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Economic threats to interurban passenger railways

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Ecole des ponts ParisTech December 4th 2015 Birmingham University Railways System conference

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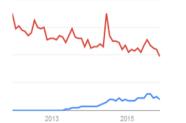
French context

- Two new interurban (> 100 km) modes
- Ride-sharing
- Coaches



Economic Threats to Interurban Passenger Railways

Google search results in France



SNCF

BlaBlaCar

Inter-urban ride-sharing

- More than 70% annual growth in France
- Worldwide extension underway (> 100% annual growth)



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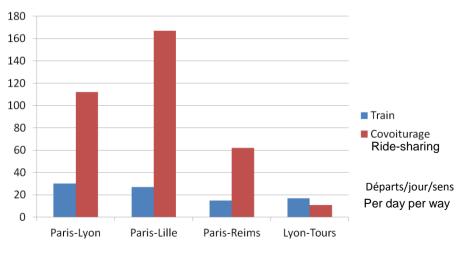


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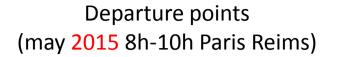
Price attractiveness Paris Nantes 400 km (average price Euros one way)



But frequency too (mid-2015)



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Departure points (may 2018 8h-10h Paris Reims)



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Worth a detour

- Is a 15 mn detour negociable ?
- Train, coach : Non 0%
- Ride-share : Yes for 6/8
- Proximity + detour → possible « door to door service » for large flow city pairs in the future

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Ride-share and coach are different

- <u>Ride-share</u>
- 100 km/h
- 5 cents per km
- Much more frequency
- Detour possible
- Medium size towns too
- No yield management
- Big Luggage issue
- Bill

- <u>Coach</u>
- 70 km/h
- 5 cents per km but
- **Down to 3** if double-decker on main routes
- Small frequency
- No detour
- Large towns
- Yield management
- No luggage issue
- Bill

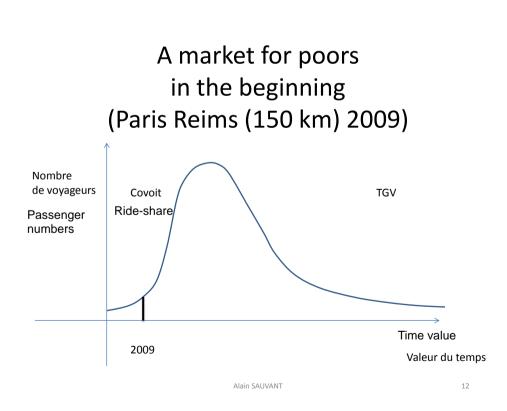
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Pivot time value

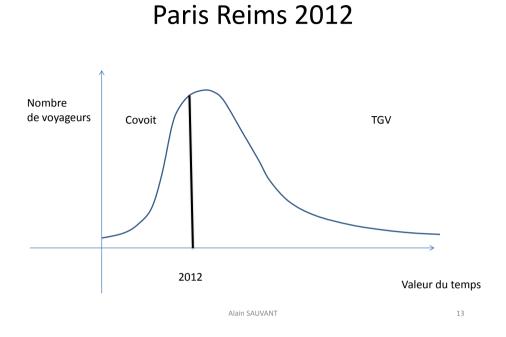
- Time value (euros/pass.hour) when generalized costs are equal
- Generalised cost = Cost + total time * time value

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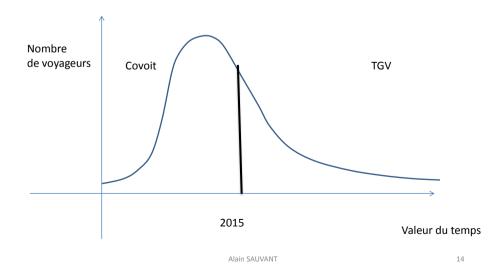
- Total time =
- 1st leg + Wait + Main Travel + Last leg

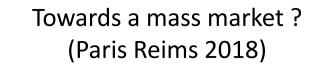


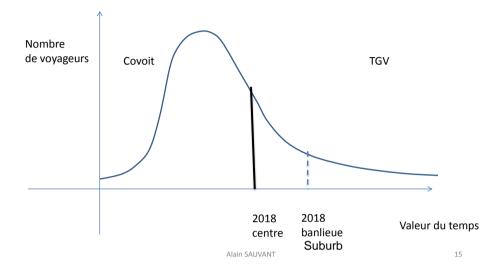
Economic Threats to Interurban Passenger Railways



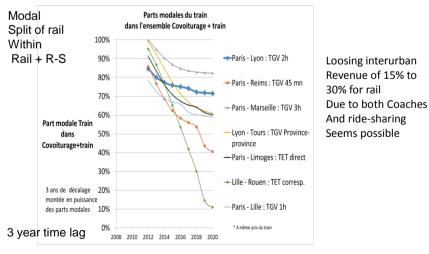
Paris Reims 2015







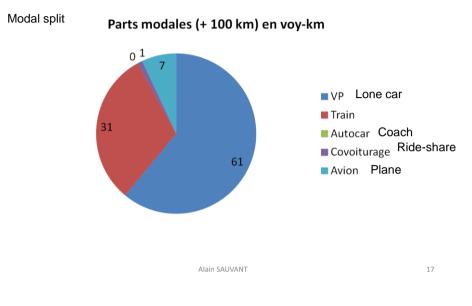
Modal split loss



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French long distance mobility (passkm)(+ 100 km) 2014



