



Fares and NeTEx Workshop

London 6th November, Manchester 7th November, 2018



Getting to know NeTEx
NeTEx Basic fares profile - detailed
NeTEx routes and timetables - detailed
Preview of Complex fares requirement
Questions and Next Steps



A Basic UK fares profile

Objectives

- Discuss detailed scope of possible UK Bus Fares Profile
- Show how key features of UK Bus fares are represented using NeTEx
 - Simple UML & XML examples
- Get Feedback from you as to scope, phasing and implementation options



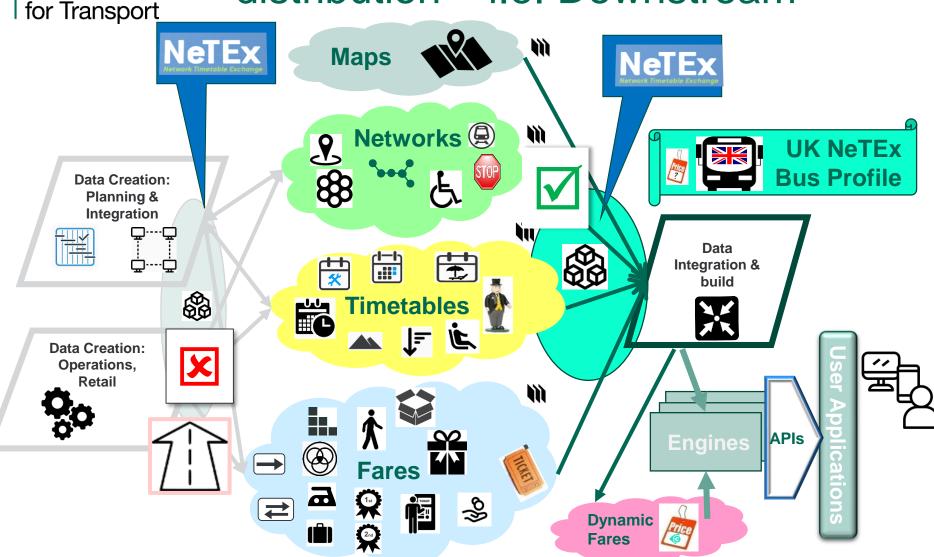
Use Cases & Requirements determining scope of a UK Fare profile

Requirements are marked:

- ☑ Needed?
- Possible?
- ☑ Out of current scope /
 On Future roadmap?

Department

Main use case is Fare & Price distribution – i.e. Downstream







#1.2: The Data Distribution Use Case









■ Relate fare products to network and timetabled journeys so trip planners can compute fare products and fare prices for trips, show available products for area, etc.



Allow the separate exchange of prices from fare structures & products.



Expose a **justification of the fare** (Distance, discounts etc)







■ Support both **machine readable** & **human readable** representation of validity parameters.





Include information about how/where products can be bought. ☑







Include fares valid for specific and multiple operators.





Profile Scope - #2 Workflows



Data Architectures & Workflows?

- Distributed Peer to peer : Operator places data on website.
- Managed: An intermediary aggregates and integrates.



Granularity of exchange?

- Network scope: Network / Operator / Line / Timetable / Region..
- Frequency: (Annual, Monthly, Periodic, when it changes...)
- Prices: Exchange separately from Fare Structure?





How does data become available at a UK National Access Point?



- Discovery / Directory / Register?
- Specify Tagging to enable search?
- What needs to be included in the data to enable self describing data & validation of the above?
 - ▶ Operator, validity conditions, code values, etc.





Profile Scope - #3 Prices?



What Prices are needed?

1. Final Prices for every parameter combination

 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$



1. Base prices + Derivation parameters

 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$

- PRICING RULE as percentage of another price
- Need rounding steps and any minimum/maximum limits



2. Dynamic Prices?



 No actual prices are exchanged, instead where to fetch an online price for a given product choice.



3. Price Groups?



Where Price is common to several elements.



Profile scope - #4 Modes?

▶ Can be covered by Basic Products











- Bus
- **Bus as add-on** to Rail etc (e.g. Plus bus)
- **Ferry**
- Light Rail, Tram?



Coach? (Seat Reservations, luggage, Routing?....)

Metro / London Underground, PAYG, Capped fares)



















Profile scope - #5 Interoperability?

Network & Timetable data

- NPTG Localities
- NaPTAN
- TransXChange Line / Journey ids
- NOC Operator codes

▶ A UK Bus CSV representation of Fare Triangles?

- Similar to NaPTAN stop csv
- Basic Tariff Structures:
 - O/Ds, Zones, Stages
- Products
- Tariff Prices
 - O/D x product/user type/ x x price















A Strawman for the UK Bus Fare Profile









Advanced UK Profile





Exclude / Long term roadmap



Agenda for Discussing Scope











Network Basis

Tariff
Structure

Access Rights

Fare Product & parameters

Sales Offer Packages

- Which Network elements are needed
 - Operators, Stops, Lines, Tariff zones etc
- Which Products / Access rights
 - Which Specific Tariffs / Fare Structures?
 - Which Access rights:
 - ☐ Single, Return, Season Pass, Return, etc
- Which Product Parameters?
 - Which User Types,
 - Which conditions of use
 - Which conditions of sale
- Which Sales Offer Parameters>
 - Distribution Parameters
- What sort of Prices are needd
 - ▶ Base, Derived, Dynamic



for Transport

Basic UK Bus fare products?







		Access rig	hts							
	iilii	Type of Product	PREASSIGNED FARE PRODUCT	Flat	Point to point	Named Zones	Zone/ Stage Count	Peak / Off Peak	Group Ticket	Temporal Conditions
30			Short hop	V	V	V	V	?	-	No break
			Single trip	N	V	V	V	V	V	Has use by date?
	↑→ ▼	TRIP ("single	Time-limited ("Hopper")	1	1		1	V	✓	Max trip duration, Can interchange
		ride")	Period Return	V	V		1	V	V	Has use by date?
			Day return	V	▼	V	-	V	V	Must use same day
$\begin{pmatrix} \circ \\ \circ \end{pmatrix}$	1d 24h		Day pass	ı	1	V	-	V	V	1D (elapsed or calendar)
		PASS	Termtime	ı	?	V	-	1	-	Use during term 1Y
			Season pass	N			-	-	V	n x D,W,M, 1Y
	7d 1m 3n	1 1 1 1 1 1		a						

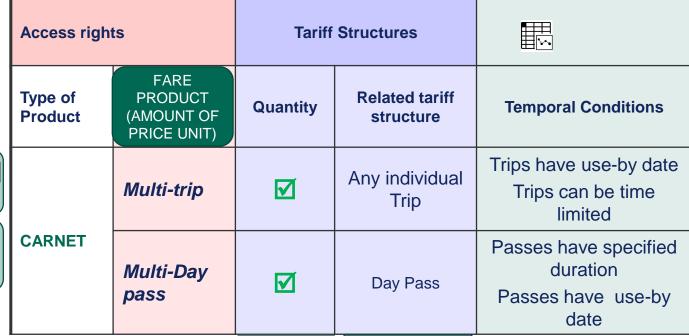


More complex UK Bus fare products - Carnets: Multi-trip / Multi-pass offers





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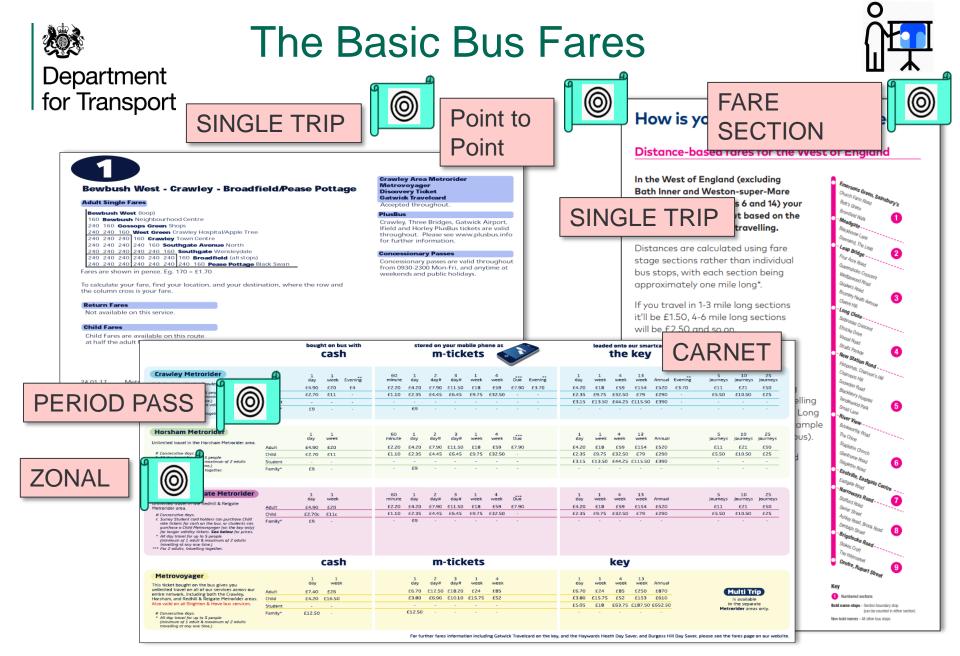
















Network & Timetable elements needed to define Tariff Structures



Network Basis

Network Journey & Timetable Elements



Network elements for tariff and product definition

- Fare structures build on NeTEx Part1 & Part2 Network & Timetable elements
 - Equivalent to NaPTAN, TransXChange
- Mostly the same elements as defined in UK Basic Timetable Profile
 - MODEs, OPERATORs, LINEs, etc
 - Fare definitions can reference /or include them
- Some elements extended for fares:
 - TARIFF ZONE → FARE ZONE
 - Adds additional attributes
 - POINT IN PATTERN → FARE POINT IN JOURNEY PATTERN
 - ☐ Used to define Fare Stages for a route





Network elements for tariff and product definition



 Tariffs & Fare Products may apply to individual instances or







- MODEs
- OPERATORs



LINEs



- +GROUPS OF LINEs
- +NETWORKs,
- Tariffs structures may be based on



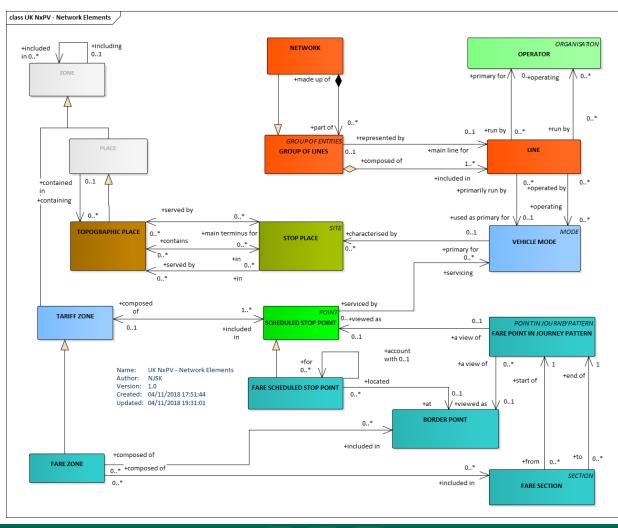
STOP POINTs







(FARE POINTs IN JP)







OPERATOR –As in TransXChange XML Code Snippet





Id is within a name space



- Use National Operator codes
- Additional external codes also possible

<OperatorRef version="1.0" id="noc:METR"/>

```
<organisations>v
     <Operator version="1.0" id="noc:METR">
          <PublicCode>METR</PublicCode>
          <PrivateCode type="metrobus:internalCode"> 456</PrivateCode>
          <Name>Metrobus</Name>
          <ShortName>Metrobus</ShortName>
          <TradingName>Metrobus Ltd</TradingName>
          <ContactDetails>
                <Phone>01293 449191</Phone>
          </ContactDetails>
          <OrganisationType>operator</OrganisationType>
          <Address>
                <Street>Wheatstone Close</Street>
               <Town>Crawley</Town>
               <PostCode>RH10 9UA</PostCode>
               <PostalRegion>West Sussex</PostalRegion>
          </Address>
          <PrimaryMode>bus</PrimaryMode>
```

