External Costs

Evaluation of external costs change due to High Speed Rail in Italy



Ferrovie dello Stato Italiane

12th September 2023





The external costs of transport: the **u c** definition

External costs are costs generated by transport users and not paid by them but by the society as a whole

such as congestion, air pollution, climate change, accidents, noise but also up- and down-stream processes, costs for nature and landscape or additional costs in urban areas.

There is a market failure because transport prices are not reflecting their costs and transport users are choosing their transport mode with a wrong price signal.

EU developed a specific calculation guidelines included in Handbook on the External Costs of Transport.

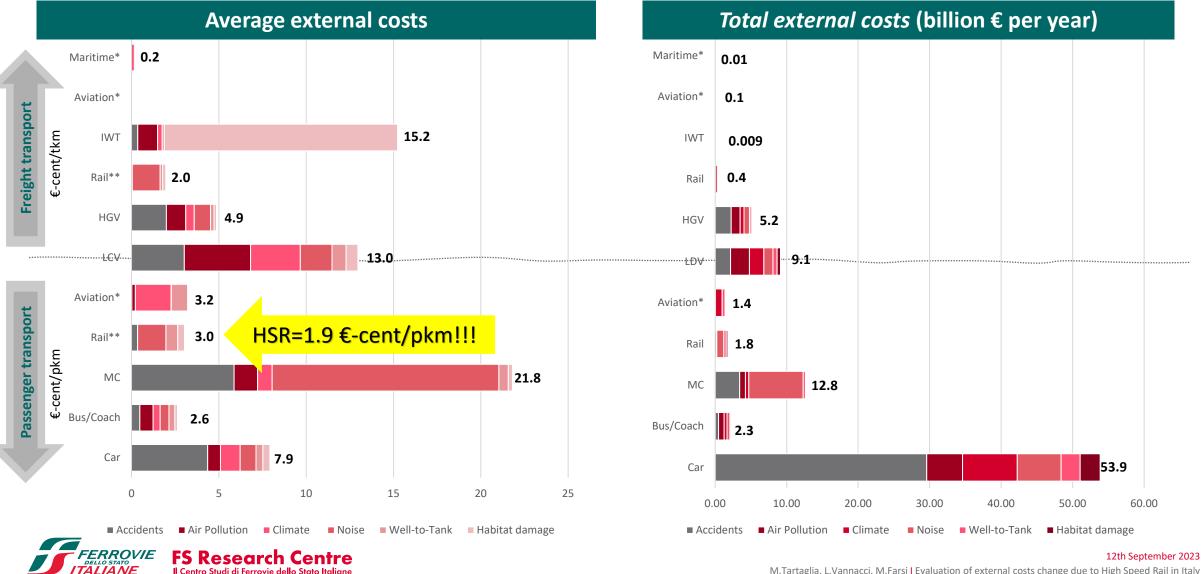
UIC recommends internalization of these external costs to allow transport users to take the right decisions and the polluter pays principle to optimize the transport sector.



Italy - Figures from the Handbook

*Data for aviation and maritime: rough estimations for Italy based on selected ports/airports (Ports: Genova, Trieste, Venice – Airports: Rome Fiumicino)

