Investing for future growth – the lessons from London



12 May 2011 Howard Smith, Transport for London

London's dependency on the train



The Mayor's Transport Strategy recognises that railways are peculiarly important to London

Rail trips per head of population per year

Public expenditure per rail trip (£)



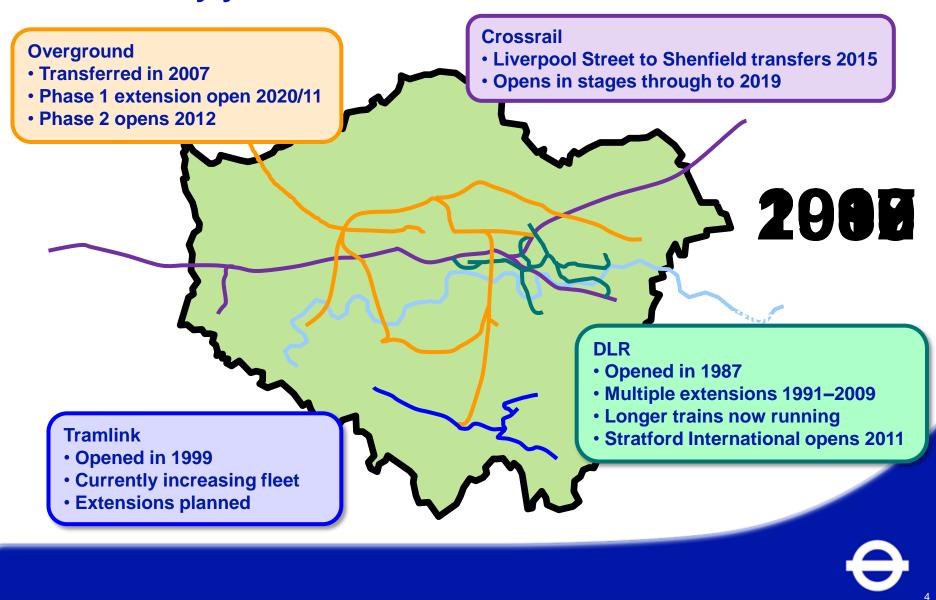
Sources:

DfT Annual report & accounts, 2009/10, table A9 ONS population data

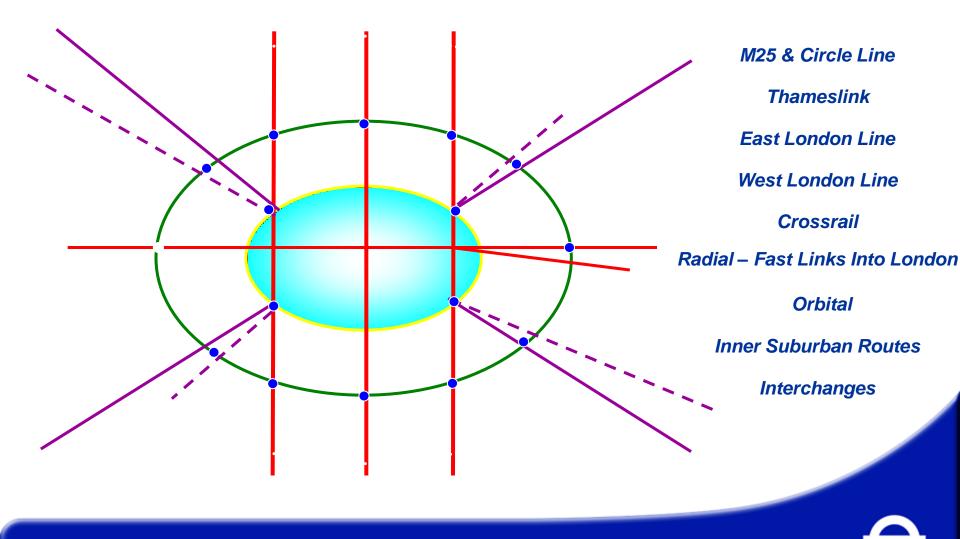
ORR National Rail yearbook, 2009/10, table 1.3c and table 7.1 TfL analysis



