

# Case study analysis of the burden of taxation and charges on transport

Final background report



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#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background

This is the background document to the study 'Case study analysis of the burden of taxation and charges on transport'. In this document we provide detailed information on the taxes, charges and subsidies applied on the twenty European corridors considered in the main report. This information has been collected from EU-wide sources (e.g. ACEA tax guide) as well as from national sources (national studies, data from national statistical agencies, national Ministries, transport operators, etc.).

All information is presented in factsheets, summarising the main properties of the instruments. For most instruments separate factsheets per country are produced, providing the opportunity to explain the specific design of the national instruments. For a few instruments, only EU-wide factsheets are made; this is because these are EU-wide instruments (e.g. ETS, Eurocontrol charges) or because they have a quite similar design in all EU countries (e.g. VAT).

An overview of the types of taxes, charges and subsidies considered in this study is given in Table  $1.^1$  As for subsidies only tax breaks/exemptions are considered, no separate factsheets for these instruments are presented. Instead, these exemptions are discussed in the factsheets of the relevant taxes.

Table 1 Overview of taxes, charges and subsidies considered in this study

Transport mode	Taxes	Charges	Subsidies
Road transport	<ul> <li>Fuel taxes</li> <li>Ownership/circulation taxes</li> <li>Purchase/registration taxes</li> <li>Insurance taxes</li> <li>VAT</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Distance-based road charges</li> <li>Time-based road charges</li> <li>Tolls on specific parts of the road network</li> <li>Urban road pricing schemes</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Fuel tax exemptions</li><li>VAT exemptions</li></ul>
Rail transport	<ul><li>Fuel taxes</li><li>Electricity taxes</li><li>VAT</li></ul>	<ul><li>Infrastructure charges</li><li>Charges for specific infrastructure</li></ul>	<ul><li>Fuel tax exemptions</li><li>Electricity tax exemptions</li><li>VAT exemptions</li></ul>
Inland shipping	Fuel taxes	<ul><li>Port charges</li><li>Fairway dues</li><li>Dues for locks and bridges</li><li>Water pollution charges</li></ul>	<ul><li>Fuel tax exemptions</li><li>Exemptions for charges for locks and bridges</li></ul>
Maritime transport	Fuel taxes	<ul> <li>Port charges</li> <li>Fairway dues</li> <li>Dues for locks and bridges</li> <li>Piloting charges</li> <li>Waste charges</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fuel tax exemptions</li> <li>Exemptions for charges for locks and bridges</li> </ul>
Aviation	<ul><li>Fuel tax</li><li>Aviation taxes</li><li>VAT</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Passenger related charges</li> <li>LTO/landing charges</li> <li>Ground-handling and infrastructure related charges</li> <li>Navigation charges</li> <li>ETS</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Fuel tax exemptions</li><li>VAT exemptions</li></ul>

#### 1.2 Overview of the study

In the remainder of this document we first present the EU-wide factsheets (Chapter 2).

Subsequently, the factsheets for the various national instruments are presented (Chapters 3 to 30). Only the taxes/charges of transport modes relevant for the corridors are presented at national level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> More information on the types of taxes and charges can be found in CE Delft (2012) An inventory of measures for internalising external cost in transport

## 2 EU-WIDE FACTSHEETS

# 2.1 All modes

VAT						
Type of tax/charge	Value Added Tax					
Country/ region	Europe					
Transport mode	All					
Transport means	All transport means. the VAT for these ve		sport means, the	e VAT can be rec	laimed and hence	
Description of the scheme	Value-Added Tax is stage of the manufa		sed goods and s	ervices. The tax	is levied at each	
	VAT rates are deter					
Responsible authority	National Governmer	nts				
Charge base(s)	% of price					
Charge						
structure and level	Country	Regular VAT	VAT coach	VAT Train	VAT domestic	
					Aviation	
	Austria	20%	10%	10%	10%	
	Belgium	20%	6%	6%	6%	
	Bulgaria	20%	0%	0%	20%	
	Croatia	25%	25%	25%	25%	
	Cyprus	19%	0%	0%	19%	
	Czech Republic	21%	0%	0%	15%	
	Denmark	25%	25%	0%	0%	
	Estonia	20%	0%	0%	20%	
	Finland	24%	0%	0%	10%	
	France	20%	0%	0%	10%	
	Germany	19%	19%	19%	19%	
	Greece	23%	13%	13%	13%	
	Hungary	27%	0%	0%	27%	
	Ireland	23%	0%	0%	0%	
	Italy	22%	0%	0%	10%	
	Latvia	21%	0%	0%	12%	
	Lithuania	21%	0%	0%	9%	
	Luxembourg	17%	0%	0%	3%	
	Malta	17%	0%	0%	0%	
	Netherlands	21%	6%	6%	21%	
				<b>0</b> / 0		

	Portugal	23%	0%	0%	6%
	Romania	20%	0%	0%	24%
	Slovakia	20%	0%	0%	20%
	Slovenia	22%	9.5%	0%	9.5%
	Spain	21%	10%	10%	10%
	Sweden	25%	0%	0%	6%
	United	20%	0%	0%	0%
	Kingdom				
Auxiliary services	n/a				
Other issues	n/a				
Data sources used			dy on the econor	mic effects of the	current VAT rules

# 2.2 Aviation

Europe - Terr	ninal Navigation Charge		
Type of tax/charge	Charges collected for remuneration of en-route and terminal air navigation services		
Country/	Europe		
region			
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means	Aircraft with an MTOW exceeding 2 tonnes  Exemptions:  - Foreign State or military aircraft - Specific dignitary flights - Search and rescue flights - Military flights based on reciprocal agreements between states - Training flights - Calibration flights		
Description of the scheme	<ul> <li>Circular flights</li> <li>The navigational charges are subdivided into terminal and en-route charges.</li> <li>Terminal navigation charge</li> <li>Terminal charges are levied at airports for providing services and facilities during takeoff and landing by air navigation services.</li> </ul>		
	En-route charge Air service navigation providers from the states participating in the Route Charges System recover the cost for facilities and services provided to airspace users by means of route charges. A charge is levied for each flight performed in the airspace falling within the competence of the contracting states. EUROCONTROL collects en route charges on behalf of EUROCONTROL's Member States and disburses the charges collected to the States.		
Responsible authority	Eurocontrol and national air traffic control agencies		
Charge	En-route: Distance flown and aircraft weight (MTOW)		
base(s)	<b>TNC:</b> Fixed unit rate plus the service unit rate that is based on the maximum take-off weight (MTOW) of the aircraft.		
Charge	1. Terminal navigation charges		
structure and level	User charges for terminal services are determined by EU Single European Sky Performance Regulations. Under the common charging scheme, the Terminal Charge consists of a fixed unit rate, which differs between countries, and a service unit rate that is based on the MTOW of the aircraft. The charge is calculated as follows:		

Charge 
$$( \in )$$
 = unit rate  $\times \left[ \left( \frac{MTOW}{50} \right)^{0.7} \right]$ 

The rates for the European airports considered in this study are shown in the table below.

Airport	Terminal Charges unit rate (€)
Schiphol Airport	161,51
Paris Charles de Gaulle	233,23
Madrid Barajas	18,72
Brussels Zaventem	188,60
Warsaw Airport	179,94
Frankfurt Airport	130,59
Budapest Airport	320,33
Rome Fiumicino	200,68
Berlin Airport	130,59
Hamburg Airport	130,59
Prague Airport	320.3
Helsinki Airport	140,32
Gdansk Airport	179,94.
Lisbon Airport	174
Stockholm Airport	87,82
Genova Airport	260,96
Milan Malpensa	233,33
Bucharest Airport	238,88 (international), 121,88 (regional), 375,70
	(cargo)
Dublin Airport	180,18
Athens Airport	199,59
Wien Airport	218,00
Barcelona Airport	18,72
Marseille Airport	233,23
Munich Airport	130,59
Krakow Airport	179,94
Napoli Airport	260,96

#### 2. En-route charges

User charges for en-route services are established in accordance with an international agreement under the EUROCONTROL convention. States divide the airspace falling under their responsibility into charging zones. The total charge per flight collected by EUROCONTROL equals the sum of the charges generated in the different charging zones. The billing system is managed by the EUROCONTROL Central Route Charges Office (CRCO). For a single charging zone the charge is:

$$r = d \times t \times \sqrt{\frac{MTOW}{50}}$$

Whereas d is the distance factor, t is the unit rate, and MTOW is the maximum take off weight of the respective aircraft.

Country	Code	En-route Unit Rate (€) (December 2016)
Portugal- Santa Maria	AZ	10.89
Belgium- Luxembourg	ЕВ	65.50
Germany	ED	82.68
Finland	EF	56.32
United Kingdom	EG	84.17
Netherlands	EH	67.09
Ireland	EI	29.76
Denmark	EK	61.93
Norway	EN	42.13
Poland	EP	33.22

	Sweden	ES	58.96	
	Latvia	EV	27.40	
	Lithuania	EY	44.99	
	Spain – Canarias	GC	58.45	
	Albania	LA	54.81	
	Bulgaria	LB	22.68	
	Cyprus	LC	33.66	
	Croatia	LD	47.85	
	Spain - Continent	LE	71.78	
	France	LF	67.63	
	Greece	LG	36.11	
	Hungary	LH	35.52	
	Italy	LI	80.17	
	Slovenia	LJ	65.47	
	Czech Republic	LK	43.07	
	Malta	LM	25.88	
	Austria	LO	73.72	
	Portugal Lisbon	LP	39.99	
	Bosnia Herzegovina	LQ	42.04	
	Romania	LR	36.18	1
	Switzerland	LS	105.92	1
	Turkey	LT	23.24	1
	Moldova	LU	61.29	1
	Macedonia	LW	52.51	
	Serbia/Montenegr	LY	36.95	
	Slovakia	LZ	52.63	1
	Armenia	UD	40.83	1
	Georgia	UG	27.77	1
Auxiliary Services	n/a			•
Other issues	n/a			
Data sources used	Eurocontrol website, we	ebsites of national avia	tion authorities	

EU ETS	
Type of tax/charge	Emission permit tax
Country/ region	European
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Intra-European aviation
Description of the scheme	Permits have to be offset to cover the emissions of $CO_2$ equivalents. These permits can be acquired through free allocation, auctioning or acquisition on the ETS market place. In 2016 15% of the allowances were auctioned.

Responsible authority	European Union				
Charge base(s)	otal emissions per year. The charge is levied on airlines.				
Charge structure and level	Airlines have to offset their emissions through permits. In 2015 57 million tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> equivalents have been emitted by airlines. The actual cost for airlines, after free allocation, amounted to 180 million in 2015. The cost per emission thus amounted to €3.13 per ton CO <sub>2</sub> emissions.				
Auxiliary services	-				
Other issues	-				
Data sources used	https://www.transportenvironment.org/sites/te/files/2016_09_Aviation_ETS_gaining_altitude.pdf				

## 3 AUSTRIA

# 3.1 Road

AT1. Mineral	ölsteuer (mineral oil tax)
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax
Country/ region	Austria
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles using fuel.  The following exemptions apply:  For the use of vehicles from diplomats (only if reciprocity is given)  100% Biogen fuel: Bio-ETBE 47% free, Bio-MTBE 36% free
Description of the scheme	The mineral oil tax law regulates not only fuel tax but tax on all mineral oil product (including heating oil and other products). This factsheet lists only road relevant parts of this law. All road vehicles have to pay this tax. The tax has no specific objective. Revenues go into general state budget.
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance
Charge base(s)	Fuel consumed. EUR/1.000l
Charge structure and level	Tax level is based on fuel type and a minimum content of biofuel. The following tax levels are relevant for fuels (in force since 2011):  • Gasoline, less than 46l/1,000l biofuel mixed: € 515/1,000l  • Gasoline, at least 46l/1,000l biofuel mixed and max sulphur content 10mg/kg: € 482/1,000l  • Diesel, less than 66l/1,000l biofuel mixed: € 425/1,000l  • Diesel, at least 66l/1,000l biofuel mixed and max sulphur content 10mg/kg: € 397/1,000l  • LPG: € 261/1,000l.  • CNG: € 0
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	Revenues were earmarked for road infrastructure maintenance until 1987, now they go into the general public budget. Since 2013, no reduction for agricultural vehicles and public busses anymore.
Data sources used	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Mineralölsteuergesetz 1995, Bundesgesetz, mit dem die Mineralölsteuer an das Gemeinschaftsrecht angepaßt wird (Mineralölsteuergesetz 1995) in der geltenden Fassung (https://www.ris.bka.qv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnumme r=10004908)

Fahrleistungs	sabhängige Maut (distance based toll)
Type of tax/charge	Distance based toll
Country/ region	Austria
Transport mode	Road (motorways)
Transport means	Vehicles more than 3.5 t gross vehicle weight (GVW) on motorways  Exemption: cars with visible blue lights, Austrian Military vehicles, cars used for peace mission within the contract of NATO and the other contracting states, cars used for peace mission based on a decision within the framework of the common foreign and safety policy of UNO, OSCE and EU.
Description of	Distanced based toll system for all vehicles with more than 3.5 t GVW driving on Austrian

	motorways and expressways. Toll technology is based on DSRC technology. Every km is registered (per gantries between all junctions) and tolled.								
	Debtor is the driver and the registered owner of the vehicles. If more than one person is debtor they guarantee jointly and severally.								
	Austrian motorway network is divided into networks with different higher tariffs.	one base	e netwo	ork and	additional	special toll			
	Tariffs included an infrastructure charge ar noise. On the Brenner-Corridor a mark-up		_				nd		
Responsible authority	Republic Austria (Ministry for transport, Innovation and Technology, Ministry of Finance) and ASFINAG								
Charge base(s)	Kilometres driven on motorways, number o	of axles,	period	of the d	lay, Eurocl	ass			
Charge structure and	The following tariffs are valid since beginni	_	17:						
level	Distance-related toll including surcharges for air and noise pollution for motor vehicles with a maximum permissible weight of over 3.5 tonnes					00 00			
	Rate groups	Category 2 2 axles		Category 3 axles	3	Category 4+ 4 axles and more			
		Day	Night*	Day	Night	Day Night			
	A EURO-emission class EURO VI B EURO-emission class EURO V and EEV	0,17800 0,19660	0,17840 0,19700			0,37436 0,3755 0,40657 0,4077			
	C EURO-emission class EURO IV	0,20290	0,20330	0,28469	9 0,28561	0,41665 0,4178	81		
	D EURO-emission class EURO 0 to III  *The night rates apply between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m	0,22290	0,22330 Rates i			0,44865 0,4498 valid as 1st of January 2			
	tariffs: Infrastructure Basic kilometre rate for motor vehicles with a maximum permissible weight of over 3.5 tonnes from 1 January 2017			ategory 2		0 -0 -00			
	Rate groups				Category 3 3 axles	Category 4+ 4 axles and			
	A EURO-emission class EURO VI				0,24822	0,37233			
	B EURO-emission class EURO 0 to EEV				0,25508	0,38262			
	Rates in EUR per km, excl. 20% VAT								
	Surcharge			0	00	0-000			
	Air pollution for motor vehicles with a maximum permissible			0-1-0	00	00			
	weight of over 3.5 tonnes from 1 January 2017					00 0 0			
	Rate groups			ategory 2 axles	Category 3 3 axles	Category 4+ 4 axles and more			
	A EURO-emission class EURO VI			0,00000	0,00000	0,00000			
	<b>B</b> EURO-emission class EURO V and EEV		0,01370	0,01918	0,02192				
	C EURO-emission class EURO IV		0,02000	0,02800	0,03200				
	D EURO-emission class EURO 0 to III			0,04000	0,05600	0,64000			
				Rates in	n EUR per km	, excl. 20% VAT			
	Surcharge					la la			
	Noise pollution				00 00	0-000			
	for motor vehicles with a maximum permissible								
	weight of over 3.5 tonnes from 1 January 2017		Ca	ategory 2	Category 3	Category 4+			
			2 8	axles	3 axles	4 axles and more			
	Day			0.00070	0.00161				
	Day Night*			0,00070	0,00161	0,00203			
	Day Night*  The night rates apply between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m			0,00110	0,00253				

	noise pollution	nicles with a maximum permissil nnes outes			-0"	00		0 =0=0=	
	Rate groups	Road section subject to tolling	km	Category 2	2	Category 3	3	Category	4+
	A 9 Pyhrn			2 axles		3 axles		4 axles an	
	Bosruck	Spital / Pyhrn – Ardning	10	Day	Night*	Day	Night	Day	Night
		nission class EURO VI		4,02	4,02	5,63	5,64	8,45	8,46
		mission class EURO V and EEV mission class EURO IV		4,27	4,27 4,34	5,98 6,07	5,99 6,08	8,90 9,00	8,91 9,02
		nission class EURO 0 to III		4,53	4,54	6,35	6,34	9,33	9,02
	A 9 Gleinalm	St. Michael – Übelbach	25	Day	Night*	Day	Night	Day	Night
		nission class EURO VI		9,79	9,80	13,72	13,75	20,58	20,61
		mission class EURO V and EEV		10,40	10,41	14,58	14,60	21,69	21,71
		mission class EURO IV		10,55	10,56	14,79	14,81	21,93	21,96
		mission class EURO 0 to III		11,04	11,05	15,48	15,50	22,72	22,74
	A 10 Tauern	Flachau - Rennweg nission class EURO VI	47	17,18	Night* 17,21	<b>Day</b> 24,09	Night 24,14	<b>Day</b> 36,12	Night 36,18
		nission class EURO V and EEV		18,29	18,32	25,65	25,68	38,14	38,19
		mission class EURO IV		18,59	18,61	26,06	26,11	38,61	38,66
	D EURO-er	nission class EURO 0 to III		19,53	19,54	27,36	27,41	40,08	40,15
	A 11 Karawanken	St. Jakob / Rosental – Staatsgrenze Karawankentunnel	10	Day	Night*	Day	Night	Day	Night
	A EURO-er	mission class EURO VI		15,29	15,30	21,42	21,42	32,12	32,13
		nission class EURO V and EEV		15,85	15,85	22,20	22,20	33,22	33,23
		mission class EURO IV		15,91	15,91	22,28	22,29	33,32	33,33
		nission class EURO 0 to III		16,10	16,11	22,55	22,56	33,63	33,64
	S 16 Arlberg	St. Anton am Arlberg – Langen am Arlberg	16	Day	Night*	Day	Night	Day	Night
		mission class EURO VI		7,58	7,58	10,62	10,63	15,92	15,94
		mission class EURO V and EEV		8,01	8,01	11,22	11,23	16,71	16,73
		nission class EURO IV		8,11	8,11	11,36	11,37	16,87	16,89
		nission class EURO 0 to III s apply between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m		8,43	8,43	11,81	11,82 Rates in F	17,39	17,41 xcl. 20% VAT
	over 3.5 tonne	icles with a maximum permissible es ute A 13 Brenner	weight of	Cotogory 2		Cotogony 2		Catagonia	<b>3</b>
	Rate group		km	Category 2 2 axles		Category 3 3 axles		4 axles and n	
	Innsbru	ck Amras - Border Brenner	35	Day	Night*	Day	Night	Day	Night
		nission class EURO VI		20,33	20,33	28,47	28,47	42,67	85,34
		nission class EURO V and EEV ck Wilten - Border Brenner	34	20,90 <b>Day</b>	20,90 Night*	29,26 <b>Day</b>	29,26 Night	43,87 Day	87,74 Night
		nission class EURO VI	34	19,70	19,70	27,59	27,59	41,36	82,72
		apply between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m		20,25	20,25	28,35	28,35	42,51 EUR per km, ex	85,02 cl. 20% VAT
	pollution for motor veh over 3.5 tonno Special toll ro								
	Rate group		km	Category 2 2 axles		Category 3 3 axles		4 axles and	
			75	Day	Night*	Day	Night	Day	Night
		nission class EURO VI nission class EURO V and EEV		16,25 16,69	16,25 16,69	22,75 23,39	22,75 23,39	34,11 35,05	34,11 35,05
		apply between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m		10,05	10,09	20,00			35,03 excl. 20% VAT
kiliary vices	-								
er issues	renewal,	s of infrastructure cha extension.							
	costs for be used f	s of external cost char collection and enforce for measures helping t measures listed in d	ement o	f externa n a susta	l cost ch inable ti	arge) to ransport	the state system.	e. The re	venues hav asures are

Data sources	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Bundesstraßen-Mautgesetz 2002		
used	(https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnum		
	<u>r=20002090</u> )		
	• Website ASFINAG: https://www.asfinag.at/maut#ap-inside-view-full, consulted in March		
	2017		
	• Website Austrian MAUT: <a href="https://www.go-maut.at/portal/portal">https://www.go-maut.at/portal/portal</a> , consulted in March 2017		

Normverbrau	chsabgabe (fuel consumption charge)
Type of tax/charge	Purchase tax
Country/	Austria
region	
Transport mode	road
Transport means	Motor cycles (more than 50ccm) and vehicles for passenger transport up to 9 passengers, racing cars  If the car supply is not VAT declarable, no "Normverbauchsabgabe" has to be paid.
	Exemption: goods vehicles, electric cars, mini cars up to 50ccm
	For following vehicles a refund can be requested: demonstration cars, cars of driving schools, taxis and rental cars, ambulance cars, catafalque, cars of fire brigade, cars accompanying special transports, cars of diplomats and international organisations
Description of the scheme	This tax is due one time when registering the vehicle the first time in Austria. The vehicle buyer has to pay the tax to the vehicle retailer. The retailer has to deliver the tax to his local fiscal authority. If a private person imports a car on his own, this person has to deliver the tax directly to his local fiscal authority.
Responsible authority	The tax is levied by the national government / Ministry of Finance, collected by the local fiscal authority
Charge base(s)	<ul> <li>For motor cycles: cubic capacity of the engine</li> <li>For vehicles: CO2-emissions g CO2/km recorded in the registration</li> </ul>
Charge structure and level	For motor cycles:  Cubic capacity in ccm – 100 multiplied with 2% = tax level in %  of the purchase price without VAT  commercial rounding to full %  Highest tax level: 20%  Tax level for motor cycles up to 125 ccm: 0%  For passenger vehicles:  g CO2/km (from registration) – 90g divided by 5  of the purchase price without VAT  minus EUR 300 of the calculated tax (but no tax bonus!)  commercial rounding to full %  Highest tax level: 32%  For vehicles with more than 250 g CO2/km: + EUR 20 for each g CO2/km > 250 g CO2/km
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	Revenues go into general public budget
Data sources used	Website Bundesministerium fur Finanzen: <a href="https://www.bmf.qv.at/steuern/fahrzeuge/normverbrauchsabgabe.html">https://www.bmf.qv.at/steuern/fahrzeuge/normverbrauchsabgabe.html</a> , consulted in March 2017     Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Normverbrauchsabgabegesetz
	(https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnumme r=10004698)

Motorbezogen	ne Versicherungssteuer (Engine-related Insurance Tax)
Type of tax/charge	Insurance tax
Country/	Austria
region	
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All vehicles registered in Austria with up to 3.5 Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) and with obligation to have a liability insurance (based on "Kraftfahrgesetz 1967")
	All other vehicles are taxed by "Kraftfahrzeugsteuer" – see factsheet "Kraftfahrzeugsteuer"  Exemption: vehicles registered by disabled persons, vehicles for the commercial transport of persons (busses, taxis), electric vehicles (for hybrid cars: only the power of the combustion engine is relevant for tax level), motor cycles less than 100 ccm.
Description of the scheme	This tax is collected together with the liability insurance. For the collection, the insurance company is responsible. Taxpayer is the vehicle owner (by registration).
Responsible authority	The tax is levied by the national government / Ministry of Finance, but collected by insurance companies.
Charge base(s)	<ul> <li>For motor cycles: cubic capacity of the engine</li> <li>For all other vehicles: power of the combustion engine (kW).</li> </ul>
Charge structure and level	Tax level depends on frequency of payment (monthly, half a year, quarterly, yearly) and is fixed on a monthly base.  • Motor cycles: EUR 0.025/ccm per month (yearly payment), EUR 0.0265/ccm per month (half a year payment), EUR 0.027/ccm per month (quarterly payment), EUR 0.0275/ccm per month (monthly payment),  • Other vehicles:  • For the first 24 kW engine power: EUR 0,  • For the next 66 kW: EUR 0.62/kW (yearly), EUR 0.6572/kW (half a year), EUR 0.6696/kW (quarterly), EUR 0.682/kW (monthly)  • For the next 20 kW: EUR 0.66/kW (yearly), EUR 0.6996/kW (half a year), EUR 0.7128/kW (quarterly), EUR 0.726/kW (monthly)  • For all additional kW: EUR 0.75/kW (yearly), EUR 0.795/kW (half a year), EUR 0.81/kW (quarterly), EUR 0.825/kW (monthly)  • For vehicles registered before 1987 with gasoline engine and without three-way catalytic converter: calculated tax + 20%  • Minimum monthly tax: EUR 6.20 (yearly), EUR 6.572 (half a year), EUR 6.696 (quarterly), EUR 6.82 (monthly)  • Monthly tax: EUR 72 (yearly), EUR 76.32 (half a year), EUR 77.76 (quarterly), EUR 79.2 (monthly).
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	Revenues go into general public budget
Data sources used	<ul> <li>Website Bundesministerium fur Finanzen,         <a href="https://www.bmf.gv.at/steuern/fahrzeuge/motorbezogene-versicherungssteuer.html">https://www.bmf.gv.at/steuern/fahrzeuge/motorbezogene-versicherungssteuer.html</a>,             consulted in March 2017</li> <li>Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Kraftfahrzeug-Haftpflichtversicherungsgesetz 1994 in der             geltenden Fassung             (<a href="https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&amp;Gesetzesnummer=10012323">https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&amp;Gesetzesnummer=10011384</a>)</li> </ul>

Kraftfahrzeug	steuer (vehicle tax)
Type of tax/charge	Circulation tax.
Country/	Austria
region	
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All vehicles and trailer registered in Austria with more than 3.5 gvw, vehicles registered in Austria without obligation to have a liability insurance (based on "Kraftfahrgesetz 1967"), tractors
	All other vehicles are taxed by "motorbezogene Versicherungstseuer" – see factsheet "motorbezogene Versicherungssteuer"
	Exemption: vehicles that do not have to register (e.g. vehicles with max Speed less than 10km/h); outnumbered trailers (only number of trailers per company that is les or equal the number of motor vehicles in the company are declarable), police vehicles, military vehicles, vehicles solely used for ambulance and fire brigade, vehicles for the commercial transport of persons, tractors for solely agricultural use, vehicles for disabled persons under specific circumstances, electric vehicles, self-propelled machines, vehicles solely used for pre- and end-haulage of combined transport to combined transport terminals in Austria.
Description of the scheme	This tax is collected directly from the vehicle owner (by registration). It is calculated on a monthly base and has to be paid quarterly.
Responsible authority	The tax is levied by the national government / Ministry of Finance
Charge base(s)	<ul> <li>For vehicles and trailers more than 3.5 t GVW: ton GVW</li> <li>For motor cycles and vehicles up to 3.5 t GVW (not obliged to have a liability insurance): in the same way as for "motorbezogene Versicherungssteuer (see factsheet "motorbezogene Versicherungssteuer)</li> </ul>
Charge structure and level	<ul> <li>For vehicles and trailers with more 3.5 t GVW:</li> <li>up to 12 t GVW: EUR 1.55 / ton GVW per month, minimum EUR 15 per month</li> <li>more than 12 t GVW up to 18 t GVW EUR 1.70 / ton GVW per month</li> <li>more than 18 t GVW: EUR 1.90 / ton GVW per month, maximal EUR 80 for vehicles and EUR 66 for trailers per month</li> <li>Every part of a ton has to be rounded up to the next full ton.</li> </ul>
	For motor cycles and vehicles up to 3.5 t GVW (not obliged to have a liability insurance): in the same way as for "motorbezogene Versicherungssteuer (see factsheet "motorbezogene Versicherungssteuer)
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	Revenues go into general public budget
Data sources used	<ul> <li>Website Bundesministerium fur Finanzen,         <a href="https://www.bmf.gv.at/steuern/fahrzeuge/kraftfahrzeugsteuer.html#heading_Pkw_und_Kombi">https://www.bmf.gv.at/steuern/fahrzeuge/kraftfahrzeugsteuer.html#heading_Pkw_und_Kombi</a>, consulted in March 2017</li> <li>Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Kraftfahrzeugsteuergesetz 1992 in der geltenden Fassung (<a href="https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&amp;Gesetzesnumme">https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&amp;Gesetzesnumme</a></li> </ul>
	<u>r=10004742</u> )

Vignette (time	Vignette (time based toll)				
Type of tax/charge	Time based toll				
Country/ region	Austria				
Transport mode	Road				
Transport	Motor cycles and vehicles up to 3.5 t Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) on motorways				

means	Exemption: cars with visible blue lights, Austrian Military vehicles, cars used for peace mission within the contract of NATO and the other contracting states, cars used for peace mission based on a decision within the framework of the common foreign and safety policy of UNO, OSCE and EU.					
Description of the scheme	Time based toll system for motorcycles and all vehicles with up to 3.5 t GVW driving on Austrian motorways and expressways. Yearly, 2-month and 10-days vignette to be stocked on front shield.					
	Debtor is the driver and the they guarantee jointly and so		ner of the veh	icles. If more	than one person is debtor	
	Tariff is an infrastructure chathan 3.5 t GVW no vignette			ction with spe	cial tolls for vehicles less	
Responsible authority	Republic Austria (Ministry for transport, Innovation and Technology, Ministry of Finance) and ASFINAG					
Charge base(s)	Selected time frame, to be paid per vehicle					
Charge	The following tariffs are valid since beginning of 2017:					
structure and level	Rates 2017					
icver	Type of vehicle	10-day-toll sticker	2-month-toll sticker	Annual toll sticker		
	Vehicle with a maximum gross vehicle weight of up to 3.5 t	€ 8,90	€ 25,90	€ 86,40		
	Motorcycle	€ 5,10	€ 13,00	€ 34,40		
	Rates in EUR, Prices include 20 %	VAT, valid as 1s	t of December 20	016		
Auxiliary services	-					
Other issues	Revenues of infrastructure charge is earmarked to ASFINAG and used for motorway operation, renewal, extension.					
Data sources used	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Bundesstraßen-Mautgesetz 2002 (https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnumme r=20002090) Website ASFINAG: https://www.asfinag.at/maut/vignette, consulted in March 2017					

Sondermauts	trecken PKW (toll on specific parts of the network)
Type of tax/charge	Toll on specific parts of the network
Country/	Austria
region	
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Motor cycles and vehicles up to 3.5 t Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) on motorways
	Exemption: cars with visible blue lights, Austrian Military vehicles, cars used for peace mission within the contract of NATO and the other contracting states, cars used for peace mission based on a decision within the framework of the common foreign and safety policy of UNO, OSCE and EU.
Description of the scheme	Section based toll charge for motorcycles and all vehicles with up to 3.5 t GVW driving on specific Austrian motorway and expressway sections (Pyhrn Motorway – Bosruck Tunnel and Gleinalm Tunnel; Tauern Motorway – Tauern Tunnel; Karawanken Motoway – Karawanken Tunnel, complete Brenner Motorway, Arlberg Expressway – Arlberg Tunnel). User can purchase a single ticket per trip or a yearly ticket including all trips within a year.
	Debtor is the driver and the registered owner of the vehicles. If more than one person is debtor they guarantee jointly and severally.
	Tariff is an infrastructure charge for these special Alpine sections.
Responsible authority	Republic Austria (Ministry for transport, Innovation and Technology, Ministry of Finance) and ASFINAG
Charge base(s)	To paid per passing the toll plaza per vehicle or per year per vehicle.

#### Charge structure and level

#### The following tariffs are valid since beginning of 2017:

#### A 9 Pyhrn Gleinalm and Bosruck Tunnel

Cards	Rate
Single trip Gleinalm Tunnel	€ 8,50
Single trip Bosruck Tunnel	€ 5,00
Annual card	€ 102,50
Annual card - discount valid toll sticker	€ 62,50
Annual card for commuters	€ 40,50
Annual card for commuters - discount valid toll sticker	free of charge
Annual card for disabled drivers	€ 7,00

Rates in EUR, inclusive 20% VAT

#### A 10 Tauern Katschberg Tunnel

Cards	Rate
ingle trip	€ 11,50
Annual card	€ 107,50
Annual card - discount valid toll sticker	€ 67,50
Annual card for commuters	€ 40,50
Annual card for commuters - discount valid toll sticker	free of charge
Annual card for disabled drivers	€ 7,00

Road sections	Rate
St. Michael – Rennweg or reverse (Katschbergtunnel)	€ 5,50
St. Michael – Flachau or reverse (Tauerntunnel)	€ 5,50
Zederhaus – Flachau or reverse (Tauerntunnel)	€ 5,50
Total distance	€ 11,50

Rates in EUR, inclusive 20% VAT

#### A 11 Karawanken

Cards	Rate
Single trip	€ 7,20
14-trips-monthly card A 11	€ 32,20

Rates in EUR, inclusive 20% VAT

Since 1 April 2016, there is a 14-trips-monthly card for the A 11 Karawanken motorway. This replaces the pre-paid card for the A 11. Previously acquired pre-paid cards can still be used. The new card is valid for 14 trips through the Karawank tunnel within 30 calendar days from date of issue. Unused trips expire after 30 calendar days.

#### A 13 Brenner

Cards	Rate
Single trip	€ 9,00
Annual card	€ 102,50
Annual card - discount valid toll sticker	€ 62,50
Annual card for commuters	€ 40,50
Annual card for commuters - discount valid toll sticker	free of charge
Annual card for disabled drivers	€ 7,00
Annual card for disabled persons A 13	€ 40,50
Annual card for disabled persons A 13 - discount valid toll sticker	free of charge
Monthly card for the A 13 only	€ 40,50
Resident's card for the A 13 only	€ 40,50
Resident's card for the A 13 only - discount valid toll sticker	free of charge

Road sections	Rate
Innsbruck – Zenzenhof bzw. Brennerpass – Brennersee or	€ 1.00
reverse	C 1,00
Innsbruck – Patsch/Europabrücke or reverse	€ 2,50
Innsbruck – Stubaital or reverse	€ 3,00
Matrei – Brennerpassor reverse	€ 4,50
Total distance	€ 9,00

Rates in EUR, inclusive 20% VAT

#### S 16 Arlberg

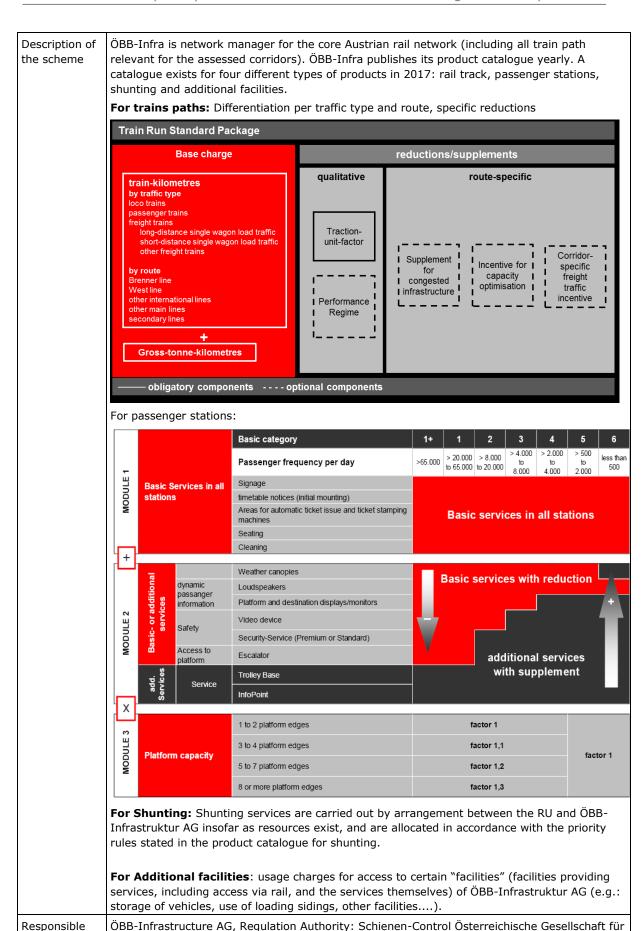
Cards	Rate
Single trip	€ 9,50
Annual card	€ 102,50
Annual card - discount valid toll sticker	€ 62,50
Annual card for commuters	€ 40,50
Annual card for commuters - discount valid toll sticker	free of charge
Annual card for disabled drivers	€ 7,00
	Rates in EUR, inclusive 20% VAT

Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	Revenues of infrastructure charge is earmarked to ASFINAG and used for motorway operation, renewal, extension.
Data sources used	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Bundesstraßen-Mautgesetz 2002     (https://www.ris.bka.qv.at/GeltendeFassunq.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnumme r=20002090)     Website ASFINAG, https://www.asfinag.at/web/guest/maut/sonder-und-videomaut/sondermauttarife, consulted in March 2016

## 3.2 Rail

Elektrizitätsal	ogabe (electricity tax)
Type of tax/charge	Electricity tax
Country/	Austria
region	
Transport mode	Rail (and electric road vehicles)
Transport means	All electric trains  Exemption: none
Description of the scheme	The electricity tax is no specific tax for rail but due for all electricity supplied and used in Austria except:  Supply to suppliers that sell the energy  Own use of electricity producers up to 5.000 kWh per year  Produced for the production and transport of energy, natural gas and mineral oil  Renewable energy production for own use up to 25 kWh per year  The above listed point are not relevant for rail transport and hence there are no exemptions for
Responsible authority	The tax is levied by the national government / Ministry of Finance
Charge base(s)	kWh
Charge structure and level	€ 0,015 / kWh
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	-
Data sources used	Website Wirtschaftskammer, <a href="https://www.wko.at/service/steuern/Energiebesteuerung">https://www.wko.at/service/steuern/Energiebesteuerung</a> Die Elektrizitaetsabgabe.html, consulted in March 2017

Rail infrastruc	Rail infrastructure charge		
Type of tax/charge	Infrastructure charges		
Country/ region	Austria		
Transport mode	Rail		
Transport means	All passenger and freight trains. No exemptions.		



Schienenmarktregulierung mit beschränkter Haftung (Schienen-Control GmbH)

authority

# Charge base(s)

For trains paths: variable charge/train-km (capacity) and per gross tonne-km (maintenance and renewal)

For stations stops: per station stop

**For shunting**: for different type of shunting services different bases for charging are relevant. Per wagon, per group of wagon, per number of activities (e.g brake tests), per hour – Detailed information can be found in the table below and in product catalogue for shunting (<a href="http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/">http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/</a> p Network Access/Product Services Prices/02 DMS Dateien/ Shunting.jsp)

**For additional facilities:** for different type of facility usage different bases for charging are relevant. Per day, per month, per year, per wagon, per rolling stock meters, per removal, per train. Detailed information can be found in the table below and in product catalogue for facilities:

http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/ p Network Access/Product Services Prices/02 DMS Dateien/ Facilities.jsp

#### Charge structure and level

#### Train path

Base charge: see table below.

Reductions and supplements: for different traction units, congested infrastructure, corridor specific freight traffic incentives (Semmering, Wechsel), capacity optimisation incentives, delays. Detailed information: see

http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/ p Network Access/Product Services Prices/02 DMS

Dateien/ Train Path.jsp

No.	Product / Service	Unit	Factor	Charge in Euro (excl. 20 % VAT
BASE CHA	RGE			
by Route (	Category (passenger trains)			
1.1.1.1	PT Brenner line (Kufstein-Innsbruck-Brenner)	train-km	zp <sub>B</sub>	3.7244
1.1.1.2	PT secondary lines	train-km	zp <sub>E</sub>	1.1073
1.1.1.4	PT other international lines	train-km	zp <sub>siA</sub>	2.0652
1.1.1.5	PT other main lines	train-km	zp <sub>sk</sub>	1.5073
1.1.1.6	PT West line	train-km	zp <sub>w</sub>	3.0521
by Route (	Category (Freight trains) *)	'		
1.1.1.7	FT Brenner line (Kufstein-Innsbruck-Brenner)	train-km	Zg <sub>B</sub>	2.4527
1.1.1.8	FT secondary lines	train-km	zg <sub>e</sub>	0.7291
1.1.1.10	FT other international lines	train-km	Zg <sub>siA</sub>	1.3601
1.1.1.11	FT other main lines	train-km	zg <sub>sk</sub>	0.9926
1.1.1.12	FT West line	train-km	zg <sub>w</sub>	2.0100
by Route (	Category for long-distance single wagon load traffic	as part of freight	traffic	
1.1.1.18	LDSWT Brenner line (Kufstein-Innsbruck-Brenner)	train-km	zewfv <sub>B</sub>	2.1461
1.1.1.19	LDSWT secondary lines	train-km	zewfv <sub>e</sub>	0.6380
1.1.1.20	LDSWT other international lines	train-km	zewfv <sub>sia</sub>	1.1901
1.1.1.21	LDSWT other main lines	train-km	zewfv <sub>sk</sub>	0.8685
1.1.1.22	LDSWT West line	train-km	zewfv <sub>w</sub>	1.7587
by Route (	Category (loco trains)	<u>'</u>	•	
1.1.1.13	LT Brenner line (Kufstein-Innsbruck-Brenner)	train-km	Zd <sub>B</sub>	2.4527
1.1.1.14	LT secondary lines	train-km	zd <sub>e</sub>	0.7291
1.1.1.15	LT other international lines	train-km	zd <sub>sia</sub>	1.3601
1.1.1.16	LT other main lines	train-km	zd <sub>sk</sub>	0.9926
1.1.1.17	LT West line	train-km	zd <sub>w</sub>	2.0100
by Gross t	onne-kilometres		•	•
1.1.2	gross tonne-kilometres	gtkm	btk	0.001268

#### Station Stop

For the basic services (Modul 1)offered in all stations a charge per station stop is due. The charge depends on the station category (differentiated by average passenger frequency per day. For additional or missing services or offers (Modul 2) compared to basic reductions and services are given (based on a very detailed list of respective services and offers. In addition to this a factor on the charge (based on Modul 1 and 2) calculates the final charge (Modul 3). This

factor depends on the number of platform egdes.

The charges of the basic services are shown in the table below. For detailed information on Mosul 2 and 3 see:

http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/ p Network Access/Product Services Prices/02 DMS Dateien/ Stations.jsp

No.	Product / Service	Unit	Factor	Charge in Euro (excl. 20% Sales Tax)	
3. Statio	3. Station Stop Passenger Traffic				
Base Charge by Station Category					
	Station Base Category 1+	stop	sgk <sub></sub>	7.1539	
	Station Base Category 1	stop	sgk <sub>,</sub>	5.7665	
-	Station Base Category 2	stop	sgk <sub>,</sub>	3.3053	
Module	Station Base Category 3	stop	sgk <sub>,</sub>	2.3208	
Š	Station Base Category 4	stop	sgk <sub>.</sub>	1.6491	
	Station Base Category 5	stop	sgk <sub>.</sub>	0.9538	
	Station Base Category 6	stop	sgk <sub>.</sub>	0.6447	

#### Shunting:

Shunting tariffs are basically differentiated by

- Shunting services within the shunting operating hours of marshalling yards
- Shunting services outside marshalling yards during shunting operating hours

Within these two categories subcategories of services are charges differently: Core services, additional services, other services.

The core services are presented in the tables below. For additional and other services: see: <a href="http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/">http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/</a> p Network Access/Product Services Prices/02 DMS Dateien/ Stations.isp

No.	Produkt / Service	Unit	Factor	Charge in Euro (excl. 20% VAT)
6.1 Shun	ting services within the shunting operating hours of marshalling	yards		
6.1.1 Cor	e services			
6.1.1.1	Train disassembling and assembling with train preparation (without initial registration of wagons in INFRA-TIS)	Wagon	zzb	5.70
6.1.1.2	Special handling of trainsets, wagons and/or wagon groups, as well as multiple-group trains	Group	zbg_	35.40
6.1.1.4	Addition of wagons	Wagon	bwv	4.63
6.3 Shunting services outside marshalling yards during shunting operating hours				
6.3.1 Core services for planned orders within or out of published locations (Network Statement)				
6.3.1a	Personnel hours for core, services	Hour	vl	20.88
6.3.1b	Personnel hours for shunting services with locomotive operation for core services	Hour	vl	48.03*)

#### **Additional facilities**

Tariffs for additional facilities are basically differentiated by

- Use of Stabling Capacity and Sidings for Loading and Unloading
- Use of other facilities

For ariffs for these list of additional services see:

http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/ p Network Access/Product Services Prices/02 DMS Dateien/ Facilities.jsp

# Auxiliary services

Every service has its own rate and is charged separately. Detailed information, which services are included in which charge can be found in the product catalogues (see links in "data sources used")

Within the services and charges listed in this Product Catalogue "facilities" is included the use of catenary and power supply lines up to and including the substation for the preheating/cooling of passenger coaches and for traction. Not included, however, is the supply of energy for traction or for pre-heating/cooling or the use of the energy feed facilities beyond the transformer substation.

#### Other issues

General administrative costs are part of the Minimum Access Package (train-km price) and are not paid through an extra price.

Use of revenues: the revenues deriving from track access charge are used to cover operational

	costs- and maintenance costs.		
Data sources used	OBB INFRA (2017), Network Access Product Catalogue 2017 – Train Path, Train Run and other services 2017 of OBB-Infrastruktur AG, <a href="http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/">http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/</a> p Network Access/Product Services Prices/02 DM S Dateien/ Train Path.jsp		
	OBB INFRA (2017), Network Access Product Catalogue 2017 – Stations 2017 of OBB-Infrastruktur AG, <a href="http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/">http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/</a> p Network Access/Product Services Prices/02 DM S Dateien/ Stations.jsp		
	OBB INFRA (2017), Network Access Product Catalogue 2017 – Facilities 2017 of OBB-Infrastruktur AG, <a href="http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/">http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/</a> p Network Access/Product Services Prices/02 DM S Dateien/ Facilities.jsp		

# 3.3 IWT

Fuel tax for IWT		
Type of tax/charge	Mineralölsteuer (fuel tax)	
Country/ region	Austria	
Transport mode	IWT	
Transport means	Commercial IWT (passenger and freight – details see next part) does not have to pay fuel tax. Others are texted with standard fuel tax (see road)	
Description of the scheme	The mineral oil tax law regulates not only fuel tax but tax on all mineral oil product (including heating oil and other products). The tax has no specific objective. Revenues go into general state budget.	
	Mineral oil that is sold as vessel fuel to vessel operators for commercial transport of persons and freight (including intra company transportation) on Danube, Bodensee and Neusiedlersee) and is characterised as gasoil according to §9 of fuel tax is tax free.	
Responsible authority	e National government / Ministry of Finance	
Charge base(s)	Fuel consumed. EUR/1.000I	
Charge structure and level	Tax level is based on fuel type and a minimum content of biofuel. The following tax levels are relevant for fuels (in force since 2011):  Gasoline, less than 46l/1,000l biofuel mixed: € 515/1,000l Gasoline, at least 46l/1,000l biofuel mixed and max sulphur content 10mg/kg: € 482/1,000l Diesel, less than 66l/1,000l biofuel mixed: € 425/1,000l Diesel, at least 66l/1,000l biofuel mixed and max sulphur content 10mg/kg: € 397/1,000l LPG: € 261/1,000l. CNG: €	
Auxiliary services	-	
Other issues	-	
Data sources used	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Mineralölsteuergesetz 1995, Bundesgesetz, mit dem die Mineralölsteuer an das Gemeinschaftsrecht angepaßt wird (Mineralölsteuergesetz 1995) in der geltenden Fassung ( <a href="https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&amp;Gesetzesnummer=10004908">https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&amp;Gesetzesnummer=10004908</a> )	

Charges for locks and bridges		
Type of tax/charge	Charges for locks and bridges	

Country/ region	Austria	
Transport mode	IWT	
Transport means	No charges and dues on locks and bridges on the Danube	
Description of the scheme	No shipping charges are levied for traffic on the international waterway of the Danube. This is due to the fact that this waterway is subject to the provisions of the Belgrade Convention of 1948. This Convention established the principle of free navigation on the Danube for all merchant ships flying the flags of the Danube riparian countries.	
Responsible authority	Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology of Austria , viadonau;	
Charge base(s)	Not relevant	
Charge structure and level	Not relevant	
Auxiliary services	-	
Other issues	-	
Data sources used	Website ViaDonau, <a href="http://www.viadonau.org/en/economy/the-danube-transport-axis/">http://www.viadonau.org/en/economy/the-danube-transport-axis/</a> , consulted in March 2017	

## 3.4 Aviation

Fuel tax for A	Fuel tax for Aviation		
Type of tax/charge	Mineralölsteuer (fuel tax)		
Country/	Austria		
region			
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means	Commercial aviation does not have to pay fuel tax. Others are texted with standard fuel tax (see road)		
Description of the scheme  The mineral oil tax law regulates not only fuel tax but tax on all mineral oil product heating oil and other products). The tax has no specific objective. Revenues go in state budget.			
	Mineral oil that is sold as aviation fuel to aviation companies for commercial transport of persons and freight and is used as aviation fuel is tax free.		
Responsible authority	National government / Ministry of Finance		
Charge base(s)	Fuel consumed. EUR/1.000l		
Charge structure and level	Tax level is based on fuel type and a minimum content of biofuel. The following tax levels are relevant for fuels (in force since 2011):  • Gasoline, less than 46l/1,000l biofuel mixed: € 515/1,000l  • Gasoline, at least 46l/1,000l biofuel mixed and max sulphur content 10mg/kg: € 482/1,000l  • Diesel, less than 66l/1,000l biofuel mixed: € 425/1,000l  • Diesel, at least 66l/1,000l biofuel mixed and max sulphur content 10mg/kg: € 397/1,000l  • LPG: € 261/1,000l.  • CNG: € 0		
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Mineralölsteuergesetz 1995, Bundesgesetz, mit dem die Mineralölsteuer an das Gemeinschaftsrecht angepaßt wird (Mineralölsteuergesetz 1995) in der		

geltenden Fassung
(https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=
10004908)

Flugabgabe (A	Air Transport Levy)	
Type of tax/charge	Taxes collected per passenger	
Country/	Austria	
region		
Transport mode	Aviation	
Transport means	Passenger flights with motorised aircrafts  Exemptions: Passengers up to 2 years age not using an own seat Crew members of the flight or the crew or members of another flight using the flight to come to their next operation place Departures with education purpose Departures with purpose to parachute jumping Departures for 100% military, medical or humanitarian purpose Transit departures with planned journey interruption of less than 24 hours Departure after a non-planned landing Departure with aircrafts less than 2000 kg max. permissible take-off weight Departure of sate aircraft in line with Art. 3 of the treaty regarding international civil aviation	
Description of the scheme	The Air Transport Levy is due for every passenger departure from a national airport in Austria with a motorised aircraft.  For this tax motorised aircrafts are defined as aircrafts or rotorcrafts with mineral oil as fuel.	
	Debtor is the air craft owner. The national airport owner is liable.	
Responsible authority	National government / Ministry of Finance	
Charge base(s)	Passenger departure	
Charge structure and level	Tax level is based on the location of the destination airport:  Short distance: EUR 7 per passenger  Medium distance: EUR 15 per passenger  Long distance: EUR 35 per passenger	
Auxiliary services	-	
Other issues	This tax is due since 2011. In 2018 a reduction to the half tariff is planned.	
Data sources used	Gesamte Rechtsvorschrift für Flugabgabegesetz, <u>https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&amp;Gesetzesnummer</u> <u>=20007051</u> , consulted in March 2017	
	Website Bundesministerium fur Finanzen, <a href="https://www.bmf.qv.at/steuern/a-z/fluqabqabeqesetz/fluqabqabe.html">https://www.bmf.qv.at/steuern/a-z/fluqabqabeqesetz/fluqabqabe.html</a> , consulted in March 2017	

Schedule Coo	Schedule Coordination Fee		
Type of tax/charge	Slot and schedule coordination		
Country/ region	Austria – VIE		
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means	Passenger and freight (each air transport company or aircraft holder)  Exemptions: non		
Description of the scheme	Under the "Federal Law on Aviation", in the version of Federal Law Gazette 98/2005 from August, 11 <sup>th</sup> 2005 a "Schedule Coordination Service Fee" was approved by the Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology, which each air transport company or aircraft holder has to pay for the coordination or facilitation of airport slots.		
	The levy of this fee is done on behalf and for the account of SCA Slot Coordination Austria by		

	Vienna Airport plc and is to be paid over by the airport operator to SCA Slot Coordination Austria.
Responsible authority	Schedule Coordination Austria GmbH, with approval of the Federal Ministry of Transport, Innovation and Technology (BMVIT)
Charge base(s)	Round trip (landing and take-off)
Charge structure and level	€3.90 per roundtrip (landing and take-off)
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	http://www.slots-austria.com/schedule coordination fee

<b>AIRPORT CHA</b>	RGES	
Type of tax/charge	Airport charges	
Country/region	Austria/ Vienna international airport	
Transport mode	Aviation	
Transport means	any user of the facilities and installations of the Airport shall be subject to the present Airport Charges Regulations	
	Exemptions: Different exemptions for different parts of the charge – see details below in section "Charge structure and level"	
Description of the scheme	The Airport Charges Regulations are published on the web site of Vienna International Airport (VIE).	
	Debtors of all charges are as joint debtors	
	a) the airline carrying out the respective flight in scheduled and non-scheduled traffic according to the flight number or according to the indications	
b) the further airlines carrying out the respective flight with their airline codes/flight (code sharing);in the ATC-flight plan. Any resulting reimbursement between the code operating airlines is up to the code sharing operating airlines.		
	c) the a/c holder under Article 13 LFG. If the a/c operator is not known the a/c owner shall regarded as a/c holder until he has proven who is or was the a/c holder.	
	d) the natural or legal person using the aircraft without being holder of the aircraft or owner	
e) any other company who applies for the invoicing of airport charges on one's be name of the company Debtors of the infrastructure charge "fuelling" are the comsupplying Vienna Airport with aviation fuel either through the tank farm or by oth means (e.g. tank vehicles or underground fuelling system).		
Airport charges include:		
	Landing Fee     Passenger Service Charge	
	3. Parking Charge	
	4. Infrastructure Charge "Passenger" 5. Infrastructure Charge "Ramp"	
	6. Infrastructure Charge "Kamp	
	7. PRM Charge	
	8. Noise Charges 9. Security charge	
Responsible authority	Civil Aerodrome Operator, approved by the Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology of Austria, Department of Civil Aviation	
Charge base(s)	Different bases depending on type of component that is charged – see following details	
Charge structure and level	Charges are different for scheduled/non scheduled and general/business aviation. This factsheet presents only charging structure and tariffs for scheduled/non scheduled  1. Landing Fee	

A fee shall be payable for the use of the landing facilities and installations (including lighting facilities and installations), for the use of aircraft parking positions within the free parking time and for the marshalling in and out of the aircraft

#### Passenger flights:

MTOW (e.g. 4.001 kg = 5t)

MTOW-group per ton or part thereof	I FIVER DARF DER JAHRING	Variable part per each ton MTOW *)
up to 45 t MTOW	EUR 218.23	EUR 0.00
Above 45 t MTOW	EUR 218.23	EUR 5.95

<sup>\*)</sup> means total MTOW of the A/C

Cargo flights:

MTOW-group per ton or part thereof	i Fixed nart her janding	Variable part per each ton MTOW *)
up to 45 t MTOW	EUR 278.63	EUR 0.00
Above 45 t MTOW	EUR 278.63	EUR 6.27

<sup>\*)</sup> means total MTOW of the A/C

#### 2. Passenger Service Charge

For the use of the passenger terminal buildings including all their facilities and installations by departing passengers and for the implementation of environmental measures a charge shall be payable. The provision of Passenger Handling Counters is not included in this charge. The basis of assessment for the passenger service charge to be paid shall be the number of

departing passengers.

For passengers, who use the terminal building the charge shall be per passenger **17.15** 

in connection with the infrastructure charge "PASSENGER" (see item 2.4.2.) and the PRM – Charge (see item 2.7.) therefore  $\in$  18.43

Not included in the basis of assessment are:

- A. Children under two years.
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{B}}.$  Transit passengers who are using the terminal building including its facilities and installations in the

course of a technical a/c failure connected with a change of a/c.

- C. Transit Passengers who use the passenger terminal building during the transit-stop of the flight.
- D. Persons having government request status connected with a 100 % exemption from the air fare.
- E. Persons whose presence aboard an a/c is absolutely necessary during Training-, Work-, Test- and

Trial flights

- F. Parachutists when departing for bailing out.
- G. Persons whose presence aboard an a/c is absolutely necessary during flight rescue and flight
- ambulance operations in performing their medical tasks (e.g. doctors, medical personnel).
- H. Persons whose presence aboard an a/c is absolutely necessary during sorties.

#### 3. Parking Charge

A charge shall be payable for the use by an a/c of the parking area of the Civil Aerodrome Operator. The claim of the Civil Aerodrome Operator to that charge shall accrue from the moment the a/c has been parked or is being moved to the parking position.

After expiration of the free parking period (= 4 hours) the charge per 24-hour-period or part thereof (calculated per actual block-to-block time) shall be 15% of the applicable landing fee. No parking charge between 22.00 hrs and 06.00 hrs. The times before 22.00 hrs and after 06.00 hrs are added up.

#### 4. Parking Charge

For the allocation to and utilisation of infrastructural facilities and installations (passenger-handlingcounters) by an airline respectively its handling agent (airline/supplier of ground handling services) for the supply of passenger-handling services according to FBG and for the utilisation of these installations by the passenger, a charge is payable.

The charge shall be per departing passenger € 0.90 to be collected together with PASSENGER SERVICE CHARGE (see 2.)

#### 5. Infrastructure Charge "Passenger"

For the allocation to and utilisation of infrastructural facilities and installations (passenger-handlingcounters) by an airline respectively its handling agent (airline/supplier of ground handling services) for the supply of passenger-handling services according to FBG and for the utilisation of these installations by the passenger, a charge is payable.

The charge shall be per departing passenger € 0.90 to be collected together with PASSENGER SERVICE CHARGE (see 2.)

#### 6. Infrastructure Charge "Ramp"

For the provision and utilisation of infrastructural facilities and installations which are used for the supply of ground handling services according to FBG, a charge is payable. The basic claim of the Civil Aerodrome Operator to this charge shall arise from positioning the aircraft on the main apron at Vienna Schwechat Airport. The charge which is connected directly with the subsequent supply of ground handling services will be applied. Aircraft which, after landing, are allocated a pier-stand, are subject to the infrastructure-charge "PIER". Aircraft which, after landing, are allocated an open apron-stand on the main apron are subject to the infrastructure charge "MAIN APRON".

This charge is **not applicable for cargo aircraft, and also not for aircraft in General Aviation** operation which are handled on GAC-apron.

The charge shall be according to allocated aircraft stand:

	The charge shall be according to allocated aircraft stand:					
INFR A Grou P	Aircraft types (including all derived models and versions)	POSITION PIER	POSITION APRON			
1	A380, A330, A340, A350, An-124, An- 22, 747, 777, L5 Galaxy, L1011 Tristar, DC-10, MD-11	€ 432.01	€ 298.57			
2	A300, A310, 767, 787, Il-62, Il-86, Il- 96, L141 Starlifter	€ 352.30	€ 254.95			
3	A320, A321, 707, 727, 737-800/900, 757, II-76, DC-8, MD-90, Tu-154, Tu-204. Tu-214	€ 285.24	€ 198.68			
4	A319, An-12, 737-300/400/700, CS300, Il-18, L100/L382 Hercules, MD-80 (all Series)	€ 209.51	€ 156.13			
5	A318, An148, Avro RJ70/85/100, BAC1-11, BAe ATP, BAe146, 717, 737- 100/200/500/600, CRJ-900/1000, CS100, E170/175/190/195, F28, F70, F100, II-114, L188 Electra, DC-9 (all up to Series 50), Tu-134, Yak-42	€ 131.33	€ 95.26			
6	An-24, An-26, An-72, An-74, An-140, ATR42, ATR72, BAe31/32/41, CRJ-100/200/700, Dash7, Dash8, Do228, Do328, Emb-110, Emb-120, ERJ-135, ERJ-145, F27, F50, L-410, L-610, Saab 340, Saab 2000, Swearingen Metro/Merlin, Yak-40; BAe125, BAe1000, Beechcraft (Props und Turboprops), Cessna (Props and Turboprops), Cessna (Props and Turboprops), Cesna (all Series), Canadair Challenger, Dassault Falcon (all Series), Gulfstream (Turboprops and Jets), Learjet (all Series), Piper (all Series), Rockwell Commander	not applicable	€ 68.53			

## 7. Infrastructure Charge "Fuelling"

#### 8. PRM Charge

According to article 8 (1) of the EU – Regulation 1107/2006 the managing body of an airport is responsible for ensuring the provision of assistance specified in Annex I to disabled persons and persons with reduced mobility. For the purpose of funding this assistance a charge on airport users is levied.

The charge shall be per departing passenger  $\bigcirc$  **0.38** to be collected together with PASSENGER SERVICE CHARGE (see 2.)

#### 9. Noise Charge

Calculation of the Noise charge is based on objective individual values of the respective aircraft. For the determination of the basis for assessment as mentioned under section 2.8.2., the aircraft operator / aircraft holder / airline / aircraft owner, respectively, is required to submit

the necessary documentation to the civil aerodrome operator.

The basis for assessment and the resulting noise charge per movement are divided as follows:

The individual noise values of the aircraft according to the noise certificate (noted in EPNdB) as well as the ICAO-noise limit for the according aircraft type are the initial values for the calculation of the noise charges. The individual noise values of an aircraft consist of

Take Off / Fly Over (K)

Approach (L)

Sideline / Full Power / Lateral (M)

First Step | Calculation Noise Values

Both the individual Noise Values of the Aircraft (A) and the ICAO Maximum Noise Values (B) are averaged logarithmically according to the following formula:

A = 10 \* LOG ((10(K/10)+10(L/10)+10(M/10))/3)

B = 10 \* LOG ((10(K/10)+10(L/10)+10(M/10))/3)

Second Step | Calculation Noise Charge BEFORE Compensation

The logarithmically averaged individual Noise Value of the Aircraft (A) is subtracted by the specified Target Value Noise (X). The resulting value is now multiplied with the respective Noise Charge per dB (U). This results in the individual Noise Charge of the Aircraft BEFORE Compensation and WITHOUT Consideration of the Noise Quality (F).

F = (A - X) \* U

Noise Charge (U): € 2,--

Target Value Noise (X): 80

Third Step | Consideration of Noise Quality

If the individual aircraft undercuts or exceeds the maximum noise levels of ICAO, a Reduction / an Increase of the Noise Charge (C), respectively, is applied according to noise performance.

C = B - A expressed in percent

In combination with the Factor Noise Quality (Y), the noise charge BEFORE compensation is reduced or increased.

Y = 8

This results in the following Noise Charge BEFORE Compensation and WITH Consideration of the Noise Quality (G) for an aircraft:

$$G = F - (F * C * Y)$$

Fourth Step | Calculation Noise Charge AFTER Compensation

Vienna International Airport will calculate the Noise Charges BEFORE Compensation for all considered aircraft movements according to the described model. The average Noise Charge per movement is calculated from the sum of all noise charges and forms the Compensation Value (W).

W = (G of all movements in the given period) / of all movements in the given period)

The resulting and payable Noise Charge after Compensation (H) is calculated as follows:

H = G - W

The given period under consideration of the compensation is at least 6 months. The currently applicable Compensation Value (W) can be found on the homepage www.viennaairport.com and will be amended when necessary.

If the aircraft is part of Noise Category II, the noise charge BEFORE compensation (G), as calculated in the third step, will be multiplied with the factor V. The remaining calculations continue as in the fourth step.

Factor Noise Charge for Aircraft in Noise Category II (V): 5

The following aircraft types are included in Noise Category II:

An-26, An-124, An-225, 707, 727, 737-100/-200, 747-100/-200/-300/SP, BAC 1-11, Il-62, Il-76, Il-86, L1011/-15, DC-8, DC-9, DC-10, MD-81/82/83, Tu-134, Tu-154, Yak-40, Yak-42

#### 10. Security Charge

According to the Austrian Aviation Security Law ("Bundesgesetz mit dem Bestimmungen über Sicherheitsmaßnahmen im Bereich der Zivilluftfahrt getroffen werden" – LSG 2011), and for security

measures according to EU-Directive Nr. 300/2008 and Nr. 185/2010, a Security charge is levied, unless

there exists an exceptional provision in line with section 2.2.2. The basic claim of the Civil Aerodrome

Operator to this charge shall arise with the acceptance for transportation. The assessment basis for the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{L}}$ 

Security Charge is the number of the departing passengers:

For locally departing passengers: as of 1.1.2016: € 8,37 For departing transfer passengers: as of 1.1.2016: € 8,37		
Auxiliary services	As described above; no additional services included	
Other issues	-	
Data sources used	http://www.viennaairport.com/jart/prj3/va/uploads/data- uploads/Charges%20Regulations%202016.pdf	

## 4 BELGIUM

# **4.1** Road

4.1 Koad Belgium – Road transport – Fuel taxation		
Type of	Excise duties / VAT	
tax/charge		
Country/	Belgium	
region		
Transport mode	Road	
Transport means	All road transport	
Description of	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.	
the scheme	However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."	
Responsible authority	National government	
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased	
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Leaded petrol: 657.3179 €/kl  Unleaded petrol (octane number ≥98 with high sulphur and/or aromatic level): 638.6728 €/kl  Unleaded petrol (other kinds): 623.2105 €/kl  Gas oil (propellant) (sulphur content ≤ 10 mg/kg): 507.6529 €/kl *  Gas oil (propellant) (sulphur content > 10 mg/kg): 523.1151 €/kl  LPG (propellant): exempted  Natural gas (propellant): exempted  VAT: 21% rate applies to all fuel types  * rate is reduced to 352.5428 €/kl for taxis, transport of disabled people and 'commercial diesel'	
Auxiliary services	n/a	
Other issues	n/a	
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf	

Belgium – Roa	Belgium – Road transport – Vehicle ownership taxation		
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the ownership of road vehicles		
Country/region	Belgium – Flanders		
Transport mode	Road		
Transport means	·		
Description of the scheme			
Responsible authority	National government		

# Charge base(s)

For passenger cars (including multi-purpose cars and minibuses), ownership taxation is primarily based on fiscal horsepower. Fiscal hp in turn is defined as a function of vehicles' cylinder capacity (cc) as follows:

Cylinder capacity (cc)	Fiscal hp	Cylinder capacity (cc)	Fiscal hp
Up to 750	4	from 3,951 to 4,150	20
from 751 to 950	5	from 4,151 to 4,350	21
from 951 to 1,150	6	from 4,351 to 4,650	22
from 1,151 to 1,350	7	from 4,651 to 4,850	23
from 1,351 to 1,550	8	from 4,851 to 5,050	24
from 1,551 to 1,750	9	from 5,051 to 5,250	25
from 1,751 to 1,950	10	from 5,251 to 5,550	26
from 1,951 to 2,150	11	from 5,551 to 5,750	27
from 2,151 to 2,350	12	from 5,751 to 5,950	28
from 2,351 to 2,550	13	from 5,951 to 6,150	29
from 2,551 to 2,750	14	from 6,151 to 6,350	30
from 2,751 to 3,050	15	from 6,351 to 6,650	31
from 3,051 to 3,250	16	from 6,651 to 6,850	32
from 3,251 to 3,450	17	from 6,851 to 7,150	33
from 3,451 to 3,650	18	from 7,151 to 7,350	34
from 3,651 to 3,950	19	from 7,350 to 7,550	35

For vans, trucks, articulated goods vehicles and trailers, ownership taxation is assessed according to the weight of the vehicle. The taxable weight is that of an empty vehicle in working order, that is, including the body, all attachments and accessories and a full tank of fuel but without passengers or load.

#### Charge structure and level

#### Ownership taxes for cars, multipurpose cars and minibuses (M1)

For (multi-purpose) cars and minibuses, ACT is based on engine rating and varies according to fluctuations in the retail price index. The table below shows the ACT amounts valid from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017:

		Fiscal		ACT in Walloon &
from	to	hp	Flemish Region (€)	Brussels Regions (€)
0	750	4	79.07	79.07
751	950	5	98.87	98.87
951	1,150	6	143.09	143.09
1,151	1,350	7	186.91	186.91
1,351	1,550	8	231.13	231.13
1,551	1,750	9	275.22	275.35
1,751	1,950	10	318.91	319.04
1,951	2,150	11	413.95	413.95
2,151	2,350	12	508.86	508.99
2,351	2,550	13	603.64	603.77
2,551	2,750	14	698.68	698.68
2,751	3,050	15	793.58	793.72
3,051	3,250	16	1,039.37	1,039.50
3,251	3,450	17	1,285.55	1,285.55
3,451	3,650	18	1,531.60	1,531.60
3,651	3,950	19	1,776.98	1,777.12
3,951	4,150	20	2,023.03	2,023.16
4,151	4,350	21	2,087.58	2,295.52
4,351	4,650	22	2,243.87	2,451.67
4,651	4,850	23	2,354.22	2,561.89
for each a	additional ur HF	it of fiscal above 23	110.22	110.35

An additional ACT is levied on LPG vehicles to compensate for the abolition of excises on LPG fuel. This ACT amounts to:

- €89.16 for 1 to 7 fiscal hp.
- €148.68 for 8 to 13 fiscal hp.
- €208.20 for 14 and over fiscal hp.

Note that the Flemish Region applies an environmental correction on the ACT for private

persons and companies that do not lease cars as part of their activities. Concretely, for newly registered cars (cars already registered remain out of scope) the ACT as listed in the table above is increased or decreased depending on  $CO_2$ -emissions, fuel type and Euronorm of the vehicle:

- Based on CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions, ACT base amounts are:
  - $\circ$   $\,$  increased by 0.30% per g CO2/km above 122g/km up to a maximum of 500g/km.
  - decreased by 0.30% per g CO<sub>2</sub>/km below 122g/km with a minimum of 24g/km.
- Depending on the Euronorm (+ particulate filter) and fuel type, the ACT base tariff is increased or decreased by a percentage as follows:

Euronorm	Petrol and other fuels (%)	Diesel (%)
Euro 0	+30	+50
Euro 1	+10	+40
Euro 2	+5	+35
Euro 3	0	+30
Euro 3 + DPF	-	+30
Euro 4	-12.5	+25
Euro 4 + DPF	-	+17.5
Euro 5	-15	+17.5
Euro 6	-15	+15

The minimum ACT amount is fixed at €40.88, LPG-powered cars will receive a rebate of €100. Exempted from ACT (only in the Flemish Region) are:

- exclusively electrically powered passenger cars.
- hybrid (plug-in) passenger cars emitting no more than 50g CO2/km (until 31 December 2020).
- CNG passenger cars (until 31 December 2020).

#### **Buses and coaches (M2, M3)**

ACT is indexed. Since 1 July 2015, the flat rate has been set at €77.65.

# <u>Light Commercial Vehicles (LCVs) up to 3.5t MPW (maximum permissible weight) (N1)</u>

ACT, based on the MPW, is fixed at €19.32 for every 500kg, with a minimum of €31.91 (excluding 10% municipal tax) or €35.10 (including 10% municipal tax).

MPW (kg)		Exclusive of 10%	Inclusive of 10%
from	to	municipal tax (€)	municipal tax (€)
0	500	31.91	35.10
501	1,000	38.64	42.50
1,001	1,500	57.96	63.76
1,501	2,000	77.28	85.01
2,001	2,500	96.60	106.26
2,501	3,000	115.92	127.51
3,001	3,500	135.24	148.76

#### **Trailers up to 3.5t MPW**

MPW (kg)		Exclusive of 10%	Inclusive of 10%
from	to	municipal tax (€)	municipal tax (€)
0	500	33.60	36.96
501	3,500	69.84	76.82

Heavy Commercial Vehicles (HCVs) exceeding 3,500kg (N2, N3) and combinations for the transport of goods submitted to the kilometer-charging scheme

Vehicles with a MPW exceeding 3.5t but not exceeding 12t and which are submitted to the

kilometer-charging scheme no longer pay ACT, since the introduction of the kilometer-charging scheme in Belgium on 1 April 2016.

For vehicles with a MPW of at least 12t, the ACT is based on tables taking into account the MPW, the number of axles and the kind of the suspension (pneumatic or other). In the case of a solo vehicle, the MPW to be taken into account equals its own MPW. In the case of a combination vehicle, the MPW equals the sum of all the MPWs of the combination.

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The ACT amounts are as follows:

MPW		With pneumatic	With other type							
()	kg)	suspension (€)	of suspension (€)							
		SOLO VEHICLE								
1 or 2 axles										
from	to	_								
3,501	11,999	0	0							
12,000	12,999	0	31							
13,000	13,999	31	86							
14,000	14,999	86	121							
≥ 15,000 121 274										
2 501	3 axles 3.501 11.999 0 0									
3,501	11,999	_	0 54							
12,000	16,999	31 54								
17,000	18,999	111	111 144							
19,000	20,999	144	222							
21,000 23,000	22,999 24,999	222	345							
≥ 25,000	24,999	222	345							
≥ 20,000		L	343							
3,501	11 000	4 axies	0							
12,000	11,999 24,999	144	146							
25,000	26,999	146	228							
27,000		228	362							
29,000	28,999 30,999	362	537							
≥ 31.000	30,333	362	537							
2 31,000			551							
	CC	MBINATION VEHICLE								
		1 + 1 or 2 + 1 axles								
3,501	15,999	0	0							
16,000	17,999	0	14							
18,000	19,999	14	32							
20,000	21,999	32	75							
22,000	22,999	75	97							
23,000	24,999	97	175							
≥ 25,000		175	307							
		2 + 2 axles								
3,501	11,999	0	0							
12,000	24,999	30	70							
25,000	25,999	70	115							
26,000	27,999	115	169							
28,000	28,999	169	204							
29,000	30,999	204	335							
31,000	32,999	335	465							
33,000	35,999	465	706							
≥ 36,000		465	706							
		2 + 3 axles								
3,501	11,999	0	0							
12,000	37,999	370	515							
≥ 38,000		515	700							
		3+1 or 3+2 axles								
3,501	11,999	0	0							
12,000	37,999	327	454							
38,000	39,999	454	628							
≥ 40,000		628	929							
		3 + 3 axles								
3,501	11,999	0	0							
12,000	37,999	186	225							
38,000	39,999	225	336							

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≥ 40,000

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.acea.be/uploads/news documents/ACEA TAX GUIDE 2016.pdf</li> <li>http://www.acea.be/uploads/news documents/ACEA Tax Guide 2017.pdf</li> </ul>

Belgium – R	oad transport – V	ehicle purcl	hase and re	gistration taxation					
Type of tax/charge		Taxes applicable on the purchase and registration of road vehicles							
Country/regi on	Belgium – Flanders								
Transport mode	Road	coad							
Transport means	All road vehicles	Il road vehicles							
Description of the scheme	VAT is levied at the levied at the time			vehicle and a Tax on Entry	into Serv	ice (TES) is			
Responsible authority	National governm	ent							
Charge base(s)	and owner type, a schemes, as well tables below.	and the origin as whether o	and destinat r not the Tax	/AT liability of the seller an ion of the vehicle. The diffe on Entry into Service (TES	erent pos	sible VAT			
		-		n living in Belgium cles, light and heavy comn	nercial ve	hicles, buses a			
	State of the vehicle	Seller	Purchaser	VAT	TES				
	New	Anybody	Anybody	VAT to be paid in the destination state	Yes	Yes			
	Second-hand	VAT-liable	VAT-liable	VAT to be paid in the destination state	Yes	Yes			
		VAT-liable	Non-liable	VAT to be paid in Belgium	Yes				
		Non-liable	Anybody	No VAT due	Yes				
	Trailers, semi-trai	lers, camping	trailers						
	State of the vehicle	Seller	Purchaser	VAT	TES				
	New or second-hand	VAT-liable	VAT-liable	VAT to be paid in the destination state	No				
		VAT-liable	Non-liable	VAT to be paid in Belgium	No				
	Non-liable Anybody No VAT due No								
		Purchase of a vehicle in Belgium by a person living in another EU member state  Cars, minibuses, motorcycles, camping vehicles, light and heavy commercial vehicles, buses and coaches							
	State of the vehicle	Seller	Purchaser	VAT	TES				
	New	Anybody	Anybody	VAT to be paid in the destination state	No				
	Second-hand	VAT-liable	VAT-liable	VAT to be paid in the destination state	No				
		VAT-liable	Non-liable	VAT to be paid in Belgium	No				
		Non-liable	Anybody	No VAT due	No				

State of the vehicle	Seller	Purchaser	VAT	TES
New or second- hand	VAT-liable	VAT-liable	VAT to be paid in the destination state	No
	VAT-liable	Non-liable	VAT to be paid in Belgium	No
	Non-liable	Anybody	No VAT due	No

#### Purchase of a vehicle in Belgium by a person living outside the EU

The purchase of a vehicle by a person not living in an EU member state is not subject to VAT on condition that the Belgian dealer can prove that the vehicle was exported.

#### Purchase of a vehicle in another EU Member State by a person living in Belgium

Cars, minibuses, motorcycles

State of the vehicle	Seller	Purchaser	VAT	TES	
New	Anybody	Anybody	VAT to be paid in Belgium	Yes	
Second-hand	VAT-liable	VAT-liable	VAT to be paid in Belgium	Yes	
	VAT-liable	Non-liable	VAT to be paid in origin member state	Yes	
	Non-liable	Anybody	No VAT due	Yes	

#### Light and heavy commercial vehicles, artics

State of the vehicle	Seller	Purchaser	VAT	TES
New	Anybody	Anybody	VAT to be paid in Belgium	No
Second-hand	VAT-liable	VAT-liable	VAT to be paid in Belgium	No
	VAT-liable	Non-liable	VAT to be paid in origin member state	No
	Non-liable	Anybody	No VAT due	No

#### Trailers, semi-trailers, camping trailers

State of the vehicle	Seller	Purchaser	VAT	TES	
New or second- hand	VAT-liable	VAT-liable	VAT to be paid in Belgium	No	
	VAT-liable	Non-liable	VAT to be paid in origin member state	No	
	Non-liable	Anybody	No VAT due	No	

#### Purchase of a vehicle outside the EU by a person living in Belgium

The purchaser living in Belgium has to inform the dealer that the vehicle will be export

#### Charge structure and level

#### VAT

The purchase of private cars and commercial vehicles is subject to VAT at the rate of 21%. VAT is levied on the actual invoice price at the time of sale of the vehicle.

#### Registration plate charge

The price of a registration plate delivered by the Federal Mobility and Transport Public Service is  $\in 30$ .

#### Tax on Entry into Service (TES)

A Tax on the Entry into Service (TES) is levied in Belgium on new and second-hand cars, minibuses and motorcycles at the moment of their registration. In the Flemish Region, there is a 'green' TES for private persons and companies (that do not lease cars as part of their activities) that takes into account fuel, age, Euronorm (the limit values of the different pollutants) and CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions of the vehicle. The applicable formula is:

TES = 
$$[(CO2 \times f + x)^6 \times 4,500 + c] \times LC$$
  
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where:

- the minimum and maximum TES amounts currently stand at €42.91 and €10,728.65 (they will be indexed again as per 1 July 2017).
- $\hat{f} = \text{fuel correction factor.}$ 
  - f = 1, except for LPG (f = 0.88) and natural gas (0.93).
- $x = CO_2$  correction factor.
  - x=0 in 2012 and increases by 4.5g/km  $CO_2$  per year as from 2013, hence x=18 in 2016 and x=22.5 in 2017.
- LC = age correction factor, based on the age of the vehicle calculated from the date of its first entry into service.
  - LC=100% when the vehicle's age is less than 12 full months, and decreases by 10% per extra 12 months of age until a minimum rate of 10% is reached (at an age of at least 108 months).

c = fixed price by Euronorm and fuel type, as shown in the table below:

	Euronorm	Amount	Amount		Euro	Amount for c	Amount
		for c	for c		norm	(in 2015)	for c (as
		(in 2015)	(as from				from
			2016)				2016)
	Euro 0	2,236.35	2,863.15	Petrol,	Euro 0	889.48	1,138.78
	Euro 1	656.11	840.00	LPG and	Euro 1	397.79	509.28
Diesel	Euro 2	475.94	622.57	natural	Euro 2	118.95	152.29
	Euro 3	375.01	493.36	gas	Euro 3	74.62	95.53
	Euro 3 with DPF	354.46	467.07				
	Euro 4	354.46	467.06		Euro 4	17.91	22.93
	Euro 4 with DPF	348.44	459.35				
	Euro 5	348.44	459.35		Euro 5	16.11	20.61
	Euro 6	12.86	454.07		Euro 6	16.11	20.61

Note: DPF, diesel particulate filter

#### Exempted from TES:

- Exclusively electrically powered passenger cars.
- Hybrid (plug-in) passenger cars emitting no more than 50g/km CO2 (until 31 December 2020).
- Compressed natural gas (CNG) passenger cars (until 31 December 2020).

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.acea.be/uploads/news documents/ACEA TAX GUIDE 2016.pdf</li> <li>http://www.acea.be/uploads/news documents/ACEA Tax Guide 2017.pdf</li> </ul>

Belgium – R	oad transport - Vehicle insurance taxation						
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the insurance premiums of vehicles						
Country/regi on	Belgium						
Transport mode	Road						
Transport means	All road vehicles, as third party insurance is mandatory						
Description of the scheme	Different levels of charges depending on the type of insurance						
Responsible authority	National government						
Charge base(s)	The insurance premium						
Charge structure and level	Charges levied on the premiums for compulsory liability insurance are the following:  - a fiscal tax that depends on the type of vehicle:  - 9.25% for passenger cars and light commercial vehicles (LCVs).  - 1.4% for buses, coaches and heavy commercial vehicles (HCVs) of less than 12t.  - HCVs with a maximum permissible weight (MPW) exceeding 12t are exempted.  - a para-fiscal charge that benefits the National Institute for Health Disability (INEM) and also depends on the type:						

	<ul> <li>17.56% for passenger cars and light commercial vehicles (LCVs).</li> <li>12.56% for buses, coaches and heavy commercial vehicles (HCVs).</li> <li>a 0.35% para-fiscal contribution to the Belgian Red Cross.</li> </ul>
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	https://www.insuranceeurope.eu/indirect-taxation-insurance-contracts-europe-2016

Belgium - Re	oad tra	nsport –	Toll						
Type of tax/charge	Toll								
Country/regi on	Belgium								
Transport mode	Road	Road							
Transport means	Heavy	Commerc	ial Vehicles	(HCVs)					
Description of the scheme					vays and Bru and weight			. The charge is per	
Responsible authority	Viapas	S							
Charge base(s)	Maximi	um Permis	ssible Weig	ht (MPW), E	Euronorm ar	nd the type	of toll road		
Charge structure and level	See he		·	rices in €/k			·	7	
		motorways	Vallonla and B s (€)	russels	Brussels Ini	ner-city roads (	(€)		
		3,5-12t	12-32t	> 32t	3,5-12t	12-32t	> 32t	1	
	Euro 0	0.146	0.196	0.200	0.188	0.263	0.292	1	
	Euro 1	0.146	0.196	0.200	0.188	0.263	0.292	1	
	Euro 2	0.146	0.196	0.200	0.188	0.263	0.292		
	Euro 3	0.126	0.176	0.180	0.163	0.238	0.267	1	
	Euro 4	0.095	0.145	0.149	0.132	0.207	0.236		
	Euro 5	0.074	0.124	0.128	0.109	0.184	0.213		
	Euro 6	0.074	0.124	0.128	0.099	0.174	0.203		
	Note that only a very limited number of vehicle categories are exempted from the kilometer-charging:  - vehicles of the army, the fire brigade and the civil protection service, and ambulances.  - tractors solely used for agriculture, forestry, horticulture and aquaculture.								
Auxiliary services	n/a								
Other issues	n/a								
Data sources used	-		vww.viapas vww.acea.t		news docur	ments/ACEA	A Tax Guid	e 2017.pdf	

Belgium – R	Belgium – Road transport – Tolls on specific parts of the network		
Type of tax/charge	Toll		
Country/regi on	Belgium: Liefkenshoektunnel		
Transport mode	Road		

Transport means	All road transport					
Description of the scheme	Charge based	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle				
Responsible authority	NV Tunnel Lie	fkenshoek				
Charge base(s)	Vehicle height	and means	of payment (	(and time of pa	assage as of 1	July 2017)
Charge structure	See here the	relevant toll	prices:			
and level			m	eans of payme	ent	
			cash	credit card	on board unit	
	vehicle height ≥ 2.7	< 2.75 m	€6.00	€4.95	€3.56	
		≥ 2.75 m *	€19.00	€17.60	€14.16	
	* as of 1 July when they pa				will pay the sa	ame price as smaller vehicles
Auxiliary services	n/a					
Other issues	n/a					
Data sources used	https://www.l	<u>liefkenshoek</u>	tunnel.be/nl/	<u>tarieven</u>		

## 4.2 Rail

4.2 Rail	
Belgium – Ra	ail transport – Energy taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/regi on	Belgium
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	All rail transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Amount of fuel or electricity purchased.
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Gas oil (propellant): railway sector exemption  Electricity: railway sector exemption  VAT: 21% rate applies to both gas oil and electricity
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a

Data sources used http://ec.europa.eu/taxation\_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise duties-part\_ii\_energy\_products\_en.pdf

Belgium – Ra	ail transpo	ort – Infra	astructure charg	ies			
Type of tax/charge	Various fe						
Country/regi on	Belgium	Belgium					
Transport mode	Rail						
Transport means	All rail trai	nsport					
Description of the scheme	Charge ba	sed on the	e `user pays' princ	ciple			
Responsible authority	Infrabel						
Charge base(s)	Depends o	on the type	e of charge				
Charge structure and level	where:  - i - j - P - b tr - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C	table to the table to the table to the table to the table	cion travelled on to describe the section travelled on the described by the section to the secti	the route.  kilometre, use anuary 2017; movement, nager and in rements in the passenger trains or essed in kilometre of the passenger trains or essential trains or essential trains or essential impact or essential	sed for all  a function particular e event of  Nature of V <sub>ret</sub> > 220 km/h Line 0 (jonction 1) 140 km/h ≥ V <sub>ret</sub> . 160 km/h > V <sub>ret</sub> . 110 km/h > V <sub>ret</sub> .	f the line and Reference speed  Nord - Midi) et  - 160 km/h  = 140 km/h  = 120 km/h  and lines with simplified exploitation	e service offered allocated to the allocated to the ne train path is
	- C	$C_{ij} = coeffice$	5 6 9 cient of environm	1 0,75 any purpose ental impact esenting the	120 km/h > V <sub>ref.</sub>   Industrial lines ar 	and lines with simplified exploitation $y = 1$ .	

Category	Interval weight on rail (in tonnes)		Value
	From	То	
1	0	400	1.20
2	401	800	1.55
3	801	1200	1.90
4	1201	1600	2.25
5	1601	2000	2.60

-  $H_{ij}$  = coefficient relating to the time slot, the day and the direction of movement, depending on the time and the day and where the train path is situated on the section of line.

Category H	Density of traffic	Value of H(i)
1	Important (peak hour)	4
2	Average (semi-peak hour)	3
3	Normal	1

 $T_{ij}$  = coefficient of deviation compared to the standard train path depending on the difference between the time of travelling the train path on the section of line and the standard time.

Passenger trains:

<b>Deviation compared</b>	Value	
From		
0%	5%	1.00
5%	10%	1.15
10%	15%	1.30
		+ 0.15
Max. deviation	16.75	

Goods trains:

Deviation co	Value	
From		
0%	100%	1.00
100%	1.20	
200%	6 300%	1.40
	+ 0.2	
Max. deviation	2.2	

#### Shunting line charge (RR-L)

The formula for the shunting line charge is as follows:

$$RR-L = RL$$
 euros per kilometre

where RL = unit price indexed annually = €7.907103 (value at 1 January 2017).

#### Train path-installations charge (TR-I)

The formula for the train path-installations charge varies according to the type of transport: Passenger trains:

$$TR - I_j = Pv * Cu_{ij} * C_i + Pv * \frac{C_i}{5} * time^{\left(1 + \frac{C_i}{100}\right)} euros$$

Goods trains:

$$TR - I_j = Pm * Cu_{ij} * C_i + Pm * \frac{C_i}{100} * time^{\left(1 + \frac{C_i}{10}\right)} euros$$

where:

- I = installation i.
- j = train j
- Pv and Pm = the indexed unit prices relating to the category of train.

Pv = €2.278828 (value at 1 January 2017).

Pm = €2.845820 (value at 1 January 2017).

- Cu<sub>ij</sub> = coefficient relating to the nature of the utilisation of the installation (train <u>departing</u>, <u>arriving</u>, <u>making a commercial stop</u> or an obligatory service stop).

Nature of the stop	Value of Cu
Origin installation	4.0
Destination installation	3.5
Intermediate stop	3.0

 $C_i$  = coefficient relating to the operational importance of the installation i and its equipment.

Category	Value of C HKV passenger traffic	Value of C HKM goods traffic
Terminal TGV Bruxelles-Midi silon TGV	20,0	any purpose
1	10,0	2
2	2,5	1
3	1,0	0
9	any purpose	any purpose

- Time = minutes of occupation of the track beyond the flat-rate deadline laid down. The flat-rate deadline laid down for a passenger train is 30 minutes and for a goods train 120 minutes. The flat-rate deadline applies to the occupation of the track prior to the departure of train j at the time the train leaves installation i.

#### Administrative costs for train path demands (AK)

The formula for the administrative costs for train path demands is as follows:

$$AK = C *A euros$$

#### where:

- A = unit price indexed annually = €65.892531 (value at 1 January 2017).
- C = coefficient relating to the nature of the administrative operation currently = 1.

#### Shunting charge (RR)

The formula for the shunting charge is as follows:

$$RR = Mx[CoxRBx(1 + \Sigma Cn) + C(IB)]xTermxLength(*)xTime euros$$

#### where:

- M = unit price on an annual basis, indexed, utilised for all the railway infrastructure installations concerned.
  - M = €1.524753 (value at 1 January 2017).
- Co = coefficient of increase relating to the operational importance of the tracks or sidings - currently = 1.
- RB = charge for a siding with dead-end tracks and no special equipment currently = 6.
- Cn = coefficient of increase relating to the equipment of the siding, depending on the equipment, one or more Cn coefficients may be applicable.

Nature	Parameter	Value
Double entry/exit	Cn1	0.500
Electrification one side	Cn2	0.250
Electrification two sides	Cn3	0.500
Pre-heating 3kV	Cn4	0.380
Pre-heating low voltage	Cn5	0.070
Lighting 2.5 lux	Cn6a	0.050
Lighting 12 lux	Cn6b	0.140
Lighting 24 lux	Cn6c	0.220
Rail brakes one line	Cn7a	2.300
Rail brakes two lines	Cn7b	3.450
Rail brakes three lines	Cn7c	4.600
Compressed air	Cn8	0.050
Water supply	Cn9	0.050
Accessibility via the road	Cn10	0.025
Hard surface close to the track	Cn11	0.025
Central switching service	Cn12	0.500
Loading or unloading platform	Cn13	0.025
Equipment with crane or tipping pit	Cn14	0.025
Possibility of cleaning rolling stock	Cn15	0.050
Presence of inspection pit	Cn16	0.025

- C(IB) = possible supplement in the event of service of track and signalling appliances (operationalisation) by the rail infrastructure manager.
- Term = percentage applied according to the term during which the track was reserved:
  - $\circ$  long term (LT) = 100%.
  - short term (CT) = 125%.
  - o real time (RT) = 300%.
- Length = length of the track used, expressed in metres.
- Time = duration of the reservation, expressed in minutes.

Auxiliary	n/a
carvicas	

Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>https://www.infrabel.be/sites/default/files/documents/ns 2017 20170127.pdf</li> <li>https://www.infrabel.be/sites/default/files/documents/ns f-04-unit price.pdf</li> <li>https://www.infrabel.be/sites/default/files/legacy/documents/ns f-05-hef parameter.pdf</li> </ul>

## 4.3 Maritime transport

Belgium – M	aritime transport -	Port dues							
Type of tax/charge	Various fees	Various fees							
Country/regi on	Belgium: port of Anto	Belgium: port of Antwerp							
Transport mode	Maritime shipping								
Transport means	All maritime transport								
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the	`user pays' principle							
Responsible authority	Port of Antwerp								
Charge base(s)	Type of vessel amon	g other things							
Charge structure and level	Fixed fee  Each vessel calling at the port is charged with a fixed fee in addition to the tonnage dues. This fixed fee, for the establishment of electronic communications, amounts to €17.68.  Variable fee  The calculation of the tonnage dues is exclusively based on the gross tonnage unit stipulated in the submitted tonnage certificate. The tonnage dues imposed under guarantee amount to €1.52/GT.  Payment of the tonnage dues entitles sea-going vessels to stay at the port for an uninterrupted period of twenty days starting from the day of arrival at the port. Upon expiry of the twenty-day period additional tonnage dues will be due whenever another 20 day period starts.  Environmental component  For tankers without segregated ballast tanks and for single hull tankers, the tonnage dues are increased by 35%.								
A discount on the tonnage dues is granted for each call of a ship with the following    ESI score   discount percentage									
	Vessels not sailing in	a regular sea shipping line	shall be subje	ct to non-liner	trade tariffs:				

NON-LINER TRADE	EUR/GT
container ship on the River Scheldt	0.6396
container ship behind the locks	0.6038
roll-on/roll-off carrier / car carrier / vehicle carrier	0.4944
tanker	0.7397
Reefer	0.6038
bulk carrier / general cargo ship*	0.6038
other vessels	0.7397

#### Linear trade tariffs

Vessels sailing in a regular sea shipping line shall be subject to liner trade tariffs:

DEEP SEA / SHORT SEA LINE	EUR/GT
container ship on the River Scheldt	0.2591
container ship behind the locks	0.2267
roll-on/roll-off carrier / car carrier / vehicle carrier	0.1767
tanker	0.3763
reefer	0.2865
bulk carrier / general cargo ship*	0.2865
other vessels	0.4215

#### Frequency reduction

The frequency reduction on the tonnage dues is granted on the basis of the frequency number of a vessel in a shipping line. This frequency number is granted based on the order of calls in that line. Vessels which do not qualify for a frequency reduction are not counted for the granting of the frequency number. For deep sea and container feeder lines the frequency reduction applies for all vessels, for short sea lines the frequency reduction only applies for: tankers with GT of maximum 4,500, bulk carriers or general cargo ships with over 30% general cargo, roll on/roll off and vehicle carriers.

DEEP SEA LINE							
frequency number	53-150	151-200	>200				
reduction per call	10%	20%	30%				

SHORT SEA LINE						
frequency number	27-52	>52				
reduction per call	25%	50%				

CONTAINER FEEDER LINE								
frequency number	27-52	53-104	>104					
reduction per call	30%	35%	40%					

#### Bulk shipping tariffs

Bulk lines are intended for vessels carrying a minimum of 70% dry or liquid bulk cargo with respect to the total loading and unloading whatever their origin or destination.

CREDIT NOTE BULK LINE	loaded / discharged		
general cargo ship	from	to / incl.	EUR/GT
bulk carriers tanker	1	200,000	0.1977
talinoi	200,001	400,000	0.2094
	400,001	600,000	0.2135
	600,001	1,000,000	0.2252
	1,000,001		0.3182

#### **Berthing dues**

Berthing dues shall be charged at a minimum rate of €32 per declaration, if electronic invoicing has not been opted for.

The berthing dues tariff for containers includes the scanning fee. The scanning fee is the compensation due for containers that are scanned by the customs department.

goods handled	EUR/ton
Containers	0.1701
General cargo	0.0377
Other	0.1634

#### Waste charges

For each call a mandatory waste fee must be paid to the Port Authority irrespective of the use of a port reception facility. As an incentive to deliver the ship's waste at port reception facilities, the disposal of the waste will be partly covered through the collection of these fees.

The mandatory waste fee consists of a fixed and a variable fee:

- the fixed fee:
  - = €75 for ships up to 3,000 GT.
  - = €125 for ships from 3,000 GT.
- the variable fee amounts to €0.005 multiplied by the ship's GT.

The maximum waste fee is €800.

In order to encourage waste deliveries at a port reception facility, the collected waste fees are used to reduce the costs of each waste delivery significantly.

The financial compensation to the ship through the port reception facility consists of a fixed and a variable compensation:

- per call, the fixed compensation will be granted no more than once...
  - oily waste: €300. 0
  - ship's garbage: €100.
- variable compensation:
  - oily waste: €20/m3

	o ship's garbage: 25 €/m³ up to 12 m³
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.portofantwerp.com/nl/node/18399</li> <li>http://www.portofantwerp.com/sites/portofantwerp/files/def versie todz 2017 english .pdf</li> <li>http://www.portofantwerp.com/sites/portofantwerp/files/tariff towage art12 20170320 .pdf</li> </ul>

Belgium – M	elgium – Maritime transport – Pilot dues		
Type of tax/charge	Pilotage dues		
Country/regi on	Belgium: port of Antwerp		
Transport mode	Maritime shipping		

ransport	All maritime transport											
neans												
Description of the ocheme	Charge ba	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle										
esponsible uthority	Port of An	Port of Antwerp										
Charge pase(s)	Type of ve	Type of vessel among other things										
Charge tructure	The matri		•				_		_		er Schel	dt. It sho
nd level	_			Reno	lezvous	Sea		Sea	A			
		VER SCH		Bergu	ies Nord		via	Westround	Flushi 9	ing		
	Rendezvous	Bergues-Nord	1	S-RV	+ TC16							
	Sea					S-IN/UG + TC9	S-IN/UG	+ TC9 + TC4 (	(A)			
	A	Flushing	9	S-RV	+ TC16	S-IN/UG + TC9	S-IN/UG	+ TC9 + TC4 (	(A) S-BS +	TC1		
	В	Terneuzen before canal	ock <sup>10</sup>			S-IN/UG + TC10	S-IN/UG	+ TC10 + TC4	(A) S-BS +	TC2		
	С	Kanaal van G naar Terneuz				S-IN/UG + TC14	S-IN/UG	+ TC14 + TC4	(A) S-BS +	TC6		
	D	Hansweert	15			S-IN/UG + TC15	S-IN/UG	+ TC15 + TC4	(A) S-BS +	тс7		
	E	Oosterscheld	e 16			S-IN/UG + TC16	S-IN/UG	+ TC16 + TC4	(A) S-BS +	TC8		
	F	Antwerp	16						S-BS +	TC8		
	Hence, as 7.5m in th from Flush	ne case of	contain	er tran	sport)	need pilot	age fr	om Sea	to Flusi	hing ar	nd subse	equently
	Actual S-tariff T-tariff (route								route-de	pendent ta	riff) in €	
	Actual draught (in dm)	(starting tariff) in €	TC 1	TC 2	TC 3	TC 4	TC 5	TC 6	TC 7	TC 8	TC 9	TC 10
	59	1266	105	141	177	213	247	283	318	354	390	424
	60	1330	110	148	185	223	259	296	333	370	407	445
	61	1393	117	155	193	233	271	311	349	389	426	465
	62 63	1457 1521	122 128	163 169	203 212	243 254	284 296	324 338	366 381	405 423	447 465	487 508
	•	1321	120	176			309	353	397	441	485	530
	64	1584	133	1/6	221	264	303	300	331			
	64 65	1584 1648	133 138	183	229	264 275	321	367	413	459	504	550
	65 66	1648 1708	138 143	183 190	229 238	275 285	321 332	367 380	413 427	459 475	523	550 571
	65 66 67	1648 1708 1775	138 143 148	183 190 197	229 238 247	275 285 296	321 332 346	367 380 395	413 427 445	459 475 494	523 544	550 571 592
	65 66 67 68	1648 1708 1775 1842	138 143 148 153	183 190 197 204	229 238 247 258	275 285 296 308	321 332 346 359	367 380 395 410	413 427 445 461	459 475 494 512	523 544 564	550 571 592 615
	65 66 67 68 69	1648 1708 1775 1842 1908	138 143 148 153 158	183 190 197 204 212	229 238 247 258 267	275 285 296 308 319	321 332 346 359 372	367 380 395 410 425	413 427 445 461 477	459 475 494 512 532	523 544 564 584	550 571 592 615 637
	65 66 67 68 69 70	1648 1708 1775 1842 1908 1974	138 143 148 153 158 164	183 190 197 204 212 219	229 238 247 258 267 276	275 285 296 308 319 330	321 332 346 359 372 386	367 380 395 410 425 441	413 427 445 461 477 495	459 475 494 512 532 549	523 544 564 584 604	550 571 592 615 637 659
	65 66 67 68 69	1648 1708 1775 1842 1908	138 143 148 153 158	183 190 197 204 212	229 238 247 258 267	275 285 296 308 319	321 332 346 359 372	367 380 395 410 425	413 427 445 461 477	459 475 494 512 532	523 544 564 584	550 571 592 615 637
	65 66 67 68 69 70	1648 1708 1775 1842 1908 1974	138 143 148 153 158 164 169	183 190 197 204 212 219 226	229 238 247 258 267 276 287	275 285 296 308 319 330 342	321 332 346 359 372 386 399	367 380 395 410 425 441 455	413 427 445 461 477 495 511	459 475 494 512 532 549 568	523 544 564 584 604 625	550 571 592 615 637 659 681
	65 66 67 68 69 70 71	1648 1708 1775 1842 1908 1974 2042 2109	138 143 148 153 158 164 169 176	183 190 197 204 212 219 226 235	229 238 247 258 267 276 287 294	275 285 296 308 319 330 342	321 332 346 359 372 386 399 411	367 380 395 410 425 441 455 470	413 427 445 461 477 495 511 529	459 475 494 512 532 549 568 587	523 544 564 584 604 625 645	550 571 592 615 637 659 681

	Actual draught (in dm)	S-tariff (starting tariff) in €	T-tariff (route-dependent tariff) in €									
			TC 1	TC 2	TC 3	TC 4	TC 5	TC 6	TC 7	TC 8	TC 9	TC 10
	59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74	205 214 224 233 244 253 264 274 286 298 308 321 332 340 349 360 369 379	177 185 193 203 212 221 229 238 247 258 267 276 287 294 303 311 320 329	213 223 233 243 254 264 275 285 296 308 319 330 342 353 364 374	247 259 271 284 296 309 321 332 346 359 372 386 399 411 423 437 449	283 296 311 324 338 353 367 380 395 410 425 441 455 470 485 498 512 527	318 333 349 366 381 397 413 427 445 461 477 495 511 529 544 560 576	354 370 389 405 423 441 459 475 494 512 532 549 568 587 605 623 640 658	390 407 426 447 465 485 504 523 544 564 584 604 625 645 665 685 703 723	424 445 465 487 508 530 550 571 592 615 637 659 681 704 726 746 769 789	461 482 504 528 550 573 596 619 643 667 692 717 742 764 786 809 833 856	496 519 544 568 592 618 642 666 692 719 745 772 797 821 847 872 896 921
Auxiliary services	n/a											
Other issues  Data sources used	n/a  - http://www.portofantwerp.com/en/my-poa/services/pilots - https://www.loodswezen.be/lw/tarieven/ - http://www.agentschapmdk.be/download/Brochure%20loodsgeldtarievenEng.pdf - http://scheldemonden.loodswezen.nl/en/Tarieven.aspx - http://scheldemonden.loodswezen.nl/Tarieven/Calculator.aspx											

## 4.4 Aviation

Belgium – Ai	ir transport – Airport dues
Type of tax/charge	Various airport fees
Country/regi on	Belgium: Brussels
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Airplane
Description of the scheme	Various airport fees
Responsible authority	Brussels airport
Charge base(s)	Depending on the fee
Charge structure and level	Landing and take-off charges

The landing and take-off charges are determined by the following factors:

the unit tariff [U]
the maximum take-off weight (MTOW) [W]
the environmental factor [E]
the day/night factor [D]

Formula:  $[U] \times [W] \times [E] \times [D]$ 

(applied to each landing and take-off)

[U] Unit tariff of passenger flights: € 2.53 Unit tariff of cargo flights: € 2.29

[W] Weight factor: determined by certified MTOW

20 tons or less 20 tons

between 20 and 175 tons MTOW certified value in tons

175 tons or more 175 tons

[E] Environmental factor (see annex § 1. for aircraft noise categories)

E-Factor		
Old category name	New category name	Value
	R8	0.7
	R7	0.75
Α	R6	0.8
В	R5	0.85
С	R4	0.95
D	R3	1.05
E	R2	1.5
F	R1	2

נטן	Day/night factor : depends on the actual landing or take-off t			r take-off time
	Local time	QC	Movement	[D]
	06:00-07:59	OC < 12	Den Arr	1

Local time	QC.	MOVEIII	CIII	101
06:00-07:59	QC < 12	Dep	Arr	1
	QC ≥ 12	Dep		3.00
	QC ≥ 12		Arr	1
08:00-20:59	All	Dep	Arr	1
21:00-22:59	QC < 12	Dep	Arr	1
	QC ≥ 12	Dep		3.00
	QC ≥ 12	-	Arr	1
23:00-05:59	All	Dep		3.00
	All	•	Arr	2.25

The QC is calculated using the formula QC = 10((G-85)/10], whereby "G" equals:

- for take-off: half the sum of the certified fly-over and sideline noise levels in EPNdB of the aircraft at its MTOW
- for landing: the certified approach noise level in EPNdB of the aircraft at its maximum landing weight, minus 9 EPNdB

#### Parking charge

#### Passenger Aircraft:

The fee for parking a passenger aircraft is calculated by multiplying the aircraft's MTOW (in tons) with the number of hours parked and with the unit rate of € 0.70 per ton and per hour.

```
Fee = € 0.70 x MTOW x # hours
```

For aircraft with an MTOW below 100 tons, the first 2 hours are free and charges are only levied from the 3rd hour onwards. Aircraft heavier than or equal to 100 tons MTOW are not charged for the first 4 hours, i.e. charging starts from the 5th hour onwards. The number of hours is calculated as followed: the Total time starting from the best known on block time until the best known off block time. Every commenced hour in this total will be counted as a full hour.

#### Cargo Aircraft:

The fee for parking a cargo aircraft is calculated by multiplying the aircraft's MTOW (in tons) with the number of hours parked and with a unit rate of € 0.20 per ton and per hour.

```
Fee = € 0.20 x MTOW x # hours
```

The first 8 hours are not charged, but as of the 9th hour, the full period will be counted for the charge calculation. The number of hours is calculated as followed: the Total time starting from the best known on block time until the best known off block time. Every commenced hour in this total will be counted as a full hour.

For both passenger and cargo aircraft, the night period (23:00 – 05:59 local time) will not be charged and hence the night time parking hours should not be counted in the formula, nor in determining whether a charge will be levied.

#### Passenger charge

#### Base charge

The base passenger charge applies to departing passengers only and is different for BRU originating and for transfer passengers. There is no transit charge.

A transfer passenger is a passenger whose routing is mentioned on one air ticket and whose onward journey continues on a connecting flight within 24 hours on the same calendar day of landing at Brussels Airport, but not to the country of origin.

A transit passenger is a passenger transferring to another airport by means of the same aircraft, this on the condition the passenger does not leave the aircraft, or by means of a flight having the same flight number as the arrival flight (but no code share flight number).

Originating passenger

Transfer passenger

Transit passenger

Transit passenger

€ 20.22 per departing passenger

€ 10.37 per departing passenger

€ 0.00 per departing passenger

#### Bussing charge

The bussing charge (for centralized bussing activities) of €0.30 applies to all departing passengers (originating, transfer and transit departing passengers).

#### PRM charge

The PRM charge (for the assistance of passengers with reduced mobility) of €0.47 applies to all departing passengers (originating, transfer and transit departing passengers (leaving the aircraft)).

#### Security charge

The security charge applies to all departing passengers, regardless of their origin.

Originating passenger € 6.22 per departing passenger Transfer passenger € 6.22 per departing passenger

Transit passenger € 6.22 per departing passenger ( leaving the

aircraft)

#### Ground handling fee

The ground handling fee is €0.35 per passenger and is charged for local departing, local arriving passengers and transfer departing passengers, and per 100 kg cargo. This fee is invoiced to the handling companies.

#### **CUP fee**

The CUP fee (for the use of the Common Use Platform composed of CUPPS workstations and CUSS kiosks) is €0.4161 per local departing passenger and €0.2322 per departing transfer passenger as of 1st of April 2017. This fee is invoiced to the ground handling companies or directly to the airlines who have signed a CUP contract with Brussels Airport Company. Above prices are subject to annual indexation every April 1st or other price adjustments as a consequence of modifications to the CUP Service or the CUP Platform equipment as agreed upon by the CUP User Group.

#### PCA-400hz charge

The electricity charge is applicable at all gates providing Pre-Conditioned Air and 400 Hz - even when not used - and from the moment an aircraft is docked.

Certified seating capacity	€/quarter	Max number of invoiced quarters	
[up to 100 seats]	€ 7.89	8	
[up to 160 seats]	€ 7.89	12	
[160 – 239 seats]	€ 12.52	16	
[240 seats and over]	€ 17.22	24	

#### BCAA charge

The Belgian Civil Aviation Authority charges a fee per originating passenger and per transfer passenger (Royal Decree of 20 June 2002). In December 2016 this fee was € 0.20. Brussels Airport Company only acts as collector for this charge on behalf of the BCAA.

#### Regulator fee

The regulator fee is to compensate for the activities of the economic regulator of Brussels Airport (Belgian Royal Decree of March 8, 2006).

Each month 1/12 of the total yearly amount, will be charged to the users according to the number of movements during the previous month at Brussels Airport.

Brussels Airport Company acts as collector for this charge on behalf of the Government's Economic Regulatory Service.

The indicative fee per air traffic movement is € 0.89.

#### Slot coordination fee

Brussels Airport Company acts as collector for this charge on behalf of the vzw Brussels Slot Coordination, the Brussels Airport slot co-ordinator.

The indicative fee is € 1.95 per Air Traffic Movement (ATM) http://www.brucoord.org/

	Air Traffic Control charge		
	Belgocontrol charges a fee based on the same formula for landing and take-off charges, but with a unit tariff [U] that differs from the BAC unit tariff.		
	Formula: [U] x [Wi] x [Ei] x [Di] x [Oi] x α		
	<ul> <li>[U] Unit rate: € 167.34 (as of January 2017) (subject to future update)</li> <li>[Wi] The number of chargeable terminal service units of this flight</li> <li>[Ei] The environmental factor of this flight</li> <li>[Di] The day/night factor of this flight</li> <li>[Oi] The ATS optimisation factor of this flight</li> <li>i The identification of the individual flight</li> <li>α The compensation coëfficient allowing the offset the revenu surplus or deficit due to the application of factors E, O and D (α=∑Wi/∑[Wi x Ei x Di x Oi]) (α = 1.0137 for 2017) (subject to future update)</li> </ul>		
Auxiliary services	n/a		
Other issues	n/a		
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.brusselsairport.be/en/b2b/airportcharges</li> <li>http://www.brusselsairport.be/uploads/media/default/0001/12/f09fddadcddde19f05fbf8</li> <li>564f168d460087715c.pdf</li> </ul>		

## 5 CZECH REPUBLIC

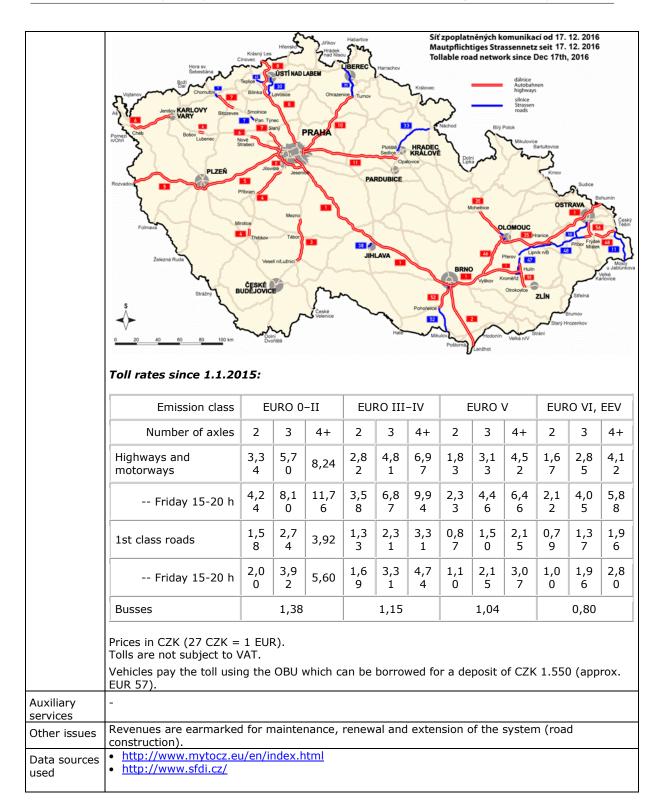
## **5.1** Road

Fuel tax	
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax (Mineral oil tax)
Country/regi on	Czech Republic
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles using fuel
Description of the scheme	Part of excise taxes. This factsheet lists only the road relevant parts. All road vehicles have to pay this tax.
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance (Customs authorities)
Charge base(s)	Fuel type
Charge structure and level	Amount of charge by type (2016):  Gasoline (leaded): CZK 12.840 / 1.000 l (approx. EUR 475 / 1.000 l)  Gasoline (unleaded): CZK 13.710 / 1.000 l (approx. EUR 507 / 1.000 l)  Diesel: CZK 10.950 / 1.000 l (approx. EUR 405 / 1.000 l)  LPG and biogas for road transport: CZK 3.933 / t (approx. EUR 146 / 1.000 kg)  Natural gas (used as propellant): CZK 34,20 / MWh (approx. EUR 1,27 / MWh)
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	9.1% of the revenues are earmarked for the State Fund for Transport Infrastructure (SFDI) 1€=27.021 CZK
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://exporthelp.europa.eu/thdapp/taxes/show2Files.htm?dir=/taxes/notes&amp;reporterId2=CZ &amp;file2=ehit cz13 04v001/cz/main/ovr exc cz 0612.htm&amp;reporterLabel2=Rep.+Checa&amp;langu aqeId=es&amp;status=PROD#Excisedutyonenergyproducts</li> <li>http://www.acea.be/uploads/news documents/ACEA TAX GUIDE 2016.pdf</li> </ul>

Road tax	
Type of tax/charge	Road tax
Country/regi on	Czech Republic
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles with license plates of the Czech Republic which are used for business purposes in the Czech Republic.
Description of the scheme	Road tax only applies to vehicles that are used or intended for business purposes. Vehicles used exclusively for private needs are exempt. The tax for passenger cars is calculated from the car's engine capacity, for heavy-goods vehicles it depends on the number of axles and the total weight.
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	The tax base is a) engine cylinder capacity in cm³ for passenger vehicles, except passenger cars to be electric, b) the sum of the largest permissible axle loads in tons and axles for trailers c) the maximum allowable weight in tons and axles for other vehicles.
Charge structure	Taxpayer shall be individual or legal entities using their car for business. All advance payments

and level	are due by April 15, July 15, 0	October 15 and December 15.			
	, , , ,				
	Tax rates for personal cars:				
	Туре	Tax			
!	Up to 800 cm <sup>3</sup>	CZK 1.200 (approx. EUR			
	op to soo cin	44)			
	From 800 cm <sup>3</sup> to 1.250 cm <sup>3</sup>	CZK 1.800 (approx. EUR 67)			
	From 1.250 cm <sup>3</sup> to 1.500	CZK 2.400 (approx. EUR			
	cm <sup>3</sup>	89)			
	From 1.500 cm <sup>3</sup> to 2.000	CZK 3.000 (approx. EUR			
	cm <sup>3</sup>	111)			
	From 2.000 cm <sup>3</sup> to 3.000	CZK 3.600 (approx. EUR			
	cm <sup>3</sup>	133)			
	Over 3.000 cm <sup>3</sup>	CZK 4.200 (approx. EUR			
		156)			
	Tax rates for trucks (depending on axles and tons):				
	From CZK 1.800 (approx. EUR 67) to CZK 50.400 (approx. EUR 1.867) per year.				
	Tax reduction for vehicles which are exclusively used for carriage in combined transport (with				
	railway or inland waterway transport).				
	The exact taxes and tax-redu	ctions for trucks can be seen l	nere:		
	http://www.czechlegislation.c	com/en/16-1993-sb			
Auxiliary services	-				
Other issues	Revenues are earmarked for 1 1€=27.021 CZK	·	ension of the road system.		
Data sources	http://www.czechlegislatio				
used	http://www.cfe-eutax.org/taxation/road-tax/czech-republic				

Road Pricing			
Type of tax/charge	Distance based toll		
Country/regi on	Czech Republic		
Transport mode	Road (highways and motorways)		
Transport means	Motor vehicles with at least four wheels whose highest allowed weight is higher than 3,5 tons.		
	Exemptions:		
Description of the scheme	Distance based toll on highways, motorways and also some 1 <sup>st</sup> class roads for motor vehicles with at least four wheels <i>whose highest allowed</i> <b>weight is higher than 3,5 tons</b> . Electronic tolling system based on microwave technology; vehicles that are subject to the toll must be equipped with an On Board Unit (OBU) which communicates with the tolling system.		
Responsible authority	National government, SFDI (State Fund for Transport Infrastructure)		
Charge base(s)	Kilometres driven on the tolled roads, price differentiates between Euro norm, number of axles, road type an type of vehicle.		
Charge structure and level	Network in the year 2016/17:		



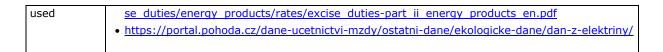
Stickers/Vig	Stickers/Vignettes (time based toll)			
Type of tax/charge	Time based toll			
Country/regi on	Czech Republic			
Transport mode	Road (highways and motorways)			
Transport means	Vehicles with total weight under 3.5 tonnes, regardless of trailer weight (motorbikes are free of charge).			

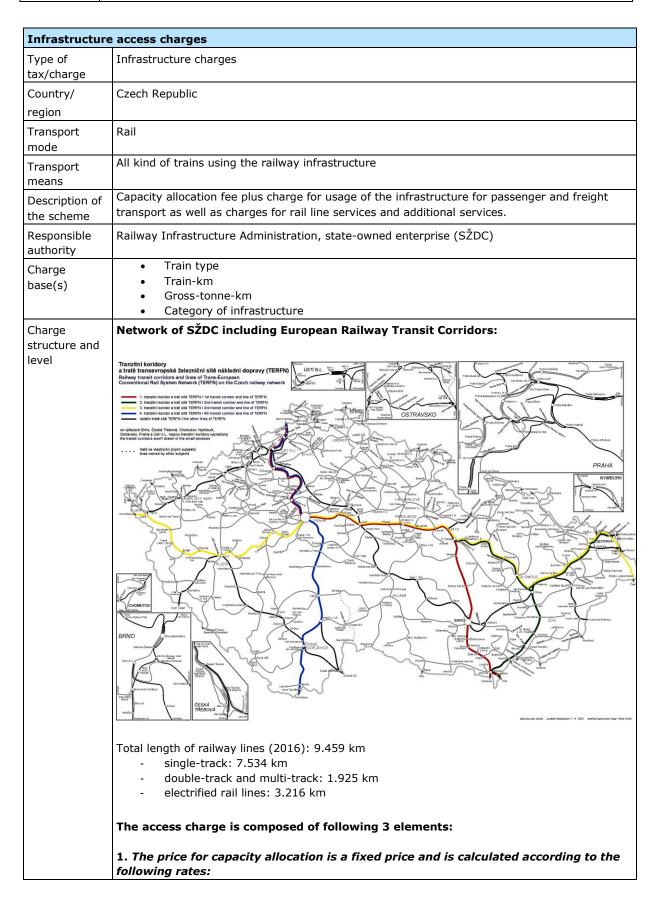
#### Exemptions: Ambulance vehicles, fire-fighting vehicles, police vehicles Vehicles of the highway authority Customs office's vehicles Military vehicles Vehicles used for transport of severely handicapped persons Vehicles used for removing consequences of traffic accidents Time based toll system on highways, motorways and also some 1st class roads for motor cycles Description of the and all vehicles up to 3,5 tons GVW. Annual, monthly and 10-day stickers (vignettes) to be scheme stocked on the windscreen. Responsible National government, SFDI (State Fund for Transport Infrastructure) authority Charge Selected time frame, to be paid per vehicle base(s) Charge Charged network in 2017: structure Dálnice v České republice ceskedalnice.cz and level Motorways in the Czech Republic Autobahnen in Tschechische Republik Dálnice | Motorway | Autobahn Výhled | Planned | Planung Ve stavbě | Under Construction | Im Bau V provozu | Completed | In Betrieb Stav k 15. 3. 2017 Status as of March 15, 2017 Stand per 15. März 2017 Validity and prices of stickers (2017): Type Validity period Price Starts on December 1, 2016 and expires on January CZK 1.500,- (approx. EUR Annual 31, 2018 (1 month before and after the nominal 56,-) period). Starts on the day marked on the sticker and expires Month CZK 440,- (approx. EUR at the end of the same day as marked on the sticker (M) 16,-) in the immediately following month. 10-day Starts on the day marked on the sticker and expires CZK 310,- (approx. EUR at the end of the tenth calendar day 11,50) (D) Stickers are available at almost every petrol station or post office in the Czech Republic. Road and Motorway Directorate (ŘSD) does not have its own selling points. When entering the Czech Republic on motorways D1 (from Poland near Bohumín), D2 (from Slovakia near Břeclav), D5 (from Germany near Rozvadov) and D8 (from Germany near Petrovice), the sticker can be bought on the first rest area after the border. Auxiliary services Revenues are earmarked for maintenance, renewal and extension of the system (road Other issues construction). http://www.motorway.cz/ Data sources http://www.sfdi.cz/ used

Insurance ta	ıx		
Type of tax/charge	Insurance tax		
Country/regi on	Czech Republic		
Transport mode	Road		
Transport means	All road vehicles for those insurances are taken out.		
Description of the scheme	Tax on road vehicle insurance premiums for specific risks. Charged are the owners/keepers of insured vehicles. The insurance company is liable for the tax. Rates are calculated by insurance companies and vary from company to company. Insurance premiums vary according to the owner and the type of the car. Factors that influence the final insurance rate:  • Number of traffic accidents (bonus-malus system around 50%) caused by the owner of the car  • Owner's age and place of residence  • Engine size  • Purpose for which the vehicle is to be used  • Etc.		
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance - collected by the insurance company		
Charge base(s)	Insurance premium		
Charge structure and level	Min. 3% of the insurance premium		
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues Data sources used	Revenues go into general public budget  • http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf • http://www.en.gdv.de/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/InsuranceEurope_Indirect-Taxation-on-Insurance-Contracts-in-Europe-2016.pdf		

## **5.2** Rail

Taxation of	electricity in the railway sector
Type of tax/charge	Electricity tax
Country/regi on	Czech Republic
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	Electric locomotives and electric multiple units
Description of the scheme	Part of energy taxes
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance
Charge base(s)	MWh
Charge structure and level	Amount of charge for business use (2016/17): CZK 28,30 / MWh (approx. EUR 1,05 / MWh).  Tax exemption: No rates are applied in the railway sector when electricity is used for carriage of passengers and goods by railway, tram, metro and trolleybus.
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources	• <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/taxation">http://ec.europa.eu/taxation</a> customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/exci





- Rate for preparing and setting the timetable and allocating infrastructure capacity [100-1.700 CZK, approx. 3,7-62,92 EUR]
- Rate for construction of train path [8-10 CZK/km, approx. 0,30-0,37 EUR/km]
- Rate for day of allocating a train path [10-160 CZK/day, approx. 0,37-5,92 EUR/day]

## 2. The price for usage of the infrastructure for passenger and freight transport is calculated through the following formula:

 $C_Z = C_1 + C_2 [CZK]$ 

whereas

C<sub>Z</sub> ... Charge for usage of the lines by one train in passenger or freight transport

C<sub>1</sub> ... Price for traffic control (depending on train-km)

 $\mathsf{C}_2$  ... Price for maintenance and renewing (depending on gross tonne-km and train technologies)

C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub> are calculated as follows:

 $C1 = S_{1E} \times L_E + S_{1C} \times L_C + S_{1R} \times L_R [CZK]$ 

whereas

 $S_{1E}$ ,  $S_{1C}$ ,  $S_{1R}$  ... Prices for 1 train-km on line category E (nationwide railway forming a part of the European rail system), C (nationwide rail system) or R (regional rail system) [CZK]

 $L_E$ ,  $L_C$ ,  $L_R$  ... Length of train run on line category E, C or R [km]

 $C_2 = S_{2E} \times Q \times L_E + S_{2C} \times Q \times L_C + S_{2R} \times Q \times L_R [CZK]$ 

whereas

 $S_{2E}$ ,  $S_{2C}$ ,  $S_{2R}$  ... Prices for 1.000 gross-tonne-km on line category E, C or R [CZK]

Q ... 1/1.000 of the weight of the train [gross-tonnes]

 $L_E$ ,  $L_C$ ,  $L_R$  ... Length of train run on line category E, C or R [km]

Basic rates for usage of infrastructure in 2016:

#### Passenger trains:

r abberiger trainibi		
Price category	Unit	Price
S <sub>1E</sub>	1 train-km	CZK 7,81 (approx. EUR 0,30)
S <sub>1C</sub>	1 train-km	CZK 6,49 (approx. EUR 0,24)
S <sub>1R</sub>	1 train-km	CZK 5,50 (approx. EUR 0,20)
S <sub>2E</sub>	1.000 gross-tonne-km	CZK 44,77 (approx. EUR 1,66)
S <sub>2C</sub>	1.000 gross-tonne-km	CZK 35,59 (approx. EUR 1,32)
S <sub>2R</sub>	1.000 gross-tonne-km	CZK 30,16 (approx. EUR 1,12)

#### Freight trains:

Price category	Unit	Price
S <sub>1E</sub>	1 train-km	CZK 36,10 (approx. EUR 1,34)
S <sub>1C</sub>	1 train-km	CZK 35,33 (approx. EUR 1,31)
S <sub>1R</sub>	1 train-km	CZK 33,19 (approx. EUR 1,23)
S <sub>2E</sub>	1.000 gross-tonne-km	CZK 49,23 (approx. EUR 1,82)
S <sub>2C</sub>	1.000 gross-tonne-km	CZK 43,88 (approx. EUR 1,62)
S <sub>2R</sub>	1.000 gross-tonne-km	CZK 33,60 (approx. EUR 1,24)

#### 3. Prices for rail line services and additional services (fixed or stipulated prices).

Auxiliary services	Every service has its own rate and is charged separately. Detailed information, which services are included in which charge can be found in "The Network Statement on nationwide and		
30.1.000	regional rail networks" and the product catalogues (see also:		
	http://www.szdc.cz/en/provozovani-drahy/pristup-na-zdc/prohlaseni-2017.html)		
Other issues	In future there are planned some modifications in case of the infrastructure access charges. In particular changes will regard the introduction of noise differentiated access charge, components of bonus-malus-system and bigger differentiation among line categories depending on the implementation of new technologies.		
Data sources used	http://www.szdc.cz/en/provozovani-drahy/pristup-na-zdc/prohlaseni-2017.html     http://www.szdc.cz/soubory/prohlaseni-o-draze/2017/prohlaseni-2017.pdf     http://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/themes/sustainable/studies/doc/2012-11-inventory-measures-internalising-external-costs.pdf		

## 5.3 IWT

Fuel tax for	inland navigation		
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax (Mineral oil tax)		
Country/regi on	Czech Republic		
Transport mode	IWT		
Transport means	Vessels for inland waterways		
Description of the scheme	Fuel tax is part of excise taxes. All road vehicles and railways have to pay this tax.  For inland navigation, fuel taxes are exempted for freight transport.		
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance (Customs authorities)		
Charge base(s)	Fuel type		
Charge structure and level	Amount of charge by type (2016):  Gasoline (leaded): CZK 12.840 / 1.000   (approx. EUR 475 / 1.000  )  Gasoline (unleaded): CZK 13.710 / 1.000   (approx. EUR 507 / 1.000  )  Diesel: CZK 10.950 / 1.000   (approx. EUR 405 / 1.000  )		
Auxiliary	For <b>freight transport</b> on inland waterways, no fuel taxes have to be paid.		
services			
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://exporthelp.europa.eu/thdapp/taxes/show2Files.htm?dir=/taxes/notes&amp;reporterId2=CZ &amp;file2=ehit cz13 04v001/cz/main/ovr exc cz 0612.htm&amp;reporterLabel2=Rep.+Checa&amp;langu ageId=es&amp;status=PROD#Excisedutyonenergyproducts</li> <li>https://www.th- wildau.de/fileadmin/dokumente/flavia/reports/FLAVIA 5 3 1 navigability increase CZ SK a pproved.pdf</li> </ul>		

## 5.4 Aviation

Fuel tax for avia	ation	
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax (Mineral oil tax)	
Country/region	Czech Republic	
Transport mode	Aviation	
Transport means	Airplanes	
Description of the scheme	Fuel tax is part of excise taxes. All road vehicles and railways have to pay this tax.  International air transport does not have to pay fuel tax.	
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance (Customs authorities)	
Charge base(s)	Fuel type	
Charge structure and level	Amount of charge by type (2016):  • Kerosene (propellant use): 10.950 / 1.000   (approx. EUR 405 / 1.000  )  • Gasoline (leaded): CZK 12.840 / 1.000   (approx. EUR 475 / 1.000  )  • Gasoline (unleaded): CZK 13.710 / 1.000   (approx. EUR 507 / 1.000  )  • Diesel: CZK 10.950 / 1.000   (approx. EUR 405 / 1.000  )	
	Exemption:	

	According to the Act no. 353/2003 Coll. on Excise Taxes, mineral oils used as a <b>propellant in international air transport and for aero work</b> are exempted from excise tax with the exception of mineral oils used for private recreational flying which arises from Directive 2003/96/ES restructuring the taxation of energy products and electricity supplies.
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	http://www.icao.int/publications/Documents/8632 cons sup en.pdf     http://www.czechlegislation.com/en/353-2003-sb     http://ec.europa.eu/taxation customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise duties/energy products/rates/excise duties-part ii energy products en.pdf

Alumant -l-	and at Dunaun Aires and			
	ges at Prague Airport			
Type of tax/charge	Airport charges			
Country/regi on	Czech Republic			
Transport mode	Aviation			
Transport means	Airplanes			
Description of the scheme	All types of charges at the airport			
Responsible authority	National government			
Charge base(s)	Type of airplane, charges for passengers			
Charge structure and level	Rates of charges 2016:  Landing charges			
		1= -		
	Type of airplane	Rate		
	up to 5 t MTOW		1.047 / EUR 39	
	with MTOW 6 t - 9 t		2.094 / EUR 78	
	with MTOW 10 t - 24 t	CZK 2.146 /	EUR 79 + (MTOW - 9 t) x CZK 212 / EUR 7,9	
	with MTOW 25 t - 49 t		EUR 199 + (MTOW - 24 t) x CZK 184 / EUR 6,8	
	with MTOW 50 t - 100 t		EUR 369 + (MTOW - 49 t) x CZK 176 / EUR 6,5	
	over 100 t MTOW   CZK 18.910 / EUR 700 + (MTOW - 100) x CZK 94 / EUR 3,5			
	Parking charges			
	Short-term parking – *min*t (MTOW): CZK 0,06-0,29 / EUR 0,0022-0,0107 (depending on the parking area) Free of charge: 120 minutes for ACFT < 100 t MTOW 240 minutes for ACFT ≥ 100 t MTOW 120 minutes for all cargo ACFT			
	For more details see: <a href="http://www.prg.aero/en/business-section/aviation-business/charges-and-incentives/charges-and-incentives-from-march-26th-2017/Contents.2/0/C8EB2B93BAE70093866A0CF7E1981076/resource.pdf">http://www.prg.aero/en/business-section/aviation-business/charges-and-incentives/c</a>			
	Noise charges			
	Category 1		CZK 5,90 / EUR 0,22 per tonne	
	Category 2		CZK 12,90 / EUR 0,48 per tonne	
	Category 3		CZK 29,90 / EUR 1,11 per tonne	
	Category 4		CZK 61,90 / EUR 2,29 per tonne	
	Category 5		CZK 122,90 / EUR 4,55 per tonne	

#### Remark:

Airplanes are categorized according values from Noise Certificate of every aircraft. Extra noise charge will be charged to the aircraft operator who does not submit one of the required documents for noise category calculation according to AIP CR GEN 4.1.

