

DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND TRANSPORT

GPG ACCOUNT BASED TICKETING

RANDPARK GOLFCLUB SABOA CONFERENCE

15 AUGUST 2024



GAUTENG
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GGT2030
GROWING GAUTENG TOGETHER



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01 Background



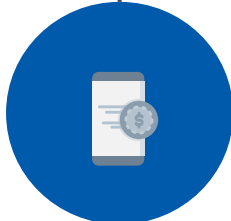
BACKGROUND

The IFM project was assigned to the GMA in 2017



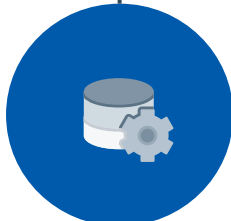
Business case developed and gap analysis conducted in 2018

Gautrain launched open loop EMV in October 2019 to comply with NDOT AFC regulations



Work on the project was halted due to various issues incl. affordability, gaps in the SLA etc.

Regulatory universe uncertainty, i.e., new proposed NDOT AFC regulations communicated by SANRAL since 2018 issued officially by NDOT in 2021



Project SLA amended and signed in October 2021; the project started moving from this point

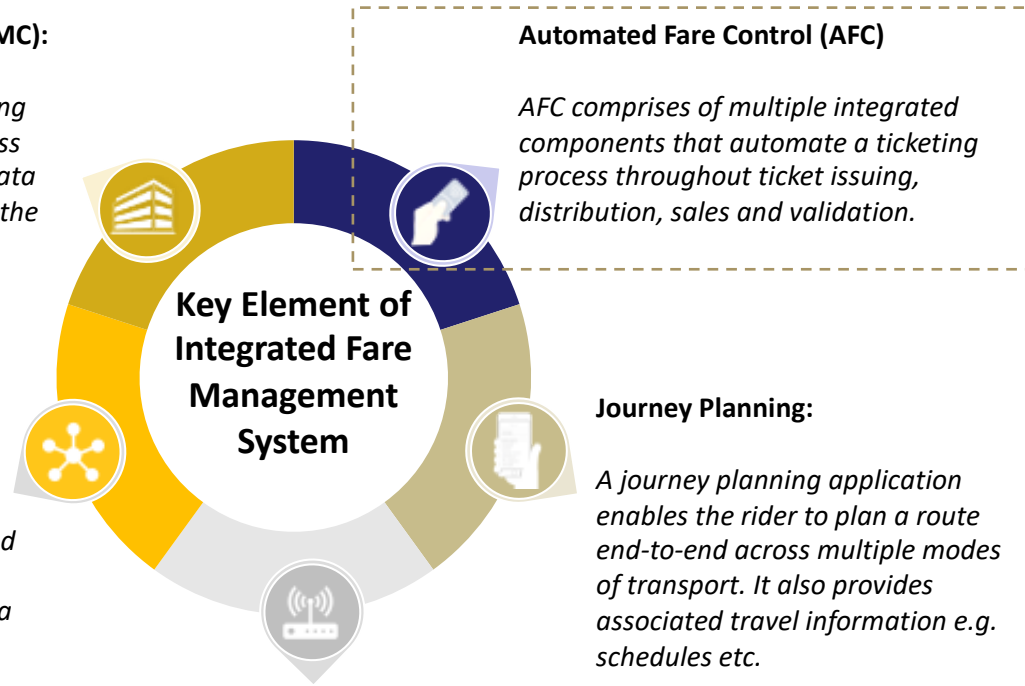
IFM PROJECT OVERVIEW

Transport Management Centre (TMC):

The TMC is responsible for managing and coordinating traffic flows across IFMS by collecting and analysing data from devices and operators across the system

API:

The API enables information to be drawn from multiple operators and legacy system. It allows the drawing and interpretation of data from multiple operators and transport modes



Automated Fare Control (AFC)

AFC comprises of multiple integrated components that automate a ticketing process throughout ticket issuing, distribution, sales and validation.

Focus area

Journey Planning:

A journey planning application enables the rider to plan a route end-to-end across multiple modes of transport. It also provides associated travel information e.g. schedules etc.

Network:

The network is the backbone of IFMS connecting the various detectors, cameras and other data collecting and processing devices together

02 Account Based Ticketing (ABT) Overview



WHAT IS ABT?

**WHAT IS
ACCOUNT-BASED
TICKETING IN
PASSENGER
TRANSPORT?**



A fare collection system where all travel information is held in the back office in a form of a digital account and fare media act as secure tokens to access the digital account.

WHY ABT?

Commuter



- BYOD
- Multiple options to load value
- Benefit from multimodal travel discounts
- Multimodal travel
- Better travel experience
- Cashless and secure

Operator



- Cashless system and secure system
- Electronic and integrated ticketing system
- Bird's eye view of fleet operations
- Reduced operational costs
- Increased flexibility
- Efficient price setting and revenue management
- Integration to MaaS

Authority



- Integrated, single ticket system for the Province
- Cashless system and secure system
- Bird's eye view of public transport operations
- Optimal & efficient facilitation of subsidies
- Policy implementation and monitoring
- MaaS

PRINCIPLES FOR PROVINCIAL TICKETING SYSTEM



World class services



Be cost effective for all stakeholders.



Include all public transport operators.



Work on all modes of public transport in the Province (minibus taxis, Buses, trains, metered taxis, e-hailing etc.)



Be integrated, support the same open standards and support same fare media.



Work with or without harmonized fare structures.



Give users fare media flexibility and allow BYOD. These include smart card, EMV and mobile ticketing.



