



State of the art of electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) An overview of ecosystems and system architectures

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- **Introduction**
- **Presentation structure** (as in paper)
 - Mobility as a Service (MaaS)
 - Definition
 - Ecosystem
 - Architecture
 - electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS)
 - Definition
 - Ecosystem
 - Architecture
- **Takeaways**

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} From literature
review

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- From literature review
- Authors
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From literature
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**Focus of this
presentation**


- **Takeaways**

INTRODUCTION – About us

**University of Twente – Department of Design, Production and Management
Systems Engineering and Multidisciplinary Design (SEMD) Group || Electric Mobility Team**

	Associate Professor	Dr. Ir. Maarten Bonnema	Chair of SEMD and Project Supervisor
	PostDoc Researcher	Dr. Ir. Steven Haveman	Lead Researcher - Systems Engineering and Systems Modeling Research
	Junior Researcher	J. Roberto Reyes García	Research on Data Driven Architectures and Knowledge Sources for Electric Mobility Systems

Urban Software Institute GmbH

	Technologist – IoT specialist	Dr. Gadi Lenz	IoT centric solutions, platforms and architectures for Smart Cities with a focus on mobility and EVs
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INTRODUCTION – The eMaaS project



The eMaaS project has received funding from the ERA NET COFUND
Electric Mobility Europe (EMEurope)



Project consortium



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The Netherlands



the urban institute®

Germany & Hungary

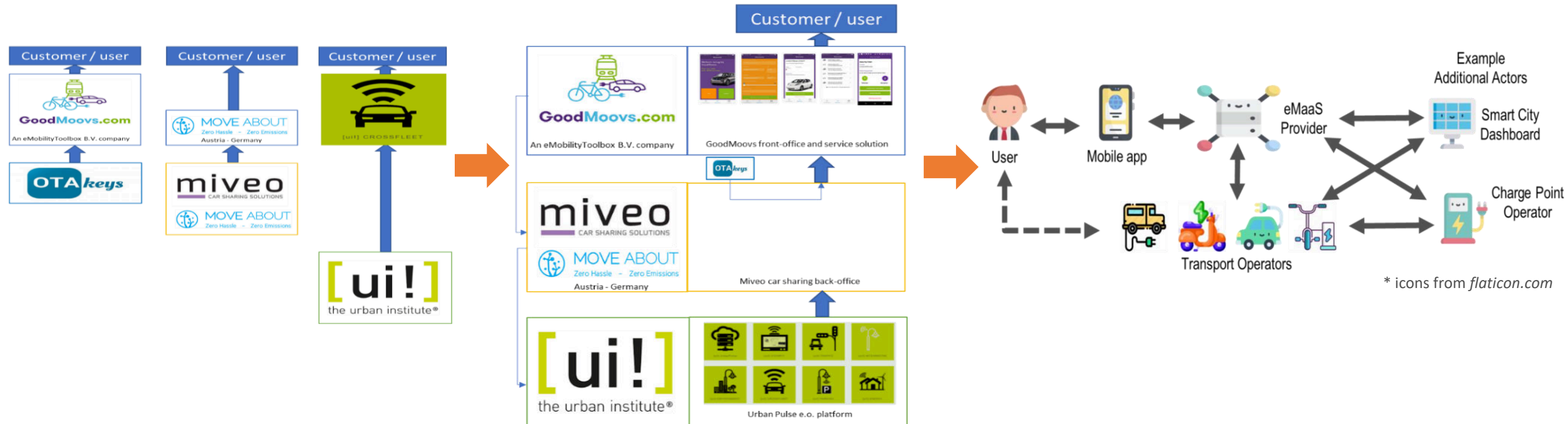


MOVE ABOUT
Zero Hassle – Zero Emissions

Austria & Sweden

INTRODUCTION – The eMaaS project

From isolated solutions → To integrated solutions → To a stand-alone eMaaS solution



Mobility as a Service (MaaS) – Literature Review

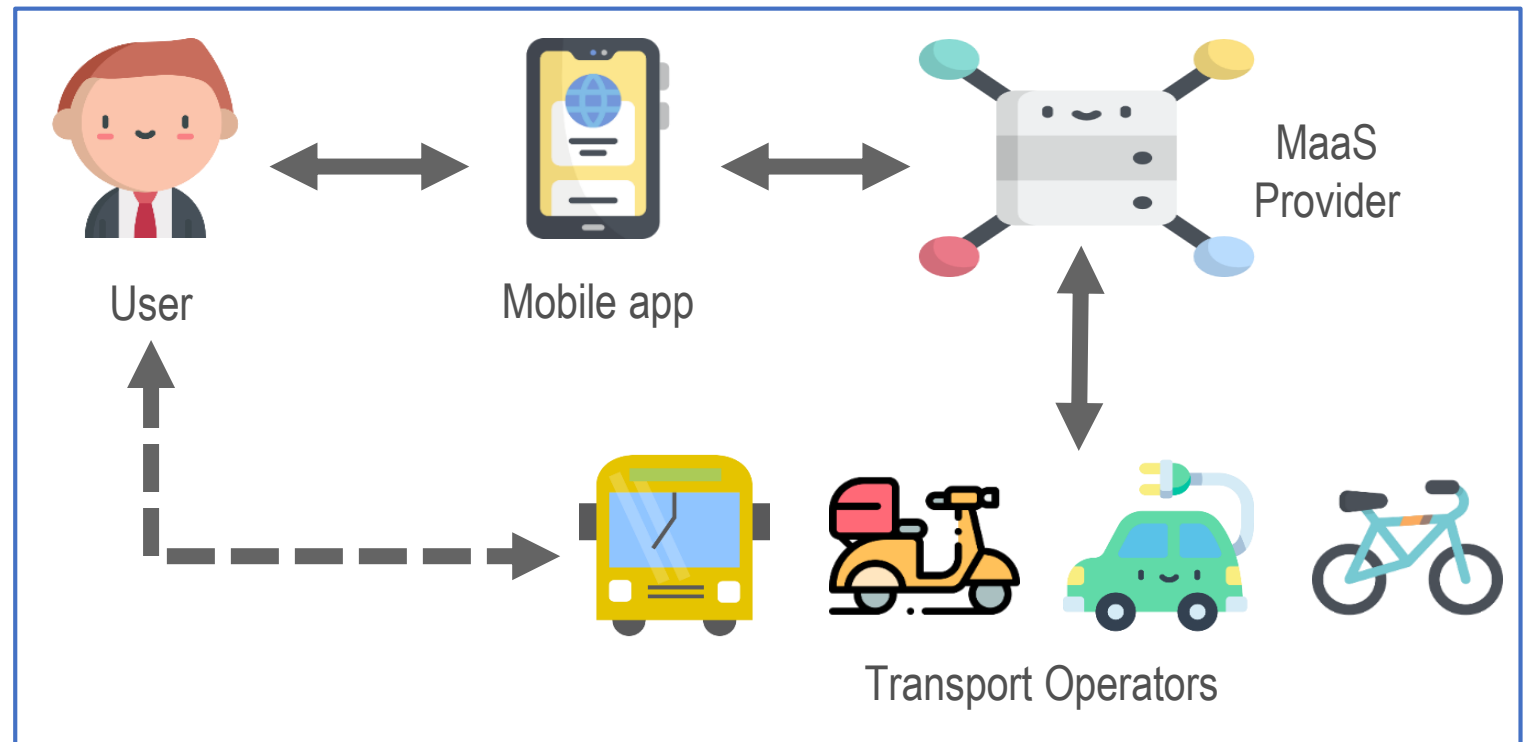
MaaS Definitions

- **Hietanen, S. (2014):** “*Mobility as a Service (Maas) is a mobility distribution model in which a customer’s major transportation needs are met over one interface and are offered by a service provider. Typically, services are bundled in to a package - similar to mobile phone price-plan packages”*
- **Burrows et. al. (2015):** “*The provision of transport as a flexible, personalised on-demand service that integrates all types of mobility opportunities and presents them to the user in a completely integrated manner to enable them to get from A to B as easily as possible”*
- **MaaS-alliance (2017):** “*the integration of various forms of transport services into a single mobility service accessible on demand [...] through use of a single application to provide access to mobility, with a single payment channel [...] to meet all users’ mobility needs”*
- **Herrlin (2018):** “*MaaS is the idea that we’re moving away from privately owned modes of transportation and towards consuming transportation solutions as a service”*