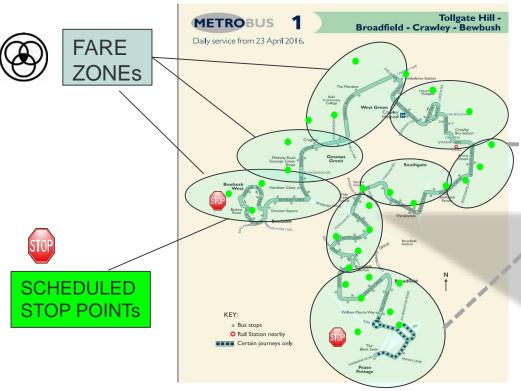
</Operator>

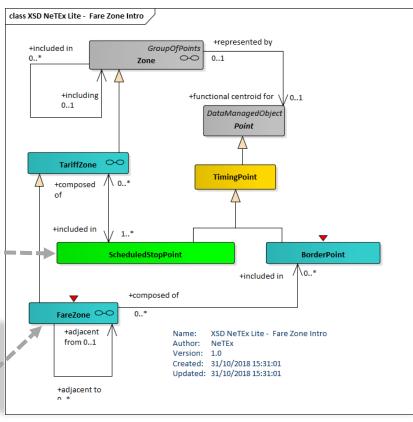


TARIFF / FARE ZONES



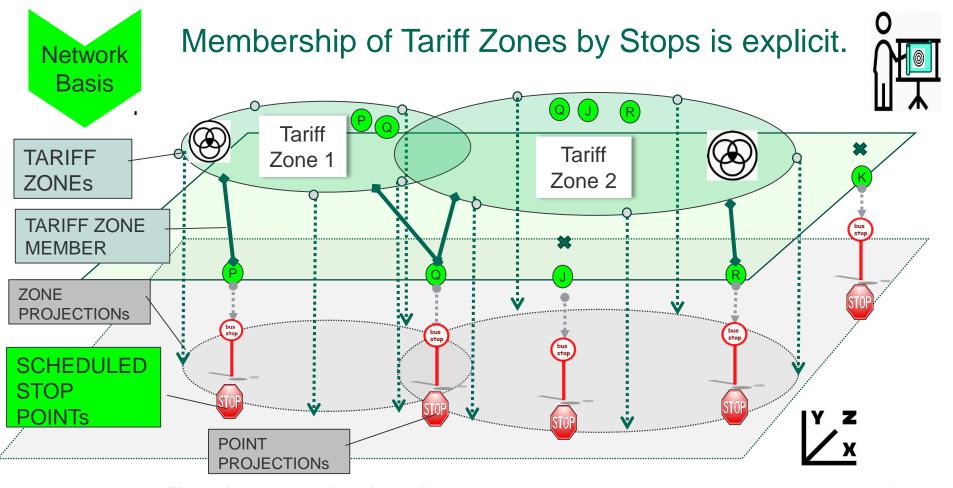
- ▶ Tariff Zones know their stops
 - All Zones can have a 2D spatial projection (ie polygon)





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- **The model specifies which stops are in which** tariff **zone:** a stop may be in more than one zone, zones maybe specific to an operator or shared.
- **Both stops and zones have a spatial projection.** However spatial containment of a stop within a zone's extent does not invariably imply semantic membership of the zone. In many cases the coordinates can be used to compute which stops are in a given tariff zone so as to populate the membership links.
- A Tariff zone may also have presentation properties such as colour.
- Tariff zones can also be related to **Topographic places** in a Gazetteer (i.e. NPTG localities)





Tariff /Fare Zones XML Code Snippet





TARIFF ZONEs can reference existing NaPTAN STOP POINTS

NPTG already has PlusBus Zones with Polygons



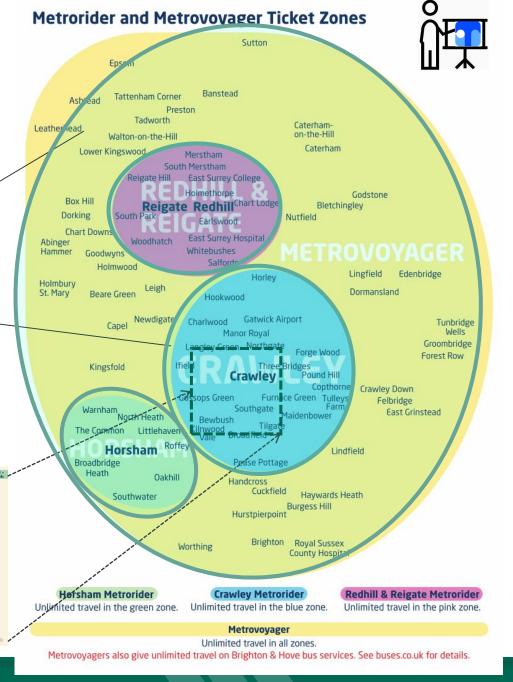
Nested Fare Zones - Metrorider & Metrovoyager

TOPOGRAPHICAL PLACES

FARE ZONEs

- ▶ ZONE topologies e.g
 - NESTED,
 - DISJOINT
 - HONEYCOMB
 - OVERLAPPING TROBUS 1

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Tariff /Fare Zones - Nested XML Code Snippet





- Crawley Zone
 - Nested within Metrovoya ger

```
< FareZone version="1.0" id="mb:metrorider@Crawley">
     <Name>Crawley</Name>
     <Description>Crawley Metrorider zone/Description>
     <members>
           <ScheduledStopPointRef ref="naptStop:4400CY0037">Brettingham Close
Bewbush</ScheduledStopPointRef>
           < Scheduled Stop Point Ref ref="naptStop:4400CY0038">Neptune Close,
Bewbush</ScheduledStopPointRef>
           < Scheduled Stop Point Ref ref="naptStop:4400CY0039" > Mercury Close,
Bewbush</ScheduledStopPointRef>
           <!--- etc etc -->
     </members>
           operions>
           < Topographic Projection Ref
ref="nptgLocality:E0057699">Crawley</TopographicProjectionRef>
           <TopographicProjectionRef ref="nptgLocality:E0026638">Gossops
Green</TopographicProjectionRef>
           <!--- etc etc -->
     </projections>
     <Pre><Pre>entation>
           <ColourName>PaleBlue</ColourName>
           <TextColourName>White</TextColourName>
     </Presentation>
     <ParentFareZoneRef ref="mb:metrovoyager"/>
     <ZoneTopology>nested</ZoneTopology>
</FareZone>
```



Tariff /Fare Zones XML Code Snippet





TARIFF ZONEs can reference existing NaPTAN STOP POINTS

NPTG already has PlusBus Zones with Polygons





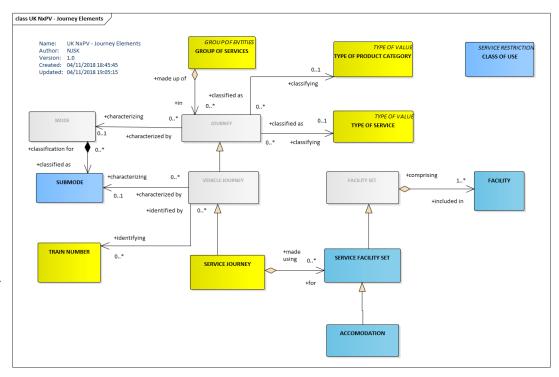
Journey Elements for tariff definition



 Tariffs may apply to specific journeys or to journey classifications: Mostly only relevant for Coach or Rail



- SERVICE JOURNEY
- GROUPS OF SERVICES
- TYPEs OF SERVICE
- TYPEs OF PRODUCT CATEGORY
- Tariffs may apply to facilities & specific accommodation
 - CLASS OF USE
 - ACCOMODATION



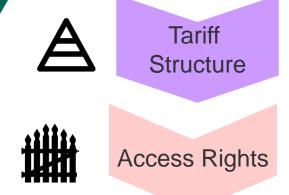








Tariff Structures & UK Bus FAres





Basic UK Bus fare tariff types?





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for Transport		
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		Access rig	hts							
	<del>iilii</del>	Type of Product	PREASSIGNED FARE PRODUCT	Flat	Point to point	Named Zones	Zone/ Stage Count	Peak / Off Peak	Group Ticket	Temporal Conditions
80	<b>₹</b> →		Short hop	M	V	V	V	?	-	No break
			Single trip	N	V	V	V	V	V	Has use by date?
	<b>↑→</b> ▼	TRIP ("single	Time-limited ("Hopper")	ı	– <del>Metrorider zon</del>		1	V	V	Max trip duration, Can interchange
		ride")	Period Return	V	wetronder zon		1	V	V	Has use by date?
			Day return	N.	V	V	-		V	Must use same day
$\begin{pmatrix} \circ \\ \circ \end{pmatrix}$	1d 24h		Day pass	ı	-	V	-	V	<b>V</b>	1D (elapsed or calendar)
		PASS	Termtime	ı	?	V	1	-	1	Use during term 1Y
			Season pass	M			-	-	-	n x D,W,M, 1Y
		4444		a						





7d 1m 3m 1Y



# Basic Product Types - terminology





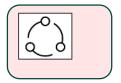




#### **▶** Trip

The product gives the right to make a single journey

#### **▶** Pass



The product combines access rights to make repeated journeys within a time interval







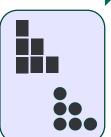
### Tariffs - Spatial aspects: Y Terminology



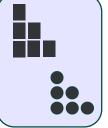




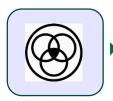
**Flat** – There is only one price for the fare or product regardless of distance.



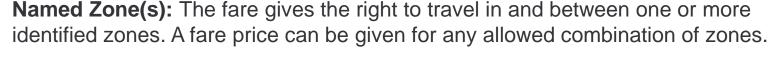
▶ **Point-to-point, Zone-to-Zone.** The fare gives the right to travel between two named stops. A discrete fare price can be given for each origin/destination pair.

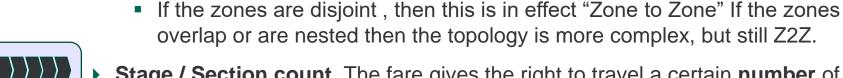


 Usually the fare prices increase progressively with increasing distance travelled, but the increase is not necessarily a strict linear function (further may be cheaper, and individual O/D prices may be adjusted arbitrarily to optimize yields, traffic, competitive advantage, etc).



Both Zone/Stage count and distance fares can be expressed as Z2Z/ P2P.







Stage / Section count. The fare gives the right to travel a certain number of sections or "stages" regardless of which specific sections they are. There is a price per zone used. The resulting fare prices are inherently progressive.







# Tariffs - Spatial aspects: Exclude for now?







- (Linear) Distance. Fare prices are computed as a direct function of linear distance between stops. (usually actual mileage, but could be a notional "fare distance" or some arbitrary unit distance).
  - May be stepped intervals.
  - Note that distance fares can also be expressed as Z2Z/ P2P fares.
  - Not to be confused with Stage count.



**Elements In Sequence.** Tariff prices vary or are limited according to the sequence of consumption of rights. E.g. Ticket allows Metro ride then bus ride but not bus ride then metro ride



- ▶ Routing Constraints. Tariff prices between the same origin and destination vary according to the route taken.
  - Mainly relevant for rail.
  - SERIES CONSTRAINTS Constraints can be described and priced separately



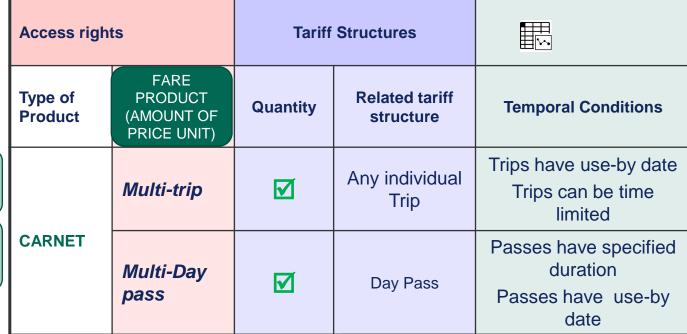


### Carnets: Multi-trip / Multi-pass offers





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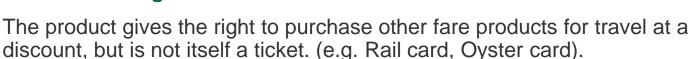


# Additional Product Types - terminology





#### Discount Right









#### Capped Discount Right

If there are multiple purchases, the purchase price is capped within a given time period (e.g. Oyster Card)



#### Usage Discount

The product gives a discount or rebate based on access rights consumed within a given period. Requires an account.



#### Amount Of Price Unit

The product holds an amount of stored value which can be used to purchase. May be linked to an account.







