

# **Regional Smart Fare System: Faring Approaches**

Tuesday, February 13, 2018

# Presentation Objectives

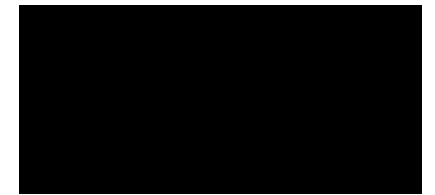
- ▶ Build on the introductory presentation given in November.
- ▶ Ensure understanding of Smart Fare System technology.
- ▶ Introduce how this technology enables new faring approaches.
- ▶ Discuss next steps with public.
- ▶ Create an open dialogue to present information and offer the opportunity to ask questions.

# Regional System with Local Autonomy

- ▶ Customers perceive and experience regional transit as a seamless network.
- ▶ Build scalable transfer rules to include other agencies in the future.
- ▶ Each municipality receives revenue from passengers that use their transit system.
- ▶ Each municipality will have the autonomy to set fares and subsidies that meet the needs of the individual communities.

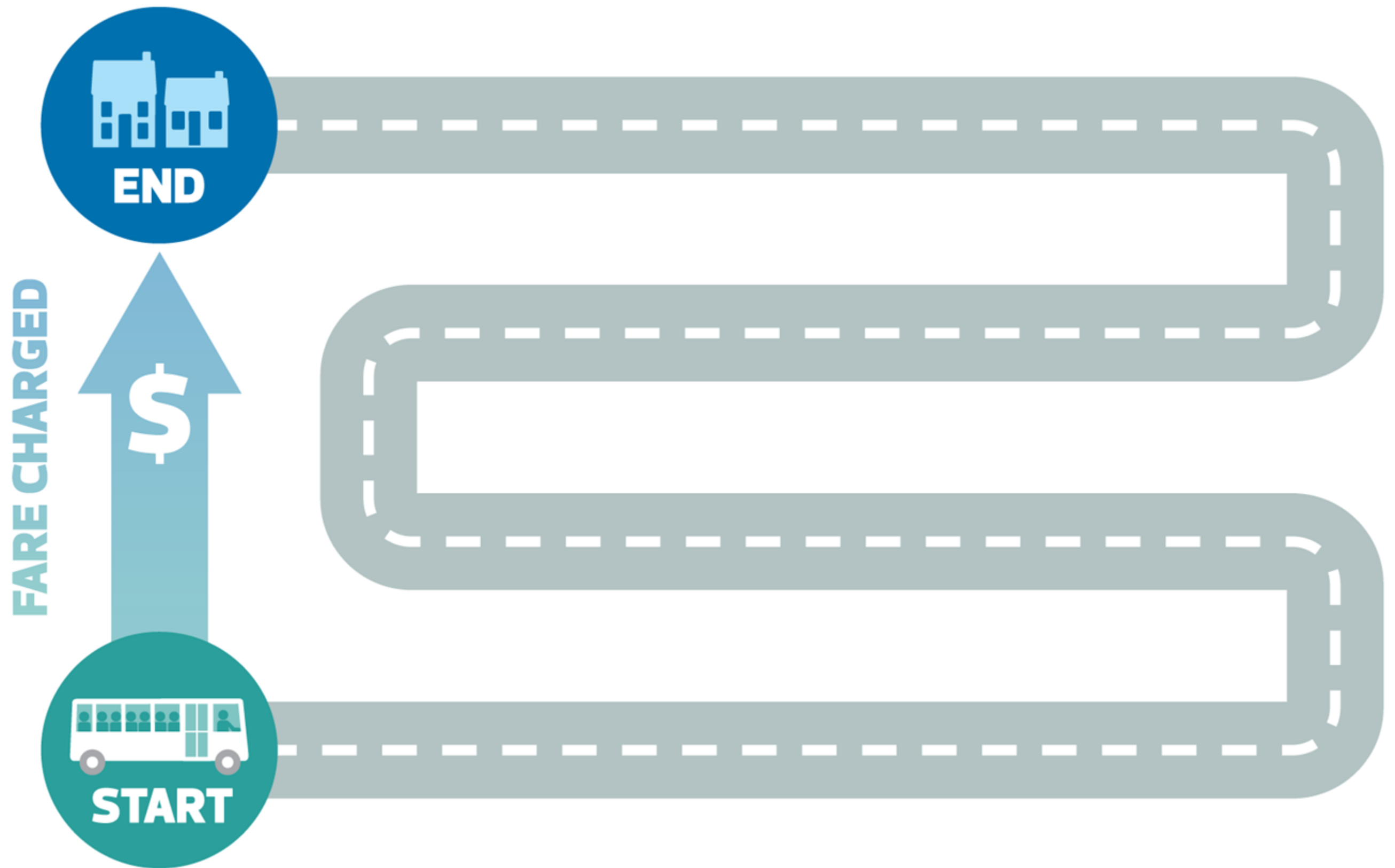
# Key Concepts

- ▶ Regional Smart Fare System is **Account Based**
  - ▶ Customer's transit account is stored in "the cloud"
  - ▶ Allows customers to manage their account online and through a large retail network
  - ▶ Allows fast boarding using the bus validator
  - ▶ Simplifies the implementation of fare programs such as universities, schools, and employer benefit programs.
- ▶ Regional Smart Fare System supports **Open Payments**
  - ▶ Customers can use what's already in their wallets
  - ▶ System will support mobile platforms like Apple Pay, Google Pay



# Equity/Distance Based Pricing

- ▶ Cost of a transit fare relative to the cost to deliver the trip.
- ▶ Replace flat fare with one that is based upon the distance travelled similar to a taxi or utility bill - Short trips will be cheaper than long trips.
- ▶ To ensure price certainty, the cost of a trip would be based upon origin & destination (as opposed to an odometer).
- ▶ Multiple ways to implement, but a per Km rate charge is the easiest to understand.
- ▶ The per Km rate charge would be the same for all riders.
- ▶ Minimums and maximums could be applied to keep the range of transit trip costs in a specific band.
- ▶ Fare zone structure has not been popular with transit riders in other Canadian cities.