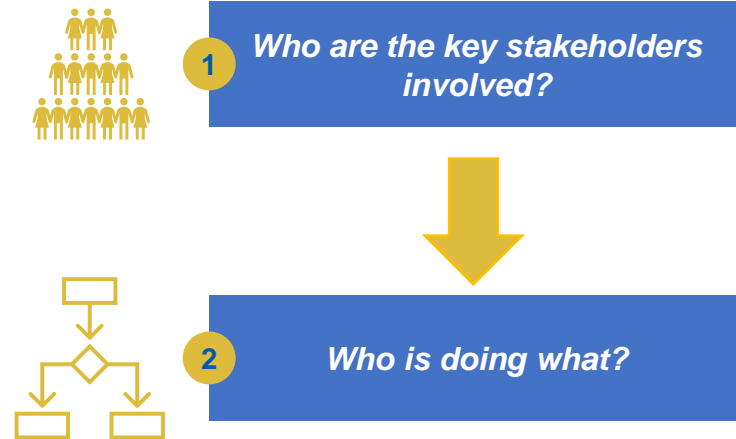
Be compliant to approved National regulations.



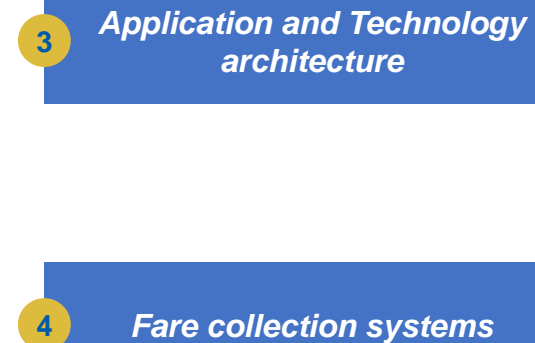
Give users mobility account management flexibility such as retail channels, mobile applications, websites and contact centre.

AFC AND GOVERNANCE

Governance Model



Application Architecture



Fare Collection is the Governance Model's technical translation



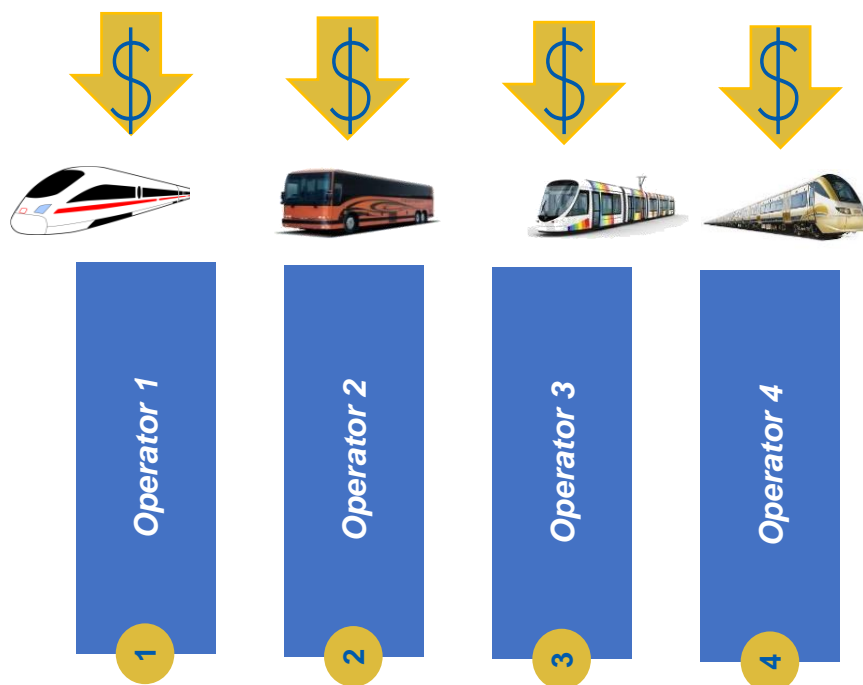
FARE STRUCTURE

POLICY ELEMENT	PURPOSE	IMPACT	APPROPRIATENESS		GAUTRAIN PRODUCT	GENERIC TARGET MARKET	FLEX RATING
			WELFARE	REVENUE			
DISTANCE BASED	CAPACITY EFFICIENCY / AVOID MARKET DISTORTIONS	USER EXPERIENCE FAIR	LIMITED Neutral	SUPPORT Neutral	GPS P A Y G	FREQUENT / OCCASIONAL / CONVENIENCE	√√√√
					Weekly Discount	FREQ USER / WK PAID	√√
					Monthly Discount	FREQ USER	√√
ZONAL SYSTEM	PROVIDES SIMPLICITY	DISTORT LAND-USE / UNFAIR	SUPPORT Minus	LIMITED Negative	None	None	NA
FLAT FARE	PROVIDES SIMPLICITY	LONGER TRAVEL / DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS NEGATIVE	SUPPORT Plus	LIMITED Negative	Gautrain Bus Service	FEED TO AND DISTRIBUTE FROM / ACCESS	√√√√
TIME BASED [PEAK / OFF PEAK]	CONGESTION MANAGEMENT	INCREASED CAPACITY UTILISATION	SUPPORT Neutral	SUPPORT Plus	Peak Red	TIME SENSITIVE	√√
					Peak Orange	LESS TIME SENSITIVE	√√√
					Off Peak Green	FLEX / OCCASIONAL USER	√√√√
CONCESSIONS	IMPROVE ACCESS	USE SURPLUS CAPACITY	SUPPORT Plus	SUPPORT Negative	None	None	NA