# Complex UK Bus Fare Products Discount cards, etc



	rd	ter		ue	ass	
Notes	E.g. like a Railcard	PAYG e.g. Oyster	Rebate for use, e.g. mileage	Stored value	E.g. Military Pass	
(Can) or Must be Account Based	V	V	V	V	-	
Peak / Off Peak	V	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	V	-	-	
FARE PRODUCT	SALES DISCOUNT RIGHT	CAPPED SALES DISCOUNT RIGHT	USAGE DISCOUNT RIGHT	AMOUNT OF PRICE UNIT	THIRD PARTY PRODUCT	
	SALES	DISCOUNT	USAGE DISCOUNT	STORED VALUE	ENTITLING PRODUCT	
	H S		*** [%]	<b>**</b>		
	Ħ	IE J				



# Add-on UK Bus Fare Products Not needed except for Coach?



					Tariff St	ructure			
			FARE PRODUCT	Flat	Point to point	Named Zones	Peak / Off Peak	Notes	Φ.
			Seat Reservation	✓		-	ı	If separate ticket needed	
	Ø₽	TRIP SUPPLEMENT	Bicycle	✓	-	✓	✓	If extra ticket needed	
			Animal	✓	-	✓	-	Size dependent?	
			Excess Luggage	✓	-	ı	1	If extra ticket needed	
		TRIP & PASS	Excursion	✓	✓	✓	✓	Window of use	
		ADD ON	Special Event	✓	✓	✓	✓	Product Group Event date	
(		1							<b>₩</b>













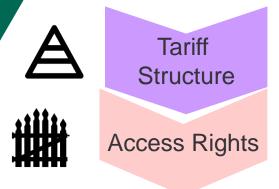






# Representing Tariff Spatial Structures in NeTEx

(with examples)



- Point-to-Point
- Zone
- Section Count
- Flat





### Point to Point Tariff structure





- **Point-to-Point** & **Zone-to-Zone** Distance
  - Price between any two points (or fare zones) is arbitrary (though usually progressive)
    - May even be dynamic
  - Each stop has 1-n links to the other n stops – the classic "Fare Triangle"
  - May be different in opposite directions 1 n + 1-n
  - Almost any tariff structure can ultimately be presented as a set of P2P prices.

Cost











#### Bewbush West - Crawle

#### **Adult Single Fares**

#### **FARE PRICES**



Bewbush West (loop)

160 **Bewbush** Neighbourhood Centre

240 160 Gossops Green Shops

240 240 160 West Green Crawley Hospital Apple Tree

240 240 240 160 Crawley Town Centre

240 240 240 240 South gate Avenue North

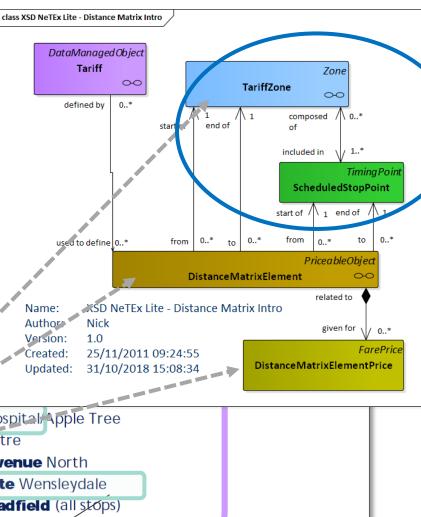
240 240 240 240 240 160 **Southgate** Wensleydale

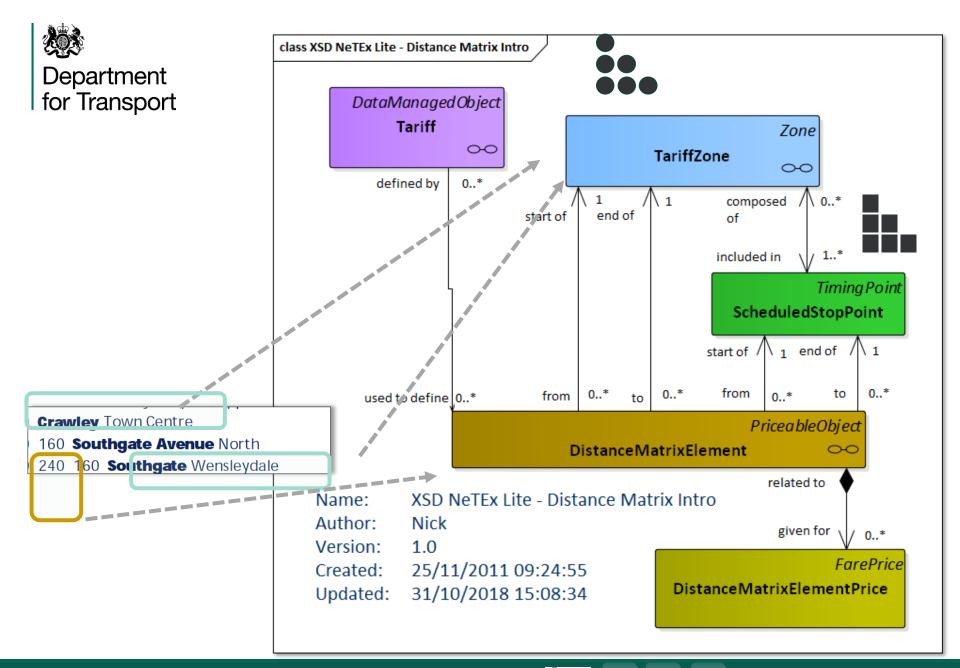
240 240 240 240 240 240 160 **Broadfield** (all stops)

240 240 240 240 240 240 160 **Pease Pottage** Black Swan

**TARIFF** 

**TARIFF ZONES** 













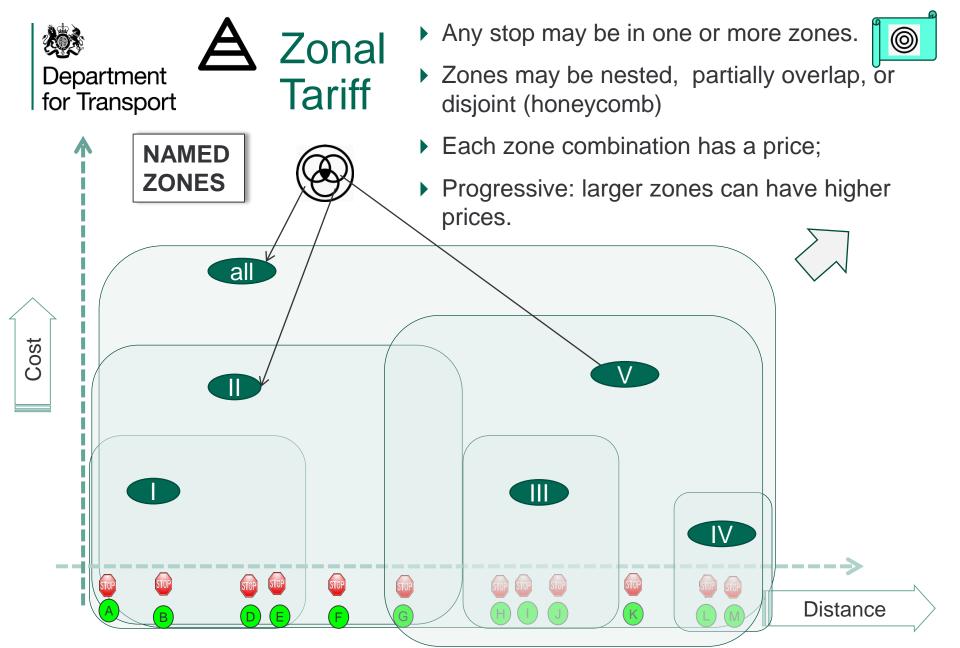
## DISTANCE MATRIX ELEMENT

- Notes



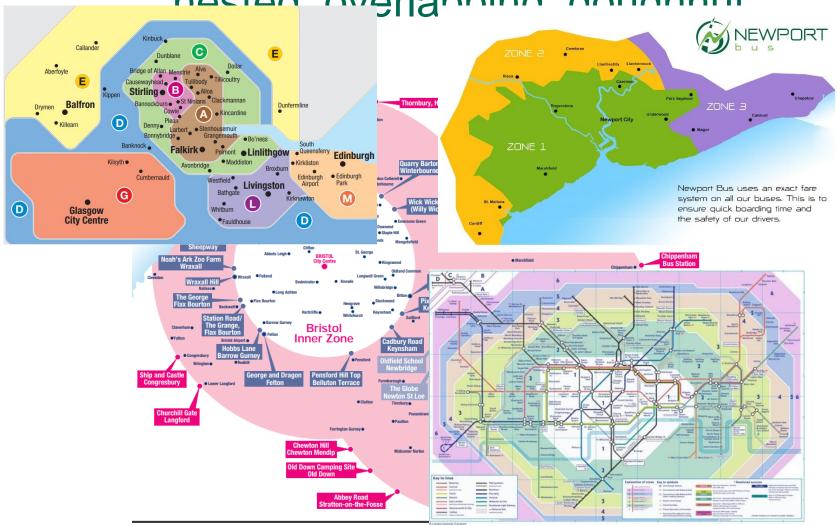
- ▶ DISTANCE MATRIX specifies in effect a table of Origin/Destination (O/D) pairs
  - ▶ DISTANCE MATRIX ELEMENT can be P2P (SCHEDULED STOP POINT) or Z2Z (TARIFF ZONE / FARE ZONE). Is P2Z also found?
  - ▶ The same DISTANCE MATRIX ELEMENT can be reused for many different products & fare combinations (adult, child, etc).
- ▶ FARE PRICEs can be associated with each DISTANCE MATRIX ELEMENT or further combinations of it with other factors
  - Prices can be absolute or derived
  - Prices can be based on price bands
- Advanced Comments
  - ▶ We can have reusable GROUPS OF DISTANCE MATRIX ELEMENTS
  - ▶ We can have multiple routings (SERIES CONSTRAINTs) for the same element.







