
Electronic fee collection — Support for traffic management

Perception du télépéage — Aide pour la gestion du trafic

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Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Abbreviated terms	3
5 Architectural concepts and information exchanges	3
5.1 General	3
5.2 Role model	3
5.3 Data flow model	4
5.4 Information exchanges between TC and RTM	5
6 General requirements for data exchange	6
6.1 General	6
6.2 Transaction: Set tariff scheme based on LOS	7
6.2.1 Overview	7
6.2.2 Message: LevelOfServiceAdu	7
6.2.3 Message: TariffSchemeAdu	8
6.3 Transaction: Levy toll	9
6.3.1 Overview	9
6.3.2 Message: RealTimeTollInformationAdu	10
6.3.3 Message: RoadUsageDataAdu	11
6.4 Transaction: Set tariff scheme based on travel demand model	12
6.4.1 Overview	12
6.4.2 Message: TariffSchemeRequestAdu	12
6.4.3 Message: TariffSchemeAdu	14
6.5 Privacy and quality of data	14
Annex A (normative) Data type specification	15
Annex B (normative) Implementation conformance statement proforma	16
Annex C (normative) Reference standards for data exchange	20
Annex D (informative) Smart route selection in Japan	23
Annex E (informative) Electronic Road Pricing (ERP) in Singapore	25
Annex F (informative) Managed lanes in the USA	27
Annex G (informative) Emission control using transit data in Japan	29
Annex H (informative) Data flow model of EFC support for traffic management	30
Annex I (informative) Example of data flows	31
Annex J (informative) Privacy and quality of data	32
Bibliography	35

Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 204, *Intelligent transport systems*.

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Introduction

Electronic fee collection (EFC) systems have been introduced in many countries where collected revenue is mostly used for funding the construction or maintenance of roads. EFC is also used for traffic management to reduce congestion in urban areas, such as London and Stockholm, since tolling is closely related to travel demand elasticity.

Examples of EFC used for traffic management in other countries include:

- a new movement for traffic management, called smart route selection, in which EFC will be used for selecting a route in the Tokyo metropolitan area to divert traffic out of central Tokyo (see [Annex D](#));
- Electronic Road Pricing in Singapore (see [Annex E](#));
- Managed lanes [including services known as high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes and high occupancy tolls (HOT)] on interstate freeways in the USA (see [Annex F](#)).

Traffic management is becoming more important in urban areas for reduction of congestion and also for emissions control, and EFC schemes such as the smart route selection and managed lanes are some of the key EFC applications used to support traffic management.

[Figure 1](#) shows the scope of this document in the data flow model.

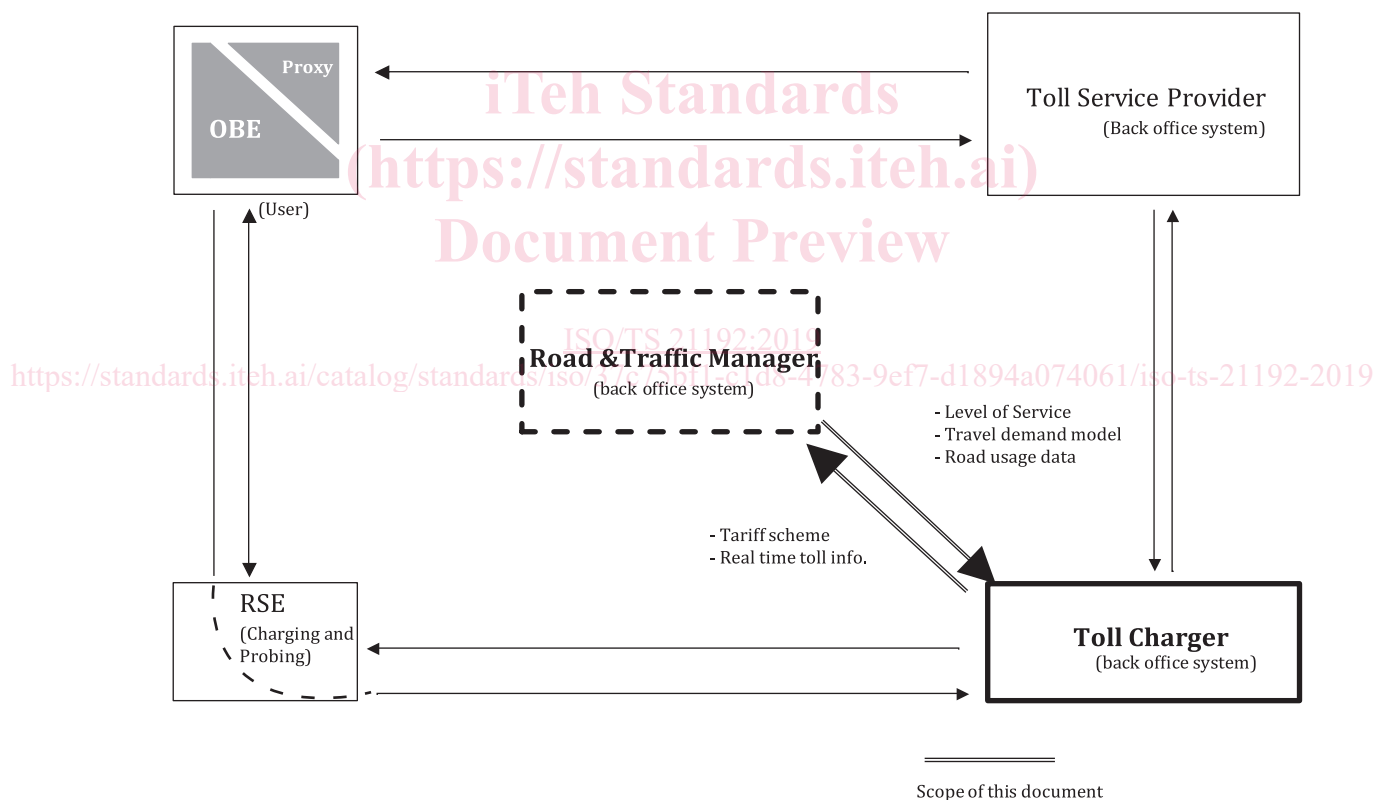


Figure 1 — Scope of this document in data flow model

