Greater Wellington Regional Council

Proposed variation to fare policies in the Regional Public Transport Plan 2014 (variation 3)

Supporting documentation and statement of proposal

August 2017

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1. Introduction

Greater Wellington Regional Council is proposing to change fare policies in Wellington's Regional Public Transport Plan 2014 (PT Plan) and implement a package of fare initiatives from July 2018.

The changes we are proposing have come about following a comprehensive review of the fares and ticketing components of the PT Plan over the last year. The review included examination of fare structure, fare pricing, options for transition of fares and fare products and policies on concessions and discounts, including consideration of new initiatives such as a tertiary student concession.

The review concluded that majority of fare initiatives we are proposing in this document (and that are summarised in the *Better Metlink Fares* document) to be consistent with the existing policies and actions in the PT Plan.

The proposal to introduce a targeted concession for tertiary students and blind and disabled passengers is the only area that is inconsistent with the existing PT Plan policy. A variation is required to facilitate these concessions. To do so requires two new policy settings:

- New concession fares policy
- New policy to encourage more frequent use of public transport, more off-peak travel and greater use of electronic ticketing.

While only minor policy changes, the changes trigger the PT Plan significance policy due to the *changes having a moderate impact on a large number of residents*¹. The approach to vary the PT Plan therefore triggers the need to follow Council's Special Consultative Procedure and as part of this, prepare a Statement of Proposal as the basis for consultation.

The purpose of this document is to firstly: set out the nature of changes we are looking to make to the PT Plan; and secondly, describe the fare initiatives that we propose to bring from July 2018. In accordance with requirements for the Special Consultative Procedure, this document also provides options and analysis for proposing the 'significant' variation the PT Plan.

2. Current policies in the PT Plan

The fares and ticketing policies and actions for the region are set out in the PT Plan. The PT Plan includes the following objectives and policies, which, along with supporting actions, are described in sections 5.3 and 5.8 of the PT Plan:

- **Objective 3:** A fares and ticketing system that attracts and retains customers
 - Policy 3(a): Implement a fares and ticketing system that supports the integration of the public transport network
 - Policy 3(b): Simplify the existing fare structure
 - Policy 3(c): Provide concession fares for targeted groups
 - Policy 3(d): Review fare levels annually to achieve farebox recovery targets with a preference for small, regular adjustments rather than large, infrequent one
 - Policy 3(e): Ensure that all users pay the correct fares
- **Objective 8:** Sustainable funding arrangements that balance user contributions (fares) with public funding
 - Policy 8(b): Achieve farebox recovery targets
 - Policy 8(c): Advocate for sustainable funding for the Wellington public transport network

¹ Excerpt from PT Plan significance policy in section 6.1 of the PT Plan

The PT Plan also includes a major new improvement initiative to implement the findings of the 2013 fare structure review and introduce integrated fares and ticketing across the Metlink network (refer section 4.5 of the PT Plan).

The following changes **are proposed** in the current PT Plan:

- Within three years:
 - Free travel for children under five years old
 - 50% discount for children and young adults aged from five to 18
 - o 25% off-peak discount to replace other concession fare discounts
 - Free off-peak travel for Supergold card holders
 - Weekend family pass
- Longer term:
 - Free transfers
 - Capping fares, where the total fare paid for a specified period is capped
 - Bulk purchase scheme, enabling group purchases at a discounted rate

The following changes were considered but are **not proposed** in the current PT Plan:

- 25% concession fare for tertiary students
- 50% concession fare for tertiary students
- 50% off-peak discount
- 50% concession for adults with disabilities receiving Supported Living Payment

The 10 Year Plan adopted in 2015 provided funding for the proposed changes identified above. Since then, the environment has changed, which has required us to respond with modifications to our funding programmes. In our Annual Plan 2016/17, and through the consultation process, we advised you of some of the adjustments we needed to make for that year and these have a flow-on effect for the 2017/18.

3. Review of the current fare policies in PT Plan

3.1. Fare review process

The Council decided in June 2016 to review the fare policies in the Wellington Regional Public Plan 2014.

The review was undertaken to re-examine the high-level policy for fares set out in the PT Plan, including fare structure, fare pricing, transfers between vehicles, operators and modes, and policies on concessions, including new initiatives such as a tertiary student concession. It also considered options for rationalising fares in preparation for new ticketing systems and options (including fare or rate increases) to fund specific fare initiatives.

Key stakeholders were consulted and a reference group was established in the early stages of the review to test ideas and guide the process. The process involved a detailed long list and short list evaluation against the following review objectives:

- 1. To provide a simple and easy to understand fares regime for customers
- 2. To promote fairness and affordability for customers and funding partners
- 3. To implement a fares and ticketing system that attracts and retains customers
- 4. To support integration of the public transport network and the transition to Integrated Fares and Ticketing.

A series of workshops were held with councillors over the New Year to present findings of the review and to seek direction on what (if any) fare initiatives or fare increases should be included in the 2017/18 draft Annual Plan consultation document. As a result, the draft Annual Plan consultation document did not propose changes to fares over the 2017/18 year, but signalled an intention to bring in a package of fare

initiatives in mid-2018 to align with the new bus contracts and the extension of Snapper as an interim bus ticketing system.

The following proposal was included in the 2017/18 Annual Plan consultation brochure:

"In 2017/18 we are not intending to make any changes to fares. This includes no increase to public transport fares, which would have been held for four successive years.

Our 10 Year Plan provided an allowance for free transfers and off peak discounts, and fare structure review initiatives from 2017/18. We are now signalling our intention to bring in the package of fare initiatives in 2018/19 to align with the new bus contracts and the extension of Snapper as an interim bus ticketing system. The fare initiatives will be based on a review of the fare policies outlined in the Regional Public Transport Plan, and include off-peak discounts, transfer discounts, changes to one fare boundary and standardisation of fare rules. We also intend to consider a fare discount for tertiary students. Fare changes will form part of a comprehensive package of improvements to how public transport is delivered to our customers, including new bus networks, new bus operating contracts, new bus vehicles and new ticketing systems. We will have to also consider how the package of fare changes is funded and any fare increases that will be required at that time."

At its meeting of 9 May 2017 (Report 17.123), the Committee agreed to finalise the package of initiatives and for public consultation during August/September 2017. This report sets out that proposed package of initiatives and proposed variation to the Wellington Regional Public Transport Plan 2014 that is required for some of these changes.

3.2. Fare policy outcome

Assessment of the policies and actions in the PT Plan through the review, found that while the policies remain relevant, a variation to the PT Plan is required to amend the policies around off-peak fares and targeted concessions. The PT Plan variations looks to retain a policy for off-peak fares – but also to provide a concession fare to improve access to affordable public transport for those most dependent on public transport.

4. PT Plan variation

The PT Plan variation looks to retain a policy for off-peak fares – but also to provide a concession fare to improve access to affordable public transport for those most in need and dependent on public transport.

The new concession fare is proposed for full-time tertiary students and customers with special accessibility needs (blind and disabled). In coming to this conclusion, the policy options below were considered, with option C the preferred option. The two major policy changes are further discussed under sections below.

Option	Policy justification
A. Off-peak fares with child	Better use of spare capacity
concession (existing policy)	 Improve off-peak affordability for everyone
	 No need to pick winners and losers
	Conclusion: Possible option
B. Targeted concessions	Improve affordability for groups most in need
no off-peak	 Doesn't address peak capacity
	Conclusion: Not recommended
C. Targeted concessions with off-	Separate policies reflect different drivers.
peak	 Concessions improve affordability for some
	 Off-peak spreads peak demand

	Conclusion: Preferred option
D. No targeted concessions and no off-peak	 Improves affordability for everyone both peak and off-peak Doesn't address peak capacity Conclusion: Not recommended

4.1. New concession fares policy

The most fundamental change we are proposing relates to the PT Plan policy on targeted concessions for specific groups. The concession fare is proposed for full-time tertiary students and customers with special accessibility needs (blind and disabled).