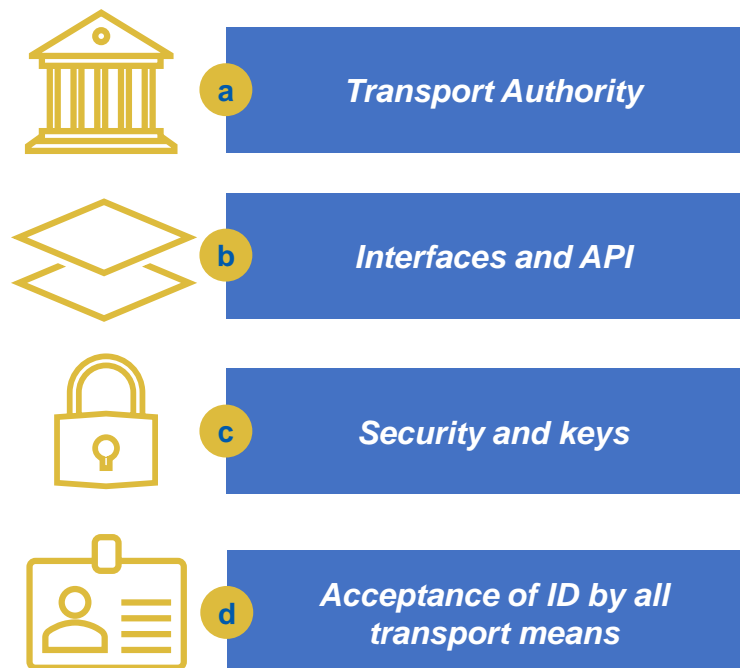
Adopted from <http://www.konsult.leeds.ac.uk>

INTEROPERABILITY REGULATION IN PRACTICE, ISO 24014

Revenue clearing and settlement



Key considerations to consider as part of ISO, 24014



ABT BUILDING BLOCKS

Public Transport Operator



Transaction Clearing House

- Houses all user digital accounts (mobility account)
- Houses all PTO digital accounts
- Collects all top up funds and assigns them to correct mobility accounts
- Receives all trip transactions from PTOs and settles them accordingly



AFC System

- Card/device readers that are installed on public transport vehicles, station gates and parking gates, all connected through telecommunications networks to a back office that manages the readers, all infrastructure and all transactions.

Public Transport User



Account Top-up Channels

- Kiosks, retailers, web and mobile applications that public transport users use to load value in the digital travel accounts



User Account

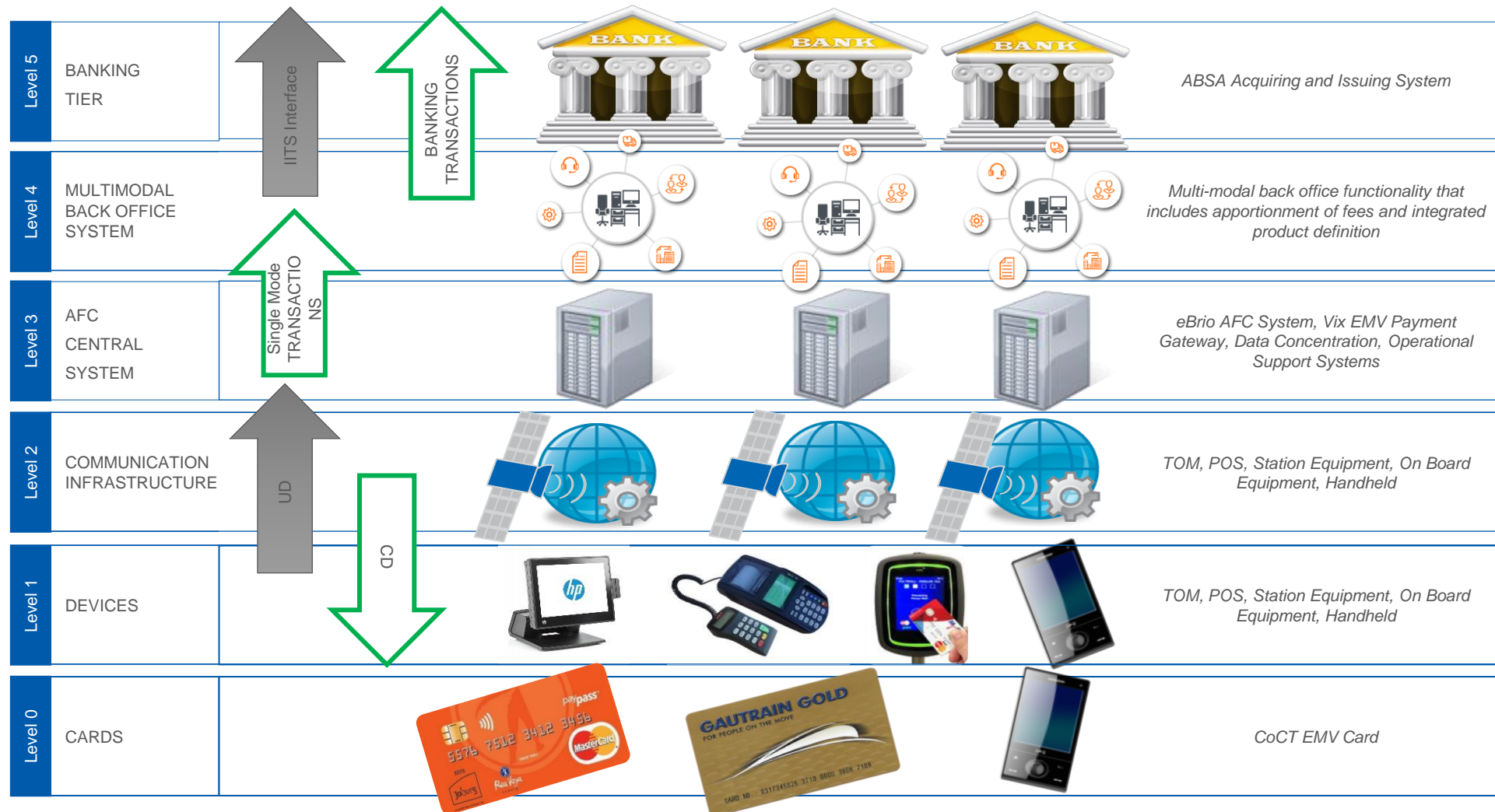
- Digital account for public transport users