Mobility as a Service (MaaS) – Definition

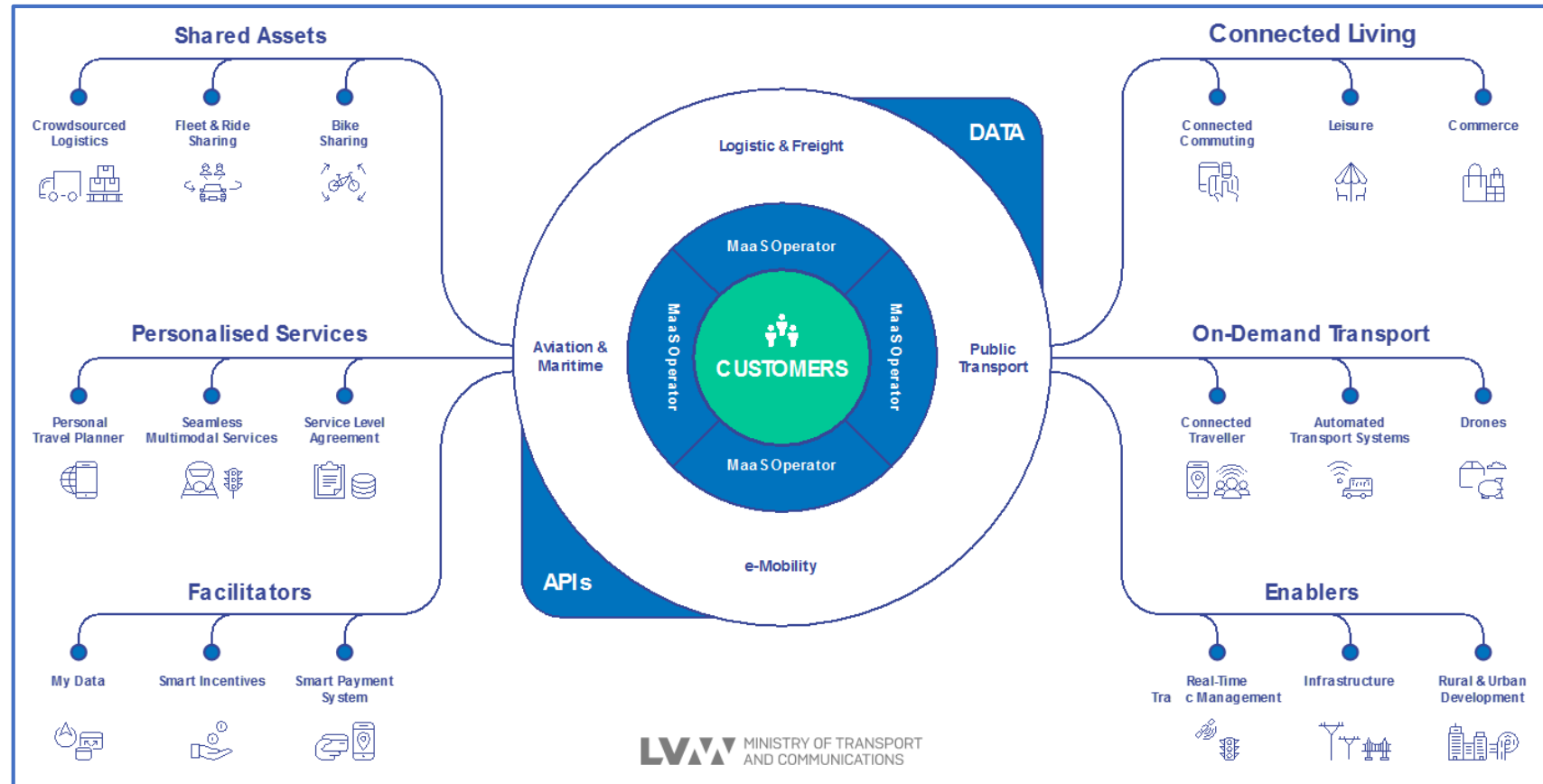
MaaS Definition elements

- ✓ Multimodal
- ✓ Seamless
- ✓ Personalized
- ✓ Single interface
- ✓ Data-driven
- ✓ On-demand
- ✓ Easy-to-use
- ✓ User-centred
- ✓ Payment integration



* Icons from [flaticon.com](https://www.flaticon.com)

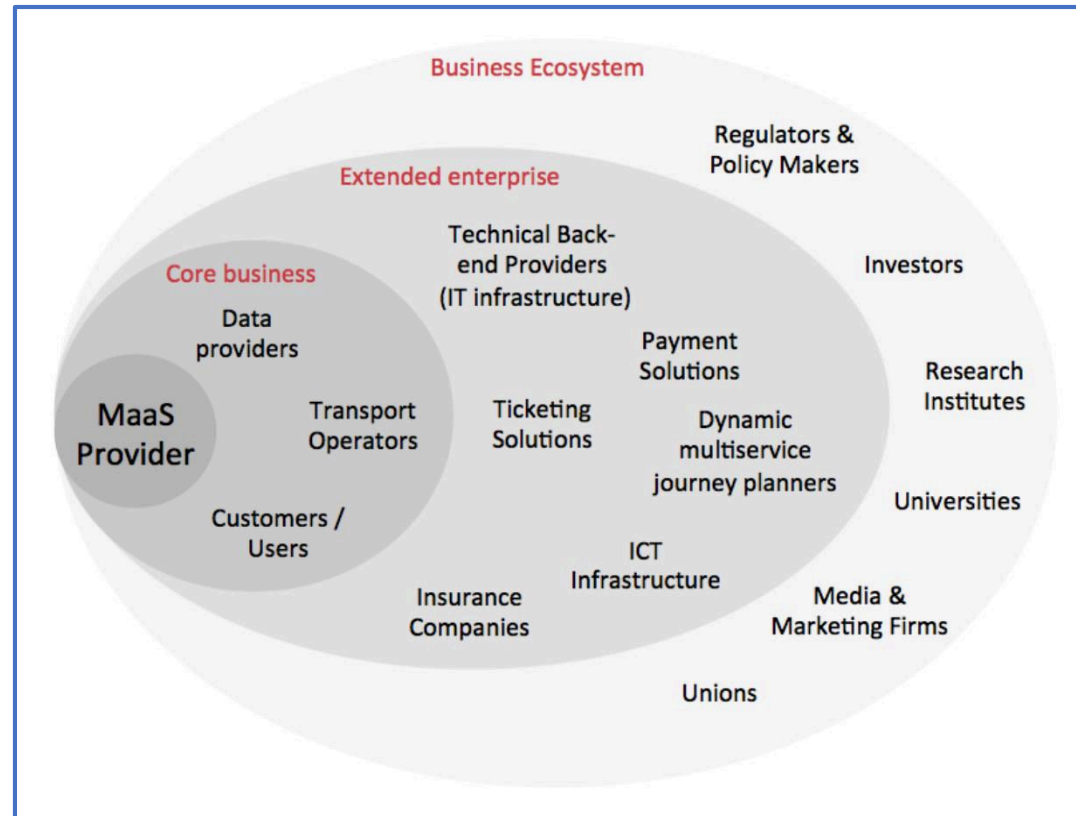
Mobility as a Service (MaaS) – Literature Review



Source: Huhtala-Jenks, K. (2017)

Mobility as a Service (MaaS) – Literature Review

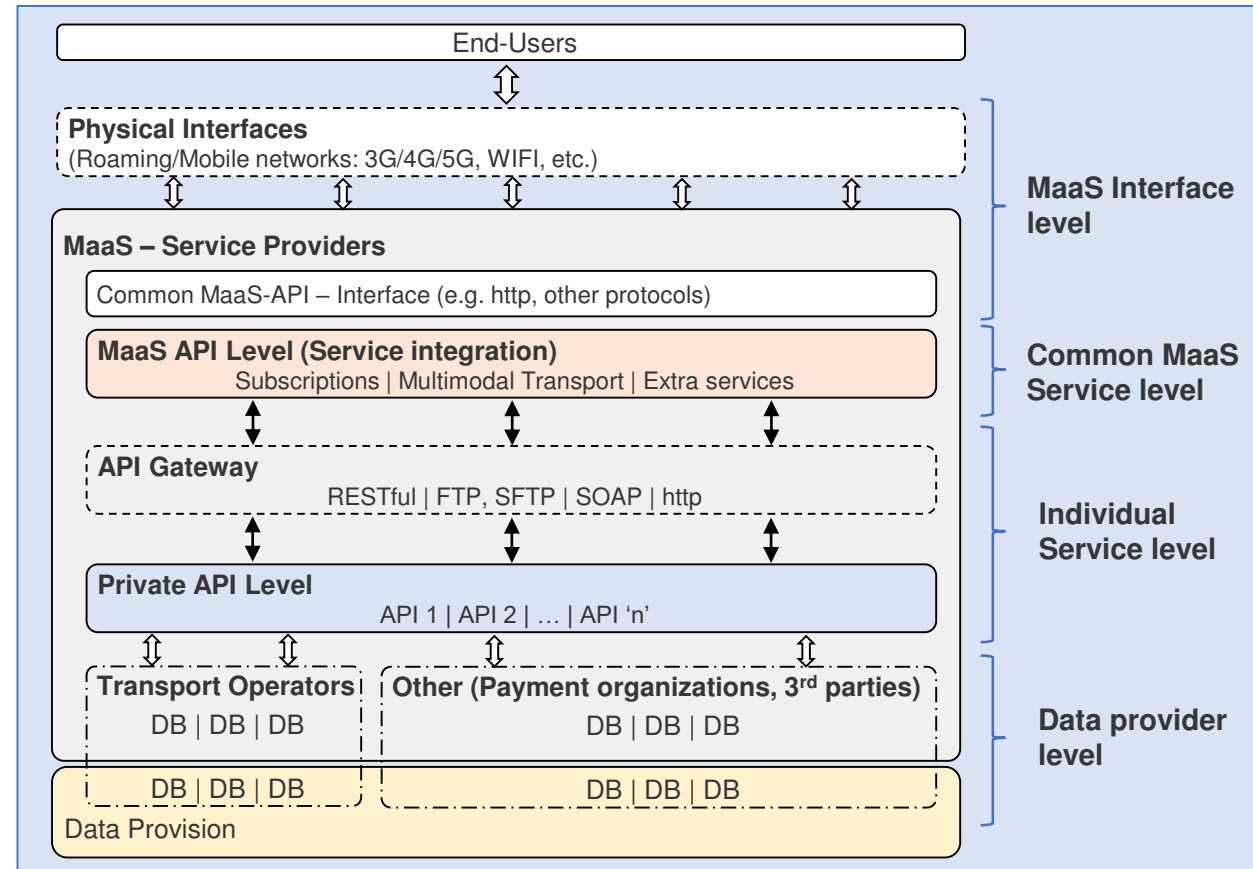
MaaS Business Ecosystem



Source: Kamargianni, M. and Matyas, M. (2017)

