napcore

Implementations of Multimodal Travel Information Services and reflections on upcoming Multimodal Digital Services

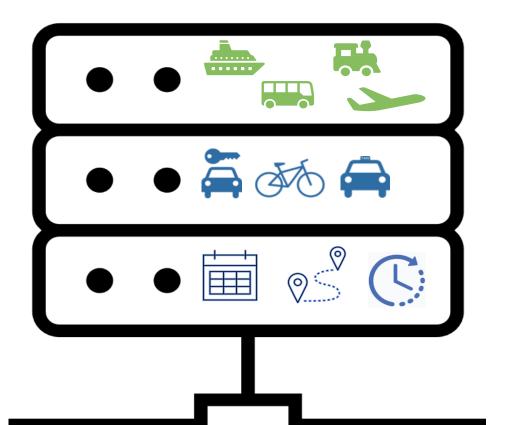
08/11/2023



### Setting the scene

MMTIS DR 2017/1926

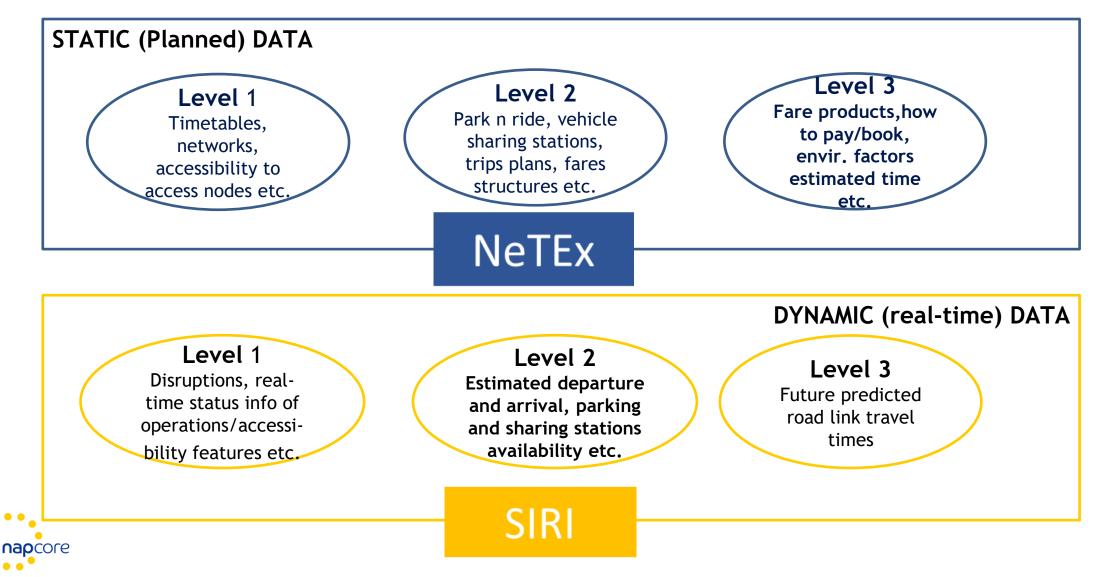
NATIONAL ACCESS POINTS (open data)