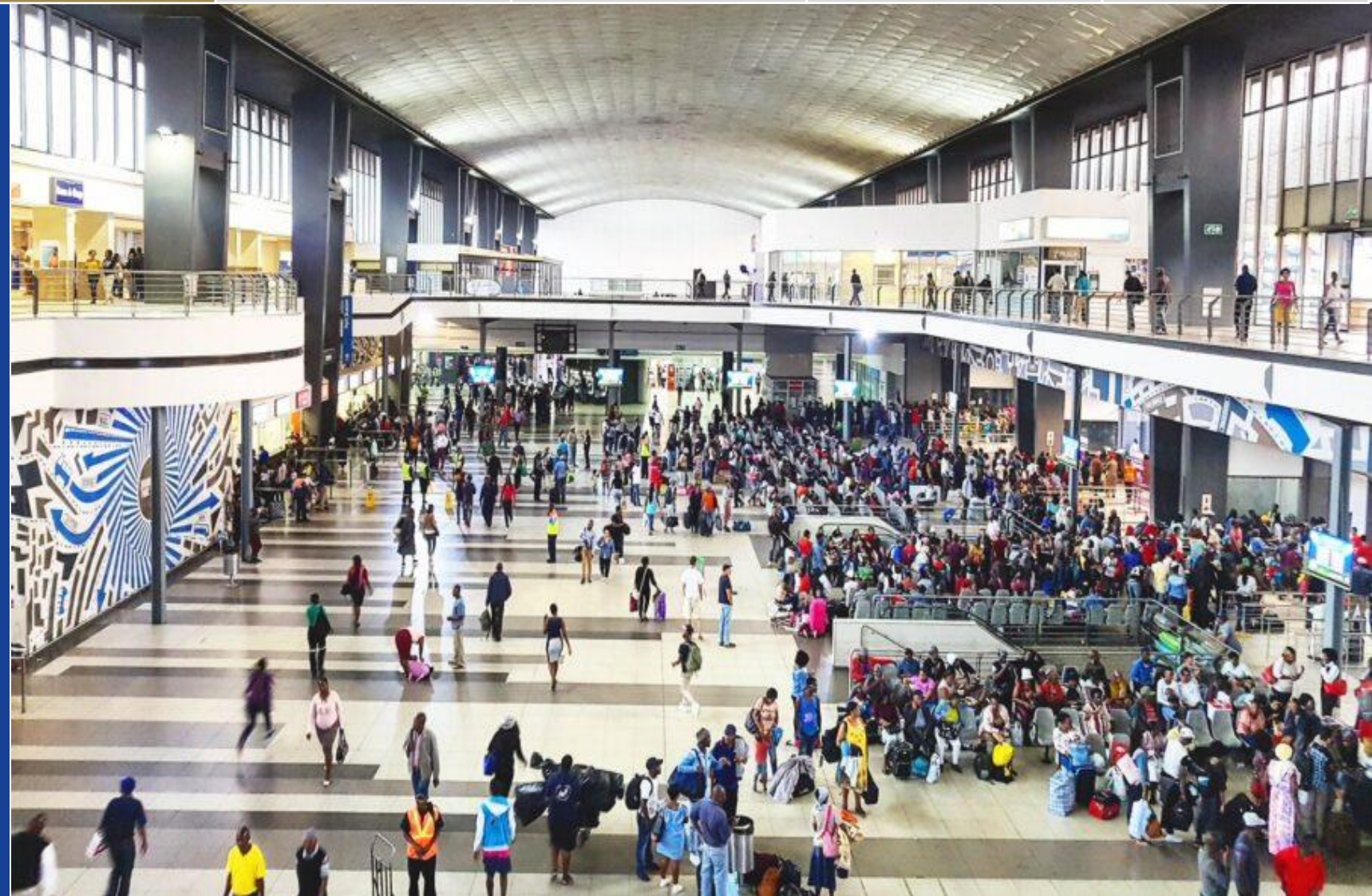
Fare Media (Token)

- Smart cards and smart devices that act as travel tokens. Public transport users use these media to pay for their trips. Token is a unique identifier.

