

**Questionnaire for:**

**Assessment of strategic plans and policy  
measures on Investment and Maintenance in  
Transport Infrastructure**

**Country:**

**France**

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Infrastructure

<b>Inland networks on 31/12</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
<b>Roads and Motorways (km)</b>		
National roads	20,931	21,146
From which public motorways	2,732	2,844
From which private toll motorways	8,431	8798
Departmental roads	377,986	377,769
Local roads	642,256	651,202
<b>Railways (km)</b>		
All exploited railways	29,473	29,422
From which HSR	1,881	1,884
crossroads	17,944	17,256
<b>Fluvial network (km)</b>		
Navigable water	8,501	8,500
VNF navigable water	6,700	6,100
From which wide gauge network	4,100	4,100
From which touristic network	2,600	2,000
Non-VNF navigable water	1,800	2,400
<b>Major maritime ports (Mt)</b>		
Marseille	83.2	86.0
Le Havre	73.8	70.2
Dunkerque	45.0	42.7
Nantes	29.8	31.1
Rouen	23.3	26.7
Bordeaux	8.7	8.7
La Rochelle	7.5	8.4
Guadeloupe	3.0	3.2
<b>Civil Aviation (number of airports)</b>		475
With paved runway		
with traffic between 200,000 and 1M passenger per year	21	21
Between 1M and 5M	12	12
Between 5M and 61M	6	7

## 1.2 Performance

*The French Transport Service Quality Authority was created by decrees #2012-211 and #2012-216 in February 2012. It helps passengers to get information about regularity, punctuality and quality information about transport services. It*

*gathers data about all modes, and should be a means of evaluating the long term improvement of transport services quality.*

*It also gives advice to passengers about their rights and how to assert them. However it does not investigate individual cases.*

*A dedicated website ([www.qualitetransports.gouv.fr](http://www.qualitetransports.gouv.fr) ) allows passengers of all modes to get harmonized and up-to-date data.*

*For the first step, only air and heavy rail data are available, in order to see if indicators and information are relevant enough. Then, the approach should be used for all modes.*

*It can make proposals to improvement service quality. It can also take polls are have them done.*

*The data are for the moment:*

- number of scheduled flights/trains,*
- number of cancelled flights/trains,*
- delay at arrival (for each company).*

*For highways, the Bison Futé website gives real-time and prospective information about congestion. (<http://www.bison-fute.equipement.gouv.fr/diri/Accueil.do> )*

## 2 MAJOR PROJECTS AND FUNDING

*Several High Speed Rail projects, achieved or under construction:*

- *The Dijon-Mulhouse section (140km) of the Rhin-Rhône line is operational since December 2011,*
- *The Paris-Strasbourg line, already partially operated, should be fully operational by 2016,*
- *A concession has been signed with Vinci for construction, financing and operation of Tours-Bordeaux line (300km). It should be operational by 2016,*
- *Contracts have also been signed with Eiffage for Bretagne-Pays-de-Loire line (200km) and Bouygues for Nimes-Montpellier bypass (80km).*

*At the same time, several highway projects are under construction:*

- *widening and environmental upgrade of a 120km-section of A63. To be finished in 2014. Funding: Atlandes.*
- *new section of A89 (53km), to be operational in 2012. Funding: ASF company.*
- *doubling of A9 around Montpellier (19km), to be operational in 2015. Funding: ASF company.*
- *link between Vichy and A71 (12km), to be operational in 2015. Funding: APRR company.*
- *new section of A150 (18km), to be operational in 2015. Funding: APRR company.*
- *link between A6 and A46 (4.5km), to be operational in 2015. Funding: ALBEA company.*

*And several were achieved and open in 2011:*

- *A13-Jouy-en-Josas section (5.5km tunnel), funded by Cofiroute, open in January.*
- *A432 between A46 and A42 (11km), funded by APRR, open in February.*
- *A406 between Macon and A40 (9km), funded by APRR, open in March.*

*For roads, infrastructure maintenance is done by State for State-managed highways and major corridors, by private motorway concession company for other highways, and by local entities for local network.*

*For rail, RFF (French owner of railroads) is in charge of heavy railways management and operations. For inland waterways, VNF (French owner of waterways) is in charge of infrastructure management and operations. They both get subsidies from the State.*

*Concerning the funding of the projects, or their maintenance, the French Agency for Transport Infrastructure Funding was created in 2003. It is funded by the Ministry, taxes over motorways, automatic radars, and goods vehicle tax, whose first revenue should come in 2013.*

### 3 STRATEGIC PLANS

*During the Grenelle Environment forum, held in 2007 in France, major issues meeting environmental, economical and societal domains all together were addressed. After discussion between employers, employees, local entities, State and non-governmental organizations, main goals were defined, and two laws were voted in 2008 and 2010. The main goals in transport were to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 20% by 2020 and by 75% by 2050 with reference to their 1990 level.*

*Plans were created to explicit State actions:*

- *National strategy for sustainable development, the global framework in every field of the ministry (energy, environment, sea, transport, housing, construction, risks, waste)*
- *National plan for adaption to the climate change. It has a part relative to infrastructures,*
- *Second national plan for health and the environment, which includes several articles concerning transport: lowering emissions (noise and pollution), improve mass transit; improve working conditions for those working in the transport sector.*
- *National bicycling promotion plan, which includes measures about creating bikeways, improving intermodality with mass transit, creation of biking schools and bike stations in the ministry's territorial agencies.*

#### 3.1 Long Term

*There is a project of National Scheme for Transport Infrastructure, presenting major infrastructure projects for all modes all over France.*

#### 3.2 Mid Term

*To favor mass transit, calls for projects have been launched, with subventions of the State, for mass transit on separated lanes infrastructure building. In 2008, the first call was launched. In 2009, 50 projects were selected. The second call launched in 2010 led to the selection of 78 new projects in February 2011. They will be under construction until 2022. Then separated lines for mass transit networks will amount to 1800km allowing for better quality of service in the major French cities. Inter-cities projects have been presented in question 2.*

## 4 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

*The Interior Transports Orienting Law (LOTI, voted in 1982), and especially its art. 14, defines general guidelines to be followed for infrastructure projects evaluation. A project evaluation methodology was then released, and changed a few times. The last update was in 2004-2005.*

*The main aspects investigated by this methodology are:*

- Evaluating the collective surplus coming from the costs and benefits variation between the situation where the project is achieved and a reference situation. The reference situation is the most probable without undertaking the project.*
- The method allows comparison between several projects, by all referring to the same reference situation.*
- It also includes other qualitative and quantitative aspects, e.g. social and territorial equity, territorial development. Some criteria are not monetizable. They should however be taken into account during the decision making process.*
- Sensibility tests are to be conducted on the used parameters, in order to underline uncertainties and long term risks concerning social and technical environment, timeline, the chosen hypothesis.*
- The public debate, necessary before the realization of the project, can enlighten points that were not taken into account in the socio-economic analysis.*

*The methodology is for the moment under revision, in order to better take into account the economical, social, environmental aspects and the economical, financial and environmental risks, at medium term and long term.*