

### NEW ZEALAND VMT REGIME: EVOLUTION AND CHALLENGES

IBTTA Symposium, New Jersey, May 1<sup>st</sup> 2012



### NZ Road User Charges Regime

- Paper-based RUC (VMT) regime in operation since 1978.
- Pre-payment RUC regime applies to heavy and light diesel vehicles based on weight, distance and location.
- Refunds available for private and off-road travel.
- Hubodometers or electronic distance recorders used to verify truck and trailer distances.
- Odometers used for light diesel vehicles but plagued by widespread fraud.
- Paper-based regime well founded but high compliance costs and evasion.





### Move to Electronic Mileage Charges

- Independent Review in 2009 recommended move to electronic RUC system. In particular:
  - no ability to purchase and manage RUC online
  - paper based system susceptible to fraud and difficult to enforce
  - manual off-road refund process cumbersome
  - hubodometers are mechanical devices prone to failure and errors
  - accidental non-compliance penalises honest operators.
- Regulatory changes enabled entry of private electronic RUC providers but option to remain with paper RUC regime.
- EROAD system approved after extensive field trials, independent testing and 3rd party security review no tender process.
- Two private Eruc providers approved to date.





### Legal/Enforcement

- Enforcement via visual inspection of OBU and audit.
- No online access provided to enforcement agencies.
- Faults/tampers resolved by EROAD and logged.
- Provision for EROAD to report errant client behaviour high threshold adopted.
- RUC related data can be requested by enforcement agencies.
- Vehicle/travel/speed/location data confidential and owned by user.
- EROAD collects RUC on behalf of government under general agency framework similar to other private service providers.





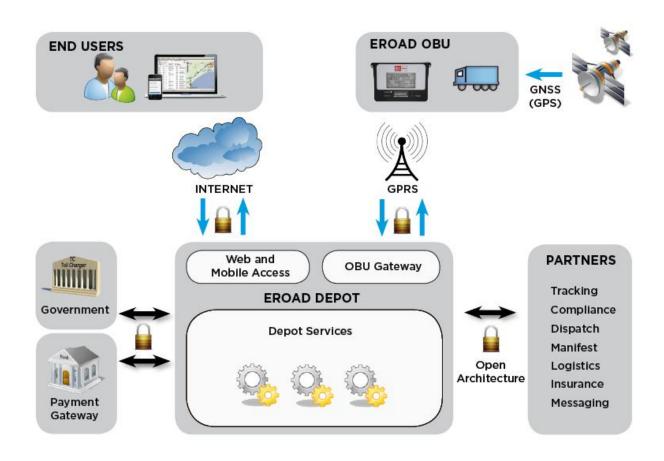
### **EROAD VMT System**

- GPS/cellular tolling system does not require roadside infrastructure and operational on all public/private roads.
- OBU employs sophisticated security architecture using internal and external sensors to prevent tampering and fraud.
- Web application interfaces with Agency database and various payment gateways - online 24/7 via CC or DD.
- Smart/thin client OBU supports advanced services via web.
- Ability to access via any web-enabled smartphone or tablet device.
- Commercial users pay a monthly fee of \$30-50 per month for hardware, data, compliance and value-added services.





