

# Mobility as a Service in a multimodal European cross-border corridor (MyCorridor)

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## Consortium





Technical & Innovation Manager





**Industrial Partners** 



























**ITS** Association

Research Organisations



Association (Liaison to MaaS Alliance)



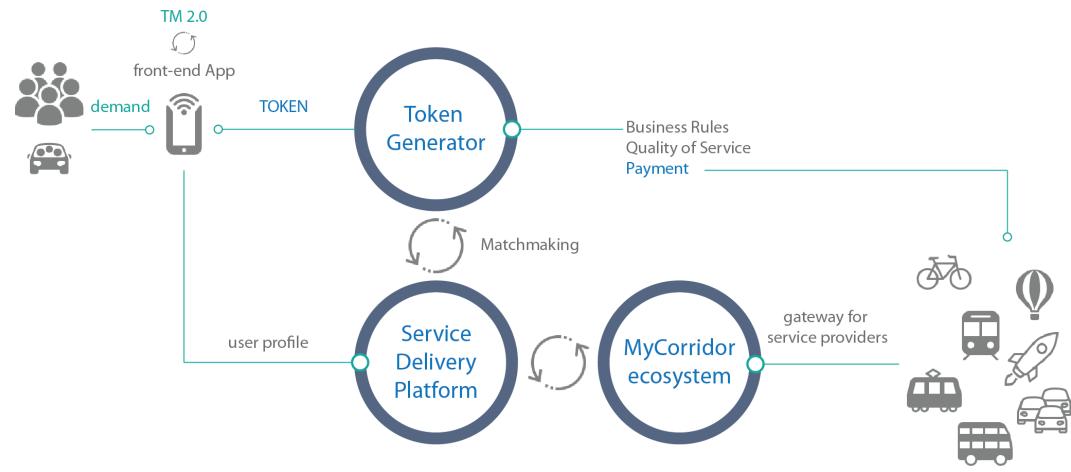
## What does this mean...

### MyCorridor approach underpinned by four key aspects:

- 1. Definition of the **disruptive** nature of MaaS;
- 2. Practical implementation of **TM2.0** and foundations towards **TM2.1**;
- 3. Definition, development and testing of an integrated architecture based on **mobility tokens** and **one-stop shop** suitable for roaming aspects
- 4. Evidence-based recommendations on
  - End-user acceptability;
  - Business models;
  - Integration of MaaS through interopearbility of different city platforms and modes in the MyCorridor ecosystem;
  - Potential incentives;
  - Policy



## The one-stop shop





## This also means...

Building a one-stop-shop for MaaS



Integrate several types of services to offer in a MaaS pattern.

#### Services (multimodal):

- ✓ Mobility services
- ✓ Infomobility services
- ✓ Traffic management services (TM2.0 → TM2.1)
- ✓ Added value services (cultural, sports, etc.)

#### **Products:**

- ✓ "MaaS & Go": MaaS coupled with trip planning
- ✓ "MaaS Packs": MaaS supported via multicriteria search
- ✓ "MaaS offers": Ready to use mobility packages





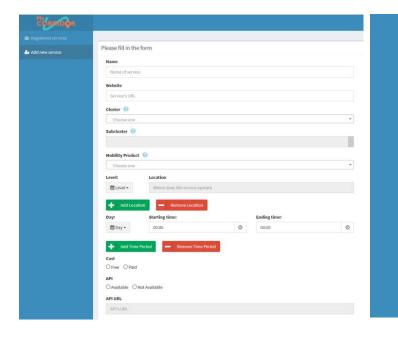
## This also means...