Zone topologies – Disjoint,



## **Nested Fare Zones** - Metrorider &

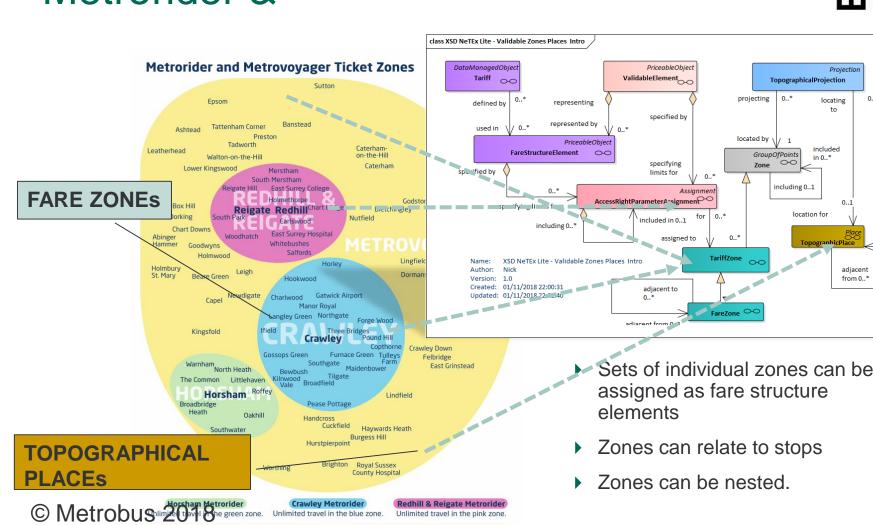


to 0..*

adiacent

from 0..*

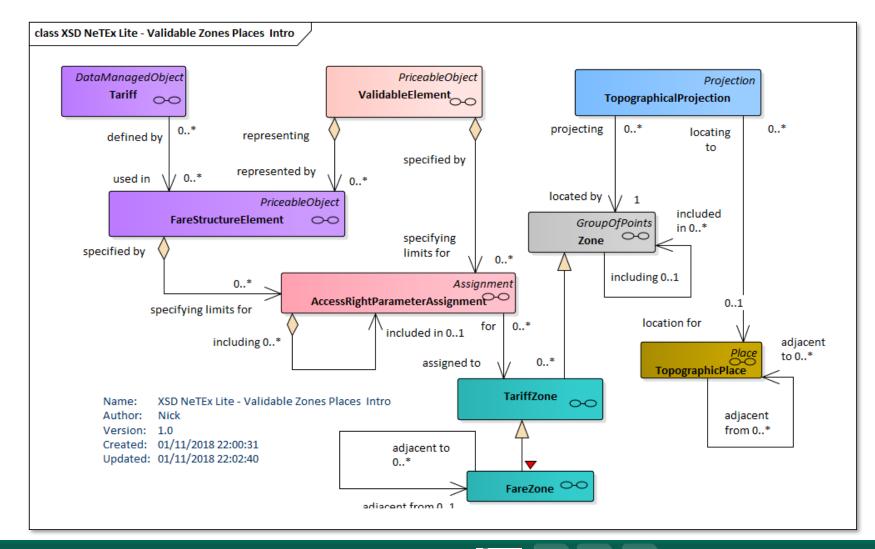
locating

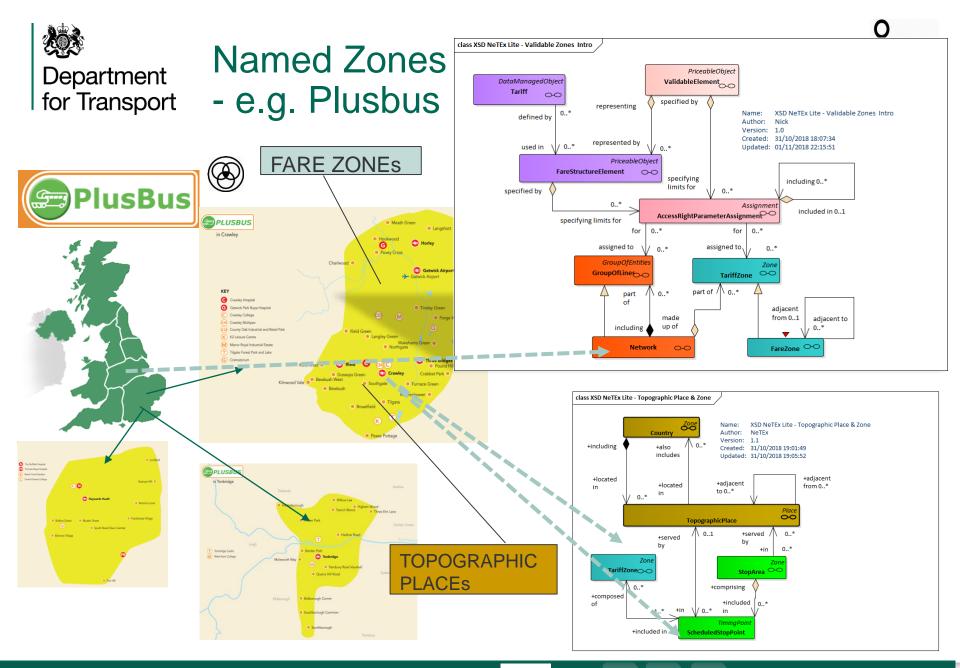


Metrovoyagei Unlimited travel in all zones. Metrovoyagers also give unlimited travel on Brighton & Hove bus services. See buses.co.uk for details.



#### Named Zones







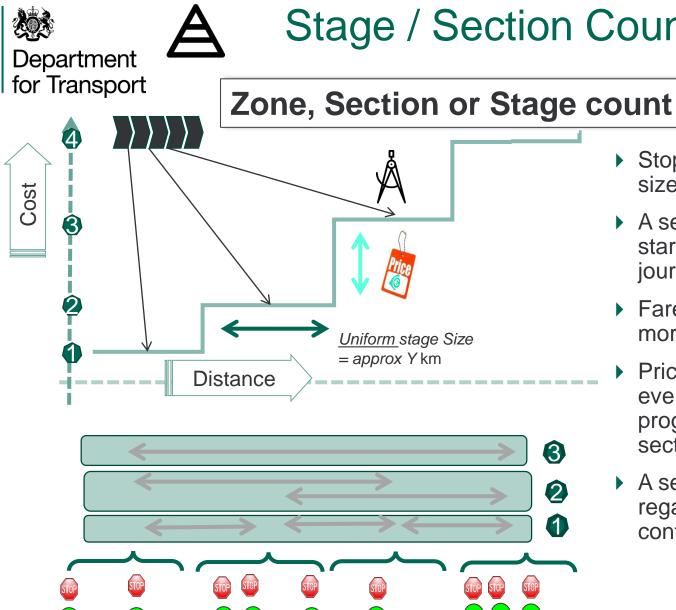
# Named Zones in fare structure -XML Code Snippet





- Fare
  Structure
  lists all
  zones
- User specifies which ones on purchase









- Stops allocated to similar sized sections.
- A section is delimited by a start and end point within a journey pattern
- ▶ Fare price is for one or more sections
- Price may be uniform for every section, or progressive for ranges of sections.
- A section can also be regarded as a 2D zone containing stops,



## Stage /Section Count Fares





Does not matter which section, just the number of sections.

$$x1 = £1.50$$

$$x2 = £1.50$$

$$x3 = £1.50$$

$$x4 = £2.50$$

$$x5 = £2.50$$

$$x6 = £2.50$$

$$x7 = £4.50$$

$$x8 = £4.50$$

$$x9 = £4.50$$

$$x10 = £5.50$$

$$X11 = £5.50$$

$$X12 = £5.50$$

#### How is your single fare calculated?

#### Distance-based fares for the West of England

In the West of England (excluding Bath Inner and Weston-super-Mare Town Zones – see pages 6 and 14) your single fare is worked out based on the route distance you are travelling.

Distances are calculated using fare stage sections rather than individual bus stops, with each section being approximately one mile long*.

If you travel in 1-3 mile long sections it'll be £1.50, 4-6 mile long sections will be £2.50 and so on.

#### Here is an example of one route and some of the fares along it:

Emersons Green, Sainsbury's to Long Close would be £1.50 as you are travelling in three sections (numbers 1, 2 and 3, Long Close is classed as section 3 in this example as it's where you are getting off the bus).

Long Close to Narroways Road would be £2.50 as you are travelling in four sections (4, 5, 6, 7, Long Close is counted as section 4 in this example as it's your boarding point).

Blackberry Hospital to Downend, The Leap would be £2.50 as you are travelling in four sections (5, 4, 3, 2).



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## Stage

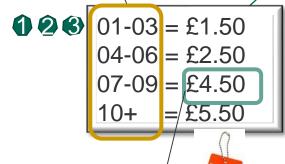




**GEOGRAPHIC** UNIT 1-Section



**GEOGRAPHIC NTERVALS** 



**FARE PRICEs** 



#### How is your single fare calculated?

Distance-based fares for the West of England

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> FARE **SECTIONs**

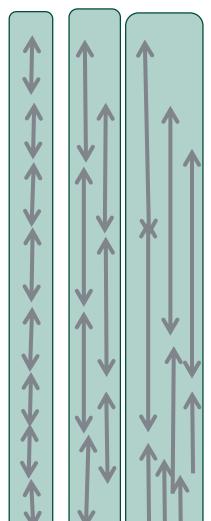


SCHEDULED STOP POINTS



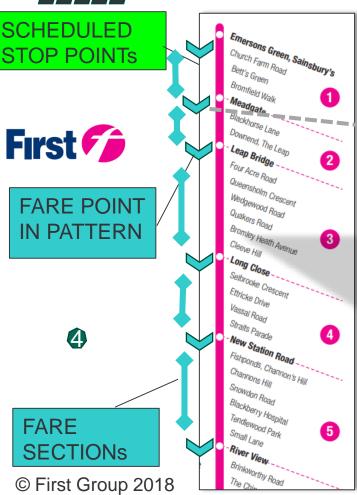


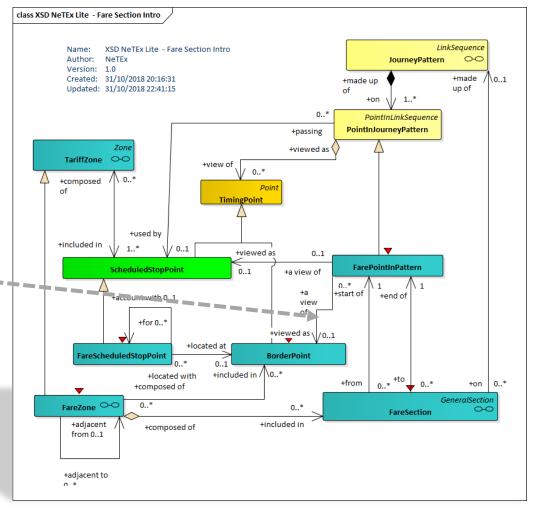






## Modelling – Stage definitions





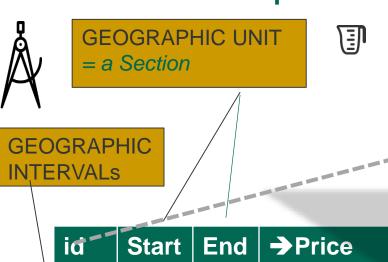
Dynamic zone counting: Trip planner uses JOURNEY PATTERN to determine number of FARE SECTIONs traversed between origin and destination POINT IN PATTERN





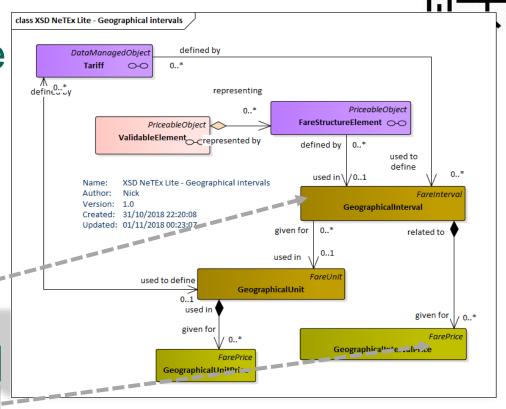
# Modelling Stage Fare Unit prices





Iu	Start	LIIG	711106
001	01	03	£1.50
002	04	06	£2.50
003	07	09	£4.50
004	10		£5.50

© First Group 2018



Price may be uniform for every section (PRICE UNIT PRICE), or progressive for ranges of sections PRICE INTERVAL PRICE).

GEOGRAPHICAL INTERVAL PRICES





# UNIT INTERVALS XML Code Snippet





Each interval applies to a range



Each interval can have its own price(s)

```
<Tariff id="fg:Tariff fg stage" version="01">
     <GeographicalUnitRef version="any" ref="fg:section"/>
     <geographicalIntervals>
          <GeographicalInterval id="fg:001" version="01">
                <StartGeographicalValue>1</StartGeographicalValue>
                <EndGeographicalValue>3</EndGeographicalValue>
          </GeographicalInterval>
          < GeographicalInterval id=" fg :002" version="01">
                <StartGeographicalValue>4</StartGeographicalValue>
                <EndGeographicalValue>6</EndGeographicalValue>
          </GeographicalInterval>
          < GeographicalInterval id=" fg :003" version="01">
                <StartGeographicalValue>7</StartGeographicalValue>
                <EndGeographicalValue>9</EndGeographicalValue>
          </GeographicalInterval>
     </geographicalIntervals>
```

