JuztDr9ve

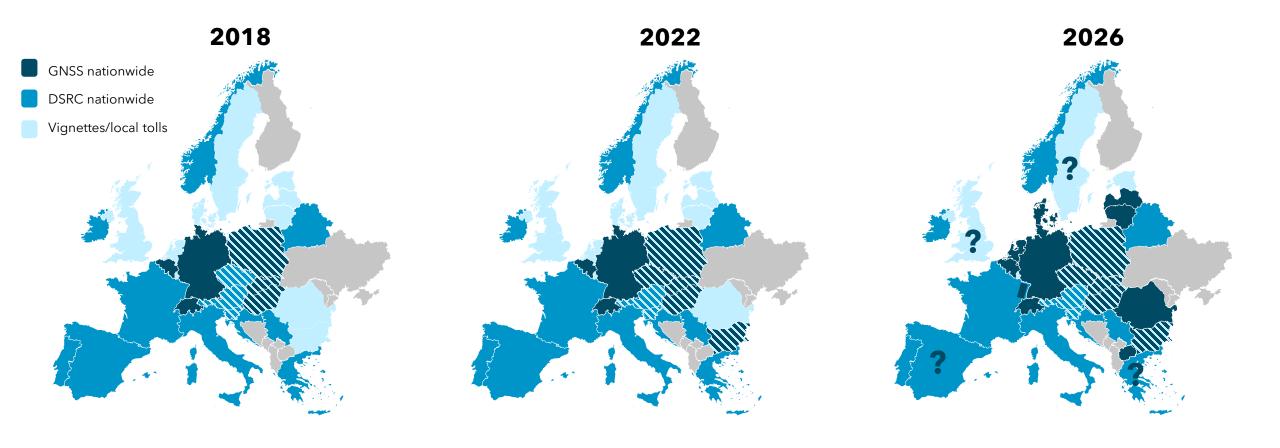
Road user charging proof of concept (RUC PoC)







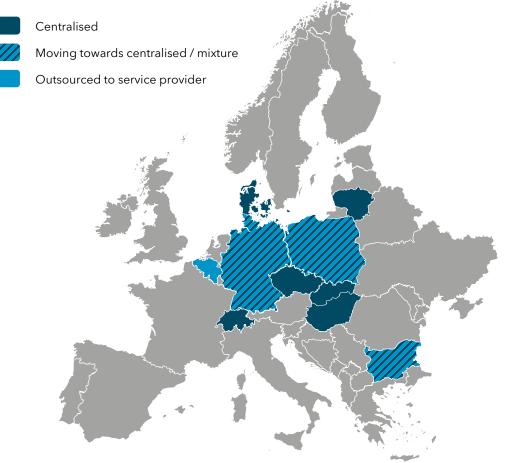
More and more countries across Europe are adopting GNSS distance-based pricing, mostly for HGVs but LVs could also feature



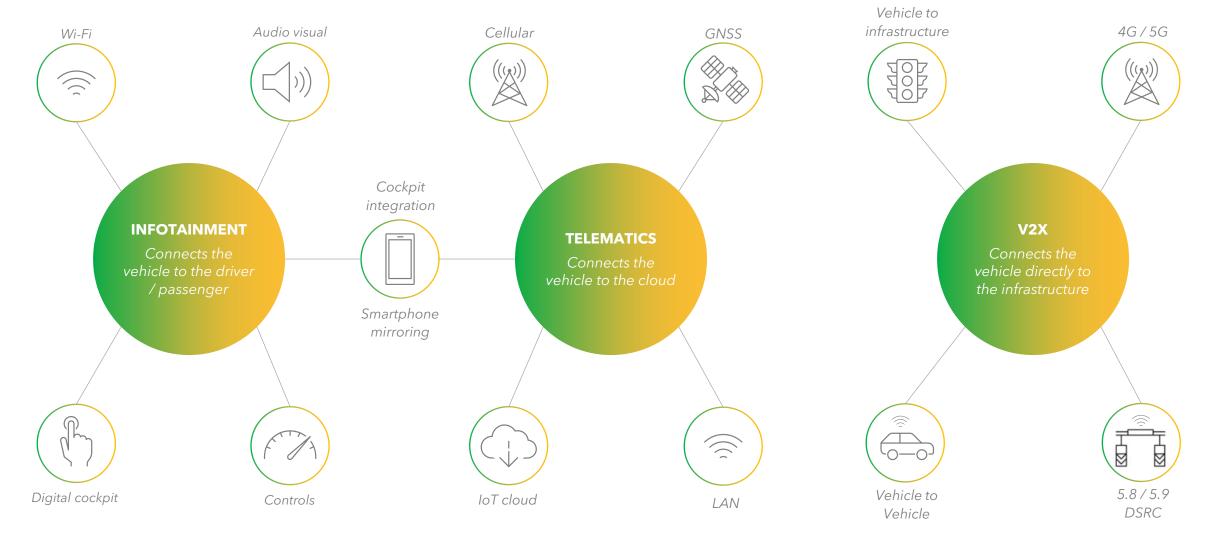
Most countries either have or are moving towards a centralised (thin client) trip rating model

- > Almost all new GNSS domains are expected to implement a centralised model (Denmark, Lithuania, the Netherlands etc.)
- > Germany the most important GNSS domain is in the process of moving away from an outsourced model and towards a centralised model
- Czech republic is operating a centralised model and Slovakia has opened recently tender for a centralised model
- > Belgium (Viapass) will continue to outsource matching and rating until 2027, after which we expect to see the implementation of a centralised system
- > A centralised matching and rating engine ensures common outcomes and avoids the discrepancies that could arise from different providers

Centralised vs outsourced map matching / rating



Vehicle connectivity can be defined in multiple ways - however it is the telematics connectivity which can deliver RUC in future