A/c included in cat 3, 4, or 5 in period from 22:00 to 06:00 LT will be charged three times the rate of given noise category.

#### Airbridge charges

Bridge ACFT < 100 t MTOW / max. 120 minutes	CZK 2.300 / EUR 85
Aircon/heating ACFT < 100 t MTOW per use	CZK 320 / EUR 12
Bridge incl. aircon/heating ACFT ≥ 100 t MTOW / max. 180	CZK 4.300 / EUR 159
minutes	CZR 4.300 / LOR 139

#### **Bus charge**

Passenger bus service to ACFT: CZK 525 / EUR 19,40 per ride per 30 min.; every additional 10 min: CZK 525 / EUR 19,40.

#### Passenger charges

Paid by the passenger on ticket	Rate
Departing passenger charge	CZK 580 / EUR 21,50
Transfer passenger charge	CZK 212 / EUR 7,90
Scenic flight passenger charge	CZK 212 / EUR 7,90

#### PRM charge

Paid by the passenger on ticket: CZK 5,00 / EUR 0,20.

Auxiliary	
services	

# Assistance services at airplane engine testing work and at compensation area work: Assistance / per action CZK 310 / EUR 11,5 (excl. VAT) CZK 372 / EUR 13,8 (incl. VAT 20%)

Assistance / per tonne (including tonne initiated) of the MTOW per hour (excl. VAT) (incl. VAT 20%)

CZK 7,00 / EUR 0,26 (CZK 8,40 / EUR 0,31 (incl. VAT 20%)

## Other issues Data sources used

- http://www.prg.aero/en/business-section/aviation-business/charges-and-incentives/airportcharges/
- http://www.prq.aero/en/business-section/aviation-business/charges-and-incentives/charges-and-incentives-from-march-26th-2017/Contents.2/0/C8EB2B93BAE70093866A0CF7E1981076/resource.pdf

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## 6 CROATIA

## **6.1** Rail

Rail electrici	Rail electricity tax Croatia		
Type of tax/charge	Electricity tax		
Country/regi on	Croatia		
Transport mode	Rail		
Transport means	Electric train		
Description of the scheme	Tax on electricity used for railways		
Responsible authority	National Government		
Charge base(s)	Electricity use		
Charge structure and level	There is no reduced rate applied for railways. The electricitity rate is 0.5 per MwH		
Auxiliary services	Not applicable		
Other issues			
Data sources used	https://www.allianz-pro-schiene.de/en/pressemitteilung/pro-rail-alliance-demands-cuts-taxes-rail-electricity/		

Rail infrastru	ucture and electricity charges Croatia
Type of tax/charge	Access/usage charge
Country/regi on	Croatia
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	All trains
Description of the scheme	The total rail charge is levied on the basis of actual operation.
Responsible authority	HŽ Infrastruktura
Charge base(s)	Train-km, capacity charge, variable charge on certain parts of network, environmental subsidy
Charge structure and level	C = (T+dm+dn)□Σ(L□I)□Cvlkm+lel □Cel Key: C - minimum access package charge T - train path equivalent dm - additional charge for train mass dn - additional charge for the use of tilting technique L - line parameter I - train path length (km) Cvlkm - basic price (HRK/trainkm) lel - length of train path with electric traction (km) Cel - additional charge on trainkm price for the train path with electric traction
	Train path equivalent [T] in passenger transport – is determined on the basis of the

train mass by correlating the average train mass of an individual grouping with the average mass of all trains in passenger transport and on the basis of train category.

Train path equivalent	Train type	Value of equivalent
T <sub>11</sub>	EuroCity, InterCity, express, agency	2.02
T <sub>12</sub>	fast, semi-fast	1.79
T <sub>13</sub>	passenger, cross-border	0.94
T <sub>14</sub>	suburban	1.46
T <sub>15</sub>	empty train sets	0.82

**Train path equivalent [T] in freight transport** – is determined on the basis of the train mass by correlating the average train mass of an individual grouping with the average mass of all trains in freight transport.

Train path equivalent	Train type	Value of equivalent
T <sub>21</sub>	trains with individual wagons, trains with single-type loads, intermodal trains, express, fast, direct, block trains	1.07
T <sub>22</sub>	section trains	0.87
T <sub>23</sub>	pick-up goods trains, circuit-working trains and industrial trains	0.58
T <sub>24</sub>	trains with empty wagons	0.54

#### The locomotive train path equivalent [T]

Train path equivalent	Train type	Value of equivalent
T <sub>31</sub>	locomotive trains in freight and passenger transport	0.20

**Additional charge for train mass [dm]** - is applied on all types of trains in freight transport, whose mass is greater than 1500 tons and amounts to 0.30.

**Additional charge for the use of tilting technology [dn]** – is applied on all trains in passenger transport, which use tilting technology and amounts to 0.20.

**Line parameter [L]** is determined by the integration of three elements which influence the definition of its value and they are:

- □□Technical line parameter
- □□Line operation equivalent
- □□Line costs equivalent

Category Line	Lines
L <sub>1</sub>	M101, M102, M103, M104, M401, M402, M403, M405, M406, M407, M408, M409, M410, M502, R102
L <sub>2</sub>	M201, M202, M203, M404, M602, M603, L212
L <sub>3</sub>	M301, M302, M303, M304, L208
L <sub>4</sub>	M604, M605, M606, M607, L211
L <sub>5</sub>	R202, M501
L <sub>6</sub>	M601, R101, R103, R104, R105, R106, R201, L101, L102, L103, L201, L202, L203, L204, L205, L206, L207, L209, L210, L213

**Train path length [I]** – is calculated by adding up train path kilometres on each line. **Basic price per train kilometre [Cvlkm]** – is determined on the basis of direct costs for the maintenance of railway infrastructure and traffic management on railway infrastructure and train kilometres realized. Prices are expressed separately for passenger and for freight transport.

Length of train path with electric traction [lel] - is calculated by adding up train path

kilometres with electric traction.

**Additional charge on trainkm price for the train path with electric traction [Cel] -** is determined on the basis of direct costs for the maintenance of electrical supply equipment for traction current and realized train path kilometres with electric traction.

A 10% additional charge of the charge for the entire train path is levied for all train paths requested in ad hoc allocation capacity procedure and 20% when a special timetable is drawn up for a train path.

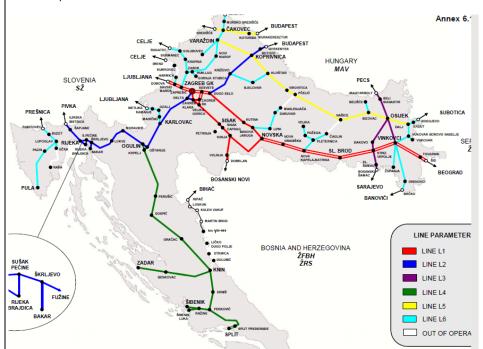
The basic price per train kilometre [Cvlkm] for the use of the minimum access package for the 2016/2017 timetable is:

in passenger transport: 2.64 HRK/trainkm + VAT

in freight transport: 5.62 HRK/trainkm + VAT

The basic price per train kilometre **[Cvlkm]** for the use of locomotive trains in passenger and freight transport amounts to 5.62 HRK/trainkm + VAT

Additional charge on trainkm price for the train path with electric traction [ $\bf Cel$ ] amounts to 0.51 HRK/trainkm + VAT



Additional charges for specific services (assembling, shunting, coupling etc.) are specified in the source document.

Charges for the supplied traction current are calculated according to the following formula:

#### Cev = Cbrtkm □ □ BRTKMvlaka

Key:

Cev - charge of supplied traction current

**Cbrtkm** - basic price of electric energy [HRK/brtkm]

BRTKMvlaka - train gross ton kilometres

**The basic price of electric energy** – is determined on the basis of tariff items of the electricity supplier, specific consumption of individual categories of train and types of electrification system.

**BRTKMvlaka** - realized train gross ton kilometres for the distance travelled Trains are classified into the following train categories:

#### **Train Category Train type**

- 1 EC, IC, express, fast, semi-fast and agency trains
- 2 passenger, cross-border and suburban (classical train
- 3 cpoamsspeonsgiteior,n c) ross-border and suburban (EMU)
- 4 all freight trains, locomotive trains and empty passenger train sets

Line sections are classified in two following categories:

- □□Level line sections all electrified railway line sections, on which the relevant line resistance is less than or equal to 10 daN /t
- $\Box\Box$  Mountain line sections all electrified railway line sections, on which the relevant line resistance exceeds 10 daN /t

Line Section	Running Direction $\mathbf{A} \to \mathbf{B}$	Running Direction $\mathbf{B} \to \mathbf{A}$
M202 Zagreb Gk - Rijeka		
Moravice – Brod Moravice	Incline	Decline
Brod Moravice – Skrad	Incline	Decline
Skrad – Zalesina	Incline	Decline
Delnice – Lokve	Incline	Decline
Lokve – Fužine	Incline	Decline
Fužine – Drivenik	Incline	Decline
Drivenik – Plase	Decline	Incline
Plase – Meja	Decline	Incline
Meja – Škrljevo	Decline	Incline
Škrljevo – Sušak-Pećine	Decline	Incline
Sušak-Pećine – Rijeka	Decline	Incline
M203 Rijeka - Šapjane – State border		
Rijeka – Opatija-Matulji	Incline	Decline
Opatija-Matulji – Jurdani	Incline	Decline
Jurdani – Šapjane	Incline	Decline
M602 Škrljevo - Bakar		
Škrljevo – Šoići	Decline	Incline
Šoići – Bakar	Decline	Incline
M603 Sušak - Rijeka Brajdica		
Sušak-Pećine – Rijeka Brajdica	Decline	Incline
R102 Sunja - Volinja – State border		
Majur – Volinja	Decline	Incline

The basic price of electric energy for the 25 kV 50 Hz electrification system is:

Train Category	Basic Price - level lines [HRK/brtkm]	
	VT (higher tariff)	NT (lower tariff)
1	0.0237	0.0104
2	0.0362	0.0160
3	0.0141	0.0064
4	0.0161	0.0051

Train Category	Basic Price – mountain lines "Incline" [HRK/brtkm]	
	VT (higher tariff)	NT (lower tariff)
1	0.0488	0.0215
2	0.0441	0.0195
3	0.0183	0.0082
4	0.0472	0.0148

Train Category	Basic Price – mountain lines "Decline" [HRK/brtkm]	
	VT (higher tariff)	NT (lower tariff)
1	0.0218	0.0096
2	0.0235	0.0104
3	0.0108	0.0049
4	0.0117	0.0037

The time period of VT and NT tariff application depends on summer/winter timekeeping, so that the VT tariff in the summer time is between 08.00 and 22.00, and the NT tariff is between 22.00 and 08.00, while in the winter time the VT tariff is between 07.00 and 21.00, while the NT tariff is between 21.00 and 07.00.

The regular adjustment of the difference between the invoiced supplied traction current and the actual consumption according to tariff conditions of the electricity supplier will be carried out twice a year for these accounting periods:

- from December 11, 2016, at 00:00 to May 31, 2017, at 24:00
- from June 01, 2017, at 00:00 to December 09, 2017, at 24:00

Auxiliary	1€=4.5053 HRK
services	
Other issues	Weight limit on route: (22.5/8) . Loading gague PC 80/410. 25 kV, 50 hz
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://noviwebeng.hzinfra.hr/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/2017-Network-Statement- IImodification.pdf</li> </ul>

## 7 DENMARK

## **7.1** Road

Fuel taxes D	enmark
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax
Country/region	Denmark
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Road vehicles
Description of the scheme	Tax on petrol and gasoline, LPG, CNG and electricity
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Fuel use
Charge structure and level	Denmark levies an excise duty on the following types of fuel: Petrol, Gas oil, LPG, CNG and electricity. The duty includes a $CO_2$ tax on all fuels with the exception of electricity.
	Petrol: (includes CO2 tax)
	Leaded: 5410 DKK (725.15 EUR) per 1000 litres, excl. 25% VAT
	Unleaded (+minimum 4.8% biofuels): 4561 DKK (611.35 EUR) per 1000 litres, excl. 25% VAT
	Gas oil (+minimum 6.8% biofuels): 3104 DKK (416.06 EUR) per 1000 litres, excl. 25% VAT
	<b>LPG:</b> 3874 DKK (519.27 EUR) per 1000kg, excl. 25% VAT
	CNG: 85.53 DKK (11.46 EUR) per gigajoule, excl. 25% VAT
	Electricity: 4 DKK (0.54 EUR) per MWh, excl. 25% VAT
Auxiliary services	Not applicable
Other issues	Exchange rate used is the value of national currency in EUR at 1 October 2015 (conform EC (2016)).
Data sources used	EC (2016), Excise duty tables.     http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Eurovignette	e Denmark
Type of tax/charge	Vignette (time based)
Country/regi on	Denmark
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Drivers of heavy duty vehicles with a maximum allowed weight of at least 12,000 kg, driving on the applicable part of the road network
Description of the scheme	Interpretation of the Eurovignette directive into a time-based road tax. The Eurovignette is meant to tax heavy duty freight vehicles for the use of highways. The vignette is digital and checked by automatic number plate recognition. The Eurovignette applies for Luxemburg, Sweden, Denmark, The Netherlands. It did apply to Belgium until 1 april 2016. Belgium has switched to a distance based toll system.
Responsible authority	National Government

Charge base(s)	EURO class, number of axles				
Charge	Annual Tarrif (in Euros)				
structure and level	Emission Group	1 - 3 Axles	4 or more Axles		
	Euro 0	960	1550		
	Euro 1	850	1400		
	Euro 2	750	1250		
	Euro 3	750	1250		
	Euro 4	750	1250		
	Euro 5	750	1250		
	Euro 6	750	1250		
	Monthly (in Euros)				
	Emission Group	1 - 3 Axles	4 or more Axles		
	Euro 0	96	155		
	Euro 1	85	140		
	Euro 2	75	125		
	Euro 3	75	125		
	Euro 4	75	125		
	Euro 5	75	125		
	Euro 6	75	125		
	Weekly (in Euros)				
	Emission Group	1 - 3 Axles	4 or more Axles		
	Euro 0	26	41		
	Euro 1	23	37		
	Euro 2	20	33		
	Euro 3	20	33		
	Euro 4	20	33		
	Euro 5	20	33		
	Euro 6	20	33		
	Daily tariff: €8 all vehicles				
Auxiliary services	Not applicable				
Other issues	Not applicable				
Data sources used	CE Delft (2012)     https://www.eurovignettes.eu	u/portal/en/tariffs/tariffs?reset=t	rue		

Toll charge I	Denmark
Type of tax/charge	Toll
Country/regi on	Denmark
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Road transport
Description of the scheme	Road transport passing two bridges (Storebaelt & Oresund bridges) are required to pay an infrastructure charge.
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Passing of bridge
Charge	Storebaelt bridge: (charges include 25% VAT)

#### structure and level

Vehicle	Price (DKK)	Price (€)
Motorcycle under 3m	125	18
Motorcycles with trailer under 6m	240	34
Passenger cars under 3m	125	18
Passenger cars (with trailer) under 6m	240	34
Passenger cars (with trailer) over 6m	365	51
Passenger cars with caravan	365	51
Camper vans/motor homes up to 6m and max 3.5t	240	34
Camper vans/motor homes over 6m and max 3.5t	365	51
Camper vans/motor homes under 10m and over 3.5t	715	100
Camper vans/motor homes over 10m and over 3.5t	1130	157
Vans under 6m	240	34
Vans over 6m and under 2.7m high	365	51
Vans over 6m and above 2.7m high	715	100
Lorries under 10m	715	100
Lorries from 10-20m	1130	158
Lorries over 20m and max 100t	1700	237
Abnormal loads (Vehicles wider than 2.8m, vehicles in weight class between 101-350t and/or wider than 4.5m and slow moving transporters under 45km/h	Up to 5830	810
Buses under 6m	240	34
Buses over 6m and below 2.7m high	365	51
Buses 6-10m and over 2.7m high	715	100
Buses over 10m and over 2.7m high	1130	157

**Business discount**: To sign up for a Storebaelt Business contract, you need to take out a contract with an OBE provider approved by Storebaelt, e.g. BroBizz A/S, Øresund Bridge etc. When the contract with the OBE provider has been created and you have received your OBEs, you should contact Storebaelt Business to get the OBEs registered to the discount contract, Storebaelt Business.

#### For large vans and lorries

Less than 1.000.000       Less than 134.039,27       0         1.000.000 - 2.999.999       134.039,27 - 402.117,69       4         3.000.000 - 4.999.999       402.117,69 - 670.196,23       6	DKK annual turnover ex VAT	EUR annual turnover ex VAT	Discount percentage
	Less than 1.000.000	Less than 134.039,27	0
3.000.000 - 4.999.999 402.117,69 - 670.196,23 6	1.000.000 - 2.999.999	134.039,27 - 402.117,69	4
	3.000.000 - 4.999.999	402.117,69 - 670.196,23	6
5.000.000 or more 670.196,23 or more 8	5.000.000 or more	670.196,23 or more	8

Oresund bridge

	Single trip (€)	Bropas Business annual fee (€)	Bropas Business (€) (assuming 100 trips per year)
Private cars (<6m)	40	32.80	17.40
Car with trailer, van or minibus (6-9m)	80	32.80	34.90
HGV 9-20m	150.40	32.80	65.90
HGV over 20m	225.60	32.80	98.90
Bus over 9m	194.40	32.80	144.60

	Reductions may be obtained on special days and for periods during the day		
Auxiliary services	Not applicable		
Other issues	Exchange rate used is the value of national currency in EUR at 1 October 2015 (conform EC (2016)).		
Data sources used	<ul> <li>ASECAP (2016) http://www.asecap.com/member-s-national-reports.html</li> <li>https://www.oresundsbron.com/en/business/prices</li> <li>EC (2016), Excise duty tables.         http://ec.europa.eu/taxation customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise duties/energy products/rates/excise duties-part ii energy products en.pdf     </li> <li>https://www.storebaelt.dk/files/manually uploaded files/terms-conditions-storebaelt-business.pdf</li> <li>https://www.storebaelt.dk/files/manually uploaded files/priser-prices-preise-2017-v2.pdf</li> </ul>		

# **7.2** Rail

Rail electricity	tax Denmark
Type of tax/charge	Electricity tax
Country/region	Denmark
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	Electric train
Description of the scheme	Tax on electricity used for railways
Responsible authority	National Government
Charge base(s)	Electricity use
Charge structure and level	Railways are exempted from paying electricity tax
Auxiliary services	Not applicable
Other issues	Exchange rate used is the value of national currency in EUR at 1 October 2015 (conform EC (2016)).
Data sources used	https://www.allianz-pro-schiene.de/en/pressemitteilung/pro-rail-alliance-demands-cuts-taxes-rail-electricity/

Rail infrastru	ucture charge Denmark
Type of tax/charge	Access/usage charge
Country/regi on	Denmark
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	All trains  The following operations are exempt from railway charges:  - Break-down trains, snow ploughing trains, infrastructure works vehicles, works operations and positioning operations involved in the re-establishment of the railway infrastructure etc. after serious failings and damage.
	<ul> <li>Marshalling or storage of railway vehicles. Rail Net Denmark may require stored railway vehicles to be moved to a location indicated by Rail Net Denmark.</li> <li>The following operations are exempt from infrastructure charges. However, capacity charges will apply:         <ul> <li>Operating test trains and vintage trains. Exemption from railway charges is on the condition that the operations do not inconvenience other traffic. A kilometre charge will be payable if the operation, in Rail Net Denmark's opinion, inconveniences other traffic.</li> <li>Operating trains which, according to the timetable, consist only of empty passenger wagons,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	and operating locomotives without wagons.								
Description of the scheme	The total rail charge is levied on the basis of actual operation.								
Responsible authority	Rail Net Denmark								
Charge base(s)	Train-km, capacity	charge,	variable ch	arge on ce	ertain part	s of net	work, enviro	onmer	ntal subsidy
Charge structure and level	Train-Kilometre charges The charge applies to all lines on the Danish State rail network, with the exception of the Great Belt Link (Storebaelt) and the Öresund Link. The charge is the same for both passenger and freight trains and it is set at DKK 2.19 (0.29 EUR) per train-km excluding 25% VAT.  The Bridge toll must be paid separately for the passage of the Great Belt Link and of the Öresund Link (prices per train excl VAT):								
		Paccon	ger train	Passenge	or train	Freight	t train		
		(DKK)	ger train	(€)	er train	(DKK)	t traiii	Freig	ıht train (€)
	Great Belt Link	6824.7		914.78		6330.9		848.	
	Öresund link	2140.9	0	286.96		2590.4	10	347.	22
	Capacity charge This charge is levied stations in the period type of train (passe	od from	07:00 hrs u eight).	p to and i	ncluding 1	18:59 h	rs. This varie	es per	section and
			Passenger train (DKK)				Freight trai (DKK)	n	Freight train (€)
	Copenhagen Airpoi Kastrup – Kalvebo	od 3/3.23			50.03		373.23		50.03
	Hvidore Fjern – Hø Taastrup	ije	622.06		83.38		1244.11		166.76
	Vojens - Vamdrup		995.29		133.41		995.29		133.41
Auxiliary services	Environmental subsidies  All conventional and combined freight transport on railway between and to a Danish train station is entitled to the environmental subsidy. The settlement includes however only the part of the railway system which is owned by the Government. The subsidy is given on the condition that one end of the transport, as minimum, is reloaded onto/from a lorry. The grant is calculated on the basis of the weight of the freight transported and is set at DKK 0.017 per tonne-km (€ 0.002 /tonne-km).  External costs included in the access charge:  Wear and tear: train operators pay for wear and tear in relation to the distance covered through the kilometre charge.								
	the kilometre charge. Scarcity, through the payment of the capacity charge Congestion is not explicitly internalised in the access charge but an incentive system for enhancing of the regularity of trains has been introduced.								
Other issues	Exchange rate used is the value of national currency in EUR at 1 October 2015 (conform EC (2016)).								
Data sources used	http://uk.bane.dk/visArtikel eng.asp?artikelID=1146     IRG rail: Review of charging practices in Europe     EC (2016), Excise duty tables .     http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf								

# 8 ESTONIA

# **8.1** Road

Fuel Tax Est	onia
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax
Country/regi on	Estonia
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Road vehicles
Description of the scheme	Tax on petrol and gasoline, LPG, CNG and energy
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Fuel use.
Charge structure	Estonia levies an excise duty on the following types of fuel: Petrol, Gas Oil, LPG and electricity
and level	<b>Petrol</b> : both leaded and unleaded petrol have an excise duty of 465.00 Euro per 1000 litres, 20% VAT
	<b>Gas oil:</b> 448.00 Euro per 1000 litres, 20% VAT
	<b>LPG:</b> 125.26 Euro per 1000kg at 20% VAT
	CNG: There is no levy on CNG
	Electricity: 4.47 Euro per MWh, 20% VAT
Auxiliary services	Not applicable
Other issues	Exchange rate is fixed, used the value of national currency in EUR at 1 October 2015 (conform EC (2016)).
Data sources used	EC (2016), Excise duty tables .     http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

# 9 FINLAND

# **9.1** Road

Road fuel tax	xes			
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax			
Country/regi on	Finland			
Transport mode	Road			
Transport means	Road vehicles			
Description of the scheme	Excise duties on unleaded petrol, gas oil, lique	efied petroleum gas, natur	al gas, and electricity	
Responsible authority	National government			
Charge base(s)	Fuel use			
Charge structure and level	Finland levies an exercise duty for the following types of fuel relevant to road transport: unleaded petrol (leaded petrol is no longer sold), gas oil, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas, and electricity.  The charges in 2016 were the following (VAT excluded):  1. Unleaded Petrol: Excise duty of €681.30 Euro per 1000 litres.  2. Gas Oil:			
	Use of Gas oil	€ duty per 1000		
	Propellant*	<b>litres</b> 506.10		
	Industrial/commercial (except agriculture)	214.00	1	
	Heating (Business)	214.00	1	
	Heating (non-business)	214.00	1	
	*Biofuels have a corresponding lower rate per litre.  3. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG): €249.30 per 1000 litres. It includes taxes of energy ar CO2 components and strategic stockpile fees. Excise duty rates are based on energy content, CO2 emissions and local emissions of a product. Therefore e.g. excise duty rates per litre of biofuels are lower.  4. Natural gas: €4.84 per GJ. It includes taxes of energy and CO2 components and strategic stockpile fees.  5. Electricity: €7.03/MWh for industry, data centres, agriculture and forestry, and €22.53/MWh for other businesses and non-business use, both taxed.			
Auxiliary services	No Auxiliary services.			
Other issues				
Data sources used	<ul> <li>European Commission (2016), Excise http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_custom n/excise_duties/energy_products/rat</li> </ul>	is/sites/taxation/files/reso		

Vehicle tax	
Type of tax/charge	Ownership Tax
Country/regi on	Finland
Transport mode	Road transport
Transport means	The vehicle tax is comprised of a basic tax and power tax. The basic tax is applicable to cars, vans and recreational vehicles based on the vehicle's CO2 emissions, while the power tax is levied on vehicles which use a fuel other than petrol.

The following vehicles are exempted from the vehicle tax:

- Vehicles registered under a diplomat
- Vehicles that are owned or held by EU institutions located in Finland (in addition, a vehicle can be exempt from vehicle tax on account of other international treaties)
- Vehicles that have been registered as antique automobiles
- Fire/rescue vehicles when they are used in municipal fire fighting and rescue operations, and ambulances when the owner or holder holds a permit to transport patients
- Buses (M2- and M3-class) or minibuses (requires a bus driving licence)
- Vehicles with yellow licence plates belonging to the defence forces and that have been entered in the SOTARE register
- Export-registered vehicles
- · Vehicles that will be used only temporarily in Finland
- Vehicles equipped with test licence plates and subject to restrictions related to temporary use
- A vehicle that has been granted a transfer permit (e.g. in the case of a pre-owned imported vehicle, tax liability begins only as of first registration)
- Vehicles using mainly wood- or peat-based fuel (e.g., wood-gas-generator-equipped vehicles)
- Cars used by the government, lorries excepted
- Working machinery built on a lorry chassis

# Description of the scheme

The owner or holder of the vehicle entered in the register is liable to pay the vehicle tax for the vehicle for the duration of their ownership or possession of the vehicle in the register. If the register includes both an owner and a holder for the car, the holder is liable for the tax.

Responsible authority

Finnish Transport Safety Agency.

Charge base(s) CO2 emissions, vehicle mass, type of fuel use, number of truck axels

#### Charge structure and level

The vehicle tax is composed of a basic tax and power tax.

#### 1. Basic tax

The basic tax for petrol-driven passenger cars is based on the vehicle's CO2 emissions. For vehicles lacking emissions data or that have been measured using outdated methods, the tax rate will be based on the total mass of the vehicle to reflect the vehicle's fuel consumption – and total mass data are available on all vehicles. If the total mass of a vehicle divided by 100kg and rounded upwards is m, the CO2 emissions value, h, used to calculate the basic tax can be calculated using the formula  $h = 10 \times m + 7$ .

CO2 emissions data will be used to determine the vehicle tax as follows:

- Cars that have been put into use on 1 January 2001 or thereafter and have a total mass
  of up to 2,500kg will be taxed based on their CO2 emissions. Cars that have been put
  into use on 1 January 2002 or thereafter and have a total mass of 2,500kg or more will
  be taxed based on their CO2 emissions.
- Vans that have been put into use on 1 January 2008 or thereafter will be taxed based on their CO2 emissions.
- Cars, vans and special vehicles that have been put into use prior to the dates given above, as well as vehicles lacking emissions data, will be taxed based on their total mass.
- The taxation of recreational vehicles is mostly based on total mass, because only a small minority of the newest recreational vehicles carry an EC type approval indicating the vehicle's CO2 emissions.

The basic tax component of the vehicle tax based on the vehicle's CO2 emissions can be seen below:

CO2 emissions per km	Basic annual tax rate €
0	43.07
50	57.67
223	260.25
	·

The basic tax component for cars and vans based on the total mass varies from  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{e}}$ 125.93 to  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{e}}$ 535.46.

Mass vehicle (kg)	Basic annual tax rate €
0-1300	125.93
1300-1400	136.88
3401-	535.46

#### 2. Power tax

Vehicles using fuel other than petrol must pay a power tax. For diesel vehicles, the rates (in cents per day) are as follows:

Passengers cars	5.5c/d (€24.45pa) for every 100kg of total mass or part thereof
Vans and recreational vehicles	0.9c/d (€3.28pa) for every 100kg of total mass or part thereof

For passenger cars using fuel other than petrol or diesel, the rates are as follows:

Electricity	1.5c/d for every 100kg of total mass or part thereof
Electricity and petrol	0.5c/d for every 100kg of total mass or part thereof
Electricity and diesel	4.9c/d for every 100kg of total mass or part thereof
Methane	3.1c/d for every 100kg of total mass or part thereof

For vans using methane, the rate is as follows:

Methane	0.9c/d for every 100kg of total mass or part thereof
---------	--

Trucks are charged according to the number of axles and the use of trailers as follows:

The annual rates (€) for every 100kg of total weight or part thereof are:			
Number of axles	Without trailer	With semi- trailer	With trailer
2	2,19 for weight ≤ 12t		
	4,75 for weight > 12t	8,03	7,67
3	2,92	4,75	5,11
4	2,55	4,38	4,75
5 or more	2,19	3,65	4,38

Auxiliary services	Not relevant
Other issues	
Data sources used	<ul> <li>ACEA (2016), ACEA Tax Guide 2016, Brussels</li> <li>Finnish Transport Safety Agency (2017): https://www.trafi.fi/en/road/taxation/vehicle_tax</li> </ul>

Car tax			
Type of tax/charge	Vehicle purchase Tax		
Country/regi on	Finland		
Transport mode	Road transport		
Transport means		ery vans and other cars weighing less than 1,875kg he first registration or use of the vehicle in Finland.	
Description of the scheme	The tax is levied before the first registration o	r use of the vehicle in Finland.	
Responsible authority	Finnish Tax Administration		
Charge base(s)	Type of vehicle, CO2 emissions, cylinder capac	city	
Charge structure and level	The tax rate is differentiated between passenger cars, vans and motorcycles:  1. Passenger cars		
	The tax is legally based on the common retail value and the CO2 emissions (in g/km) of the car. In practice, common retail values are calculated on the basis of list prices, not including the car tax and the CO2 emissions. The tax rate, which is legally presented as an array, can be calculated using the following formula: Tax rate in $\% = 52.15 - 51.95 + (1 + e^{0.015 \times (CO2 - 152)})$		
	The minimum tax rate is 5% and the maximum rate 50%. The tax rate is applied to one decimal place. For used cars imported to Finland, the automobile tax cannot be higher than it was in accordance with the legislation that was valid when the vehicle was originally registered for the first time. Purely electric vehicles always pay the minimum tax level.  2. Vans		
	The automobile tax for vans is in principle equal to that for passenger cars. This implies that the tax is based on common retail value and CO2 emissions. The tax rate is however reduced on the basis of the total weight of the van if this is above 2,500kg and the bearing capacity (total mass minus kerb weight) is 680kg or more. Additional preconditions for the reduction are that the van has only one row of seats and that its power–total mass ratio (in kW/kg) is below a set level. This is 0.05 if the bearing capacity is 680-999kg and 0.06 if the bearing capacity is 1,000kg or more. The reduction (r%) can be calculated using the following formula: $r\% = 3 + 8.54 \times [(\text{total mass} - 2,500\text{kg}) + 100]^{0.34}$		
	For this calculation, the total mass is rounded up to the next 50kg. The maximum possible reduction is 21.7%, which is achieved with a total mass of 3,451-3,500kg. For vans, too, the minimum tax rate is 5% and the maximum rate 50%.		
	3. Motorcycles		
	Cylinder capacity	Tax rate %	
	≤130 cc	9.8	
	131-255 cc	12.2	
	256-355 cc	15.9	
	356-505 cc	19.5	
	506-755 cc	22.0	
	≥ 756 cc	24.4	
	Electric category L vehicle	9.8	

Auxiliary services	Not relevant
Other issues	
Data sources used	<ul> <li>ACEA (2016), ACEA Tax Guide 2016, Brussels</li> <li>Finnish Tax Administration (2017): https://www.vero.fi/enUS/Individuals/Car_tax/The_taxation_of_new_vehicles(40398)</li> </ul>

Insurance ta	nX
Type of tax/charge	Insurance tax
Country/regi on	Finland
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Tax payer is the person insured. The insurance company has to assess and pay the tax. The insurance company is liable for the tax.
Description of the scheme	A tax levied on all insurance premiums.
Responsible authority	Ministry of Finance, National government
Charge base(s)	The premium
Charge structure and level	A surcharge of 24% on the insurance premium
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	<ul> <li>CE Delft (2012): An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport (2012).</li> <li>http://www.en.gdv.de/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/InsuranceEurope_Indirect-Taxation-on-Insurance-Contracts-in-Europe-2015.pdf</li> </ul>

# 9.2 Maritime transport

Heavy fuel o	il tax
Type of tax/charge	Fuel Tax
Country/regi on	Finland
Transport mode	Maritime transport
Transport means	All ships using heavy fuel oil, with the exception of international shipping which is exempted from fuel taxes.
Description of the scheme	Excise duty on the use of heavy fuel oil
Responsible authority	Finnish Tax Administration
Charge base(s)	Fuel use
Charge structure and level	Heavy fuel oil: €253.60 per 1000 kg, excluding VAT of 24%. The heavy fuel oil excise duty includes taxes of energy and CO2 components and strategic stockpile fee. CO2 tax for fuels used in combined heat and electricity production is lowered by 50 %.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	European Commission – Excise Duty Tables (2016): <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products_en.pdf</a> contact the support of the

• CE Delft – An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport (2012).

Sea port dues Helsinki				
Type of	Port dues			
tax/charge				
Country/regi on	Finland, Helsinki	Finland, Helsinki		
Transport mode	Maritime transport			
Transport means	The sea port dues are levied on all maritime sl	nips.		
	<ul> <li>The following cases are exempted from the harbour dues:</li> <li>Passenger luggage</li> <li>Household goods conveyed by vessels in archipelago traffic or goods brought for sale at the market place or in the harbour</li> <li>Containers, pallets and similar transport equipment classified as facilities and not as merchandise, excluding empty vehicle units transported in the South Harbour, Katajanokka and West Harbour</li> <li>Vessels in distress</li> <li>Lorry- and bus drivers</li> <li>Persons who have boarded the ship in an official role to inspect or supervise the functioning of the ship's equipment.</li> <li>The vessel's crew members or those in a similar role, who are performing their duties (transfer crews)</li> </ul>			
Description of the scheme	Sea port dues (including quay dues) have to b Helsinki. The objective of the dues are to colle infrastructure.			
Responsible authority	Helsinki Port Authority			
Charge base(s)	Net tonnage of the vessel (per 3 days), gross month), number of passengers, type of ship, of terminal., type of cargo, length of the ship.			
Charge structure and level	The sea port dues consist of four elements: 1. Vessel charge 2. Cargo charge 3. Quay charge 4. Passenger fee			
	Ad 1) Vessel charges  These are charged on any vessel entering the port area of Helsinki. The basis for this charge is the net tonnage of the vessel. Payment of the charge entitles a vessel to a stay of 3 days in the port area. The vessel charge is differentiated by ship type: cargo or passenger vessels.  Cargo vessels are further differentiated according to the type of quay used: private or other.			
	Type of vessels carrying mainly cargo	€/100 net tonnage units	Minimum charge €	
	Tug/barge combinations are charged according to the combined net tonnage	37.40	218.25	
	Vessels and pontoons using a private quay will be charged by 100 net tonnage units	18.95	109.10	
	Passenger vessels are also further differentiate regular liner traffic according to a published tir differentiated according to the terminal used: I quays. The maximum vessel charges for care tonnage. The maximum NT used in charge cale	metable, and other vessel Group I terminal quays or go vessels at other quays	s. They are also quays other than Group is € 35.10 per 100 net	
	Type of vessels carrying mainly passengers which maintain regular liner	€/100 net tonnage units.	Minimum charge €	

traffic according to a published timetable continuously for at least three months		
Group I terminal quays which include Berths EO1, EO2 (Olympia Terminal), EMA, EMB (Makasiini Terminal), EK6, EK7(Katajanokka Terminal), LJ3, LJ4, LJ5, LJ6 (West Terminal)	22.70	120.05
Quays other than Group I quays	19.85	187.30

Other types of vessels carrying mainly cargo	€/100 net tonnage units.	Minimum charge €
Group I terminal quays which include Berths EO1, EO2 (Olympia Terminal), EMA, EMB (Makasiini Terminal), EK6, EK7(Katajanokka Terminal), LJ3, LJ4, LJ5, LJ6 (West Terminal)	30.55	121.25
Quays other than Group I quays	19.85	187.30

Other vessel calls by non-commercial vessels such as state vessels is calculated according to maximum length as follows	€/day
15-35m	45.00
36-70m	85.00
71-100m	100.00
Over 100m	150.00

Other vessel calls by non-commercial vessels such as pleasure boats and yachts is calculated according to maximum length as follows	€/day
0-15m	66.00
16-30m	82.00
31-60m	290.00
61-90m	550.00
91-120m	800.00
Over 120m	825.00

There are also rebates on vessel charges: Freighters of one and the same shipping company can get a discount when the charged amount of net tonnage amounts to more than 100,000 in the first or second half year of a calendar year. Vessel charges are further reduced for 200,000, 400,000 and 800,000 net tonnage. No harbour charge will be collected from vessels in distress.

#### Ad 2) Cargo charges

Charged to cargo traffic in €/1,000 kg gross weight unless otherwise stated in the table below. Cargo charges are differentiated by 2 types of cargo: general cargo and bulk. General cargo is differentiated by type of good: General, Forest industry products and base metals, and new vessels. Bulk is differentiated by type of good: Sand and gravel, and other goods. The maximum cargo charges is highest for general cargo with the general charge: € 3.08/1000 kg gross weight.

Type of cargo	Import and export €/1.000 kg GW	
General cargo		
General charge		
<ul> <li>Foreign and domestic traffic</li> </ul>	3.14	
Forest industry products and base metals		
Foreign and domestic traffic	1.85	

	New vessels (without manifest) % of the vessel's value					
	Foreign and domestic traffic	0.10%				
	Bulk					
	Sand and gravel					
	Foreign and domestic traffic	0.11				
	Other goods					
	Foreign and domestic traffic	1.04				
	Minimum charge per consignment					
	Foreign and domestic traffic	3.98				
Auxiliary	Helsinki as their base on the length of the e of € 15.8 per month.  g passengers at the port.  ffic. If the operation of is charged at a reduced					
services	Only a very minor part of the sea port dues are related to auxiliary services such as mooring and unmooring charges for which specific rates are defined. The share of the auxiliary services in the port dues are unknown (but small).					
Other issues	05.016		. (2012)			
Data sources used	<ul> <li>CE Delft – An inventory of measures for in</li> <li>Port of Helsinki- Price List 2016 (2016): http://www.portofhelsinki.fi/sites/default/i</li> </ul>	-				

Fairway due	S
Type of tax/charge	Fairway dues Finland
Country/regi on	Finland
Transport mode	Maritime
Transport means	<ul> <li>Ships engaged in merchant shipping that call at a Finnish port.</li> <li>Exemptions:</li> <li>Cruise and cargo ships &lt; 300 NT.</li> <li>Passenger ship (other than cruise and high speed ships) carrying at least 12 passengers &lt; 600 NT.</li> <li>When no cargo is loaded/unloaded and when no passengers embark/disembark.</li> <li>Ships on their way between foreign ports sail through Finnish territorial waters without calling at Finnish coastal ports</li> <li>Ships used for icebreaking in the inner or outer territorial waters of Finland and provide icebreaking services to the Finnish Transport Agency based on contracts or bilateral treaties.</li> </ul>
Description of the scheme	Fairway dues have to be paid for the use of Finish territorial waters by all ships engaged in merchant shipping that call at a Finnish port. The ship owner and his representative are liable for paying the fairway dues. The revenue from the fairway dues are earmarked for the Finnish Maritime Administration for covering the costs of channels, lighthouses, icebreakers etc.
Responsible authority	Finnish Customs is responsible for charging fairway dues and for supervising the charging process.
Charge base(s)	Net tonnage of ship.
Charge structure and level	The fairway due that has to be paid by the merchant vessels when calling at a Finnish port is differentiated between cargo and passenger ships and also depends on the ice class of the vessel:

Ice class	Cargo ship					
	<=25,000 NT	> 25,000 NT	ship			
IA Super	€ 0,47/NT	25,000*€0,47+ (NT- 25,000)*½*€0,47	€ 0,625/NT			
IA	€ 1,098/NT	25,000*€ 1,098+ (NT-25,000)*½*€ 1,098	€ 1,294/NT			
IB, IC	€ 2,578/NT	25,000*€2,578+ (NT-25,000)*½*€ 2,578	€ 2,358/NT			
II, III	€ 4,381/NT	25,000*€4,381+ (NT- 25,000)*½*€4,381	€ 4,169/NT			
<ul> <li>Passenger shi</li> <li>Cargo ship: 10</li> <li>Rebates for cargon</li> <li>Rebate dependent to and exported</li> <li>Loading care</li> </ul>	p, high-speed craft: 30 0 times per year. o ships: ding on their loading c ed from Finland compa apacity utilization rate	apacity utilization rate (=combined total orange of the combined total orange or combined total orange or combined to the combined total or combined to the combined total or combined to the combi	of cargo imp			
<ol> <li>Rebate when is transit carg</li> <li>Rebate for lar</li> </ol>	o: 50% rebate.	exported from a Finnish port, if the whole ch holds that due to their size their cargo				
4. Rebate for car	go ships carrying carg	o from a foreign port to/taking cargo desiort in connection with a voyage to the Sa				
<ul> <li>if on the same the same fore</li> </ul>	e voyage cargo/passen ign destination, e voyage cargo/passen	Finnish port has to pay fairway dues only gers is loaded/do embark at different Fini gers is unloaded/do disembark at differer	nish ports wi			
		i. ed at different Finnish ports even if the sh				

	<ul> <li>if on the same voyage cargo/passengers is unloaded/do disembark at different Finnish ports coming from the same foreign origin.</li> <li>if on the same voyage cargo is loaded at different Finnish ports even if the ship calls on the same voyage at a foreign port for loading cargo between calling two Finnish ports.</li> </ul>
Auxiliary services	Part of the charges are related to auxiliary services , such as icebreaking and lighthouses.
Other issues	
Data sources used	<ul> <li>Finnish Transport Safety Agency, Act on Fairway dues (1122/2005, amendments up to 1214/2014 included).</li> <li>CE Delft – An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport (2012).</li> </ul>

<b>Vessel</b> waste	Vessel waste management charges					
Type of tax/charge	Waste charge					
Country/regi on	Finland, Helsinki					
Transport mode	Maritime					
Transport means	The waste charges are levied on all maritime ships.  The following ships are exempted:  • vessels that the Finnish Transport Safety Agency (TraFi) has exempted from obligatory disposal of oily and solid wastes.					
Description of the scheme	Waste charges have to be paid by all maritime ships calling the Port of Helsinki. The waste management fee covers the reception and treatment/ disposal of the wastes.					
Responsible	Port of Helsinki					

authority						
Charge base(s)	Net tonnage, type of vessel (cargo or passenger), type of waste					
Charge structure and level	The type of waste can be differentiated according to the following:  1. Solid waste, oily waste from the engine room and wastewater  2. Other waste					
	Ad 1) Solid waste, oily waste from the engine	e room and wastewater				
	Type of vessel	€/100 net tonnage of vessel				
	Carrying mainly cargo	12.85				
	Carrying mainly passengers	16.10	]			
	The rate therefore becomes €12.88/100 net tonnage of the vessel.  Discharging wastewater (domestic sewage) into the port's sewer system is not subject to a separate fee. If the waste water pumped from a ship is classified as industrial, the waste management charge will be determined separately.  Ad 2) Other waste  Fees for receiving and handling other waste (such as waste generated by sulphur oxide					
	scrubbers) left by a vessel at the port are based on actual costs incurred. With regards to the waiting time the waste will primarily be collected as soon as the vessel has docked or at a time specified by the crew of the vessel. The fee for vessel waste management includes a loading time of 4 hours. An extra charge of €74.60 per each hour starting will be collected for time that exceeding 4 hours. For amounts of waste that are exceptionally large in terms of the vessel's normal use or traffic, the vessel or shipping company will be charged according to the costs that arise.					
Auxiliary services						
Other issues						
Data sources used	<ul> <li>CE Delft – An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport (2012).</li> <li>Port of Helsinki- Price List 2016 (2016): http://www.portofhelsinki.fi/sites/default/files/attachments/Price_List_2016.pdf</li> </ul>					

Piloting charg	es Helsinki
Type of tax/charge	Pilot Charges
Country/region	Finland
Transport mode	Maritime transport
Transport means	Piloting is compulsory for maritime vessels
Description of the scheme	Seagoing vessels,
Responsible authority	Finnpilot Pilotage
Charge base(s)	Actual draught, location and length
Charge structure and level	Basic tarrif

	- 140	*** ****			****			ed vessel			****	88851	****	*****	
itance (nm)	<200	201-1000	1001-3000	1001-6000	6001-10000	10001- 20000	30000	40000	40001- 50000	50001- 60000	60001- 70000	70001- 80000	90000	90000- 100000	>100
Base fee	539	592	645	698	751	853	955	1 057	1159	1 261	1362	1464	1566	1668	
1	571	628	686	745	804	920	1034	1 150	1265	1 361	1495	1610	1725	1941	
2	603	664 700	727 768	792 839	857 910	987 1054	1113	1243	1371	1 501	1628	1756	1 884	2014	
4	667	736	809	886	963	1 121	1271	1.429	1 583	1 741	1894	2.048	2 202	2 360	
5	699	772	850	933	1 016	1 188	1350	1 522	1 689	1 861	2 027	2 194	2 361	2 533	
7	731 763	908 944	891 932	980 1027	1 009	1255	1429	1 615	1795	1 981 2 101	2 160 2 293	2 340 2 486	2 520 2 679	2 706	
8	795	880	973	1 074	1 175	1389	1587	1 901	2 007	2 2 2 2 1	2.426	2 632	2 838	3 052	
9	827	916	1 014	1 121	1 2 2 8	1456	1666	1 894	2113	2 341	2 559	2 778	2 997	3 225	
10	859 891	952 988	1 065	1168	1281	1523	1745 1824	1987	2219	2461 2581	2 692 2 825	2 924 3 070	3 156	3 398 3 571	
12	923	1024	1 137	1262	1 387	1657	1903	2 173	2401	2701	2.958	3 216	3 474	3744	
13	955	1060	1 178	1309	1440	1.724	1982	2 266	2 537	2 821	3 091	3 362	3 633	3 917	
15	987	1 132	1 219	1356	1 493 1 546	1791	2 061	2 359	2 643 2 749	2941	3 224	3 508 3 654	3 792	4 090	
16	1 051	1 168	1 301	1 450	1599	1 925	2 219	2 545	2855	3181	3 490	3 800	4 110	4 436	
17	1.083	1 204	1 342	1497	1652	1992	2 298	2 638	2961	3 301	3 623	3946	4 2 6 9	4 609	
19	1 115	1240	1383	1 544	1705	2 059	2377 2456	2731	3 173	3 421 3 541	3 756	4 092	4 428	4 792	
20	1 179	1312	1465	1 638	1811	2 193	2 535	2917	3 279	3 661	4 022	4384	4746	5 128	
21	1211	1348	1506	1 685	1864	2 260	2 614	3 010	3 385	3781	4 155	4 530	4905	5 301	
22	1243	1 384	1 547	1 732	1917	2 327	2 693	3 103	3 491	3 901	4 288	4 676	5 064	5 474	
23	1 275	1420	1588	1 779	1970 2023	2 461	2 772 2 851	3 196	3 597 3 703	4 02 1	4 421	4 958	5 2 2 3 5 3 8 2	5 647 5 820	
25	1339	1492	1 670	1873	2 076	2 528	2 930	3 382	3 809	4 261	4 687	5 114	5 541	5 993	
26	1371	1528	1711	1920	2 129	2 595 2 662	3 009	3 475 1 568	3915	4 381	4 920	5 260 5 406	5 700 5 859	6 166	
28	1435	1600	1 793	2014	2 235	2 729	3 167	3 661	4127	4 621	5086	5 5 5 5 2	6.018	6512	
29	1467	1 636	1 834	2 061	2 2 9 8	2.796	3 246	3.754	4 233	4741	5 2 1 9	5 698	6 177	6 685	_
30	1 499	1 672	1 875	2 108	2341	2 963	3 325	3 847	4 339	4861	5 352	5.844	6 336	6 858	
31	1501	1708	1 916	2 155	2 194 2 447	2 930	3 404	2 940 4 033	4 445	4981 5101	5 485 5 618	5 990 6 136	6 654	7031	
33	1 595	1780	1998	2 249	2500	3 064	3 562	4 126	4 657	5 2 2 1	5 751	6 282	6 813	7 377	
34	1 627	1816	2 039	2 296	2 553	3 131	3641	4 219	4763	5341	5 884	6428	6 9 7 2	7 550	
35	1 659	1852	2 080	2 343	2 606 2 659	3 198 3 265	3 720 3 799	4 312 4 405	4 959	5 461 5 581	6 017 6 150	6 574 6 720	7131	7 723 7 896	
37	1 723	1924	2162	2 437	2712	3 332	3 878	4 498	5 081	5701	6 283	6 866	7 449	8 009	
28	1.755	1960	2 203	2 464	2765	3 399	3 957	4 591	5 197	5821	6 416	7012	7 608	8 242	
40	1 787	1996	2 2 4 4	2 531 2 578	2818	3 466	4 036	4 634	5 293 5 299	5941 6061	6 549 6 682	7 158 7 304	7 7 67 7 9 2 6	8 415 8 588	
41	1851	2 068	2 326	2 625	2 924	3 600	4 194	4 870	5 505	6181	6815	7 450	8 085	8 761	
42	1883	2104	2367	2 672	2977	3 667	4 273	4963	5 611	6301	6948	7 596	8266	8 934	
44	1915	2 176	2408	2 719	3 030	3734	4 252	\$ 056 \$ 149	5 717 5 823	6421 6541	7081 7216	7 742 7 888	8 403 8 562	9 107	
45	1979	2 212	2 490	2 813	3 136	3 868	4 510	5 242	5 929	6 661	7 347	8 034	8 721	9 453	-
46	2011	2 248	2531	2 860	3 189	3 935	4 589	5 335	6 035	6781	7480	8 180	8 880	9 626	
47	2 043	2 284	2 572 2 613	2 907 2 954	3 242 3 295	4 002	4 668	5 428 5 521	6141	6901 7021	7 611 7 746	8 326 8 472	9 039	9 799 9 972	
49	2 107	2 356	2 654	3 001	3 346	4 136	4 826	5 614	6353	7 141	7 879	8 618	9 157	10 145	
50	2139	2 392	2 695	3 048	3 401	4 203	4 905	\$ 707	6459	7 261	8 012	8 764	9516	10 218	
51	2 171	2 428 2 464	2 736	3142	3 454	4 270	4 934 5 063	5 800 5 893	6 565	7 381 7 501	8 145 8 278	8 910 9 056	9 675 9 834	10 491	
51	2 235	2 500	2 818	3 189	3 560	4 404	5 142	5 986	6777	7 621	8411	9 202	9 993	10 837	
54	2 267	2 5 3 6	2 859	3 236	3 613	4471	5 221	6 079	6 883	7 741	8 544	9 348	10 152	11 010	
55	2 299	2 572	2 900	3 283	3 666	4538	5 300	6 172	6989	7 861	8 677	9 494	10 311	11 183	
56 57	2331	2 608 2 644	2 941 2 952	3 330 3 377	3 719 3 772	4 605	5 379 5 458	6 265 6 358	7 095 7 201	7 981 8 101	8810	9 640 9 786	10 629	11356	
58	2 395	2 680	3 023	3 424	3 825	4.739	5 537	6.451	7 307	8221	9 076	9 9 3 2	10 788	11702	
59	2.427 2.459	2716	3 064	3471	3 878	4 906	5 616	6 544 6 637	7413	8341	9 209	10 078	10 947	11875	
61	2491	2752 2788	3 105	3518 3565	3 931	4 973	5 695 5 774	6 637	7519 7625	8 461 8 581	9 342 9 475	10 224	11 106 11 265	12 048	
62	2 523	2 824	3 187	3612	4037	5 007	5 853	6 823	7731	8701	9 608	10 516	11 424	12 394	
63	2 555	2 860	3 228	3 659	4 090	5 074	5 932	6916	7 837	8 821	9 741	10 662	11 583	12 567	
65	2 587 2 619	2 896 2 932	3 269	3 706 3 753	4143	5 141 5 208	6011	7 009	7943 8 049	9 061	9 874	10 908	11 742	12 740	
66	2 651	2968	3 351	3 800	4249	5 275	6 169	7 195	8155	9181	10 140	11 100	12 060	13 086	
67	2 683	3 004	3 392	3 847	4 302	5 342	6 248	7 288	8 261	9 301	10 273	11 246	12 219	13 259	
68	2715	3 040	3 433	3894	4355 4408	5 409	6 327	7 381 7 474	8 367 8 473	9421 9541	10 406	11 392	12 378 12 537	13 432	
70	2 747	3 112	3 474	3941	4461	5 476 5 543	6406 6485	7 474	8 473	9 661	10 672	11 538	12 537	13 778	
71	2811	3 148	3 5 5 6	4 035	4514	5 610	6 564	7 660	8 685	9781	10 805	11830	12.855	13 951	
72	2 843	3 184	3 597	4 002	4567	5 677	6643	7753	8791	9901	10 938	11 976	13 014	14 124	
73	2 975 2 907	3 220 3 256	3 638	4 129	4 620 4 673	5 744 5 811	6722 6801	7 846 7 939	8 897 9 003	10 141	11 071	12 122	13 173	14 297	
75	2939	1292	3 720	4 223	4 726	5 878	6 890	8 032	9109	10 261	11 337	12 414	13 491	14 643	
76	2971	3 328	3761	4270	4 779	5945	6959	8 125	9215	10 381	11 470	12 560	13 650	14 816	
77	3 003	3364	3 502	4317	4 932 4 985	6012	7 038	8 218	9 321	10 501	11 603	12 706	13 809	14 989	
78 79	3 035	3 400	3 863	4364	4 938	6 079 6 146	7117 7196	8 311 8 404	9.427 9.533	10 621	11736	12 852 12 998	13 968 14 127	15 162 15 335	
80	2 441	3.472		4 458	4 991	6213	7 275	2.401	9 639	20.144		-4 770		20.000	

The fee is based on the tonnage of the vessel in question and the distance to be piloted. The pilotage fee is charged for each beginning nautical mile. A fee based on a lower unit price is charged for pilotage in the Saimaa Canal and the Saimaa waterways

#### Standby fee

If the pilot has arrived at the vessel or pilot station as requested, but the pilotage does not get underway within an hour of the pilot's arrival, the vessel shall be charged a standby fee until the pilotage begins or the pilot departs from the vessel or pilot station. The standby fee in Finnish territorial waters is EUR 500 for each new hour beyond the initial hour. The standby fee in the Saimaa Canal and Saimaa waterways is EUR 250 for each new hour. **Cancellation fee** 

	If the pilot is notified en route to the vessel, when he arrives at the vessel, or during the standby period that the vessel will not employ a pilot, the vessel shall be charged a minimum standby fee of two hours. A minimum cancellation fee of EUR 1,000 will be charged within Finnish territorial waters and a minimum of EUR 500 in the Saimaa Canal and Saimaa waterways.  Change in pilotage initiated by the client  The vessel agent or crew shall submit a binding pilotage request to the Pilot Order Centre two (2) hours before the vessel is due to depart from the port. If the binding pilotage request is changed after the order has been placed, Finnpilot is entitled to charge the ordering party for any costs incurred. This signifies a minimum fee of 500 euro along the coastal areas and 250 euro in the Saimaa region.  Increased basic fees  When pilotage service is provided by two pilots, either according to the Pilotage Act 10 § or by request, an increased fee of 50 per cent in addition to the basic rate shall be charged.
	Pilotage fees for a vessel combination and stock flatboat/float
	A pilotage fee will be charged for the combined tonnage of a tugboat or pusher, and the ship, vessel, barge or similar being towed or pushed, or for an integrated tug barge combination. The pilotage fee for a stock flatboat/float is also determined by tonnage, but the tonnage is understood to be half of the number of cubic metres.
	Calculator online
	http://www.finnpilot.fi/en/order-pilot-2/pilotage-fees
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	Finpilot.fi

# 9.3 Aviation

Assistance service charge						
Type of tax/charge	PRM charge					
Country/region	Finland, Helsinki					
Transport mode	Aviation					
Transport means	Aircraft landing and taking off at Helsinki Vantaa Airport.  Exemptions are made for:  Passengers who do no pay a passenger charge (transit passengers)					
Description of the scheme	An assistance service charge is collected for each passenger departing from a Finavia airport. The fee is based on the EC Regulation (No 1107/2006) concerning the rights of disabled persons and persons with reduced mobility when travelling by air.					
Responsible authority	Finavia Corporation					
Charge base(s)	Per departing passenger					
Charge structure and level	A charge of €0.21 is levied per departing passenger.					
Auxiliary services	-					
Other issues	-					
Data sources used	<ul> <li>CE Delft (2012), An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport .</li> <li>Finavia (2017), Terms of Services valid from 1.4.2017.</li> </ul>					

Passenger charge					
Type of tax/charge	Taxes/charges collected per passenger				
Country/region	Finland, Helsinki				

Transport mode	Aviation					
Transport means	Aircraft landing and taking off at Helsinki Vantaa Airport.					
	The following are exempted from the	e passenger charge:				
	<ul><li>Transit passengers</li><li>Passengers on sightseeing f</li></ul>	liahta				
Description of the scheme	Ambulance or search and rescue flights  Passenger charges cover the following services:     access to the airport (surface traffic infrastructure and its maintenance)     Passenger service infrastructure and its maintenance     Passenger bridges/apron bus transports     airport operations centre     operational information system     light information display system     public address system     advice and guidance     self-service kiosks for passenger and baggage check-in					
Responsible authority	Finavia Corporation					
Charge base(s)	Type of passenger					
Charge structure and level	A passenger charge is collected for e amount of passenger charge depend		Finavia airport. The			
	Finavia airport	€				
	Domestic	6.80				
	International	8.40				
	Domestic-International	3.90				
	International-domestic	3.90				
	International-International	3.90				
	Domestic-Domestic	3.90				
Auxiliary services	Some of the services covered by the passenger charge are not directly related to transport operations, such as:  • baggage handling infrastructure and maintenance • airport sanitation and passenger waiting areas					
Other issues		·				
Data sources used	<ul> <li>CE Delft (2012), An inventory of n</li> <li>Finavia (2017), Terms of Services</li> </ul>		nal costs in transport .			

Fuel tax	
Type of tax/charge	Fuel Tax
Country/regi on	Finland
Transport mode	Aviation fuel
Transport means	All transport means that use Kerosine, mostly aviation.
Description of the scheme	Excise duty on the use of aviation fuel
Responsible authority	Tax authority
Charge base(s)	Fuel use
Charge structure and level	For all uses there is a similar rate: €740.20 per 1000 litres including taxes of energy and CO <sub>2</sub> components and strategic stockpile fee. Only for domestic flights. International flights are exempted.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	

Data sources	d http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxat			
used				
		n/excise duties/energy products/rates/excise duties-part ii energy products en.pdf		

LTO Chause						
LTO Charge	170 1					
Type of cax/charge	LTO charge					
Country/region	Helsinki, Finland					
Transport mode	Aviation					
Transport	Aircraft landing and taking off at Helsinki Vantaa Airport.					
means	The following are exem 1. search and rescue fl 2. aircraft returning to weather conditions	ights authoris	ed by the app			o adverse
Description of the scheme	A landing charge is coll operation. The landing rounded up to the near	charge is bas				
Responsible authority	Finavia Corporation	-				
Charge base(s)	Maximum take-off weig	ght				
Charge structure and level	Charges for landing are tonne. For passenger t				narges and cha	arges per
	MTOW (kg)	Fixed € charge	€ Charge per tonne	Lower limit (tonnes)		
	0-2000	10.25	1.54	0.0		
	2001-5700	13.33	1.54	2.0		
	5701-35000	19.01	12 70			
			3.79	5.7		
	35001-200.000 Over 200.000	130.13 1026.50	5.43 4.24	35.0 200.0		
	35001-200.000 Over 200.000  For other traffic with ne	130.13 1026.50 o passengers	5.43 4.24 the following €	35.0 200.0 charges hold:	<u> </u>  -	
	35001-200.000 Over 200.000	130.13 1026.50 o passengers	5.43 4.24 the following	35.0 200.0 charges hold:		
	35001-200.000 Over 200.000  For other traffic with ne	130.13 1026.50 o passengers	5.43 4.24 the following €	35.0 200.0 charges hold:		
	35001-200.000 Over 200.000  For other traffic with not the state of th	130.13 1026.50 o passengers Fixed charge € 11.28 14.66	5.43 4.24 the following € Charge per tonne 1.69 1.69	200.0 charges hold:  Lower limit (tonnes) 0.0 2.0		
	35001-200.000 Over 200.000  For other traffic with not the state of th	130.13 1026.50 o passengers Fixed charge € 11.28 14.66 20.93	5.43 4.24 the following € Charge per tonne 1.69 1.69 4.17	35.0 200.0 charges hold: Lower limit (tonnes) 0.0 2.0 5.7		
	35001-200.000 Over 200.000  For other traffic with not the second of the	130.13 1026.50 o passengers Fixed charge € 11.28 14.66 20.93 143.08	5.43 4.24 the following € Charge per tonne 1.69 1.69	35.0 200.0 charges hold: Lower limit (tonnes) 0.0 2.0 5.7 35.0		
	35001-200.000 Over 200.000  For other traffic with not the state of th	130.13 1026.50 o passengers Fixed charge € 11.28 14.66 20.93	5.43 4.24 the following € Charge per tonne 1.69 1.69 4.17	35.0 200.0 charges hold: Lower limit (tonnes) 0.0 2.0 5.7		
	35001-200.000 Over 200.000  For other traffic with not the second of the	130.13 1026.50 o passengers Fixed charge € 11.28 14.66 20.93 143.08 1408.14 es runway, taxonew routes,	5.43 4.24  the following of the followi	35.0 200.0 charges hold: Lower limit (tonnes) 0.0 2.0 5.7 35.0 200.0	e-icing, rescue	
	35001-200.000 Over 200.000 For other traffic with not with not with marked traffic with not with not with marked traffic with not wi	130.13 1026.50 o passengers Fixed charge € 11.28 14.66 20.93 143.08 1408.14 es runway, taxonew routes,	5.43 4.24  the following of the followi	35.0 200.0 charges hold: Lower limit (tonnes) 0.0 2.0 5.7 35.0 200.0	e-icing, rescue	5 <sup>th</sup> year (only long
	35001-200.000 Over 200.000  For other traffic with not tr	130.13 1026.50 o passengers Fixed charge € 11.28 14.66 20.93 143.08 1408.14 es runway, tax new routes, s.	5.43 4.24  the following of the followi	35.0 200.0  charges hold:  Lower limit (tonnes) 0.0 2.0 5.7 35.0 200.0  re, aprons, de unt granted f	e-icing, rescue for a maximur 4 <sup>th</sup> year (only long-	5 <sup>th</sup> year (only long
Auxiliary	35001-200.000 Over 200.000 For other traffic with new (kg) 0-2000 2001-5700 5701-35000 35001-200.000 Over 200.000 The LTO charge include There are discounts for for long-distance flight  Use of Gas oil  Discount on landing	130.13 1026.50 o passengers  Fixed charge €  11.28  14.66  20.93  143.08  1408.14  es runway, tax new routes, s.  1st year	5.43 4.24  the following of the followi	35.0 200.0  charges hold:  Lower limit (tonnes) 0.0 2.0 5.7 35.0 200.0  re, aprons, de unt granted f	e-icing, rescue for a maximur  4th year (only long- distance)	5 <sup>th</sup> year (only long distance)

Data sources	• CE Delft (2012), An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport .
used	• Finavia (2017), Terms of Services valid from 1.4.2017.

Security charg	je
Type of tax/charge	Security charge
Country/region	Finland, Helsinki
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Aircraft landing and taking off at Helsinki Vantaa Airport.  The following are exempted from the security due:  Domestic-international (1 <sup>st</sup> leg- 2 <sup>nd</sup> leg)passengers in international traffic  International-international and international-domestic passengers in international traffic coming from airports that meet the security screening criteria specified in EC Regulation 300/2008.  Passengers for which no passenger charge is collected (transit passengers)
Description of the scheme	A security charge is collected for each passenger departing from a Finavia airport. This charge covers the following:  • Passenger security screening including infrastructure needed for this • Security staff • Camera surveillance
Responsible authority	Finavia Corporation
Charge base(s)	Type of passenger
Charge structure and level	A security charge of €5.01 per departing passenger is collected.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	<ul> <li>CE Delft (2012), An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport .</li> <li>Finavia (2017), Terms of Services valid from 1.4.2017.</li> </ul>

# 10 FRANCE

# **10.1** Road

France - Roa	ad transport – Fuel taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/regi on	France
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road transport  For the purposes of their business, taxis have a tax refund applicable to gas oil and premium fuels.
Description of the scheme	Unless a specific exemption applies, fuel taxes are to be paid by any person or organisation purchasing the fuel.  At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased
Charge structure and level	Excise duties (including CO₂ tax):  Leaded petrol: 673.9 €/kl  Unleaded petrol (95 oct.): 641.2 €/kl *  Unleaded petrol (substitute petrol): 673.9 €/kl  Gas oil (propellant): 498.1 €/kl **  LPG (propellant): 139.7 €/ton  Natural gas (propellant): 1.05 €/gigajoule ***  VAT: 20% rate applies to all fuel types  * A rate is determined for each region ranging from 623.5 up to 641.2 €. An additional fraction of tariff can be applied by region councils or in Corse to finance great projects of sustainable, railway or river navigation substructure. The rate will be to increase by 0.73 €/kl.  ** A rate is determined for each region ranging from 486.6 up to 498.1 €/kl. An additional tariff of 13.5 €/kl can be applied by region councils or in Corse to finance great projects of sustainable, railway or river navigation substructure. On the other hand, the national government refunds the excise duties for gas oil used as propellant in busses and road transportation as well as the difference between the regional excise duty rate and the reduced rate of 431.9 €/kl for commercial vehicles.  *** The rate is actually 3.99 €/100m³ (which equals about 1.05 €/gigajoule).
Auxiliary services Other issues	Since 2005, operators who release motor fuels for consumption are held to meet specific biofuel admixture requirements defined by law, failing which they are liable to an additional tax. From 2014, the admixture proportion, expressed in terms of energy content, required to earn exemption from the tax is to set at 7% for the petrol fuel and 7.7% for gas oil fuel. The tax rate decreases in proportion to the volume of biofuels that operators blend into the motor fuels released for consumption.

Data sources used http://ec.europa.eu/taxation\_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise duties-part\_ii\_energy\_products\_en.pdf

France - Roa	ad transport - Vehicle insurance taxation
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the insurance premiums of vehicles
Country/regi on	France
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles, as third party insurance is mandatory
Description of the scheme	Different types and levels of charges depending on the type of insurance and vehicle insured
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	The insurance premium
Charge structure and level	Charges levied on the premiums for compulsory liability insurance are the following:  - a 33% fiscal tax (though the rate is lowered to 15% for farm vehicles and vehicles with weight > 3.5t),  - a 2% para-fiscal tax, and  - an additional 5.5% para-fiscal tax for farm vehicles only to finance the national agricultural catastrophe fund.  Charges levied on the premiums for accidental damage insurance:  - an 18% fiscal tax (though farm vehicles and vehicles with weight > 3.5t are exempted), and  - an additional 5.5% para-fiscal tax for farm vehicles only to finance the national agricultural catastrophe fund.  Furthermore, a 12.5% fiscal tax applies to premiums for legal protection insurance for driver.
	Finally, note that for insurance premiums other than basic 'third party' cover, there is another para-fiscal tax of 4.3€ per insurance policy.
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf https://www.insuranceeurope.eu/indirect-taxation-insurance-contracts-europe-2016

France - Roa	nd transport – Vehicle ownership taxation
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the ownership of road vehicles
Country/regi on	France
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles
Description of the scheme	Ownership taxation (i.e. taxes levied irrespective of the use made of the vehicle) in France consists of a combination of three individual components: a 'malus' for passenger cars emitting relatively much $CO_2$ ; a tax on company cars; a special tax on certain motor vehicles.
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance

Charge base(s)	Depends on the component (cf. infra).					
Charge structure and level	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions-based 'malus' system  An annual tax of 160€ is levied on owners of passenger cars (except for handicapped persons that emit more than a threshold level of CO <sub>2</sub> . This threshold in turn depends on the date of fregistration of the vehicle: it has been set at 190 g/km since 2012.  Tax on company cars					
	The periodic tax due on company cars is the sum of two components: one based on $CO_2$ emissions (or fiscal power when the $CO_2$ information is not available), the other based on atmospheric pollutants emissions depending on the engine type.					
	Since the use of company cars largely lies beyond the scope of this study, reference is made to the source document for further details on this component of ownership taxation.					ce is made to
	Special tax on certain motor vehicles  This tax is levied on vehicles with a total maximum permissible weight of ≥12t. The applying rates are as follows (though note that tax is reduced by 75% for vehicles using combined rail-road systems):					
		Vehicle category	Total permissible laden weight (t)	Quarterly tariff (€)		
				Pneumatic suspension or motor axle suspension	Other suspension system	
		I. Motor vehicles		31	69	
		a) two axles	≥ 12	56	87	
		b) three axles	≥ 12	37	57	
		c) four axles or more	12-27	91	135	
		II. Articulated vehicles with tractive unit and semi-trailer	≥ 27			-
		a) Semi-trailer with one axle	12-20	4	8	_
		b) Semi-trailer with two axles	≥ 20 12-27	29	77 43	-
		b) Semi-dalier with two axies	27-33	84	117	-
			33-39	117	177	-
			≥ 39	157	233	1
		c) Semi-trailer with three axles	12-38	93	129	
			≥ 38	129	175	
		III. Trailers	≥ 16	30	30	
Auxiliary services	n/a					
Other issues	n/a					
Data sources used	<i>'</i>	ea.be/uploads/news doc	cuments/ACEA	TAX GUIDE	2016.pdf	

France - Roa	ad transport – Vehicle purchase and registration taxation
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the purchase and registration of road vehicles
Country/regi on	France
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles
Description of the scheme	VAT is levied at the time of purchase of a new vehicle (or a second hand vehicle if purchased through a professional trader) and a registration tax is levied at the time of first registration of a vehicle in France.

Responsible authority	VAT: National government, Ministry of Finance Registration tax: Regions				
Charge base(s)	Taxes applicable are in principle based on the fiscal power rating of the relevant vehicle, even if they increasingly tend to be based on parameters other than engine ratings. Since 1 July 1998, the fiscal power rating of passenger cars and commercial vehicles has been calculated as follows: $FP = CO_2/45 + (HP/40)^{1.6}$ where: FP is the administrative or fiscal power, P is the real engine power, expressed in kilowatts (kW), $CO_2$ refers to the carbon dioxide emissions, expressed in grams per kilometer (g/km).				
Charge structure and level	VAT  Generally speaking, a VAT of 20% is due on the selling price of new vehicles. This tax is deductible in case the transaction involves a commercial vehicle and a purchaser liable for VAT. Sales of second hand cars are subject to VAT only for transactions carried out by professional traders. In such cases, a 20% tax is levied on the difference between the purchase price and the selling price. It is recoverable for commercial vehicles when the purchaser is registered for VAT.				
	Registration tax *  Because the tax on vehicle registration (which may be a proportional or a fixed tax in accordance with the provisions laid down) is determined by the regions, it is difficult to set out precise indications of the vehicle registration cost for car owners throughout France. Depending on the region, the uniform charge per unit horsepower (as specified in the registration documents) varied between 27€ and 51.2€ in 2015.  Note that the rate is reduced by half with respect to commercial vehicles of a total permissible laden weight exceeding 3.5t and non-agricultural tractors of less than 10 years. Also, regions have the option to provide an exemption (either total or 50%) for vehicles powered by compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or electricity and for petroleum/diesel hybrid E85 vehicles. A supplement of 6.76€ has moreover been introduced to cover the overall cost of implementation of the new Vehicle Registration System (SIV).				
		was specified as follows in 2016: surcharge (in €)			
	≤ 130 > 130 ≤ 135 > 135 ≤ 140	0 150 250			
	> 140 ≤ 145 > 145 ≤ 150 > 151 ≤ 155	500 900 1600			
	> 155 ≤ 175 > 175 ≤ 180 > 180 ≤ 185	2200 3000 3600			
	> 185 ≤ 190 > 190 ≤ 200 > 200	4000 6500 8000			

Note that the surcharge is not due for handicapped persons and that families can subtract 20g/km from the  $CO_2$  emissions level of a vehicle (with at least five seats) for each additional child after the first two. Besides, in the case of flex-fuel vehicles emitting less than 250g/km, the  $CO_2$  emissions are reduced by 40% in order to determine the amount of the malus.

The 'bonus' scheme operates as follows:

For passenger cars combining an electric energy storage system and an internal combustion engine (any kind except diesel), equipped with an electric motor generating a maximum power ≥10kW (over a 30 minute period) and a CO₂ emission in the 61-110

	<ul> <li>g/km range, the amount of the bonus is 750€.</li> <li>For a vehicle (passenger car or LCV) in the 21-60 g/km CO<sub>2</sub> emission range, the bonus amounts to 1000€.</li> <li>For a vehicle (passenger car or LCV) with a CO<sub>2</sub> emission of 20 g/km or less, the bonus amounts to 6300€.</li> </ul>
	For completeness, note that 'bonus' system is complemented by a 'scrapping scheme':  - In all cases when a 'bonus' is granted, an additional bonus (or 'super bonus') of €200 is given if a vehicle aged 15 years or more is scrapped.  - And for diesel passenger cars registered in 2006 or before, an additional 'reconversion bonus' can be obtained.
	* When the registration certificates for new vehicles are issued, an additional para-fiscal charge is levied and set aside for the expansion of vocational training in the transport sector. However, note that certain types of vehicles – among which notably personal vehicles – are exempt from this tax.
	** In addition to the registration tax mentioned above, second-hand vehicles (registered as new since June 2004 and with $CO_2$ emissions above 200g/km) are subject to a specific tax levied by the French agency for energy efficiency (ADEME). This tax amounts to $2 \in /g$ for vehicles in the 201-250g/km range and $\in 4/g$ for those exhausting more than 250g/km.
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	-
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf

France - Roa	ad transport – Toll
Type of tax/charge	Toll
Country/regi on	France: roads concessions of Sanef
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road transport
Description of the scheme	Within the frame of contracts signed with the State (the grantor, who remains the owner of the work) and under its permanent control, the concessionaire companies see themselves entrusted with a mandate by the public service to finance, to build, to run and to maintain their networks. In return, they collect a tolling revenue based on the 'user pays' principle (as opposed to taxpayers contribute to the financing).
Responsible authority	Sanef (concessionary)
Charge base(s)	Fixed price (related to length and infrastructure cost of toll road), based on the vehicle category:  Classe 1  Classe 2  Vehicles lagers  Veh
	A retenir: une signalétique sur mesure  A retenir : une signalétique sur mesure  A retenir : une signalétique sur mesure  A retenir : une signalétique sur mesure  Le product la batar de rathe for calle de familie de calle de familie de calle de familie de familie de calle de familie de

Charge structure and level	See here the relevant toll prices in € (including VAT and as applicable as of 1 February 2017):  Paris – Marseille corridor:							
	Section Classe Classe Classe Classe 5							
	A6 Fleury-en-Bière (direction Paris) – Villefranche-Limas (direction Lyon)	34.10	53.30	83.10	114.2 0	20.30		
Auxiliary services	n/a							
Other issues	n/a							
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.asecap.com/member-s-national-r</li> <li>http://www.aprr.fr/PDF/peage_classes_vehicu</li> <li>http://www.aprr.fr/fr/preparation_au_voyage</li> <li>arifs_aprr.pdf</li> </ul>	ules.pdf		aprr.pd	f?FileID=	=pdf%2ft		

France - Po	ad transport – Toll					
Type of tax/charge	Toll					
Country/regi on	France: roads concessions of Atlandes					
Transport mode	Road					
Transport means	All road transport					
Description of the scheme	Within the frame of contracts signed with the State (the grantor, who remains the owner of the work) and under its permanent control, the concessionaire companies see themselves entrusted with a mandate by the public service to finance, to build, to run and to maintain their networks. In return, they collect a tolling revenue based on the 'user pays' principle (as opposed to taxpayers contribute to the financing). Payments differ per vehicle class.  In the specific case of the 'Landes' motorway, the toll covers three distinct charges:  - Maintenance and care costs of the motorway, including not only the maintenance of the motorway, but also the maintenance of the accesses, the hydraulic or environmental work, or the cleanliness of the rest areas.  - The refunding cost of Atlandes' debt, corresponding to the financing of the building work but also of the contribution of 400 M€ for the development of the infrastructures of transport.  - Charges related to the taxes, in particular the State fee.					
Responsible authority	Atlandes (concessionary)					
Charge base(s)	Fixed price (related to length and infrastructure cost of toll road), based on the vehicle category:  Light vehicles  Class 1  Class 2  Class 5  Class 5  Class 6, B, C  The class of your vehicle:  Select a class  The standard of your vehicle:  Select your standard					

- **Class A**: vehicles with two axles of which the total height is higher or equal to 3 meters and of which the authorized total gross vehicle mass (GMV) is lower than 12 tons, vehicles with two axles whose authorized total gross vehicle mass (GMV) lies between 3,5 tons and 12 tons.
- Class B: vehicles with two axles whose authorized total gross vehicle mass (GMV) is higher than 12 tons, vehicles with two axles and vehicles or sets of vehicles with three axles, of which the total height is equal to or higher than 3 meters or of which the authorized total gross vehicle mass (GMV) is higher than 3,5 tons.
- **Class C**: vehicles or sets of vehicles with more than three axles, of which the total height is equal to or higher than 3 meters or of which the authorized total gross vehicle mass (GMV) is higher than 3,5 tons.

#### Charge structure and level

See here the relevant toll prices in € (including VAT and as applicable as of 1 January 2016):

#### Paris - Madrid corridor:

Section	Classe 1	Classe 2	Classe 5	Classe A	Classe B	Classe C
				Euro 0: 29.80	Euro 0: 29.80	Euro 0: 39.20
				Euro 1: 29.80	Euro 1: 29.80	Euro 1: 39.20
A63 Bordeaux (Arcachon)				Euro 2: 29.80	Euro 2: 29.80	Euro 2: 39.20
- St Geours de	7.20	10.80	3.60	Euro 3: 29.20	Euro 3: 29.20	Euro 3: 39.20
Maremme (A63 vers le Sud)				Euro 4: 29.00	Euro 4: 29.00	Euro 4: 38.00
				Euro 5: 27.60	Euro 5: 27.60	Euro 5: 35.20
				Euro 6: 27.40	Euro 6: 27.40	Euro 6: 33.60
				EEV: 27.60	EEV: 27.60	EEV: 35.20

Antwerp - Lisbon corridor:

Section	Classe 1	Classe 2	Classe 5	Classe A	Classe B	Classe C
				Euro 0: 29.80	Euro 0: 29.80	Euro 0: 39.20
				Euro 1: 29.80	Euro 1: 29.80	Euro 1: 39.20
A63 Bordeaux (Arcachon)				Euro 2: 29.80	Euro 2: 29.80	Euro 2: 39.20
- St Geours de	7.20	10.80	3.60	Euro 3: 29.20	Euro 3: 29.20	Euro 3: 39.20
Maremme (A63 vers le Sud)				Euro 4: 29.00	Euro 4: 29.00	Euro 4: 38.00
				Euro 5: 27.60	Euro 5: 27.60	Euro 5: 35.20
				Euro 6: 27.40	Euro 6: 27.40	Euro 6: 33.60
				EEV: 27.60	EEV: 27.60	EEV: 35.20

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.asecap.com/member-s-national-reports.html</li> <li>http://www.a63-atlandes.fr/en/price-calculator/</li> </ul>

France - Roa	ad transport -	· Toll							
Type of tax/charge	Toll								
Country/regi on	France: roads	France: roads concessions of Sanef							
Transport mode	Road								
Transport means	All road trans	port							
Description of the scheme	work) and und with a manda In return, the	me of contracts signed w der its permanent control te by the public service to y collect a tolling revenue tribute to the financing).	, the concession o finance, to buil e based on the `u	aire com ld, to rur user pays	panies s and to s' princip	ee them maintain le (as op	selves er their ne	ntrusted tworks.	
Responsible authority	Sanef (conces	sionary)							
Charge base(s)	Fixed price (re	elated to length and infra	structure cost of Intitulé et descript		d), based	d on the	vehicle c	ategory:	
	1	<b>Véhicules légers</b> Véhicules ou ensembles roulants de inférieur ou égal à 3,5 tonnes.	e hauteur totale inférieu	re ou égale à	2 mètres et	dont le PTAC	C est		
	2	Véhicules intermédiaires Véhicules ou ensembles roulants de hauteur totale supérieure à 2 mètres et dont le PTAC est inférieur ou égal à 3,5 tonnes.							
	3	Poids lourds et autocars (2 essieu Véhicules à 2 essieux, dont la haute supérieure ou égal à 3,5 tonnes.	•	égale à 3 mè	tres ou dont	le PTAC est			
	4	Poids lourds et autocars (3 essieu Véhicules à plus de 2 essieux, dont est supérieure à 3,5 tonnes.		eure ou égale	e à 3 mètres	ou dont le Pī	ΓAC		
	5	2 roues Motos, side-cars, trikes.							
Charge structure and level		relevant toll prices in € (i	ncluding VAT an	d as app	licable a	s of 1 Fe	bruary 2	017):	
	Section	erdam corridor:		Classe	Classe	Classe	Classe	Classe	
		A1 Paris / Roissy (péage de Chamant) - Lille / Dourges (péage de Fresnes)   16.30   23.40   34.90   47.00   9.80							
	Antwerp – L	isbon corridor:							
	Section			Classe 1	Classe 2	Classe 3	Classe 4	Classe 5	
		issy (péage de Chamant) / Dourges (péage de Fre		16.30	23.40	34.90	47.00	9.80	
	Rotterdam -	Genoa corridor:		Γ	Γ	Γ	Γ		
	Section			Classe 1	Classe 2	Classe 3	Classe 4	Classe 5	

	A4 Metz (A31) - Strasbourg         13.10         20.50         29.90         40.30         7.70
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.asecap.com/member-s-national-reports.html</li> <li>https://www.sanef.com/#!/section/autoroute-mode-emploi/peage-simple/article/classes-vehicules</li> <li>https://www.sanef.com/sanef/bo/cms/sites/default/files/pictures/autoroute/classes/classification.pdf</li> <li>https://www.sanef.com/sanef/bo/cms/sites/default/files/pictures/autoroute/tarifs/2017-02-01-Grille-tarifaire-SANEF-2017.pdf</li> </ul>

France - Roa	ad transport – Toll
Type of tax/charge	Toll
Country/regi on	France: roads concessions of Vinci
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road transport
Description of the scheme	Within the frame of contracts signed with the State (the grantor, who remains the owner of the work) and under its permanent control, the concessionaire companies see themselves entrusted with a mandate by the public service to finance, to build, to run and to maintain their networks. In return, they collect a tolling revenue based on the 'user pays' principle (as opposed to taxpayers contribute to the financing). Payments differ per vehicle class.
Responsible authority	Vinci (concessionary)
Charge base(s)	Fixed price (related to length and infrastructure cost of toll road), based on the vehicle category:

#### CLASSE 1 VÉHICULES LÉGERS



Hauteur totale inférieure ou égale à 2 mètres et PTAC inférieur ou égal à 3,5 tonnes.

Types de véhicules : berline, coupé, cabriolet, break, monospace, petit utilitaire, 4x4. Possibilité de tracter une remorque dont la hauteur totale est inférieure ou égale à 2 mètres et le PTAC inférieur ou égal à 3,5 tonnes.

#### CLASSE 2 VÉHICULES INTERMÉDIAIRES



Hauteur totale supérieure à 2 mètres et inférieure à 3 mètres et PTAC inférieur ou égal à 3,5 tonnes.

Types de véhicules: grands utilitaires, camping-cars, pick-up avec cellule habitable, véhicule de classe 1 tractant une caravane ou une remorque dont la hauteur hors chargement ou accessoire est comprise entre 2 et 3 mètres et PTAC inférieur ou égal à 3,5 tonnes.

# CLASSE 3 POIDS LOURDS ET AUTRES VÉHICULES À 2 ESSIEUX



Soit hauteur totale supérieure ou égale à 3 mètres Soit PTAC supérieur à 3,5 tonnes.

Types de véhicules : poids lourds, autocars et autres véhicules à 2 essieux, petits poids lourds dont le PTAC est supérieur à 3,5 tonnes, camping-cars de plus de 3 mètres.

# CLASSE 4 POIDS LOURDS ET AUTRES VÉHICULES À 3 ESSIEUX ET PLUS



Hauteur supérieure ou égale à 3 mètres ou PTAC supérieur à 3,5 tonnes.

#### Types de véhicules :

Ensemble roulant ayant une hauteur totale supérieure ou égale à 3 mètres. Ensemble roulant avec un véhicule tracteur d'un PTAC supérieur à 3,5 tonnes.

#### **CLASSE 5** MOTOS, SIDE-CARS ET TRIKES



Moto, side-car, trike(1)



(1) sont autorisés les trikes d'une puissance > 15 kW, dont le poids à vide dépasse les 550 kg. (article R421-2 du Code de la Route).



Les véhicules de classe 2 aménagés pour le transport des personnes handicapées bénéficient de la classe 1.

Pour bénéficier de ce déclassement, utilisez l'interphone placé sur la borne ou à proximité, à votre hauteur. Pour les véhicules immatriculés en France, seule la mention « Handicap » pour les cartes grises émises avant juin 2004 ou la mention « Handicap » à la rubrique « j3 » pour les cartes émises après juin 2004 fait foi.

#### Charge structure and level

See here the relevant toll prices in € (including VAT and as applicable as of 1 February 2017):

#### Paris - Marseille corridor:

Section	Classe	Classe	Classe	Classe	Classe
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>A7</b> Vienne (direction Lyon) – Lançon (direction Marseille)	24.70	39.30	52.60	72.50	14.80

#### Paris - Madrid corridor:

Section	Classe 1	Classe 2	Classe 3	Classe 4	Classe 5
A10 Paris (La Folie-Bessin) - Bordeaux (Virsac)	55.10	85.60	128.6 0	168.2 0	33.90
<b>A63</b> St. Geours de Maremme (direction Bordeaux) – Biriatou (direction Spain)	7.70	11.60	17.00	22.50	4.80

#### Antwerp - Lisbon corridor:

Section	Classe	Classe	Classe	Classe	Classe
	1	2	3	4	5
A10 Paris (La Folie-Bessin) - Bordeaux (Virsac)	55.10	85.60	128.6	168.2	33.90

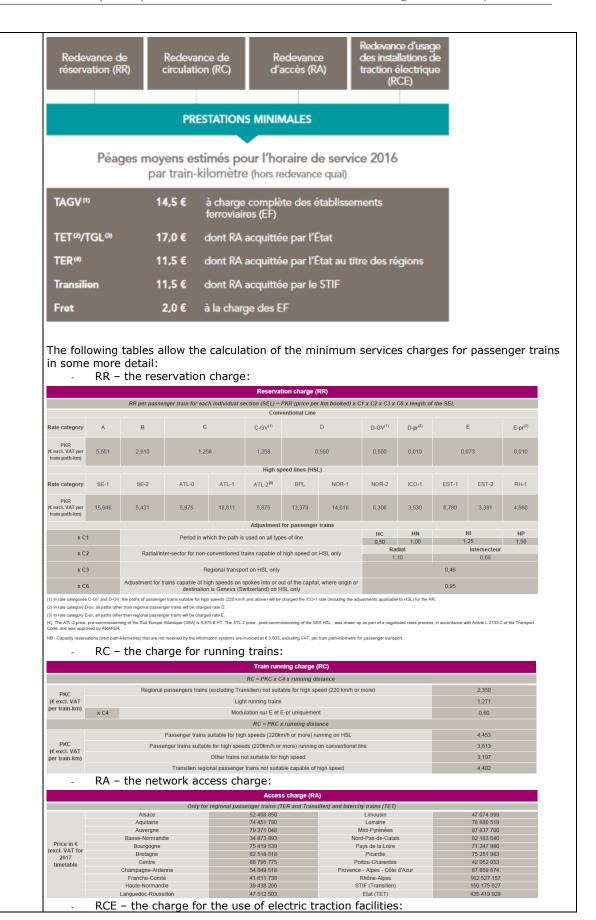
				0	0	
	<b>A63</b> St. Geours de Maremme (direction Bordeaux) – Biriatou (direction Spain)	7.70	11.60	17.00	22.50	4.80
Auxiliary services	n/a					
Other issues	n/a	•		•	•	•
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.asecap.com/member-s-national-r</li> <li>https://www.vinci-autoroutes.com/fr/tarifs-pe</li> </ul>			ci-autoro	utes	

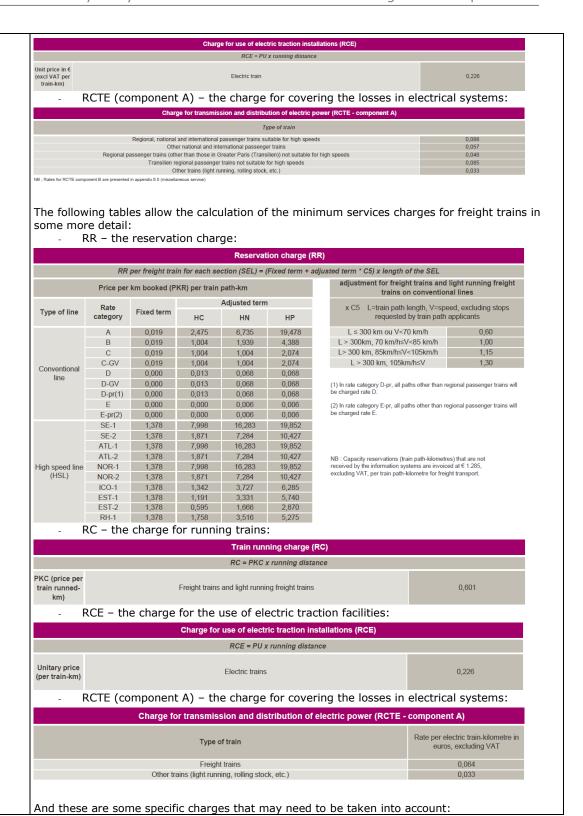
# **10.2** Rail

France - Rail	transport – Energy taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/ region	France
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	All rail transport
Description of the scheme	Unless a specific exemption applies, fuel taxes are to be paid by any person or organisation purchasing the fuel.
	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.
	However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance
Charge base(s)	Amount of fuel or electricity purchased
Charge structure and level	Excise duties (including CO₂ tax):  Gas oil (propellant): 128.3 €/kl  Electricity: 22.5 €/MWh
	VAT: 20% rate applies to all fuel types and electricity
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	Since 2005, operators who release motor fuels for consumption are held to meet specific biofuel admixture requirements defined by law, failing which they are liable to an additional tax. From 2014, the admixture proportion, expressed in terms of energy content, required to earn exemption from the tax is to set at 7% for the petrol fuel and 7.7% for gas oil fuel. The tax rate decreases in proportion to the volume of biofuels that operators blend into the motor fuels released for consumption.
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii energy_products_en.pdf

France - Rai	rance - Rail transport - Infrastructure charges		
Type of tax/charge	Various fees and tariffs		
Country/regi on	France		

Transport mode	Rail			
Transport means	All rail transport			
Description of the scheme	<ul> <li>SNCF Réseau is entitled to raise charges for use of the national rail network in application of Transport Code. The charges raised:         <ul> <li>entitle railway undertakings to network access on a non-discriminatory transparent basis,</li> <li>make allowance for the costs of the infrastructure, the characteristics of supply and demand, the need to optimise use of the national rail network and, in appropriate market circumstances, the economic value to be derived from the use of the nation rail network.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The rates charged are calculated on the basis of work units obtained from the Information</li> </ul>			discriminatory transparent haracteristics of supply and twork and, in appropriate from the use of the national
	Systems of SNCF Réseau or those polled and recognised by SNCF Réseau.  The charges for the so-called minimum services on the main lines include:  the charge for reserving capacity on the main lines of the national rail network (RR),  the charge for running trains on these same lines (RC),  the network access charge (RA),  the special charges to take account of the investment costs incurred by SNCF Réseau (RP),  the charge for the use of electric traction facilities (RCE),  the charge for covering the losses in electrical systems (RCTE – component A).			
	of the national rail r	network into f	nimum services in 2017 is based four categories of basic section a acteristics shown below:	
	Basic section categories		Sub-categories	Classification
	Suburban lines		Heavy traffic	A
	Suburbur IIIIOS	Medium traffic		В
		Heavy traffic C		С
		Heavy traffic, workable at 220 km/h C-GV		
	Main intercity lines		Medium traffic	D
		Medium traffic, workable at 220 km/h and Haut-Bugey line D-GV		
			ic eligible under the Rail Plan Clause	Dor
			Heavy traffic	D-pr SE-1
		South-East corridor	Medium traffic	SE-2
		Comidor	Medium tranic	
			AHE- LICI	ATL-0
		Atlantic HSL Atlantic corridor	ATL-1	
			PDI LICI	ATL-2 <sup>(*)</sup>
	High speed lines		BPL HSL	BPL NOR 4
		North corridor	Heavy traffic	NOR-1
			Medium traffic	NOR-2
		East corridor	Heavy traffic	EST-1
			Medium traffic Interconnection	EST-2 ICO-1
		_	Rhine-Rhone HSL	RH-1
	Other lines		excluding high speed lines	E
	- Galer Inica	Excluding high	h speed lines, eligible for the Rail Plan Clause	E-pr
	Appendix 6.6.This	list specifies	tes is further based on the list of the rate category, length, origin om December 2016.	
Responsible authority	SNCF Réseau			
Charge base(s)	These tables describe the bases on which the various fees and tariffs are based:			
Charge structure and level	Before going into m Réseau website:	ore detail, no	ote that this summarising data wa	as available on the SNCF





Charge for use by freig	ht trains of the section 38080 "Montérolier-l	Buchy-Motteville"
Nature of the service	Method for calculating the charge	Unit Price
Use by freight train of the section 380 "Montérolier-Buchy-Motteville"	Rate per train path-km to allow for the investment incurred by SNCF Réseau	1,010
Charge for use by freig	ht trains of the line "Saint-Pierre-d'Albigny-	Modane Frontière"
Nature of the service	Method for calculating the charge	Unit Price
Use by freight trains of the sections 54044 Pierre-d'Albigny-Saint-Jean de Maurier 54045 "Saint-Jean de Maurienne-Moda 58091 "Modane-Modane Frontière	nne", Rate per train path-km to allow for the investment incurred by SNCF Réseau	0,495
Charge for use by freight trains	s of the piggy back corridor through the Alp d'Albigny–Modane Frontière"	s of the line "Saint-Pierre-
Nature of the service	Method for calculating the charge	Unit Price
Use by freight trains of the piggy back co through the Alps of the sections 54044 " Pierre-d'Albigny–Saint-Jean de Maurien 54045 "Saint-Jean de Maurienne–Moda 58091 "Modane–Modane Frontière	orridor Saint- nne", ne" et  Rate per train path-km to allow for the investment incurred by SNCF Réseau	1,277
	rains on the sections 53003 A "Pasilly–Le C Creusot–Mâcon"	
Nature of the service	Method for calculating the charge	Unit Price
Use by electric trains of the sections 53/ "Pasilly–Le Creusot" et 53003 B "Le Creusot–Mâcon"		0,679
Char	ge for use of the short link line at Mulhouse	
Nature of the service	Method for calculating the charge	Unit Price
Use by high speed trains of the short link Mulhouse	line at Rate per train path-km to allow for the investment incurred by SNCF Réseau	385,527
n/a		
sues n/a		
rrces - http://www.sncf-res - http://www.sncf-res - http://www.sncf-	eau.fr/en eau.fr/en/drr-timetable-2017 ult/files/upload/DRR/guides/Tutoriel	sur la Tarification.pdf

France - Rai	l transport – Infrastructure subsidies
Type of tax/charge	Subsidies
Country/regi on	France
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	All rail transport
Description of the scheme	SNCF Réseau (the French rail infrastructure manager) receives subsidies from the state to finance investments
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	n/a
Charge	According to its open data platform, SNCF Réseau received € 23,851 billion in investment

structure and level	subsidies in 2016.
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>https://ressources.data.sncf.com/explore/dataset/subventions-investissements-2016-cso/table/?sort=-id</li> <li>http://www.sncf-reseau.fr/sites/default/files/upload/ Mediatheque/rapports-annuels/SNCF RF2016 Reseau UK V4.pdf</li> </ul>

# **10.3** Maritime transport

France - Ma	ritime transport – Port dues			
Type of tax/charge	Dues on cargo			
Country/regi on	France: port of Marseille			
Transport mode	Maritime shipping			
Transport means	All maritime transport			
Description of the scheme	Charges based on the 'user pays' principle			
Responsible authority	Port of Marseille Fos			
Charge base(s)	Weight of (dis)embarked merchadise			
Charge structure and level	Dues are collected on all cargo disembarked, embarked or transl Marseille Fos Port Authority and are payable either by weight or following rates:  CATALOGUE No.*  DESCRIPTION OF GOODS  BY GROSS WEIGHT (in € per tonne)  Other substances of vegetable origin Coal and lignite No.1  Other substances of vegetable origin Coal and lignite No.1  Non-ferrous metal ores (except uranium and thorium ores) Chemical and (natural) fertilizer minerals Salt Salt Sone, sand, gravel, clay, peat and other mining and quarrying products n.e.c. Uranium and thorium ores Animal and vegetable oils and fats Grain mill products, starches, starch products and prepared animal feeds Beverages Other food products n.e.c. and tobacco products (except in parcel service or grouped) Coke oven products, briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels Gaseous, liquefied, or compressed petroleum products Solid or waxy refined petroleum products Basic mineral chemical products Basic organic chemical products Basic organic chemical products Basic ino and steel and ferro-alloys and products of the first processing of iron and steel (except tubes) Non-ferrous metals and products thereof Other waste and secondary raw materials Cargo Packaged under the numbers above (except 10.1), are charged at the rates applicable to other goods			

		4.2 0			
		1.2. General cargo			
	01,2	Potatoes	0,5123	0	
	01,4 01.5	Other fresh fruit and vegetables Products of forestry and logging	0,5123 0,5832	0	
	01,5	Textiles and textile products; leather and leather products	1,8775	0	
	06.1	Products of wood and cork (except furniture)	1,8775	0	
	06.2	Pulp, paper and paper products	0,5832	0	
	06,3	Printed matter and recorded media	1,8775	0	
	08,4	Basic plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	0,9697	Ŏ	
	08,5	Pharmaceuticals and parachemicals, including pesticides and other agri-chemical products	1,9102	0	
	08,6	Rubber or plastic products	1,8775	0	
	09,1 10,1	Glass and glass products, ceramic and porcelain products Basic iron and steel and ferro-alloys and products of the first processing of iron	1,8775 0,5997	0	
	10,1	and steel (except tubes)	0,5997	0	
	10,3	Tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings	0,5997	0	
	10,4	Structural metal products	1,8775	0	
	10,5		1,8775	0	
	11	Boilers, hardware, weapons and other fabricated metal products Machinery and equipment n.e.c.; office machinery and computers; electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.; radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus; medical, precision and optical instruments; watches and clocks	1,8775		
	12	Transport equipment <sup>1</sup>	1,8538	0	
1	13	Furniture; other manufactured goods n.e.c.	1,8775	0	
1	15	Mail, parcels	1,8775	0	
	17	Goods moved in the course of household and office removals; baggage and articles accompanying travellers; motor vehicles being moved for repair; other non-market goods n.e.c.	1,8775	0	
	Others	Other goods	1,1652	0	
	9999Y	All containerised goods, per tonne (except 01.2 and 01.4)	1,0883	0	
		2. BY UNIT (in € per unit) 2.1. Livestock			
	A1 A2	weighing less than 10 Kg² of a weight equal or greater than 10 Kg and less than 100 Kg	0,5766 1,1497	0	
	A3	of a weight equal or greater than 100 Kg	2,3018	Ö	
		2.2. Vehicles not involved in commercial transactions			
	V1 V2	Two-wheeled vehicles Private cars		0 1,3487	
	V3	Coaches	1,3487	6,5826	
	R1	Lorries, trailers and loaded articulated or	6,5826	-,	
		semi-articulated lorries up to 10 m in length <sup>3</sup>		0	
	R2	Lorries, trailers and loaded articulated or semi-articulated lorries		0	
		2.3. Trailers, semi-trailers, vehicle combinations	0.0050		
	Roro	All goods on trailers – except 01.2 and 01.4 (€/trailer)	9,8358	0	
	the cargo weight is Any fracti	declaration, the dues shown in the table above shall be belonging to a same category. They are paid per metrover 900 kg but per 100 kg when the chargeable weiglon of a ton or of 100 kg is counted as one unit. The duthe dues for one metric ton.	ic ton when nt is equal t	the chargeat to or under 90	ole 00 kg.
Auxiliary services	n/a				
Other issues	n/a				
Data sources used	- h	http://www.marseille-port.fr/en/Accueil/ http://www.marseille-port.fr/en/Page/Tariffs/10004			
4304		http://pcs.marseille-port.fr/webix/public/consultation-d locuments/document/8aa984925a8c4a0e015a8e86290			

France - Ma	France - Maritime transport - Port dues		
Type of tax/charge	Ship lay-up dues		
Country/regi on	France: port of Marseille		
Transport mode	Maritime shipping		
Transport means	All maritime transport		
Description of the	Charges based on the 'user pays' principle		

scheme				
Responsible authority	Port of Marseille Fos			
Charge base(s)	Chargeable tonnage among other things			
Charge structure and level	Ships laid up in the port are liable to pay lay-up dues established for each ship according to the geometric volume of the ship, on the basis of the rates shown in the table below in euros per cubic metre and per day. The time on which these dues are calculated is based on the amount of time spent in port during the call after commercial operations or repairs have been carried out.  For ships with a chargeable volume $> or = 10\ 000\ m^3$			
	For Ships with a chargeable volume	- OI - 10 000 II	I*	
	Chargeable volume band in m <sup>3</sup>	1st to 20th day	21 <sup>st</sup> day onward	
	From 0 to 2 000 m <sup>3</sup>	€ 0,0184	€ 0,0277	
	From 2 001st to 10 000th m <sup>3</sup>	€ 0,0083	€ 0,0184	
	From 10 001st to 50 000th m <sup>3</sup>	€ 0,0053	€ 0,0146	
	more than 50 000 m <sup>3</sup>	€ 0,0035	€ 0,0108	
	For ships with a chargeable volume  Chargeable volume band in m³  From 0 to 10 000th m³	< 10 000 m³  1st to 20th day  € 0,1114	21 <sup>st</sup> day onward € 0,1502	
Auxiliary services	n/a			
Other issues	n/a	***		
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.marseille-port.fr/en/Accueil/</li> <li>http://www.marseille-port.fr/en/Page/Tariffs/10004</li> <li>http://pcs.marseille-port.fr/webix/public/consultation-des-documents/document/8aa984925a8c4a0e015a8e86290d0009</li> </ul>			

France - Ma	France - Maritime transport - Port dues		
Type of tax/charge	Dues on the ship		
Country/regi on	France: port of Marseille		
Transport mode	Maritime shipping		
Transport means	All maritime transport		
Description of the scheme	Charges based on the 'user pays' principle		
Responsible authority	Port of Marseille Fos		

Charge base(s)	Gros	ss tonnage among other things					
Charge structure and level	carg dete	s are levied on all merchant vessels disembarking, embarking to in zones A (Eastern docks) and B (Western docks) of the Ma remined by the geometric volume of the vessel by applying the serior in euros per cubic metre:	rseille Fos F	Port, the fee being			
		TYPE OF SHIP <sup>2</sup>	ENTERING	LEAVING			
	1	Cruise liners	0,0331	0,0331			
	_2	Ferries <sup>3</sup>	0,0944	0,0944			
	3	Tankers carrying liquid petroleum products SBT oil tankers⁴ of a volume < 15 000 m³ volume between 15 000 m³ to 99 999 m³ of a volume ≥ 100 000 m³ Other oil tankers (or other ships)	0,4799 0,4795 0,4520	0,1529 0,3033 0,3033			
		of a volume < 15 000 m³ volume between 15 000 m³ to 99 999 m³ of a volume ≥ 100 000 m³	0,5269 0,5273 0,4767	0,1683 0,3334 0,3335			
	4	Ships carrying liquid gas (other than methane tankers) Ships carrying liquid natural gas (methane tankers)	0,2347 0,2339	0,1905 0.1900			
	5	Ships mainly carrying bulk liquid cargoes other than petroleum products	5,200	0,1000			
		Zone A (< 10 000 m²) Zone A (≥ 10 000 m²) Zone B (< 20 000 m²) Zone B (≥ 20 000 m²)	0,2660 0,3225 0,2762 0,3419	0,2660 0,3225 0,2762 0,3419			
	6	Ships carrying bulk dry cargo (excluding foodstuffs) of a volume ≤ 25000 m³ volume between 25 001 m³ to 44 999 m³ of a volume ≥ 45 000 m³ Ships carrying bulk dry foodstuff cargo of a volume ≤ 25000 m³.	0,3437 0,3452 0,4273 0.3837	0,2712 0,3452 0,4273 0,3029			
		volume between 25 001 m³ to 44 999 m³ of a volume ≥ 45 000 m³	0,3839 0,4672	0,3839 0,4672			
	7	Reefers or polythermal ships of a volume < 25 000 m³ f a volume ≥ 25 000 m³	0,1891 0,2103	0,1891 0,2103			
	8	Roll-on/Roll-off ships Excluding car carriers of a volume < 25 000 m³ volume between ≥ 25 000 m³ < 35 000 m³ of a volume ≥ 35 000 m³ Car carriers (all zones)	0,1792 0,1697 0,1414 0,2092	0,1792 0,1697 0,1414 0,2092			
	9	Container ships <sup>6</sup> Zone A - Eastern Docks Area Zone B - Western Docks Area	0,0683 0,1049	0,0683 0,1049			
	_10	Barge carriers	0,1581	0,1581			
		Hovercraft and hydrogliders	0,0902	0,0902			
	13	Ships other than those indicated above	0,1991	0,1991			
	The volume of the vessel is established using the formula: V= L x b x Te, where:  V is expressed in cubic metres.  L, b and Te represent respectively the overall length of the ship, its maximum breadth and its maximum summer draught and are expressed in metres and decimetres.  The value of the maximum summer draught of the ship taken into account in order to apply the above formula shall in no case be less than a theoretical value equal to 0.14 x \(\triangle (1.4) \) (L and b being the OAL and maximum beam of the vessel).  For subcategories of vessel types, please refer to Appendix II.  Secluding shipping lines serving Corsica and eligible under article 2.12.  These tariffs apply to tankers:  - with segregated ballast tanks according to rule 13 of Annex 2 of Marpol 73/78  - designed, but, adapted and operated as SBT tankers, including twin hull vessels or those of another design built according to rule 13F of Annex I of Marpol 73/78 modified on 6 March 1992, provided the IOPP (International Oil Pollution Prevention) Certificate and its Annex are shown to the port authorities.  Excluding Short Sea Shipping ships within are eligible for the flat rate fee scheduled in Article 5.  For the special condition applicable to type 9 vessels, see Art. 2.7 and 2.8.						
		<ul> <li>When a ship does not disembark or tranship cargo or pass only once on arrival. When a ship does not embark cargo collected only once on departure. When a vessel only carries chandlering operations, or when it only disposes of operative without carrying out commercial operations, the fee is apply when a vessel only carries out bunkering or chandlering of ship-generated liquid waste (deballasting, waste water, to washing water, waste oil, cargo residue) whether at dock applied are €0.10 per cubic metre per 24 hours during purepair operations, before or after these operations, will be €0.05/m³ under the same terms and conditions. Over 72.</li> <li>The minimum port dues applicable are set at €212 per decollection threshold is set at €106 per declaration.</li> <li>Type 8 vessels operated on regular lines serving only port be charged the reduced rate of €0,0969/m³ when over 50 unloaded is either going to or coming from a country of the Vessels connected to MFPA shore-side electricity during studing fossil marine fuel (fuel oil / LNG) for producing elector areduction of 20% on the Port Dues for Ships.</li> </ul>	or passeng ries out bun tional waste plied only operations out the romping. Ship billed the hours, a lay claration. The sin the Eu. topover and	ers, the dues are alkering or e or cargo residues nce, on departure. or unloading used g water, slops, load, the dues performing ship reduced rate of y-up fee is applied. The port dues ropean Union will onnage loaded or distribute of while docked not			

Adjustments made according to the commercial importance of the call.

Adjustments applicable to ships transporting cargo are determined, on arrival and departure respectively, based on the ratio between the tonnage of cargo disembarked (or transhipped) or embarked (or transhipped) and the ship's volume as follows:

- for type 3 ships, the ratio between the tonnage of cargo disembarked, embarked or transhipped and the figure obtained by multiplying the volume by 3,
- for type 5 ships, parcel tankers with a volume of at least 30,000 m³, the ratio between the tonnage of cargo disembarked, embarked or transhipped and the figure obtained by multiplying the volume by 3,
- for type 6 ships, the ratio between the tonnage of cargo disembarked, embarked or transhipped and the figure obtained by multiplying the volume by 4,
- for type 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12 and 13 ships, when the ratio between the tonnage of cargo disembarked, embarked or transhipped and the volume, is less than or equal to the rates mentioned below, the dues for entering or leaving the harbour are reduced as follows:

```
Ratio K less than or equal to: 0,133 \rightarrow \text{reduction of } 10\%

0,100 \rightarrow \text{reduction of } 30\%

0,050 \rightarrow \text{reduction of } 45\%

0,025 \rightarrow \text{reduction of } 55\%

0,010 \rightarrow \text{reduction of } 65\%

0,004 \rightarrow \text{reduction of } 75\%

0,002 \rightarrow \text{reduction of } 90\%
```

 for type 8 ships and assimilated, when the ratio between the tonnage of cargo disembarked, embarked or transhipped and the volume is less than or equal to the rates mentioned below, the dues for entering or leaving the harbour are reduced as follows:

```
Ratio K less than or equal to: 0,133 \rightarrow reduction of 10% 0,100 \rightarrow reduction of 30% 0,050 \rightarrow reduction of 45% 0,035 \rightarrow reduction of (95-1300K)%
```

 for type 9 ships and assimilated, the ratio between the tonnage of cargo disembarked, embarked or transhipped and the volume, the dues for entering or leaving the port are adjusted as follows:

Ratio K less than or equal to:

Zone A – Eastern docks: adjustment of (100-((8,41\* number of TEU/tonnage)\*100K/0.0683))%

Zone B – Western docks: adjustment of (100-((12.87\* number of

TEU/tonnage)\*100K/0.1044))%

This adjustment may not exceed 90%. The ratio between the number of TEUs/tonnage is calculated as (the number of empty and full TEUs embarked, disembarked or transhipped)/(number of tonnes of freight embarked, disembarked or transhipped). The number of TEUs is taken to mean the number of empty and full containers in Twenty foot Equivalent Units.

Adjustments according to the number of calls.

- For ships on regular shipping lines placed at the public's disposal according to a route and a schedule defined in advance, the rates of dues on the ship are subject to the following reductions, according to the number of departures by the line during the calendar year.
  - Type 8 ships operated on regular lines serving only ports in the European Union, the rates of dues on the ship will be subject to the following reductions:
    - For lines with more than 5 departures per week: a reduction of 50% from the first call.
    - For lines with more than 7 departures per week: a reduction of 80% from the first call to the 500th departure, a reduction of 85% from the 500th departure.
  - For other ships on regular shipping lines (except type 9 vessels):
    - From the first to the twelfth departure inclusive: 0%.
    - From the thirteenth to the twenty-fifth departure inclusive: 15%.
    - From the twenty-sixth to the fiftieth departure inclusive: 30%.
    - From the fiftieth departure: 45%.
- The reductions provided for in this article cannot be combined with those mentioned above. When the ship also satisfies the above conditions, it benefits from the most advantageous reduction.

Adjustments according to the annual volume of container traffic and the number of calls per ship. A reduction in dues is accorded based on the turnover generated by the ships.

	<ul> <li>For the Eastern docks area (Zone A), according to the volume of (full and empty) container traffic and the number of calls made during the calendar year with the minimum traffic threshold set at 2,500 TEU.</li> <li>For the Western docks area (Zone B), according to the volume of (full and empty) container traffic during the calendar year with the minimum traffic threshold set at 5,250 TEU.</li> </ul>
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.marseille-port.fr/en/Accueil/</li> <li>http://www.marseille-port.fr/en/Page/Tariffs/10004</li> <li>http://pcs.marseille-port.fr/webix/public/consultation-des-documents/document/8aa984925a8c4a0e015a8e86290d0009</li> </ul>

France - Ma	ritime tran	sport – Port dues			
Type of tax/charge	Ship generated waste dues				
Country/regi on	France: port of Marseille				
Transport mode	Maritime shipping				
Transport means	All maritime transport				
Description of the scheme	Charges b	ased on the 'user pays' principle			
Responsible authority	Port of Ma	rseille Fos			
Charge base(s)	Amount of	waste generated			
Charge structure and level	companies amounting	hat does not arrange for the collection of its waste approved by the Port of Marseille Fos, has to pay to 30% of the cost estimated by the Marseille Fo of ship-generated waste. The following table desc	or a fee consisting of a port duty as Port Authority for the collection and		
		TYPE OF SHIP	WASTE FEES		
	1	Cruise liners	0,0081		
	2	Ferries Eligible for article 2.2 Other	0,0119 0,0162		
	3	Tankers carrying liquid petroleum products	0,0056		
	4	Ships carrying liquid gas	0,0119		
	5	Ships mainly carrying bulk liquid cargoes other than petroleum products	0,0293		
	6	Ships carrying dry bulk	0,0083		
	7	Refrigerated or polythermal ships	0,0389		
	8	Roll-on/Roll-off vessels Eligible under article 2.12 Other	0,0118 0,0170		
	9	Container ships	0,0107		
	10	Barge carriers	0,0174		
	11 and 12	Hovercraft and hydrogliders	0,0159		
	13	Ships other than those indicated above	0,0386		
Auxiliary services	n/a				

Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.marseille-port.fr/en/Accueil/</li> <li>http://www.marseille-port.fr/en/Page/Tariffs/10004</li> <li>http://pcs.marseille-port.fr/webix/public/consultation-des-documents/document/8aa984925a8c4a0e015a8e86290d0009</li> </ul>

France – Ma	ritime transp	ort – Port dues			
Type of tax/charge	Port dues				
Country/regi on	France: port of Paris				
Transport mode	Maritime ship	ping			
Transport means	All maritime t	ransport			
Description of the scheme	Charge based	I on the `user pays' principle			
Responsible authority	HAROPA - Po	rts de Paris			
Charge base(s)	Merchandise	category and tonnage			
Charge structure	The following and II of the	2017 tariffs apply to loading, unloading and transferrin port of Paris:	g merchar	ndise in zon	
and level	Numéros de la Nomenclatur e N.S.T.	la Désignation des Marchandises omenclatur e		Zones	
	11.0.11		I	II	
			bı (en eu	n au poids rut ros/100 nes)	
	0	Agriculture (dont céréales, matières textiles, bois, matières premières d'origine animale ou végétale)	22,63	11,71	
	1	Denrées alimentaires et fourrages	21,08	14,41	
	2	Combustibles minéraux solides	10,94	5,84	
	3	Produits pétroliers	14,41	8,00	
	4	Minerai ferreux et déchets pour la métallurgie(dont ferrailles)	16,19	16,19	
	5	Produits métallurgiques	21,08	10,94	
	6	Minéraux bruts et manufacturés et matériaux de construction			
	61 62 63 (sauf 6399)	Sables, graviers, argiles, scories	7,59 21,08 7,59	3,54 10,94 3,54	

			I - Taxation br (en eur tonr	ut os/100
	6399 64 65 69 (sauf 6918)	Terres pour remblais et produits de démolition inertes	3,54 7,59 7,59 21,08	3,54 3,54 3,54 10,94
	6918	DIB (Déchets Industriels Banals) issus de chantiers	3,54	3,54
	7	Engrais	14,41	10,94
	8 83	Produits chimiques	21,08	10,94
	9 (sauf 9991-	Machines, véhicules, objets manufacturés et transactions spéciales	44,07	44,07
	9992-9993) 9993	DIB (Déchets Industriels Banals) d'origine ménagère (encombrants)	3,54	3,54
			II - Taxatio	
	00	Animaux vivants	0,29	0,29
	91 (sauf 9100)	Véhicules et matériel de transport	0,55	0,28
	9991 9992	Conteneurs pleins regus : Inférieurs à 30 pieds	1,81 3,61 0	1,81 3,61 0
		Le Havre) Conteneurs vides	0	0
Auxiliary services	n/a			
Other issues	n/a			
Data sources used	<u>f</u> - <u>http</u>	://www.haropaports.com/sites/haropa/files/traficfluvialf ://www.haropaports.com/sites/haropa/files/2016 06 2 ort 2017.pdf		

# 10.4 Aviation

France - Air	transport – Fuel taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/regi on	France
Transport mode	Air
Transport means	All air transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated. However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."

Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased
Charge structure and level	Excise duties (including CO₂ tax) on kerosene: 455.1 €/kl VAT rate on kerosene: 20%
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	Since 2005, operators who release motor fuels for consumption are held to meet specific biofuel admixture requirements defined by law, failing which they are liable to an additional tax. From 2014, the admixture proportion, expressed in terms of energy content, required to earn exemption from the tax is to set at 7% for the petrol fuel and 7.7% for gas oil fuel. The tax rate decreases in proportion to the volume of biofuels that operators blend into the motor fuels released for consumption.
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

France - Air	transport – Airport dues
Type of tax/charge	Airport tax
Country/regi on	France
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Airplane
Description of the scheme	The Airport Tax is due by every air company – be it passenger or cargo – that makes use of one of the major French airports.
Responsible authority	National Government
Charge base(s)	Airport as well as number of departing passengers for passenger planes and tons of freight for cargo planes.
Charge structure and level	For Paris Charles de Gaulle airport, the fee per departing passenger equals €11.5 and the fee per ton of freight equals €1.  For Marseille airport, the fee per departing passenger equals €8.57 and the fee per ton of freight equals €1.
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.fccaviation.com/regulation/french-airport-tax</li> <li>http://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/taxes-aeronautiques</li> </ul>

France - Air	France - Air transport - Aviation dues			
Type of tax/charge	Civil Aviation Tax			
Country/regi on	France			
Transport mode	Aviation			
Transport means	Airplane			

Description of the scheme	French Civil Aviation Tax applies to all commercial flights departing from an airport situated on French territory.				
Responsible authority	National Government				
Charge base(s)	Number of departing passengers for passenger planes and tons of freight for cargo planes.				
Charge structure and level	For passenger planes, the tax is per passenger and its rate depends on the passenger's final destination. The tax for flights to destinations in the European Economic Area (EEA) and Switzerland is currently at $\in$ 4.48, and to all other destinations $\in$ 8.06. For cargo planes, the tax is per ton of freight and currently equals $\in$ 1.33 per ton, irrespective of the destination.				
Auxiliary services	n/a				
Other issues	n/a				
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.fccaviation.com/regulation/french-civil-aviation-tax</li> <li>http://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/taxes-aeronautiques</li> </ul>				

France - Air	transpor	t – Airport dues						
Type of tax/charge	Noise tax							
Country/regi on	France							
Transport mode	Aviation							
Transport means	Airplane							
Description of the scheme	from any Gaulle, P	French Noise Tax is charged on commercial and non-commercial aircraft operators taking off from any of the 9 most busiest French airports (Paris-Orly, Toulouse-Blagnac, Paris-Charles-de-Gaulle, Paris-le Bourget, Nantes-Atlantique, Beauvais-Tillé, Bordeaux-Mérignac, Marseille-Provence and Nice-Côte-d'Azur).						
Responsible authority	National	Government						
Charge base(s)	The amount of noise tax due per departure depends on the tax rate applicable at the departure airport, the aircraft's maximum take-off weight (MTOW), its certified noise performance (as specified in the aircraft's noise certificate) and time of departure.							
Charge structure and level	Nois Where:	ge is determined by se tax = $log_{10}$ (MTOV) the 'movement spec of the departing plane.	V) * `movement s	pecific coefficient'				
	of the departing plane as follows:  GROUPE ACOUSTIQUE  COEFFICIENT DE MODULATION							
		DE L'AÉRONEF	6 heures - 18 heures	18 heures - 22 heures	22 heures - 6 heures	1		
		1	12	36	120	1		
		2	12	36	120	1		
		3	6	18	50	1		
		4	2	6	12			
		5a	1	3	6			
		5b	0,5	1,5	5			
	-	where it should be r the cargo plane belo 4 acoustic group. the 'airport specific Marseille airport.	ong to the 5a acou	ustic group, while	the regional plan	e belongs to the		

Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.fccaviation.com/regulation/french-noise-tax</li> <li>http://www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr/taxes-aeronautiques</li> </ul>

France - Air	transport - Aviation dues			
Type of tax/charge	Solidarity tax			
Country/regi on	France			
Transport mode	Aviation			
Transport means	Airplane			
Description of the scheme	French Solidarity Tax is in addition to the Civil Aviation Tax which applies to commercial aircra operators departing from an airport situated on French territory.			
Responsible authority	National Government			
Charge base(s)	Number of departing passengers.			
Charge structure	Depending on the destination and comfort class, the following table (in French) describes the applicable charges:			
and level	Destination finale du passager	Conditions de transport du passager	Tarif applicable	
	France métropolitaine, DOM/COM, autre Etat membre de l'UE, autre Etat	Classe « Première » ou « Affaires » ou dénomination équivalente	Majoré	11,27€
	partie à l'accord sur l'EEE, Suisse	Autres classes	Normal	1,13 €
	Autres destinations	Classe « Première » ou « Affaires » ou dénomination équivalente	Majoré	45,07€
		Autres classes	Normal	4,51 €
Auxiliary services	n/a			
Other issues	n/a			
Data sources used	https://www.foogsisting.com/goossisting/foogsb-coliderity.tess			

France – Air transport – Airport dues		
Type of tax/charge	Fee for the use of infrastructure that allows the treatment of aircraft effluent	
Country/regi on	France: airport of Marseille Provence	
Transport mode	Aviation	
Transport means	Airplane	
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the `user pays' principle	

Responsible authority	AMP (Aéroport Marseille Provence)		
Charge base(s)	Number of departing passengers.		
Charge structure and level	A station for treating aircraft effluent has been built into the airport's sewage system in the northern reaches of its land. The airline's handling agent is billed 0.031€ per departing passenger for its use.		
Auxiliary services	n/a		
Other issues	Listed fees exclude VAT.		
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.marseille-airport.com/</li> <li>http://www.marseille-airport.com/company/press-room/prices-and-charges</li> </ul>		

France - Air	transport - Airport dues		
Type of tax/charge	Landing and runway lighting fees		
Country/regi on	France: airport of Marseille Provence		
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means	Airplane		
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle		
Responsible authority	AMP (Aéroport Marseille Provence)		
Charge base(s)	Maximum take-off weight among other things		
Charge structure and level	Landing fees are levied for all aircraft landing at the airport and are based of take-off weight (MTOW) stated on the Airworthiness Certificate, rounded up metric ton.		
	0 à 2 Tonnes / 0 to 2 Tons: (1)		
	Atterrissage / Landing	16.70 €	
	Forfait Atterrissage + Balisage + Stationnement (2) (3) Package: Landing + Runway lighting + Parking	68.48 €	
	<ol> <li>In accordance with the regulations, landing fees for aircraft weighin are not subject to adjustments.</li> </ol>	ng less than 2 to	
	2 à 6 Tonnes / 2 to 6 Tons:		
	Atterrissage / Landing	16.70 €	
	Forfait Atterrissage + Balisage + Stationnement (2) (3) (4) Package: Landing + Runway lighting + Parking	68.48 €	
	<ul> <li>(2) The package corresponds to the landing fee for a 6-ton aircraft, 50 runway lighting + 40% of the parking fee for a 6-ton aircraft spend traffic zone, 8 hours at a stand.</li> <li>(3) This fee only applies to aircraft not based at the airport.</li> <li>(4) In the adjustments dated 1/4/2015, landing fees amount to €16.70</li> </ul>	ding 16 hours in	

	Plus de 6 Tonnes / Over 6 Tons:			
	6 à 13 Tonnes / 6 to 13 Tons			16.70 €
	14 à 25 Tonnes / 14 to 25 Tons			16.70 + 1.553 x (T-13) €
	26 à 75 Tonnes / 26 to 75 Tons	<u> </u>		35.34 + 3.106 x (T-25) €
	+ 75 Tonnes / Over 75 Tons			190.61 + 4.658 x (T-75) €
	Landing fees are adjusted in - The modulation coef	fficients applicable to the	acoustic gro	
		Group 1	1.82	
		Group 2	1.21	
		Group 3	1.21	
		Group 4	1.00	
		Group 5a	0.82	
		Group 5b	0.82	
o Day o Eve o Nigh  Runway lighting fees a lighting is on (at night captain, or for safety		gs (6am – 8pm): 0.923 ndings (6pm – 10pm): 1. ngs (10pm – 6am): 1.39	000 0 or taking off e day, or if r nority respon	sible for operating the
xiliary rvices	n/a			
her issues	Listed fees exclude VAT.			
ta sources ed	- <a href="http://www.marseille-airport.com/">http://www.marseille-airport.com/</a> - <a href="http://www.marseille-airport.com/company/press-room/prices-and-charges">http://www.marseille-airport.com/company/press-room/prices-and-charges</a>			

France - Air	transport - Airport dues
Type of tax/charge	Aircraft parking fees
Country/regi on	France: airport of Marseille Provence
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Airplane
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle
Responsible authority	AMP (Aéroport Marseille Provence)
Charge base(s)	Maximum take-off weight among other things
Charge structure and level	Aircraft parking fees are levied on all aircraft parking at the airport. Fees are calculated per metric ton and per hour. They are based on the maximum take-off weight shown on the aircraft's Certificate of Airworthiness and also depend on the time of day and place of parking:
	Aircraft weighing more than 6 tonnes pay:  - 0.45€ per tonne per started hour parked in a 'regular' area (first hour free of charge) between 6am and 10pm,

	<ul> <li>0.32€ per tonne per started hour parked in a 'regular' area (first hour free of charge) between 10pm and 6am,</li> <li>0.32€ per tonne per started hour parked in a 'restricted' parking area (first hour NOT free of charge).</li> <li>Aircraft weighing less than 6 tonnes pay 23.42€ per day, which corresponds to 40% of the parking fee applicable to a 6 tonne aircraft parking for 24 hours.</li> </ul>
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	Listed fees exclude VAT.
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.marseille-airport.com/</li> <li>http://www.marseille-airport.com/company/press-room/prices-and-charges</li> </ul>

France - Air	transport – Airport dues		
Type of tax/charge	Passenger fees		
Country/regi on	France: airport of Marseille Provence		
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means	Airplane		
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle		
Responsible authority	AMP (Aéroport Marseille Provence)		
Charge base(s)	Number of passengers		
Charge structure and level	This fee is due for the use of infrastructures and general facilities for boarding, disembarking and receiving passengers. It applies to all departing passengers apart from those departing on an aircraft with a maximum take-off weight below 6 tons that is not operated for commercial purposes.  Prices per departing passenger:  - From the main terminal:  ○ to Schengen area (+ Iceland, Norway and Switzerland): 5.99€		
	<ul> <li>to non-Schengen EU countries: 9.33€</li> <li>to other destinations: 10.36€</li> <li>From low-cost terminal:</li> <li>to Schengen area (+ Iceland, Norway and Switzerland): 2.36€</li> <li>to other destinations: 2.88€</li> </ul>		
Auxiliary services	n/a		
Other issues	Listed fees exclude VAT.		
Data sources used	- http://www.marseille-airport.com/ - http://www.marseille-airport.com/company/press-room/prices-and-charges		

France - Air	France – Air transport – Airport dues		
Type of tax/charge	Fee to the benefit of providing assistance to persons with reduced mobility		
Country/regi on	France: airport of Marseille Provence		
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport	Airplane		

means			
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the `user pays' principle		
Responsible authority	AMP (Aéroport Marseille Provence)		
Charge base(s)	Number of passengers		
Charge structure and level	This fee is charged for assisting people who have a disability or reduced mobility.  It is charged per departing passenger and amounts to 0.48€		
Auxiliary services	n/a		
Other issues	Listed fees exclude VAT.		
Data sources used	- http://www.marseille-airport.com/ - http://www.marseille-airport.com/company/press-room/prices-and-charges		

France - Air	transport - Airport dues
Type of tax/charge	Runway permit
Country/regi on	France: airport of Marseille Provence
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Airplane
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle
Responsible authority	AMP (Aéroport Marseille Provence)
Charge base(s)	Use of the runway
Charge structure and level	Price of permit valid for one year: 30€
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	Listed fees exclude VAT.
Data sources used	- http://www.marseille-airport.com/ - http://www.marseille-airport.com/company/press-room/prices-and-charges

France – Air transport – Airport dues			
Type of tax/charge	Landing fee		
Country/regi on	France: Paris Charles de Gaulle airport		
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means	Airplane		
Description of the	The landing fee covers the use of airport infrastructure and equipment necessary for landing, taking off and taxiing.		

scheme			
Responsible authority	Paris Aéroport		
Charge base(s)	Maximum Takeoff Weight (MTOW) among other things		
Charge structure and level	The basic fee per landing is a function of the aircrafts weight. It equals 286.03€ + 3.993€ * MTOW.  This basic landing fee is then multiplied by a noise level coefficient based on the aircraft's noise classification and landing time:		
	Acoustic group	Day and evening (06h00 - 22h00)	Night (22h00 - 06h00)
	Group 1	1.300	1.950
	Group 2	1.200	1.800
	Group 3	1.150	1.725
	Group 4	1.000	1.500
	Group 5a	0.850	1.275
	Group 5b	0.700	1.050
Auxiliary services	n/a		
Other issues	Listed fees exclude VAT.		
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/en</li> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/en/professionals/airlines-services/services-fees</li> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/docs/default-source/professionnel-fichiers/services-aux-compagnies-aeriennes/adp-tarif-2017 eng.pdf?sfvrsn=2</li> </ul>		

France - Air	transport – Air	port dues		
Type of tax/charge	Parking fee			
Country/regi on	France: Paris Ch	France: Paris Charles de Gaulle airport		
Transport mode	Aviation	Aviation		
Transport means	Airplane			
Description of the scheme	The aircraft parking fee covers the use of aircraft parking infrastructure and equipment.			
Responsible authority	Paris Aéroport			
Charge base(s)	Maximum Takeoff Weight (MTOW) and duration of parking among other things			
Charge	The following fe	es apply:		
structure and level		Type of parking area		
and level		Active parking areas		_
		Pier-side stands	Remote stands	Garage Parking
	Base charge	3.704€ per MTOW ton	na	na
	Supplemental charge	0.064€ per MTOW ton per 10 minute interval	0.064€ per MTOW ton per 10 minute interval	0.135 per MTOW ton per hour

	<ul> <li>Further note these special measures: <ul> <li>A 50 minutes exemption is applied to the supplemental charge for aircraft using remote stands on arrival during working hours (between 7 am and 11 pm, local time).</li> <li>Total exemption from the parking fee pricing adjust ment is applied to the supplemental charge for traffic areas and garage areas between 11 pm and 7 am, local time.</li> <li>The supplemental charge is due per time slot or part thereof (10 minute intervals for pier-side and remote stands, one hour intervals for garage stands).</li> <li>In the event of a mixed use (arrival at a stand, departure to an outlying area or the inverse), a reduction of 50% will be applicable for the calculation of the fixed component of the rate.</li> <li>Under certain conditions (see source documents for details) a reduction applies to the parking fee in favour of contact parking for periods of less than 45 minutes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	Listed fees exclude VAT.
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/en</li> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/en/professionals/airlines-services/services-fees</li> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/docs/default-source/professionnel-fichiers/services-aux-compagnies-aeriennes/adp-tarif-2017_eng.pdf?sfvrsn=2</li> </ul>

France – Air	transport - Airport dues		
Type of tax/charge	Passenger fee		
Country/regi on	France: Paris Charles de Gaulle airport		
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means	Airplane		
Description of the scheme	This fee covers the use of passenger handling facilities and public spaces.		
Responsible authority	Paris Aéroport		
Charge base(s)	Number of departing passengers.		
Charge	The following fees apply per departing passenger (excluding connecting passengers):		
structure and level	Passenger destination	Passenger fee (€ excluding VAT)	
	France (excluding overseas territories)	9.05	
	Schengen area	9.05	
	EU, European Economic Area (excluding Schengen area), French overseas territories	9.98	
	International airports (excluding EU, European Economic Area, French overseas territories)	22.95	
	Further note that under certain conditions a reduction is applied to encourage traffic growth and improve the use of infrastructure (se details).		
Auxiliary services	n/a		

Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/en</li> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/en/professionals/airlines-services/services-fees</li> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/docs/default-source/professionnel-fichiers/services-aux-compagnies-aeriennes/adp-tarif-2017 eng.pdf?sfvrsn=2</li> </ul>
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France - Air	transport - Airport dues	
Type of tax/charge	Fee to the benefit of providing assistance to persons with reduced mobility	
Country/regi on	France: Paris Charles de Gaulle airport	
Transport mode	Aviation	
Transport means	Airplane	
Description of the scheme	This fee is charged for assisting people who have a disability or reduced mobility.	
Responsible authority	Paris Aéroport	
Charge base(s)	Number of departing passengers.	
Charge structure and level	The amount charged depends on the company's so-called 'pre-notification performance' during the previous year. This equals the ratio of the number of times PRM assistance was requested by the company at least 36 hours in advance on the one hand, and the total number of PRM assistance requests on the other. The PRM fee per departing passenger amounts to:  - 1.22€ for companies with a 'pre-notification score' ≥ 65%,  - 1.45€ for companies with a 'pre-notification score' < 65 but ≥ 60%,  - 1.75€ for companies with a 'pre-notification score' < 60%.	
Auxiliary services	n/a	
Other issues	Listed fees exclude VAT.	
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/en</li> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/en/professionals/airlines-services/services-fees</li> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/docs/default-source/professionnel-fichiers/services-aux-compagnies-aeriennes/adp-tarif-2017_eng.pdf?sfvrsn=2</li> </ul>	

France - Air	transport – Airport dues
Type of tax/charge	Fee for aircraft water and sewage management services
Country/regi on	France: Paris Charles de Gaulle airport
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Airplane
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle
Responsible authority	Paris Aéroport
Charge base(s)	Number of tankers.
Charge structure	The amount charged for the waste water services (i.e. the use of dilaceration stations) is 45.72€ per entering tanker.

and level	
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	Listed fees exclude VAT.
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/en</li> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/en/professionals/airlines-services/services-fees</li> <li>http://www.parisaeroport.fr/docs/default-source/professionnel-fichiers/services-aux-compagnies-aeriennes/adp-tarif-2017_eng.pdf?sfvrsn=2</li> </ul>

## 11 GERMANY

# **11.1** Road

Energiesteue	er		
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax		
Country/regi on	Germany		
Transport mode	Road		
Transport means	passenger car, bus, trucks. Exceptions for public transport vehicles and agriculture vehicles		
Description of the scheme	Based on council directive 2003/96/EC - The tax is charged on all fuel consumed by vessels.  Inland navigation vessels other than recreative vessels are exempted for the fuel tax		
Responsible authority	Hauptzollämter (custom agencies) in behalf of the Bundesministerium der Finanzen (federal ministry of finance)		
Charge base(s)	litres fuel		
Charge structure and level	Year 2016:  - Petrol/Gasoline: 654.50 €/1,000l (low sulphur)  - Diesel: 470.40 €/1,000l (low sulphur)  - LPG: 180.32 €/1,000kg (level from 01.01.2019: 409 €/1,000kg)  - CNG: 13.90 €/MWh (level from 01.01.2019: 31.80 €/MWh)  In addition 19% VAT is due to every litre of fuel		
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/energiestg/index.html		

Circulation t	ax - KFZ-Steuer
Type of tax/charge	Vehicle ownership / Circulation tax
Country/regi on	Germany
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Two wheels vehicles, passenger car, bus, trucks., trailers, motor caravans Temporary exception for Electric vehicles of 10 years from first registration. Reduction rates for retrofitting of diesel passenger cars with effective particulate reduction technology
Description of the scheme	-
Responsible authority	Bundesfinanzverwaltung / Zollverwaltung (custom agencies)
Charge	Two wheels vehicles: cylinder capacity
base(s)	Passenger cars:CO2 emissions and cylinder capacity
	Trucks and buses: Total weight in kilograms, exhaust emission group and noise
	Trailers: Total weight in kilograms

Charge		
stru	cture	
and	level	

Two wheels vehicles 1.84 € for every 25cm3 of cylinder capacity per annum

Passenger cars:

Registered after 01.07.2009:

CO2-component

Tax-free base margin of 95g CO2/km, Above tax-free margin: Linear tariff of 2€ per g CO2/km

Capacity component

Additional tax-base dependent on cylinder capacity  $2 \in /100$ cc for petrol engines and  $9.50 \in /100$ cc for diesel engines

Registered before 01.07.2009:

Euro per 100cc:

Emission group	Petrol engines	Diesel engines
Euro 3, and better	6.75	15.44
Euro 2	7.36	16.05
Euro 1	15.13	27.35
Euro 0 (with green tag)	21.07	33.29
Euro 0 (without green tag)	25.36	37.58

### Commercial vehicles (busses, trucks):

PTW < 3,500kg: for every 200 kg:

< 2,000kg 11.25 €

2,000-3,000kg 12.02 € 3,000-3,500kg 12.78 €

PTW  $\geq$  3,500kg: for every 200 kg:

Pollution categories S2, S3, S4, S5 and EEV

2,000kg 6.42€ 2,000kg - 3,000kg 6.88 € 3,000kg - 4,000kg 7.31 € 4,000kg - 5,000kg 7.75€ 5,000kg - 6,000kg 8.18€ 6,000kg - 7,000kg 8.62€ 7,000kg - 8,000kg 9.36 € 8,000kg - 9,000kg 10.07€ 9,000kg - 10,000kg 10.97€ 10,000kg - 11,000kg 11.84 €

11,000kg - 12,000kg 13.01 €

12,000kg - 12,000kg 13.01 € 12,000kg - 13,000kg

Up to a maximum of 556 € (> 12,200kg)

# Pollution categories S1

< 2,000kg	6.42 €
2,000kg - 3,000kg	6.88 €
3,000kg - 4,000kg	7.31 €
4,000kg - 5,000kg	7.75 €
5,000kg - 6,000kg	8.18 €
6,000kg - 7,000kg	8.62 €

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7,000kg - 8,000kg
                        9.36 €
8,000kg - 9,000kg
                        10.07€
                        10.97 €
9,000kg - 10,000kg
10,000kg - 11,000kg
                        11.84€
11,000kg - 12,000kg
                        13.01€
12,000kg - 13,000kg
                        14.32 €
13,000kg - 14,000kg
                        15.77€
14,000kg - 15,000kg
                        26.00 €
> 15,000kg
                36.23 €
Up to a maximum of 914 € (> 15,400kg)
Noise category G1:
< 2,000 kg
                        9.64 €
2,000kg - 3,000kg
                        10.30 €
3,000kg - 4,000kg
                        10.97€
4,000kg - 5,000kg
                        11.61 €
5,000kg - 6,000kg
                        12.27€
6,000kg - 7,000kg
                        12.94 €
7,000kg - 8,000kg
                        14.03€
8,000kg - 9,000kg
                        15.11 €
9,000kg - 10,000kg
                        16.44 €
10,000kg - 11,000kg
                        17.74€
11,000kg - 12,000kg
                        19.51 €
12,000kg - 13,000kg
                        21.47 €
13,000kg - 14,000kg
                        23.67 €
                        39.01 €
14,000kg - 15,000kg
> 15,000kg
                54.35 €
Up to a maximum of 1,425 € (> 15,600kg)
Others:
< 2,000kg
                        11.25€
2,000kg - 3,000kg
                        12.02€
3,000kg - 4,000kg
                        12.78 €
4,000kg - 5,000kg
                        13.55€
5,000kg - 6,000kg
                        14.32 €
6,000kg - 7,000kg
                        15.08 €
7,000kg - 8,000kg
                        16.36 €
8,000kg - 9,000kg
                        17.64€
9,000kg - 10,000kg
                        19.17€
10,000kg - 11,000kg
                        20.71 €
11,000kg - 1,000kg
                        22.75€
12,000kg - 13,000kg
                        25.05€
13,000kg - 14,000kg
                        27.61 €
14,000kg - 15,000kg
                        45.50 €
> 15,000kg
                63.40 €
Up to a maximum of 1,681 € (> 15,800kg)
Trailers:
Except trailers that exclusively used in the pre- post haulage of combined transport road/rail
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	For every 200kg	7.46 €	
	Up to a maximum of		373.24 € (10,000kg)
	Motor caravans		
	for every 200kg		
	Emission group S 4:		
	< 2,000kg	16 €	
	> 2,000kg	10 €	
	Up to a maximum of 800	€	
	Emission groups S2-S3		
	< 2,000kg	24 €	
	> 2,000kg	10 €	
	Up to a maximum of 1,00	0 €	
	S1 and Non reduced-emis	sion	
	< 2,000kg	40 €	
	2,000kg - 5,000kg	10 €	
	5,000kg - 12,000kg	15 €	
	> 1,000kg	25 €	
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://www.gesetze-im-ir	iternet.de	e/kraftstg/

Mehrwertste	euer
Type of tax/charge	VAT (Vehicle purchase tax)
Country/regi on	Germany
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All vehicles
Description of the scheme	Fix VAT rate is applied on the sale of new vehicles.  Private sales between individuals are not subject to taxation
Responsible authority	VAT: Finanzämter (tax offices)
Charge base(s)	Price
Charge structure and level	VAT rate is applied at the rate of 19% on the sale of new vehicles.
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/ustg_1980/index.html

Versicherung	/ersicherungssteuer				
Type of tax/charge	Insurance tax				
Country/regi on	Germany				
Transport mode	Road				
Transport means	All insured vehicles				
Description of the scheme	N/A				
Responsible authority	Bundeszentralamt für Steuern e (federal authority for taxes)				
Charge base(s)	Premium				
Charge structure and level	19% on the whole insurance premium				
Auxiliary services	-				
Other issues	-				
Data sources used	http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/versstg/index.html				

Lkw Maut							
Type of tax/charge	Distance-bas	ed road ch	arges (tolls	s)			
Country/region	Germany						
Transport mode	Road						
Transport means	Road toll for Except coach		s with perm	nitted gross we	eight >7.5t		
Description of the scheme	N/A						
Responsible authority	Toll Collect						
Charge base(s)		Distance based, with differentiated rates depending on PGW, number of axles and EURO class Al motorways and selected national roads					
Charge	Emission cla	sses accor	ding to the	German Fede	ral Trunk Road	d Toll Act	(BFStrMG)
structure and level	Category	А	В	С	D	Е	F
	Emission class	S6	EEV class 1; S5	S4; S3 with particulate reduction class 2	S3; S2 with particulate reduction class 1	S2	S1; no emission class
	Euro Emission class	Euro 6	EEV1; Euro 5	Euro 4; Euro 3 + with particulate reduction class 2	Euro 3; Euro 2 + with particulate reduction class 1	Euro 2	Euro 1; Euro 0

	Toll rates p	oer km						
			Toll rate					
			(cents per					
	Category		km)					
		2	8.1					
	A	3	11.3					
		4	11.7					
		5 or higher	13.5					
		2	10.2					
		3	13.4					
	В	4	13.8					
		5 or higher	15.6					
		2	11.3					
	С	3	14.5					
		4	14.9					
		5 or higher	16.7					
		2	14.4					
		3	17.6					
	D	4	18.0					
		5 or higher	19.8					
		2	15.4					
	E	3	18.6					
		4	19.0					
		5 or higher	20.8					
		2	16.4					
	F	3	19.6					
		4	20.0					
		5 or higher	21.8					
Auxiliary services	-							
Other issues	-							
Data sources used	http://www	v.gesetze-im-inter	net.de/bfstrmg	J/BJNR13	3781001	1.html		

# **11.2** Rail

Stromsteuer	
Type of tax/charge	Electricity tax
Country/regi on	Germany
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	All electric locos and electric rail cars
Description of the scheme	N/A

Responsible authority	Hauptzollämter (custom agencies) in behalf of the Bundesministerium der Finanzen (federal ministry of finance)
Charge base(s)	MWh
Charge structure and level	A reduced tax of€ 11.42/MWh is applied (instead of €20.50/ MWh normally applied.) In addition 19% VAT
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	-
Data sources used	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/stromstg/BJNR037810999.html

Schieneninfr	astrukturbenutzungsgebühren
Type of tax/charge	Rail infrastructure charges
Country/regi on	Germany
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	All trains
Description of the scheme	Charge based on path quality and service priority in combination with performance based factors.
Responsible authority	DB Netz – railway infrastructure manager – Bundesnetzagentur (Federal Network agency) – railway regulator
Charge base(s)	Train-km, gross tonne-km, section category, train type.
Charge structure and level	Basic calculation is based on different components:  1. Usage based component a) path category: Division into 12 main path category (basic price per train-km) b) path product Division into 4 train path product factors fro freight and passenger transport 2. Performance –based components Incentive system based on a) Reducing disruption by delays b) Increase efficiency (minimum speed and noise-based components) 3. Other components E.g. load component; offer, cancellation and discount charges, etc.  Detailed calculation for reference trains can be done by using: https://cis-online.rne.eu/uc1/loginE.jsp or http://fahrweg.dbnetze.com/file/fahrweg- de/2394448/O9Q9IEtk1TaHtpi6K5OMIxVnbMk/9126130/data/trasse_trassenpreissoftware_2016.
Auxiliary services	Additional charges for auxiliary and incidental services have to be paid., e.g. placing trains beside allocated train path, driving outside path opening hours, consumption costs
Other issues	-

Data sources used	Trassenpreissystem (TPS) - Liste der Entgelte der DB Netz AG 2016 für Zugtrassen, Zusatz- und Nebenleistungen
	http://fahrweg.dbnetze.com/fahrweg- de/produkte/trassen/trassenpreise/trassenpreise_2016.html

# **11.3** IWT

Energiesteuer	
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax
Country/	Germany
region	
Transport mode	IWT
Transport means	
Description of the scheme	Based on council directive 2003/96/EC - The tax is charged on all fuel consumed by vessels. Commercially used Inland navigation vessels are exempted for the fuel tax in Germany.
Responsible authority	
Charge base(s)	
Charge structure and level	
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/energiestg/index.html

Hafengebüh	Hafengebühren / Ufergeld				
Type of tax/charge	Port Charges				
Country/regi on	Germany; port of Frankfurt am Main				
Transport mode	IWT				
Transport means	Shipping vessels and floating facilities				
Description of the scheme	The General Terms of the port apply to all users of the port facilities in:  - Gutleuthafen  - Osthafen 1 and 2  - Westhafen Anlegstelle HKW West  For the use of port facilities port charges and transhipment charges have to be paid.				
Responsible authority	The responsible authority is the HFM (Management für Hafen und Markt Frankfurt).				
Charge base(s)	<ol> <li>Charges for goods that are transhipped, based on type of good and tons</li> <li>Port fees for ships anchoring in the port area, based on barge in tonnes. or square meters the are used and calendar days of the stay</li> </ol>				

Charge	1. Transhipping charges:
structure and level	Charge is calculated on basis of the type of goods and the goods class, and on the basis of full metric tonnes (t) rounded on gross weight.
	Freight class I / II 0.65 EUR / ton
	Freight class III / IV 0.59 EUR / ton
	Freight class V 0.44 EUR / ton
	Freight class VI 0.40 EUR / ton
	Freight class VIa 0.26 EUR / ton
	Container TEU unloaded 3.25 EUR / TEU
	Container TEU loaded 6.30 EUR / TEU
	cars 1.45 EUR / cars
	2. Port fees
	Have to be paid for ships and floating facilities for each time period of 30 calendar days of stay in the port area. Port fees are calculated according to the capacity of a ship or barge in tonnes. If this is not possible, then square meters are used.
	<ul> <li>Cargo ships per tonne loading capacity € 0.20- With a waiting time of up to 10 days per day € 8.18</li> </ul>
	- Floating plants in m € 0.26- At least € 8.18 per day
_	- For other water vehicles (eg, small craft vehicles) per day € 8.18
Auxiliary services	Waste disposal of bilge water is included. The share for this on total of port fees is unclear.
Other issues	-
Data sources used	http://www.hfm-frankfurt.de/hafen.html

Hafengebüh	ren / Liegegebühren			
Type of tax/charge	Port Charges			
Country/regi on	Germany; port of Hamburg			
Transport mode	IWT			
Transport means	Shipping vessels and floating facilities			
Description of the scheme	The Port user must pay a fee for the use of the port in the form of port fees, demurrage charges, annual port dues, public-berth fees and/or other port fees.			
Responsible authority	Hamburg port authority (HPA)			
Charge base(s)	load-carrying capacity of watercrafts			
Charge structure and level	The payment is done based on the load-carrying capacity of watercrafts, as it follows:  1. Ships carrying liquid bulks  2. Ships mostly carrying dry bulks  3. General cargo vessels, passenger / cruise ships and other commercial ships  1) Ships carrying liquid bulks  Price category 11: Oil tankers  Price category 12: Ships carrying other, mostly liquid bulks, chemicals and liquefied gases			

Type of ship	Short distance traffic	GT	Price in € per tonne handled	GT Price in € /GT
Oil Tankers	11N04	≤4,000	0.0185	0.2095
	11N20	≤20,000	0.0187	0.2115
	11N30	≤30,000	0.0192	0.2167
	11N30+	>30,000	0.0196	0.2208
Ships carrying other, mostly liquid bulks, chemicals and liquefied gases	12NK	≤4,000	0.0095	0.0934
	12NG	>4,000	0.0158	0.1956

2). Ships mostly carrying dry bulks

Price category 21: Bulkers

Type of ship Short distant		GТ	Cargo handled Price in € per tonne handled	GT Price in € / GT
Bulkers	21N04	≤ 4,000	0.0093	0.0926
	21N20	≤ 20,000	0.0156	0.1947
	21N30	≤ 30,000	0.0161	0.1985
	21N30+	> 30,000	0.0164	0.2023

3). General cargo vessels, passenger / cruise ships and other commercial ships

Price category 31: Full container ships in scheduled liner service

Price category 32: Car carriers

Price category 33: RoRo container ships (ConRo)

Price category 34: Other RoRo ships / multi-purpose carriers

Price category 35: Combined passenger and RoRo ferries (RoPAX) in scheduled liner service

Price category 36: Passenger ships / cruise ships

Price category 37: Other cargo vessels and types of traffic

Price category 38: Other commercial watercrafts / offshore shipping

Price category 39: Sports and recreational boats / yachts

Type of ship	Short distance traffic	GT	Cargo handled Price in € per tonne handled	GT Price in € / GT
Full container ships in scheduled liner service	31N04	≤4,000	0.0046	0.0331
	31N12	≤12,000	0.0093	0.0655
	31N20	≤30,000	0.0093	0.0662
	31N30	>30,000	0.0096	0.0678
	31N30+	>30,000	0.0098	0.0691
Car carriers	32N		0.1341	0.0341
RoRo container ships (ConRo)	33N		0.0429	0.0388
Other RoRo ships/multi- purpose carriers	34N		0.0560	0.0439
Combined passenger and RoRo ferries (RoPAX) in scheduled liner service				0.0607

	Passenger ships/cruise ships				0.2384		
	Exemptions:						
	Watercrafts using the por- watercrafts of non-profit of		profit-making p	urposes, navy wate	rcrafts,		
	and research ships.						
	Discounts:						
	1) ESI discount: This disc	ount on port fees is	;				
	granted for seagoing ship Ship	s that are particula	rly low on emiss	ions based on the E	invironmental		
	Index (ESI).						
	2) Discount for vessels so seagoing vessels that are have an ESI SOx score of	fully powered by LI					
	3) Port power discount. This discount is granted on top of the conditions stated under the special tariffs above, namely for seagoing vessels on port fees and demurrage charges and for inland vessels on demurrage charges						
	4) Green Award discount: This discount on port fees is granted for Green Award certified seagoing vessels that fall under price categories 11 and 12.						
	5) Blue Angel discount:. This discount on port fees is granted for seagoing vessels that have been certified to RAL-UZ 110 for particularly "environmentally friendly ship operations".						
Auxiliary services	Deviation dolphins are piles rammed into the harbour bottom to determine and compensate for the magnetic deviation / declination of ships' compasses.				compensate for		
	• Ship data and ship movement data are data about a ship's name, length, gross tonnage, etc. ("ship data") and data on a ship's position, arrival time, etc. ("ship movement data") from the ship data processing system of the HPA. The data can be						
	obtained via the internet for a fee.						
Other issues	-		_				
Data sources used	http://www.hamburg-port-authority.de/de/hafenkunden/reederundagenten/Documents/2016/Hamburg%20Port%20pricelist2016.pdf						

Schifffahrtsa	Schifffahrtsabgaben			
Type of tax/charge	Fairway dues			
Country/regi on	many; Relevant waterways on the corridors: msterdam – Frankfurt: Rivers Rhein and Main rankfurt-Budapest: Rivers Main ; Rhein-Main-Danube-Canal amburg – Prague: River Elbe			
Transport mode	IWT			
Transport means	Different types of commercial ships.			
Description of the scheme	Fairway dues have to be paid for the use of the federal waterways for the transport of goods and persons.  The rivers Rhine, Danube, Elbe and Oder are free of charge.			
Responsible authority	The responsible authority is the "Wasserstraßen- und Schifffahrtsverwaltung des Bundes" (Waterways and Shipping Administration of the Federal Government)			

Charge base(s)	The charge base differentiates on the commercial activity that is undertaken (most relevant):  - Freight transport (tonkm)  - Passenger transport (ship capacity in terms of number of passengers)						
Charge structure	Regarding the corridors fairway dues have to be paid only for the river Main and the Main-Danube- Canal:						
and level	1.						
	Loaded barges						
	Per 1000 kg and per km:						
	till 180 km:						
	Freight class I/	/II 1.012 Cent					
	Freight class II	II/IV 0.844 Cent					
	Freight class V	0.741 Cent					
	Freight class V	7I 0.506 Cent					
	181 till 384 km	1					
	Freight class I/	/II 0.716 Cent					
	Freight class II	II/IV 0.585 Cent					
	Freight class V	0.488 Cent					
	Freight class V	7I 0.391 Cent					
	More than 384	km					
	Freight class I/	/II 0.585 Cent					
	Freight class II	II/IV 0.488 Cent					
	Freight class V	0.391 Cent					
	Freight class V	7I 0.291 Cent					
	Container transport:						
	Container						
	Per loaded Container and per km:						
	Till 20 Feet	2.50 Cent					
	More than 20 F	Feed 5.00 Cent					
	2. Passenger transport						
	Per km						
	*	umber of passengers:					
	Till 50	5 Cent					
	Till 100	10 Cent					
	Till 150	15 Cent					
	Till 200	20 Cent					
	Till 250	25 Cent					
	Till 300	30 Cent					
	Till 350	35 Cent					
	Till 400	40 Cent					
	Till 450	45 Cent					
	Till 500	50 Cent					
	Till 600	60 Cent					
	Till 800	80 Cent					
	More than 800	100 Cent					

	b) For passenger	r ships wi	ith cabins, with a maximum amount of beds, per € per km.
	Upt to25 Beds	23 Ct	
	50 Beds	46 Ct	
	100 Beds		92 Ct
	150 Beds		138 Ct
	200 Beds		184 Ct
	250 Beds		230 Ct
	300 Beds		276 Ct
	400 Beds		368 Ct
	More than 400 B	eds	460 Ct
	•		or preferential goods for the total distance of 555 km on the Main and se tariffs are slightly lower than the original tariffs.
Auxiliary services			
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://www.wsv.	.de/Schiff	ffahrt/abgaben/pdf-Container/Sueddeutscher_Tarif_XXVI_Nachtrag.pdf

Schleusenge	bühren / Brückenhebegebühren
Type of tax/charge	Dues for locks and bridges
Country/regi	Germany; Relevant waterways on the corridors:
on	1. Amsterdam – Frankfurt: Rivers Rhein and Main
	2. Frankfurt-Budapest: Rivers Main ; Rhein-Main-Donau-Kanal
	3. Hamburg – Prague: River Elbe
Transport mode	IWT
Transport means	Shipping vessels and floating facilities
Description of the scheme	N/A
Responsible authority	The responsible authority is the "Wasserstraßen- und Schifffahrtsverwaltung des Bundes"
Charge base(s)	
Charge structure	Dues for locks and bridges within the corridors have to be paid only outside the normal operating times
and level	The rivers Rhine, Danube, Elbe and Oder are free of charge.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	-
Data sources used	

Sammlung, A	Abgabe und Annahme von Abfällen in der Rhein- und Binnenschifffahrt (CDNI)
Type of tax/charge	Water pollution charges (CDNI)
Country/regi on	Germany; All Inland Waterways
Transport mode	IWT
Transport means	All ships using gas-oil
Description of the scheme	Fuel surcharge to bear the costs for the collection and disposal of bilge water, waste oil, and other oily and greasy waste.
Responsible authority	The responsible authority is the "Wasserstraßen- und Schifffahrtsverwaltung des Bundes" (Waterways and Shipping Administration of the Federal Government)
Charge base(s)	Consumption of fuel
Charge structure and level	A charge of € 7.50 for every 1,000 litres (incl. VAT) of gas oil has to be paid.
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	http://www.cdni-iwt.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/CDNI_2017DE.pdf

# **11.4** Maritime transport

Mineralölste	Mineralölsteuer	
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax	
Country/regi on	Germany; Cuxhaven to Hamburg	
Transport mode	Maritime	
Transport means	Commercial navigation	
Description of the scheme	In all the EU Member States, energy products supplied for the use of commercial maritime transport are exempted from the excise duty	
Responsible authority		
Charge base(s)		
Charge structure and level		
Auxiliary services	-	
Other issues	-	
Data sources used	http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/energiestg/index.html	

Hafengebüh	ren / Liegegebühren		
Type of tax/charge	Port Charges		
Country/regi on	Germany; port of Hamburg		
Transport mode	Maritime transport		
Transport means	Maritime navigation		
Description of the scheme		fee for the use of the port in perth fees and/or other port	n the form of port fees, demurrage charges, fees.
Responsible authority	Hamburg port authority (	HPA)	
Charge base(s)	<ul><li>A. Port fees: Gross tonna</li><li>B. Demurrage Charges: €</li><li>C: Berth fees: €/ GT</li></ul>		rs), volume of cargo handled in port.
Charge structure and level	ship enters the port area	up until it leaves the port ar	valent to 5 * 24) counted from the time the rea. acity of watercrafts, as it follows:
	Price in € per tonne handled	Price in € / GT	
	0.0439	0.0439	
	2. Ships carrying liquid by Cargo handled Price in € per tonne handled 0.0357	GT  Price in € / $GT$ 0.4131	
	3. Bulkers		
	Cargo handled Price in € per tonne handled	GT Price in € / GT	
	≤ 4,000 GT 0.0253 > 4,000 GT 0.0353	≤ 4,000 GT 0.2950 > 4,000 GT 0.4091	
	3. Full container ships in s  Cargo handled  Price in € per tonne	GT  Price in € / GT	Price in € /
	handled 0.0472	0.2156	0.5644
		,	

### 4.Car carriers

Cargo handled Price in € per tonne handled	GT Price in € / GT
0.0966	0.2612

### 5. RoRo container shop (ConRo)

Cargo handled Price in € per tonne handled	GT Price in € / GT	Price in € / loaded TEU
0.1212	0.1103	1.4491

### 6. Other RoRo ships / multi-purpose carriers

Cargo handled Price in € per tonne handled	GT Price in € / GT	Price in € / loaded TEU
0.1741	0.1223	2.0816

### 7. Combined passenger and RoRo ferries (RoPAX) in scheduled liner service

GT
Price in € / GT
0.0607

### 8. Passenger cabin ships /cruise ships

GT
Price in € / GT
0.2384

### 9. Other cargo vessels and types of traffic

Cargo handled Price in € per tonne handled	GT Price in € / GT	Price in € / loaded TEU
≤ 4,000 GT	≤ 4,000 GT	≤ 4,000 GT
0.0568	0.2932	0.6792
> 4,000 GT	> 4,000 GT	> 4,000 GT
0.0618	0.4072	0.7389

# 10. Other commercial ships /offshore watercrafts

Installation watercrafts  $\,$   $\in$  / GT 0.5288

Auxiliary installation watercrafts € / GT 0.0407

Seagoing tug boats and push boats  $\in$  / GT 0.5125 Seagoing electricity-generating watercrafts  $\in$  / GT 0.0407

# 11. Sports and recreational boats / yachts GT Price in € / GT 0.1200 B. Demurrage charges Calls at the port that last longer than the period of use covered by the port fees are subject to demurrage charges. A minimum fee is due for each call at the port that is subject to demurrage charges. Minimum fee for each call at the port subject to demurrage charges € / call 34.00 ~ of a total of up to 168 h (equivalent to 7 \* 24) for each 24 hours or part thereof € / GT 0.0199

### B. Berth fees

Berth fees must be paid for ships listed under this price category that directly or indirectly use quay facilities, landing piers and jetties operated by the HPA.

 $\sim$  or of more than 168 h (equivalent to 7 \* 24) for each 24 hours or part thereof € / GT 0.0333

Minimum fees € / use 12.24

otherwise

Seagoing vessels € / GT 0.0130

- Extra fees for the use of deviation dolphins or electronic communication of ship data and ship movement has to be paid
- Different rebates on port charges are available based on environmental discount incentives (ESI, LNG, Green Award, Blue Angel), or for ships that solely to have repair works

	works
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	http://www.hamburg-port- authority.de/de/hafenkunden/reederundagenten/Documents/2016/Hamburg%20Port%20pricelis t2016.pdf

Schleusen- u	Schleusen- und Brückenhebegebühren	
Type of tax/charge	Dues for locks and bridges	
Country/regi on	Germany; Cuxhaven to Hamburg (CTA)	
Transport mode	Maritime	
Transport means	Commercial navigation	
Description of the scheme	N/A	
Responsible authority	The responsible authority is the "Wasserstraßen- und Schifffahrtsverwaltung des Bundes" for the river Elbe and the Hamburg port authority (HPA) for the port of hamburg	
Charge base(s)	Shipping vessels and floating facilities	

Charge structure and level	There are no dues for locks and bridges on the way to the port of Hamburg (river Elbe between Cuxhaven and Hamburg (reference terminal: CTA)
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	http://www.wsv.de/Schifffahrt/abgaben/pdf- Container/Norddeutscher Tarif (in der Fassung des XXXVI.pdf http://www.hamburg-port-authority.de/de/der-hafen-hamburg/bruecken-und-
	schleusen/Seiten/default.aspx#topLink

Lotsen -und	Schleppergebühren
Type of tax/charge	Piloting and/or towage charge
Country/regi on	Germany; Cuxhaven to Hamburg (CTA)
Transport mode	Maritime
Transport means	Commercial navigation
Description of the scheme	N/A
Responsible authority	The responsible authority for piloting charges is the "Generaldirektion Wasserstraßen und Schifffahrt"
	Towage is a normal commercial service and therefore in the responsibility between the shipping companies
Charge base(s)	Shipping vessels ; € per GT
Charge structure	For the Elbe and the Port of Hamburg, taking on pilots is mandatory for all craft longer than 90 metres, or wider than 13 metres, but also for all tankers
and level	Piloting charges are based on number of pilots on board and GT:
	Maximum charge is 3,700 €
	Minimum charge is186 €
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bundesrecht/ltv/gesamt.pdf

Abfallgebüh	Abfallgebühren	
Type of tax/charge	Waste charges	
Country/regi on	Port of Hamburg	
Transport mode	Maritime	
Transport	Commercial navigation	

means								
Description	N/A							
of the	N/A							
scheme								
Responsible authority	The responsible authority is the Hamburg port authority (HPA)							
Charge base(s)	Shipping vessels ; € per GT and type of waste							
Charge structure and level	Every ship has to pay a charge for ship-generated waste to the port authority, even if no waste is disposed in the port; the ship then has the right to dispose a standardized amount of waste in the port at no extra charge.  Waste charges are differentiated by ship size (6 GT categories) and by disposal type (oil,							
	garbage).							
	Standard disposal quantities:							
	Category		Size of ship		Standard disposal  Max. quantity of ship-generated sewage			
	Max. quantity of oil		Max. quantity of oil				Max. quantity of ship-	
	(pumpable)		(non-pumpable)				generated	
	(Pumping time for the indicated				waste			
	quantities: 3							
	Cat. 0				up to 2 m <sup>3</sup>	up to 2 m <sup>3</sup>		
	Cat. 1	up to 1500 GT	2 m³ to 4 m.	3	1 m3	6 m3	200 m³	
	Cat. 2	1501 to 3500 GT	3 m³ to 6 m	3	1 m3	6 m3	200 m³	
	Cat. 3	3501 to 6000 GT	5 m³ to 10 r	n3	1 m3	6 m3	200 m³	
	Cat. 4	6001 to 10000 GT	8 m³ to 16 m3		1 m3	6 m3	200 m³	
	Cat. 5	over 10001 GT	15 m³ to 30 m3		1 m3	6 m3	200 m³	
	Level of charge including the exempt amounts of a standard disposal							
	Category	p	Level of charge					
	Fixed amount	for ship-ger	nerated waste				· ·	
	disposal		Г		(pumpable / non-pumpable)			
	Cat. 1 up to 1500		GT	70 euros	For every 100 GT 2 euros			
					Minimum tota (pumpable / r euros; maxim is <b>770</b> euros	non-pump		
	Cat. 2	1501 to 35	500 GT <b>70 euros</b>					
	Cat. 3	3501 to 6000 GT		100 euros				

	Cat. 4	6001 to 10000 GT	200 euros
	Cat. 5	over 10001 GT	200 euros
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://www.hamburg.de/marpol/		

# 11.5 Aviation

Energiesteuer			
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax		
Country/regi on	Germany		
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means			
Description of the scheme	Based on council directive 2003/96/EC – In commercial aviation, kerosene is exempted from the fuel tax in Germany		
Responsible authority			
Charge base(s)			
Charge structure and level			
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/energiestg/index.html		

Taxes/charges collected per passenger		
Type of tax/charge	Taxes/charges collected per passenger	
Country/regi on	Germany	
Transport mode	Air	
Transport means	Aviation	
Description of the scheme	A passenger charge is levied in addition to the take-off and landing charge on commercial and industrial1 air traffic.	
Responsible	Berliner Flughafen Gesellschaft mbH (BFG)	
authority	Flughafen Hamburg GmbH	
	Frankfurt Airport	
	Flughafen München GmbH.	

Charge base(s)	The passenger charge is based on the number of passengers on board at take-off and on the next scheduled destination.				
Charge	The following charges for <b>Berlin Tegel</b> applies per departing passenger for flights:				
structure	within the borders of member states of the Schengen Agreement € 12.82				
and level	outside the borders of member states of the Schengen Agreement € 14.10				
	for verified transfer/transit passengers to any destination € 9.40				
	The passage charge for <b>Hamburg International</b> is as follows (per passenger on board the aircraft at take-off):				
	For flights to airports within the Federal Republic of Germany:  • for local boarding EUR 8,61  • for transit EUR 6,03				
	For flights to airports outside the Federal Republic of Germany and within the European Union or to airports within Iceland. Norway or Switzerland:  • for local boarding EUR 8.61  • for transit EUR 6.03  For flights to airports outside the European Union:				
	<ul> <li>for local boarding EUR 10.23</li> <li>for transit EUR 7.15</li> </ul>				
	Frankfurt am Main airport:				
	The passenger charge per departing passenger is:  • for domestic flights. local boarding and for European flights (EU). local boarding (incl. Iceland. Liechtenstein. Norway and Switzerland)  • for European flights (Non-EU). local boarding  • for intercontinental flights. local boarding  • for transfer and transit passengers to all destinations 12.93 €				
	For <b>München</b> airport the passenger charge (per passenger) is calculated as follows:				
	Domestic flights:				
	European flights (EU) incl. Iceland. Liechtenstein. Norway. Switzerland:  • for local boarding EUR 19.44  • for transfer and transit EUR 16.33				
	International flights (Non-EU):  • for local boarding EUR 20.41  • for transfer and transit EUR 16.82				
Auxiliary services	-				
Other issues	-				
Data sources	http://www.berlin-airport.de/en/business-partners/charges-and-regulations/index.php				
used	https://www.hamburg-airport.de/media/Airport Charges Part I 15-01-2015.pdf				
	http://www.fraport.com/content/fraport/en/our-expertise/aviation-services/terminal-traffic-management/airport-charges.html				
	https://www.munich-airport.com/airport-charges-1325117				

LTO charges	LTO charges	
Type of tax/charge	LTO charges	
Country/regi	Germany	

on					
Transport	Air				
mode					
Transport	Aviation				
means					
Description of the scheme	A noise-rela	charge is payable to BFG f ated take-off and landing s times is payable to BFG fo	surcharge inclusive an e	extra charge fo	r take-off and landing
	-	ling and take-off at Hambu pectively). Charges. payal me periods.			
	has to be p	anding and take-off of an a aid to the airport operator go-landings with immediat	. The landing and take-	off charge sha	ll also be payable for
Responsible	Berliner Flu	ighafen Gesellschaft mbH	(BFG)		
authority	Flughafen H	Hamburg GmbH			
	Frankfurt A	irport			
	Flughafen N	München GmbH			
Charge base(s)	The landing charge is calculated on the maximum take-off mass(MTOM) of the aircraft and is payable also in cases where the aircraft accelerates and takes off again after making ground contact ("touch-and-go").				
Charge	The noise s	surcharge for <b>Berlin Airpo</b>	ort for air-craft with an	MTOM up to 2.	000 kg is € 10.00.
structure and level	Noise cat	tegory		Charge	
and level	Noise cate	egory 1	70.9 dB or lower (A)		50.00 €
	Noise cate	egory 2	from 71.0 to 73.9 dB	(A)	62.00 €
	Noise cate	egory 3	from 74.0 to 76.9 dB	(A)	80.00 €
	Noise cate	egory 4	from 77.0 to 79.9 dB	(A)	125.00 €
	Noise cate	egory 5	from 80.0 to 84.9 dB	(A)	515.00 €
	Noise cate	egory 6	from 85.0 to 89.9 dB	(A)	3.000.00 €
	Noise cate	egory 7	90.0 dB or higher dB	(A)	7.500.00 €
		al extra charge will be levi imes listed below	ied on the noise surcha	rge for landing	s and departures
	Landing tim	ne	ex	tra charge (in	%)
	Between	22.00 and 22.59 local ti	me	100%	
	Between	23.00 and 23.29 local ti	me	200%	
	Between	23.30 and 23.59 local ti	me	300%	
	Between	00.00 and 05.59 local time 500		500%	
	The MTOM-based component of the landing and take-off charges for <b>Hamburg Airport</b> for powered aircraft is as follows:				
			EUR pe	r landing and p	er take-off
<u>Jet turbine aircraft</u>					
	per 1.000 k	kg (or part thereof) MTOM		2.45	
	Aircraft wit	h other power unit			
	up to 1.200 kg MTOM				
	According to ICAO Annex 16 Chapter 6 & 10 or Aircraft Noise Requirements ("Lärmschutzforderungen für Luftfahrzeuge" or "LSL") Chapter VI. X: noise emission level falling short of the value in LSL Chapter VI. Table VI. 2.3 by				
	at least 8 d value in	b(A) and/or of the value in	n LSL Chapter VI. Table	VI. 2.4 by at l	least 4 db(A) or of the
	LSL Chapte	er X. Table X by at least 4 o	db(A)*	5.50	
	ICAO Anne	x 16 Chapter 6. 8. 10 or L	SL Chapter VI.		

	VIII. X 8.00		
	no certification according to ICAO Annex 16 or LSL <b>24.00</b>	<b>,</b>	
	from 1.200 kg to 2.000 kg MTOM		
	According to ICAO Annex 16 Chapters 6 & 10 or Aircraft Noise Requirements ("Lärmschutzforderungen für Luftfahrzeuge" or "LSL") Chapter VI. X: noise emission level falling short of the value in LSL Chapter VI. Table VI. 2.3 by at least 8 db(A) and/or of the value in LSL Chapter VI. Table VI. 2.4 by at least 4 db(A) or of the value in		
	LSL Chapter X. Table X by at least 4 db(A)*		
	ICAO Annex 16 Chapter 6. 8. 10 or LSL Chapter VI.VIII. X <b>14.50</b>		
	no certification according to ICAO Annex 16 or LSL 43.50		
	over 2.000 kg MTOM (per 1.000 kg or part thereof) 2.45		
	For <b>Frankfurt Airport</b> . the landing and take-off charge for ferry an to:	d helicopter flights amounts	
	per 1.000 kg of Maximum Take-off Mass or fraction thereof per land	ling and take-off <b>€1.90</b>	
	Minimum charges are computed for landing and take-off for aircraft Mass up to and including 66.000 kg (except helicopters). The charg are the following:		
	a) for aircraft up to 15.000 kg MTOM €226.36		
	b) for aircraft of more than 15.000 and not exceeding 35.000 kg MT	TOM <b>€136.85</b>	
	c) for aircraft of more than 35.000 and not exceeding 66.000 kg MT	OM <b>€33.95</b>	
	For <b>München Airport</b> the landing and take off charge for powered off mass over 5700kg amounts to:	aircraft with a maximum take	
	For domestic and international flights:		
	commercial included in the bonus list from 06.00 hrs and before 22.00 hrs (local) from 22.00 hrs and before 06.00 hrs (local) 3.04 EUR not included in the bonus list from 06.00 hrs and before 22.00 hrs (local) 4.25 EUR from 22.00 hrs and before 06.00 hrs (local) 5.34 EUR	non commercial 5.38 EUR 6.15 EUR 8.60 EUR 10.75 EUR	
Auxiliary	Noise surcharge for Hamburg Airport		
services	For Frankfurt Airport there is also passenger freight- and mail-rela and take-off charges). computation basis and noise-related charges		
Other issues			
Data sources	http://www.berlin-airport.de/en/business-partners/charges-and-reg	julations/index.php	
used	https://www.hamburg-airport.de/media/Airport Charges Part I 15	5-01-2015.pdf	
	http://www.fraport.com/content/fraport/en/our-expertise/aviation-management/airport-charges.html	services/terminal-traffic-	
	https://www.munich-airport.com/airport-charges-1325117		
	L		

Charges for	Charges for ground handling services		
Type of tax/charge	Charges for ground handling services		
Country/regi on	Germany		
Transport mode	Air		

Transport means	Aviation			
Description of the	-FBB levies a terminal charge for the use of the General Aviation Terminal (GAT) facilities by airline crews and passengers.			
scheme	-BFG levies positioning ar apron.	-BFG levies positioning and parking charges for the use of positions and parking spaces on the apron.		
Responsible authority	Berliner Flughafen Gesells	schaft mbH (BFG)		
Charge base(s)	-The terminal charge is ca MTOM of the aircraft in qu	alculated for any landing by General Aviation aircraft. according to the uestion.		
		and parking charges is determined by the aircraft's MTOM. the type of d by the aircraft and the facilities available at the stand in question.		
Charge	1.Terminal charges - G	GAT		
structure	The following charges ap	oply per landing. according to the aircraft's MTOM:		
and level		Charge		
	Up to 20 t	€ 360.00		
	Up to 40 t	€ 585.00		
	40 t to 60 t	€ 805.00		
	2. Positioning charge			
	The maximum period for positioning charge is 3 hours. i.e. 18 x 10 minute time units2. The minimum positioning charge is € 30.00.			
	Bridge position	Charge per 10 min. unit and 1.000 kg		
	0 to 40 minutes	€ 0.62		
	0 to 90 minutes	€ 0.68		
	0 to 120 minutes	€ 0.74		
	0 to 180 minutes	€ 0.80		
	Remote position	Charge per 10 min. unit and 1.000 kg		
	0 to 40 minutes	€ 0.16		
	0 to 90 minutes	€ 0.22		
	0 to 120 minutes	€ 0.28		
	0 to 180 minutes	€ 0.34		
	3. Parking charge			
	The minimum parking charge is € <b>33.00</b> per 24-hour period (or part thereof).			
	The parking charge is € 1.20 per 24-hour period (or part thereof) and per 1.000 kg MTOM (or part thereof) for the first 24-hour period (or part thereof). increasing to € 2.00 per 1.000 kg MTOM for each successive 24-hour period (or part thereof).			
Auxiliary services	-			
Other issues	-			
Data sources used	http://www.berlin-airport.de/en/business-partners/charges-and-regulations/index.php			

Charges for	Charges for ground handling services			
Type of	narges for ground handling services			
tax/charge				
Country/regi	Germany			
on				
Transport	Air			

mode					
Transport	Aviation				
means					
Description of the	- For usage. by crew and passengers. of the passenger facilities in the General Aviation Terminal. a terminal charge will be levied.				
scheme		-	) is to be paid to the	Airport for the parking of aircraft.	
	- In addition to the landing and passenger charges. a noise protection charge shall be paid				
Responsible		Flughafen Hamburg GmbH			
authority					
Charge base(s)		al charge will be levied a f the services actually use		cording to the aircraft's MTOM.	
	- The positio	ning charge is calculated	based on the license	d MTOM of the aircraft.	
	- The noise p 2.000 kg MT	_	levied on all landings	and take-offs of aircraft exceeding	
Charge	The following	g charges apply:			
structure	1. Terminal	Charges			
and level	up to	2.000 kg MTOM	EUR 11.25		
	up to	5.700 kg MTOM	EUR 28.65		
	up to	14.000 kg MTOM	EUR 40.40		
	up to	20.000 kg MTOM	EUR 51.15		
	more than	20.000 kg MTOM	EUR 100.20		
	2. Positionin	_			
	Daily Parking				
	'	ing charge per 15 minute	s (or part thereof) is	as follows:	
	up to 3.000			R 0.35	
	from 3.000 kg to 5.000 kg MTOM <b>EUR 0.55</b>				
		kg to 7.000 kg MTOM		2 0.75	
		kg MTOM (per 1.000 kg o	r part thereof) <b>EUR</b> (	0.10	
		inimum positioning charg			
	Long-term P		•		
	мтом	_	y Charge	Annual Charge	
	up to 3t		JR 442.80	EUR 3.796.35	
	up to 5t		JR 554.25	EUR 4.739.70	
	up to 7t		JR 592.60	EUR 5.078.65	
	1 '		R 75.65	EUR 649.60	
	1	owing into or out of Hanga		261( 6 15166	
	Service	owing into or out or riding.	Unit	EUR	
	Up to 2.0 to	ns MT∩M	total event	9.00	
		.0 t up to 10 tons MTOM	total event	16.00	
		0 tons MTOM	total event	22.00	
	4. The noise protection charge. is as follows:				
	emission clas				
	1	1.00 EUR			
	2	2.00 EUR			
	3	3.00 EUR			
	4	9.00 EUR			
	5	9.00 EUR 24.00 EUR			
	6	65.00 EUR			
	7	175.00 EUR			

Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	https://www.hamburg-airport.de/media/Airport Charges Part I 15-01-2015.pdf https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/view/51635/charges-for-extra-services-hamburg-airport/2

Charges for	ground handling services			
Type of	Charges for ground handling services			
tax/charge				
Country/regi on	ermany			
Transport mode	Air			
Transport means	Aviation			
Description	For aircraft parking a rent (parking charge) has to be paid to the airport operator.			
of the scheme	For each landing and take-off of an aircraft a noise surcharge has to be paid to the airport operator.			
Responsible authority	Frankfurt Airport			
Charge base(s)  The amount of the parking charge is calculated according to the aircraft stand size related the aircraft and the length of the time parked. which is based on the time between off-block of the aircraft.				
	For all flights a charge to finance the package of measures has to be paid which is based on the number of departing passengers aboard the aircraft and the freight and mail tonnage transported on flights upon arrival and departure.			
Charge structure	1. For each parking event a basic charge for every hour or part thereof is calculated for each aircraft as follows:			
and level	in €			
	from 00.00 until 23.59 hrs local time			
	Aircraft stand size 1 up to 10 hours 10.29			
	> 10 hours up to 24 hours (max. daily rate) <b>102.90</b>			
	> 24 hours per 24 hours or part thereof (lump sum rate) <b>102.90</b>			
	from 06.00 until 21.59 hrs local time			
	Aircraft stand size 2 up to 2 hours <b>23.67</b>			
	Aircraft stand size 3 up to 3 hours <b>32.93</b>			
	Aircraft stand size 4 up to 4 hours <b>44.24</b>			
	Aircraft stand size 5 up to 5 hours <b>47.33</b>			
	Aircraft stand size 6 up to 5 hours <b>51.45</b>			
	Aircraft stand size 7 up to 5 hours <b>54.53</b>			
	Aircraft stand size 8 up to 5 hours <b>58.65</b>			
	Aircraft stand size 9 up to 5 hours <b>61.74</b>			
	from 22.00 until 05.59 hrs local time			
	Aircraft stand size 2 11.83			
	Aircraft stand size 3 <b>16.46</b>			
	Aircraft stand size 4 22.12			
	Aircraft stand size 5 23.67			

	Aircraft stand size 6 <b>25.72</b>		
	Aircraft stand size 7 27.27		
	Aircraft stand size 8 <b>29.32</b>		
	Aircraft stand size 9 <b>30.87</b>		
	2. Charges to finance the package of measures (noise surcharges)		
	Noise surplus charge during 24 hrs per movement in €:		
	Category		
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15		
	2.25 2.81 3.38 3.75 6.00 12.38 13.13 18.75 20.63 24.38 26.25 45.00 56.25 93.75 750.00		
Auxiliary	-Surplus charges related to size of aircraft		
services	-Surcharges for pier stands		
	-Charges for Central Ground Handling Infrastructure (per turnaround)		
	-Charge for the throughput of flight turbine fuel through the Central Ground Handl ing Infrastructure facilities fuel depot and underfloor-refueling facility		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://www.fraport.com/content/fraport/en/our-expertise/aviation-services/terminal-traffic-management/airport-charges.html		

Charges for	ground handling services			
Type of tax/charge	Charges for ground handling services			
Country/regi on	Germany			
Transport mode	Air			
Transport means	Aviation			
Description of the scheme				
Responsible authority	Flughafen München GmbH			
Charge base(s)				
Charge	For <b>Airport München</b> there are the following ground handling services:			
structure	1.Noise protection hangar for aircraft engine test runs			
and level	Services	<u>Unit</u>		
	EUR  Maximum take-off mass of aircraft:			
	Up to 5.700 kg 25.00	per hour or part thereof		
	Over 5.700 kg up to 14.000 kg 45.00	per hour or part thereof		
	Over 14.000 kg up to 100.000 kg 65.00	per hour or part thereof		
	Over 100.000 kg 120.00	per hour or part thereof		
	2. Release of parking positions			

		<u>Jnit</u>
	EUR Disposition of driver (Marshaller) per 15.00	process
	3. General aviation	
	3.1 Staff rates	
	Services	Unit
	EUR	
	Airport operations/Traffic operations assistants ("Romeo") 25.00	per each 15 min or part thereof
	Support for filming and photography 25.00	per each 15 min or part thereof
	3.2 Aircraft towing (small aircraft)	
	Services EUR	<u>Unit</u>
	Park in (if space available) and/or pull out from the General	Aviation Hangar
	Up to 5.700 kg 20.00	for the first 20 min
	Over 5.700 kg 32.00	for the first 20 min
	Over 40.000 kg 65.00	for the first 20 min
	Other towing (outside the hangar) 35.00	for the first 20 min
	Processes over 20 min thereof 25.00	per each add. 15 min or part
	add. Charge for the use of FMG's towing bars	
	Up to 5.700 kg 8.00	per process
	Over 5.700 kg 15.00	per process
	Over 40.000 kg 20.00	per process
	3.3 Aircraft washing	
	Services	<u>Unit</u>
	EUR Use of the washing system in the hangar (up to 2 hrs opera 30.00	tion) per process
	3.4 Mobile ground power unit (GPU)	
	Services	<u>Unit</u>
	EUR	
	Mobile ground power unit (GPU) 65.00	per each 30 min or part thereof
	3.5 GAT -Crew-Room	
	Services	<u>Unit</u>
	<u>EUR</u>	up to E has
	Stay 35.00	up to 5 hrs.
	50.00	Over 5 hrs.
Auxiliary	Cargo/freight handling of animal products or live animals (B	Border Inspection Post)

services	
Other issues	-
Data sources used	https://www.munich-airport.com/airport-charges-1325117

Persons with	n reduced mobility charges
Type of tax/charge	Persons with reduced mobility charges
Country/regi on	Germany
Transport mode	Air
Transport means	Aviation
Description of the scheme	The PRM charge is levied on commercial passenger traffic to offset the costs incurred for the provision of facilities for passengers with reduced mobility. in line with EU Directive 1107/2006.
Responsible	Berliner Flughafen Gesellschaft mbH (BFG)
authority	Flughafen Hamburg GmbH
	Frankfurt Airport
	Flughafen München GmbH
Charge base(s)	The PRM charge is calculated on the number of passengers on board at take-off on commercial and industrial flights.
Charge	The PRM charge for <b>Berlin Airport</b> is € 0.21 per departing passenger
structure	The PRM charge for <b>Hamburg Airport</b> is as follows: 0.12€
and level	Levy per departing passenger (local and transfer passenger) for <b>Frankfurt Airport</b> is 1.26 €
	The PRM charge for <b>München Airport</b> per passenger is 0.54 €
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources	http://www.berlin-airport.de/en/business-partners/charges-and-regulations/index.php
used	https://www.hamburg-airport.de/media/Airport Charges Part I 15-01-2015.pdf
	http://www.fraport.com/content/fraport/en/our-expertise/aviation-services/terminal-traffic-management/airport-charges.html
	https://www.munich-airport.com/airport-charges-1325117

Security cha	rges
Type of tax/charge	security charges
Country/regi on	Germany
Transport mode	Air
Transport means	Aviation
Description of the scheme	The security charge is to cover costs incurred as a result of the requirements of the Act on Aviation Security ("Luftsicherheitsgesetz") and the European Union directives for security in civil aviation.
Responsible authority	Berliner Flughafen Gesellschaft mbH (BFG) Flughafen Hamburg GmbH

	Frankfurt Airport
	Flughafen München GmbH
Charge base(s)	A security charge has to be paid which is based on the number of departing passengers aboard the aircraft and the freight and mail tonnage transported on flights upon arrival and departure.
Charge structure and level	The security charge for <b>Berlin Tegel</b> is € 0.63 per departing passenger  The security charge for <b>Hamburg Airport</b> is as follows: 1.20€/passenger  In the case of <b>Frankfurt Airport</b> . there are the following security charges:  Per passenger aboard the aircraft upon departure 1.24 €  Per 100 kg or fraction thereof aboard the aircraft upon arrival and departure 0.21 €  The security charge for <b>München Airport</b> :  For passenger flights:  • per passenger 0.74 €  For cargo and mail flights:  • per workload unit or part thereof 0.29 € (one workload unit is equivalent to 100 kg of cargo and/or mail on board the aircraft on take-off or landing)
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	http://www.berlin-airport.de/en/business-partners/charges-and-regulations/index.php https://www.hamburg-airport.de/media/Airport Charges Part I 15-01-2015.pdf http://www.fraport.com/content/fraport/en/our-expertise/aviation-services/terminal-traffic-management/airport-charges.html https://www.munich-airport.com/airport-charges-1325117

Luftverkehrsa	bgabe
Type of tax/charge	Aviation tax
Country/ region	Germany
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Passenger aiplanes
Description of the scheme	Since 2011 all departing air passengers from German airports are levied a ticket tax.
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Departing passenger
Charge structure and level	The tax level depends on the flight distance. Three groups of countries are considered:  • Short distance countries and domestic flights: € 7.50 per passenger  • Medium distance countries: € 23.43  • Long distance countries: € 42.18
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	EEBA (2014), Aviation taxes in Europe – a snapshot

# 12 GREECE

# **12.1** Road

12.1 Koad	
Greece - Roa	ad transport – Fuel taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/regi on	Greece
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road transport
Description	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.
of the scheme	However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Leaded petrol: 681.00 €/kl  Unleaded petrol (≤96.5 oct.): 670.00 €/kl  Unleaded petrol (>96.5 oct.): 670.00 €/kl  Unleaded petrol (substitute petrol): 670.00 €/kl  Gas oil (including bio diesel) (propellant): 330.00 €/kl  LPG (propellant): 330.00 €/ton  VAT: as of June 2016, 24% rate applies to all the above fuel types  Note that no excise duty is payable upon the purchase of natural gas as a propellant. Furthermore, natural gas is subject to a VAT rate of 13% (that is significantly lower than the 24% levied on other fuels).
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Greece - Roa	ad transport – Vehicle purchase and registration taxation
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the purchase and registration of road vehicles
Country/regi on	Greece
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles
Description of the scheme	VAT is levied at the time of acquisition of a vehicle. Both the registration tax (exempt from VAT) and the 'luxury' tax (VAT does apply) are payable when vehicles clear Greek customs.

Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Taxes applicable are in principle based on the fiscal power rating of the relevant vehicle, even if they increasingly tend to be based on parameters other than engine ratings. Since 1 July 1998, the fiscal power rating of passenger cars and commercial vehicles has been calculated as follows: FP = $CO_2/45 + (HP/40)^{1.6}$ where: FP is the administrative or fiscal power, P is the real engine power, expressed in kilowatts (kW), $CO_2$ refers to the carbon dioxide emissions, expressed in grams per kilometer (g/km).
Charge structure and level	VAT  VAT at the rate of 23% is calculated on the net retail selling price, which is equal to the sum of the 'landed cost' (CIF basis), the customs duty (for non-EU cars), the luxury tax (cf. infra) and the gross profit margin. Thus, VAT is not applied to the registration tax (cf. infra).  Registration tax  For new passenger cars, the base for the registration tax is the manufacturer's quoted price of

For new passenger cars, the base for the registration tax is the manufacturer's quoted price of the vehicle, plus freight and insurance expenses (CIF) (or the actual invoice value if it is higher than the CIF figure).

For imported used passenger cars, the taxable value is the manufacturer's wholesale value of the vehicle in the year that the vehicle was first registered, reduced in accordance with car category, age and above-average mileage (cf. data source for details). That being said, the total reduction for imported used cars may not exceed 95%, even if an importer can submit a petition to the customs authorities in case the importer considers the estimated taxable value to be much higher than the real value.

To determine the registration tax due, the taxable value is multiplied by a coefficient that is determined by a car's engine capacity and emission technology as specified in this table:

Engine		En	nission technolo	gy	
capacity (in cc)	Electric or Hybrid	Euro 6 or newer	Euro 5	Euro 4	pre-Euro 4
≤ 900	0%	5%	14%	24%	37%
> 900 ≤ 1400	0%	12%	27%	49%	66%
> 1400 ≤ 1600	0%	20%	45%	95%	128%
> 1600 ≤ 1800	0%	30%	56%	129%	148%
> 1800 ≤ 2000	0%	40%	83%	216%	266%
> 2000	0%	50%	142%	334%	346%

For new commercial vehicles, the taxable value for the registration tax is the CIF value (plus import duties in case the vehicle is entering Greece from a non-EU country). For imported used commercial vehicles, the taxable value cannot be lower than the relevant entry in the customs database (based on prices given in used vehicle catalogues issued by Eurotax, etc.).

To determine the registration tax due, the taxable value is multiplied by a coefficient that depends on the type of vehicle:

Vehicle type	Engine capacity (in cc)	Coefficient
LCV (≤ 3.5t) with open loading space (cf. pick-ups) and 'single or double' cabin	all engines	7%
	≤ 900	6%
LCV (≤ 3.5t)	> 900 ≤ 1400	14%
with covered loading space (cf. vans)	> 1400 ≤ 1800	18%
(6.1 14.15)	> 1800 ≤ 2000	21%

	> 2000	26%
heavy trucks (> 3.5t)	all engines	5%
buses and tractors	all engines	no coefficient rather, registration tax equals one year circulation tax (cf. infra)
electric commercial vehicles ar al vehicles, the coefficients liste	, ,	•

taxable value	luxury tax rate
< 20000€	0%
≥ 20000 ≤ 22000	10%
> 22000 ≤ 28000	30%
> 28000	40%

Note that electric vehicles (as well as taxi cabs, ambulances, hearses and caravans) are exempt from luxury tax.

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf

Greece - Ro	ad transport – Vehicle ownership taxation
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the ownership of road vehicles
Country/regi on	Greece
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles
Description of the scheme	The main tax that is levied on the ownership of vehicles is the circulation tax. In addition, an annual 'luxury living' applies to owners of passenger cars with engine capacity above 1,929cc and not older than 10 years.
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	The base for circulation tax is $CO_2$ emissions for passenger cars (though it is engine capacity for passenger cars registered before November 2010), the number of seats for buses, and gross vehicle weight for commercial vehicles
Charge structure and level	<u>Circulation tax</u> For passenger cars first registered in Greece before November 2010, engine capacity determines the amount of circulation tax due annually in the following way:

		Circulation tax (in €)	
Engine capacity (in cc)	first registration before 2001	first registration after 2000, but before 2006	first registration after 2005, but before November 2010
≤ 300		22	
> 300 ≤ 785		55	
> 786 ≤ 1071	120		
> 1072 ≤ 1357		135	
> 1358 ≤ 1548	225 240 255		
> 1549 ≤ 1738	250	265	280
> 1739 ≤ 1928	280	300	320
> 1929 ≤ 2357	615	630	690
> 2358 ≤ 3000	820	840	920
> 3001 ≤ 4000	1025 1050 1150		
> 4000	1230	1260	1380

For passenger cars registered after October 2010, the amount of circulation tax cue annually equals the product of the car's  $CO_2$  emission (in g/km) and a coefficient itself based on the  $CO_2$  emission class:

CO <sub>2</sub> emission (in g/km)	coefficie nt
≤ 90	0
> 90 ≤ 100	0.90
> 100 ≤ 120	0.98
> 120 ≤ 140	1.20
> 140 ≤ 160	1.85
> 160 ≤ 180	2.45
> 180 ≤ 200	2.78
> 200 ≤ 250	3.05
> 250	3.72

Note that electric cars as well as hybrid cars with an engine capacity of up to 1549cc are exempt from circulation tax. For hybrid cars with an engine capacity greater than that, only 60% of the amounts specified by the above tables is due.

The following table shows how gross vehicle weight determines the circulation tax due for commercial vehicles:

Gross vehicle weight (in ton)	Circulation tax (in €)
≤ 1.5	75
> 1.5 ≤ 3.5	105
> 3.5 ≤ 10	300
> 10 ≤ 20	600
> 20 ≤ 30	940
> 30 ≤ 40	1320
> 40	1490
tractors	300

	The following table shows how the and coaches:	ne number of seats	determines t	he circulation tax due for buses
		Number of Seats	Circulation tax (in €)	
		≤ 33	210	
		> 33 ≤ 50	410	
		> 50	510	
	are less than five years old, the per 100cc above 1200cc, with 90 3000cc. These amounts are reduthat are more than 10 years old. The luxury living tax annually ducapacity greater than 1929cc an greater than 2500cc. The tax is presumed income related to it), tax.	minimum presume 00€ per 100cc abovuced by 30% for can be equals 5% of the d 13% of the presumed the tresumed by 30% if	d income is 40 ye 2000cc and rs that are 5-2 e presumed income f the car is olde	with 1200€ per 100cc above 10 years old and 50% for cars come for cars with an engine for cars with an engine capacity er than five years (like the
Auxiliary services	n/a			
Other issues	n/a			
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/new	ws documents/ACE	EA TAX GUID	E 2016.pdf

Greece - Ro	ad transport – Vehicle insurance taxation
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the insurance premiums of vehicles
Country/regi on	Greece
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles that are insured, as a tax is levied on all motoring related insurance premiums
Description of the scheme	Different types and levels of charges depending on the type of insurance
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	The insurance premium
Charge structure and level	The standard insurance premium tax rate of 15% applies to all motoring related insurance premiums except those for fire risk, on which a 20% tax is levied.  In addition, there is a tax to finance the motor guarantee fund. It amounts to 6.6% of the liability insurance premium, and 0.6% of the premiums of other motoring related insurance
	policies.
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	https://www.insuranceeurope.eu/indirect-taxation-insurance-contracts-europe-2016

Diodia (Tolls) of					
Type of tax/charge	Distance based road charges				
Country/region	Greece / A Maliakos (I			segment "Athens (I/	C Metamorfosi) –
Transport mode	Road				
Transport means	2. Light ve 3. Trucks, trailer with 4. Trucks a	hicles (Ligh buses, and 2 or 3 axe and other v	other vehicles with es and height greater	less than 4 axes (Veh than 2.20 m.). re axes (Vehicles with	ht less than 2.20 m.). icles with or without or without trailer with
			Toll	Rates	
	Category	1	2	3	4
	Vehicle Type	Motorcycle Tricycle Vehicles	Light Vehicles	Trucks, buses and other vehicles with less than 4 axes	Trucks, and other vehicles with 4 or more axes
		<b>₹</b>			<u></u>
	Description	<b>∂ T</b>			다
			Light Vehicles with or without trailer and	Vehicles with or without trailer with 2 or 3 axes and height	Vehicles with or without trailer with 4 or more
			height less than 2,20 m.	greater than 2,20 m.	axes and height greater than 2,20 m.
	categories:  Vehicle the co they tr Vehicle Vehicle Ambul Vehicle they tr According to	es of the puntract [bet ravel for the ses of the Hes of the Hes of the peravel for the to the legis), payments (SN) at every the passing t	ublic sector personne ween the Hellenic Pu is reason. ellenic Police. ellenic Fire Service. ellenic Armed Forces ersonnel of the conce e implementation of lative framework of t of toll fees are fore ry toll station of the g of PwSN vehicles of	essionaire and the corthe contract. the operation of Neaseen for the vehicles motorway. Nevertheles	ersee the execution of Odos S.A.] provided that nstructor provided that Odos S.A. (Law of People with Special
Description of the scheme	Maliakos (I This is not calculated, station. Th motorway. that it actu of the dista forbidden f network ar straight fol tolling sche Three payr	/C Skarfias an actual of but the to ere are fro Therefore, ally travell for freight to dimost velowed with eme.	s)" (172.5 km.) of the distance based tolling fees are payed on the ling fees are payed on the ling fees are possibility ed and, on the other led by using the paragransport vehicles to hicles do not use it. A out any deviations, it has a screpted by	e "Athens – FYROM by scheme, since there depending on the pas g stations but not in a that a vehicle pays f	each entry/exit of the for a longer distance paying for some parts evertheless, it is led parallel road  - Maliakos" route is is a distance based



2. Electronic payment via Fast Pass transponder on all lanes bearing the following signage:





3. Automatic machine payment with a toll booth coin "basket":



Nea Odos's e-toll service goes by the name of Fast Pass. Using the e-transponder provided FREE OF CHARGE and placing it in the vehicles' windshield, the driver can quickly and easily go through the special electronic toll gates at all Nea Odos toll stations. When the driver goes through an electronic toll gate, the system reads the e-transponder, debits the toll from the account and the protective barrier is lifted automatically.

Special Automatic Toll Payment Machines operate at all stations. Users follow a very simple and quick procedure. By choosing the lane with the relevant signage and depositing the toll fee in a special basket, the signal light turns green and the boom gate opens.

Responsible authority

Nea Odos S.A.

Charge base(s)

Kilometres driven (actually per toll station passing).

# Charge structure and level

Network:



#### Toll rates:

TOIL Tates.				
Category	1	2	3	4
Vehicle Type	Motorcycle & tricycle vehicles	Light vehicles	Trucks, buses, and other vehicles with less than 4	Trucks, and other vehicles with 4 or more axes

				axes	
		<u>@</u>			g
	Description	-	Light vehicles with or without trailer and height less than 2.20 m.	Vehicles with or without trailer with 2 or 3 axes and height greater than 2.20 m.	Vehicles with or without trailer with 4 or more axes and height greater than 2.20 m.
	Frontal Tolls of Afidnes	2.25€	3.25 €	8.15€	11.40 €
	Lateral Tolls of Kapandriti	1.35 €	1.95 €	4.95 €	6.90 €
	Lateral Tolls of Malakasa	0.95 €	1.40 €	3.50 €	4.90 €
	Lateral Tolls of Inofyta	0.45 €	0.65€	1.65€	2.30 €
	Frontal Tolls of Thiva	2.65€	3.80 €	9.50 €	13.35 €
	Lateral Tolls of Thiva	1.05€	1.50 €	3.75 €	5.30 €
	Frontal Tolls of Tragana	2.65€	3.80 €	9.50 €	13.30 €
	Lateral Tolls of Tragana	2.10 €	3.05 €	7.60 €	10.65€
	For a straight route from Athens to FYROM border, only the Frontal Tolls should be considered.				
Auxiliary services	-				
Other issues	<ul> <li>Revenues are earmarked for maintenance, renewal, operation, and partially contribute to the "Athens – Maliakos" road segment construction funding scheme.</li> <li>"I/C" stands for "Intersection" according to Nea Odos' nomenclature.</li> <li>"T/S" stands for "Toll Station" according to Nea Odos' nomenclature.</li> </ul>				
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.neaodos.gr</li> <li>http://www.neaodos.gr/toll-rates-payment-methods/?lang=en</li> <li>http://www.neaodos.gr/map-general/?lang=en</li> <li>http://www.qqde.gr/dmdocuments/NODOS.pdf [in Greek]</li> </ul>				

Diodia (Tolls)	of Kentriki Odos S.A.
Type of tax/charge	Distance based road charges
Country/region	Greece / Central Greece / road segment "Skarfia – Raches"
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	<ol> <li>Motorcycle &amp; tricycle vehicles.</li> <li>Light vehicles (Light vehicles with or without trailer and height less than 2.20 m.).</li> <li>Trucks, buses, and other vehicles with less than 4 axes (Vehicles with or without trailer with 2 or 3 axes and height greater than 2.20 m.).</li> <li>Trucks and other vehicles with 4 or more axes (Vehicles with or without trailer with 4 or more axes and height greater than 2.20 m.).</li> </ol>

		Toll	Rates	
Category	1	2	3	4
Vehicle Type	Motorcycle Tricycle Vehicles	Light Vehicles	Trucks, buses and other vehicles with less than 4 axes	Trucks, and other vehicles with 4 c more axes
Description	<b>₹</b>			4-A
		Light Vehicles with or without trailer and height less than 2,20 m.	Vehicles with or without trailer with 2 or 3 axes and height greater than 2,20 m.	Vehicles with or without trailer with 4 or more axes and height greater than 2,20 m.

All the vehicles are subject to toll fees, with the exception of the following users' categories:

- Vehicles of the public sector personnel who supervise oversee the execution of the contract [between the Hellenic Public Sector and Kentriki Odos S.A.] provided that they travel for this reason.
- Vehicles of the Hellenic Police.
- Vehicles of the Hellenic Fire Service.
- Vehicles of the Hellenic Armed Forces.
- Ambulances.
- Vehicles of the personnel of the concessionaire, the constructor, and the operator
  provided that they travel for the implementation of the contract.

According to the legislative framework of the operation of Kentriki Odos S.A. (Law 3597/2007), payment of toll fees are foreseen for the vehicles of People with Special Needs (PwSN) at every toll station of the motorway. Nevertheless, Kentriki Odos S.A. allows the free passing of PwSN vehicles given that it will be subsidized respectively by the Hellenic Public Sector. Until the construction of the parallel road "Molos – Thermopiles", Kentriki Odos S.A. provides free passing cards to the residents of the Municipality of Molos given that it will be subsidized respectively by the Hellenic Public Sector.

# Description of the scheme

This is the "distance based" tolling scheme of the part "Skarfia – Raches" (57 km.) of the "Athens – FYROM border" road segment. This is not an actual distance based tolling scheme, since there are no actual distances calculated, but the tolling fees are payed depending on the passing from each toll station. There are frontal and lateral tolling stations but not in each entry/exit of the motorway. Therefore, there is a possibility that a vehicle pays for a longer distance that it actually travelled and, on the other hand, it could avoid paying for some parts of the distance travelled by using the parallel road network. Nevertheless, it is forbidden for freight transport vehicles to use the aforementioned parallel road network and most vehicles do not use it. As far as the "Skarfia – Raches" route is straight followed without any deviations, it can be considered as a distance based tolling scheme.

Three payment methods are accepted by the Kentriki Odos S.A. toll stations:

1. Physical cash payment to the toll collector on all lanes bearing the following signage:



2. Electronic payment via Kentriki Pass transponder on all lanes bearing the following signage:





3. Automatic machine payment with a toll booth coin "basket":



Kentriki Odos's e-toll service goes by the name of Kentriki Pass. Using the e-transponder provided FREE OF CHARGE, every user may go through the special electronic toll gates at Kentriki Odos toll stations and continue on his or her journey without delay, quickly and easily. When the driver goes through an electronic toll gate, the system reads the e-transponder, debits the toll from the account and the protective barrier is lifted automatically.

Special Automatic Toll Payment Machines operate at all stations. Users follow a very simple and quick procedure. By choosing the lane with the relevant signage and depositing the toll fee in a special basket, the signal light turns green and the boom gate opens.

Responsible authority

Kentriki Odos S.A.

Charge base(s) Kilometres driven (actually per toll station passing).

Charge structure and level Network:



Toll rates:

ron rates:	T			
Category	1	2	3	4
Vehicle Type	Motorcycle & tricycle vehicles	Light vehicles	Trucks, buses, and other vehicles with less than 4 axes	Trucks, and other vehicles with 4 or more axes
Description	-	Light vehicles with or without trailer and height less than 2.20 m.	Vehicles with or without trailer with 2 or 3 axes and height greater than 2.20 m.	Vehicles with or without trailer with 4 or more axes and height greater than 2.20 m.
Frontal Tolls of Agia Triada	1.20 €	1.75€	4.40 €	6.15€
Lateral Tolls of Molos	0.20€	0.30 €	0.85€	1.15 €

	Lateral Tolls of Mpralos	0.40€	0.60€	1.50 €	2.10 €	
	Frontal Tolls of Mavromantila	1.30 €	1.85 €	4.70 €	6.60 €	
	Lateral Tolls of Agia Marina	0.80 €	1.20 €	3.00 €	4.20 €	
	Lateral Tolls of Stilida	0.45€	0.65€	1.60 €	2.25 €	
	For a straight route from Athens to FYROM border, only the Frontal Tolls should be considered.					
Auxiliary services	-					
Other issues	Revenues are earmarked for maintenance, renewal, operation, and partially contribute to the "Skarfia – Raches" road segment construction funding scheme.					
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://kentrikiodos.gr</li> <li>http://kentrikiodos.gr/toll-rates-payment-methods/?lang=en</li> <li>http://kentrikiodos.gr/map-general/?lang=en</li> <li>http://www.ggde.gr/dmdocuments/KODOS.pdf [in Greek]</li> </ul>					

	of Aege	an Motorway S.A.			
Type of tax/charge	Distance based road charges				
Country/region	Greece Kleidi"	/ Central Greece, Thes	ssaly, and Central Mac	edonia / road segmen	t "Raches –
Transport mode	Road				
Transport means	2. Light 3. Truck without 4. Truck	ks, buses, and other ty trailer with two or thr	pes of vehicles with le ee axles and a height ehicles with four (4) a	d height up to 2.20 m. ess than four (4) axles greater than 2.20 m.) axles or more (Vehicles than 2.20 m.).	(Vehicles with o
			VEHICLE CATEGO	RIES	
		1	2	3	4
		Bicycles, tricycles	Light vehicles	Trucks, Buses and other types of vehicles with less than four (4) axles	Trucks and other types of vehicles with four (4) axles or more
			(Vehicles with or without trailer and height up to 2,20m)	(Vehicles with or without trailer with two or three axles and a height greater than 2,20m)	(Vehicles with or without trailer with two or three axles and a height greater than 2,20m)
	categor  Veh cor the  Veh Veh Am Veh	ies: nicles of the public secutract [between the He y travel for this reason nicles of the Hellenic Policles of the Hellenic Fi nicles of the Hellenic A bulances. nicles of the personnel	tor personnel who sup Illenic Public Sector an 1. olice. ire Service. rmed Forces. of the concessionaire,	eption of the following ervise – oversee the e d Aegean Motorway S. , the constructor, and plementation of the co	execution of the A.] provided tha
Description of the scheme	applicable) provided that they travel for the implementation of the contract.  This is the "distance based" tolling scheme of the part "Raches – Kleidi" (230 km.) of the "Athens – FYROM border" road segment. This is not an actual distance based tolling scheme, since there are no actual distances calculated, but the tolling fees are payed depending on the passing from each toll station. There are frontal and lateral tolling				

stations but not in each entry/exit of the motorway. Therefore, there is a possibility that a vehicle pays for a longer distance that it actually travelled and, on the other hand, it could avoid paying for some parts of the distance travelled by using the parallel road network. Nevertheless, it is forbidden for freight transport vehicles to use the aforementioned parallel road network and most vehicles do not use it. As far as the "Raches – Kleidi" route is straight followed without any deviations, it can be considered as a distance based tolling scheme.

Three payment methods are accepted by the Aegean Motorway S.A. toll stations:

- 1. Physical cash payment to the toll collector.
- 2. Electronic payment via eway transponder.
- 3. Automated Toll Payment Machines (ATMs), located at the lanes of Ramp [i.e. lateral] Toll Stations.

The eway transponder is an electronic device which is installed at the vehicle giving the opportunity to pay toll fees by charging an account at electronic toll lanes, thus making the journey easier and more convenient. The transponder works in a simple way. When the vehicle passes through the electronic lane of the toll station, the system installed at the lane recognizes the transponder and the vehicle category. Automatically, the system debits the account of the user with the appropriate toll fee based on the category of the vehicle. At the same time, the electronic board informs the user about the status of the account. There is no cost to subscribe to eway service and get a transponder. There are special discount schemes for the users of the eway transponder.

There are Automated Toll Payment Machines (ATMs), located exclusively at the lanes of the Ramp [i.e. lateral] Toll Stations.

# Responsible authority

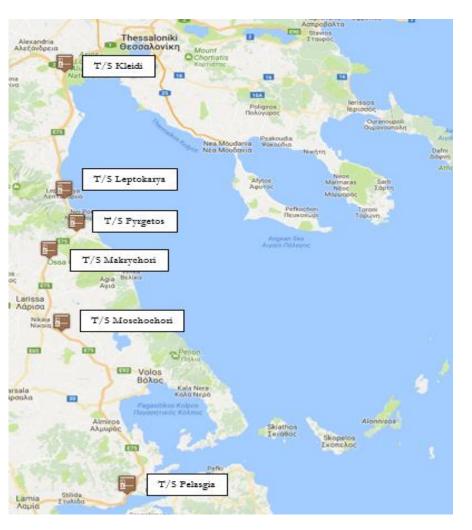
Aegean Motorway S.A.

# Charge base(s)

Kilometres driven (actually per toll station passing).

#### Charge structure and level

### Network:



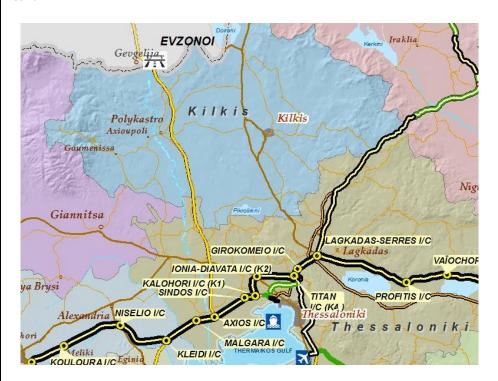
	Toll rates:					
	Category		1	2	3	4
	Vehicle Type		Bicycles, tricycles	Light vehicles	Trucks, buses, and other types of vehicles with less than four (4) axles	Trucks and other types of vehicles with four (4) axles or more
			C C		90 × 30	so o <sub>50</sub> ,
	Description		-	Vehicles with or without trailer and height up to 2.20 m.	Vehicles with or without trailer with two or three axles and a height greater than 2.20 m.	Vehicles with or without trailer with two or three axles and a height greater than 2.20 m.
	Pelasgia Tolls	€ <b></b>	1.90 € 2.40 €	2.70 € 3.40 €	6.60 € 8.50 €	9.30 € 11.90 €
	Glyfa Ramp	e 💣	1.40 €	1.90 €	4.90 €	6.80 €
	Tolls	8	1.80 €	2.50 €	6.30 €	8.80 €
	Moschochori	e 🗂	2.10 €	3.10 €	7.60 €	10.70 €
	Tolls	8	2.70 €	3.90 €	9.80 €	13.70 €
	Gyrtoni Ramp Tolls		0.50 €	0.70 €	1.80 €	2.50 €
	Makrychori Ramp Tolls (T)		0.80 €	1.10 €	2.70€	3.80 €
	Makrychori Tolls		1.70 €	2.50 €	6.20 €	8.70 €
	Evaggelismos Ramp Tolls		0.80 €	1.20 €	2.90 €	4.00 €
	Pyrgetos Tolls		1.10 €	1.60 €	4.10 €	5.70 €
	Platamonas Ramp Tolls		0.40 €	0.60 €	1.60 €	2.20 €
	Leptokarya Tolls		2.20 €	3.10 €	7.80 €	10.90 €
	Leptokarya Ramp Tolls		1.20 €	1.80 €	4.40 €	6.20 €
	Kleidi Tolls (Aiginio)		1.50 €	2.10 €	5.40 €	7.50 €
	The above prices For a straight ron not be considere although Pyrget newly constructe T/S Makrychori a above toll fees a There are also sy that are offered	yme a dif s are ute f ed, a cos 1 ed we are a re va	owards Thessalon ent, = Electron ferentiated fee is evalid from 07 Api from Athens to FYI ind only the "Tolls folls are Frontal, orks (tunnels) the idapted accordingly alid from 07 April al discounts for the for the Toll Statio	ic Transaction (reapplied according ril 2017, 09:00.  ROM border, the I (i.e. Frontal) shothey also <b>should</b> y are bypassed. Ty as presented ab 2017, 09:00).	Ramp Tolls (i.e. I build be considered not be considered the toll fees of T/S bove (and this is the subscription program	Lateral) should d. Moreover, d since due to the Leptokarya and he reason the  ams ( LOCAL)
Auxiliary	2. -			· -		
Other issues	Tolls form the main source of financing of the Concession Project undertaken by Aegean Motorway S.A., as toll revenues are expended:  • For the construction of the New Sections of the Motorway.					

	<ul> <li>For the maintenance and rehabilitation of the Motorway.</li> <li>For the operation of the Motorway and the services towards the users.</li> <li>For repayment of the bank loans for the Project financing.</li> <li>For payments to the State.</li> <li>For repayment of equity.</li> </ul>			
	The newly constructed works (April 2017) include the biggest tunnel in the Balkans (6 km.). Nevertheless, there are no specific tolls for this "part of the regional network" since there were relevant adaptations of the toll fees of existing toll stations (viz. T/S Leptokarya and T/S Makrychori).			
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.aegeanmotorway.gr</li> <li>http://www.aegeanmotorway.gr/en/ypiresies/times-telon-diodion</li> <li>http://www.aegeanmotorway.gr/en/ypiresies/info-on-map?view=zhgooglemap&amp;id=1&amp;externalmarkerlink=0&amp;mapzoom=8&amp;usermarkersfilter=0</li> <li>http://www.gqde.gr/dmdocuments/AAIGAIOY.pdf [in Greek]</li> </ul>			

Diodia (Tolls)	of Egnatia Odos S.A.
Type of tax/charge	Distance based road charges
Country/region	Greece / Central Macedonia / road segment "Kleidi – Evzonoi (FYROM border)". The road segment "Kleidi – Axios" is also part of the "Egnatia Motorway" and the rest road segment "Axios – Evzonoi (FYROM border)" is the remaining part of the A1 Greek national motorway and European route E75 where there are no tolls.
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	<ol> <li>Bicycles, tricycles.</li> <li>Light vehicles (Vehicles with or without a trailer, and a height of up to 2.70 m.).</li> <li>Trucks, buses and other vehicles with less than four (4) axles (Vehicles with or without a trailer, with two or three axles, and a height of more than 2.20 m.).</li> <li>Trucks and other vehicles with four (4) or more axles (Vehicles with or without a trailer, with four or more axles, and a height of more than 2.70 m.).</li> <li>All the vehicles are subject to toll fees, with the exception of the following users' categories:         <ul> <li>Vehicles owned by "Egnatia Odos S.A." bearing special sign.</li> <li>Vehicles of the Hellenic Fire Service, the Hellenic Police, and the Hellenic Armed Forces.</li> <li>Ambulances.</li> <li>Vehicles of roadside assistance companies.</li> <li>Vehicles of operation and maintenance companies of the "Egnatia Motorway", which are permitted to enter in the "Egnatia Motorway" after relevant contracts and bearing special sign.</li> <li>Privately owned passenger vehicles, which are exclusively owned by People with Disability (PwD) and are used exclusively by them.</li> <li>Privately owned passenger vehicles, which are exclusively owned by war-disabled veterans of severe disability, if, after a legal opinion by the Highest Health Committee of the Army, they are considered necessary for their mobility and are used exclusively by them.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Description of the scheme	This is the "distance based" tolling scheme of the part "Kleidi – Axios" (13.5 km.) of the "Athens – FYROM border" road segment. This is not an actual distance based tolling scheme, since there are no actual distances calculated, but the tolling fees are payed depending on the passing from each toll station. As far as the "Kleidi – Axios" route is straight followed without any deviations, it can be considered as a distance based tolling scheme. The rest part of the road segment "Kleidi – Evzonoi (FYROM border)", that is the part "Axios – Evzonoi (FYROM border)", is the remaining part of the A1 Greek national motorway and European route E75 where there are no tolls and it is not controlled by "Egnatia Odos S.A.".  Two payment methods are accepted by the Egnatia Odos S.A. toll station of Malgara (the only one of this road segment):  1. Physical cash payment via ECNATIA o gard
Responsible	2. Electronic payment via EGNATIA e-card.  Egnatia Odos S.A.
authority	
Charge base(s)	Kilometres driven (actually per toll station passing).

### Charge structure and level

#### Network:



The only toll station of Malgara is close to the "MALGARA I/C", between "KLEIDI I/C" and "AXIOS I/C". This small part of "Egnatia Motorway" (i.e. the road segment "Kleidi – Axios", is also part of the European route E75 and controlled by "Egnatia Odos S.A.". On "AXIOS I/C" the European route E75 turns left and is presented above with the yellow line that reached Evzonoi (i.e. the road segment "Axios – Evzonoi (FYROM border)". This road segment is not controlled by "Egnatia Odos S.A." and there are not tolls.

#### Toll rates:

used

	Category	1	2	3	4	
Vehicle Type		Bicycles, tricycles	Light vehicles	Trucks, buses and other vehicles with less than four (4) axles	Trucks and other vehicles with four (4) or more axles	
	Description	-	Vehicles with or without a trailer, and a height of up to 2.70 m.	Vehicles with or without a trailer, with two or three axles, and a height of more than 2.20 m.	with four or ´	
	Frontal Toll Station of Malgara	0.80 €	1.20 €	3.00 €	4.20 €	
Auxiliary services	-					
Other issues	-	·	·	·	·	
Data sources	http://www.egnatia.eu					

All the above are "distance based road charges" of part of the "Athens – FYROM border" road segment that is a part of the A1 Greek national motorway and the European route E75 (as seen below).

http://www.eqnatia.eu/files/maps/PS A3 2015 ENG 250dpi 75q.jpq http://www.gqde.gr/dmdocuments/eqnatia%2024 12 2012.pdf [in Greek]

http://www.egnatia.eu/page/default.asp?id=3429&la=2



The table below is a summary of all the frontal toll stations (apart from T/S Pyrgetos that is bypassed by a newly contructed tunnel) and the total toll fees for the whole road segment "Athens – Evzonoi (FYROM border)":

Category	1	2	3	4
Category	1			4
Vehicle Type	Motorcycle & tricycle vehicles	Light vehicles	Trucks, buses, and other vehicles with less than 4 axes	Trucks, and other vehicles with 4 or more axes
				F
Description	-	Light vehicles with or without trailer and height less than 2.20 m.	Vehicles with or without trailer with 2 or 3 axes and height greater than 2.20 m.	Vehicles with or without trailer with 4 or more axes and height greater than 2.20 m.
Frontal Tolls of Afidnes	2.25 €	3.25 €	8.15 €	11.40 €
Frontal Tolls of Thiva	2.65€	3.80 €	9.50 €	13.35 €
Frontal Tolls of Tragana	2.65€	3.80 €	9.50 €	13.30 €
Frontal Tolls of Agia Triada	1.20 €	1.75 €	4.40 €	6.15 €
Frontal Tolls of Mavromantila	1.30 €	1.85 €	4.70 €	6.60 €
Frontal Tolls of Pelasgia	2.40 €	3.40 €	8.50 €	11.90 €
Frontal Tolls of Moschochori	2.70 €	3.90 €	9.80 €	13.70 €
Frontal Tolls of Makrychori	1.70 €	2.50 €	6.20 €	8.70 €
Frontal Tolls of Leptokarya	2.20 €	3.10 €	7.80 €	10.90 €
Frontal Tolls of Aiginio	1.50 €	2.10 €	5.40 €	7.50 €
Frontal Tolls of Malgara	0.80€	1.20 €	3.00 €	4.20 €
TOTAL	21.35 €	30.65 €	76.95 €	107.7 €

# **12.2** Rail

Greece - Rail	transport – Energy taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/ region	Greece
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	All rail transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Amount of fuel or electricity purchased
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Gas oil (propellant): 498.1 €/kl  Electricity: 2.5 €/MWh *  VAT: as of June 2016, 24% rate applies to all the above fuel types  * This is the excise duty applicable to users of high voltage – other business users pay 5 €/MWh. Electricity of solar, wind, wave, tidal or geothermal origin is exempted.
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii energy_products_en.pdf

Route charges	
Type of tax/charge	Infrastructure charges
Country/region	Greece
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	All trains (passenger and freight)
Description of the scheme	For each route, there is a total "route charge" imposed by the Greek Railways Organization (OSE) to the operators (currently there is just one operator in Greece (viz. TRAINOSE S.A.)).
Responsible authority	OSE OSE is a service provision company managing the National Railway Infrastructure, and carrying out its expansion through its subsidiary, ERGOSE S.A. OSE S.A. was founded in 1970 and is wholly owned by the Greek State; it is a public utility based in Athens and operates with full administrative, legal and financial independence under the supervision of the State.
Charge base(s)	Formula based on: Distance covered (in km.), tonnekilometre, and a fee for special / dangerous consignments.
Charge structure and level	Network:



### Services provided with this pricing scheme:

The minimum access package, which OSE provides to the Railway Undertakings, includes:

- a) processing of infrastructure capacity applications,
- b) the right to use the capacity provided,
- c) use of branches and track switches,
- d) train control, including signalling, regulation, dispatching, as well as communication, and information provision on train circulation, and
- e) any other information necessary for the realization or operation of the service for which capacity has been granted.

Rolling access to services installations and service provision includes:

- a) the use of power supply equipment for traction power, when necessary,
- b) refuelling installations,
- c) passenger stations, their buildings, and other installations,
- d) freight transport termini,
- e) marshalling yards,
- f) train formation installations,
- g) stabling depots, and
- h) maintenance and other technical installations.

There are also additional and auxiliary services provided on a commercial basis described in the field "Auxiliary services".

# Route charges:

For each route, the total charge X is derived from the following relation:

$$C = P \cdot D + K_{power} \cdot T + K_{SDT}$$

where:

C: the total charges per route (€)

P: the basic fee for infrastructure usage  $( \in /km )$ 

D: the distance covered (km)

 $K_{\text{power}}\text{:}$  the charges for traction power ( $\mbox{\ombox{\it ($t$/$tkm)}}$ 

T: the ton kilometers covered (tkm)

K<sub>SDT</sub>: the fee for special / dangerous consignments

#### Basic fee [P]:

Methodology for the calculation of the basic fee for use of the infrastructure:

In order to determine the charges for the use of railway infrastructure, we take into account the base prices for the cost of track maintenance and traffic management services. The base prices derive from the division of the total cost for the corresponding services by the total number of train-kilometers. From base prices arise the marginal base prices for the line maintenance and traffic management services.

Applying the coefficients defined in chapter 6.3 [of the "Network Statement 2017" document by the Greek Railways Organization, see in "Data sources used"], that is  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$  for traffic management and  $k_q$ ,  $k_{\text{train}}$  for line maintenance, to the marginal base values, the charges for the respective traffic management and line maintenance services are provided per route. The sum of the above charges constitutes the basic fee:

The Basic Fee arises from the summation of fee  $P_{TM}$  which corresponds to the traffic management and fee  $P_{LM}$  which corresponds to line maintenance:

$$P = P_{TM} + P_{LM}$$

Applies:

$$P_{TM} = BV_{TM} \cdot L_1 \cdot L_2 \cdot L_3 \cdot L_4 \cdot L_4 \cdot L_5 \cdot L_5$$

and

$$P_{LM} = BV_{LM} \cdot k_q \cdot k_{train}$$

where:

BV<sub>TM</sub>: the marginal base value for traffic management = 0,65€ /km

L<sub>1</sub>: capacity occupancy coefficient

L2: peak period coefficient

 $BV_{LM}\!:$  the marginal base value for line maintenance = 0,40  $\ensuremath{\varepsilon}$  / km

 $K_{\mbox{\scriptsize q}} {:}\mbox{ provided line quality coefficient}$ 

K<sub>train</sub>: line burden coefficient attributed to train

Special Charges:

### Traction power consumption [Kpower]:

In order to charge electric power supply (electric trains) we take into account the total ton kilometers (tkm) covered by the electric trains of all the Railway Undertakings and the total cost of electric power for the electrification.

The consumption of power according to the kind of train is taken into account through the train's weight (and thus through the ton kilometers covered).

For the charging of electric power supply K<sub>power</sub>(€/tkm) the following formula applies:

$$X_{power} [ \in /month]$$
 $K_{power} [ \in /tkm] = -----$ 
T.TKM [tkm/month]

where:

T.TKM: Total tkm/month covered (by Railway undertakings)

X<sub>power</sub>: Monthly charges by the power supply company (€/month)

The total cost of  $K_{power}$  is assumed to be the one corresponding to the previous year and settlement shall be performed on the basis of the respective costs for the current year, when the latter becomes available.

The charging cost for every Railway Undertaking will be the product of the power cost (Kpower

	[€/ tkm]) times the number of ton kilometres covered by the undertaking.
	Special – dangerous consignments [K <sub>SDT</sub> ]:
	The criteria of Chapter 3 [of the "Network Statement 2017" document by the Greek Railways Organization, see in "Data sources used"] apply to special and dangerous consignments, yet beyond those a special agreement will be signed between the Infrastructure Manager and the railway carrier executing such consignments, depending on their kind and characteristics.
Auxiliary	- Additional services
services	Apart from the minimum access package and rolling access to service installations, OSE may offer additional and ancillary services to be used by Railway Undertakings on a commercial basis.
	Additional services may include:
	a) traction power,
	b) passenger trains' warm-up,
	c) fuel supply, train sorting, and other services provided in the aforementioned services installations of access,
	d) Individual contracts for:
	- control of the transportation of dangerous cargo,
	- assistance in the operation of exceptional trains.
	- Ancillary services
	Apart from the minimum access package and the rolling access to services installations, OSE may offer additional and ancillary services to be used by Railway Undertakings on a commercial basis.
	Ancillary services may include:
	a) access to the telecommunications network,
	b) provision of additional information, and
	c) technical inspection of rolling stock.
Other issues	<ul> <li>Performance scheme: According to the article 19 of the Presidential Decree 41/2005, infrastructure charging scheme shall through a performance scheme encourage railway undertakings and the infrastructure manager to minimise disruption and improve the performance of the railway network. As "disruption" for the above mentioned system is defined any delay caused during train running which leads to lateness of arrival at the final destination. For more information regarding the performance scheme and how it is applied, see the "Network Statement 2017" document by the Greek Railways Organization (mentioned in "Data sources used").</li> <li>The main document in which the pricing scheme is announced is OSE's annual "Network Statement" (see links in "Data sources used). In this form, the edition of 2017 was used but each year the respective "Network Statement" should be considered.</li> </ul>
Data sources	• http://www.ose.gr/en/o-s-e/network?download=79:network-statement-2017-1-2 "Network Statement 2017"
used	• <a href="http://www.ose.gr/en/o-s-e/network?download=78:network-statement-2017-2-2">http://www.ose.gr/en/o-s-e/network?download=78:network-statement-2017-2-2</a>
	"Network Statement 2017 - Annexes"  • <a href="http://www.ose.gr/en/o-s-e/network">http://www.ose.gr/en/o-s-e/network</a> (OSE's webpage on which the annual "Network
	Statements" are published.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

# 12.3 Maritime transport

Greece - Maritime transport - Fuel taxation		
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT	
Country/reg ion	Greece	
Transport mode	Maritime shipping	
Transport means	All maritime transport	
Description of the scheme	International maritime is exempted from fuel taxation	

Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased
Charge structure and level	Heavy fuel oil:  Excise duties: 38.00 €/ton  VAT: 24% rate applies to all fuel types
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Greece - Mari	time transport - Port dues		
Type of	Port charges		
tax/charge			
Country/region	gion Greece - Patras port		
Transport	Maritime transport		
mode	·		
Transport means	Ships		
Description of the scheme	This Regulation and tariffs regulate the issues of anchoring, berthing, mooring and docking of all types of ships/ floating craft in the legal sea area of O.L.PA. S.A.		
Responsible authority	Patras Port Authority S.A.		
Charge base(s)	Vary depending on the case: e.g. ship size (i.e. GPT), length (i.e. metres, feet), time (i.e. hours, days, year), item.		
Charge structure and level	Ships/floating craft arriving for any reason i appropriate with the following rights:	n the sea area of O.L.PA. S.A. shall be charged as	
	PORT CHARGES RIGHTS		
A. We determine all types of reciprocal rights of anchoring, berthing, mooring all types of ships/ floating craft in favour of O.L.PA. S.A., as follows:		3, 3, 3	
	1. ANCHORING RIGHTS		
		nit of gross tonnage (G.T.) shall be calculated as	
	Ship/floating craft categories:	Euro/units of gross tonnage (GT)	
	1.1.1 On passenger ships and cruise ships:	18.954 € per 1000 gross tonnage.	
	1.1.2 On cargo ships:	14.700 € per 1000 gross tonnage.	
	1.1.3 On diesel crafts:	4.189 € per 1000 gross tonnage.	
	1.2 Calculated as lump sum per arrival.		
	1.2.1 Ships/ floating craft up to 100 GT making one or more arrivals in the same day, are subject to payment of a lump sum as anchoring rights 4974.148 Euros per 1000 gross tonnage.		
		up to 500 GT are subject to payment of anchoring per 1000 gross tonnage as 4974.148 Euros.	
		proportionately charged additionally to 4974.148 all and by the respective rights per G.T. as in paragraph 1 for every GT above 500GT.	
2. BERTHING RIGHTS			

2.1. Berthing rights shall be calculated for each day and per English foot on the maximum length of the berthing vessel to the platforms and generally to the technical structures of the port as follows:

Ships/ floating craft categories: Euros/ English Foot/ Day

2.1.1. For passenger ships and cruise ships: 193.10 € / per 1000 feet.

2.1.2. For cargo ships: 79.749 € / per 1000 feet.

- 2.2 For cruise ships on tourist voyages departing from the Port of Patras, the rights of par. 1 and 2 of this CHAPTER shall be calculated reduced by 25%.
- 2.3 Ships/ floating craft arbitrarily berthing to platforms and technical structures of the port in general for the period until their removal or until the time of approval for their further stay to said locations, shall be charged 199.000 Euros per 1000 gross tonnage per day.

#### 3. MOORING RIGHTS

Mooring rights shall be calculated as 1/3 of the respective anchoring rights.

#### 4. DOCKING RIGHTS

Ships/ floating craft remaining in the sea area within the port for performing various operations or are on local routes service are charged only for docking rights calculated per

month, undivided, as follows:

	CATEGORY	EURO/ PER MONTH
4.1.	Passenger Ships - Ferries on local routes service	170.783 Euros
4.2.	Passenger ships (Diesel) on local route service	27.332 Euros
4.3.	Floating cranes, water or oil tankers and dredgers regardless of capacity	199.000 Euros
4.4.	Repair ships used for the service of floating craft regardless of whether they bear permanent or portable equipment, as well as dredged material barges, regardless of capacity	66.305 Euros
4.5.	Barges and other floating craft for the transfer of useful and useless material, regardless of capacity	66.305 Euros
4.6.	Tugs, lifeboats regardless of their propulsion power, shall pay per month Tows and lifeboats, that are decommissioned for any reason, regardless of their propulsion power and period of non-operation shall pay per month	52 Euros 26.00 Euros
4.7.	Purse seine vessels and similar floating craft	34.154 Euros
4.8.	Passenger and vessel supply motorboats	17.49 Euros

### PROVISIONS FOR THE CALCULATION OF RIGHTS

1. The word "day" in this decision shall mean the 24hours period from 00.01 hrs up to 24.00 hrs.

Day fraction shall mean a full 24hours.

- 2. When the berthing or mooring of ships/floating craft and the anchoring -docking of ships of chapter B hereof shall last for a maximum of six (6) hours and this period is included in the limit of two days, the respective applicable rights shall be calculated only for one (1) day.
- 3. For more than one arrival and more berthing or mooring performed in the same day, the proportionate berthing or mooring shall be calculated only for one day.
- 4. Ships/floating crafts the berthing of which occupies quay length equal or under half the length thereof, shall be charged with the berthing rights reduced by 50%.
- 5. Information concerning the gross tonnage (GT) and the total length in metres, on the basis of which anchoring, berthing or mooring rights are calculated, shall be certified either by the official shipping documents, or by the LLOYD'S REGISTER OF SHIPPING. For ships/floating craft registered in the Greek Registers of shipping, they shall be certified by said Registers.
- 6. For ships/ floating craft of double tonnage the calculation basis for the rights shall be the maximum gross tonnage possible. Specifically for this case the measurement certificates must be the originals.
- 7. If the total length is declared in English feet, they shall be converted in metres as follows: 1

English foot = 0.304 metres.

- 8. For tanker ships with segregated ballast-side husse/double bottoms and similar ships, pursuant to the MARPOL 73/78 requirements, the rights imposed based on the tonnage shall be calculated under the reduced tonnage declared on the international tonnage certificate and which arises after the deduction of the segregated ballast tanks tonnage and in any case reduced by 17% at least from the respective rights imposed on cruise ships of equal tonnage without segregated ballast tanks. For said ships, the other rights imposed on the basis of sizes other than tonnage, shall be calculated reduced too by 17% from the respective rights imposed on Tankers of equal size without segregated ballast tanks (Decision 3422 12/01/96/18.1.1996 of the Ministry of Shipping).
- 9. The determination of all types of port rights for ships/floating craft, arising from the applicable provisions on ships, which pursuant to the provision of the Tonnage Convention of 1969 is up to 1300 GT, shall be made on the basis of their old capacity in gross tonnage which arises by their measurement, pursuant to the regulations of national and shall be cited on the Measurement Certificate or other official document.

Decision 3422.06/014/96/12.1.1996 (B' 37) of the Ministry of Shipping.

10. The calculation of all types of port charges and rights for ships and floating craft of international voyages determined by the total GT and net tonnage NT shall be made pursuant to the regulations of the International Convention of 1969 (IMO). (Decision 3422.06/05/96/28.2.96 (B' 161) of the Ministry of Shipping).

Exemption: ships up to 1300 GR for which the special regulations of the above similar decision 3422.06/01/96/12.1.1996 (B' 37) apply, shall be exempted.

- 11. CERTIFICATION AND COLLECTION OF RIGHTS
- 11.1. Anchoring, berthing, mooring and docking rights for every month shall be paid by the twentieth (20th) day of the following month.
- 11.2. When the collection of port rights is not made, by fault of the debtor within the above deadline, their collection shall be made pursuant to the regulations of the applicable provisions of the Public Revenue Collection Code (I.d. 356/76 A '90).

The parties liable for the payment of the rights of said decision, which are charged on and follow the ship/floating craft, vessel shall be the ship owner, ship operator and the shipping agent or legal representative thereof at the time of creation of the claim, and each shall be jointly and severally responsible.

- 12. The following are exempted from paying the rights of this decision:
- 12.1. Warships and state non-commercial (training etc.) ships, Greek or foreign, arriving in Greek ports, and ships that belong to International Organisations, Humanitarian-Environmental Organisations Institutions etc. (Decision 3422.8/6/96/16.9.1996/B '898 of the Ministry of Shipping).
- 12.2. All types of Passenger Ships, Passenger-Ferries deployed for emergency approaches in ports, in accordance with art. 7(2) of Law 2932/2001 (A' 145) (Decision of the Ministry of Shipping 3422.27/31/02/22.11.2002).
- 12.3. Ships/floating craft used for the performance of works in the port, in accordance with article 60 of R.D. 14/1939 (A' 24) shall apply.
- 12.4. Ships/floating craft owned by the Greek State and operating for the State.
- 12.5. Ships/floating craft owned or used by heads of foreign states.
- 12.6. Ships/floating craft arriving and anchoring in the sea area of O.L.PA. S.A. not for commercial activity but:
- 12.6.1. For receiving fuel or water, change or adding crew, landing of patient or dead person, receiving foodstuff or supplies, receiving spare parts or accessories or machine and deck material and for minor repairs, are exempted from berthing rights for three days.
- 13. Reductions from the payment of port rights.
- 13.1. Passenger Ships, Passenger-Ferries on routes between Greek ports of article 8 (5) of Law 2932/2001 shall pay half the rights for O.L.PA. S.A. the anchoring berthing mooring rights required for the performance of the above services. This reduction shall be made following an approval by the General Secretariat of Ports and Port Policy by submission of the relevant Public Service contract, after a lowest-bid tender of duration of one (01) year and submission of the relevant application by the interested parties (Decision 3422.27/31/02/22.11.2002 of the Ministry of Shipping).

#### O.L.P.A. S.A. must:

- a) Notify port users to declare in writing their intention for the specific period they wish the docking of their vessels.
- b) Proceed, first to the control and recording of the vessels docked in their area and second, to notify in writing the relevant Port Authority for the certificate by it and collection of port charges by the parties liable for their payment.

The above tariffs shall be adjusted by decision of the Board of Directors of O.L.PA. S.A. and

	approved by consent of the Minister of Economy & Finance.	
Auxiliary services	n/a	
Other issues	n/a	
Data sources used	ata sources - http://www.patrasport.gr/cms/wp-content/uploads/translation-fek-OLPA-FEK-	

Greece - Mari	time transport – Port dues	
Type of tax/charge	Waste charges	
Country/region	Greece - Patras port	
Transport mode	Maritime transport	
Transport means	Ships	
Description of the scheme	Charges for the provision of waste reception facilities of the Patras Port Authority, for ships with scheduled routes  The following categories of ships belong to ships with scheduled routes:  1. Ferries 2. Passenger ferries 3. Hydrofoil-catamaran passenger ships 4. Cruise ships with 3 or more port calls per month 5. Tug boats and tankers 6. Cargo ships lower than 1000 G.R.T. with regular calls (minimum 2 per month) 7. Barges 8. Pleasure cruise vessels (carrying more than 12 passengers) 9. Fish boats – pleasure cruise vessels (carrying less than 12 passengers) Ships are classified in the respective categories by producing all relevant evidence and corresponding certificates.	
Responsible authority	Patras Port Authority S.A.	
Charge base(s)	Vary depending on the case: e.g. time (i.e. days, hours), volume (i.e. m3), ship size (i.e. GRT), etc.	
Charge structure and level	Every ship calling at the port facilities of Patras, must deposit a waste management fee. The billing system for all categories of ships is described in detail in the Issue of fees and tariffs for the provision of waste reception facilities of Patras Port Authority.  For ships engaged in scheduled routes with frequent and regular port calls, a fixed fee will be applied per category and type of ship for the use of waste reception facilities.  FERRIES  not relevant  HYDROFOIL-CATAMARAN PASSENGER SHIPS  not relevant	

#### **CRUISE SHIPS**

not relevant

#### **TUG BOATS AND TANKERS**

#### Fixed daily fee for liquid waste reception facilities

(During the time period that they are engaged in voyages)

#### 4.43 €/day

This fee corresponds to 70% of each delivery cost (according to paragraph C) and represents one delivery of up to  $5m^3$  in the same calendar three-month period (for which the aforementioned fees are paid) for each ship and for a total engagement of a truck up to two (2) hours.

If the said truck engagement time or quantity of m<sup>3</sup> is exceeded or the delivery takes place out of working hours or days or the ships concerned need to make more than one delivery of liquid wastes in the same calendar three-month period or there is a difference between the amount of fees deposited for the specified three-month period by the ship and the 70% of each cost of delivery, there will be an additional charge according to paragraph C.

For these vessels there is a possibility to discharge their residues to the contractor's facility. In this case the fixed daily fee is decreased about 50%.

In this case the fee corresponds to 35% of each delivery cost (according to paragraph C) and represents one delivery of up to  $5m^3$  in the same calendar three-month period (for which the aforementioned fees are paid) for each ship and for a total engagement of a truck up to two (2) hours.

If the engagement time or quantity of  $m^3$  is exceeded or the delivery takes place out of working hours or days or the ships concerned need to make more than one delivery of liquid wastes in the same calendar three-month period or there is a difference between the amount of fees deposited for the specified three-month period by the ship and the 35% of each cost of delivery, there will be an additional charge according to paragraph C.

In case the vessels choose to discharge their residues in the contractor's facility but the discharge of the residues takes place by truck, then the vessels will be additionally charged with the difference arising between the amount of fees deposited and the 70% of each cost of delivery.

# CARGO SHIPS LOWER THAN 1000 GRT WITH REGULAR CALLS (MINIMUM 2 PER MONTH)

#### Fixed daily fee for liquid waste reception facilities

(During the time period that they are engaged in voyages)

#### 5.06 €/day

This fee corresponds to 80% of each delivery cost (according to paragraph C) and represents one delivery of up to  $10m^3$  in the same calendar three-month period (for which the aforementioned fees are paid) for each ship and for a total engagement of a truck up to two (2) hours.

If the said truck engagement time or quantity of m<sup>3</sup> is exceeded or the delivery takes place out of working hours or days or the ships concerned need to make more than one delivery of liquid wastes in the same calendar three-month period or there is a difference between the amount of fees deposited for the specified three-month period by the ship and the 80% of each cost of delivery, there will be an additional charge according to paragraph C.

#### BARGES

#### Fixed monthly fee for liquid waste reception facilities

(During the time period that they are engaged in voyages)

#### 57.00 €/month

This fee corresponds to 10% of each delivery cost (according to paragraph C).

These vessels will discharge their liquid residues in tanks that will be placed in an appropriate location designated by Patras Port Authority.

In case there is a difference between the amount of fees deposited with the 10% of each delivery cost there will be an additional charge according to paragraph C.

In case these vessels need a truck for discharging their liquid residues, there will be an additional charge according to paragraph C.

## PLEASURE CRUISE VESSELS (CARRYING MORE THAN 12 PASSENGERS)

not relevant

#### FISHING BOATS - PLEASURE VESSELS (CARRYING LESS THAN 12 PASSENGERS)

not relevant

#### **REMARKS**

The following remarks are related to all aforementioned fees.

a) The above stated fees will be calculated on all calendar days of the month (30 days), regardless of the arrivals made at the port facilities of Patras, during the time period that they are engaged in voyages. (The stay of a few hours is charges as a whole day).

During the time period the vessels are not engaged in voyages, no fees will be charged.

- b) If a ship falling under the said fee scheme is withdrawn from voyages, for any reason whatsoever, and has delivered or intends to deliver its liquid residues, without having paid all corresponding fees for the specific time period, shall also be billed with the balance of fees that would be due, had the ship continued its voyages.
- c) For every delivery of liquid residues, a customs clearance is required, the cost of which will be **sixty Euros (60.00€).**

#### **RATES FOR THE COLLECTION OF LIQUID RESIDUES**

1. Delivery of liquid residues by truck and by pumping equipment of the serviced ship (Annex I of MARPOL 73/78)

Fixed price for 20m³ and for two (2) hours: Five Hundred and Seventy Euros (570.00€)

For every additional m³ over 20m³: **Twenty Five Euros (25.00€)**Each additional hour above 2 hours: **Eighty Euros (80.00€)** 

For every delivery of liquid residues, a customs clearance is required, the cost of which will be sixty Euros (60.00€).

## 2. Delivery of liquid residues from vessels, by the contractor's tanker.

(Annex I of MARPOL 73/78)

Fixed price for  $20m^3$  and for two (2) hours: One thousand four hundred Euros (1,400.00 $\varepsilon$ )

For every additional m³ over 20m³: Forty Euros (40.00€)

Each additional hour above 2 hours: One Hundred and Fifty Euros (150.00€)

An additional charge for towage will be applied on those prices.

If the delivery takes place at the anchorage, there will be a surcharge of 40%.

For every delivery of liquid residues, a customs clearance is required, the cost of which will be sixty Euros (60.00€).

#### 3. Delivery of liquid residues to the contractor's facilities.

(Annex I of MARPOL 73/78)

Fixed price for 20m³ and for two (2) hours: **Five Hundred and Fourty Euros (540.00€)** For every additional m³ over 20m³: **Twenty Five Euros (25.00€)** 

Each additional hour above 2 hours: One Hundred and Twenty Euros (120.00€)

For every delivery of liquid residues, a customs clearance is required, the cost of which will be sixty Euros (60.00€).

#### 4. Delivery of waste lubricant oils by truck

(Annex I of MARPOL 73/78)

The waste lubricant oils will be delivered by the contractor at no cost.

The contractor will dispose of the waste lubricant oils to an appropriate receiving entity.

For the scope of this service, waste lubricant oils are considered the used lubricant oils without impurities (fuel and/or water). If specifications do not comply, then these will be delivered as liquid residues by the contractor responsible for this service, and there will be a charge according to paragraph C.1.1.

#### 5. Delivery of emulsifiers

(Annex I of MARPOL 73/78)

The price for the collection will be set after the mutual agreement between the ship and the

contractor after the identification of the emulsifiers.

#### 6. Delivery of sewage by truck

(Annex IV of MARPOL 73/78)

Fixed price for 15m³ and for two (2) hours: Five Hundred and Fifty Euros (550.00€)

For every additional m³ over 15m³: Forty Euros (40.00€)

Each additional hour above 2 hours: One Hundred Euros (100.00€)

#### 7. Delivery by the contractor's means:

All the above deliveries will be conducted by pumping equipment of the serviced ship.

In case of pumping incapability of the serviced ship, the contractor will be obliged to provide its own pumping means.

- Air pump (by the contractor) and air provision by the serviced ship, of pumping ability up to  $30 \, \text{m}^3$ /hour, depending on viscosity, distance and depth of the suction point etc. (as mentioned in the following paragraph).

Fixed price for 3 hours of use: (535.00€)

Additional charge above the 3 hours of use: (160.00€/hour)

- Diesel-powered pump of pumping ability up to 30m<sup>3</sup>/hour, depending on viscosity, distance and depth of the suction point etc. (as mentioned in the following paragraph).

Fixed price for 3 hours of use: (750.00€)

Additional charge above the 3 hours of use: (215.00€/hour)

- Special Hydraulic pump MARFLEX (for pumping large quantities and products of high petroleum viscosity/with pumping ability up to 150m³/hour, depending on viscosity, distance and depth of the suction point etc. (as mentioned in the following paragraph).

Fixed price for 4 hours of use: (4,270.00€)

Additional charge above the 4 hours of use: (640,00€/hour)

However, the final cost of the provided services per case, is always dependent on a series of objective factors such as: viscosity, distance and depth of the suction point of the delivered product, peculiarity and accessibility to the tanks, facts that will determine, from a technical point a view, what kind of pump and auxiliary means will be required as well as the required staff for conducting the requested total pumping, and always after a pre-arrangement -per case- between the contractor and the ship.

### 8. Delivery of noxious liquid residues

(Annex II of MARPOL 73/78)

Provided that there is a need for delivery of liquid residues that fall into the category of noxious liquid residues of Annex II of MARPOL 73/78, the delivery of those residues will be conducted after the identification of the residues and after the mutual agreement between the contractor and the ship's master or ship owning company.

# 9. Surcharges of the above prices for services rendered outside working hours and days $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left($

For the adequate provision of services for all ships, without causing any unnecessary delays, there is often the need to deliver residues outside of working days and hours.

Surcharge for the offered prices for services rendered outside working days and hours, as follows:

30% additional charge, for overtime within working days

50% additional charge, for services on weekends and official holidays.

Working Hours: 08.00 – 18.00 working days.

#### 10. Unnecessary mobilization of collecting truck or barge

In case a ship requests to discharge her liquid residues and this delivery is cancelled due to the ships to be serviced responsibility, this mobilization will be billed as a normal delivery.

### 11. Remarks

- a) For every delivery of liquid residues, a customs clearance is required, the issuance of which will be made by the contractor, the cost of which will be **sixty Euros (60,00€)** and will be paid by the serviced ship.
- b) Collection of all residues will be made by the ships with the care of the contractor, and with his means of collection, at any time within the twenty four hours of the day there is a relative

	request by the ship and regardless of the quantity of residues to be disposed, and the level of petroleum residues, so that there is no case of unnecessary delay for the serviced ships.
	This obligation applies to all days, Sundays and holidays.
	The aforementioned obligation also applies to the service of any ship regardless of flag, type and size, within the area falling under the jurisdiction of Patras Port Authority.
	c) The request for delivery must be submitted by the serviced ship or its legal representative at least 48 hours prior to the delivery of residues and within working days and hours.
	d) The delivery commences when the collecting mean arrives at the position of the serviced ship and is completed upon the departure of the collecting mean from the serviced ship.
	e) Especially for noxious residues and for those requiring a cross-border transportation clearance, the request for delivering these residues must be submitted by the serviced ship or its legal representative within working days and hours and at least 30 days prior to the delivery so as the contractor can issue every clearance required, except for special cases, and all conditions required by international, national and European Community legislation are met (Basel convention N. 2203/1994 (Official Government Gazette 58/A), Regulation 1013/2006 EU), as applicable.
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://www.patrasport.gr/cms/wp-content/uploads/fees-rates-scheduled en.pdf

Greece - Maritime transport - Port dues				
Type of tax/charge	Waste charges			
Country/region	Greece - Patras port			
Transport mode	Maritime transport			
Transport means	Ships			
Description of the scheme	Charges for the provision of waste reception facilities of the Patras Port Authority, for ships with unscheduled routes.  The following categories of ships belong to ships with unscheduled routes:  1. Cargo Ships 2. Tanker Ships 3. Passenger – Cruise ships with less than 3 calls per month 4. Tug Boats  Ships are classified in the respective categories by producing all relevant evidence and corresponding certificates.			
Responsible authority	Patras Port Authority S.A.			
Charge base(s)	Vary depending on the case: e.g. time (i.e. days, hours), volume (i.e. m3), ship size (i.e. GRT)			

Charge structure and level Every ship calling at the port facilities of Patras, must deposit a waste management fee. The billing system for all categories of ships is described in detail in the Issue of fees and tariffs for the provision of waste reception facilities of Patras Port Authority.