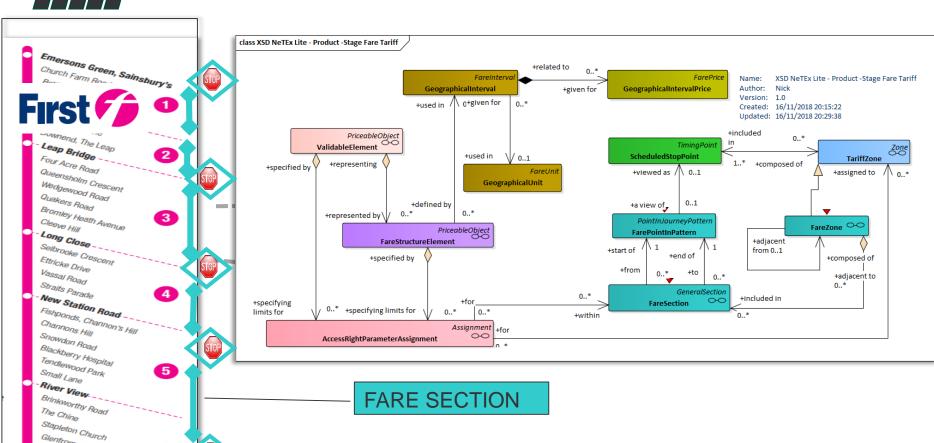




# Stage Fares – Modelling Stage definitions







© First Group 2018

Glenfrome Road Stapleton Road

**FARE POINT IN PATTERN** 



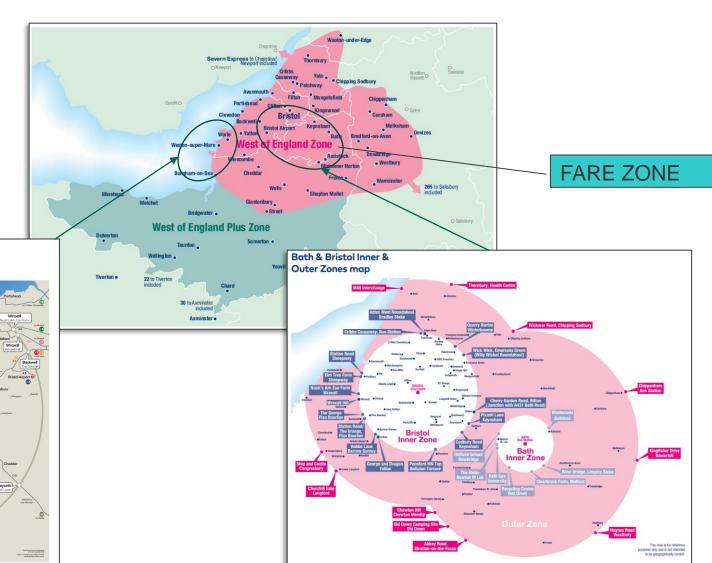


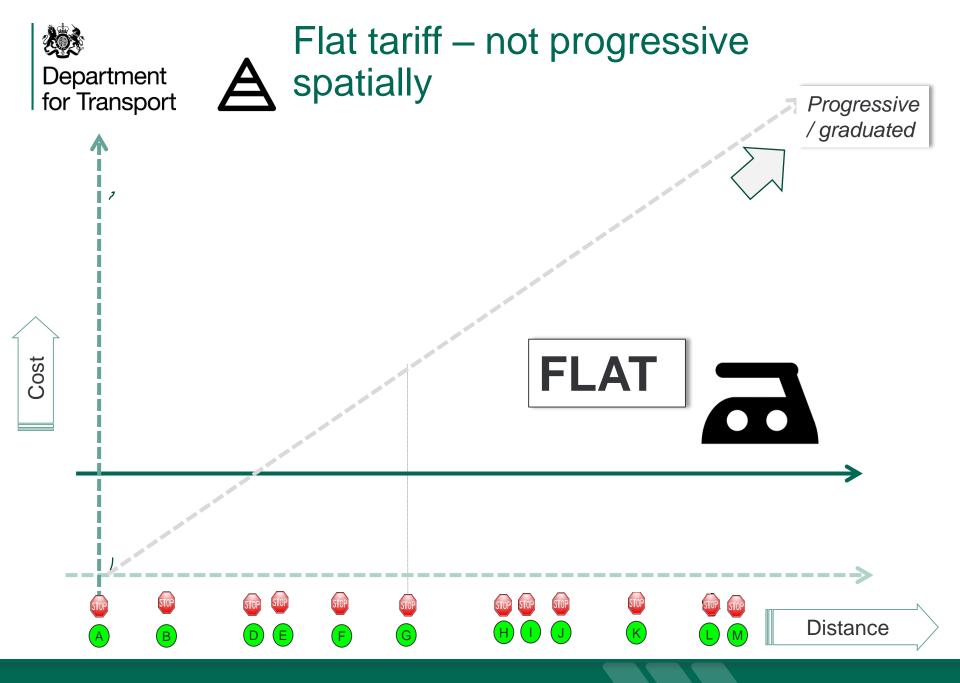
## Zone Maps



Weston-super-Mare Inner

& Outer Zone map



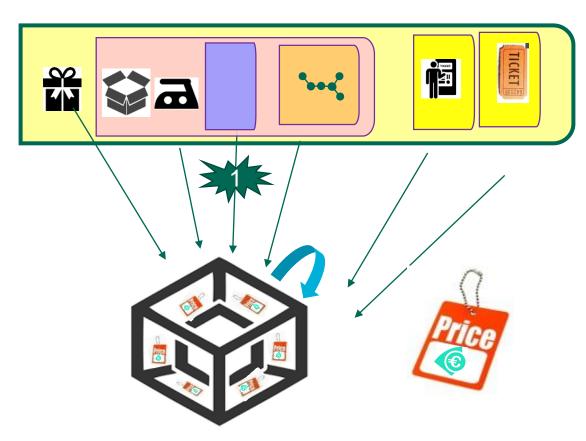




Department for Transport



# Flat – Only one tariff price dimension, but any tariff structure element can be used for that dimension!



- Flat = Non-progressive fare structure (spatially or temporally)
  - E.g. Single product, railcard, bicycle ticket etc
  - E.g. Single zone
- A "flat" fare may still may have other price dimensions
  - E.g. separate adult & child fare prices



#### Flat Rate tariff Example

00

class XSD NeTEx Lite - Validable Flat Intro

DataManagedObject Tariff

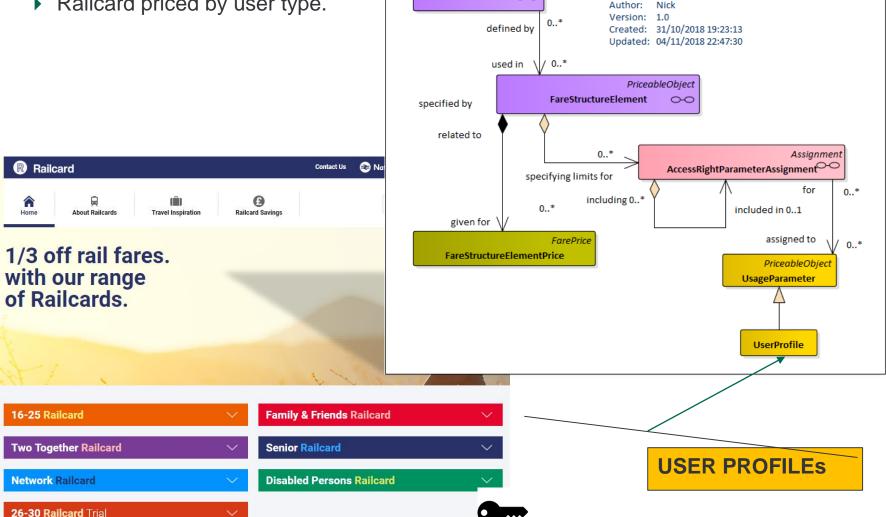


XSD NeTEx Lite - Validable Flat Intro

Name:

Nick

Railcard priced by user type.





## Fare Structure – Usage Parameter– Department for Transport XML Code Snippet



- Define the element to be priced
  - USER **PROFILE**

```
<FareStructureElement id="atc:Rail Card@eligibilities" version="01">
     <Name>Rail card eligible user types</Name>
     <validityParameterAssignments>
           <GenericParameterAssignment order="1" id="atc:@Rail_Card@eligibilities"</p>
version="01">
                <LimitationGroupingType>OR</LimitationGroupingType>
                 limitations>
                      <UserProfile version="any" id="atc:Rail_Card@pass_profile@16to25">
                            <Name lang="en">16 to 25</Name>
                            <Url>https://www.16-25railcard.co.uk/</Url>
                            <DiscountingRuleRef ref="atc:rate@student" version="any"/>
                            <TypeOfConcessionRef version="any" ref="eura:young adult"/>
                            <MinimumAge>16</MinimumAge>
                            <MaximumAge>25</MaximumAge>
                           <ProofRequired>passport</ProofRequired>
                      </UserProfile>
```









# Representing Tariff Temporal Structures & Products in NeTEx (with examples)

Tariff Structure

Access Rights





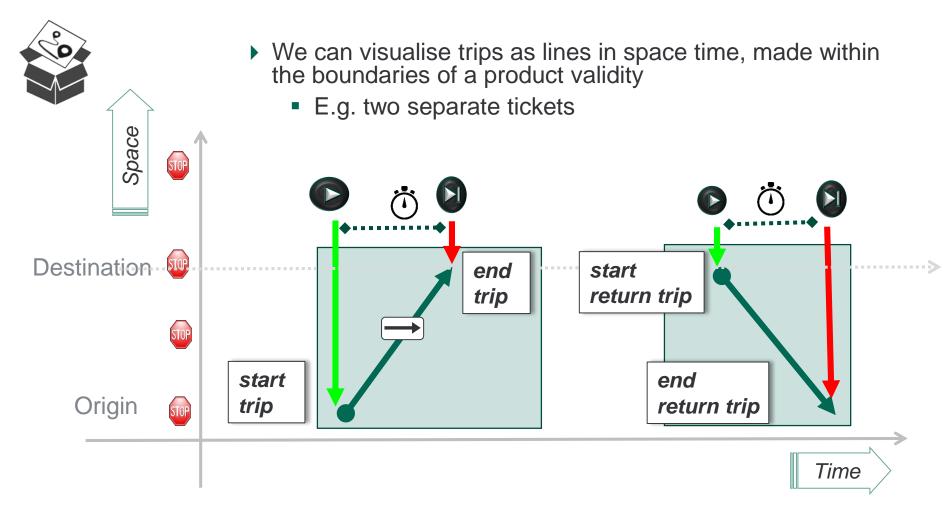


- Validity Periods
- Fare Demand Periods





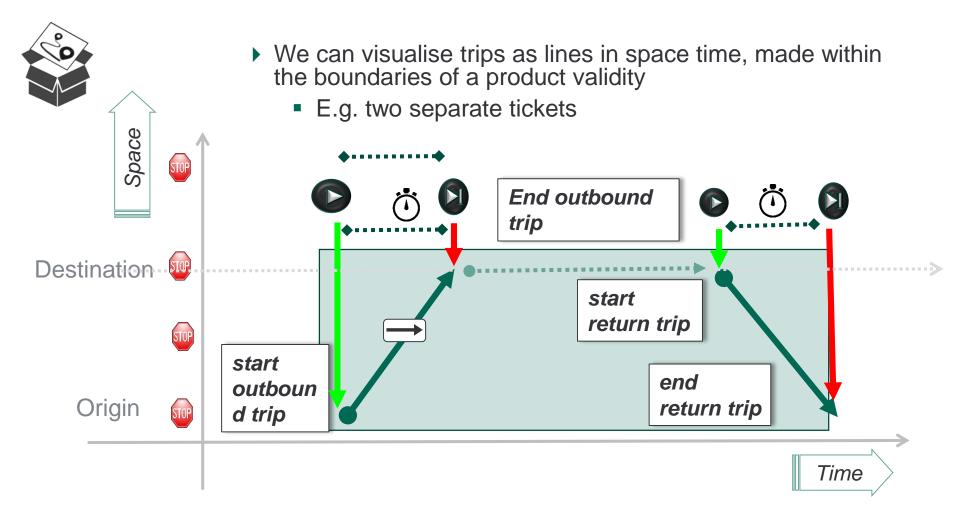
# Visualising Time – Individual Trips







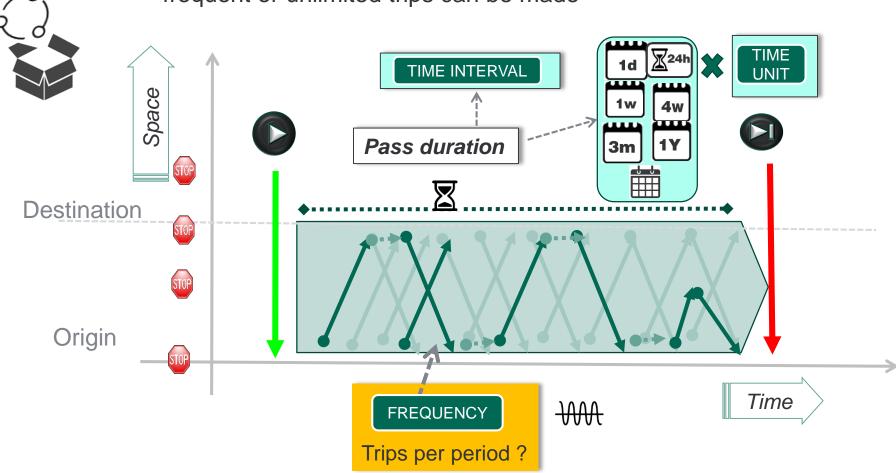
# Visualising Time – A Period return trip





### Visualising Time – Passes

We can visualise passes as bands in space time within which frequent or unlimited trips can be made







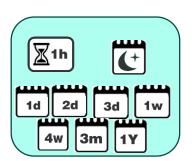
## 1. Time intervals

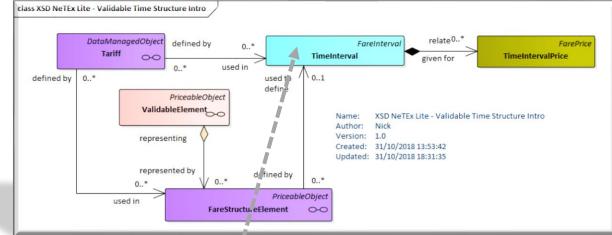


## Season Pass with choice of durations – TIME INTERVALS









stored on your mobile phone as

£18

£9.75 £32.50

£7.90 £11.50

£4.45 £6.45

**TIME INTERVALS** 



Crawley Metrorider

Adult

Child

Student

Family

cash m-tickets

1 1 cash models minute day day# day# week evening minute day day# day# week

£2.20

£1.10

£2.35

1 4 13 ***
week week Week Annual Evening

loaded onto our smartcard

the kev

E2.35 E9.75 E32.50 E79 E290 -E3.15 E13.50 E44.25 E115.50 E390 -

on the following day.

*** For 2 adults, travelling together.

Unlimited travel in the Crawley Metrorider area.

(minimum of 1 adult & maximum of 2 adults travelling at any one time.)