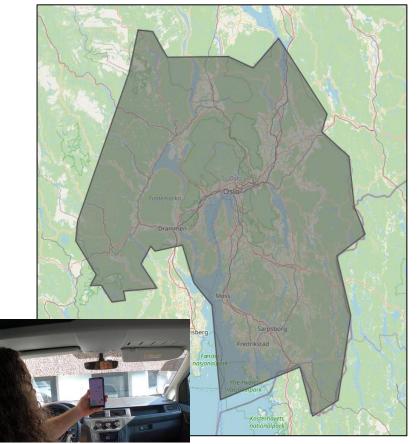


Our approach to this PoC was defined by six clear principles



The JuztDrive PoC began in June 2022 and has focused on vehicles in and around Oslo

JuztDrve



- >Hardware agnostic android application for smartphones and tablets
- > Deployed and tested throughout the greater Oslo area
- Mixture of real world and simulated vehicles over a period of 3 / 4 months
- >Variable road user charges based on driven distance according to vehicle and road classification
- >Account creation and user consent within the app
- >GNSS location and associated data provided by the device

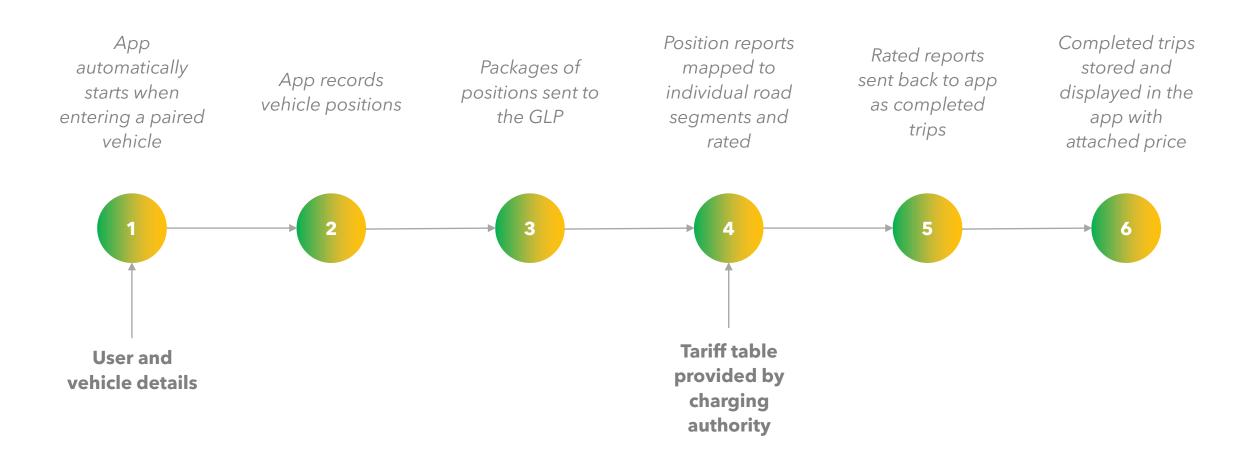
The rating table was calculated by TØI to reflect existing fuel tax rates and environmental costs

- > TØI calculated reasonable kilometre charges based on estimated external vehicle costs, such as CO2, local pollution, noise, accidents, congestion and road wear
- These prices were calculated for four vehicle classes separately (zero-emission, hybrid, gasoline + Diesel)
- > Geographic criteria were urban vs. non-urban and road classification
- > Time criteria were weekends vs weekdays and rush-hour times (only in urban areas)
- > Special policies were applied to the E18 on general price and direction-based (city-in vs. outbound), to demonstrate system capabilities

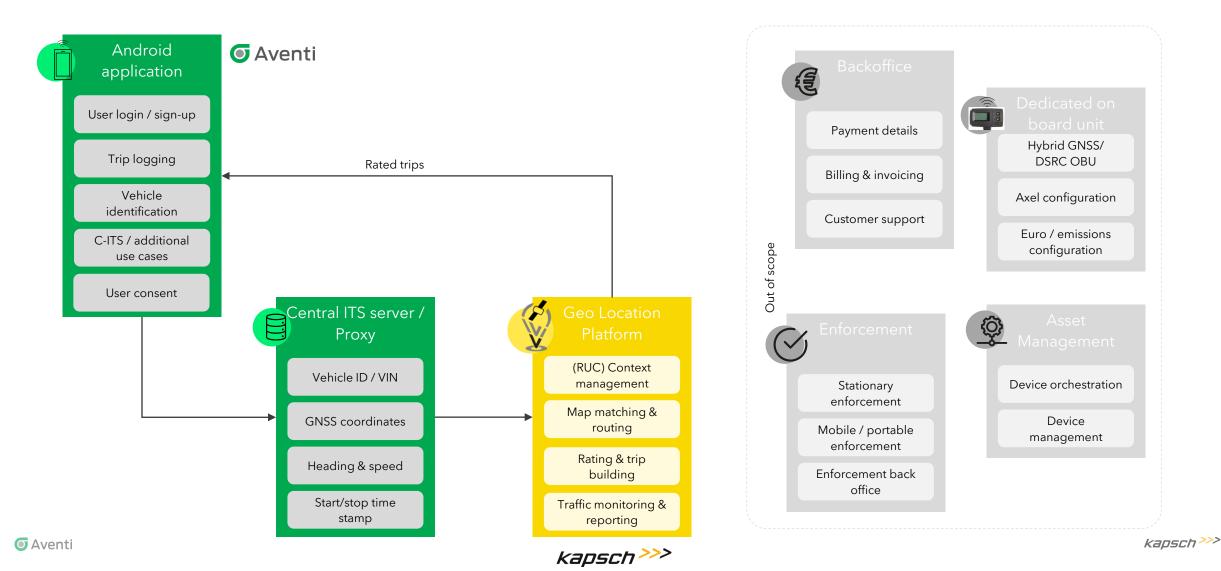
			Urban			
				Weekday		
		Non-Urban	Non-weekday	Non-rush-hour	Rush-hour	
Motorway	Zero-emission	0.33	0.79	1.25	3.5	
	Plug-in hybrid	0.35	0.83	1.31	3.7	
	Gasoline	0.36	0.86	1.35	3.8	
	Diesel	0.40	0.95	1.49	4.2	
Trunk	Zero-emission	0.33	0.79	1.25	3.5	
	Plug-in hybrid	0.35	0.83	1.31	3.7	
	Gasoline	0.36	0.86	1.35	3.8	
	Diesel	0.40	0.95	1.49	4.2	
Primary	Zero-emission	0.30	0.71	1.12	3.2	
	Plug-in hybrid	0.32	0.75	1.18	3.3	
	Gasoline	0.32	0.77	1.21	3.4	
	Diesel	0.36	0.85	1.34	3.8	
Secondary	Zero-emission	0.27	0.63	1.00	2.8	
	Plug-in hybrid	0.28	0.67	1.05	3.0	
	Gasoline	0.29	0.68	1.08	3.0	
	Diesel	0.32	0.76	1.20	3.4	
Tertiary and Unclassified	Zero-emission	0.20	0.48	0.75	2.1	
	Plug-in hybrid	0.21	0.50	0.79	2.2	
	Gasoline	0.22	0.51	0.81	2.3	
	Diesel	0.24	0.57	0.90	2.5	
Residential	Zero-emission	0.17	0.40	0.62	1.7	
	Plug-in hybrid	0.18	0.42	0.66	1.8	
	Gasoline	0.18	0.43	0.67	1.9	
	Diesel	0.20	0.47	0.75	2.1	
Track	Zero-emission	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	
	Plug-in hybrid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	
	Gasoline	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	
	Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	