Mobility as a Service (MaaS) – Literature Review

MaaS System Architecture



Source: Adapted from König, D. et al. (2017)

electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – Definition

$$\text{eMaaS} = \text{MaaS} + \text{EVs} ?$$

electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – Definition

$$\text{eMaaS} = \text{MaaS} + \text{EVs} \quad ? \quad \times$$

The complementary goal of eMaaS, when compared to MaaS, is to provide users the possibility to go from A to B in an **eco-friendly** way. Therefore, eMaaS is meant to be **electric** and **shared**.

electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – Definition

$$\text{eMaaS} = \text{MaaS} + \text{EVs} \quad ? \quad \times$$

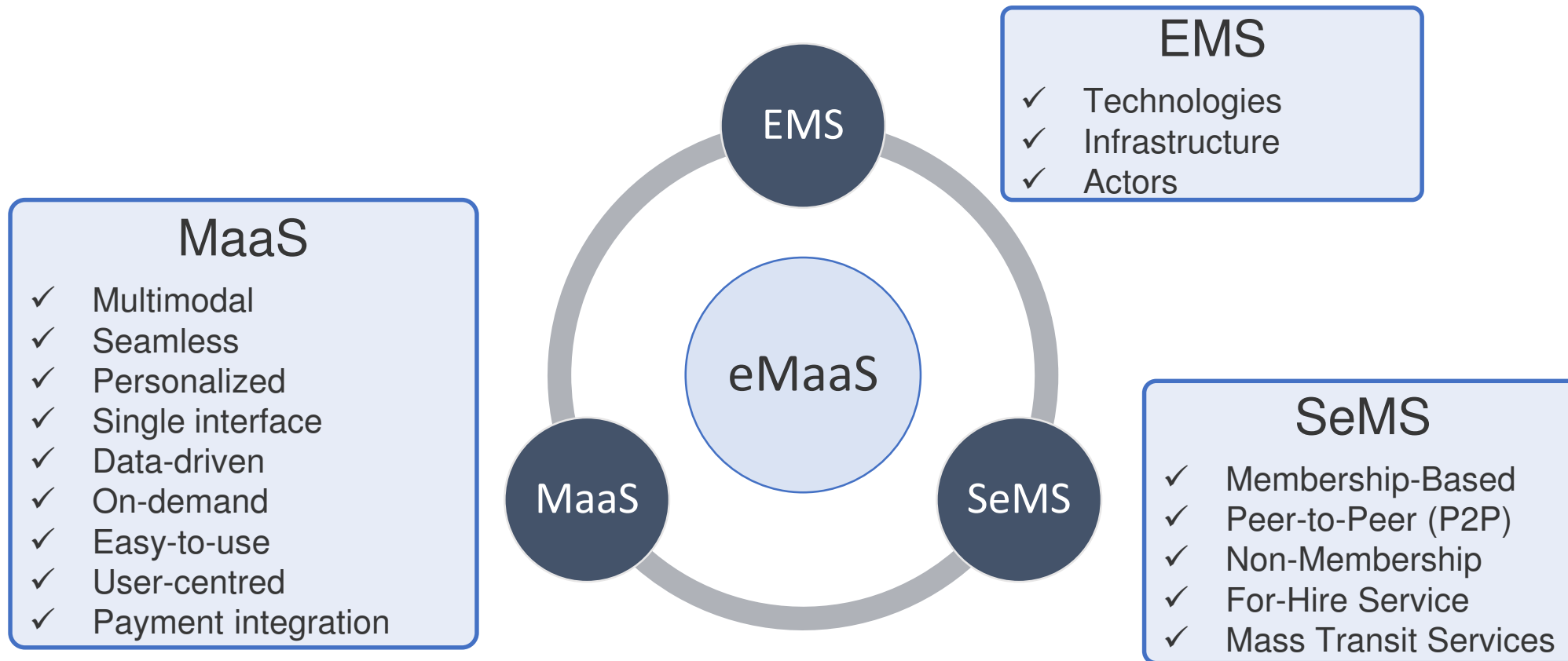
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$$\text{eMaaS} = \text{MaaS} + \text{EMS} + \text{SeMS} \quad \checkmark$$

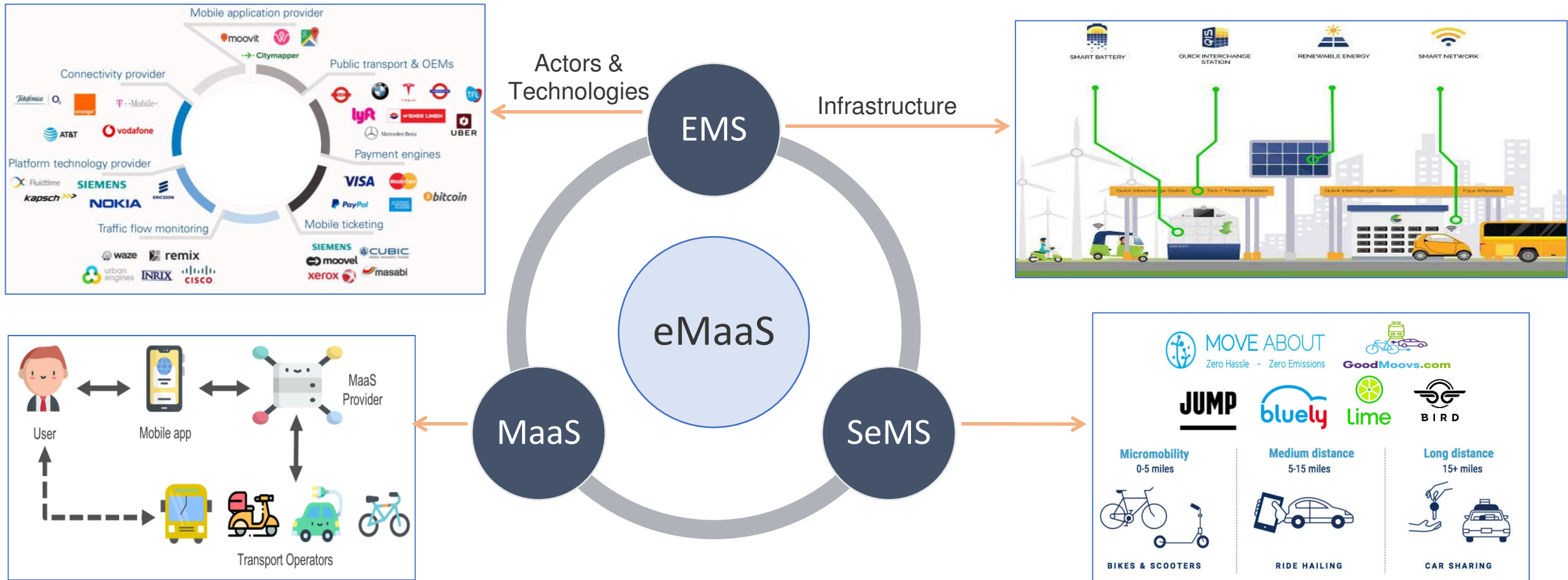
EMS = Electric Mobility Systems

SeMS = Shared electric Mobility Services

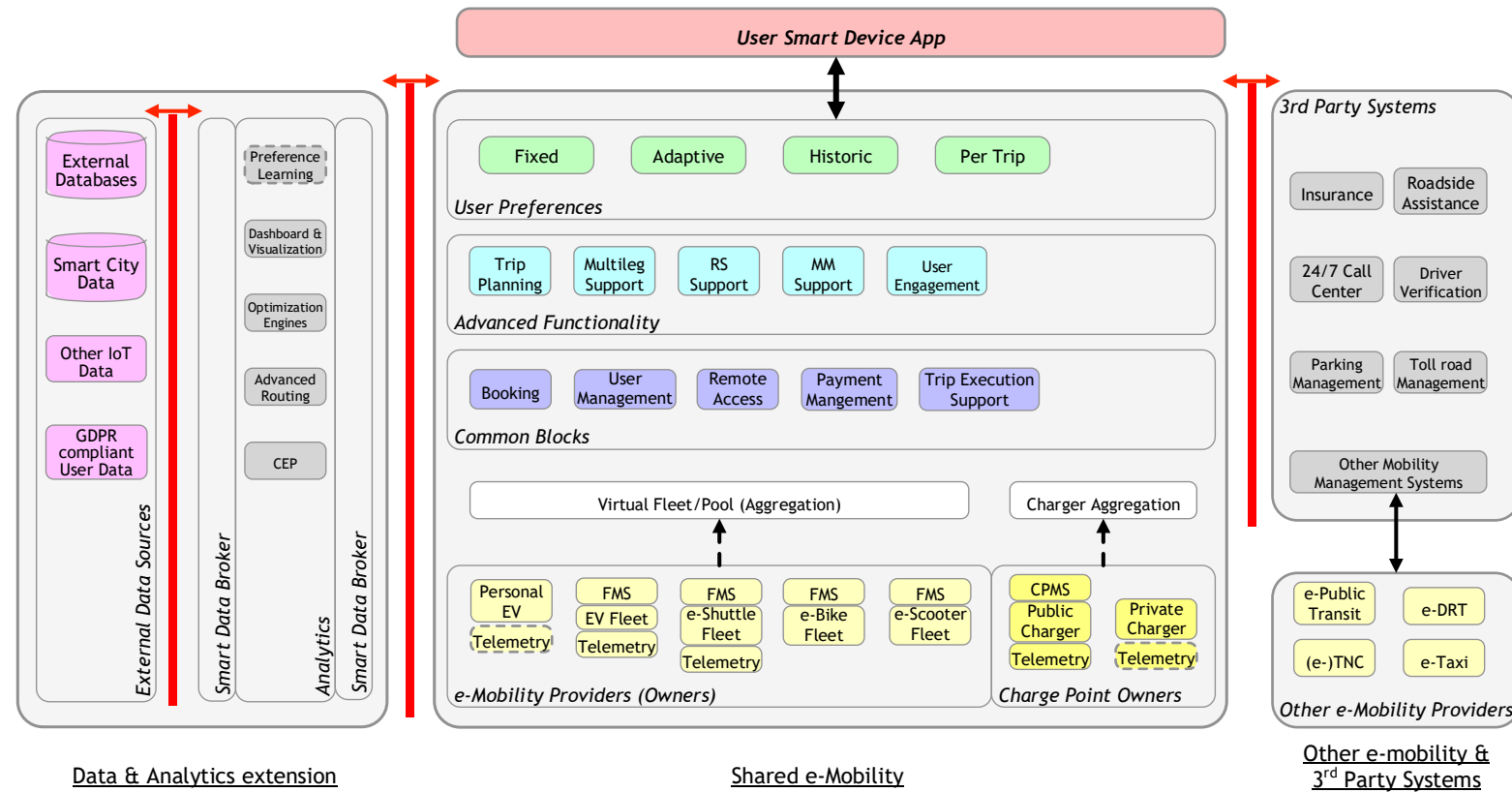
electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – Ecosystem



electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – Ecosystem



electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – System Architecture



User Smart Device App

External Databases

Smart City Data

Other IoT Data

GDPR (complex User Data)

Data & Analytics extension

3rd Party Systems

Insurance

Roadside Assistance

S&T Call Center

Driver Verification

Parking Management

Test road Management

Other Mobility Management Systems

Public Transit

DET

TMC

Taxi

Other mobility is 3rd Party Systems

User Preferences

Fixed

Adaptive

Historic

Per Trip

Advanced Functionality

Booking

User Management

Remote Access

Payment Management

Trip Execution Support

Common Blocks

Virtual Fleet-Proof (Aggregation)

Charger Aggregation

Personal

FMS

FMS

FMS

FMS

FMS

CHS

Private Charge

Charge Point Owner

Public Charge

Private Charge

Charge Point Owner

Ability Providers (Owners)

Shared e-Mobility

Other mobility is 3rd Party Systems

Complex Event Processing (CEP)

Charge Point Management (CPM)

DET

Demanded Responsive Transport (DRT)

FMS

Fleet Management System (FMS)

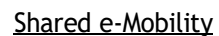
IMI

Multi-Modal RS

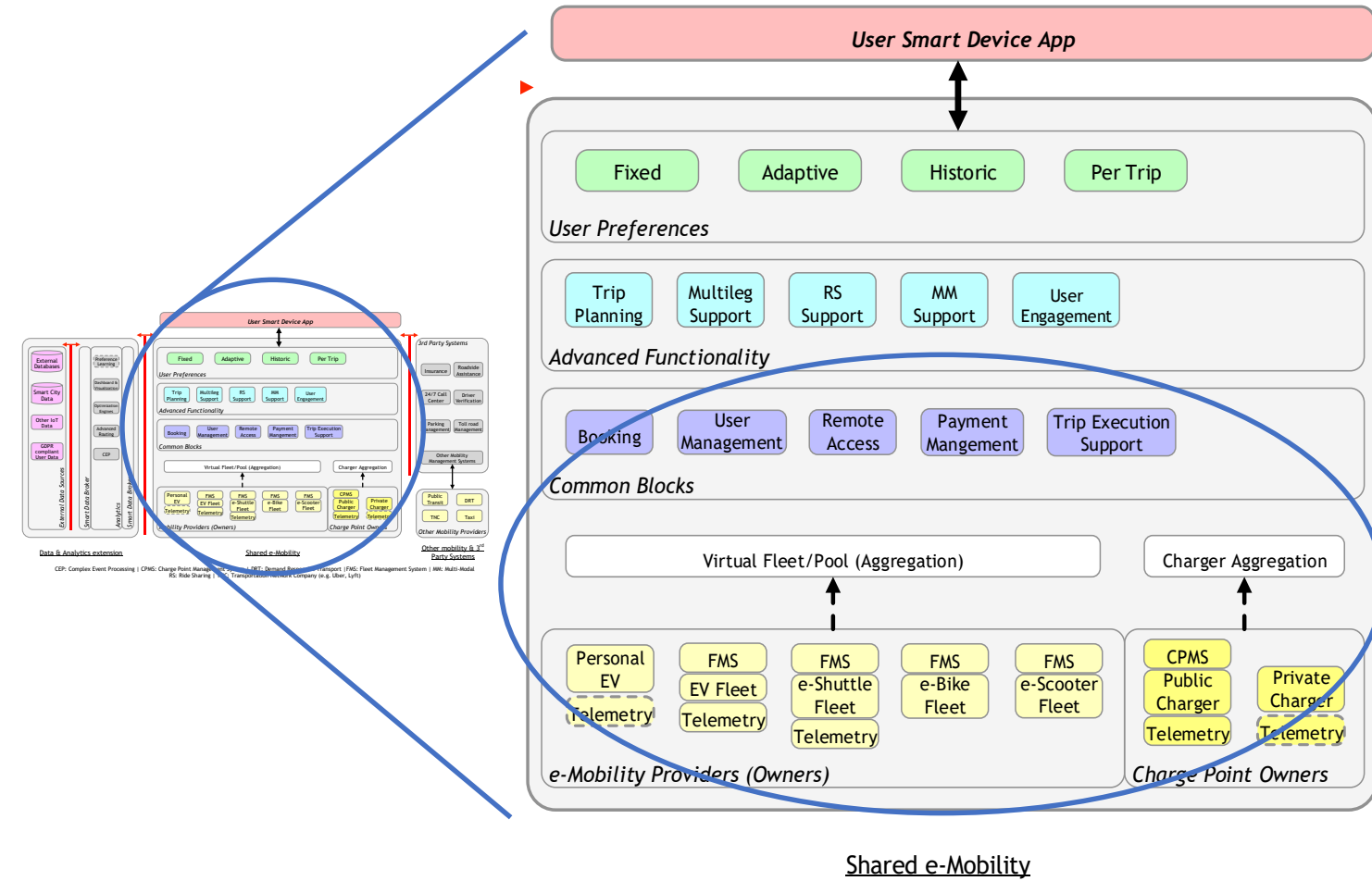
Ride Sharing (RS)

Transportation Network Company (TNC)