** Available from 1800 and valid until 0359

* All day travel for up to 5 people

**FARE ZONE** 

**FARE PRICES** 



£4.90 £20

£2.70 £11

£9

**SALES PACKAGES** 

£4



£59

£7.90 £3.70

**TYPE OF TRAVEL DOCUMENTS** 



- >)))



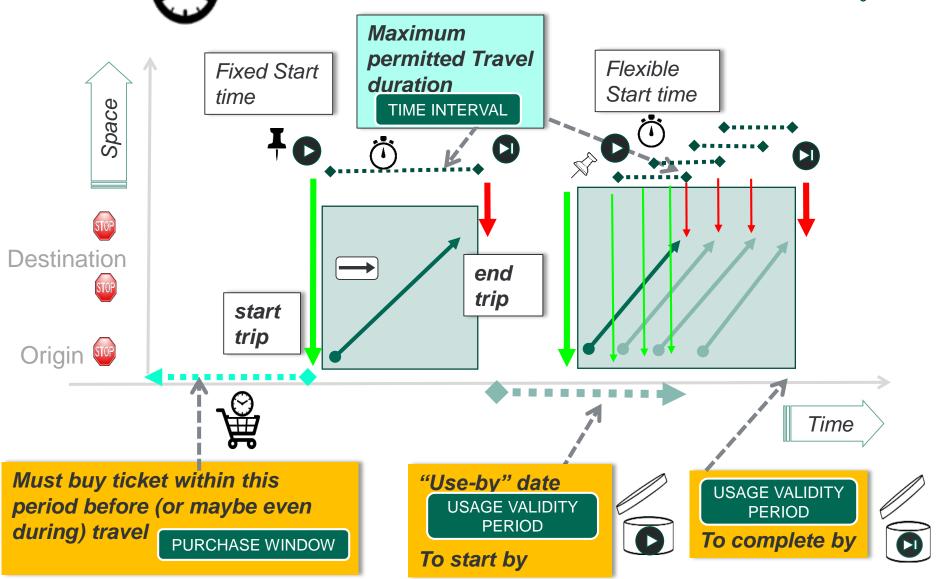


2. Use-by dates (And other commercial conditions)

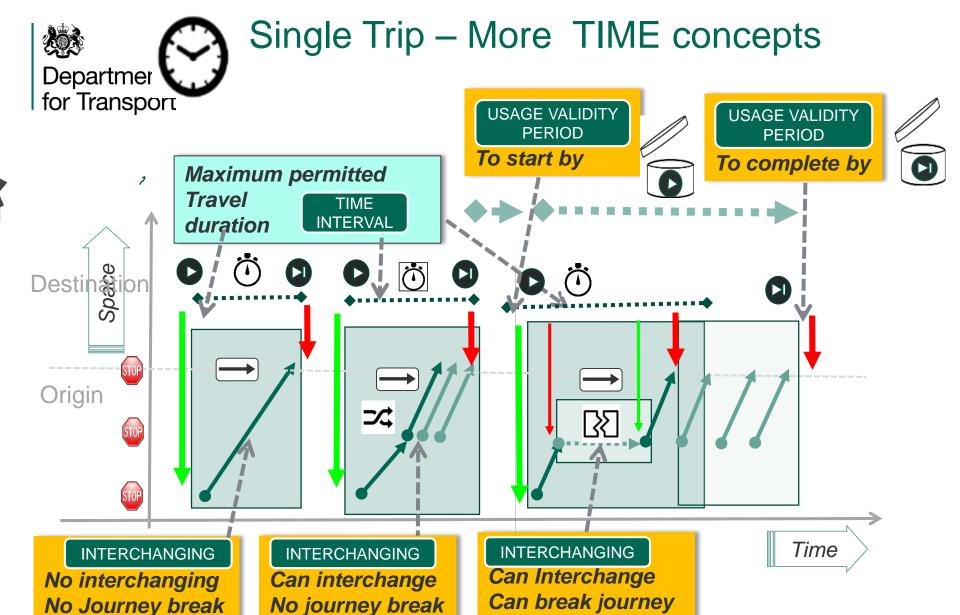


## Trips – Basic time concepts





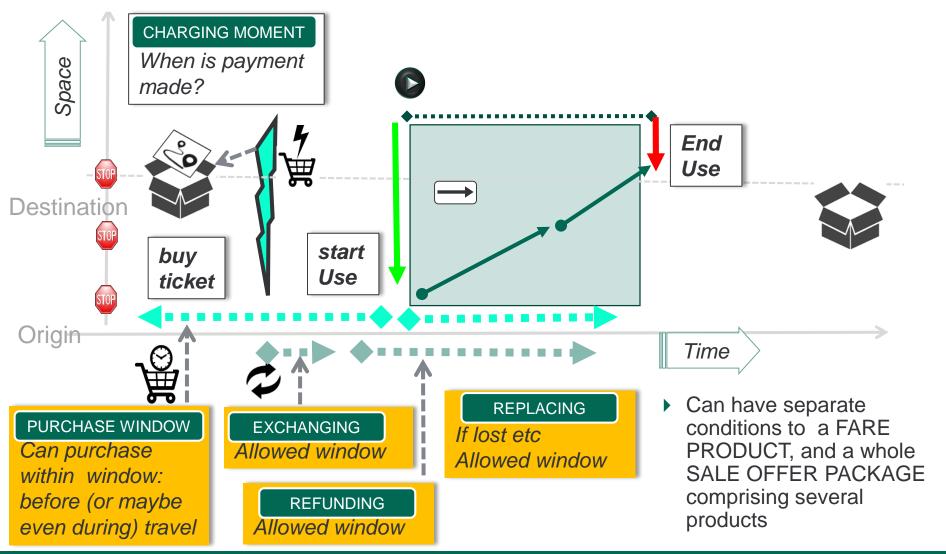








## Products – Time concepts reating to commercial conditions

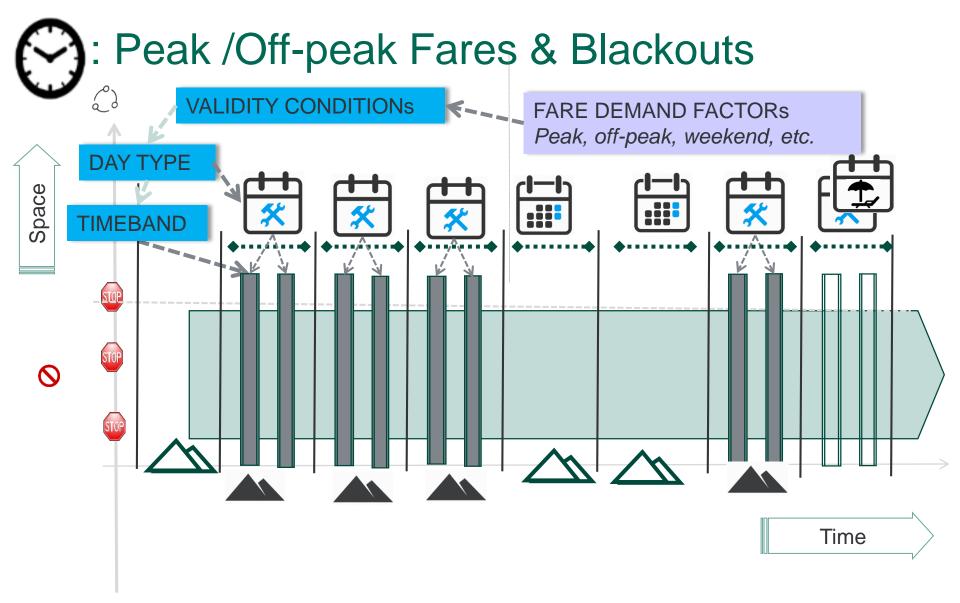








# 3. Peak/Offpeak Fare Demand periods





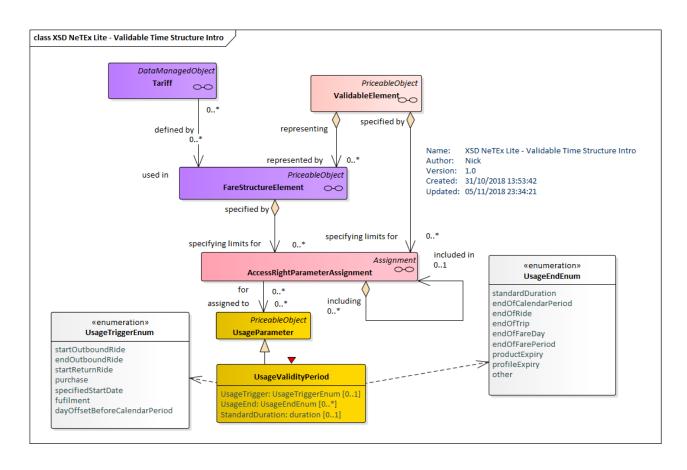


## 算

# Specifying a "Use by date" and othe validity periods



- Assiginng USAGE VALIDITY PERIOD parameter
- Can be used to set "Use by date" as interval from a given point in time,
  - Eg Purchase, fulfilment start of trip, start of outbound etc







## Peak and Offpeak – Fares



E.g. Concessionary
 Pass prduct has use restrictions



#### Crawley Area Metrorider Metrovoyager Discovery Ticket Gatwick Travelcard

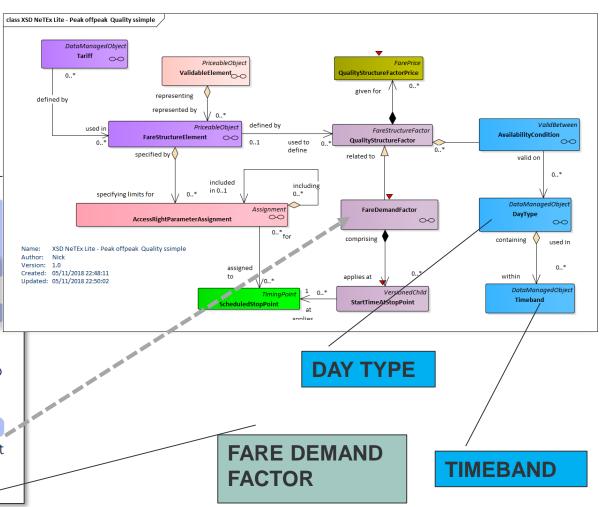
Accepted throughout.

#### **PlusBus**

Crawley, Three Bridges, Gatwick Airport, Ifield and Horley PlusBus tickets are valid throughout. Please see www.plusbus.info for further information.

#### **Concessionary Passes**

Concessionary passes are valid throughout from 0930-2300 Mon-Fri, and anytime at weekends and public holidays.







#### Time Intervals for Season Pass for Transport — XML Code Snippet



- End of day can be Actual or Fare day
- A typical construct is to combine a time interval with a zone as a fare element
  - eg Zones 1-2, Travel time 60 min
  - Zone 3-5 Travel time 90 minutes

```
\.timeIntervals>
     <TimeInterval version="1.0" id="mb:Tariff@Metrorider@60minutes">
           <Name>60 minute</Name>
           <Duration>PT1H
     </TimeInterval>
     <TimeInterval version="1.0" id="mb:Tariff@Metrorider@1day">
           <Name>1 day</Name>
           <StartTime>00:00:00</StartTime>
           <EndTime>24:00:00</EndTime>
           <Duration>P1D</Duration>
     </TimeInterval>
     <TimeInterval version="1.0" id="mb:Tariff@Metrorider@evening">
           <Name>Evening</Name>
           <Description>Available from 1800 and valid until 0359 on the following day
           <StartTime>18:00:00</StartTime>
           <EndTime>03:59:00</EndTime>
           <DayOffset>1</DayOffset>
           <Duration>P3D</Duration>
     </TimeInterval>
```