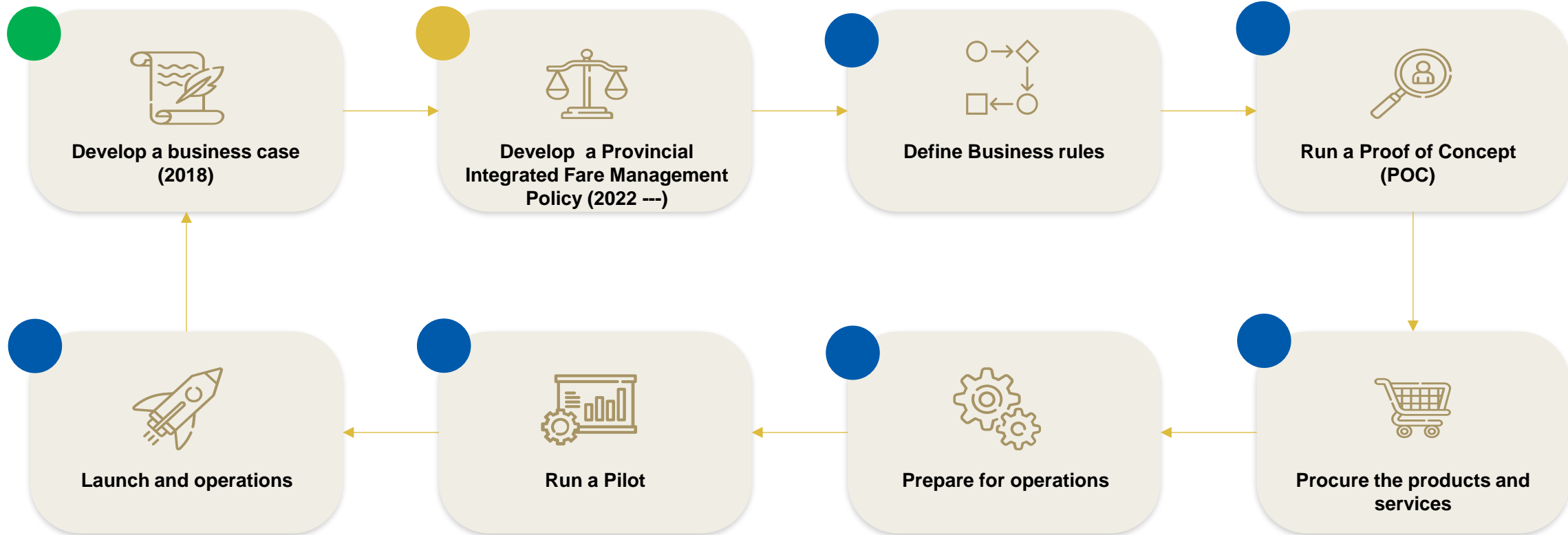
ABT ARCHITECTURE AND BANKS



03 Proposed Implementation Approach

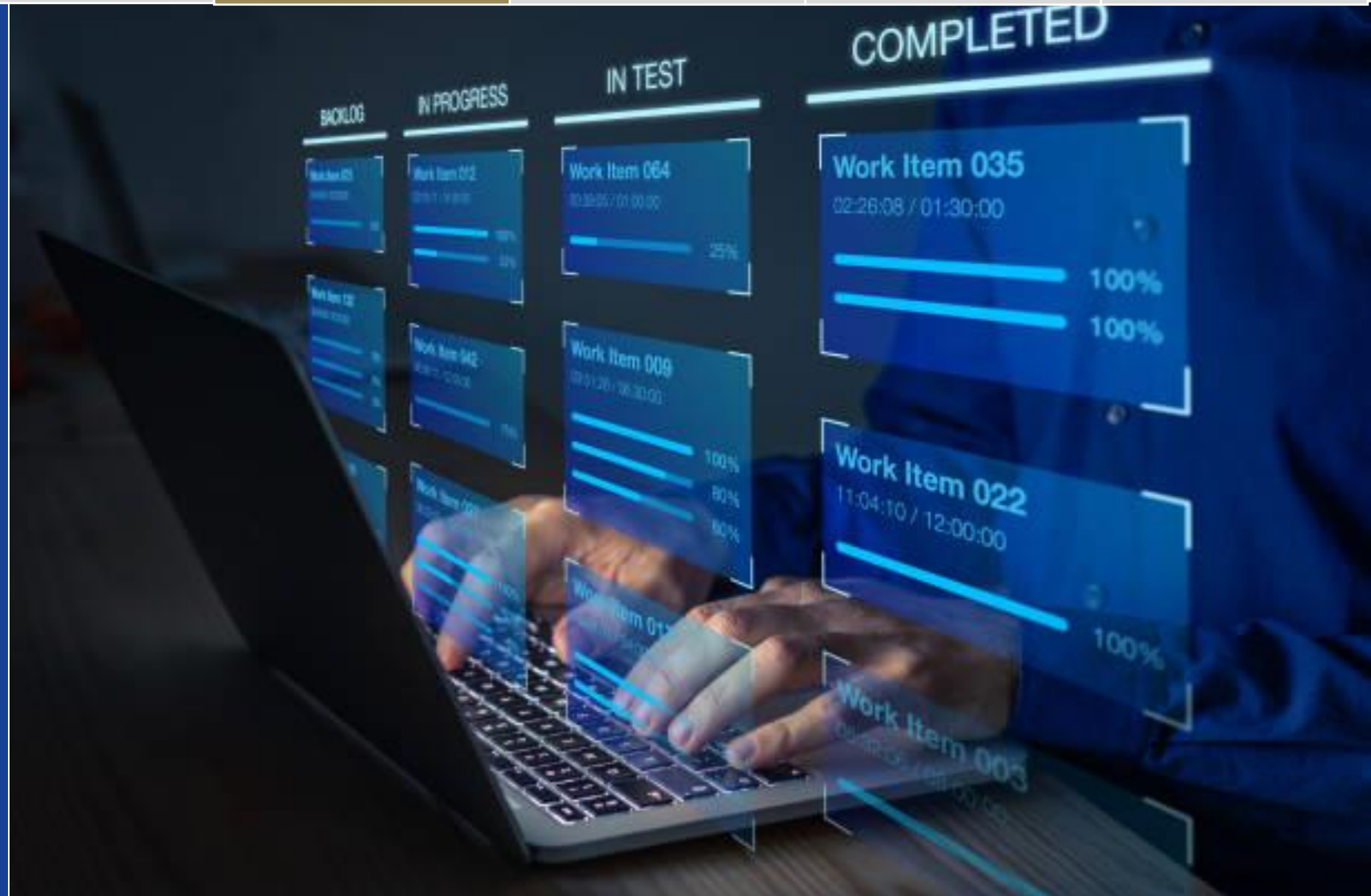


SUGGESTED APPROACH TO DELIVER ABT



- Completed 
- In progress 
- Not started 
- Delayed 

04 Progress To Date



PROGRESS TO DATE





IFM POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Initiation



Policy Drafting



Draft policy refinement



Draft policy refinement



Communication and training



Policy implementation



Completed



In progress



Not started



Delayed



Stakeholder Engagement



Socio-economic Impact Assessment (SEIAS)



Consultation process



Approval process



Implementation strategy

IFM POLICY VS AFC REGULATIONS

	AFC Regulations (NDOT & SANRAL)	IFM Policy (GDRT & GMA)
Applicability	All public transport operators in RSA	All public transport operators in Gauteng
Key requirements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All public transport operators that implement electronic ticketing from now on must integrate to SANRAL TCH and send all transactions to SANRAL TCH. All public transport operators that have an existing electronic ticketing must upgrade it to integrate to SANRAL TCH and send all transactions to SANRAL TCH. EMV is optional 	<p>Provides background on the public transport system in the province. Analyses other implementations of ABT and single ticket systems in the world. Suggests implementation of ABT, suggests that APIs will be critical in the implementation of ABT. Provides some IFM principles. Speaks of best fare policies.</p> <p>Intends to enable and guide the integration of the various modes of public transport that are currently available, to ensure ease of travel for commuters through the integration of the networks, timetables and fares</p>
Timelines	3 years	To be Determined
Costs	Unknown	To be Determined
Fare media	Smart cards only (Cipurse)	Bank cards, smart cards or a mobile device (Open-loop EMV & Cipurse)
TCH	SANRAL	Provincial TCH
Funds	SANRAL bank account	GDRT bank account
Directives	Clear directives	To be Developed
Guidelines	Provided through one-on-one discussions with NDOT consultant	To be Developed

NEW BUS CONTRACTS

1

The Operator must use the EFVE Ticketing System and electronic equipment that meets the specifications of the CA.

2

The EFVE system should enable passengers to pay their bus fares using various automated methods, such as contactless smart cards, mobile payments, or electronic tickets.

a

Onboard Fare Validation

d

Back-End Management Software

b

Smart Card and Ticketing

e

Security and Fraud Prevention:

c

Payment and Account Management

f

Integration and Interoperability

3

The EFVE system should enable passengers to pay their bus fares using various automated methods, such as contactless smart cards, mobile payments, or electronic tickets.

05 Primer to ABT POC



ABT Proof of Concept

Utilising key feeder and distributions systems of the Gautrain to implement an ABT Proof of Concept

Challenge to be solved