User, Lyft



electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – System Architecture



User Smart Device App

External Data Source

3rd Party Systems

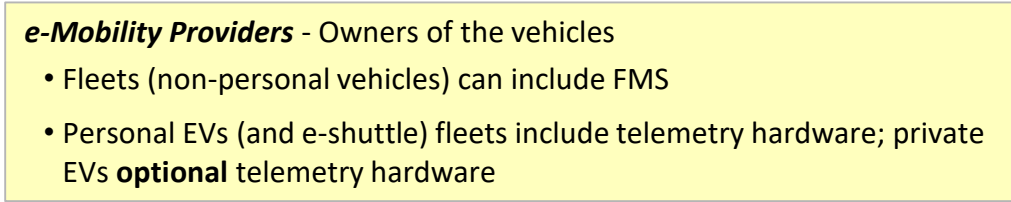
Shared e-Mobility

Data & Analytics extension

Charged e-Mobility

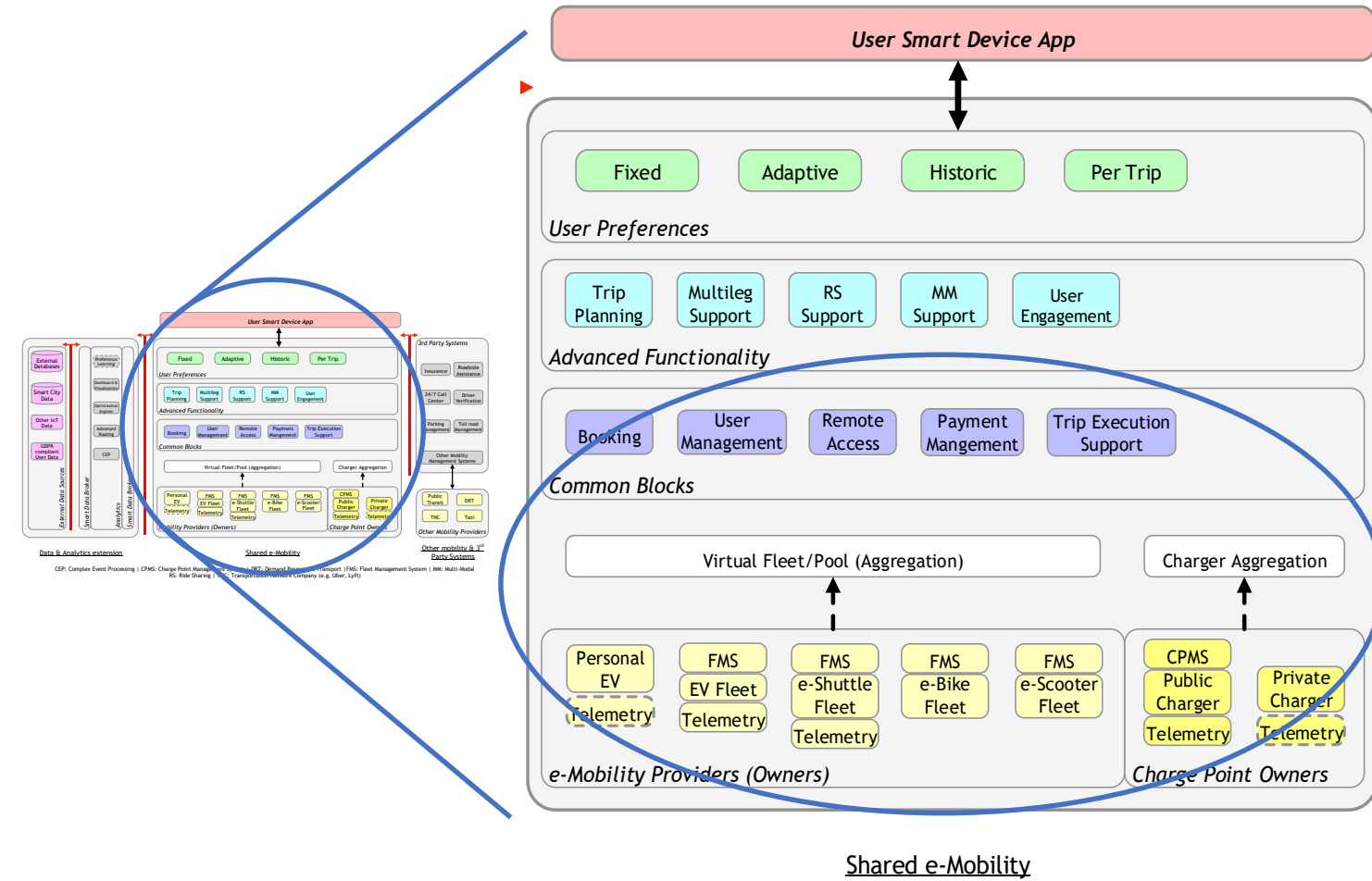
Other mobility is 3rd Party Systems

CEP: Complex Event Processing | CHMS: Charge Point Management System | DET: Demand Responsive Transport | PMS: Fleet Management System | IMS: Multi-Modal RS: Ride Sharing | TNC: Transport Network Company (e.g. Uber, Lyft)



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electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – System Architecture



- Charge point owners**
- Public infrastructure, incl. CPMS with telemetry (charger related data)
 - Private chargers include **optional** telemetry
- e-Mobility Providers - Owners of the vehicles**
- Fleets (non-personal vehicles) can include FMS
 - Personal EVs (and e-shuttle) fleets include telemetry hardware; private EVs **optional** telemetry hardware

User Smart Device App

External Data Sources

- Smart City Data
- Other IoT Data
- GPS/Location User Data

User Preferences

- Fixed
- Adaptive
- Historic
- Per Trip

Advanced Functionality

- Trip Planning
- Routing Support
- RS Support
- RMA Support
- User Engagement

Common Blocks

- Booking
- User Management
- Business Assets
- Payment Processor
- Trip Extension Support

Virtual Transit/Paid (Aggregation)

- Personal EV System
- PMS
- PMS
- PMS
- PMS
- CHPS
- Private Charge

Charger Aggregation

Mobility Providers (owners)

3rd Party Systems

- Insurance
- Resilience Analytics
- 911 Call Center
- Driver Workflow
- Parking Management
- Toll road management
- Other Mobility Management Systems
- Public Transit
- DET
- TMC
- Taxi

Other Mobility Providers

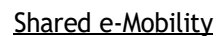
Data & Analytics extension

- CEP
- CHPS
- Charge Point Management
- EV
- Payment & Billing
- PMS
- Trip Management System

Other mobility & 3rd Party Systems

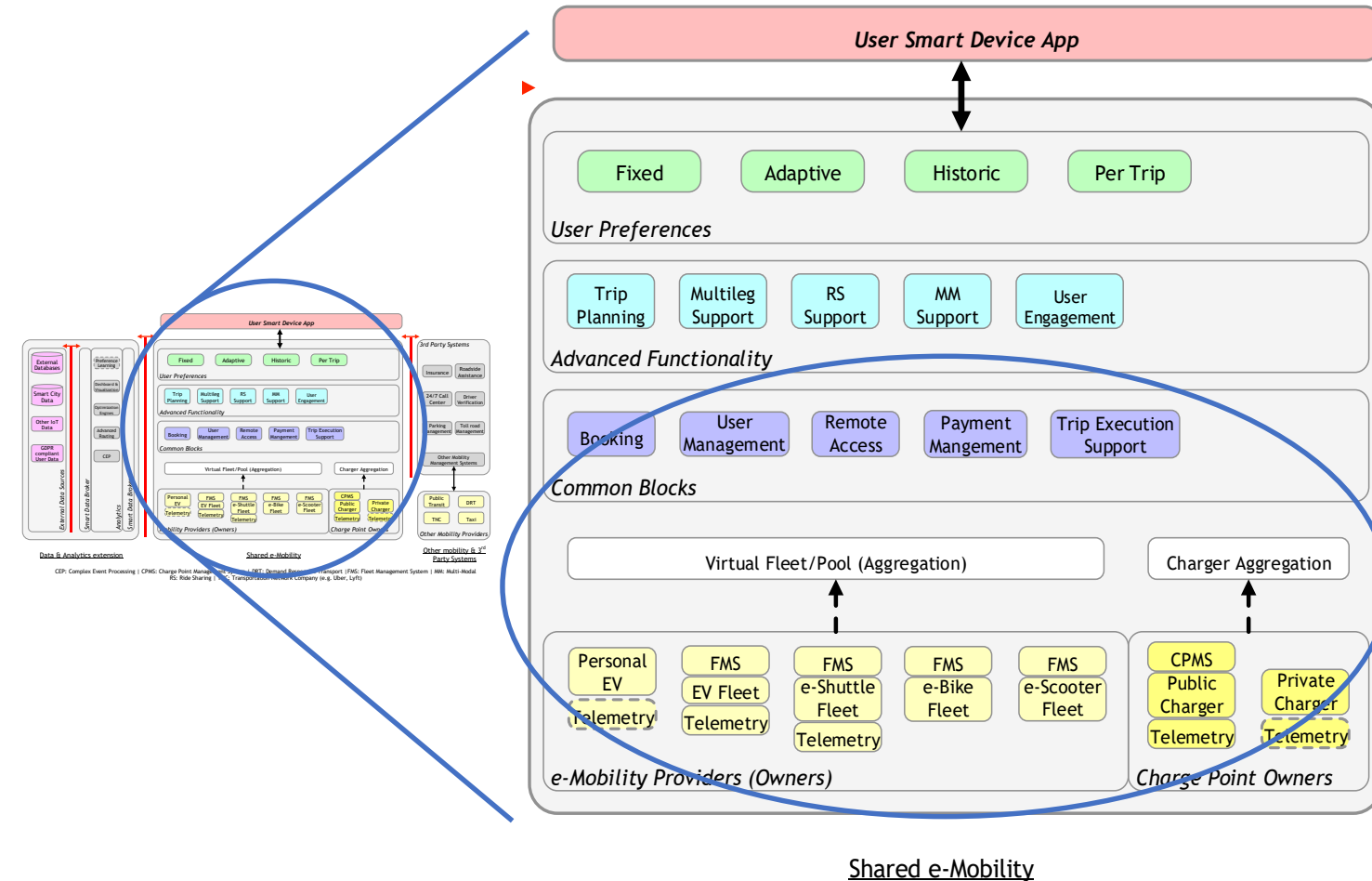
Shared e-Mobility

CEP: Complex Event Processing | **CHPS:** Charge Point Management | **EV:** Electric Vehicle | **PMS:** Trip Management System | **DET:** Multi-modal Transit | **RMA:** Road Side Assistance | **RS:** Road Side Support



- Fleets (non-personal vehicles) can include FMS
- Personal EVs (and e-shuttle) fleets include telemetry hardware; private EVs **optional** telemetry hardware

electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – System Architecture



Common Blocks – across all (or almost all) shared mobility solutions

- Booking: Handling of user reservations (including user preferences)
- User Management: Incl. enrollment, preferences, incentive programs
- Remote Access: smart phone/card lock/unlock access
- Payment Management: All billing related functions
- Trip Support: Before-, during- or after trip
 - Optionally by 3rd party

Virtual Fleet Aggregation - Pooling of multiple physical fleets into one virtual fleet for use by operators