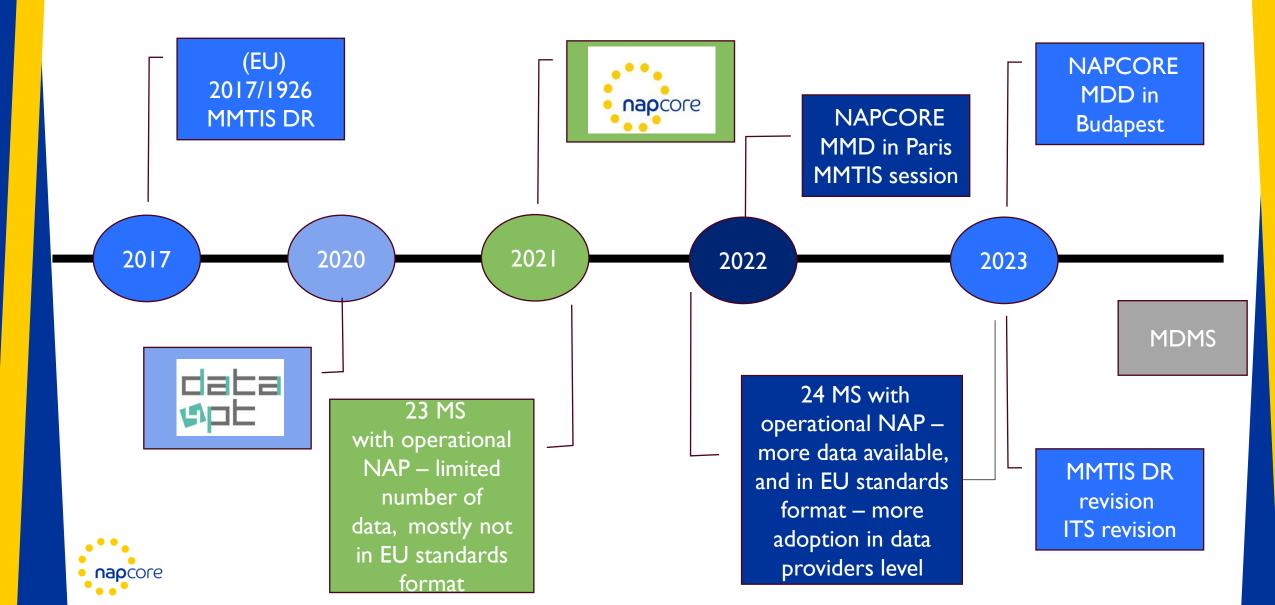




### Setting the scene



### Setting the scene



# Agenda

- Updates on the revision of MMTIS and reflections on MDMS, Petra Soderqvist (DG Move)
- 2. MMTIS and MDMS insights from the public transport sector, Sabrina Ropp (UITP, Stadtwerke Wien (Vienna))
- 3. MMTIS NAP implementation in Sweden, Johan Hammar (Samtrafiken)
- 4. MMTIS NAP implementation and synergies in Italy, Fabrizio Arneodo (5T)
- 5. Q&A Discussion





## NAPCORE MOBILITY DAYS

Implementations of multimodal travel information services (MMTIS) and reflections on upcoming multimodal digital services

Petra Soderqvist DG MOVE – Unit B4 Budapest, 8 November 2023

### MMTIS: Objective with the revision

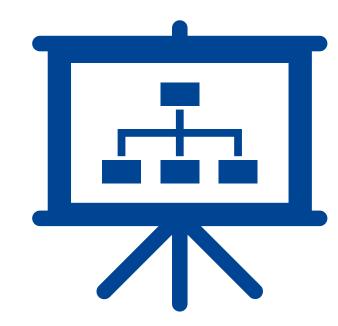


- Enhance MMTIS and improve the information service for the passenger (ahead and during the journey)
- Increase coherence with other Delegated Regulations in particular RTTI Delegated Regulation
- Planned date for adoption 29 Nov 2023



## MMTIS: Overview of the main changes

- Mandating the accessibility of dynamic data
  - New time frame 1 Dec 2024 1 Dec 2028
- Adding new data types in the Annex:
  - Static, historic and observed data
  - Dynamic data
- Removing data types on tolls, recharging and refuelling stations (moved to DR RTTI)

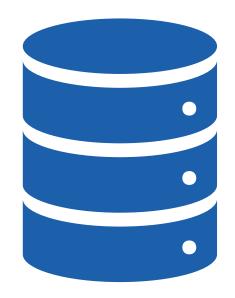




### MMTIS: New data types in the Annex

#### Static, historic and observed data

- Parking (Park & Drive stations, scooter parking, tariffs)
- Historic data on delays
- Observed data on delays and cancellations
- Accessibility of the vehicle and on-board services, capacity for bicycles
- Dynamic data
  - Parking tariffs
  - Availability and location for scooter-sharing and other vehiclesharing
  - Car parking spaces available (on and off-street)
  - Occupancy of the vehicle (opt-in for Member States)





### MDMS: Objective and challenges

- Facilitate seamless multimodal passenger mobility to enhance efficiency and sustainability of the transport system
- Support the development of MDMS to enhance access / comparison of all tickets and mobility options for long-distance / regional services
- Address the hurdles in the ticketing market that hinder passengers from effectively comparing and booking tickets



- Lack of harmonised standards to facilitate technical integration
- Lack of commercial incentives to support sustainability goals
- Unwillingness to cooperate fairly with operators / MDMS



# Thank you!

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### Insights from the Public Transport sector on implementations of MMTIS and reflections on upcoming MDMS

Sabrina Ropp, Deputy Head of Wiener Stadtwerke EU Affairs Office

Napcore Mobility Data Days – Budapest, 7-9 November 2023



# International Level

Perspective of UITP

05.12.2023



At UITP, we are working to **enhance quality of life** and economic well-being by supporting and promoting **sustainable transport** in **urban** areas worldwide

### MOBILITY AS A SERVICE (MAAS)







# UITP position on MMTIS Revision

- 1. Maintain the principle that only data that is already digitalised must be shared.
- 2. Occupancy data should only be shared based on a business decision.
- **3**. APIs should be harmonised, but remain voluntary in the beginning. The sector needs time to adapt to using them.
- Standards are usually made for voluntary application. Those standards that become mandatory should be available for free.
- Consider the environmental impact of data storage; it could make sense to specify after which time data may be deleted.