Reflecting this, TfL has invested heavily in rail over the last twenty years

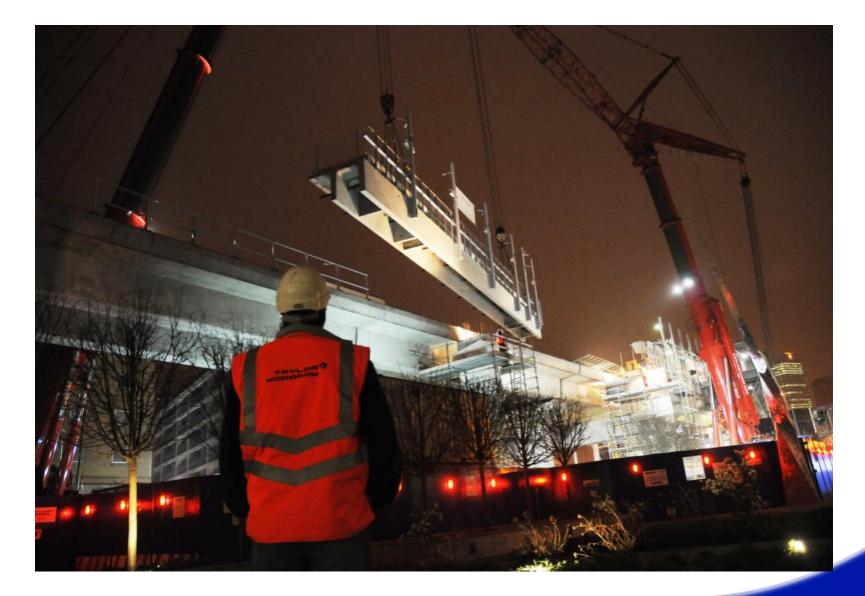


The Objective An Integrated Rail System for London





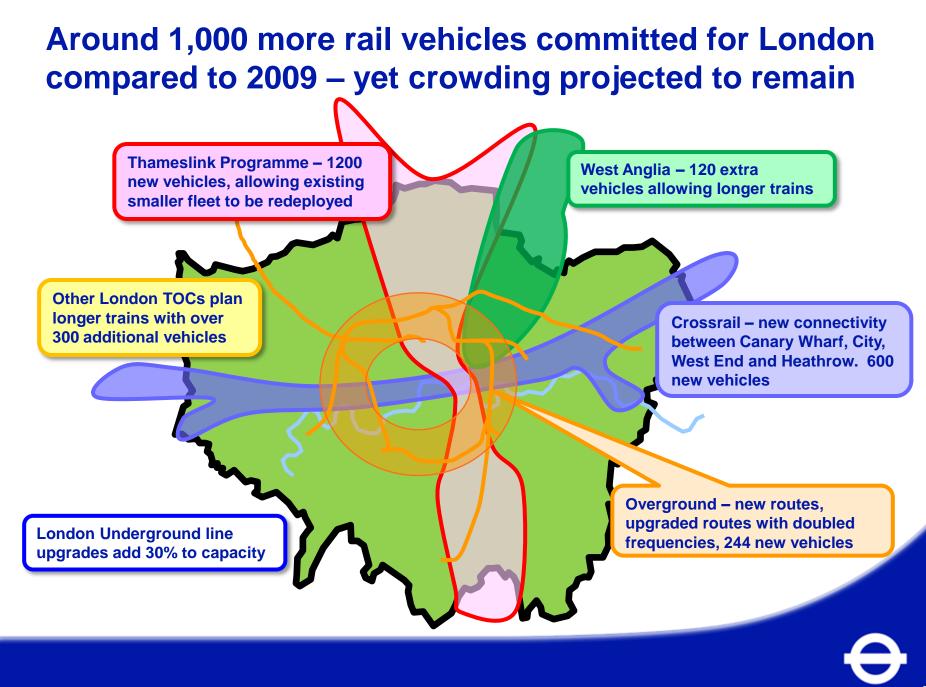
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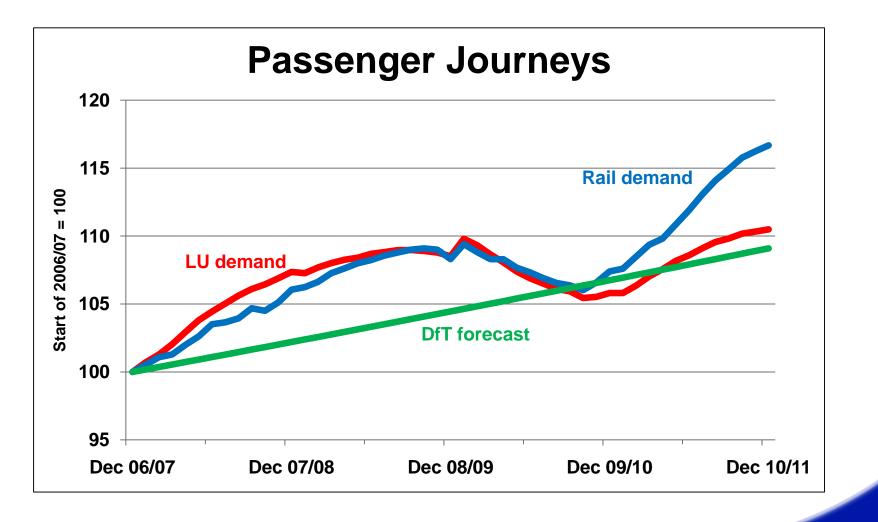