Charger Aggregation - Facilitates seamless (vendor independent) charging

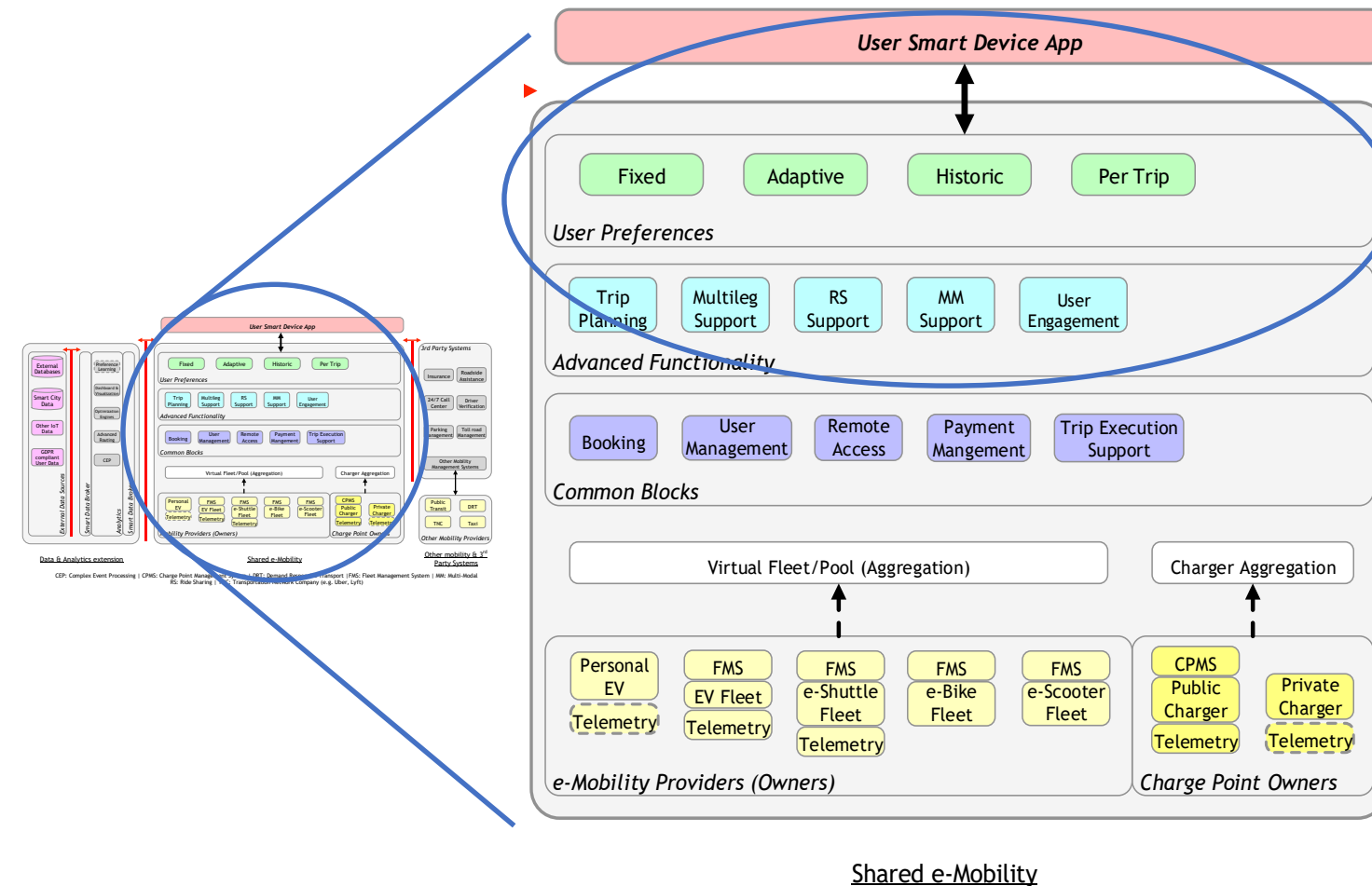
Charge point owners

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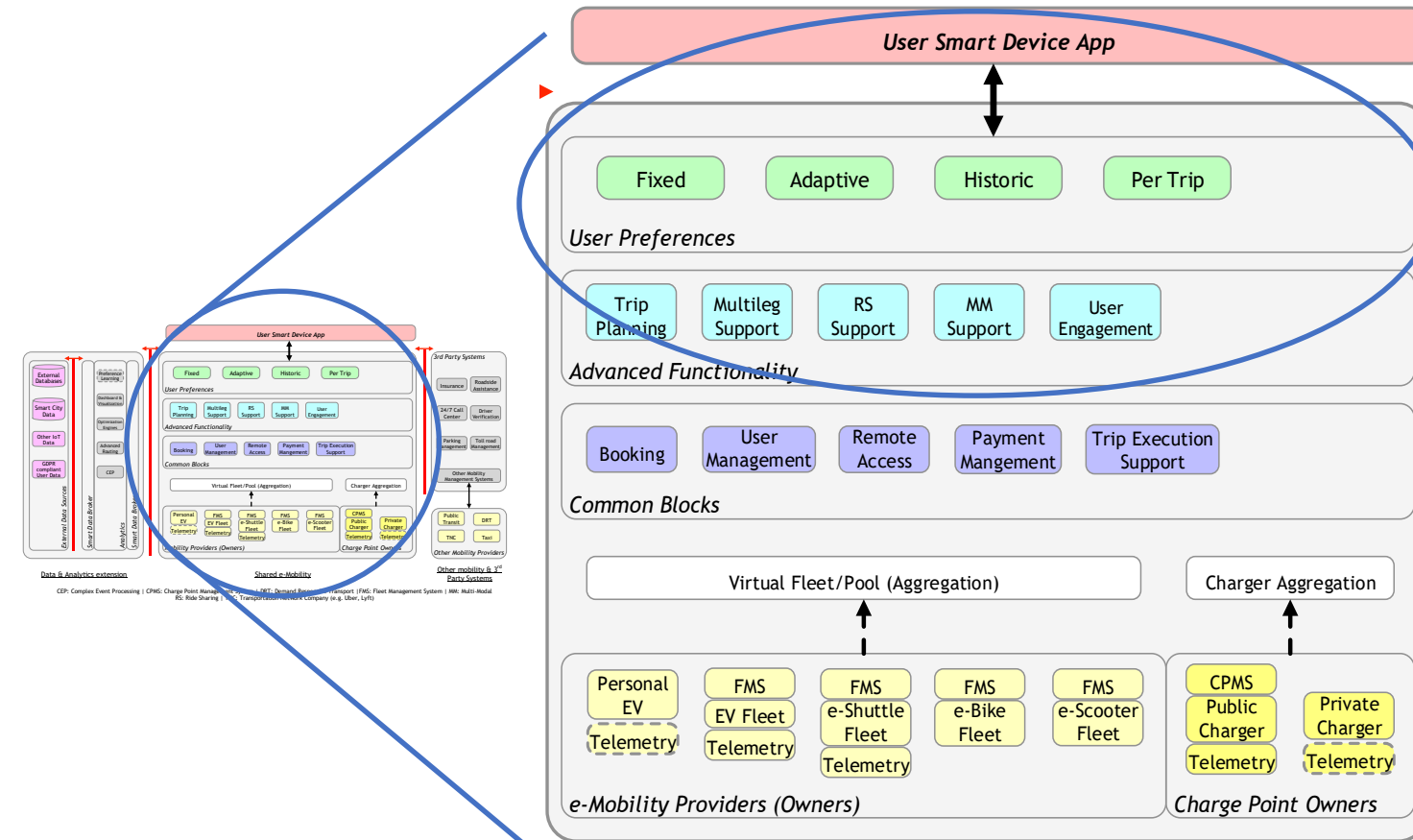
e-Mobility Providers - Owners of the vehicles

- Fleets (non-personal vehicles) can include FMS
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electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – System Architecture



electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – System Architecture



- Advanced Functionality** – To enhance shared e-mobility solutions
- Trip Planning: Routes, time/cost/traffic estimation, etc.
 - Multi-leg Support: Enabling (and scheduling) multi-segment trip
 - Ride Sharing Support: Enabling trips with multiple riders
 - Multi-Modal Support: Interfaces and inclusion of additional transportation and mobility modes

Shared e-Mobility

The diagram illustrates the architecture of a User Smart Device App, showing the flow of data and the functional layers. A large blue oval highlights the core app components, and a red arrow points to the data flow from external sources.

External Data Sources: External Databases, Smart Card Data, Other IoT Data, GPS (connected User Data).

User Smart Device App:

- User Preferences:** Fixed, Adaptive, Historic, Per Trip.
- Advanced Functionality:** Trip Planning, Multileg Support, RS Support, MM Support, User Engagement.
- Common Blocks:** Booking, User Management, Remote Access, Payment Management, Trip Execution Support.

Data & Analytics extension: CPD, Analytics, Virtual Fleet/Pool Aggregation, Charger Aggregation, Other Mobility Providers (Owners).

Other Mobility Providers (Owners): Personal EV, FMS EV Fleet, FMS e-Shuttle Fleet, FMS e-Bike Fleet, FMS e-Scooter Fleet, CPMS Public Charger, Private Charger, Charge Point Owners.

Charge Point Owners: CPMS, Public Charger, Private Charger, Telemetry.

Other Mobility Providers (Owners): Public Transit, DRT, TNC, Taxi.

Other Mobility Providers (Owners): Insurance, Roadside Assistance, 24/7 Call Center, Driver Verification, Parking Management, Toll road management, Other mobility Management Systems.

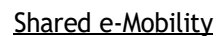
Third Party Systems: Insurance, Roadside Assistance, 24/7 Call Center, Driver Verification, Parking Management, Toll road management, Other mobility Management Systems.

Legend: CPD: Complex Event Processing; CPMS: Charge Point Management System; DRT: Demand Responsive Transport; FMS: Fleet Management System; MM: Multi-modal; RS: Ride Sharing; TNC: Transportation Network Company (e.g., Uber, Lyft).

- Fixed: Long term (rarely changing)
- Adaptive: Automatically changing (e.g. based on season)
- Historic: Based on past choices (enable predictive capabilities)
- Per Trip: Preferences on time, range/distance, price, etc.