How can the implementation of an Account Based Ticketing (ABT) system benefit the Provincial economy



Concept: Scale the POC to include more public transport operators and users as more money becomes available.



Gautrain MidiBus Service

Implementation of an **ABT system** for **Midibus services** which will **optimise and enhance fare collection and operational processes** while **reducing contractual subsidy**

Partnership with taxi associations



GauExpress E-Hailing Service

Implementation of an **ABT system** for e-hailing services dedicated to Gautrain passengers to enhance **customer experience and fare integration**

Partnership with meter taxi associations



Overview of MidiBus



Routes

The Gautrain Midibusses operate on 9 routes from the Centurion, Hatfield and Marlboro Gautrain stations



Vehicles

The Gautrain Midibus service currently operates 25 vehicles



Midibus Fare

The Gautrain Midibus service charges a flat rate of R12.00




Operators

- Tshwane Taxi Industry Shuttle Services (TTISS)
- Alexandra Transport Solutions (ATS)






MidiBus Operating Model




Contracting Mechanism

- Gautrain Midibus service is enabled through a **Service Level Agreement** between the **GMA**, **Bombela Operating Company (BOC)**, **Bombela Concession Company (BCC)** and the **contracted Taxi Associations**




Operational Subsidy

- Gautrain Financial Assistance (GFA)** subsidy is **paid monthly** to contracted Taxi Associations
- GFA is **determined annually** and covers **operational expenses** & includes **performance incentive**




Route Management

- Gautrain Midibus service currently operates from **3 Gautrain Stations (Centurion, Hatfield & Marlboro)**
- Gautrain Midibus service will **expand** to include routes from **Park, Midrand, Sandton and Pretoria Gautrain stations**




Ticketing System

- The Gautrain Midibus services uses a **paper-based ticketing system**
- Tickets are purchased from **Midibus kiosks**
- Driver **collects tickets** before each trip and **reconciles tickets** after the trip



Fare Management

- The Gautrain Midibus service use a **standardised fare of R12.00**
- The standardised fare is **reviewed on an annual basis**
- Fares are standardised for all routes and a **not dependent on distance, time or train usage**



Data Management

- Midibus data is **not synchronised** with other **Gautrain service data**
- Paper tickets are **reconciled manually**
- Data is **compiled in excel** by BOC

ABT Focus Areas



Overview of GauExpress



The objective of this model is to integrate the metered taxi transport services with the Gautrain system by providing the following:

- High level on-demand service and convenience for commuters;
- Physical presence at Gautrain stations and an ability to be E-hailed;
- Accessibility for passengers with special needs (PwD);
- Marketing and communication designed to encourage widespread use;
- Electronic hailing system to enable passengers to request a service ; and
- Provision of paratransit services.