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EU POSITION PAPER	AFRIL   2023
MMTIS: Data for tro	avel information
The European Commission, Parliament and Membe (EU) 2017/1926 on multimodal travel informatio concerns the public transport authorities and comp to provide data to the National Access Points (NAF public transport operators and authorities are becc offer in their city, they are also increasingly using th	in services (MMTS). This regulation directly anies represented by UITP, which are required by in the EU Member States. As more and more oming the integrator of a multimodal transport
UITP believes the overall goal of the revision of sustainable mobility for all and promote modal sh benefits of a thong data-sharing policy and alread	ift. The public transport sector recognises the

While it is naturally part of the discussion how much (new, more) data has to be opened and thared, a key question for UIP is how to establish the **reciprocity** and a **fair level-playing field**. (Commercial) MaaS Platforms that are using data shared by public transport operators (PTO) and public transport authorities (PTA) should also thare the data they generate from their service. Otherwise, this would create an unlevel playing field. The EU decision-makers must also take into account the fact that the **public transport sector is an extremely competitive market**, as public transport companies are now competing with private mobility providers and digital service providers that are not subject to the same rules and do not necessarily have the public interest at heart. Moreover, data produced by UIP members can sometimes be confidential and should in that case not be shared.

from the public transport sector's perspective, the following points are most important for the revision of the MMTS regulation:

ONLY DATA THAT IS ALREADY DIGITALISED MUST BE SHARED

in favour of open data when in service of sustainable multimodal mobility

It is an important principle of the delegated regulation on MMTS that only data sets that are already digitalised must be shared via the NAP. For UIP members, this is extremely important, as any new obligation to digitalise information or create new digital data sets for the purpose of sharing them via the NAP would require costly investments by the companies and authorities, which those who did not (yet) intend to digitalise their processes could not afford (and would not be able to recover).

1







# Joint paper of UITP, POLIS & EMTA

- What are the risks and opportunities of the upcoming EU legislation on MDMS?
- To present a sector perspective

Link: <u>https://cms.uitp.org/wp/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2021/02/UITP\_EMTA\_POLIS\_Joint-</u> <u>opinion-on-EU-wide-integrated-ticketing.pdf</u>









- 1. Recognising **local diversity** and the principle of subsidiarity
- 2. Delivering **public policy goals** and a **viable market** through effective **governance**
- 3. Leveraging the **fare structure** to achieve sustainability, equity and effective governance (PT to set conditions for resale)
- 4. Guaranteeing **fairness** : rights and obligations for all
- 5. Forestalling market asymmetry through **data reciprocity**
- 6. Ensuring **proportionality** of necessary investment and expected benefit
- 7. Respecting the collaborative **nature of public transport**
- 8. Recognising potential needs for **customer protection** action



# In conclusion...

### UITP welcomes the EU's initiative, provided that...

- ... it is <u>proportionate</u> (e.g. no obligation for the urban level; subscriptions excluded / can be sold voluntarily)
- ... it does <u>not</u> lead to data-rich platforms and data-poor public transport companies
- ... it does <u>not</u> make public transport more expensive (i.e. no high commission fees)
- ... it promotes the most sustainable mobility options

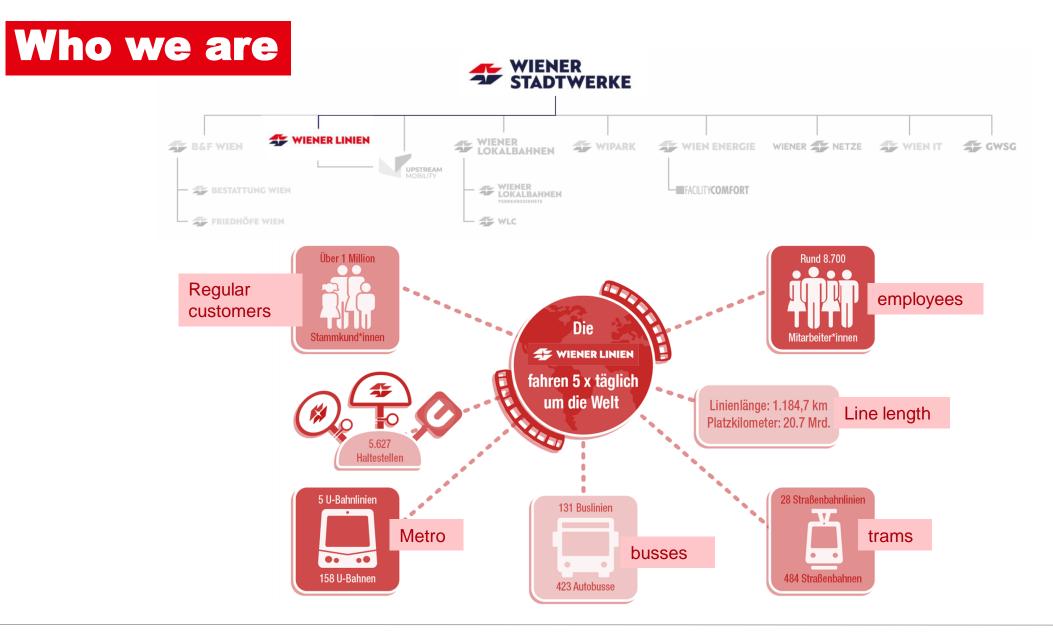






### **Perspective of Wiener Linien**

05.12.2023





### **Current Status**

The majority of required data is available in NETEX/SIRI standards, but there is also data in only machinereadable format but not yet in NETEX or SIRI format (e.g., information from ticket machines, ticket details, special tickets, elevators, disclaimers, etc.)