For ships engaged in unscheduled routes, each time they sail into the facilities of Patras Port Authority, a mandatory advance fee will be applied for the use of waste reception facilities. For liquid residues, this fee will be calculated on the basis of GRT.

For ships with unscheduled routes, the system proposed by EUROSHORE, and already implemented in European Ports, is adopted. This system requires the payment of a fee, calculated on the basis of the size of the ship, upon arrival of the ship at the port.

In case a ship delivers its residues to the waste reception facilities and after producing all relevant documentation for the settlement of the invoices relevant to the realized deliveries, provided that the ship has sailed away from the port area under the jurisdiction of Patras Port Authority, this fee will be returned to the ship after deducting 15% of the fee for the cost of operating the waste reception facilities and 5% of the fee for the cost of developing – operating and maintenance of the data processing application. The charge for delivering residues will be calculated according to the type and the quantities of the delivered residues.

However, the fee will be withheld by Patras Port Authority in case the ship does not deliver any residues. By using this system, a major incentive is provided to the ships for delivering their residues instead of disposing them at sea, according to the clause of article 8 paragraph 2 of the 8111.1/41/2009 Joint Ministerial Decision (KYA).

#### **MANDATORY ADVANCE FEE FOR LIQUID RESIDUES**

The fee for the ships is calculated by the type:

 $T = \sigma_T \times \sigma_M$ 

Where:

T = Fee

 $\sigma_T$  = constant factor for liquid waste management = 200

 $\sigma_M$  = ship size (GRT) dependent factor

Factor  $\sigma_M$  is given in the following table:

SHIP SIZE	σм
G.R.T. = 0 - 1.000	1
G.R.T. = 1.001 - 5.000	2
G.R.T. = 5.001 - 10.000	3
G.R.T =10.001 - 25.000	5
G.R.T. =25.001 - 50.000	8
G.R.T. = > 50.000	10

Therefore:

Fee = 200 x σ<sub>м</sub> €

Thus, the fee, depending on the size of the ship, shall be as follows:

SHIP SIZE	PRODUCT	FEE €
Ships up to 1.000 G.R.T.	200x1	200
Ships from 1.001 to 5.000 G.R.T	200x2	400
Ships from 5.001 to 10.000 G.R.T	200x3	600
Ships from 10.001 to 25.000 G.R.T	200x5	1000
Ships from 25.001 to 50.000 G.R.T	200x8	1600
Ships larger than 50.000 G.R.T	200x10	2000

### **RATES FOR THE COLLECTION OF LIQUID RESIDUES**

For the adequate provision of services for all of the aforementioned ships and granted that certain types of vessels may deliver especially large quantities of liquid residues, it was

considered appropriate that the most part of the cost of delivering liquid residues should be covered by the users themselves based on the principle that the polluter should pay.

For this reason, the following services are provided with additional charges for the vessels:

# 1. Delivery of liquid residues by truck and by pumping equipment of the serviced ship (Annex I of MARPOL 73/78)

Fixed price for 20m³ and for two (2) hours: Five Hundred and Seventy Euros (570.00€)

For every additional m3 over 20m³: **Twenty Five Euros (25.00€)** 

Each additional hour above 2 hours: **Eighty Euros (80.00€)** 

For every delivery of liquid residues, a customs clearance is required, the cost of which will be sixty Euros (60.00€).

### 2. Delivery of liquid residues from vessels, by the contractor's tanker.

(Annex I of MARPOL 73/78)

Fixed price for 20m³ and for two (2) hours: One thousand four hundred Euros

(1,400.00€)

For every additional m³ over 20m³: Fourty Euros (40.00€)

Each additional hour above 2 hours: One Hundred and Fifty Euros (150.00€)

An additional charge for towage will be applied on those prices.

If the delivery takes place at the anchorage, there will be a surcharge of 40%.

For every delivery of liquid residues, a customs clearance is required, the cost of which will be sixty Euros (60.00€).

#### 3. Delivery of liquid residues to the contractor's facilities.

(Annex I of MARPOL 73/78)

Fixed price for 20m³ and for two (2) hours: **Five Hundred and Fourty Euros (540.00€)** 

For every additional m³ over 20m³: **Twenty Five Euros (25.00€)** 

Each additional hour above 2 hours: One Hundred and Twenty Euros (120.00€)

For every delivery of liquid residues, a customs clearance is required, the cost of which will be sixty Euros (60.00€).

### 4. Delivery of waste lubricant oils by truck

(Annex I of MARPOL 73/78)

The waste lubricant oils will be delivered by the contractor at no cost.

The contractor will dispose of the waste lubricant oils to an appropriate receiving entity.

For the scope of this service, waste lubricant oils are considered the used lubricant oils without impurities (fuel and/or water). If specifications do not comply, then these will be delivered as liquid residues by the contractor responsible for this service, and there will be a charge according to paragraph C.1.1.

### 5. Delivery of emulsifiers

(Annex I of MARPOL 73/78)

The price for the collection will be set after the mutual agreement between the ship and the contractor after the identification of the emulsifiers.

#### 6. Delivery of sewage by truck

(Annex IV of MARPOL 73/78)

Fixed price for 15m³ and for two (2) hours: Five Hundred and Fifty Euros (550.00€)

For every additional m³ over 15m³: Forty Euros (40.00€)

Each additional hour above 2 hours: One Hundred Euros (100.00€)

### 7. Delivery by the contractor's means:

All the above deliveries will be conducted by pumping equipment of the serviced ship.

In case of pumping incapability of the serviced ship, the contractor will be obliged to provide its own pumping means.

- Air pump (by the contractor) and air provision by the serviced ship, of pumping ability up to 30 m³/hour, depending on viscosity, distance and depth of the suction point etc. (as mentioned in the following paragraph).

Fixed price for 3 hours of use: (535.00€)

Additional charge above the 3 hours of use: (160.00€/hour)

- Diesel-powered pump of pumping ability up to 30m³/hour, depending on viscosity, distance and depth of the suction point etc. (as mentioned in the following paragraph).

Fixed price for 3 hours of use: (750.00€)

Additional charge above the 3 hours of use: (215.00€/hour)

- Special Hydraulic pump MARFLEX (for pumping large quantities and products of high petroleum viscosity/with pumping ability up to  $150 \, \text{m}^3$ /hour, depending on viscosity, distance and depth of the suction point etc. (as mentioned in the following paragraph).

Fixed price for 4 hours of use: (4,270.00€)

Additional charge above the 4 hours of use: (640.00€/hour)

However, the final cost of the provided services per case, is always dependent on a series of objective factors such as: viscosity, distance and depth of the suction point of the delivered product, peculiarity and accessibility to the tanks, facts that will determine, from a technical point a view, what kind of pump and auxiliary means will be required as well as the required staff for conducting the requested total pumping, and always after a pre-arrangement –per case- between the contractor and the ship.

#### 8. Delivery of noxious liquid residues

(Annex II of MARPOL 73/78)

Provided that there is a need for delivery of liquid residues that fall into the category of noxious liquid residues of Annex II of MARPOL 73/78, the delivery of those residues will be conducted after the identification of the residues and after the mutual agreement between the contractor and the ship's master or ship owning company.

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For the adequate provision of services for all ships, without causing any unnecessary delays, there is often the need to deliver residues outside of working days and hours.

Surcharge for the offered prices for services rendered outside working days and hours, as follows:

30% additional charge, for overtime within working days

50% additional charge, for services on weekends and official holidays.

Working Hours: 08.00 - 18.00 working days.

### 10. Unnecessary mobilization of collecting truck or barge

In case a ship requests to discharge her liquid residues and this delivery is cancelled due to the ships to be serviced responsibility, this mobilization will be billed as a normal delivery.

#### 11. Remarks

- a) For every delivery of liquid residues, a customs clearance is required, the issuance of which will be made by the contractor, the cost of which will be **sixty Euros (60.00€)** and will be paid by the serviced ship.
- b) Collection of all residues will be made by the ships with the care of the contractor, and with his means of collection, at any time within the twenty four hours of the day there is a relative request by the ship and regardless of the quantity of residues to be disposed, and the level of petroleum residues, so that there is no case of unnecessary delay for the serviced ships.

This obligation applies to all days, Sundays and holidays.

The aforementioned obligation also applies to the service of any ship regardless of flag, type and size, within the area falling under the jurisdiction of Patras Port Authority.

- c) The request for delivery must be submitted by the serviced ship or its legal representative at least 48 hours prior to the delivery of residues and within working days and hours.
- d) The delivery commences when the collecting mean arrives at the position of the serviced ship and is completed upon the departure of the collecting mean from the serviced ship.
- e) Especially for noxious residues and for those requiring a cross-border transportation clearance, the request for delivering these residues must be submitted by the serviced ship or its legal representative within working days and hours and at least 30 days prior to the delivery so as the contractor can issue every clearance required, except for special cases, and all conditions required by international, national and European Community legislation are met (Basel convention N. 2203/1994 (Official Government Gazette 58/A), Regulation 1013/2006 EU), as applicable.

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://www.patrasport.gr/cms/wp-content/uploads/fees-rates-unscheduled en.pdf

# 12.4 Aviation

Greece - Air	transport - Fuel taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/regi on	Greece
Transport mode	Air
Transport means	All air transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased
Charge structure and level	Excise duties on kerosene: 330.00 €/kl VAT rate on kerosene: 24%
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Greece - Air	reece - Air transport - Airport dues				
Type of tax/charge	LTO charges				
Country/regi on	Greece: Athens International Airport 'Eleftherios Venizelos'				
Transport mode	Aviation				
Transport means	Airplane				
Description of the scheme	A landing charge is collected for each aircraft landing at the airport during its hours of operation.				
Responsible authority	Athens International Airport 'Eleftherios Venizelos'				
Charge base(s)	Maximum Take-Off Weight (MTOW)				
Charge structure					

and level		Description	Charge	Effecti ve
		1. LANDING CHARGE	Basis MTOW	01.05.0 8
		Calculation:	Unit Rate x Weight Factor	
		Weight Factor: - Aircraft up to 120 tonnes - Aircraft over 120 tonnes	MTOW MTOW × (120 / MTOW) <sup>0.4</sup>	
		Unit Rate: - Aircraft up to 55 tonnes - Aircraft over 55 tonnes	EUR 7.40 EUR 8.21	
		Minimum Charge: - Fixed Wing A/C (up to 6t) - Helicopters (up to 3t)	EUR 44.38 EUR 28.98	
Auxiliary services	n/a			
Other issues	n/a			
Data sources used		ww.aia.gr/userfiles/85ab214c-4e7b-4639-83ca 4fc19/Aeronautical Charges APR17.pdf	<u>a-</u>	

<u> </u>	transport - Airport dues			
Type of tax/charge	Charges for ground handling services			
Country/regi on	Greece: Athens International Airport 'Eleftheri	os Venizelos'		
Transport mode	Aviation	viation		
Transport means	Airplane			
Description of the scheme	Charging schemes related to several ground handling services.			
Responsible authority	Athens International Airport 'Eleftherios Venizo	elos'		
6.1: time rounded up to the next quarter hour 6.2: per parking event 6.3: per ticket 6.4: per bag 6.5: time rounded up to the next 30 minutes 6.6: per ticket				
Charge structure	Description	Charge	Effectiv e	
and level	6. INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGE			
and level	6.1 Boarding Bridge Charge	Incl. pre-conditioned air & 400 Hz fixed ground power.	01.05.0 8	

Description	Charge	Effectiv e
<b>6. INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGE</b> 6.2 Electricity Surcharge for remote stands equipped with 400Hz ground power		
Wide-body Aircraft All Other Aircraft	EUR 52.71 per parking event EUR 35.16 per parking event	

Description	Charge	Effectiv
		е
<b>6. INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGE</b> 6.3 Baggage Handling System Charge	Collected from the pax. on ticket	
Exempt: infants, transit, crew	EUR 1.92 per departing pax.	

Description	Charge	Effectiv
		е
6. INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGE		
6.4 Baggage Reconciliation System		01.09.0
Charge		8
****Optional****	EUR 0.05 per bag	

Description	Charge	Effectiv
		е
<b>6. INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGE</b> 6.5 Check-in Counter Charge		01.09.0 8
Time rounded up to the next 30 minutes	EUR 4.20 per 30 minutes	

Description	Charge	Effectiv e
6. INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGE 6.6 CUTE Charge based on the number of departing passengers per calendar year	Collected from the pax. on ticket	01.05.0 7
For the first 100,000 passengers For the next 150,000 passengers For the next 250,000 passengers For the next 500,000 passengers For the remaining passengers  Exempt: infants, transit, crew	EUR 0.32 per departing pax. EUR 0.31 per departing pax. EUR 0.30 per departing pax. EUR 0.29 per departing pax. EUR 0.28 per departing pax.	

**Note:** During the calendar year airlines shall be invoiced at the base charge of EUR 0.32. At the end of the calendar year the number of departing passengers will be calculated and credit notes will be issued.

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
	http://www.aia.gr/userfiles/85ab214c-4e7b-4639-83ca- a1fb2a24fc19/Aeronautical Charges APR17.pdf

Greece - Air	Greece - Air transport - Airport dues			
Type of tax/charge	Parking charge			
Country/regi on	Greece: Athens International Airport `Eleftherios Venizelos'			
Transport mode	Aviation			

Transport means	Airplane				
Description of the scheme	A parking charge is collected for each aircraft parking at the airport.				
Responsible authority	Athens International Airport 'Eleftherios Venizelos'				
Charge base(s)	Maximum Take-Off Weight (MTOW)				
Charge structure	Description	Charge	Effectiv		
and level	2. PARKING CHARGE	Basis MTOW	<b>e</b> 01.05.0		
	Time rounded up to the next quarter hour	No free time	8		
	Weight Factor: - Aircraft up to 120 tonnes - Aircraft over 120	MTOW MTOW x (120 / MTOW) <sup>0.4</sup>			
	tonnes				
	Main Terminal Bldg Contact Stands First 95 minutes: - Aircraft up to 55 tonnes - Aircraft over 55 tonnes Additional time: - Aircraft up to 55 tonnes - Aircraft over 55	EUR 1.90 per weight factor EUR 2.12 per weight factor EUR 0.32 per weight factor / 15 mins EUR 0.35 per weight factor / 15 mins	01.04.1		
	tonnes - Aircraft over 55				
	Satellite Terminal Bldg Contact Stands First 95 minutes: - Aircraft up to 55 tonnes - Aircraft over 55 tonnes Additional time: - Aircraft up to 55 tonnes - Aircraft over 55	EUR 1.52 per weight factor EUR 1.68 per weight factor EUR 0.27 per weight factor / 15 mins EUR 0.30 per weight factor / 15 mins	01.04.1		
	tonnes				
	Remote Stands First 95 minutes: - Aircraft up to 55 tonnes - Aircraft over 55	EUR 1.32 per weight factor EUR 1.49 per weight factor EUR 0.09 per weight factor /	01.04.1		
	tonnes Additional time: - Aircraft up to 55 tonnes - Aircraft over 55	15 mins EUR 0.10 per weight factor / 15 mins			
	Cargo Aircraft at Cargo Stands First 24 hours: - Aircraft up to 55 tonnes - Aircraft over 55	EUR 1.32 per weight factor EUR 1.49 per weight factor EUR 0.09 per weight factor /			
	tonnes Additional time: - Aircraft up to 55 tonnes	15 mins EUR 0.10 per weight factor / 15 mins			
	- Aircraft over 55 tonnes				
	Notes to Parking Charges: Free night parking between 24:00 and 05:00 fo or extends after 05:00. Maximum 95 minutes p between 24:00 and 05:00.  Maximum 3 hours parking charge for day stops aircraft) that perform long-haul scheduled flight	arking charge for aircraft arrivir (05:00 until 24:00) for aircraft	ng and departing		

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://www.aia.gr/userfiles/85ab214c-4e7b-4639-83ca- a1fb2a24fc19/Aeronautical Charges APR17.pdf

Greece - Air	transport – Airport dues			
Type of tax/charge	Charge benefiting the airport development fund			
Country/regi on	Greece: Athens International Airport 'Eleftherios Venizelos'			
Transport mode	Aviation			
Transport means	Airplane			
Description of the scheme	This is a tax collected per pax. (i.e. per ticket) for the airport development fund. It is also part of the Athens International Airport "Eleftherios Venizelos" construction-funding scheme. Infants, transit passengers, 24 hour transfers, and crew are exempted.			
Responsible authority	Athens International Airport 'Eleftherios Venizelos'			
Charge base(s)	Number of passengers			
Charge		T		
structure and level	Description	Charge	Effectiv e	
	8. AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT FUND	Collected by the airlines on ticket	11.04.1 7 +	
	All passengers Exempt: Infants, transit, 24 hour transfer, crew	EUR 12.00 per departing pax.	+ Denotes changes	
Auxiliary services	n/a			
Other issues	n/a			
Data sources	http://www.aia.gr/userfiles/85ab214c-4e7b-4639-83ca-			
used	a1fb2a24fc19/Aeronautical Charges APR17.p			

Greece - Air	transport - Airport dues				
Type of tax/charge	Passenger fee				
Country/regi on	Greece: Athens International Airport 'Eleftherios Venizelos'				
Transport mode	Aviation				
Transport means	Airplane				
Description of the scheme	This fee covers the use of passenger handling facilities and public spaces.				
Responsible authority	Athens International Airport 'Eleftherios Venizelos'				
Charge base(s)	Number of passengers				
Charge structure and level					

	Description	Charge	Effectiv e
	3. PASSENGER CHARGE	Collected from the pax. on ticket	27.03.1 6
	Passenger Terminal Facility Charge Intra Schengen countries Extra Schengen countries Exempt: infants, transit, crew	EUR 9.90 per departing pax. EUR 13.20 per departing pax	
Auxiliary services	n/a		
Other issues	n/a		
Data sources used	http://www.aia.gr/userfiles/85ab214c-4e7b-4639-83ca- a1fb2a24fc19/Aeronautical Charges APR17.pdf		

Greece - Air	transp	ort – Airport dues		
Type of tax/charge	Passengers with Reduced Mobility (PRM) charge			
Country/regi on	Greece: Athens International Airport `Eleftherios Venizelos'			
Transport mode	Aviation			
Transport means	Airplan	е		
Description of the scheme	A PRM charge is collected from the passenger on ticket. Infants, transit passengers, and crew are exempted.			
Responsible authority	Athens International Airport 'Eleftherios Venizelos'			
Charge base(s)	Number of passengers			
Charge				
structure and level		Description	Charge	Effectiv e
		7. PRM CHARGE (Passengers with reduced mobility charge)	Collected from the pax. on ticket	01.07.1
		International & domestic passengers Exempt: infants, transit, crew	EUR 0.75 per departing pax.	
Auxiliary services	n/a			
Other issues	n/a			
Data sources used	http://www.aia.gr/userfiles/85ab214c-4e7b-4639-83ca- a1fb2a24fc19/Aeronautical Charges APR17.pdf			

Greece - Air	Greece - Air transport - Airport dues			
Type of tax/charge	Security charges			
Country/regi on	Greece: Athens International Airport 'Eleftherios Venizelos'			
Transport mode	Aviation			
Transport	Airplane			

means					
Description of the scheme	A security charge is collected from the passenger on ticket. Infants, transit passengers, and crew are exempted.				
Responsible authority	Athens International Airport 'Eleftherios Venizelos'				
Charge base(s)	Number of passengers				
Charge structure and level	ture Description Charge Ef				
		4. SECURITY CHARGE	Collected from the pax. on ticket	01.07.0 9	
		Passenger Exempt: infants, transit, crew	EUR 5.00 per departing pax.		
Auxiliary services	n/a				
Other issues	n/a				
Data sources used	http://www.aia.gr/userfiles/85ab214c-4e7b-4639-83ca- a1fb2a24fc19/Aeronautical Charges APR17.pdf				

# 13 HUNGARY

### **13.1** Road

Fuel tax	
Type of tax/charge	Fuel Tax
Country/region	Hungary
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles
Description of the scheme	Fuel taxes have to be paid by all consumers. Leaded petrol is no longer sold in Hungary, the fuel taxes have to be paid for the purchase of unleaded petrol, gas oil, LPG.
Responsible authority	National Tax Authority
Charge base(s)	1000 litres
Charge structure and level	383,63 EUR (with 27% VAT) for unleaded petrol per 1000 litres, for gas oil (as propellant) 352,78 EUR (27% VAT) with a reduced rate for agricultural purpose 63,5 EUR. The commercial diesel tax rate per 1000 litres in Hungary is 330,4 EUR. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) per 1000 kg for propellant use 306,27 EUR (27% VAT).
	VAT is refundable for vans, trucks and buses, but not for passenger cars.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	1 € =308.18 HUF
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Distance bas	sed road charg	1e					
Type of tax/charge	Distance based road charges						
Country/regi on	Hungary						
Transport mode	Road						
Transport means	The distance-be with a gross we articulated velocity trailer on the	eight exceedi nicle combinat	ng 3.5 tons, t tions consistin	ractors (includ g of such a m	ling semi-traile otor vehicle ar	er towing vehind a towed tra	cles), and all
Description of the scheme	For the distand pays", accordi Hungarian roa	ng to which u	sers pay to so	me account to	the rate of u		
Responsible authority	National Toll P	ayment Servi	ces Plc.				
Charge base(s)	The rate of dis					pe, the catego	ory of the
Charge structure and level	HU-GO toll rates  VEHICLE CATEGORIES  J2 category: Heavy goods vehicle with a total weight over 3.5 tons with two axles  J3 category: Heavy goods vehicle with a total weight over 3.5 tons with three axles  J4 category: Heavy goods vehicle with a total weight over 3.5 tons with four or more axles						
	Environme ntal	Poad cat					
	vehicle	Cat. J2	Cat. J2	Cat. J3	Cat. J3	Cat. J4	Cat. J4
	classificati on	Express way	Main road	Express way	Main road	Express way	Main road
	Euro 3 or higher	0,14 EUR/km	0,06 EUR/km	0,2	0,1	0,29	0,18

	Euro 2	0,17 EUR/km	0,07 EUR/km	0,23 EUR/km	0,12 EUR/km	0,36 EUR/km	0,22 EUR/km
	Euro 1 or lower	0,19 EUR/km	0,08 EUR/km	0,27 EUR/km	0,14 EUR/km	0,43 EUR/km	0,27 EUR/km
Auxiliary services							
Other issues							
Data sources used	http:	//www.asecap	.com/membe	r-s-national-re	eports.html		

Insurance ta	x
Type of tax/charge	Insurance tax
Country/regi on	Hungary
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Tax payer is the person insured. The insurance company has to assess and pay the tax. The insurance company is liable for the tax.
Description of the scheme	Insurance tax on the premium paid by vehicle owners
Responsible authority	Ministry of Finance, National government
Charge base(s)	The premium
Charge structure and level	31% of the insurance premium
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	Insurance Europe (2016) Indirect taxation on insurance contracts in Europe  http://www.gdv.de/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/InsuranceEurope_Indirect-Taxation-on-Insurance-Contracts-in-Europe-2016.pdf

Time based	rand sharess
Type of tax/charge	Time based road charges/vignette
Country/regi on	Hungary
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Motorcycles, passenger cars and their trailers, as well as cargo vehicles with a maximum permissible gross weight of 3.5 tons, campers and buses, and their trailers (E-vignette).
Description of the scheme	The e-vignette user charge system applies to motorcycles, passenger cars and their trailers, as well as cargo vehicles with a maximum permissible gross weight of 3.5 tons, campers and buses, and their trailers. These vehicles are authorized to use the Hungarian toll speedway network's roads exclusively with pre-purchased – purchased prior to entering a toll speedway section – road use authorization, i.e. e-vignettes.
Responsible authority	National Toll Payment Services Plc.
Charge base(s)	The amount of toll charges depends on the category of the vehicle and the type of the evignette. The category of the motor vehicles must be determined according to the official entry that appears in the vehicle registration certificate, based on the maximum permissible gross weight of the motor vehicle and the number of persons it is allowed to transport.
Charge	E-vignette toll rates
structure	Toll category D1: motorcycles and automobiles for up to 7 persons including the driver and with

and level	a maximum permi	ssible gross weight	of 3.5 t, and their	trailers.				
		Foll category D2: all automobiles not included in category D1 for more than 7 persons, and cargo vehicles and campers of a maximum permissible gross weight of 3.5 t;						
	Toll category B2: I	ouses;						
		ailers of vehicles in ed for the registrat			ne authorization must			
	Vehicle category	Weekly	Monthly	Annual (national)	Annual (regional)			
	D1M (motorcycles)	4,66 EUR						
	D1	9,42 EUR	15,14 EUR	136,15 EUR	15,84 EUR			
	D2	18,85 EUR	30,28 EUR	136,15 EUR	31,68 EUR			
	U(trailers, etc.)	9,42 EUR	15,14 EUR	136,15 EUR	15,84 EUR			
	B2 (bus)	42,4 EUR	69,61 EUR	633,47 EUR	63,36 EUR			
	From 2016, in addition to the vignettes of the usual validity periods (weekly/10-day, monthly, annual), a new, county-based annual e-vignette type is available for vehicles in Categories D1M, D1, D2, U and B2. The toll road networks of one or more counties can be used with the regional vignette. The validity period of this e-vignette type is the same as the validity period of the annual authorization							
Auxiliary services								
Other issues	1 € =308.18 HUF							
Data sources used	http://www.asecap.com/member-s-national-reports.html							

Circulation t	ax						
Type of tax/charge	Vehicle ownership or circulation tax						
Country/regi on	Hungary						
Transport mode	Road						
Transport means	All road motor vehicles						
Description of the scheme	The taxes of ownership of motor vehicles are yearly taxes. There is no tax on so-called environmentally friendly cars (eg electric cars, plug-in hybrids, etc). Company-owned passenger cars are subject to a monthly company car tax.						
Responsible authority	National Tax Authority						
Charge base(s)	The motor vehicle tax is based on the capacity of the vehicle's engine in kilowatts and the vehicle's year of production.						
Charge	The rates are as follows						
structure and level	Passenger car less than 4 years old HUF 345/kW						
and level	Passenger car 4-7 years old HUF 300/kW						
	Passenger car 8-11 years old HUF 230/kW						
	Passenger car 12-15 years old HUF 185/kW						
	Passenger car more than 16 years old HUF 140/kW						
	Bus, coach or truck HUF 1,200/100kg						
	Other non-passenger vehicle or semi-trailer HUF 1,380/100kg						
	Passenger car with E-registration plate HUF 10,000						
	Truck with E-registration plate HUF 46,000						
	Vehicle with P-registration plate HUF 230,000						
	There are also some specific preferential reductions						
	Bus, coach or truck with Euro 2 engine 20%						
	Road tractor of semi-trailer with Euro 2 engine 30%						

	Bus & coach, truck with Euro 3 engine	30%			
	Road tractor of semi-trailer with Euro 3 engine	50%			
	Company-owned passenger cars (monthly)				
	kW	Environmen	tal scale (HU	F/month)	
	0-50	16,500	8,000	7,700	
	51-90	22,000	11,000	8,800	
	91-120	33,000	22,000	11,000	
	> 120	44,000	33,000	22,000	
	The motor vehicle tax can be deducted from the	company ca	r tax.		
Auxiliary services					
Other issues	1 € =308.18 HUF				
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_doc	cuments/ACE/	A_TAX_GUID	E_2016.pdf	

Registration	tax								
Type of		ase or registra	tion tax						
tax/charge									
Country/regi on	Hungary	Hungary							
Transport mode	Road	Road							
Transport means	All road moto	or vehicles							
Description of the scheme	trucks and bu with residual paid upon the	of motor vehinges, and for particle, pro rata first registrated friendly can	assenger cars a on the basis ion of a passe	that ar of the nger ca	e purcl official r in Hu	nased using ouse of the calingary. There	pen- r. A	end leasin registratio	g (leasing n tax must be
Responsible authority	National Tax	Authority							
Charge base(s)	on the age of friendly cars ( vehicle weigh	The acquisition of a new or used vehicle is subject to a property acquisition fee, which depends on the age of the vehicle and on the kW/EUR rate. There is no fee for so-called environmentally friendly cars (electric cars, plug-in hybrids). There is no longer any fee for trucks with a gross vehicle weight over 3.5t. The rates of the registration tax are based on environment protection classes in accordance with EU emission standards.							
Charge structure	purchase fe HUF/kW	ee			AGE (	(years)			
and level	kW/EUR rat	te	0-3			4-8		>	·8
	0-40		600			480		3	00
	41-80		720			600		4	80
	81-120		900			720		6	00
	>120		1200			900		7	20
	Registration	tax rates:							
	Tax category 2	Engine (c Euro 1 or lowe	,	5		Euro 4		Euro 3	Euro
	below 1100, 1300(diesel 45000 180000 270000 360000 540000					540000			
	2	1100, 1300 (d)	65000	26000	0	390000	52	0000	780000
	3	1400, 1500 (d)	0 85000 340000		0	510000	68	0000	1020000
	4	1600, 1700 (d)	135000	54000	0	810000	10	80000	1620000
	5	1800, 2000 (d)	185000	74000	0	1100000	14	80000	2220000

	6	2000, 2500 (d)	265000	1060000	1590000	2120000	3180000	
	7	above 2500, 3000 (d)	400000	1600000	2400000	3200000	4800000	
	8	hybrid	76000					
	vehicles, mere 8000000 for E	There is no registration tax for electric vehicle. For 3000 cc (gasoline) or 3500 cc (diesel) vehicles, merely Euro2 or Euro 1 categories are known, the reg.tax is 6000000 for Euro2, 8000000 for Euro 1 or lower.  The tax value of second-hand cars is reduced, taking account of their depreciation.						
Auxiliary services								
Other issues	1 € =308.18 HUF							
Data sources used	http:	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf						

# 13.2 Rail

Rail infrastru	ucture charges
Type of tax/charge	Rail infrastructure charges
Country/regi on	Hungary
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	Rail vehicles
Description of the scheme	Charge for ensuring the train path per train-km plus running fee per train-km by type of line plus running fee/gross tonne-km. The main goal is to recover full costs. If state subsidy is given by the government, the main goal becomes the following: keep the charges on the same level primarily for the freight sector. Train operators are charged.
Responsible authority	VPE –Vasúti Pályakapacitás-elosztó Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság (Rail Capacity Allocation Office Limited Liability Company). It is an allocation and charging body which is independent in its legal, organisational and decision-making form from any railway undertaking. The Charging Methodology, Charging Document, the data provided by the IM for calculating the charges are examined by the Rail regulatory body, i.e. the National Transport Authority.
Charge base(s)	Train-km, gross tonne-km, line categories. Axle weight, maximum speed of train and other characteristics of the track play role in the lines classification into different categories, so that these parameters validate their impact on the charges indirectly
Charge structure and level	The formula of the access charge is the sum of the charge for ensuring the train path (A) and the charge for running of trains (B). The charge for ensuring the train path (A) is function of train-kms. The charge for running of trains (B) can be calculated with the use of the following formula: B = Train-km charget x train-km + gross tonne-km charge x gross tonnex trainkm (where t is the line categories index) The charges differ per type of transport, i.e. passenger, freight transport and loco trains, and per line category.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	Administrative costs are included in the charge, in particular in the charge for ensuring of train path.
Data sources used	Compiled Questionnaire by VPE, Rail Capacity Allocation Office. Network statement for the timetable year 2011/201242,

Electricity ta	x
Type of tax/charge	Electricity Tax
Country/regi on	Hungary
Transport mode	Rail
Transport	Rail vehicles

means	
Description of the scheme	Electricity for business use and for non-business use is not distinguished in taxation, however the usage of households are exempted.
Responsible authority	National Tax Authority
Charge base(s)	MWh
Charge structure and level	The electricity excise duty per 1 MWh in Hungary is 0,99 EUR with 27% VAT. There is no reduced rate applied for railways.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

# 13.3 IWT

Fuel tax	
Type of tax/charge	Fuel Tax (diesel)
Country/regi on	Hungary
Transport mode	Inland Waterways Transport
Transport means	IWT vehicles
Description of the scheme	Fuel taxes have to be paid by all consumers with 27% VAT.
Responsible authority	National Tax Authority
Charge base(s)	1000 litres
Charge structure and level	The commercial diesel tax rate per 1000 litres in Hungary is 330,4 EUR.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Port charges	Port charges	
Type of tax/charge	Port Charges	
Country/regi on	Hungary	
Transport mode	Inland Waterways Transport	
Transport means	IWT vehicles (ships)	
Description of the scheme	The port of Budapest has different charges: - Charge for anchoring a ship. (port dues) - Charge for anchoring a ship and making use of the facilities, loading/unloading (Anchoring/Wharfage dues)	
	Inland vessels do not have to pay the port due for up to 3 days if they either load or unload goods. If they both load and unload in the port, they are exempted for up to 6 days (thus only the wharfage charge shall apply). This option is not available for the river-sea vessels. If a ship	

	arrives at the port for loading fuel or other supply, reporting or contacting the authorities no port due shall be paid up to 1 day.
	The objective of the port dues is to cover the costs of maintenance and renovation of the infrastructure.
	Ships entering the port are charged with these dues.
Responsible authority	The responsible authority is the 'Freeport of Budapest Ltd'.
Charge base(s)	According to the harbour dues tariff notice: Cargo river ships shall pay the fee based on the capacity in tonnes and per day, but there is a minimum fee to apply. River-sea ships shall pay the fee based on the capacity in tonnes and per day, but there is a minimum fee to apply.
	In all other cases the fees calculation is based on the m2 of the surface occupied in the bay and per day, but there is a minimum fee to apply. Wharfage charge based on the cargo tonnes loaded in case of ore, coal, coke, stone and sand. In case of any other cargo the amount defined in the harbour dues tariff notice shall be applied in euro but there is a minimum price per ship.
Charge	Port Dues:
structure	Cargo vessels of inland navigation, per tonne capacity per day: € 0.02 Minimum per ship: € 10
and level	River-sea cargo vessels, per tonne capacity Per day: € 0.10 Minimum per ship: € 20
	Other floating per m2: € 0.05 per day: Minimum € 15
	Anchoring Dues:
	Weight of loaded/unloaded goods, per tonne For ores, coal, coke and sand: € 0.30
	For all other goods: € 0.35
	Minimum per ship: € 100
	The weight of the loaded and unloaded freight Ro-Ro per tonne: € 1
	Minimum per ship: € 100
	Charges for the use of RO-RO Ramp:
	Loading/Unloading containers, per tonne: € 0.35
	Minimum per ship: € 100
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	The fees must be paid before the ship is leaving the port except if there is a special agreement between the port and the owner of the ship. If the ship is staying in the port for more than 30 days the fees shall be paid at the end of the first month and at the end of each month afterwards The port dues are modified every 3-5 years Regarding the administrative costs, one person is responsible for collecting the dues.
Data sources used	file:///C:/Users/KUKG/Downloads/CE%20Delft%20- %20An%20inventory%20of%20measures%20for%20internalising%20external%20cost s%20in%20transport%20(3).pdf

# 13.4 Aviation

Landing charges	
Type of tax/charge	Landing charges
Country/regi on	Hungary
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	aircrafts
Description of the scheme	Charges are applied to the use of the airport and the complementary airport facilities. It is the duty of the airline operator of the flight to pay the charges for the use of the Airport. If the operator cannot be identified, the owner of the aircraft – established by the register number - shall be obliged to pay the charge.
Responsible authority	Based on the authorization of the Aviation Act, Budapest Airport Zrt. shall determine and collect the Charges, and the Authority. Budapest airport is in hands of Airport Holding Tanacsado Kft

Charge base(s)	based on the maximum take-off weight of the aircraft
Charge structure and level	up to 10 000 kg: 120,38 EUR/aircraft (standard rate) 10 001 – 45 000 kg: 11,44 EUR/1000 kg started 45 001 – 150 000 kg: 9,71 EUR/1000 kg started from 150 001 kg: 7,78 EUR/1000 kg started
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	Airport users operating flights should regularly submit the following data of the aircraft they intend to operate at the Airport : registration number, aircraft typemodel, take-off weight, noise emission data
Data sources used	http://www.bud.hu/english/business-and-partners/aviation/download_area/tariff- manual-7298.html

Ground-handl	ing charges
Type of tax/charge	Ground-handling charges
Country/regi on	Hungary
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	aircrafts
Description of the scheme	Charges are applied to the use of the airport and the complementary airport facilities. It is the duty of the airline operator of the flight to pay the charges for the use of the Airport. If the operator cannot be identified, the owner of the aircraft – established by the register number - shall be obliged to pay the charge.
Responsible authority	Based on the authorization of the Aviation Act, Budapest Airport Zrt. shall determine and collect the Charges, and the Authority. Budapest airport is in hands of Airport Holding Tanacsado Kft
Charge base(s)	The basis for the charge is the maximum takeoff weight (MTOW) of the actually handled aircraft, which is determined in the manner defined in the Hungarian Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP).
Charge structure and level	Group 1: 0.47 EUR / ton Group 2: 0.19 EUR / ton Group 3: 4.7 EUR below 10 tons, irrespective of the classification of the flight (flight group) Minimum charge: 4.7 EUR / flight.  The minimum charge is payable for every flight, even if maximum take-off weight is less than 10 tons, and even if it would pay less in its group based on take-off weight.  If the arriving and departing legs of a flight are classified in different groups, the higher fee shall be applicable for invoicing.  Definition of the groups: Group 1: flights requiring full passenger, baggage, cargo and mail handling, including unloading and loading, disembarkation and embarkation.  Group 2: flights requiring ramp handling only, but not passenger handling. There are no movements of passengers, baggage, cargo and mail (disembarkation and embarkation, unloading and loading), but other ramp services are provided.  Group 3: flights not exceeding a maximum take-off weight of 10 tons.  Annual charge increase is applied automatically by the Consumer Price Index related to the prior
Auxiliary services	12 months published by Hungarian Central Statistical Office.
Other issues	Airport users operating flights should regularly submit the following data of the aircraft they intend to operate at the Airport : registration number, aircraft type/model, take-off weight, noise emission data
Data sources used	http://www.bud.hu/english/business-and-partners/aviation/download_area/tariff- manual-7298.html

Noise charges	
Type of	Noise charges

tax/charge	
Country/regi on	Hungary
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	aircrafts
Description of the scheme	Charges are applied to the use of the airport and the complementary airport facilities. It is the duty of the airline operator of the flight to pay the charges for the use of the Airport. If the operator cannot be identified, the owner of the aircraft – established by the register number - shall be obliged to pay the charge.
Responsible authority	Based on the authorization of the Aviation Act, Budapest Airport Zrt. shall determine and collect the Charges, and the Authority. Budapest airport is in hands of Airport Holding Tanacsado Kft
Charge base(s)	based on noise category, hour of landing/take off
Charge structure and level	The amount of the noise charge depends on 3 different factors, namely: - the noise category (K): there are four noise categories, 1-4 the time period (N) - operation of landing or take off (M)
	The charge is calculated on the basis of the following formula: $Z = A*K*N*M$ Where A is a base charge
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	Airport users operating flights should regularly submit the following data of the aircraft they intend to operate at the Airport: registration number, aircraft type/model, take-off weight, noise emission data
Data sources used	http://www.bud.hu/english/business-and-partners/aviation/download_area/tariff- manual-7298.html

Aircraft parking charges	
Type of tax/charge	Parking charges
Country/regi on	Hungary
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	aircrafts
Description of the scheme	Charges are applied to the use of the airport and the complementary airport facilities. It is the duty of the airline operator of the flight to pay the charges for the use of the Airport. If the operator cannot be identified, the owner of the aircraft – established by the register number - shall be obliged to pay the charge.
Responsible authority	Based on the authorization of the Aviation Act, Budapest Airport Zrt. shall determine and collect the Charges, and the Authority. Budapest airport is in hands of Airport Holding Tanacsado Kft
Charge base(s)	Maximum Take Off Weight (MTOW)
Charge structure and level	Parking charge for remote position (no passenger bridge): $\in$ 0.20/hour/1,000kg. No charge between 22:00-06:00. Charge for electricity: $\in$ 0.50/minute. First 30 min no charge. Parking charge for stand with passenger bridge and 400 Hz: $\in$ 60.00 (first 60 Supporting study to the Impact Assessments of the European Commission's internalisation strategy, to establish an inventory of measures for internalising external costs in all modes of transport 615 min) + $\in$ 37.00 for every further 15 min. Night time parking: $\in$ 90/night + charge applicable for remote stands ( $\in$ 0.20/hour/1000kg)
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	http://www.bud.hu/english/business-and-partners/aviation/download_area/tariff- manual-7298.html

Passenger-related charges	
Type of	Passenger-related charges

tax/charge	
Country/regi on	Hungary
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	aircrafts
Description of the scheme	Charges are applied to the use of the airport and the complementary airport facilities. It is the duty of the airline operator of the flight to pay the charges for the use of the Airport. If the operator cannot be identified, the owner of the aircraft – established by the register number - shall be obliged to pay the charge.
Responsible authority	Based on the authorization of the Aviation Act, Budapest Airport Zrt. shall determine and collect the Charges, and the Authority. Budapest airport is in hands of Airport Holding Tanacsado Kft
Charge base(s)	per passenger
Charge structure and level	Departing passenger: € 9.85-15.49 (depending on terminal). Transfer passenger: € 7.83. These charges contain CUTE charge (Common user of Terminal Equipment) and PRM charge (Persons with Reduced Mobility).
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	Budapest Airport Zrt. can freely establish the different rates of charges, provided that the regulated revenue per passenger remains below the Price Cap in effect with exceptions laid down in the Decree.
Data sources used	http://www.bud.hu/english/business-and-partners/aviation/download_area/tariff- manual-7298.html

Security charges				
Type of tax/charge	Security charges			
Country/regi on	Hungary			
Transport mode	Aviation			
Transport means	aircrafts			
Description of the scheme	Charges are applied to the use of the airport and the complementary airport facilities. It is the duty of the airline operator of the flight to pay the charges for the use of the Airport. If the operator cannot be identified, the owner of the aircraft – established by the register number - shall be obliged to pay the charge.			
Responsible authority	Based on the authorization of the Aviation Act, Budapest Airport Zrt. shall determine and collect the Charges, and the Authority. Budapest airport is in hands of Airport Holding Tanacsado Kft			
Charge base(s)	The airport collects security charges from the airport users for every departing/transferring passenger, with the exception of infants under the age of 2 and transit passengers. No charge is in force for cargo flights.			
Charge	At the General Aviation Terminal: 4,1 EUR/passenger			
structure and level	At Terminal 2A and 2B: 4,1 EUR/departing passenger, 2,66 EUR/transfer passenger			
Auxiliary services				
Other issues	Airport users operating flights should regularly submit the following data of the aircraft they intend to operate at the Airport : registration number, aircraft typemodel, take-off weight, noise emission data			
Data sources used	http://www.bud.hu/english/business-and-partners/aviation/download_area/tariff-manual-7298.html			

### 14 IRELAND

# **14.1** Road

Road toll					
Type of tax/charge	Distance based road charges (tolls)				
Country/region	Ireland				
Transport mode	Road				
Transport	All vehicles on the designated roads.				
means	Exemptions are made for the following vehicles:				
	- Fire brigade - Ambulance				
Description of the scheme	Toll roads in Ireland (337 km) impose a toll (l	evy or charge) on each vehicle using these roads.			
Responsible authority	National government, National Roads Authorit	У			
Charge base(s)	Vehicle type				
Charge structure and	Tolls are charged for the following roads:				
level	The M1 Motorway (Gormanston to M	onasterboice Toll Road):			
	Type of vehicle	Toll (VAT incl. 23%)			
	Motorcycles (exceeding 50cc)	€ 1,00			
	Motor Cars	€ 1,90			
	Buses or Coaches	€ 3,40			
	Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight not exceeding 3,500 kilograms	€ 3,40			
	Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 2 or 3 axles	€ 4,80			
	€ 6,10				
	aughlin):				
	Type of vehicle	Toll (VAT incl. 23%)			
	Motorcycles	€ 0,70			
	Motor Cars	€ 1,40			
	Buses or Coaches	€ 2,20			
	Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight not exceeding 3,500 kilograms	€ 2,20			
	Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 2 or 3 axles	€ 2,90			
	Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 4 or more axles	€ 3,50			
	M3 Clonee-Kells (Navan-Kells):				
	Type of vehicle	Toll (VAT incl. 23%)			

Motorcycles	€0.70
Motor Cars	€1.40
Buses or Coaches	€2.20
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight not exceeding 3,500 kilograms	€2.20
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 2 or 3 axles	€2.90
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 4 or more axles	€3.50

### • M4 Kilcock - Enfield - Kinnegad Motorway:

Type of vehicle	Toll (VAT incl. 23%)
Motorcycles (exceeding 50cc)	€1.50
Motor Cars	€2.90
Buses or Coaches	€4.30
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight not exceeding 3,500 kilograms	€4.30
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 2 or 3 axles	€5.70
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 4 or more axles	€7.10

### • N6 Galway – Ballinasloe:

Type of vehicle	Toll (VAT incl. 23%)
Motorcycles (exceeding 50cc)	€1.00
Motor Cars	€1.90
Buses or Coaches	€3.40
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight not exceeding 3,500 kilograms	€3.40
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 2 or 3 axles	€4.80
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 4 or more axles	€6.10

### • M7/M8 Portlaoise - Castletown/Portlaoise - Cullahill:

Type of vehicle	Toll (VAT incl. 23%)
Motorcycles (exceeding 50cc)	€1.00
Motor Cars	€1.90
Buses or Coaches	€3.40
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight not exceeding 3,500 kilograms	€3.40
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 2 or 3 axles	€4.80
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 4 or more axles	€6.10

• N8 Rathcormac - Fermoy Bypass:

Type of vehicle	Toll (VAT incl. 23%)
Motorcycles (exceeding 50cc)	€1.00
Motor Cars	€1.90
Buses or Coaches	€3.40
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight not exceeding 3,500 kilograms	€3.40
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 2 or 3 axles	€4.80
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 4 or more axles	€6.10

### M50 Barrier Free Toll:

TAG ACCOUNT VEHICLE EURO (VAT incl. 23%)	VIDEO ACCOUNT VEHICLE (VAT incl. 23%)	OTHER VEHICLES (UNREGISTERED) (VAT incl. 23%)
€2.10	€2.60	€3.10
€2.90	€3.40	€3.90
€4.20	€4.70	€5.30
€5.30	€5.80	€6.30
	VEHICLE EURO (VAT incl. 23%)  €2.10  €2.90	VEHICLE EURO (VAT incl. 23%)       VEHICLE (VAT incl. 23%)         €2.10       €2.60         €2.90       €3.40         €4.20       €4.70

Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	<ul> <li>Irish Statute Book (1979), Local Government (Toll Roads) Act, 1979.</li> <li>Etoll (2017), Toll Rates.</li> <li>CE Delft (2012), An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport.</li> </ul>

Insurance tax			
Type of tax/charge	Insurance tax		
Country/regi on	Ireland		
Transport mode	Road		
Transport means	Tax payer is the person insured. The insurance company has to assess and pay the tax. The insurance company is liable for the tax.		
Description of the scheme	Insurance tax on the premium paid by vehicle owners		
Responsible authority	Ministry of Finance, National government		

Charge base(s)	The premium			
Charge structure and level	5% of the insurance premium, which is subdivided in a part of 2% and a part of 3%. The 2% part of the levy goes into the Insurance Compensation Fund, which is intended to compensate clients of insurance firms that go into liquidation. The 3% part is a government levy. The revenues are hence not earmarked to the road transport sector.			
Auxiliary services				
Other issues	Here you can discuss any other relevant issues.			
Data sources used	CE Delft (2012), An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport			

Motor tax							
Type of	Ownership Tax						
tax/charge							
Country/regi on	Ireland	Ireland					
Transport mode	Road transport						
Transport means	The owner of the vehicle.  The following vehicles are exempted: State-owned vehicles, Diplomatic vehicles, vehicles exempted under the Disabled Drivers and Disabled Passengers (Tax Concessions) Regulations, 1994 (S.I. No. 353 of 1994), vehicles (including any cycle with an attachment for propelling it by mechanical power) not exceeding 400 kilograms in deadweight (unladen) adapted and used for invalids, vehicles which are used exclusively for the transport (whether by carriage or traction) of lifeboats and their gear or any equipment for affording assistance towards the preservation of life and property in cases of ship-wreck and distress at sea, vehicles which are used exclusively for mountain and cave rescue purposes, vehicles which are used exclusively for underwater search and recovery purposes, vehicles which are used exclusively for the transport (whether by carriage or traction) of road construction machinery which is built in as part of such vehicle or otherwise permanently attached thereto, carries no load except articles or materials used for the purpose of the road construction machinery and is used for no purpose other than the construction or repair of roads, refuse carts, sweeping machines or watering machines used exclusively for cleansing public streets and roads, ambulances, road-rollers or fire engines, vehicles kept by a local authority and used exclusively for the purpose of their fire brigade service.						
Description of the scheme	Periodic ownership tax for all road vehicles. The tax can be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.						
Responsible authority	The tax is levied b	The tax is levied by the national government but income goes to local authorities.					
Charge base(s)	Cars registered before $1/07/2008$ are charged according to their engine size (cc), while cars registered after $1/07/2008$ are charged according to their $CO_2$ emissions; coaches and buses are charged according to the number of seats; commercial vehicles are charged according to their deadweight (unladen).						
Charge structure and level Cars registered before 01/07/2008 are charged according to the following rates							
	Engine Capacity (c.c.)	Annual €	Half-year €*	Quarterly €**	Arrears Monthly  •***		
	Not over 1,000	199	110	56	19.90		
	1,001 to 1,100	299	165	84	29.90		
	1,101 to 1,200	330	183	93	33.00		
	1,201 to 1,300	358	198	101	35.80		
	[[						

1,301 to 1,400	385	213	108	38.50
1,401 to 1,500	413	229	116	41.30
1,501 to 1,600	514	285	145	51.40
1,601 to 1,700	544	301	153	54.40
1,701 to 1,800	636	352	179	63.60
1,801 to 1,900	673	373	190	67.30
1,901 to 2,000	710	394	200	71.00
2,001 to 2,100	906	502	255	90.60
2,101 to 2,200	951	527	268	95.10
2,201 to 2,300	994	551	280	99.40
2,301 to 2,400	1,034	573	292	103.40
2,401 to 2,500	1,080	599	305	108.00
2,501 to 2,600	1,294	718	365	129.40
2,601 to 2,700	1,345	746	379	134.50
2,701 to 2,800	1,391	772	392	139.10
2,801 to 2,900	1,443	800	407	144.30
2,901 to 3,000	1,494	829	422	149.40
3,001 or more	1,809	1,003	511	180.90
Electrical	120	66	33	12.00

For cars registered after 01/07/2008 the following rates apply:

Band	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions- grams per km	Annual €	Half-year €*	Quarterly €**	Arrears Monthly €***
A0	0	120	66	33	12.00
A1	1-80g	170	94	48	17.00
A2	More than 80g/km up to and including 100g/km	180	99	50	18.00
А3	More than 100g/km up to and including 110g/km	190	105	53	19.00
A4	More than 110g/km up to and including 120g/km	200	111	56	20.00
B1	More than 120g/km up to and including 130g/km	270	149	76	27.00
B2	More than 130g/km up to and including 140g/km	280	155	79	28.00
С	More than 140g/km up to and including 155g/km	390	216	110	39.00
D	More than 155g/km up to and	570	316	161	57.00

<sup>\*55.5%</sup> of the annual rate (disregard cent)

\*\* 28.25% of the annual rate (disregard cent)

\*\*\*1/10 of the annual rate (disregard cent after multiplication)

	including 170g/km				
E	More than 170g/km up to and including 190g/km	750	416	211	75.00
F	More than 190g/km up to and including 225g/km	1,200	666	339	120.00
G	More than 225g/km	2,350	1,304	663	235.00

<sup>\*55.5%</sup> of the annual rate (disregard cent)

For busses and coaches the rates are the following:

Seating Capacity	Annual €	Half-year €	Quarterly €	Arrears Monthly €
9 to 20 seats	154	85 112	43	15.40
21 to 40 seats 41 to 60 seats	403	223	57 113	20.20 40.30
61 seats or more	403	223	113	40.30

<sup>\*55.5%</sup> of the annual rate (disregard cent)

For commercial vehicles the rates are the following:

Unladen Weight	Annual €	Half-year €	Quarterly €	Arrears Monthly
(kg)				€
Not over 3,000	333	184	94	33.30
3,001 to 4,000	420	233	118	42.00
4,001 to 12,000	500	277	141	50.00
12,001 or more	900	499	254	90.00
Electrical (not over 1,500 kg)	92	-	-	9.20

<sup>\*55.5%</sup> of the annual rate (disregard cent)

For miscellaneous vehicles like motor caravans, taxis and school-busses the following rates apply:

Type of Vehicle	Annual €	Half-year €*	Quarterly €**	Arrears Monthly €***
Off-road dumper	885	491	250	88.50
General Haulage tractor	333	184	94	33.30

<sup>\*\*28.25%</sup> of the annual rate (disregard cent)

<sup>\*\*\*1/10</sup> of the annual rate (disregard cent after multiplication)

<sup>\*\*28.25%</sup> of the annual rate (disregard cent)

<sup>\*\*\*1/10</sup> of the annual rate (disregard cent after multiplication)

<sup>\*\*28.25%</sup> of the annual rate (disregard cent)

<sup>\*\*\*1/10</sup> of the annual rate (disregard cent after multiplication)

.02	184	94	33.30 10.20 10.20
.02			
.02			10.20
.02	1		10.20
			10.20
.02			10.20
95			9.50
95			9.50
35 19 57 38			3.50 4.90 6.70 8.80
38			8.80
			2.60 5.60
3	6	6	

<sup>\*55.5%</sup> of the annual rate (disregard cent)

The following trade licensed vehicles also have to pay the following rates:

Category of Vehicle	Initial Trade Licence/Plate	Replacement Trade Licence/Plate
Motor Cycle only	€59 (single plate)	€38 (single plate)
All other vehicles	€353 (pair of plates)	€86 (pair of plates)

Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	<ul> <li>ACEA (2016), ACEA Tax Guide 2016, Brussels</li> <li>Department of Environment (2016), Community and Local Government, Motor Taxation: rates of duty on motor vehicles</li> <li>CE Delft (2012), An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport</li> </ul>

<sup>\*\*28.25%</sup> of the annual rate (disregard cent)

<sup>\*\*\*1/10</sup> of the annual rate (disregard cent after multiplication)

Road fuel tax	xes		
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax		
Country/regi on	Ireland		
Transport mode	Road		
Transport means	Road vehicles		
Description of the scheme	Excise duties on petrol, gas oil, liquefied petro	leum gas, natural gas, and	d electricity
Responsible authority	National government		
Charge base(s)	Fuel use		
Charge structure and level	Ireland levies an exercise duty for the following gas oil, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas, a	and electricity.	road transport: petrol,
	The charges in 2016 were the following (exclu 6. Petrol: Excise duty of €587.71 per 10 include a CO <sub>2</sub> charge of €45.87 per 1 the biofuel proportion of a blend.	000 litres for leaded and ur	nleaded petrol (both applies to biofuel or to
	7. Gas Oil:		
	Use of Gas oil	€ duty per 1000 litres	
	Propellant*	479.02	
	Industrial/commercial (except agriculture)	102.28	
	Heating (Business)	102.28	
	Heating (non-business)	102.28	
	For propellants the duty includes a CO <sub>2</sub> charge in the table above the CO <sub>2</sub> charge is €54.92. F biofuel proportion of a blend.  8. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG):		
	Use of Liquefied Petroleum Gas	€ duty per 1000	
	•	litres	
	Propellant*	176.32	
	Industrial/commercial (except agriculture)	60.08	
	Heating (Business) Heating (non-business)	60.08	
	The duties above include a charge on CO₂.  9. Natural gas: not used as a propellant per GJ.  10. Electricity: €0.50/MWh for business, are exempted.	in Ireland, but for other ι	
Auxiliary services	No Auxiliary services.		
Other issues			
Data sources used	<ul> <li>European Commission (2016), Excise http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_custom n/excise_duties/energy_products/rat</li> </ul>	s/sites/taxation/files/reso	

Tolls on specific parts of road (tunnels or bridg	es)			
Ireland				
Road				
All vehicles on the designated roads using the tunnel or bridge.				
Exemptions are made for the following:  • The Dublin and Limerick tunnels allow people	ws exemptions for cars adapted for disabled			
Tolls to maintain infrastructure				
Local companies maintaining infrastructure and	d collecting toll revenues.			
Vehicle type				
Tolls are charged for the bridges or tunnels:				
The Dublin Tunnel:				
DIRECTION OF TRAVEL	TOLL CHARGES FOR 2016 (VAT INCL. 23%)			
Southbound				
Between 6 a.m. to 10 a.m. Monday to Friday	€10.00			
All other times	€3.00			
Northbound				
Between 4 p.m. to 7p.m Monday to Friday	€10.00			
All other times	€3.00			
Goods vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms	Exempt from tolls			
Limerick Tunnel:				
Type of vehicle	Toll (VAT incl. 23%)			
	<u> </u>			
	€1.90			
Buses or Coaches	€3.40			
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight not exceeding 3,500 kilograms	€3.40			
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 2 or 3 axles	€4.80			
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 4 or more axles	€6.10			
N25 Waterford City Bypass:				
Type of vehicle	Toll (VAT incl. 23%)			
Motorcycles (exceeding 50cc)	€1.00			
Motor Cars	€1.90			
Buses or Coaches	€3.40			
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight not exceeding 3,500 kilograms	€3.40			
Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 2 or 3 axles	€4.80			
	Ireland Road  All vehicles on the designated roads using the Exemptions are made for the following:  • The Dublin and Limerick tunnels allow people  Tolls to maintain infrastructure  Local companies maintaining infrastructure and Vehicle type  Tolls are charged for the bridges or tunnels:  • The Dublin Tunnel:  DIRECTION OF TRAVEL  Southbound  Between 6 a.m. to 10 a.m. Monday to Friday All other times  Northbound  Between 4 p.m. to 7p.m Monday to Friday All other times  Goods vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms  • Limerick Tunnel:  Type of vehicle  Motorcycles (exceeding 50cc)  Motor Cars  Buses or Coaches  Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight not exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 2 or 3 axles  Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 4 or more axles  • N25 Waterford City Bypass:  Type of vehicle  Motorcycles (exceeding 50cc)  Motor Cars  Buses or Coaches  Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 4 or more axles  • N25 Waterford City Bypass:  Type of vehicle  Motorcycles (exceeding 50cc)  Motor Cars  Buses or Coaches  Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 4 or more axles  • N25 Waterford City Bypass:	Road  All vehicles on the designated roads using the tunnel or bridge.  Exemptions are made for the following:  • The Dublin and Limerick tunnels allows exemptions for cars adapted for disabled people  Tolls to maintain infrastructure  Local companies maintaining infrastructure and collecting toll revenues.  Vehicle type  Tolls are charged for the bridges or tunnels:  • The Dublin Tunnel:  DIRECTION OF TRAVEL  DIRECTION OF TR		

	Goods Vehicles with a design gross vehicle weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms and having 4 or more axles	€6.10	
	The East Link Toll Bridge:		
	TYPE OF VEHICLE	TOLL (VAT INCL.23%)	
	Motorcycles (exceeding 50cc)	Free	
	Private Motor Cars	€1.75	
	Buses or Coaches	€2.60	
	Commercial Vehicles with an unladen weight not exceeding 2 tonnes	€2.60	
	Commercial Vehicles exceeding 2 tonnes unladen weight and with not more than 2 axles	€3.50	
	Commercial Vehicles exceeding 2 tonnes unladen weight and with not more than 3 axles	€4.30	
	Commercial Vehicles exceeding 2 tonnes unladen weight and with more than 4 or more axles	€5.20	
Auxiliary services			
Other issues			
Data sources used	<ul> <li>Irish Statute Book (1979), Local Governmer</li> <li>Etoll (2017), Toll Rates.</li> <li>CE Delft (2012), An inventory of measures f</li> </ul>		osts in transport.

Vehicle regis	stration tax
Type of tax/charge	Vehicle registration tax
Country/regi on	Ireland
Transport mode	Road transport
Transport means	Vehicle Registration Tax (VRT) is chargeable on the registration of a motor vehicle in Ireland.
	Exemptions are made for the following:
	1. Special purpose vehicles not intended for use in a public place or vehicles designed and constructed for off-road use (except racing vehicles, scrambling and other sporting vehicles).
	2. "Category D vehicles" namely an invalid carriage, refuse carts, sweeping machines, watering machines used exclusively for cleansing public streets and roods, ambulances, road rollers, fire engines, fire-escapes, vehicles used exclusively for the transport (whether by carriage or traction) of road construction machinery, used only for the construction or repair of roads and vehicles used exclusively for the transport (whether by carriage or traction)of life boats and thei gear or any equipment for affording assistance in the reservation of life and property in cases of shipwreck or distress at sea.
	3. Subject to certain conditions and restrictions vehicles in the following situations are exempt:
	- in connection with a transfer of normal residence;
	- in connection with a transfer of a business undertaking;
	- following acquisition by inheritance;
	- gifts, donations from approved official bodies, public authorities or groups outside the State to similar groups etc. in the State;
	- official use by institutions of the European Communities and the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions and personal use for officials and staff of these institutions who transfer residence to the State;
	- under diplomatic, consular, or similar arrangements;

	- in the establishment or maintenance of an international air service using a State airport, the establishment or maintenance of radio or meteorological services ancillary to such service and when used for experimental purposes in connection with the establishment and maintenance of such international air service.
	4. A vehicle which is brought temporarily into the state. Note: While the above vehicles are exempt from payment of tax, registration is required in most instances.
Description of the scheme	A vehicle must be registered before it can be licensed for road tax purposes and a State resident is not, save in exceptional circumstances, allowed to drive an unregistered vehicle.
Responsible authority	National government, Revenue Commissioners
Charge base(s)	Open market selling price (OMSP), which includes sales price plus VAT plus the tax itself, and CO2 emissions.
Charge	

#### Charge structure and level

The rate of VRT payable will depend on the Revenue Category of the vehicle:

- Revenue Category A: passenger vehicles are charged based on their CO2 emissions.
- Revenue Category B: light commercial vehicles are charged a flat rate of 13.3%.
- Revenue Category C: heavy commercial vehicles are charged €200.
- Revenue Category D: VRT exempt vehicles like ambulances and fire engines are charged a flat rate of 0%.
- Revenue Category M: motor cycles are charged based on their engine capacity.

•

For category A passenger vehicles the following charges hold:

CO <sub>2</sub> emissions bands	gCO <sub>2</sub> /km	VRT rates (%) of OMSP	Minimum VRT (€)
A1	0 to 80	14	280
A2 A3	81-100	15	300
A3	101-110	16	320
A4	111-120	17	340
B1	121-130	18	360
B2	131-140	19	380
С	141-155	23	460
D	156-170	27	540
E	171-190	30	600
F	191-225	34	680
G	More than 225	36	720

Category B vehicles (light commercial vehicles) are liable to VRT at 13.3% based on the OMSP with a minimum charge

of €125.00.

Category C vehicles are busses with a minimum of 10 seats including the driver's seat, a commercial vehicle over 3.5 tonnes, an agricultural tractor or a listed vehicle. These are charged VRT at €200.

Category D vehicles are special purpose vehicles such as an ambulance, a fire engine or a vehicle used in the transportation of road construction machinery. VRT Category D vehicles are charged at the rate of nil per cent of the value of the vehicle.

Category M refers to a motor-cycle, a moped, a scooter, a mechanically propelled bicycle, tricycle or certain all terrain vehicles. Motor-cycles are charged by reference to the cubic capacity (cc) of the engine as shown in the following table:

Engine capacity	VRT rate
<350cc	€2 per cc
≥350cc	€2 per cc up to 350cc + €1 per cc thereafter

In the case of used motor-cycles, the VRT payable is depreciated in accordance with the following table (a motor-cycle declared as used must be accompanied by evidence of previous registration abroad, e.g. registration certificate/log-book etc.):

Age of Motor-Cycle	VRT rate (%)

	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	10		
	Over 1 year but not more than 2 years	20		
	Over 2 years but not more than 3 years	40		
	Over 3 years but not more than 4 years	50		
	Over 4 years but not more than 5 years	60		
	Over 5 years but not more than 7 years	70		
	Over 7 years but not more than 10 years	80		
	Over 10 years but not more than 30 years	90		
	Over 30 year	100		
Auxiliary				
services				
Other issues				
Data sources used	CE Delft (2012), An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport     Irish Tax and Customs (2016), Vehicle Registration, Section1 Procedures and Processes in Revenue			

# 14.2 Rail

<b>Electricity Ta</b>	ax					
Type of tax/charge	Electricity Tax					
Country/regi on	reland					
Transport mode	Rail					
Transport means	Trains.  There are no exemptions in the railway sector					
Description of the scheme	Excise duty on electricity					
Responsible authority	National government					
Charge base(s)	MWh					
Charge structure and level	The excise of electricity normally applied is of $0.50$ /MWh for business use and of $1.00$ /MWh for no business use. ably the tax/charge levels for <b>2016</b> are presented.					
Auxiliary services						
Other issues						
Data sources used	<ul> <li>European Commission (2016), Excise duty tables.</li> <li>http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf</li> </ul>					

Infrastructure access charges				
Type of tax/charge	Infrastructure access charges			
Country/regi on	Ireland			
Transport mode	Rail			
Transport means	Trains.  There are no exemptions in the railway sector			
Description of the scheme	Direct maintenance cost per gross tonne-km multiplied by traffic density coefficients plus direct renewals cost per gross tonne-km. The objective is to recover the marginal maintenance and renewals costs.			

Responsible authority	The setting of the charge is currently the function of the Infrastructure Manager and there is an appeals panel who adjudicate on appeals in relation to access charges.						
Charge base(s)	Gross tonne-km	Gross tonne-km					
Charge structure	The formula of the	e track access ch	arge is reported	below:			
and level	Access charge = N	Access charge = Marginal Maintenance Cost + Marginal Renewals Cost					
	Marginal Maintenance Cost = (Gross Direct Maintenance Cost/Gross Tonnekms)*(IF (Tra Density is greater than 10 Million Tonnes per Annum = 0.45, IF (Traffic Density is great 3 Million Tonnes per Annum = 0.3, IF (Traffic						
	Density is equal to or less than 3 Million Tonnes per Annum = 0.2)						
	Marginal Renewals Cost = (Gross Direct Renewals Cost/ Gross Tonne-kms) *0.35						
	Average charge levels per typology of train relative to the year 2008 are reported below:						
		Intercity	DART	Commuter	Freight		
	Average charge (€/train-km)	2.76	3.07	2.47	6.31		
Auxiliary services							
Other issues							
Data sources used	CE Delft	(2012), An inver	ntory of measures	s for internalising exte	rnal costs in transport.		

### 14.3 Maritime Transport

Heavy fuel o	il			
Type of tax/charge	Fuel Tax			
Country/regi on	Ireland			
Transport mode	Mostly maritime			
Transport means	All transport means that use heavy fuel oil, mostly maritime			
Description of the scheme	Excise duty on the use of heavy fuel oil			
Responsible authority	Irish Tax Authority			
Charge base(s)	Fuel use			
Charge structure and level	Heavy fuel oil: $\[ \in \]$ 77.68 per 1000 kg, excluding VAT of 13.5 %. The heavy fuel oil excise duty includes a CO <sub>2</sub> charge. International shipping is exempted from fuel taxes.			
Auxiliary services				
Other issues				
Data sources used	<ul> <li>European Commission – Excise Duty Tables (2016):         http://ec.europa.eu/taxation customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise duties/energy products/rates/excise duties-part ii energy products en.pdf     </li> <li>CE Delft – An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport (2012).</li> </ul>			

Pilotage charg	Pilotage charge		
Type of tax/charge	Piloting charge		
Country/region	Dublin, Ireland		

Transport mode	Maritime							
Transport means	Pilotage shall be compulsory for every ship (other than an exempted ship) while navigating in the Pilotage District <sup>2</sup> for the purpose of entering, leaving or making use of any part of the Pilotage District.							
	Exemptions are for the following:							
	(a) ships owned by the State;							
	(b) pleasure craft and sail training ships when engaged in sail training;							
	(c) fishing vessels not more than 70 metres in length;							
	(d) ships of r	not more than	70 metres in	length;				
		ot more than 9 he Harbour Ma		length on dep	parting to sea	subject to th	ne prior	
							oonsible for the ut their duties;	
	(g) ships the	property of or	engaged by t	the Company	;			
		ch are moving e prior approva			Port to anoth	er berth with	nin the Port but	
	(i) tugs, dred Harbour Mas		barges and o	other similar	ships subject	to the prior a	approval of the	
	(j) ships navigating within the pilotage district but outside the seaward limit of the fairway or Dun Laoghaire Harbour, subject to the prior approval of the Harbour Master.							
	The following shall not be exempted ships:							
	(a ) ships over 24 metres in length with a Passenger Certificate; and							
	(b) ships carrying hazardous cargoes in bulk i.e.: in tanks which are an integral part of the ship's structure or such ships which are not gas free.							
Description of the scheme	Every ship (other than an Exempted Ship) while navigating in the Pilotage District for such purpose shall be either:							
	(a ) under the pilotage of a Pilot, or							
	(b) under the pilotage of the master or a Certificated Officer who holds a current Pilotage Exemption Certificate or Pilotage Exemption Certificate (Restricted) in respect of that ship. Rates are per pilot job, whether inward, outward or shifting from berth to berth.							
Responsible authority	Port of Dublin							
Charge base(s)	Vessel gross tonnage							
Charge structure and	Piloting fees are differentiated according to Gross Tons:							
level	For a vessel not exceeding	2400	Tons				€ 280	
	Or a vessel exceeding	2400	Tons	But not exceeding	3600	Tons	€ 321	
	Or a vessel exceeding	3600	Tons	But not exceeding	5000	Tons	€ 363	
	Or a vessel exceeding	5000	Tons	But not exceeding	6500	Tons	€ 436	

<sup>2</sup> The limits of the Dublin Pilotage District (hereinafter referred to as "the Pilotage District") shall be the waters of the River Liffey below Matt Talbot Memorial Bridge and so much of the sea westward of the sixth meridian as lies between the parallels of latitude passing through the Baily Lighthouse on the north and through Sorrento Point on the south, including all bays, creeks and harbours and all tidal docks within such area.

	Or a vessel exceeding	6500	Tons	But not exceeding	8000	Tons	€ 550
	Or a vessel exceeding	8000	Tons	But not exceeding	10000	Tons	€ 644
	Or a vessel exceeding	10000	Tons	But not exceeding	13000	Tons	€ 794
	Or a vessel exceeding	13000	Tons	But not exceeding	16000	Tons	€ 939
	Or a vessel exceeding	16000	Tons	But not exceeding	20000	Tons	€ 1.079
	Or a vessel exceeding	20000	Tons	But not exceeding	25000	Tons	€ 1.308
	Or a vessel exceeding	25000	Tons	But not exceeding	40000	Tons	€ 1.552
	Or a vessel exceeding	40000	Tons	But not exceeding	55000	Tons	€ 1.790
	Or a vessel exceeding	55000	Tons	But not exceeding	70000	Tons	€ 2.034
	For a vessel exceeding	70000	Tons				€ 2.273
Auxiliary services							
Other issues							
Data sources used	<ul> <li>Port of Dublin, Pilotage Charges (2016):         <a href="http://www.dublinport.ie/wpcontent/uploads/2016/09/2016 Pilotage Charges 1.0.pd">http://www.dublinport.ie/wpcontent/uploads/2016/09/2016 Pilotage Charges 1.0.pd</a> </li> <li>Port of Dublin, Compulsory Pilotage, No.2 of 2017 (2017):         <a href="https://www.dublinport.ie/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/2017-02-Compulsory-Pilotage.pdf">https://www.dublinport.ie/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/2017-02-Compulsory-Pilotage.pdf</a> </li> </ul>						

<b>Dublin Port</b>	Fees
Type of tax/charge	Port charges
Country/regi on	Ireland, Dublin
Transport mode	Maritime
Transport means	<ul> <li>The sea port dues are levied on all maritime ships.</li> <li>The following are exempted from port dues:</li> <li>In the case of Goods arriving at the Port of Dublin from any port for export to any other port, and on which Inward Goods Dues have been paid, no Outward Goods Dues will be charged<sup>3</sup></li> <li>Oil and Grain Cargoes exported from the Port of Dublin are exempt from Outward Dues provided that the exporter has imported the commodity from the Port of Dublin of a similar quantity, type and grade in the last 6 months. The exporter therefore has to prove that the</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Provided that: (a) A Declaration in such form as the Company may from time to time determine and on the form supplied for the purpose, is given to the Company within seven days from the completion of the discharge of the importing vessel.

<sup>(</sup>b) That the Goods are exported in the same form and, if imported in packages, in the same packages as they arrived.

<sup>(</sup>c) That the Goods remain the bona fide sole property of the same person throughout.

<sup>(</sup>d) That the export takes place within two months of the date of arrival of the importing vessel.

	commodity has undergone no manufacturing or blending process, is completely unchanged in character and has remained the bona fide sole property of the importer throughout.				
Description of the cheme	Sea port dues have to be paid by all maritime ships calling the Port	of Dublin.			
esponsible uthority	Port of Dublin				
harge ase(s)	Net tonnage or half gross tonnage depending on which is greater, type of ship, type of cargo, number of passengers, length of the ship.				
harge tructure nd level	The Port Dues consist of three elements: 1. Tonnage dues 2. Charges on goods 3. Miscellaneous charges				
	Ad 1) Tonnage dues Rates are based on either net tonnage or half the gross tonnage, w minimum charge of €200 per voyage will be charged on all vessels.				
	Type of vessels trading from or to any port or place	€/net tonnage or half gross tonnage			
	Lo-Lo	0.578			
	Bulk Liquid	0.702			
	Bulk Solid	1.14			
	Break Bulk	1.14			
	Ro-Ro Car/Freight	0.079			
	Ro-Ro Car Carriers	0.329			
	Ro-Ro High Speed Ferry	0.097			
	Cruise Liners  For a vessel, other than a fishing vessel, which enters the River	0.179 per gross ton 0.333			
	Liffey for a non-trading purpose such as for repairs or through stress of weather or for bunkers or stores for the vessel's own consumption only and does not take on board any cargo or passengers or discharge cargo or disembark passengers except temporarily in connection with repairs to the vessel.				
	Fishing vessel	0.333			
	Any vessel which for the purpose of landing and/or embarking passengers, mails or cargo only enters within the limits of the Port of Dublin but does not enter the River Liffey or make use of the quays or wharves of the Port:	0.043			
	Ships not working cargo, arrested, detained laid up or undergoing repairs as a result of being arrested, detained or laid up, per NT or ½ GT, whichever is the greater, or per displacement tonne if no gross tonnage or net tonnage is produced:	0.50 per day per rateable ton			
	For vessels towing another vessel the combined net tonnage and gross tonnage of both vessels is used to determine the tonnage upon which tonnage rates shall be based and chargeable.  Discounts:  13.3% discount of the appropriate rate will apply in respect of any vessel which ships, unship or tranships cargo which in the aggregate is less than one half of the net tonnage of the vessel.  An 18.3% discount will apply if the cargo in the aggregate is less than one fifth of the net				
	<ul> <li>tonnage of the vessel. This discount will no longer apply from 1 May 2017.</li> <li>A rebate scheme applies for specified Lo-Lo scheduling arrangements where there is a second call on a vessel within 48 hours of the first call, the first call discharging cargo only and the second call loading cargo only. When these specified conditions are met 50% of the appropriate rate in the table (see rate for Lo-Lo) above will be charged on the second call.</li> </ul>				
	Ad 2) Charges on goods The rates shown apply to goods shipped, transhipped or unshipped.				

Goods	€ per tonne unless otherwise stated
Cereals and cereal preparations	1.00
Molasses and vinasses	1.53
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, etc.	2.75
Feeding stuff for animals (excl. unmilled	1.00
cereals)	1.00
Passengers	0.48 each
Spirits, Wines and Cordials	3.54
Softwood (1.4 cubic metres = 1 tonne)	1.61
Hardwood	2.36
Biomass	1.00
Vaste paper and pulp	1.75
excl. petroleum and precious stones)	1.00
Contaminated Soil	0.72
Salt	1.40
Stone aggregate	1.20
Metal Scrap	1.10
Ores and Concentrates	1.16
Coal : Bituminous	1.43
Coal : Smokeless	1.25
Peat Moss in Bulk	1.06
Spirits: White, Motor, Aviation, Naphta	3.13
ubricating oils	3.13
Avation turbine fuel, and similar oils	2.46
Petroleum bitumen	1.78
reosote, tar oil, etc.	2.33
Gas natural and manufactured	2.99
Biodiesel	2.36
Bio Ethanol	2.99
norganic Chemicals	2.07
Sodium Carbonate	1.65
ertilisers, manufactured	1.00
Waste tyres for export	1.50
/eneers	3.54
Other items	2.36
iner board	1.66
Others	2.36
Cement and other construction materials	1.56
Cullet	1.54
Cement fines	0.91
Plasterboard	1.00
Other items	3.54
Fubes and pipes fabricated	2.07
Other items	1.66
Non-ferrous metals	2.75
Manufactures of metal	10.00
Power generating machinery and equipment	10.00
Wind Turbines	5.00
Machinery, Specialised	10.00
General industrial machinery and equipment	10.00
Electrical machinery, apparatus and	
appliances	10.00

	Road vehicles	
	Passenger motor cars	12.30
l	Other road vehicles	5.00
l	Other transport equipment	2.63
	Misc. manufactured articles	4.36

The minimum charge for Break Bulk and General Cargo is €5,000.

Tourist traffic	€
Motor cars	2.14 each
Motor cycles	2.14 each
Trailers	2.14 each
Caravans	4.34 each
Dormobiles/Mini buses	4.34 each
Coaches and buses	10.08 each

### **All Unitised Traffic**

For Lift On/Lift Off Containers and Flats, as well as Roll On/Roll Off Cargo Carrying Vehicles the charges are the following:

	Loaded	Empty
Not exceeding length 6.1 m (20 ft.)	€14.12	€3.62
Exceeding 6.1 m (20 ft.) but not exceeding 9.15 m (30 ft.) in length	€21.19	€5.43
Exceeding 9.15 m (30 ft.) in length	€28.25	€7.24

Units shipped, transhipped or unshipped, either piggy back or multi-tiered, shall be charged as individual units at the appropriate rate, based on the length of the unit and on whether the unit is loaded or empty.

# Ad 3) Miscellaneous charges

Service	Charge	Additional Comments
Oil Boom	€350 per day	Boat and Manning
Oli Bootti	esso per day	Extra
Gangways:		
Hire of Gangway	€ 750	Per gangway
Each day thereafter	€ 125	Per gangway
Attendance for each adjustment	€ 125	
-		
Yokahama Fenders:		
3 ½ metre fender	€200 per day	each
6 ½ metre fender	€275 per day	each
Poolbeg and Bradog		
Hourly Rate (up to four hours)	€150 per hour	Manning extra
Daily Rate (per eight hour day)	€ 800	Manning extra
		-
Rosbeg		
Hourly Rate	€250 per hour	
Daily Rate (per eight hour day)	€ 2,00	Manning extra
Charter	€ 3,50	Manning and fuel not

			included		
	Manning on Craft				
	Normal hours	€50 per hour per man	08:00 to 16:00 weekdays		
	Overtime hours	€75 per hour per man	Other times		
	Pilot Boat Hire				
	Transport one person to ship in bay	€ 500	Includes return trip		
	Each additional person	€ 200	Includes return trip		
	Delivery of letters etc. with Pilot	€ 100			
	Delivery of Small Packages	€ 250			
	Landing Compass Adjuster	€ 250	Each way		
	Security and Attendance				
	Bunkering Attendance	€ 100	Per ship		
	Sludge/Waste Oil Reception (Oil Zone)	€ 240	Per ship		
	Sludge/Waste Oil Reception (Other)	€ 100	Per ship		
	Hot Work Attendance	€ 100	Per ship		
	Fire Warden Attendance (Oil Berth)	€ 240	Per ship		
	Alarm Activation Response	€ 250	Per year		
	Security Call Out	€ 25	each		
	Key Holding	€ 250	Per year		
	Guarding Service	€25 per hour	Ter year		
	Dangerous Cargo Annual Inspection	€ 500	All terminals in compliance with Section 7,4 of the Byelaws will receive a rebate on the annual charge.		
	Maintenance Services				
	Berth Clean-up (Hire of Suction Sweeper and Driver)	€60 per hour	Excluding disposal of waste		
	Quay Charges (cars)				
	Designated Car Storage Terminal	€5 per car per day	5 free days after day of discharge		
	Alex Quay East and West	€15 per car	24 hours free storage		
	Weighbridge Cards	€10 per weigh			
	Crane Charges – 20T Bulk Crane				
	Tonnage Charge	€1,27 per tonne			
	Overtime – 17:00 to 00:00 Mon to Fri and Sat 08:00 to 12:00	€32,39 per hour			
	Overtime – 00:00 to 08:00 All days, 12:00 to 00:00 Sat, and Sundays and Bank Holidays	€43,18 per hour			
Auxiliary services					
Other issues					
Data sources used	<ul> <li>Port of Dublin, Port Charges on Vessels (Tonnage Dues) (2016):         <ul> <li>http://www.dublinport.ie/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/2016 Tonnage Charges 1.0.pdf</li> </ul> </li> <li>Port of Dublin, Port Charges on Goods (2016): <a href="http://www.dublinport.ie/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/2016 Goods Rates 1.0.pdf">http://www.dublinport.ie/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/2016 Goods Rates 1.0.pdf</a> </li> <li>Port of Dublin, Miscellaneous Charges (2016): <a href="http://www.dublinport.ie/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/2017-Miscellaneous-Charges-1.0.pdf">http://www.dublinport.ie/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/2017-Miscellaneous-Charges-1.0.pdf</a></li> </ul>				

Towage fees				
Type of	Towage fees			
tax/charge				
Country/regi on	Ireland, Dublin			
Transport mode	Maritime			
Transport means	The towage fees are levied on all maritime shi	ips which utilise towage s	ervices.	
Description of the scheme	Towage fees have to be paid by all maritime s towage services.	ships calling the Port of Du	ublin when utilising	
Responsible authority	Port of Dublin			
Charge base(s)	Net tonnage			
Charge structure and level	The towage fees per NT are summarised below to time used or made available by the Port of			
	Net tonnage	Charge per Tug to 31/3/2016	Charge per Tug From 1/4/2016	
	Vessels under 3,000 N.T.	€ 1.337	€ 1.350	
	3,000 and under 4,000 N.T.	€ 1.515	€ 1.530	
	4,000 and under 5,000 N.T.	€ 1.698	€ 1.715	
	5,000 and under 7,000 N.T.	€ 1.822	€ 1.840	
	7,000 and under 15,000 N.T.	€ 2.032	€ 2.052	
	15,000 and under 30,000 N.T.	€ 2.124	€ 2.145	
	30,000 and under 50,000 N.T.	€ 2.738	€ 2.765	
	50,000 and under 60,000 N.T.	€ 3.342	€ 3.375	
	60,000 and under 70,000 N.T.	€ 3.946	€ 3.985	
	70,000 and under 80,000 N.T.	€ 4.550	€ 4.596	
	80,000 and under 90,000 N.T.	€ 5.154	€ 5.206	
	90,000 and under 100,000 N.T.	€ 5.758	€ 5.816	
	100,000 and under 110,000 N.T.	€ 6.362	€ 6.426	
	110,000 and under 120,000 N.T.	€ 6.966	€ 7.036	
	<ul> <li>Cancellation of tug services will hold for the following:</li> <li>Where a Tug order is postponed or cancelled with less than 2 hours notice a cancellation fee of €500 will apply.</li> <li>Where a ship fails to arrive or depart within 15 minutes after the ordered time the Tug will return to berth and a cancellation charge of €500 will apply. A new booking will then be required for the services of the Tug.</li> <li>Where a Tug is detained on a ship for longer than the standard job time a detention fee of €500 will apply. This applies to circumstances other than those covered by section A .</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Discounts: Where Tugs are used for any of the following the rate chargeable shall be 50% of the appropriat scheduled rate for each hour or part thereof: <ul> <li>Assisting a vessel, within the limits of the Port, which is in need of assistance from any cause whatsoever and where there is no risk of loss or damage to the Company's tugs or to the masters and crews thereof, and where it is agreed by all parties concerned that the contract not salvage.</li> <li>Escorting a vessel, where a tug is ordered, but does not make contact with or take a rope from the vessel at any time during the operation.</li> <li>Embarking or disembarking any person or thing on or from any vessel not lying alongside quays.</li> <li>Standing-by waiting orders to render assistance to any vessel when tugs do not leave berth.</li> <li>Towing vessels arriving / departing Dun Laoghaire Harbour.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

Auxiliary services	None
Other issues	
Data sources used	Port of Dublin, Towage Charges (2016): http://www.dublinport.ie/about-dublin-port/dublin-port-fees/

# 14.4 Aviation

Passenger charge	2				
Type of tax/charge	Taxes/charges collected per passenge	er			
Country/region	Dublin, Ireland	Dublin, Ireland			
Transport mode	Aviation				
Transport means	The passenger service charge and air Passenger Charge.	The passenger service charge and airport security charges are consolidated into a single			
	<ul> <li>The following are exempted from the passenger charge:</li> <li>Flight crew on duty</li> <li>A quick-return flight (QRF) will have its passengers exempted. This means that the QRF departing Passenger Charge will not be raised on the first departure. The subsequent second departure of that flight will attract the standard Passenger Charge. The Passenger Charge following the QRF will be determined by the Terminal of second departure.</li> <li>An infant under 2 years of age</li> </ul>				
Description of the scheme	This charge contributes to airport security, passenger screening and provision of infrastructure for hold baggage screening.  Passenger charges cover the following services:  access to the airport (surface traffic infrastructure and its maintenance)  Passenger service infrastructure and its maintenance				
	<ul> <li>Passenger bridges/apron bus transports</li> <li>airport operations centre</li> <li>operational information system</li> <li>light information display system</li> <li>public address system</li> <li>advice and guidance</li> <li>self-service kiosks for passenger and baggage check-in</li> </ul>				
Responsible authority	Finavia Corporation				
Charge base(s)	Type of departure				
Charge structure and level					
	Charging Basis	€	€		
	Passenger charge departure	12.35	10.69		
	Terminal 1 (contact stand <sup>4</sup> )  Passenger charge departure  Terminal 1 (remote stand <sup>5</sup> )	9.85	8.19		
	Passenger charge departure Terminal 2 (contact stand <sup>6</sup> )	12.35	10.69		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The passenger service charge that will be applied per passenger to flights which check-in is provided at check-in desks in Terminal 1 and where the flight departs from a contact stand (passengers walk to the aircraft either via airbridge or surface walkways).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The passenger service charge that will be applied per passenger to flights which check-in is provided at check-in desks in Terminal 1 and where the flight departs from a remote stand (passengers are bussed from allocated gate to aircraft).

	Passenger charge departure Terminal 2 (remote stand <sup>7</sup> )	9.85	8.19	
	Passenger charge departure on a satellite stand (Terminal 1 or 2 <sup>8</sup> )	9.85	8.19	
Auxiliary services				
Other issues				
Data sources used	<ul> <li>CE Delft (2012), An inventory of me</li> <li>Dublin Airport (2017), Airport Charge</li> </ul>		sing external costs i	in transport.

Fuel tax	
Type of tax/charge	Fuel Tax
Country/regi on	Ireland
Transport mode	Aviation fuel
Transport means	All transport means that use Kerosine, mostly aviation.
Description of the scheme	Excise duty on the use of aviation fuel
Responsible authority	Tax authority
Charge base(s)	Fuel use
Charge structure and level	When kerosene is used as a propellant the excise duty is $\in$ 479.02 per 1000 litres (excluding VAT of 23%), while for industrial/commercial as well as heating use the duty is $\in$ 50.73 per 1000 litres (excluding VAT of 13.5%). The duty includes a CO <sub>2</sub> charge.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	<ul> <li>European Commission (2016), Excise duty tables.</li> <li>http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf</li> </ul>

<b>Runway Move</b>	Runway Movement Charge					
Type of tax/charge	LTO charge					
Country/region	Dublin, Ireland					
Transport mode	Aviation					
Transport means	The runway movement charge is levied on aircraft landing and taking off at Dublin Airport.  The following are exempted from the runway movement charge:  • Search and rescue flights					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The passenger service charge that will be applied per passenger to flights which check-in is provided at check-in desks in Terminal 2 and where the flight departs from a contact stand (passengers walk to the aircraft either via airbridge or surface walkways).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The passenger service charge that will be applied per passenger to flights which check-in is provided at check-in desks in Terminal 2 and where the flight departs from a remote stand (passengers are bussed from allocated gate to aircraft).

<sup>8</sup> The passenger service charge that will be applied per passenger to flights which check-in is provided at check-in desks in Terminal 1 or 2, passengers use a satellite building (passengers are bussed from a terminal to Satellite building), and where the flight departs from a Satellite stand.

Description of the scheme	A landing charge is collected for each aircraft landing at an airport during its hours of operation. Airport charges are used to pay for the operation of and investment in Dublin Airport.
Responsible authority	Dublin Airport
Charge base(s)	Maximum take-off weight
Charge structure and level	Charges for landing are based on MTOW and differ according to the season:  • Summer €8.64 per tonne MTOW  • Winter €4.90 per tonne MTOW
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	<ul> <li>CE Delft (2012), An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport .</li> <li>Dublin Airport (2017), Airport Charges 2017</li> </ul>

PRM charge	
Type of tax/charge	PRM charge
Country/region	Dublin, Ireland
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Levied on all passengers departing Dublin Airport.
Description of the scheme	The PRM charge is levied on all passengers for the provision of services and facilities at Dublin Airport for all persons with reduced mobility.
Responsible authority	Dublin Airport
Charge base(s)	Per departing passenger
Charge structure and level	A charge of €0.44 is levied per departing passenger.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	<ul> <li>CE Delft (2012), An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport.</li> <li>Dublin Airport (2017), Airport Charges 2017</li> </ul>

# 15 ITALY

# **15.1** Road

IJ.I KUA	
Italy - Road	transport – Fuel taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/regi on	Italy
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Leaded petrol: 728.40 €/kl  Unleaded petrol: 728.40 €/kl  Gas oil (propellant): 617.40 €/kl *  LPG (propellant): 267.77 €/ton  Natural gas (propellant): 0.09 €/gigajoule **  VAT: 22% rate applies to all fuel types  * Reduced rates apply for:  Busses (403.21 €/kl)  Taxis, ambulances and armed forces vehicles (330.00 €/kl)  ** The rate is actually 0.331 €/100m³ (which equals about 0.09 €/gigajoule)
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Italy - Road	Italy – Road transport – Vehicle purchase and registration taxation					
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the purchase and registration of road vehicles					
Country/regi on	Italy					
Transport mode	Road					
Transport means	All road vehicles					
Description of the scheme	VAT is levied at the time of purchase of a new vehicle (or a second hand vehicle if purchased from a taxable person).  Registration and provincial transfer taxes are due upon registration of motor vehicles.					

Responsible authority	VAT and the registration tax benefit the national government.  Provincial authorities administer the transfer tax.							
Charge base(s)	Depends on the tax (cf. infra).							
Charge structure and level	VAT VAT is applied at the rate of 22% on the sales of new vehi vehicles from a taxable person is subject to VAT. Sales of private citizens are not taxable.							
	Registration tax A series of duties, relating to the fulfilment of formalities was the Italian Public Automobile Register (PRA), are imposivehicles. These are duties of administrative or fiscal nature vehicles (there is no equivalent duty on any other product Their total amount is approximately:	ed on the e ('stamp')	registratio	n of motor				
	First registration of vehicle	<u>+</u> €1	45.00					
	Emoluments, stamp duty, registration fees, licence plate  Transfer of property (second-hand vehicle)							
	Emoluments, stamp duty, registration fees	<u>+</u> €8	5.00					
	A tax on both the registration and transfer of both new and second-hand vehicles is levied at a provincial level (IPT). Concretely, each province can increase taxes for registration and transfer by up to 30% above the national base rate.  The national rate:							
	Type and horsepower	Amo	Amount IPT (€)					
	A. Motor vehicles ≤ 53kW and buses and road tractors ≤ 110kW		150.81 3.5119/kW					
	B. Motor vehicles > 53kW							
	C. Buses and road tractors > 110kW		1.7559/kW					
	D. Motor vehicles constructed to carry goods (tonnes)	≤ 0.7	199.35					
		> 0.7-1.5 > 1.5-3.0	290.25 326.40					
		> 3.0-4.5	380.63					
		> 4.5-6.0	452.93					
		> 6.0-8.0	519.56					
		> 8.0	646.60					
	E. Trailers to carry goods (tonnes)	≤ 2.0	265.98					
		> 2.0-5.0	356.36					
		> 5.0	452.93					
	F. Trailers to carry passenger (seats)	≤ 15	229.82					
		16-25	253.58					
		26-40	302.13					
		> 40	362.55					

	The provin	ncial mark-ups:	
	Increase rate	Province	
	30%	Agrigento, Alessandria, Ancona (¹), Ascoli Piceno, Asti, Bari, Barletta-Andria-Trani, Belluno, Bergamo, Biella, Bologna, Brescia (²), Brindisi, Cagliari, Caltanissetta, Campobasso, Caserta, Catania, Catanzaro, Chieti, Como, Cosenza, Cremona, Cuneo, Enna, Firenze, Fermo (³), Foggia, Forlì-Cesena, Frosinone, Genova, Gorizia, Imperia, Isernia, L'Aquila, La Spezia, Lecce, Lecco, Livorno, Lodi, Lucca, Macerata, Mantova, Massa Carrara, Medio-Campidano, Messina, Milano, Modena, Monza e Brianza, Napoli, Novara, Nuoro, Ogliastra, Olbia-Tempio, Oristano, Padova (⁴), Palermo, Parma, Pavia, Perugia, Pesaro Urbino (⁴), Piacenza, Pisa, Pistoia, Potenza (⁴), Prato, Ragusa, Ravenna (⁴), Reggio Calabria, Rieti, Rimini, Roma, Rovigo, Salerno, Sassari, Savona, Siena, Taranto, Teramo, Terni, Torino (⁵), Trapani, Treviso, Varese, Venezia, Verbano-Cusio-Ossola, Vercelli, Verona, Vibo Valentia, Viterbo	
	25%	Crotone, Sondrio, Ferrara	
	20%	Arezzo,Avellino, Benevento, Carbonia-Iglesias, Grosseto, Latina, Pordenone, Reggio Emilia, Siracusa, Trieste, Udine, Vicenza (6)	
	10%	Matera	
	0%	Aosta, Bolzano, Trento	
	(2) In case (3) In case gas (CNG) vehicles, t (4) In case +20%. (5) The up subject to (6) No inc. And further	e of cars with CO2 emissions < 120g/km, the uplift is +10%. e of vehicles powered by LPG, CNG or electricity, the uplift is +15%. e of vehicles > 53kW powered by liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or compressed not and electric she uplift is +20%. e of vehicles powered by LPG or CNG and electric and hybrid vehicles, the uplift is of vehicles powered by LPG or CNG and electric and hybrid vehicles, the uplift is shown for acts that are not subject to not VAT and +10% for acts that are VAT.  The case in the case of vehicles powered by LPG, CNG or electricity.  The case in the case of vehicles powered by LPG, CNG or electricity.  The case in the case of vehicles powered by LPG, CNG or electricity.  The case in the case of vehicles powered by LPG, CNG or electricity.  The case in the case of vehicles powered by LPG, CNG or electricity.  The case in the case of vehicles powered by LPG, CNG or electricity.  The case in the case of vehicles powered by LPG, CNG or electricity.  The case in the case of vehicles powered by LPG, CNG or electricity.  The case in the case of vehicles powered by LPG, CNG or electricity.  The case in the case of vehicles powered by LPG, CNG or electricity.  The case in the case of vehicles powered by LPG, CNG or electricity.	is
Auxiliary services	n/a		
Other issues	n/a		
Data sources used	http://ww	w.acea.be/uploads/news documents/ACEA TAX GUIDE 2016.pdf	

Italy - Road	transport - Vehicle ownership taxation
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the ownership of road vehicles
Country/regi on	Italy
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles
Description of the scheme	An ownership tax (former circulation tax) is levied on all vehicles registered by the PRA, irrespective of whether they are on the road or stationary. Individual regions can modify the base rate.
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Depends on the vehicle category:

Cars	Engine rating calculated on the basis of kW and Euro standards (except cars powered by electricity, LPG or CNG and hybrid cars)
Coaches and buses	Engine rating calculated on the basis of kW
Commercial vehicles with GVW < 12t	Global weight*
Commercial vehicles with GVW ≥ 12t	Global weight, number of axles and full pneumatic shock absorption
Special vehicles (eg road tractors, motor caravans)	Engine rating calculated on the basis of 'kW

### Charge structure and level

# Passenger cars: specific rates by region (annual rates)

Standard	kW		Region/province						
		Basilicata, Emilia Romagna, Lombardia, Puglia, Prov. Trento, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta	Molise	Marche	Lazio, Liguria	Tuscany	Prov. Bolzano	Abruzzo, Campania	Piemonte
		Base rate (BR)	BR +7%/17%	BR + 8%	BR + 10%	BR + 5%	BR - 10%	BR + 21%	BR +  6% <100kW 8% >100kW 10% >130kW
Euro 5-6	< 100	2.58 (2.06 Trento)	2.76	2.79	2.84	2.71	2.09	3.12	2.73
Luio	> 101 (¹)	3.87 (3.10 Trento)	4.14	4.18	4.26	4.26	3.13	4.69	4.18
Euro 4	< 100	2.58	2.76	2.79	2.84	2.71	2.32	3.12	2.73
Luio .	> 101 (¹)	3.87	4.14	4.18	4.26	4.26	3.48	4.69	4.18
Euro 3	< 100	2.70	3.09	2.92	2.97	3.12	2.43	3.27	2.86
20100	> 101 (¹)	4.05	4.63	4.37	4.46	4.91	3.65	4.91	4.38
Euro 2	< 100	2.80	3.24	3.02	3.08	3.23	2.52	3.39	2.97
Lui V E	> 101 (¹)	4.20	4.85	4.54	4.62	5.08	3.78	5.08	4.54
Euro 1	< 100	2.90	3.38	3.13	3.19	3.35	2.61	3.51	3.07
Lui0 I	> 101 (¹)	4.35	5.07	4.70	4.79	5.37	3.92	5.27	4.70
Euro 0	< 100	3.00	3.53	3.24	3.30	3.47	2.70	3.63	3.18
24.00	> 101 (¹)	4.50	5.30	4.86	4.95	5.45	4.05	5.45	4.86

### (1) only over 100kW

From 2012 (Law no. 214 of 22 December 2011) cars more powerful than 185kW attract an additional tax of €20 for each kilowatt over 185kW. The additional charge is reduced after 5, 10, 15 years from date of manufacture of the vehicle by 40%, 70% and 85%, respectively, and after 20 years from the date of manufacture is no longer due.

### **Buses**

	Region								
	Lazio	Basilicata, Emilia Romagna, Lombardia, Piemonte, Puglia, Prov. Trento, Umbria, Valle d'Aosta	Prov. Bolzano	Abruzzo, Campania	Tuscany	Marche			
€/kw	3.23	2.94	2.65	3.56	3.39	3.17			

Only regions attributed to ACI (Automobile Club d'Italia) services.

# Commercial vehicles with GVW < 12t

Payload	ı	Abruzzo	Umbria	Prov. Trento, Valle d'Aosta	Molise	Prov. Bolzano	Basilicata, Emilia Romagna, Lombardia, Piemonte	Tuscany	Lazio, Puglia	Liguria	Campania
From	То						€				
0	400	27.61	24.96	19.11	21.14	17.20	22.82	28.99	25.10	27.32	23.94
400	800	38.65	34.94	25.18	29.61	22.66	31.95	40.58	35.14	38.25	33.50
800	1,000	49.70	44.93	32.37	38.07	29.13	41.07	52.19	45.18	49.18	43.08
1,000	1,500	66.26	59.90	43.16	50.76	38.84	54.77	69.57	60.24	65.57	57.43
1,500	2,000	93.87	84.86	61.15	71.90	55.04	77.58	98.56	85.34	92.90	81.35
2,000	2,500	121.48	109.82	79.13	93.05	71.22	100.40	127.55	110.44	120.22	105.29
2,500	3,000	149.11	134.78	97.12	114.20	87.41	123.22	156.57	135.55	147.54	129.21
3,000	3,500	176.72	159.74	115.10	135.34	103.59	146.04	185.56	160.65	174.87	153.15
3,500	4,000	204.33	184.70	133.09	156.50	119.78	168.86	214.55	185.75	202.18	177.09
4,000	4,500	231.94	209.66	151.07	177.64	135.96	191.68	243.54	210.85	229.50	201.00
4,500	5,000	259.55	234.62	169.06	198.80	152.15	214.50	272.53	235.95	256.83	224.94
5,000	6,000	287.16	259.58	187.04	219.94	168.34	237.32	301.52	261.05	284.15	248.87
6,000	7,000	320.29	289.53	208.63	245.32	187.77	264.70	336.30	291.17	316.94	277.58
7,000	8,000	353.42	319.48	230.21	270.70	207.19	292.08	371.09	321.29	349.72	306.30

Only regions attributed to ACI services.

# Commercial vehicles with GVW $\geq$ 12t

Class	2 axles		3 a:	xles		r more axles	Abruzzo	Basilicata, Lombardia, Piemonte	Emilia Romagna	Lazio	Puglia	Liguria
	>	4	>	4	>	4						
1	12	15	15	19			362.45	299.55	295.93	329.50	341.89	339.72
2			19	21	23	25	403.69	333.63	330.53	366.99	382.18	378.93
3			21	23	25	27	445.57	368.23	364.10	405.06	421.43	418.69
4	15						501.18	414.20	409.55	455.62	473.59	470.95
5			23				570.55	471.53	466.88	518.68	539.18	536.29
6					27	29	639.91	528.85	523.69	581.74	605.29	600.48
7					29		815.51	673.98	607.35	741.37	701.35	703.31

Class		vo les		ree les		or more axles	Tuscany	Prov. Trento, Valle d'Aosta	Molise	Prov. Bolzano	Umbria	Campania
	Þ		>		>							
1	12	15	15	19		₫	394.88	205.55	254.20	185.00	312.97	298.08
2			19	21	23	25	441.42	229.31	283.49	206.38	349.12	333.08
3			21	23	25	27	486.75	253.06	313.33	227.75	385.28	267.45
4	15						547.00	300.58	352.01	270.52	432.79	413.06
5			23				622.76	378.56	425.51	340.70	493.73	499.31
6					27	29	699.11	396.64	449.83	356.98	552.61	528.05
7					29		810.06	587.21	661.47	528.49	644.02	775.51

Only regions attributed to ACI services.

The taxes are reduced by 20% when the commercial vehicles are equipped with a full pneumatic shock absorption system.

# Commercial vehicles: additional tax (€) for trailers/semi-trailers

Vehicle type	Abruzzo, Campania	Basilicata Valle d'Aosta	Prov. Bolzano	Emilia Romagna	Piemont Puglia	Tuscany	Lazio, Liguria	Prov. Trento, Umbria	Molise	Lombardia
Global weight ≤ 3.5t	31.25	25.82	-	-	-	-	28.41	-	27.63	
Global weight > 3.5t and ≤ 8t	93.74	77.47	70.20 (> 6t)	77.47	-	89.48 (> 6t)	85.22	77.47 (> 6t)	82.89	
Global weight > 8t and < 18t	312.46	258.23	234.00	258.23	258.00* (> 6t)	298.25	284.05	258.23	276.31	267.00* (> 6t)
Global weight ≥ 18t	687.40	568.10	513.00	568.10	568.00	656.16	624.91	568.10	607.87	585.00
Road tractors with two axles	687.40	568.10	513.00	568.10	568.00	656.16	624.91	568.10	607.87	585.00
Road tractors with three axles	968.62	800.51	720.00	800.51	800.00	924.19	880.56	800.51	856.55	825.00

Only regions attributed to ACI services.

# Exemptions/reductions from ownership tax

LACITIPU	onsyleductions from ownership tax
100%	Cars used by disabled persons (up to 2,000cc petrol and 2,800cc diesel)
100%	30-year-old cars in private use
100%	Cars owned by a non-profit organisation
100%	Hybrid vehicles (for five years from first registration)
100%	Electric cars (for five years from first registration)
75%	Cars used in public service
75%	Electric, CNG, LPG cars (after five years from first registration)
50%	Commercial vehicles (up to 12t GVW) for specific purposes (eg garbage trucks)
50%	Cars for hire (with driver)
30%	Buses for hire (with driver) and buses for public transport
40%	Cars used by driving schools
20%	Commercial vehicles > 12t GVW with full pneumatic shock absorption system

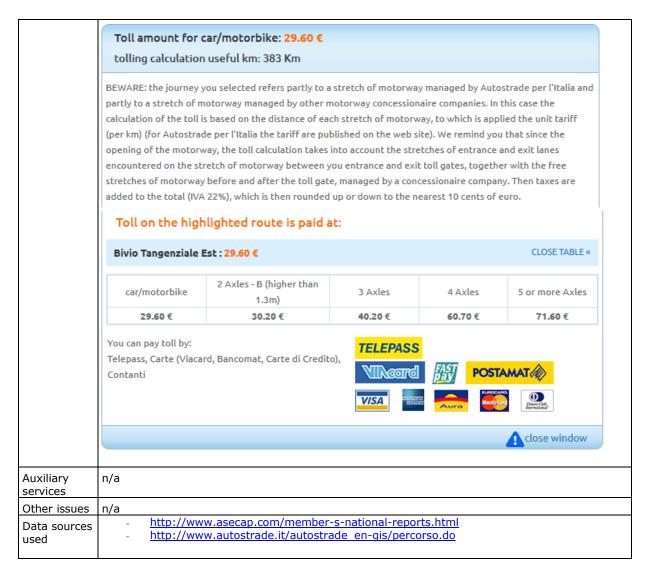
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf

Italy - Road	transport - Vehicle insurance taxation
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the insurance premiums of vehicles
Country/regi on	Italy
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles, as third party insurance is mandatory
Description of the scheme	Different types and levels of charges depending on the type of insurance and vehicle insured
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	The insurance premium
Charge structure and level	Charges levied on the premiums for compulsory liability insurance (collected by insurance companies) are the following:  - a 12.5% fiscal tax (which may be varied upwards or downwards by a maximum of 3.5 percentage points by the provinces, almost all of which increase the rate by the maximum, thus bringing the total rate to 16%.),  - a 10.5% para-fiscal tax allocated to the National Health Service (as contribution for emergency treatment costs related to road accidents) and  - a 2.5% para-fiscal tax (due on 96.4% of the premium) allocated to a Road Accident Victims Warranty Fund.
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.acea.be/uploads/news documents/ACEA TAX GUIDE 2016.pdf</li> <li>https://www.insuranceeurope.eu/indirect-taxation-insurance-contracts-europe-2016</li> </ul>

Italy - Road	transport – Vehicle periodical technical inspection charge
Type of tax/charge	Charge for the compulsory periodical technical inspection of vehicles
Country/regi on	Italy
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles, with the first review to be carried out four years after first registration and subsequent reviews:  - to be conducted every two years for passenger cars, motor homes, vehicles for mixed transport use, vehicles of overall mass not exceeding 3,5 tons used for the transportation of property and special-purpose vehicles to be conducted annually for vehicles of more than nine seats (including the driver's seat) used for the transport of people, passenger cars used as taxis, chauffeur-driven vehicles, motor vehicles used to transport of goods and whose total mass with a full load exceeds 3,5 tons, trailers and motor caravans of total weight exceeding 3,5 tons, buses, ambulances and atypical vehicles.
Description of the	The Highway Code specifies that motor vehicles and their trailers in use should be kept in conditions of maximum efficiency while ensuring safety and minimizing noise and pollution. The

scheme	regulation establishes the technical requirements concerning the operation of motor vehicles and itemizes those devices and equipment that must be checked periodically during the review of a car. Particular attention is paid to tyres, equivalent systems, braking, visual signalling devices and lighting, to limit noise and emissions. The periodic car review thus aims to ensure security and maintenance of the noise and pollution emissions within the limits of the law.
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Fixed fee per inspection
Charge structure and level	The review can be carried out at the Department of Motor Vehicles or at repair shops authorised by the provinces. The cost of the review is €45 if carried out at the Department of Motor Vehicles and €64.80 if carried out at a garage.
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf

Italv - Road	transport - Toll
Type of tax/charge	Toll
Country/regi on	Italy: Budapest-Milan corridor
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles
Description of the scheme	Charge for the use of Italian motorways
Responsible authority	Various concessionaire companies
Charge base(s)	Vehicle type
Charge structure and level	Map  Trento  Venezia  Torino
	Prices (per vehicle type and including VAT)



Italy - Road	transport - Toll
Type of tax/charge	Toll
Country/regi on	Italy: Milan-Naples corridor
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles
Description of the scheme	Charge for the use of Italian motorways
Responsible authority	Various concessionaire companies
Charge base(s)	Vehicle type
Charge structure	Base route
and level	Мар



### Prices (per vehicle type and including VAT)

# Toll amount for car/motorbike: 56.30 € tolling calculation useful km: 776 Km

BEWARE: the journey you selected refers partly to a stretch of motorway managed by Autostrade per l'Italia and partly to a stretch of motorway managed by other motorway concessionaire companies. In this case the calculation of the toll is based on the distance of each stretch of motorway, to which is applied the unit tariff (per km) (for Autostrade per l'Italia the tariff are published on the web site). We remind you that since the opening of the motorway, the toll calculation takes into account the stretches of entrance and exit lanes encountered on the stretch of motorway between you entrance and exit toll gates, together with the free stretches of motorway before and after the toll gate, managed by a concessionaire company. Then taxes are added to the total (IVA 22%), which is then rounded up or down to the nearest 10 cents of euro.

# Napoli Nord : 56.30 € CLOSE TABLE « car/motorbike 2 Axles - B (higher than 1.3m) 3 Axles 4 Axles 5 or more Axles 56.30 € 57.60 € 76.80 € 115.60 € 136.30 €

You can pay toll by:

Telepass, Carte (Viacard, Bancomat, Carte di Credito), Contanti

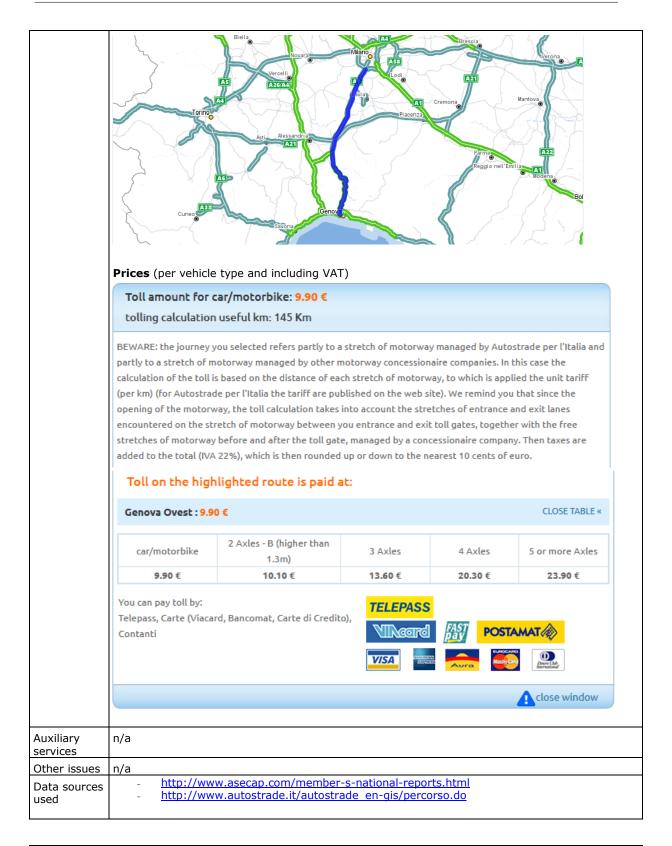
Toll on the highlighted route is paid at:



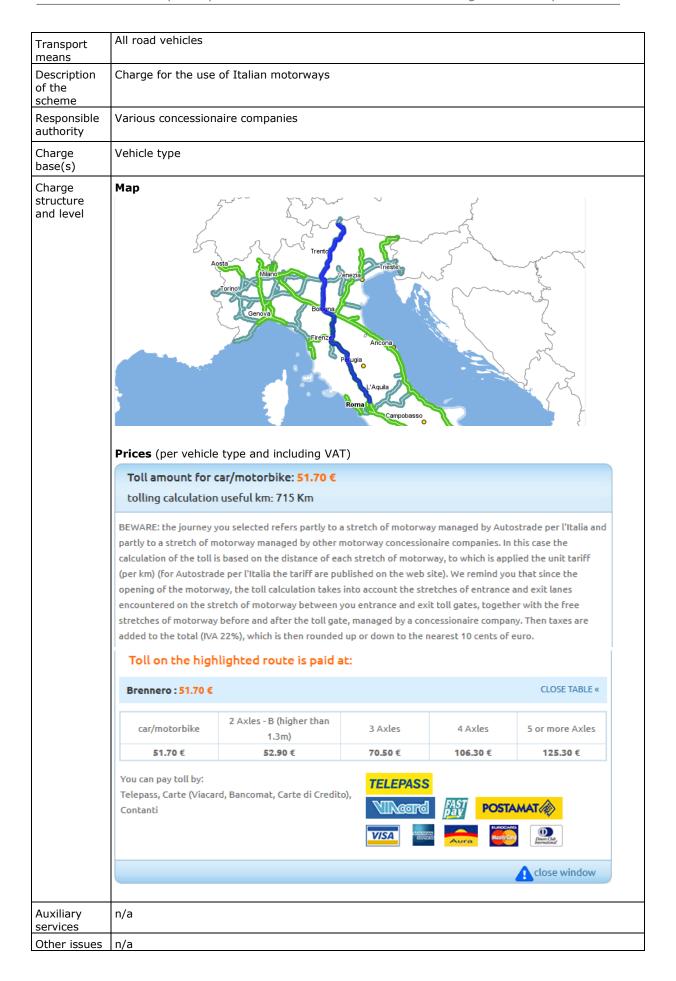
▲ close window

# Truck+Ship route

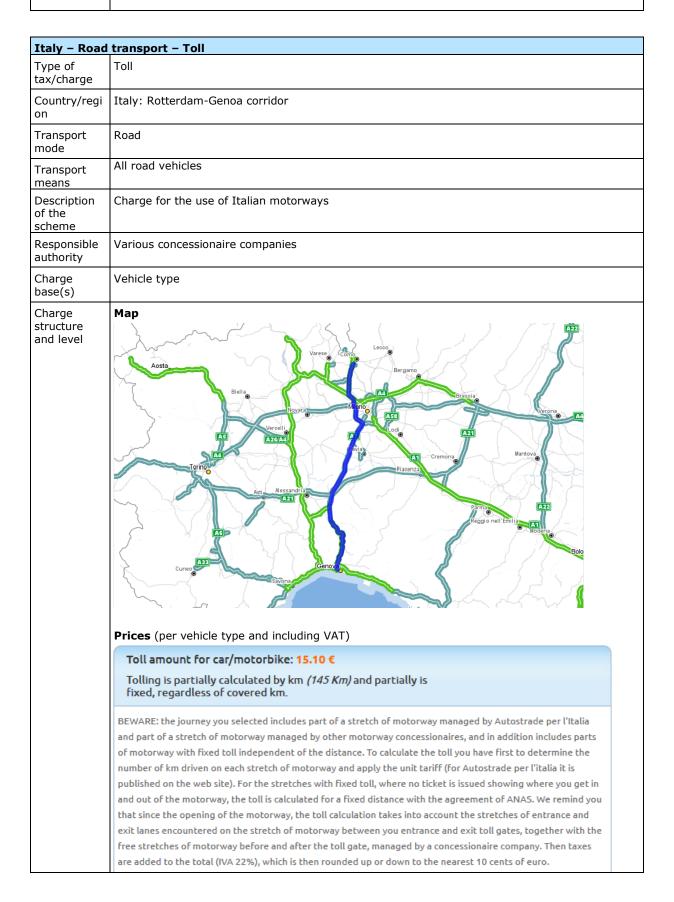
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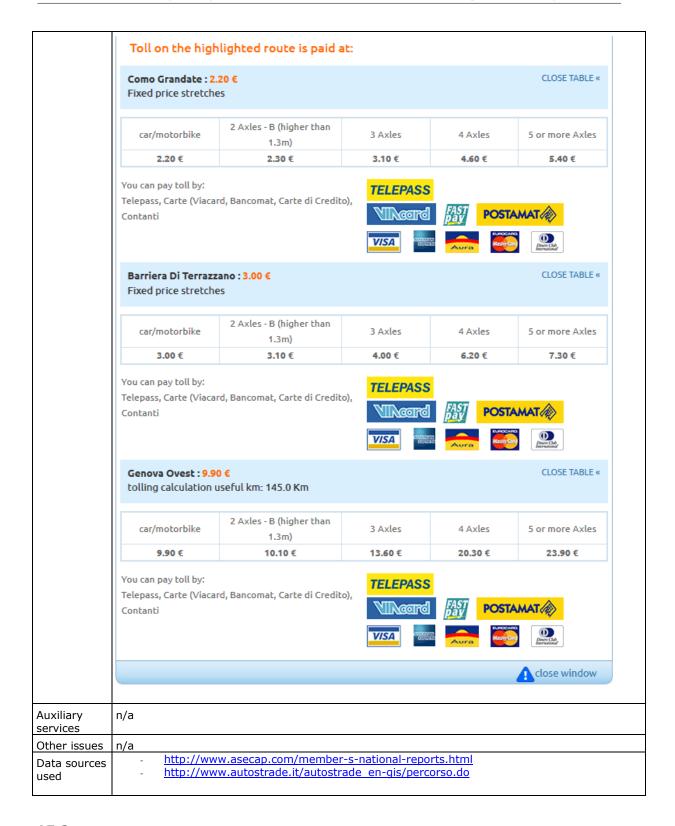


Italy - Road	Italy – Road transport – Toll		
Type of tax/charge	Toll		
Country/regi on	Italy: Rome-Berlin corridor		
Transport mode	Road		



Data sources used - <a href="http://www.asecap.com/member-s-national-reports.html">http://www.asecap.com/member-s-national-reports.html</a> <a href="http://www.autostrade.it/autostrade.en-gis/percorso.do">http://www.autostrade.en-gis/percorso.do</a>



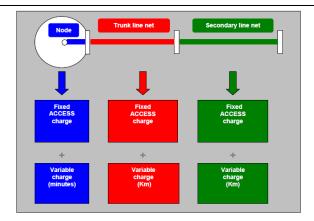


### 15.2 Rail

Italy - Rail t	Italy – Rail transport – Energy taxation	
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT	
Country/regi on	Italy	
Transport	Rail	

mode		
Transport means	All rail transport	
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."	
Responsible authority	National government	
Charge base(s)	Amount of fuel or electricity purchased.	
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Gas oil (propellant): 185.22 €/kl  Electricity: exempted  VAT: 22% rate applies to all fuel types and electricity	
Auxiliary services	n/a	
Other issues	n/a	
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise duties/energy products/rates/excise duties-part ii energy products en.pdf	

Tasse di ese	rcizio		
Type of tax/charge	Rail infrastructure charges		
Country/regi on	Italy		
Transport mode	Rail		
Transport means	Electric and diesel train		
Description of the scheme	In Italy, the charging system applied to the conventional lines is based on the economic and technical parameters contained in a Decree issued in 2000 (MD 43T/2000). Therein, the network is divided into slots (tracks and nodes) and each slot has a particular price computed through a fixed algorithm, where two components are identified: an access charge (specific to the node or the category of the track: fundamental or complementary) and a running charge in euro/train.km (fundamental and complementary tracks) and euro/minute (nodes). The model differentiates also for speed, density and wear (though coefficients are only applied to the running charge for the fundamental tracks) and time slots and category of station (only for nodes).		
Responsible authority	Autorità di Regolazione dei Trasporti		
Charge base(s)	Access charge: €/track		
Charge structure and level	There are different kinds of charges: a fixed access charge, for node and network, that doesn't depend on traffic intensity, in which is contained a train path reservation fee (this charge covers approximately 40% of charging revenue), and a variable charge, calculated per train/km on network (approximately 48% of charging revenue) or per train-minutes at nodes (approximately 12% of charging revenues).  The fixed charge is applied indifferently for passenger and freight trains, because this charge is differentiated only by quality of the track.		



The network is divided in two parts: trunk network and a complementary network. The complementary network is divided between secondary, scarce traffic and shuttle lines. 248 sections of track are individuated, and 78 of which are in the fundamental network.

### Access charge:

Market segmentation: Depending on the track; no differentiation for nodes

Costs covered: A share of direct and indirect overhead relating to traffic movement, costs of traffic management and salary cost.

Every section has a particular fixed access charge.

Typology of section/nodes (typology of tariff areas)			Price (euro)
Node	Nodes	F <sub>node</sub>	51.65
	Double track sections - 250 km/h	F <sub>fund</sub>	64.56
Fundamental	Double track sections - 200 km/h	F <sub>fund</sub>	56.81
Fundamental	Other double track sections	$F_{\text{fund}}$	54.23
	Single track lines	F <sub>fund</sub>	49.06
	Secondary network (single tariff area)	F <sub>com</sub>	46.48
Complementary	Lightly trafficked lines	F <sub>com</sub>	0.00
	Shuttle service lines	F <sub>com</sub>	1

### **Running charges**

Operating charges were between  $\in$ 1.40 and  $\in$ 6.99 per train-km, depending on the type of train. The usage charges are calculated for nodes, for fundamental network and for complementary network in different ways, as follows described.

	Nodes	F <sub>node</sub>	F variable with time period
	Fundamental network	F <sub>fund</sub>	F variable with demand and speed
Now custom			F variable with line, direction and
New system			time period
	Complementary	Fcom	F constant
	network		

### <u>Nodes</u>

For the use of nodes, the railway undertakings have to pay a base charge (pbase) of 1 Euro per minute.

This base charge is multiplied by a factor  $(\phi)$ , that depends on the time period of use, and by another factor  $(\phi)$ , that depends on the kind of stations of the node used (for main station of the node the coefficient  $\phi$  is maximum).

Pnode=pbase \* φ \*φ\*minutes

The time periods individuated are:

- 22:00-06:00
- 06:00-09:00
- 09:00-22:00

	·			
	Fundamental network			
	For the fundamental network, the base charge is calculated by multiplying the distance travelled by a coefficient M. The base charge is 1 Euro per train-km.			
	Coefficient M is the mean of three factors:			
	• a velocity coefficient Mv (calculated in function of the difference between the operating speed and the "commercial speed" of the section, variable with the time period);			
	• a traffic density coefficient Md (based on the interval between trains);			
	• a usage coefficient Mu (based on the weight and the number of pantographs).			
	M=(Mv+Md+Mu)/3			
	Running charge for fundamental network is calculated as below:			
	Pfund = pbase*M*km			
	Complementary network			
	For the complementary network, there is a base charge (1 Euro per train-km), which is multiplied by the number of train-km.			
	Pcom= pbase*km			
	Costs covered: A share of direct and indirect overhead relating to traffic movement, costs of traffic management and salary cost.			
Auxiliary services				
Other issues	This system applies to all types of traffic (passenger and freight). The access charges do include direct costs as well as other components that, following the Recast, should be included in the mark-ups.			
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.rfi.it/rfi-en/About-us/Data-and-financial-statements</li> <li>IRG-Rail November 2015 Users/User/Downloads/IRG-Rail%20(15)%2010%20-%20Review%20of%20charging%20practices%20in%20Europe.pdf</li> <li>http://www.thredbo-conference-series.org/downloads/thredbo9_papers/thredbo9-workshopD-Impastato-Vivaldi.pdf</li> </ul>			

# **15.3** Maritime transport

Italy - Marit	ime transport – Fuel taxation		
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT		
Country/regi on	Italy		
Transport mode	Maritime shipping		
Transport means	All maritime transport		
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."		
Responsible authority	National government		
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased		
Charge structure and level	Heavy fuel oil:  Excise duties:  - with sulphur content <1% : 31.94 €/ton - with sulphur content >1% : 63.75 €/ton		

	VAT: 22% rate applies to all fuel types		
Auxiliary services	n/a		
Other issues	n/a		
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf		

Tassa portuale e Tassa d'ancoraggio - Genova				
Type of tax/charge	Port Charges and Berth fees			
Country/regi on	Italy, Port of Genova			
Transport mode	Maritime transport			
Transport means	Maritime navigation			
Description of the scheme	The Port user must pay a fee for the use of the port in the form of port fees, public-berth fees and/or other port fees/services.			
Responsible authority	Genova Port Authority			
Charge base(s)	<ol> <li>Port fees: Charges for goods that are transhipped, based on type of good and tonnage of vessels</li> <li>Berth fees: Port fees for ships anchoring in the port area, based on tonnage (NT), type of vessels or calendar days of the stay)</li> </ol>			
Charge structure		1. Port fees		
and level		Fees in place from the $1^{st}$ of February 2017 until the $31^{st}$ of January 2018		
	PORT FEES	Entire fee (extra-EU traffic)	Reduced fee for national and EU traffic	
		Amount in Euro per tonne	Amount in Euro per tonne	
	Phosphates and     assimilates, nitrates,     excluding sodium nitrate	0,1120	0,0933	
	2. Cereals	0,4758	0,4291	
	3. Coal, bulk mineral oils and bricks	0,6156	0,5223	
	4. Sand, gravel and puddle, clay and refractory earth, non-ground kaolin and quartzite, quicklime, stone from cement and lime, cement and cement agglomerates, building stones, other building materials and nested sodium	0,2145	0,1865	
	5. Articles of clothing, cocoa, coffee, rosin and resin, drugs and colonials, glucose, gums in general, machines and vehicles, mineral oils in containers of any kind and capacity, paraffins, preserved food, tobacco, tamarind, tea and turpentine	0,9515	0,8582	
	6. Other goods	0,7276	0,6342	

#### 2. Berth Fees

The fees as described below apply to all national and EU ships, and to those ships managed by companies belonging to States that have special maritime transport agreements with the EU. International ships, which are not included in these conditions, have to pay the double amount that those foreseen in Art.1, paragraph 1 (lett.a), lett. b), and lett. c) according to the tonnage).

	T
BERTH FEES (Article 1 DPR n. 107/2009)	Fees in place from the 1st of February 2017 until the 31st of January 2018 (Amount in Euro per Net Tonne)
Art. 1, paragraph 1, letter a) DPR 107/09 for each tonne exceeding the first 50, for ships lower than 200 tonnes; This fee covers 1 year	0,1300 euro
Art. 1, paragraph 1, letter b) DPR 107/09 (ships between 200 and 350 tonnes). The berth fee, in case of paragraph 1, letter b), covers 1 month	0,2022 euro
Art. 1, paragraph 1, letter c) DPR 107/09 (if they have a net tonnage greater than 350 tonnes. Anchorage fee, in the case of paragraph 1 c), is valid for 1 month)	1,0402 euro
Art. 1, paragraph 3, DPR 107/09 (annual fee lett.b – ships in activity of transhipment between 200 and 350 tonnes)	0,7225 euro
Art. 1, paragraph 3, DPR 107/09 (annual fee lett.c - ships in activity of transhipment greater than 350 tonnes)	2,2827 euro
Art. 1, paragraph 2, DPR 107/09 (fee for goods on deck -monthly)	1,0402 euro
Art. 1, paragraph 3, DPR 107/09 (fee for goods on deck -annual)	2,2827 euro
Alternative to the berth fee for cruise ships (art.5 L82/63)	3,9153 euro per each passenger (on board /desembarked)
Berth fee for Tugboats – annual (art.7 L.82/63). It has annual validity. If the Tugboats are international without special agreements with the EU, they pay the double of the amount indicated.	0,3266 euro per each horse power for each axis
Annual fee for those ships engaged in the maritime service of the ports and floating with exemption of the berth fee (art.16 L.82/63)	6,53 euro up to 25 tonnes 13,06 euro up to 50 tonnes 26,12 euro for more than 50 tonnes
"Additional Berth fee" (Genova port) art.23 L.82/63	0,003726 euro
"Additional Berth fee" (Genova port) art.24 L.82/63 for Tugboats and ships lower than 100 tonnes	0,003726 euro
"Additional Berth fee" (Genova port) art.25 L.82/63 for cruise ships	0,003726 euro per tonne or 1,86 euro per passenger

The exemption from the berth fee is foreseen in the following cases:

- 1) Ships smaller than 50 tonnes
- 2) War ships
- 3) Pleasure craft
- 4) Disarming vessels;
- 5) Ships when they do not trade and those that enter the port to be disarmed, be repaired or transformed or for wintering;
- hospital ships;
- national fishing vessels which are exclusively used for the carriage of fishing of other national vessels
- 8) vessels engaged in the seagoing service of the ports, and the mobile floating used to the services related to navigation and the maritime traffic;
- 9) State-owned vessels engaged in coastal surveillance services.