Prices in NOK per km

The end-to-end process consisted of six steps

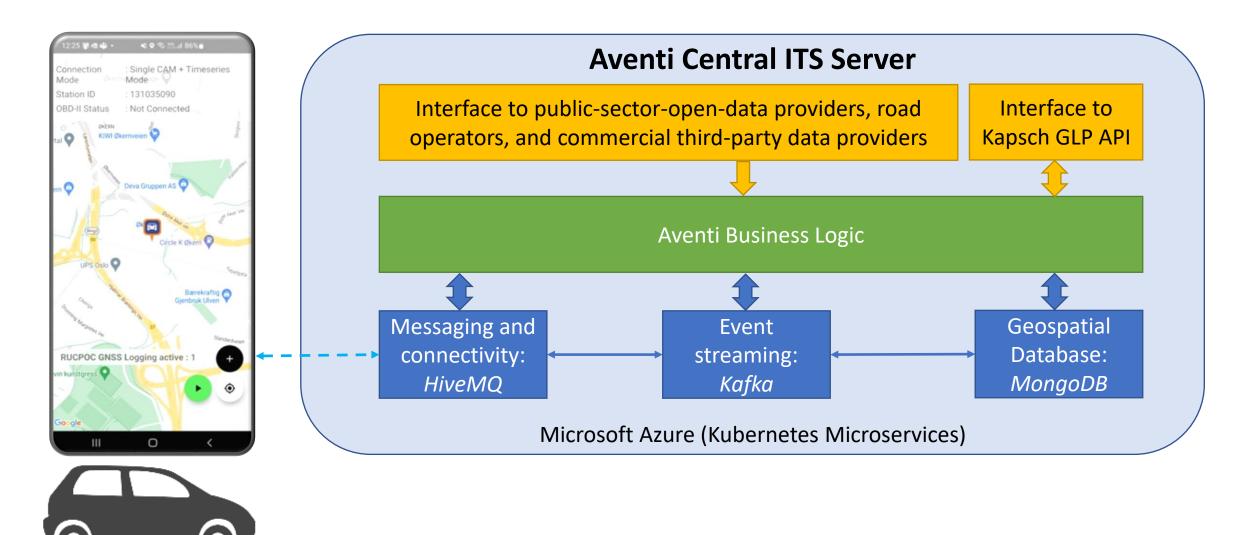


Kapsch and Aventi had a clear work split, with both delivering key competencies

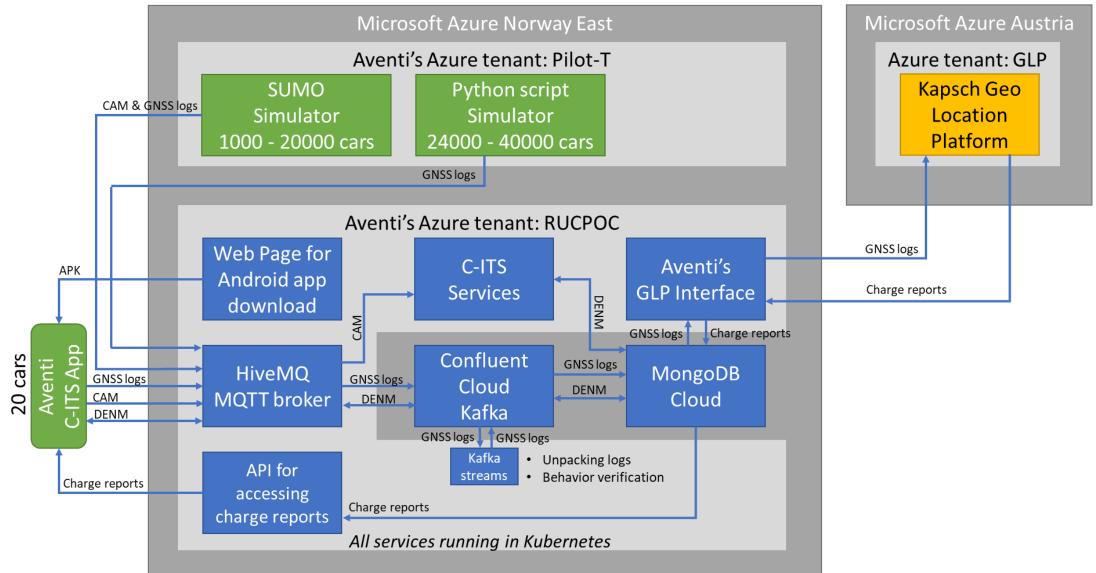




Android app and Central ITS Server - Overview



Android app and Central ITS Server - Architecture



Here we demonstrate how people will use the RUC POC app



