#### Tolling on the Hungarian Motorway Network

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- 93,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- 10 m people
- 3 m vehicles
- GDP/capita 4,500 USD
- national roads 30.500 km
- road network 150.000 km

## **Overview of Tolling History in Hungary**

- First master plan for speedways
  1942
- Motorway constructions started 1961
- "500 km of Toll Motorways" programme 1970-1976
- Attempt to introduce the vignette system 1989
- Toll collection by Concessionaires 1996-2004
- Continuous spread of vignette system from 2000







## **M1 Former Toll Collection**





## M1 Former Toll Collection (1996-1999)

- Semi-open manual system on 43 km length
- 4 vehicle categories according to total height
- 4 discount schemes for locals + frequents + fleets
- 6 currencies + 6 bank & petrol cards accepted
- 3 m transactions/year & 12 m EUR income/year
- 7,000 v/d AADT & 45% captured (25% for HGVs)





#### **M3 Former Toll Collection**



## **M3 Former Toll Collection (1999)**

- Closed manual system on 100 km length
- 3 vehicle categories according to total height
- Mixed toll / vignette system: traffic 1:1 & income: 2:1
- HUF only + 2 bank cards accepted
- 12 m transactions/year & 15 m EUR income/year
- 20,000 v/d AADT & 65% captured (50% for HGVs)



#### **M5 Former Toll Collection**





#### **M5 Former Toll Collection (1997-2004)**

- Semi-open manual system on 100 km length
- 4 vehicle categories according to axle numbers
- 4 discount schemes for locals + frequents + fleets
- 9/5 currencies + 5 bank & petrol cards accepted
- 6 m transactions/year & 40 m EUR income/year
- 10,000 v/d AADT & 45% captured (25% for HGVs)





## **The Unified Vignette System**





M9

#### **Reasons Unifying under a Vignette System**

- High toll level, low traffic, different categorisation
- Mainly trucks by-passed the tolled sections
- Protestations by local residents
- Debates on political level raised toll as a main issue
- M1 + M3: 2000, M7: 2003, M5: 2004



#### **Demolition of Facilities**





#### **Structure of the Vignette System**

- Three user charge categories:
  - $D1 \leq 3.5 \ t < D2 \leq 7.5 \ t < D3 \leq 12 \ t < D3$  vehicles
- Five vignette validities:
  - valid for any 1 days (only for D4: EU requirement)
  - valid for any 4 consecutive days (only for D1: local politics)
  - valid for any 10 consecutive days
  - valid for any 31 consecutive days
  - yearly vignette (from January 1 to the next January 31)



# **Sale of Vignettes**



- POS terminals at more than 500 retailing points register:
  - licence plate number
  - user charge category
  - validity of the vignette
  - Right of Use Data Base:
    - stores all data from POS
    - gives all data to control



#### **Control by Fixed & Mobile Cameras**

#### Electronic Control System compares OCR results with RoU Data Base and sends out excess charge reminders







#### **Control by Mobile Patrols & Device**

#### Mobile Control Device compares entered data with RoU Data Base or Patrols visually check vignettes







## **Foreseeable Problems in Middle Term**

- Large scale developments: new 350 km by 2007
- Demand shifts form short to long term validity:
  - from 10 days to yearly vignettes
  - the higher network density will speed up this shift
  - the higher purchasing power will result higher yearly mileage
- The vignette system will not cover the O & M costs
- Return back to the mileage based system: ETC by 2008





#### Main Trends of the Vignette System



## **Changing Public Perception of Fairness**

- all taxpayers / all motorists / given users;
- formerly free sections / new tolled sections;
- present / future generations;
- same / differentiated toll level by regional devel. level;
- cross financing: vehicle categories / road sections;
- efficient enforcement solutions;
- local affordability / international traffic



## **Principles of Hungarian Toll Policy**

- vignette system is only a temporary, integrating solution;
- mid-term objective: electronic, mileage based system;
- implementation: total weight  $\psi$ , all categories if possible;
- toll differentiation: motorway / expressway;
- funding: tolling, operation, maintenance, reconstruction, and for development or debt service if possible;
- toll will be more proportional: LV << HGV



#### Target: socially and economically affordable toll level

#### inflation < toll escalation < GDP 7 Pur. Pow. Parity 7



## **Main Aspects of Communication**

#### • Supplying proper information for the public:

- emphasizing advantages of a mileage based toll system;
- yearly report of costs and revenues;
- review of possible alternatives;
- public awareness: investments are realised from user charges.

#### Green Book is published and consultations are held:

- with transport officials
- with truckers' associations, automobile clubs;
- local governments, environmentalists, and politicians.