The exemption from the "additional berth fee" is foreseen in the following cases:

	Ships having in their inside an empty space corresponding to the volume of goods placed or deck and carrying the following goods categories:  (A) dangerous substances, in cases where, in accordance with the rules on embarkation, it is forbidden to transport them under cover during sea transport and landing;  (B) easily perishable goods;  (C) bulk goods which, by their size, cannot be introduced into the hold;  (D) goods emitting bad odors;  (E) live animals.  In addition, an exemption applies to those ships carrying empty containers which have to be used or will be used to take or leave a cargo in a port of the state.	
Auxiliary services	-	
Other issues		
Data sources used	https://www.agenziadoganemonopoli.gov.it/portale/documents/20182/3106754/lgpd-n-20170125-7510-Tasse+portuali+2017.pdf/c8c67959-0f8a-44e2-9b6c-4b612e6657f9 http://www.assoagenti-na.com/protocollo/documenti/tariffe/tassaancoraggio%20(2).pdf http://www.assagenti.it/Public/TariffeServFile/1176/Circ015-2017%20-%20Allegato%20-%20Capitaneria%20Porto%20-%20Adeguamento%20Tasse%20ancoraggio%20-%201-2-2017.pdf	

Pilotaggio e	Rimorchio			
Type of tax/charge	Piloting and/or towage charge			
Country/regi on	Italy, Port of Genova			
Transport mode	Maritime			
Transport means	Commercial navigation			
Description of the scheme	Charge levied for piloting or towage of a vessel			
Responsible authority	The responsible authority for piloting charges is the Genova Port Authority  Towage is a normal commercial service and therefore in the responsibility between the shipping companies			
Charge base(s)	Vessel gross tonnage			
Charge structure and level	,	LOTING  nkers and ships carrying liquid	cargo and gases with segregated b	pallast
		Vessel GT	Charge per trip	
		0 - 500	254,75	
		501 - 1.000 1.001 - 2.000	258,56 260,47	
		2.001 - 3.500	271,27	
		3.501 - 5.000	327.17	
		5.001 - 7.000	534,28	
		7.001 - 10.000	753,45	
		10.001 - 15.000	1.053,31	
		15.001 - 20.000	1.193,71	
		20.001 - 25.000	1.294,72	
		25.001 - 30.000	1.349,36	
		30.001 - 40.000	1.413,52	
		For each additional 10.000	223,62	
		ot intended for the carriage of otific, military, etc.):	oods and / or passengers (fishing	vessels, pontoons,

Vessel GT		Charge per trip
0	- 500	208,02
501	- 1.000	208,67
1.001	- 2.000	217,83
2.001	- 3.500	221,76
3.501	- 5.000	303,53
5.001	- 7.000	391,84
7.001	- 10.000	499,77
10.001	- 15.000	610,97
15.001	- 20.000	700,60
20.001	- 25.000	779,09
25.001	- 30.000	851,05
30.001	- 40.000	975,99
For eac	h additional 10.000	223,22

For ships used for the carriage of goods (minerals, general cargo, containers, bulk, livestock, refrigerated, etc.):

<u> </u>		
	Vessel GT	Charge per trip
0	- 500	191,66
501	- 1.000	192,97
1.001	- 2.000	202,14
2.001	- 3.500	205,41
3.501	- 5.000	280,63
5.001	- 7.000	362,40
7.001	- 10.000	461,83
10.001	- 15.000	563,88
15.001	- 20.000	646,96
20.001	- 25.000	720,22
25.001	- 30.000	785,63
30.001	- 40.000	901,42
For eac	th additional 10.000	213,91

For Cruise ships:

	Vessel GT	Charge per trip
0	- 500	190,36
501	- 1.000	191,02
1.001	- 2.000	200,17
2.001	- 3.500	203,44
3.501	- 5.000	278,67
5.001	- 7.000	359,12
7.001	- 10.000	24657,9
10.001	- 15.000	560,60
15.001	- 20.000	641,72
20.001	- 25.000	714,33
25.001	- 30.000	779,75
30.001	- 40.000	894,23
For eac	h additional 10.000	212,60

For ferries Ro-Ro for the carriage of vehicles with boarding and disembarking on their wheels:

Vessel GT		Charge per trip
0	- 500	83,08
501	- 1.000	83,08
1.001	- 2.000	86,34
2.001	- 3.500	87,66
3.501	- 5.000	120,37
5.001	- 7.000	155,03
7.001	- 10.000	197,55
10.001	- 15.000	241,38
15.001	- 20.000	276,04
20.001	- 25.000	307,44
25.001	- 30.000	335,58
30.001	- 40.000	385,29
For eac	h additional 10.000	91,58

For ferries Ro-Ro for the carriage of vehicles with boarding and disembarking on their wheels, with source / destination from / to a continental Community port, as well as from Sicily and Sardinia, the following tariff shall be applied:

	Vessel GT	Charge per trip
0	- 500	69,64
501	- 1.000	69,64
1.001	- 2.000	72,37
2.001	- 3.500	73,48
3.501	- 5.000	100,89
5.001	- 7.000	129,95
7.001	- 10.000	165,59
10.001	- 15.000	202,32
15.001	- 20.000	231,38
20.001	- 25.000	257,70
25.001	- 30.000	281,28
30.001	- 40.000	322,95
For eac	h additional 10.000	76,76

# 2) TOWAGE CHARGES

Vessel GT		Charge per trip
0	3000	561,85
3.0	6000	737,39
6.001	8.000	897,51
8.001	10.000	1160,20
10.00	13.000	1381,71
13.00	16.000	1624,08
16.00	20.000	1792,95
20.001	30.000	1866,45
30001	40.000	2011,85
40.001	50.000	2148,93
50.001	60.000	2249,53
60.001	70.000	2348,55
70.001	80.000	2447,57
80.001	90.000	2546,59
90.001	100.000	2645,61
100.00	110.000	2744,63
110.00	120.000	2843,65
120.00	130.000	2942,67
130.00	140.000	3041,70
140.00	150.000	3140,72
For each additional 10.000		99,02

Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	http://www.assagenti.it/Public/TariffeServFile/1170/Circ011-2017%20-%20Allegato%20-%20Decreto%20396-2016%20-%20Tariffe%20Pilotaggio%202017-2018.pdf
	http://www.assagenti.it/Public/TariffeServFile/1171/Ordinanza%20401-2015- TariffeRimorchio2016-2017.pdf

<b>Tasse Ritiro</b>	Tasse Ritiro rifiuti	
Type of tax/charge	Waste charges	
Country/regi on	Italy, Port of Genova	
Transport mode	Maritime	

Transport means	Commercial Navigation. The waste reception levy is levied on all maritime ships.			
Description of the scheme	Waste reception levies have to be paid by all maritime ships calling the Port of Genova			
Responsible authority	Genova Port Authority			
Charge base(s)	Type of residues, number of passengers and crew.			
Charge structure	Ships that give the rubbi	ish before leaving the ha	arbour (€/cubic meter):	
and level	TYPES	Kitchen residues similar tu urban wastes	Bilge water	Wastewater
	Merchant ship with up to 15 crew members	159,20	85,10	73,93
	Merchant ship between 15 and 30 crew members	159,20	85,10	73,93
	Merchant ship between 15 and 30 crew members	159,20	85,10	73,93
	Passengers up to 500 people (crew-passengers)	159,20	85,10	73,93
	Passengers between 500 and 1100 people (crew-passengers)	159,20	85,10	73,93
	Passengers between 1100 and 3000 people (crew-passengers)	159,20	85,10	73,93
	Ro-Ro freight ferry with compactor	137,97	85,10	73,93
	Ferry with waste production up to 4Mc	137,97	85,10	73,93
	Ferry with waste production up to 10 Mc.	137,97	85,10	73,93
	Ships that do not give th	Kitchen residues	ı the harbour(fixed amo Bilge water	unt)  Wastewater
	TYPES	similar to urban wastes		
	Merchant ship with up to 15 crew members	€31,84	€591,45	€258,76
	Merchant ship between 15 and 30 crew members	€63,98	€1523,29	€632,10
	Merchant ship between 15 and 30 crew members	€105,87	€2430,46	€1071,99
	Passengers up to 500 people (crew-passengers)	€949,38	€591,45	€258,76
	Passengers between 500 and 1100 people (crew-passengers)	€1819,65	€1523,29	€632,10
	Passengers between 1100 and 3000 people (crew-passengers)	€4746,90	€2430,46	€1071,99

	Ro-Ro freight ferry with compactor	€68,99	€591,45	€258,76
	Ferry with waste production up to 4Mc	€257,94	€1523,29	€632,10
	Ferry with waste production up to 10 Mc.	€689,85	€2430,46	€1071,99
Auxiliary services	-			
Other issues	-			
Data sources used	http://www.assagenti.it	/Public/TariffeServFile/1	173/ritirorifiuti.pdf	

# 15.4 Aviation

Italy – Air tr	ansport - Fuel taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/regi on	Italy
Transport mode	Air
Transport means	All air transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased
Charge structure and level	Excise duties on kerosene: 337.49 €/kl VAT rate on kerosene: 22%
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Council taxes	
Type of tax/charge	Council taxes
Country/regi on	Italy
Transport mode	Air
Transport means	Aviation
Description of the scheme	The council tax is a new tax destined to support the Italian National Social Security Institute (INPS).

Responsible authority	-		
Charge base(s)	Starting from 2016, a council tax has to be paid by all departing passengers from Italian airports.		
Charge structure and level	The council tax is foreseen for each departing passenger from Italian airports starting from 2016. For the period 2016-2018, the following fees apply:		
	2016 2,50 euro per passenger 2017 2,42 euro per passenger 2018 2,34 euro per passenger		
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	https://www.enac.gov.it/Servizio/Info in English/Council taxes/index.html https://www.enac.gov.it/repository/ContentManagement/node/N589498979/dm%20357%20del %202015.pdf https://www.enac.gov.it/repository/ContentManagement/node/N589498979/Nota ENAC incremento addizionale.pdf		

Luxury charg	Luxury charges		
Type of tax/charge	Luxury charges		
Country/regi on	Italy		
Transport mode	Air		
Transport means	Aviation		
Description of the scheme	The luxury tax applies only apply to non-Italian registered private aircraft and aerotaxi		
Responsible authority	-		
Charge base(s)	A luxury charge has to be paid based on  1) A cost per passenger in case of aerotaxi  2) The Maximum Take-off Weight (MTOW) in case of private aircrafts		

Cha	rge
stru	cture
and	level

### 1) Aerotaxi flights

For Flights up to 1.500 km of distance	100 euro per passenger
For Flights greater than 1.500 km of distance	200 euro per passenger

### 2) Private Aircrafts

Aircraft Maximum Take-off Weight (MTOW)	Tax Rate (Euro)
Up to 1,000 kg (2,200 lb)	0.75 per kg
Up to 2,000 kg (4,400 lb)	1.25 per kg
Up to 4,000 kg (8,800 lb)	4.00 per kg
Up to 6,000 kg (13,220 lb)	5.00 per kg
Up to 8,000 kg (17,600 lb)	6.65 per kg
Up to 10,000 kg (22,000 lb)	7.10 per kg
Above 10,000 kg (22,000 lb)	7.55 per kg
Helicopters	It applies the same Aircraft rate (in function of the MTOW) with an increase of the 50%.
Airships and Balloons	450 euro

They are exempt from the aircraft tax:

- (A) State aircraft and equivalent aircraft;
- (B) aircraft owned or operated by licensees of line services and not line services, as well as of the aerial work referred to in Part II, First Book, Title VI, Chapters I, II and III of the navigation code;
- (C) aircraft owned or operated by Registered Organizations (ORs) or Training schools (FTOs) and training centers for qualifications (TRTOs);
- (D) aircraft owned or operated by the Aero club of Italy, the local Aero clubs and The National Parachute Association of Italy;
- (E) aircraft registered on behalf of manufacturers and pending for sale;
- (F) aircraft solely for the purpose of emergency or emergency relief;
- (G) historical aircrafts, such as those which have been registered for the first time whether in national or foreign registers, civilian or military, since over forty years;
- H) amateur construction aircraft;
- (I) Equipment for recreational or sports flying as provided for by Law No 106 of 1985.

Auxiliary		
servic	es	
Other	issues	

used

Data sources

https://www.nbaa.org/admin/taxes/intl/italy/

https://www.nbaa.org/admin/taxes/intl/italy/20120706-italy-tax-rules.pdf

Taxes/charg	es collected pe	er passenger		
Type of tax/charge	Taxes/charges collected per passenger			
Country/regi on	Italy			
Transport mode	Air			
Transport means	Aviation			
Description of the scheme	A passenger charge is levied in addition to the take-off and landing charge on commercial and industrial air traffic.			
Responsible authority	Genova Airport Authority			
Charge base(s)	The passenger charge is based on the number of passengers on board at take-off and on the next scheduled destination.			
Charge structure				
and level		AAA	€ 11,01	
		Adults in flights extra EU	€ 17,94	
		Children in flights inside EU (ages 2-12)	€ 5,50	
		Children in flights extra EU (ages 2-12)	€ 8,97	
		Infants (ages 0-2)	Free of charge	
Auxiliary services	-			
Other issues	-			
Data sources used	http://www.airport.genova.it/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Tariffe-aeroporto-di-Genova- 2017.pdf			
	http://www.airport.genova.it/b2b/#tabs_v2-paneeluidb751c379_1			

LTO charges		
Type of tax/charge	LTO charges	
Country/regi on	Italy	
Transport mode	Air	
Transport means	Aviation	
Description of the scheme	For each landing and take-off of an aircraft at Genova Airport a landing and take-off charge has to be paid to the airport operator.	
Responsible authority	Genova Airport Authority	
Charge base(s)	The LTO charges are based on landing/take-off time and on aircraft MTOW (Maximum Take Off Weight) as shown on noise certificate.	

Charge structure and level	Tariffs are calculated po	er tonne or fractions	
	The first 25 tons for commercial aviation (€ per ton)	€ 2,02	
	Greater than 25 tons for commercial aviation (€ per ton)	€ 2,70	
	Lower than 4 tons for general aviation ( $\in$ per ton) – this fee hat to multiplied for 2	€ 1,01	
	Greater than 4 tons for general aviation ( $\in$ per ton) – this fee hat to multiplied for 2	€ 2,02	
	Greater than 25 tons for general aviation (€ per ton) – this fee hat to multiplied for 2		
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://www.airport.genova.it/wp-content/uploads/ 2017.pdf	2017/01/Tariffe-aeroporto-di-Ger	<u>10Va-</u>
	http://www.airport.genova.it/b2b/#tabs v2-panee	luidb751c379 1	

<b>Charges for</b>	ground handling services	
Type of tax/charge	Charges for ground handling services	
Country/regi on	Italy	
Transport mode	Air	
Transport means	Aviation	
Description of the scheme	For Genova Airport, there are the following ground handling services:  1) Release of parking positions 2) Cargo embarkation/disembarkation 3) Loading bridges	
Responsible authority	Genova Airport Authority	
Charge base(s)	-	
Charge structure	AIRCRAFT PARKING (To be calculated on aircleshown on noise certificate)	raft MTOW (Maximum Take Off Weight) as
and level	The first two hours	Free of charge
	Each following hour or fraction – per ton or fraction	€ 0,13

	CARGO EMBARKATION / DISEMBARKATION DUTIES		
		All flights	
	To be calculated on gross weight or fraction thereof, up to 10 Kg (€ per Kg)	€ 0,16	
	For each additional Kg over the first 10 Kg	€ 0,05	
	LOADING BRIDGES		
		All Flights	
	Per Hour or fraction	€ 48,41	
Auxiliary services			
Other issues			
Data sources used	2017 pdf		

Persons with	n reduced mobility charges		
Type of tax/charge	Persons with reduced mobility charges (PRM)		
Country/regi on	Italy		
Transport mode	Air		
Transport means	Aviation		
Description of the scheme	The PRM charge is levied on commercial passenger traffic to offset the costs incurred for the provision of facilities for passengers with reduced mobility. in line with EU Directive 1107/2006.		
Responsible authority	Genova Airport Authority		
Charge base(s)	The PRM charge is calculated on the number of passengers on board at take-off on commercial and industrial flights.		
Charge structure	PRM		
and level		All flights	
	Departing Pax	€ 1,03	
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://www.simort.com/sit/ws.comtort/wslands/2017/01/Toviffa accepted di Comova		
	http://www.airport.genova.it/b2b/#tabs_v2-paneeluidb751c379_1		
	•		

Security cha	Security charges	
Type of tax/charge	Security charges	
Country/regi	Italy	

on			
Transport mode	Air		
Transport means	Aviation		
Description of the scheme	The security charge is to cover costs incurred as a result of the requirements of the European Union directives for security in civil aviation.		
Responsible authority	Genova Airport Authority		
Charge base(s)	A security charge has to be paid which is based on the number of departing passengers aboard the aircraft and the freight and mail tonnage transported on flights upon arrival and departure.		
Charge structure			
and level		All flights	
	Departing Pax	€ 2,45	
	HOLD BAGGAGE SCREENING SECURITY TA	AX	
		All flights	
	Departing Pax	€ 2,05	
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://www.airport.genova.it/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Tariffe-aeroporto-di-Genova-2017.pdf		
	http://www.airport.genova.it/b2b/#tabs v2-paneeluidb751c379 1		

Taxes/charg	es collected per passenger		
Type of tax/charge	Taxes/charges collected per passenger		
Country/regi on	Italy		
Transport mode	Air		
Transport means	Aviation		
Description of the scheme	A passenger charge is levied in addition to the take-off and landing charge on commercial and industrial air traffic.		
Responsible authority	Naples Airport Authority		
Charge base(s)	The passenger charge is based on the number of passengers on board at take-off and on the next scheduled destination.		
Charge structure and level	TARIFFS from 1st January 2017 until 31st December 2017		
	W:	INTER	
	Adults of EU	€ 8,58	
	Adults extra EU	€ 12,77	
	Children of EU	€ 4,29	
	Children extra EU	€ 6,39	
		JMMER	
	Adults of EU	€ 11,67	
	Adults extra EU	€ 17,37	
	Children of EU Children extra EU	€ 5,84 € 8,68	
	Cilidren extra 20	€ 8,08	
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://www.aeroportodinapoli.it/documents/10186/151838/Tariffe+2017+Italiano.pdf/764692b3		
	http://www.aeroportodinapoli.it/gesac/tariffe-aeroportuali		

LTO charges	
Type of tax/charge	LTO charges
Country/regi on	Italy
Transport mode	Air
Transport means	Aviation
Description of the scheme	For each landing and take-off of an aircraft at Naples Airport a landing and take-off charge has to be paid to the airport operator.
Responsible authority	Naples Airport Authority
Charge base(s)	The LTO charges are based on landing/take-off time and on aircraft MTOW (Maximum Take Off Weight) as shown on noise certificate.

Charge			
structure and level	TARIFFS from 1st January		
	201 WIN		
	The first 25 tons for commercial aviation (€ per ton)	€ 2,24	
	Greater than 25 tons for commercial aviation (€ per ton)	€ 3,08	
	Lower than 4 tons for general aviation (€ per ton) – this fee had to multiplied for 2	€ 1,12	
	Greater than 4 tons for general aviation (€ per ton) – this fee had to multiplied for 2	€ 2,24	
	Greater than 25 tons for general aviation (€ per ton) – this fee had to multiplied for 2		
	SUMM		
	The first 25 tons for commercial aviation (€ per ton)	€2,91	
	Greater than 25 tons for commercial aviation (€ per ton)	€4,01	
	Lower than 4 tons for general aviation (€ per ton) – this fee had to multiplied for 2	€1,45	
	Greater than 4 tons for general aviation (€ per ton) – this fee had to multiplied for 2	€2,91	
	Greater than 25 tons for general aviation (€ per ton) – this fee had to multiplied for 2	€4,01	
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://www.aeroportodinapoli.it/documents/10180-3583-4d0a-b05e-b7b5458f28b0	6/151838/Tariffe+2017+Italiano.pd	lf/764692b3
	http://www.aeroportodinapoli.it/gesac/tariffe-aero	<u>oportuali</u>	

Charges for	ground handling services
Type of tax/charge	Charges for ground handling services
Country/regi on	Italy
Transport mode	Air
Transport means	Aviation
Description of the scheme	For Naples Airport, there are the following ground handling services:  1) Release of parking positions 2) Cargo embarkation/disembarkation
Responsible authority	Naples Airport Authority

Charge base(s)	-		
Charge structure and level	AIRCRAFT PARKING (To be calculated on aircraft is shown on noise certificate)		
and level	WINTER		
	Each hour or fraction – per ton or fraction	€ 0,21	
	Night stop	€ 0,13	
	SUMMER	3	
	Each hour or fraction – per ton or fraction	€ 0,28	
	Night stop	€ 0,18	
	CARGO EMBARKATION / DISEMBARKATION DUTIES  All flights		
	(€ per Kg)	€ 0,13	
Auxiliary services			
Other issues			
Data sources used	http://www.aeroportodinapoli.it/documents/10186/151838/Tariffe+2017+Italiano.pdf/764692b3 -3583-4d0a-b05e-b7b5458f28b0		
	http://www.aeroportodinapoli.it/gesac/tariffe-aeropor	rtuali	

<b>Persons witl</b>	th reduced mobility charges	•
Type of tax/charge	Persons with reduced mobility charges (PRM)	
Country/regi on	i Italy	
Transport mode	Air	
Transport means	Aviation	
Description of the scheme	The PRM charge is levied on commercial passenger traffic to offset the costs incurred for the provision of facilities for passengers with reduced mobility. in line with EU Directive 1107/2006.	
Responsible authority	Naples Airport Authority	
Charge base(s)	The PRM charge is calculated on the number of passengers on board at take-off on commercial and industrial flights.	
Charge structure	PRM	
and level	All flights	
aa	Departing Pax € 1,05	
Auxiliary services	-	
Other issues	-	
Data sources	http://www.powpowtodinapoli.it/documents/1010C/1F1020/Toviffo   2017   Italiano pdf/7C	4692b3

used	<u>-3583-4d0a-b05e-b7b5458f28b0</u>
	http://www.aeroportodinapoli.it/gesac/tariffe-aeroportuali

rges	
Security charges	
Italy	
Air	
Aviation	
The security charge is to cover costs incurred as a result of the requirements of the European Union directives for security in civil aviation.	
Naples Airport Authority	
A security charge has to be paid which is based on the number of departing passengers aboard the aircraft and the freight and mail tonnage transported on flights upon arrival and departure.	
	All flights
Departing Pax	€ 3,54
HOLD BAGGAGE SCREENING SECURITY TA	
	All flights
Departing Pax	€ 1,70
-	
-	
http://www.aeroportodinapoli.it/documents/1018 -3583-4d0a-b05e-b7b5458f28b0	6/151838/Tariffe+2017+Italiano.pdf/764692b3
http://www.aeroportodinapoli.it/gesac/tariffe-aer	<u>oportuali</u>
	Security charges  Italy  Air  Aviation  The security charge is to cover costs incurred as a Union directives for security in civil aviation.  Naples Airport Authority  A security charge has to be paid which is based on the aircraft and the freight and mail tonnage transecurity that  Departing Pax  SECURITY TAX  HOLD BAGGAGE SCREENING SECURITY TA  Departing Pax  -  http://www.aeroportodinapoli.it/documents/1018-3583-4d0a-b05e-b7b5458f28b0

Taxes/charg	es collected per passenger		
Type of tax/charge	Taxes/charges collected per passenger		
Country/regi on	Italy		
Transport mode	Air		
Transport means	Aviation		
Description of the scheme	A passenger charge is levied in addition to the take-off and landing charge on commercial and industrial air traffic.		
Responsible authority	Milano Malpensa Airport Authority (S.E.A.)		
Charge base(s)	The passenger charge is based on the number of next scheduled destination.	passengers on board at take-off	and on the
Charge structure and level	Adults in flights inside EU Adults in flights extra EU Children in flights inside EU (ages 2-12) Children in flights extra EU (ages 2-12) Infants (ages 0-2)  There is an exemption from payment in the followant of the color of the right is not due when it comes to the color of the right is not due when it comes to the color of the right is not due when it comes to the color of the right is not due when it comes to the color of the right is not due when it comes to the color of the right is not due when it comes to the color of the right is not due when it comes to the color of the aircraft of passenger's will national flights with change in the aircraft are right both at the airport of origin and at the aircraft of the airport of origin when the next route constanted on the first flight both crew members of the airline who are of allowed to reach another airport (Crew Must Completed the service in a determined airport a company as its own base (Crew Returning to Baits airline certifying that the voyage is made for service in a determined airport and its airline certifying that the voyage is made for service in a determined airport and its airline certifying that the voyage is made for service in a determined airport and its airline certifying that the voyage is made for service in a determined airport and its airline certifying that the voyage is made for service in a determined airport and its airline certifying that the voyage is made for service in a determined airport and its airline certifying that the voyage is made for service in a determined airport and its airline certifying that the voyage is made for service in a determined airport and its airline certifying that the voyage is made for service in a determined airport and its airline certifying the certification in the airport and its airline are and its airline are all the certification in the airport and its airline are all the certification in the airline are all the certification in the airline are all the certification in the airline are all the c	ntinuation of a missed trip and or in any case from a cause of flight number are subject to port of transit; Instead, it will on stitutes the continuation of the perational at a given airport and it is and crew members of the and returning to another airport, ase), provided that it has a cert	external to the payment of the ly be entitled to e journey which d they must be irline who have assigned by the
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://www.seamilano.eu/sites/sea14.message-a		gen 2017.pdf

LTO charges	LTO charges	
Type of tax/charge	LTO charges	
Country/regi on	Italy	
Transport mode	Air	
Transport means	Aviation	
Description of the scheme	For each landing and take-off of an aircraft at Milano Malpensa Airport a landing and take-off charge has to be paid to the airport operator.	

Responsible authority	Milano Malpensa Airport Authority (S.E.A.)		
Charge base(s)	The LTO charges are based on landing/take-off time and on aircraft MTOW (Maximum Ta Weight) as shown on noise certificate.		
	<b>Tariffs are calculated per</b> Passenger fl		
	Passeriger III	grits	
	The first 25 tons or fraction thereof (€ per ton)	€ 4,51	
	26-50 tons or fraction thereof (€ per ton)	€ 4,06	
	51-75 tons or fraction thereof ( $\epsilon$ per ton)	€ 3,84	
	76-100 tons or fraction thereof (€ per ton)	€ 4,06	
Charge structure	Each ton or fraction thereof, over 100 tons (€ per ton)	€ 4,29	
and level	Cargo flights		
	The first 25 tons or fraction thereof (€ per ton)	€ 4,51	
	26-50 tons or fraction thereof (€ per ton)	€ 4,29	
	51-75 tons or fraction thereof (€ per ton)	€ 4,06	
	76-100 tons or fraction thereof (€ per ton)	€ 3,84	
	Each ton or fraction thereof, over 100 tons (€ per ton)	€ 3,16	
	General Aviation	€ 13,54	
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://www.seamilano.eu/sites/sea14.message-asp.com/files/imce/tariffario ita gen 2017.pdf http://www.seamilano.eu/it/b2b/compagnie-aeree		

Charges for	Charges for ground handling services	
Type of tax/charge	Charges for ground handling services	
Country/regi on	Italy	
Transport mode	Air	
Transport means	Aviation	
Description of the scheme	For Milano Malpensa airport, there are the following ground handling services:  1) Release of parking positions 2) Cargo embarkation/disembarkation 3) Loading bridges 4) Deicing	

Responsible authority	Milano Malpensa Airport Authority (S	.E.A.)	
Charge base(s)	-		
	AIRCRAFT PARKING (To be calculated per tonne or fraction on aircraft MTOW (Maximum Take Off Weight) as shown on noise certificate)		
	The first two hours  Each following hour or fraction – p fraction From 07.00 to 22.59	er ton or	Free of charge  € 0,11
	Each following hour or fraction – p fraction From 23.00 to 06.59	er ton or	€ 0,05
	CARGO EMBARKATION / DISEM	BARKATION DUTI	
l	To be calculated on gross weight of	or fraction	<b>All flights</b> € 0,0105
	thereof, over 500 grams (€ per K		€ 0,0103
Charge structure and level	do not pursue profit - on-board supplies (fuel, lubricant, f - equipment and spare parts for aircr	ood, etc.) aft in service. n the dimension of t	the flight and the time of occupation
	For the FIRST 60 minutes or	Narrow Body	Wide body
	part thereof of parking	€ 117,24	€ 234,48
	60 - 75 minutes	€ 117,24	€ 234,48
	75 - 90 minutes	€ 164,14	€ 281,38
	Each other successive 15' period or part thereof	€ 35,17	€ 35,17
	Maximum fee	€ 515,84	€ 633,08
		Night Stop Narrow Body	Wide body
		€ 117,24	€ 234,48
	DEICING (Fare does not include to	the purchase of the	<b>All flights</b> €437,32 per flight
	DEICING (Fare does not include to	the purchase of the	All flights
Auxiliary services		the purchase of the	<b>All flights</b> €437,32 per flight
,	Deicing liquid		<b>All flights</b> €437,32 per flight

<b>Persons with</b>	reduced mobility charges	
Type of tax/charge	Persons with reduced mobility charges (PRM)	
Country/regi on	Italy	
Transport mode	Air	
Transport means	Aviation	
Description of the scheme	The PRM charge is levied on commercial passenger traffic to offset the costs incurred for the provision of facilities for passengers with reduced mobility. in line with EU Directive 1107/2006.	
Responsible authority	Milano Malpensa Airport Authority (S.E.A.)	
Charge base(s)	The PRM charge is calculated on the number of pand industrial flights.	assengers on board at take-off on commercial
	PRM	All flights
	Departing Pax	€ 1,08
Charge structure and level		
Auxiliary services	-	
Other issues	-	
Data sources used	http://www.seamilano.eu/sites/sea14.message-asp.com/files/imce/tariffario ita gen 2017.pdf http://www.seamilano.eu/it/b2b/compagnie-aeree	

Security cha	rges	
Type of tax/charge	Security charges	
Country/regi on	Italy	
Transport mode	Air	
Transport means	Aviation	
Description of the scheme	The security charge is to cover costs incurred as a result of the requirements of the European Union directives for security in civil aviation.	
Responsible authority	Milano Malpensa Airport Authority (S.E.A.)	
Charge base(s)	A security charge has to be paid which is based on the number of departing passengers aboard the aircraft and the freight and mail tonnage transported on flights upon arrival and departure.	
	SECURITY TAX	
Charge		All flights
structure and level	Departing Pax	€ 2,99

	The exemption from payment applies in the following cases: - Passengers in direct transit - children under 2 years of age
	- passengers on coincidence - free tickets issued to staff of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport traveling for service reasons
	- both crew members of the airline who are operational at a given airport and they must be allowed to reach another airport (Crew Must Go) and crew members of the airline who have completed the service in a determined airport and returning to another airport, assigned by the company as its own base (Crew Returning to Base), provided that it has a certificate issued by its airline certifying that the voyage is made for service reasons.
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	_
Data sources used	http://www.seamilano.eu/sites/sea14.message-asp.com/files/imce/tariffario ita gen 2017.pdf http://www.seamilano.eu/it/b2b/compagnie-aeree

# 16 LATVIA

Fuel taxes L	atvia
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax
Country/regi on	Latvia
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Road vehicles
Description of the scheme	Tax on petrol and gasoline, LPG, CNG and energy
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Fuel use
Charge structure and level	Petrol: Leaded: 455.32 Euro per 1000 litres, 21% VAT Unleaded: 436.00 Euro per 1000 litres, 21% VAT Unleaded petrol with 70-85 %vol ethanol: 131.00 Euro per 1000 litres  Gas Oil: 341.00 Euro per 1000 litres, and 21% VAT
	<b>LPG</b> : 206.00 Euro per 1000 kg, and 21% VAT <b>CNG</b> : 99.60 Euro per 1000m <sup>3</sup> , 21% VAT
	Energy: 1.01 Euro per MWh, 21% VAT  Exemption is applied for electricity generated using renewable energy sources
Auxiliary services	Not applicable
Other issues	Exchange rate used is fixed, used the value of national currency in EUR at 1 October 2015 (conform EC (2016)).
Data sources used	EC (2016), Excise duty tables.     http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Vignette (tir	Vignette (time based toll)	
Type of tax/charge	Vignette/time based toll	
Country/regi on	Latvia	
Transport mode	Road	
Transport means	All vehicles exceeding 3 tonnes in weight Buses/coaches are exempt	
Description of the scheme	Latvia charges a motorway toll for all vehicles with a permissible total weight of more than 3 tonnes. The toll fees apply to about 3500km of roads. The time-based charge can be paid by purchasing a daily, weekly, monthly or annual vignette. The toll fees depend on the emission class and, in the case of vehicles weighing more than 12t, on the number of axles.	

Responsible authority	National government						
Charge base(s)	Emission class and number of axles						
Charge	Prices are in	n Euros					
structure and level	Vehicle category	Emission Class	Number of Axles	Day	Week	Month	Year
	3t < 3.5t	-	-	6	14	28	300
		Euro 0, I, II	-	9	22	44	535
	>3.5t & <	Euro III	-	8	20	40	484
	12t	Euro IV and less polluting	-	8	20	40	400
	>12t	Euro 0, I, II	Not more than 3	12	30	61	611
			Not less than 4	12	51	101	1018
		Euro III	Not more than 3	9	24	48	484
			Not less than 4	11	40	80	804
		Euro IV and less	Not more than 3	8	21	43	427
		polluting	Not less than 4	11	36	71	711
Auxiliary services	Not applicable						
Other issues	Not applicable						
Data sources used	<ul> <li>https://www.lvvignette.eu/#middle:cmd=tariffs</li> <li>http://www.uta.com/tankkarte/tindex/en_latvia.htm</li> <li>https://www.dkv-euroservice.com/gb/services/toll/european-toll-charges/</li> </ul>						

# 17 LITHUANIA

Fuel tax	
Type of tax/charge	Fuel Tax
Country/regi on	Lithuania
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles
Description of the scheme	Fuel taxes have to be paid by all consumers. The fuel taxes have to be paid for the purchase of leaded petrol, unleaded petrol, gas oil, LPG. The excise duty exemption of petrol shall apply to the product corresponding to the Standard CEN/TS 15293 approved by the European Committee for Standardization. The excise duty rate is reduced by the percentage in proportion to the percentage of additives of biological origin in the product.
Responsible authority	National Tax Authority
Charge base(s)	1000 litres
Charge structure and level	For leaded petrol 579,24 EUR (with 21% VAT) per 1000 litres, for unleaded petrol 434,43 EUR (21% VAT), for gas oil (as propellant) 330,17 EUR (21% VAT) with a reduced rate for agricultural purpose 21 EUR (21% VAT). Gas oil used as motor fuel for agricultural horticultural, piscicultural purposes. The application of this exemption reduced tax rate is limited (i.e. it is determined the maximum amount of exempted from excise duty gas oil that can be used for the defined indicated purposes). Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) per 1000 kg for propellant use 304,1 EUR (21% VAT).
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Vignette (tin	ne based road charges)
Type of tax/charge	Time based road charges
Country/regi on	Lithuania
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Buses, road goods vehicles and their combinations, special purpose road vehicles
Description of the scheme	When driving on the main Lithuanian roads A1–A18 by buses, heavy vehicles (N1–N3) and their combinations as well as special road vehicles, a road user charge is due (time based vignette). "Aim of the law - the collection and use of funds for road network expansion, modernization, and to ensure the network function."
Responsible authority	National government, road administration
Charge base(s)	Time based charge (vignette), EURO class

#### Charge structure and level

#### Vignette toll rates

Toll category M2 Buses: A vehicle comprising more than eight passenger seats plus one driver's seat and having a total weight not exceeding 5 tonnes.

M3 Buses: A vehicle comprising more than eight (but not more than 22) passenger seats plus one driver's seat and having a total weight of 5 tonnes or more (inclusive).

M3+Buses: A vehicle comprising more than 22 passenger seats plus one driver's seat.

N1 Goods vehicles and their combinations: Total weight up to 3.5 tonnes (inclusive).

N2 Goods vehicles and their combinations: Total weight from 3.5 tonnes to 12 tonnes (inclusive).

N3 Goods vehicles and their combinations: Total weight from 12 to 40 tonnes (inclusive)

N3+ Goods vehicles and their combinations: Total weight not exceeding 44 tonnes where 20, 30, 40, 45 feet containers (conforming to ISO standards) are carried by a three-axle tractor with a two-or three-axle semitrailer.

N1A Goods vehicles and their combinations: Total weight up to 3.5 tonnes (inclusive) when owners of vehicles are agricultural entities

N2A Goods vehicles and their combinations: Total weight from 3.5 tonnes to 16 tonnes (inclusive) when owners of vehicles are agricultural entities.

S Special road vehicles: Designed for performing specific operations but not for carriage of goods.

Vehicle	Day	Week	Month	Annual
M2	29 LTL	60 LTL	140 LTL	1050 LTL
МЗ	37 LTL	140 LTL	300 LTL	1800 LTL
M3+	37 LTL	160 LTL	320 LTL	2600 LTL
N1	26 LTL	60 LTL	140 LTL	900 LTL
No.	27 1 71	170   T	400   TI	EURO III or over 1800 LTL
N2	37 LTL	170 LTL	400 LTL	EURO II or less 2400 LTL
N3	37 LTL	170 LTL	400 LTL	EURO III or over 2600 LTL
	37 LIL	170 LIL	400 LTL	EURO II or less 3450 LTL
NO.	27.171	470.17		EURO III or over 2600 LTL
N3+	37 LTL	170 LTL	400 LTL	EURO II or less 3450 LTL
N1A	29 LTL	60 LTL	140 LTL	900 LTL
N2A	29 LTL	60 LTL	140 LTL	1050 LTL
s	37 LTL	80 LTL	200 LTL	1200 LTL

Auxiliary	,
services	

Other issues

Revenues are earmarked for the Road Maintenance and Development Programme. The applicable exchange rate is LTL 3.4528= $\in$  1.

Data sources used

https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/en/TAD/TAIS.258786

## 18 LUXEMBOURG

16.1 Road				
Fuel tax				
Type of tax/charge	Fuel Tax			
Country/regi on	Luxembourg			
Transport mode	Road			
Transport means	All road vehicles			
Description of the scheme	Fuel taxes have to be paid by all consumers. The fuel taxes have to be paid for the purchase of leaded petrol, unleaded petrol, gas oil, LPG. The excise duty exemption of petrol shall apply to the product corresponding to the Standard CEN/TS 15293 approved by the European Committee for Standardization. The excise duty rate is reduced by the percentage in proportion to the percentage of additives of biological origin in the product.			
Responsible authority	National Tax Authority			
Charge base(s)	1000 litres			
Charge structure and level	Unleaded petrol: 465 € per 1000 litres Diesel: 338 € per 1000 litres			
Auxiliary services				
Other issues				
Data sources used	ACEA Tax Guide 2016			

Eurovignette	Eurovignette					
Type of tax/charge	Vignette (time based road charges					
Country/regi on	Luxembourg					
Transport mode	Road					
Transport means	Drivers of heavy duty vehicles we the applicable part of the road n	•	of at least 12,000 kg, driving on			
Description of the scheme	Interpretation of the Eurovignette directive into a time-based road tax. The Eurovignette is meant to tax heavy duty freight vehicles for the use of highways. The vignette is digital and checked by automatic number plate recognition. The Eurovignette applies for Luxemburg, Sweden, Denmark, and The Netherlands. It did apply to Belgium until 1 April 2016. Belgium has switched to an on board distance based road pricing system.					
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment					
Charge base(s)	EURO class, number of axles					
Charge	Annual Tariff					
structure	Emission Group	1 - 3 Axles	4 or more Axles			
and level	Euro 0	960	1550			
	Euro 1	850	1400			
	Euro 2	750	1250			
	1250					

	-	l <sub>==0</sub>	1050			
	Euro 4	750	1250			
	Euro 5	750	1250			
	Euro 6	750	1250			
	Monthly					
	Emission Group	1 - 3 Axles	4 or more Axles			
	Euro 0	96	155			
	Euro 1	85	140			
	Euro 2	75	125			
	Euro 3	75	125			
	Euro 4	75	125			
	Euro 5	75	125			
	Euro 6	75	125			
	Weekly					
	Emission Group	1 - 3 Axles	4 or more Axles			
	Euro 0	26	41			
	Euro 1	23	37			
	Euro 2	20	33			
	Euro 3	20	33			
	Euro 4	20	33			
	Euro 5	20	33			
	Euro 6	20	33			
		•				
	Daily tariff €8 all vehicles					
Auxiliary services						
Other issues	<ul> <li>The Eurovignette is valid in Denmark, Sweden, Luxemburg and the Netherlands</li> <li>Belgium has switched on 1 April 2016 to road pricing for heavy duty vehicles</li> <li>Administration: an electronic form has to be filled out.</li> </ul>					
	□□No mention is made of earm					
Data sources used	CE Delft (2012) An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport     https://www.eurovignettes.eu/portal/en/tariffs/tariffs?reset=true					

# **18.2** Rail

Infrastructu	re access charges
Type of tax/charge	Infrastructure access charges
Country/regi on	Luxembourg
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	Trains.  There are no exemptions in the railway sector
Description of the scheme	Direct maintenance cost per gross tonne-km multiplied by traffic density coefficients plus direct renewals cost per gross tonne-km. The objective is to recover the marginal maintenance and renewals costs.
Responsible authority	Adminitstration des Chemins de fer

Gross tonne-km
Gross torric Kiri
The fee collected for all the minimum services equals the cost directly due to operation of the railway service and a fee related to the rarity of the capacities. It includes the following elements:  An element associated to the administrative treatment of the train path request; For regular train paths, this fee covers the administrative treatment associated with the request for a train path reserved for a given period of time. For extraordinary train paths, preconstructed or tailor-made, the fee covers the administrative treatment associated with the request for the train path calculated for each train separately. This part of the fee is due as soon as there is a formal request for a train path, even if a favourable outcome could not be found for the request.  An element associated with the operation of the train path.  An element associated with the rarity of capacities in sections declared 6.2.1.1 Formula structure  The structure of the fee formula for using the infrastructure for a given train path is as follows:  U = A + C + S  where  U corresponds to the user fee for the train path in question [€/train path];  A is associated to the administrative treatment of train path request [€/train path];  C corresponds to the cost due directly to the running of the train path [€/train path];  S is a capacity rarity fee if the train path uses a congested section [€/train path].  6.2.1.2 Fee associated with the administrative cost of reserving the train path (A)  A distinction is made between three types of train paths with Increasing administrative reservation costs:  □ regular train paths □ preconstructed extraordinary train path.  6.2.1.3 Fee associated with cost directly due for operation (track wear)  The fee associated to the running train path C is calculated on the basis of the product of a unit price, the length of the train path, a factor associated with the weight of the train and a factor associated with the type of train in question.
$C = c \cdot L \cdot \alpha_i \cdot \beta_j$
where
c Is the average cost per unit associated with the use of the path [€/km]; L Is the total length of the train path [km];   □ i is a modulation factor related to the total weight (train + load hauled) of the train for freight trains and running light and the number of body's for passenger trains [without dimension];   □ is a modulation factor related to the train category [without dimension]. The train categories and the corresponding value of the factor are defined according to the loads per axle, the average speed of the trains and the level of service required by the different train categories. A distinction is made between the following categories:   □ Normal freight train;   □ Combined traffic trains;   □ Motor-driven passenger train (including railcar or power car running light);   □ passenger trains with locomotive;   □ running light locomotive.  6.2.1.4 Rarity fee (infrastructure congestion)  This fee is calculated on the basis of a congestion factor product, the length of the section declared to be congested, a rigidity coefficients and a reservation time coefficient. The rigidity coefficient depends on the difference between the basic running of the train and the running of the train as estimated on the basis of the application of the service timetable.  The reservation time coefficient depends on the time included between the initial request for the train path made by the railway undertaking to the allocation body and the scheduled date for the first train path in question. $\mathbf{S} = \left(\sum_{i} (\mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{L}_i) \cdot \gamma_i \cdot \delta_k \right)$

#### Where

si is the section congestion factor i, for the section declared to be congested and crossed by the train path during the saturation period  $[ \in /km ]$ ;

Li is the length of the section [km];

 $\Box j$  is the rigidity coefficient based on the train timetable margin proposed by the allocation body and accepted by the railway undertaking [without dimension].

 $\Box k$  is the train path reservation time coefficient [without dimension].

The rarity fee is claimed only for train paths which use, during the saturation period, a section of the infrastructure declared to be congested.

For all unsaturated sections, by definition, si = 0.

### 6.2.1.5 Use of electric supply system for traction current

The fee associated with the use of the electric supply system for traction current is defined as the product of a single rate and the distance over which the electric supply system is used.

$$E = c_E \cdot L_E$$

where

E is the fee for using the electric supply system for traction current [€];

CE is the individual fee [€/tr.km electric];

LE is the length of the train path used for electric traction [tr.km electric].

### 6.2.2 Access to the service infrastructures

#### 6.2.2.1 Access to fuel supply infrastructures

The fee associated with access to the fuel supply station at the Luxembourg Storage and Maintenance Centre and its use is defined in the product of a single rate per operation and the number of refuelling operations.

$$G_A = c_{G,A} \cdot N$$

where

G<sub>A</sub> is the access fee [€];

C<sub>G</sub>, A is the charge per operation [€/operation];

N is the number of refuelling operations.

The number of stops to be taken into consideration is the number of starts provided for in the timetable. For a transit train without any scheduled stop on the Luxembourg rail network, this number is set at one.

The peak coefficient is applied if on the basis of the service schedule, at least half the total train traveling time in question on the network falls within the peak period.

$$C_E = c_E \cdot \varepsilon_i \cdot \phi_j^2 \cdot N_A \cdot \eta_i$$

#### where

C<sub>E</sub> Traction current cost for a given train path for a given train [€];

CE Unit cost of electric traction [€/ton];

εi Modulation factor related to total train weight [tons];

 $\phi_{j^2}$  Factor related to technical train speed, less time for stops [without dimension];

 $N_A$  Factor related to the number of starts [without dimension];

 $\eta_i$  Factor stipulating the impact of the peak coefficient [without dimension].

Each year, ACF will total up the amounts paid by the infrastructure managers to suppliers for electric traction energy and charges collected for the use of the traction current.

If the amount of the collected charges is less than the total paid by the infrastructure manager to its suppliers, the difference will be invoiced to the railway undertakings in proportion to the charges already collected.

If the amount of the collected charges is greater than the total paid by the infrastructure manager to its suppliers, the difference will be credited to the railway undertakings in proportion to the charges already collected.

#### 6.3.1 Minimum access package

### 6.3.1.1 Charge associated with administrative cost of train path reservation (A)

A distinction is made between three types of train paths. They are associated with the increasing reservation administrative costs:

=Type of train path	2017	2016	
Preconstructed*	9,15	9,15	€/train path
Extraordinary	18,31	18,31	€/train path
Regular (in yearly timetable)	110,14	110,14	€/train path

<sup>\*</sup>Preconstructed Path ordered in the remaining Capacity

#### 6.3.1.2 Charge associated with cost directly charged for operation (C)

a) Charge associated with cost directly charged for operation (C):

	2017	2016	
С	1,708	1,746	€/train km

Modulation factor varying according to train weight (  $\alpha_i$  )

#### Freight trains

Weight category	Associated average weight (tons)	Factor $\alpha_i$
0-400	200	0,8528
400-800	600	1,1858
800-1200	1000	1,3822
1200-1600	1400	1,5290
1600-2000	1800	1,6487
2000-2400	2200	1,7510
2400-2800	2600	1,8410

2800-3200	3000	2,0510
3200-3600	3400	2,2276
3600-4000	3800	2,4503
>4000	4200	2,6954

#### **Running light locomotives**

Weight category	Associated average weight (tons)	Factor $\alpha_i$
Running light	100	0,6927

Modulation factor varying according to number of trained bodies (  $\alpha_{\rm i}$  )

#### Towed passenger trains

Number of bodies	Masse Associated average weight (tons)	Factor α <sub>i</sub>
1-2	150	0,7823
3-4	230	0,8894
5-6	340	1,0000
7-8	450	1,0877
>8	560	1,1615

Modulation factor varying according to train category (  $\beta_j$  )

Type of train	Factor β <sub>j</sub>
Combined traffic freight train	0,3501

ersion 2.1– 25.11.2016

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Other freight train 0,3747

Passenger train with motor coach (including running light) 1,0801

Passenger train towed by locomotive (including running light) 1,0355

Running light locomotive 0,4488

## Rarity charge (infrastructure congestion)

Modulation factor  $S_i$  linked with congestion of line section crossed by train path

	2017	2016	
during saturation period	17,08	17,46	€/km
during normal traffic period	0	0	€/km

Lines declared to be saturated: none

Saturation periods: none

Rigidity factor  $(\gamma_i)$ 

Time	Factor γ <sub>i</sub>
<3 minutes	100%
between 3 and 5 minutes	37,50%
between 5 and 10 minutes	20,00%
between 10 and 15 minutes	12,00%
between 15 and 20 minutes	8,60%
between 20 and 30 minutes	6,00%
between 30 and 40 minutes	4,30%
between 40 and 50 minutes	3,30%
between 50 and 60 minutes	2,70%
>60 minutes	2,50%

### $\Box k = 1$

### 4 Use of electric supply system for traction current

	2017	2016	
C <sub>E</sub>	0,1643	0,1292	€/train km

Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources	CE Delft (2012), An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport.

## 19 MACEDONIA

Fuel tax	
Type of tax/charge	Fuel Tax
Country/regi on	Macedonia
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Road vehicles
Description of the scheme	Import tax on crude oil and oil products: In the framework of the Energy balance, which is determined by the Government the import of crude oil and oil products is exempt from taxes. The imported quantities in surplus of the Energy balance are subject to 20% import taxes, exception is made for the natural gas and the liquid gas for which the tax amounts 2%.
Responsible authority	National Tax Authority
Charge base(s)	1000 litres
Charge structure and level	Price control: The Government sets prices of oil products, natural gas, electricity and geothermal water in compliance with the price - forming methodology for certain energy types.  VAT:18%  Excise tax: 42% - 46% for gasoline; 30% for gas oil; 10% for light heating oil  Certain consumers are exempted from the excise tax
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	http://www.world-petroleum.org/docs/docs/pdf/slides_macedonia.pdf

Distance bas	sed road ch	arge			
Type of tax/charge	Distance-ba	Distance-based road charges (tolls)			
Country/regi on	Macedonia				
Transport mode	Road				
Transport means	Road vehic	Road vehicles			
Description of the scheme	Highway tolls in Macedonia Prices in 2016				
Responsible authority	http://www.amsm.com.mk/				
Charge base(s)	road segment				
Charge	Highway	Distance	Toll for cars		
structure	M1	Kumanovo - Miladinovci	50 MKD		
and level	M1	Petrovec - Veles	60 MKD		
	M1	Veles - Gradsko	50 MKD		
	М3	Skopje - Petrovec	30 MKD		
	M4	Skopje - Miladinovci	30 MKD		
	M4	Tetovo - Gostivar	40 MKD		
	M4	Tetovo - Skopje	60 MKD		

Auxiliary services	
Other issues	1€ ≈61 MKD
Data sources used	http://www.highwaymaps.eu/macedonia

# **19.2** Rail

Electricity Tax					
Type of tax/charge	Electricity Tax				
Country/ regio	Macedonia				
Transport mode	Rail				
Transport means	Rail vehicles				
Description of the scheme	Excise duty on electricity is levied on electricity consumption. The excise duty taxpayer for electricity is the entity which is deemed to be a supplier of electricity for final consumption according to energy regulations.				
Responsible authority					
Charge base(s)	No exact info were found, calculation of electricity tax is based on the electricy price.				
Charge structure and level	We assumed that the excise duty is levied on electricity for final consumption at a rate of 10%.				
Auxiliary services					
Other issues					
Data sources used					
Rail infrastruc	ture charges				
Type of tax/charge	Rail infrastructure charges				
Country/region	Macedonia				
Transport mode	Rail				
Transport means	Rail vehicles				
Description of the scheme	For use of the railway infrastructure the railway undertaking is charged with the fee defined by the Infrastructure Manager. In order to perform transportation on the railway infrastructure, the PE MZ Infrastructure –Skopje is charging for:				
	- minimum package of services;				
1	- track access to the service facilities;				
	- use of service facilities through line;				
	- additional services;				
	- ancillary services.				
	The charges for executed services from the minimum package are calculated on the basis of the data indicated in the following documents:				
	- request for capacities allocation (paths request) and/or				
	- report for realized traffic				
Responsible authority	PE Macedonian Railways Infrastructure				
Charge base(s)	Track access charges are used for railway infrastructure financing. The track access charges do not cover the real costs for maintenance and management of the railway infrastructure. They are defined in function of the direct costs resulting from the services use and on the basis of railway infrastructure network size, and put on the costs level which will ensure efficient providing of services. The PE MZ Infrastructure does not calculate proved costs				

	caused by the environment contamination, accidents and infrastructure costs caused by the competition transport modes that are not charged and the discounts are not granted. The PE MZ Infrastructure does not applicate discounts for ERTMS.
Charge structure and level	The charges for minimum package of services are defined according to the price that is directly resulted from the trains traffic. The charges for use of the minimum package of services are defined on non-discriminatory manner by the PE MZ Infrastructure –Skopje taking into consideration kilometres, train composition and other factors such as the speed, axle load and degree of using of the infrastructure or the time of its use.
	The amount of the charges for minimum package of services is defined through the following calculation formula:
	F = [(LE*CE+LN*CN)*K3F+ (LE*CE+LN*CN)*K3S]*K2
	Where:
	F = Amount of track access charges
	LE = Length of electrified lines, i.e., traversed train kilometres
	LN = length of non-electrified lines, i.e., traversed train kilometres
	CE = Price per train kilometre on electrified lines
	CN = Price per train kilometre on non-electrified lines
	K2 = Coefficient for a train weight
	K3F = Coefficient for permitted train speed, i.e. for speed> 100 km/h
	K3S = Coefficient for permitted train speed, i.e. for speed = or < 100 km/h
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	http://www.mzi.mk/documents/NETWORK-STATEMENT-2017.pdf

## 20 THE NETHERLANDS

Brandstofac	cijns			
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax			
Country/regi on	The Netherlands			
Transport mode	Road			
Transport means	Road vehicles			
Description of the scheme	Tax on petrol and Gasoline, LP	G, CNG, and energy		
Responsible authority	National government			
Charge base(s)	Fuel use			
Charge structure and level	The Netherlands levies an exercise duty for these types of fuels: Petrol, Gas Oil. LPG, CNG, 2016:  Leaded Petrol: Excise duty of 857.39 Euro per 1000 litre, Unleaded: 769.90 Euro per 1000 lit Both 21% VAT  Gas Oil: 484.47 per 1000 litre, and 21% VAT  LPG: 336.34 Euro per 1000 litre and 21% VAT			
	CNG:	Excise duty	Vat %	
	0-170.000	7.16	21	
	170.000 - 1000.000	1.98	21	
	1000.000 - 10.000.000	0.72	21	
	> 10.000.000	0.34	21	
	Energy:			
	kWh	Excise duty	Vat %	
	0-10.000	100.7	21	
	10.000 - 50.000	49.96	21	
	50.000 - 10.000.000	13.31	21	
	➤ 10.000.000	0.53	21	
Auxiliary services	No Auxiliary services.			
Other issues				
Data sources used	EC (2016), Excise duty tables.     http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf			

Motorrijtuigl	Motorrijtuigbelasting		
Type of tax/charge	Vehicle ownership tax		
Country/regi on	The Netherlands		

Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Passenger cars, Buses and coaches, and commercial vehicles
Description of the scheme	For all registered vehicles, a periodic ownership tax is due  Persons in whose name a passenger car, van, motorcycle or lorry is registered are subject to motor vehicle tax for that vehicle. Exemptions:  • A truck or bus that has been first used at least 40 years ago and is not used commercially.  • A passenger car, van or motor that has been first used at least 40 years ago.  • Motor vehicles used for public functions: ambulances, hearses, police, fire brigade, animal ambulance, gully emptier, garbage truck, street sweeper, and road maintenance;  • Vehicles with a foreign number plate  • Motor vehicles used as taxis (for at least 90% of the car use)  • Vehicles used by disabled persons  • The additional weight of a wheelchair installation can be deducted from the vehicle deadweight (partial exemption)  • The motor vehicle tax is reduced to nil with regard to a motor vehicle which is equipped and intended to be exclusively powered by an electric motor under the condition that the energy is delivered by a battery or fuel cell;  • The motor vehicle duty payable is reduced to nil with regard to a motor vehicle which is equipped and intended to be exclusively powered by a combustion engine which runs on hydrogen;  • Caravans  • Vehicles used by agriculture and foresting  • Trailers below 750 kg  Reductions  • Vehicles that emit 1 – 50 g CO2 per km pay half of the ownership tax and hybrids/semi-electric cars get a 125kg weight reduction.  • Campers  • The holder of a permit for a commercial vehicle fleet can request for a refund for part of the tax paid for the trucks that are part of the commercial vehicle fleet in the case that there are more trucks than trailers;  • Some vehicles that are not often used, such as campers, can get a 50% or 75% tax reduction
Responsible authority	tax authority. The ownership tax consist of a national part (motorrijtuigbelasting) and provincial part (opcenten)
Charge base(s)	Private cars: deadweight, fuel, C02 emissions and province Buses: deadweight Company owned commercial vehicles: deadweight Privately owned commercial vehicles: deadweight, province and fuel (privately owned commercial vehicles)
Charge structure and level	Private vehicles are taxed on three basis:  • Fuel  • Weight  • Province  Possible fuels are petrol, gasoil, LPG3 and Natural Gas and LPG3/others. Electric and hydrogen powered vehicles are exempted.  The fuel and weight of the car determine the base price, after which an additional regional charge is calculated. The first weight class ranges from 0 − 550. The following classes differ ever 100kg until the last class 4951 − 5050 kg. Charges are for a period of three months. Petrol charges range from €26 until €870 for the heaviest category. Gasoil ranges from €91 until €1512, natural gas from €26 until €1487 and LPG from  €102 until € 1579.  The provincial tax, the opcenten are an additional charge over the ownership tax. The level differs per province:

Province	2016 tariff
Groningen	88.9 %
Friesland	68.8 %
Drenthe	92 %
Overijssel	79.9 %
Flevoland	77.4 %
Gelderland	88.7 %
Utrecht	72.6 %
Noord- Holland	67.9 %
Zuid-Holland	95 %
Zeeland	78.3 %
Noord- Brabant	76.1 %
Limburg	77.9 %

Vans owned by companies are charged based on their weight. For company owned vans taxes ranges from €34 for three months up to €179 for three months. For private owned vans charges are based on weight and fuel. Petrol prices range from €16 up to € 383 for three months, gasoil € 81 up to € 834, LPG3 €16 up to €779 and LPG/other € 92 up to € 881.

Touringcars are taxes based on their weight. Taxes range from €26 per three months up to €221 for three months. Touringcars weighing more than 15050 kg have to pay additional charges.

Trucks are taxed based on the following categories:

- The existence of a clutch installation
- Maximum allowed weight
- Type of suspension installed
- Number of axles
- Possible exemptions
- Euro class of the vehicle
- Electric or hydrogen powered

A distinguishing is made between trucks with Euro class 0, 1, 2, and 3 & higher. Lower Euro classes pay higher tariffs: Euro 0 trucks pay 90% charge, trucks with Euro 1 pay an additional charge of 75%. Trucks with Euro II pay 60% extra.

The tariffs for Euro III and higher are shown below. Prices are for a period of three months.

Euro III & higher without clutch-installation

j						
	Without air suspension			With air suspension		
Maximum allowed	2	3	4 axles or	2	3	4 axles or
weight	axles	axles	more	axles	axles	more
3.501 tot 15.000	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76
15.000 tot 23.000	€ 92	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76
23.000 tot 25.000	€ 114	€ 114	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76
25.000 tot 27.000	€ 114	€ 114	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76
27.000 tot 29.000	€ 120	€ 120	€ 120	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76
29.000 tot 31.000	€ 177	€ 177	€ 177	€ 120	€ 120	€ 120
31.000 tot 33.000	€ 177	€ 177	€ 177	€ 120	€ 120	€ 120
33.000 tot 36.000	€ 177	€ 177	€ 177	€ 120	€ 120	€ 120
36.000 tot 38.000	€ 177	€ 177	€ 177	€ 120	€ 120	€ 120
38.000 tot 40.000	€ 177	€ 177	€ 177	€ 120	€ 120	€ 120
40.000 and more	€ 177	€ 177	€ 177	€ 120	€ 120	€ 120

	Euro III & higher with clutch-installation					
	Without air suspension With air suspension					
	Maximum allowed	2	3 axles or	2	3 axles or	
	weight	axles	more	axles	more	
	3.501 tot 15.000	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	
	15.000 tot 23.000	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	
	23.000 tot 25.000	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	
	25.000 tot 27.000	€ 102	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	
	27.000 tot 29.000	€ 102	€ 76	€ 76	€ 76	
	29.000 tot 31.000	€ 111	€ 109	€ 76	€ 76	
	31.000 tot 33.000	€ 154	€ 109	€ 111	€ 76	
	33.000 tot 36.000	€ 232	€ 150	€ 154	€ 109	
	36.000 tot 38.000	€ 232	€ 150	€ 154	€ 109	
	38.000 tot 40.000	€ 232	€ 206	€ 170	€ 150	
	40.000 and more	€ 305	€ 305	€ 232	€ 206	
Auxiliary services	n/a					
Other issues						
Data sources used	vervoer/belastingen ting betaal ik/motorri vrachtauto-met-koppe	op auto jtuigenb linrichtir dienst.n	en motor/moto elasting vrachta ng-bij-betaling-p l/wps/wcm/conn	orrijtuige auto/tab er-tijdva ect/bldc	enbelasting/hoev ellen voor euror ak-van-3-maande contentnl/belastir	

BPM: Belasti	ng van personenauto's en motorrijwielen
Type of tax/charge	Registration tax
Country/regi on	The Netherlands
Transport mode	Road transport
Transport means	The tax is levied on the following transport means:  Passenger cars  Motorcycles  Vans  The following vehicles are exempted from this tax:  New vehicles exported by an entrepreneur  New vehicles seating more than eight passengers  Ambulances and animal ambulances  Police vehicles, military vehicles and fire engines  Special vehicles for the transport of prisoners  CIT vehicles  Funeral vehicles  Motor tricycles and vans for disabled persons  Company vans (used for business purposes)  Public transport vehicles  Taxis
Description of the scheme	Any Dutch inhabitant, individual or company, registering a new passenger car, motorcycle or van has to pay a registration tax, the BPM. This tax is also (in accordance with a depreciation scheme) levied on used cars, motorcycles and vans when they are registered for the first time in the Netherlands. If the passenger car is new, the importer pays the tax on behalf of the buyer. For used (imported) cars, the buyer s has to pay the BPM themselves.
Responsible authority	National Tax Authority, Ministry of Finance

Charge base(s)	Purchase price, CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, fuel type						
Charge structure and level	<ul> <li>Different tax structures/levels are applied for passenger cars and vans.</li> <li>1. Passenger cars</li> <li>The BPM for passenger cars consists of different elements:</li> <li>CO<sub>2</sub>-based tax: for each gram of CO<sub>2</sub> per kilometre, a certain amount of tax is charged. A progressive tax structure is applied, as is shown in the table below. Zero emission cars are exempted from the BPM.</li> <li>Diesel surcharge: a surcharge applies to all diesel cars with CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of more than 67 g/km.</li> <li>Fixed surcharge: for all passenger cars that have CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of 1 g/km or more, a fixed BPM surcharge of € 175 is applicable.</li> </ul>						
		CO <sub>2</sub> thresholds (g/km	)	Tax level			
		From	Up to and including				
	Variable part of tax (€ pe	r gram CO <sub>2</sub> /km)					
		0	0	0			
		1	79	6			
	CO₂-based tax (€ per	80	106	69			
	g/km)	107	155	124			
		156	174	239			
		175		478			
	Diesel surcharge (€ per g/km)	67		86,43			
	Fixed part of tax (€ per vehicle)						
	Fixed surcharge	1		175			
	<ul> <li>2. Vans</li> <li>The BPM for (private) vans is based on the net list price and the fuel type:</li> <li>Diesel vans: 37.7% of net list price + € 273.</li> <li>All other types of vans: 37.7% of net list price - € 1,283</li> </ul>						
Auxiliary services	Not relevant						
Other issues							
Data sources used	<ul> <li>ACEA (2016), ACEA Tax Guide 2016, Brussels</li> <li>Belastingdienst (2017), Tarievenlijst – Oude bpm-tariven (vanaf 1993), Den Haag</li> <li>Ministerie van Financiën (2015), Autobrief 2, Den Haag</li> <li>Website Dutch Tax Authority:         <ul> <li>https://www.belastingdienst.nl/wps/wcm/connect/bldcontentnl/belastingdienst/prive/auto_en_vervoer/belastingen_op_auto_en_motor/bpm/</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						

Assurantieb	elasting
Type of tax/charge	Insurance tax
Country/ region	The Netherlands
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Tax payer is the person insured. The insurance company has to assess and pay the tax. The insurance company is liable for the tax.
Description	A tax levied on all insurance premiums related to road vehicles.

of the scheme	
Responsible authority	Ministry of Finance, National government
Charge base(s)	The premium
Charge structure and level	21% of the insurance premium
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	Wet op belastingen van rechtsverkeer ( <a href="http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0002740/2016-01-01/0/HoofdstukII/Afdeling3/Artikel15/afdrukken">http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0002740/2016-01-01/0/HoofdstukII/Afdeling3/Artikel15/afdrukken</a> )

useu					
Eurovignette		- Press			
Type of tax/charge	Vignette (time based road charges				
Country/regi on	The Netherlands,				
Transport mode	Road				
Transport means	Drivers of heavy duty vehicles we the applicable part of the road n		of at least 12,000 kg, driving on		
Description of the scheme	Interpretation of the Eurovignette directive into a time-based road tax. The Eurovignette is meant to tax heavy duty freight vehicles for the use of highways. The vignette is digital and checked by automatic number plate recognition. The Eurovignette applies for Luxemburg, Sweden, Denmark, and The Netherlands. It did apply to Belgium until 1 April 2016. Belgium has switched to an on board distance based road pricing system.				
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry o	f Infrastructure and Environment	t		
Charge base(s)	EURO class, number of axles				
Charge	Annual Tariff				
structure	Emission Group	1 - 3 Axles	4 or more Axles		
and level	Euro 0	960	1550		
	Euro 1	850	1400		
	Euro 2	750	1250		
	Euro 3	750	1250		
	Euro 4	750	1250		
	Euro 5	750	1250		
	Euro 6	750	1250		
	Monthly				
	Emission Group	1 - 3 Axles	4 or more Axles		
	Euro 0	96	155		
	Euro 1	85	140		
	Euro 2	75	125		
	Euro 3	75	125		
	Euro 4	75	125		
	Euro 5	75	125		
	Euro 6	75	125		

	Weekly				
	Emission Group	1 - 3 Axles	4 or more Axles		
	Euro 0	26	41		
	Euro 1	23	37		
	Euro 2	20	33		
	Euro 3	20	33		
	Euro 4	20	33		
	Euro 5	20	33 33		
	Euro 6	20			
	Daily tariff €8 all vehicles				
Auxiliary services					
Other issues	<ul> <li>The Eurovignette is valid in Denmark, Sweden, Luxemburg and the Netherlands</li> <li>Belgium has switched on 1 April 2016 to road pricing for heavy duty vehicles</li> <li>Administration: an electronic form has to be filled out.</li> </ul>				
	□□No mention is made of earmarking				
Data sources used	CE Delft (2012)     https://www.eurovignettes.eu/portal/en/tariffs/tariffs?reset=true				

# **20.2** Rail

Energy tax				
Type of tax/charge	Energy tax			
Country/regi on	The Netherlands			
Transport mode	Rail			
Transport means	Trains			
Description of the scheme	Tax on energy			
Responsible authority	National government			
Charge base(s)	Energy used			
Charge				
structure	kWh	Excise duty	Vat %	
and level	0-10.000	100.7	21	
	10.000 - 50.000	49.96	21	
	50.000 - 10.000.000	13.31	21	
	➤ 10.000.000	0.53	21	
Auxiliary services	No Auxiliary services.			
Other issues				

Data sources	•	EC (2016), Excise duty tables.
used		http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxatio
4554		n/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

	rk agreement				
Type of tax/charge	Access Charges and Power charges.				
Country/	The Netherlands				
region					
Transport mode	Rail				
Transport means	Train				
Description of the scheme	Charge per train-km, per tonne-km an	d per station stop (	by type of station).		
Responsible authority	Network manager: Pro Rail				
Charge base(s)	Train-km, Gross tonne-km, kWh, numl of trains, line category	ber of stoops at sta	tions, category of st	tation, category	
Charge structure and level	Three charges are included for service pack 1 (minimum access package). This includes use of railway freight terminals and stabling yards.  All trains except freight trains				
	Weight category of the train	Tariff per km			
	up to 120 tons	€ 0.8830			
	From 121 up to 160 tons	€ 1.1049			
	From 161 up to 320 tons	€ 1.3996			
	From 321 up to 600 tons	€ 1.9556			
	From 601 up to 1.600 tons	€ 3.1317			
	From 1.601 up to 3.000 tons	€ 3.7707			
	From 3.001 tons	€ 4.0903			
	Use of facilities				
	ose of racincles	Tariff			
	Weight category of the train	A (stops at least 85% stations)	В (	C ()	
	STOP	€ 0.66	€0.9	€1.13	
	Basic	€ 1.46	€ 1.99	€ 2.49	
	plus	€ 2.20	€ 3.01	€ 3.77	
	mega	€ 3.21	€ 4.40	€ 5.50	
	Cathedral	€ 7.07	€ 9.68	€ 12.10	
		€ 7.07	TC 9.00	€ 12.10	
	Mega: Arnhem Cathedral: Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Ut	rocht			
The applicable train stop code (A, B, or C) is determined on the basis of the trasubject to the rules below.  • Train stop code A: train for passenger transport that during its route fend station according to the timetable (the trip under one train number stations or fails to stop at no more than 15% of the stations.  • Train type B: train for passenger transport that during its route from station according to the timetable (the trip under one train number) station according to the stations or which forms part of a train series of which run in a composition with no more than 150 seats.		e from start to ber) stops at all a start to end stops at no more			

• Train stop code C: train for passenger transport, not subject to any conditions with regard to the percentage of stations at which no stop is made.

#### **Freight**

Charges for the use of train paths for freight (exclusive of 21% VAT)

Weight category of the train	Tariff
up to 120 tons	€ 2.3157
From 121 up to 160 tons	€ 2.3157
From 161 up to 320 tons	€ 2.6074
From 321 up to 600 tons	€ 2.7417
From 601 up to 1.600 tons	€ 2.7417
From 1.601 up to 3.000 tons	€ 2.7417
From 3.001 tons	€ 3.6548

Distance is measured in traffic management centre; volume is measured at various weighing points. Trains that do not pass a weighing point are weighted according to agreed standard weight. .

Additional charges include a Reservation Levy (in case of cancellation) and a HSL Levy for the section Hoofddorp – Rotterdam West and Barendrecht – Belgian border.

Use of track for stabling, per stationary use of tracks (>3 hours stationary)

<del>000 0. c</del>	rack for stasting, per e-	according according	( · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/
Table	Period	CCA (centrally controlled area)	LCA (locally controlled area	
1	For all days of the annual timetable	€ 64.96	€52.05	Per metre of track per year
2	For an individual day	€ 64.96 * 250%/365	€52.05 * 250%/ 365	Per metre of track per day

#### Power charges:

€ 0.035863 per kilowatt hour

Betuwe lijn is separately charged. (Rotterdam maasvlakte – kijfhoek – Zevenaar – Zevenaar border).

Effects on tariff \* and tariffs per order moment

Order moment	Standard pattern path (<3000 tons or ≥3000 tons)	Separate locomotive in standard pattern path on the A15 line	Local HVSL path	Separate locomotive on the HVSL path
Ordered from the OSS in the annual	100%	-	-	-
timetable/change sheet	(=€2.76			
	or € 2.98)			
Ordered and allocated at the OSS for	100%	-	-	-
specific days	(=€2.76			
	or € 2.98)			
Ordered from OSS Planning for specific	100%	100%	100%	100%
days and from Traffic Control up to 3	(=€2.76	(=€2.76)	(=€2.76)	(=€1.38)
hours before scheduled departure	or € 2.98)			
Ordered from Traffic Control between 3	150%	110%	100%	. 100%
hours before departure and 90 minutes	(=€4.14	(=€3.04)	(=€2.76)	(=€1.38)
before scheduled departure	or € 4.47)			
Ordered from Traffic Control after 90	250%	150%	110%	110%
minutes up to 30 minutes before	(=€6.90	(=€4.14)	(=€3.04)	(=€1.52)
scheduled departure **	or € 7.45)			

<sup>\*</sup> multiplied by the basic tariff

### The following is considered:

- Connect at five logical order moments, for three path types clearly distinguishing port-bound and non-port bound track processes,
- If the order request for the new train is submitted to Keyrail in less than 90 minutes before scheduled departure and the order request can be accepted within the available capacity in the last 30 minutes before departure.

<sup>\*\*</sup> for separate locomotives and trains in local traffic paths on Havenspoorlijn the rules is between 90 minutes and 15 minutes before scheduled departure.

Train pricing differs per type of train path, section and moment of orderling. Basic pricing is  $\in$  2.76 for 3000 tons trains and 2.98  $\in$  for 3000 tons trains. On Havenspoorlijn and also on A15 line. For a seperative locomotive  $\in$ 1.38 fo Havenspoorlijn and  $\in$ 2.76 for A15 line. No charges by the government are included (VAT) Trains exceeding standard path are charged double of the basic tarrif.

### Stabling tariffs per minute, time zone, location

	A	В	С
Railway yards in category	Waalhaven Zuid, Maasvlakte West	Maasvlakte West- West, Maasvlakte Oost, Europoort Botlek, Pernis	Esso Buiten (Botlek)*, Waalhaven Oost, Waalhaven West, IJsselmonde, Kijfhoek, CUP Valburg
Parking time zone in minutes:			_
0-120	€ 0.000	€ 0.000	€ 0.000
121-240	€ 0.000	€ 0.000	€ 0.000
241-480	€ 0.022	€ 0.015	€ 0.007
481-960	€ 0.044	€ 0.029	€ 0.015
961-1440	€ 0.066	€ 0.044	€ 0.022
>1440	€ 0.088	€ 0.059	€ 0.029

\*Disclaimer: the process tracks "Esso Buiten" are not allocated in accordance with the Railways Act. However, during the annual timetable allocation phase these tracks can be laid down in a contract with Keyrail.

## Network:

Location	Track ID	connec	ted	
IJsselmonde	EF	Brdv	Rtst	km 42,000
	wsl 135 - wsl 911A	Brdv	Rtst	between ps 135 en and the intersection with the track between ps 903 and 907B
	267 <sup>e</sup>	Rtz	IJsm	signal 960
	266c	Rtz	IJsm	signal 962
Zwijndrecht	37	Zwd	Kfh	km 33,700
	67	Kfhz	Zwd	signal 1380
	68	Kfhz	Zwd	signal 1382
	69	Kfhz	Zwd	signal 1384
Meteren	CC	BRMet	Gdm	km 147,000
	DD	Gdm	BRMet	km 247,000
	EE	BRMet	Zbm	km 346,600
	FF	Zbm	BRMet	km 346,600
Elst	KK	CUP	Nm	km 290,000
	нн	CUP	Est	km 190,000
	GG	Est	CUP	km 190,000
_			_	
Zevenaar	ZN	BRValo	_	km 107,200
	ZM	BRValo	Zv	km 107,200
	KL	Zv	BRValo	km 107,200

Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	CE Delft (2012)         https://www.prorail.nl/sites/default/files/3675274 prorail network statement 2016 combined network updated version 1.8.pdf         https://www.prorail.nl/sites/default/files/prorail_network_statement_2016_betuweline_final_version.pdf

# 20.3 IWT

Port Charges	Amsterdam								
Type of tax/charge	Port Charges Amsterdam								
Country/	The Netherl	d-							
region	The Netherla	ands							
Transport mode	Inland wate	rway							
Transport means	Vessels								
Description of the scheme	Port fees for ships using inland waterways that make use of Port services.  Exemptions:  Municipal vessels Emergency vessels Vessels passing through to hinterland Vessels which bunker at official stations Vessels banking at official quays, repair companies or private recreative ports Vessels which embark a car on an official spot Vessels which are obliged for Port dues for marine traffic  And exemption if timely notified about: Ships following official waiting and rest times Training ships Pusher ships who do last mile transport within 2 hours shipping of Amsterdam, only Westhaven Vessels with social functions which justifies exemption according to Port of								
Responsible authority	Port of Amst	sterdam. terdam							
Charge base(s)	Volume of cargo, environmental performance, duration.								
	2017 charg	jes below.	This is an in	crease	of 0.4	5% compar	ed to 2016.	Exclusive of	sales tax
	Category	Measure	1 week (7days)	2 wee		4 week (28 days)	23 weeks (91 days)	Year	
	Freight	Per ton capacity	€ 0.0986 € 0.1		800	€ 0.3351	€0.9962	€3.2819	
	Discounts fo	r Green Aw	ard ships						-
Chargo	Туре				Discount				
Charge structure and	Bronze				5%				
level	Silver				10%				
	Gold				15%				
	Old style gr	een award			10%				
	Discount automatic payment is 2%  Discount communicating duration before use 5%  Charge communicating after 14 days, but within 28 days of 5%								
Auxiliary services	Charge incorrect communication is 25% with a minimum of 100 €  Port fees gives:  • Unlimited access to port for communicated period  • Car drop-off spots  • Public waiting and stabling places								

	• CE Delft (2012)
	<ul> <li>https://www.portofamsm.com/sites/poa/files/media/pdf-</li> </ul>
Data sources	nl/bhg tarieventabel 2017 nl 0.pdf
used	<ul> <li>https://www.portofamsterdam.com/sites/poa/files/media/20160401 _bhg_algemene_voorwaarden_april_2016nl.pdf</li> </ul>
	•

Scheepsafva	lstoffenverdrag
Type of tax/charge	Waste discharges
Country/regi on	Belgium: All waterways France: Rhine and the Mosel up until Metz Germany: All waterways Luxembourg: Mosel Netherlands: All waterways Switzerland: Rhine between Basel and Rheinfelden.
Transport mode	Inland waterway transport
Transport means	All ships used for commercial exploitation, e.g. freight and passenger.
Description of the scheme	Waste discharge exist of three parts: A: Oil and grease containing waste B: Waste from cargo C: Other waste, like small waste Waste is charged via an eco card.
Responsible authority	The charges are collected by national authorities. In the Netherlands this is SAB
Charge base(s)	vessel size
Charge structure and level	Ships regulated pay contribution of € 7.50 per m3 of tanked oil. This contribution allows a 'free' disposal of oil containing waste (A) within the regulated region. Additional types of waste (B, C) can be collected by the regulator, but with additional costs in the form of a service. This is however not mandatory.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	-The payment has to be made in advance to a so-called "ECOAccount", which is debited at the time of bunkering? For this transaction respective ECO-Cards are issued to the ship operators.  The ECO-Card has to be presented at the bunkering stations, which are equipped with terminals for debiting.
Data sources used	CE Delft (2012)         http://www.cdni-iwt.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/CDNI_2017NL.pdf         http://www.sabni.nl/images/Opmaak 3-luik SABdef.pdf         https://staticresources.rijkswaterstaat.nl/binaries/Handboek%20Scheepsafvalstoffenverdrag%20(SAV) tcm174-271106 tcm21-5700.pdf         https://staticresources.rijkswaterstaat.nl/binaries/Bijlagen%20Handboek%20Scheepsafvalstoffenverdrag%20(SAV) tcm174-271107 tcm21-5699.pdf

# 20.4 Maritime transport

Heavy fuel oil			
Type of tax/charge	Fuel Tax		
Country/regi on	The Netherlands		

Transport mode	Mostly maritime
Transport means	All transport means that use heavy fuel oil, mostly maritime
Description of the scheme	Excise duty on the use of aviation fuel
Responsible authority	E.g. Tax authority
Charge base(s)	Fuel use
Charge structure and level	Heavy fuel oil: 36.44 Euro per 1000 litres. With 21 % VAT. International shipping is exempted from fuel taxes.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf     http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0005251/2017-01-01#HoofdstukII_Afdeling6     CE Delft (2012)

Port Chai	ges Amsterdam		
Type of tax/charg	Port Charges		
Country/ region	The Netherlands, Amsterdam		
Transport mode	Maritime transport		
Transport means	The sea port dues are levied on all maritime ships.  The following are exempted:  Training ship for navy, merchant navy or pilotage  A warship, as far as the cargo is handled by military personnel only.  A tug, if it is operating for assisting ships  A cruise ship, if calling for the first time  The first Seagoing vessel of a new scheduled service that is calling at the Port.  If the docking is for repair purposes  Exchanging crew or replacing injured crew members  Demolition of a ship  Sailing through in no less than 4 hours, and no side purposes  Sole purpose is bunkering, out or inward clearance  Ships that are due for inland harbour fees		
Descripti on of the scheme	Seagoing vessels,		
Responsi ble authority	Port of Amsterdam		
Charge base(s)	Environmental performance, type of ship, frequency, volume of cargo, gross tonnage (GT)		
Charge structure and level	2016 rates below. Exclusive of sales tax.		

For the use of the port and the use of services for a maximum of one month, rate A shall apply, unless – if cargo is involved – using the combined rate B results in a lower sum, in which case this lower sum shall be payable:

If upon entry, part of the useful shipping space cannot be used due to the draught limit of the seaway leading up to it, harbour charges can only be levied on a maximum tonnage of 50,000 GT, with the exception of roll-on/-roll-off vessels and cruise ships.

- An oil tanker, of which part of the load is an annex 1 product, will be charged the oil tanker rate.

			B tariff (combined tariff)	
Tariff code	Description	A tariff per GT	per GT	per ton transported
1.1	General rate	0.974	0.308	0.495**
1.2	Coal and cokes (non-petroleum cokes)*	0.809	0.255	0.410**
1.3	Supply vessel	0.647	0.213	0.326
1.4	Container vessel	0.292	0.186	0.315
1.5	RoRO vessel	0.409	0.170	0.121
1.6	Oil tanker	1.064	0.346	0.538
1.7	Lash ship	0.731	0.231	0.374
1.8	Sea-River vessel	0.488	0.163	0.248
1.9	Cruise ship	0.219		

<sup>\*</sup>If this constitutes at least half of the weight of the cargo loaded onto or unloaded from the vessel.

#### Discounts

Certain ships will receive a discount on the rates. The discounts are:

#### **Green award**

Ships which have been awarded a Green Award will receive a discount of 6%

#### **Environmental ship index**

Environmental ship index: ESI below 20 points no incentive, above 31 points an extra bonus will be applied. This Depends on Gross Tonage (GT) of vessels. The incentive calculation:

ESI score > 20 points: Score/100 multiplied by 'GT-class reward'

ESI score > 31 points: add  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 'GT-class reward'

GT-Class	Amount
0-3000	€200
3.001 - 10.000	€500
10.001 - 30.000	€900
30.001 - 50.000	€1200
50.001 and up	€1400

This incentive will be applied under certain conditions. See www.portofamsterdam.nl/milieukorting-opzeehavengeld.

# Html.

# These include:

- A required visit to a berth
- Benefit only once for each call (single visit)
- Discharging, or loading must be (one of) the purpose(s)
- ESI-Score must be valid

## **Agribulk frequency reduction**

A discount for frequently visiting vessels

Number of visits	Discount percentage
6 to 11 times	10%

<sup>\*\*</sup>also applies to transhipment at the lightering facilities of Port of Amsterdam outside the locks

12 to 25 times	15%
26 times or more	20%

Reductions shall not be applied on a cumulative basis.

## Coal and cokes frequency reduction

A discount for frequently visiting vessels

, ,				
Number of visits	Discount percentage			
25 to 51 times	20%			
52 to 103 times	30%			
104 to 207 times	40%			
208 times or more	50%			

Reductions shall not be applied on a cumulative basis.

## **Miscellaneous rates services**

The following rates shall apply to the use of the port and the use of related services for a maximum of one month:

Rate code	Description	2017 rates per GT
3.1A	If no cargo is loaded or unloaded and the continuous stay in the port is shorter than, or equal to 60 days	0.316
3.1b	If no cargo is loaded or unloaded and the continuous stay in the port is longer than 60 days	0.974
3.2	For a working vessel or pontoon	0.316
3.3	For a tug	0.316

# Rate applied to use of the port and use of the services.

Rate code	Description	2017 rates per GT
3.4	With the exception of cruise ships and pontoons, for not longer than 48 hours, provided that no cargo is unloaded or loaded and no tug services are carried out	0.120

# To register a ship for the blending scheme for tankers, loaded with petrol

Rate code	Description	2017 rate per visit
3.5	Ships up to 15.000 GT	502.25
3.6	Ships equal or larger than 15.000 GT	1.700,65

# Rates for quay dues, buoy dues and dolphin dues

Quay: € 3.28 per metre LOA (length overall) per 24 hours Quay by laid-up vessels: € 1.29 per metre LOA per 24 hours

Quay by a seagoing ship waiting to load or unload: 3.28 per LOA per 24 hours

Use of Buoy: € 526.83 per buoy per 24 hours

Use of Bollard Berth: €1.043 per berth for a period of 0 to 24 hours.

	For a seagoing vessel waiting to load or unload the first 72 hours of berth use are free.  Harbour security surcharge: €166.93 per time per vessel
Auxiliary services	Only a very minor part of the sea port dues are related to auxiliary services (i.e. other services like vessel laying up, and vehicle registration). For some of these activities (e.g. laying up) specific rates are defined. The share of the auxiliary services in the port dues is unknown (but small).
Other issues	
Data sources used	https://www.portofamsterdam.nl/docs/uk/Rates%20and%20Conditions/2017/PoA General     Terms and Conditions and rates 2017 EN.pdf     www.portofamsterdam.nl/milieukorting-opzeehavengeld.html

Sea port du	es Rotterdam
Type of tax/charge	Port charge
Country/reg ion	The Netherlands, Rotterdam
Transport mode	Maritime transport
Transport means	The sea port dues are levied on all maritime ships.  The following ships are exempted from the harbour dues:  • A tug, only if and insofar the tug is operated for assisting ships in the Port;
	<ul> <li>A seagoing vessel for a period not exceeding four months, only if and insofar the sole purpose of the call at the port is for docking or to allow repairs to be carried out at a Ship Repair Facility.</li> <li>A seagoing vessel for a period not exceeding 7 calendar days, only if and insofar the sole purpose of the call at the port is to prepare the vessel for its maiden voyage and/or to perform an initial test voyage following construction, for the purpose of disembarking sick persons or casualties, or for cleaning the ship's cargo holds and/or engine room (including degassing).</li> <li>A warship, as far as the cargo is handled by military personnel only.</li> <li>A seagoing vessel calling at the port exclusively for bunkering, only if and insofar the vessel is in transit between the Port and the Hinterland and provided that the vessel stays in the Port for no more than 4 hours.</li> </ul>
Description of the scheme	Sea port dues (including quay dues) have to be paid by all maritime ships calling the Port of Rotterdam. The objective of the dues is to collect revenues to cover the investment and operational costs of the port.
Responsible authority	The Port of Rotterdam Authority
Charge base(s)	Gross tonnage (GT) of the vessel, volume of cargo transhipped, type of ship, type of cargo, length of the ship.
Charge structure and level	The sea port dues consist of three elements:  5. GT-size related due  6. Cargo-related due  7. Quay dues  Ad 1) GT-size related due  The level of the GT-size related sea port due is the product of the vessels GT-size and the GT-tariff. (see the table below). The GT-tariff differs between ship types. For container and general cargo ships, the tariffs also depend on whether the ship is engaged in a liner service and whether the liner service is a deep-sea or a shortsea/feeder liner service.

Type of ship	Switch percentage	GT tariff (€/GT)
Oil-/product tankers	133.639	0.300
LNG tankers	133.7	0.310
Chemical/gas tankers	133.7	0.300
Bulk carriers	133.7	0.300
Container ships in Deep-sea liner services	n.a.	0.241
Container ships in Shortsea/Feeder liner service	50.3	0.17
Container ships not in liner services	133.7	0.300
General cargo ships in deep-sea liner service	61.9	0.291
General cargo ships in shortsea/feeder liner services	50.3	0.177
General cargo ships not in liner services	133.7	0.303
Car carriers, Ropax- and RoRo ships in liner services	67.6	0.090
Car carriers, Ropax- and RoRo ships not in liner services	67.6	0.135
Cruise ships	n.a.	0.111
Offshore ships	133.7	0.300
Other vessels / seagoing vessels	133.7	0.300

# Ad 2) Cargo related due

The level of the cargo-related sea port due is the product of the volume of cargo transhipped in the port and the cargo tariff. The cargo tariff depends on the type of cargo (see table below). Again, for container and general cargo ships the tariff depends on whether the ship is engaged in a liner service and whether the liner service is a deep-sea or shortsea/feeder service. Finally, the cargo related due cannot exceed a maximum value, which is determined as follows: GT-size of the vessel \* switch percentage (see table above) \* cargo type.

Type of cargo	Cargo tariff (€ per ton cargo transhipped)
Agribulk	0.488
Iron ore and scrap	0.488
Coal	0.488
Other dry bulk	0.488
Crude oil	0.686
Mineral oil products (including petcokes)	0.488
Other liquid bulk	0.488
Roll-on/Roll-off	0.449
Containers (including flats) not in scheduled services	0.505
Containers (including flats) in shortsea/feeder service	0.449
Containers (including flats) in deep-sea services	0.478
Other general cargo not in scheduled services	0.493
Other general cargo in shortsea/feeder service	0.454
Other general cargo in deep-sea service	0.466
LNG	0.505
Biomass	0.488

#### Ad 3) Quay dues

For the use of a public quay, a due is charged at a rate of  $\in$  3.13 per linear meter of the ship (overall length) per twenty-four period or part thereof.

#### **Discounts**

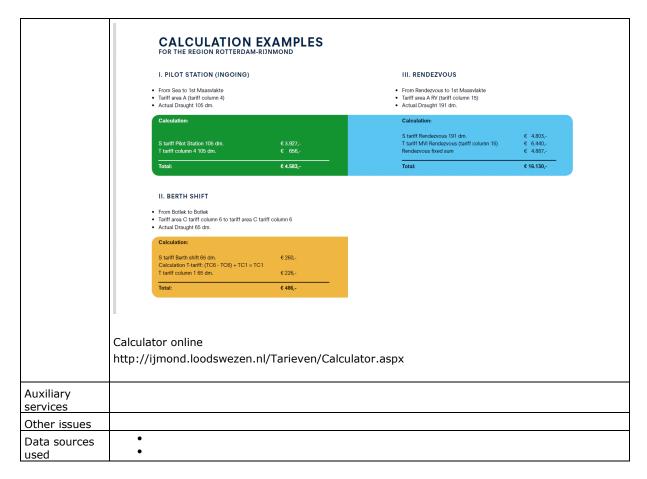
The following discounts apply to sea port dues in Rotterdam:

- Green award discount: 6% discount for LNG tankers and oil-/product tankers with deadweight of 20,000 tonnes or more provided with a Green Award Certificate.
- Environmental ship index discount: sea going vessels that score 31 point or more on the Environmental Ship Index (ESI) can get a discount of 10% on the GT-size related port due.
- Agribulk discount: seagoing vessels with a GT of 10,000 or more discharging and/or loading agribulk are eligible for a frequency discount. The amount of discount (ranging from 10% to 25%) depends on the number of calls per year that can be ascribed to the respective charterer.
- Second call discount for seagoing vessels in deepsea liner service: discount of 75% for seagoing vessels that makes a second call at the Port within one voyage.
- Deepsea transhipment discount: loaded containers that have been transhipped in the Port from or to a seagoing vessel in Deepsea Service are eligible to a discount of € 5.00 per container as far as they have the status sea-in/sea-out in the portbase register.
- Feeder transhipment discount: loaded containers that have been transhipped in the Port from or to a seagoing vessel in Shortsea/Feeder Service are eligible to a discount of € 2.50 per container as far as they have the status sea-in/sea-out in the portbase register.
- Quantum discount: discounts per client per year, depending on the type of ships/services. The
  discount rates are shown in the table below.

Desman lines comice	Shortsea /feeder liner service and RoRo liner				
Deepsea liner service	services /Ropax				

	Volume ≥ (x1000 tonnes)	Volume < (x1000 tonnes)	Discou nt (%)	Volume ≥ (x1000 tonnes)	Volume < (x1000 tonnes)	Discount (%)	
	247	742	6.0	107	534	5.0	
	742	1,236	9.0	534	1,070	8.0	
	1,236	1,730	12.0	1,070	1,604	10.0	
	1,730	2,471	14.0	1,604	2,674	14.0	
	2,471	3,459	16.0	2,674	4,279	18.0	
	3,459	4,448	19.0	4,279		21.0	
	4,448		22.0				
	instance for s	ships just pass	sing throu	gh the port or ship	GT-size and cargo relate only entering the portore are not presented in	t just for bunk	cering.
Auxiliary services	like vessel la	ying up, and $\iota$	ehicle reg	jistration). For son	d to auxiliary services ( ne of these activities (e ervices in the port dues	e.g. laying up)	)
Other issues							
Data sources used	Port of Rot	tterdam (2017	'), Genera	l terms and condit	ions – including port ta	ariffs 2017	

Piloting charg	es the Netherlands
Type of tax/charge	Port Charges
Country/region	The Netherlands, for Dutch Sea ports (Amsterdam, Rotterdam)
Transport mode	Maritime transport
Transport means	Piloting is compulsory for maritime vessels
Description of the scheme	Seagoing vessels,
Responsible authority	Port of Rotterdam, Amsterdam
Charge base(s)	Actual draught, location and length
Charge structure and level	Basic tariff



# 20.5 Aviation

Kerosene ad	ccijns
Type of tax/charge	Fuel Tax
Country/reg ion	The Netherlands
Transport mode	Aviation fuel
Transport means	All transport means that use Kerosine, mostly aviation. International flights are exempted.
Description of the scheme	Excise duty on the use of aviation fuel
Responsible authority	Tax authority
Charge base(s)	Fuel use
Charge structure and level	For all uses there is a similar rate: 485.92 Euro per 1000 litres. With 21 % VAT. Only for inland flights
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excis e_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Airport taxe	es and cha	rges												
Type of tax/charge	Airport taxes and charges													
Country/reg ion	The Netherlands, Schiphol													
Transport mode	Air													
Transport means	All airplanes leaving and arriving on Amsterdam Schiphol													
Description of the scheme	All charges for departing, landing and handling at Schiphol Airport. Charges exist of:  Landing and take-off charges  Passenger service charge and security service charge  Parking charge													
Responsible authority	Schiphol a	irport												
Charge base(s)	• P ty • P	<ul> <li>Passenger service charge and security service charge apply to departing passengers. Two types are distinguished: local and transfer. Infants under two are excluded</li> </ul>												
Charge structure and level		nd take-off ce airplane				are 2	3.00 –	6.00.						
	Landing	Category M	ССЗ		Category A			Category	В		Categ	ory C		
	and take- off	Day	Night	ı	Day	Night	t	Day	Night	:	Day		Night	
	charges* (charge per 1.000 kg)	Landing/t ake off	Landi ng	e –	Landing/t ake off	Land ng	i Tak e – off	Landing/t ake off	Landi ng	Tak e – off	Landi ake o		Landi ng	Tak e – off
	Connected handling	6.54	12.47	14.7	5.73	7.27	8.5 9	4.09	5.19	6.1 4	3.27		4.16	4.9 1
	Disconnec ted handling	5.24	9.97	11.7	1.58	5.82	6.8 7	3.27	4.16	4.9 1	2.62		3.32	3.9 3
	Cargo flight	3.40	6.48	<u>.                                    </u>	2.98	3.78	4.4	2.13	2.70	3.1 9	1.70		2.16	2.5 5
	•	linimum ch	arge is	based	i on a Mi	OW 6	or 20 to	onnes.						
	Category	MCC3 (ma chapter 3)		comp	liant	,	A (Higl	n noise)	B (average noise)			C (low noise)		
	Charge	Base charge		)			Base ch +40%			Base charge Base charge 20%			_	-
	<b>EPNdb</b> 0 > EPNdB > -5   -5 > EPNdB > -9								9 > EF	PNdB >	-18	EPNo	iB < -18	8
	Passenger	service char	ge		Security	servi	ce char	ge		Parking charge				
	•	er departing local passenger 12.44 Per depar						departing local passenger 10.53 Per 1.000 kg per 24 hours					24	1.43
	Per departi passenger	er	rting transfer 5.90											
	Other	sengers wh	no are h	nandle	a at Schi	phol l	±ast, d	ifferent c	narges	apply				
	transit-dir	or departir ect) ntal levy: €												and

Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	CE Delft (2012)     Schiphol leaflet airport charges 2016.

# 21 POLAND

# **21.1** Road

Poland - Roa	ad transport – Fuel taxation			
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT			
Country/regi on	Poland			
Transport mode	Road			
Transport means	All road transport			
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."			
Responsible authority	National government			
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased			
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Unleaded petrol (CN 2710 1145 / 1149): 1669.41 PLN/kl *  Unleaded petrol (CN 2710 1131 / 1141): 1822.00 PLN/kl **  Gas oil (propellant): 1459.05 PLN/kl *  LPG (propellant): 829.71 PLN/ton *  Natural gas (propellant): 10.54 PLN/gigajoule ** ***  VAT: 23% rate applies to all fuel types  * includes fuel tax  ** a fuel tax of 159.71 PLN/ton should be added in case of use for propellant purposes  *** this is the excise duty for CN 2711 2100 – the excise duty for CN 2711 1100 is 670.00			
Auxiliary	PLN/ton n/a			
Other issues	A new law states that 50% of the input tax paid on fuels, fuel oils and LPG for cars is deductible. In the case of other vehicles that fulfil special technical conditions, or are used only for economic activities, 100% of the input tax paid on fuels, fuel oils and LPG is deductible. $1 \in 4.293 \text{ PLN}$			
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://ec.europa.eu/taxation customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/n/excise duties/energy products/rates/excise duties-part ii energy products en.pdf</li> <li>http://www.acea.be/uploads/news documents/ACEA TAX GUIDE 2016.pdf</li> </ul>			

Poland - Road transport - Vehicle periodical technical inspection charge		
Type of tax/charge	Charge for the compulsory periodical technical inspection of vehicles	
Country/regi on	Poland	
Transport mode	Road	
Transport	All motor vehicles	

means				
Description of the scheme	Motor vehicles are required to undergo a technical examination in control stations authorized by the Road Transport Inspector first after three years of motoring, then again after two years of motoring, and thereafter every year.			
Responsible authority	National government			
Charge base(s)	Fixed fee per inspection			
Charge structure and level	The fee for roadworthiness testing of a passenger car is PLN 98.			
Auxiliary services	n/a			
Other issues	1 € = 4.293 PLN			
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf</li> <li>http://europa.eu/youreurope/citizens/vehicles/registration/formalities/poland/index_en.htm</li> </ul>			

Poland – Road transport – Vehicle ownership taxation		
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the ownership of road vehicles	
Country/regi on	Poland	
Transport mode	Road	
Transport means	All road vehicles	
Description of the scheme	There are no typical ownership taxes in Poland. There is only a local tax for owners of commercial vehicles with weight over 3.5t.	
Responsible authority	National government	
Charge base(s)	Weight and number of axles	
Charge structure and level	The lowest tax is PLN 38.95 and the highest is PLN 3,100.42.	
Auxiliary services	n/a	
Other issues	1 € = 4.293 PLN	
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news documents/ACEA TAX GUIDE 2016.pdf	

Poland – Road transport – Vehicle purchase and registration taxation		
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the purchase and registration of road vehicles	
Country/regi on	Poland	
Transport mode	Road	
Transport means	All road vehicles	
Description of the scheme	Three types of taxes are levied at the time of the sale / acquisition / registration of vehicles: an excise tax, VAT, and a registration tax.	

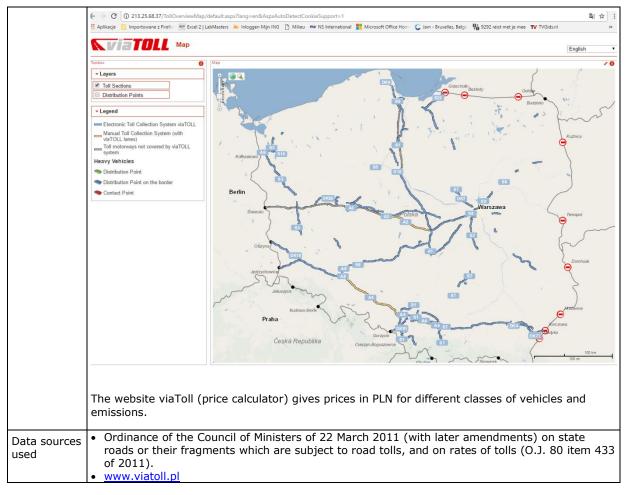
Responsible authority	National government				
Charge base(s)	Depending on the specific tax: the value of the vehicle, the engine capacity and the type of vehicle.				
Charge structure and level	Excise tax  The excise tax is payable by entity selling a passenger cars before its first registration or by its importer.  The taxable basis is the amount due for the sale (exclusive of VAT and excise tax) or – in the case of imports – the customs value (including the customs duty and other fees and charges).				
	The total tax due is calculated by multiplying this taxable basis by the tax rate, which in turn depends on the engine capacity:    engine capacity   tax rate   < 2000 cc   3.1%   > 2000 cc   18.6%    VAT   All new vehicles (defined as those with a mileage not exceeding 6000km or for which not more				
	than 6 months have elapsed from the date of its commissioning) sold in Poland are subject to 23% VAT.  The 23% rate is applied to the sum of three components: V, T and E, where:  - V is the customs value of the vehicle or value stated in the invoice, if the vehicle was manufactured in the EU.  - T is the tax rate (only for vehicles imported from outside the EU; for EU imported vehicles the rate is 0).  - E is the amount of excise tax.  Note that the purchase of a second-hand vehicle by a private person is not subject to VAT.				
	Also, at the end of 2013, Poland obtained from the Council of Europe another derogation on VAT. The implementation of this decision brought substantial changes in VAT rules in the field of vehicles. A new article 86a of the Act on the Goods and Services Tax entered into force on 1 April 2014 and will remain in force at least until 2016.  Article 86a.1 of the Act on the Goods and Services Tax states that, 'in case of the acquisition of motor vehicles with a maximum authorized total mass not exceeding 3.5t, the amount of input tax shall be 50% of the amount stated in the invoice or the amount of tax due on intra-Community supply of goods, or the amount of tax due on the supply of goods, for which the taxable person is their purchaser. The same rule is used for amount paid for service, fuel and other amounts associated with vehicle exploitation and use of the motor vehicle'.  This means that the whole input tax can be deducted in case of vehicles that exceed 3.5t.  The Act on the Goods and Services Tax stipulates certain limits to input tax deduction. These limits (§ 3 of Article 86a) do not apply when vehicles comply with special technical conditions or are used only for economic activities of the entrepreneur. In such cases, the taxpayer can deduct 100% of the input tax even if the vehicle does not exceed 3.5t.  Vehicles that comply with special technical conditions are vehicles carrying at least 10 persons				
	including the driver.  Vehicles that are used only for economic activities of the entrepreneur are (§ 4 of Article 86a):  1. vehicles that are not passenger cars, with one row of seats and with a durable wall or partition:  a. classified pursuant to the Law on road Traffic in subcategory multi-purpose vehicle (MPV) or van.  b. with open part designated for load transport.  2. vehicles that are not passenger cars, with one row of seats in which the driver's cockpit and the car body are divided.  3. special vehicles (electric generator, for drilling works, excavator, excavator-bulldozer, loader, lift for maintenance and installation, crane vehicle, bank armoured vehicle, funeral vehicle).  4. other vehicles with mileage records that confirm the use of the vehicle for business purposes only.  With respect to the abovementioned vehicles, the taxpayer can deduct 100% of input tax.  Fulfilment of the abovementioned special technical conditions for vehicles listed in points 1 and 2 is verified by additional technical examination carried out in regional stations for vehicle control and the registration certificate of the vehicle is appended with an appropriate note about the fulfilment of these criteria.  Fulfilment of the abovementioned special technical conditions for vehicles listed in point 3 is verified on the basis of type-approval documents.				

	Deduction of 100% VAT is also allowed if the resale or leasing of vehicles constitutes the object of the taxable person's business.
	Registration tax
	The registration fee amounts to PLN 180.50 for cars (including buses and coaches) and PLN 121.50 for motorcycles.
	An identification card is issued for each new or second-hand vehicle upon first registration. The fee for this card is PLN 75.
	In the event of a car purchase on which no VAT is paid, the buyer is obliged to pay a 2% tax based on the actual vehicle value (not on the price in the purchase contract).
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	1 € = 4.293 PLN
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news documents/ACEA TAX GUIDE 2016.pdf

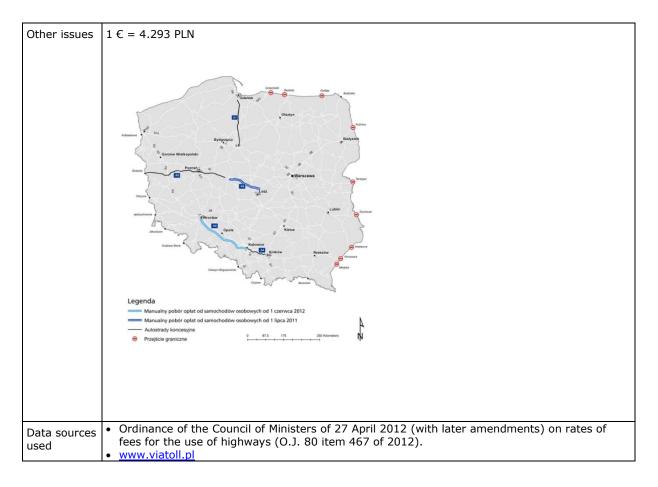
Poland - Roa	ad transport – Vehicle insurance taxation
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the insurance premiums of vehicles
Country/regi on	Poland
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles, as third party insurance is mandatory
Description of the scheme	Stamp duty tax
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	The insurance premium
Charge structure and level	Stamp duty is €1 on motor third party liability policies (art 30.1 compulsory insurance act).
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	https://www.insuranceeurope.eu/indirect-taxation-insurance-contracts-europe-2016

ViaTOLL (state roads)		
Type of tax/charge	Distance-based toll	
Country/regi on	Poland	
Transport mode	Road	
Transport means	The toll is obligatory for all vehicles with a mass > 3.5 tonne and on all buses irrespective of their weight.  Exemption is granted to military vehicles, border guards, custom duty services, rescue vehicles and police.	
Description of the scheme	ViaTOLL started in 2011, the fees are charged on the selected highways and roads managed by the General Directorate for State Roads and Highways (see the map in the section 'other issues'). Vehicle users are obliged to rent and install a device (viaBOX) which communicates with the monitoring devices installed on road gates. The users can choose a pre-pay, or a post-pay	

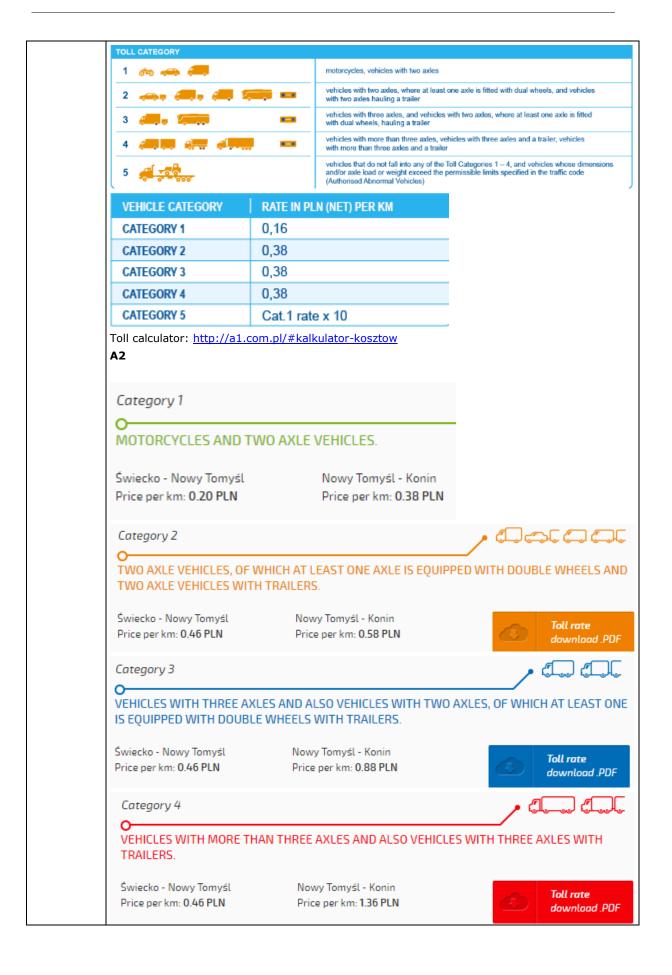
	method. The devices (viaBOX) are available in distribution points along the roads, e.g. at petrol stations. A reserve fee of 120 PLN (approx. EUR 30) for renting the devise has to be paid upon its receipt; it is refunded when the devise is returned to the distribution point.					
	A closed system is used; where the user pays per each km driven (the gates are placed both at the beginning and at the end of the tolled road fragments).					
	The tolls on state roads and highways are exempt from 23% VAT.					
Responsible authority	The Main Directorate for State Roads and Highways (Główna Dyrekcja Dróg Krajowych i Autostrad). The revenues contribute to the State Road Fund which is used for road investments.					
Charge base(s)	Distance, euro class, vehicle type and weight					
Charge structure and level	The toll is differentiated depending on the type of the road and vehicle category (trucks with total mass between 3.5 and 12 tonnes, above 12 tonnes and buses), and on the category of emissions (EURO 2, 3, 4, 5).					
Charge levels	For class A and S state roads or their fragments covered with the toll system (the relevant fragments can be seen on the map below in section 'other issues'):			(the relevant		
	Charge per km in PLN	max EURO 2	EURO 3	EURO 4	min. EURO 5	
	Vehicles with mass 3.5t-12 t	0.40	0.35	0.28	0.20	
	Vehicles above 12 t	0.53	0.46	0.37	0.27	
	Buses irrespective of mass	0.40	0.35	0.28	0.20	
	For class GP and G state roads or their fragments covered with the toll system (the relevant fragments can be seen on the map below in section 'other issues', GP and G state roads are marked with the letters DK):					
	Charge per km in PLN	max EURO 2	EURO 3	EURO 4	min. EURO 5	
	Vehicles with mass 3.5t-12 t	0.32	0.28	0.22	0.16	
	Vehicles above 12 t	0.42	0.37	0.29	0.21	
	Buses irrespective of mass	0.32	0.28	0.22	0.16	
Auxiliary services	n/a					
Other issues	1 € = 4.293 PLN					

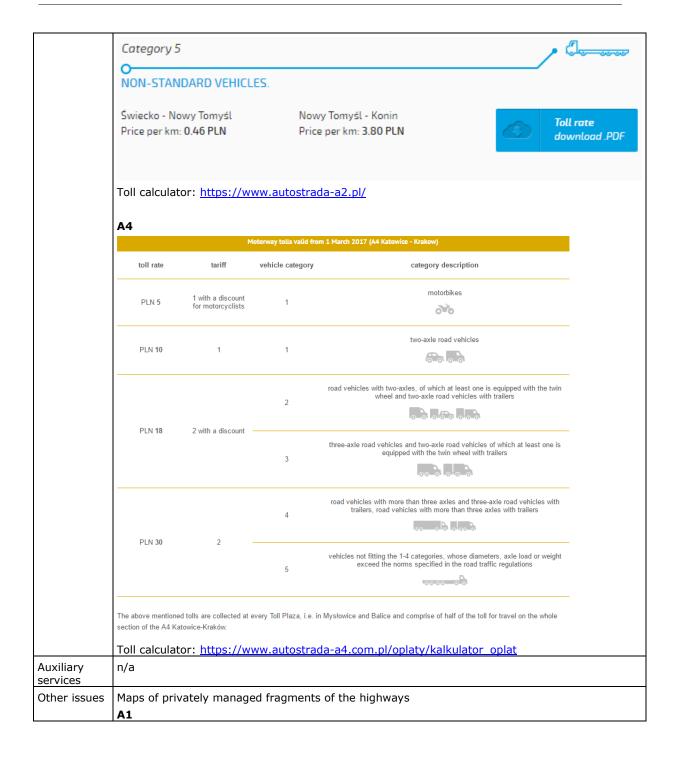


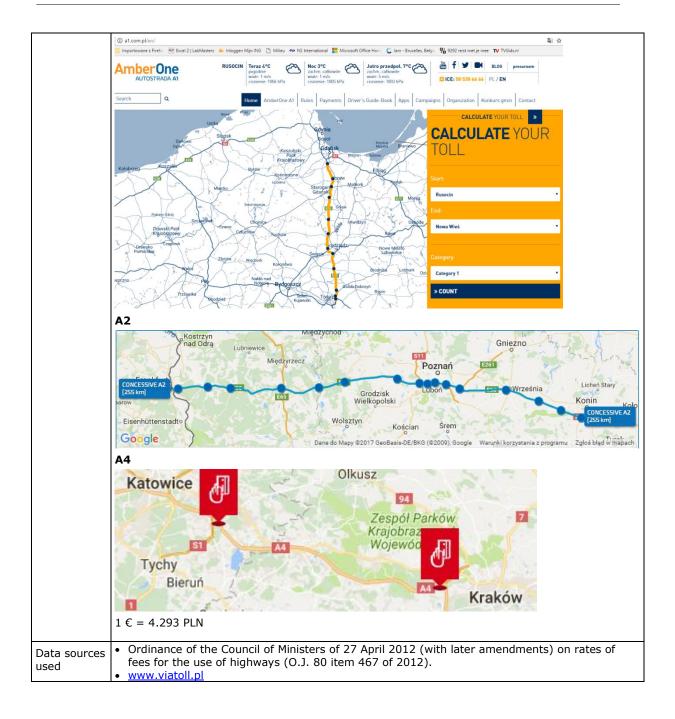
Highway toll	s for vehicles below 3.5 t (state highways)				
Type of tax/charge	Distance-based toll				
Country/regi on	Poland				
Transport mode	Road				
Transport means	The toll is obligatory for all vehicles below 3.5 t on certain highways (see the map in section 'other issues').  Exemption is granted to military vehicles, border guards, custom duty services, rescue vehicles and police.				
Description of the scheme	The toll is charged at the gates on the selected highways. There is a possibility of payment using an electronic system, similar to the ViaTOLL system – but it is not obligatory. Car users choosing such a form of payment buy a devise called ViaAUTO (the cost is about EUR 35), which will register the fees electronically.				
	A closed system is used; where the user pays per each km driven (the gates are placed both at the beginning and at the end of the tolled road fragments).				
	The tolls on state roads and highways are exempt from 23% VAT.				
Responsible authority	The Main Directorate for State Roads and Highways (Główna Dyrekcja Dróg Krajowych i Autostrad). The revenues contribute to the State Road Fund which is used for road investments.				
Charge base(s)	Distance, vehicle type				
Charge structure and level	The toll is differentiated depending on the vehicle category (motorcycles and vehicles with total mass below 3.5 t).				
Charge levels	Category 1 (motorcycles) 0.05 PLN per km Category 2 (vehicles with a mass below 3.5 t) 0.10 PLN per km				
Auxiliary services	n/a				



Highway tolls (private operators of highways)				
Type of tax/charge	Distance-based toll			
Country/regi on	Poland			
Transport mode	Road			
Transport means	The tolls are charged on certain parts of highways A1, A2 and A4 which are managed by private concessionaries (see the maps in section 'other issues').  Exemption is granted to military vehicles, border guards, custom duty services, rescue vehicles and police.			
Description of the scheme	The tolls are charged at the gates on the fragments of the selected highways which are managed by the private concessionaries.			
	An open system is used on some fragments (A1 Gdańsk-Toruń and A2 Świecko-Nowy Tomyśl). A closed system, where the user has to pay for the whole fragment irrespective where he/she entered the road, is used on A2 Nowy Tomyśl-Konin and A4 Katowice-Kraków.			
	Concessionaires' agreements do not allow for waiving the payment of 23% VAT, as it is the case for public motorways.			
Responsible authority	Private operators (concessionaries)			
Charge base(s)	Distance vehicle type, number of axles, trailer (yes/no)			
Charge structure and level	The tolls are differentiated depending on the vehicle category. <b>A1</b>			







# 21.2 Rail

Poland - Rail	transport – Energy taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/ region	Poland
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	All rail transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."

Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Amount of fuel or electricity purchased.
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:     Gas oil (propellant): 1459.05 PLN/kl *     Electricity: 20.00 PLN/MWh  VAT: 23% rate applies to all fuel types and electricity  * includes fuel tax
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	1 € = 4.293 PLN
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii energy_products_en.pdf

Infrastructure	e charges
Type of tax/charge	Infrastructure charges
Country/ region	Poland
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	Passenger and freight trains
Description of the scheme	Basic charges are differentiated depending on the type of railway tracks (with electricity connection or without), category of the railway and on the mass of the train.
Responsible authority	PKP PLK is the manager of all the main rail tracks in Poland. It is a joint-stock company with the majority of stocks belonging to the state.
Charge base(s)	Train-km
Charge structure and level	Basic charges for passenger trains, net of VAT (23%). The table on the left-hand side shows charge levels for railways without electricity access while the table on the right-hand side shows charge levels for railways with electricity access. 'Całkowita masa brutto' is 'total gross mass'. 'Kategoria linii kolejowej' is 'line category', more information including the categories assigned to various fragments of tracks is given in a separate Excel file.

Całkowita	Kat	Kategoria linii kolejowej							
masa brutto M [t]	1	2	3	4					
M<60	1,99	2,97	4,01	5,70					
60≤M<120	2,21	3,21	4,29	6,05					
120≤M<180	2,49	3,52	4,64	6,50					
180≤M<240	2,87	3,94	5,11	7,09					
240≤M<300	3,22	4,32	5,55	7,64					
300≤M<360	3,58	4,72	6,00	8,21					
360≤M<420	3,91	5,09	6,42	8,74					
420≤M<480	4,15	5,35	6,71	9,11					
480≤M<540	4,55	5,79	7,21	9,74					
540≤M<600	4,87	6,14	7,61	10,25					
600≤M<660	5,18	6,49	8,00	10,73					
660≤M<720	5,48	6,82	8,39	11,22					
720≤M<780	5,81	7,18	8,79	11,73					
780≤M<840	6,10	7,50	9,16	12,19					
840≤M<900	6,44	7,88	9,58	12,73					
900≤M	6,94	8,43	10,20	13,51					

Całkowita		Kategor	ia linii ko	olejowej	
masa brutto M [t]	1	2	3	4	5
M<60	2,40	3,43	4,55	6,41	7,80
60≤M<120	2,62	3,68	4,83	6,77	8,22
120≤M<180	2,91	3,99	5,19	7,22	8,76
180≤M<240	3,29	4,41	5,66	7,82	9,47
240≤M<300	3,64	4,80	6,10	8,37	10,13
300≤M<360	4,01	5,21	6,56	8,96	10,82
360≤M<420	4,34	5,57	6,98	9,48	11,44
420≤M<480	4,58	5,84	7,28	9,86	11,90
480≤M<540	4,98	6,28	7,79	10,50	12,65
540≤M<600	5,30	6,64	8,19	11,01	13,26
600≤M<660	5,62	6,98	8,58	11,50	13,84
660≤M<720	5,93	7,32	8,97	11,99	14,43
720≤M<780	6,25	7,68	9,37	12,50	15,03
780≤M<840	6,55	8,01	9,75	12,97	15,59
840≤M<900	6,89	8,38	10,17	13,51	16,23
900≤M	7,39	8,94	10,80	14,30	17,18

Basic charges for freight trains. The table on the left-hand side shows charge levels for railways without electricity access and the table on the right-hand side shows charge levels for railways

	with electricity a	ccess.				-		-			
	Całkowita masa brutto M [t]	K	ategoria lir kolejowej	nii		Całkowita masa brutto		Kategori	a linii ko	lejowej	
		1	2	3		M [t]	1	2	3	4	5
	M<60	1,99	2,97	4,01		M<60	2,40	3,43	4,55	6,41	7,80
	60≤M<120	2,21	3,21	4,29		60≤M<120	2,62	3,68	4,83	6,77	8,22
	120≤M<180	2,49	3,52	4,64		120≤M<180	2,91	3,99	5,19	7,22	8,76
	180≤M<240	2,87	3,94	5,11		180≤M<240 240≤M<300	3,29	4,41	5,66	7,82	9,47
	240≤M<300 300≤M<360	3,22 3,58	4,32 4,72	5,55 6,00		240≤M<300 300≤M<360	3,64 4,01	4,80 5,21	6,10 6,56	8,37 8,96	10,13
	360≤M<420	3,91	5,09	6,42		360≤M<420	4,34	5,57	6,98	9,48	11,44
	420≤M<480	4,15	5,35	6,71		420≤M<480	4,58	5,84	7,28	9,86	11,90
	480≤M<540	4,55	5,79	7,21		480≤M<540	4,98	6,28	7,79	10,50	12,65
				-,			1,00	-,	-,	10,00	
	540≤M<600	4,87	6,14	7,61		540≤M<600	5,30	6,64	8,19	11,01	13,26
	600≤M<660	5,18	6,49	8,00		600≤M<660	5,62	6,98	8,58	11,50	13,84
	660≤M<720	5,48	6,82	8,39		660≤M<720	5,93	7,32	8,97	11,99	14,43
	720≤M<780	5,81	7,18	8,79		720≤M<780	6,25	7,68	9,37	12,50	15,03
	780≤M<840	6,10	7,50	9,16		780≤M<840	6,55	8,01	9,75	12,97	15,59
	840≤M<900	6,44	7,88	9,58		840≤M<900	6,89	8,38	10,17	13,51	16,23
	900≤M<1000	6,94	8,43	10,20		900≤M<1000	7,39	8,94	10,80	14,30	17,18
	1000≤M<1100	7,42	8,95	10,80		1000≤M<1100	7,87	9,47	11,41	15,06	18,08
	1100≤M<1200	7,93	9,52	11,45		1100≤M<1200	8,40	10,05	12,06	15,89	19,07
	1200≤M<1300	8,50	10,15	12,16		1200≤M<1300	8,97	10,68	12,78	16,79	20,14
	1300≤M<1400	9,03	10,73	12,82		1300≤M<1400	9,50	11,26	13,44	17,63	21,13
	1400≤M<1500	9,59	11,35	13,52		1400≤M<1500	10,06	11,89	14,15	18,52	22,20
	1500≤M<1600	10,10	11,91	14,16		1500≤M<1600	10,58	12,46	14,80	19,34	23,16
	1600≤M<1700 1700≤M<1800	10,64	12,51	14,84 15,49		1600≤M<1700 1700≤M<1800	11,13	13,06 13,63	15,48 16,14	20,20	24,19
	1700≤M<1800 1800≤M<1900	11,16 11,74	13,72	16,21		1800≤M<1900	12,23	14,28	16,86	21,03	26,27
	1900≤M<2000	12,24	14,27	16,84		1900≤M<1900	12,74	14,83	17,50	22,74	27,21
	2000≤M<2100	12,82	14,91	17,57		2000≤M<2100	13,32	15,48	18,23	23,67	28,32
	2100≤M<2200	13,31	15,45	18,18		2100≤M<2200	13,81	16,02	18,85	24,45	29,24
	2200≤M<2300	13,88	16,08	18,90		2200≤M<2300	14,39	16,66	19,57	25,36	30,33
	2300≤M<2400	14,41	16,66	19,56		2300≤M<2400	14,93	17,25	20,24	26,20	31,33
	2400≤M<2500	14,98	17,29	20,26		2400≤M<2500	15,50	17,88	20,95	27,10	32,40
	2500≤M<2600	15,36	17,71	20,74		2500≤M<2600	15,88	18,30	21,44	27,71	33,12
	2600≤M<2700	15,98	18,39	21,52		2600≤M<2700	16,51	19,00	22,22	28,70	34,30
	2700≤M<2800	16,44	18,91	22,10		2700≤M<2800	16,98	19,51	22,81	29,45	35,18
	2800≤M<2900	17,06	19,58	22,87		2800≤M<2900	17,60	20,20	23,59	30,42	36,34
	2900≤M<3000	17,50	20,08	23,43		2900≤M<3000	18,05	20,69	24,15	31,13	37,19
	3000≤M	17,71	20,30	23,69		3000≤M	18,25	20,92	24,41	31,46	37,58
Charge levels	Some of the cha category of the Poland in break	tracks an	d the cat	egory of t	he	train. Detailed	l lists o	f tracks			
Auxiliary services	<ul> <li>Access</li> </ul>	and use on ategories Sub-cat Sub-cat	of passen are pres tegory I: tegory II:	ger statio	ns the	table below):			carriage	e; prices	s for

	T				
		- 1	Ш	III	
	b1.1) największe stacje pasażer- skie (kat. A)	2,79	3,39	5,30	
	b1.2) stacje i przystanki aglome- racyjne (kat. B)	0,80	0,98	1,53	
	b1.3) stacje i przystanki o zna- czeniu regionalnym (kat. C)	2,14	2,60	4,07	
	b1.4) stacje i przystanki o zna- czeniu lokalnym (kat. D)	1,36	1,65	2,57	
	b1.5) pozostałe stacje i przystanki (kat. E)	1,03	1,25	1,95	
	<ul> <li>4.33 PLN, B: 1.25 PLN, C</li> <li>Access to parking rails ar</li> <li>For passenger treatments</li> <li>For freight trains</li> <li>Access and use of camsh</li> </ul>	: 3.15 PL nd mainte rains 3.22 s 7.09 PLI afts: 16.3 e rails for	N. nance po PLN per N per km 89 PLN changing	oints:  km not i  not inclu  g the seq  an 2 hour	
Other issues	The rates are valid from 11 Decen preceding year were lower by abo	ut 3-4%			
	23% VAT is charged on top of the $1 \in 4.293$ PLN	se rates.			

# 21.3 Maritime transport

Demurrage fe	es in the Port of Gdańsk
Type of tax/charge	Demurrage fees
Country/region	Poland
Transport mode	ships
Transport means	Cargo ships
Description of the scheme	Demurrage fees specified are levied on:  a. ships entering the port solely for demurrage as stated the written notification of arrival submitted to the Port's Chief Dispatcher  b. seagoing, harbour and inland navigation ships using wharf or jetty prior to the 6 hours preceding operational or commercial activity  c. seagoing, harbour and inland navigation ships using wharf or jetty after the 4 hours following the completion of operational and commercial activity
Responsible authority	Port Gdańsk (joint stock company, with participation of the State Treasury)
Rates of charges	Demurrage fee is levied according to the ship's GT for each started day of demurrage as a net rate given in EUR. Demurrage fee for seagoing, harbour and inland navigation ships moored at the port quays, except for ships where provisions of §3 apply, shall be calculated based on the following rates and according to the ship's GT.