Verification of smartphone GNSS location against nearby cell towers



Tracking GNSS coordinates in tunnels

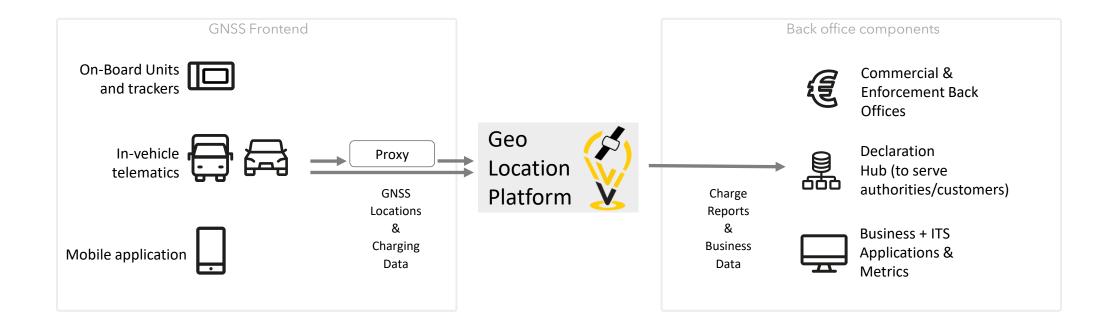


Location verification using vehicle OEM API

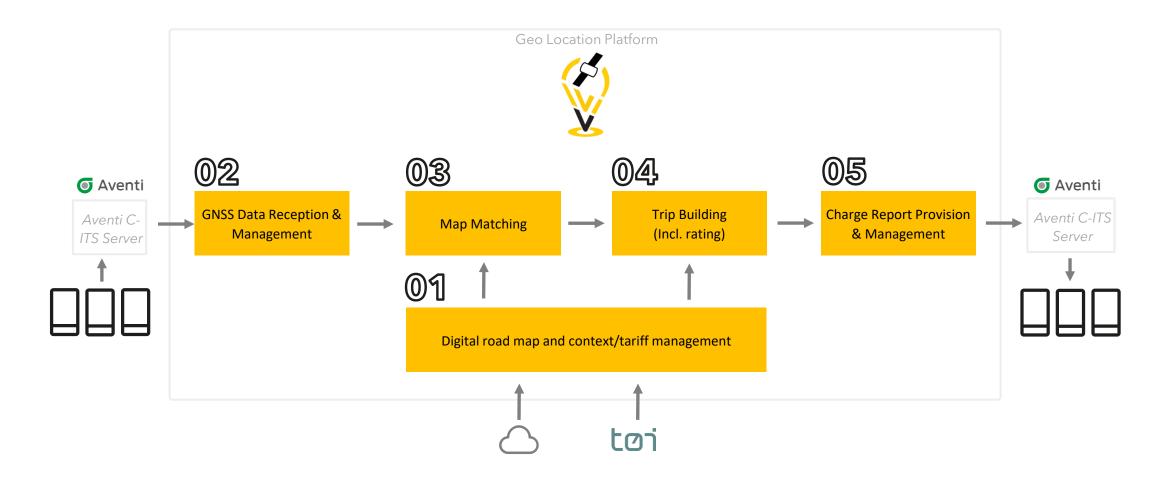




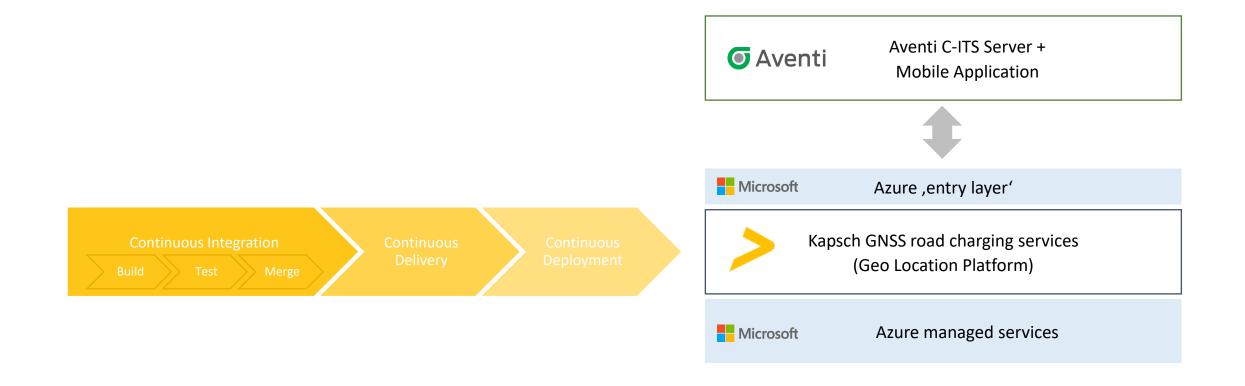
Geo Location Platform streams vehicle location from any source into business value near real-time