The current approach in the PT Plan is to replace all targeted concessions (other than child) with an offpeak discount. This approach was put forward to encourage people who do not have to travel at the busiest times to schedule their trips when there is spare capacity on the network. It also provides a more affordable option for customers. The 'off-peak only' approach avoids having to choose winners and losers when making decisions about which groups of customers should receive fare concessions.

4.1.1. Why a concession for full-time tertiary students

The proposal for a concession fare for full-time tertiary students followed analysis of the options and engagement with the public on the 2017/18 Annual Plan (recently adopted). Significant feedback was provided through submissions and at the hearing in support of a tertiary concession. Support for a tertiary concession was based on:

- Requests for parity of approach with other regions with student populations (Wellington being the only region not offering a region-wide tertiary discount)
- Commentary that students would not gain much benefit from off-peak fares as they have no control over lecture times which often required peak travel
- Changing patterns of travel and growing affordability issues (particularly with increasing housing costs in Wellington City) resulting in more students living at home and in locations far from the place of study
- Indication from the tertiary education sector and other regional partners (including Wellington City Council) of their willingness to work with Greater Wellington Regional Council to make the Wellington region an attractive place to study.

The concept of a partnership links the proposed tertiary concession to a wider economic perspective based on Greater Wellington Regional Council taking responsibility for region-wide fare assistance for tertiary travel and other partners assisting both directly and indirectly. For example:

- The tertiary education sector would continue with direct funding of targeted services that have a direct benefit to the sector (e.g. intercampus travel subsidies) and take responsibility for administration of any potential tertiary concession scheme
- Local councils, economic development agencies and the tertiary education sector would provide indirect assistance on wider public transport integration opportunities, for example promoting the Wellington region as a student friendly place to study, public transport campaigns, assistance with public transport related infrastructure such as Snapper topup kiosks and bus shelters.

4.1.2. Why a concession for blind and disabled customers?

We provide for the needs of groups of transport disadvantaged through a variety of means including:

• improving accessibility standards of vehicles, infrastructure and facilities

- administering and supporting provision of Total Mobility services for people with disabilities
- providing concession fares for children and SuperGold customers.

A range of fare discounts are currently available for blind and disabled customers, however the rules are complex and the discounts are not consistent across the network.

The proposal is to continue offering discounted travel for these groups to ensure they have affordable access throughout the day to health centres, employment and education. Our approach is to do this in a consistent and equitable way, and propose to use established registration processes, such as the Total Mobility scheme (which includes IHC) and membership eligibility for Royal New Zealand Foundation of the Blind.

4.1.3. What about other groups?

The targeted concession was considered for the groups in the following table. A concession fare is not proposed for beneficiary, senior (peak) and youth not at school groups as these groups are more likely to be able to adjust their travel patterns to take advantage of discount travel in the off-peak period. Extending the concession to these groups will also have a large impact on fare revenue.

Option	Policy considerations	Approximate population
Students (full-time)	 Affordability is an issue for tertiary students Potential to attract students and grow the regional economy 	30,000
Blind	 Cannot drive and reliant on PT Low trip rates 	3,000
Disabled	 Low income and reliant on PT Total Mobility and IHC users Low trip rates 	10,000
Beneficiaries	 Low income Large market segment (~24% of population) 	90,000 (incl. seniors)
Senior (peak)	Low incomePeak only (already free off-peak)	60,000
Youth not at school	Limit access to motor vehiclesDifficult to enforce eligbility	8,000

4.2. New policy to reward target behaviours

The fare structure review in 2013 formed the basis for the existing PT Plan fare policies. One of the considerations for that review and our more recent review was that the fare structure should reward the following target behaviours:

- more frequent use of public transport
- more off-peak travel
- greater use of electronic ticketing

The proposed variation includes a new fare policy to encourage these target behaviours and to allow us to clearly identify the actions that deliver on this policy. We propose fare capping in the future to encourage greater use by frequent users, off-peak fares to encourage travel when there is spare capacity and propose to ensure that cash fares are priced at a premium over other fares to encourage greater user of electronic ticketing.

The proposed variation proposes a new fare policy to encourage these behaviours and to allow us to clearly identify the actions that deliver on this policy, including:

- fare capping in the future to encourage greater use by frequent users
- off-peak fares to encourage travel when there is spare capacity
- ensuring cash fares are priced at a premium over other fares to encourage greater user of electronic ticketing.

4.3. Changes to major initiatives

The PT Plan identifies a number of major new initiatives which include implementation of integrated fares and ticketing (section 4.5 of the PT Plan). The following future changes are identified in the PT Plan.

Within three years (by 2017)	Future changes (after 2017)
 Free travel for children under five years old 50% discount for children and young adults aged from five to 18 25% off-peak discount to replace other concession fare discounts Free off-peak travel for Supergold card holders Weekend family pass 	 Free transfers Capping fares, where the total fare paid for a specified period is capped Bulk purchase scheme, enabling group purchases at a discounted rate

Section 4.5 of the PT Plan also identifies the following options that were considered as part of the 2013 fare structure review but are **not** adopted (p58):

- 25% or 50% concession fare for tertiary students
- 50% concession for adults with disabilities receiving Supported Living Payment
- 50% off-peak discount.

Changes to this section are required to reflect the changing context and progress made towards implementing integrated fares and ticketing, including:

- extension of Snapper as an interim ticketing solution for all bus services from July 2018
- the expectation that an integrated fares and ticketing system will be available across all bus, train and ferry services from 2020 as part of a national ticketing approach
- changing customer expectations and options for ticketing and technology
- strong feedback from the tertiary education sector that public transport needs to be more affordable for student travel in order to attract students to the Wellington region.

The changes proposed in the variation will ensure that the PT Plan reflects progress and the proposed fare changes set out below.

5. Proposed fare changes

A variation of the PT Plan is not required to implement the proposed fare changes, but the existing PT Plan policies and the proposed variation provide the policy basis for the fares.

The following fare changes are proposed, with further detail in Appendix D. The fare schedule that will result is set out in Appendix C.

• 3 per cent fare increase

A 3 per cent fare increase is proposed to come into effect from July 2018. The increase will be the first since 2013.

• Free bus transfers

This will apply to customers who use Snapper and tag on within 30 minutes of tagging off their previous bus. Customers must resume their journey at the same place where they tagged off their earlier bus.

• 25 per cent off-peak discount

This discount will apply to adults using Snapper or 10-trip rail passes. Off-peak fares apply between 9am and 3pm and after 6.30pm weekdays and all day weekends and public holidays (the same periods defined by the Government for SuperGold hours).

For bus customers, off-peak fares will apply automatically. For rail customers, a new 10-trip ticket will be available specifically for use in off-peak periods only. Regular 10-trip tickets will be valid for use at all times.

The off-peak discount will not apply to child or other discounted fares, to ferries or to aftermidnight service

• 25 per cent discount for full-time tertiary students

This discount will be available to full-time tertiary students using Snapper or a new 10-trip concession rail ticket. It will be valid at all times and will apply to adult fares. The discount is 25 per cent off the adult Snapper fare (equal to a 50 per cent discount on cash).

Students will have to register for the concession. Their Snapper card will then automatically apply the discount. Students travelling by train will get a new 10-trip concession ticket. We will work with tertiary institutions and the rail operator Transdev to work out the best way to register Snapper cards and administer 10-trip concession tickets.