	No	Type of vessel	Time of using port infrastructure	Fee (EUR/1 GT/day)
	1	Ferries and passenger-cargo ships, "Ro-Ro" ships, car carriers, passenger ships	For time at berth prior to the 6 hours preceding operational and commercial activity and after the 4 hours following that time	0.01
	2	Tankers and bulk carriers	For time at berth prior to the 6 hours preceding operational and commercial activity and after the 4 hours following that time	0.02
	3	Other ships	For time at berth prior to the 6 hours preceding operational and commercial activity and after the 4 hours following that time	0.0275
	sep		rage of more than 5 days shall be specified ort of Gdansk Authority SA and the ship's o	
Other issues	No \	/AT charged (for all operators).		
Data sources used		://www.portgdansk.pl/shipping/ ail exchange with port authoritie		

Port services	fees in the Port of Gdańsk
Type of tax/charge	Piloting and towing fees
Country/regi on	Poland
Transport mode	ships
Transport means	Cargo ships
Description of the scheme	<ol> <li>Pilotage fees</li> <li>The charges for pilotage services are collected depending on the volume of the vessel or towing unit calculated according to the following formula:</li> <li>V = L x B x T</li> <li>In which:</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>V- Volume of the vessel or towing unit, expressed in cubic meters,</li> <li>L- Length overall of the vessel or towing unit, (LOA) expressed in meters and centimetres,</li> <li>B - Maximum breadth of the vessel or towing unit, expressed in meters and centimetres,</li> <li>T - maximum summer draught of the ship or towing unit, expressed in meters and centimetres.</li> </ul>
	For pilotage services rendered to vessels in the Port of Gdańsk, after completion of 10 calls assisted by the pilot within the subsequent 12 months, the fee can be reduced by 25%. The reduced fee shall be calculated in the following months if the vessel uses the service in a continuous way, and stops to be binding in the following cases:  a) when the ship fails to have 10 calls in the subsequent calendar year and the following years.
	b) when the captain of the piloted ship is exempt from pilotage services.
	For pilotage services rendered to the vessels or towing units within the Port of Gdańsk the fees are collected according to the Table of Charges with a surcharge of 10%.
	For pilotage services from the so called "old port"( Inner Port) to Northern Port [Port Północny] (Outer Port) or the other way around, and from the Śmiała Wisła to the Port of Gdańsk across the Gdańsk Bay Water Region the fee shall be collected according to the Table of Charges with a surcharge of 50%.
	For vessels docking, undocking and launching the fee shall be collected with a surcharge of

from	city (V) in m <sup>3</sup>	Α	В
		2	2
-			3
0	2000	140,00	36,00
2001	3000	177,00	52,00
3001	4000	208,00	60,00
4001	5000	244,00	68,00
5001	6000	260,00	83,00
6001	7000	291,00	91,00
7001	8000	359,00	99,00
8001	9000	432,00	114,00
9001	10000	504,00	125,00
10001	11000	556,00	133,00
11001	12000	608,00	140,00
12001	13000	645,00	148,00
13001	14000	681,00	166,00
14001	15000	712,00	182,00
15001	16000	749,00	198,00
16001	17000	785,00	213,00
17001	18000	806,00	234,00
18001	19000	832,00	250,00
19001	20000	858,00	265,00
20001	22000	884,00	281,00
22001	24000	936,00	296,00
24001	26000	978,00	312,00
26001	28000	1009,00	328,00
28001	30000	1040,00	343,00
30001	32000	1076,00	364,00
32001	34000	1113,00	380,00
34001	36000	1149,00	395,00
36001	38000	1186,00	411,00
38001	40000	1222,00	447,00
40001	42000	1253,00	478,00
42001	44000	1321,00	510,00
44001	46000	1388,00	541,00
46001	48000	1456,00	572,00
48001	50000	1529,00	608,00
50001	52000	1602,00	655,00
52001	54000	1674,00	692,00
54001	56000	1747,00	728,00
56001	58000	1815,00	759,00
58001	60000	1888,00	790,00
60001	62000	1955,00	822,00
62001	64000	2028,00	853,00
64001	66000	2101,00	905,00
66001	68000	2163,00	957,00
68001	70000	2236,00	988,00
70001	75000	2298,00	1019,00
75001	80000	2371,00	1050,00
80001	85000	2444,00	1082,00
85001	90000	2517,00	1113,00
90001	95000	2590,00	1154,00
95001	100000	2662,00	1191,00
100001	110000	2787,00	1238,00
110001	120000		1279,00
		2891,00	
120001	130000	2995,00	1331,00
130001	140000	3099,00	1383,00
140001	150000	3203,00	1435,00
150001	160000	3307,00	1482,00
160001	170000	3411,00	1529,00
170001	180000	3515,00	1581,00
180001	190000	3619,00	1643,00
190001	200000	3723,00	1706,00
200001	250000	3827,00	1768,00
250001	300000	3931,00	1830,00
300001	350000	4035,00	1893,00
350001	400000	4139,00	1955,00
400001	450000	4181,00	2018,00

3. Mooring (Port of Gdańsk Cargo Logistics)

	No.	V	onnage (V) in m3	Dues in EURO	
	140.	From	To	/VAT not included/	
	1.	0	2 000	30.00	
	2.	2 001	3 000	45.00	
	3.	3 001	4 000	52.50	
	4. 5.	4 001 5 001	5 000 6 000	60.00 75.00	
	6.	6 001	7 000	82.50	
	7.	7 001	8 000	90.00	
	8.	8 001	9 000	105.00	
	9.	9 001	10 000	112.50	
	10. 11.	10 001 11 001	11 000 12 000	120.00 127.50	
	12.	12 001	13 000	135.00	
	13.	13 001	14 000	150.00	
	14.	14 001	15 000	165.00	
	15.	15 001	16 000	180.00	
	16.	16 001 17 001	17 000	195.00	
	17.	18 001	18 000 19 000	210.00 225.00	
	19.	19 001	20 000	240.00	
	20.	20 001	22 000	255.00	
	21.	22 001	24 000	270.00	
	22.	24 001	26 000	285.00	
	23.	26 001 28 001	28 000 30 000	300.00 315.00	
	25.	30 001	32 000	330.00	
	26.	32 001	34 000	345.00	
	27.	34 001	36 000	360.00	
	28.	36 001	38 000	375.00	
	29. 30.	38 001 40 001	40 000 42 000	405.00 435.00	
			<u>'</u>		
	31. 32.	42 001 44 001	44 000 46 000	465.00 495.00	
	33.	46 001	48 000	525.00	
	34.	48 001	50 000	555.00	
	35.	50 001	52 000	600.00	
	36.	52 001	54 000	630.00	
	37. 38.	54 001 56 001	56 000 58 000	660.00 690.00	
	39.	58 001	60 000	720.00	
	40.	60 001	62 000	750.00	
	41.	62 001	64 000	780.00	
	42.	64 001	66 000	840.00	
	43.	66 001	68 000	870.00	
	44.	68 001	70 000	900.00	
	45.	70 001	75 000	930.00	
	46.	75 001	80 000	960.00	
	47. 48.	80 001 85 001	85 000 90 000	990.00 1020.00	
	49.	90 001	95 000	1050.00	
	50.	95 001	100 000	1080.00	
	51.	100 001	110 000	1125.00	
	52.	110 001	120 000	1170.00	
	53.	120 001	130 000	1215.00	
	54.	130 001	140 000	1260.00	
	55.	140 001	150 000	1305.00	
	56. 57.	150 001 160 001	160 000 170 000	1350.00 1395.00	
	58.	170 001	180 000	1440.00	
	59.	180 001	190 000	1500.00	
	60.	190 001	200 000	1560.00	
	61.	200 001	250 000	1620.00	
	62.	250 001	300 000	1680.00	
	63.	300 001	350 000	1740.00	
	64.	350 001	Over	To be negotiated	
ner issues	Foreign on	erators not liable of V/A	T, Polish operators exen	ant of VAT (zero rate)	
					201
ta sources ed	http://www =english	w.guariskpilot.pl/index.p	<u>יווף:opuon=com_conter</u>	nt&task=view&id=1&Itemid	=2&
.u		w.wuz.portgdansk.pl/en	/tariff/		
	/ / \/\/\/\	w witz horiodansk bil/en	(141111)		
			/TaryfaENG%20mooring		

Port charges	Port charges in the Port of Gdańsk		
Type of tax/charge	Port charges		
Country/regi on	Poland		

Transport mode	ships			
Transport means	Cargo ships			
Description of the scheme	In order to ensure correct calculation of port charges, every ship entering the port is obliged to deliver to the Port's Chief Dispatcher a written notification of arrival or departure. Seagoing ships are additionally obliged to provide information on waste on board via the Polish Harbour Information and Control System.			
	The basis for determining port charges calculated per 1 GT is the relevant valid International Tonnage Certificate or valid ship safety certificate, which is to be delivered to the Port of Gdansk Authority SA, by the ship master or his/her representative - agent. For double bottom tankers or tankers with segregated ballast tanks, the basis for determining port charges is gross tonnage (GT) reduced by the volume of double bottom or segregated ballast tanks, specified in a recognised certificate. The maximum basis for calculating charges for passenger ships and deep-sea container vessels is $60,000$ GT. 7. In determining port charges for ships holding a tonnage certificate specifying gross register tonnage (GRT), 1 GRT = 1 GT. If the Tonnage Certificate gives varied ship tonnage or the ship has two tonnage certificates, higher tonnage is the basis for calculating charges. 9. In case gross tonnage (GT) cannot be established for: a. A seagoing ship - charges are levied on ship's gross volume (V) as resultant from the product of her length overall (L), maximum breadth (B) and the vessel's summer freeboard mark (D), approximating upwards to a full m3 according to the formula stipulating that 1 GT = 1 m3 gross volume V, b. Harbour and inland navigation vessels - charges are levied on ship's gross volume (V) as resultant from the product of her length overall (L), maximum breadth (B) and moulded depth (H) approximating upwards to a full m3 according to the formula stipulating that 1 GT = 0.25 m3 gross volume V.			
Responsible authority		Gdańsk (joint stock company, with p	participation of the St	ate Treasury)
Rates of charges	Tariff rates are net and given in EUR.  1. Tonnage dues for entry of seagoing ship to port and departure of ship from port, transit			
	No	igh port area, and assurance of ship Ship size and type	Fee (EUR/1 GT)	1 GT:
	1	Car carrier	0.14	-
	2	General cargo vessel	0.45	-
	3	Reefer carrier	0.52	-
	4	Container vessel	0.22	-
	5	"Ro-Ro" ship	0.20	-
	6	Bulk carrier	0.51	-
	7	Passenger ship	0.13	-
	8	Ferry	0.09	-
	9	Passenger - cargo ship	0.09	1
	10	Tanker up to 38,000 GT	0.57	1
	11	Tanker over 38,000 GT	0.64	-
	12	Towing and pushing vessels	0.48	-
			+	1
	2. Tonnage dues for liner vessels and ferries entering port: a. at least 8 times a week amount to 40% b. at least 6 times a week amount to 45% c. at least 4 times a week amount to 50% d. 3 times a week amount to 60% e. 2 times a week amount to 65% f. 1 once a week amount to 70% g. less than once a week but no less than once a month amount to 75% of the pertinent fee rate specified in clause 1.			
	3. For passenger ships entering the Port of Gdansk, tonnage dues have been introduced depending on the number of calls in a calendar year a. for 2-3 calls, the dues amount to			

80%,

- b. for 4-5 calls, the dues amount to 60%,
- c. for more than 6 calls, the dues amount to 50%

of the pertinent fee rate specified in clause 1.

- 4. For newbuildings of seagoing ships and hulls leaving port or shipyard and entering port solely for the purpose of repair, conversion, dismantling, scrapping, performance of towing power tests or bunkering fuel, replenishing of stores or equipment, with no involvement in commercial activity, if their stay in port or shipyard is limited only to the time necessary to perform the above, the charge amounts to 25% of the pertinent fee rate specified in clause 1. Otherwise, the full tonnage charge is to be levied.
- 5. For vessels staying in the roadstead for loading or discharging cargo or for passenger clearance the charge is 50% of the fee stipulated in clause 1.

For seagoing ship entering port solely for demurrage with no involvement in commercial activity the charges amount to 25% of the pertinent rate specified in clause 1.

- 7. For ship passing in transit through the port area and not conducting commercial activity fees are charged for one way passage and amount to 50% of the pertinent fee rate specified in clause 1.
- 8. Tonnages dues rates specified in clause 1 include the fee for reception of waste from ships. The tonnage dues of the Port of Gdansk Authority SA cover reception of waste according to set standards, which are presented in the Table below, depending on the last port of call, without prejudice to clause 9, and on compliance with specified conditions in accordance with Information on the procedure and means of sea vessel-generated waste reception at the Port of Gdansk.

We she have		Location of last port of call		
Waste type	unit	Baltic Sea	North Sea	Other waters
Waste oils and their mixtures	m3	3.0	7.0	12.0
Solid waste	m3	0.5	0.6	0.7
Sewage	m3	3.0	6.0	7.0

The term: "waste oils and their mixtures" - means waste listed in Annex I to MARPOL 73/78 - sludge, bilge water and other, i.e. oily cotton waste, oily rags, oil and fuel filters; "solid waste" - means waste listed in Annex V to MARPOL 73/78 taking into account guidelines for implementation: kitchen waste, plastic, others; "sewage" - means waste listed in Annex IV to MARPOL 73/78.

9. In case of ferries and passenger ships the tonnage dues account for 1/3 of the quantity of discharged solid waste and sewage.

Other issues Foreign operators not liable of VAT (VAT shifted), Polish operators exempt of VAT (zero rate).

Data sources used http://www.portgdansk.pl/shipping/port-authority-tariff e-mail exchange with port authorities

21.4 Aviation

Poland - Air	Poland – Air transport – Fuel taxation			
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT			
Country/regi on	Poland			
Transport mode	Air			
Transport means	All air transport			
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is			

	one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Kerosene (CN 2710 1925): 1669.41 PLN/kl * **  Unleaded petrol (CN 2710 1131 / 1141): 1822.00 PLN/kl * ***  VAT: 23% rate applies to both fuel types  * a fuel tax of 159.71 PLN/ton should be added in case of use for propellant purposes  ** this is the excise duty for CN 2710 1925 given that CN 2710 1921 enjoys a total exemption from excise duty  *** fuel type CN 2710 1131 is exempted from excise duty when used as fuel for aircraft
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	1 € = 4.293 PLN
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

	he Gdańsk airport
Type of	Airport charges
tax/charge	
Country/regi	Poland
on	
Transport	aviation
mode	
Transport	Passenger planes
means	
Description	
of the	
scheme	
Responsible authority	Gdańsk Lech Wałęsa Airport
Rates of	Landing charges per maximum take-off mass (MTOM)
charges	Landing charges per maximum take on mass (mon)
charges	The landing charge is payable for each landing of an aircraft at an
	aerodrome. This charge also includes a take-off charge.
	The landing charge is payable for each landing of an aircraft at an
	aerodrome. This charge also includes a take-off charge:
	75,00 PLN
	For aircraft with a maximum take-off weight (MTOW) of more than 2
	metric tonnes the landing charge is payable per each commenced
	tonne of the MTOW, irrespective of flight type, and is as follows:
	25,00 PLN
	Passenger charge
	The departing passenger charge is payable per each departing
	passenger.
	The departing passenger charge is payable per each departing
	passenger: 48,00 PLN.
	The following are exempt from the charge:
	> transit passengers,
	> children under 2 years of age not entitled to occupy a separate seat
	in the aircraft.
	Parking fees
	g ·

	1. The parking charge is payable for the parking of aircraft in the area of the aerodrome designated for this purpose. 2. The parking charge amounts to 4.50 PLN per each commenced tonne of the maximum take-off weight and each commenced 24 hours of parking regardless of the flight type. Parking time begins to run at the time of landing and terminates at the time of take-off. 3. No charge as specified in V.2 shall be imposed for parking time up to 4 hours.
Other issues	CENTRALIZED INFRASTRUCTURE
	1. Uniform check-in system including:
	> 26 check-in stands
	> 1 check-in stand for oversized luggage > 22 gates
	- 12 Barca
	2. Luggage system including:
	> transport and luggage checking system > 12 pick-up stands for departing airplanes > 5 conveyor belts for inbounding luggage
	3. Drinking water deliverance and sewage disposal installation.
	4. Apron for de-icing the airplanes.
	5. Airport information system for departures and luggage reception.
	6.5 jet bridges.
	Airport Gdansk does not charge for using infrastructure listed above, excluding only 6th point. Airport Gdansk directly charges carriers who use jet bridges. More information you can get in Airport Gdansk office or by clicking on this link.
	No noise charges reported.
Data sources	Airport charges tariff
used	http://www.airport.gdansk.pl/business-services/airport-service/airport-charge

	_
	he Gdańsk airport
Type of	Navigation charges
tax/charge	
Country/regi	Poland
on	
Transport	aviation
mode	
Transport	Passenger planes
means	
Description	
of the	
scheme	
Responsible	Polish Air Navigation Services Agency (PANSA)
authority	
Rates of	
charges	TNC - unit rates for terminal navigation service charge in 2017
	Two separate charging zones were established in FIR Warsaw on 15 December 2016 by the
	President of Polish Civil Aviation Authority.
	Tresterit of Folian Civil Aviation Authority.
	Two unit rates shall be used for the calculation of terminal charges TNC.
	PLN 840.08 for the following airports:
	· III Class of the continuity disperse.
	EPBY Bydgoszcz – Szwederowo
	EPGD Gdańsk - Lech Walesa
	EPKK Kraków - Balice
	EFRA Nakow - Dalice

	The approved rates shall enter into force as of 1 January 2017.		
	2016 unit rate for terminal navigation service charge (for one common charging zone) amounted to PLN 772.54.		
	The charge for TNC is calculated, billed and collected by PANSA itself according to the following formula:		
	TNC charge = unit rate x (MTOW/50) <sup>0,7</sup>		
Other issues	1 € = 4.293 PLN		
Data sources used	http://www.pansa.pl/aap/2017/stawki 2017 eng.pdf		

Charges at t	he Kraków airport
Type of tax/charge	Airport charges
Country/regi	Poland
Transport mode	aviation
Transport means	Passenger planes
Description of the scheme	The rates of charges set in this tariff are net rates, and VAT shall be added thereto in accordance with the applicable rates, as defined in separate provisions.  The charges are expressed in Polish zlotys (PLN).
Responsible authority	John Paul II International Airport Kraków - Balice
Rates of charges	Landing charges per maximum take-off mass (MTOM)  3.2. The landing charge shall be collected per each tonne (or part thereof) of the maximum take-off weight (MTOW), irrespective of the type of aircraft and flight, and shall amount to PLN 32.00.  Passenger charge 5.1. Without prejudice to point 5.2 below, the departing passenger charge shall be due for each departing passenger, and shall amount to PLN 45.00. 5.2. The following shall be exempted from the charge specified in points 5.1 and 6:  a) Direct transit passengers, b) Children under 2 years of age, without the right to occupy a separate passenger seat on the aero plane.  Passenger and luggage security charge Except as provided in point 5.2 passenger and luggage security provision and security check charge shall be collected per every departing passenger and shall amount to PLN 5.27.  Parking fees  4.1. The parking charge for the parking of an aeroplane on the designated area of the aerodrome shall be collected per each tonne (or part thereof) of the maximum take-off weight (MTOW) and each commenced 24-hour parking period, and shall amount to PLN 12.20.  4.2. Parking duration is calculated from the time aircraft enters the apron until the time it leaves the apron. Time taken for the purposes of settlements is the time calculated from the moment aircraft occupies a parking place on the apron until the time it leaves the parking place (the so called 'block time').  4.3. The charge referred to in Point 4.1 above shall not be collected for a parking time not exceeding 120 minutes.

#### Other issues

#### 7. Discounts on aerodrome charges:

Pursuant to terms and conditions set forth in a separate contract, an aeroplane user that submits a written application to MPL Kraków-Balice will obtain discounts indicated in points 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, provided that:

- a) the user is not in default of payment of any sum owed to MPL Kraków-Balice on the date of application and at the end of the calendar year in which the discount applies;
- b) the user shall submit a reliable declaration of its planned passenger transport volumes during the season, substantiated by a flight timetable, in accordance with point 2.4 (applicable to the discount described in point 7.1).
- The user must attach the declaration described in point 7.b) to the application for discounts described in point 7.1.
- 7.1. For an aeroplane user that declares the transport (servicing) of more than 250 thousand departing passengers within a specific calendar year, the fee shall amount to PLN 38 PLN 17 per each departing passenger within the calendar year, in accordance with the following table:

declared number of departing passengers (within a calendar year)	charge per departing passenger (in PLN)
more than 250 000	38
more than 300 000	37
more than 350 000	36
more than 400 000	35
more than 450 000	34
more than 500 000	33
more than 550 000	31
more than 600 000	29

declared number of departing passengers (within a calendar year)	charge per departing passenger (in PLN)
more than 650 000	27
more than 700 000	25
more than 750 000	23
more than 800 000	21
more than 850 000	20
more than 900 000	19
more than 950 000	18
more than 1 000 000	17

After the end of a calendar year, any potential difference between fees collected from an aeroplane user, resulting from the multiplication of the number of passengers by the fee calculated on the basis of the declared number of passengers, and the fee resulting from the multiplication of the number of passengers by the fee calculated on the basis of the actual number of passengers, shall be settled.

An aeroplane user that is in default of any payment to MPL Kraków-Balice at the end of the calendar year in which a discount was applied, shall pay basic charges for the whole period of application of the discount.

7.2. Each aeroplane user is eligible for a discount from the fee specified in point 3.2 of the tariff list; the discount applies to the operations on new routes.

The status of a new route is allocated for a period of three years, commencing on the date of the first flight on the new route. The discount for a new route is granted to all carriers operating on the new route during the period of its operation.

a new route is granted to all carriers operating on the new route during the period of its operation.

The discount is not granted to carriers that operated on the route within two schedule seasons preceding the planned date of commencement of flights.

The value of the discount granted for the period of operation of a new route shall depend on the weekly frequency of landings and shall take the following form:

weekly frequency of operations (landings)			discount in the second year	discount in the third year	
1 - 2	99%	30%	20%	10%	
3 - 4	99%	40%	30%	20%	
more than 4	99%	50%	40%	30%	

73. An aeroplane user making a long-distance flight on an aeroplane whose maximum take-off weight (MTOW) exceeds 100 tonnes, is eligible to a discount from the feespecified in point 3.2 of the tariff list. The discounted fee shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

# LANDING FEE = [100 \* PLN 32.00] + [(MTOW-100) \* 50% \* PLN 32.00]

- 7.4. An aeroplane user performing a cargo flight is eligible to a discount amounting to 50% of the fee specified in point 3.2 of the tariff list.
- 7.5. An airport user having its operational base at MPL Kraków-Balice is eligible to a discount amounting to 99% of the fee specified in Article 4.1 of the tariff, limited in time, for a period of 5 years.
- 7.6. The discounts set forth in points 7.1. and 8.2. above shall not apply to charter flights.7

On Kraków-Balice aerodrome taxes are not charged from aerodrome user performing tasks in the public interest associated with the performance of a flight:

- 1. aimed at the prevention or removal of the consequences of natural disasters and saving the life or health of people, unless the flight is performed as part of a business activity, to be confirmed by:
- a) flight status
- HOSP (the flight of an aircraft performed to provide medical help, reported by suitable medical services), or
- SAR (the flight of an aircraft engaged in a search and rescue operation), or
- HUM (the flight of an aircraft taking part in a humanitarian operation), or
- b) a suitable note in the flight plan.
- 2. in the cases of border protection, provision of state security or public order, as confirmed by:
- a) flight status:
- STATE (the flight of a state and civilian aircraft on military, police, customs or border guard missions), or
- GARDA (password on which an aircraft performs tasks associated with public security, public order and border protection), or
- b) a suitable note in the flight plan;
- 3. exclusively for the purpose of carrying, under an official mission, of a reigning monarch and his or her closest family, a head of state, a chairman of a parliament or its chamber, a head of government or a person holding an equivalent position, as confirmed by:

Calculator of airport fees can be found here: <a href="https://www.lotnisko-chopina.pl/pl/kalkulator-oplat-lotniskowych.html">https://www.lotnisko-chopina.pl/pl/kalkulator-oplat-lotniskowych.html</a>

No noise charges reported.

1 € = 4.293 PLN

Data sources	Airport charges tariff
used	http://www.krakowairport.pl/pl/b2b,c56/uslugi-
	lotnicze,c57/bettercountonnumbers,c58/oplaty,c61/

Charges at t	he Krak	ów airport									
Type of tax/charge	Infrastructure charges										
Country/regi on	Poland										
Transport mode	aviation										
Transport means	Passenger planes										
Description of the scheme	After completing consultation process, in accordance with Regulation of the Minister of Transport, Construction and Maritime Affairs concerning ground handling services at airports, Krakow Airport introduces updated documents: List of elements of Centralised Infrastructure at John Paul II International Airport Kraków - Balice and Regulations for the use of John Paul II International Airport Kraków - Balice. The documentation became effective on 17 September 2015. In the attachment, you will also find a price list for the use of centralized infrastructure of Krakow Airport.										
Responsible authority	John Paul II International Airport Kraków - Balice										
Rates of	TABLE 1. CHARGE FOR USING CENTRALIZED INFRASTRUCTURE										
charges	activity type	centralized infrastructure element	cəlcul	ation metho	d	net price					
					departing passengers per each	265-1					
		PASSENGER AND BAGGAGE CHECK-IN	under		DEPARTING PASSENGER departing passengers per each	2,65 zł					
		SYSTEM WITH CUTE AND THE AUDIOVISUAL SYSTEM	90 001	130 000	DEPARTING PASSENGER	2,43 zł					
	cat. 2 cat. 3		over	130 001	departing passengers per each DEPARTING PASSENGER	2,21 zł					
			under	90 000	departing passengers per each DEPARTING PASSENGER	1,96 zł					
		BAGGAGE TRANSPORT SYSTEM WITH SORTING AREAS	90 001	130 000	departing passengers per each DEPARTING PASSENGER	1,80 zł					
			over	130 001	departing passengers per each DEPARTING PASSENGER	1,63 zł					
		PLATFORM/JETWAY FOR PASSENGERS	for each platform/jetway usage		150,00 zł						
		PARKING SPACES	per one	per one space for a passenger vehicle		100,00 zł					
		IN THE AIRSIDE AREA	per 1 m	of space fo	r other vehicles and equipment	2,00 zł					
		WATER	per cubic meter of water consumed		water consumed	2,76 zł					
	MOBILE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM per one unit provided					313,36 zł					
	TABLE 2. CI	HARGE FOR ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT,	FACILITII	S AND SI	JRFACES OF THE AIRPORT						
	activity type	access		calculatio	on method	net price					
		FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND ECONOMIC SERVICES PERFORMED			rom 1 to 10 operations	600,00 zł					
	type 1		11-20 operations, per operation		50,00 zł						
		IN THE INTEREST OF AIRPORT USERS			perations, per operation	45,00 zł					
	type 2 type 4	FOR HANDLING OF PASSENGERS FOR HANDLING OF GOODS		departing passenger awb air waybill		1,00 zł 18,00 zł					
				per each commenced mtow ton of handled aircraft		0,20 zł					
	type 5 type 6	FOR HANDLING ON APRON  FOR HANDLING AIRCRAFT AS REGARDS  THE PROVISION OF CLEANING SERVICES		% of net air turnover		5%					
	type 7	FOR THE SUPPLY OF AVIATION FUEL				0,02 zł					
		FOR THE SUPPLY OF AVIATION FOEL		one litre of aviation fuel supplied							
	type 10	TRANSPORT SERVICES		for air operations (take-off		20,00 zł					
	PRM charge Beginning from 1 April 2017 Kraków Airport introduces new PRM charge. The PRM charge at Międzynarodowy Port Lotniczy im. Jana Pawła II Kraków-Balice has been established at PLN 0,49 for each departing passenger.										
		202 PLN									
Other issues	1€=4	.293 PLN									

	Calculator of airport fees can be found here: <a href="https://www.lotnisko-chopina.pl/pl/kalkulator-oplat-lotniskowych.html">https://www.lotnisko-chopina.pl/pl/kalkulator-oplat-lotniskowych.html</a>
Data sources	Airport charges tariff
used	http://www.krakowairport.pl/pl/b2b,c56/uslugi-
	lotnicze,c57/bettercountonnumbers,c58/oplaty,c61/

Charges at t	he Kraków airport
Type of	Navigation charges
tax/charge	
Country/regi	Poland
on	
Transport	aviation
mode	
Transport	Passenger planes
means	
Description	
of the	
scheme	
Responsible	Polish Air Navigation Services Agency (PANSA)
authority	
Rates of	
charges	TNC - unit rates for terminal navigation service charge in 2017
	Two separate charging zones were established in FIR Warsaw on 15 December 2016 by the
	President of Polish Civil Aviation Authority.
	·
	Two unit rates shall be used for the calculation of terminal charges TNC.
	PLN 840.08 for the following airports:
	EPBY Bydgoszcz – Szwederowo
	EPGD Gdańsk - Lech Walesa
	EPKK Kraków - Balice
	The approved rates shall enter into force as of 1 January 2017.
	2016 unit rate for terminal navigation service charge (for one common charging zone) amounted to PLN 772.54.
	The charge for TNC is calculated, billed and collected by PANSA itself according to the following formula:
	TNC charge = unit rate x (MTOW/50) <sup>0,7</sup>
Other issues	1 € = 4.293 PLN
Data sources	http://www.pansa.pl/aap/2017/stawki 2017 eng.pdf
used	

Charges at t	Charges at the Warsaw airport		
Type of	Airport charges		
tax/charge			
Country/regi	Poland		
on			
Transport	aviation		
mode			
Transport	Passenger planes		
means			
Description			
of the			
scheme			

Airport charges are levied for the use of facilities, systems or services provided by PPL, connected with aircraft take-off, landing, lighting and parking operations or processing of passengers. The airport charges are levied irrespective of air navigation charges, ground handling charges, fees for access to airport systems and spaces and centralised infrastructure charges, PRM charge, coordination fees or charges for other services not specified in this document.

The airport charges for standard services include:

- a) landing charge,
- b) noise charge,
- c) passenger charge,
- d) parking charge,
- e) hangar charge.
- Airport charges for additional services include:
- a) the charge for securing the aircraft refuelling process,
- b) the charge for additional securing of an aircraft.

The passenger charge covers provision and maintenance of Warsaw Chopin Airport facilities and systems connected with processing of departing, arriving and transfer passengers, in order for them to commence, complete or continue their air travel as well as related standard services provided by airport units in connection therewith, excluding ground handling services, including standard security services and passenger and baggage screening.

The passenger charge is not collected for:

- a) direct transit passengers,
- b) children under 2.

# Responsible authority

'Polish Airports' State Enterprise, PPL (Chopin airport in Warsaw)

# Rates of charges

Landing charges per maximum take-off mass (MTOM)

Charge o	Charge rate			
for aircraft with MTOM up to 5	for aircraft with MTOM up to 5 tonnes (excluding helicopters)			
for each landing (irrespective of	f an aircraft's MTOM)	PLN 200.00		
for aircraft with MTOM over 5 t				
for each tonne or part of a	for tonnes up to 100 tonnes	PLN 40.00		
tonne of an aircraft's MTOM	for tonnes over 100 tonnes	PLN 20.00		
for helicopters				
for each tonne or part of a tonne of MTOM		PLN 21.00		

#### Noise charges

Time of landing	Noise	Time	of take-off (local	cal time)		
(local time)	category	06:00-21:59	22:00-23:59 or 05:00-5:59	0:00-04:59		
	1	PLN 0.00	PLN 2.00	PLN 6.70		
	2	PLN 0.00	PLN 4.80	PLN 16.00		
06:00-21:59	3	PLN 0.00	PLN 8.70	PLN 29.00		
	4	PLN 6.50	PLN 22.80	PLN 68.30		
	5	PLN 9.00	PLN 31.50	PLN 94.50		
	1	PLN 2.00	PLN 4.00	PLN 8.70		
22.00.22.50	2	PLN 4.80	PLN 9.60	PLN 20.80		
22:00-23:59 or 05:00-05:59	3	PLN 8.70	PLN 17.40	PLN 37.70		
05:00-05:59	4	PLN 22.80	PLN 39.00	PLN 84.50		
	5	PLN 31.50	PLN 54.00	PLN 117.00		
	1	PLN 6.70	PLN 8.70	PLN 13.40		
	2	PLN 16.00	PLN 20.80	PLN 32.00		
0:00-04:59	3	PLN 29.00	PLN 37.70	PLN 58.00		
	4	PLN 68.30	PLN 84.50	PLN 130.00		
	5	PLN 94.50	PLN 117.00	PLN 180.00		

### Passenger charge

for each passenger travelling on a flight checked-in at	Terminal A	PLN 60.00
	General Aviation Terminal	PLN 200.00

### Parking fees

Charge calculation unit	Charge rate			
for aircraft with MTOM up to 5 tonnes				
for parking up to 12 hours				
for each hour of parking or part thereof	PLN 3.50			
for parking over 12 hours				
for each 24-hour period of parking or part thereof	PLN 56.00			
for aircraft with MTOM over 5 tonnes				
for parking up to 12 hours				
for each tonne or part of a tonne of an aircraft's MTOM and each hour of parking or part thereof	PLN 0.70			
for parking over 12 hours				
for each tonne or part of a tonne of an aircraft's MTOM and each 24-hour parking period or part thereof	PLN 11.20			

No charge is payable for parking up to 3 hours.

The parking time is the period from the moment an aircraft stops at an apron after landing to the moment it starts taxiing or begins to be towed for take-off or to a de-icing stand prior to take-off. Change of parking stand constitutes a continuation of a commenced parking period, and the time of taxiing or towing of aircraft between stands is included in the total parking time, subject to point 2.4.5. If parking has to be continued after de-icing, the time from the moment the aircraft returns to and stops at a parking apron until it starts taxiing or begins to be towed again for take-off or to a de-icing apron prior to take-off is added to the total parking time.

The calculation of parking time does not include:

- a) night time (22:00-05:59 local time); regardless of the place of parking the exclusion is only applicable during the first night of parking of a given aircraft,
- b) the time from the moment the aircraft starts taxiing or is towed off to a PPL hangar or outside PPL-operated part of the airport until the aircraft returns to and stops at a parking apron.

#### Hangar charge

Charge calculation unit	Charge rate
for parking up to 3 hours	
for each tonne or part of a tonne of an aircraft's MTOM and each hour of parking or part thereof	PLN 37.00
for parking over 3 hours up to 1 month	
for each tonne or part of a tonne of an aircraft's MTOM and each 24-hour period or part thereof	PLN 111.00

#### PRM charge

The PRM Charge is levied on air carriers and other airport users and amounts to **PLN 0.51** for each passenger departing from Warsaw Chopin Airport for whom the passenger charge is paid.

### Other issues

The goods and services tax (VAT) is added to the applicable charges in the amount specified in the regulations of the Polish law effective on the day the service is provided. On the date of publication of this document, VAT of 0% applies to services provided to air carriers operating mainly international transport. A 23% VAT applies to other services.

The 0% VAT rate can be applied if:

- a) the carrier is entered on the list of air carriers operating mainly international flights, announced by the President of the Polish Civil Aviation Authority with respect to carriers having their business seat on the territory of Poland,
- b) the carrier is authorised to operate international flights pursuant to an appropriate deed issued by the relevant authority of the state where the given carrier has its seat, in particular a concession or an air carrier certificate, or if the carrier is entered on the list of air carriers operating mainly international flights, announced by the relevant authority of the state where the given carrier has its seat – with respect to carriers having their business seat outside Poland.

### Discounts:

Discounts are given on an equal and non-discriminatory basis to all customers meeting the eligibility criteria specified below.

Discounts are given upon fulfilment of all detailed eligibility criteria for each discount and additional eligibility criteria specified in point 4.9.

The discounts on airport charges referred to in points 4.2. and 4.4. are given to an air carrier only in respect of scheduled passenger flights, operated by this carrier on a given route with a frequency of at least one flight per week, if the carrier offers for sale to the public an average of at least 25% of passenger seats in a calendar month offered by the carrier on these flights on a given route. The carrier shall provide access, whenever so required by PPL, to the carrier's internal documentation, confirming the fulfilment of the requirement regarding seats offered for sale to the public.

The discounts referred to in points 4.4. and 4.6. are given provided that the growths recorded by the carrier, making the carrier eligible for those discounts, do not result from an organisational takeover of another carrier or operational takeover of flights and transport services operated by this carrier, under an agreement between such carriers.

The new route discount on the landing charge is as follows:

Year of operation on a new route	1	2	3	4	5
Rate of discount:					
on intra-European route	85%	75%	50%	50%	25%
on non-European route	99%	99%	80%	60%	30%

The new route discount on the passenger charge is as follows:

Year of operation on a new route	1	2	3
Rate of discount:			
on intra-European route	30%	20%	10%
on non-European route	60%	40%	20%

The discount is given upon prior calculation of the discount for transfer passengers, only for routes on which the first scheduled passenger flight was performed not earlier than in the Winter 2015/16 season.

A new route is considered a route from Warsaw Chopin Airport to an airport to which no scheduled passenger flights were operated within 1 year prior to the commencement of services on such route.

The discount for transfer passengers applies to the passenger charge and amounts to PLN 50.

The increased passenger traffic discount on the passenger charge is given upon prior calculation of the discount for transfer passengers, for each passenger for whom the passenger charge is paid, carried additionally in a given schedule season, as compared with the corresponding previous season (winter season compared with the previous winter season and summer season with the previous summer season) by a carrier fulfilling the eligibility criteria specified in point 4.1.3., subject to point 4.1.4.

The discount is granted if the carrier carries, as part of schedule traffic, at least 35 000 departing passengers subject to passenger charge in the Winter season and at least 52 500 passengers in the Summer season in each of the two corresponding schedule seasons preceding the season for which the discount is granted.

		Eligibility criteria			
Amount of discount (depending on the schedule season)		Required number of seasons of growth in the number of departing passengers subject to passenger charge in scheduled flights of a given carrier compared with the corresponding previous season	Required growth of departin, passengers subject to passeng charge in scheduled flights of a g carrier in the previous seasor compared with the preceding		
WINTER	SUMMER		WINTER SUMMER		
90%	80%		over 30 000	over 45 000	
70%	60%	Growth in the previous two	20 001 - 30 000	30 001 - 45 000	
55%	45%	seasons (Winter or Summer)	10 001 - 20 000	15 001 - 30 000	
30%	20%		5 001 - 10 000	7 501 - 15 000	
30%	20%	Growth in the last season only	over 5 000	over 7 500	

The new all cargo route discount on the landing charge is as follows: Year of operation on a new route 3 50% 50% 25% Rate of discount The discount is given for launching all cargo aircraft operated scheduled flights on a new non-European route, to any air carrier, irrespective of granting the discount to other carriers operating the route, provided that all of the following requirements are met: a) the carrier operates all cargo scheduled flights from Warsaw Chopin Airport to an airport to which no such services were operated within 1 year prior to the commencement of services on a given route, b) scheduled flights on this route are operated with a frequency of at least one flight per week. The discount in respect of a given route is valid as of the day the first scheduled all-cargo flight on this route is performed. The discount for increase of all cargo operations amounts to 25% of the landing charge. The discount is given to an air carrier in respect of each subsequent commercial landing of an all cargo aircraft performed in a given schedule season after the number of such landings performed by this carrier in the previous corresponding schedule season is exceeded, subject to point 4.1.4. The discount applies to commercial landing operations only, once the total MTOM tonnage of all cargo aircraft in commercial landing operations performed by a given carrier in the schedule season to which the discount applies exceeds such tonnage in the previous corresponding schedule season. Operations performed on new all cargo routes are not included in growth calculation. The discount is given to carriers who performed at least 60 landing operations with all cargo aircraft in the season to which the discount applied in the case of the Winter season, and 90 such operations in the case of the Summer season. 1 € = 4.2<u>93 PLN</u> https://www.lotnisko-chopina.pl/en/charges.html#tab96 Data sources https://www.lotnisko-chopina.pl/pl/kalkulator-oplat-lotniskowych.html used

Charges at t	he Warsaw airport
Type of	Infrastructure charges
tax/charge	
Country/regi	Poland
on	
Transport	aviation
mode	
Transport	Passenger planes
means	
Description of the scheme	Fee for the use of airport infrastructure: This tariff of infrastructure charges (hereinafter referred to as the Tariff) determines the rules of calculating and collecting fees for access to airport installations and spaces and charges for the use of centralized infrastructure at Warsaw Chopin Airport, based on currently effective law on ground handling services at Polish airports, i.e. the 'Aviation Law Act' of July 3 2002 (hereinafter referred to as the Act) and the Regulation of the Minister of Transport, Construction and Maritime Economy of 19 November 2013 on airport ground handling (hereinafter referred to as the Regulation) and additional services.  The fee is calculated for the access to airport installations and spaces for passenger handling in General Aviation Terminal.  The fee has been set in relation to the total usage and maintenance costs, permanent readiness to render services, including fire prevention, security, as well as maintenance and depreciation of the building and equipment of the General Aviation Terminal, including the water and sewage system, power and telecommunications system, broadcasting system and ventilation/air conditioning and access and service roads along with associated systems for the transport of passengers and baggage to/from the General Aviation Terminal.  The fee is payable on a lump-sum basis, depending on the number of departing passengers handled during a calendar month in the General Aviation Terminal by the ground handling agent or self-handler, excluding children under two and direct transit passengers.
	Fee for ground handling and supervision

	The fee is incurred for the access to airport installations and spaces for ground handling administration and supervision services – refers to the categories of activities specified in point 1) art. 176 of the Act.									
	The fee has been set in relation to the total costs of usage, service, maintenance and depreciation of areas in Terminal A and General Aviation Terminal restricted areas (excluding facilities leased under separate agreements with the airport operator) including the following systems: water and sewage, power, heating and ventilation, telecommunication, related to permanent readiness to render services, including medical aid, fire prevention and security.									
	The fee is calculated as a lump-sum depending on the number of monthly take-offs performed by airport users to whom the ground handling agent provides category 1 services.									
Responsible authority	'Polish Airports' State Enterprise, PPL (Chopin airpo	rt in Warsaw)								
Rates of charges	up to 500 departing passengers over 500 departing passengers  P  Fee for ground handling and supervision  Fee calculation unit from 1 to 30 take-off operations during a month performed by airport users to whom the ground handling agent renders category 1 services from 31 to 60 take-off operations during a month performed by airport users to whom the ground handling agent renders category 1 services there for bale off control to the properties of the performed by airport users to whom the ground handling agent renders category 1 services	Rate of fee PLN 2500.00 PLN 3500.00  Rate of fee PLN 450.00 PLN 570.00 PLN 740.00  sircraft guarding								
	Charge calculation unit	Rate of charge								
	per each parking of an aircraft, during which aircraft guarding services are provided	PLN 250.00								
Other issues	VAT applies in accordance with general provisions. Generally, for ticket prices for international flights if $1 \in 4.293$ PLN	t is 0% and for domestic flights 8%.								
Data sources used	Airport charges tariff https://www.lotnisko-chopina.pl/en/charges.html#	tab97								

Charges at t	he Warsaw airport
Type of tax/charge	Navigation charges
Country/regi on	Poland
Transport mode	aviation
Transport means	Passenger planes
Description of the scheme	Navigation charges
Responsible authority	Polish Air Navigation Services Agency (PANSA)

### Rates of ENR - unit rate for en-route service charge in 2017 charges Pursuant to the binding regulations the unit rate of the en-route service charge (ENR) proposed by Poland has been analysed and approved by the enlarged Commission of the European Organization for the Safety of Air Navigation - EUROCONTROL in the following amount: ENR - the basic unit rate of the en-route charge for 2017 amounts to PLN 185,47 (equal to EUR 42,96 at exchange rate 1 EUR=4.31698 PLN). Additionally, an administrative charge of EUR 0,07 per service unit shall be added to the unit rate and collected by CRCO for the maintenance of multilateral en-route charging system. Basic unit rates are adjusted every month by recalculation of an exchange rate between the euro and Polish Zloty (PLN - the national currency). The actual and historical monthly adjusted unit rates can be found at http://www.eurocontrol.int/services/monthly-adjusted-unit-rates The en-route charge is calculated, billed and collected on behalf of PANSA by Central Route Charges Office of EUROCONTROL in accordance with the following formula ENR charge= unit rate x flown distance in km/100 $x\sqrt{MTOW/50}$ TNC - unit rates for terminal navigation service charge in 2017 Two separate charging zones were established in FIR Warsaw on 15 December 2016 by the President of Polish Civil Aviation Authority. Two unit rates shall be used for the calculation of terminal charges TNC. The new unit rates are presented below: 1. PLN 477.28 for Warsaw Chopin Airport; The approved rates shall enter into force as of 1 January 2017. 2016 unit rate for terminal navigation service charge (for one common charging zone) amounted to PLN 772.54. The charge for TNC is calculated, billed and collected by PANSA itself according to the following formula: TNC charge = unit rate $x \text{ (MTOW/50)}^{0,7}$ 1 € = 4.293 PLN Other issues Data sources Airport charges tariff used http://www.pansa.pl/aap/2017/stawki 2017 eng.pdf

# 22 PORTUGAL

# **22.1** Road

Portugal - R	oad transport – Fuel taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/regi on	Portugal
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Unleaded petrol: 671.10 €/kl *  Gas oil (propellant): 455.92 €/kl **  LPG (propellant): 271.24 €/ton ***  Natural gas (propellant): 3.21 €/gigajoule  VAT: 23% rate applies to all fuel types  * includes road service contribution in the amount of 87.00 €/kl and CO₂ tax in the amount of 15.15 €/kl  ** includes road service contribution in the amount of 111.00 €/kl and CO₂ tax in the amount of
	16,51 €/kl  *** includes road service contribution in the amount of 123.00 €/ton and CO₂ tax in the amount of 19.36 €/ton  **** includes CO₂ tax in the amount of 0.37 €/gigajoule
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Portugal – R	Portugal - Road transport - Vehicle insurance taxation							
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the insurance premiums of vehicles							
Country/regi on	Portugal							
Transport mode	Road							
Transport means	All road vehicles, as third party insurance is mandatory							
Description	Different levels of charges depending on the type of insurance							

of the scheme	
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	The insurance premium
Charge structure and level	Charges levied on the premiums for compulsory liability insurance are the following:  - a 9% stamp duty tax.  - a 2.5% para-fiscal charge as a contribution to the National Institute of Medical Emergency (INEM).  - a 2.5% para-fiscal charge as a contribution for the Motor Guarantee Fund (FGA).  - a 0.21% para-fiscal charge destined to motor disaster prevention.  - a 0.242% para-fiscal charge payable by the insurer destined to the Insurance Supervisory Authority (ASF).
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	https://www.insuranceeurope.eu/indirect-taxation-insurance-contracts-europe-2016

Portugal - R	oad tran	sport ·	– Vehic	le owr	nership ta	axation						
Type of tax/charge	Taxes ap	Taxes applicable on the ownership of road vehicles										
Country/regi on	Portugal	Portugal										
Transport mode	Road	Road										
Transport means	All road	All road vehicles										
Description of the scheme		A so-called `circulation tax' - Imposto Único de Circulação (IUC) – is levied irrespective of the use made of the vehicle										
Responsible authority	National	goverr	nment									
Charge base(s) Charge	combine emission	s a cylins). For	other v	pacity of the control	componen s, the tax is hicles and m	t with an s based o	environme exclusively o	ntal compor on gross we	ng up to 2.5 tons, the IUC nent (based on CO <sub>2</sub> - ight.			
structure and level	Table A - Passenger cars, off-road vehicles and multipurpose vehicles up to 2,500kg registered from 1981 until 1 July 2007											
and level		Туре	of fuel		Electricity	Annual tax according to the year of registration (€)						
	Pet (cn		Oth (cn		Total voltage	After 1995	From 1990 to 1995	From 1981 to 1989				
	From	То	From	To								
	< 1,000		< 1,500		< 100	17.73	11.18	7.85				
	1,000	1,300	1,500	2,000	> 100	35.59	20.00	11.18	İ			
	1,300	1,750	2,000	3,000		55.59	31.07	15.59				
	1,750	2,600	> 3,000			141.04	74.39	32.15				
	2,600	3,500				256.12	139.47	71.02				
	> 3500					456.33	234.41	107.71				

Table B - Passenger cars, off-road vehicles and multipurpose vehicles up to 2,500kg registered after 1 July 2007

Cylinder Capacity Component Environmental Component

Cylinder capacity (cm³)	Tax (€)	CO2 emission (g/km)	Tax (€)
< 1,250	28.29	< 120	58.05
1,250 to 1,750	56.78	120 to 180	86.98
1,750 to 2,500	113.45	180 to 250	188.90
> 2,500	388.27	> 250	323.60

To determine the total value of IUC, the value obtained from these tables must be multiplied by the following rates, depending on the year of purchase of vehicle:

Year of purchase (category B vehicle)	Coefficient
2007	1
2008	1.05
2009	1.10
2010 and after	1.15

Table C - All vehicles used for the carriage of goods, including cars and agricultural tractors whose maximum permissible weight exceeds 2,500 kg and trailers, except transport companies' fleets, are taxed on the gross weight of the vehicle according to the following tables (rates in euros):

Vehicles with gross weight < 12t

Gross weight (kg)	Annual tax (€)
< 2,500	32
From 2,501to 3,500	52
From 3,501to 7,500	124
From 7,501to 11,999	201

### Vehicles with gross weight ≥ 12t

	Year of first registration									
	Until 1990		From 1991 to 1993		From 1994 to 1996		From 1997 to 1999		From 2000 to now	
Suspension type	Air	Other	Air	Other	Air	Other	Air	Other	Air	Other
GVW (kg)					Annua	l tax (€)				
2 AXLES										
< 12,000	218	226	202	211	191	201	185	191	183	189
12,001-12,999	310	365	288	338	275	323	264	311	262	309
13,000-14,999	313	370	290	342	278	327	267	315	265	313
15,000-17,999	348	388	324	363	310	345	296	332	294	329
≥ 18,000	442	492	411	457	393	436	379	418	376	414
3 AXLES										
< 15,000	218	310	202	287	191	274	184	264	183	262
15,000-16,999	307	346	285	322	272	309	261	294	259	292
17,000-17,999	307	354	285	329	272	314	261	301	259	298
18,000-18,999	399	440	371	409	354	391	339	377	336	373
19,000-20,999	400	440	373	409	356	395	340	377	338	378
21,000-22,999	402	446	374	413	359	444	342	380	339	422
≥ 23,000	449	499	417	466	400	444	383	425	381	422
≥ 4 AXLES										
< 23,000	308	344	286	320	272	307	262	292	259	290
23,000-24,999	388	437	363	407	345	388	332	374	329	371

25,000-25,999	399	440	371	409	354	391	339	377	336	373
26,000-26,999	731	828	680	772	648	735	623	705	618	699
27,000-28,999	741	847	689	790	656	753	633	725	627	718
≥ 29,000	763	860	707	799	676	766	648	734	643	729

### Articulated vehicles

		Year of first registration									
	Until 1990			From 1991 to 1993		From 1994 to 1996		From 1997 to 1999		2000 to now	
Suspension type	Air	Other	Air	Other	Air	Other	Air	Other	Air	Other	
GVW (kg)					Annua	l tax (€)					
2+1 AXLES											
< 12,000	217	219	201	203	190	193	184	186	182	185	
12,001-17,999	300	370	282	342	270	326	261	314	259	312	
18,000-24,999	399	470	374	436	359	416	345	401	341	398	
25,000-25,999	430	481	405	448	386	426	374	410	372	407	
≥ 26,000	802	883	753	821	719	785	693	752	689	746	
2+2 AXLES											
< 23,000	296	340	280	317	267	301	258	290	257	288	
23,000-25,999	384	433	362	405	342	386	333	372	331	369	
26,000-30,999	732	834	686	777	653	741	634	712	628	705	
31,000-32999	791	856	742	796	707	763	685	731	680	725	
≥ 33,000	841	1016	791	945	754	901	731	867	725	858	
2+3 AXLES											
< 36,000	745	838	698	781	667	745	646	716	640	708	
36,000- 37,999	822	892	774	836	738	798	713	774	706	768	
≥ 38,000	852	1005	798	942	765	898	739	870	733	863	
3+2 AXLES											
< 36,000	739	815	693	757	662	725	640	694	636	693	
36,000-37,999	757	863	712	802	680	768	654	735	649	734	
38,000-39,999	759	918	713	852	681	814	656	782	650	780	
≥ 40,000	883	1135	829	1057	791	1010	768	969	760	968	
≥ 3+3 AXLES											
< 36,000	691	818	647	763	619	726	599	697	592	692	
36,000-37,999	814	904	766	840	730	813	705	773	699	766	
38,000- 39,999	822	921	773	854	737	817	712	785	705	779	
≥ 40,000	840	934	789	870	753	829	730	796	722	791	

Table D - All vehicles used for the public transportation of goods (transport companies' fleets) are liable to this tax which depends on the gross weight of the vehicle according to the following tables (rates in euros)

## Vehicles with gross weight < 12t

Gross weight (kg)	Annual tax (€)
< 2,500	17
2,501to 3,500	29
3,501 to 7,500	64
7,501 to 11,999	107

		Year of first registration								
	Until	ntil 1990 From 1991 to 1993			From 1994 to 1996		From 1997 to 1999		2000 to now	
Suspension type	Air	Other	Air	Other	Air	Air	Other	Air	Other	Air
GVW (kg)					Annua	I tax (€)				
2 AXLES										
< 12,000	126	130	118	122	112	116	108	111	107	110
12,000-12,999	147	190	138	179	132	171	128	166	127	165
13,000-14,999	149	191	140	180	134	172	130	167	129	165
15,000-17,999	182	264	171	246	164	236	158	228	156	227
> 18,000	214	333	200	314	191	299	185	289	183	287
3 AXLES										
< 14,999	125	150	117	141	111	135	107	131	106	130
15,000-16,999	149	193	140	181	134	173	130	168	129	167
17,000-17,999	149	193	140	181	134	173	130	168	129	167
18,000-18,999	179	255	169	238	160	228	156	221	154	219
19,000-20,999	179	255	169	238	160	228	156	221	154	219
21,000-22,999	181	272	170	256	163	243	157	235	156	233
> 23,000	271	339	255	319	242	305	235	293	233	291
≥ 4 AXLES										
< 22,999	149	189	140	178	134	130	130	165	129	164
23,000-24,999	210	252	196	237	187	226	182	219	180	218
25,000-25,999	239	278	225	261	215	247	208	240	207	238
26,000-26,999	388	486	365	455	348	436	336	420	333	417
27,000-28,999	391	487	367	458	349	437	337	421	335	418
> 29,000	440	655	412	616	395	588	381	569	378	564

	Articulated vehicles and combination vehicles										
					Year	of first	registra	ation			
		Until	1990		1991 993		1994 996		1997 999	2000 t	to now
	Suspension type	Air	Other	Air	Other	Air	Air	Other	Air	Other	Air
	GVW (kg)					Annual	tax (€)				
	2+1 AXLES										
	12,000	124	125	116	116	110	110	107	107	106	106
	12,001-17,999	147	188	138	177	132	169	128	164	127	163
	18,000-24,999	189	248	178	233	165	223	165	216	164	214
	25,000-25,999	239	353	225	331	209	316	209	307	207	304
	> 26,000	363	485	339	455	314	433	314	419	312	416
	2+2 AXLES										
	< 22,999	147	188	138	177	132	170	128	164	127	163
	23,000-24,999	178	237	168	223	159	213	154	207	153	205
	25,000-25,999	208	250	194	235	186	225	180	218	178	216
	26,000-28,999	299	418	280	393	267	376	259	363	257	361
	29,000-30,999	360	478	336	449	321	428	311	414	309	411
	31,000-32,999	424	562	399	528	381	502	369	486	366	483
	> 33,000	565	658	530	619	505	591	489	571	485	567
	2+3 AXLES	***	477		440	070	400	0.54	***	050	***
	< 35,999	415	477	390	448	372	426	361	413	358	410
	36,000-37,999	445	626	417	587	398	561	385	543	382	538
	> 38,000	612	678	575	636	548	607	531	587	527	583
	3+2 AXLES	252	411	220	206	216	260	206	256	204	252
	< 35,999	352	411	330	386	316	369	306	356	304	353
	36,000-37,999 38,000-39,999	422 554	552 649	397 521	518 610	379 496	494 583	368 481	478 564	365 476	474 559
	> 40,000	768	894	720	838	687	801	665	775	658	769
	≥ 3+3 AXLES	700	094	720	030	001	001	000	113	000	709
	< 35,999	293	382	275	359	263	341	255	330	252	328
	36,000-37,999	385	478	363	449	345	428	333	414	331	411
	38,000-39,999	449	484	421	453	402	432	390	418	386	415
	> 40,000	462	653	432	614	413	586	400	567	397	563
	1.5,550							.50			
ary	n/a										
issues	n/a	· <u> </u>				· <u> </u>	· <u> </u>		· <u> </u>		
sources	http://www.ac	cea.be	e/uploa	ads/ne	ews do	ocume	ents/A	CEA T	ΓΑΧ (	GUIDE	2016

Portugal - R	oad transport – Vehicle purchase and registration taxation
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the purchase and registration of road vehicles
Country/regi on	Portugal
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles
Description of the scheme	VAT is levied at the time of purchase of a new vehicle (or a second hand vehicle if sold by a taxable person) and so is a car tax. Further charges apply at the time of registration of a vehicle.
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Vehicle type, cylinder capacity, CO <sub>2</sub> -emissions among other things.

Charge structure and level

### Car tax

This tax – the Imposto Sobre Vehículos (ISV) – only applies to vehicles with a gross weight of up to 3.5 tons. For standard passenger cars, it consists of two components:

one based on cylinder capacity:

Cylinder capacity (cc)	ISV (€)
≤1,000cc	ISV = 0.95 × CC - €737
1,001-1,250cc	ISV = 1.03 × CC - €740.55
> 1,250cc	ISV = 4.84 × CC - €5,362.67

and one based on CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions:

#### Petrol cars

CO2 (g/Km)	ISV (€)
≤99	ISV = 4.00 × CO2 − €370
100-115	ISV = 7.00 × CO2 - €370
116-145	ISV = 45,49 × CO2 − €5,110
146-175	ISV = 53.00 × CO2 − €6,180
176-195	ISV = 135.00 × CO2− €20,450
> 195	ISV = 178.00 × CO2 − €28,900

#### Diesel cars

CO2 (g/Km)	ISV (€)
≤ 79	ISV = 5.00 × CO2 − €380
80-95	ISV = 20.30 × CO2 − €1,600
96-120	ISV = 68.58 × CO2 − €6,228
121-140	ISV = 152.10 × CO2 − €16,380
141-160	ISV = 169.15 × CO2 − €18,800
> 160	ISV = 232.33 × CO2 − €28,950

The sum of the two components is due for:

- 100% for cars and dual-purpose passenger/cargo vehicles weighing less than 2.5 tons.
- 60% for cars with hybrid engines (petrol/diesel plus electric energy/solar energy) and rental LPVs with CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions less than 120g/km.
- 50% for dual-purpose passenger/cargo vehicles weighing more than 2.5 tons and less than or equal to 3.5 tons.
- 40% for cars fuelled exclusively by liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or natural gas.
- 30% for taxis with CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions less than 160g/km.
- 25% for cars with plug-in hybrid engines (and autonomy on electric mode over 25km).
- 0% (that is, these are exempted) for vehicles fuelled exclusively by electric energy or renewable energy.

And in addition to the sum of the two components, a tax of  $\in$ 500 is levied on diesel cars with particulate matter (PM) emissions greater than or equal to 0.002g/km.

#### VAT

VAT at the rate of 23% is calculated on the net price after all discounts, but inclusive of the ISV if it applies.

### Registration charges

A  $\in$ 55 ownership registration charge is due upon the first registration of any vehicle in Portugal. For every subsequent registration, the charge rises to  $\in$ 65. That being said, note that the use of the online registration system attracts a deduction of 50% on the abovementioned fees.

Further to the registration charges, a €45 tax applies to the issue of a new license plate.

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf

Portugal - R	load transport – Toll			
Type of tax/charge	Toll			
Country/regi on	Portugal			
Transport mode	Road			
Transport means	All road transport			
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'use The revenue from tolls is building, maintaining, an VAT and therefore contri	s directly assigned to a lead operating the infrastru	ucture. Profits are also su	
Responsible authority	Various concessionaires			
Charge base(s)	than 110 cm Class 2 refers to - Class 2 refers to	o vehicles with a total he o vehicles with a total he o vehicles with a total he	cost of toll road) per clas eight (measured at the fr eight of more than 110 co eight of more than 110 co eight of more than 110 co	ont axle) of no more m and 2 axles. m and 3 axles.
Charge structure and level	A25 highway operated by Section from Spanish bo Prices including VAT.	<del>,</del> _	he intersection with A23	(near Guarda).
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
	€2.40	€4.20	€5.40	€6.00
	AVEIRO O Abergatia-aveiha  1 2 Az  O Vages	VISEU O Neisz Ma	Fomos ea Algores Calorico o de Reso o 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Via Formoso O  A75  13  A25

HIGHWAY	AND GAN	NTRIE NAME			LL CHARGES		
			Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5*
	1	Albergaria IC2	0,50	0,95	1,20	1,35	0,35
	2	Carvoeiro Talhadas	1,20	2,10	2,70	3,00	0,84
	3	Reigoso Cambarinho	0,75	1,30	1,70	1,90	0,53
	4	Vouzela Ventosa	0,90	1,55	2,00	2,20	0,63
	5	Boa Aldeia Fail	0,65	1,20	1,55	1,70	0,46
	6	EN2 Barbeita EN231 Nelas	0,65	1,20	1,50	1,65	0,46
A25	7	Fagilde Caçador	0,50	0,85	1,05	1,20	0,35
	8	Mangualde Chãs Tavares	1,10	1,90	2,40	2,65	0,77
	9	Fornos Algodres Celorico	1,35	2,35	3,10	3,45 Q	THE ANSWER TO YOUR QUESTIONS
	10	EN 17 Ratoeira Poente	0,40	0,75	0,90	1,05	0,28
	11	Guarda IP2 Norte	1,15	1,95	2,60	2,90	0,81
	12	Pínzio Pinhel	1,10	1,90	2,45	2,70	0,77
	13	Vilar Formoso Alto do Leomil	1,30	2,30	2,95	3,30	0,91

## A23 highway operated by Scutvias

Section from the intersection with A25 (near Guarda) to the intersection with the A1 (near Torres Novas / Zibreira).

Class 3

Class 4

Class 2

Prices	including	VAT.
	Class 1	

€14.35			€25.20		€32.5	0	€35.95		
Designação Pórtico			l angul (finh l angu		Taxas de Portagem (com IVA)				
		Lanços/Sub-Lanços		Classe 1	Classe 2	Classe 3	Classe 4		
			21 - Zibreira						
Zibreira	Zibreira	Zibre	ira - Torres Novas		0.95€	1.55€	2.05€	2.25€	
e Porti		Тогге	es Novas - Entroncamento						
uras d		Entro	oncamento - Atalaia			1.45€	1.85€	2.05€	
Estrut	Entroncamento	Atala	ia - Roda		0.80€				
Concessão Infra-Estruturas de Portugal		Roda	- Constância Oeste						
cessão		Cons	tância Oeste - Constância Centr	0					
Con	Montalvo	Cons	tância Centro - Montalvo/Abran	ites	0.75€	1.30€	1.70€	1.90€	
		Mont	calvo/Abrantes- Abrantes Oeste						

		Abrantes Oeste - Abrantes Este	0.005	4.405	4.055	2.055
	Abrantes Oeste	Abrantes Este - Mouriscas	0.80€	1.40€	1.85€	2.05€
		Mouriscas - Mação				
	Mouriscas	Mação - Gavião	0.95€	1.70€	2.15€	2.40€
	- **	Gavião - Envendos				
	Gavião	Envendos - Gardete	0.95€	1.60€	2.10€	2.35€
		Gradete - Riscada				
	Fratel	Riscada - Fratel	0.95€	1.75€	2.25€	2.45€
		Fratel - Perdigão				
	Alvaiade	Perdigão - Alvaiade	1.056	1 006	2.454	2.70€
	Alvalade	Alvaiade - Sarnadas/Retaxo	1.05€	1.90€	2.45€	2.70€
erior	Sarnadas	Sarnadas/Retaxo - Castelo Branco Sul	0.706	1.15€	1.50€	1.70€
ira Into	Sarnagas	Castelo Branco Sul - Hospital	0.70€	1.15€		
Concessão da Beira Interior	Hospital	Hospital - Castelo Branco Norte	0.80€	1.40€	1.75€	1.95€ 2.15€
cessão	позрісат	Castelo Branco Norte - Alcains	0.80€ 1.40€	1.40€		
Con	Lardosa	Alcains - Lardosa	0.85€	1.50€		
	Lardosa	Lardosa - Soalheira	0.050	1.500		
		Soalheira - Castelo Branco	0.005	4.50.5		0.055
	Soalheira	Castelo Novo - Fundão	0.90€	1.60€	2.10€	2.25€
		Fundão - Alcaria				
	Alcaria	Alcaria - Covilhã Sul	1.15€	2.00€	2.55€	2.75€
		Covilhã Sul- Covilhã Norte				
	Belmonte Sul	Fundão - Belmonte Sul	1.15€	2.05€	2.70€	3.00€
	Demiolite 3ut	Belmonte Sul - Belmonte Norte	1.13€	2.03€	2.10€	3,00€
	Belmonte Norte	Belmonte Norte - Benespera	0.60€	1.05€	1.35€	1.50€
	Guarda Sul	Guarda - Benespera	1.00€	1.80€	2.25€	2.50€
		Guarda - Pinhel	1.50€	1.50€	2,23€	2,500
I						

## A1 highway operated by Brisa

Section from the intersection with A23 (near Torres Novas / Zibreira) to Lisbon (Alverca).

Prices including VAT.

Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
€6.10	€10.70	€13.80	€15.30

See source document for details.

Auxiliary n/a

services	
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://ascendi.pt/en/portagens-electronicas/#fw-tabs-59218d28edd5b-3</li> <li>http://www.scutvias.pt/portagens-eletronicas/taxas-de-portagem.aspx</li> <li>http://www.brisaconcessao.pt/ResourcesUser/Documentos/portagens/2017_01_TabelaE_scadaTaxas_23iva.pdf</li> <li>http://www.estradas.pt/index</li> </ul>

# **22.2** Rail

Portugal – Rai	il transport – Energy taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/ region	Portugal
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	All rail transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Amount of fuel or electricity purchased
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Gas oil (propellant): 124.02 €/kl *  Electricity: railway sector exemption  VAT:  Gas oil (propellant): a reduced rate of 13% applies to the railway sector Electricity: 23%
	* includes CO₂ tax in the amount of 16,51 €/kl
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii energy_products_en.pdf

Portugal - Rai	il transport – Infrastructure charges
Type of tax/charge	Various fees and tariffs
Country/ region	Portugal
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	All rail transport
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle. For the use of the Railway Infrastructure, the operators shall pay an Infrastructure Access

	also be charged for additional services supplied to them related to their specific railway operations carried out on the CFR Railway Infrastructure.
Responsible authority	Infraestruturas de Portugal S.A. – a publicly owned corporate company responsible for the management, development and maintenance of the national railway and road networks.
Charge	Charges (excluding VAT) for essential services for pathways are calculated as follows:
base(s)	$TSE = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (T_i + T_v) \times CK_i$
	Where:
	<ul> <li>TSE = charge for providing essential services when using a train path for a rail composition.</li> <li>i = section in operation.</li> <li>T<sub>i</sub> = base charge defined in the Network Statement for each section of track,</li> </ul>
	depending in the kind of service and kind of traction used.
	The calculation to set essential service tariffs is as follows: $T_i = C_0 \times C_1 \times C_2 \times C_3 \times C_4 \times C_5 \times C_6$
	Ti – Tariff of Section i  C0 – Tariff Base Component C1 – Traffic Control Component C2 – Electrical Facilities Component C3 – Section Operational Value Component C4 – Safety and Telecom Facilities Component C5 – Station Buildings and Associated Costs Component C6 – Type of Service Component
	Components C1 to C5 are calculated using the following formula:
	$Ci = [Wi/(W0 * CU + \Sigma Wj)] + 1$
	for i = 1 to 5, j= 1 to i, and where:  Wi – Cost directly attributable for component i in the last finished year  W0 – Tariff base component, set by law at 0.762 €/TK  CU – Useable capacity in last finished year
	The costs that are directly attributable to each of the components are described in point 4 in this annex.
	The useable capacity is assessed using the value calculated for the theoretical capacity by applying correction factors that take into account market conditions and operating conditions are forecast in the regulatory provisions.
	Component C6 is set by law at 1.0.
	The parameters of each tariff component to adjust them to the characteristics of each section and service are set so their weighted average for the capacity that is used is equal to the value of Components C1 a C6.
	$T_{\nu}$ = shared value fee, only applying to the operating track sections with inclusion of new investments in the infrastructure.
	The shared value fee fulfils the alignment of incentives concerning the execution of investments that generate value for railway operators.
	IP invokes the provisions of article 32 of Decree-Law no. 217/2015 and of the article 25 of Regulation no. 630/2011, to implement a shared value fee on the following cases:
	<ul> <li>New investments with entry into operation from 2015 onwards</li> <li>Which generate quantifiable financial benefits for railway operators, particularly the electrification or reduction of the sections length.</li> </ul>
	For the Network Statement 2017, the shared value fee applies to:
	<ul> <li>Electrical trains in the section [Insertion in the Branch of Porto de Aveiro / Porto de Aveiro] of the Branch of Porto de Aveiro, resulting from its electrification;</li> <li>Electrical trains in the section [Caíde / Marco de Canavezes] of the Douro Line, resulting from its electrification.</li> </ul>
	In order to ensure balance of the introduced shared benefits, the shared value fee is limited under the following terms:
	<ul> <li>Limited to the lower bound (taking solely the section into account, rather than the global effect on the network) of benefits set for railway operators, as a direct result of investments. This information is included in the document of investments optimisation for PETI3+.</li> <li>Limited to the duplication of the basic fee</li> </ul>
	- CK <sub>i</sub> = distance actually covered by a rail composition in each section in operation.
Charge structure and level	Tariffs for essential services  For the rail segment relevant in this study, the following charges for essential services per tra- kilometre have been in force:

	Line	Since	Until	Fr	eight		an and urban		onal and Regional		stance and nacional	Empl	ty Runs		at Empty uns
				CKs E	CKs NE	CKs E	CKs NE	CKs E	CKs NE	CKs E	CKs NE	CKs E	CKs NE	CKs E	CKs NE
		Lisboa Sta Apolónia	Setil	1,59€	1,44 €	2,38 €	2,15 €	2,12€	1,92 €	2,38 €	2,14 €	2,12 €	1,91€	1,06 €	0,96 €
		Setil	Entroncamento	1,04 €	0,94€	1,55€	1,40€	1,38€	1,25€	1,55 €	1,40 €	1,38 €	1,25€	0,69€	0,62 €
		Entroncamento	Lamarosa	1,59€	1,44€	2,38 €	2,15€	2,12€	1,92 €	2,38 €	2,14€	2,12 €	1,91€	1,06€	0,96 €
		Lamarosa	Alfarelos	1,47 €	1,33€	2,21€	1,99€	1,96€	1,77 €	2,19€	1,98 €	1,96€	1,77€	0,98€	0,89 €
	Linha do Norte	Alfarelos	Pampilhosa	1,59€	1,44€	2,38 €	2,15€	2,12€	1,92 €	2,38 €	2,14€	2,12 €	1,91€	1,06€	0,96€
	Linha da Beira Alta	Pampilhosa	V.Formoso Fronteira	1,34€	1,21€	2,02 €	1,82 €	1,79€	1,62€	2,00€	1,81 €	1,79€	1,62€	0,90 €	0,81 €
	Fee for the parking of rolling stock  Parking outside the circulation tracks in stations for periods of over 1 hour is charged according to the formula: $T_e = 1.48 \in x \text{ H}$														
	this v	value. number of ho s. vhere rolling ent time per	riods, the tari	rollir d by eren	ng sto defao t serv	ock in ult, c	n a gi	upat s par	ion o	f a lii	ne by same	parl	ked r	olling otal o	) or
Auxiliary services	n/a														
Other issues	n/a														
Data sources used	http://www.in pdf	fraestrutura	sdeportugal.	pt/si	tes/d	<u>efau</u>	lt/file	s/file	es/file	es/20	<u>17 n</u>	etwo	ork s	tater	nent.

# **22.3** Maritime transport

Portugal - Ma	ritime transport – Fuel taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/ region	Portugal
Transport mode	Maritime shipping
Transport means	All maritime transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased
Charge structure and level	Heavy fuel oil:  Excise duties: 31.41 €/ton  VAT: 23% rate applies to all fuel types
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	Situation as of February 2015
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/tedb/legacy/taxDetail.html?id=465/1424159320&taxTy_pe=Energy+products+and+electricity

Portugal – Ma	rritime transport - Port dues
Type of tax/charge	Various fees
Country/ region	Portugal: port of Lisbon
Transport mode	Maritime shipping
Transport means	All maritime transport
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle
Responsible authority	Port of Lisbon
Charge base(s)	Type of vessel among other things
Charge structure and level	Tariff for Port Use (TUP)  The TUP is charged for the availability and use of systems with regard to the entrance, anchorage and clearance of ships, for ship operations, cargoes and passengers, for safety and environment preservation.  TUP/Ship is applied to the ships and vessels with a gross weight of over 5 tons entering the port area.
	The tariff for port use to be charged to ships and vessels is calculated per unit of gross tonnage (GT), for a non-divisible period of 24 hours and per type of ship, in accordance with the following table:

Type of Vessel or Ship	First 24 hour period (EUR)	Following 24 hour period (EUR)
Tankers	0.1597	0.0334
Container Vessels	0.1402	0.0269
Roll-on/Roll-off Vessels	0.1402	0.0269
Passenger Vessels	0.0644	0.0322
Other Vessels or Ships	0.1688	0.0321

A 5% reduction applies for ships or boats bearing the Certification issued by the Rotterdam Bureau Green Award or a certification within the scope of ISO 14001, upon request to APL, SA.

All ships integrated in a regular liner service, approved beforehand by APL, SA, and which have throughout the 365 calendar days previous to the call of said ships totalled the number of calls comprehended in the below mentioned table, can benefit from certain reductions and upon request to APL, SA:

Number of Calls	Passenger Vessels	Other Vessels
from 6 to 24 calls/year	5%	10%
from 25 to 52 calls/year	15%	25%
from 53 to 100 calls/year	25%	30%
over 100 calls	35%	40%

### Pilotage tariffs

Pilotage tariffs are due by ship owners, or their legal representatives, for services rendered to the ship, which include the boat / ship pilotage systems when incoming, outgoing, and in the inner and outer parts of the port.

The fixed amount to be charged for each pilotage performance is estimated based on a unit tax, according to the service to be rendered, in EUR, per operation, multiplied by the square root of the boat or ship's gross tonnage.

Tariffs	EUR
Pilotage tariffs for alongside the quay or other mooring structures	2.6505
Pilotage tariffs for other services	8.3148

The tariff for pilotage service charged to the vessel is of €143.6332 per indivisible hour.

Ships operating in regular service lines, as of the sixth call, within the 365 calendar days before the date of the call, can benefit from the following reductions for the tariffs foreseen in article 15 no. 2, provided it is upon request to APL.

Number of Calls	%
from 6 to 24 calls/year	3%
from 25 to 52 calls/year	5%
from 53 to 100 calls/year	7%
over 100 calls	9%

#### Waste fees

Waste fees are due by ship owners or their legal representatives and integrate a fixed and a variable fee:

- A fixed fee is defined by Directive 2000/59/CE of the European Parliament and Council corresponds to ship's contribution for port reception facilities costs recovery, including treatment and disposal, whether or not waste is actually issued. A fixed fee applies to all ships and vessels calling at the port and is calculated per unit of gross tonnage (GT), corresponding to €0.0081/GT up to €500.
- Variable fee applies to all ships that actually deliver waste and cargo residues to port reception facilities:

  For Solid Waste Reception onshore:

For Solid Waste Reception onshore:  Solid Waste	Reception, transport and final disposal/treatment service		
Solid Waste	Capacity (cbm)	EUR	
	Up to 4	47.0672	
	6	87.9312	
3. Containers	10	113.8716	
	20	123.3676	
	30	130.1245	
	40	136.9923	
Staff beyond collection service	6.0621/man/hour		
Relocalize container up to 10 cbm	45.4560/container		
Relocalize container 20 cbm to 40 cbm	65.6564/container		

For solid waste collection offshore a surplus of €374.4026/hour applies to the amounts mentioned in the table above. If the collection service offshore involves more than 20 tons of waste or the handling of special equipment the variable fee will be set up at the time.

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://www.portodelisboa.pt/portal/page/portal/PORTAL PORTO LISBOA ING/TARIFFS REGUL ATIONS

### 22.4 Aviation

Portugal – A	Portugal – Air transport – Fuel taxation		
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT		
Country/regi on	Portugal		
Transport mode	Air		

Transport means	All air transport	
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."	
Responsible authority	National government	
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased	
Charge structure and level	Excise duties on kerosene: 350.08 €/kl VAT rate on kerosene: 23%	
Auxiliary services	n/a	
Other issues	Situation as of February 2015	
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/tedb/legacy/taxDetail.html?id=465/1424159320&taxType=Energy+products+and+electricity	

Portugal – A	ir transport – Airport dues
Type of tax/charge	Various airport fees
Country/regi on	Portugal: Lisbon
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Airplane
Description of the scheme	Various airport fees
Responsible authority	Aeroportos de Portugal – Vinci airports
Charge base(s)	Depending on the fee
Charge structure and level	The regulatory authority has approved for 2017 the levels of charges proposed by the airport operator regarding the following:

		2017	
ANDING/TAKE-OFF	Jan- 8Mar	9Mar	- Dec
		Value	Additio
Aircrafts up to 25 tonnes, per tonne	6,17 €	5,62€	0,61
25 to 75 tonnes, per tonne above 25 tonnes	7,34 €	6,68€	0,73
75 to 150 tonnes, per tonne above 75 tonnes	8,63€	7,86€	0,85
over 150 tonnes, per tonne above 150 tonnes	6,55€	5,96€	0,65
Minimum charge per landing	191,08€	240,70€	18,89
PARKING			
Traffic Areas (a):			
Aircrafts up to 14 tonnes (per 24h or fraction)			
up to 24h or fraction	27,28 €	27,53 €	
24h to 48h or fraction	68,17 €	68,78€	
48h to 72h or fraction	112,29€	113,30€	
over 72h or fraction	162,26€	163,72€	
Aircrafts over 14 tonnes (per tonne):			
up to 24h or fraction	1,83€	1,85€	
24h to 48h or fraction	4,58€	4,62 €	
48h to 72h or fraction	7,54€	7,61€	
over 72h or fraction	10,91€	11,01€	
Surcharge (per 15 minutes or fraction)	68,85 €	69,47 €	
Air Bridge (GPS included)			
1 Air bridge, per minute of use, up to 2 hours	4,04€	4,08€	
1 Air bridge, per minute of use, over 2 hours	4,82€	4,86€	
GPS (Ground Power System)			
per minute of use	1,39€	1,40€	
HANGAR (per tonne and per 24h or fraction)	3,70€	3,73€	
PASSENGER HANDLING (per check-in desk )			
Per check-in desk T1			
For the first four periods of 15 minutes or fraction	1,92€	1,94€	
For the following 15 minutes or fraction	1,86€	1,88€	
Per month	1.476,33€	1.489,62€	
Per check-in desk T2			
For the first four periods of 15 minutes or fraction	1,22€	1,94€	
For the following 15 minutes or fraction	1,19€	1,88€	
Baggage Handling			
Per embarked baggage processed at the sorting baggage system	0,38€	0,38€	
CUPPS (Common Use Processing Passenger System) E CUSS (Common Use Self-Service)			
Per departing passenger	0,188€	0,188€	
BRS – Baggage Reconciliation System			
Per baggage processed at the system	0,084 €	0,084 €	
Tel baggage processes at the system			

The regulatory authority is still analysing the proposal to update the passenger service, passengers with reduced mobility and security charges. Accordingly, until there is a final decision on this matter, the approved regulated charges in force since January 2016 will remain applicable:

- Passenger Service charge is levied on each departing passenger and billed directly to the operators, according to their destination. For flights from Lisbon with a Schengen area destination, the charge is €9.80 per passenger.
- Related to the assistance provided to Persons with Reduced Mobility (PRM), airlines operators in Lisbon shall pay a PRM charge of €0.40 per departing passenger.
- Security charge is due for services rendered to air transport passengers and is meant to partially cover the costs of staff and equipment regarding civil aviation security.

  The charge consists of two different components:
  - one corresponding to the amounts received by official entities, which is charged per departing to the amount of €1.53.
  - o a second one related to the amounts allocated to the Airport operator to the

	amount of $ \in  2.50,  \text{also charged per departing passenger.} $	
Auxiliary services	n/a	
Other issues	n/a	
Data sources used	<ul> <li>https://www.ana.pt/en/business/airlines/charges</li> <li>https://www.ana.pt/en/system/files/documents/regulated charges approved by anac. pdf</li> <li>https://www.ana.pt/en/system/files/documents/regulated charges guide 2016 0.pdf</li> </ul>	

# 23 ROMANIA

# **23.1** Road

Romania – R	toad transport – Fuel taxation	
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT	
Country/regi on	Romania	
Transport mode	Road	
Transport means	All road transport	
Description of the scheme	Unless a specific exemption applies, fuel taxes are to be paid by any person or organisation purchasing the fuel.  At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."	
Responsible authority	Ministry of Public Finance	
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased.	
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Leaded petrol: 2327.27 RON/kl Unleaded petrol: 2035.40 RON/kl Gas oil (propellant): 1897.08 RON/kl LPG (propellant): 607.70 RON/ton Natural gas (propellant): 12.32 RON/gigajoule  VAT: 20% rate applies to all fuel types  Energy products that are produced in totality from biomass are exempted from excise duties.	
Auxiliary services	n/a	
Other issues	1 € = 4.4505 RON	
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise duties/energy products/rates/excise duties-part ii energy products en.pdf	

Romania – R	oad transport – Vehicle ownership taxation
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the ownership of road vehicles
Country/regi on	Romania
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles
Description of the scheme	The ownership tax is paid once a year to the local administration
Responsible authority	Local administrations

Charge base(s)	Engine capacity	
Charge structure	The ownership tax is calculated as fixed sums for each 200cc of engine displacement.  For passenger cars, the rates of the annual ownership tax are:	
and level	Engine displacement (cc)	Rate for each 200cc (RON)
	≤ 1600	8
	1601 – 2000	18
	2001 - 2600	72
	2601 - 3000	144
	≥ 3001	290
	For buses, the system is the same but the value is 24 RON/200cc .  For commercial vehicles ≤ 12t gross vehicle weight the rate is 30 RON/200cc.  For commercial vehicles > 12t gross vehicle weight, the tax varies from 133 RON/200cc to a maximum of around 2291 RON/200cc.  Note that there is no ownership tax for electric vehicles.	
Auxiliary services	n/a	
Other issues	1 € = 4.4505 RON	
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf	

Romania – R	coad transport – Vehicle purchase and registration taxation	
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the purchase and registration of road vehicles	
Country/regi on	Romania	
Transport mode	Road	
Transport means	All road vehicles	
Description of the scheme	VAT is levied at the time of purchase of a new vehicle and in addition, both an environmental levy and a registration tax are due at the time of first registration of a vehicle in Romania.	
Responsible authority	Ministry of Public Finance Registration fee: Ministry for Administration and Interior	
Charge base(s)	Depending on the specific component of the purchase and registration tax ensemble.	
Charge structure and level	VAT The sale of new vehicles is subject to VAT at the rate of 20%, levied on the value of the vehicle. For vehicles imported from outside EU, VAT applies to the value of the vehicle plus customs duty.  Environmental tax	
	For passenger cars (type M1) that are compliant with the Euro-3 emission standards at least, the environmental tax payable upon first registration of a vehicle depends on its Euro class, CO <sub>2</sub> emission, engine capacity and age.	
	Concretely, the tax is calculated by multiplying the rate corresponding to the vehicle in question (to be found in the tables hereunder) with its g/km CO <sub>2</sub> emission, and then subtracting a percentage discount that is based on the age of the vehicle (refer to the relevant table for details).	
	Euro-5 and Euro-6 cars:	

	Engine capacity (cc)						
CO2 emissions (g/km)	≤ 1,000	1,001- 1,200	1,201- 1,400	1,401- 1,600	1,601- 2,000	2,001- 3,000	≥ 3,001
≤ 110	0.30	0.36	0.45	0.51	0.60	0.81	0.99
111-120	0.42	0.50	0.63	0.71	0.84	1.13	1.39
121-130	0.54	0.65	0.81	0.92	1.08	1.46	1.78
131-140	0.66	0.79	0.99	1.12	1.32	1.78	2.18
141-150	0.78	0.94	1.17	1.33	1.56	2.11	2.57
151-165	0.96	1.15	1.44	1.63	1.92	2.59	3.17
166-180	1.26	1.51	1.89	2.14	2.52	3.40	4.16
181-195	1.44	1.73	2.16	2.45	2.88	3.89	4.75
196-210	1.62	1.94	2.43	2.75	3.24	4.37	5.35
> 210	2.04	2.45	3.06	3.47	4.08	5.51	6.73

# Euro-4 petrol cars:

	Engine capacity (cc)						
CO2 emissions (g/km)	≤ 1,000	1,001- 1,200	1,201- 1,400	1,401- 1,600	1,601- 2,000	2,001- 3,000	≥ 3,001
≤ 110	1.80	2.16	2.70	3.06	3.60	4.86	5.94
111-125	2.52	3.02	3.78	4.28	5.04	6.80	8.32
126-140	3.24	3.89	4.86	5.51	6.48	8.75	10.69
141-155	3.96	4.75	5.94	6.73	7.92	10.69	13.07
156-170	4.68	5.62	7.02	7.96	9.36	12.64	15.44
171-185	5.76	6.91	8.64	9.79	11.52	15.55	19.01
186-200	7.56	9.07	11.34	12.85	15.12	20.41	24.95
201-215	8.64	10.37	12.96	14.69	17.28	23.33	28.51
≥ 216	9.72	11.66	14.58	16.52	19.44	26.24	32.08

# Euro-3 petrol cars:

	Engine capacity (cc)						
CO2 emissions (g/km)	≤ 1,000	1,001- 1,200	1,201- 1,400	1,401- 1,600	1,601- 2,000	2,001- 3,000	≥ 3,001
≤ 110	5.40	6.48	8.10	9.18	10.80	14.58	17.82
111-125	7.56	9.07	11.34	12.85	15.12	20.41	24.95
126-140	9.72	11.66	14.58	16.52	19.44	26.24	32.08
141-155	11.88	14.26	17.82	20.20	23.76	32.08	39.20
156-170	14.04	16.85	21.06	23.87	28.08	37.91	46.33
171-185	17.28	20.74	25.92	29.38	34.56	46.66	57.02
186-200	22.68	27.22	34.02	38.56	45.36	61.24	74.84
201-215	25.92	31.10	38.88	44.06	51.84	69.98	85.54
≥ 216	29.16	34.99	43.74	49.57	58.32	78.73	96.23

Euro-4 diesel cars:

		Engine capacity (cc)					
CO2 emissions (g/km)	≤ 1,000	1,001- 1,200	1,201- 1,400	1,401- 1,600	1,601- 2,000	2,001- 3,000	≥ 3,001
≤ 110	3.15	3.78	4.73	5.36	6.30	8.51	10.40
111-125	4.41	5.29	6.62	7.50	8.82	11.91	14.55
126-140	5.67	6.80	8.51	9.64	11.34	15.31	18.71
141-155	6.93	8.32	10.40	11.78	13.86	18.71	22.87
156-170	8.19	9.83	12.29	13.92	16.38	22.11	27.03
171-185	10.08	12.10	15.12	17.14	20.16	27.22	33.26
186-200	13.23	15.88	19.85	22.49	26.46	35.72	43.66
201-215	15.12	18.14	22.68	25.70	30.24	40.82	49.90
≥ 216	17.01	20.41	25.52	28.92	34.02	45.93	56.13

### Euro-3 diesel cars:

	Engine capacity (cc)						
CO2 emissions (g/km)	≤ 1,000	1,001- 1,200	1,201- 1,400	1,401- 1,600	1,601- 2,000	2,001- 3,000	≥ 3,001
≤ 110	9.45	11.34	14.18	16.07	18.90	25.52	31.19
111-125	13.23	15.88	19.85	22.49	26.46	35.72	43.66
126-140	17.01	20.41	25.52	28.92	34.02	45.93	56.13
141-155	20.79	24.95	31.19	35.34	41.58	56.13	68.61
156-170	24.57	29.48	36.86	41.77	49.14	66.34	81.08
171-185	30.24	36.29	45.36	51.41	60.48	81.65	99.79
186-200	39.69	47.63	59.54	67.47	79.38	107.16	130.98
201-215	45.36	54.43	68.04	77.11	90.72	122.47	149.69
≥ 216	51.03	61.24	76.55	86.75	102.06	137.78	168.40

# % discount based on vehicle age:

≤ 1 month	3
> 1-3 months	5
> 3-6 months	8
> 6-9 months	10
> 9 months-1 year	13
> 1-2 years	21
> 2-3 years	28
> 3-4 years	33
> 4-5 years	38
> 5-6 years	43
> 6-7 years	49
> 7-8 years	55
> 8-9 years	61
> 9-10 years	66
> 10-11 years	73
> 11-12 years	79
> 12-13 years	84
> 13-14 years	89
> 14 years	90

Note that the age-based discount also applies to the registration tax of pre-Euro 3 passenger cars (M1) and other types of vehicles (M2, M3, N1, N2 and N3) irrespective of their Euro class. The method for calculating the 'tax before discount' for those vehicles is quite different though. Concretely, the base rate (to be found in the tables hereunder) is multiplied with (and corresponds to in the case of passenger cars) cc engine capacity rather than the  $g/km\ CO_2$  emission.

Pre-Euro-3 passenger cars:

Euro 2	≤ 1,200	3.00	5.25
	1,201-1,400	3.50	6.13
	1,401-1,600	4.00	7.00
	1,601-2,000	4.30	7.53
	2,001-3,000	4.60	8.05
	> 3,000	4.90	8.58
Euro 1	≤ 1,200	2.90	5.08
	1,201-1,400	3.30	5.78
	1,401-1,600	3.80	6.65
	1,601-2,000	4.20	7.35
	2,001-3,000	4.40	7.70
	> 3,000	4.50	7.88
Euro 0	≤ 1,200	2.80	4.90
	1,201-1,400	3.20	5.60
	1,401-1,600	3.70	6.48
	1,601-2,000	4.00	7.00
	2,001-3,000	4.20	7.35
	> 3,000	4.30	7.53

#### Other vehicle types:

Euro 6	0
Euro 5	0.05
Euro 4	0.25
Euro 3	0.5
Euro 2	2
Euro 1	4
Non-Euro	9

Further to the age-based reduction, note that:

- no environmental tax is payable on electric and hybrid vehicles.
- there is a bonus in place for the purchase of electric (RON 20000) or hybrid plug-in electric vehicles (RON 5000 in case the vehicle emits less than 50g of CO<sub>2</sub> per km.

### Registration fee

In addition to the environmental tax, a small registration fee is due upon first registration of a vehicle. It amount to:

- RON 52 for passenger cars and LCVs  $\leq$  3.5t.
- RON 125 for commercial vehicles weighing more than 3.5t.

Also, there is a RON 20 charge for the registration of the license plates.

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	1 € = 4.4505 RON
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf

Romania - R	load transport – R	oad tax			
Type of tax/charge		e (time based road charge	es		
Country/regi on	Romania				
Transport mode	Road				
Transport means	All vehicles that use	e roads outside of the cities			
Description of the scheme	Fee to be paid depe	ending on time of use			
Responsible authority	National Road Adm	inistration			
Charge base(s)	Users of roads outs	ide of the cities			
Charge	Tariffs are the follo	wing (prices are shown in th	e rightmos	t column and expr	essed in euros):
structure		Passenger cars	1 day	-	
and level			7 days	3	
			30 days	7	
			1 year	28	
		Commercial vehicles < 3.5t	1 day	-	
			7 days	6	
			30 days	16	
			1 year	96	
		Commercial vehicles > 3.5t and < 7.5t	1 day	4	
		Minibuses with ≥9 seats and ≤23	7 days	20	
		seats	30 days	52	
			1 year	320	
		Commercial vehicles > 7.5t and < 12t	1 day	7	
		Buses with > 23 seats	7 days	35	
			30 days	91	
			1 year	560	
		Commercial vehicles > 12t with	1 day	9	1
		maximum 3 axles (inclusive)	7 days	45	1
			30 days	117	1
			1 year	720	7
			1 day	11	7
		minimum 4 axles (inclusive)	7 days	55	1
			30 days	143	
			1 year	1,210	
Auxiliary services	n/a				
Other issues	n/a				
Data sources used		e/uploads/news documents/	ACEA TAX	GUIDE 2016.pdf	:

Romania - R	Romania – Road transport – Vehicle insurance taxation				
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the insurance premiums of vehicles				
Country/regi on	Romania				
Transport mode	Road				
Transport means	All road vehicles, as third party insurance is mandatory				
Description of the scheme	Different levels of charges depending on the type of insurance				

Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance
Charge base(s)	The insurance premium
Charge structure and level	Charges levied on the premiums for compulsory liability insurance are the following:  - a 2% charge as a contribution to Street Victims' Protection Fund.  - a 2% charge as a contribution to the financial structure of National Bureau for the fulfilment of the Guarantee Bureau obligations for the indemnification of damages inflicted in Green Book System of auto vehicles registered in Romania.  - a 1% charge as a contribution for the CEDAM basis functioning, development and maintenance, and the protection of insured persons' interests.
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	- http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf - https://www.insuranceeurope.eu/indirect-taxation-insurance-contracts-europe-2016

# 23.2 Rail

Domonio Do	il tunnencut Engagy toyotion
	il transport - Energy taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/ region	Romania
Transport	Rail
mode	
Transport means	All rail transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	Ministry of Public Finance
Charge base(s)	Amount of fuel or electricity purchased
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Gas oil (propellant): 1897.08 RON/kl  Electricity: 2.37 RON/MWh
	VAT: 20% rate applies to all fuel types
	Energy products that are produced in totality from biomass are exempted from excise duties. In a similar vein, electricity produced from energetic renewable sources is exempted from the payment of excise duties.
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	1 € = 4.4505 RON
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf_

Romania - Rail transport - Infrastructure charges				
Type of tax/charge	Various fees and tariffs			

Country/	Romania									
region Transport	Rail									
mode										
Transport means	All rail transport									
Description of	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle	•								
the scheme	For the use of the Railway Infrastructure, the operators shall pay an Infrastructure Access Charge (IAC). Apart from this IAC for the use of the CFR Railway Infrastructure, operators will also be charged for additional services supplied to them related to their specific railway operations carried out on the CFR Railway Infrastructure.									
Responsible authority	CFR – the Romanian national railway company									
Charge base(s)	As for the IAC, note that it is currently based on the following charging elements:  - distance run by the train, - gross train tonnage, - traffic type: freight or passenger, - traffic route, and - class of the traffic section and its electrification systems for supplying traction.  The traffic sections of the public railway infrastructure shall be divided per categories on the basis of the technical characteristics of each section (maximum speed admitted by the line), in accordance with the following table:									
				Spee	d regim	e (km/h	1)			
	Category of traffic section			from	Ī		to			
	A				121		1	L <b>60</b>		
	В				91		1	L20		
	С		51 90							
	D		0 50							
	E		0 50							
	For lines with freight traffic only									
	For lines with reduced traffic: traffic volu below 5 trains per day	me								
	I For lines with narrow gauge									
	The charging elements applicable for the establishment of the IAC shall be the ones included the following table:  IAC basic charging elements  Basic charge									
	Charging elements depending on train tonnage		Charge		-km de <sub>l</sub> El/ trair	_	nding on tonnage (m)			
	Category of traffic section	Α	В	С	D	E	R	1		
	Electrified sections	Ttse	Ttse	Ttse	Ttse	Ttse	Ttse	Ttse		
	Non-electrified sections	Ttsn	Ttsn	Ttsn	Ttsn	Ttsn	Ttsn	Ttsn		
	Minimum tonnage	Tmin	Tmin	Tmin	Tmin	Tmin	Tmin	Tmin		
	Tonnage factor	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft	Ft		
	Charging elements depending on distance		Charge per train-km depending on distance (LEI / train-km)					ce		
	Category of traffic section	Α	В	С	D	Е	R	1		
	Traffic	Tc	Tc	Tc	Тс	Tc	Tc	Тс		
	Here, the charging listed have the following meaning:  - Ttse: the charge for the use of the electrification equipment for each category of electrified sections – it does not include the value of traction power,  - Ttsn: the charge depending on the tonnage for each category of non-electrified sections,									

- Tmin: the gross train tonnage starting from which the tonnage factor is applied,
- Ft: the tonnage factor represents a correction coefficient to be applied to the gross train tonnage, and
- Tc: the traffic charge depending on the distance for each section category.

The IAC value for a train circulating on a traffic route shall be calculated as the sum of the charges for each distance run on a traffic section (section IAC), depending on its section category, by using the following formula:

 $IAC = \Sigma$  section IAC

where: section IAC = tonnage IAC + traffic IAC

#### and:

tonnage IAC: the railway infrastructure access charge for a traffic section category depending on the distance covered and the existence of the electrification system, as well as on the weighted train tonnage, shall be calculated with the help of the formula:

tonnage IAC =  $Km \times Ttsn [1 + (Gross tonnage - Tmin) \times Ft]$ 

#### where:

Km = the number of km covered on the traffic section,

Ft = 0 for the trains with a gross tonnage below Tmin, and

Gross tonnage = the gross tonnage of the train (inclusively of the locomotives in action or the tonnage of the locomotives or self-propelled units for the traffic without hauled rolling stock).

- traffic IAC: the charge for the traffic management depending on the distance covered shall be calculated with the help of the formula:

traffic IAC = Km x (Tc + Ttse)

#### where:

Km = the number of km covered on the traffic section, and

Ttse will be applied for the line sections equipped with electrification systems only for trains with electric traction.

#### Charge structure and level

### Value of Basic Charging Elements for IAC Calculation

### Freight traffic

IAC basic charging elements	Basic charge						
Charging elements	Charge per train-km depending on tonnage						
depending on train tonnage	(LEI/train-km)						
Category of traffic section	A B C D E R				1		
Electrified sections (Ttse)	1,11 1,11 1,11 1,11 1,11 1,11		-				
Non-electrified sections							
(Ttsn)	4.65	4.35	4.23	4.00	4.00	3.20	3.00
Minimum tonnage (Tmin)	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Tonnage factor (Ft)	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025	0.00025
Charging elements							
depending on distance	Charge per train-km depending on distance						
covered	(LEI/train-km)						
Category of traffic section	Α	В	С	D	Е	R	I
Traffic (Tc)	8.49	8.22	8.03	7.59	7.22	5.63	3.16

Passenger traffic

	IAC basic charging elements	Basic charge						
	Charging elements	Charge per train-km depending on tonnage						
	depending on train tonnage	(LEI/train-km)						
	Category of traffic section	A	В	С	D	E	R	I
	Electrified sections (Ttse)	1,11	1,11	1,11	1,11	-	1,11	-
	Non-electrified sections							
	(Ttsn)	4.70	4.39	4.25	4.00	-	3.20	3.00
	Minimum tonnage (Tmin)	60	60	60	60	-	60	60
	Tonnage factor (Ft)	0.00014	0.00014	0.00014	0.00014	-	0.00014	0.00014
	Charging elements depending on distance		Chang		lun danan	طائمہ می طائ		
	covered		Charge	•	-km depen .EI/train-kn	_	stance	
	Category of traffic section	A	В	C	D. Elytrain-kn	<u>')</u> E	R	
	Traffic (Tc)	4.54	4.34	4.29	4.18		3.79	2.66
	Traine (1e)	7.54	4.54	4.23	4.10		3.73	2.00
	Charge for storage on CFR's lands  LEI 1.17 per ton per started hour  Charge for long ordinary load transports with two or several wagons  LEI 5.03/100 kg of charging mass of the bearing wagon + number of safety wagons  LEI 26.77/100 kg of charging mass of a safety wagon.							
	In order to determine the average mass of each wagon, the total mass of the shipment shall be divided by the number of the wagons included in the formation, both those effectively loaded and those empty for safety, with or without contour.							
	Charge for the commercial : LEI 0.99/stop	stops of t	he passe	nger traii	ns in the s	<u>stations</u>		
Auxiliary services	n/a							
Other issues	1 € = 4.4505 RON (LEI)a							
Data sources used	http://www.cfr.ro/index.php/ct-menu-item-125							

# 23.3 Aviation

Romania – A	Romania - Air transport - Fuel taxation							
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT							
Country/regi on	Romania							
Transport mode	Air							
Transport means	All air transport							
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives." International aviation is exempted from paying fuel tax.							
Responsible authority	Ministry of Public Finance							
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased.							

Charge structure and level	Excise duties on kerosene: 2112.73 RON/kl VAT rate on kerosene: 20%
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Romania – A	ir transport – Airport dues						
Type of tax/charge	Various airport fees						
Country/regi on	Romania: Bucharest						
Transport mode	Aviation						
Transport means	Airplane						
Description of the scheme	Various airport fees						
Responsible authority	Bucharest Henri Coandă International Airport						
Charge base(s)	Depending on the fee						
Charge structure and level	Landing charges  Parking charges  Lighting charges  Boarding charges  Security charges  PRM charges  Board Decision No. 19/17.12.2015  Handling Services – Jet Bridge Fees: a) basic rate (Use during the first b) extra charge (use outside the particular that the parti	120'):					
Auxiliary services	n/a						
Other issues	n/a						
Data sources used	http://www.bucharestairports.ro/b2b/en/airport-charges/otp						

## 24 SERBIA

Fuel tax					
Type of tax/charge	Fuel Tax				
Country/regi on	erbia				
Transport mode	Road				
Transport means	Road vehicles				
Description of the scheme	he excise tax base shall be a unit of measure				
Responsible authority	National Tax Authority				
Charge base(s)	1 litres				
Charge	The excise tax on oil products shall be paid in the following amounts:				
structure and level	1) All types of engine petrol (gasoline) 44.00Din/lit				
and level	2) All types of diesel fuel 30.00 Din/lit				
	3) All other oil products obtained from oil fractions with distilling range up to 380% 32.00 din/lit				
	4) Liquid oil gas for motor vehicle propulsion 15.00 din/lit				
	The minister responsible for finance and the minister responsible for mining and energy shall publish the list of oil products referred to in paragraph 1, item 3) of this Article.				
Auxiliary services					
Other issues	1€ ≈120 DIN				
Data sources used	http://mfin.gov.rs/UserFiles/File/english/Excise%20Tax%20Law.pdf				

Road tolls					
Type of tax/charge	Distance-based road charges (tolls)				
Country/region	Gerbia				
Transport mode	Road				
Transport means	Road vehicles				
Description of the scheme	Highway tolls in Serbia Prices in 2016				
Responsible authority	The length of the tolled motorways network managed and maintained by PE Roads of Serbia. On next sections: Belgrade – Niš- Doljevac, Belgrade – Šid and Belgrade - Sirig are installed so-called "closed"toll system and on section Sirig - Subotica is "open"toll system. To save space and money a lot of lanes are mixed with manual and electronic toll.				
Charge base(s)	road segment				
Charge structure and level	Motorway - Section - Length [km] E 70/75 Belgrade By pass - Sector B1- B3: Dobanovci - Ostružnica - 10,05 km E 75 Srpska kuca Levosoje 8km - Grabovnica - Levosoje - 25,4 km E 80 Niš - Dimitrovgrad - 74,11 km  Now In Serbia there are only four toll classes, as follows:				
	Toll classes:				

	·
	1a. Class
	a. Motor vehicles with the characteristics of motorcycle, motor tricycle and quad
	1. Class
	a. Motor vehicles with two axles and height equal to or lower than 1.3 m, measured at
	the first axle
	b. Vans with two axles and total height equal to or lower than 1.9 m, with maximum
	allowed weight up to 3,500 kg
	2. Class
	a. Motor vehicles with two axles and height equal to or lower than 1.3 m measured at
	the first axle, with trailers
	b. Vans with two axles and total height equal to or lower than 1.9 m, with maximum
	allowed weight up to 3,500 kg with trailers
	c. Vans with two axles and total height over 1.9 m, with maximum allowed weight up
	to 3,500 kg
	3. Class
	a. Motor vehicles with two or three axles, with height over 1.3 m, measured at the
	first axle, with maximum allowed weight over 3,500 kg
	b. Vans with two axles and total height equal to or over 1.9 m, with maximum allowed
	weight up to 3,500 kg with trailers
	4. Class
	Motor vehicles with four or more axles (also counting the trailers' axles), with
	height over 1.3 m, measured at the first axle, with maximum allowed weight over 3,500 kg
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	http://www.asecap.com/member-s-national-reports.html

Electricity Tax					
Type of tax/charge	Electricity Tax				
Country/ region	Serbia				
Transport mode	Rail				
Transport means	Rail vehicles				
Description of the scheme	cise duty on electricity is levied on electricity consumption. The excise duty taxpayer for ctricity is the entity which is deemed to be a supplier of electricity for final consumption ording to energy regulations.				
Responsible authority	Ministry of Finance				
Charge base(s)	Consumption in monetary value				
Charge structure and level	The excise duty is levied on electricity for final consumption at a rate of 7,5%.				
Auxiliary services					
Other issues					
Data sources used	https://home.kpmg.com/content/dam/kpmg/pdf/2015/08/serbia-august7-2015.pdf				

Rail infrastructure charges		
Type of tax/charge	Rail infrastructure charges	

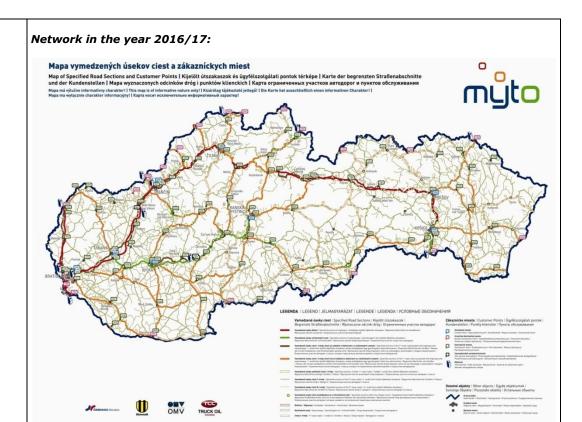
Country/ region	Serbia
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	Rail vehicles
Description of the scheme	The based package (for transit trains) contains a two part tariff: - ensuring the train path per train-km - running fee per gross-tonne-km.
	Train operators are charged.
Responsible authority	Serbian Railways Infrastructure
Charge base(s)	Train-km, gross tonne-km, line categories. Axle weight, maximum speed of train and other characteristics of the track play role in the lines classification into different categories, so that these parameters validate their impact on the charges indirectly. There are different rates for passenger and cargo trains.
Charge structure and level	The formula of the access charge is the sum of the charge for path allocation, based on length of line (depending on line category) and sum of the charge for running the train, based on gross tonne-km (depending on line category).
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	http://infrazs.rs/IzjavaMreza/IzjavaMreza2016.PDF

## 25 SLOVAKIA

Fuel tax					
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax (Mineral oil tax)				
Country/regi on	Slovakia				
Transport mode	Road				
Transport means	All road vehicles using fuel				
Description of the scheme	Part of excise taxes. This factsheet lists only the road relevant parts. All road vehicles have to pay this tax.				
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance (Customs authorities)				
Charge base(s)	Fuel type				
Charge structure and level	Amount of charge by type (2016):  Gasoline (with biofuel content lower than minimum of 4,6%): EUR 550,52 / 1.000 l Gasoline (with a minimum biofuel content of 4,6% or more): EUR 514,50 / 1.000 l Diesel (with biodiesel content lower than minimum of 6, 9%): EUR 386,40 / 1.000 l Diesel (with a minimum biodiesel content of 6,9% or more): EUR 368,00 / 1.000 l LPG for road transport: EUR 182 / 1.000 kg Natural gas (used as propellant): EUR 9,36 / MWh (EUR 2,60 / GJ)				
Auxiliary services	-				
Other issues	-				
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://ec.europa.eu/taxation customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise duties/energy products/rates/excise duties-part ii energy products en.pdf</li> <li>http://www.cfe-eutax.org/taxation/excise-duties/slovakia</li> </ul>				

Road Pricing					
Type of tax/charge	Distance based toll				
Country/regi on	Slovakia				
Transport mode	Road (highways and motorways)				
Transport means	Motor vehicles with at least four wheels whose highest allowed weight is higher than 3,5 tons.				
	Exemptions:				
Description of the scheme	Distance based toll on highways, expressways and also some 1 <sup>st</sup> class roads for motor vehicles with at least four wheels <i>whose highest allowed</i> <b>weight is higher than 3,5 tons</b> . Electronic tolling system, based on GPS-GSM technology; vehicles that are subject to the toll must be equipped with an On Board Unit (OBU) which communicates with the tolling system.				
Responsible authority	National government, National highway company of Slovakia (NDS)				
Charge base(s)	Kilometres driven on the tolled roads				

Charge structure and level



## Toll rates (1.1.2017):

## Highways and expressways (€ per km)

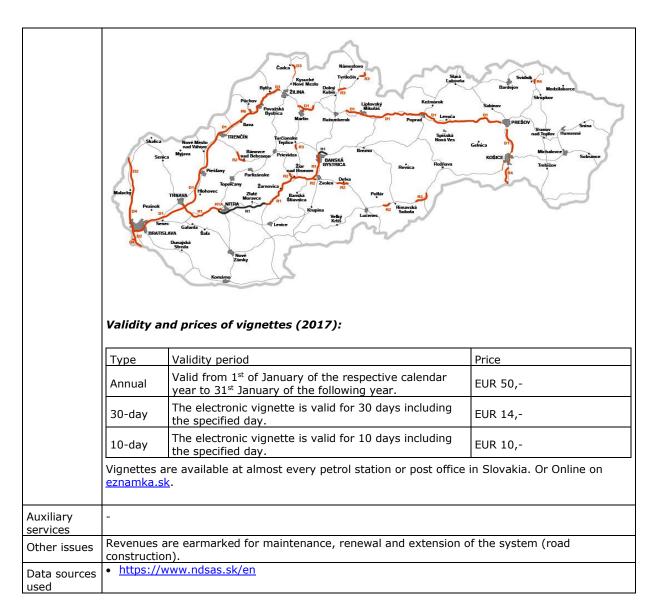
	Vehicle category		Emission class		
			EURO 0 – II	EURO III, IV	EURO V, VI, EEV
	3,5 t - to 12 t		0,103 €	0,093 €	0,080 €
	12 t and more	2 axles	0,220 €	0,199€	0,172 €
Lorries		3 axles	0,232 €	0,210 €	0,181 €
		4 axles	0,241 €	0,218 €	0,188 €
		5 axles	0,232 €	0,210€	0,181 €
Puses	3,5 t - to 1	12 t	0,060 €	0,050 €	0,030 €
Buses	12 t and more		0,110 €	0,100 €	0,060 €

# Specified sections of the 1st class roads parallel with highways and expressways ( $\epsilon$ per km)

	Vahis	olo cotogony	Emission class		
	Vehicle category		EURO 0 – II	EURO III, IV	EURO V, VI, EEV
	3,5 t - to 12 t		0,103 €	0,093 €	0,080 €
	12 t and more	2 axles	0,220 €	0,199 €	0,172 €
Lorries		3 axles	0,232 €	0,210 €	0,181 €
		4 axles	0,241 €	0,218 €	0,188 €
		5 axles	0,232 €	0,210 €	0,181 €
Buses	3,5 t - to 1	12 t	0,040 €	0,030 €	0,020 €
	12 t and m	ore	0,080 €	0,070 €	0,040 €

	Specified per km)	sections of	the 1 <sup>st</sup> class ro	oads not parallel w	ith highways and	d expressways (€	
		Vahis	olo catogomi		Emission class		
		venic	le category	EURO 0 – II	EURO III, IV	EURO V, VI, EEV	
		3,5 t - to 1	l2 t	0,080 €	0,072 €	0,062 €	
		,	2 axles	0,172 €	0,156 €	0,133 €	
	Lorries	12 t and	3 axles	0,181 €	0,164 €	0,140 €	
		more	4 axles	0,185 €	0,167€	0,143 €	
			5 axles	0,181 €	0,164 €	0,140 €	
	Buses	3,5 t - to 1	l2 t	0,040 €	0,030 €	0,020 €	
	Buses	12 t and m	ore	0,080 €	0,070 €	0,040 €	
		ot subject to ay the toll usi		ch can be borrowed f	or a deposit of EU	IR 50.	
Auxiliary services	-						
Other issues	Revenues are earmarked for maintenance, renewal and extension of the system (road construction).						
Data sources used	https://u	www.emyto.s	k/web/guest				

Vignettes (ti	me based toll)			
Type of tax/charge	Time based toll			
Country/regi on	Slovakia			
Transport mode	Road (highways and motorways)			
Transport means	Vehicles with total weight under 3.5 tonnes, regardless of trailer weight (motorbikes are free of charge).			
	<ul> <li>Ambulance vehicles, fire-fighting vehicles, police vehicles</li> <li>Vehicles of the highway authority</li> <li>Vehicles of Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Defence</li> <li>Customs office's vehicles</li> <li>Military vehicles (also NATO), prison vehicles</li> <li>Vehicles of the National Bank of Slovakia transporting money and other valuables according to a special regulation</li> <li>Vehicles used for removing consequences of traffic accidents</li> </ul>			
Description of the scheme	Time based toll system on highways, motorways and also some 1 <sup>st</sup> class roads for motor cycles and all vehicles up to <b>3,5 tons GVW</b> . There are available annual, 30-day and 10-day electronic vignettes. Buying an electronic vignette will get the car to the central register for using charged motorways. The driver does not have to stick the electronic vignette on the windscreen and does not need to install an on-board unit in his car either.			
Responsible authority	National government, National highway company of Slovakia (NDS)			
Charge base(s)	Selected time frame, to be paid per vehicle			
Charge structure and level	Charged network in 2017:			



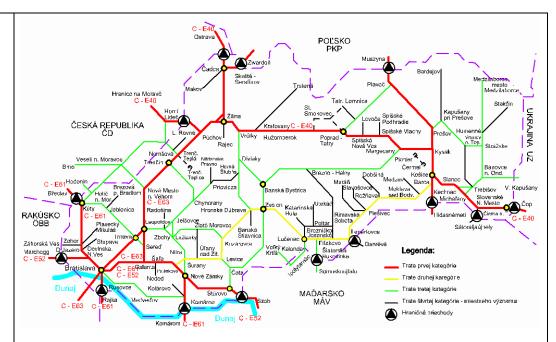
Motor vehicl	e tax (formerly Road tax)			
Type of tax/charge	Motor vehicle tax			
Country/regi on	Slovakia			
Transport mode	Road			
Transport means	All road vehicles registered in Slovakia which are used for business purposes or income generation.			
Description of the scheme	Motor vehicle tax is paid from an individual or a legal entity that uses a motor vehicle and a towed vehicle for business activities.  Exemptions:  If a self-governing region to the budget of which the motor vehicle tax is credited is named in the documents as holder.  If the car is property of diplomatic missions and consular offices and if the reciprocity is quaranteed.			
Responsible authority	Local authorities (municipalities)			
Charge base(s)	Personal vehicle: Engine size (cc) Utility vehicles and buses: Total weight in tons and axle number			
Charge structure and level	The rate of tax increases gradually depending on the age of the car. The base rate of vehicle tax is reduced by 25% for new vehicles and increased by 20% for 13-year-old vehicles. Hybrid vehicles, vehicles powered by compressed natural gas (CNG) and vehicles that are used at least 60 times in combined transport within the tax period attract 50% tax. Electric-powered vehicles			

	are not subject to motor vehi	cle tax.
	Tax rates for personal cars	s (2016):
	Туре	Rate
	Up to 150 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 50
	From 150 cm <sup>3</sup> to 900 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 62
	From 900 cm <sup>3</sup> to 1.250 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 80
	From 1.250 cm <sup>3</sup> to 1.500	EUR 115
	cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 113
	From 1.500 cm <sup>3</sup> to 2.000	EUR 148
	cm <sup>3</sup>	LUK 140
l	From 2.000 cm <sup>3</sup> to 3.000	EUR 180
	cm <sup>3</sup>	LOK 100
	Over 3.000 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 218
	Tax rates for utility vehicle was Depending on gross vehicle was of EUR 2.700.  The tax period is a calendar y	eight (GVW
Auxiliary services	-	
Other issues	-	
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.acea.be/uploa</li> <li>http://www.cfe-eutax.org/</li> </ul>	

Insurance ta	ıx			
Type of tax/charge	Insurance tax			
Country/regi on	Slovakia			
Transport mode	Road			
Transport means	All road vehicles for those insurances are taken out.			
Description of the scheme	Tax on road vehicle insurance premiums for specific risks. Charged are the owners/keepers of insured vehicles. The insurance company is liable for the tax. Rates are calculated by insurance companies and vary from company to company. Insurance premiums vary according to the owner and the type of the car. Factors that influence the final insurance rate:			
	<ul> <li>Number of traffic accidents (bonus-malus system around 50%) caused by the owner of the car</li> </ul>			
	Owner's age and place of residence			
	Engine size			
	Purpose for which the vehicle is to be used			
	• Etc.			
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance - collected by the insurance company			
Charge base(s)	Insurance premium			
Charge structure and level	8% of the insurance premium			
Auxiliary services	-			
Other issues	Revenues go into general public budget			
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.en.gdv.de/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/InsuranceEurope Indirect-Taxation-on-Insurance-Contracts-in-Europe-2016.pdf</li> <li>http://www.mynewsdesk.com/uk/impendulo/blog posts/tax-alert-slovakia-introduction-of-insurance-premium-tax-looks-likely-51968</li> </ul>			

ZJ.Z RdII			
Taxation of	electricity in the railway sector		
Type of tax/charge	Electricity tax		
Country/regi on	Slovakia		
Transport mode	Rail		
Transport means	Electric locomotives and electric multiple units		
Description of the scheme	Part of energy taxes		
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance		
Charge base(s)	MWh		
Charge structure and level	General amount of charge for business use (2016/17): EUR 1,32 / MWh.  Tax exemption: No rates are applied in the railway sector when electricity is used for carriage of passengers and goods by railway, tram, metro and trolleybus.		
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://ec.europa.eu/taxation customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise duties/energy products/rates/excise duties-part ii energy products en.pdf</li> <li>https://www.mfsr.sk/en/Documents/Material/2009/7/73/Sobot190209/Electricity/Electricity Coal Natural Gas 609 2007.pdf</li> </ul>		

Infrastructu	re access charges		
Type of tax/charge	Infrastructure charges		
Country/regi on	Slovakia		
Transport mode	Rail		
Transport means	All kind of trains using the railway infrastructure		
Description of the scheme	Capacity allocation fee plus charge for usage of the infrastructure for passenger and freight transport as well as charges for rail line services and additional services.		
Responsible authority	Railways of Slovak Republic, state-owned enterprise (ŽSR)		
Charge base(s)	<ul> <li>Train type</li> <li>Train-km</li> <li>Gross-tonne-km</li> <li>Category of infrastructure</li> <li>Time table path request</li> </ul>		
Charge structure	Network of ŽSR by categories:		
and level	Red lines: Category 1 (Main lines with major importance) Yellow lines: Category (Main lines with minor importance) Green lines Category 3 (Secondary lines) Black lines: Category 4 (Secondary lines with simplified traffic control)		



Total length of railway lines (2016): 3.582 km

single-track: 2.565 km
double-track: 1.017 km
electrified rail lines: 1.586 km

#### Elements of the access charge are:

- Charge for ordering and allocation of capacity per train-km set for particular line category is function of total length between respective transport points of line of particular category (train-km).
- Charge for traffic management and organization per train-km set for particular line category is function of total length between respective transport points of line of particular category (train-km).
- Charge for provision of rail infrastructure serviceability varies according to gross-tonnekm on a particular line category and according to a coefficient allowing for travel of train with active traction train vehicle with independent traction on electrified lines of particular category.
- Charge for the use of electrical supply equipment for traction current is function of gross-tonne-km on electrified track sections.
- Charge for the use of passenger stations, their buildings and facilities depends on number of train stoppages in the transport points of particular category related to passenger trains according to issued timetable.
- Charge for the access to marshalling yards, train formation facilities and freight terminals depends on the number of train accessions according to particular transport point category for freight trains. Start and end transport points of a train shall be counted towards the numbers of stoppages as well.