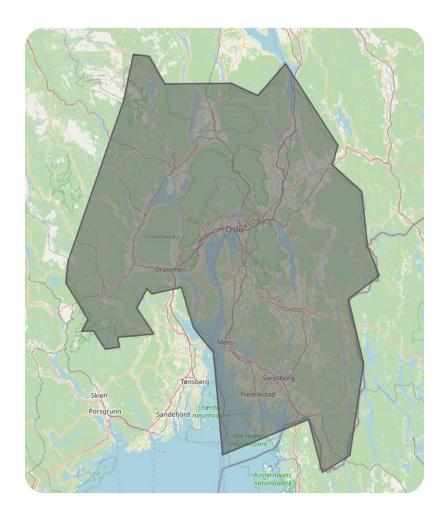
GLP's services scale independently, data utilization is reduced to the minimum possible



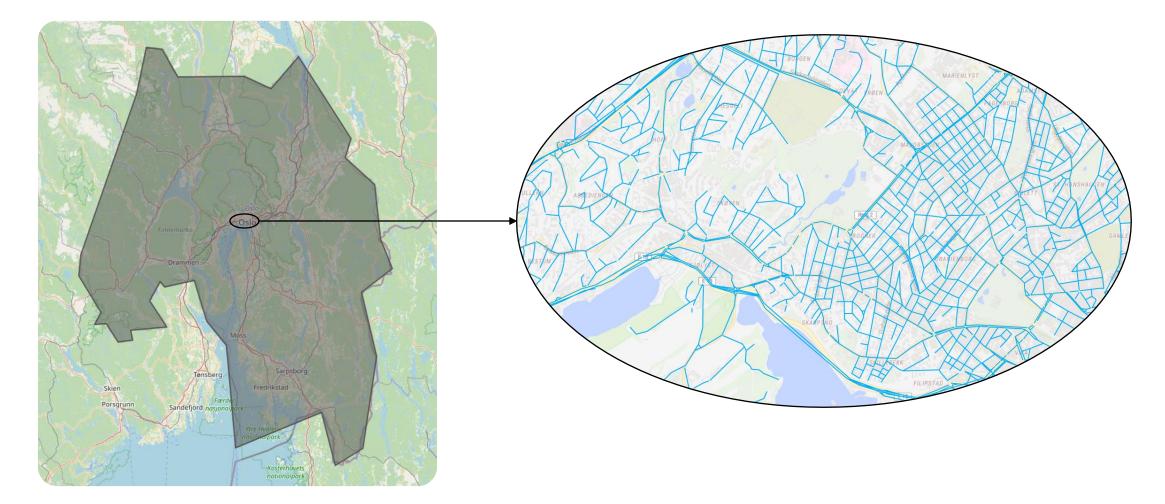
CI/CD ensures delivery pace, quality and iteration; cloud-native services ensure security, availability and scalability



We created a charging context for greater Oslo, for both urban and non-urban environments

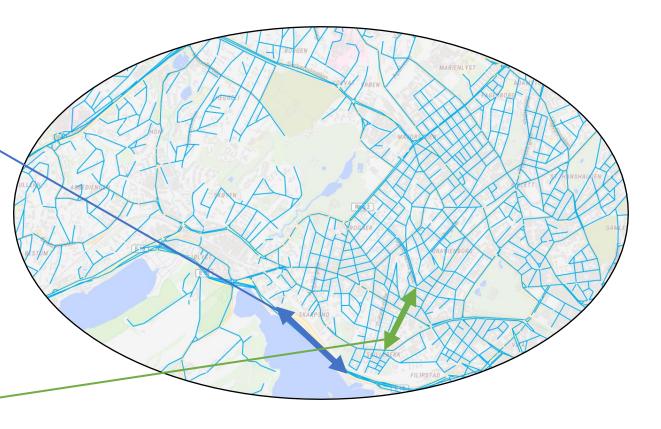


In order to accurately price each trip according to variable tariffs we created granular charge segments within the GLP



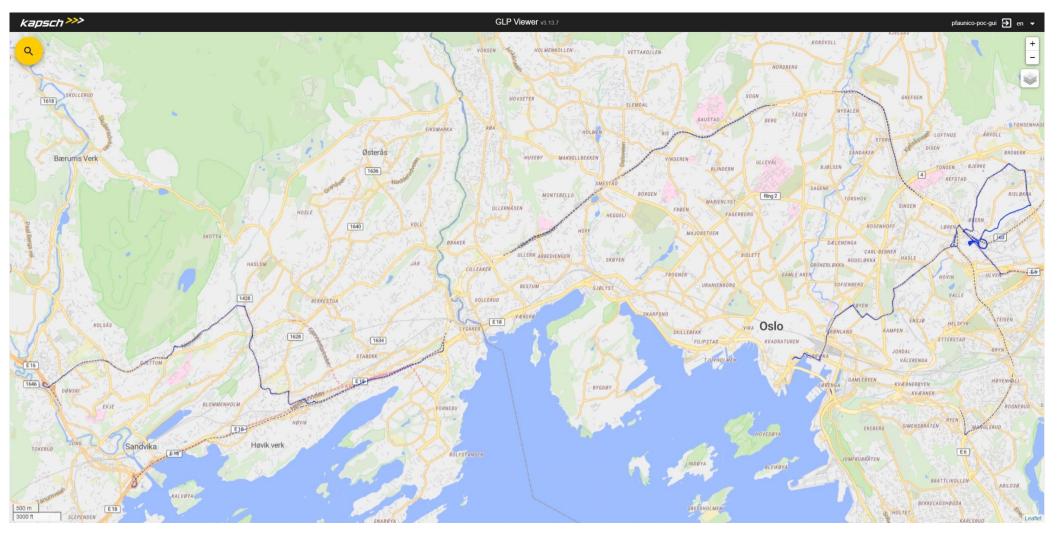
Charge segments were rated based on various parameters, building upon TØI's recommendations