Integration Challenges

- Conflict arising from operators that are excluded
- Lack of buy-in from other e-hailing platform service providers
- Lack of funding
- Outdated database (from 2018) might affect the stakeholder engagement process
- The e-hailing services will remain unregulated if the NLTA Amendment Bill is not approved





Operating Model OF GauExpress

Technology



- GPS tracking with telematics
- Smart mobile phones
- E-hailing mobile application with payment gateway in partnership with the existing E-hailing Service Providers

Service



- Service availability: weekdays and weekends (05:30-21:30)
- Service area: 15 km radius from the stations,
- On demand Service with Persons with Disability (PwD) product
- Trips offered:
 - Single trip- single use (A-B)
 - Shared use (A-B)
 - Shared ride-multiple trips (A-B-C)

Station facilities



- Dedicated holding areas with pick-up & drop-off points
- Appropriate signage

Vehicles



- Types: Sedans (5 seater) & SUV's (5 seater)
- Quality of vehicle: New vehicles, roadworthiness (CoF), etc
- Number of vehicles: 10 per station except ORTIA
- Vehicles shall be parked at station in the evening

Drivers and licensing



Drivers requirements:

- Drivers license & PDP
- Customer care training
- No criminal record
- Compliance with other technology application service provider

Registration and licensing

- The contracted metered taxi entity shall apply and obtain operating licenses at the GDRT

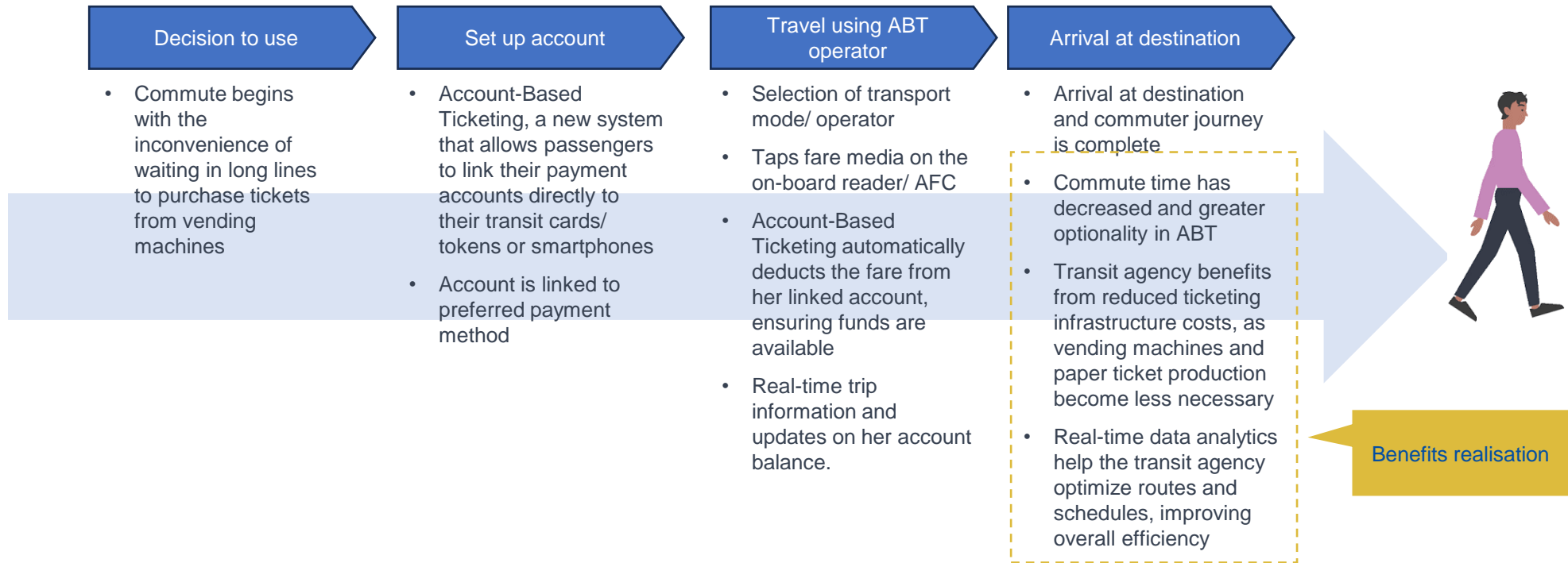
Marketing & Communication



- Branding of vehicles using Gautrain
- Marketing of GES on electronic media, Gautrain media and external media

User Journey For The ABT Pilot

“How the implementation of Account-Based Ticketing (ABT) transforms commuting experience and benefits both the commuter and the public transportation system.”