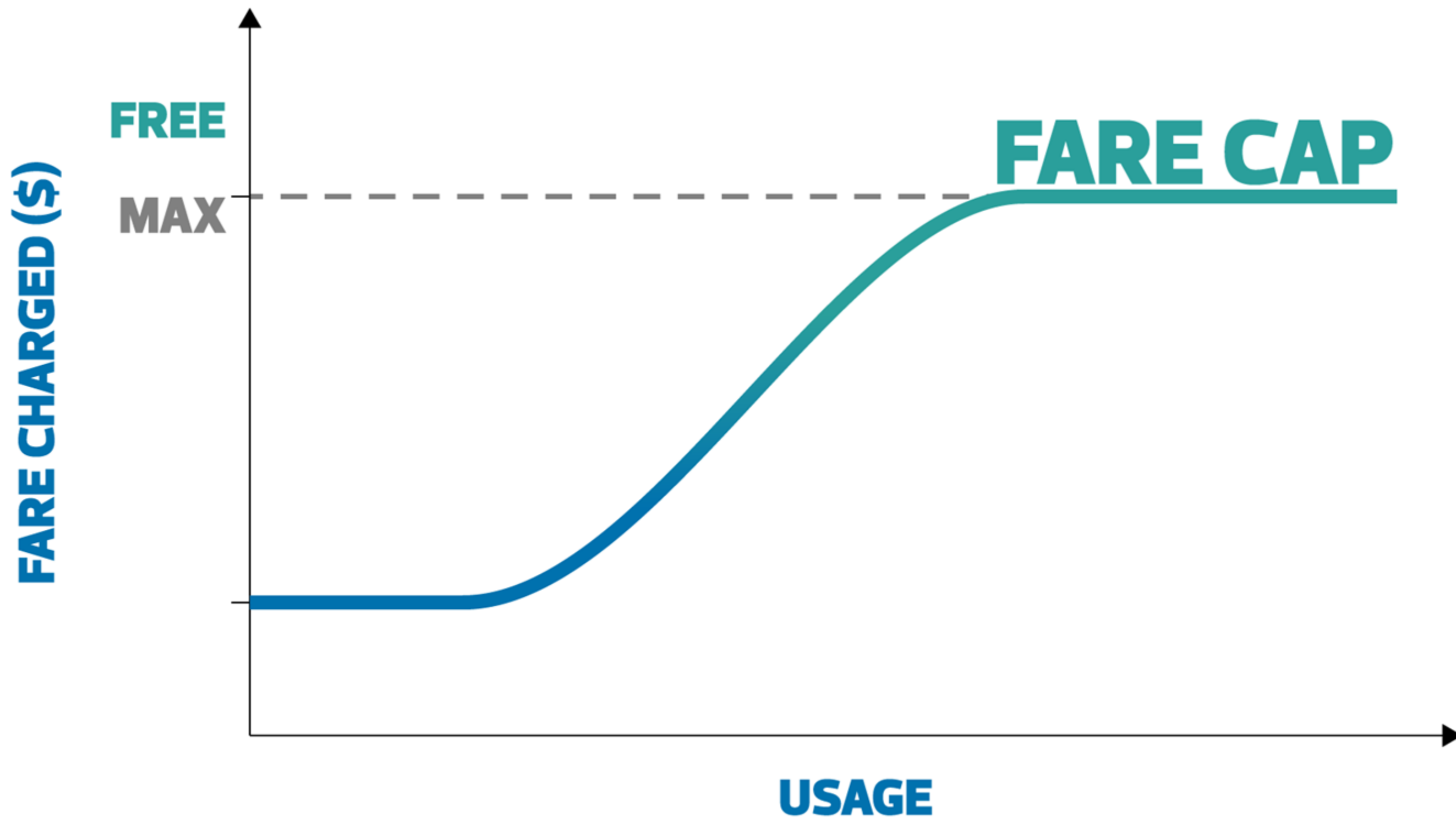
# Pay As You Go

- ▶ Currently transit customers have to decide at the beginning of the month if they buy a monthly pass (full price up-front) or pay for individual trips. That decision is based upon the riders forecast transit use for the month.
- ▶ In a pay-as-you-go paradigm, customers pay for each trip until they reach the caps, once a cap is reached, additional rides are free.
- ▶ Caps could be applied on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis which provides equality to lower income individuals who may not be able to afford the full up-front price of a monthly pass.