			Urban		
				Weekday	
		Non-Urban	Non-weekday	Non-rush-hour	Rush-hour
Motorway	Zero-emission	0.33	0.79	1.25	3.57
	Plug-in hybrid	0.35	0.83	1.31	3.75
	Gasoline	0.36	0.86	1.35	3.85
	Diesel	0.40	0.95	1.47	4.27
Trunk	Zero-emission	0.33	0.79	1.25	3.57
	Plug-in hybrid	0.35	0.83	1.31	3.75
	Gasoline	0.36	0.86	1.35	3.85
	Diesel	0.40	0.95	1.49	4.27
rimary	Zero-emission	0.30	0.71	1.12	3.21
	Plug-in hybrid	0.32	0.75	1.18	3.37
	Gasoline	0.32	0.77	1.21	3.47
	Diesel	0.36	0.85	1.34	3.84
Secondary	Zero-emission	0.27	0.63	1.00	2.86
	Plug-in hybrid	0.28	0.67	1.05	3.00
	Gasoline	0.29	0.68	1.08	3.08
	Diesel	0.32	0.76	1.20	3.42
Tertiary and Unclassified	Zero-emission	0.20	0.48	0.75	2.14
	Plug-in hybrid	0.21	0.50	0.79	2.25
	Gasoline	0.22	0.51	0.81	2.31
	Diesel	0.24	0.57	0.90	
Residential	Zero-emission	0.17	0.40	0.62	1.79
	Plug-in hybrid	0.18	0.42	0.66	1.87
	Gasoline	0.18	0.43	0.67	1.93
	Diesel	0.20	0.47	0.75	2.13
Track	Zero-emission	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Plug-in hybrid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Gasoline	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

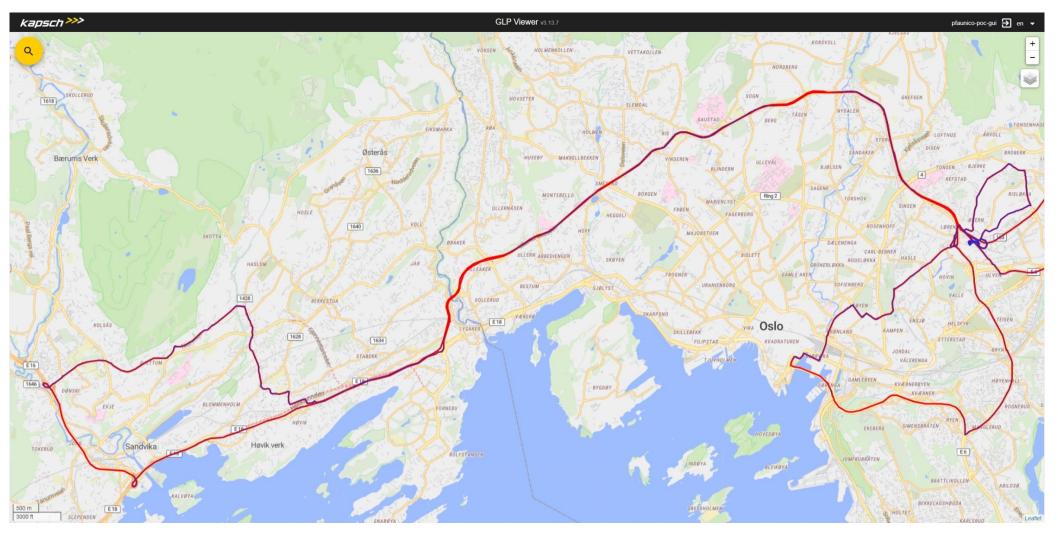


Prices in NOK per km

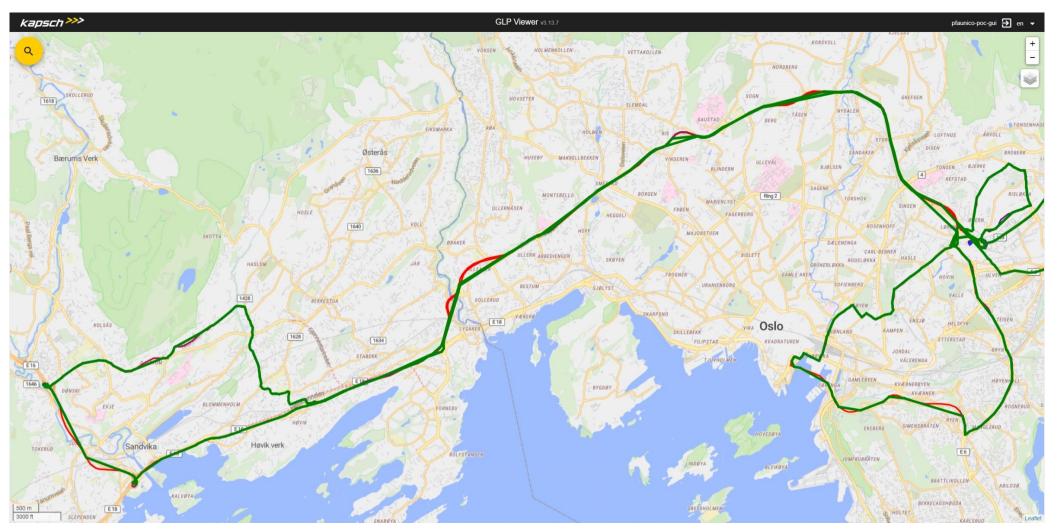
GLP's detection performance and integrity is centered around map accuracy, algorithm quality, 'one truth' and context quality assurance



