THE LONDON CONGESTION CHARGE

WHAT IS IT?

- Since 2003, the City of London has applied a congestion charge in a large area of central London.
- The coverage of the zone, operational timeframes and level of charges have evolved over time.
- In 2022, drivers entering the congestion charge area paid a standard charge of £15 per day, applicable between 7:00-18:00 from Monday-Friday and from 12:00-18:00 on weekends and most bank holidays.
- The scheme is administered by Transport for London.
- A comprehensive network of cameras across the congestion charge zone records car number plates and cross-references them against a register of cars that have paid the charge. Drivers who do not pay the congestion charge within three days receive a penalty charge notice for £160.
- The revenues cover the operational costs of the scheme and are channelled into London's public transport system. The measure aims to discourage car traffic, reduce the length of journeys and make public transport services more attractive.

LOW EMISSION ZONES

- The City of London also introduced two road pricing schemes to reduce carbon emissions and other air pollutants: a Low Emission Zone (LEZ) for heavy goods vehicles, created in 2008, and a 24-hour Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) launched in 2019.
- Vehicles that do not meet these standards must pay a charge of £100 per day. Heavy vehicles that do not meet the Euro 4 standard must pay a higher charge of £300 per day.
- These measures contributed to reducing the number of highly polluting vehicles in central London, and thus improving air quality.
- The ULEZ applies to passenger vehicles, motorcycles, vans, specialist vehicles and minibuses. Vehicles driving within ULEZ must either meet emission standards or pay a daily fee of £12.5, or £100 for buses and heavy goods vehicles.
- Since October 2021, the ULEZ has been expanded to the whole of inner London. This makes it one of the world's largest LEZs.
- Transport for London has bought over 500 zero emission buses; as of 2021, all new buses must be zero emission; the city aims to achieve zero emissions for its entire bus fleet by 2034.