A tertiary discount is currently available on ferries. We propose to reduce that discount to align it with discounts on buses and trains.

• 25 per cent discount for blind or disabled customers

As with the tertiary student discount, this will be valid at all times. Customers must be blind or permanently disabled. They must also use Snapper or a new rail 10-trip concession ticket. The discount is 25 per cent off the adult Snapper fare (equal to a 50 per cent discount on cash). Carers who must accompany such customers will also receive the discount.

Blind and disabled customers will have to register for the concession. We propose using existing registration processes, such as the Total Mobility scheme (which includes IHC) and membership eligibility for the Blind Foundation. Their Snapper card will then automatically apply the discount. If travelling by train, the customer can buy a new 10-trip concession ticket after registering. We are working on the best way to register Snapper cards and administer 10-trip concession tickets.

• 50 per cent discount for all school children

All school children will receive this discount, whether using a child Snapper or paying cash. The change will reduce fares for those travelling shorter distances (1 to 5 zones). Those travelling longer distances (6 to 14 zones) already receive a 50 per cent discount.

• 25 per cent premium for all cash fares

Our current policy is to apply a 25 per cent premium when paying with cash (on the Snapper fare). Cash fares are rounded up to the nearest 50 cents. The current policy is not applied to zone 1, so the change will extend the premium to this zone.

• Free bus connections to trains when using a rail monthly pass

We currently offer free bus connections for Kapiti and Wairarapa rail monthly passes for travel to and from Wellington Station. We propose extending this to monthly passes for Porirua, Tawa, Johnsonville and the Hutt Valley.

Monthly pass holders can only use buses within the zones covered by their monthly pass. For example, a customer with a zone 5 monthly pass cannot board a zone 6 bus to reach a zone 5 train station. He or she would need a zone 6 monthly pass. Free connections are not available at the Wellington City end of journeys.

• Move Porirua zone boundary north

The plan is to move the Porirua zone boundary northwards so that zone 5 includes Titahi Bay, Waitangirua, Ascot Park and most of Papakowhai. The boundary will pass through Paremata Station (which will be in both zones 5 and 6), north of bus stops at 17 Tirowhanga Road and 51 Omapere Street.

• Align ferry fares with the wider fare structure

The ferry provides a premium service between Eastbourne, Seatoun and the city. Ferry fares have smaller subsidy and are set differently from rail and bus. Fares will continue to reflect this premium service but we propose adjusting them to align with our wider fare structure.

The commercial nature of the ferry contract means that we will work with the ferry operator to develop the final package of fares following consultation on these changes.

• Metlink Exporer day pass, replacing other day passes

A new Metlink Explorer day pass will replace all other day passes. It will allow unlimited travel on all buses and trains, starting at 9am on weekdays and all day on weekends and public holidays. In addition, one child accompanying the pass holder may travel for free.

The cost of the day pass will depend on where you are travelling. It will cost \$10 for unlimited travel within zones 1 to 3; \$15 for unlimited travel within zones 1 to 7; \$20 for unlimited travel within zones 1 to 10; and \$25 for unlimited travel within zones 1 to 14.

• Discontinue school term passes

School term passes are proposed to be discontinued.

Bus and rail school passes currently vary in their rules and discounts, and are not available in all parts of the region. Their use is low (less than 1 per cent of all trips in the case of trains), and they are difficult to administer. Discontinuing them will help simplify fares in preparation for new networks and integrated ticketing. Convenient and affordable alternatives are available, especially for bus travel with Snapper. For rail, school children will need to use monthly passes and 10-trip tickets and prices will increase for some.

• Discontinue 30-day bus passes

30-day bus passes are proposed to be discontinued. Free bus transfers will provide cheaper fares for most passengers who currently need to transfer.

• Discontinue return rail event tickets

Return rail tickets to special events are proposed to be discontinued. Instead, customers will be able to buy a Metlink Explorer day pass for return travel, or buy a single-trip ticket out of Wellington on event days.

• Allocate Ngauranga Station into zone 3

We propose allocating Ngauranga Station to zone 3 to fix a historical anomaly where the station is in zone 1 but adjacent bus stops are in zone 3.

Future changes

Future changes already set out in the PT Plan but reliant on integrated ticketing include:

- Free transfers between all modes.
- Day and week fare caps. A fare cap is where the total fare paid for a selected period of travel is capped at a set amount. Fare caps will replace all period passes such as day and monthly passes.

6. Funding implications

The proposed changes will reduce fares for almost 30% of passengers. The combined cost of concessions and fare product changes is estimated to be \$7.5 million.

The cost of these changes can be funded from three sources - fare revenue increases, GWRC rates and a subsidy from the NZ Transport Agency.

A three per cent fare increase is proposed. The fare increase (if approved) will be the first increase since 2013 and is expected to recoup about \$2.5 million of revenue. The fare increase, combined with discounts we plan to introduce, will mean the increase is largely confined to adult Snapper and rail 10-trip fares, and the rail monthly pass.

But even with the patronage increase from improved fares, the combined changes leave a shortfall of about \$5 million of revenue. Any shortfall would need to be funded by GWRC ratepayers and through a subsidy from the NZ Transport Agency. Officers have engaged the NZ Transport Agency on the proposed fares changes and will continue to work with the agency on the funding package as part of the National Land Transport Funding process.

Having a shortfall is not unexpected – the 2015 Long Term Plan included funding for fare initiatives in 2017 but this was deferred to align with new bus contracts and the extension of Snapper ticketing to all buses in the region.

The amount of the funding shortfall and impact on "farebox recovery" also depends on changes in public transport costs. These changes and any other changes in fare revenue will be considered as part of the next long term plan and may require further increases in fares.

7. Timing

The exact timing of the changes is yet to be determined.

Some changes, such as the free bus transfers, need to be in place for the new Wellington City bus network. Some changes, such as the tertiary discount and blind/disabled discount require the PT Plan to be varied.

Other changes may need to be phased to manage transition and to allow implementation systems to be developed with operators, ticketing systems and partner organisations. For example, the off-peak and tertiary discounts require considerable changes to the tickets on rail. New systems to set up and administer the tertiary discount may take some time to establish.

An implementation plan setting out the phasing of the proposed changes will be provided when the final package is approved.

Appendices

Appendix A Regional Public Transport Plan 2014: Variation to fare policies (Variation 3)

This document sets out Variation 3 to the Wellington's Regional Public Transport Plan 2014 (PT Plan). The purpose of this variation is to reflect fare policy changes to be adopted by Council as a result of this consultation.

The changes are set out below, additions are <u>underlined</u> and deletions are explained or stuck out.

Pages 56-59 (s4.5) Fare structure review and integrated ticketing

Replace all of section 4.5 from the top of page 56 through to the end of page 59 with:

"4.5 Implementation of integrated fares and ticketing

Improving the fares and ticketing system is a significant element in the modernisation of Wellington's public transport network. In the period covered by the PT Plan, GWRC will deliver an integrated fares and ticketing system across all modes with the goal of attracting and retaining customers. The objective for fares and ticketing, along with supporting policies and actions, is set out in section 5.3 of the PT Plan).