The benefits extend beyond individual commuters to the public transportation system as a whole, as it becomes more cost-effective, data-driven, and passenger-friendly

06 ABT Proof Of Concept

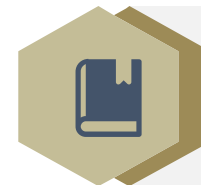


PURPOSE

The purpose of the POC is to implement and test the feasibility of multimodal ABT in Gauteng, with the aim of:



Learning from the process



Define and refine the policy and business rules



Define and refine guidelines for all stakeholders



Update the ABT business case



Define and refine requirements specifications and scope of the province-wide ABT system



Encourage build buy-in from all stakeholders



Pave the way for a province-wide ABT system

APPROACH

a



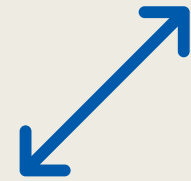
Use Gautrain midibuses because they are owned and operated by minibus Taxi Associations. This also provides a controlled environment to test the system.

b



The Gautrain has 3 modes (trains, buses & minibus taxis) and parking, users with EMV cards can use all Gautrain services including midibuses using 1 card. The multimodality of the system can be tested within Gautrain services.

c



Scale the POC to include more public transport operators and users as more money becomes available.

PROJECT SCOPE

1 Procure services of a ABT service provider

2 Implement the ABT system on multiple modes of public transport (including Gautrain services & external services)



4 Produce a close out report

3 Run the POC for 24 months



ABT POC

Option 1

EMV only

Option 2

Cipurse only

Option 3

Cipurse and EMV

Option 4

Swift card only

Option 5

Swift card and EMV

Option 6

Swift card, Cipurse and EMV

VISA



EUROPAY
International




cipurse™

Notes:

- EMV means contactless open loop EMV
- Cipurse means implementation of the Cipurse standards as per SANRAL guidelines



ABT POC OPTIONS ANALYSIS

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Fare media	EMV only	Cipurse only	Cipurse & EMV	Swift card only	Swift card & EMV	Swift card, Cipurse & EMV
Requirements	EMV only readers and backend	Cipurse only readers and backend	Cipurse & EMV readers and backend	Extension of Gautrain legacy AFC to midibuses and other operators	Extension of full Gautrain AFC to midibuses and other operators	Extension of full Gautrain AFC to midibuses and other operators + Cipurse
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completely new system • No Thales or BCC integration • EMV link to Gautrain • Low costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completely new system • No Thales or BCC integration • Compliant to NDOT • Caters for the non-banked • Low costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completely new system • No Thales or BCC integration • EMV link to Gautrain • Caters for the banked & non-banked • Compliant to NDOT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caters for the non-banked • Seamless travel on Gautrain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caters for the banked & non-banked • Seamless travel on Gautrain • All Gautrain options and products are available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caters for the banked & non-banked • Seamless travel on Gautrain • All Gautrain options and products are available • Compliant to NDOT
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caters for the banked only • Requires bank integration & PCI-DSS compliance • May have limited transit related features • Excludes Gautrain Swift cards • Not compliant to NDOT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excludes Gautrain Swift cards • Pay 5% on all trips • No mobile support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excludes Gautrain Swift cards • Pay 5% on all Cipurse trips • Requires bank integration & PCI-DSS compliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PVN • Thales integration and configuration costs • Not compliant to NDOT • No EMV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PVN • Thales integration and configuration costs • Requires bank integration & PCI-DSS compliance • Not compliant to NDOT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PVN • Thales integration and configuration costs • Requires bank integration & PCI-DSS compliance



RECOMMENDED OPTION

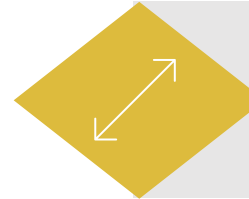
Option 3 (without SANRAL TCH integration)



Option 3 Benefits



It is an option that the GMA can execute within a controlled environment with its midibuses



It can be scaled to include more public transport operators and users



It caters for both the banked and un-banked



The NDOT AFC regulations are not approved yet, however the system can be easily connected to the SANRAL TCH at a later stage when compliance is due

HIGH-LEVEL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS (OPTION 3)

a



The system must support both EMV and Cipurse

b



The backend must be cloud based

c



Readers that support EMV, Emulated EMV, Cipurse card, Mobile Cipurse app, temporary biodegradable paper ticket

d



Provide a mobile application for commuters (iOS and Android)

e



Provide a web or mobile application for drivers, owners and associations

f



All the interfaces must be customized to the project's requirements

POC SERVICE PROVIDER SCOPE (OPTION 3)

- Design the ABT system for 25 midibuses that operate on the Gautrain
- The system must be scaled in phases to cover multiple modes of public transport (subsidized buses and minibuses) up to 100 vehicles
- Setup and manage commuter accounts
- Setup and manage PTO accounts
- Collect revenue on behalf of PTOs
- Settle PTOs
- Provide reporting to drivers, owners and commuters
- Provide all the necessary telecommunications
- Provide a completely managed service
- Provide all possible top-up channels

ABT POC HIGH-LEVEL PROJECT RISKS

No.	Risk	Mitigation
1	No buy in from from some PTOs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and engage and secure all PTOs 2. Develop a clear execution plan 3. Develop clear and detailed guidelines for Gauteng and educate all participating PTOs 4. Secure signed agreements with all PTOs
2	Rejection during operation	All implications of implementing ABT must be communicated upfront, including cost implications
3	Technical breakdown of the system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Procure a managed service 2. The system must have CCR 3. Consider driver devices 4. Consider biodegradable single trip tickets 5. Consider all possibilities and put measures in place for all

06 Proposed next steps



NEXT STEPS

1

Proof of Concept:

- Establish a steering committee for the project
- Engage and secure participants
- Finalize POC TOR

2

Proof of Concept:

- ABT POC procurement memo
- Procure ABT POC
- Implement ABT POC

3

Policy:

- Develop a clear policy, with directives and guidelines

4

Policy:

- Develop an updated ABT business case



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END PRESENTATION