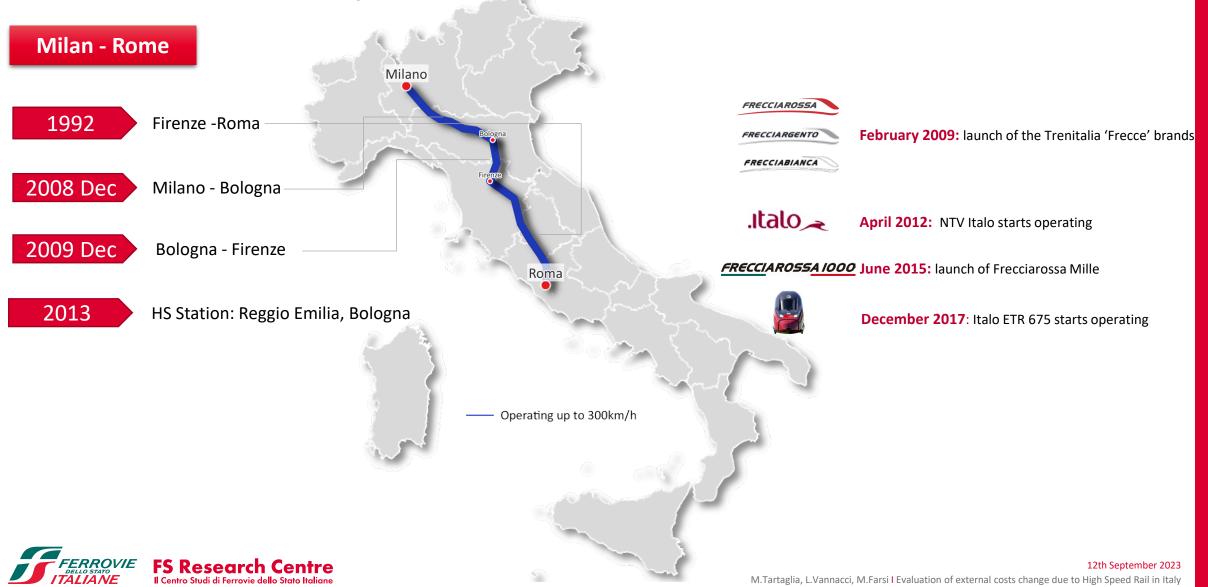
** Only electric train are considered



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In the meantime in the Italian HSR market...

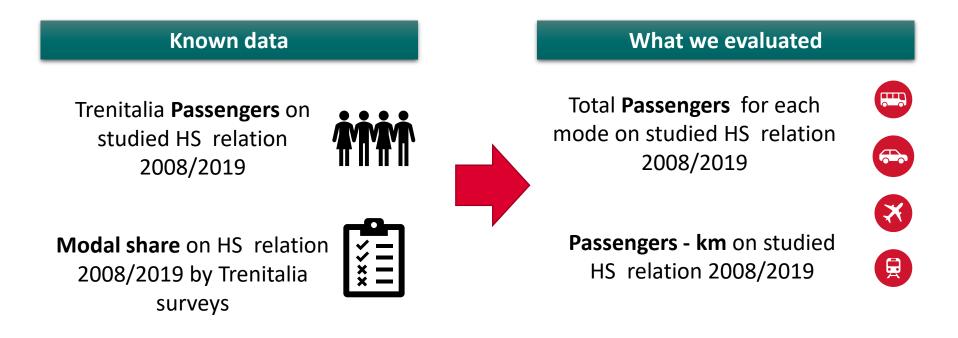
Case Study HSR evolution for the case study



Case study

Methodology and data

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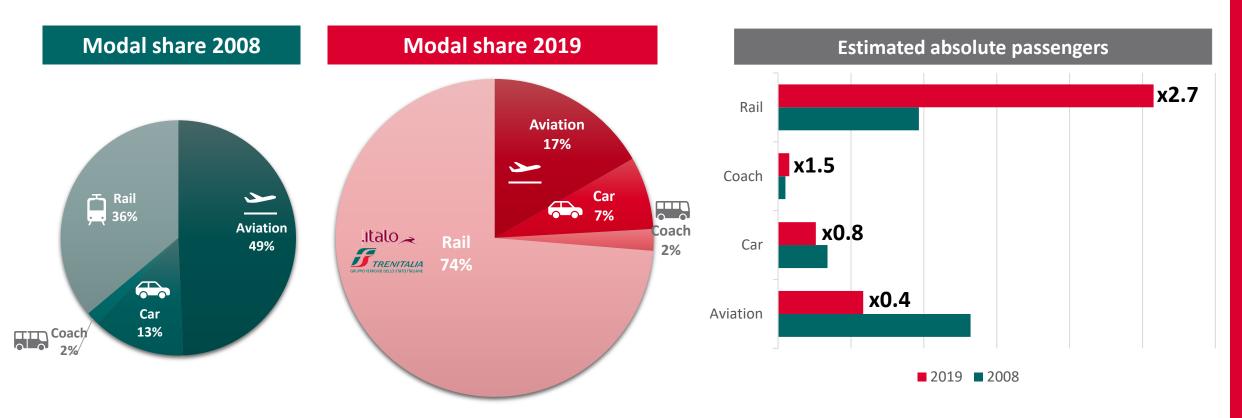