#### Defining a day type

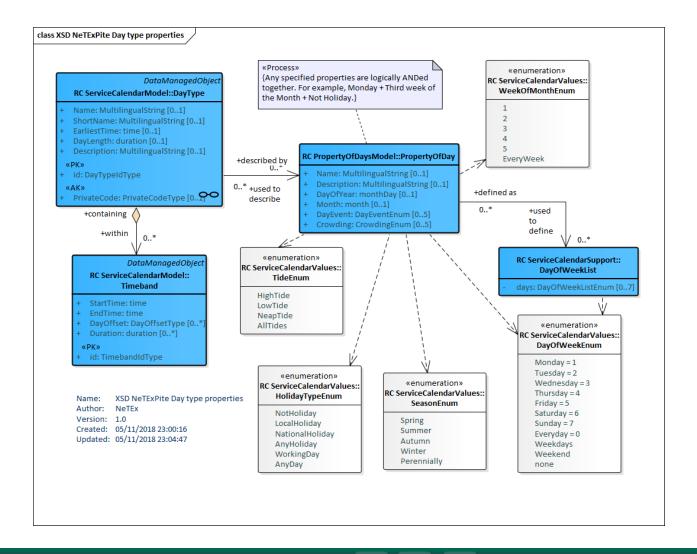








- For example
- Monday to Friday
- Saturday





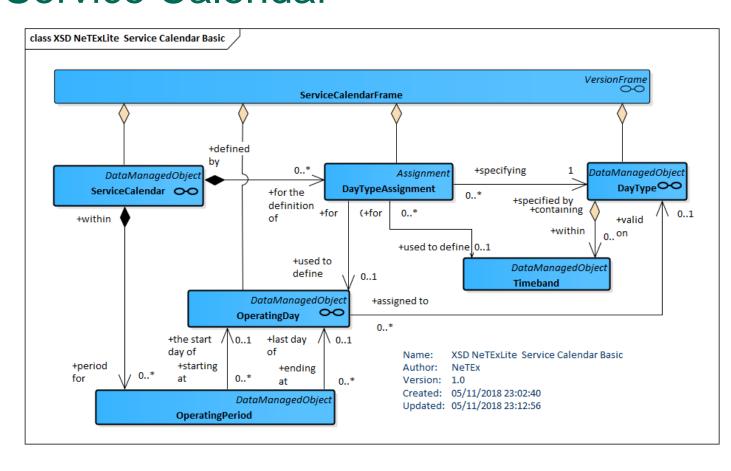


## Specifying what calendar days belong to the day type – Service Calendar





- Gives clean separation of of planned and operational concepts
- Can be used for both timetables and fares







## Defining a DAY TYPE– XML Code Snippet





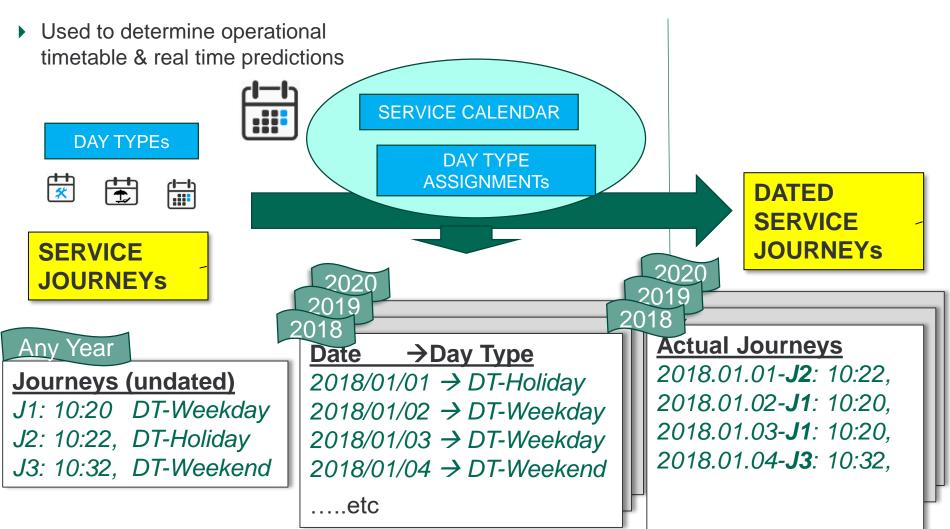
- DAY TYPES are declared and then used as needed
- We can provide a set of ready made day types for UK Holidays for TransXchange

```
<dayTypes>
     < FareDayType version="1.0" id="ncs:working day 0930-to-2300">
          <Name>Working day</Name>
          <Description>Weekdays between 9.30am and 11pm for journeys .
           <EarliestTime>09:30:00</EarliestTime>
          cproperties>
                <PropertyOfDay>
                     <DaysOfWeek>Weekdays</DaysOfWeek>
                     <HolidayTypes>NotWorkingDay</HolidayTypes>
                </PropertyOfDay>
          <timebands>
                <Timeband version="1.0" id="ncs:working_day_0930-to-2300">
                     <StartTime>09:30:00</StartTime>
                     <EndTime>23:00:00</EndTime>
                </Timeband>
           </timebands>
     </FareDayType>
</dayTypes>
```



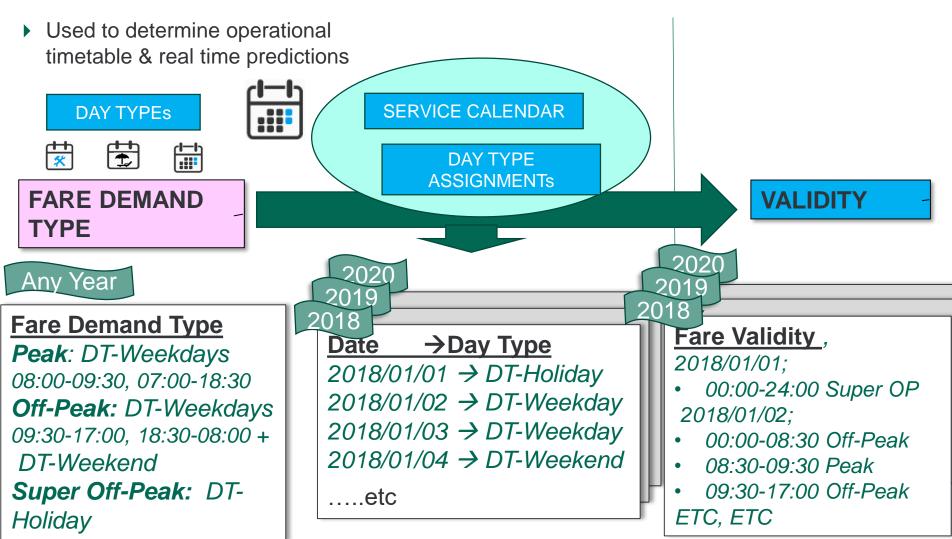


### Day types and Service Journeys





### Day types and Fare Validity

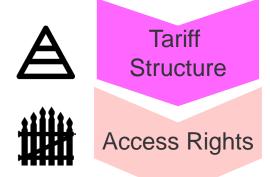




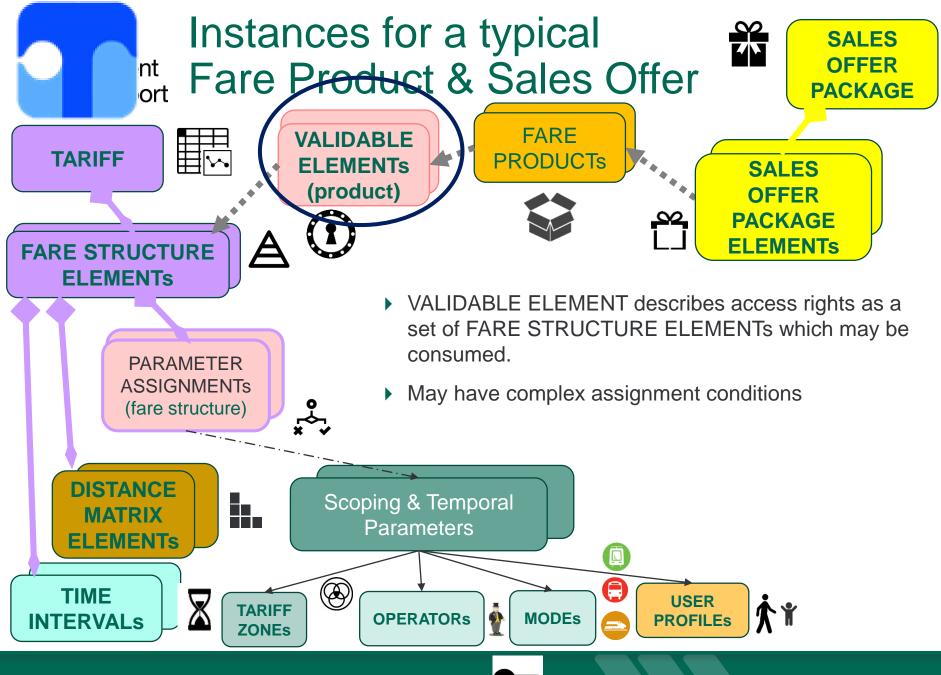




# Associating access rights with Products and Sales Offers









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- VALIDABLE ELEMENT groups sets of access rights from the Tariff structure for use in FARE PRODUCTs
  - Can be used in more than one product
    - □ ACCESS RIGHTS IN PRODUCTs as VALIDABLE ELEMENTS
  - VALIDABLE ELEMENTS typically correspond to sets of parameters that can be validated or control by the control system
    - ☐ E.g. A bus ride between a origin and destination
    - ☐ E.g. A Day pass in a specified zone
- VALIDABLE elements use Fare STRUCTURE ELEMENTS
  - These may include alternative choices
  - ▶ E.g. The set of O/Ds as DISTANCE MATRIX ELEMENTS
  - ▶ E.G. The allowed durations for Season Passes (TIME INTERVALs)





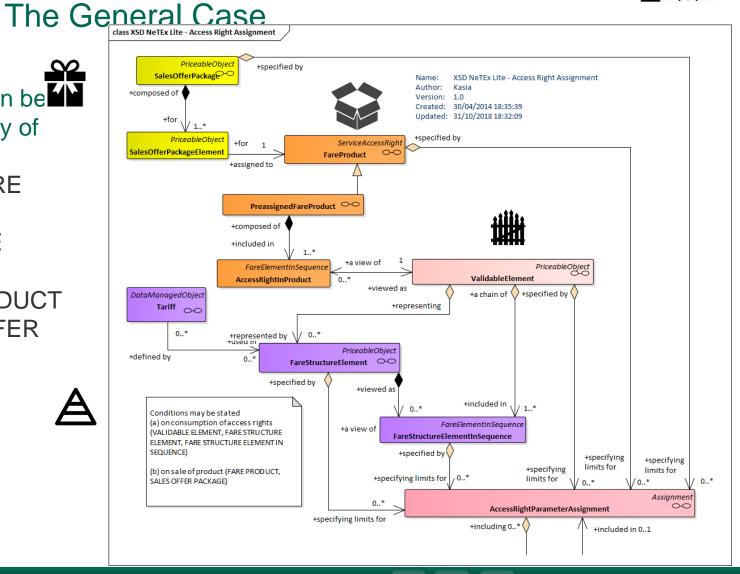
#### Associating access rights with a specific product - VALIDABLE ELEMENTs