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Demand is now back at pre-recession levels



Source: ATOC

Looking forward



The London Plan projects population and employment growth over 20 years

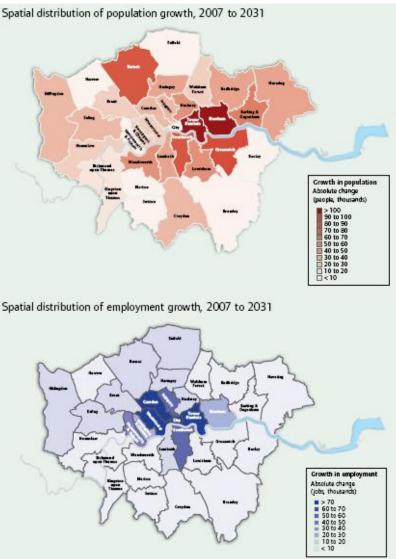
Population growth:
1.3m by 2031
In different places from employment

Employment growth:

- 750k by 2031
- Short-term affected by recession, but not long-term



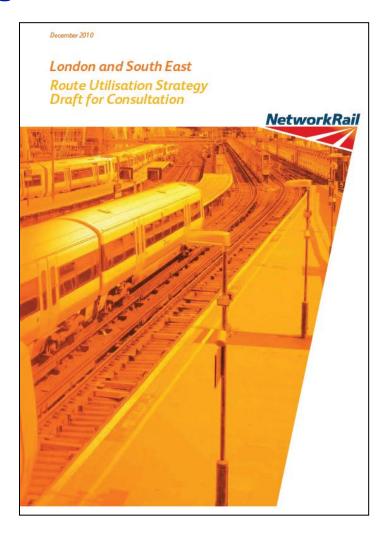
- 15% more trips by 2031
- But rail trips up by 40-50%



Emerging solutions

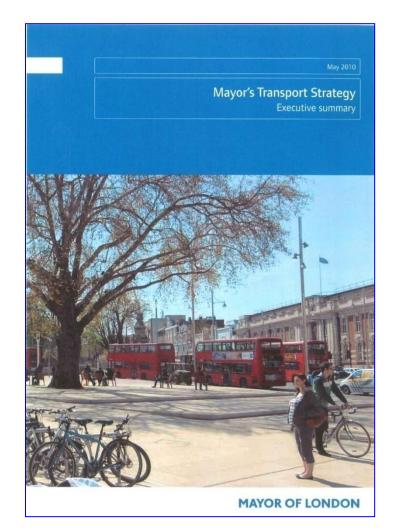


The London & South East RUS makes a welcome start on addressing some of these issues