## Service facilities connected to the railway network managed by ŽSR:

- Traffic control systems
- Rail weighing system
- Loading ramps and safety gantry
- Electrical preheating systems

## Charge levels can be determined by calculator of ŽSR:

http://www.zsr.sk/slovensky/zeleznicna-dopravna-cesta/marketing/cena-za-dopravnu-cestu/vnutrostatna-doprava.html?page\_id=367

# Example: Average charge for 3 various trains (electric traction) in relation Bratislava – Žilina (main line, category 1, length 203 km):

Train-category	Train-weight	Number of (planned) stops	Charge/train-km (excl. VAT)	Charge/train-km (incl. VAT)
Express train (IC) 500 t		2	EUR 1,86	EUR 2,24
Regional train	300 t	8	EUR 1,48	EUR 1,77
Freight train	1.800 t	6	EUR 4,42	EUR 5,30

Auxiliary • Acces

Access to the telecommunication network

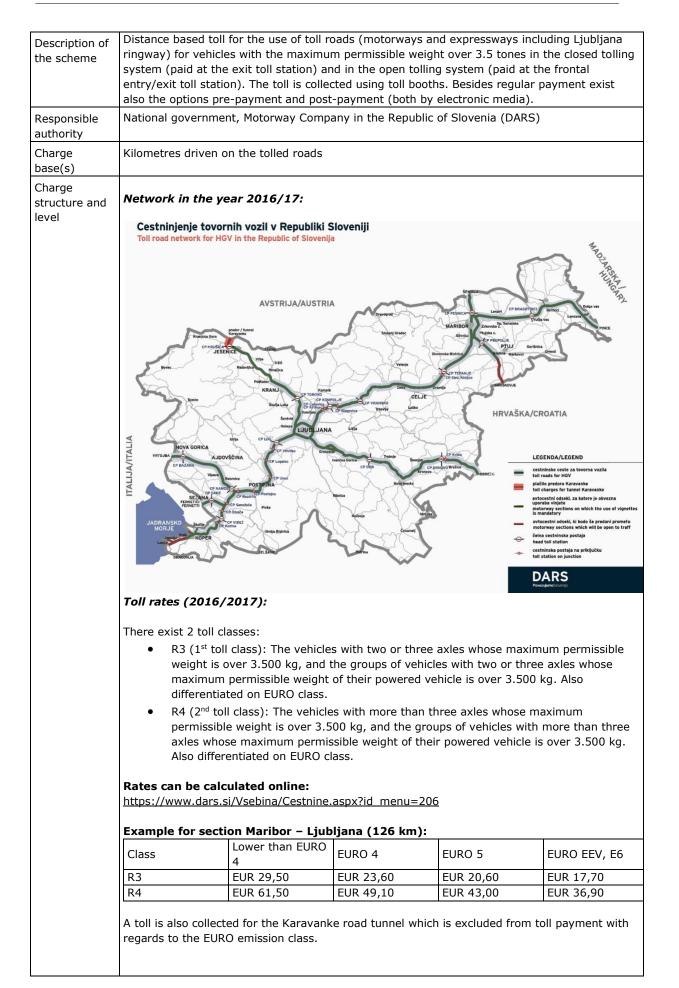
services	<ul> <li>Provision of supplementary information, consultancy</li> <li>Ticketing services in passenger stations</li> <li>Lease of premises and land</li> <li>Services of accommodation and catering establishments</li> <li>Services of Railway Research and Development Centre</li> <li>Services of Railway Geodetics Centre</li> </ul>
Other issues Data sources used	Modifications to the current charging scheme are not planned for the near future.  • <a href="http://www.zsr.sk/anglicky/railways-infrastructure/marketing/network-statement/network-statement-2017.html?page_id=4316">http://www.zsr.sk/anglicky/railways-infrastructure/marketing/network-statement/network-statement-2017.html?page_id=4316</a> • <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/themes/sustainable/studies/doc/2012-11-inventory-measures-internalising-external-costs.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/themes/sustainable/studies/doc/2012-11-inventory-measures-internalising-external-costs.pdf</a>

T	La statistica in the surflement and a		
laxation of	electricity in the railway sector		
Type of tax/charge	Electricity tax		
Country/regi on	Slovakia		
Transport mode	Rail		
Transport means	Electric locomotives and electric multiple units		
Description of the scheme	Part of energy taxes		
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance		
Charge base(s)	MWh		
Charge structure and level	General amount of charge for business use (2016): EUR 1,32 / MWh Electricity is exempted from the excise duty when used for carriage of goods and passengers by rail and in public transport within business activity.		
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://ec.europa.eu/taxation customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise duties/energy products/rates/excise duties-part ii energy products en.pdf</li> <li>http://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/themes/sustainable/studies/doc/2012-11-inventory-measures-internalising-external-costs.pdf</li> </ul>		

## 26 SLOVENIA

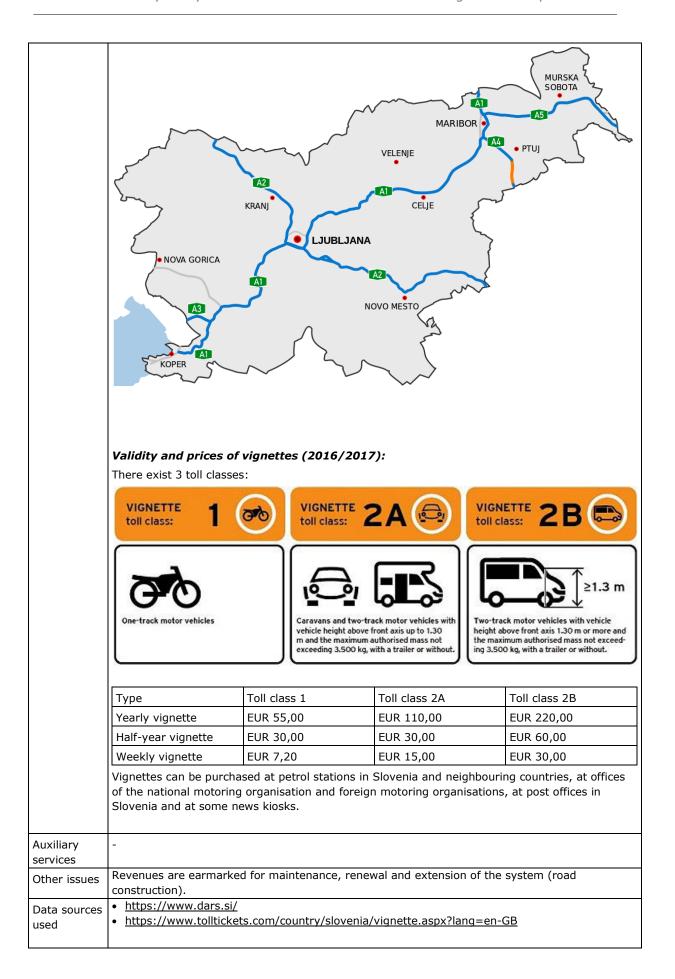
Fuel tax			
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax (Mineral oil tax)		
Country/regi on	Slovenia		
Transport mode	Road		
Transport means	All road vehicles using fuel		
Description of the scheme	Part of excise taxes. This factsheet lists only the road relevant parts. All road vehicles have to pay this tax.		
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance (Customs authorities)		
Charge base(s)	Fuel type		
Charge structure and level	Amount of charge by type (2016):  Gasoline (only unleaded available): EUR 547,59 / 1.000 I  Diesel: EUR 472,76 / 1.000 I (includes CO2-tax in the amount of EUR 46,71 / 1000 I)  Diesel (when used as motor fuel for agricultural purposes): EUR 174,53 / 1.000 I  LPG for road transport: EUR 177,67 / 1.000 kg (includes CO2-tax: 50,17 EUR / 1000 kg)  Natural gas (used as propellant): EUR 3,45 / GJ (includes CO2-tax in the amount of EUR 0,874 / GJ)		
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	-		
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf     http://www.fu.gov.si/fileadmin/Internet/Davki_in_druge_dajatve/Podrocja/Trosarine/Opis/Detailed_description_1_version_Excise_duties_system.pdf		

Road Pricing				
Type of tax/charge	Distance based toll			
Country/region	Slovenia			
Transport mode	Road (motorways and expressways)			
Transport means	Motor vehicles with the maximum permissible weight over 3.500 kg, regardless of the maximum permissible weight of trailers.			
	Exemptions:			
	Transport by vehicles with priority and escort vehicles, including escorted vehicles			
	Transport with Slovenian Armed Forces military vehicles			
	<ul> <li>Transport with foreign military vehicles to perform duties of national defence, international peacekeeping missions and other defence and security missions, if so stipulated by international treaties</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Transport with vehicles used for performing the tasks of humanitarian assistance to those affected in peace or war, due to natural and other disasters or armed conflicts</li> </ul>			
	Transport using the toll road operator's vehicles for the implementation of maintenance activities of toll roads and toll activities			



	Toll tariffs for the use of Karavanke road tunnel:		
	Category 1	Vehicles with the maximum mass not exceeding 3,5 t	EUR 7,20
	Category 2	Two-axle vehicles of which the maximum mass exceeds 3,5 t	EUR 10,50
	Category 3	Three-axle vehicles of which the maximum mass exceeds 3,5 t	EUR 15,00
	Category 4	Vehicles with more than three axles, of which the maximum mass exceeds 3,5 t	EUR 22,50
Auxiliary services	-		
Other issues	Revenues are earmarked for maintenance, renewal and extension of the system (road construction).		
Data sources used	https://www.dars.si/     https://www.uradni-list.si/qlasilo-uradni-list-rs/vsebina/128506		

Stickers/Vig	nettes (time based toll)		
Type of tax/charge	Time based toll		
Country/regi on	Slovenia		
Transport mode	Road (motorways and expressways)		
Transport means	Motor vehicles with the maximum permissible weight over 3.500 kg, regardless of the maximum permissible weight of trailers.		
	<ul> <li>Exemptions:         <ul> <li>Transport by vehicles with priority and escort vehicles, including escorted vehicles</li> <li>Transport with Slovenian Armed Forces military vehicles</li> <li>Transport with foreign military vehicles to perform duties of national defence, international peacekeeping missions and other defence and security missions, if so stipulated by international treaties</li> <li>Transport with vehicles used for performing the tasks of humanitarian assistance to those affected in peace or war, due to natural and other disasters or armed conflicts</li> <li>Transport using the toll road operator's vehicles for the implementation of maintenance activities of toll roads and toll activities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
Description of the scheme	Time based toll for the use of toll roads (motorways and expressways including Ljubljana ringway) for vehicles up to <b>3,5 tons GVW</b> . There are available yearly, half-year and weekly stickers (vignettes) to be stocked on the windscreen.		
Responsible authority	National government, Motorway Company in the Republic of Slovenia (DARS)		
Charge base(s)	Selected time frame, to be paid per vehicle		
Charge structure and level	Charged network in 2017:		



Motor vehicl	e tax			
Type of	Motor vehicle tax			
tax/charge				
Country/regi	Slovenia			
on				
Transport	Road			
mode				
Transport	All road vehicles which	are registered in Slovenia.		
means				
Description of the scheme	for the first time (first re	-	s which are put into circulation in Slovenia	
	Exemptions:	end as associated to another FII	Manahay Chata bafaya tha fiyat ya sistyatian	
			Member State before the first registration introduced to Slovenia from another EU	
	Member State	ported verneies and verneies i	included to Sioverna from another Eo	
	Transfer of veh	nicles in the case of statutory i	reorganisations	
	_ ,		ransport of victims and patients	
			tic and consular representations accredited	
			sonal use by foreign staff of diplomatic and gn staff of international organisations	
		ed for transport of families wi		
	•	ased for carrying disabled peo		
	Old Timers			
	l '		or road use and are intended only for	
	driving on circu			
Responsible	National government, M	linistry of Finance		
authority	The tay is everessed as	a percentage of the vehicle's	purchase price and based on the engines	
Charge base(s)	fuel type and CO2 emiss	-	parenase price and based on the engines	
	/ /			
Charge structure	Tax rates (2016/17):			
and level	Gasoline (%)	Diesel (%)	CO2 emissions (g/km)	
	0,5	1,0	0-110	
	1,0	2,0	111-120	
	1,5	3,0	121-130	
	3,0	6,0	131-150	
	6,0	11,0 15,0	151-170 171-190	
	9,0	18,0	191-210	
	18,0	22,0	211-230	
	23,0	26,0	231-250	
	28,0	31,0	More than 250	
		<u> </u>		
	Following rules apply for special vehicles:  • If a vehicle uses any other type of fuel, including electric energy or a combination of			
	different fuels (e.g. hybrid vehicle) the tax rate shall be determined taking into account			
	the scale used for gasoline vehicles.  • Vehicles with at least 8 seats: 30% decrease of the tax.			
	<ul> <li>Vehicles with at least 8 seats: 30% decrease of the tax.</li> <li>Vehicles worse than Euro 3: 10% decrease of the tax.</li> </ul>			
	Euro 3 vehicles: 5% decrease of the tax.			
	Euro 4 vehicles: 2% decrease of the tax.			
	Euro 6 diesel vehicles: Gasoline table applies.			
Diesel vehicles with a particulate matter emission rate exceeding 0.		ission rate exceeding 0.005g/km: 5%		
	decrease of the		available: 28% decrease of the tax for	
		es and 31% decrease of the ta		
Auvilianu	gasoniic venici	os and size decrease of tile to	and the discontinuity	
Auxiliary services				
	Revenues of the tax go	to the general public budget.		
Other issues	1			

Data sources used	•	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf http://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/themes/sustainable/studies/doc/2012-11-
useu		inventory-measures-internalising-external-costs.pdf

	x on car ownership)		
Type of tax/charge	Road tax (motor vehicles fee on car ownership)		
Country/regi on	Slovenia		
Transport mode	Road		
Transport means	All road vehicles		
Description of the scheme	All road vehicles, including those cover annual motor vehicles fee.  Exemptions:	ed by the Motor vehicles tax, an	e subject of payment of an
	<ul> <li>to 50 cm³</li> <li>Light four-wheeled cycles, light</li> <li>Fire-fighting vehicles, ambular</li> <li>Motor vehicles registered to the Service, Ecological Laboratory</li> </ul>	notorcycles, three-wheeled cycles trailers with maximum permisences, police vehicles are Slovenian Army, Civil Protect with mobile unit istered for diplomatic and consilorganizations	ssible weight up to 750 kg
Responsible authority	National government		
Charge base(s)	Motorcycles and passenger cars: Engine size of the vehicle Buses: Number of seats Trucks and trailers: GVW		
Charge	Charge level in 2016:		
structure		1	╗
and level	Motorcycles (depending on engine size)	Rate	
	Up to 125 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 13	
	From 125 cm <sup>3</sup> to 500 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 21	7
	From 500 cm <sup>3</sup> to 1.000 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 29	
	Over 1.000 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 33	1
	Passenger cars (depending on engine size)	Rate	
	Up to 1.350 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 62	1
	From 1.350 cm <sup>3</sup> to 1.800 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 96	
	From 1.800 cm <sup>3</sup> to 2.500 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 153	1
	From 2.500 cm <sup>3</sup> to 3.000 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 282	-
	From 3.000 cm <sup>3</sup> to 4.000 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 452	-
	Over 1.000 cm <sup>3</sup>	EUR 565	-
			4
	Buses (depending on the number of seats)	Rate	
	Rate per seat	EUR 3,16 / seat	
	Trucks (depending on the max. allowed weigh)	Rate	
	Up to 4 t	EUR 101,94	†
	Over 4 t	EUR 22,86 / t	+
	Trucks with trailer (depending on the designated power of the motor)	Rate	-
	Up to 190 kW	ELID E 27 / IAM	-
	Oh to 130 KM	EUR 5,37 / kW	

	Over 190 kw	EUR 1.019,37 / truck	
	Trailers (depending on the	Rate	
	weight)		
	Up to 2 t	EUR 38,22	
	Over 2 t	EUR 19,11 / t	
Auxiliary	-		
services			
Other issues	-		
Data sources	http://www.acea.be/uploads/nev	ws documents/ACEA TAX GUIDE 2	2016.pdf
used	• http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_cu	stoms/tedb/legacy/taxDetail.html;js	sessionid=mVfNYhGNhTTB
	pHTt5nSpJndF0p92n2fpcfM6ZXq2Cgphhy913Jp1!-		
	773118497?id=812/1388754940&taxType=Other%20direct%20tax		
	• http://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/themes/sustainable/studies/doc/2012-11-		
	inventory-measures-internalising	<u>g-external-costs.pdf</u>	

Insurance ta	ıv
Type of tax/charge	Insurance tax
Country/regi on	Slovenia
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles for those insurances are taken out.
Description of the scheme	Tax on road vehicle insurance premiums for specific risks. Charged are the owners/keepers of insured vehicles. The insurance company is liable for the tax. Rates are calculated by insurance companies and vary from company to company. Insurance premiums vary according to the owner and the type of the car. Factors that influence the final insurance rate:  • Number of traffic accidents (bonus-malus system around 50%) caused by the owner of the car  • Owner's age and place of residence  • Engine size  • Purpose for which the vehicle is to be used  • Etc.
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance
Charge base(s)	Insurance premium
Charge structure and level	8.5% of the insurance premium $8.5%+1%$ of the premium. Additional $1%$ represents the Fire brigade tax which is only applicable to insurance contracts which also cover fire risks.
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	http://www.en.gdv.de/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/InsuranceEurope Indirect-Taxation-on-Insurance-Contracts-in-Europe-2016.pdf     http://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/themes/sustainable/studies/doc/2012-11-inventory-measures-internalising-external-costs.pdf

Infrastructure access charges	
Type of tax/charge	Infrastructure charges

Country/regi on	Slovenia	
Transport mode	Rail	
Transport means	All kind of trains using the railway infrastructure	
Description of the scheme	Capacity allocation fee plus charge for usage of the infrastructure for passenger and freight transport as well as charges for rail line services and additional services.	
Responsible authority	Public Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Railway Transport (AŽP), Public Railway Infrastructure Manager of the Republic of Slovenia (SŽ – Infrastruktura / Slovenian Railways – Infrastructure)	
Charge base(s)	<ul> <li>Train type</li> <li>Train-km</li> <li>Gross-tonne-km</li> <li>Category of infrastructure</li> <li>Time table path request.</li> </ul>	
Charge	Network of SŽ-Infrastruktura:	
structure and level	MAIN AND REGIONAL LINES    Main   Murska   Gornja Radgona   Golobota   Lenkya   Gornja Radgona   Golobota   Golobota	
	Total length of railway lines (2016): 1.208 km - single-track: 874 km - double-track: 334 km - electrified rail lines: 504 km	
	The public rail infrastructure usage charge is calculated for every allocated train path, in accordance with the following formula:	
	$U = \left( \sum_{i=1}^{l} \sum_{vv=1}^{VV} Q_{vlkm(vv,i)} \cdot F_{vv} \cdot P_{i} \cdot C_{vlkm} \cdot C_{vp} \right)$	
	whereas	
	U Usage charge for the allocated train path  Qvikm(vvi)Number of train-km and gross-tonne-km performed on certain line categories (i) and by the same  power car (vv)	
	$\mathbf{F}_{vv}$ Coefficient of the power car category (vv) – the power cars are divided into three	

	categories with
	appurtenant coefficients; values: 0,95-1,00)
	$\mathbf{P}_{i}$ Weighting of the line category (seven categories, depending on the line equipment and the traffic volume;
	values: 0,411-1,104)
	C <sub>Vlkm</sub> Cost per train-km; amounts to EUR 1.133, VAT excluded
	$\mathbf{C_{vp}}$ Cost of supplement or deduction for the type of transport (depends on the type of the train;
	values: 0,10-1,86)
	Service facilities connected to the railway network managed by SŽ-Infrastruktura:  Passenger stations and halts Fright terminals Marshalling yards and train formation facilities Storage sidings Maintenance facilities Refuelling facilities (track access to refuelling facilities) Organisation of shunting movement and setting a shunting route Use of the loading gauge Use of the compressor to test the brakes Traction current Preheating of passenger trains
Auxiliary services	<ul> <li>Services for exceptional transports and dangerous goods</li> <li>Access to telecommunication networks</li> <li>Provision of additional information</li> <li>Technical inspection of rolling stock</li> <li>Sailing tickets on passenger stations;</li> <li>Heavy maintenance services in maintenance facilities dedicated to high-speed trains or to other types of rolling stock that require special facilities.</li> </ul>
Other issues	There are no particular arrangements regarding the use of the revenues deriving from access charges and no administrative costs are considered.
Data sources used	http://www.slo-zeleznice.si/en/infrastructure/access-to-public-rail-infrastructure/network-statement     http://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/themes/sustainable/studies/doc/2012-11-inventory-measures-internalising-external-costs.pdf

Taxation of	electricity in the railway sector
Type of tax/charge	Electricity tax
Country/regi on	Slovenia
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	Electric locomotives and electric multiple units
Description of the scheme	Part of energy taxes
Responsible authority	National government, Ministry of Finance
Charge base(s)	MWh
Charge structure and level	Amount of charge (2016): EUR 3,05 / MWh  No tax exemption or reduced rates are applied in the railway sector.
Auxiliary services	-

Other issues	-
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii energy_products_en.pdf     http://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/themes/sustainable/studies/doc/2012-11-inventory-measures-internalising-external-costs.pdf

## 27 SPAIN

Spain - Road	d transport – Fuel taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/regi on	Spain
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Leaded petrol: 457.79 €/kl  Unleaded petrol (<98 oct. I.O): 424.69 €/kl  Unleaded petrol (≥98 oct. I.O): 455.92 €/kl  Gas oil (propellant): 331.00 €/kl *  LPG (propellant): 57.47 €/ton  Natural gas (propellant): 1.15 €/gigajoule  VAT: 21% rate applies to all fuel types  * for 'commercial diesel', the excise duty amounts to 330.00 €/kl
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Spain - Road	d transport – Vehicle insurance taxation
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the insurance premiums of vehicles
Country/regi on	Spain
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles, as third party insurance is mandatory.
Description of the scheme	Different types and levels of charges depending on the type of insurance and vehicle insured
Responsible authority	National government

Charge base(s)	The insurance premium
Charge structure and level	<ul> <li>Like most insurance products, all motoring related insurance premiums are subject to an indirect tax of 6%.</li> <li>In addition:         <ul> <li>a 0.15% charge is levied on all these products to finance the fund for the winding up of insurance companies,</li> <li>a 2% charge to the benefit of the national guarantee fund applies to the compulsory liability insurance premium,</li> <li>fixed contributions per vehicle (3.5€ for cars, 17.6€ for lorries, see source document for other vehicle types) are payable to the fund for insurance of extraordinary risks.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Further note that insurers have to pay a contribution of € 0.07 per motor contract to finance the Spanish national bureau.</li> </ul>
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf https://www.insuranceeurope.eu/indirect-taxation-insurance-contracts-europe-2016

Type of	Taxes applicable on the ownership of road vehic	es
tax/charge		
Country/regi on	Spain	
Transport mode	Road	
Transport means	All road vehicles	
Description of the scheme	Ownership taxation (i.e. taxes levied irrespective determined in function of the vehicle category a trailers). A nationwide minimum tax applies for allowed to scale up by a factor that cannot exceed an be granted for environmentally friendly vehicles.	nd fiscal horsepower (payload in the case of each vehicle type, which municipalities are ed 2. On the other hand, rebates of up to 75%
Responsible authority	National government, Municipalities	
Charge base(s)	Depending on the vehicle category, fiscal horsep	ower or payload.
Charge structure and level		ition engines, the engine rating – expressed in ws: fhp = $0.080 \times (0.785 \times d^2 \times r)^{0.6} \times n$ r of the cylinder in cm
	n = number	·
	Depending on the engine rating, this minimum r	nationwide annual taxes apply:
	engine rating (in fhp)	minimum tax (in €)
	< 8 ≥ 8 < 12	12.62 34.08
	20 12	71.94
	> 12 < 16	
	≥ 12 < 16 ≥ 16 < 20	89.61

	light commercial vehicles	and heavy goods vehicles
	payload (in kg)	minimum tax (in €)
	< 1000	42.28
	≥ 1000 < 3000	83.30
	≥ 3000 < 10000	118.64
	≥ 10000	148.30
	tractive	e units
	engine rating (in fhp)	minimum tax (in €)
	< 16	17.67
	≥ 16 < 25	27.77
	≥ 25	83.30
	trai	lers
	payload (in kg)	minimum tax (in €)
	> 750 < 1000	17.67
	≥ 1000 < 3000	27.77
	≥ 3000	83.30
	Other vehicles See source document	
Auxiliary services	n/a	
Other issues	n/a	
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/A	CEA TAX GUIDE 2016.pdf

Spain - Road	transport – Vehicle purchase and registration taxation
Type of tax/charge	Taxes applicable on the purchase and registration of road vehicles
Country/regi on	Spain
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road vehicles
Description of the scheme	VAT is levied at the time of acquisition of a vehicle from a taxable person. Both the registration tax and the 'special' tax are levied at the time of first registration of a vehicle in Spain.
Responsible authority	National government, though the regions have significant opportunities to increase the 'special tax' and tweak its provisions
Charge base(s)	Taxes applicable are in principle based on the fiscal power rating of the relevant vehicle, even if they increasingly tend to be based on parameters other than engine ratings.
	Since 1 July 1998, the fiscal power rating of passenger cars and commercial vehicles has been calculated as follows: $FP = CO_2/45 + (HP/40)^{1.6}$
	where: FP is the administrative or fiscal power,
	P is the real engine power, expressed in kilowatts (kW),
	$\mbox{CO}_2$ refers to the carbon dioxide emissions, expressed in grams per kilometre (g/km).
Charge	VAT
structure and level	The rate of VAT charged on new vehicles is 21%. VAT is deductible for some categories of vehicles though, examples include: all commercial vehicles, vehicles for the carriage of goods, vehicles used exclusively for passengers' transport
	Transactions of second-hand vehicles are subject to the VAT provisions on second-hand goods only if a car dealer is involved, in which case the basis of taxation is the difference between the

purchase and the resale price (where the resale price must be at least 10% of the purchase price. For completeness, note that while transactions of second-hand vehicles between individuals are not subject to VAT, they are liable to a property transfer tax at the rate of 4%.

#### Registration tax

The registration fee is  $\le$ 94.80 for all types of vehicles except for motorcycles, for which the registration fee is fixed at  $\le$ 26.10.

## Special tax

This tax is due upon the first definitive registration of motor vehicles in Spain. It applies mainly to passenger cars (including motor caravans) given the long list of vehicles that benefit exceptions and exemptions (including vehicle categories N2 and N3, so most trucks... for more detail: cf. source document).

The base rate for the 'special' tax is a function of the  $CO_2$  emission class of the vehicle to be registered as well as its location:

		rate (in %)	
CO <sub>2</sub> emission (in g/km)	mainland Spain and the Balearic islands	Canary islands	Ceuta and Melilla
≤ 120	0	0	0
> 120 < 160	4.75	3.75	0
≥ 160 < 200	9.75	8.75	0
≥ 200	14.75	13.75	0
others	12	11	0

Note that regional governments control the 'special' tax and are allowed to increase the rate by up to 15% (and to modify some

other significant aspects such as exemptions and deductions). Therefore, the rate in mainland Spain can rise to:

- $\sim$  5.4% for vehicles in the > 120 g/km < 160 g/km  $CO_2$  emission range
- 11.2% for vehicles in the ≥ 120 g/km < 200 g/km  $CO_2$  emission range
- 16.9% for vehicles in the ≥ 200 g/km  $CO_2$  emission range
- 13.8% for other vehicles

Currently, some regional governments apply the higher tax rate to only some groups, as follows:

	Andalucía	Asturias	Balearic islands	Cantabria	Cataluña	Extremad ura	Murcia
> 120 < 160						5.2%	
≥ 160 < 200				11%		11%	
≥ 200	16.9%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	15.9%

For completeness, further note that a reduction in the 'special' tax of 50% is granted when a family with three or more children buys a vehicle five or more seats and that a deduction of 30% in the tax applies for the acquisition of a motor caravans or vehicles adapted for use as accommodation.

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://www.acea.be/uploads/news_documents/ACEA_TAX_GUIDE_2016.pdf

Spain - Road	i transport – Toll
Type of tax/charge	Toll
Country/regi on	Spain: segment of AP8 motorway between the French border and San Sebastián

Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road transport
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle
Responsible authority	Bidelan
Charge base(s)	Fixed price (related to length and infrastructure cost of toll road)
Charge structure and level	VAT included fees:  passenger car: 2.43€  trucks and buses with 2 or 3 axles: 4.23€  trucks and buses with 4 axles or more: 5.06€
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	Note that reduced rates for passenger cars apply to Basque locals who frequently use the AP8 motorway. We will not consider this further given the limited relevance for the study at hand is limited however.
Data sources used	- http://www.bidelan.com/ESP/tarifas.htm - http://www.bidelan.com/ESP/telepago_categoria.htm

Spain - Road	d transport – Toll
Type of tax/charge	Toll
Country/regi on	Spain: segment of AP8/AP1 motorway between San Sebastián and Vitoria-Gasteiz
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road transport
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle
Responsible authority	Bidelan
Charge base(s)	Fixed price (related to length and infrastructure cost of toll road)
Charge structure and level	VAT included fees:  passenger car: 12.80€  trucks and buses with 2 or 3 axles: 22.31€  trucks and buses with 4 axles or more: 26.23€
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	Note that reduced rates for passenger cars apply to Basque locals who frequently use the AP8 motorway. We will not consider this further given the limited relevance for the study at hand is limited however.
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.bidelan.com/ESP/tarifas.htm</li> <li>http://www.bidelan.com/ESP/telepago_categoria.htm</li> </ul>

Spain - Road	d transport – Toll
Type of tax/charge	Toll
Country/regi on	Spain: segment of AP1 motorway between Vitoria-Gasteiz and Burgos
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	All road transport
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle
Responsible authority	Itínere
Charge base(s)	Fixed price (related to length and infrastructure cost of toll road)
Charge structure and level	VAT included fees:  passenger car: 12.00€  trucks: 12.90€  buses with 2 or 3 axles: 22.80€  buses with 4 axles or more: 24.75€
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	Note that reduced rates for passenger cars apply to frequent users of the AP1 motorway. We will not consider this further given the limited relevance for the study at hand is limited however.
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.ap1europistas.es/contenido/376/tarifas-2017.aspx</li> <li>http://www.ap1europistas.es/archivos/descargas/Tarifas AP1 2017 2017 01 02 19 4 0 18.pdf</li> <li>http://www.ap1europistas.es/contenido/378/descuentos-2017.aspx</li> </ul>

Spain - Rail	transport – Infrastructure charges		
Type of tax/charge	Various fees and tariffs		
Country/regi on	Spain		
Transport mode	Rail		
Transport means	All rail transport		
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle		
Responsible authority	ADIF – one of two national administrators of railway infrastructure		
Charge	These tables describe the bases on which the various fees and tariffs are based:		
base(s)	Table 1 Classification of Rail Lines under Regulation		
	Line Type Lines		
	Lines with max. speed >250 Km/h on at least 2/3 of the route, which include:  A A.2 Ourense-Santiago de Compostela (Iberian gauge).		
B-type lines not listed in network statement			

Tab	ole 1	Classi	fication of Rail Lines unde	er Regulation	
Line Ty	ne Type		uter hubs, which include the follon Gauge Network	owing routes:	
		LINE	FROM	TO	URBAN AREAS
		130	PUENTE LOS FIERROS	GIJÓN-SANZ CRESPO	
		132	BIF. TUDELA VEGUÍN	ABLAÑA	- AS
		140	BIF. OLLONIEGO	EL ENTREGO	ASTURIAS
		142	SOTO DE REY	BIF. OLLONIEGO	AS
		144	VILLABONA DE ASTURIAS	S. JUAN DE NIEVA	
		200	S.VICENÇ DE CALDERS	BARCELONA ESTACIÓ DE FRANÇA	
		220	MANRESA	L'HOSPITALET DE LLOBREGAT	
		222	MONTCADA-BIFURCACIÓ	P.K. 50,707 Frontera Puigcerdá/ La Tour de Carol Enveigt	
		224	CERDANYOLA UNIVERSIDAD	CERDANYOLA DEL VALLÉS	
		240	S.VICENÇ DE CALDERS	L'HOSPITALET DE LLOBREGAT	
		246	CASTELLBISBAL-AGS DE RUBÍ	MOLLET-SANT FOST	ONA
	-	254	AEROPORT	EL PRAT DE LLOBREGAT	BARCELONA
		262	BIF. CLOT	BIF. SAGRERA	m
С	C1	264	MONTCADA BIF	BIF. AIGÜES	
		266	BIF.VILANOVA	BIF.GLORIAS	
		268	BIF. SAGRERA	BIF. ARAGO	
		270	MAÇANET-MASSANES	BIF. SAGRERA (vía Granollers)	
		276	MAÇANET-MASSANES	BIF. SAGRERA (vía Mataró)	
		700	ORDUÑA	BILBAO ABANDO INDALECIO PRIETO	6
		720	BILBAO ABANDO INDALECIO PRIETO	SANTURTZI	BILBAO
		722	DESERTU-BARAKALDO	MUSKIZ	
		400	JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA	CÁDIZ	CÁDIZ
		406	LAS ALETAS	UNIVERSIDAD DE CÁDIZ	CA
		100	MADRID-CHAMARTIN	STA. MARIA DE LA ALAMEDA	
		102	MADRID-CHAMARTÍN	COLMENAR VIEJO	
		104	UNIVERSIDAD CANTOBLANCO	ALCOBENDAS-S, SEBASTÍAN DE LOS REYES	MADRID
		110	VILLALBA DEL GUADARRAMA	CERCEDILLA	
		200	MADRID-CHAMARTÍN	GUADALAJARA	

		300	MAI	DRID-CHAMARTÍN	ARANJUEZ		
		500	BIF. I	PLANETARIO	HUMANES		
		900	MAI	ORID ATOCHA CERCANÍAS	MADRID-CHAMARTÍN (vía Recoletos)		
		908	HOR	TALEZA	AEROPUERTO-T4	Д	
		910	MAI	DRID ATOCHA CERCANÍAS	PINAR DE LAS ROZAS	MADRID	
		914	BIF. I	PRÍNCIPE PÍO	BIF. CHAMARTÍN		
		920	MÓS	TOLES-EL SOTO	PARLA		
		930	MAI	ORID ATOCHA CERCANÍAS	S. FERNANDO DE HENARES		
		116*	CER	CEDILLA*	LOS COTOS*		
		(*) Líi	nea de ar	ncho métrico no adscrita a la R	Red de Ancho Métrico		
		430	ÁLO	RA	LOS PRADOS	MÁLAGA	
		436	MAI	.AGA CENTRO ALAMEDA	FUENGIROLA	MÁLAGA	
		320	MUF	RCIA MERCANCÍAS	EL REGUERÓN	Щ	
		322	MUF	RCIA MERCANCÍAS	AGUILAS	ICANJ	
C	C1	330	S. VI	CENT CENTRE	ALACANT-TERMINAL	MURCIA/ ALICANTE	
С	C1	336	ELR	REGUERÓN	ALACANT-TERMINAL	TURCI.	
		350	BIF,	BENALÚA	BIF. ALACANT	Σ	
		100	BRIN	NKOLA	IRÚN	SAN SEBASTIÁN	
		160	REIN	VOSA	SANTANDER	SANTANDER	
		400	LOR	A DEL RÍO	UTRERA		
		440	BIFL	OS NARANJOS	BENACAZÓN		
		444	BIFT	TAMARGUILLO	LA SALUD	4	
		446	BIF.	CARTUJA	CARTUJA	SEVILLA	
		450	BIF.	S. BERNARDO	BIF. LA NEGRILLA	W	
		456	LAS	SALUD-AG.6,2	LA SALUD-AG 10,2		
		516	CAZ	ALLA-CONSTANTINA	LOS ROSALES		
		300	MOD	XENT	VALENCIA ESTACIO DEL NORD	Y.	
		310	UTIE	EL	VALENCIA LA FONT DE SANT LLUIS	VALENCIA	
		314	VAL	ENCIA SANT ISIDRE	XIRIVELLA-L'ALTER		
			340	BIF. VALLADA	XATTVA-AG.KM.47		
			344	SILLA	GANDÍA		VALENCIA
			346	GANDÍA-MERCADERIAS	PLATJA I GRAU DE G	SANDÍA	VAL
			610	CAUDIEL	SAGUNT		
			200	CASETAS	MIRAFLORES		ZARAGOZA
		]	En Red	de Ancho Métrico			
			LINE	FROM	то		URBAN AREAS
			740	CUDILLERO	PRAVIA		
			750	PRAVIA	GIJON-SANZ CRESP	0	
			752	GIJON-SANZ CRESPO	LAVIANA		Ş
			760	TRUBIA	OVIEDO		ASTURIAS
С	C	.1	762	TRUBIA	SAN ESTEBAN DE P	RAVIA	AS
			764	TRUBIA	COLLANZO		

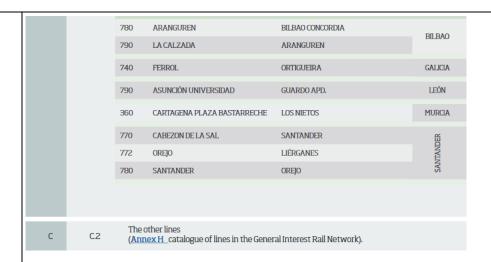


Table 2		Characteristics of Services and Train Types
Class	Tipe	Characteristics
Passengers	VL1	Long distance services, except for VL2, VL3 and VOT services.
Passengers	VL2	Long distance services on variable gauge, provided that at least $10\%$ of its total route runs on <code>lberian</code> gauge lines.
Passengers	VL3	Long distance services over long transversal sections; routes longer than 700 km with no origin, destination or intermediate stop in Madrid or its branches.
Passengers	VCM	Urban or suburban services: if they run entirely on a commuter hub. Intercity services: these are neither urban nor suburban with routes of less than 300 km. International trains and branches of long-distance trains are excluded. Services stated as public service obligations.
Passengers	VOT	Passenger trains and equipment without passengers, including isolated machines, empty train movement, train setting and testing.
Freight	М	All freight services, including loaded, empty, isolated and testing machines.

Table 3	Time	etable
Period	Hour	period
	Start	End
Off-Peak	0:00	5:59
Peak	6:00	9:29
Normal	9:30	17:59
Peak	18:00	20:29
Normal	20:30	23:59

Category 1  Madrid - Atocha Cercanías Pamplona  Category 2  A Coruña Irún Alcázar de San Juan Algeciras Jerez de la Frontera Almería L'Aldea - Amposta - Tortosa Altafulla - Tamarit Lebrija Ametlla de Mar L'Hospitalet de L'Infant Ávila Linares - Baeza Badajoz Llança Barcelona - Estació de França Logroño Barcelona - Passeig de Gracia Lugo Benicarló - Peñíscola Medina del Campo Bilbao - Abando Indalecio Prieto Mérida Burgos - Rosa de Lima Miranda de Ebro	Sant Vicenç de Calders Santander Segovia Sils
Pamplona  Category 2  A Coruña Irún Alcázar de San Juan Jaén Algeciras Jerez de la Frontera Almería L'Aldea - Amposta - Tortosa Altafulla - Tamarit Lebrija Ametlla de Mar L'Hospitalet de L'Infant Ávila Linares - Baeza Badajoz Llança Barcelona - Estació de França Logroño Barcelona - Passeig de Gracia Lugo Benicarló - Peñíscola Medina del Campo Bilbao - Abando Indalecio Prieto Mérida	Santander Segovia Sils
A Coruña Irún Alcázar de San Juan Jaén Algeciras Jerez de la Frontera Almería L'Aldea - Amposta - Tortosa Altafulla - Tamarit Lebrija Ametlla de Mar L'Hospitalet de L'Infant Ávila Linares - Baeza Badajoz Llança Barcelona - Estació de França Logroño Barcelona - Passeig de Gracia Lugo Benicarló - Peñíscola Medina del Campo Bilbao - Abando Indalecio Prieto Mérida	Santander Segovia Sils
Alcázar de San Juan Algeciras Jerez de la Frontera Almería L'Aldea - Amposta - Tortosa Altafulla - Tamarit Lebrija Ametlla de Mar L'Hospitalet de L'Infant Ávila Linares - Baeza Badajoz Llança Barcelona - Estació de França Logrofío Barcelona - Passeig de Gracia Lugo Benicarló - Pefíscola Bilbao - Abando Indalecio Prieto Mérida	Santander Segovia Sils
Cádiz Monforte de Lemos Caldes de Malavella Oviedo Cambrils Plasencia Cartagena Ponferrada Cuenca Port - Aventura Dos Hermanas Puerto de Santa María El Clot - Arago Reus Figueres Ronda Flaçà S. Fernando Bahía Sur Gijón Sanz Crespo Salamanca Guadalajara Salou Huelva - Término San Bernardo Huesca Sant Celoni	Soria Tarragona Teruel Torredembarra Tortosa Tudela de Navarra Ulldecona Universidad Rabanales -Campus Vigo Guixar Vila-Seca Vilanova i la Geltru Villarrobledo Villena Vinaròs Vitoria / Gasteiz Xativa Zaragoza - Goya

Table 5 Stations with platforms reserved for Commuter and Suburban Rail Services					
Management	Station				
Madrid	Atocha, Chamartín, Fuenlabrada, Móstoles, Aranjuez, Villalba, Alcalá de Henares, El Escorial, Guadalajara, Parla, Tres Cantos, Colmenar, Ávila, Segovia, Valladolid, Medina, Ciudad Real, Toledo, Badajoz, Puertollano, Soria.				
León	Gijón Cercanías, Oviedo, León, A Coruña, Ferrol, Vigo, Ponferrada, Santiago de Compostela.				
Sevilla	Cádiz, Sevilla Santa Justa, Córdoba - Central, Málaga, Granada, Almería, Ronda, Jaén, Huelva, Fuengirola, Jerez de la Frontera, Linares, Bobadilla, Utrera.				
Valencia	Valencia- Estació del Nord, Teruel, Castelló, Gandía, Tortosa, Xàtiva, Alacant-Terminal, Cuenca, Cartagena, Vinaròs, Murcia del Carmen.				
Barcelona	Barcelona Sants, Barcelona Estació de França, L'Hospitalet, Sant Vicenç de Calders, Vilanova i la Geltrú, Sant Andreu Comtal, Portbou, Girona, Figueres, Massanes, Sant Celoni, Vic, Ripoll, Manresa, Terrassa, Blanes, Mataró, Granollers, Canfranc, Huesca, Zaragoza Delicias, Calatayud, Tarragona, Reus, Mora la Nova, Lleida.				
Miranda	Bilbao Abando, Irún, Santander, Vitoria-Gasteiz, Orduña, Santurtzi, Muskiz, Burgos, Logroño, Palencia, Pamplona.				

#### Charge structure and level

## The network statement of ADIF states:

"Rail Fees respond to costs payable in relation to rail transport services laid down in Rail Sector Act and in the corresponding ministerial order. Tariffs are set in accordance with the general principles of infrastructure economic viability and effective exploitation, market situation and financial stability in providing services, and according to criteria of equality, transparency and non-discrimination between providers of rail transport services. According to Article 96 in Law 38/2015, of 29 September of the Rail Sector, in order to calculate fees for using railway infrastructure, the costs directly attributable to rail service shall be taken into consideration. However, until new tariffs are published, according to transitional provision four in said Law, Law 39/2003 of the Rail Sector shall remain in force setting the amounts that result from the application of quantifying elements and criteria for tariffs related to the use of rail infrastructure"

These tables allow the calculation of all relevant payable fees and tariffs:

- Safety fees:

Safety Fee in Passenger Transport	
Route services ≤ 150 Km.	0.02 € per person per trip
Route services > 150 Km.	0.15 € per person per trip
Route services > 300 Km. or international	0.34 € per person per trip
Transport contracts with an unspecified number of trips	0.03 € per number of days of certificate validity
Transportation contracts with an unspecified number of trips in two or more means	0.20 € per number of months or part of the month of the certificate validity

## - Tariffs for Access:

Access Tariffs govern a general right of use of RFIG - owned by ADIF - or part thereof. Their price shall accrue and be settled in one go at the beginning of every Timetable affecting Capacity Allocation. In the case of Capacity Allocations which are not included in the Service Timetable approved for every year by ADIF, Tariffs shall be settled upon assignment of a first allocation in said timetable. Price of access to Rail Network of General Interest is determined by the type of network sections conceived to provide services and statement of activity performed by the payer in accordance with the level of expected traffic on every said section. For every level of traffic two prices shall be established: one for services performed on A Category lines and one for those provided on other lines.

#### A type lines:

Access Tariff	Access Tariff (Mode A)						
Level	Traffic Volume	€/ Year					
N1.A	≤0.2 million km / Train-year	60,600.00					
N1.B	$>$ 0.2 y $\leq$ 0.5 million km / Train-year	151,500.00					
N1.C	$>$ 0.5 y $\leq$ 1 million km / Train-year	303,000.00					
N2.A	>1 y ≤ 2.5 million km / Train-year	757,500.00					
N2.B	>2.5 y ≤ 5 million km / Train-year	1,515,000.00					
N2.C	>5 y ≤ 10 million km / Train-year	3,030,000.00					
N3.A	>10 y ≤ 15 million km / Train-year	4,545,000.00					
N3.B	>15 y $\leq$ 20 million km / Train-year	6,060,000.00					
N3. C	>20 y ≤ 30 million km / Train-year	7,575,000.00					
N3. D	>30 y ≤ 40 million km / Train-year	9,090,000.00					
N3. E	>40 y ≤ 50 million km / Train-year	12,120,000.00					
N3. F	>50 million km / Train-year	15,150,000.00					

#### Other type lines:

Access Tariff	(Mode A)	
Level	Traffic Volume	€/ Year
N1.A	≤0.2 million km / Train-year	13,251.56
N1.B	>0.2 y ≤ 0.5 million km / Train-year	33,128.92
N1.C	>0.5 y ≤ 1 million km / Train-year	66,257.83
N2.A	>1 y ≤ 2.5 million km / Train-year	116,178.60
N2.B	>2.5 y ≤ 5 million km / Train-year	165,644.60
N2.C	>5 y ≤ 10 million km / Train-year	364,418.11
N3.A	>10 y ≤ 15 million km / Train-year	761,965.14
N3.B	>15 y ≤ 20 million km / Train-year	1,557,059.19
N3. C	>20 y ≤ 30 million km / Train-year	1,557,059.19
N3. D	>30 y ≤ 40 million km / Train-year	1,557,059.19
N3. D	>40 y ≤ 50 million km / Train-year	1,557,059.19
N3. F	>50 million km / Train-year	1,557,059.19

#### Tariffs for Reserving Capacity:

Tariffs for Capacity Reserve levies the availability of the route requested. Tariff prices are set according to the reserved train-kilometres, taking into account the line type, the type of service to be provided, the type of train and the time of day affecting the reserve (off-peak, normal or rush hour). Time period of application shall be determined by the stops that the train makes at stations for passengers stepping on and off (passenger stop). Therefore, on a given point of the route, it shall apply the corresponding time period at the time of the last train passenger stop at a station, or if it is the origin station of the train, the time period of train departure from said station. Consideration will be given to the data recorded in the corresponding planning tools to determine train path reservation.

Tariffs for F	Tariffs for Reserving Capacity (Mode B)									
Time Period	Line Type			Type of se	rvice/train					
		VL1	VL2	VL3	VCM	VOT	М			
				€/Train-kr	m reserved					
	A1	2.8371	1.5089	2.8371	1.5089	1.5089	0.5757			
Peak	A2	2.7169	1.4241	2.7169	1.4241	1.4241	0.5757			
Peak	B1	1.4241	1.4241	1.4241	1.4241	0.4040	0.5757			
	C1	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.3333			
	C2	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.3333			
	A1	2.8371	1.5089	2.8371	1.5089	1.5089	0.5757			
Normal	A2	2.7169	1.4241	2.7169	1.4241	1.4241	0.5757			
Normal	B1	1.4241	1.4241	1.4241	1.4241	0.4040	0.5757			
	C1	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.0505			
	CZ	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.0505			
	A1	2.8371	1.5089	2.8371	1.5089	1.5089	0.5757			
Off-Peak	A2	2.7169	1.4241	2.7169	1.4241	1.4241	0.5757			
OII-Peak	B1	1.4241	1.4241	1.4241	1.4241	0.4040	0.5757			
	C1	0.2020	0.2020	0.2020	0.2020	0.2020	0.0505			
	C2	0.2020	0.2020	0.2020	0.2020	0.2020	0.0505			

#### - Tariffs for Running:

Tariffs for Running govern the effective use of reserved Capacity. Tariff pricing is set based on train kilometres actually used, considering the type of line and type of service provided. Consideration will be given to the data recorded in the corresponding ADIF tools for monitoring traffic for the purpose of defining an effective use of Capacity.

Tariffs for Running (Mode C)									
Line Type	Type of Service/Train								
	VL1	VL2	VL3	VCM	VOT	М			
	€ / Train-km Run								
A1	2.2018	0.8484	2.2018	0.8484	0.8484	0.5050			
AZ	2.1008	0.7676	2.1008	0.7676	0.7676	0.5050			
B1	0.7676	0.7676	0.7676	0.7676	0.1313	0.5050			
C1	0.1212	0.1212	0.1212	0.1212	0.1207	0.0606			
C2	0.1212	0.1212	0.1212	0.1212	0.1207	0.0606			
T	cc: _ T:cc								

#### Traffic Tariffs:

Tariff price for traffic will be the result of multiplying said unit prices per 100 seat-kilometres offered, or fraction. Capacity offered on seat-kilometres will be the result of multiplying the total number of seats of the train set by total kilometres ran. Time period of application shall be defined by the stops that the train makes at stations for passengers stepping on and off (passenger stop). Therefore, on a given point of the route, it shall apply the corresponding time period at the time of the last passenger stop of the train at a station, or if it is the origin station of the train, the time period of train departure

from said station. Notwithstanding afore, in order to determine if a commuter service is provided within a period classified in this annex, it shall be necessary that more than fifty per cent of its duration occurs within said period.

Traffic Tariffs (Mode D)								
Time Period	Line Type	Type of Service/ Train						
		VL1	VL2	VL3	VCM	VOT		
			€	/100 Seats -kr	n			
	A1	2.4019	0.7878	1.0204	1.1358	0.0000		
Peak	A2	1.8617	0.7272	0.9839	0.9055	0.0000		
Peak	B1	0.4833	0.4833	0.4833	0.4833	0.0000		
	C1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
	C2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
	A1	1.6369	0.5454	0.6955	0.7864	0.0000		
Normal	A2	1.2412	0.4848	0.6560	0.6037	0.0000		
NOTHIAL	B1	0.4833	0.4833	0.4833	0.4833	0.0000		
	C1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
	CZ	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
	A1	1.3922	0.4646	0.5915	0.6698	0.0000		
Off- Peak	A2	1.0085	0.3939	0.5330	0.4905	0.0000		
OII-PedK	B1	0.4833	0.3939	0.4833	0.4833	0.0000		
	C1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
	C2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		

## - Tariffs for Use of Stations:

Tariff prices shall be the result of applying unit prices indicated as follows, per number of passengers who contracted the provision of rail transport services, beginning or ending the journey at said station. For routes including transhipments, a journey shall be considered finished or a new one started at the station performed.

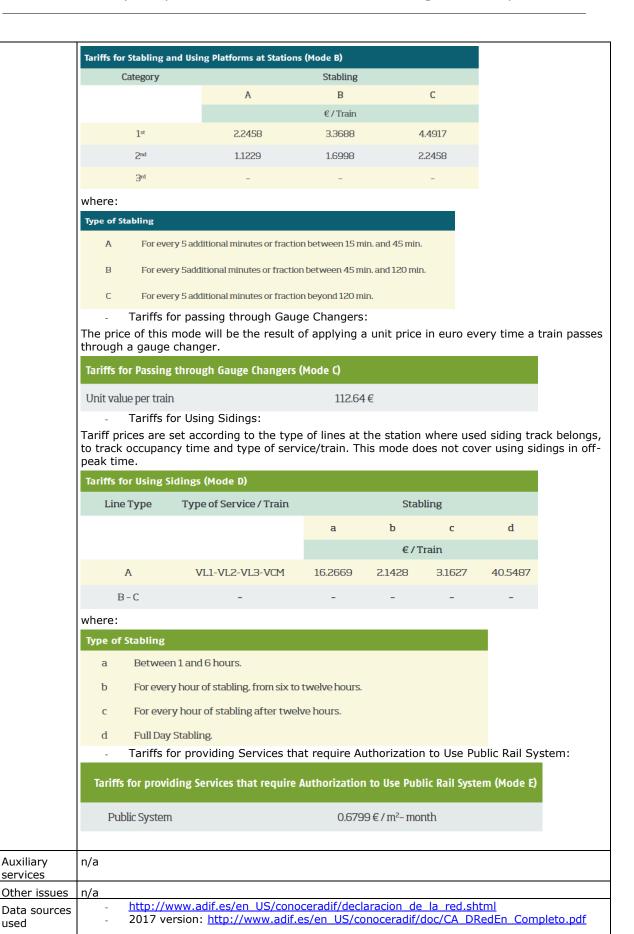
Tariffs for using Stations (Mode A)								
Category	Journey Duration / Route							
	Α	В	С	D				
	€/Passenger							
1ª	1.3519	0.5450	0.2369	0.0824				
2ª	0.6269	0.3910	0.1778	0.0618				
3ª	0.0474	0.0474	0.0474	0.0206				

#### where:

Type of Route	
Α	Over 250 Km.
В	Between 126 and 250 km
С	Between 80 and 125 km
D	Less than 80 km

Tariffs for Stabling and Using Platforms at Stations:

This Tariff is calculated considering the period of train stabling, track change operations performed upon request of the operator and the category of the station with special attention to those in category 1 with congestion problems. As a general rule there is a 15 minute period when Tariff does not apply. It shall neither be considered applicable as for this tariff, situations of stabling and use of platforms in off-peak times, of commuter or regional services using platforms reserved for said exclusive use. Tariff price is set according to the station category and will be the result of applying to each train a unit amount as follows:



services

used

Spain - Rail	ain – Rail transport – Infrastructure charges						
Type of tax/charge	Various fees and tariffs						
Country/regi on	Spain						
Transport mode	Rail						
Transport means	All rail transport						
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle						
Responsible authority	ADIF Alta Velocidad – one of two national administrators of railway infrastructure						
Charge	These tables describe the bases on which the various fees and tariffs are based:						
base(s)	Table 1		Classification of Rail Lines under Regulation				
	Line Ty	rpe	Lines				
		A.1		celona - French Border Line (Border to International Section between Figueras- anaged by TP Ferro).			
	A	A.2	Other lines with maximum speed > 250 km/h on at least 2/3 in their route, including: Madrid - Sevilla (international gauge) Córdoba - Málaga (international gauge) Madrid - Valladolid - Palencia - León* (international gauge) Madrid - Albacete - Alicante (international gauge) Madrid - Valencia (international gauge) Madrid - Zamora* (international gauge)				
			* Venta de Ba	nos - León branching route, and Medina- Zamora branching route, eventually are type C2			
	В	B.1	250 Km/h $\ge$ Line max speed $\ge$ 200 Km/h on at least 2/3 of the route, which includes La Sagra – Toledo Section (Standard gauge)				
	С	C.1	Valencia commuter hub. Line 600 from Valencia Nord Station to Castelló de la Plana				
		C.2	Rest of lines: (Annex G catalogue of General Interest Rail Network lines)				
	Table 2	!		Characteristics of Services and Train Types			
	Class		Tipe	Characteristics			
	Passengers		VL1	Long distance services, except for VL2, VL3 and VOT services.			
	Passengers		VL2	Long distance services on variable gauge, provided that at least 10% of its total route runs on Iberian gauge lines.			
	Passengers		VL3	Long distance services over long transversal sections: routes longer than 700 km with no origin, destination or intermediate stop in Madrid or its branches.			
	Passengers		VCM	Urban or suburban services: if they run entirely on a commuter hub. Intercity services: these are neither urban nor suburban with routes of less than 300 km. International trains and branches of long-distance trains are excluded. Services stated as public service obligations.			
	Passengers		VOT	Passenger trains and equipment without passengers, including isolated machines, empty train movement, train setting and testing.			
Freight		t	M	All freight services, including loaded, empty, isolated and testing machines.			

	Table 3			Timetab	le	
	Devie d			Hour per	iod	
	Period		Start		End	
	Off-Peak		0:00		5:59	
	Peak		6:00		9:29	
	Normal		9:30		17:59	
	Peak		18:00		20:29	
	Normal		20:30		23:59	
		assification of S	tations (In force since	01/01/2017)		
	Category 1  Alacant - Terminal	Gi	rona	Málaga <sub>-</sub> M	aría Zambrano	
	Albacete Los Llanos		ón	Sevilla - Sa		
	Barcelona - Sants	Lle	eida- Pirineus		aquín Sorolla	
	Camp de Tarragona	Ma	adrid - Chamartín	Valladolid	- Campo Grande	
	Córdoba - Central	Ma	adrid - Puerta de Atocha	Zaragoza -	Delicias	
	Category 2					
	Antequera - Santa Ana		ırcia del Carmen		e Compostela	
	Cáceres		irense	Segovia- G	uiomar	
	Calatayud		lencia	Toledo	do Avenues	
	Castelló de la Plana Ciudad Real		ntevedra Iente Genil - Herrera	Vilagarcía	de Arousa de Córdoba	
	Cuenca Fernando Zóbe		iertollano	Villandeva Villena A.V		
	Figueres - Vilafant		quena-Utiel	Vigo Urzái:		
	Granada		n Sebastián / Donostia	Zamora		
	Guadalajara-Yebes					
	Category 3					
	Loja	Me	edina Alta Velocidad			
	Table 5 Stations wi	th platforms re	served for Commuter a	nd Suburban Ra	il Services	
	Management	Station				
	Madrid		rín, Fuenlabrada, Móstoles, a, Tres Cantos, Colmenar, Á ano, Soria.	-		
	León	Gijón Cercanías, C	viedo, León, A Coruña, Ferr	ol, Vigo, Ponferrada	, Santiago de Compostela.	
	Sevilla		nta Justa, Córdoba - Centi de la Frontera, Linares, Boba		la, Almería, Ronda, Jaén,	Huelva,
	Valencia		del Nord, Teruel, Castelló, òs, Murcia del Carmen.	, Gandía, Tortosa, I	Xàtiva, Alacant-Terminal,	Cuenca,
	Barcelona	Geltrú, Sant Andr	Barcelona Estació de Franç eu Comtal, Portbou, Girona, Mataró, Granollers, Canfra a, Lleida.	, Figueres, Massane	s, Sant Celoni, Vic, Ripoll, M	fanresa,
	Miranda	Bilbao Abando, Palencia, Pamplo	frún, Santander, Vitoria-Ga na.	asteiz, Orduña, Sar	nturtzi, Muskiz, Burgos, I	.ogrofio,
rge cture level	"Rail Fees respond Act and in the cor principles of infras financial stability in non-discrimination 38/2015, of 29 So	to costs payaresponding m tructure econ providing se between proveptember of	Alta Velocidad states able in relation to ra ninisterial order. Tar nomic viability and exprises, and accordividers of rail transported the Rail Sector, in attributable to rail	il transport se riffs are set in effective explo ng to criteria ort services. A order to cal	accordance with to bitation, market sit of equality, transpond according to Article culate fees for usi	he gen uation arency 96 in ng rail

application of quantifying elements and criteria for tariffs related to the use of rail infrastructure"

These tables allow the calculation of all relevant payable fees and tariffs:

- Safety fees:

Safety Fee in Passenger Transport	
Route services ≤ 150 Km.	0.02 € per person per trip
Route services > 150 Km.	0.15 € per person per trip
Route services > 300 Km. or international	0.34 € per person per trip
Transport contracts with an unspecified number of trips	0.03 € per number of days of certificate validity
Transportation contracts with an unspecified number of trips in two or more means	$0.20$ $\in$ per number of months or part of the month of the certificate validity

#### Tariffs for Access:

Access Tariffs govern a general right of use of RFIG - owned by Adif-Alta Velocidad - or part thereof. Their price shall accrue and be settled in one go at the beginning of every Timetable affecting Capacity Allocation. In the case of Capacity Allocations which are not included in the Service Timetable approved for every year by the rail infrastructure manager, Tariffs shall be settled upon a first allocation in said timetable. Price of access to Rail Network of General Interest is determined by the type of network sections conceived to provide services and statement of activity performed by the payer in accordance with the level of expected traffic on every said section. For every level of traffic two prices shall be established: one for services performed on A Category lines and one for those provided on other lines.

A type lines:

Access Tariff (Mod	Access Tariff (Mode A)				
Level	Traffic Volume	€/ Year			
N1.A	≤0.2 million km / Train-year	60,600.00			
N1.B	>0.2 y ≤ 0.5 million km / Train-year	151,500.00			
N1.C	>0.5 y ≤ 1 million km / Train-year	303,000.00			
N2.A	>1 y ≤ 2.5 million km / Train-year	757,500.00			
N2.B	>2.5 y ≤ 5 million km / Train-year	1,515,000.00			
N2.C	>5 y ≤ 10 million km / Train-year	3,030,000.00			
N3.A	>10 y ≤ 15 million km / Train-year	4,545,000.00			
N3. B	>15 y ≤ 20 million km / Train-year	6,060,000.00			
N3. C	>20 y ≤ 30 million km / Train-year	7,575,000.00			
<b>N</b> 3. D	>30 y ≤ 40 million km / Train-year	9,090,000.00			
N3. E	>40 y ≤ 50 million km / Train-year	12,120,000.00			
N3. F	>50 million km / Train-year	15,150,000.00			

Other type lines:

Access Tariff	(Mode A)	
Level	Traffic Volume	€/ Year
N1.A	≤0.2 million km / Train-year	13,251.56
N1.B	$>$ 0.2 y $\leq$ 0.5 million km / Train-year	33,128.92
N1.C	>0.5 y ≤ 1 million km / Train-year	66,257.83
N2.A	>1 y ≤ 2.5 million km / Train-year	116,178.60
NZ.B	>2.5 y ≤ 5 million km / Train-year	165,644.60
N2.C	>5 y ≤ 10 million km / Train-year	364,418.11
N3.A	>10 y ≤ 15 million km / Train-year	761,965.14
N3. B	>15 y ≤ 20 million km / Train-year	1,557,059.19
N3. C	>20 y ≤ 30 million km / Train-year	1,557,059.19
N3. D	>30 y ≤ 40 million km / Train-year	1,557,059.19
N3. D	>40 y ≤ 50 million km / Train-year	1,557,059.19
N3. F	>50 million km / Train-year	1,557,059.19

#### - Tariffs for Reserving Capacity:

Tariffs for Capacity Reserve levies the availability of the route requested. Tariff prices are set according to the reserved train-kilometres, taking into account the line type, the type of service to be provided, the type of train and the time of day affecting the reserve (off-peak, normal or rush hour). Time period of application shall be determined by the stops that the train makes at stations for passengers stepping on and off (passenger stop). Therefore, on a given point of the route, it shall apply the corresponding time period at the time of the last train passenger stop at a station, or if it is the origin station of the train, the time period of train departure from said station. Consideration will be given to the data recorded in the corresponding planning tools to determine train path reservation.

Tariffs for F	Reserving Ca	apacity (Mod	e B)				
Time Period	Line Type			Type of se	rvice/train		
		VL1	VL2	VL3	VCM	VOT	М
				€/Train-kr	m reserved		
	A1	2.8371	1.5089	2.8371	1.5089	1.5089	0.5757
Peak	A2	2.7169	1.4241	2.7169	1.4241	1.4241	0.5757
Pedk	B1	1.4241	1.4241	1.4241	1.4241	0.4040	0.5757
	C1	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.3333
	C2	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.3333
	A1	2.8371	1.5089	2.8371	1.5089	1.5089	0.5757
Normal	A2	2.7169	1.4241	2.7169	1.4241	1.4241	0.5757
Normal	B1	1.4241	1.4241	1.4241	1.4241	0.4040	0.5757
	C1	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.0505
	C2	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.4040	0.0505
	A1	2.8371	1.5089	2.8371	1.5089	1.5089	0.5757
Off-Peak	A2	2.7169	1.4241	2.7169	1.4241	1.4241	0.5757
OII-Peak	B1	1.4241	1.4241	1.4241	1.4241	0.4040	0.5757
	C1	0.2020	0.2020	0.2020	0.2020	0.2020	0.0505
	C2	0.2020	0.2020	0.2020	0.2020	0.2020	0.0505

#### - Tariffs for Running:

Tariffs for Running govern the effective use of reserved Capacity. Tariff pricing is set based on train kilometres actually used, considering the type of line and type of service provided. Consideration will be given to the data recorded in the corresponding Adif tools for monitoring traffic for the purpose of defining an effective use of Capacity.

Tariffs for Ru	Tariffs for Running (Mode C)					
Line Type			Type of Se	rvice/Train		
	VL1	VL2	VL3	VCM	VOT	М
			€/Train	-km Run		
A1	2.2018	0.8484	2.2018	0.8484	0.8484	0.5050
A2	2.1008	0.7676	2.1008	0.7676	0.7676	0.5050
B1	0.7676	0.7676	0.7676	0.7676	0.1313	0.5050
C1	0.1212	0.1212	0.1212	0.1212	0.1207	0.0606
C2	0.1212	0.1212	0.1212	0.1212	0.1207	0.0606

#### Traffic Tariffs:

Tariff price for traffic will be the result of multiplying said unit prices per 100 seat-

kilometres offered, or fraction. Capacity offered on seat-kilometres will be the result of multiplying the total number of seats of the train set by total kilometres ran. Time period of application shall be defined by the stops that the train makes at stations for passengers stepping on and off (passenger stop). Therefore, on a given point of the route, it shall apply the corresponding time period at the time of the last passenger stop of the train at a station, or if it is the origin station of the train, the time period of train departure from said station. Notwithstanding afore, in order to determine if a commuter service is provided within a period classified in this annex, it shall be necessary that more than fifty per cent of its duration occurs within said period.

Traffic Tariff	s (Mode D)					
Time Period	Line Type	Type of Service/ Train				
		VL1	VL2	VL3	VCM	VOT
			€	/100 Seats -ki	m	
	A1	2.4019	0.7878	1.0204	1.1358	0.0000
Peak	A2	1.8617	0.7272	0.9839	0.9055	0.0000
reak	B1	0.4833	0.4833	0.4833	0.4833	0.0000
	C1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	CZ	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	A1	1.6369	0.5454	0.6955	0.7864	0.0000
Normal	A2	1.2412	0.4848	0.6560	0.6037	0.0000
Normal	B1	0.4833	0.4833	0.4833	0.4833	0.0000
	C1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	C2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	A1	1.3922	0.4646	0.5915	0.6698	0.0000
Off-Peak	A2	1.0085	0.3939	0.5330	0.4905	0.0000
on reak	B1	0.4833	0.3939	0.4833	0.4833	0.0000
	C1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	C2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

#### Tariffs for Use of Stations:

Tariff prices shall be the result of applying unit prices indicated as follows, per number of passengers who contracted the provision of rail transport services, beginning or ending the journey at said station. For routes including transhipments, a journey shall be considered finished or a new one started at the station performed.

Tariffs for using Stations (Mode A)				
Category	Journey Duration / Route			
	Α	В	С	D
		€/Pas	ssenger	
1ª	1.3519	0.5450	0.2369	0.0824
2ª	0.6269	0.3910	0.1778	0.0618
3ª	0.0474	0.0474	0.0474	0.0206
where:				

Type of Route	
A	Over 250 Km.
В	Between 126 and 250 km
С	Between 80 and 125 km
D	Less than 80 km

- Tariffs for Stabling and Using Platforms at Stations:

This Tariff is calculated considering the period of train stabling, track change operations performed upon request of the operator and the category of the station with special attention to those in category 1 with congestion problems. As a general rule there is a 15 minute period when Tariff does not apply. It shall neither be considered applicable as for this tariff, situations of stabling and use of platforms in off-peak times, of commuter or regional services using platforms reserved for said exclusive use. Tariff price is set according to the station category and will be the result of applying to each train a unit amount as follows:

Tariffs for Stabling and Using Platforms at Stations (Mode B)						
Category	Stabling					
	Α	В	С			
		€/Train				
1 <sup>st</sup>	2.2458	3,3688	4.4917			
Z <sup>nd</sup>	1.1229	1.6998	2.2458			
3 <sub>rd</sub>	-	-	-			

#### where:

# Type of Stabling A For every 5 additional minutes or fraction between 15 min. and 45 min. B For every 5 additional minutes or fraction between 45 min. and 120 min. C For every 5 additional minutes or fraction beyond 120 min.

- Tariffs for passing through Gauge Changers:

The price of this mode will be the result of applying a unit price in euro every time a train passes through a gauge changer.

# Tariffs for Passing through Gauge Changers (Mode C) Unit value per train 112.64 €

- Tariffs for Using Sidings:

Tariff prices are set according to the type of lines at the station where used siding track belongs, to track occupancy time and type of service/train. This mode does not cover using sidings in off-peak time.

Tariffs for Using	Sidings (Mode D)				
Line Type	Type of Service / Train		Stab	oling	
		a	b	С	d
			€/T	rain	
А	VL1-VL2-VL3-VCM	16.2669	2.1428	3.1627	40.5487
B - C	-	-	-	-	-
where:					

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	Type of Stabling
	a Between 1 and 6 hours.
	b For every hour of stabling, from six to twelve hours.
	c For every hour of stabling after twelve hours.
	d Full Day Stabling.
	- Tariffs for providing Services that require Authorization to Use Public Rail System:
	Tariffs for providing Services that require Authorization to Use Public Rail System (Mode E)
	Public System 0.6799 € / m²- month
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	- http://www.adifaltavelocidad.es/en_US/conocenos/declaracion_de_la_red.shtml - 2017 version: http://www.adifaltavelocidad.es/en_US/conocenos/doc/CA_DRedEn_Completo.pdf

Spain - Rail	transport – Energy taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/regi on	Spain
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	All rail transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Amount of fuel or electricity purchased.
Charge structure and level	Excise duties:  Gas oil (propellant): 0.331 €/I  Electricity: 0.5 €/MWh  VAT: 21% rate applies to both gas oil and electricity
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

#### **27.3** Maritime transport

Spain – Mari	time transport – Po	rt dues					
Type of tax/charge	Piloting charges						
Country/regi on	Spain: port of Bilbao						
Transport mode	Maritime shipping	Maritime shipping					
Transport means	All maritime transpor	t					
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the	'user pays' principl	e				
Responsible authority	Port of Bilbao						
Charge base(s)	Gross tonnage among	g other things					
Charge structure and level	2017 Tariffs (€) ZONE 1 Berths in Punta Lu Entries / Departur		the Refinery Jetty, I	BBG Jetty and Punta Sollana.			
	G.T.			Single tariff			
	500 / 6000			367.29			
	6001 / 20000			551.25			
	20001 / 35000			1,201.32			
	35001 / 55000			1,943.69			
	55001 / 75000			3,035.31			
	75001 / 90000			4,539.19			
	90001 / 115000			4,755.33			
	115001 / 160000			6,270.77			
	OVER 160001 7,376.21			7,376.21			
	ZONE 2						
	Enlargement. Santurce, Deusto Canal and River						
	Entries / Departur	es					
	G.T.	<b>General Tariff</b>	Container vessels	Car-carriers			
	500 / 6.000	367.29	367.29	293.83			
	6.001 / 20.000	551.25	551.25	441.00			
	20.001 / 35.000	1,201.32	1,201.32	961.06			
	35.001 / 55.000	1,943.69	1,943.69	1,554.96			
	55.001 / 75.000	3,035.31	3,035.31	2,428.24			
	75.001 / 90.000	4,539.19	4,539.19	3,631.34			
	90.001 / 115.000	4,755.33	4,755.33	3,804.26			
	115.001 / 160.000	6,270.77	6,270.77	5,016.61			
	OVER 160001	7,376.21	7,376.21	5,900.97			
	G.T.	<b>General Tariff</b>	Ferries	Trailer-carriers			
	500 / 6.000	367.29	257.10	220.38			
	6.001 / 20.000	551.25	385.88	330.75			
	20.001 / 35.000	1,201.32	840.92	720.79			

35.001 / 55.000	1,943.69	1,360.58	1,166.22
55.001 / 75.000	3,035.31	2,124.72	1,821.18
75.001 / 90.000	4,539.19	3,177.43	2,723.52
90.001 / 115.000	4,755.33	3,328.73	2,853.20
115.001 / 160.000	6,270.77	4,389.54	3,762.47
OVER 160001	7,376.21	5,163.35	4,425.73

NOTE: This tariffs include the service of "Information and instructions to ships"

#### **Cancellations and delays**

- 1.- Cancellations attributable to vessel before pilot embarks. If a vessel's representative or Captain changes the time that had been fixed for the commencement of the operations of a previously requested service, then the following surcharges will apply.
  - a) Cancellations made within one hour previous to the original requested time, will be subject to a 20% surcharge on the corresponding base rate.
  - b) Cancellations made between the first and second hour previous to the original time requested will be billed 10% over the corresponding base rate.
  - c) Changes in the commencement time of previously requested services that are notified more than two hours in advance will not be subject to any surcharge. Cancellations attributable to vessel after pilot embarks.
- o 2.- Such cancellations will be subject to the following surcharges:
  - Pilot on board up to 40 minutes: 25% on base rate.
  - Pilot on board between 41 minutes and one hour: 30% on base rate.
  - Pilot on board between 61 minutes and two hours: 50% on base rate.

The Association of Pilots may take up to two hours to attend new requests as from the new time when they are made. Other time changes will be dealt with in the same way as the cancellations set out above.

- 3.- Cancellations attributable to vessel with pilot on board
  - a) If the manoeuvre for the commencement of operations is delayed due to causes attributable to vessel with the pilot on board, then there will be surcharges of:
    - Delay up to 40 minutes: no surcharge.
    - Delay between 41 and 60 minutes: 20% on base rate.
    - Delay between 61 y 120 minutes: 50% on base rate.

In the event of a delay, it will be the Captain of the vessel who decides whether the pilot stays on board or not.

However, the pilot may decide not to stay on board the vessel for justified service reasons, when the operation is delayed by more than forty minutes. In this case, it is obligatory to request the service again once the pilot has disembarked.

These surcharges will always apply except in exceptional circumstances – meteorological or otherwise – recognised by the Harbour Master.

- 4.- Delays attributable to the association of pilots Delays due to pilots arriving on board vessels late or to commencing services at a later time than that requested through causes of the Association of Pilots, will give rise to the following reductions:
  - One-hour delay: 20% reduction.
  - Two -hour delay: 50% reduction.
  - Over two hours: 20% per hour until 100% of service cost reached.

Justification for delays due to exceptional weather conditions has to be certified by the Harbour Master.

#### Surcharges.

 1.- Vessels without propeller and/or rudder. Vessels with propellers or rudders out of service will be subject to a 100% surcharge on the corresponding rates for all services carried out (not including availability or waiting time).

#### Pilot's stay on board for safety reasons

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	If the captain of the vessel requires the pilot's presence on board for safety reasons, without any manoeuvre being previously planned, then the following surcharges will apply:
	■ Pilot on board up to 40 minutes: 20% on base rate.
	<ul> <li>Pilot on board between 41 minutes and one hour: 30% on base rate.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pilot on board between 61 minutes and two hours: 80% on base rate.</li> </ul>
	Each additional hour will be charged at:
	Vessels GT = 10,000: 149.71 euros/hour.
	■ Vessels GT > 10,000: 249.92 euros/hour.
	Impossibility for the pilot to disembark
	<ul> <li>If due to adverse weather conditions the pilot cannot disembark and has to continue on board until the next port, the vessel will be responsible for the following expenses:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Accommodation and maintenance of the pilot.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The stay in and repatriation of the pilot from the place of disembarkation to Bilbao.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Economic compensation to be determined by the Bilbao Port Authority.</li> </ul>
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.bilbaoport.eus/en/services/dues-and-charges/port-services/</li> <li>http://www.bilbaoport.eus/en/services/dues-and-charges/port-services/pilots-rates- 2017/</li> </ul>

Spain – Mariti	me transport – Port dues
Type of tax/charge	Goods rates
Country/region	Spain: port of Bilbao
Transport mode	Maritime shipping
Transport means	All maritime transport
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle
Responsible authority	Port of Bilbao
Charge base(s)	Type of goods transport among other things
Charge structure and level	In accordance with what is stipulated under Title VII of the First Book in the Spanish State Gazette No 253, provision 16467, Law 48/2015 of 29 october pertaining to the State Budget is confirmed for 2016 as follows Chapter II. Section 4, subsection 3.
	<ul> <li>Art. 211. This charge applies to the handling of goods entering or departing by sea, or that are transhipped or undergo sea or land transit, as well as to the use of their means of transport, the berthing facilities, the handling area corresponding to vessel loading and unloading.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Art. 212.</li> <li>When the goods have been consigned, the substitute person liable for this charge is the shipping agent or the vessel's logistics or cargo operator. At terminals or other handling facilities that are granted under licence or are authorised, it will be the licensee or the legally authorized person.</li> <li>The <u>liable person</u> is the shipping agent, the owner or master of the vessel with joint liability.</li> </ul>

- Art. 213. The rate shall be charged as from when the vessel enters the port's service area.
- Art. 217. <u>Basic rate (M) = 2.95 Euro</u>
- Art. 214. Total rate in non-licensed or non-authorised cargo maritime terminals.
  - a) For goods and means of transport entering or departing by sea only.
    - 1°) Simplified calculation: vehicles (goods) or means of transport x basic rate (m) x correction coefficient (art. 166⇒1.05) x corresponding coefficient = =2.95 x 1.05 x corresponding coefficient

	COEFF.	TOTAL RATE DUE
Container <=20' (including a transport platform up to 6.10 metres)	10.00	30.975* € unit
Articulated vehicle with box up to 6.10 metres	10.00	30.975* € unit
Container > 20' (including platform of up to 12.30 metres)	15.00	46.4625* € unit
Semi-trailer and trailer up to 12.3 metres	15.00	46.4625* € unit
Articulated vehicle or articulated tipping vehicle up to 12.30 metres	15.00	46.4625* € unit
Articulated tipping vehicle with multiple trailers or semitrailers (road train)	25.00	77.4375* € unit
Vehicles carried as cargo:		
Vehicle weighing up to 2,500 kg Organic Law 9/2013 of 20/12/2013	0.50	1.54875* € unit
Vehicle weighing over 2,500 kg. Organic Law 9/2013 of 20/12/2013	2.00	6.195* € unit

#### • 2°) Rate for cargo groups: cargo tonnage X basic rate (M) coefficient

Cargo Group	Coefficient	<b>Total Rate</b>	Units
First	0.16	0.4956*	€ tonne
Second	0.27	0.836325*	€ tonne
Third	0.43	1.331925*	€ tonne
Fourth	0.72	2.2302*	€ tonne
Fifth	1.00	3.0975*	€ tonne

Means of transport type loaded or unloaded (packages)	Coefficient	Total Rate	Units			
Container $\leq$ 20 $^{\prime}$ (including one platform of up to 6.10 m. (per unit)	0.90	2.78775*	€ unit			
Rigid vehicle with box of up to 6.10 m.(per unit)	0.90	2.78775*	€ unit			
Platform of up to 6.10 m. (per unit)	0.90	2.78775*	€ unit			
Container > 20' (including one platform of up to 12.30 m) (per unit)	1.80	5.5755*	€ unit			
Semi-trailer and trailer 12.30 m. (per unit)	1.80	5.5755*	€ unit			
Rigid or articulated vehicle with box of up to 12.30 m. (per unit)	1.80	5.5755*	€ unit			
Platform of up to 12.30 m. (per unit)	1.80	5.5755*	€ unit			
Tractor heads (per unit)	0.60	1.8585*	€ unit			
Articulated vehicle with several trailers or semi-trailers (road train)	2.90	8.98275*	€ unit			
Others not included above (per tonne)	0.50	1.54875*	€ tonne			
* Correction coefficient included in total rate						
<ul> <li>b) In the case of goods and means of transport in</li> </ul>	• b) In the case of goods and means of transport in maritime transit that have					

	been declared as such, the total rate of the goods in transit charge will be calculated in accordance with what is established in Section (a), taking into account that transit operations to these effects are equivalent to a disembarkation operation.				
	<ul> <li>c) In the case of goods in <u>trans-shipmen</u> operations:</li> <li>1º) Berthed vessels 50 % of a)</li> </ul>				
	o 2º) Between vessels berthed a	,			
	Art. 215. <u>Total rate in licensed or autho</u>	rised maritime goods terminals:			
	Licensed or authorised berth				
	1º In entry and departure operations	50% of a)			
	2º In maritime transit operations	25% of b)			
	3º In trans-shipment operations	20% of c)			
	Non-licensed or non-authorised berth	80%			
	<ul> <li>Art. 216. Total rate in other cases: coef in accordance with what is laid out in pr</li> </ul>	ficients to be applied to the obtained amo revious articles	unt		
	a) To goods and their means of transport in sea	transit	0.25		
	b) To goods entering or departing by sea, their belonging to a regular short sea shipping set		0.80		
	c) Ro-Ro embarking and disembarking These coefficients will not be applied if goods were in sea transit in the last port where they were embarked, or will be goods in sea transit in the first port where they are to be disembarked.				
	d) To goods and their means of transport, enter enter the port service area by rail.	ing or departing by sea that leave or	0.50		
	Discounts – Art. 245.				
	be applied to traffic in order to encourage growth in traffic and shipping services t development of the ports' area of econd	B –Discounts no greater than 40% of the vessel, passenger or goods charges may be applied to traffic in order to encourage attracting customers, customer loyalty and growth in traffic and shipping services that contribute to the economic and social development of the ports' area of economic influence or that of Spain as a whole (Law 18/2015 of 29 october pertaining to the State Budget is confirmed for 2016 as follows).			
Auxiliary services	n/a				
Other issues	n/a				
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.bilbaoport.eus/en/services/dues-and-charges/taxes-and-tariffs-for-commercial-services/</li> <li>http://www.bilbaoport.eus/en/services/dues-and-charges/taxes-and-tariffs-for-commercial-services/t-3-goods-rates-2017/</li> </ul>				

Spain – Mari	time transport – Port dues
Type of tax/charge	Vessel rates
Country/regi on	Spain: port of Bilbao
Transport mode	Maritime shipping
Transport means	All maritime transport
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle
Responsible authority	Port of Bilbao
Charge base(s)	Type of vessel among other things
Charge	In accordance with what is stipulated under Title VII of the First Book in the Spanish State

structure and level	Gazette Nº 253, provision 16467, Law 48/2015 of 29 october pertaining to the State Budget is confirmed for 2016 as follows							
una ievei	Chapter II. Section 4, Subsection 1.							
	Art. 194. This <u>charge applies</u> to the use of the waters of the port service zone and to those port works and facilities enabling sea access to berthing or anchorage places.							
	• Art. 195.							
	o The <u>s</u> docks	ubstitute person li	<u>able for</u> this ch	arge is the shi	pping agent ir	n general at		
		ort facilities that a	re licensed or a	authorised.				
	o The <u>li</u>	<u>able person</u> is the	owner, the ship	p-owner or ma	ster of the ve	ssel.		
	• Art. 196. The r zone.	rate shall be charg	ed as from whe	en the vessel e	enters the port	t service		
	• Art. 197.							
	o <u>Basic</u>	rate :						
		Basic rate	Correction Coefficient	Total				
	Short sea shipping	(S) 1.20 Euros	1.05	1.26				
	Others	(B) 1.43 Euros	1.05	1.5015				
		* (HOUR OR FRAC	CTION OF OR D	AY) x (B) or (	S) x CORRECT	TON		
	COEFFICIENT (ART. 166⇒1.0	)5) x CORRESPON	DING COEFFIC	IENT:				
	* MINIMUM: 3	hours per stopove	er MAXIMUM: 1	5 hours per st	opover every	24 hours)		
					COEFF.	TMCD*		
	A) Berthage <u>NOT</u> und	der licence or au	thorization (r	ormal berthi	ing)			
	Vessels berthed alongs	ide wharves			1.00	1.26* € GT/100		
	Vessels berthed head of	on, abreast and to	buoys		0.80	1.008* € GT/100		
	B) Berthage under licence or authorisation (privately built wharves)							
	Berthings with suffic	Berthings with sufficient water space granted under license or authorisation (with moo						
	Vessels berthed alongs	ide wharves			0.60	0.756* € GT/100		
	Vessels berthed head of	on, abreast and to	buoys		0.50	0.63* € GT/100		
	Berthings with no water space or insufficient space that is not granted under licence or (remaining privately built wharves)							
	Vessels berthed alongs	ide wharves			0.70	0.882* € GT/100		
	Vessels berthed head of	on, abreast and to	buoys		0.60	0.756* € GT/100		
	C) Berthage or ancho	oring under licen	ice		0.30	0.378* € GT/100		
	D) Berthage or anch	oring of vessels	entering ARE	A 1 for suppli	ies, provisior	ns or repairs		
	Maximum stay of 48 ho	ours			0.25 of A,B,C	0.315* € GT/100		
	Stay exceeding 48 hou	rs			1.00	1.26* € GT/100		
	E) Prolonged time spent and prolonged use of berthing facilities <u>NOT</u> granted under lice authorisation: G.T. MINIMUM 50 (DAY)							
	Internal traffic vessel				4.00	-		
	Provisioning and dredg	ing vessels			4.67	_		
	Vessels afloat undergo	ing construction, g	reat repair, ref	itting or	1.33	_		

						7
breaking up OUT SHIPYARD	SIDE					GT/100
Vessels afloat ur breaking up INS		nstruction, great repair, r D	efitting or	0.50	_	0.75075* € GT/100
Vessels under le	gal deposit			1.00	_	1.5015* € GT/100
Idle vessels, incl	uding fishing	and floating craft		4.67	_	7.012005* € GT/100
		mooring, pilotage and otl	•	2.33	_	3.498495* € GT/100
Other vessels reperiod finishes	maining more	e than one month as fron	n when this	4.67	_	7.012005* € GT/100
Prolonged time (per day)	spent and	prolonged use of berth	ning facilities if o	granted unde	er licence o	r authorisat
Without water s	surface			0.70*E)	_	_
With water surfa				0.60*E)	_	_
	of place of	berthage or anchorage h 100/GT	e: Total rate	2.00	_	3.003* € GT/100
G) CRUISE TOU	JRIST VESS	ELS. These coefficients	are compatible	with those i	n Sections	1, 2 and 3.
General				0.70	_	1.05015* € GT/100
When calling at a	a port consid	ered as the BASE PORT(A	nnex II)	0.56	_	0.84084* € GT/100
		he same cruise company, son as the BASE PORT	with a minimum	0.50	_	0.75075€ GT/100
		CON-RO AND FERRY To Sections 1, 2 and 3.	YPE VESSELS. Th	nese coefficio	ents are	
General (Short S	Sea only)			0.90	1.134* € GT/100	_
	_	ar maritime service (Sho	rt Sea only)	0.60	0.756* € GT/100	_
*Correction coeff	icient include	ed in total rate				
calculati there ha p.m. the	ing the time save been no o	on weekends and publispent on weekends or publicommercial operations, shapping public holiday until 8 a. 5 HOURS	olic holidays, and nall be: Between 1	provided alwa .2 p.m. Saturo	ys that day or 6	
0	of the time hours shall holiday.	me spent during that per spent for the calculation of be measured from 8 a.m.	of the maximum li Monday or the da	mit of 15 hou ay following th	rs every 24 ne public	
0	A public hold before the v	iday berthing request mu veekend.	st be made to the	Port Authorit	y of Bilbao	
• Art.201.	i					
0	by vessels p and that are to a group o with shared	of calls.  on the number of calls many or	RVICE TO A SPECI hipping company nies that constitu ng these vessels, t	FIC KIND OF or by vessels te a REGULAR then on prior r	TRAFFIC belonging SERVICE request by	
Nº OF	CALLS	MARITIME SERVICE COEFFICIENT	REGULAR SERVICE COEFFICII	MARITIME ENT		
From 1	to 12	1.00	0.95			
From 13		0.95	0.90			
From 27	/ 10 52	0.85	0.80			J

	ı					
		From 5	3 to 104	0.75		0.70
		From 1	05 to 156	0.65		0.60
		From 1	57 to 312	0.55		0.50
		From 3	13 to 365	0.45		0.40
		As from	call 366	0.35		0.30
		0	goods and, between go ports situa seas borde territories. between th	for passenger eographically ted in non-Eu ring Europe, This concept ne member st	rs on vessels whose located European countries hincluding their islamis also broadened ates of the Europe	a shipping service for transporting e sea routes are only in Europe ports, or between those ports and naving a coastline on the landlocked nds or non-continental sovereign to include maritime transport an Union and Norway and Iceland, lediterranean Seas respectively.
		0	port, where cruise vess	e the vessel of sel company li ature of good	or group of vessels ink the port in que	rovides a specific kind of traffic in a belonging to the same shipping or stion to others transporting the same e of passage, elements of transport
		0	services, a	dvertises the	m, carries them ou	e service that generally offers its it on a regular basis with clearly pre- nakes at least 24 calls a year.
	DISCOU					
	Article		tion 6th			
	•		encourage be g discounts	etter environr	mental practices, t	he Port Authority will apply the
		0	environme vessel belo the Port Au	nt, and in add ongs to has si	dition, the shipping gned a good enviro ation to port opera	h specific conditions regarding the company, or the ship-owner, the commental practices agreement with tions and stays, a 5% discount will
	•	2 – To i	ncrease qua	lity in providi	ng services	
		0	in possessi operations	on of current in port, base Entity, or wh	services certificati d on the quality re	arges to those shipping companies on which embraces all vessel ferences laid out by the Spanish the specific references approved by
	•	but will attracting contributinfluence	be no greating customer ite to the ec e or that of	er than 40 % s, customer lo onomic and s	of the vessel char oyalty and growth ocial development hole ( <i>Law 48/2015</i>	pe sensitive, priority or strategic, ges, in order to encourage in traffic and shipping services that of the port's area of economic of 29 october pertaining to the State
Auxiliary services	n/a					
Other issues	n/a					
Data sources used	-	commer http://w	cial-services	<u>s/</u> ort.eus/en/se	•	harges/taxes-and-tariffs-for- harges/taxes-and-tariffs-for-

Spain – Mari	Spain – Maritime transport – Port dues		
Type of tax/charge	Mooring rates		
Country/regi on	Spain: port of Bilbao		
Transport mode	Maritime shipping		
Transport means	All maritime transport		

Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle			
Responsible authority	Port of Bilbao			
Charge base(s)	Gross tonnage and place of moo	ring		
Charge structure	These tariffs (in €) apply in 2017	<b>'</b> :		
and level	Gross Tonnage	Inner harbour (Zierbena, Santurce and the River)	Outer harbour (Punta Lucero Breakwater, the Refinery and Punta Ceballos jetties and Punta Sollana + buoys and shipyard)	
	≤ 1750	108.16	161.23	
	> 1750 ≤ 5000	242.23	363.46	
	> 5000 ≤ 10000	652.99	983.29	
	> 10000 ≤ 15000	796.71	1197.40	
	> 15000 ≤ 20000	982.10	1478.89	
	> 20000 ≤ 40000	1266.45	1916.35	
	> 40000 ≤ 70000	1755.67	2652.09	
	> 70000 ≤ 100000	2279.33	3442.27	
	> 100000	3171.64	4792.88	
	They are subject to these reductions:  - 25% for car-carriers, ferries and cruisers, - 45% for trailer-carriers (with a basic cargo of trailers), - progressive reduction if the mooring company is responsible for delays (10% if more than one hour, 30% if more than two hours, 50% if more than three hours, etc.).  The tariffs are also subject to surcharges: - 50% in case of cancellation of postponement of requested services less than one hour in advance, - 20% in case of captain induced delays or more than two hours in (un)mooring (+15% for each additional hour).			
Auxiliary services	n/a			
Other issues	n/a			
Data sources used		eus/en/services/dues-and-charg eus/en/services/dues-and-charg	es/port-services/ es/port-services/mooring-rates-	

Spain - Maritime transport - Port dues		
Type of tax/charge	Signalling rates	
Country/regi on	Spain: port of Bilbao	
Transport mode	Maritime shipping	
Transport means	All maritime transport	
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle	
Responsible authority	Port of Bilbao	
Charge base(s)	Gross tonnage and place of mooring	

Charge structure and level	In accordance with what is stipulated under Title VII of the First Book in the Spanish State Gazette № 253 (provision 16467, modified with Law 1/2014 of 24/01/2014, entered into force 26/01/2014), the tariff of 0.01995 €/ton applies to the use by merchant ships (with a gross tonnage of minimum 100 tons, first 3 calls) of the maritime signalling service.
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.bilbaoport.eus/en/services/dues-and-charges/taxes-and-tariffs-for-commercial-services/</li> <li>http://www.bilbaoport.eus/en/services/dues-and-charges/taxes-and-tariffs-for-commercial-services/tsm-maritime-signalling-rates-2017/</li> </ul>

Spain – Mari	time transport – Po	ort dues			
Type of tax/charge	Towage charges				
Country/regi on	Spain: port of Bilbao				
Transport mode	Maritime shipping				
Transport means	All maritime transpo	rt			
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the	e 'user pays' principle			
Responsible authority	Port of Bilbao				
Charge base(s)	Gross tonnage amor	ng other things			
Charge	2017 Tariffs (€)				
structure and level	ZONE 1				
	Berths in Punta Lucero Breakwater, the Refinery Jetty, BBG Jetty and Punta Sollana.				
	Tariffs in Euros (€	<b>E)</b>			
	G.T.		Single tariff		
	≤ 2,000		0.2473		
	2,001 / 5,000		0.2917		
	5,001 / 10,000		0.3045		
	10,001 / 25,000		0.3188		
	25,001 / 35,000		0.3476		
	35,001 / 50,000		0.3880		
	≥ 50,001		0.4140		
	ZONE 2				
	Rest of port areas: Enlargement, Santurce, Deusto Canal, Zorroza and Bilbao the River				
	Tariffs in Euros (€)				
	G.T.	Normal tariff	Containers, ro-ro ship, car-carries y ferry		
	G.I.	≤ 8,000	0.1863		
	8,001 / 15,000	0.2112	0.1460		
	15,001 / 25,000	0.2978	0.1824		
	25,001 / 35,000	0.3475	0.1824		
	35,001 / 40,000	0.3475	0.1885		

40,001 / 60,000 0.3848 0.1885 ≥ 60,001 0.3848 0.1885

- 1.- Tariffs are given in euros per unit of G.T. (maximum without exemptions).
- 2.- Tariffs will be applied per maneuver, regardless the number of tugs used.
- 3.- Those vessels transporting exclusively goods considered as hazardous and which are to be berthed at River docks, will be applied a 1.5 coefficient on the established tariff.

#### 1.- Division of the port service

For the purposes of providing towage services and setting their rates. the following division of the port service area has been established:

- ZONE 1: Berths in Punta Lucero Breakwater, the Refinery Jetty, BBG Jetty and Punta Sollana.
- ZONE 2: Rest of port areas: Enlargement, Santurce, Deusto Canal, Zorroza and Bilbao River.

#### 2.- Limits of the port service zone

For the purposes of determining the commencement and completion of services, the limits of the Port service zone are marked from the outermost line connecting the tip of Punta Lucero Breakwater with

the caisson of Punta Galea. Vessels which out of necessity have to be taken in tow or cast off the tug outside the above-mentioned limits, will pay a rate for work outside limits of 479.83 euros per tug. This

amount will be charged when tugs sail one quarter (1/4) of a mile beyond the above-mentioned limit taking into account the requirements of the manoeuvre and the assistance to the vessel.

#### 3.- Vessels and craft without propellers or rudders

There is a 50% surcharge on the corresponding rates for services carried out on all vessels with propellers or rudders out of use. (Except for at disposal time).

#### 4.- Special services

In the Port of Bilbao. services other than mooring or clearing, making tugs available and being on standby will be billed at the following standard rates:

- 612.25 euros/hour/tug < 2,000 H.P.
- 810.23 euros/hour/tug > 2,000 H.P.

Billing will be for 1/2 hour periods for a minimum 1 hour period.

For the vessels that berth at the Punta Lucero, Refinados, Punta Ceballos and Punta Sollana terminals, and in compliance with the Ruling of the Maritime Authority of Bilbao of 30 December 2013, published in the B.O.B (Official Gazette of the Provincial Council of Bizkaia) of 8 January 2014, the rates for the tugs available for each port of call for the said berthing procedures shall be as follows:

G.T.	Tariffs in Euros (€)
≤ 10,000	600.00
10,001 / 25,000	1,250.00
25,001 / 35,000	1,500.00
35,001 / 50,000	2,000.00
50,001 / 100,000	3,000.00
≥ 100,001	5,000.00

#### 5.- Rope supply

When ropes are provided by tugs. each service will be billed at a supplement of 150.78 euros per tug that provides ropes.

#### 6.- Operations due to weather conditions

A reduction of 10% on the standard rates will be applied to additional operations (such as entries and sailings) caused by exceptional weather conditions inside Section 1 (as stipulated above), when the

operation is certified by the Harbour Master.

#### 7.- Amendments and changes in berthing

Both for amendments and changes in berthing or anchoring, the following rate will apply:

- Inside the same section as in standard operations no surcharge.
- Manoeuvres between different docks in the same section will have a 25% surcharge on the tariff of the section where the manoeuvre is carried out.

 Manoeuvres between sections will have a 50% surcharge on the tariff.

Zone 1 is one section. The different sections inside Zone 2 are the Extension Docks, Santurtzi Docks and the remaining River Docks.

#### 8.- Tariff reductions for delays in services

Requests for the provision of services should be attended within less than one hour of the request being made, counting the time from the moment the request is made until the tug(s) is(are) alongside the vessel and ready to begin the manoeuvre.

If there are delays in the provision of the service, due to the company it has been allocated to, then this company has to make the following reductions in the tariff rates:

Delay up to 1/2 hour 0%.

Between 31 minutes and 1 hour 10%

Second hour or fraction thereof 20%

2 hours and over 20% per hour or fraction thereof

Delays due to circumstances beyond control are excluded from these reductions. Any conflicts arising between parties will be resolved by the Bilbao Port Authority.

#### 9.- Tariff surcharges due to cancellations or delays caused by the vessel

If cancellations are made less than 45 minutes previous to the time requested for service provision, there will be a charge of 50% on the corresponding tariff rate, except in cases of exceptional weather conditions as recognised by the Harbour Master.

Delays caused by the vessel that are produced from the time requested for the provision of the service with the tug(s) alongside the vessel and ready to carry out the manoeuvre will be subject to the following surcharges:

Delay up to 1/2 hour 0%.

Between 31 minutes and 1 hour 10%.

Second hour or fraction thereof 20%.

2 hours and over 20% per hour or fraction thereof

#### 10.- Rates surcharges

Do not exist.

#### 11.- Water supply

The price of drinking water and its transport will be:

 1. Inside the established section limits (Santurce-Abando) with a thirty-ton minimum 6.55 €/T.

NOTE: If for reasons beyond the control of the watering boat, water is not transferred normally, there will be a surcharge of 150.78 euros/hour.

 2. Outside the above-mentioned limits with a minimum of 50 tons 10.48 €/T.

NOTE: If for reasons beyond the control of the watering boat water is not transferred normally, there will be a surcharge of 283.19 euros/hour.

NOTE Rates will be applied according to vessel G.T. calculated as stated on the London Ship Register International Agreement of 23-09-69.

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.bilbaoport.eus/en/services/dues-and-charges/port-services/</li> <li>http://www.bilbaoport.eus/en/services/dues-and-charges/port-services/towage-rates- 2017/</li> </ul>

Spain – Mari	time transport - Port dues
Type of tax/charge	Waste charges
Country/regi on	Spain: port of Bilbao

<ul> <li>5m³/hour is not reached, all the hours the service lasts will be invoiced at 141.12c/hour (or fraction) directly to the vessel representative by the service provider. Delays in commencement of operations attributable to the vessel will be invoiced at 70.56c/hour directly to the vessel representative by the service provider.</li> <li>* will be invoiced by the service provider to the vessel representative as from the seventh day in accordance with Article 132 of Spanish Royal Legislative Decree 2 of 5 September 2011.</li> <li>** will be applied from the first day where appropriate.</li> <li>Further notes:         <ul> <li>With a view to improving operations and safety at the cruise berthing dock, it will be compulsory to collect all exclusively ship-generated waste residues.</li> <li>For the purposes of applying these tariffs in cases of collection of wastes included in Marpol Annexes I and IV, collection time will be considered as that comprised between hose connection and disconnection (travel time will not be computed). The service will be carried out upon the vessel Master's request or that of its representatives in the Port.</li> <li>The invoice for the service will be itemized thus:</li></ul></li></ul>	Transport mode	Maritime shipping
of the scheme Responsible authority  Charge base(6)  Charge structure and level  These tariffs (in €) apply in 2017:  Reception and treatment of waste and oily mixtures (Marpol – Annex I) *  104.54 €/m³ (or fraction) collected.  Reception and treatment of waste waters (Marpol – Annex IV) **  156.80 €/m² (or fraction) collected, with a minimum service of Im³.  Reception and treatment of garbage (Marpol – Annex V) **  154.36 €/m³ (or fraction) collected.  Reception and treatment of activated carbon filters (Marpol – Annex VI) **  14.63 €/kilogram, with a minimum service of Ikg.  Reception and treatment of activated carbon filters (Marpol – Annex VI) **  14.63 €/kilogram, with a minimum service of Ikg.  Charge for issuing Marpol certificates *  20.90 € per each certificates.  Waste collection from boat (Punta Lucero, Punta Ceballos, Punta Sollana and anchored vessels) *  162.02 € per each service.  Surcharges on long duration services **  If decantation (Marpol – Annex I) is carried out with the vessel pumps and an output of 5m³/hour is not reached, all the hours the service lasts will be invoiced at 141.12€/hour (or fraction) directly to the vessel representative by the service provider. Delays in commencement of operations attributable to the vessel will be invoiced at 70.56€/hour directly to the vessel representative by the service provider.  * will be invoiced by the service provider to the vessel representative as from the seventh day in accordance with Article 132 of Spanish Royal Legislative Decree 2 of 5 September 2011.  * will be invoiced by the service provider to the vessel representative as from the seventh day in accordance with Article 132 of Spanish Royal Legislative Decree 2 of 5 September 2011.  * will be applied from the first day where appropriate.  Further notes:  With a view to improving operations and safety at the cruise barthing dock, it will be compulsory to collect all exclusively ship-generated waste residues.  For the purposes of applying these tariffs in cases of collection of wastes i		All maritime transport
Charge   Dance   Amount of waste produced	of the	Charge based on the 'polluter pays' principle
Charge structure and level  These tariffs (in C) apply in 2017:  Reception and treatment of waste and oily mixtures (Marpol – Annex I) *  Reception and treatment of waste waters (Marpol – Annex IV) **  104.54 c/m² (or fraction) collected.  Reception and treatment of waste waters (Marpol – Annex IV) **  155.80 c/m² (or fraction) collected, with a minimum service of 1m³.  Reception and treatment of garbage (Marpol – Annex V) *  54.36 c/m² (or fraction) collected.  Reception and treatment of activated carbon filters (Marpol – Annex VI) **  14.63 c/kilogram, with a minimum service of 1kg.  Charge for issuing Marpol certificates *  20.90 c per each certificate.  Waste collection from boat (Punta Lucero, Punta Ceballos, Punta Sollana and anchored vessels) *  162.02 c per each service.  Surcharges on long duration services **  If decantation (Marpol – Annex I) is carried out with the vessel pumps and an output of 5m³/hour is not reached, all the hours the service lasts will be invoiced at 141.12c/hour (or fraction) directly to the vessel representative by the service provider. Delays in commencement of operations attributable to the vessel will be invoiced at 70.56c/hour directly to the vessel representative by the service provider.  * will be invoiced by the service provider to the vessel representative as from the seventh day in accordance with Article 132 of Spanish Royal Legislative Decree 2 of 5 September 2011.  ** will be applied from the first day where appropriate.  Further notes:  • With a view to improving operations and safety at the cruise berthing dock, it will be compulsory to collect all exclusively ship-generated waste residues.  • For the purposes of applying these tariffs in cases of collection of wastes included in Marpol Annexes I and IV, collection time will be considered as that comprised between hose connection and significant time will not be computed).  The service will be carried out upon the vessel Master's request or that of its representatives in the Port.  The invoice for the service will		Port of Bilbao
** Reception and treatment of waste and oily mixtures (Marpol – Annex I) * 104,54 c/m³ (or fraction) collected.  ** Reception and treatment of waste waters (Marpol – Annex IV) ** 156,80 c/m³ (or fraction) collected, with a minimum service of 1m³.  ** Reception and treatment of garbage (Marpol – Annex V) * 54,36 c/m³ (or fraction) collected.  ** Reception and treatment of activated carbon filters (Marpol – Annex VI) ** 14.63 c/kilogram, with a minimum service of 1kg.  ** Charge for issuing Marpol certificates * 20,90 c/ per each certificate.  ** Waste collection from boat (Punta Lucero, Punta Ceballos, Punta Sollana and anchored vessels) * 162.02 c/ per each service.  ** Surcharges on long duration services ** If decantation (Marpol – Annex I) is carried out with the vessel pumps and an output of 5m³/hour is not reached, all the hours the service lasts will be invoiced at 141.12c/hour (or fraction) directly to the vessel representative by the service provider. Delays in commencement of operations attributable to the vessel will be invoiced at 70.56c/hour directly to the vessel representative by the service provider.  ** will be invoiced by the service provider to the vessel representative as from the seventh day in accordance with Article 132 of Spanish Royal Legislative Decree 2 of 5 September 2011.  ** will be applied from the first day where appropriate.  Further notes:  ** With a view to improving operations and safety at the cruise berthing dock, it will be compulsory to collect all exclusively ship-generated waste residues.  ** For the purposes of applying these tariffs in cases of collection of wastes included in Marpol Annexes I and IV, collection time will not be computedly.  The service will be carried out upon the vessel Master's request or that of its representatives in the Port.  The invoice for the service will be itemized thus:  ** Bilbao Port Authority invoice: discharges corresponding to Marpol Annexes IV and VI, in addition to waste from Annexes I and IV or discharges carried out after the seve		Amount of waste produced
Garbage will be handed over in plastic bags and only that exclusively defined in the MARPOL Agreement, Annex V will be considered as such.	base(s) Charge structure	These tariffs (in C) apply in 2017: Reception and treatment of waste and oily mixtures (Marpol – Annex I) * 104.54 c/m² (or fraction) collected. Reception and treatment of waste waters (Marpol – Annex IV) ** 156.80 c/m³ (or fraction) collected, with a minimum service of Im³. Reception and treatment of garbage (Marpol – Annex IV) * 54.36 c/m³ (or fraction) collected. Reception and treatment of garbage (Marpol – Annex V) * 54.36 c/m³ (or fraction) collected. Reception and treatment of activated carbon filters (Marpol – Annex VI) ** 14.63 c/kilogram, with a minimum service of 1kg. Charge for issuing Marpol certificates * 20.90 c per each certificate. Waste collection from boat (Punta Lucero, Punta Ceballos, Punta Sollana and anchored vessels) * 162.02 c per each service. Surcharges on long duration services ** If decantation (Marpol – Annex I) is carried out with the vessel pumps and an output of 5m²/hour is not reached, all the hours the service lasts will be invoiced at 141.12c/hour (or fraction) directly to the vessel representative by the service provider. Delays in commencement of operations attributable to the vessel will be invoiced at 70.56c/hour directly to the vessel representative by the service provider. will be invoiced by the service provider to the vessel representative as from the seventh day in accordance with Article 132 of Spanish Royal Legislative Decree 2 of 5 September 2011. will be applied from the first day where appropriate.  Further notes:  With a view to improving operations and safety at the cruise berthing dock, it will be compulsory to collect all exclusively ship-generated waste residues. For the purposes of applying these tariffs in cases of collection of wastes included in Marpol Annexes I and IV, collection time will be considered as that comprised between hose connection and disconnection (travel time will not be computed). The service will be carried out upon the vessel Master's request or that of its representatives in the Port. The invoice for the service will be itemized thus

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.bilbaoport.eus/en/services/dues-and-charges/port-services/</li> <li>http://www.bilbaoport.eus/en/services/dues-and-charges/port-services/marpol-2017/</li> </ul>

Spain – Mari	time transport – Port dues		
Type of	Collection of ship-generated waste		
tax/charge	Collection of Ship-generated waste		
Country/regi on	Spain: port of Bilbao		
Transport mode	Maritime shipping		
Transport means	All maritime transport		
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle		
Responsible authority	Port of Bilbao		
Charge base(s)			
Charge structure and level	<ol> <li>The substitute person liable for the Vessel Charge will be invoiced (in licensed berths, it will be the licence holder).</li> <li>Whether they use the waste reception service or not, all vessels berthing at each call are charged, except for those that are inactive, under construction, need large scale repair or are being broken up. The service entitles vessels to unload all the liquid wastes included in Annex I and the solid ones included in Annex V of the Marpol Convention for collection in Zone 1 of the Port for the first seven days of the call.</li> <li>Vessels will pay the corresponding tariff for the volumes gathered directly to the service provider for waste discharges under Annexes IV and VI, as well as those carried out after the seventh day of the call.</li> <li>The fixed tariff for the reception of vessel-generated waste is compulsory for all vessels during each call made to the port and with a maximum of once each seven days, except for the discounts and reductions set out in Section (5) below.</li> <li>R = 80 C General Budget of the State)         <ul> <li>a) Vessels between</li> <li>0 and 2,500 GT</li> <li>1.50 x R</li> <li>b) Vessels between</li> <li>2,501 and 25,000 GT</li> <li>1.50 x R</li> <li>d) Vessels between</li> <li>25,001 and 100,000 GT</li> <li>(2 x 10<sup>-4</sup> x GT x R</li> <li>(3 Vessels over</li> <li>100,000 GT</li> <li>24.00 x R</li> </ul> </li> <li>The fixed tariff will increase by 25% when wastes are collected by sea means.</li> <li>DISCOUNTS</li> <ul> <li>a) - 20% when the vessel is in possession of a certificate issued by the Maritime Administration stating that it generates reduced waste quantities.</li> <li>b) - 50% when during a call the vessel does not discharge any wastes under Annex I, and demonstrates through a certificate issued by the Maritime Administration</li></ul></ol>		
	once each seven days.  When the vessel has a plan that only guarantees the delivery of Annex V solids, the discount will be one third of that corresponding to such cases; if the vessel has a plan only guaranteeing the delivery of Annex I liquid wastes, there will be a two-thirds discount.		

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.bilbaoport.eus/en/services/dues-and-charges/taxes-and-tariffs-for-commercial-services/</li> <li>http://www.bilbaoport.eus/en/services/dues-and-charges/taxes-and-tariffs-for-commercial-services/trsd-collection-service-of-ship-generated-2017/</li> </ul>

Spain – Mari	time transport – Fuel taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/regi on	Spain
Transport mode	Maritime shipping
Transport means	All maritime transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Volume of fuel purchased
Charge structure and level	Heavy fuel oil:  Excise duties: 15.00 €/ton  VAT: 21% rate applies to all fuel types
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise duties/energy products/rates/excise duties-part ii energy products en.pdf

## 27.4 Aviation

Spain – Air t	ransport - Fuel taxation
Type of tax/charge	Excise duties / VAT
Country/regi on	Spain
Transport mode	Air
Transport means	All air transport
Description of the scheme	At the national level, no specific objective for levying the tax is stated.  However, Council Directive 2003/96/EC mentions the following objective for fuel taxes: "As a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Community has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The taxation of energy products and, where appropriate, electricity is one of the instruments available for achieving the Kyoto Protocol objectives."
Responsible authority	National government
Charge	Volume of fuel purchased

base(s)	
Charge structure and level	Excise duties on kerosene: 330.00 €/kl VAT rate on kerosene: 21%
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise duties/energy products/rates/excise duties-part ii energy products en.pdf

Spain – Air t	ransport – Airport dues			
Type of tax/charge	Charge on slot allocation			
Country/regi on	Spain: airports of Madrid and Barcelona			
Transport mode	Aviation			
Transport means	Airplane			
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle			
Responsible authority	AENA			
Charge base(s)	Number of passengers			
Charge structure and level	<ul> <li>4.2. CHARGE ON SLOT ALLOCATION</li> <li>Effective from September 15, 2014.</li> <li>Definition:</li> <li>This charge is paid for the services provided by the Spanish Slots Coordinator (Asociación Española para la Coordinación y Facilitación de Franjas Horarias-AECFA-) relating to the slots allocation at coordinated and schedules facilitated airports.</li> <li>The amount of this tax will be collected by Aena S.A. and then will be transferred to AECFA</li> <li>Taxpayer:</li> <li>Aircraft operators that have slots allocated or schedules facilitated at these airports in the final programming of each calendar month.</li> <li>Those aircraft operators with 10 or less slots allocated or schedules facilitated per airport are exempted.</li> <li>Rates: 0,85 € per slot allocated and 0,43 € per Schedule facilitated</li> </ul>			
Auxiliary services	n/a			
Other issues	n/a			
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.aena.es/en/airlines/tariffs.html</li> <li>http://www.aena.es/csee/ccurl/946/153/Aena%20price%20guide%202017%20March%20edition.pdf</li> </ul>			

Spain – Air t	ransport – Airport dues
Type of tax/charge	Aircraft parking fees
Country/regi on	Spain: airports of Madrid and Barcelona
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Airplane
Description	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle

of the scheme						
Responsible authority	AENA					
Charge base(s)	Maximum take-off weight among other things					
Charge structure	2.3. AIRCRAFT PARKING.					
and level	<u>Definition</u>					
	The use of the authorized aircraft parking zones in the airport.					
	This rate will not be applied when the aircraft is at an air bridge position or in a hangar. Parking time will be considered as the time in block time.					
	This rate will not be applied between 00:00 and 6:00, local time.					
	<u>Taxpayer</u>					
	Airlines companies, administrations, organizations, and individuals whose aircrafts are parked.					
	Rates					
	2.3.1. At Adolfo Suarez Madrid Barajas, Barcelona, Alicante-Elche, Gran Canaria, Tenerife Sur, Málaga, Palma de Mallorca, Bilbao, Fuerteventura, Girona, Ibiza, Lanzarote, Menorca, Santiago, Sevilla, Tenerife Norte y Valencia airports, this rate will be calculated by considering the aircraft's weight and the duration of parking, with the following formula:  E = e*Tm*Ft , where:					
	E: total amount to pay for the service e: unit rate Tm: maximum take-off weight authorized of the aircraft, in tons F <sub>t</sub> : parking time per 15 minutes or period.					
	The amount of the unit rates for each airport is as follows:					
	Maximum amount €  © per each quarter of hour or part thereof  Maximum amount € maximum per 24 hours since hours 2nd day					
	Adolfo Suarez Madrid-Barajas 0,123663 2 <sup>nd</sup> day					
	Barcelona-El Prat 0,117963					
	Alicante-Elche, Gran Canaria, Tenerife Sur, Málaga-Costa del Sol and Palma de Mallorca 0,116888 1.562,58 851,65					
	Bilbao, Fuerteventura, Girona, Ibiza, Lanzarote, Menorca, Santiago, Sevilla, Tenerife Norte and Valencia  0,064949					
Auxiliary services	n/a					
Other issues	n/a					
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.aena.es/en/airlines/tariffs.html</li> <li>http://www.aena.es/csee/ccurl/946/153/Aena%20price%20guide%202017%20March 20edition.pdf</li> </ul>					

Spain – Air t	ransport – Airport dues
Type of tax/charge	Landing and Aerodrome service charge
Country/regi on	Spain: airports of Madrid and Barcelona
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Airplane
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle
Responsible authority	AENA
Charge	Maximum take-off weight among other things

Charge		2.1. LANDING	AND AER	ODROME SERVICE.					
structure and level	Definition:								
		Use of the runways by an aircraft and the rendering of the services needed for such use, different from ground handling to aircraft, passengers, and goods as well as aerodrome services provided by the airport operator.							
		Taxpayer:							
		Airlines, legal entities or persons receiving the above mentioned services.							
		Rates:	•	Ü					
		It is determined according to the maximum takeoff weight (MTOW), and varies depending on the							
			_	noise level of the aircra		rry, and ra	ico dopon	anig on the	
		When the aerodrome service is provided in the form of Aerodrome Flight Information Service (AFIS), the amount of the rate of aerodrome service will be reduced by sixty percent.							
		2.1.1.Flights w	ithin Europ	ean Area and Internat	ional flights				
					LANE	DING	AERODRO	ME SERVICE	
		Airport			€ Tm	Minimum per operation €	€ Tm	Minimum per operation €	
		Adolfo Suarez Madrid-B Barcelona-El Prat	arajas		8,117446 7,151334	149,65 131,82	3,402397 3,381394	69,57 69,18	
		Alicante-Elche, Gran Car Mallorca	cante-Elche, Gran Canaria, Tenerife Sur, Málaga-Costa del Sol and Palma de			93,80	3,318386	49,55	
		Bilbao, Fuerteventura, Girona, Ibiza, Lanzarote, Menorca, Santiago, Sevilla, Tenerife Norte and Valencia			5,691663	14,06	3,045355	7,52	
	Almería, Asturias, Coruña, FGL Granada-Jaén, Jerez, La Palma, Murcia San Javier, Reus, Seve Ballesteros Santander, Vigo and Zaragoza								
		Reus, Seve ballesteros S	antander, Vigo and		4,168986	10,37	2,383779	5,93	
		Albacete, Algeciras, Bad	ajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, La Gomera, León, L	Zaragoza Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, ogroño, Melilla, Sabadell, Salamanca,	4,168986 2,751321	10,37 5,62	2,383779	5,93 4,14	
		Albacete, Algeciras, Bad Hierro, Huesca Pirineos, San Sebastián, Son Bond	ajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, La Gomera, León, L et, Pamplona, Vitoria	Zaragoza Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, ogroño, Melilla, Sabadell, Salamanca,	2,751321	5,62			
		Albacete, Algeciras, Bad Hierro, Huesca Pirineos, San Sebastián, Son Bono 2.1.4. Surcharg At Alicante Elch Málaga-Costa ( Airports, for ci amounts referro	ajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, La Gomera, León, Liet, Pamplona, Vitorii ges accordii ne, Barcelon, del Sol, Paln ivil subsoniced to in poir	Zaragoza Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, ogroño, Meillla, Sabadell, Salamanca, a and Valladolid	2,751321  f the aircraft  Canaria, Ibiz: Tenerife No nounts result s section sha	a, Adolfo Sirth, Tenerifing from thall be incre	2,026736 Liarez Mad e South ai ne applica ased by th	rid Barajas, nd Valencia tion of the ne following	
		Albacete, Algeciras, Bad Hierro, Huesca Pirineos, San Sebastián, Son Bon 2.1.4. Surcharg At Alicante Elch Málaga-Costa ( Airports, for ci amounts referr percentages ac	ajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, La Gomera, León, Liet, Pamplona, Vitorii ges accordii ne, Barcelon, del Sol, Paln ivil subsoniced to in poir	Zaragoza Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, ogroño, Melilia, Sabadell, Salamanca, a and Valladolid  ng to the noise level of a-El Prat, Bilbao, Gran ma de Mallorca, Sevilla, be jet airplanes, the arm nts 2.1.1 to 2.1.3. of thi	2,751321  f the aircraft  Canaria, Ibiz: Tenerife No nounts result s section sha	a, Adolfo Sirth, Tenerifing from thall be incre	2,026736 Liarez Mad e South ai ne applica ased by th	rid Barajas, nd Valencia tion of the ne following	
		Albacete, Algeciras, Bad Hierro, Huesca Pirineos, San Sebastián, Son Bone 2.1.4. Surcharg At Alicante Elch Málaga-Costa o Airports, for ci amounts referrn percentages ac take off:	ajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, La Gomera, León, L. La Gomera, L. La Gomera	Zaragoza  Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, ogrofio, Meilila, Sabadell, Salamanca, a and Valladolid  ng to the noise level of a-El Prat, Bilbao, Gran na de Mallorca, Sevilla, c jet airplanes, the am this 2.1.1 to 2.1.3. of this he noise level of each  23:00 - 06:59 (local time)  140%	2,751321  f the aircraft  Canaria, Ibiz: Tenerife No nounts result s section sha	a, Adolfo Sirth, Tenerifing from thall be incre	2,026736 Liarez Mad e South ai ne applica ased by th	rid Barajas, nd Valencia tion of the ne following	
		Albacete, Algeciras, Bad Hierro, Huesca Pirineos, San Sebastián, Son Bone 2.1.4. Surcharg At Alicante Elch Málaga-Costa of Airports, for ci amounts referro percentages act take off: Noise category Category 1 Category 2	ajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, La Gomera, León, L. La Gomera, L. La Gomera	Zaragoza  Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, ogroño, Meilia, Sabadell, Salamanca, a and Valladolid  Ing to the noise level of a-El Prat, Bilbao, Gran and de Mallorca, Sevilla, c jet airplanes, the am ts 2.1.1 to 2.1.3, of this he noise level of each  23:00 - 06:59 (local time)  140%  40%	2,751321  f the aircraft  Canaria, Ibiz: Tenerife No nounts result s section sha	a, Adolfo Sirth, Tenerifing from thall be incre	2,026736 Liarez Mad e South ai ne applica ased by th	rid Barajas, nd Valencia tion of the ne following	
		Albacete, Algeciras, Bad Hierro, Huesca Pirineos, San Sebastián, Son Bone  2.1.4. Surcharg  At Alicante Elch Málaga-Costa (Airports, for ciamounts referripercentages actake off:  Noise category  Category 1  Category 2  Category 3	ajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, La Gomera, León, L. tet, Pampiona, Vitoria  ges accordir  ne, Barcelon, del Sol, Paln ivil subsonic ed to in poir ccording to ti  07:00 - 22:59 (local time)  70%  20%  0%	Zaragoza Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, ogroño, Meilila, Sabadell, Salamanca, a and Valladolid  ng to the noise level of a-El Prat, Bilbao, Gran ma de Mallorca, Sevilla, c jet airplanes, the am ts 2.1.1 to 2.1.3. of this he noise level of each  23:00 - 06:59 (local time) 140% 40% 0%	2,751321  f the aircraft  Canaria, Ibiz: Tenerife No nounts result s section sha	a, Adolfo Sirth, Tenerifing from thall be incre	2,026736 Liarez Mad e South ai ne applica ased by th	rid Barajas, nd Valencia tion of the ne following	
		Albacete, Algeciras, Bad Hierro, Huesca Pirineos, San Sebastián, Son Bone 2.1.4. Surcharg At Alicante Elch Málaga-Costa of Airports, for ci amounts referro percentages act take off: Noise category Category 1 Category 2	ajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, La Gomera, León, L. La Gomera, L. La Gomera	Zaragoza  Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, ogroño, Meilia, Sabadell, Salamanca, a and Valladolid  Ing to the noise level of a-El Prat, Bilbao, Gran and de Mallorca, Sevilla, c jet airplanes, the am ts 2.1.1 to 2.1.3, of this he noise level of each  23:00 - 06:59 (local time)  140%  40%	2,751321  f the aircraft  Canaria, Ibiz: Tenerife No nounts result s section sha	a, Adolfo Sirth, Tenerifing from thall be incre	2,026736 Liarez Mad e South ai ne applica ased by th	rid Barajas, nd Valencia tion of the ne following	
		Albacete, Algeciras, Bad Hierro, Huesca Pirineos, San Sebastián, Son Bone  2.1.4. Surcharg  At Alicante Elch Málaga-Costa ( Airports, for ci amounts referr percentages ac take off:  Noise category  Category 1  Category 2  Category 3  Category 4	ajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, La Gomera, León, Liet, Pampiona, Vitorii ges accordiir ne, Barcelon del Sol, Paln ivil subsonic ed to in poir ccording to ti  07:00 - 22:59 (local time) 70% 20% 0%	Zaragoza Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, ogroño, Meilila, Sabadell, Salamanca, a and Valladolid  ng to the noise level of a-El Prat, Bilbao, Gran ma de Mallorca, Sevilla, c jet airplanes, the am ts 2.1.1 to 2.1.3. of this he noise level of each  23:00 - 06:59 (local time) 140% 40% 0%	2,751321  f the aircraft  Canaria, Ibiz: Tenerife No nounts result s section sh: aircraft and t	a, Adolfo Sirth, Tenerifing from the lall be increso the sche	uarez Mad e South an ne applica ased by the	rid Barajas, nd Valencia tion of the ne following	
		Albacete, Algeciras, Bad Hierro, Huesca Pirineos, San Sebastián, Son Bon  2.1.4. Surcharg  At Alicante Elot Málaga-Costa ( Airports, for ci amounts referr percentages ac take off:  Noise category  Category 1  Category 2  Category 3  Category 4  The criterion ap  - Category 2  - Category 3   ajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, La Gomera, León, Liet, Pampiona, Vitorii ges accordiir ne, Barcelon del Sol, Paln ivil subsonic ed to in poir ccording to ti  07:00 - 22:59 (local time) 70% 20% 0% 0%  opplied to dete	Zaragoza Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, ogroño, Melilia, Sabadell, Salamanca, a and Valladolid  Ing to the noise level of a-El Prat, Bilbao, Gran ma de Mallorca, Sevilla, be jet airplanes, the amount of the noise level of each coise level of eac	2,751321  f the aircraft Canaria, Ibiz: Tenerife No nounts result s section sh: aircraft and t  ry for each air n up to 5 EPN n between 5 8 n between 10	a, Adolfo Sirth, Tenerifing from the all be increto the schelling from	Jarez Made South and applicate applicate applicate applicate asked by the dule of the follows:	rid Barajas, nd Valencia tion of the ne following e landing or		
Auxiliary	n/a	Albacete, Algeciras, Bad Hierro, Huesca Pirineos, San Sebastián, Son Bon  2.1.4. Surcharg  At Alicante Elot Málaga-Costa ( Airports, for ci amounts referr percentages ac take off:  Noise category  Category 1  Category 2  Category 3  Category 4  The criterion ap  - Category 2  - Category 3   ajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, La Gomera, León, Liet, Pampiona, Vitorii ges accordiir ne, Barcelon del Sol, Paln ivil subsonic ed to in poir ccording to ti  07:00 - 22:59 (local time) 70% 20% 0% 0%  opplied to dete	Zaragoza Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, ogroño, Melilia, Sabadell, Salamanca, a and Valladolid  Ing to the noise level of a-El Prat, Bilbao, Gran ma de Mallorca, Sevilla, be jet airplanes, the amount of the noise level of each  23:00 - 06:59 (local time) 140% 40% 0% 0%  ermine the noise catego with accumulative marging the salaman and the salaman accumulative marging with accumulative marging with accumulative marging marging salaman and salaman accumulative marging with accumulative marging with accumulative marging with accumulative marging marging salaman accumulative marging marging salaman and with accumulative marging marging marging salaman accumulative marging marging marging marging salaman accumulative marging marging marging marging salaman accumulative marging ma	2,751321  f the aircraft Canaria, Ibiz: Tenerife No nounts result s section sh: aircraft and t  ry for each air n up to 5 EPN n between 5 8 n between 10	a, Adolfo Sirth, Tenerifing from the all be increto the schelling from	Jarez Made South and applicate applicate applicate applicate asked by the dule of the follows:	rid Barajas, nd Valencia tion of the ne following e landing or		
	n/a n/a	Albacete, Algeciras, Bad Hierro, Huesca Pirineos, San Sebastián, Son Bon  2.1.4. Surcharg  At Alicante Elch Málaga-Costa ( Alirports, for ci amounts referr percentages ac take off:  Noise category  Category 1  Category 2  Category 3  Category 4  The criterion ap  - Category 2  - Category 4	ajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, La Gomera, León, Liet, Pamplona, Vitoria ges accordin ne, Barcelon, del Sol, Paln vill subsonic ed to in poir ccording to ti  07:00 - 22:59 (local time) 70% 20% 0% 0%  opplied to dete 1: Aircrafts w 2: Aircrafts w 4: Aircrafts w	Zaragoza Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, ogroño, Melilia, Sabadell, Salamanca, a and Valladolid  Ing to the noise level of a-El Prat, Bilbao, Gran ma de Mallorca, Sevilla, be jet airplanes, the amount of the noise level of each  23:00 - 06:59 (local time) 140% 40% 0% 0%  ermine the noise catego with accumulative marging the salaman and the salaman accumulative marging with accumulative marging with accumulative marging marging salaman and salaman accumulative marging with accumulative marging with accumulative marging with accumulative marging marging salaman accumulative marging marging salaman and with accumulative marging marging marging salaman accumulative marging marging marging marging salaman accumulative marging marging marging marging salaman accumulative marging ma	2,751321  f the aircraft Canaria, Ibiz: Tenerife No nounts result s section sh: aircraft and t  ry for each ai n up to 5 EPN n between 5 I n between 10 n over 15 EPI	a, Adolfo Sirth, Tenerifing from the all be increto the schelling from	Jarez Made South and applicate applicate applicate applicate asked by the dule of the follows:	rid Barajas, nd Valencia tion of the ne following e landing or	

Spain – Air t	ransport – Airport dues					
Type of tax/charge	Passenger, PRM and security charges					
Country/regi on	Spain: airports of Madrid and Barcelona					
Transport mode	Aviation					
Transport means	Airplane					
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle					
Responsible authority	AENA					
Charge base(s)	Maximum take-off weight among other things					
Charge structure	2.2. PASSENGERS, PRMs AND SECURITY.				0.00	
and level	<u>Definition:</u> The passenger charge applies for the provision of terminals, aprons and runways, in order to make effections.					s in
	terminals, aprons and runways, in order to make effective the contract of air carriage.  Airport security charge applies for baggage inspection and passenger control services as well as for the facilities and equipment required for the provision of control and surveillance services at aircraft movement areas, free access areas, controlled access zones and security restricted areas around the airport area.					
	areas around the airport area.  PRMs charge id applied for services that allow general mobility of passengers and necessary assistance to persons with reduced mobility (PRMs) to enable them to move from a point of arrival at the airport until the aircraft, or from there to an exit point, including boarding and disembarking.					
	Taxpayer:					
	Airline companies, administrations, organizations an at an airport managed by Aena S.A, regardless of s may perform and of its destination.					
	The amount of this charge may be passed on to pay way or not containing the price of the ticket.	oassenge	ers on the ti	cket in a	disaggrega	ated
	<u>Rates:</u> Rates are shown in the following tables. aircrafts weighing less than 5 tonnes, will not pay the			vate fligh	its, carried	on
	2.2.1.Flights within European Economic Area air	ports ar	d Internation	nal flight	ts:	
		Pass	engers	PRM	Security	
	Airport	E.E.A.	International		Security	
	Adolfo Suarez Madrid-Barajas	15,17	21,46			
	Barcelona-El Prat  Alicante-Elche, Gran Canaria, Tenerife Sur, Málaga-Costa del Sol and Palma de Mallorca	14,11 6,30	17,27 9,48			
	Bilbao, Fuerteventura, Ibiza, Lanzarote, Menorca, Santiago, Sevilla, Tenerife Norte and Valencia	5,36	8,05	0,59	3,63	
	Almería, Asturias, Coruña, Girona, FGL Granada-Jaén, Jerez, La Palma, Murcia San Javier, Reus, Seve Ballesteros Santander, Vigo and Zaragoza	3,84	5,77	9,39	3,03	
	Albacete, Algeciras, Badajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, Hierro, Huesca Pirineos, La Gomera, León, Logroño, Melilla, Sabadell, Salamanca, San Sebastián, Son Bonet, Pamplona,	2,51	3,78			
	Vitoria and Valladolid.			€ per depa	rting passenger	
Auxiliary services	n/a					
Other issues	n/a					
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.aena.es/en/airlines/tariffs.htm</li> <li>http://www.aena.es/csee/ccurl/946/153/A</li> <li>20edition.pdf</li> </ul>		<u> 0price%20</u>	Oguide%	5202017°	%20March%

Spain – Air t	ransport – Airport dues
Type of tax/charge	Safety and Security tax
Country/regi on	Spain: airports of Madrid and Barcelona
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Airplane
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle
Responsible authority	AENA
Charge base(s)	Number of passengers
Charge structure and level	A.1. SAFETY & SECURITY TAX  Definition:  The tax covers the activities and services of supervision and inspection performed by the Agencia Estatal de Seguridad Aérea (AESA) for safety and security reasons. The amount of this tax will be collected by Aena S.A. and then will be transferred to AESA.  Taxpayer:  Passengers boarding at an airport managed by Aena S.A, regardless of subsequent intermediate stages that the flight may perform and of its destination.  Airline companies, administrations, organizations and individuals carrying passengers to replace the aforementioned.  Rates: are shown in the following tables  Airport  International & E.E.A.  ALL  0,59  € per departing passenger
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	- http://www.aena.es/en/airlines/tariffs.html - http://www.aena.es/csee/ccurl/946/153/Aena%20price%20quide%202017%20March% 20edition.pdf

Spain – Air t	ransport – Airport dues
Type of tax/charge	Charge for meteorological services
Country/regi on	Spain: airports of Madrid and Barcelona
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Airplane
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle
Responsible authority	AENA
Charge base(s)	Weight

Charge structure	2.7. METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES  Definition
and level	<u>Deninition</u>
	Meteorological services provided by the airport operator, notwithstanding that such services were provided by service providers meteorological properly certified.
	<u>Tax payer</u>
	Airlines and other individuals, corporations or entities receiving the services defined in the previous section, for each landing at an airport or heliport operated by Aena SA
	Rate The amount to be paid will be 0,172660 euros per tonne.
Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	- http://www.aena.es/en/airlines/tariffs.html - http://www.aena.es/csee/ccurl/946/153/Aena%20price%20guide%202017%20March%20edition.pdf

Spain – Air t	ransport - Airport dues			
Type of tax/charge	Charge on slot allocation			
Country/regi on	Spain: airports of Madrid and Barcelona			
Transport mode	Aviation			
Transport means	Airplane			
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle			
Responsible authority	AENA			
Charge base(s)	Number of passengers			
Charge structure and level	<ul> <li>4.2. CHARGE ON SLOT ALLOCATION</li> <li>Effective from September 15, 2014.</li> <li>Definition:</li> <li>This charge is paid for the services provided by the Spanish Slots Coordinator (Asociación Española para la Coordinación y Facilitación de Franjas Horarias-AECFA-) relating to the slots allocation at coordinated and schedules facilitated airports.</li> <li>The amount of this tax will be collected by Aena S.A. and then will be transferred to AECFA</li> <li>Taxpayer:</li> <li>Aircraft operators that have slots allocated or schedules facilitated at these airports in the final programming of each calendar month.</li> <li>Those aircraft operators with 10 or less slots allocated or schedules facilitated per airport are exempted.</li> <li>Rates: 0,85 € per slot allocated and 0,43 € per Schedule facilitated</li> </ul>			
Auxiliary services	n/a			
Other issues	n/a			
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.aena.es/en/airlines/tariffs.html</li> <li>http://www.aena.es/csee/ccurl/946/153/Aena%20price%20guide%202017%20March%20edition.pdf</li> </ul>			

Spain – Air t	ransport - Airport dues		
Type of tax/charge	Fee for the use of infrastructure to transport and supply fuel and lubricant		
Country/regi on	Spain: airports of Madrid and Barcelona		
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means	Airplane		
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle		
Responsible authority	AENA		
Charge base(s)	Fuel consumption		
Charge structure and level	2.5. FUEL AND LUBRICANT  Definition: Use of the airport infrastructures to transport and supply fuel and lubricant, by any means of transport or supply.  Taxpayer: Product suppliers.  Rates  KEROSENE 0,004135 AVIATION SPIRIT 0,007036 LUBRICANTS 0,007036  F/Liter		
Auxiliary services	n/a		
Other issues	n/a		
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://www.aena.es/en/airlines/tariffs.html</li> <li>http://www.aena.es/csee/ccurl/946/153/Aena%20price%20guide%202017%20March% 20edition.pdf</li> </ul>		

Spain – Air t	Spain – Air transport – Airport dues		
Type of tax/charge	Fee for the use of infrastructure related to ground handling services		
Country/regi on	Spain: airports of Madrid and Barcelona		
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means	Airplane		
Description of the scheme	Charge based on the 'user pays' principle		
Responsible authority	AENA		
Charge base(s)	Maximum take-off weight among other things		

Charge structure and level

#### 2.6. USE OF INFRAESTRUCTURES FOR PROVIDE GROUND HANDLING SERVICES

**<u>Definition:</u>** Use of the airport property to provide ground assistance services.

<u>Taxpayer:</u> Persons authorized to perform ground handling services in their own aircrafts or in third parties' ones are required to pay.

