

NATIONAL RAPPORT - FRANCE

2013 ASECAP STUDY DAYS– Dubrovnik



1. – Network Length and Openings

In 2012 the toll motorway network grew by 4 kilometers (compared to 35.5 in 2011) to reach a total of **8 891.9** kilometres of toll motorway in service as from 31.12.2012.

2. - Investments (**)

The amount of investments financed in 2011 by all French tolled companies was **1.0** billions euros^(*).

3. – Revenues (**)

The turnover in 2011, without VAT, totalled **8.44** billions €.

4. Staff

There are 15 927 permanent staff working on the network.

5. – Tolls (*).

The average toll rate of February 1st 2012 was:

- 2. % for passenger cars and other light vehicles (class 1)
- 2.05 % for trucks (class 4).

Annual readjustments take into account the rise of the national price index, the financial situation and the investment program of each company. Thus, they are specific to each one of them. This year, the rate also includes the compensation the land occupation fee decided by the State.

6. – Traffic

83.8 billions kilometers have been driven on the network by end of 2012.

Traffic over the stable network is as follows compared to 2009 : - 1.8 % decrease for the whole vehicles (trucks + cars)

7 - *Safety*

- *Safety Shows Constant Progress on Concession Motorway*

Safety figures for 2012 are characterized by a decrease in the number of deaths (144 deaths versus 193 in 2011).

Over the last 10 years, the number of people killed on the network has been cut in half, and over the last 30 years, the risk of being killed has been cut in seven if we take into account the increase in traffic.

This highly positive trend illustrates the impact of the concrete measures implemented by motorway and infrastructure companies in the areas of infrastructures, equipments and services in order to improve safety on their network.

(**) provisional data

(*)⁽¹⁾ taxes inclusive :

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** source : fichier BAAC – toll road motorway, provisional data

The motorways have reached the goal set by the European Commission, to halve the number of people killed on the roads between 2000 and 2012.

These figures, which validate the priority given to safety, show that motorways appear to have been **5 times safer** than other road infrastructures in 2012

Since 1980, motorway companies have recorded **an average drop of 6.4% per year in the rate of deadly accidents.** Nonetheless, the rate of yearly decrease in the number of accidents is 2,7 %, which means that the rate of serious accidents is consistently on the decline. The generally decreasing trend in the number of people killed per traveled kilometer has increased since 2002, when the government launched a series of measures intended to reduce road accidents, the impact of which is

Leading causes of deadly accident on motorways:

- **Sleepiness and fatigue: 1 out of 3 accidents**
- **Alcohol, drugs, medications: 1 out of 5 accidents**
- **Excessive Speed (*speed limit violations*): 1 out of 5 accidents**
- **Presence of pedestrians (*outside their vehicles and external*): 1 out of 8 accidents**

clearly reflected by the diminishing number of speed limit violations.

Between 2000 and 2012, the number of people killed on the roads has been divided by three, approximately. It is estimated that 2/3 of such a decrease result from a drop in speed limit violations following the implementation of the automated speed control/fines program, the remaining 1/3 resulting from the initiatives taken by roadway companies.

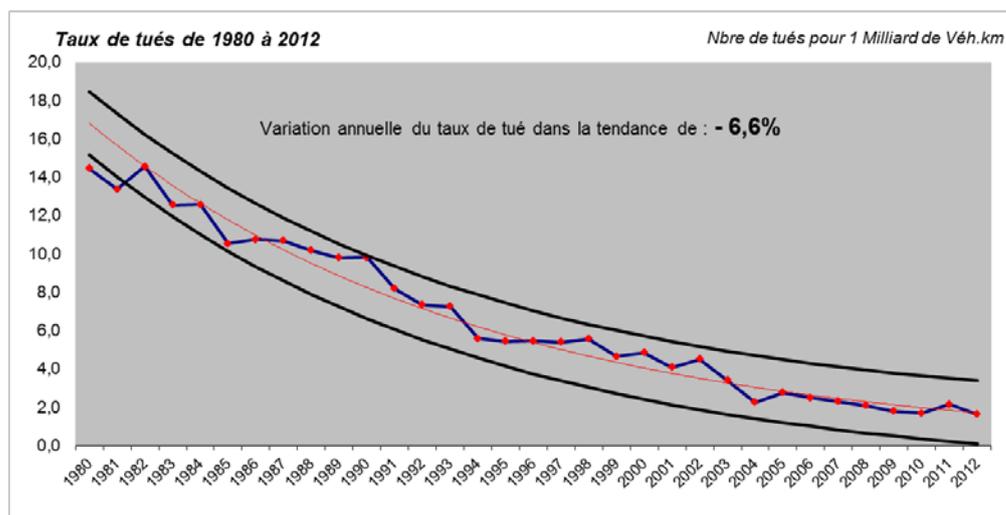
The Speed Observatory created by motorway companies has recorded a drop in the average speeds of about 5 to 6 % since 2002. The rate of motorists driving at speeds greater than 130km/hr has drop from 50% to 30%, and the rate of vehicles driving at speed greater than 150km/hr has continued to decline, even though it was 2% in 2012 .

Motorway companies have continued their driver-targeted awareness campaigns promoting the risks associated with sleepiness at the wheel, which remains the leading cause of accidents on the network in general.

From that perspective, they have requested strong actions from Public Authorities with the following proposals :

- to introduce a law forbidding people to drive in a state of drowsiness in the road regulation as it is for alcohol
- to introduce drowsiness as accident cause in the national road accident statistical data base

Thanks to amendments provided by Asfa, "falling asleep at the wheel" has been introduced in the European safety action. Moreover, Asfa has published a white book on the subject with the partnership of INSV ((Institut National du Sommeil et de la Vigilance). European scientific experts has been associated to it.



- *Personnel Safety: A priority concern for motorway companies*

In 2012,

- 1 person working on the network was killed,
- 13 were injured,
- 94 vehicles were hit.

In light of these figures, motorway companies have been made intervention procedures, personnel training, infrastructure equipments and customer awareness the central pieces of their actions and innovative initiatives.

In all, 20 people have been killed while working on the network between 2002 and 2012.

According to recent studies, these accidents occur most often while markers are being placed in road work areas (49% of the time) and during emergency interventions (24%). Motorists biting into the emergency lane – truck drivers in particular - are the leading cause of service vehicles parked in that lane getting hit. 1 out of 3 in 2012).

Key data on the French motorway system (*)

| Pays : France | 2012 |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Length of network | 8 891.9 km |
| Length of motorway under construction | 109,4 km |
| New motorway opened in 2011 | 4 km |
| New motorway to be opened in 2012 | 157 km |
| Turnover VAT excluded (*) | 8.45 billions € |
| Workforce | 15 653 |
| Average daily traffic- light vehicles | 22 728 |
| Average daily traffic – trucks | 3 726 |
| Average daily traffic – (light vehicles + trucks) | 26 454 |
| Total Number of accidents | 18 797 |
| Number of injured people | 1264 |
| Number of people killed | 144 |
| Kilometre travelled (10 ⁶) km | 83 843 millions veh/km travelled |
| Number of toll plaza | 567 |
| Number of lanes | 4 968 |
| Number of ETC subscribers (light vehicles + trucks) | 4 660 000* |
| Service areas | 365 |
| Rest areas | 625 |
| Restaurants | 352 |
| Hotels | 23 |

(*) Provisionnal data - 01.01.2012

Le réseau autoroutier concédé