| Milan – Rome distance [km] | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| | > | | Ā | |
| 2008 | 471* | 574 | 518 | - |
| 2019 | 471* | 571 | 518 | 496 |



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Modal share data and estimated absolute passengers

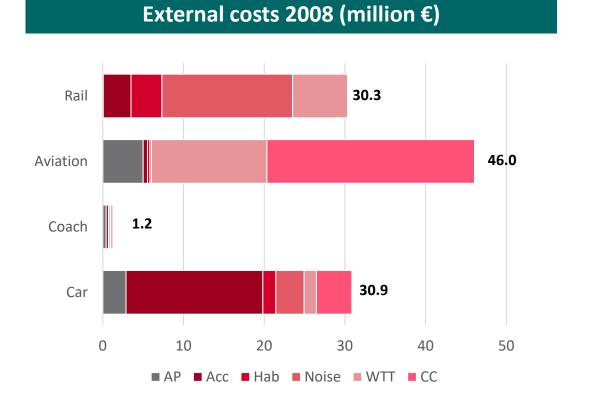


Demand 2019 \cong 1, 3 \times Demand 2008



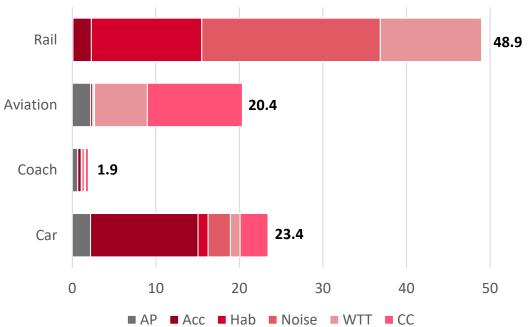
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Evaluation of external costs



$Total \ external \ cost_m = Average \ cost_m \cdot Pax - km_m$

External costs 2019 (million €)