The future fare structure for the Wellington region is based on the 2012 and 2017 fare structure reviews. The 2017 review confirmed the direction for fares and ticketing identified in 2012 while noting the following changes to the environment:

- Extension of Snapper as an interim ticketing solution for all bus services from July 2018 and the expectation that an integrated fares and ticketing system will be available across all bus, train and ferry services from 2020 as part of a national ticketing approach
- <u>Changing customer expectations and options for ticketing and technology and a</u> <u>better understanding of fares and ticketing needs as a result of changes to the</u> <u>Wellington city bus network and new bus contracts</u>
- <u>A perception that the current system and fares provide poor value for money and</u> <u>strong feedback from the tertiary education sector that public transport needs to</u> <u>be more affordable for student travel in order to attract students to the Wellington</u> <u>region.</u>
- <u>Progress made as part of a transition plan to simplify the fare system by reducing</u> the number of fare products available and standardising fares rules.

The above changes to the environment led to the following fare policy changes which have been incorporated through a variation to the PT Plan:

- <u>Concession fares policy</u> to provide concessions fare to improve access to affordable public transport for those most dependent on public transport. This concession is available for full-time tertiary students and customers with special accessibility needs (blind and disabled).
- Policy to reward target behaviours to encourage target behaviours of more frequency use of public transport, more off-peak travel and greater use of electronic ticketing. The actions under this policy include fare capping in the future to encourage greater use of public transport, off-peak fares to encourage travel when there is spare capacity and ensuring that cash fares are priced at a premium over other fares to encourage greater user of electronic ticketing.

Greater Wellington is continuing to work towards an integrated fares and ticketing system that will be available across all bus, train and ferry services from 2020. This will mean that

in the future people will be able to used just one smart card for all their public transport travel, regardless of the services and modes they need to use for their journeys. In addition, integrated fares will mean a simpler set of fare products with no additional costs (or transfer penalties) for journeys requiring more than one service or mode."

Page 67 (s5.3) Fares and ticketing system

Revise the wording at the top of page 67 as follows:

"5.3 Fares and ticketing system

A fares and ticketing system that attracts and retains customers

In the future people will be able to used just one smart card for all their public transport travel, regardless of the services and modes they need to use for their journeys. In addition, integrated fares will mean a simpler set of fare products with no additional costs (or transfer penalties) for journeys requiring more than one service or mode.

During the period of this plan, major changes are proposed for the Wellington public transport fares and ticketing system. These aim to ensure a simple, easy-to-use system that provides better value for money for customers by, for example, replacing existing monthly and daily passes with a system of fare capping, where customers pay for a maximum number of trips each week across all bus, rail and ferry trips. The proposals for fares have been developed taking into account a range of factors, including the views and needs of the community and the transport disadvantaged, the impact on patronage, and the Government objective to grow the commerciality of public transport services.

<u>Changes to fares and ticketing planned for 2018 will reduce farebox recovery to the lower</u> <u>end of the 55-60% farebox recovery target range.</u> The fare structure review outlined in the PT Plan signals a range of changes to the fare structure that would decrease farebox recovery. Once <u>these changes are made</u>, the farebox recovery policy target will be reviewed and it is expected at that time the farebox recovery target for the public transport network as a whole will be set at 50%, down from the current 55%-60%."

Page 67 (s5.3) Fares and ticketing system

Revise the actions under Policy 3.a to read:

"- Subject to a satisfactory business case, implement an integrated branded fares and ticketing system that covers all public transport operators for rail, bus and ferry services and enables the use of a single smartcard for all public transport services

- <u>Maintain a zonal fare structure and provide simple, standardised fare products across all</u> <u>modes and services</u> Through the Wellington integrated fares and ticketing project, <u>implement the following recommendations of the 2013 fare structure review:</u>

o Maintain a zonal fare structure

Simplify and standardise fare products across modes and services

<u>-o</u>-Remove transfer penalties, so that a trip between two points has the same fare irrespective of the number of vehicles used

o Provide discounts to reward regular users through fare capping, rather than tentrip and monthly passes

• Provide an off-peak discount to spread peak demand and increase access to affordable services, subject to affordability

Page 68 (s5.3) Fares and ticketing system

Revise Policy 3.c:

"3.c Provide concession fares for to targeted groups to increase access to affordable services for transport disadvantaged who are most dependent on public transport"

Page 68 (s5.3) Fares and ticketing system

Revise the actions under Policy 3.c:

"- Provide free travel Continue to provide free services for children under five

- Provide concessions for school children and young people aged 5-18

- Provide concessions for full-time tertiary students

- Provide concessions for blind and permanently disabled

- Support the Government scheme providing free off-peak travel for SuperGold card holders. The Government has defined off-peak as between 9am and 3pm and after 6.30pm on weekdays, and all day on weekends and public holidays"

Page 68 (s5.3) Fares and ticketing system

Add a new policy after Policy 3.c:

"Policy 3.ca: Provide incentives to reward target behaviours; target behaviours include more frequent use of public transport, more off-peak travel and greater use of electronic ticketing"

Page 68 (s5.3) Fares and ticketing system

Add new actions under new Policy 3.ca:

"- Provide an off-peak discount to spread peak demand

- Provide discounts to reward regular users through fare capping

- Price fares to encourage greater use of electronic ticketing"

Page 136 (Appendix 4) Assisting the transport disadvantaged

Revise the wording of item 4:

"4. Providing concession fares for children, <u>full-time tertiary students</u>, <u>blind and</u> <u>permanently disabled</u>, and elderly people (the latter through the Government funded SuperGold card scheme), and introducing off-peak fares.

Amend the table at the bottom of page 67 as follows:

Group	Access	Affordability	Other
People with physical	Core network	Targeted concession	Improving the
or mental disabilities	Total mobility	Proposed Off peak	accessibility of
		discount	vehicles,
			infrastructure and
			information
Elderly people (aged	Core network	SuperGold	Improving the
65 and above)		concession	accessibility of
			vehicles and
			infrastructure
People without	Core network	Youth Child discount	
driver licences,	School buses	Off peak discount	
including children			
under driving age			
People on low	Core network	Proposed Off peak	

incomes, including beneficiaries		discount	
People living in 'high deprivation' neighbourhoods	Core network Community services	Off peak discount	
People in households without private vehicles.	Core network Community services	<u>Off peak discount</u>	

Appendix B Policy options considered for off-peak fares and targeted concessions

The fare review considered a number of options that would require a change to the existing off-peak fares and targeted concessions policy (e.g. tertiary student discount)². The following policy options were considered in the review:

- Option A: Off-peak fares with no targeted concessions3 (existing policy)
- Option B: Targeted concessions with no off-peak fares
- Option C: Targeted concessions and off-peak fares
- Option D: No targeted concessions and no off-peak fares (reduce average fare)

A rapid evaluation of the options ruled out options B and D as they do not address peak capacity issues. Options A and C were identified as possible options. Option C was identified as the preferred option because Option A does not address affordability for groups that are dependent on public transport and travel during peak periods.

Further detail is provided below on each option, including a summary of each policy approach, concession groups, discount levels and validity period.

Component	Discussion
Policy approach	The main policy justification for this option is that off-peak discounts are fairer and more equitable than targeted concessions. This avoids the need to pick winners and losers because everyone has lower fares when they travel outside of peak. The off-peak discount also encourages more people to travel off-peak freeing up service capacity for those who have to travel during peak periods.
	NB: Other than for child/youth, off-peak fares will only be available on smartcard to reduce demand for cash and opportunities for fraud. The discount is off the standard adult fare and is not cumulative with other discounts.
Concession	This policy option has the following implications for concession groups:
groups	 Off-peak discount – to apply during Supergold hours (9am-3pm and after 6.30pm weekdays and all-day weekends and public holidays) Child concession retained for school children and could be extended to include all young people aged 5-18 All other targeted concessions removed (e.g. Blind, IHC).
	The main policy justification for this option is that the off-peak discount provides lower fares for everyone travelling outside of peak periods.
	The justification for providing a concession to school children is that they are required to travel during peak periods for school. Children are transport disadvantaged as a group, in part because they cannot drive themselves. If fares are too high, then parents will be more likely to drive their children to school. This will generate traffic congestion and lead to reduced safety, particularly at the school gate.

