## Technical Note

Project Title: Gourock Dunoon Ferry Study

MVA Project Number: 101988

Subject: Incremental Costs and Implications for Revenue & Market Share - Initial

Thoughts

Note Number: 9 Version: 1.0

Author(s):

Reviewer(s):

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1 Introduction

This note recaps on the main incremental costs associated with moving from a Foot Passenger terms of revenue and market share. to a Vehicle and Passenger service. It then takes an initial look at the implications of this in

1,2 starting point for discussion around these figures. The detail is continuing to be worked up as The purpose of this note is to provide an indication of the figures involved and is intended as a we move towards a Final Report

## 2 Incremental Costs

- 2.1 Passenger and Vehicle ferry are as follows (for a two-vessel scenario): As laid out by TMG (Technical Note 8), the typical incremental costs associated with moving to a
- Purchase costs: £3m per vessel so £6m, or £400k per annum over 15 years (excluding interest);
- Fuel & ops: £187k per vessel so £375k per annum;
- Berthing dues = £1,000k per annum (MVA TN07);
- Total Incremental Cost: 2 Vessels = £1.775m per annum
- Total Incremental Cost: 3 Vessels = £2.336m per annum
- Total Incremental Cost: 4 Vessels = £2.763m per annum
- 2.2 the given number of vessls in terms of net revenue (ie gross revenue – pier dues). So the addition of a vehicle carrying component must generate at least the amount required for What does
- 2.3 The Table below shows the 2010 market shares between Cowal and Western, ie the last full

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Cowal	Western
378,600 (64%)	210,050 (36%)
120,600 (10%)	1,103,750 (90%)
61,635 (10%)	563,960 (90%)
3,590 (10%)	32,870 (90%)
W   L   19   19	Cowal 8,600 (64%) 0,600 (10%) ,635 (10%) ,590 (10%)

- 2.4 These market shares provided Cowal with £1.564m in fares revenue (pre-Pier Dues) Ħ.
- 2.5 in 2010 to 341k in 2012. Only some of this can be attributed to the Argyll vessels and some have seen that the number of foot passengers on the town centre route has reduced from 374k It could be assumed that a 'fit for purpose' foot passenger ferry service could at least preserve difficult to 'reclaim'. must be attributed to the McGills's bus service becoming established which may be more the 2010 Cowal market share for foot passengers (ie pre-Argyll Ferries vessels). However, we
- 2.6 foot passenger only service to a vehicle carrying service would not lead to an increase in foot Nevertheless, it can also be assumed that moving from a fit for purpose identically timetabled ticketing arrangements). (although these may not generate additional revenue to the vehicle tariff depending on the passenger numbers. It could lead to an increase in Coach / bus-based passengers though
- 2.7 require to achieve if the incremental costs involved were to be covered? The question then is what market share would the new town centre car and passenger ferry
- 2.8 The table overleaf shows the potential approximate revenues arising from different levels of market shares from the vehicle based market – using the outturn revenues per passenger  $\!\!/$  car / CV/bus from Cowal 2010-11 and static 2010 volumes.
- 2.9 elements of operating costs are likley to increase in real terms, In practice the volume of the overall market will grow again with economic recovery, but also (assuming that fares remain the same in real terms over time). which could offset this gain

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Town Centre Car / Car Passenger / CV / Coach Market Share (2010	Implied Gross Revenue Car & CV based traffic	Implied Net Revenue (after (undiscounted) pier dues)
10% (2010 Share)	£753k	£412k
20%	£1,506k	£823k
30%	£2,259k	£1,235k
40%	£3,012k	£1,647k
50%	£3,765k	£2,059k
60%	£4,518k	£2,470k
70%	£5,271k	£2,882k
80%	£6,024k	£3,294k
90%	£6,778k	£3,706k
100%	£7,531k	£4,117k

- 2.10 service would have to achieve: In broad terms, these figure suggest that the new town centre passenger and vehicle ferry
- moving from a two-vessel foot passenger only to a like-for-like two-vessel vehicle and between 40%-50% of the vehicle-based market share to cover the incremental costs of passenger ferry service.
- 2.11would have some advantages offering the most direct route, but would not be able to match the The question is how plausible is it to achieve this level of market share with  ${f two}$  vessels compared to a Western Ferries service which can use four vessels? The town centre service frequncy of Western Ferries four vessels.
- 2.12 therefore have to achieve around 70% of the vehicle based market. the incremental costs of a four-vessel scenario (£2.75m per annum), the service would (based on the evidence that Western outturn unit revenues were lower than Cowal). To cover To match the Western Ferries service, four new vessels plus lower fares would be necessary
- 2.13 The plausibility of achieving these market shares would clearly depend to a large degree on the response of Western Ferries to the re-introduction of competition on the route
- 2.14 We are now in the process of building up the full 15 year cost and revenue picture including the assessment of market shares by service pattern.