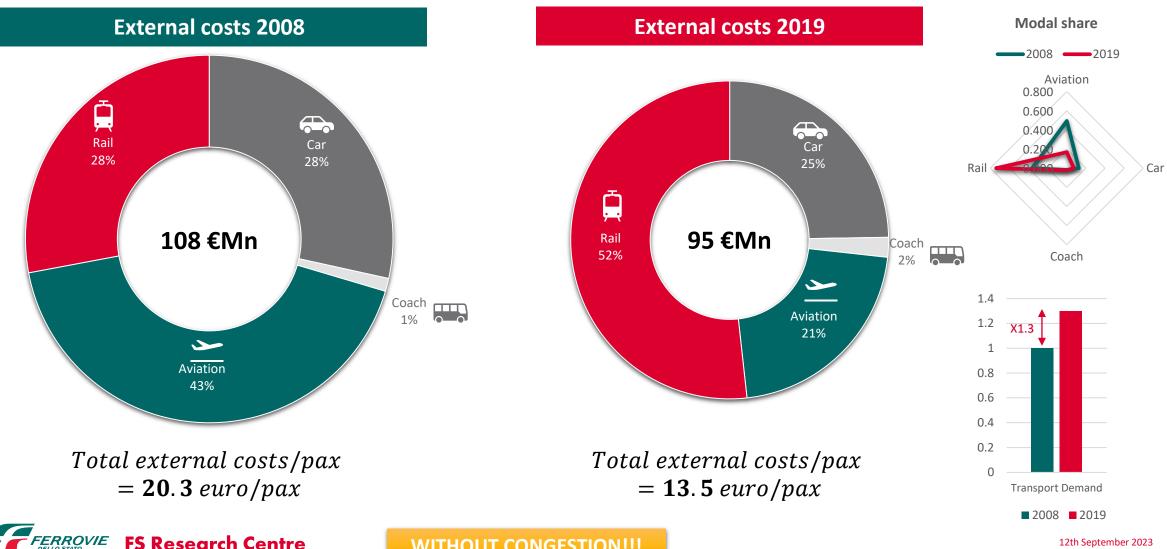




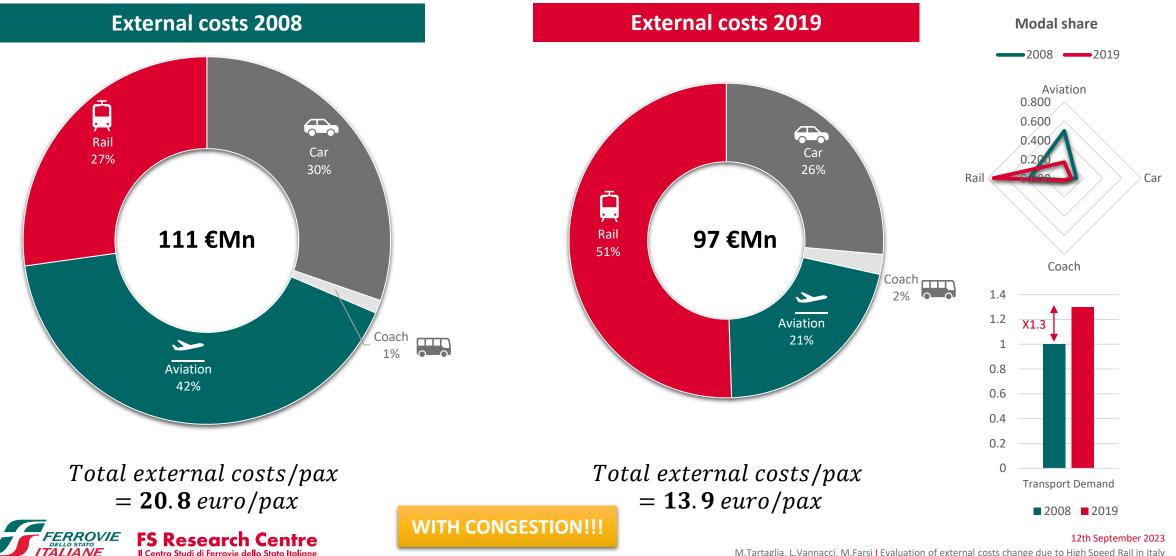
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Evaluation of external costs



Evaluation of external costs



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Conclusions and further developments

- Surveys on Rome-Milan relation registered an important modal shift in favour of rail transport after the HSR completion. Train modal share passed from 36% in 2008, before HSR construction, to 74% in 2019.
- Based on available data, modal share data and Trenitalia passengers on Milan-Rome relation, we estimated an increase of transport demand of 30% on this relation.
- The external costs on Rome-Milan relation, evaluated by Handbook on the External Costs of Transport methodology, decreased in 2019 respect to 2008 even if demand transport increased. This result could be explain by these facts:
 - HSR absorbed a part of plane modal share and a little of private car modal share.
 - HSR absorbed the most part of the increase of demand transport.
- ✓ The construction of HSR on Rome-Milan relation led out the decreased of total external costs on this relation.
- ✓ In June 2023 UE released a tender for the update of the EU Handbook on the external costs with the aim to support and assess the degree of the implementation of the 'user pays' and the 'polluter pays' principles in the transport field in the EU Member States and in other developed economies.
 - ✓ It could be interesting repeat the evaluation with updated value for other years after 2019.



Thank you for your attention

