



- Interoperability of electronic road toll systems in the Community

## European Electronic Toll Service

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## Directive 2004/52/EC Legal basis

- Treaty imposes the Commission to take any measures that may prove necessary to ensure the interoperability of networks
- Non-interoperability of electronic road toll systems hampers vehicles circulation

# ● Directive 2004/52/EC

## Objective and scope

- Objective:  
Interoperability of electronic road toll systems in the Community.
- Scope:
  - » Applies to all electronic road toll systems which require an on-board equipment.
  - » However not to small/strictly local systems for which EETS costs would be disproportionate to benefits.

# ● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Status (1)

- Directive sets up the European Electronic Toll Service
- Two technologies allowed:
  - » Satellite: GNSS + Mobile Communication (recommended for all new systems)
  - » Micro-waves: CEN and UNI DSRC
- EETS detailed definition to be decided by Commission assisted by Toll Committee
- 12 Expert Groups, Projects RCI (Road Charging Interoperability demonstrator), CESARE I to IV (Interoperability Management framework), European Standards Organisations

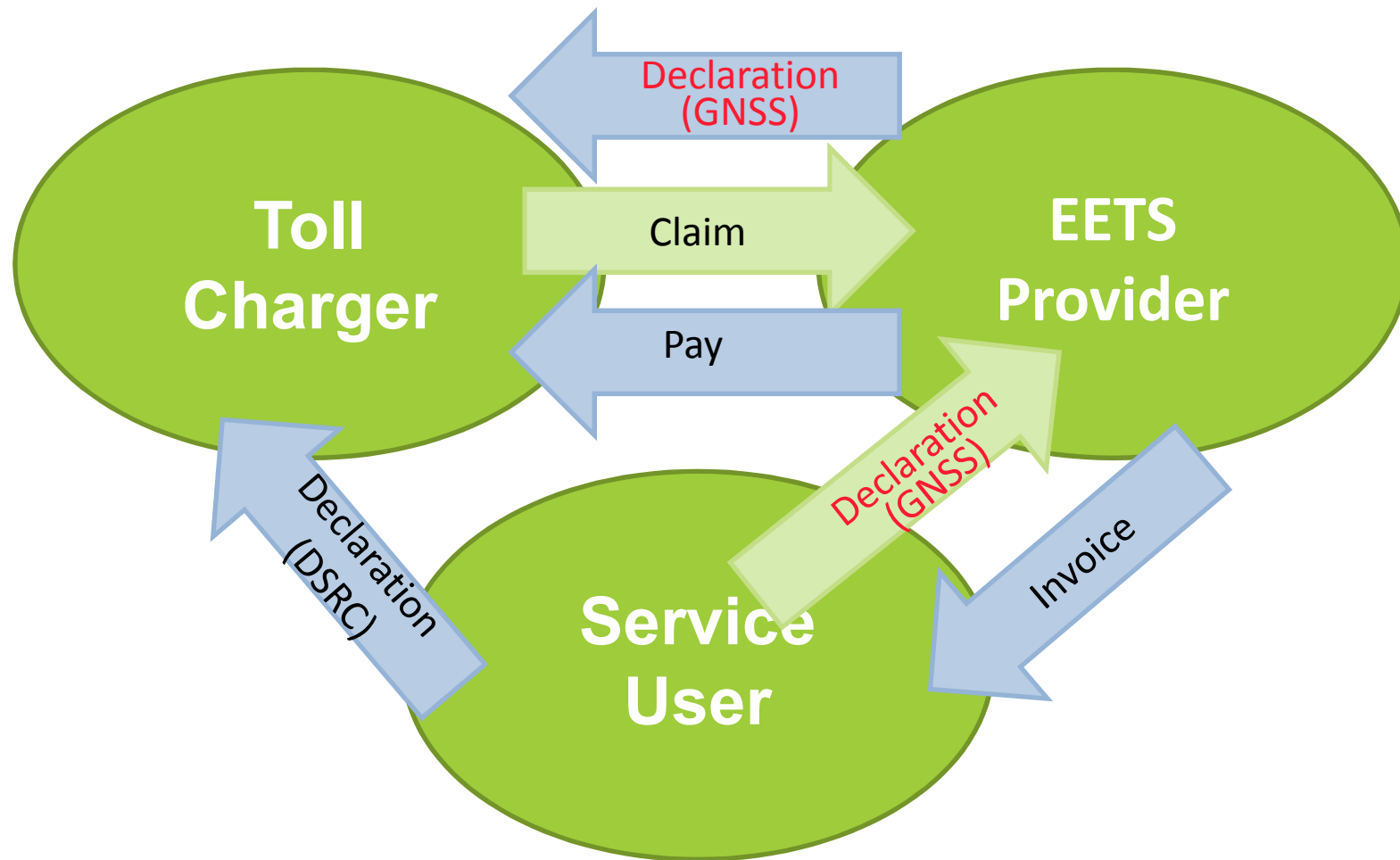
## ● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Status (2)

- Commission Decision on EETS definition.  
27 March 2009: unanimous positive opinion of Toll Committee
- Several steps still necessary before Commission can adopt Decision on EETS definition. Consultation required of European Parliament and Council through Regulatory Procedure with Scrutiny (RPS)
- Because of European Elections, earliest possible date to start RPS is 15 June 2009.  
Allotted reaction time: 3 months.

## ● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Status (3)

- Decision enters into force the day after publication in OJ
- 3 years after: EETS available for vehicles above 3,5 tonnes and/or carrying more than 9 persons (driver + 8). Mid-term review after 18 months.
- 5 years after: EETS available for all vehicles categories.

- European Electronic Toll Service (EETS)  
Stakeholders - Business Model



## ● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Essential elements: General

- Gives access to all European toll domains requiring an OBE.
- Toll and tariff structure fixed by Member States (Euro-vignette for HGVs).
- Complementary to national tolling systems
- Toll paid via EETS not higher than national toll

# ● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Essential elements: Users

- EETS available via
  - » single contract with EETS Provider of choice;
  - » single OBE.
- Responsible for correctness of variable tolling parameters.
- Shall operate OBE in accordance with EETS Providers instructions (endeavour OBE is operational whilst circulating within EETS domains)

# ● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Essential elements: Toll Chargers

- Separation with EETS Providers activities
- Publish Toll Context data / EETS Domain Statement (Registration by Member State)
- Collaboration required for assessing suitability for use of EETS Providers OBE and processes
- Where suitability for use is established, obligation to enter into contractual relationship with EETS Provider on a non discriminatory basis.

# ● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Essential elements: EETS Providers

- Separation with Toll Chargers activities
- Registration required in a Member State
- Registration subject to technical, financial and quality management requirements
- Full European coverage
- Toll invoicing to EETS Users and payment to Toll Chargers

# ● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Interoperability Management

## ● National **Conciliation Bodies**

- » First level Dispute Settlement / Conflict Resolution of Toll Chargers vs. EETS Providers in contractual negotiations or relations
- » Empowered to examine whether conditions imposed by a Toll Charger on different EETS Providers are non-discriminatory

## ● **Notified Bodies:** where required, ensure fair assessment of technical compliance and interoperability of EETS Providers and Toll Chargers infrastructure and processes. Coordination Group of Notified Bodies.

# ● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Interoperability Management

- Organisation for overall operational supervision of EETS (contractual framework, data security, security keys management...)
- CESARE IV deliverables
- Toll Committee

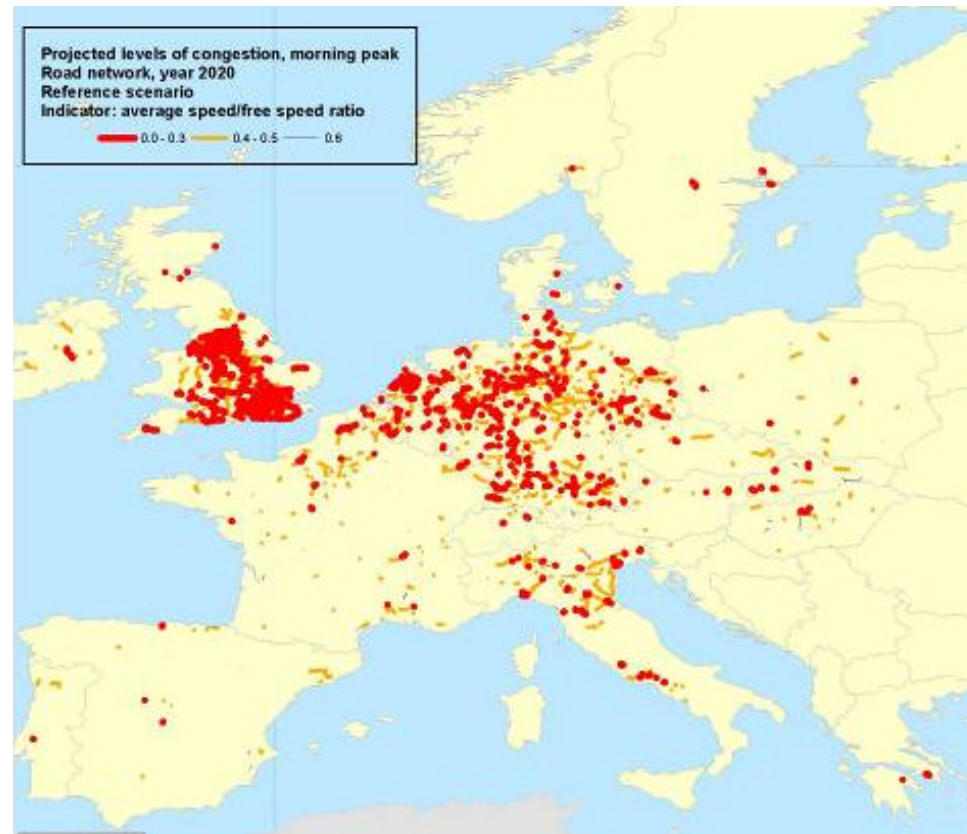
# ● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) A common applicative platform

- EETS OBE could be used to provide other in-vehicle location-based added value services
- Applicative convergence : vehicles and freight management, driving hours, tracking and tracing (dangerous goods, living animals, abnormal transports...), e-Call, ...

# ● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) A tool for internalisation of external costs (1)

- Transport generates external costs (pollution, noise, congestion, accidents, climatic changes, etc.)
- Transport users do not pay the right price and do not adapt their demand according to real costs.
- Internalisation: each user should pay for the societal costs he generates when using transport services.

- European Electronic Toll Service (EETS)  
A tool for internalisation of external costs (2)



Projection of congestion levels (morning peak hours) in Europe in 2020  
(Source: JRC/IPTS 2008; TRANSTOOLS)



# Directive 2004/52/EC European Electronic Toll Service

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