GLP's detection performance and integrity is centered around map accuracy, algorithm quality, 'one truth' and context quality assurance



GLP's detection performance and integrity is centered around map accuracy, algorithm quality, 'one truth' and context quality assurance



Pre-defined test tracks were evaluated, results very positive except for overly erroneous GNSS input, which was easily improved

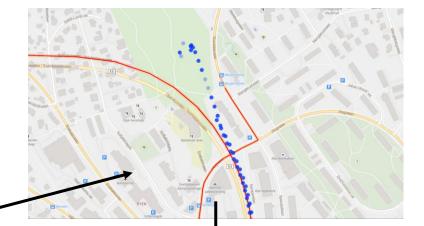
Fees for non-weekdays (Weekends), Sunday September 4 th , 2022, 11:00-13:30						
Test Route	Map link	Diesel	Gasoline	Plug in	Zero	
				hybrid	emission	
Test route #1	Map	Calc: 11.00	Calc: 9.87	Calc: 9.58	Calc: 9.09	
Lørenskog		Test: 10.98	Test: 9.81	Test: 9.57	Test: 9.08	
Test route #2	Map	Calc: 1.97	Calc: 1.83	Calc: 1.78	Calc: 1.67	
Bjerke		Test: 1.95	Test: 1.77	Test: 1.77	Test: 1.66	
Test route #3	Map	Calc: 11.09	Calc: 9.97	Calc: 9.67	Calc: 9.14	
Opera Tunnel		Test: app fail	Test: 9.90	Test: 10.45	Test: 9.03	
Test route #4	Map	Calc: 95.34	Calc: 86.17	Calc: 83.27	Calc: 79.22	
Sandvika		Test: 95.10	Test: 85.06	Test: 82.73	Test: 79.09	

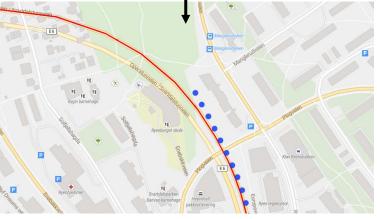
Fees for weekdays non-rushhour, Monday September 5th, 2022, 09:30-12:30

Test Route	Map link	Diesel	Gasoline	Plug in	Zero
				hybrid	emission
Test route #1	<u>Map</u>	Calc: 14.47	Calc: 13.02	Calc: 12.67	Calc: 12.00
Lørenskog		Test: 14.43	Test: 12.98	Test: 12.64	Test: 12.05
Test route #2	Map	Calc: 2.88	Calc: 2.62	Cale: 2.60	Calc: 2.44
Bjerke		Test. 2.87	Test: 2 60	Test: 2.59	Test: 2.41
Test route #3	<u>Map</u>	Calc: 15.40	Calc: 13.87	Calc: 13.47	Calc: 12.81
Opera Tunnel		Test: 18.46	Test: 13.73	Test: 12.81	Test: 12.67
Test route #4	Map	Calc: 147.68	Calc: 133.80	Calc: 129.85	Calc: 123.82
Sandvika		Test: 146.95	Test: 133.56	Test: 131.06	Test: 123.47

Fees for weekdays rushhour, Monday September 5th, 2022, 07:00-08:30, 15:00-17:00

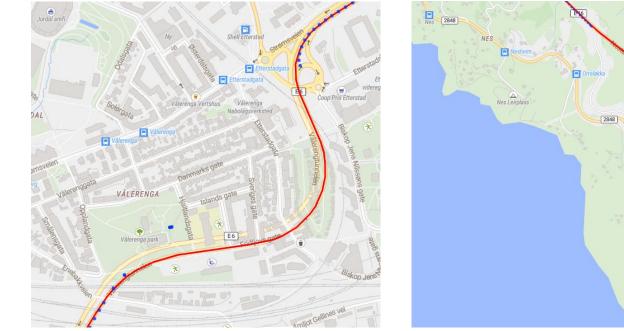
Test Route	Map link	Diesel	Gasoline	Plug in	Zero
				hybrid	emission
Test route #1	Map	Calc: 32.34	Calc: 29.12	Calc: 28.39	Calc: 26.97
Lørenskog		Test: 32.27	Test: 29.03	Test: 28.34	Test: 26.93
Test route #2	Map	Calc: 7.46	Calc: 6.79	Calc: 6.61	Calc: 6.27
Bjerke		Test: 7.41	Test: 6.76	Test: 6.54	Test: 6.23
Test route #3	Map	Calc: 37.30	Calc: 33.57	Calc: 32.68	Calc: 31.05
Opera Tunnel		Test: 37.96	Test: 33.15	Test: 32.65	Test: 31.63
Test route #4	Map	Calc: 417.52	Calc: 376.41	Calc: 366.63	Calc: 348.92
Sandvika	-	Test: 417.44	Test: 375.97	<mark>Test: 378.98</mark>	Test: 348.82





After GNSS Frontend (Mobile app/server) enhancements fee for test track calculated with 15.23NOK or ~99% accuracy.