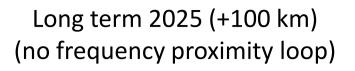
Estimating long term future

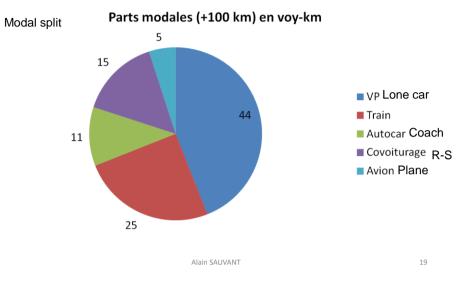
- Logit 5 mode 2 motives (pro, leisure) long term demand model (over 100 km)
- Data used
- Coach : flow, time, price frequency in Spain
- Main hypothesis
- Ride-share ; same attractivity as coach for same price travel time and frequency



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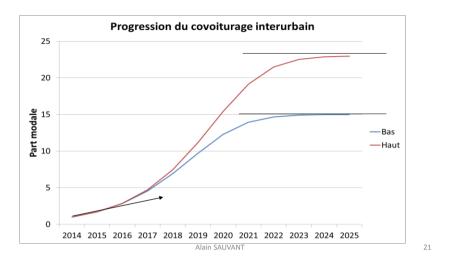


Potential modal split (+100 km) 2035 (if ride-sharing becomes door to door)



Rapid growth likely

-> No need for new infrastructure



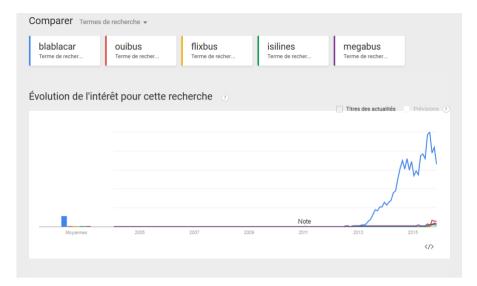
Ride sharing in Europe

France = base 100

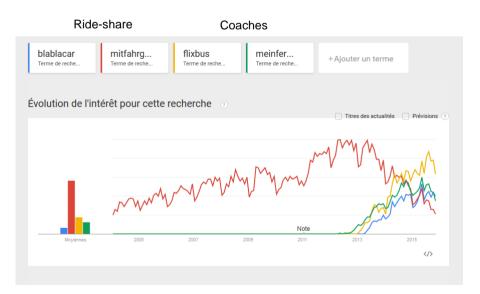
| | | France | 100 | |
|---|----------------|-----------|-----|---|
| | \$ 21 B | Espagne | 37 | |
| | Part Carl | Pologne | 24 | - |
| | the second | Allemagne | 15 | • |
| 5 | | Italie | 14 | |
| | | Belgique | 8 | |
| | - MC 1 1 1 1 1 | Ukraine | 7 | |

Google trends search index results for BlaBlaCar (november 2015)

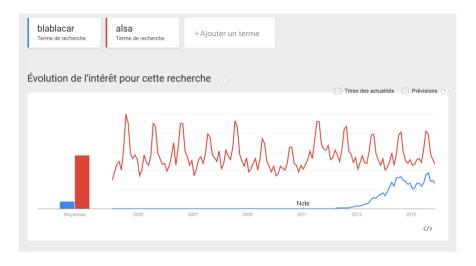
Ride-share >>> coaches in France



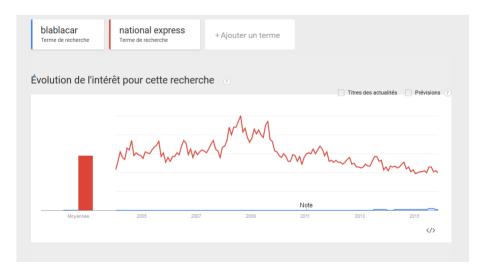
Ride-share < coaches in Germany



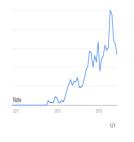
Ride-share < coaches in Spain



Ride-share <<< coaches in England

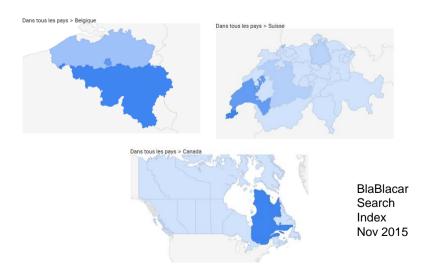


BlaBlaCar is growing in England (nov 15)



| Nazeing Essex | 100 |
|---------------|-----|
| Londres | 92 |
| Brighton | 85 |
| Bristol | 75 |
| Manchester | 52 |
| Leeds | 48 |
| Sheffield | 45 |
| Birmingham | 40 |

Parlez-vous français ?



Economic Threats to Interurban Passenger Railways

Railway reactions

- <u>Targeted price reductions</u>
- Example 1 : SNCF : « Happy hour » price
- Sold on Day D-5 à D-2

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- Example Paris Vichy (400 km)
- Normal train price : 52 euros 3h
- Happy Hour train price: 27 euros 3h
- Ride-sharing : 20-25 euros 4h
- Example 2 : Thalys « tick-up » offer 29 euros if group of 4

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Railway reactions

- Improving last mile (cheap easy cab in urban leg)
- Low-cost TGV : exemple TGV « Ouigo » (high seat density, running on high speed lines only, internet sales only,...)
- Is there a market from central stations for some coaches « à la Ouigo » (high seat density, maybe standing at peak hours ?)
- Maybe better 1 h standing in a TGV than 2h ridesharing or 3 h in a coach ?

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Conclusions

- New competitor(s) for interurban rail including high-speed
- Will widen the overall market but probably reduce rail income (volume and/or price)
- Rail can (and should) come up with new commercial offers and improve productivity
- Impact may differ across countries and regions