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**Electronic fee collection — System  
architecture for vehicle related  
tolling —**

Part 2:  
**Vocabulary**

*Perception de télépéage – Architecture de systèmes pour le péage lié  
aux véhicules —*

*Partie 2: Vocabulaire*



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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

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

A list of all parts in the ISO 17573 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

This document is a part of the ISO 17573 series that defines the system architecture for vehicle-related tolling. Part 1 gives a reference model for the system architecture, whilst this document (Part 2) provides a collection of terms and definitions within the field of electronic fee collection (EFC) and road user charging that are used in the different documents published in ISO and CEN under the general title, *Electronic fee collection*.

This document is based on guidelines from the relevant ISO International Standards for terminologies, in particular: ISO 704 and ISO 1087-1. Experiences were also drawn from more general work done on terminology, in particular from the work on the Nordic ITS terminology<sup>[27]</sup>.

This document is intended to be used as a reference by editors of documents in EFC and in related areas of standardization (such as Intelligent Transport Systems, ITS). It may also be used by the general public and the stakeholders in EFC as a vocabulary, fostering a harmonized language when describing EFC systems in specifications, reports and other texts.

As this document is intended to become the main source for EFC terms, any previous source references have intentionally been left out. However, source references are listed in the Bibliography.

It is foreseen that the terminology work on EFC terms will continue with addition of new terms, revision of existing terms and replacement/deletion of deprecated terms.



# Electronic fee collection — System architecture for vehicle related tolling —

## Part 2: Vocabulary

### 1 Scope

This document defines terms within the field of electronic fee collection (EFC).

This document defines:

- terms within the fields of electronic fee collection and road user charging;
- terms that are used in standards related to electronic fee collection;
- terms of a more general use that are used more specifically in standards related to electronic fee collection.

This document does not define:

- Terms related primarily to other fields that operate in conjunction with EFC, such as terms for intelligent transport systems (ITS), common payment systems, the financial sector, etc.
- Deprecated terms.

### 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

### 3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

#### 3.1

##### **absolute charging error**

difference between the measured charge (*toll* [3.193]) value and the actual value as measured by a reference system where a positive error means that the measurement exceeds the actual value

#### 3.2

##### **acceptance testing**

examination that a product, process or service is in conformity with the system specification

#### 3.3

##### **accepted charging error interval**

interval of the *relative charging error* (3.154) that the *toll charger* (3.194) considers as acceptable, i.e. as correct charging