### Successful Aspects

Pioneer in data provision (publication of data on **data.gv.at** since 2013)

### Challanges

- Conversion
- Optimization of internal processes
- Different datasets for different platforms
- Difficulties providing some real time data

### **Collaboration with NAP:**

 A good sparring partner and open to questions.

 NAP serves as the contact point for issues that would otherwise remain open and, with their assistance, drives harmonization in the industry.

It's beneficial to have a central interface.



Examples

Digital Information Pillar (station)

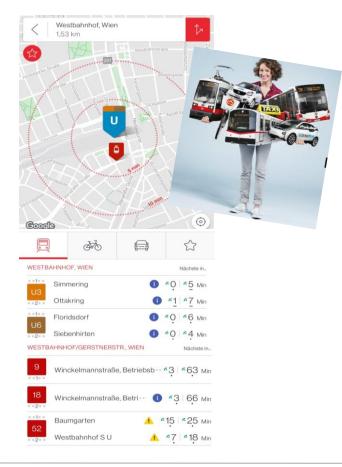
# Digital Passenger information and routing system (metro)

#### WienMobil App



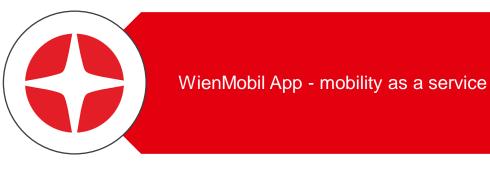








### The importance of local digital mobility platforms



- is the digital mobility platform for the encouragement of multimodal mobility in Vienna
- links all offers (public transport, car- & bikesharing, e-scooter, cab, own car, parking, walking etc.) and provides a simple, transparent, comprehensible and comparable access to mobility
- makes a contribution to the socio-ecological traffic turnaround
- had more than 2 million unique users in 2022



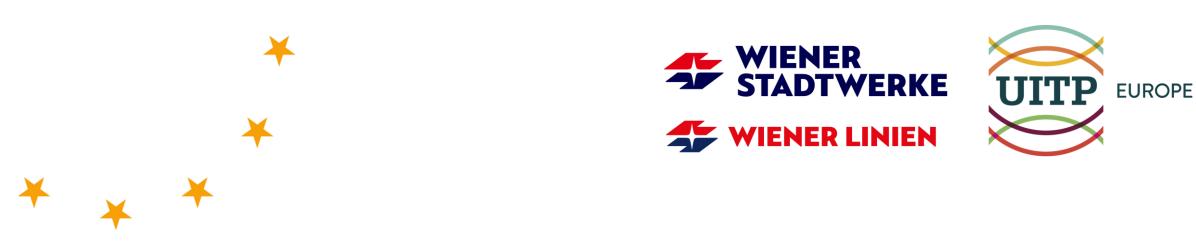
90% of the travelled paths\* are locally/regionally in a combination of different forms of mobility To meet the needs of customers tailored, **a regional offer with high quality** (barrier-free access, real-time information, traffic scene, traffic management, route planning, etc.) is required.



Additionally Wiener Linien enables other companies to sell public transport tickets (up to 7 days VIENNA) e.g. for tourism purposes or for operational mobility management via a ticket sales interface.

\* MAFO 2022









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Annika DEGEN annika.degen@uitp.org



# MMTIS NAP in Sweden

Napcore Mobility Data Days – Budapest, 7-9 November 2023

Johan Hammar - Samtrafiken i Sverige AB



## Background

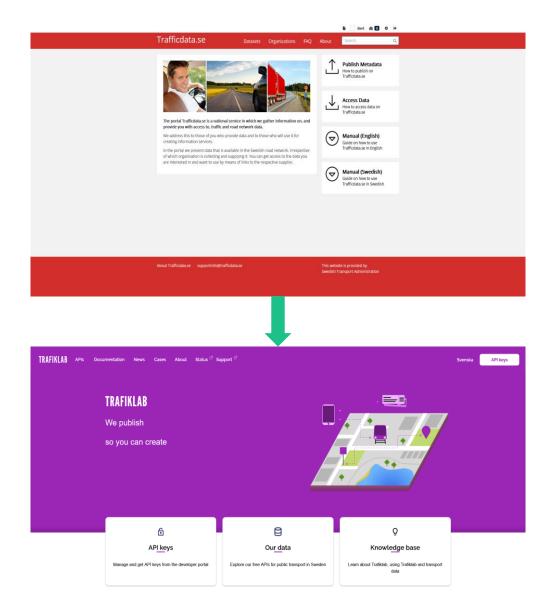


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- 2011 Assignemnt from Swedish Transport Authoroty to collect and publish all timetables in Sweden
- 2016 Pre study initiated by the Swedish government
  - Find a common national goal for public transport data
  - Produce an actionplan
- 2017 Directive 2010/40/EU
  - Commission Delegated Regulation 2017/1926 MMTIS
- 2018 Start of project Open Data
- 2022 Open Data completed
- Continued work to publish more datasets with support from the DATA4PT project.