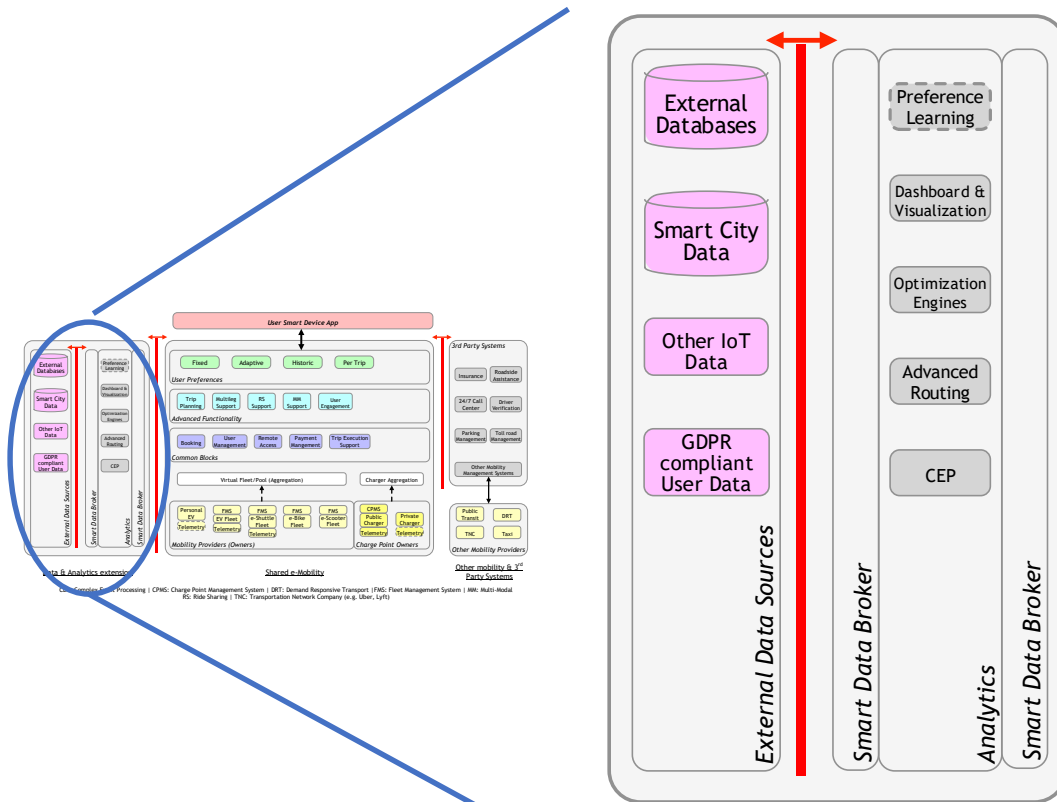
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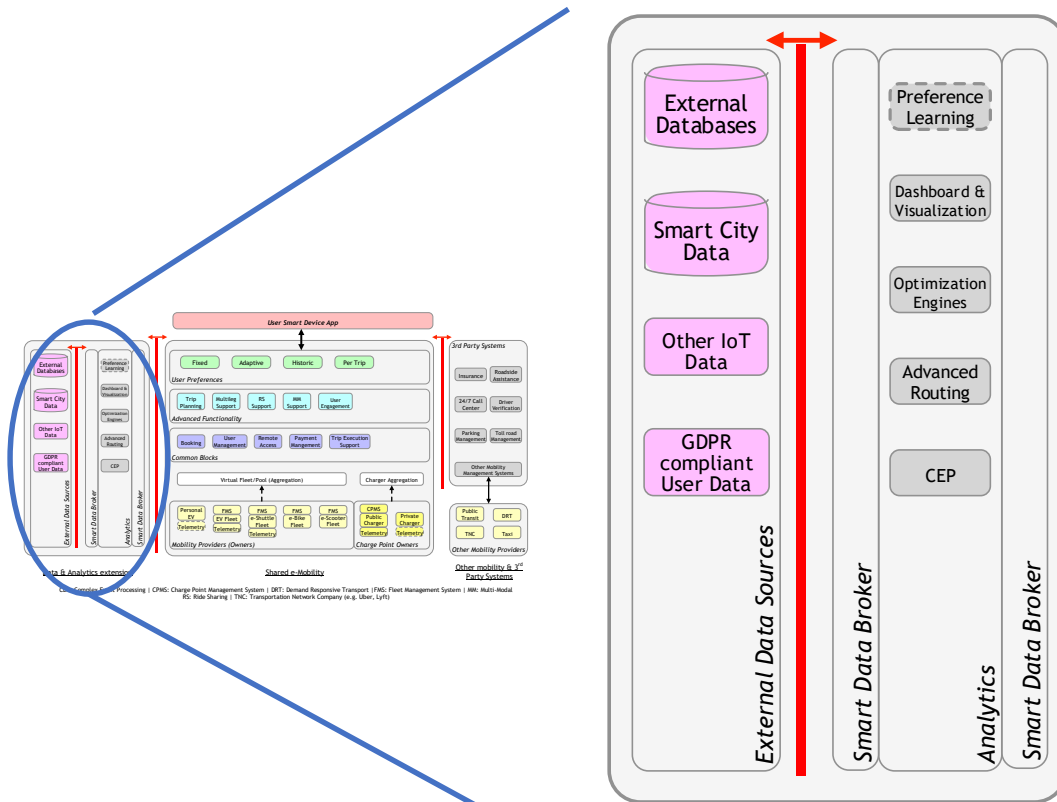
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electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – System Architecture



Data & Analytics extension

electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – System Architecture



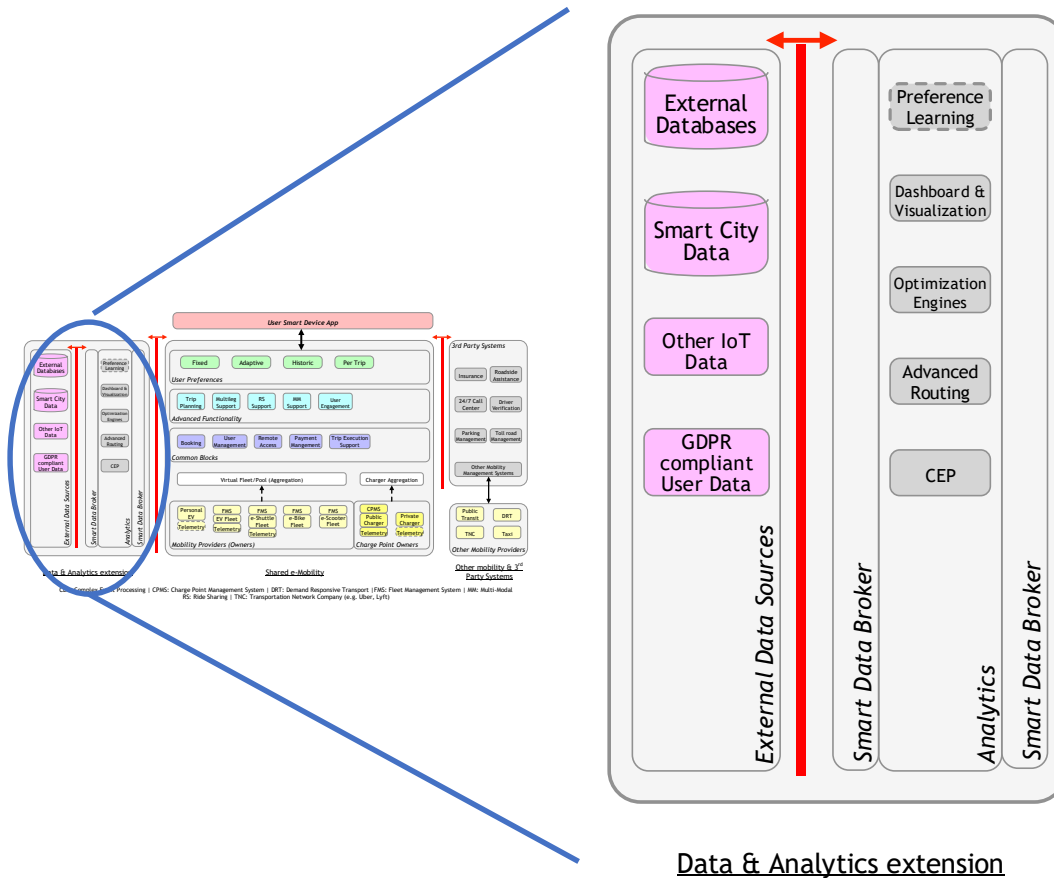
Data & Analytics extension

Smart Data Broker - Brokering between data sources using “adapters” (per data source type)

Analytics – To facilitate enhanced functionalities of baseline systems

- Complex Event Processing: Processing of streaming (real time) data
- Advanced Routing: Dynamic and adapting to (near) real time changes
- Optimization Engines: For scheduling, route planning, charging during trip, etc.
- Dashboard and Visualization: Visualization tools both for operators and (app) users
- Preference Learning: Of user behavior, trends, patterns - For enhanced predictive capabilities

electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – System Architecture



External Data Sources - For delivering advanced data services and enhanced features

- External Databases: Any third party database with relevant data (mostly relational)
- Smart City Data: Available Open Data both historic and near real time; city proprietary data
- Other IoT Data: Third party, accessible IoT devices data (mostly streaming and real time)
- GDPR Compliant User Data: Data that users are willing to share subject to GDPR