B.1. Option A: Off-peak fares with no target concessions (existing policy)

² The options are set out in Report 17.123 Public Transport Fares Review – update and decisions to the Sustainable Transport Committee.

³ The current policy is for no targeted concessions other than for children and young people.

	The justification for extending the child concession to all youth aged 5-18 is not the same as that for school children. People in this age group, if not at school, are most likely to be travelling for work or be tertiary students. They may be transport disadvantaged but not for the same reasons as school children, many will have options such as driving or changing their travel behaviour that are not available to school children (noting that on an individual basis this will not always be the case).
Discount levels	The 50% discount in the PT Plan for children and young people reflects the existing discount provided on most child fares (with some exceptions). The 25% off-peak discount is equivalent to international examples of off-peak fare differentials based on the analysis supporting adopting of this discount level (Sydney and Melbourne currently provide 30%).
	One alternative could be to set the discount level to 40% for both the off-peak discount and child/youth concession. This would mean that children/youth would always pay 40% of the equivalent adult fare and everyone else would get the same discount outside of peak times (smartcard only). Key implications:
	 Lower fares for everyone travelling off-peak and therefore a greater incentive for people to move from peak to off-peak travel. Changing the existing child concession to 40% would result in higher fares for many children.
Validity period	For simplicity reasons, the off-peak fare will apply during Supergold card scheme hours i.e. between 9am-3pm and after 6.30pm weekdays and all day weekends and public holidays. Looking at this another way, this means passengers travelling before 9am and between 3pm-6.30pm weekdays will pay 33% more than if they travel at other times (assuming a 25% off-peak fare).

B.2. Option B: Targeted concessions with no off-peak fares

Component	Discussion
Policy approach	The main policy justification for a targeted concessions policy is to focus investment towards improving affordability for those groups that are most in need. This option would replace off-peak fares with targeted concessions and therefore would not encourage passengers to move from peak to off-peak travel (although targeted concessions could be provided during off-peak periods only).
	NB: Other than for child/youth, targeted concessions will only be available on smartcard to reduce demand for cash and opportunities for fraud. The discount is off the standard adult fare and is not cumulative with other discounts.
Concession groups	 This policy option has the following implications for concession groups: Child concession retained for school children and could be extended to include all young people aged 5-18 Existing targeted concessions retained and standardised (e.g. Blind, IHC) and potentially extended to include other groups (e.g. tertiary students) No off-peak discount
	The main policy justification for this option would be to focus investment towards improving the affordability of fares for those groups most in need. Additional groups that could qualify for a concession fare include:
	 Tertiary students (full-time and/or part-time) Young people (e.g. 18 or under, under 21, etc.)

	 Low income (e.g. Community Services Card holders) Visually impaired Disabled (e.g. Total Mobility scheme members) Seniors/pensioners/veterans
	The affordability considerations for each group and for people within each group will vary. Invariably, there will be some people that do not qualify for a concession and for whom affordability will be an issue.
	This option does not provide any incentive to travel outside of peak periods and therefore would not delivery on any outcomes that sought to shift demand from the peak to better utilise off-peak services.
Discount levels	Current policy provides a 50% discount for school children (and young people) which applies to both cash and smartcard. Discount level options for targeted concessions include:
	 50% child/youth / 25% other concessions 50% child/youth / 50% other concessions 40% child/youth / 40% other concessions
	The first option most closely aligns with existing concession fares policy by replacing the proposed 25% off-peak discount with a 25% concession discount. The other two options provide a single concession fare product and therefore better align with policies to simplify the fare structure.
Validity period	Concession fares could apply all-day or off-peak only. The existing child concession would continue to be available all-day but other concessions could be limited to off-peak periods. Concessions should be limited to off-peak periods only if there as a concern about increasing peak congestion, but in that case Policy Option A might be preferable as it would benefit a much larger number of people.

B.3. Option C: Targeted concessions and off-peak fares

Component	Discussion
Policy approach	The key difference in this option is that the primary policy justification for off-peak fares would be to shift demand from peak to off-peak. The policy justification for targeted concessions would be to address affordability by providing lower fares for those targeted groups. The validity period for off-peak fares becomes more critical under this policy while the validity period for targeted concessions would likely be all day.
	NB: Other than for child/youth, off-peak fares and targeted concessions will only be available on smartcard to reduce demand for cash and opportunities for fraud. The discount is off the standard adult fare and is not cumulative with other discounts.
Concession	Off-peak
groups	The main policy justification for an off-peak fare under this option would be to shift demand from the peak and better utilise off-peak service capacity. The focus of this policy would be to increase peak fares (relative to off-peak fares) in order to encourage travel behaviour change. This policy would not be used to support reduced off-peak fares to improve affordability.
	An off-peak discount would be available to everyone travelling during off-peak hours but would not be cumulative with other discounts. The off-peak discount could be implemented by increasing peak fares to encourage people to change their travel

	behaviour or reduce off-peak fares. This is different to Option A where the off-peak
	discount is intended to improve affordability during off-peak periods, in that case any increases to peak fares to deliver an off-peak differential would likely not be appropriate.
	Targeted concessions
	The main policy justification for targeted concessions under this option would be to focus investment towards improving the affordability of fares for those groups most in need. It could also be used to attract certain groups and (e.g. students) and grow the economy. Potential concession groups are as per Option B.
	Targeted concessions would essentially extend any off-peak discount to the peak period for those groups eligible for a targeted concession. If peak fares were increased to partially cover the off-peak discount then the targeted concession would off-set this increase for the targeted groups and still provide a small discount compared to existing fares.
Discount levels	The off-peak fare could be funded in part by increasing peak fares and reducing off-peak fares e.g. a 25% off-peak discount could be delivered through a 15% increase in peak fares and 14% reduction in off-peak fares (or +10% peak, -18% off-peak etc.).
	The off-peak fare differential would likely be extended to the peak period for any targeted concession groups. In the example above, this would deliver a 14% (or 18%) reduction in fares for qualifying concession groups while other passengers would only receive this discount during off-peak periods (and pay higher fares during peak periods).
	NB: It is assumed that the concession discount and off-peak discount will be set at the same level, although they could differ (e.g. 25% off-peak discount and 50% concession discount).
Validity period	The off-peak fare would apply during off-peak periods, which would likely align with Supergold hours.
	The concession fares would apply during peak and off-peak periods but would not be applied cumulatively to the off-peak fare (i.e. the concession discount would apply during peak periods and the lower of the off-peak fare or concession fare would apply at other times).

B.4. Option D: No targeted concessions and no off-peak fares

Component	Discussion
Policy approach	This option would lead to lower fares for everyone by not requiring higher fares to offset the cost of providing an off-peak discount or targeted concessions for any given farebox recovery target. NB: The child/youth concession would be retained for the reasons set out in Option A.
Concession groups	The main policy justification for this option would be to provide the lowest possible fare to all passengers. There would be no off-peak fare and no concession groups (other than child/youth) which would result in lower fares for all passengers.
	The main policy implication is that, for any given level of subsidy/farebox recovery, all passengers will pay slightly less; as opposed to off-peak/concession fares where some passengers will pay much less and others pay slightly more.
	This option does not provide any incentive to travel outside of peak periods and therefore would not delivery on any outcomes that sought to shift demand from the

	peak to better utilise off-peak services.
Discount levels	No applicable - all passengers will pay slightly less.
Validity period	No applicable

Appendix C Proposed fare schedule

The following tables show the proposed new fares. The change compared to existing fares is shown in (brackets).

