

vim vos



Marcin Wójcik DG MOVE 10th UIC Railway Noise Workshop 15 March 2016



Why the problem of rail noise is important?

- > WHO: noise second source of **premature deaths** in the EU
- > **EEA: 14 million** people affected by rail noise
- Eurobarometer: 29% of the population disturbed by traffic noise (of these 13% by rail noise)
- Growing public opposition against this nuisance versus projected increase in rail freight by 50% by 2030
- The EC is aware of the importance of the rail noise and takes it very seriously
- A number of initiatives have been already adopted at EU level in order to reduce noise exposure



What has been done so far at the EU level? (1)

- Environmental Noise Directive 2002/49/EC obliges national authorities:
 - to draw up strategic noise maps concerning major infrastructures, including rail
 - and on their basis elaborate action plans with a view to reducing noise exposure
- Drawbacks:
 - no binding limit values
 - measures taken are usually infrastructure-related



What has been done so far at the EU level (2)

- Under the railway interoperability directive (Directive 2008/57/EC), a Technical Specification for Interoperability on Noise (TSI Noise) was adopted in 2005
- Amended several times afterwards current version -Regulation 1304/2014 - in force since 1/1/2015
- It sets out specific noise limit values applicable to rolling stock introduced after entry into force of the TSI Noise



What has been done so far at the EU level?(3)

- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/429 sets out the modalities for charging for the cost of noise effects (NDTAC)
- Main elements:
 - Voluntary introduction of NDTAC
 - If introduced, bonus as a mandatory element with a minimum harmonised value
 - Non-mandatory malus that cannot exceed the bonus
 - Additional bonuses possible for very quiet rolling stock or silent trains



What has been done so far at the EU level?(4)

- Regulation 1316/2013 on the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) allows co-funding of retrofitting costs of existing freight wagons:
 - "Actions to reduce rail freight noise, including by retrofitting existing rolling stock" (Article 7)
 - 20% of eligible costs related to retrofitting freight wagons with composite blocks
 - First call in 2014, second call in autumn 2016 (indicative amount of EUR 20 million)



Main issues

- Freight wagons not in line with TSI-Noise limits are the most important source of rail noise
- > **Retrofitting** is the most efficient way to reduce noise (up to 10 dB = $\frac{1}{2}$ less in terms of human perception)
- > 50% of rail freight transport is international
- Risk of unilateral national measures (speed/night restrictions) leading to barriers to railway interoperability and internal market
- Piecemeal approach creates risk of a modal shift from rail to road
- Existing measures are not sufficient business as usual will result in no significant progress until 2030



Options considered

- 1. Status quo ["baseline scenario"]
- 2. Subsidies for retrofitting ["incentives approach"]
- 3. Noise-differentiated track access charges ["NDTAC approach"]
- 4. Application of TSI-Noise limits to all wagons ["TSI Noise approach"]
- 5. Introduction of a noise limit along the TEN-T railway Network ["**TEN-T approach**"]
- 6. Introduction of noise limits in relation to density of population ["Density approach"]

7. Track management in relation to noise ["Maintenance approach"] Additional option: 8. Introduction of a general maximum transportrelated cumulative noise exposure ["Environmental health approach"]



Packages

- Different packages analysed
- In the short- to medium term the most preferable approach:
 - application of harmonised noise-charging principles (NDTAC);
 - financial support (EC + national);
 - noise-related standards of railway infrastructure (acoustic rail grinding + track maintenance);
 - revision of TSI Noise gradual application of TSI Noise limit values to all wagons



Gradual application of TSI Noise limit values to all wagons

Main elements:

- Transitional period: supporting mechanisms
- First stage: Application of TSI Noise limit values to international freight wagons (certain opt outs possible)
- Second stage: applicability of TSI Noise to all existing wagons



Thank you for your attention! <u>marcin.wojcik@ec.europa.eu</u>

Further information on EU rail policy: <u>http://ec.europa.eu/transport/rail/index_en.htm</u>