#### Architecture







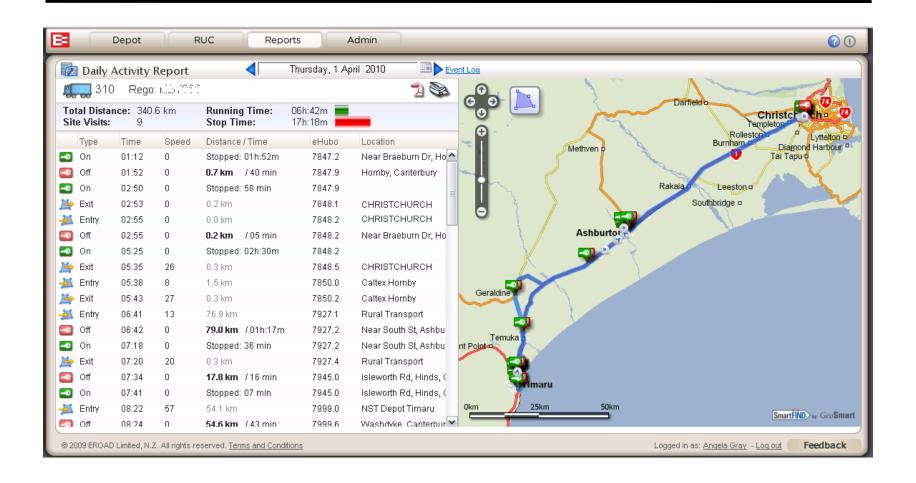
#### On-Board-Unit







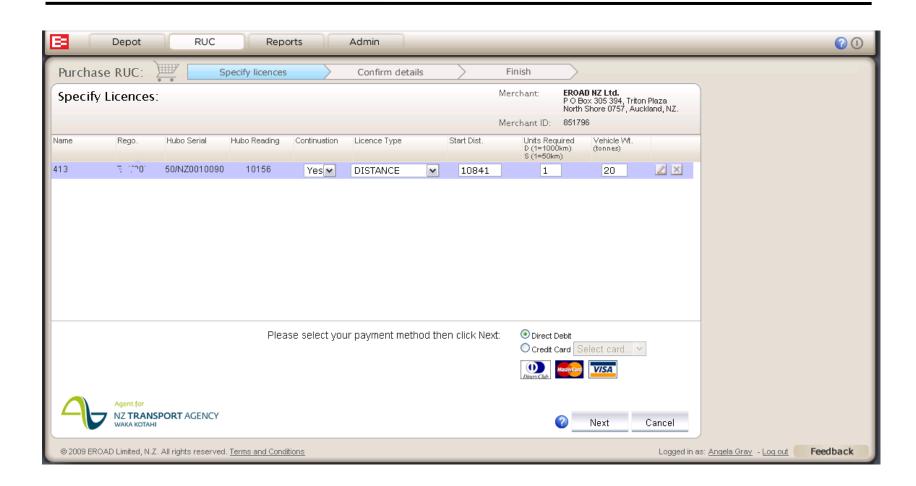
#### Home







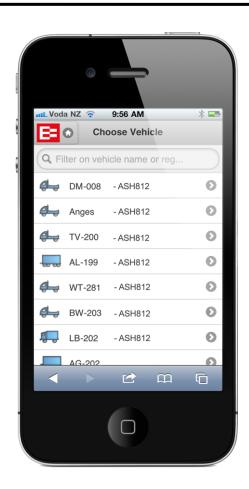
## Online Payment







#### **Mobile Services**



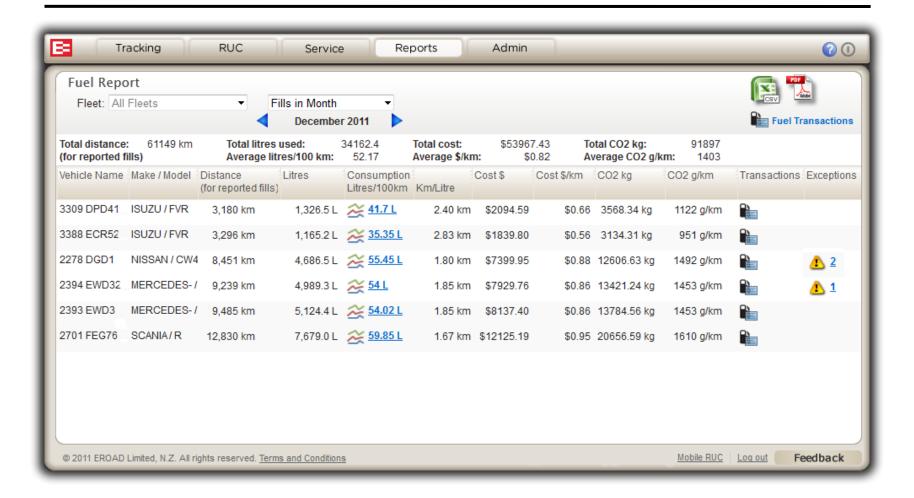








#### Fuel Management







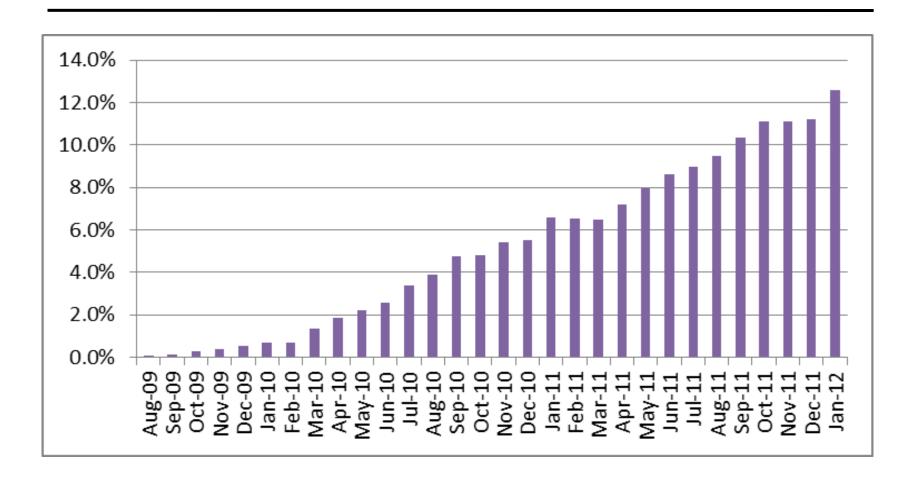
### Over Speed Report







#### Client RUC – % of Revenue







#### **Client RUC Stars**



"Using EROAD means we have more time to go fishing. We love it".





## **Technology Lessons**

- 1. GPS/Cellular tolling technology proven and cost effective.
- 2. OBU reliable and able to cope with extreme environmental conditions.
- 3. Security model detects and prevents fraudulent attack, and operable with degraded sensor data and poor cellular coverage.
- 4. Secure architecture able to support complex tariffs: time, distance, location, mass, emissions and dynamic congestion pricing.
- 5. Technology platform can support wide range of value-added services and 3<sup>rd</sup> party applications.
- 6. Scale and deployment can be readily achieved because no requirement for specialist roadside infrastructure.





## Policy Lessons

- Contestable model encourages innovative and service orientated suppliers motivated by commercial opportunity.
- Certification model minimises requirement for government to bear technology risks, or meet capital and operating costs.
- 3. Regulatory and commercial services can be delivered with same platform to lower agency and client costs.
- 4. Trusted 3rd party providers help overcome privacy concerns.
- 5. Hybrid system (paper/electronic) meets different user requirements (low km and foreign) and avoids big-bang implementation.
- 6. Overall system costs for electronic heavy vehicle charges estimated to be below 5.0% of revenues.





## **Evolution and Challenges**

- 1. Evidential technology can be extended to support enforcement, driver compliance, insurance, hazardous goods and livestock monitoring.
- 2. New Zealand light vehicle VMT well-founded but reforms required to improve compliance and reduce odometer related fraud.
- 3. Business case for electronic mileage-based fees for passenger vehicles problematic revenues too low relative to costs. But...
- 4. Future requirements to recover infrastructure charges and shift to hybrid/electric fleet means car tolling inevitable.
- 5. More truck VMT schemes will contribute to development of an affordable and robust passenger vehicle tolling platform.
- 6. New Zealand institutional model may not be workable in some jurisdictions private providers might avoid high risk clients.





#### Thank You



# Brian Michie SVP/Global Busines

SVP/Global Business Development brian.michie@eroad.com