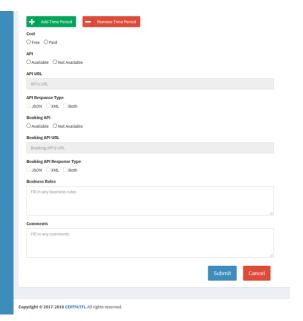
#### **Service Providers:**

Registering their service to MyCorridor via the

## Service Registration Tool





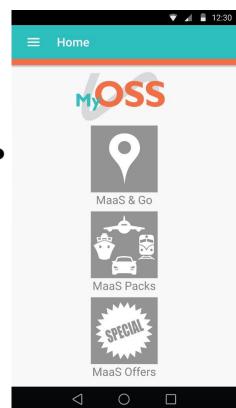




#### **Travellers:**

Using the mobile app. available on

**Android & iOS** 



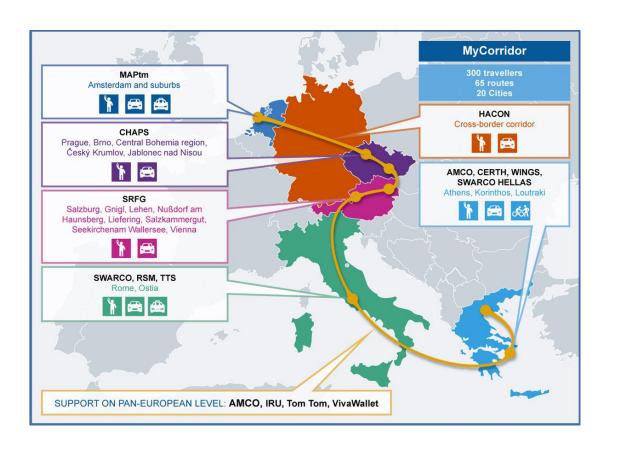


## Pilots



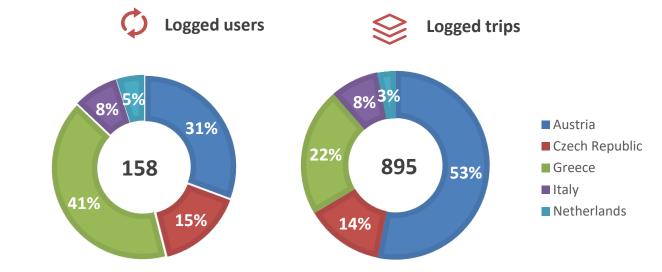


## Pilots











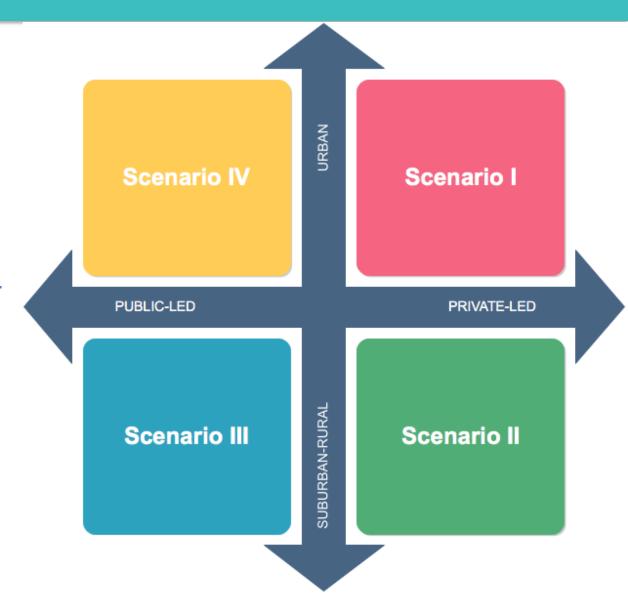
## **Business Models**





## Deployment scenarios for MaaS

- Public-led governance MaaS driven by public procurement and/or government regulation allowing decision makers to achieve societal goals (potentially)
- Private-led governance MaaS by private organisations, partnerships with transport operators/authorities; revenue potential is key
- Urban scale presence of several commercially-viable services, such as personal transport and mass transit systems, enabled by the high demand density; ease of modal interchange among services is key
- Suburban/rural scale limited number of services available to users; focus is *flexible and personalised solutions*, such as community transport systems, personalised carsharing services, etc.





## Stakeholder Consultation

### Objectives:

- gather stakeholders needs and views about possible future deployment conditions for MaaS in Europe
- investigate expected MaaS impacts for stakeholders
- explore key policy and regulatory barriers hindering the widespread of sustainable MaaS

#### Activities:

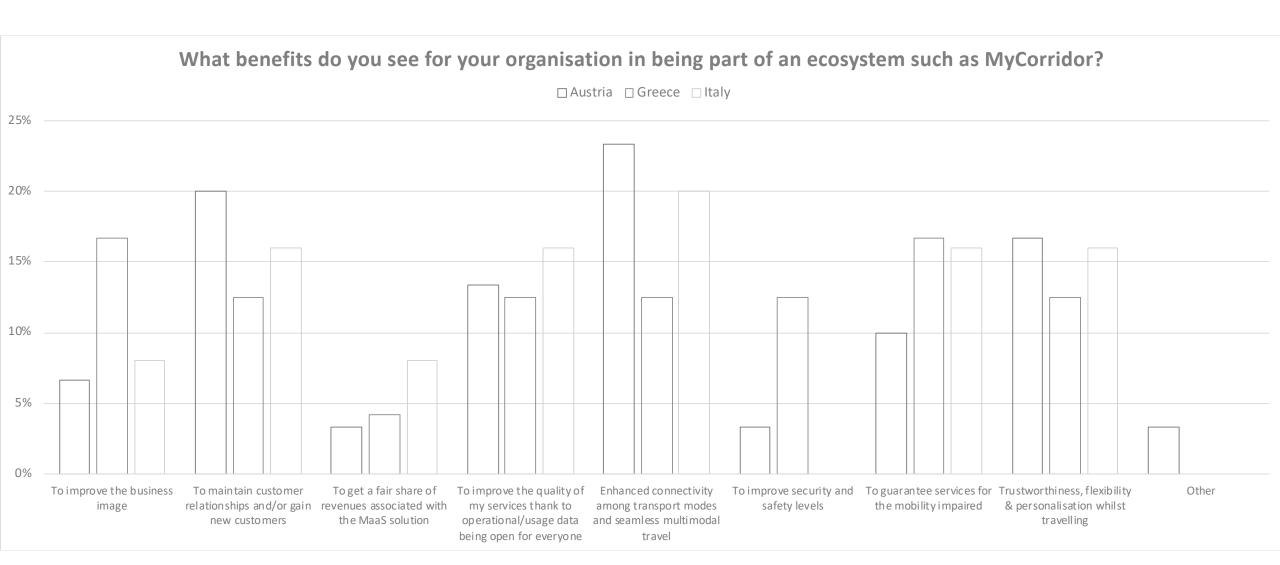
- Round table discussions about MaaS & MyCorridor
- Interactive session on impacts of possible future deployment scenarios
- Interactive session on barriers, challenges as well as policy and regulatory recommendations to boost uptake of sustainable MaaS

### Stakeholder consultations, either Focus Groups or interviews in:

- Austria, Greece, Italy, Czech Republic
- UK, added value, not originally planned



## Business- & policy-related sample outcomes (Austria, Greece and Italy)



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## Conclusions





## Concluding thoughts

- MaaS means different things to different people;
- There is no universal business model but a suite of scenarios that are applicable to different combinations of characteristics such as local policy, urban form, cultural aspects;
- Technical integration of diverse services into a common MaaS platform is the best (only?) way to create a mobility ecosystem that can support true integrated mobility;
- Incentives have a role to play;
- Policy, privacy (e.g. GDPR) and suitable regulation are essential components to a successful MaaS deployment;



# www.mycorridor.eu