## Sweden today



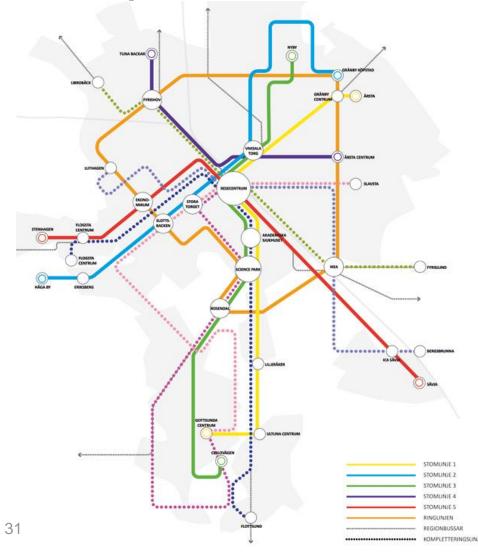
The National Access Point (NAP) is managed by Trafikverket. For public transport data it links to Trafiklab delivered by Samtrafiken.

- Planned data from all operators in Sweden (public and private)
  - NeTEx and GTFS
- Real time data and vehicle positions from 11 operators
  - SIRI and GTFS Real Time
- Occupancy data from 2 operators
  - SIRI and GTFS Real Time

#### https://www.trafiklab.se



### Examples of use of NAP



- Data is used by national travel planners (Resrobot, SJ etc.)
- Apple and Google source the NAPdata to show public transport on their maps
- Data is used by service providers as Veridict LiveLine<sup>™</sup>, Swiftly and Flowmapper.
- The NAP NeTEx data will be used to enable combined ticketing in the new National Distribution Service



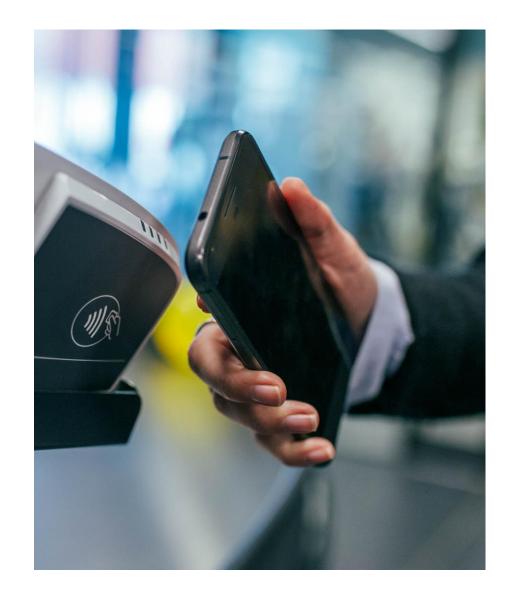
## Our thoughts about MMTIS future



- We display today, as open data
  - Static timetable data in NetEx and GTFS
  - Real time in SIRI and GTFS-RT
  - Historical time table data in GTFS
  - Historical real time data in GTFS-RT
- Future
  - Static occupancy data based on statistics
  - Static product data, BoB translated to OSDM static/offline or NetEx Part 3
  - Static price data (when applicable), BoB translated to OSDM static/offline or NetEx Part 3
  - Dynamic occupancy data based on AI



## Our thoughs about MDMS future



 We follow the MDMS initiative with interest as it will open new possibilities

- How will it affect the investments already made in ticketing interoperability?
- How will it incorperate long distance tickets (mostly booked rail travels) with local tickets (mostly zone and time based travels)?



# Thank you!

Johan Hammar, Samtrafiken

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#### Links:

Samtrafiken - https://www.samtrafiken.se/

Trafiklab - https://www.trafiklab.se/

Public transport data in Europe: https://www.trafiklab.se/api/other-apis/public-transport-europe/

Noptis to GTFS/NeTEx mapping: https://samtrafiken.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/SamtrafikenOpenData

Nordic NeTEx profile – https://enturas.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/PUBLIC/overview