C.1. Standard fares

C11	Snapper,	10_trin	and	rach	fares
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Zone	s	Snapper and 10-trip fares			Cash	n fares	
trave	elled	Adult	Child	Off-Peak	Concession	Adult	Child
	1	\$1.71 (+3.0%)	\$0.86 (-30.6%)	\$1.28 (-22.9%)	\$1.28 (-22.9%)	\$2.50 (+25.0%)	\$1.50 (0%)
ģ	2	\$2.81 (+2.9%)	\$1.41 (-11.3%)	\$2.11 (-22.7%)	\$2.11 (-22.7%)	\$4.00 (+14.3%)	\$2.00 (0%)
A.	3	\$3.74 (+3.0%)	\$1.87 (-1.6%)	\$2.81 (-22.6%)	\$2.81 (-22.6%)	\$5.00 (0%)	\$2.50 (0%)
	4	\$4.20 (+2.9%)	\$2.10 (-9.9%)	\$3.15 (-22.8%)	\$3.15 (-22.8%)	\$5.50 (0%)	\$3.00 (0%)
	5	\$5.13 (+3.0%)	\$2.57 (-6.5%)	\$3.85 (-22.7%)	\$3.85 (-22.7%)	\$6.50 (0%)	\$3.50 (0%)
	6	\$6.52 (+3.0%)	\$3.26 (+2.8%)	\$4.89 (-22.7%)	\$4.89 (-22.7%)	\$8.50 (+6.3%)	\$4.50 (+12.5%)
	7	\$7.40 (+3.1%)	\$3.70 (+1.6%)	\$5.55 (-22.7%)	\$5.55 (-22.7%)	\$9.50 (+5.6%)	\$5.00 (0%)
	8	\$8.27 (+3.0%)	\$4.14 (+1.5%)	\$6.20 (-22.8%)	\$6.20 (-22.8%)	\$10.50 (0%)	\$5.50 (0%)
	9	\$9.33 (+3.0%)	\$4.67 (+3.1%)	\$7.00 (-22.7%)	\$7.00 (-22.7%)	\$12.00 (+4.3%)	\$6.00 (0%)
	10	\$10.26 (+3.0%)	\$5.13 (+3.0%)	\$7.70 (-22.7%)	\$7.70 (-22.7%)	\$13.00 (+4.0%)	\$6.50 (0%)
	11	\$11.74 (+3.0%)	\$5.87 (+2.1%)	\$8.81 (-22.7%)	\$8.81 (-22.7%)	\$15.00 (+3.4%)	\$7.50 (0%)
	12	\$12.62 (+3.0%)	\$6.31 (+2.6%)	\$9.47 (-22.7%)	\$9.47 (-22.7%)	\$16.00 (+3.2%)	\$8.00 (0%)
	13	\$13.92 (+3.0%)	\$6.96 (+3.1%)	\$10.44 (-22.7%)	\$10.44 (-22.7%)	\$17.50 (+2.9%)	\$9.00 (0%)
	14	\$14.83 (+3.0%)	\$7.42 (+3.1%)	\$11.12 (-22.8%)	\$11.12 (-22.8%)	\$19.00 (+5.6%)	\$9.50 (0%)
â	Days Bay	\$9.00 (+3.4%)	\$4.50 (+21.6%)	NA	\$6.80 (+11.5%)	\$12.00 (+9.1%)	\$6.00 (0%)
	Seatoun	\$7.20 (+1.4%)	\$3.60 (-33.3%)	NA	\$5.40 (0%)	\$12.00 (+9.1%)	\$6.00 (0%)

C.1.2. Period passes

Zones		Month	Day	
trave	elled	Adult	Child	pass
	1	\$51.30 (+3.0%)	\$25.80 (-30.6%)	\$10.00 (NEW)
	2	\$84.30 (+2.9%)	\$42.30 (-11.3%)	\$10.00 (NEW)
A.	3	\$112.20 (+3.0%)	\$56.10 (-1.6%)	\$10.00 (NEW)
	4	\$126.00 (+2.9%)	\$63.00 (-9.9%)	\$15.00 (NEW)
	5	\$153.90 (+3.0%)	\$77.10 (-6.5%)	\$15.00 (NEW)
	6	\$195.60 (+3.0%)	\$97.80 (+2.8%)	\$15.00 (NEW)
	7	\$222.00 (+3.1%)	\$111.00 (+1.6%)	\$15.00 (NEW)
	8	\$248.10 (+3.0%)	\$124.20 (+1.5%)	\$20.00 (NEW)
	9	\$279.90 (+3.0%)	\$140.10 (+3.1%)	\$20.00 (NEW)
	10	\$307.80 (+3.0%)	\$153.90 (+3.0%)	\$20.00 (NEW)
	11	\$352.20 (+3.0%)	\$176.10 (+2.1%)	\$25.00 (NEW)
	12	\$378.60 (+3.0%)	\$189.30 (+2.6%)	\$25.00 (NEW)
	13	\$417.60 (+3.0%)	\$208.80 (+3.1%)	\$25.00 (NEW)
	14	\$444.90 (+3.0%)	\$222.60 (+3.1%)	\$25.00 (NEW)
	Days Bay	\$270.00 (0%)	\$135.00 (-50.0%)	NA
	Seatoun	\$270.00 (0%)	\$135.00 (-50.0%)	NA

C.2. Special fares

C.2.1. After Midnight fares

Fare product	Current	Proposed	% change
After Midnight N1, N2, N3 and N4 (Wellington)	\$6.50	\$7.00	+7.7%
After Midnight N5 (Wellington - Newlands)	\$6.50	\$7.00	+7.7%
After Midnight N6 (Within Tawa/Porirua)	\$6.50	\$7.00	+7.7%
After Midnight N6 (Wellington - Tawa/Porirua)	\$13.00	\$14.00	+7.7%
After Midnight N8, N22, N66, N88 (Within Hutt Valley)	\$6.50	\$7.00	+7.7%
After Midnight N8, N22, N66, N88 (Wellington - Hutt Valley)	\$13.00	\$14.00	+7.7%

C.2.2. Rail event tickets

Fare product	Current	Proposed	% change
Wellington Event Ticket – Hutt/Kapiti Adult Single	\$6.00	\$8.00	+33.3%
Wellington Event Ticket – Hutt/Kapiti Child Single (half adult fare)	\$3.00	\$4.00	+33.3%
Wellington Event Ticket – Johnsonville Adult Single	\$4.00	\$4.00	-
Wellington Event Ticket – Johnsonville Child Single (half adult fare)	\$2.00	\$2.00	-

C.2.3. Harbour ferry return fares

Fare product	Current	New	% change
Adult return	\$22.00	\$24.00	+9.4%
Child return	\$12.00	\$12.00	-
Family return	\$61.00	\$66.00	+8.2%
Matiu Somes (Commercial) - Adult return	\$23.00	\$25.00	+8.7%
Matiu Somes (Commercial) - Child return	\$12.00	\$13.00	+8.3%
Matiu Somes (Commercial) - Family return	\$67.00	\$68.00	+1.5%
Harbour Explorer Excursion (Commercial) - Adult return	\$22.00	\$24.00	+9.1%
Harbour Explorer Excursion (Commercial) - Child return	\$12.00	\$12.00	+0.0%

C.2.4. Otaihanga and Paekakariki shopper services

Fare product	Current	Proposed	% change
Paekakariki – Paekakariki station	\$2.00	\$2.50	+25.0%
Otaihanga – Paraparaumu	\$3.00	\$3.50	+16.7%
Leinster Ave – Paraparaumu	\$3.00	\$3.50	+16.7%
Paekakariki – Paraparaumu	\$4.50	\$5.00	+11.1%

C.2.5. Kapiti combo tickets

Fare product	Current	Proposed	% change
Waikanae bus/train combo – 2 zones	\$7.00	\$7.00	0%
Otaki bus/train combo – 5 zones	\$12.00	\$12.00	0%

C.2.6. Wairarapa Connection minimum fare

Fare product	Current	Proposed	% change
Minimum fare – 8 zones	Varies	Varies	0%
Surcharge on peak outbound services for 4-6 zone monthly passes	\$5.00	\$5.00	0%
Surcharge on peak outbound services for 7 zone monthly passes	\$1.00	\$1.00	0%

Appendix D Proposed fare changes

The changes below are included in the proposed fare schedule provided in attachment 1.