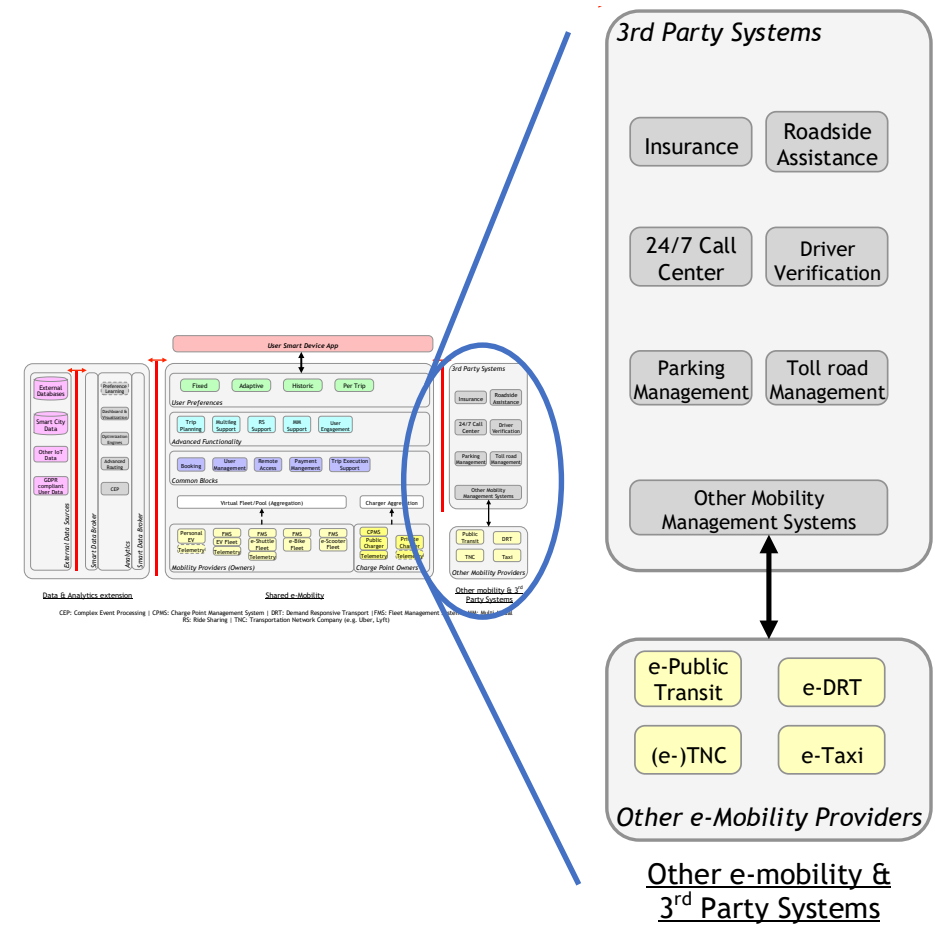
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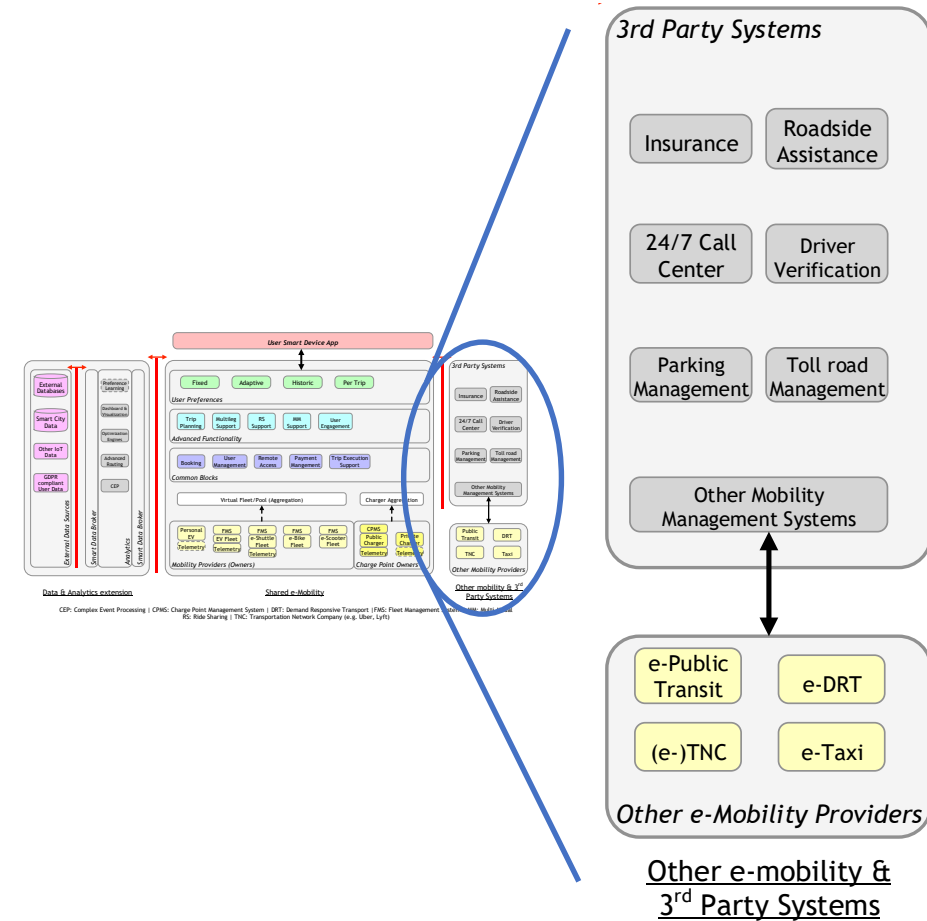
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Data & Analytics extension

electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – System Architecture



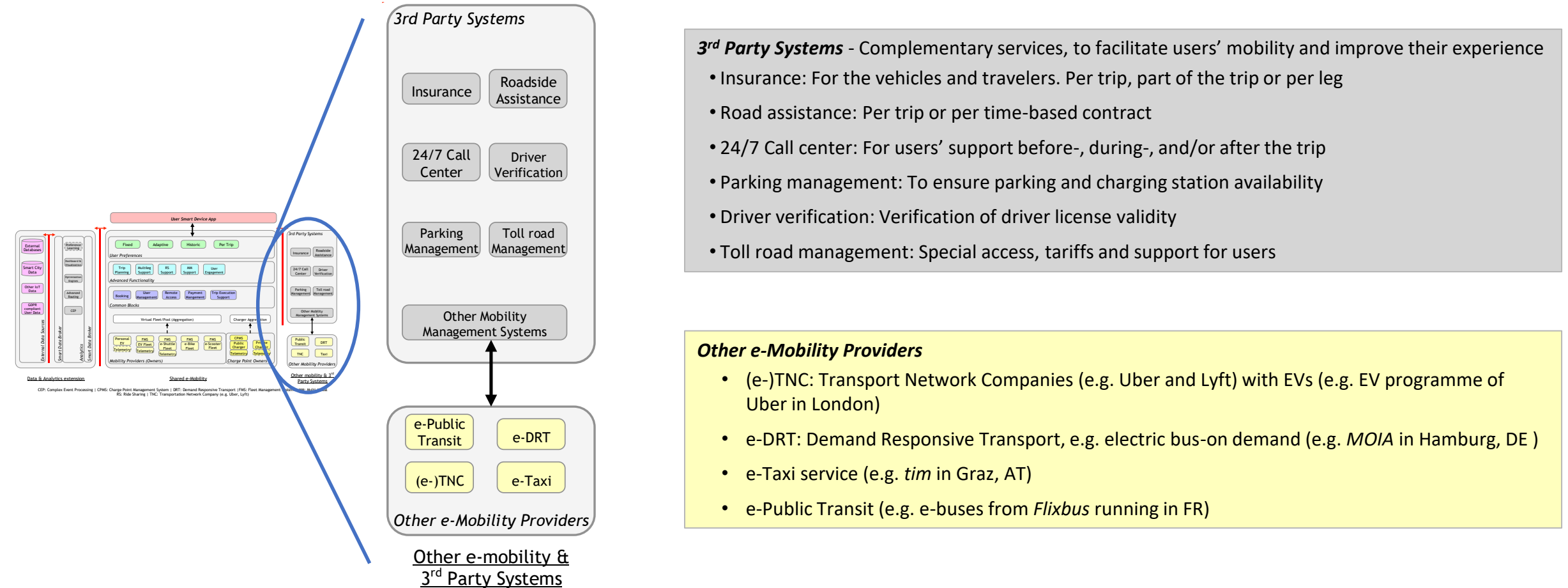
electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – System Architecture



Other e-Mobility Providers

- (e-)TNC: Transport Network Companies (e.g. Uber and Lyft) with EVs (e.g. EV programme of Uber in London)
- e-DRT: Demand Responsive Transport, e.g. electric bus-on demand (e.g. *MOIA* in Hamburg, DE)
- e-Taxi service (e.g. *tim* in Graz, AT)
- e-Public Transit (e.g. e-buses from *Flixbus* running in FR)

electric Mobility as a Service (eMaaS) – System Architecture



TAKEAWAYS

- Current state of the art regarding (e)MaaS ecosystems and systems architectures is fairly limited
 - Some examples can be found in literature (incl. functional MaaS models, e.g. SMILE project)
- eMaaS is a concept that builds upon the MaaS model
 - MaaS ecosystem and MaaS system architectures serve as a foundation for the development of eMaaS and its system architecture
 - The addition of the eMaaS concept over MaaS is that the former guarantees eco-friendly mobility while offering at least the same benefits as the latter
- Having a clear overview of the elements in the eMaaS ecosystem and in the system architecture helps in the development of eMaaS by identifying the requirements, functions, stakeholders and interfaces that need to be covered when developing the eMaaS services



INTERNATIONAL ELECTRIC VEHICLE SYMPOSIUM & EXHIBITION



Thank you for your attention!

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