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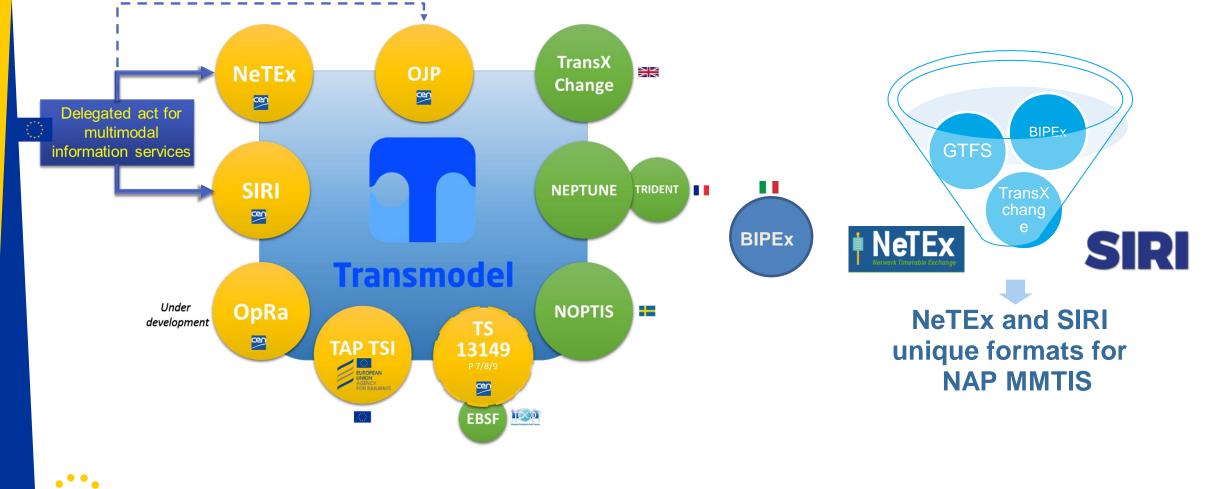


## NAP implementation and synergies in Italy

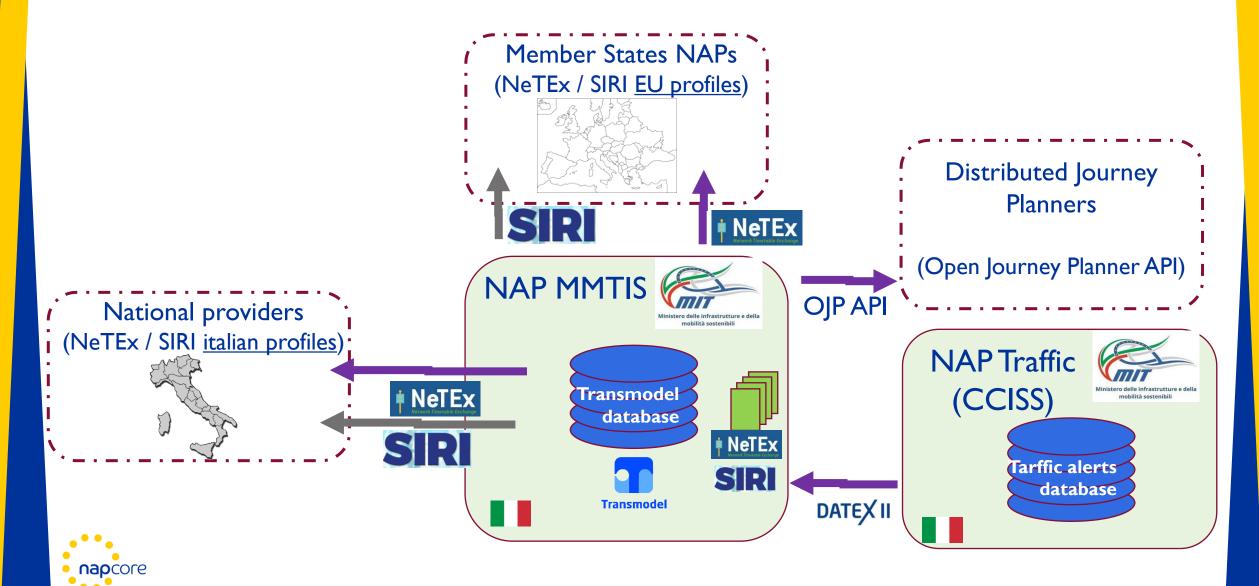
3Budapest, 08/11/2023



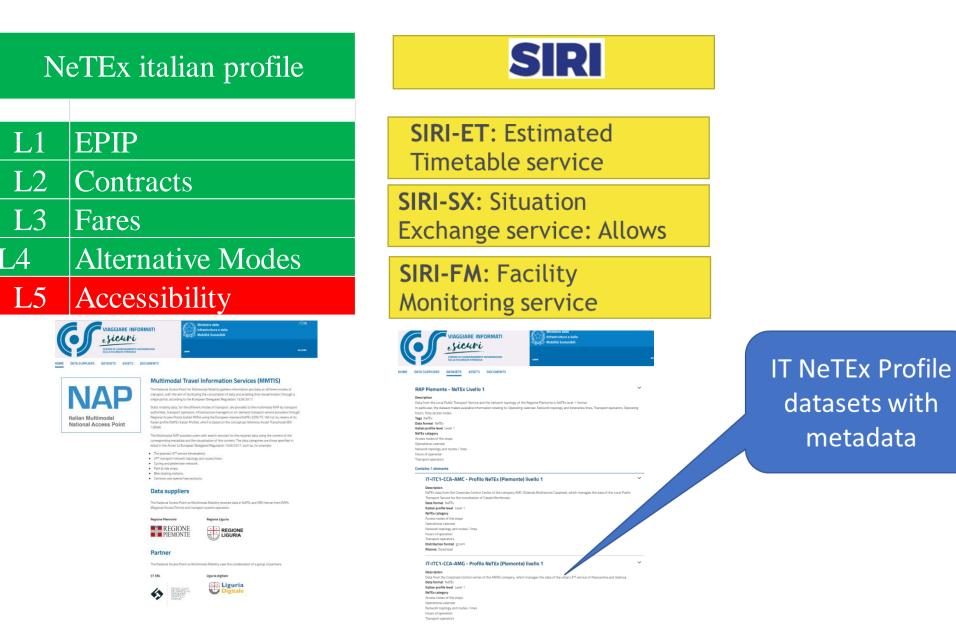
### CEN NeTEx and SIRI standard Italian adoption – Del. Reg. 1926/2017