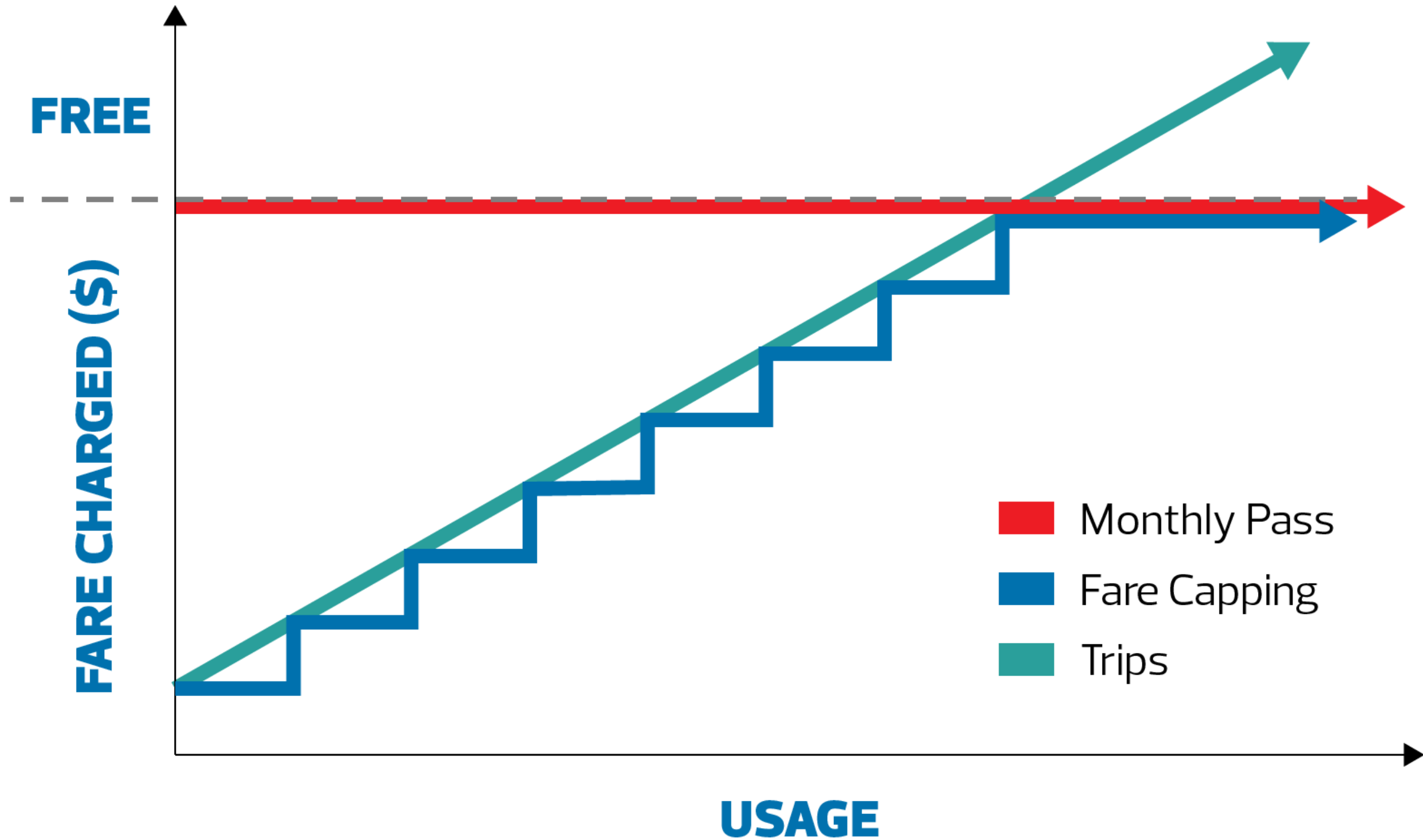
# Fare Capping

- ▶ Fare capping works in conjunction with pay-as-you-go to set the maximum amount a transit rider would pay in a day, week, and/or month. Eliminates large up-front costs not affordable by riders with limited economic means.
- ▶ Once the cap has been reached, additional transit rides are free, encouraging transit ridership.
- ▶ The system calculates **best fare** for customers based upon their unique pattern of travel; no need to make those purchasing decisions up-front.
- ▶ Fare caps can vary depending on concession programs, so the cap for Seniors, Students, Low Income, and Disabled passengers could be lower.





# FARE OPTIONS COMPARED



# Regional Fare Integration Fare Capping



# Next Steps

- ▶ **Finalize Fare Approach:** Summer, 2018
  - ▶ Evaluate impacts to overall fare revenue using statistical modelling.
    - ▶ Recommend minimums / maximums
    - ▶ Recommend per Km rate charges
    - ▶ Recommend cap amounts
  - ▶ Recommend final approaches for multi-agency regional trips.
  - ▶ Research public perception of the proposed approaches to assess change management issues and opportunities.
- ▶ **Complete System Design:** Fall, 2018
- ▶ **Conduct Pilot Testing:** Fall, 2019
- ▶ **System Deployment:** Mid-year, 2020

# Questions?