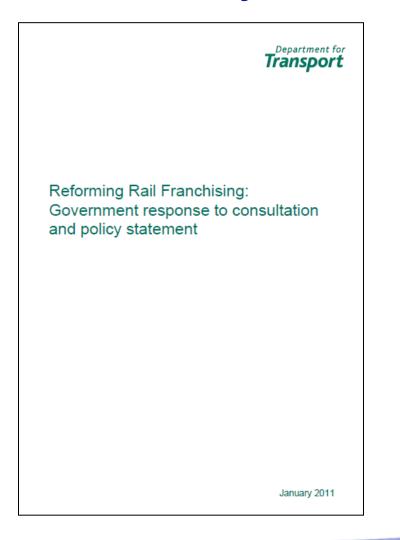


TfL is also seeking improvements through the franchising processes

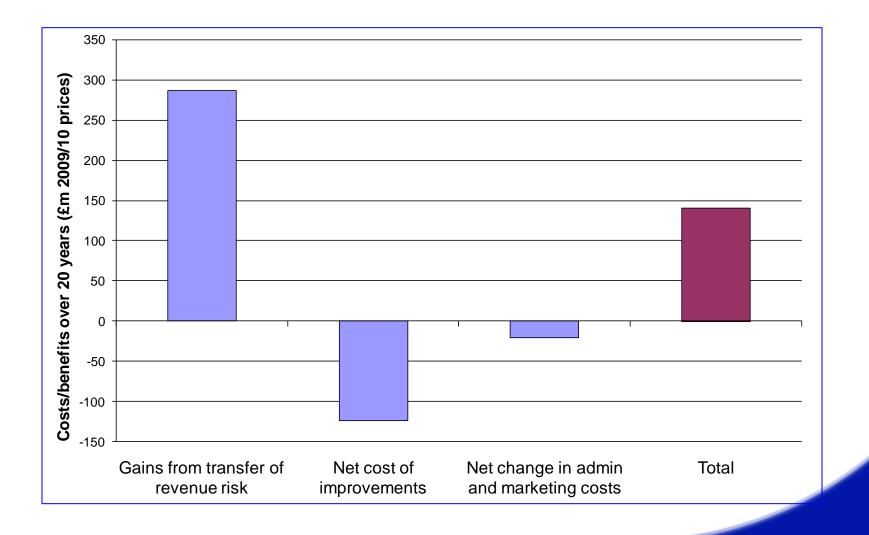




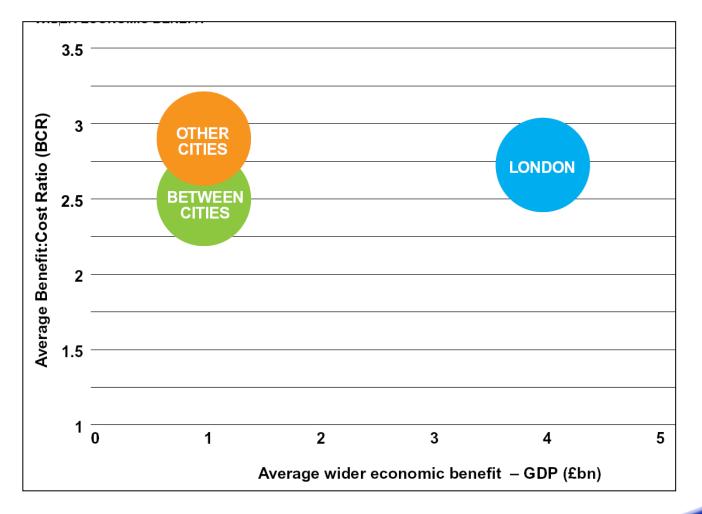
The Mayor has made the case for devolution to help improve rail's value for money



TfL's view: devolution



Squaring the circle: a better railway for less that supports London's wealth creation



Conclusions

- London depends on rail
- Rail in London is pretty cost effective
- Vital need to continue to invest
- No 'one size fits all' for future franchises
- TfL has delivered and will play major role