🖨 💂 🏛 🔹 General 3% fare increase

Description

We propose increasing fares by 3 per cent from July 2018. The increase will be the first since 2013.

Reason

We need the extra revenue to help cover the cost of other fare changes, and also to ensure fare revenue contributes sufficiently to the cost of providing public transport (55-60 per cent).

Customer impact

The effect of other parts of the fare package, such as off-peak fares, free transfers and tertiary student discounts, will largely confine the increase to adults using Snapper or 10-trip or monthly rail passes.

		Patronage impact: -0.8%	Revenue impact: +\$2.3 million	
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Free bus transfers

Description

This will apply to customers who use Snapper and tag on within 30 minutes of tagging off their previous bus. Customers must resume their journey at the same place where they tagged off their earlier bus.

Reason

To make journeys a more seamless and affordable experience for customers; and because network changes coming in July next year will require more customers to make transfers. (Currently, this applies only on selected services in the Hutt Valley.)

Free transfers will eventually be available between all services, including between bus and rail, but this won't be possible until we modernise the rail ticketing system.

Customer impact

There will be more flexibility and freedom for all customers, cheaper fares for some customers, but a slightly higher fare for a small number of customers in Wellington city who use the three-zone maximum fare (routes where such fares apply will change as part of Wellington bus network changes). The three-zone maximum fare will not be available under the new Wellington city bus network.

Patronage impact: +0.4%	Revenue impact: -\$2.4 million	
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🛏 😾 🛛 25% off-peak discount

Description

This discount will apply to adults using Snapper or 10-trip rail passes. Off-peak fares apply between 9am and 3pm and after 6.30pm weekdays and all day weekends and public holidays (the same periods defined by the Government for SuperGold hours).

For bus customers, off-peak fares will apply automatically. For rail customers, a new 10-trip ticket will be available specifically for use in off-peak periods only. Regular 10-trip tickets will be valid for use at all times.

The off-peak discount will not apply to child or other discounted fares, to ferries or to after-midnight services.

Reason

More off-peak travel will help us manage demand in peak periods and also encourage people who do not have to travel at busy times to schedule their trips when we have more capacity on buses and trains.

Customer impact

Bus customers will need to buy a Snapper card if they don't have one already. The off-peak rail ticket will give users more flexibility than existing off-peak tickets because it will apply to all five rail lines in the region. (Currently, customers must buy different off-peak tickets for each line.) Standard off-peak times will apply. (They currently vary from line to line.) Existing off-peak rail tickets will be discontinued.

Patronage impact: +2.6% Revenue impact: -\$3.1 million

🕞 💂 🎰 👘 25% discount for full-time tertiary students

Description

This discount will be available to full-time tertiary students using Snapper or a new 10-trip concession rail ticket. It will be valid at all times and will apply to adult fares. The discount is 25 per cent off the adult Snapper fare (equal to a 50 per cent discount on cash).

Students will have to register for the concession. Their Snapper card will then automatically apply the discount. Students travelling by train will get a new 10-trip concession ticket. We will work with tertiary institutions and the rail operator Transdev to work out the best way to register Snapper cards and administer 10-trip concession tickets.

A tertiary discount is currently available on ferries. We propose to reduce that discount to align it with discounts on buses and trains. (See ferry fares below.)

Reason

The tertiary discount aims to provide more affordable access to public transport for students. This was proposed following engagement with the public on the 2017/18 Annual Plan (recently adopted) and overwhelming feedback supporting the introduction of a tertiary discount. Support for a tertiary concession was based on:

- Preference to having a similar approach to other regions with student populations (Wellington being the only region not offering a region-wide tertiary discount)
- Commentary that students would not gain much benefit from off-peak fares as they have no control over lecture times which often require peak travel
- Changing patterns of travel and growing affordability issues (particularly with increasing housing costs in Wellington City) resulting in more students living at home and in locations far from the place of study.

Customer impact

Students will save on travel with a saving of 25 per cent with a Snapper or 10-trip ticket (equivalent to a 50 per cent discount on cash).

Revenue impact: -\$0.7 million

🚍 💂 🎰 🔰 25 per cent discount for blind or disabled customers 🛛

Description

Like the tertiary student discount, this will be valid at all times. Customers must be blind or permanently disabled. They must also use Snapper or a new rail 10-trip concession ticket. The discount is 25 per cent off the adult Snapper fare (equal to a 50 per cent discount on cash). Carers who must accompany such customers will also receive the discount.

Blind and disabled customers will have to register for the concession. We propose using existing registration processes, such as the Total Mobility scheme (which includes IHC) and membership eligibility for the Blind Foundation. Their Snapper card will then automatically apply the discount. If travelling by train, the customer can buy a new 10-trip concession ticket after registering. We are working on the best way to register Snapper cards and administer 10-trip concession tickets.

Reason

Current discounts for blind, IHC and certain disabled customers are complicated and inconsistent. The change will remedy this. It will also fit with our new concessions policy and its focus on improving affordability for those most dependent on public transport.

Customer impact

Most blind and disabled customers will enjoy cheaper travel. The cost of travel will increase for a small number of blind and disabled customers who currently get a 50 per cent discount.

Patronage impact: Minimal	Revenue impact: -\$0.1 million	
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🛏 😾 🎰 👘 50 per cent discount for all school children

Description

All school children will receive this discount, whether using a child Snapper or paying cash. The change will reduce fares for those travelling shorter distances (1 to 5 zones). Those travelling longer distances (6 to 14 zones) already receive a 50 per cent discount.

Reason

The change simplifies and makes consistent the existing concession. It will also help reduce peak-hour congestion by encouraging parents to send their children by public transport rather than drive them to the school gate.

Customer impact

Most children travel shorter distances (1 to 5 zones) and will enjoy cheaper fares (over 85 per cent). There will be no change for those travelling longer distances other than the general 3% fare increase.

Patronage impact: +1.0% Revenue impact: -\$0.7 million

🛱 💂 🏛 🛛 25% premium for all cash fares

Description

Our current policy applies a 25 per cent premium when paying with cash (on the Snapper fare). Cash fares are rounded up to the nearest 50 cents. The current policy is not applied to zone 1, so the change will extend the premium to this zone.

Reason

The change will improve consistency and contribute to our new policy of providing more encouragement to pay by electronic means. Cash is less efficient and slows boarding times, especially on busy routes and along the Golden Mile.

Customer impact

Most adult cash fares and the 6 zone child cash fare will increase by 50 cents, mainly as a result of the fare increase. The biggest impact is on the 1-zone fare which will increase from \$2.00 to \$2.50, which is a 25% increase for customers making a short trip.