Kapsch's Geo Location Platform was able to successfully handle challenging environments and ambiguous data input



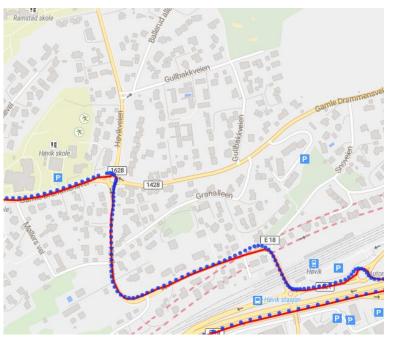
Example of tunnel entry and exit. GLP is capable of matching the correct route (red) while input GNSS points (blue) might be partly highly inaccurate due to connection loss

Another tunnel example in a non-urban environment. GLP is again handling these cases successfully (red track matched), even with significant GNSS gaps (blue dots)

BRÅTAN

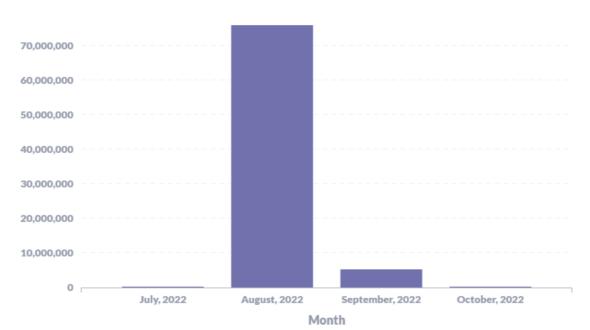
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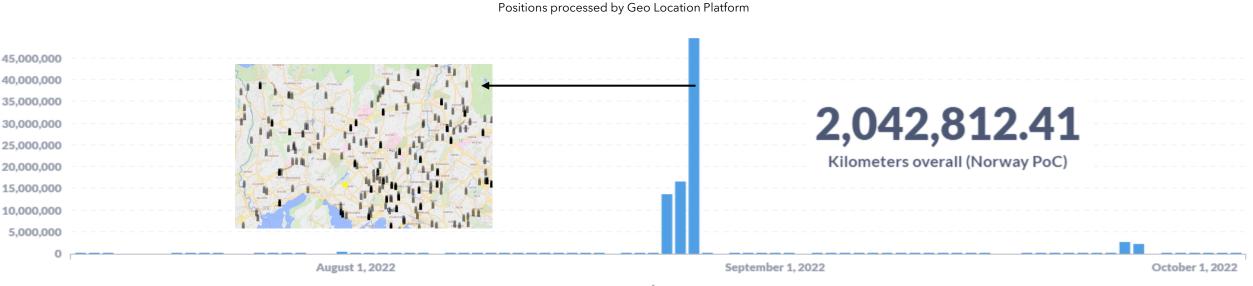
Multiple roundabouts in urban environments are handled successfully by GLP for a sample track

GLP processed over 80 million positions, provided by Aventi's C-ITS server either through both mobile application and simulation



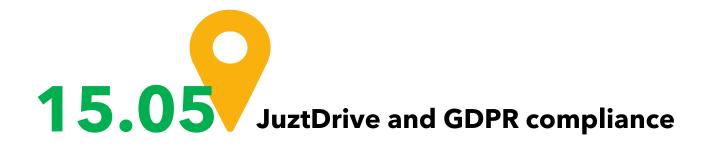
Positions processed by Geo Location Platform

The vast majority of processed positions were generated during three days of stress testing the system in September

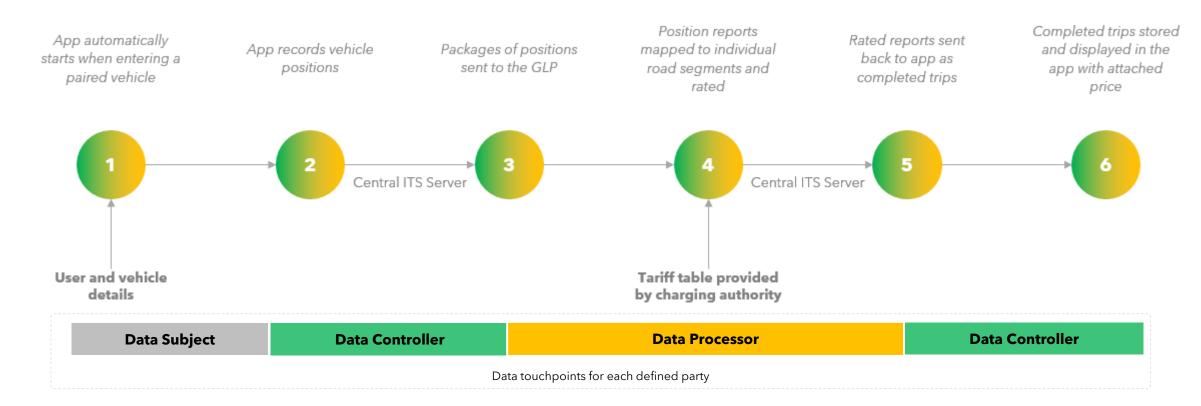


day





The responsibilities of each party are clearly defined and communicated



 The Data Subject (the person whose data is being processed e.g. the driver) in this case the driver

- The Data Controller (the person or entity who determines the purposes and means of data processing e.g. the service provider) in this case
 Aventi as the owner of the driver
- The Data Processor (the person or entity processing the data, often on behalf of the data controller) in this case Kapsch

The JuztDrive solution is based on user consent and adheres to all applicable legislation

Importance of integrity

- Legitimate purpose and a lawful basis (GDPR and EDPB Guidelines)
- > Prevent surveillance and misuse of date
- > Minimization of data, e.g. only collect data necessary for the purpose of the processing
- > Only collect data when the vehicle's location needs to be known
- > Clearly inform the user that geolocation is taking place
- > Option to deactivate geolocation
- > Limited storage period

Examples of ways to comply with this

- > Machine to machine interfaces and automated decisions to reduce human involvement of data
- > Not collecting excess data for other purposes
- > Avoid to store exact start and end positions of a route
- > Only store data until the tax is collected or the appeal period is passed
- > Security measures according to EDPB recommendations in place
- > Valid consent under GDPR and possibly special legislation needed
- > For statistical purposes (as traffic management analyses) the data can be fully anonymized when the tax have been collected (Optional)

Key contact persons:





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Thank you for participating



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