



- Interoperability of electronic road toll systems in the Community

European Electronic Toll Service

Charles Surmont

Unit EU satellite navigation programmes: Applications. Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS).

European Commission, Directorate-General for Energy and Transport



Directive 2004/52/EC Legal basis

- Treaty imposes the Commission to implement any measures that may prove necessary to ensure the interoperability of networks
- Non-interoperability of electronic road toll systems hinders 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 requiring an on-board equipment.
 - » Collection of all types of road fees, on the entire Community road network and various structures such as tunnels, bridges and ferries.
 - » Does not apply to small, strictly local systems if compliance costs disproportionate to benefits.



Directive 2004/52/EC Technological solutions

- Two technologies allowed for all new electronic toll systems:
 - » Satellite: GNSS + Mobile Communication (recommended)
 - » Micro-waves: DSRC (CEN and UNI)

● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Status

- Set up by Directive 2004/52/EC. European Commission assisted by Member States (Toll Committee) to give detailed definition.
- Contributions to EETS definition: 12 Expert Groups, RCI (Road Charging Interoperability project), CESARE (Interoperability Management), Standards Organisations, Stockholm Group

● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Status

- **27 March 2009**: unanimous positive opinion of Toll Committee on draft Commission Decision on EETS definition
- **6 October 2009**: adoption of Commission Decision on the definition of EETS and its technical elements

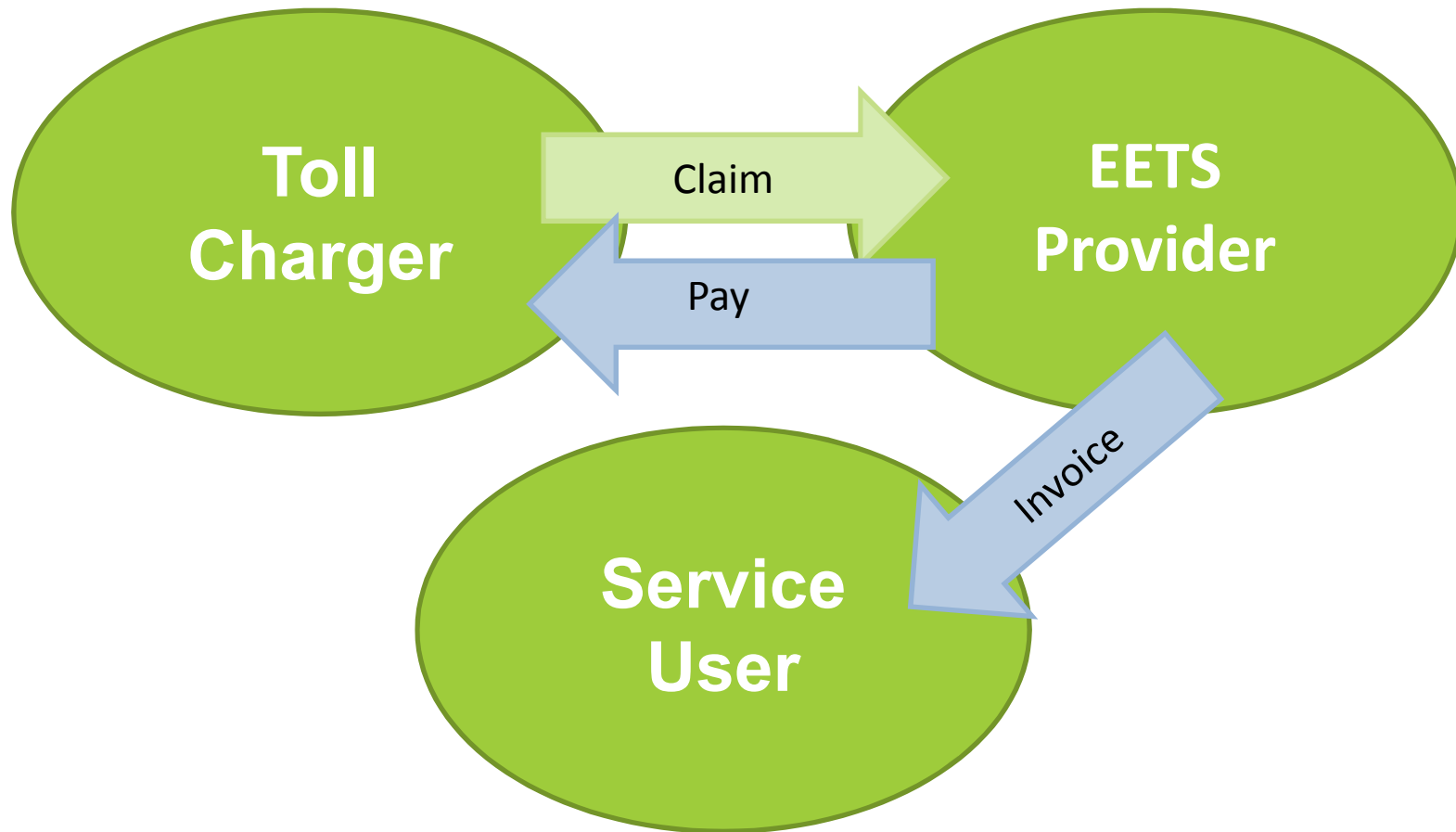
● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Status

- Sent to Permanent Representations the **8 October 2009**. Takes effect upon notification to Member States.
- Published the **13 October 2009** in the Official Journal of the European Union.
Commission Decision 2009/750/EC.

● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Status

- 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.

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



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

- EETS is complementary to national/local toll systems.
- Toll charged by Toll Chargers to EETS users shall not exceed the corresponding national/local toll.
- Data processed in accordance with protection of freedoms and fundamental rights of individuals. Users may subscribe to EETS through any EETS Provider.

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

- No cross-subsidies between Toll Chargers' and EETS Providers' activities.
- Toll Chargers shall publish EETS Domain Statement.
- Obligation to enter into contractual relationship with an EETS Provider on a non discriminatory basis.

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

- Registration required in a Member State where they are established.
- Registration subject to technical, financial and quality management requirements.
- Full European coverage after maximum 2 years.
- Guarantee toll payment to Toll Chargers.

● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) Interoperability Management

- National **Conciliation Bodies** empowered to examine whether conditions imposed by a Toll Charger on different EETS Providers are non-discriminatory
- Overall operational supervision of EETS (CESARE IV)
- Toll Committee

● European Electronic Toll Service (EETS) The way forward

- Commission and Working Group prepare a Guide for the Application of Directive 2004/52/EC and Decision 2009/750/EC. Call for expression of interest to contribute.
- Kick-off Coordination Group of Notified Bodies on assessment of interoperability.
- Framework is ready. Stakeholders to discuss operational issues among themselves.
- European Commission will monitor EETS implementation. Report in 18 months on progress from Toll Chargers, EETS Providers and Member States.



Directive 2004/52/EC European Electronic Toll Service

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