Patronage impact: -0.6% Revenue impact: +\$0.3 million

Free bus connections to trains when using a rail monthly pass

Description

We currently offer free bus connections for Kapiti and Wairarapa rail monthly passes for travel to and from Wellington Station. We propose extending this to monthly passes for Porirua, Tawa, Johnsonville and the Hutt Valley.

Monthly pass holders can only use buses within the zones covered by their monthly pass. For example, a customer with a zone 5 monthly pass cannot board a zone 6 bus to reach a zone 5 train station. He or she would need a zone 6 monthly pass. Free connections are not available at the Wellington City end of journeys.

Reason

We want to provide a consistent regional approach. We also want to encourage more people to bus to their local train station, rather than drive and park. This will also fit with the integrated fare and ticketing system we are developing for the region.

Customer impact

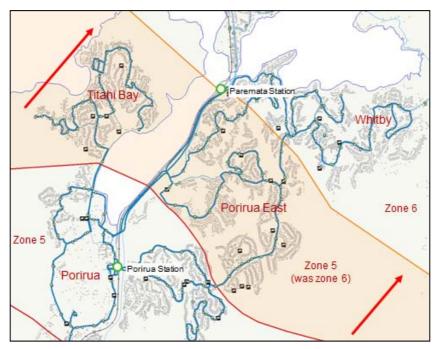
This change will reduce fares for customers who purchase a rail monthly pass for travel to and from Wellington station and use a bus to connect to the train. Free bus connections to trains are already available in Kapiti and Wairarapa so the benefits will be greatest for rail passengers in Porirua, Tawa, Johnsonville and the Hutt Valley.

Patronage impact: +0.9% Revenue impact: -\$0.4 million

Move Porirua zone boundary north

Description

We plan to move the Porirua zone boundary northwards so that zone 5 includes Titahi Bay, Waitangarua, Ascot Park and most of Papakowhai. The boundary will pass through Paremata Station (which will be in both zones 5 and 6), north of bus stops at 17 Tirowhanga Road and 51 Omapere Street.



Reason

Currently, many customers making short journeys to Porirua's CBD cross the boundary. Moving it north will allow people in Titahi Bay and Porirua East to travel within their suburb and to also reach the CBD without going into another zone. This change is consistent with the rule that, wherever possible, each zone should encompass an entire locality so residents are not penalised for travelling short distances within that locality.

Customer impact

Travel from Titahi Bay, Waitangirua, Ascot Park and Aotea to Porirua's CBD will be a 1-zone, rather than 2zone, fare. However, school children travelling from Whitby to schools in Porirua East and Aotea will face a 15 per cent fare increase because they will cross the new boundary.

Patronage impact: +0.2% Revenue impact
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Align ferry fares with wider fare structure

Description:

The ferry provides a premium service between Eastbourne, Seatoun and the city. Ferry fares have smaller subsidy and are set differently from rail and bus. Fares will continue to reflect this premium service but we propose adjusting them to align with our wider fare structure.

We will work with the ferry operator to develop the final package of fares following consultation on these changes.

Reason

Fares for the ferry service between Eastbourne and the city are currently set in isolation from other fares. Creating more consistency will help prepare the way for an integrated ticketing system.

Customer impact

Adult monthly passes will stay the same, but adult 10-trip fares will increase by about 3% as a result of the general fare increase. Adult return fares will rise by 9 per cent, and family return fares by 8 per cent.

Child fares will be changed to be consistent with the proposed 50% discount for school children. Child 10trip fares to Seatoun will reduce by 33% but fares to Days Bay will increase by 22%. There is no change to child cash fares. Children under-5 will travel for free (currently 3 and under only).

Tertiary students paying cash for one-way or return tickets will no longer get a concession, but will have to pay adult prices. Tertiary monthly passes will be discontinued. Tertiary 10-trip fares will increase by about 12 per cent.

These changes will be delivered in partnership with the ferry operator.

Metlink Explorer day pass, replacing other day passes

Description

A new Metlink Explorer day pass will replace all other day passes. It will allow unlimited travel on all buses and trains, starting at 9am on weekdays and all day on weekends and public holidays. The pass will allow one child to travel free.

The cost of the day pass will depend on where you are travelling. It will cost \$10 for unlimited travel within zones 1 to 3; \$15 for unlimited travel within zones 1 to 7; \$20 for unlimited travel within zones 1 to 10; and \$25 for unlimited travel within zones 1 to 14.

Reason

The change will consolidate six day passes, each with different rules, into a single product. It is part of our move to rationalise fares.

Customer impact

Fares will be lower for many customers (particularly if transferring between train and bus), but higher for others, depending on which day pass they use. Existing day passes account for only 2 per cent of total trips. The ability of offer four versions of Metlink Explorer will give users more flexibility and convenience than before.

We expect minimal changes to overall patronage and revenue.

🛏 😾 Discontinue school term passes

Description

We propose discontinuing school term passes.

Reason

Bus and rail school term passes currently vary in their rules and discounts, and are not available in all parts of the region. Their use is low (less than 1 per cent of all trips in the case of trains), and they are difficult to administer. Discontinuing them will help simplify fares in preparation for new networks and integrated ticketing. Convenient and affordable alternatives are available, especially for bus travel.

Customer impact

Customers who currently use school term passes will need to use other products such as Snapper on bus and the rail 10-trip and monthly pass. Changes to other child fares, including extending the 50 per cent discount to all school children will result in cheaper fares.

For bus, Snapper is already in wide use and provides a convenient and cost effective alternative.

For rail, school children will need to use monthly passes and 10-trip tickets and prices will increase for some. Existing rail school term passes are priced at 2.5 times the child monthly pass for travel to and from school only. While convenient for some, the monthly pass and 10-trip tickets will offer more flexible options as they are available for travel on all lines within their valid zones.

We expect minimal changes to overall patronage and revenue.

Discontinue 30-day bus passes

Description

We propose discontinuing 30-day bus passes. Free bus transfers will provide cheaper fares for most passengers.

Reason

Currently, some bus operators offer passes specific to their own routes. The value of these passes is reduced with the new network and extension of Snapper across the bus network, which provides free bus to bus transfers.

Customer impact

The impact will be limited. Free transfers with Snapper will offer a similar-priced alternative for most passengers, without the need for a big, upfront payment.

We expect minimal changes to overall patronage and revenue.

Discontinue return rail event tickets

Description

We propose discontinuing return rail tickets to special events in the city. Instead, customers will be able to buy Metlink Explorer day passes for return travel, or buy a single-trip ticket out of Wellington on event days.

Reason

The return tickets are difficult to administer and on event days are often used for non-event travel. They are cheap for long-distance journeys and expensive for short trips.

Customer impact

Rail return tickets have a low use. New Metlink Explorer day passes will be available on bus and rail and offer a good alternative for many passengers.

We expect minimal changes to overall patronage and revenue.

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Allocate Ngauranga Station into zone 3

Description

We propose allocating Ngauranga Station to zone 3 to fix a historical anomaly where the station is in zone 1 but adjacent bus stops are in zone 3.

Reason

Adjacent bus stops are in zone 3.

Customer impact

Travel will be more expensive from Wellington Station, but cheaper from the Hutt Valley.

We expect no change to overall patronage and revenue.

FUTURE FARE CHANGES

The changes below are proposed in the future when we move to a single integrated ticketing system across all modes. These future fare changes are not possible without a single integrated ticketing system.

📮 💂 🎰 🛛 Free transfers

The future fare structure will provide free transfers between all modes.

🛏 🚽 🎰 🔰 Fare capping to replace period passes

The future fare structure will include day and week fare caps. A fare cap is where the total fare paid for a selected period of travel is capped at a set amount. Fare caps will replace all period passes such as day and monthly passes.