#### Rates

#### 2.6.1. Assistance to Aircraft:

- a) Ramp services.
- a.1. Baggage handling services (Service group 3).

Rate per aircraft whose MTOW is between 56-71 metric tons of weight or fraction: 60,96 €. a.2. Ramp handling services (Service group 5).

Rate per aircraft whose MTOW is between 56 and 71 metric tons of weight or fraction: 19,36 €.

b) Cleaning of the aircraft and aircraft services (Service group 6 except the removal of snow and ice and the de-icing from the aircraft.)

Rate per aircraft whose MTOW is between 56 and 71 metric tons of weight or fraction: 10,63 €.

c) Services for the removal of snow and ice and the de-icing from the aircraft. (Part of group 6.b.)

Rate per aircraft whose MTOW is between 56 and 71 metric tons of weight or fraction: 2,88 €.

d) Maintenance services assistance in line (Service group 8).

Rate per aircraft whose MTOW is between 56 and 71 metric tons of weight or fraction: 2,88 €.

e) Catering services assistance (Service group 11).

Rates per aircraft which MTOW is between 56 and 71 tons of weight or part are the following:

	EEA	International
Adolfo Suarez Madrid-Barajas	28,92	48,21
Barcelona-El Prat	20,25	33,73
Alicante-Elche, Gran Canaria, Tenerife Sur, Málaga-Costa del Sol and Palma de Mallorca	18,79	31,33
Bilbao, Fuerteventura, Girona, Ibiza, Lanzarote, Menorca, Santiago, Sevilla, Tenerife Norte and Valencia	14,45	24,09
Almería, Asturias, Coruña, FGL Granada-Jaén, Jerez, La Palma, Murcia San Javier, Reus, Seve Ballesteros Santander, Vigo and Zaragoza	10,12	16,88
Albacete, Algeciras, Badajoz, Burgos, Ceuta, Córdoba, Madrid Cuatro Vientos, Hierro, Huesca Pirineos, La Gomera, León, Logroño, Melilla, Sabadell, Salamanca, San Sebastián, Son Bonet, Pamplona, Vitoria and Valladolid	5,79	9,64

€/aircraft

The MTOW must be as contained in the Certificate of Airworthiness or the flight manual of the aircraft or any other equivalent official document. When the MTOW of the aircraft is not between 56 and 71 metric tons the following coefficients will be applied to the above amounts depending on the weight range in which the aircraft is included:

MTOW	Coefficient
Aircraft between 0 and less than 16 Tons	13,16%
Aircraft between 16 and less than 22 Tons	17,51%
Aircraft between 22 and less than 38 Tons	28,04%
Aircraft between 38 and less than 56 Tons	77,88%
Aircraft between 56 and less than 72 Tons	100%
Aircraft between 72 and less than 86 Tons	120,33%
Aircraft between 86 and less than 121 Tons	135,30%
Aircraft between 121 and less than 164 Tons	150,28%
Aircraft between 164 and less than 191 Tons	179,37%
Aircraft between 191 and less than 231 Tons	202,50%
Aircraft between 231 and less than 300 Tons	264,81%
Aircraft over 300 Tons	314,64%

#### 2.6.2. Assistance to Passengers:

Rates for use of the airport to provide ground assistance services to passengers (Service group 2): 0,0424 Euros per departing passenger.

All references to service groups for ground handling services are based on the Annex of Royal Decree 1161/1999 of July 2 concerning ground handling services.

Auxiliary services	n/a
Other issues	n/a
Data sources used	- http://www.aena.es/en/airlines/tariffs.html - http://www.aena.es/csee/ccurl/946/153/Aena%20price%20quide%202017%20March%20edition.pdf

#### 28 SWEDEN

### **28.1** Road

Fuel taxes S	weden						
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax.						
Country/regi on	Sweden						
Transport mode	Road transport						
Transport means	Road vehicles						
Description of the scheme	Tax on petrol and gasoline, LPG	, CNG and energy					
Responsible authority	National government						
Charge base(s)	Fuel use						
Charge structure and level	Sweden levies an excise duty on the following types of fuel: Petrol, Gas Oil, LPG, CNG and energy.  2016:						
	Petrol: Petrol taxes in Sweden include a CO <sub>2</sub> -tax. Petrol class 1a is alkylate based petrol for two-stroke engines. Class 1b is Unleaded 95.						
		Excise duty per 1000 litres	VAT %				
	Leaded petrol	7120.00 SEK (759.43 Euro)	25				
	Unleaded petrol class1a	4520.00 SEK (482.11 Euro)	25				
	Unleaded petrol class1b	6310.00 SEK (673.04 Euro)	25				
	Unleaded petrol class2	6340.00 SEK (676.24 Euro)	25				
	Gas Oil: Include a CO <sub>2</sub> -tax. The classes are environmental classes						
		Excise duty per 1000 litres	VAT %				
	Class 1 (used by cars)	5559.00 SEK (592.93 Euro)	25				
	Class 2	5838.00 SEK (622.69 Euro)	25				
	Class 3	5983.00 SEK (638.16 Euro)	25				
	LPG: 3370.00 SEK (359.45 Euro) per 1000 kg and 25% VAT. The tax includes a $CO_2$ tax.						
	CNG: 59.98 SEK (6.40 Euro) per m <sup>3</sup> and 25% VAT.						
	Energy: 5.00 SEK (0.53 Euro) per kWH and 25% VAT. In northern Sweden the tax rate is reduced to 193.00 SEK (20.59 Euro) per MWh.						
	Exchange rate used is the value of national currency in EUR at 1 October 2015 (conform source).						
Auxiliary services	No auxiliary services						
Other issues	== (22.4) =						
Data sources used			ources/documents/taxation/excis _products_en.pdf				

Vehicle own	Vehicle ownership tax Sweden		
Type of	Vehicle ownership tax		
tax/charge			

	1						
Country/regi on	The Netherlands						
Transport mode	Road						
Transport means	Passenger cars, trucks, buses, commercial vehicles						
Description	Road tax for all road vehicles						
of the scheme	"Green" cars and light trucks/buses weighing up to 3.5t newly registered from 1 July 2009 are <b>exempt</b> from annual road tax for 5 years from the date of first registration. Vehicles are classified as "green" if they do not exceed the CO <sub>2</sub> emissions calculated below.						
	For petrol, diesel, weight of car – 13		& plug	g-in: Max CO₂ emis	ssions al	lowed = 95	+ 0.0457 * (kerb
	Electric & hybrid mexceed 37kWh	iust in addition	n satisi	fy: the electrical er	nergy co	nsumption p	per 100km must not
	For ethanol & gas (1372)	cars: Max CO2	2 emiss	sions allowed = 15	0 + 0.04	157 * (kerb	weight of car –
Responsible authority	National governme	nt					
Charge base(s)	Passenger cars not Passenger cars fulf	-		•	iel used		
	Heavy commercial	vehicles & lig	ht truc	ks registered befor		_	• ,
	number of axles, fuel used, fulfilment of exhaust emission requirements (hybrid electric buses). Trucks and buses newly registered since 1 Jan 2011: $CO_2$ related annual road tax in same way as passenger cars						
Charge	Passenger cars not fulfilling Euro 4:						
structure and level	Service weight	Tax (petrol) SEK		Tax (petrol) in EUR	Tax (E	Diesel) in	Tax (Diesel) in EUR
	Up to 900kg	913		97.38	2298		245.11
	901-1000kg	1129		120.42	2863		305.37
	Excess per 100kg	+214		22.83	564		60.16
	Passenger cars fulfilling Euro 4 & Light trucks/buses up to 3.5t newly registered from 1 Jan 2011 (in Euros):  CO <sub>2</sub> tax petrol = [360 + (22 * every gram of CO <sub>2</sub> above 111g)] * 0.10666  CO <sub>2</sub> tax diesel first registered before 1 Jan 2008 = [2.37 * (360 + 22 * every gram of CO <sub>2</sub> above 111g) + 500] * 0.10666						
	CO2 tax diesel first registered after 1 Jan 2008 = $[2.37 * (360 + 22 * every gram of CO2 above 111g) + 250] * 0.10666$						
	CO2 tax alternative fuel = [360 + (11 * every gram of CO2 above 111g)] * 0.10666  Alternative fuels = E85, ethanol, methanol, producer gas, natural gas or biogas						
				-			
	Heavy commercial vehicles (& light trucks registered before 1 Jan 2011), some examples:						
1			SEK/y	vear		EUR/year	
	Bus, diesel, 3t		SEK/y 5437	/ear		EUR/year 579.92	
	Bus, diesel, 3t Bus, diesel, 3 axle	es, 25t					
		es, 25t	5437			579.92	
	Bus, diesel, 3 axle	device),	5437 16457			579.92 1755.34 579.92	urovignette fee
	Bus, diesel, 3 axle Truck, diesel, 3t Truck (no traction	device), it ler, 3 or road tax only	5437 16457 5437			579.92 1755.34 579.92 375.98 + E	urovignette fee Eurovignette fee

	Eurovignette fee 2016: - 6819 - 8729 SEK (727.33 - 931.05 EUR) (depending on environmental performance) for heavy vehicles with less than 3 axles - 11366 - 14094 SEK (1212.32 - 1503.30 EUR) for vehicles with four axles or more
	Heavy hybrid electric buses (over 3.5t): annual road tax of 984 SEK (104.95 Euros)
Auxiliary services	No auxiliary services
Other issues	Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in Euros at 1 October 2015
	1 SEK = 0.10666
Data sources used	ACEA tax guide 2016     https://www.skatteverket.se/download/18.12815e4f14a62bc048f2cf6/1420799203013/     Fordonsskattetabeller20150101senaste150108.pdf

Road traffic	registry fee
Type of tax/charge	Registry tax.
Country/regi on	Sweden
Transport mode	Road transport
Transport means	Passenger cars, trucks, buses, commercial vehicles  If your stay in Sweden does not exceed 185 days per year you are exempt from paying this tax.
Description of the scheme	In connection with paying annual road tax, a road traffic register fee of 50 SEK (5.33 EUR) per vehicle is payable.=
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Vehicle
Charge structure and level	In connection with paying annual road tax, a road traffic register fee of 50 SEK (5.33 EUR) per vehicle is payable.
Auxiliary services	Not applicable
Other issues	Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in Euros at 1 October 2015
	1 SEK = 0.10666.
Data sources used	ACEA Tax Guide (2016)

Compulsory road insurance tax Sweden			
Type of tax/charge	Insurance tax		
Country/regi on	Sweden		
Transport mode	Road transport		
Transport means	The registered owner of the vehicle must take out traffic insurance. It is included in the premipaid and transferred to the state by the insurance companies.		
Description of the scheme	There is a tax on accident insurance premiums.		

Responsible authority	National government	
Charge base(s)	The premium	
Charge structure and level	The tax is 32% of the insurance premium.	
Auxiliary services	Not applicable	
Other issues	Not applicable	
Data sources used	ACEA Tax Guide 2016     www.transportstyrelsen.se	

Eurovignette Sweden				
Type of tax/charge	Vignette (time based road charges			
Country/regi on	Sweden			
Transport mode	Road			
Transport means	Drivers of heavy duty vehicles with a maximum allowed weight of at least 12,000 kg, driving on the applicable part of the road network			
Description of the scheme	Interpretation of the Eurovignette directive into a time-based road tax. The Eurovignette is meant to tax heavy duty freight vehicles for the use of highways. The vignette is digital and checked by automatic number plate recognition. The Eurovignette applies for Luxemburg, Sweden, Denmark, and The Netherlands. It did apply to Belgium until 1 april 2016. Belgium has switched to an on board distance based road pricing system.			
Responsible authority	National Government			
Charge base(s)	EURO class, number of axles			
Charge	Annual Tariff (in Euros)			
structure	Emission Group	1 - 3 Axles	4 or more Axles	
and level	Euro 0	960	1550	
	Euro 1	850	1400	
	Euro 2	750	1250	
	Euro 3	750	1250	
	Euro 4	750	1250	
	Euro 5	750	1250	
	Euro 6	750	1250	
	Monthly (in Euros)			
	Emission Group	1 - 3 Axles	4 or more Axles	
	Euro 0	96	155	
	Euro 1	85	140	
	Euro 2	75	125	
	Euro 3	75	125	
	Euro 4	75	125	
	Euro 5	75	125	
	Euro 6	75	125	
	Weekly (in Euros)			

	Emission Group	1 - 3 Axles	4 or more Axles	
	Euro 0	26	41	
	Euro 1	23	37	
	Euro 2	20	33	
	Euro 3	20	33	
	Euro 4	20	33	
	Euro 5	20	33	
	Euro 6	20	33	
	Daily tariff: €8 all vehicles			
Auxiliary services	Not applicable			
Other issues	Not applicable			
Data sources used	The Eurovignette is valid in Denmark, Sweden, Luxemburg and the Netherlands The vignette also used to apply to Belgium. However, they switched on 1 April 2016 to road pricing for heavy duty vehicles Administration: an electronic form has to be filled out. No mention is made of earmarking			
	• CE Delft (2012)			
	<ul> <li>https://www.eurovignettes.eu/portal/en/tariffs/tariffs?reset=true</li> </ul>			

Toll charges Sweden				
Type of tax/charge	Toll			
Country/regi on	Sweden			
Transport mode	Road			
Transport means	For: Motala Bridge & Sundsvall Bridge Cars, lorries and buses that weigh 14 tonnes have to pay bridge tolls Exemptions: buses that weigh more than 14 tonnes, motorbikes, mopeds, emergency vehicles, EC mobile cranes, For: Oresund bridge & Svinesund bridge			
Description of the scheme	All vehicles that pass  You don't need to stop and pay at the control point. When you drive your vehicle past a control point, you pass a camera that takes a picture of your vehicle's registration plate. The picture is sent to the Swedish Transport Agency where the vehicle is identified. Then the Swedish Transport Agency sends a payment slip to the owner of the vehicle if the vehicle is registered Sweden. If the vehicle is registered abroad, the Swedish Transport Agency has entrusted a notification partner to identify the owner of the vehicle, send out invoices to and obtain payments from the vehicle owner via EPASS24.			
Responsible authority	National government, Transportstyrelsen			
Charge base(s)	Any vehicle that passes, classified according to weight or size			
Charge structure and level	Motala bridge Car, light goods vehicle, bus (max 14t): 5 SEK ( 0.53EUR) Heavy goods vehicle (over 3.5t): 11 SEK (1.17 EUR)  Sundsvall bridge Car, light goods vehicle, bus (max 14t): 9 SEK (0.96 EUR)			
	Heavy goods vehicle (over 3.5t): 20 SEK (2.13 EUR)			
	Svinesunds bridge (between Norway & Sweden)  Vehicles up to 3500kg: 20 SEK (2.13 EUR)  Vehicles above 3500kg: 100 SEK (10.67 EUR)			
	·			

	Oresund bridge (between Denmark and Sweden)			
		SEK	EUR	
	Car up to 6m	469	50	
	Car with trailer, van or minibus 6-9m	938	100	
	Motorcycle	253	27	
	Lorry 9-20m	1410	150.40	
	Lorry >20m	2115	225.60	
	Bus >9m	1823	194.40	
Auxiliary services	Not applicable			
Other issues	Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in Euros at 1 October 2015  1 SEK = 0.10666			
Data sources used	www.transportstyrelsen.se     www.visitsweden.com     https://www.oresundsbron.com/en/business/prices     http://svinesundsforbindelsen.no/en/payment and prices/			

Congestion of	Congestion charge in Stockholm				
Type of tax/charge	Congestion charge				
Country/regi on	Sweden				
Transport mode	Road				
Transport means	Cars, lorries and buses have to pay the congestion charge.  Vehicles that are exempt include: emergency vehicles, EC mobile cranes, buses weighing more				
Description of the scheme	The congestion tax is charged for vehicles that pass a control point on Monday to Friday between 06.00 and 18.29. The tax is not charged on Saturdays and Sundays, public holidays, days before a public holiday or in the month of July. Different amounts are charged at different times – the cost is highest during the busiest periods and in the places where the traffic is heaviest You don't need to stop and pay at the control point. When you drive your vehicle past a control point, you pass a camera that takes a picture of your vehicle's registration plate. The picture is sent to the Swedish Transport Agency where the vehicle is identified. Then the Swedish Transport Agency sends a payment slip to the owner of the vehicle if the vehicle is registered in Sweden. If the vehicle is registered abroad, the Swedish Transport Agency has entrusted a notification partner to identify the owner of the vehicle, send out invoices to and obtain payments from the vehicle owner via EPASS24. The invoice contains information on the number of times the vehicle drove past a control point in the previous calendar month and the total amount to pay. The amount must be in the announced account no later than the date shown on the invoice.				
Responsible authority	National government, Transportstyrelsen				
Charge base(s)	Vehicles passing control point				
Charge structure	Stockholm				
and level	Timos	Tax for cent	ral Stockholm	Tax for Essingeleden	
	Times	Amount (SEK)	Amount (Euros)	Amount (SEK)	Amount (Euros)
	06:30 - 06:59	15	1.60	15	1.60
	07:00 - 07:29         25         2.67         22         2.35				

	07:30 - 08:29	35	3.73	30	3.20
	08:30 - 08:59	25	2.67	22	2.35
	09:00 - 09:29	15	1.60	15	1.60
	09:30 - 14:59	11	1.17	11	1.17
	15:00 - 15:29	15	1.60	15	1.60
	15:30 - 15:59	25	2.67	22	2.35
	16:00 - 17:29	35	3.73	30	3.20
	17:30 - 17:59	25	2.67	22	2.35
	18:00 - 18:29	15	1.60	15	1.60
Auxiliary	Not applicable				
services					
Other issues	Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in				
	Euros at 1 October 2015				
	1 SEK = 0.10666				
Data sources	www.transportsytrelsen.se				
used					

# 28.2 Rail

Rail electrici	ty tax Sweden
Type of tax/charge	Electricity tax
Country/regi on	Sweden
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	Electric train
Description of the scheme	Tax on electricity used for railways
Responsible authority	National Government
Charge base(s)	Electricity use
Charge structure and level	There is no excise duty levied on electricity used by railways in Sweden, 25% VAT.
Auxiliary services	Not applicable
Other issues	Not applicable
Data sources used	EC (2016), Excise duty tables .     http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excis e_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Rail Infrastr	Rail Infrastructure Charge Sweden			
Type of tax/charge	Access/usage charge			
Country/regi on	Sweden			
Transport	Rail			

mode						
Transport	All trains					
means	Everntions, no track of	aargo 0. train r	aath charac	for froight traffic ac	rose the Öresund Link	
Description of the scheme	The minimum access pa	ns: no track charge & train path charge for num access package is charged based on t on, maintenance and reinvestments by wa ometres and passages.			cioeconomic marginal costs	
	Track charge The track charge is based on gross tonne-kilometres, and is imposed at varying amounts for both freight traffic and service trains, and for passenger traffic. Track charges are levied in different amounts depending on the maximum admissible axle load (STAX) of the train. Trains with a higher STAX thus pay a higher track charge. STAX is an important parameter that reflects the wear and tear that is caused by a train. Differentiated track charges reflect variations in wear and tear between different trains.			or  k Storlen Contrained	Riksgränsen Franza Gallivare	
	Train path charge Train path charges are lare levied at three level (see figure).			Strömstad Kartotad Strömstad Juddevalis	Pupusta Uppusta Vadaria Sifickholm Creso Nymashamo Nymashamo Nymashamo Nymashamo Nymashamo Nymashamo Nymashamo Nymashamo	
	Passage charge There is also a passage allocated train paths on network in Stockholm, ( weekdays, Monday-Frid 15.00–18.00.  There is also a passage crossing the Öresund Li	parts of the r Göteborg and ay, 06.00-09. charge for fre	ailway Malmö on 00 and	Varlerg Halmatad Alvelda Helsingborg Maino Si  Täglägesavgift 2016 — Hög Mellan — Bas	A Kalmar  A Kalikrona shotin mrishamn  0 80 166 240 220 400 km  © Lanmateriet, Geodalasamversian	
	effects generated by the of emissions of carbon of	e operation of dioxide, nitricends partly on ted.	an additior oxides, sulp the engine'	nal train. The emissic phur dioxide, hydroca s environmental clas	of environmental and health ons charge reflects the costs arbons and particulates. The sification and partly on the s://jvk.trafikverket.se/	
Responsible authority	Swedish Transport Auth	ority – Trafikv	verket			
Charge base(s)	Train-km, gross tonne-k	kilometres, nu	mber of pa	ssages, emissions, p	assage of Öresund Link	
Charge	Track charge		Chause	un anoco tanna liii	Change new arrest	
structure and level		STAX	(SEK)	er gross tonne-km	Charge per gross tonne-km (Euros)	
anu ievėl	Track charge (freight	<22.5t	0.0062		0.0006613	
	Track charge (freight traffic and service	>22.5t ≤	0.0068		0.0007253	
	trains)	25t				
	Track charge	>25t <20t	0.0074	0.0074     0.0007893       0.014     0.0014933		
	passenger traffic	>20t	0.0154		0.0016426	
İ	Train path charge					
İ				Medium level SEK per train-km (	Base level SEK per train-km (€)	
	Train path for passenger traffic	6.3 (0.67) 2.3		2.3 (0.25)	1.9 (0.20)	
	Train path for freight traffic	6.3 (0.67)		2.3 (0.25)	1.9 (0.20)	

	Train path for serv trains	ice 6.3 (0.67)	2.3 (0.2	25) 1	.9 (0.20)		
	Daniel de la constant						
	Passage charge     Charge (SEK)     Charge (€)						
	Stockholm/Göteborg/Malmö 416 44.3				<u> </u>		
	Öresund Link				317.85		
	Emission charge						
		Fee compression-i	gnition engines	Fee spark-igniti	on engines		
	Emission fees	SEK/litre (€/litre)¹	SEK/m³ (€/m³)²	SEK/litre (€/litre)¹	SEK/m³ (€/m³)²		
	Diesel-powered locomotive, base	2.50 (0.27)	2.93 (0.31)	1.67 (0.18)	2.12 (0.23)		
	Diesel locomotive, environmentally classed stage III A	1.62 (0.17)	1.90 (0.20)	1.62 (0.17)	1.90 (0.20)		
	Diesel locomotive, environmentally classed stage III B	1.30 (0.14)	1.53 (0.16)	1.30 (0.14)	1.53 (0.16)		
	Diesel-powered multiple-unit trains, base	2.45 (0.26)	2.87 (0.31)	1.62 (0.17)	2.04 (0.22)		
	Diesel multiple- unit trains, environmentally classed stage III A	1.34 (0.14)	1.58 (0.17)	1.34 (0.14)	1.58 (0.17)		
	Diesel multiple- unit trains, environmentally classed stage III B	1.11 (0.12)	1.30 (0.14)	1.11 (0.12)	1.30 (0.14)		
	<sup>1</sup> Liquid fuel <sup>2</sup> Gaseous fuel There is a precise c https://jvk.trafikve		r all charges at the ∃	Frafikverket webs	site:		
Auxiliary services	Not applicable						
Other issues		Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in Euros at 1 October 2015					
Data sources used	<ul> <li>Trafikverket Netv</li> </ul>			4b64a52c90283	74fa8a6/nr 2016.pdf		

# 28.3 Maritime Transport

<b>Maritime Fai</b>	rway due Sweden
Type of tax/charge	Fairway due
Country/regi on	Sweden
Transport mode	Maritime shipping
Transport means	Vessels
Description of the	The fairway due is based on two components: (i) the vessel's gross tonnage and (ii) the cargo quantity loaded or unloaded
scheme	For domestic traffic only loaded cargo is charged.

	Reduced rates apply for vessels that have an established average value for total nitrogen oxide emissions less than 6,0 grams per kWh (not shown here).						
Responsible authority	Sjöfartsverket (Swedish Maritime Administration)						
Charge base(s)	Gross tonnage and cargo	quantit	y loaded	l/unloaded			
Charge structure and level	<ul> <li>i) Gross tonnage component</li> <li>For passenger vessels the number of calls subject to fairway dues based on the gross tonnage is a maximum of 5 per calendar month.</li> <li>For other vessels the number of call subject to fairway dues based on the gross tonnage is a maximum of 2 per calendar month.</li> </ul>						
	Gross Tonnage Fee				Call of the n	nonth	
	Price in SEK (EUR)	1 <sup>st</sup>		2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
	Passenger vessels and railway ferries	2.43 (	€0.25)	2.43 (€0.25)	2.43 (€0.25)	2.43 (€0.25)	2.43 (€0.25)
	Cruise vessels	1.62 (	€0.17)	1.62 (€0.17)	1.62 (€0.17)	1.62 (€0.17)	1.62 (€0.17)
	Vessels with cargo of mineral oil products in bulk	2.75 (ŧ	€0.29)	2.75 (€0.29)	0	0	0
	Other vessels	2.75 (	€0.29)	2.75 (€0.29)	0	0	0
	cargo-based dues are distinguished based on value of the goods transported. The following statistical numbers from the Combined Nomenclature of the European Community are considered low-value cargo: 2505 (Natural sands of all kinds), 2516 11 (Granite, undressed or rough-hewn), 2516 12 (Granite, simply cut by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a square or rectangular shape), 2516 90 (Other monumental or building stone), 2517 10 (Pebbles, gravel and crushed stone of a type commonly used for concrete aggregates, road metalling or railway or other ballast, shingle and flint, also heat treated), 2517 20 (Macadam of slag or similar industrial waste, also including materials named in No. 2517 10), 2521 (Limestone flux), 2601 11 (Unsintered iron ores and concentrates).						
			Price pe	ice per tonne (SEK)		Price per tonne (€)	
	Normal cargo goods		2.97			0.31	
	Low value goods 1.08 0.11				0.11		
Auxiliary services	Not applicable						
Other issues	Not applicable						
Data sources used							

Port Charges	s Sweden
Type of tax/charge	Port charge
Country/regi on	Sweden
Transport mode	Maritime shipping
Transport means	All vessels  Exemptions: naval, coast guard, customs, sea rescue, school vessels and vessels belonging to the Swedish Maritime Administration
Description of the scheme	Port dues consist of: 1. Vessel dues 2. Cargo dues

- ISPS-fee
   Passenge
- 4. Passenger fee5. Vehicle fee
- 6. Lay-days tariff
- Lay-days tari
   Passing fee
- 8. Waste charges
- 9. Lock due for Hammarby locks

Rebate of port dues is given on environmental grounds: A rebate is granted to ships with lower than baseline nitric oxide emissions or if LNG is the main fuel source. Revenues are used to cover operating expenditures as well as maintenance of infrastructure and infrastructure investments.

Responsible authority

Ports of Stockholm

Swedish Maritime Agency (nitric oxide & LNG rebates)

Charge base(s) Gross Tonnage (vessel dues, waste charges, passing fee), tonne of goods (cargo dues), number of containers (ISPS-fee), number of passengers (passenger fee), vehicle (vehicle fee), harbour dues (lay-days tariff), passage (lock due)

Charge structure and level 2017 PRICES all dues/charges quoted are exclusive VAT

#### Vessel dues:

Basic fee: 3.92 SEK/GT (€0.42/GT)

Minimum charge: 1960 SEK/call (€209.06/call)

Maximum charge for vessels with I.o.a. ≤ 80m: 2836 SEK/call (€302.49/call)

Different rebates available on harbour dues:

- When calling at a quay that does not belong to the port of Stockholm vessel dues are reduced to 3.38 SEK/GT (€0.36/GT)
- When a competent authority has granted a vessel in regular service, an exemption from compulsory delivery of all waste generated from the vessel is applied and vessel dues are reduced to 3.38 SEK/GT (€0.36/GT)
- Vessels that run on LNG as its main fuel source and have proof of this pay a reduced basic fee of 3.87SEK/GT (€0.41/GT)
- Vessels which have reduced nitric oxide emissions to less than 6g/kWh will be granted a reduction in vessel dues provided that the Swedish Maritime Administration has issued a valid Nitric Oxide Certificate. Their basic fee is reduced by the following:

g/kWh below 6	Reduction in basic fee in SEK/GT	Reduction in basic fee in €/GT
0.00 - 0.49 g/kWh	-0.22	-0.0235
0.50 - 0.99 g/kWh	-0.21	-0.0224
1.00 - 1.99 g/kWh	-0.20	-0.0213
2.00 - 2.99 g/kWh	-0.19	-0.0203
3.00 - 3.99 g/kWh	-0.18	-0.0192
4.00 - 4.99 g/kWh	-0.17	-0.0181
5.00 - 5.99 g/kWh	-0.16	-0.0171

#### Cargo dues:

Cargo dues are differentiated by goods category (TARIC code) and have 13 categories

Description of goods	Price in SEK/tonne	Price in €/tonne
Grain	10.14	1.08
Molasses	10.14	1.08
Sand and gravel, etc.	2.70	0.29
Cement	10.14	1.08
Cole and coke etc.	19.50	2.08
Low viscosity oils (petrol, etc.)	24.12	2.57
Medium viscocity oils (paraffin, etc.)	18.24	1.95
Heavy oils	18.24	1.95

LNG	30.61	3.26
Timber, pellets, woodchips	8.94	0.95
Pulp, wastepaper	8.94	0.95
Paper and board	8.94	0.95
Building blocks	10.14	1.08

<sup>-</sup> The cargo fee is highest for ships carrying 'other cargo: 30.61SEK/ton (€3.26/ton)

**ISPS-fee:** For containers with goods arriving by sea or by land to the Container Terminal at Frihamnen (CTF). The fee is the same for all ships carrying containers: 25.52 SEK/container (£2.72/container).

Vehicle fee: applies for each vehicle in service that accompanies a vessel to or from the port.

	Price in SEK/vehicle	Price in €/vehicle
Private cars with or without trailer	24.80	2.65
Cargo vehicles with or without trailer	33.73	3.60
Bus	43.30	4.62

**Lay-days tariff:** is applied when a vessel is docked for more than 48 hours before/after unloading/loading. The fee is payable per started 48 hour time period and is 25% of the current harbour dues for vessels

**Passing fee:** Port of Stockholm has the right to charge vessels not only when they call into a berth or quay buy also when passing through the Stockholm Port Area regardless of if the vessel called into a berth/quay or loaded/discharged goods, passenger of waste. The charge is 1.89 SEK/GT ( $\{0.20/GT\}$ ) and has a minimum of 300 SEK/passage ( $\{0.32.00/gassage\}$ ).

### Waste charges:

**Lock due for Hammarby lock:** the fee to pass through the locks from Lake Mälaren to the Baltic is 180 SEK ( $\in$ 19.20). The other direction is free of charge.

Auxiliary services	Not applicable
Other issues	Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in Euros at 1 October 2015
	1 SEK = 0.10666
Data sources used	Port of Stockholm 2017 <a href="https://www.stockholmshamnar.se/siteassets/prislistor/prices-and-terms-2017-version-201702.pdf">https://www.stockholmshamnar.se/siteassets/prislistor/prices-and-terms-2017-version-201702.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.portsofstockholm.com/stockholm/locks/">http://www.portsofstockholm.com/stockholm/locks/</a>

Piloting cha	rges Stockholm
Type of tax/charge	Pilot Charges
Country/reg ion	Sweden
Transport mode	Maritime transport
Transport means	Piloting is compulsory for most maritime vessels

Description of the scheme	Seagoing vessels														
Responsible authority	Swedish	Swedish maritime organisation													
Charge base(s)	Deadweight tonnage of the Vessel, duration of Pilotage														
Charge							Factor	eate boutte	odräktighet	[ton]					
structure				1001-	1501-	2001-	3001-	4001-	5001-	8001-	12001-	20001-	30001-	45001-	
and level	Lotsad tid [tim]	0-500	501-1000 2	1500	2000	3000 5	4000 6	5000 7	8000	12000	20000	30000 11	45000 12	60000 13	60001- 14
	1,0	4 270	4 910	5 551	7 002	7 728	8 668	10 119	11 571	13 023	14 475	16 909	19 300	21 734	24 125
	1,5	5 040	5 796	6 552	8 2 6 5	9 122	10 231	11 944	13 658	15 372	17 085	19 958	22 780	25 653	28 476
	2,0 2,5	5 810 6 580	6 681 7 567	7 553 8 554	9 528 10 791	10 516 11 909	11 794 13 357	13 769 15 594	15 745 17 831	17 720 20 069	19 695 22 306	23 007 26 056	26 261 29 741	29 572 33 492	32 826 37 177
	3,0	7 350	8 452	9 555	12 054	13 303	14 920	17 419	19 918	22 417	24 916	29 106	33 222	37 411	41 527
	3,5 4,0	8 120 8 890	9 338	10 556 11 557	13 316 14 579	14 697 16 090	16 483 18 046	19 244 21 069	22 005 24 091	24 766 27 114	27 526 30 137	32 155 35 204	36 702 40 182	41 330 45 250	45 878 50 228
	4,5	9 660	11 109	12 558	15 842	17 484	19 609	22 894	26 178	29 463	32 747	38 253	43 663	49 169	54 579
	5,0	10 430	11 994	13 559	17 105	18 878	21 172	24 719	28 265	31 811	35 357	41 302	47 143	53 088	58 929
	5,5 6,0	11 200 11 970	12 880 13 765	14 560 15 561	18 368 19 630	20 272 21 665	22 736 24 299	26 544 28 368	30 352 32 438	34 160 36 508	37 968 40 578	44 352 47 401	50 624 54 104	57 008 60 927	63 280 67 630
	6,5	12 740	14 651	16 562	20 893	23 059	25 862	30 193	34 525	38 857	43 188	50 450	57 584	64 846	71 981
	7,0	13 510	15 536	17 563	22 156	24 453	27 425	32 018	36 612	41 205	45 798	53 499	61 065	68 765	76 331
	7,5 8,0	14 280 15 050	16 422 17 307	18 564 19 565	23 419 24 682	25 846 27 240	28 988 30 551	33 843 35 668	38 698 40 785	43 554 45 902	48 409 51 019	56 548 59 598	64 545 68 026	72 685 76 604	80 682 85 032
	8,5	15 820	18 193	20 566	25 944	28 634	32 114	37 493	42 872	48 251	53 629	62 647	71 506	80 523	89 383
	9,0 9,5	16 590 17 360	19 078 19 964	21 567 22 568	27 207 28 470	30 027 31 421	33 677 35 240	39 318 41 143	44 958 47 045	50 599 52 948	56 240 58 850	65 696 68 745	74 986 78 467	84 443 88 362	93 733 98 084
	10,0	18 130	20 849	23 569	29 733	32 815	36 803	42 968	49 132	55 296	61 460	71 794	81 947	92 281	102 434
	10,5	18 900	21 735	24 570	30 996	34 209	38 367	44 793	51 219	57 645	64 071	74 844	85 428	96 201	106 785
	11,0 11,5	19 670 20 440	22 620 23 506	25 571 26 572	32 258 33 521	35 602 36 996	39 930 41 493	46 617 48 442	53 305 55 392	59 993 62 342	66 681 69 291	77 893 80 942	88 908 92 388	100 120 104 039	111 135 115 486
	12,0	21 210	24 391	27 573	34 784	38 390	43 056	50 267	57 479	64 690	71 901	83 991	95 869	107 958	119 836
	12,5 13,0	21 980 22 750	25 277 26 162	28 574 29 575	36 047 37 310	39 783 41 177	44 619 46 182	52 092 53 917	59 565 61 652	67 039 69 387	74 512 77 122	87 040 90 090	99 349 102 830	111 878 115 797	124 187 128 537
	13,5	23 520	27 048	30 576	38 572	42 571	47 745	55 742	63 739	71 736	79 732	93 139	106 310	119 716	132 888
	14,0 14,5	24 290 25 060	27 933 28 819	31 577	39 835 41 098	43 964 45 358	49 308 50 871	57 567 59 392	65 825 67 912	74 084 76 433	82 343	96 188	109 790 113 271	123 636	137 238 141 589
	15,0	25 830	29 704	32 578 33 579	42 361	46 752	52 434	61 217	69 999	78 781	84 953 87 563	99 237 102 286	116 751	127 555 131 474	145 939
	15,5	26 600	30 590	34 580	43 624	48 146	53 998	63 042	72 086	81 130	90 174	105 336	120 232	135 394	150 290
	16,0 16,5	27 370 28 140	31 475 32 361	35 581 36 582	44 886 46 149	49 539 50 933	55 561 57 124	64 866 66 691	74 172 76 259	83 478 85 827	92 784 95 394	108 385 111 434	123 712 127 192	139 313 143 232	154 640 158 991
	17,0	28 910	33 246	37 583	47 412	52 327	58 687	68 516	78 346	88 175	98 004	114 483	130 673	147 151	163 341
	17,5 18,0	29 680 30 450	34 132 35 017	38 584 39 585	48 675 49 938	53 720 55 114	60 250 61 813	70 341 72 166	80 432 82 519	90 524 92 872	100 615 103 225	117 532 120 582	134 153 137 634	151 071 154 990	167 692 172 042
	18,5	31 220	35 903	40 586	51 200	56 508	63 376	73 991	84 606	95 221	105 835	123 631	141 114	158 909	176 393
	19,0 19,5	31 990 32 760	36 788 37 674	41 587 42 588	52 463 53 726	57 901 59 295	64 939 66 502	75 816 77 641	86 692 88 779	97 569 99 918	108 446 111 056	126 680 129 729	144 594	162 829 166 748	180 743 185 094
	20,0	33 530	38 559	43 589	54 989	60 689	68 065	79 466	90 866	102 266	113 666	132 778	151 555	170 667	189 444
	20,5	34 300	39 445	44 590	56 252	62 083	69 629	81 291	92 953	104 615	116 277	135 828	155 036	174 587	193 795
	21,0 21,5	35 070 35 840	40 330 41 216	45 591 46 592	57 514 58 777	63 476 64 870	71 192 72 755	83 115 84 940	95 039 97 126	106 963	118 887 121 497	138 877 141 926	158 516 161 996	178 506 182 425	198 145 202 496
	22,0	36 610	42 101	47 593	60 040	66 264	74 318	86 765	99 213	111 660	124 107	144 975	165 477	186 344	206 846
	22,5 23,0	37 380 38 150	42 987 43 872	48 594 49 595	61 303 62 566	67 657 69 051	75 881 77 444	88 590 90 415	101 299 103 386	114 009 116 357	126 718 129 328	148 024	168 957 172 438	190 264 194 183	211 197
	23,5	38 920	44 758	50 596	63 828	70 445	79 007	92 240	105 473	118 706	131 938	154 123	175 918	198 102	219 898
	24,0 24,5	39 690 40 460	45 643 46 529	51 597 52 598	65 091 66 354	71 838 73 232	80 570 82 133	94 065 95 890	107 559 109 646	121 054 123 403	134 549 137 159	157 172 160 221	179 398 182 879	202 022	224 248 228 599
	25,0	41 230	47 414	53 599	67 617	74 626	83 696	97 715	111 733	125 751	139 769	163 270	186 359	209 860	232 949
	25,5	42 000	48 300	54 600	68 880	76 020	85 260	99 540	113 820 115 906	128 100 130 448	142 380	166 320	189 840 193 320	213 780	237 300
	26,0 26,5	42 770 43 540	49 185 50 071	55 601 56 602	70 142 71 405	77 413 78 807	86 823 88 386	101 364 103 189	115 906	130 448	144 990 147 600	169 369 172 418	193 320 196 800	217 699 221 618	241 650 246 001
	27,0	44 310	50 956	57 603	72 668	80 201	89 949	105 014	120 080	135 145	150 210	175 467	200 281	225 537	250 351
	27,5 28,0	45 080 45 850	51 842 52 727	58 604 59 605	73 931 75 194	81 594 82 988	91 512 93 075	106 839 108 664	122 166 124 253	137 494 139 842	152 821 155 431	178 516 181 566	203 761	229 457 233 376	254 702 259 052
	28,5	46 620	53 613	60 606	76 456	84 382	94 638	110 489	126 340	142 191	158 041	184 615	210 722	237 295	263 403
	29,0 29,5	47 390 48 160	54 498 55 384	61 607 62 608	77 719 78 982	85 775 87 169	96 201 97 764	112 314 114 139	128 426 130 513	144 539 146 888	160 652 163 262	187 664 190 713	214 202 217 683	241 215 245 134	267 753 272 104
	30,0	48 930	56 269	63 609	80 245	88 563	99 327	115 964	132 600	149 236	165 872	193 762	221 163	249 053	276 454
	Average	durati	on is 5	hours	i										
Auxiliary services															
Other issues															
Data				sjofart										lai-f	<b>.</b>
sources											/sjotar	τ/αοκι	ıment,	sjotar	t_ham
used		пькуа	u/Stua	y-ques	SUUIIS.	-SLUCKI	101111-E	motag	е-агеа	ı.pui					

# 28.4 Aviation

Assistance S	ervice Charge (PRM Charge)
Type of tax/charge	Charge for departing passengers with reduced mobility
Country/regi on	Sweden
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Passenger aircraft
Description of the scheme	An Assistance Service Charge or charge for passengers with reduced mobility (PRM Charge) is levied for passengers departing from Swedavia's airports. The charge is levied according to EC No 1107/20068), the regulation concerning the rights of disabled persons and persons with reduced mobility when travelling by air.
	Exemptions:  - Passengers on a taxi flight or private flight - Children under the age of two - Transfer of crew members on an air carrier in conjunction with active duty - Transit passengers arriving at an airport by a commercial flight and continuing as scheduled on a flight with the same aircraft or flight number without leaving the airport - Passengers departing with an aircraft after turning back to the airport of departure due to technical or weather disturbances - Aircraft operating flights on behalf of ambulance or search and rescue flights authorised by a competent SAR body - Passengers carried on round-trip sightseeing flights at the same airport
Responsible authority	Swedavia
Charge base(s)	Passenger (disability status)
Charge structure and level	The charge per passenger with reduced mobility is 3.8 SEK (€0.41)
Auxiliary services	Not applicable
Other issues	Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in Euros at 1 October 2015  1 SEK = 0.10666
Data sources	Swedavia Airport charges 2016
used	https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016-287-airport_charges_exceeding_5700kg_may-2016.pdf

Emission cha	arge Aviation Sweden
Type of tax/charge	Emission charge
Country/regi on	Sweden
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Airplanes  Exemptions: - Foreign State or military aircraft
Description of the scheme	The Emission Charge follows the standard LTO cycle and is based on certified emission values of NOx in the LTO cycle in accordance with ICAO Annex 16, Volume II. The absolute amount of NOx in the LTO cycle is calculated based on the average measured values for all LTO modes of the individual engine.
Responsible authority	Swedavia
Charge base(s)	NOx emissions, mode, number of engine, fuel flow, mode time $NO_x$ index
Charge structure	Emission Charge = SEK 50 * NOx (for the sum of all 4 modes)

and level	NOx aircraft per mode = Number of Engines x (60 x fuel flow x mode time x NOx index divided by 1,000) (in kg NOx)  Mode times at Stockholm Arlanda: Approach: 4 min Taxi: 15 min Take-off: 0.7 min Climb: 2.2 min  If there is no information available about engine type and/or emissions, charges are calculated based on the highest NOx values for the specific type of aircraft.
Auxiliary services	Not applicable
Other issues	Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in Euros at 1 October 2015 1 SEK = $0.10666$
Data sources used	Swedavia Airport charges 2016 <a href="https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016">https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016</a> -287-airport charges exceeding 5700kg may-2016.pdf

<b>Aviation Gro</b>	und Handling Infrastructure Charges
Type of tax/charge	Handling charge
Country/regi on	Sweden
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport	Aircraft  Exemptions (passengers):  Passengers on a taxi flight or private flight  Children under the age of two  Transfer of crew members on an air carrier in conjunction with active duty  Transit passengers arriving at an airport by a commercial flight and continuing as scheduled on a flight with the same aircraft or flight number without leaving the airport Passengers departing with an aircraft after turning back to the airport of departure due to technical or weather disturbances  Aircraft operating flights on behalf of ambulance or search and rescue flights authorised by a competent SAR body  Passengers carried on round-trip sightseeing flights at the same airport  Exemptions (aircraft):  Foreign State or military aircraft  Aircraft engaged in test flights arranged by the Swedish Transport Agency for the purpose of establishing the airworthiness of an aircraft  Aircraft operating flights on behalf of ambulance or search and rescue flights authorised by a competent SAR body  Take-off after turning back to the airport of departure due to technical or weather conditions (also applies to Emission, Noise and TNC charges)
Description of the scheme	Passenger Handling Infrastructure Charge A Passenger Handling Infrastructure Charge is levied on ground handling companies (or self-handling airport users) and covers the cost of centralised infrastructure for passenger handling at the airport, such as the baggage system.  Ramp Handling Infrastructure Charge A Ramp Handling Infrastructure Charge is levied on ground handling companies (or self-handling airport users) and covers the cost for centralized infrastructure for ramp handling, for example drinking water, toilet services and power supply (consumption power is not included) at the airport. The Ramp Handling Infrastructure Charge also includes infrastructure for glycol disposal.  Fuel Handling Infrastructure Charge A Fuel Handling Charge is levied on Aviation Fuel Suppliers (or self-handling airport users) and covers the costs for centralized infrastructure for fuel handling (fuel hydrant systems, fuel depots/tanks, tankers/ trailers etc.)  The charge is levied for the number of cubic metres of Aviation Fuel delivered to Airports Users.
Responsible authority	Swedavia

Charge base(s)	Passenger, tonne, fuel use						
Charge structure	Passenger Handling Infrastructure Charge: 12.4 SEK (€1.32) per passenger						
and level	Ramp Handling Infrastructure Charge: 8.1 SEK (€0.86) per tonne						
	Fuel Handling Infrastructure Charge: 13.39 SEK (€1.43) per m³ fuel throughput						
Auxiliary services	Not applicable						
Other issues	Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in Euros at 1 October 2015						
	1 SEK = 0.10666						
Data sources	Swedavia Airport charges 2016						
used	https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016-287-airport charges exceeding 5700kg may-2016.pdf						

	Inding & Take-Off tax Sweden							
Type of tax/charge	Take-Off Charge							
Country/regi on	Sweden							
Transport mode	Aviation							
Transport means	Aircraft  Exemptions:  - Foreign State or military aircraft - Aircraft engaged in test flights arranged by the Swedish Transport Agency for the purpose of establishing the airworthiness of an aircraft - Aircraft operating flights on behalf of ambulance or search and rescue flights authorised by a competent SAR body - Take-off after turning back to the airport of departure due to technical or weather conditions (also applies to Emission, Noise and TNC charges)  A 50% reduction is granted for: - School flights (except for take-off at Stockholm Arlanda, Bromma Stockholm and Göteborg Landvetter Airports) - Training flights arranged by commercial airline operators for the purpose of training aircraft crew members, provided that no cargo or paying passengers are carried - Technical test flights arranged by commercial airline operators, provided that no cargo or paying passengers are carried							
	- Aircraft operating a round-trip sightseeing flight, at the same airport, if the MTOW authorised in the certificate of airworthiness or noise certificate exceeds 2,000 kg							
Description of the scheme	A Take-Off Charge is levied for each aircraft take-off at an airport. The Take-Off Charge is based on the authorised MTOW in the aircraft's certificate of airworthiness or noise certificate rounded to the nearest 1,000 kg.  There is an additional charge when landing/taking off outside the airport's official operating hours							
Responsible authority	Swedavia							
Charge base(s)	MTOW, passenger/f	freight, time						
Charge structure	Normal LTO charg							
and level			Take-Off Charge					
		Weight MTWO	Fixed charge +	Charge per tonne	Minimum charge per take-off			
		0 – 25 tonnes	-	10 SEK (€1.07)				
	Passenger flight	25 – 100 tonnes	250 SEK (€26.67) +	20 SEK (€2.13) (over 25 t)	250 (€26.67)			

		100	– 175 tonnes	1750 SE⊦ (€186.66		15 SEK (€1.60 (over 100 t)	0)		
		Ove	r 175 tonnes	2875 SEI (€306.65		-			
		0 -2	5 tonnes	-		10 SEK (€1.07)			
	Other flights		- 175 tonnes	250 SEK (€26.67) +		35 SEK (€ 3.73) (over 25 t)		250 SEK (€26.67)	
		Over 175 tonnes		5500 SEI (€586.64	-	-			
	Charges outside o	offici	al operating l	nours					
	For landing and tak 5,700 kg, the follow							ith an MTOW above ges:	
	Time after closing or before opening		or MTOW		Summer (15 April until 14 October)		(15	Winter (15 October until 14 April)	
	Price per 30 minut	e	5,7 – 27 tonnes		2062 SEK (€219.94)		2462 SEK (€262.60)		
	period begun		Over 27 tonnes		2462 SEK (€262.60) 28		286	2862 SEK (€305.27)	
Auxiliary services	Not applicable								
Other issues	Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in Euros at 1 October 2015								
Data sources used	1 SEK = 0.10666  • Swedavia Airport charges 2016  https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016  -287-airport charges exceeding 5700kg may-2016.pdf								

Noise charge	e Aviation Sweden
Type of tax/charge	Noise charge
Country/regi on	Sweden
Transport mode	Aviation
Transport means	Aircraft with MTOW exceeding 9 tonnes  Exemptions: - Foreign State or military aircraft
Description of the scheme	The Noise Charge is calculated based on the aircraft's certificated noise level in accordance with ICAO Annex 16 Volume I, Chapter 3 or Chapter 4. If the user of an aircraft is unable to show a certified noise level according to these regulations, the Noise Charge is calculated based on the highest noise level for the specific type of aircraft.
Responsible authority	Swedavia
Charge base(s)	
Charge structure and level	Noise Charge in SEK = Unit noise rate * noise units  Unit noise rate Arlanda = 30  Noise unitsArlanda = (10 [(La-89)/10] + 10 [(Ld-82)/10])  Where:  La = Certified approach noise level of the individual aircraft in EPNdB  Ld = Certified departure noise level (average of the sideline and take-off levels) of the individual aircraft in EPNdB  The minimum charge is the charge for one noise unit (30 SEK). The maximum charge is the charge for twenty noise units (600 SEK).
Auxiliary services	Not applicable
Other issues	Use the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in

	Euros at 1 October 2015
	1 SEK = €0.10666
Data sources	Swedavia Airport charges 2016
used	https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016-287-
useu	airport charges exceeding 5700kg may-2016.pdf

Aircraft Park	ring Charge		
Type of tax/charge	Parking charge		
Country/regi on	Sweden		
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means	Aircraft exceeding 5700kg  Exemptions: - Foreign State or military aircraft		
Description of the scheme	Free parking applies for 2 hours (beginning at block-on and ending at block-off) at Stockholm Arlanda. 3 hours is applied for wide body all-cargo aircraft. After that there is a charge per tonne and 24 hour period. The Aircraft Parking Charge is based on the authorised MTOW in the aircraft's certificate of airworthiness of noise certificate rounded to the nearest 1,000 kg.		
Responsible authority	Swedavia		
Charge base(s)	Parking time, MTOW		
Charge structure and level	After 2 hours of free paring expired there is a charge of 16 SEK ( $\&$ 1.71) per tonne and 24 hour period. There is a minimum charge of 100 SEK ( $\&$ 10.67)		
Auxiliary services	Not applicable		
Other issues	Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in Euros at 1 October 2015  1 SEK = 0.10666		
Data sources used	Swedavia Airport charges 2016 <a href="https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016">https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016</a> -287-airport charges exceeding 5700kg may-2016.pdf		

Aviation pas	Aviation passenger charge Sweden				
Type of tax/charge	Passenger charge				
Country/regi on	Sweden				
Transport mode	Aviation				
Transport means	Passenger aircraft  Exemptions:  Passengers on a taxi flight or private flight Children under the age of two Transfer of crew members on an air carrier in conjunction with active duty Transit passengers arriving at an airport by a commercial flight and continuing as scheduled on a flight with the same aircraft or flight number without leaving the airport Passengers departing with an aircraft after turning back to the airport of departure due to technical or weather disturbances Aircraft operating flights on behalf of ambulance or search and rescue flights authorised by a competent SAR body Passengers carried on round-trip sightseeing flights at the same airport				
Description of the scheme	A Passenger Charge is to be paid for each departing passenger.  A reduced charge applies for transfer passengers with a stopover of less than 24hrs. The reduced charge does not apply to self-connecting passengers.				
Responsible authority	Swedavia				
Charge base(s)	Passenger (by nationality)				

Charge	Charge per passenger				
structure and level		Domestic (SEK)	Domestic (€)	International (SEK)	International (€)
	Regular charge	55	5.87	97	10.35
	Transfer passenger charge	33	3.52	58	6.19
Auxiliary services	Not applicable				
Other issues	Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in Euros at 1 October 2015				
Data sources used	1 SEK = 0.10666  • Swedavia Airport charges 2016  https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016 -287-airport charges exceeding 5700kg may-2016.pdf				

<b>Aviation Sec</b>	urity Charges		
Type of tax/charge	Security Charge		
Country/regi on	Sweden		
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means	Aircraft exceeding 10 tonnes  Exemptions:  - Foreign State or military aircraft - Transfer passengers with a stopover of less than 24 hours		
Description of the scheme	The Security charge is administrated and levied by the Swedish Transport Agency according to the (EC) No 300/2008 and the Swedish Act on Aviation Security (2004:1100).		
Responsible authority	Swedish Transport Agency - Transportstyrelsen		
Charge base(s)	Departing passenger		
Charge structure and level	The charge is 37 SEK (€3.95)		
Auxiliary services	Not applicable		
Other issues Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of natio Euros at 1 October 2015  1 SEK = 0.10666			
Data sources used	Swedavia Airport charges 2016 <a href="https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016-287-airport charges exceeding 5700kg may-2016.pdf">https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016-287-airport charges exceeding 5700kg may-2016.pdf</a> <a href="https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016-287-airport charges exceeding 5700kg may-2016.pdf">https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016-287-airport charges exceeding 5700kg may-2016.pdf</a> <a href="https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016-287-airport charges">https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016-287-airport charges exceeding 5700kg may-2016.pdf</a>		

Aviation Landing & Take-Off tax Sweden			
Type of tax/charge	Take-Off Charge		
Country/regi on	Sweden		
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means	Exemptions:  - Foreign State or military aircraft - Aircraft engaged in test flights arranged by the Swedish Transport Agency for the purpose of establishing the airworthiness of an aircraft - Aircraft operating flights on behalf of ambulance or search and rescue flights authorised by a competent SAR body - Take-off after turning back to the airport of departure due to technical or weather		

	conditions (also applies to Emission, Noise and TNC charges)		
Description of the scheme	A slot coordination charge is levied for each departure that requires the pre-allocation of a departure slot, and covers the costs for the slot allocation process (of both arrival and departure slots).		
Responsible authority	Swedavia		
Charge base(s)	Per departing flights		
Charge structure and level	Slot coordination charge: 15.8 SEK (€1.69)		
Auxiliary services	Not applicable		
Other issues	Used the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in Euros at 1 October 2015  1 SEK = 0.10666		
Data sources used	Swedavia Airport charges 2016 <a href="https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016">https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016</a> -287-airport charges exceeding 5700kg may-2016.pdf		

Terminal nav	vigation charge Sweden		
Type of tax/charge	Terminal navigation charge		
Country/regi on	Sweden		
Transport mode	Aviation		
Transport means	Aircraft with an MTOW exceeding 2 tonnes  Exemptions:  - Foreign State or military aircraft - Specific dignitary flights - Search and rescue flights - Military flights based on reciprocal agreements between states - Training flights - Calibration flights - Circular flights		
Description of the scheme	En-route charge Air service navigation providers from the states participating in the Route Charges System recover the cost for facilities and services provided to airspace users by means of route charges.  A charge is levied for each flight performed in the airspace falling within the competence of the contracting states. EUROCONTROL collects en route charges on behalf of EUROCONTROL's Member States and disburses the charges collected to the States.  Traffic navigation charge (TNC) TNCs are levied at airports for providing services and facilities for during take-off and landing by air navigation services.		
Responsible authority	Administered by the Swedish Transport Agency (Transportstyrelsen) and levied by Eurocontrol		
Charge base(s)	Enroute: Distance flown and aircraft weight (MTOW)  TNC: Fixed unit rate plus the service unit rate that is based on the maximum take-off weight (MTOW) of the aircraft.		
Charge structure and level	En-route charge States divide the airspace falling under their responsibility into charging zones. The total charge per flight collected by EUROCONTROL equals the sum of the charges generated in the different charging zones. For a single charging zone the charge is: $r = d \times t \times \sqrt{\frac{\textit{MTOW}}{50}}$		
	whereas d is the distance factor, t is the unit rate, and MTOW is the maximum take off weight of the respective aircraft.		
In August 2016 the Swedish unit rate was €61.25			
	Traffic navigation charge (TNC)		

	Under the common charging scheme, the TNC consists of a fixed unit rate, which differs between countries, and a service unit rate that is based on the MTOW of the aircraft. The charge is calculated as follows:
Auxiliary services	Not applicable
Other issues	Use the same exchange rate as in the EC document on fuel taxes: value of national currency in Euros at 1 October 2015 1 SEK = $0.10666$
Data sources used	Swedavia Airport charges 2016 <a href="https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016-287-airport_charges_exceeding_5700kg_may-2016.pdf">https://www.swedavia.com/contentassets/fde328544434473d86d48431638bbf45/2016-287-airport_charges_exceeding_5700kg_may-2016.pdf</a> Eurocontrol <a href="http://www.eurocontrol.int/sites/default/files/content/documents/route-charges/reference-documents/customer-guide-to-charges-2016-v-11-0.pdf">http://www.eurocontrol.int/sites/default/files/content/documents/route-charges/reference-documents/customer-guide-to-charges-2016-v-11-0.pdf</a>
	CE Delft 2012

### 29 SWITZERLAND

# **29.1** Road

ZJ.1 Kodu				
Mineralölste	uer - Mineral oil tax			
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax			
Country/regi on	Switzerland			
Transport mode	Road			
Transport means	All road vehicles			
	The tax is refunded: a) for gaseous hydrocarbons from the fuel surcharge, for the purpose of recovery of liquid fuels become back-transferred in fuel depots b) for paid tax on goods which become back-transferred in an admitted depot if the depot owner makes a restitution application within 30 days after maturity of the tax.			
	The tax is refunded all or part for fuels which are used by the transport companies licensed by the state.			
	The proportion of tax which is determined for duties and expenditures in connection with the traffic is refunded for the fuel by piste vehicles.  The tax on oil surcharge is refunded if the fuel has been used for the agriculture or forestry, the dismantling by natural work stone or the commercial fishing.			
Description of the scheme	The tax on oil is a tax upraised by the alliance and encloses oil, other mineral oil, and natural gas and on the products won by his processing as well as fuels of different basic materials. The tax exists of the following components:			
	-a tax on oil and other mineral oil, natural gas as well as on fuels			
	- a tax on oil surcharge on fuels			
	The number of taxable persons should, for administrative reasons, be kept as low as possible. As a rule, tax liability is therefore incurred at the level of traders. Traders then pass the tax on to consumers by way of the product price.			
Responsible authority	FCA Federal Customs Administration			
Charge base(s)	Litres fuel			
Charge structure	The petroleum tax varies heavily depending on the product and the use of the product (engine fuel, heating fuel, technical purposes). Relevant tax for road transport per litre is:			
and level	• 73.12 Rappen for unleaded petrol (≙ 68 cents)			
	• 75.87 Rappen for diesel oil (≙ 71 cents)			
	The uniform oil tax surcharge is CHF 300 per 1000 litre (≙ 279.76 Euro) at 15 °C			
	Tax reductions are provided for engine fuels used in agriculture, forestry, professional fishing, licensed transport companies, and so on.			
	Biofuels:			
	Fuels are generally subject to the mineral oil tax. Biofuels (as for instance biogas, bioethanol, biodiesel, vegetable and animal oils) may currently profit - if the ecological and social requirements are met - from a full tax relief (depending on the product up to 75 Rappen per litre ( $\pm$ 70 cents per litre). Thereby environmentally compatible biofuels are fiscally promoted.			
	The fiscal measures shall be neutral for the federal budget which is why the reduction of revenues is compensated with a higher taxation of petrol.			
	The tax relief on biofuels is only granted, if the domestic manufacturer or importer, in their request to the Directorate General of Customs (DGC), has provided evidence, that the fuels comply with the ecological and social requirements.			
Auxiliary services				
Other issues	Appropriation of mineral oil tax on fuel: 50% to the Federal Treasury and 50% earmarked for tasks associated with road transport and aviation			
	Appropriation of mineral oil surtax on fuel: 100% earmarked for tasks associated with road transport and aviation			
Data sources used	<ul> <li>Swiss Mineralölsteuergesetz (1996), <a href="https://www.admin.ch/opc/de/classified-compilation/19960320/201701010000/641.61.pdf">https://www.admin.ch/opc/de/classified-compilation/19960320/201701010000/641.61.pdf</a></li> <li>Website Federal Customs Administration,</li> </ul>			

https://www.ezv.admin.ch/ezv/en/home/information-companies/taxes-and-			
	duties/importation-into-switzerland/petroleum-tax.html, consulted in March 2017		
•	Currency calculator. Retrieved March 14, 2017 from https://www.umrechner-		
	euro.de/schweizer-franken-in-euro		

PSVA - Pauschalierte Schwerverkehrsabgabe(Lump-sum heavy vehicle charge)			
Type of tax/charge	Heavy vehicle charge		
Country/ region	Switzerland		
Transport mode	Road		
Transport means	A performance-related heavy vehicle charge is payable for transport motor vehicles and trailers with a total weight of over 3.5 tonnes each: Heavy passenger vehicles, Heavy campervans, motorhomes and caravans, Vehicles used for transporting passengers (coaches, buses), Tractors and motor carriages, Motor vehicles for fun fairs and circuses, Other motor vehicles for the carriage of goods and with a maximum speed of 45 km/h		
	Overview of the vehicles that are exempted:  • Military vehicles with military number plates or with civilian number plates and an M+ sticker  • Vehicles used by the police, fire service and oil and chemical hazard units, as well as ambulances  • Vehicles used for transporting passengers within the scope of an FOT licence  • Agricultural vehicles with pale green number plates  • Vehicles with Swiss interim number plates  • Vehicles with Swiss commercial number plates		
	<ul> <li>Driving school vehicles that are used exclusively for driving school purposes and are registered by a registered driving school</li> <li>Vintage vehicles that are designated as such in the vehicle registration document</li> <li>Electrically propelled motor vehicles</li> <li>Caravans and trailers for the carriage of goods used by fun fairs and circuses</li> <li>Tracked vehicles</li> <li>Transport axles</li> </ul>		
Description of the scheme	If vehicles tow trailers that are subject to the heavy vehicle charge, the towing weight of the tractor unit is also subject to the charge. This means that the PSVA has to be paid also for such trailers that are towed by motor vehicles that alone would not be subject to the heavy vehicle charge (e.g. passenger vehicles weighing less than 3.5 tonnes). In this case, the charge is calculated based only on the towing weight.		
	In the case of liable vehicles with interchangeable number plates, the charge is payable only for the vehicle with the highest rate.		
Responsible authority	Federal Customs Administration		
Charge base(s)	total weight of the tractor unit or the towing weight		
Charge structure and level	The charge is calculated based on the total weight of the tractor unit or the towing weight. The data in the vehicle registration document is decisive.  Due date of charge (collection)		
	The charge is payable in advance for the calendar year. It becomes due upon official registration or at the start of the year, and liability ends on the day when the number plates are returned or the vehicle registration document is cancelled.		
	The vehicle licensing offices collect the PSVA on Swiss vehicles. The payment deadline and method are thus based on the cantonal provisions on the collection of motor vehicle taxes.		
	Table of the charge rate:		
	Heavy passenger vehicles, Heavy campervans, motorhomes and caravans over 3.5t	Rate of charge: CHF 650,- ( ≙ 606.84 Euro)	
	Coaches over 3,5 t to 8,5 t Coaches over 8,5 t to 18 t Coaches over 18 t to 26 t Coaches over 26 t	Rate of charge: 2,200 ( ≜ EUR 2,053.91) 3,300 ( ≜ EUR 3,080.87) 4,400 ( ≜ EUR 4,107.83) 5,000 ( ≜ EUR 4,667.98)	
	Tractors and motor carriages, Other motor vehicles for the carriage of goods and with a maximum speed of 45 km/h	The rate of charge per 100 kg of total weight: CHF 11, ( $\triangleq$ EUR 10.27)	
	Motor vehicles for fun fairs and circuses	The rate of charge per 100 kg of total weight:	

		CHF 8, ( ≙ EUR 7.47)	
	Semi-trailers, which are pulled of motor vehicles that are not subject to taxation (delivery van, carriages, Minibuses and motorhomes with a total weight from no more than 3. 5 t	The rate of charge per 100 kg of trailer load: CHF 22, (	
	Semi-trailers, which are pulled of passenger cars or motorhomes with a total weight of over 3.5t	The rate of charge per 100 kg of trailer load: CHF 22, ( ≜ EUR 20.54)	
	Semi-trailers, which are pulled of tractors and motor carriages, other motor vehicles for the carriage of goods and with a maximum speed of 45 km/h	The rate of charge per 100 kg of trailer load: CHF 11, ( $\triangleq$ EUR 10.27)	
Auxiliary services			
Other issues	The Federal Custom Adminitration and the police check compliance with the obligation to display a motorway charge sticker on motorways.		
	Anyone using the motorway without a motorway charge sticker is subject to a fine of CHF 200 ( $\triangleq$ EUR 186.48) This applies also if the motorway charge sticker is misused (not affixed correctly or affixed in the wrong place). In addition, a motorway charge sticker must be purchased and correctly affixed to the vehicle.		
	Forging a motorway charge sticker or using such a sticker leads to a report being filed with the Office of the Attorney General of Switzerland. A fine is likewise imposed if the motorway charge sticker is reused (i.e. used on several vehicles).		
Data sources used	Website Federal Customs Administration: <a href="https://www.ezv.admin.ch/ezv/de/home/information-firmen/transportreisedokumentstrassenabgaben/schwerverkehrsabgabenlsva-und-psvahtml">https://www.ezv.admin.ch/ezv/de/home/information-firmen/transportreisedokumentstrassenabgaben/schwerverkehrsabgabenlsva-und-psvahtml</a> , consulted in March 2017     Currency calculator. Retrieved March 14, 2017 from <a href="https://www.umrechner-euro.de/schweizer-franken-in-euro">https://www.umrechner-euro.de/schweizer-franken-in-euro</a>		

Type of tax/charge	Distance based road charge					
Country/ region	Switzerland					
Transport mode	Road					
Transport means	Lorries and tra	ilers over 3.5t				
Description of the scheme	The performance-related heavy vehicle charge is a federal charge that depends on the total weight, emissions level and kilometres driven in Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein. It must be paid for all the vehicles and trailers which  • have a total weight of more than 3,5 tons,  • are used for the carriage of goods and  • are licensed in Switzerland and abroad and drive on Switzerland's public roads network.					
Responsible authority	Federal Custon	ns Administration				
Charge base(s)	Kilometres driv	ven in Switzerland	and the Principality of Liechten	stein		
Charge structure and level			asis of the kilometres driven, the towing vehicle.	ne total permissible laden weight		
	Tax category	Euro category	Rate			
	I	Euro 3*, 2*, 1 and 0	3.10 Rp/tkm (≙ 2.8942 ct)			
	II	Euro 4 and 5 (EEV)	2.69 Rp/tkm (≙ 2.5114 ct)			
	III	Euro 6	2.28 Rp/tkm (≙ 2.1286 ct)			

	The relevant weight for the charge corresponds to the lowest value of the following options:  - total permissible laden weight of the truck plus total permissible laden weight of the trailer – for articulated lorries: net weight tractor plus total permissible laden weight semi-trailer or  - total permissible laden weight of the vehicle train or  - national weight limit (40 tons)  Example of calculation:						
	Relevant weight	18 t					
	Rate according to emission (Euro 6)	2.28 Rp/tkm					
	Kilometres driven	100 km					
	<b>Total</b> (18 x 2.28 x 100 = 4105)	<b>CHF 41.05 (</b> ≙EUR 38.32)					
Auxiliary services							
Other issues	The Federal Customs Administration collects the mileage-related heavy vehicle charge. Two-thirds of the receipts go to the Confederation and one third to the cantons. In 2015, the receipts amounted to CHF 1457 million. The cantons use this money to finance road transport costs, and the Confederation uses it for major public transport projects.						
	The registration office issues permits for installing, testing and repairing digital and/or analogue tachographs, speed limitation devices (V-Limiter) and mileage-related heavy vehicle charge onboard units to companies in Switzerland and Liechtenstein.						
Data sources used	Website Federal Customs Administration: <a href="https://www.ezv.admin.ch/ezv/en/home/information-companies/transporttravel-documentsroad-taxes/heavy-vehicle-chargesperformance-related-and-lump-sumhtml, consulted in March 2017&lt;/a&gt;     Currency calculator. Retrieved March 21, 2017 from &lt;a href=" https:="" schweizer-franken-in-euro"="" www.umrechner-euro.de="">https://www.umrechner-euro.de/schweizer-franken-in-euro</a>						

	en – Tunnel fees											
Type of tax/charge	Road charge											
Country/	Switzerland											
region												
Transport mode	Road											
Transport means	Passenger vehicles, motorbikes, subject to the motorway charge	vans, trailers;	Classic vehicles	(vintage vehic	les) are also							
Description of the scheme	In the Grand St. Bernhard tunnel and Munt la Schera a special toll must be paid here.											
Responsible authority	Federal Customs Administration											
Charge base(s)	Fixed rate per year				Fixed rate per year							
Charge structure	The vignette price does not include driving through the following tunnels: Grand St. Bernhard Tunnel and Munt la Schera. A special toll must be paid here.											
structure	Tunnel and Munt la Schera. A sp	ecial toll must		ng tunnels: Gra	nd St. Bernhard							
		ecial toll must										
structure	Tunnel and Munt la Schera. A sp	ecial toll must		10 crossings validity 1 year	20 crossings validity 1 year							
structure	Tunnel and Munt la Schera. A sp Grand St. Bernhard Tunnel: C	ecial toll must	be paid here.  Return within	10 crossings validity 1	20 crossings validity 1							
structure	Tunnel and Munt la Schera. A sp <b>Grand St. Bernhard Tunnel:</b> O Vehicle class	ecial toll must current Prices: One way	Return within 30 days	10 crossings validity 1 year	20 crossings validity 1 year							
structure	Tunnel and Munt la Schera. A sp Grand St. Bernhard Tunnel: C  Vehicle class  Motorcycle, motorcycle with sidecar, motorcycle with trailer  Vehicles with 2 or more axles,	One way  EUR 16.40	Return within 30 days  EUR 22.20	10 crossings validity 1 year EUR 112.00	20 crossings validity 1 year EUR 150.00							
structure	Tunnel and Munt la Schera. A sp  Grand St. Bernhard Tunnel: C  Vehicle class  Motorcycle, motorcycle with sidecar, motorcycle with trailer	One way  EUR 16.40  CHF 17.20	Return within 30 days  EUR 22.20  CHF 23.30	10 crossings validity 1 year EUR 112.00 CHF 117.50	20 crossings validity 1 year EUR 150.00 CHF 157.50							
structure	Tunnel and Munt la Schera. A sp Grand St. Bernhard Tunnel: C  Vehicle class  Motorcycle, motorcycle with sidecar, motorcycle with trailer  Vehicles with 2 or more axles, height measured from front axle less than 1.30cm and total height not exceeding 2 m  Vehicles with 2 or more axles,	One way  EUR 16.40  CHF 17.20  EUR 27.90	Return within 30 days  EUR 22.20 CHF 23.30 EUR 44.60	10 crossings validity 1 year EUR 112.00 CHF 117.50 EUR 112.00	20 crossings validity 1 year EUR 150.00 CHF 157.50 EUR 150.00							
structure	Tunnel and Munt la Schera. A sp Grand St. Bernhard Tunnel: C  Vehicle class  Motorcycle, motorcycle with sidecar, motorcycle with trailer  Vehicles with 2 or more axles, height measured from front axle less than 1.30cm and total height not exceeding 2 m	One way  EUR 16.40  CHF 17.20  EUR 27.90  CHF 29.30	Return within 30 days  EUR 22.20 CHF 23.30 EUR 44.60 CHF 46.90	10 crossings validity 1 year EUR 112.00 CHF 117.50 EUR 112.00 CHF 117.50	20 crossings validity 1 year EUR 150.00 CHF 157.50 EUR 150.00 CHF 157.50							

exceeding 3 m / 2-axle bus with height exceeding 3m	CHF 79.00	CHF 128.50	CHF 592.00	CHF 1,031.00
3-axle truck with total height	EUR 110.00	EUR 175.50	EUR 825.00	EUR 1,426.00
exceeding 3m / 3-axle bus with total height exceeding 3m	CHF 115.50	CHF 184.50	CHF 866.00	CHF 1,497.00
vehicles with 4 or more axles	EUR 167.00	EUR 266.50	EUR 1,258.00	EUR 2,156.00
and total height exceeding 3 m	CHF 175.50	CHF 280.00	CHF 1,321.00	CHF 2,263.00

### **Grand St. Bernhard Tunnel - Special offers:**

- Many events and exhibitions in the Aosta Valley and Valais entitle you to a free return ticket through the Great St Bernard Tunnel.
- By presenting of an one-way Great St Bernard Tunnel ticket and an entry ticket to one of the two Martigny events within 72 hours of purchase, it will be granted a free return ticket. Valid only for cars and buses.
- By presenting of an one-way Great St Bernard Tunnel ticket and an the ticket (or skipass) of one of these events within 72h of purchase, you will be granted a free return ticket. Valid for cars only.
- Until 31 december 2017, electric cars that cross the Great-Saint-Bernard Tunnel have entitled to a free return by presenting the one-way ticket within 72 hours of purchase.
- Heavy Vehicles Offer (Class 4): Transport companies purchasing cards for 10 or 20-crossings between 1.1.2017 and 31.12.2017 will be granted 2% discount every 500 crossings.
   Companies interested in receiving this discount must send SISEX SA proof of payment for 500 crossings in the form of a 10 or 20-crossing card in order to be entitled to their free crossings.

Munt la Schera: Current Prices from 25.11.2016 to 30.04.2017

Vehicle		CHF	EUR
passenger cars and	Sunday - Friday	38.00	35.00
light duty vehicles (arrival and departure)	C-book	45.00	42.00
to 9 places and to 3.5 tonnes, including trailer	Saturday	45.00	42.00
Motor-cycles		13.00	12.00
Minibuses		34.00	32.00
10 to 19 seats		34.00	32.00
Buses			
20 to 35seats		63.00	58.00
36 and more seats		94.00	87.00
Caravans		25.00	23.00
Lorries			
to 18 tonnes		38.00	35.00
over 18 tonnes		44.00	41.00

**Munt la Schera:** Current Prices from 25.11.2016 to 30.04.2017 – Night rate from 20 p.m. to 8 a.m.

Vehicle		CHF	EUR
passenger cars and	Sunday - Friday	40.00	37.00
light duty vehicles (arrival and departure)	Cahandan	40.00	44.00
to 9 places and to 3.5 tonnes, including trailer	Saturday	48.00	44.00
Motor-cycles		15.00	14.00
Minibuses		37.00	34.00
10 to 19 seats		37.00	34.00
Buses			
20 to 35seats		65.00	60.00
36 and more seats		96.00	89.00
Caravans		27.00	25.00
Lorries			
to 18 tonnes		40.00	37.00
over 18 tonnes		46.00	43.00

	Munt la Schera: Subscription						
	Subscription – EKW-card	CHF	EUR				
	Subscription to the value of 500 CHF	10%	450.00	415.00			
	For local people (Martina bis Sils i.E. / Livigno / Val Müstair)	20%	400.00	370.00			
	Subscription to the value of 1.000 CHF	15%	850.00	785.00			
	For local people (Martina bis Sils i.E. / Livigno / Val Müstair)	25%	750.00	695.00			
	One-off charge		8.00	7.00			
	Info: The tunnel Munt La Schera is practicable only single-track. The traffic is regulated traffic light.						
Auxiliary services							
Other issues							
Data sources used	<ul> <li>Grand St. Bernhard Tunnel: Retrieved <a href="http://letunnel.com/homepage.asp?l=2">http://letunnel.com/homepage.asp?l=2</a></li> <li>Munt la Schera: Retrieved March 14, 20</li> <li>livigno/tarife.html</li> <li>Currency calculator. Retrieved March 1</li> <li>euro.de/schweizer-franken-in-euro</li> </ul>	<u>1</u> 017 from <u>ht</u>	tps://www	v.ekwstron			

Vignette - M	Notorway charge sticker
Type of tax/charge	Vignette (time based road charges)
Country/ region	Switzerland
Transport mode	Road
Transport means	Motor vehicles and trailers with a total weight of up to 3.5 tonnes each: passenger vehicles, motorbikes, vans, trailers; Classic vehicles (vintage vehicles) are also subject to the motorway charge
	Overview of the vehicles that are exempted:  • Vehicles with military number plates as well as vehicles rented or requisitioned by the army that bear civilian number plates and an M+ sticker  • Vehicles used by the police, border guard, fire service and oil and chemical hazard units, ambulances and motorway maintenance vehicles that are identified as such, as well as civil defence vehicles with blue number plates and international civil defence signs  • Vehicles used to provide assistance in the case of natural disasters, fires and accidents  • Vehicles of international organisations which have concluded a headquarters agreement with the Federal Council  • Foreign government vehicles on official missions  • Vehicles without number plates being driven to official vehicle tests  • Vehicles driven for official vehicle and driving tests  • Rigid trailers, motorbike trailers and motorbike sidecars  • Light articulated tractors that, according to an entry in the vehicle registration document, can tow a semi-trailer subject to the heavy vehicle charge  • Light motor vehicles that, according to an entry in the vehicle registration document, can tow a trailer subject to the heavy vehicle charge  • Vehicles with Swiss dealers' number plates driven on working days.
Description of the scheme	Use of Swiss motorways (first and second-class motorways) has been subject to charge since 1985. The motorway charge sticker is valid from 1 December of the year prior to that printed on the sticker through to 31 January of the year following that printed on the sticker.  The obligation to display a motorway charge sticker generally applies to motor vehicles and trailers with a total weight of up to 3.5 tonnes each. This group comprises primarily passenger vehicles, motorbikes, vans, trailers, etc.
	Motor vehicles and trailers with a total weight exceeding 3.5 tonnes (so-called heavy vehicles) require a motorway charge sticker if they are not subject to the heavy vehicle charge. These include, for example, heavy utility vehicles (e.g. crane lorries).

Responsible authority	Federal Customs Administration
Charge base(s)	Fixed rate per vehicle per year
Charge structure and level	The charge is levied in the form of the motorway charge sticker, which costs CHF 40.00 ( $\triangleq$ EUR 38.50) (2017).
	The vignette price does not include driving through the following tunnels: Grand St. Bernhard
	Tunnel and Munt la Schera. A special toll must be paid here.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	The revenues from the highway vignette are used for construction, company and maintenance of the national streets.
Data sources used	Website Federal Customs Administration, <a href="https://www.ezv.admin.ch/ezv/de/home/information-private/reisedokumente-und-strassenabgaben/vignetteautobahngebuehrenhtml">https://www.umrechueund-strassenabgaben/vignetteautobahngebuehrenhtml</a> , consulted in March 2017     Currency calculator. Retrieved March 14, 2017 from <a href="https://www.umrechner-euro.de/schweizer-franken-in-euro">https://www.umrechner-euro.de/schweizer-franken-in-euro</a>

# 29.2 Rail

Electricity ta	x
Type of tax/charge	Electricity tax
Country/	Switzerland
region	
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	In CH no tax on electricity is existing
Description of the scheme	-
Responsible authority	
Charge base(s)	-
Charge structure and level	-
Auxiliary services	-
Other issues	-
Data sources used	http://steuerportal.ch/steuern-kompakt-steuerrecht-schweiz

The train-pa	th pricing	sys	tem					
Type of	Infrastruct			2				
tax/charge Country/	Switzerlan	Switzerland						
region	SWIEZERIANU							
Transport mode	Rail	Rail						
Transport means	All trains	All trains						
Description of the scheme	Basic serv  The basic serv  The basic serv  The correct for frant which correct for frant which correct for the end provide for the state published for drive for drivers.	ice see p ves unt chis chis curre ger orta de b line ed c ous k us ers	price of crice: The service of the s	omponents: ne base price components meduct-related factors (such a ETCS train control system) nargin: The contribution malers' passenger trains, it is concent to 13 percent in passes. The revenue-related contribution to fixed costs. The FOT determines the eleforastructure operator so the include route setting for shull vehicles, static water and patimes, etc. es: ilway companies) can also be	must cover marginal infrastructure costs. as stopping or hazardous-goods surcharges and ) can result in a variable price per train. argin is specified by the franchising authority and calculated in accordance with sales revenues, ssenger services and 8 percent in regional attribution margin in passenger operations makes dectricity price on the basis of information hat no uncovered costs arise.  funting runs, shunting in SBB marshalling yards, power supplies, use of the route outside  buy miscellaneous services such as training runs companies other than the infrastructure operator. of network access.			
			Variable minimum train-path price perbor1.1.1	Minimum train-path price (section 1.1.1.1)  Peak-nc (section 1.1.1.1)				
				Stop surcharge (eaction 1.1.2)	•			
	Minimum price (seace 1.1)	Minimum price (weter 11)	Minimum price (weten 1.1)		Basic price by wear (section 1.1.3.1)  Basic price by wear (section 1.1.3.1)	price by weight		
				Surcharges and discounts (waten1.2)	Low-noise bonus Discoun	rous goods surcharge ght traffic 23)  Discount for traction-assisted transalpine freight trains petton 1.2.5)		
			Order, amen dment and cancellation fees (section 1.3)	Cancellation fee (section 1.3)				
		Contribution	(section 1.4)	Franchise holders' passenger trains (section 1.4.1)	Non-franchise holders' passenger services (section 1.4.2)			
	1							
		Ex-catenary	consumption (electricity price) (ecdon 1.5)	Ex-catenary energy consumption (worton 1.5.1)	Network load factor – energy (section 1.5.2)			

Charge The train-path price is affected by the following parameters: type of service, choice of route, base(s) distance, travel times, number of stops, train weight, passenger revenues, technical train parameters (noise, ETCS) etc. Charge Base price: structure Minimum train-path price and level Price in CHF Price in EUR \* Rates per unit per unit A network category 3.50/tpkm 3.26/tpkm B network category 1.50/tpkm 1.4/tpkm 1.15/tpkm C network category 1.07/tpkm \* Currency calculator. Retrieved March 20, 2017 from https://www.umrechnereuro.de/schweizer-franken-in-euro x Peak-hour demand coefficient Demand coefficients Coefficient Sections for which a peak-hour demand coefficient is not 1 applied Sections for which a peak-hour demand coefficient is applied 2 x Train-path quality Categories Coefficient Category A (franchise-holders' long-distance passenger 1.25 services) Category B (franchise-holders' other passenger services) 1.0 Category C: (paths of non-concessionary passenger services. passenger service empty runs and freight services)ì See 0.7 Appendix 3 for definitions by NeTS category Category D (Freight train paths with a total running time of at least 15 minutes longer than the fastest possible path of the same maximum speed; paths of light engines, "tractor-0.6 hauled" and short-distance freight trains with individual wagon loads.) + Stop Price in CHF Price in EUR \* Rate per unit per unit Stop surcharge on sections with mixed traffic (The stop surcharge is not levied at marshalling 2.00/stop 1.86/stop yards) Basic price by wear/weight: From 1 January 2017, on Switzerland's normal-gauge network, the basic price by wear will apply instead of the basic price by weight as a basis for the calculation of railway maintenance costs. Exemptions: Cross-border railway lines and historic vehicles, Transitional regulation for regional passenger services: Instead of the basic price by wear, the basic price by weight is used for calculation for the trains of regional passenger services eligible for grants as per section 1.1.3.2. This transitional regulation is valid until the timetable change on 9 December 2017 Basic price by weight: For passenger services, a mean weight of 20 kg per seat is calculated to determine the value of gross tonnes and is added to the train's unladen weight + Surcharges for trains hauled by combustion-based motive power or Dangerous goods surcharge – Discounts: Low-noise bonus for freight traffic, ETCS discount per fitting of ETCS to rolling stock or Discount for traction-assisted freight trains from the fifth powered axle onwards Cancellation charge + Contribution margin (Services with a Swiss federal permit will be liable to the same contribution margin as concessionary services): The contribution margin is determined differently for franchise-holders' and non-franchise-holders' trains. + Electricity price: (Ex-catenary energy consumption - Electricity price x Network load factor energy) Additional services are defined as agreed, scheduled services (held in reserve) and services needed at short notice which are provided subject to availability of resources (staff and vehicles) and capacity (facilities). There is no automatic entitlement to individual services requested at short notice within the timetable period. These requests are complied with according to the first

come = first served principle.

Train-path amendment:

Route-setting for shunting runs (except trains being processed in IM SBB marshalling yards) Shunting in marshalling yards The IM provides these services in the following marshalling Basel SBB marshalling yard (Basel SBB RB I and RB II) **Buchs SG** Chiasso SM Lausanne Triage Limmattal marshalling yard Stabling of railway vehicles Provision of water Provision of electricity Using lines outside line/station opening hours Use of track weighbridges or weighing machines for road vehicles Use of cranes Use of early brake signals Train-path options: The special provision for cross-border services linking to path options in adjoining networks is applicable to the following routes: Basel Bad frontier-Basel SBB RB or PB Basel St Johann frontier-Basel SBB RB or PB Buchs SG frontier (LGCL)-Buchs SG La Plaine frontier-Genève La Praille or Genève Schaffhausen Nord or Süd-Schaffhausen GB St. Margrethen frontier (SMLG)-St. Margrethen Vallorbe frontier-Vallorbeor vice versa. Display devices for customer information (above the basic standard): A basic standard of customer information at stations is defined, and is financed by the federal government. RUs operating at SBB stations are free to purchase additional output devices. The output devices remain the property of SBB. Video surveillance of platform edges (train dispatch) Planning and special tasks The composition of the train-path price: 45% base-price + 31% contribution margin + 17% energy price + 7% Ancillary services Currently the train-path price covers 40 percent of SBB Infrastructure's operating and maintenance costs. Some of the remaining costs are covered by the Service Level Agreement with the federal government. Description of network categories - see: https://www.admin.ch/opc/de/classifiedcompilation/20112106/index.html#app1 (appendix 1) See information above Auxiliary services Other issues Website SBB, http://www.sbb.ch/sbb-konzern/sbb-als-geschaeftspartnerin/angebote-fuer-Data sources evus/onestopshop/onestopshop-leistungen-preise/trassenpreissystem.html and used http://www.sbb.ch/sbb-konzern/sbb-als-geschaeftspartnerin/angebote-fuer evus/onestopshop/onestopshop-leistungen-preise/trassenpreise.html, consulted in March BAV (2017), Verordnung des BAV über den Eisenbahn-Netzzugang,

https://www.admin.ch/opc/de/classified-compilation/20112106/index.html#app1

### 30 UNITED KINGDOM

### **30.1** Road

Road fuel tax	xes						
Type of tax/charge	Fuel tax						
Country/regi on	United Kingdom						
Transport mode	Road						
Transport means	Road vehicles						
Description of the scheme	Excise duties on petrol, gas oil, liquefied petro	leum gas, and natural gas	5				
Responsible authority	National government						
Charge base(s)	Fuel use						
Charge structure and level	The United Kingdom levies an exercise duty for the following types of fuel relevant to road transport: petrol, gas oil, liquefied petroleum gas and natural gas.  df The charges in 2016 were the following (excluding VAT of 20%):  11. Petrol: Excise duty of €787.22 per 1000 litres for leaded petrol, and €674.15 for unleaded petrol.  12. Gas Oil:						
	Use of Gas oil	€ duty per 1000 litres					
	Propellant	674.15					
	Industrial/commercial (except agriculture)*	129.50					
	Heating (Business)	129.50					
	Heating (non-business)	129.50					
	* If industrial /commercial use relates to tied of	oils, the rate is NIL.					
	VAT rate of 20,00% for non domestic use, whi litres the VAT rate is 5%.	le for domestic use for de	liveries of less than 2 300				
13. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG): LPG is only chargeable when used in road very propellant use the duty is €367.72 per 1000kg, excluding VAT of 20% but for motor/engine the rate is NIL. For industrial/commercial, heating for business business purposes the excise duty is 0. For domestic heating and deliveries 2300 litres the VAT rate is 5%.							
	14. Natural gas: Natural gas is only charged when used as a propellant for road vehicles. The duty is then €6.59 per GJ, and 0 for industrial/commercial, heating for business o non-business purposes. For off-road motor/engine use the rate is 0. For domestic heating and deliveries less than 2300 litres - VAT rate of 5%.						
Auxiliary services	No Auxiliary services.						
Other issues							
Data sources	European Commission (2016), Excise	duty tables .					

used	http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxatio
	n/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Road toll													
Type of tax/charge	Distance	Distance based road charges (tolls)											
Country/re gion	United k	United Kingdom											
Transport mode	Road												
Transport means	All road	users o	of the 4	5km of	the M6	which i	s part o	of the to	oll road.				
Incurs	Exempti					ng: ance, po	olice fir	rofiahto	rc)				
	•	Vehicle	e driver	by Arr	ned For	ces on	duty	_	13)				
Description	Revenue				•	service cture.	of the (	Crown					
of the scheme													
Responsible authority	Tolls are	collect	ed by t	he Midl	and Exp	oresswa	y Limit	ed (MEI	_).				
Charge base(s)	Vehicle	type											
Charge structure	The toll	rates fo	or the M	16 (inclu	uding V	AT) are	the foll	lowing:					
and level		Mainline	Plazas					Ramp Pla	azas				
	VEHICLE CLASS	Mon-Fri 23,00)	(06,00-	Sat-Sun 23,00)	(06,00-	Night ra (23,00-0		Mon-Fri 23,00)	(06,00-	Sat-Sun 23,00)	(06,00-	Night ra (23,00-0	
		Non- Tag Custom er	Tag Custom er	Non Tag Custom er	Tag Custom er	Non Tag Custom er	Tag Custom er	Non Tag Custom er	Tag Custom er	Non Tag Custom er	Tag Custom er	Non Tag Custom er	Tag Custom er
	Class 1 e.g. Motorbik es	£3,00	n/a	£2,80	n/a	£1,80	n/a	£2,00	n/a	£1,80	n/a	£1,30	n/a
	Class 2 e.g. Cars	£5,50	£5,23	£4,80	£4,56	£3,80	£3,61	£4,00	£3,80	£3,80	£3,61	£2,80	£2,66
	Class 3 e.g. Car with trailer	£10,00	£9,50	£8,60	£8,17	£6,60	£6,27	£7,00	£6,65	£6,60	£6,27	£4,60	£4,37
	Class 4 e.g. Vans	£11,00	£10,45	£9,60	£9,12	£8,60	£8,17	£10,00	£9,50	£8,60	£8,17	£7,60	£7,22
	Class 5 e.g. HGVs	£11,00	£10,45	£9,60	£9,12	£8,60	£8,17	£10,00	£9,50	£8,60	£8,17	£7,60	£7,22
	"Tag" implies the use of electronic pre-payment. A tag customer receives a 5% discount.												
Auxiliary services													
Other issues													
Data	•			2), An i	invento	ry of m	easures	for inte	ernalisir	ng exte	rnal cos	sts in	
sources used	•	transp M6 To		!), Toll ı	rates fo	r M6Toi	ll effecti	ive 1 Ma	arch 20.	12.			
	<u> </u>												

Road toll						
Type of tax/charge	Tolls on specific parts of the road (tunnels and bridges)					
Country/region	United Kingdom					
Transport mode	Road					
Transport means	All users of tunnels or bridges					
	Davis and the manifest in infinite					
Description of the scheme	Revenues used to maintain infrast	ructure.				
Responsible authority	Tolls are collected by local toll con	npanies				
Charge base(s)	Vehicle type, length of stay					
Charge structure and level	Tolls are charged for the following	bridges or tunnels:				
	Eurotunnel toll:					
	Length of stay	1 <sup>st</sup> leg	Return leg			
	1 - 2 days	£ 23,00	£23,00			
	2 - 5 days	£ 55,00	£55,00			
	arbitrarily	£ 73,00	£73,00			
	Bridges and other tunnels:					
	Type of structure	Passenger car	Car with trailer, large van			
	Aldwark bridge	£ 0,40	£ 1,00			
	Batheaston bridge	£ 0,60	£ 1,20			
	Briwet bridge	£ 0,40	£ 0,70			
	Cartford bridge	£ 0,40	£ 0,80			
	Cleddau bridge	£ 0,75	£ 1,50			
	Clifton suspension bridge	£ 0,50	£ 0,50			
	Dartford tunnel	£ 2,00	£ 2,50			
	Dunham bridge	£ 0,30	£ 0,40			
	Humber bridge	£ 1,50	£ 1,50			
	Itchen bridge	£ 0,60	£ 1,20			
	Kingsland bridge	£ 0,30	£ 0,30			
	Mersey tunnel	£ 1,50	£ 3,00			
	Middlesbrough	£ 1,20	£ 2,00			
	Newport	£ 1,00	£ 1,00			
	Severn river crossing	£ 6,20	£ 12,40			
	Severn bridge	£ 6,20	£ 12,40			
	Swinford bridge	£ 0,05	£ 0,10			
	Tamar bridge	£ 1,50	£ 3,00			
	Tyne tunnel	£ 1,60	£ 2,50			
	Warburton bridge	£ 0,12	£ 0,12			
	Whitchurch bridge	£ 0,40	£ 3,00			
	Whitney-on-Wye tunnel	£ 0,80	£ 0,80			
	In London and Durham there are congestion charges: A congestion charge of £11.50 per day is levied on vehicles entering central London from 07h00 to 18h00, Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays. For Durham a £2 congestion charge is applied on certain days in certain areas (to the market area and Saddler Street between 10h00 and 16h00, Monday to Saturday).					
Auxiliary services						
Other issues						
Data sources used	<ul> <li>CE Delft (2012), An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport.</li> <li>http://www.tolls.eu/united-kingdom</li> </ul>					

# **30.2** Rail

Electricity ta	x
Type of tax/charge	Electricity tax
Country/regi on	United Kingdom
Transport mode	Rail
Transport means	Trains.  There are no exemptions in the railway sector
Description of the scheme	
Responsible authority	National government
Charge base(s)	Electricity use
Charge structure and level	No excise duties.
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	European Commission (2016), Excise duty tables .     http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise_duties/energy_products/rates/excise_duties-part_ii_energy_products_en.pdf

Infrastructure	access charges
Type of tax/charge	Infrastructure access charges
Country/region	United Kingdom
Transport mode	Rail
Transport	Trains.
means	There are no exemptions in the railway sector
Description of the scheme	Variable charge (axesloads, speed, unsprang mass, yaw-stiffness) plus mark up for electrified lines plus charge for stations.
	The access charges are set so as to be consistent with a position in which, under normal business conditions and over a reasonable time period, Network Rail's income from charges, commercial activities and public funds is balanced with infrastructure expenditure; the basic cost of providing the main rail network is met by fixed charges and variable charges to franchised passenger railway undertakings (freight and other railway undertakings are generally reflective of marginal costs).
Responsible authority	The GB Office of Rail Regulation
Charge base(s)	Vehicle mile, gross tonne-mile, line category, train type, axes loads, speed.
Charge structure and	The elements composing the Network Rail charging scheme are described below:
level	1. The Variable Usage Charge is based on the propensity of each vehicle to
	cause damage to the network. It is function of the following
	characteristics:

- Axle loads
- speed
- unsprang mass
- yaw-stiffness.
- 2. The Electrification Asset Usage charge is calculated by Network Rail using a bottom-up estimate of the variability of electrification costs. The charge is applied as a mark-up to the variable usage charge.
- 3. The Traction Electricity (RC4T). Charges is calculated through the formula:

Cost= train miles  $\times$  consumption rate (KWh/train mile)  $\times$  Tariff (pence/KWh).

For passenger train undertakings, tariffs are determined by the price of energy procured from the supplier and the relevant transmission and distribution charges. For freight railway undertakings the default tariffs are largely based on the procurement costs.

- 4. The capacity charge recovers additional performance regime costs of additional traffic on the network.
- 5. The fixed track charge is calculated by allocating costs to routes and sections of routes and then dividing these costs between franchised passenger railway undertakings using metrics that are most appropriate to the costs being allocated (for examples vehicle miles). The charge only applies to franchised passenger railway undertakings.
- 6. Access charge supplements are linked to the costs incurred when disruptive engineering possessions are taken on the railway
- 7. Long term charges for stations is payable at all regulated railway station in Britain in order to cover Network Rail's maintenance and repair costs associated with these stations. The charge is paid by all the rail undertakings that use the station in proportion to the number of vehicles each train operator operates at that station
- 8. Qualifying Expenditure (QX) for stations. This is fixed for five years and varies each year by a factor based on RPI-x where x is an agreed efficiency at each station (1%).

Average and maximum charges per train typology:

	Intercity	Suburban	Freight
Average charge (€/train-km)	1.15	0.21 (trains with 4 car train) 0.64 (trains with 12 car train) 0.11 (rural trains with two car train)	1.448
Maximum charge (€/train-km)	N/A	N/A	2.169

Auxiliary services	
Other issues	Future modifications relative to freight transport: Changes will be provided to the current charging scheme. In this respect an extensive consultation process is under way currently for the 2014 – 2019 charges. This involves the elaboration of studies for the evaluation of the impacts of the scheme but related feedbacks are not available for the moment.
Data sources used	CE Delft (2012), An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport.

 http://www.eurotunnelgroup.com/uploadedFiles/assets-uk/The-Group/Profile/Our-Business/2017-Eurotunnel-Network-Statement.pdf

### 30.3 Maritime Transport

Heavy fuel o	il			
Type of tax/charge	Fuel Tax			
Country/regi on	United Kingdom			
Transport mode	Mostly maritime			
Transport means	All transport means that use heavy fuel oil, mostly maritime			
Description of the scheme	Excise duty on the use of heavy fuel oil			
Responsible authority	UK Tax authority			
Charge base(s)	Fuel use			
Charge structure and level	Heavy fuel oil: €124.47 per 1000 kg, excluding VAT. VAT rate of 20,00% is for non domestic use. Domestic use for deliveries of less than 2 300 litres - VAT rate of 5%. International shipping is exempted from fuel taxes.			
Auxiliary services				
Other issues				
Data sources used	<ul> <li>http://ec.europa.eu/taxation customs/sites/taxation/files/resources/documents/taxation/excise duties/energy products/rates/excise duties-part ii energy products en.pdf</li> <li>CE Delft – An inventory of measures for internalising external costs in transport (2012).</li> </ul>			

Sea port due	es Liverpool
Type of tax/charge	Port dues
Country/regi on	United Kingdom, Liverpool
Transport mode	Maritime transport
Transport means	<ul> <li>The sea port dues are levied on all maritime ships.</li> <li>Vessels finishing work prior to midnight on any day, but which remain in the Port awaiting the tide on the following day, are exempt from Berth charges in respect of that following day.</li> <li>Vessels arriving prior to midnight but which do not commence work until the following day are exempt from Berth Charges in respect of the day of arrival.</li> <li>Goods in Transit imported into the docks which, having been discharged in the docks are arranged to be reshipped therefrom as soon as practicable to another place, and are in fact subsequently reshipped to that place, are exempt from the payment of outward Goods charges, provided that the inward Goods charge has been paid in full.</li> <li>Goods brought into the docks but discharged or loaded elsewhere in the port goods brought into the Port are exempt from the payment of Goods charges, except that if discharged or loaded elsewhere in the Port at any place seaward of an imaginary straight line drawn across the River Mersey from Eastham Ferry to the north-westerly boundary of Garston north Dock, are liable to 50% of the Goods charge.</li> </ul>

- Goods brought into the docks from any port or place within the limits of the River Mersey or any inland canal or navigable river communicating therewith, are not liable to goods charges, unless subsequently exported from the Port.
- Goods imported and landed or deposited at a berth for exportation from a berth are exempt (except where by Order of the Company it is otherwise provided) from payment of quay rent, provided that such goods are not an obstruction to or interfere with the working of a berth.

Description of the scheme

Sea port dues have to be paid by all maritime ships calling the Port of Liverpool.

Gross tonnage, type of vessel, origin/destination, passenger numbers, type of goods,

Responsible authority

Charge

The Mersey Docks and Harbour Company Limited

base(s)
Charge
structure

and level

The sea port dues consist of five elements:

- 8. Vessel charge
- 9. Goods charge
- 10. Passenger charge
- 11. Quay rent
- 12. Environmental levy

#### Ad 1) Vessel charges

Charges on vessels are levied on the vessel's gross tonnage (GT). These charges are subdivided into berth, conservancy, special berth, and locking-in and locking-out charges.

The table below summarises the berth charges.

Berth charge	Charge	per GT		Charge	per GT	
CLASS OF VOYAGE: For vessels entering the Port of Liverpool from or leaving the Port of Liverpool for:	Vessels Discharging or Discharging/Loading  Vessels Loading		Loading	Only		
	Per Day	Min.	Max.	Per Day	Min.	Max.
Class 1: (excluding Grain & AFS Vessels) any place in the European Union	£0,798	£1,596	£3,192	£0,599	£1,198	£2,396
Class 2: (excluding Grain & AFS Vessels) all other places	£0,931	£1,862	£4,655	£0,729	£1,458	£3,645
All AFS Vessels	£0,756	£1,512	£3,024	£0,618	£1,236	£2,472
All Grain Vessels		Berth Charges shall be quoted upon application.				

In the table below the conservancy charge is summarised. These charges refer to vessels and cargo using the port.

Conservancy charge	Charge per GT	Charge per GT
For vessels entering the Port of Liverpool from or leaving the Port of Liverpool for:	Per Voyage	Per Voyage
Any place in the UK or Ireland ("Coastwise")	£0,154	£0,154
All other places	£0,523	£0,523
Dredging Surcharge	£0,047 per GT per Voya	ge

The following are special berth charges:

- Vessels arriving in ballast etc. to use the graving docks only at £0.530 per GT (plus Conservancy) - plus idle day charges if incurred.
- Vessels discharging and/or loading cargo in the River Mersey with the permission of the Company, at any place in the River Mersey, other than at any berth stage or jetty in the River

Mersey shall be charged the following: £0.599 per GT/day, subject to a minimum charge of £29.95 per day (plus Conservancy).

- Vessel in the docks or the River Mersey either for commercial purposes but not working cargo, or for mobilisation or de-mobilisation, or under arrest, receivership or detention shall pay the following rates: £0.599 per GT/day, subject to a minimum charge of £29.95 per day (plus Conservancy).
- Vessels which discharge or load cargoes of crude petroleum oils and refined petroleum products (but not gases) of any nature at Tranmere, shall be charged the conservacy charge according to the table above.
- Vessels which moor or discharge or load cargo at the Liverpool Landing Stage shall be charged £0.599 per GT/day, subject to a minimum charge of £29.95 per day (plus Conservancy).
- Vessels in the docks to work cargo but lying idle because of non-availability of dock labour or a discharging/loading berth, or adverse weather conditions preventing the vessel from sailing will be charged the following: For each day that the vessel lies idle, the vessel shall be charged £0.060 per GT/day (plus Conservancy). Minimum Berth Charge: £30.00 per day.
- Vessels in the docks (other than a graving dock) solely to shelter from adverse weather
  conditions, or laying-up (including laying-up before or after using a graving dock but excluding
  under arrest, receivership or detention) shall be charged the following: for each day that the
  vessel lies idle, the vessel shall be charged £0.060 per GT/day (plus Conservancy). Minimum
  Berth Charge: £30.00 per day, £150.00 per call.
- Registered Fishing Vessels will be charged £0.401 per GT per day or part thereof with a
  minimum of £0.802 per GT and a maximum payment of £2.005 per GT to cover Berth and
  Conservancy charges. Idle days charges up to 20 days maximum are also included in this
  charge. Registered fishing vessels of tonnage less than 50 GT shall be deemed to measure 50
  GT and shall be charged on that basis. Cargo vessels are further differentiated according to
  the type of quay used: private or other.

The following are locking-in and locking-out charges for pleasure craft, and other vessels of less than 82m in length: £507 to lock-in and £507 to lock-out of the docks in circumstances where such pleasure craft, and other vessels, do not use a lock in the company of one or more vessels of 82m or more in length.

#### Ad 2) Goods charges

Goods Charges are levied on the gross weight of the commodity and all packaging, per tonne or 1000 kg or part thereof. The following goods will be charged:

- imported into the Port and brought into the docks, or landed at or deposited on or carried over the works or lands of the Port
- exported from the Port having at any time previously been brought into the docks, or landed at or deposited on or carried over such works or lands
- loaded onto vessels, or with that intention, are deposited on, or carried over the works or lands of the Port and which leave such works or lands,

The charges are listed below.

	Goods Charge
Charges on Imported or Exported Goods	per 1000 Kilos
Cereals – imports	£5,34
Cereals – exports	£2,40
Oilseeds and oleaginous fruit etc.	£5,34
Residues and waste from the food industries etc.	£5,29
Metallic ore, slag and ash	£5,29
Mineral fuels, mineral oils etc.	£5,03
Animal and vegetable fats and oils in bulk	£5,03
Liquid chemicals in bulk	£6,09
Metals (excluding iron and steel)	£14,52
Maximum charge - all other commodities	£14,52
Minimum charge - all other commodities	£6,08

The owners of goods passing over the Company's lines of railway are subject to a further charge of £0.235 per tonne of such goods. A minimum charge of £25.31 per B/Ldg is made for all Goods Charges.

The following goods have a discount:

• Goods imported into or exported from the Port which are discharged or loaded at any place in the Port, other than the docks, seaward of an imaginary straight line drawn across the River Mersey from Eastham Ferry to the north-westerly boundary of Garston North Dock, are liable to 50% of the Goods charge.

### **Ad.3 Passenger charges**

For each passenger embarking for or disembarking from:

Country	Passenger charge
E.U. countries	£5.03 per passenger
All other countries	£9.02 per passenger

#### Ad.4 Quay rent

Any goods landed or deposited on any quay or pier or in any transit shed are liable to Quay Rent at the rate of £8.77 per square metre per day.

#### **Ad.5 Environmental Levy**

The owner and the master of a vessel which comes into or goes out of the Port are jointly and severally liable for the Environmental Levy thereon as set out below:

Levy per voyage

- (a) Vessels carrying hydrocarbons (as cargo) £0.01000 per tonne of cargo
- (b) All other vessels £0.00100 per GT of the vessel

# Auxiliary services

The following charges are related to services that are not directly related to transport operations or the efficient use of transport infrastructure:

- docking or undocking or shifting charges;
- · berthing or unberthing at Tranmere Oil Stages charges;
- charges for other services;
- charges for hire of Fenders at Berth in Liverpool.

The following charges per vessel for docking or undocking or shifting are summarised below:

Vessel GT	Standard Day Rate
Up to 800	£90
801 to 1200	£127
1201 to 1600	£180
1601 to 2000	£236
2001 to 2500	£291
2501 to 5500	£546
5501 to 8500	£658
8501 to 12000	£777
12001 to 15500	£1017
15501 to 19000	£1139
19001 to 26000	£1254
26001 to 33000	£1500
33001 to 40000	£1801

	T				
	40001 and over	£1977			
	The following charges for vessels berthing or unberthing at Tranmere oil stages:				
	Vessel GT	Standard Day Rate			
	0 to 2500	Same as table above			
	2501 to 8501	£1099			
	8501 to 40000	£1801			
	40001 and over	£1977			
	Men on jetty, per man	£68			
	The following are other charges:				
	Charges for Other Services	Standard Day Rate			
	Attendant craft & crew provided in the				
	docks at the request	£204			
	of the Hirer (but not otherwise), per hour  Attendant craft & crew provided in the River				
	at the request				
	of the Hirer (but not otherwise), per hour	£339			
	Fendermen, per man	£68			
	In addition to charge for movement as above men on quay, per man.	£68			
	For warping along quay less than a vessel's length, securing extra moorings etc., per man	£68			
	The following are charges of Fenders at Berths	:			
	Charges for Hire of Fenders at Berths in Liverpool or Birkenhead (subject to availability)	Standard Day Rate			
	Sausage-type fender (per fender per day)	£53			
	Yokohama-type fender (per fender per day)	£74			
	Fender deployment/positioning charge (per occasion), subject to availability	£261			
Other issues		-			
Data sources used	<ul> <li>CE Delft – An inventory of measures for inte</li> <li>Peel Ports Group, Port of Liverpool &amp; Port of https://www.peelports.com/media/1497/mt from-april-2016.pdf</li> </ul>				

Waste recep	tion levy
Type of tax/charge	Waste charge
Country/regi on	United Kingdom, Liverpool
Transport mode	Maritime
Transport means	The waste reception levy is levied on all maritime ships.
Description of the scheme	Waste reception levies have to be paid by all maritime ships calling the Port of Liverpool
Responsible authority	Port of Liverpool

Charge base(s)	Vessel gross tonnage	2	
Charge structure and level	The waste reception	levy is diffe	rentiated as follows:
	Vessel GT	Charge per voyage	
	(a) 0 to 3000	£25,45	
	(b) 3001 and over	£72,45	
Auxiliary services			
Other issues			
Data sources used		ports.com/m	rpool & Port of Manchester Port Charges (2016): nedia/1497/mtc1-port-of-manchester-port-charges-effective-

Pilotage cha	rge		
Type of tax/charge	Piloting charge		
Country/regi on	United Kingdom, Liverpool		
Transport mode	Maritime		
Transport means	The pilotage charge is levied on all maritime ships making use of a pilot to or from the Bar Lank Buoy.		
Description of the scheme	the entrance of the Manches	sel to or from the Bar Lanby Buoy, from ter Ship Canal or the Queen Elizabeth Perpool, Birkenhead or Garston Docks, er Mersey,	n II Dock, or
Responsible authority	Port of Liverpool		
Charge base(s)	Vessel gross tonnage		
Charge structure	The following charges per vesse	el gross tonnage are described below	:
and level	Vessel GT	Charge per trip	
	Up to 800	£539	
	801 to 1600	£743	
	1601 to 3500	£1010	
	3501 to 7500	£1280	
	7501 to 12000	£1677	
	12001 to 15000	£1937	
	15001 to 20000	£2205	
	20001 to 30000	£2338	
	30001 to 40000	£2499	
	40001 to 50000	£2688	
	50001 to 60000	£2876	
	60001 and over	£3067	

	<ul> <li>The following further charges will be levied:</li> <li>For each period of 60 minutes (or part thereof) that a vessel is at anchor for weather or awaiting tide (other than the first such period) with a Pilot on board, an anchorage charge of £39 shall be payable.</li> <li>For each period of 60 minutes (or part thereof) that a Pilot is booked to stand-by on board a vessel due to stress of weather at any berth or anchorage within the Port, a charge of £146 shall be payable.</li> <li>For each period of 60 minutes (or part thereof) that a vessel is at anchor for a vessel's business with a Pilot on board, an anchorage charge of £146 shall be payable.</li> <li>For each occasion on which a vessel is required to move along the quayside and requires the service of a Pilot the fee shall be £274.</li> </ul>
Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	Peel Ports Group, Port of Liverpool & Port of Manchester Port Charges (2016):     https://www.peelports.com/media/1497/mtc1-port-of-manchester-port-charges-effective-from-april-2016.pdf

Pilotage charge

Type of tax/charge	Piloting charge		
Country/regi on	United Kingdom, Hull		
Transport mode	Maritime		
Transport means	The pilotage charge is levied on all maritime s	hips for piloting a vessel	
Description of the scheme	The pilotage charge is levied for every ship which is piloted to or from sea by a Pilot.		
Responsible authority	Port of Hull		
Charge base(s)	Vessel gross tonnage, trip type, cargo or ballast		
Charge structure and level	Pilotage charges are grouped according to the 1. Lower Humber 2. Between Hull and Goole 3. Between Hull and River Trent Wharves 4. Ship at sea  1. The following charges per vessel for pelow.		
	Type of trip	≤500 gross ton, unless otherwise stated	>500 gross ton
	For the pilotage of a ship from the		
	seaward limits of the Pilotage area to:		
	seaward limits of the Pilotage area to:  Any place at Killingholme, Salt End, Hull or Hull Roads or the South Channel opposite Hull.	£188.57	£188.57 + £30.93 (for every 500 GT in excess)
	Any place at Killingholme, Salt End, Hull or Hull Roads or the South	£188.57 £227.86	every 500 GT in excess)  £227.86 + £30.91 (for every 500 GT in excess)
	Any place at Killingholme, Salt End, Hull or Hull Roads or the South Channel opposite Hull.  Any place at New Holland, Barrow,		every 500 GT in excess)  £227.86 + £30.91 (for every 500 GT in

Any place at Grimsby or vice versa.	£142.40	£142.40 + £30.94 (fo every 500 GT in excess)
The Tetney Mono-Mooring Buoy or vice versa laid in the River Humber off Tetney Haven	£74.56	£74.56 + £14.53 (for every 500 GT in excess)
For pilotage services rendered to a ship in that part of the Humber Pilotage Area in which pilotage is not compulsory.	£74.56	£74.56 + £14.53 (for every 500 GT in excess)
For the pilotage of a ship moving from:		
Any place at Hull, New Holland, Salt End, Hull Roads or the South Channel opposite Hull, or Barrow or Hessle Haven to any place at Hull, New Holland, Salt End, Hull Roads or the South Channel opposite Hull, or Barrow, Hessle Haven.	Minimum charge £137.57	£69.91 + £23.08 (for every 500 GT in excess)
Any place at Killingholme or Immingham to any other place at Killingholme or Immingham, or any place at Grimsby to any other place at Grimsby.	£69.91	£69.91 + £23.08 (for every 500 GT in excess); maximum charge £208.42.
For the pilotage of a ship between:		
Any place at Hull, New Holland, Salt End, Hull Roads or the South Channel opposite Hull or Barrow, or Hessle Haven	£147.91	£147.91 + £30.92 (fo every 500 GT in excess)
and any place at Killingholme or Immingham.  Any place at Killingholme or		£101.97 + £30.94 (fo
Immingham and any place at Grimsby.	£101.97	every 500 GT in excess)
Any place at Hull, New Holland, Salt End, Hull Roads or the South Channel opposite Hull or Barrow, or Hessle Haven and any place at Grimsby.	£167.13	£167.13 + £30.92(for every 500 GT in excess)
Other piloting charges:		
For the attendance of a Pilot on board a vessel moored at the Tetney Mono-Mooring Buoy in the River Humber off Tetney Haven.	£226.22 for each period of 12 hours	
For the attendance of a Pilot on board a ship at anchor	£25.05 per hour	
For the movement of a vessel from:	≤ 2000 gross ton	>2000 gross ton
Any place at the Immingham Bulk Terminal to any other place at the Immingham Bulk Terminal, providing that the vessel does not navigate outside the recognised	£140.32	£140.32 + £23.08 (for every 500 GT in excess); maximum charge £615.06 with the addition of 25 per cent for ships drawing 36 feet or over or of

### 2. Between Hull and Goole:

Type of trip	≤300 gross ton	>300 gross ton
For the pilotage of a ship from:		
Hull to Goole or vice versa, or from any place to any other place both		

within those limits or from the South Channel, opposite Hull, to Goole or vice versa or from any other place to any other place both within those limits		
In cargo	£267.39	£267.39 + £7.41 (for every 100 GT in excess)
In ballast	£190.23	£190.23 + £5.06 (for every 100 GT in excess)
New Holland, Barrow or Hessle Haven to Goole		
In cargo	£221.71	£221.71 + £7.40 (for every 100 GT in excess)
In ballast	£150.60	£150.60 + £5.05 (for every 100 GT in excess)

### 3. Between Hull and River Trent Wharves:

Turne of twin	<200 average to a	> 200 avera ton
Type of trip	≤300 gross ton	>300 gross ton
For the pilotage of a ship from:		
Hull to Gunness, vice versa or from any place to any other place both within those limits or from the South Channel opposite Hull to Gunness or vice versa, or from any place to any other place both within those limits; Gunness and Gainsborough		
In cargo	£267.39	£267.39 + £7.41 (for every 100 GT in excess)
In ballast	£190.23	£190.23 + £5.06 (for every 100 GT in excess)
New Holland, Barrow or Hessle Haven to Gunness		
In cargo	£221.71	£221.71 + £7.40 (for every 100 GT in excess)
In ballast	£150.60	£150.60 + £5.05 (for every 100 GT in excess)

### 4. Ship at sea

Pilot services for ships at sea are charged the following boarding and landing charges for the use of a pilot launch (boat to reach ship at sea):

- For the Boarding and Landing of Pilots in respect of every ship piloted to or from sea by a Pilot. For ships with a gross tonnage of 500 gross tonnages or less the fee is £104.47, while the charge will increase by £12.99 on top of the £104.47 for every 500 tons in excess.
- For any vessel, whether in cargo or ballast, going alongside Riverside Quay, Hull, for the sole purpose of embarking or disembarking authorised pilots for the Humber Pilotage Area a fixed fee of £78.76 will apply.

Auxiliary services	
Other issues	
Data sources used	APB, Principal Rates and Charges and Standard Terms & Conditions of Trade, (2017): http://www.humber.com/Pilotage_and_Charges/Pilotage_Charges/

Commercial	Port Tariffs Hull			
Type of tax/charge	Port dues			
Country/regi	United Kingdom, Hull			
Transport mode	Maritime transport			
Transport means	The sea port dues are levied on all maritime ships.			
	<ul> <li>The following cases are exempted from the harbour dues:</li> <li>River craft (only navigating the river Humber) entering a dock and loading or discharging cargo will be exempt from dues and rent provided they leave the dock on or before the third day after entry.</li> <li>Fishing vessels which cannot be propelled by steam or other mechanical power;</li> <li>River craft used only for the purpose of conveying goods between places within Kingston Upon Hull or within Grimsby, respectively, or used only for the purpose of ballasting vessels;</li> <li>River craft having undecked holds and not fitted with hatches or otherwise equipped so as to be suitable for navigating the river northward of Keadby;</li> <li>Fishing vessels or river craft registered under the provisions of the Humber Conservancy Act 1907;</li> <li>Vessels entering the river only - <ul> <li>For orders;</li> <li>For the purpose of filling bunkers or taking in provisions or water, or</li> <li>On account of stress of weather and not breaking bulk or taking cargo or landing or embarking passengers</li> </ul> </li> <li>Vessels weighing less than 5 net tonnes.</li> </ul>			
Description of the scheme	Sea port dues have to be paid by all maritime ships calling the Port of Hull			
Responsible authority	ABP Humber Estuary Services			
Charge base(s)	Class of vessel, net tonnage, duration of docking, type of go passengers, type of origin/destination.	oods, metric	tonne, nu	mber of
Charge structure and level	The sea port dues consist of four elements: 1. Ship dues and dock rent 2. Conservancy charges 3. Goods dues 4. Passenger dues			
	Ad 1) Ship dues and dock rent Ships entering and leaving the docks, quays or jetties will be charged the inward or outward dues whichever may be higher based on the following scheduled tariff, except where a ship arrives or departs in ballast the dues will be assessed on the cargo carrying voyage.  The table below summarises the ship dues and dock rents per vessel class.			
	Vessel Class	Dues per NT £	Number of days free of rent	Dock Rent after free period per NT per week £
	Class 1: For every vessel trading coastwise in Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Channel Islands and Isle of Man	1,65	3	1,40
	Class 2: For every vessel trading to/from EU States, plus Norway and Iceland	7,75	3	1,40
	Class 2A: For every vessel trading to/from EU States, plus Norway and Iceland for Green Port Hull, Alexandra Dock	3,65	3	1,40
	Class 3: For every vessel trading to/from the rest of the world	11,56	3	1,40

<b>Laying up Class 4:</b> For every vessel entering the Ports for any reason other than loading/discharging cargo	3,98	N/A	1,40
<b>River craft Class 5:</b> (a) for river craft in accordance (b) for river craft using the Salt End Jetties £1,11 per tonne of cargo loaded and/or discharged with a minimum as for $100$ tonnes	1	3	0,79
Harbour Tugs Class 6: For each entry into an enclosed dock	1,35	3	1,37

Vessels entering the Port of Hull, with ships dues payable at Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 (see table above), shall be subject to a minimum ships dues charge of £1,851.

For each docking/undocking an additional charge equivalent to 25 percent of the published dues will be payable, subject to a maximum of £1,121.00 in the case only of vessels moving solely for dry docking.<sup>9</sup>

Harbour Tugs in Class 6 (see table below) will be charged with a minimum as for 20 tonnes and a maximum as for 40 tonnes.

Harbour Tugs are defined as tugs normally based in the River Humber and performing towage services within the  $\,$ 

Humber Ports.

### Ad 2) Conservancy charges

Conservancy charges are used for the maintenance of the River Humber with respect to environmental concerns and navigation of the river. For ships at sea entering the river the rates below are summarised:

For every vessel passing to:	Per net tonne per voyage
GRIMSBY	£0,0723
IMMINGHAM	£0,1143
KILLINGHOLME	£0,1441
KINGSTON UPON HULL or NEW HOLLAND	£0,1858
ABOVE KINGSTON UPON HULL	£0,2460

For ships, such as tugs or ferries which do not leave the River Humber the following annual conservancy registration dues are levied per annum:

CONSERVANCY REGISTRATION DUES (Annual Charge)	NT Group (NT)	Per vessel per annum
For every FISHING VESSEL registered to	5-50	£13,71
pass to GRIMSBY	51-100	£27,52
	101-150	£41,22
	151-500	£73,63
	501 & Over	£128,44
For every FISHING VESSEL registered to	5-100	£41,14
pass to KINGSTON UPON HULL	101-500	£147,10
	501 & Over	£255,84
For every TUG, FERRYBOAT or other RIVER CRAFT capable of being propelled by steam or other mechanical power		£78,47
For every KEEL, LIGHTER, BARGE or other RIVER CRAFT not capable of being propelled by steam or other mechanical power		£39,24

In circumstances where a vessel enters the Humber to load and/or discharge and in the event it fails to do so prior to departure will be charged addition surcharges at the below rate on the NT of the vessel:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Ships dues cover one entering or commencing to use ABP docks, quays or jetties followed by one departure therefrom, including one docking and undocking, or one mooring or unmooring at a quay or jetty outside the enclosed docks. Any subsequent docking or undocking will be subject to the charge except when the second docking and undocking is upon orders given by the Dock Master.

The following additional surcharges are payable:	Per net tonne per voyage
Vessels exceeding 12,000 NT	£0,0606
Vessels entering the River Trent	£0,1711
All tonnage loaded and/or discharged	Per cargo tonne*
Vessels exceeding 35 ft. draught and using the Sunk Dredged Channel	£0,0803

### Ad 3) Goods dues

In the table below the dues listed will apply to Goods shipped or unshipped at the Ports of Hull. Goods dues will be levied upon the gross weight or volume of the goods and any packing and packaging in which such goods is contained.

Commodity	£ Charge per metric tonne unless otherwise stated
ALUMINIUM	5,93
AMMUNITION	37,32
BRICKS	4,15
BUNKER FUEL	2,95
CARDBOARD	5,93
CEMENT	5,66
CHEMICALS (Not otherwise rated)	8,87
CHIPBOARD	5,93
COAL or COKE	2,22
COCOA BEANS	6,9
COFFEE BEANS	6,9
CONCRETE	4,14
COPPER	7,84
COPRA	7,84
FERRO ALLOYS	5,93
FERTILISERS	4,9
FISH (FRESH/FROZEN)	26,81
FISH MEAL	4,14
FISH OILS	11,7
FOODSTUFFS (Not otherwise rated)	9,02
CANNED GOODS	11,7
WINES & SPIRITS	11,7
MEAT	9,79
FRUIT & FRUIT JUICES	9,79
GLASS	9,79
GRAIN	3,7
GRANITE	5,11
HARDBOARD	5,93
HARDWOODS (per cbm)	3,88
IRON & STEEL SCRAP	4,9
GOODS (Not otherwise rated)	11,7
METALS (Not otherwise rated)	7,84
MOLASSES	5,39
MOTOR VEHICLES	
CARAVANS (each)	18,45
LORRIES (each)	25,58
MOTOR CARS (each)	18,45
TRACTORS (each)	21,05

		7	
	OILNUTS	5,93	
	OILSEEDS	7,84	
	ORES (Not otherwise rated)	7,84	
	PAINT	5,93	
	PAPER & PULP	5,93	
	PLYWOOD	5,93	
	PROJECT CARGO (charge will be based on cbm or tonnage, whichever is greater)	12,83	
	Per m3	7,32	
	SLAG & STONE	2,21	
	SOFTWOODS (cbm)	2,45	
	STEEL BARS, etc.	2,04	
	COIL, INGOTS, etc.	2,04	
	PIPES & TUBES	2,79	
	ANY OTHER CATEGORY	4,79	
	SUGAR	5,93	
	TEXTILES	7,84	
	VEGETABLES	5,93	
	VEGETABLES  VEGETABLE OILS	11,7	
	WHITING	3,14	
	WIND TURBINE COMPONENTS	3,11	
	OFFSHORE	12,83	
	ONSHORE	6,10	
	WOODPULP	3,02	
	WOOL	5,93	
	ZINC	5,93	
	ZINC	3,33	
	Ad 4) Passenger dues The passenger dues are summarised in the tal	ble below.	
	Type of origin/destination  To or from any part or place in the United	£ per passenger	
	To or from any port or place in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man	8,41	
	To or from any other port or place	9,90	
Auxiliary services	The following charges are related to services that are not directly related to transport operation or the efficient use of transport infrastructure: security charges.		
	All vessels will be charged £46.17 when berthe costs incurred.	ed at Hull common user quays to cover secu	ırity
Other issues			
Data sources used	APB, Principal Rates and Charges and Stand http://www.humber.com/Pilotage_and_Cha		

Mandatory w	Mandatory waste charge	
Type of tax/charge	Waste charge	
Country/regi on	United Kingdom, Hull	
Transport mode	Maritime	
Transport means	The waste reception levy is levied on all maritime ships.	

Description of the scheme	Waste reception levies have to be paid by all maritime ships calling the Port of Hull		
Responsible authority	Port of Hull		
Charge base(s)	Type of visit to port		
Charge structure and level	A mandatory charge per vessel will be invoiced in respect of the provision of ship waste reception facilities at all nonterminal berths at the following rates:  ### Charge per vessel visit  ### Hull Port		
Auxiliary services			
Other issues			
Data sources used	APB, Principal Rates and Charges and Standard Terms & Conditions of Trade, (2017): http://www.humber.com/Pilotage_and_Charges/ABP_Commercial_Port_Tariffs/		

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