

EXPENSIVE FOR COMMUTERS WHO MUST TRAVEL TO WORK

BUS / RAIL TRANSPORT SYSTEMS MAY NOT BE EXTENSIVE ENOUGH OR GOOD ENOUGH TO TAKE UP AND COVER THE EXTRA PASSENGERS

THE EXEMPTIONS FOR TAXIS AND OTHER SERVICE VEHICLES MEANT THAT THEY QUICKLY TOOK OVER FROM THE DECLINE IN CARS AND TOTAL TRAFFIC DID NOT FALL THAT MUCH

HEALTH WORKERS, SERVICES, EDUCATION MUST TRAVEL SO THIS IMPACTS ON THEIR LIVING STANDARDS

THE OVERALL LEVEL OF LONDON TRAFFIC HAS NOT REALLY FALLEN OVER THE LAST 20 YEARS BUT IT HAS REMAINED STABLE

LONDON CONGESTION CHARGE

CONS / DISADVANTAGES

COSTS MAY PUT UP PRICES OF BUSINESSES AND TRADESMEN, OR SOME MAY GO OUT OF BUSINESS

IF CITY CENTRE SHOPS AND SERVICES CLOSE THIS WILL CAUSE JOB LOSSES AND A FALL IN LIVING STANDARDS

MAY CAUSE CAR OWNERSHIP TO INCREASE IF AFFLUENT PEOPLE BUY ELECTRIC CARS PURELY TO COMMUTE

PEOPLE MAY BE DISCOURAGED FROM VISITING THE CITY CENTRE SHOPS AND BUSINESSES, WHICH COULD HIT TRADE AND CAUSE THEM TO CLOSE

IF CITY CENTRE SERVICES AND FACILITIES CLOSE AND SOME DECENTRALISATION OF FUNCTIONS OCCURS IT COULD LEAD TO THE DOUGHNUT EFFECT AS THE CITY DEVELOPS A DEAD HEART