### NAP MMTIS Italian Implementation

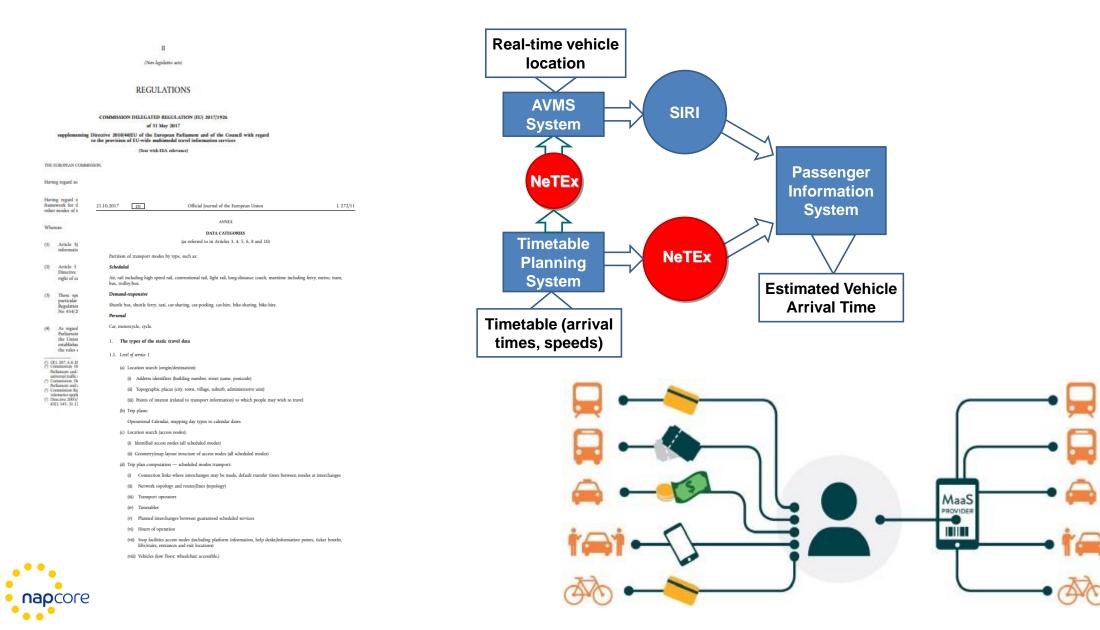


### **NeTEx and SIRI italian Profiles**



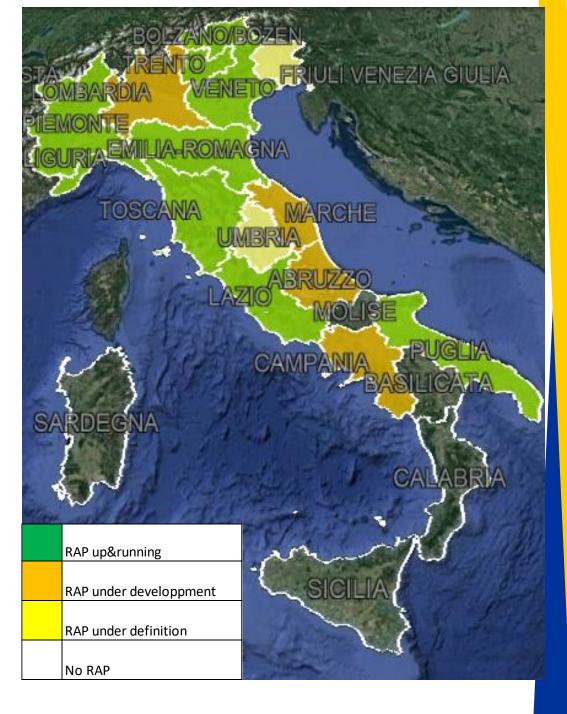


### Inputs for italian Profiles definition

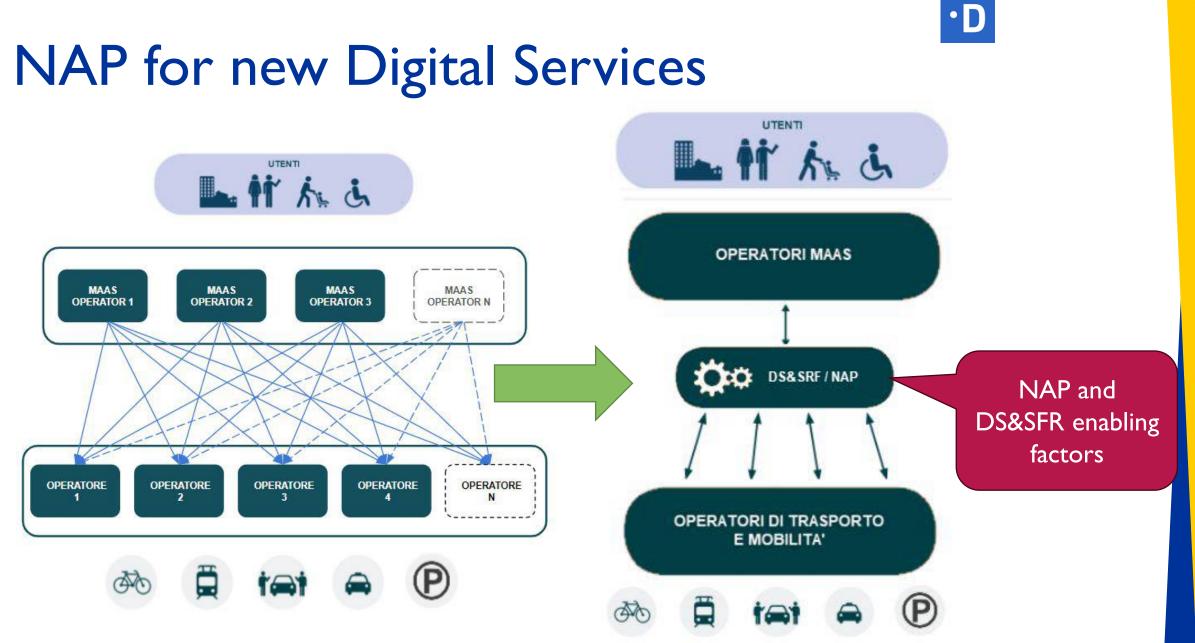


## Italian NAP MMTIS data gathering

1. Data Aggregators at Regional Level called "Regional Access Points (RAPs)" 2. Data gathered in several ways using GTFS, GBFS, MDS, BIPEx, etc. then "converted" in NeTEx Italian profile towards NAP MMTIS



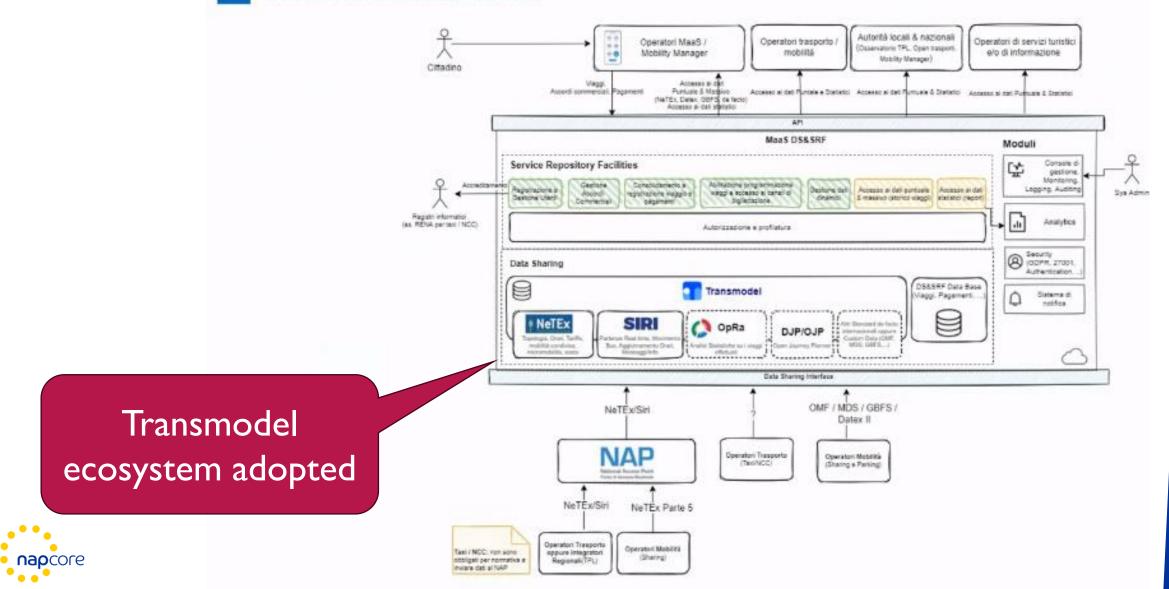






### From MMTIS to MDMS 4

Domain model del DS&SRF









### THANK YOU

See You Next Time

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	francesco.devito@mit.gov.it	

WEB

https://data4pt.org/wiki/Main Page