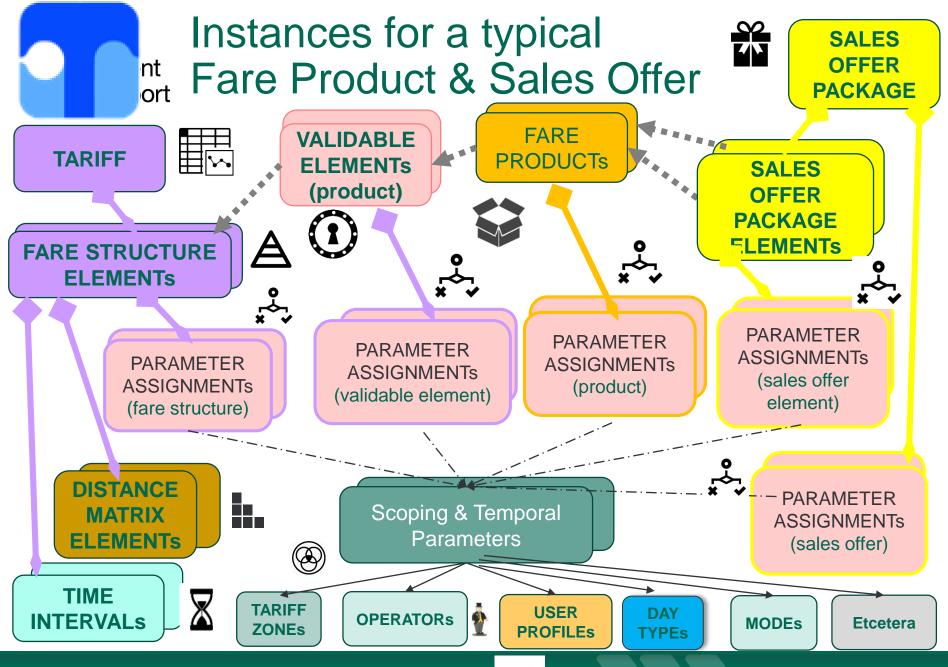
Parameters can be assigned to any of

- FARE STRUCTURE **ELEMENT**
- **VALIDABLE ELEMENT**
- **FARE PRODUCT**
- SALES OFFER PACKAGE





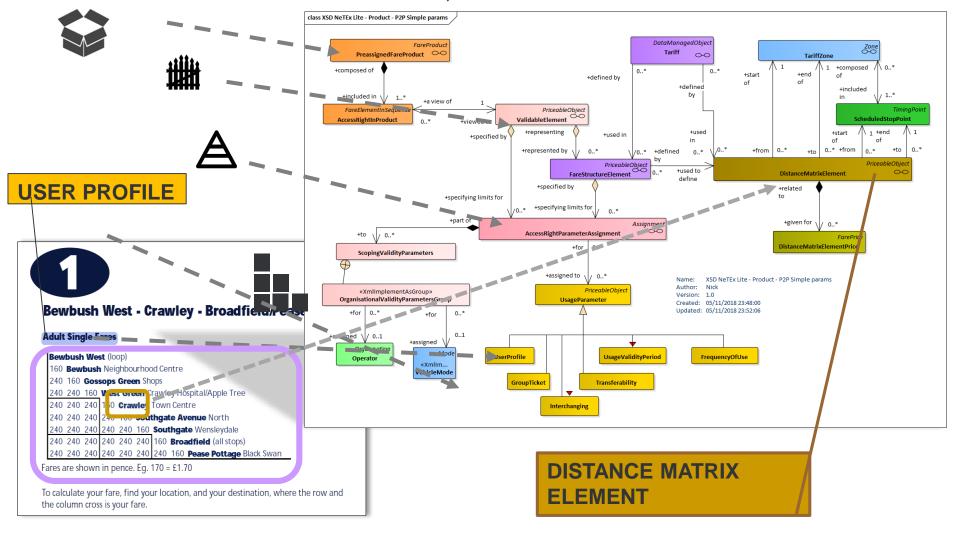






## A Zone to Zone Product: Use DISTANCE MATRIX + Assign OPERATOR, MODE, USER PROFLEs, etc

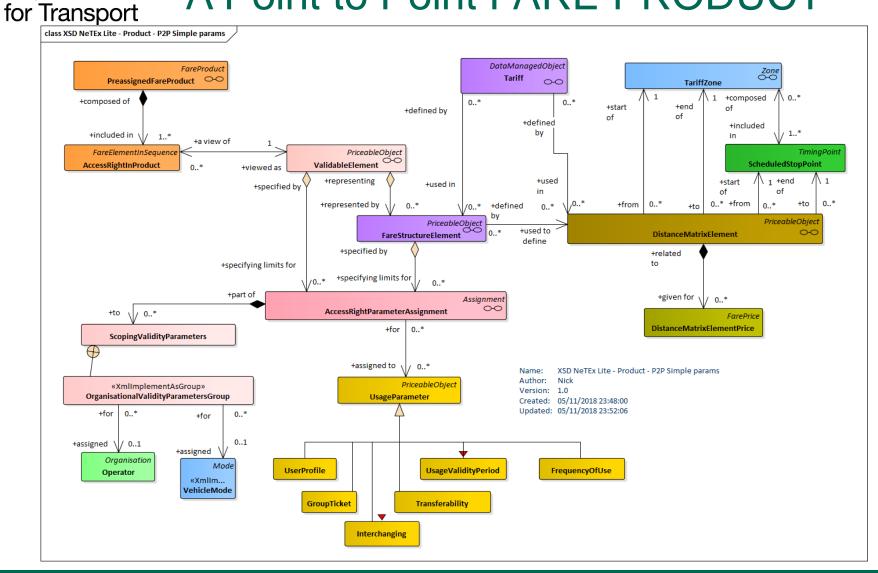






#### A Point to Point FARE PRODUCT

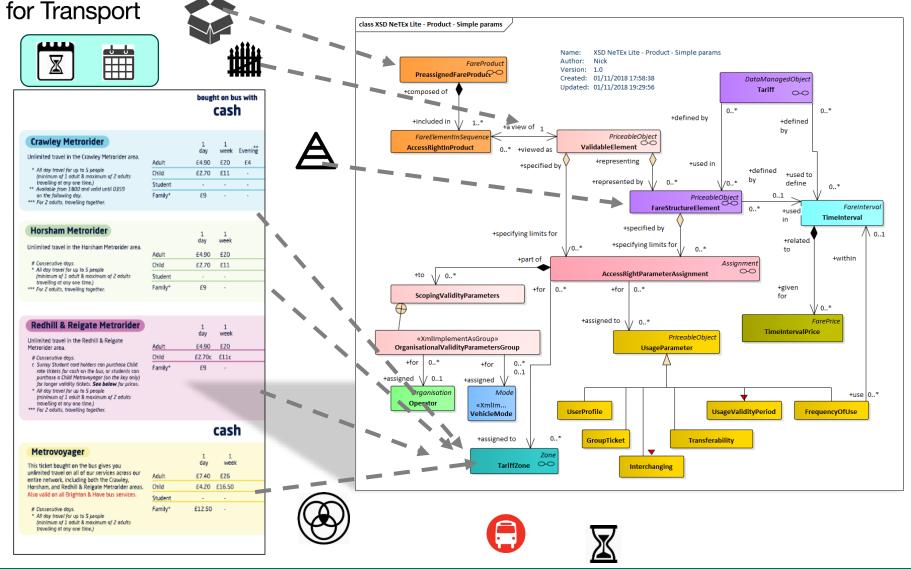




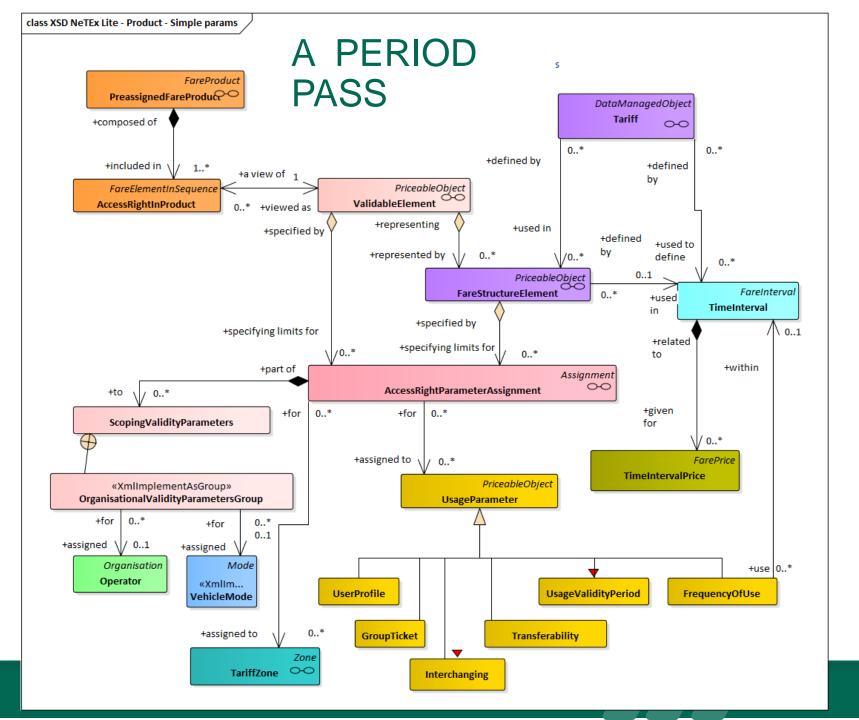
### Department

A Season Pass Product : Assign FARE ZONEs + OPERATOR, MODE, & USER PROFILEs













## Validable elements – XML Code Snippet



- Defines the ACCESS RIGHTS IN PRODUCT
  - E.g. modes
  - E.g.ServiceTypes(Express local etc)

```
<validableElements>
      < Validable Element id="tfc:busRide" version="01">
            <Name>Bus Ride</Name>
            <validityParameterAssignments>
                  <GenericParameterAssignment order="1" id="tfc:localTrainRide" version="01">
                        <validityParameters>
                              < VehicleModes > bus < / VehicleModes >
                        </validityParameters>
                  </GenericParameterAssignment>
            </validityParameterAssignments>
      </ValidableElement>
</validableElements>
```



## Fare structure elements – XML Code Snippet



- Define the ACCESS RIGHTS IN PRODUCT
  - E.g. Available O/D pairs in the Fare structure
  - E.g. Available classes for the product





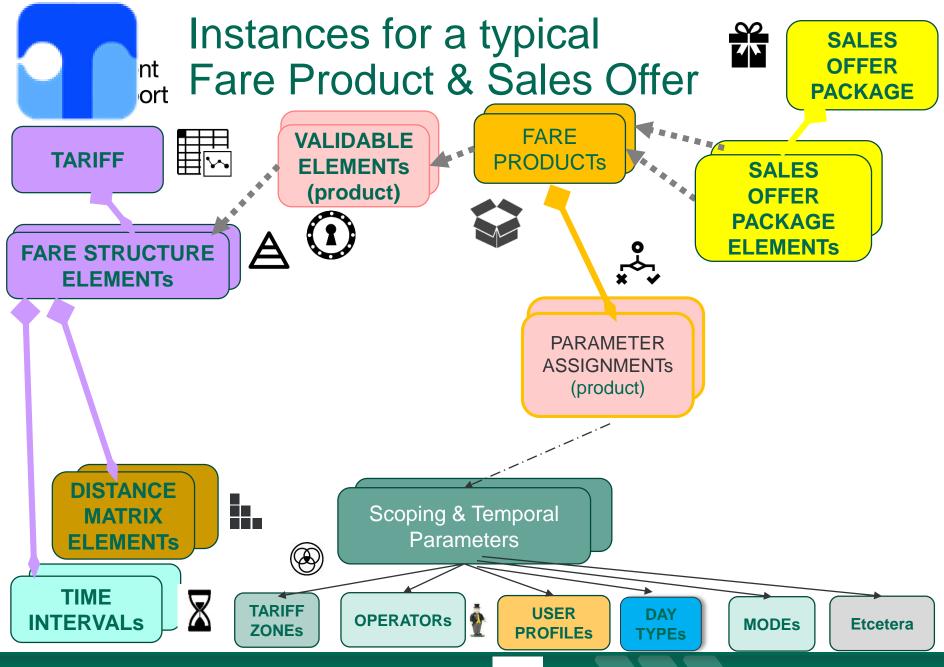




# What product options and features need to be included / excluded?

- User Profiles
- Group Tickets
- Travel Conditions
- Luggage
- Sales and after sales
- Pduct Entitlements







#### #6.1: UK Bus Fares - User Types?



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<b>%</b>	
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炼	<b>•</b>

USER PROFILE	Personal	Discounted	Note
Adult	х	х	Over 16
Infant	х	✓	Babes in arms free
Child	х	✓	c5 – c16 years
Youth	х	✓	c16-18 years
School Pupil	х	✓	At School
Student / Trainee	✓	✓	University, APprentice
Senior	✓	✓	Resident, >60 years
Disabled	✓	✓	Registered disabled
Disabled Companion	✓	<b>√</b>	With disabled
Job seeker	✓	✓	





## #6.2: UK Bus Fares – Corporate User Types?





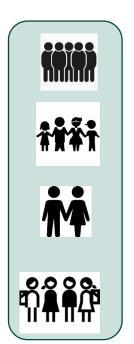
CORPORATE PROFILE	Personal	Discounted	Note
Armed Forces	<b>✓</b>	✓	Registered
Employee Scheme	✓	✓	E.g. Gatwick Airport Staff



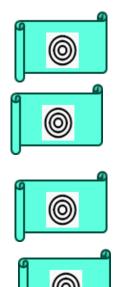


## #6.3: UK Bus Profile – Group Ticket Types?





GROUP TICKET	Note		
Anyone	2-N Anyone		
Family	1-2 Adults + 1-N, Children		
Couple / Duo	2 Adults		
School Pupils	1-N Adults + 2-N Pupils		









### UK BUS Product parameters– Travel Conditions

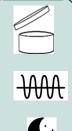












				Relevano	e			
	Condition	Condition	Local Trip	Coach Trip	Season Ticket	Note	USAGE PARAMETER	
		Right to Interchange	✓	✓	Х	Trips only	INTERCHANGING	
	TRAVEL	Right to Break Journey	✓	✓	X	Trips only	INTERCHANGING	
	HOW	Routing Restrictions	X	?	X		ROUTING	
		Round Trip	✓	<b>✓</b>	X	Single, Period Return, Day Trip	ROUND TRIP	
		Usage Validity Period	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	See discussion of temporal factors	USAGE VALIDITY PERIOD	
	TRAVEL WHEN	Frequency of Use	X	x	<b>√</b>	e.g. 2 per day, vs unlimited use	FREQUENCY	
J		Minimum Stay	Х	?	Х	Excursion products only?	MINIMUM STAY	







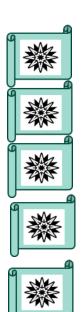
## UK BUS Product parametersLuggage allowances





For bus, Passenger information only? No pricing implications

			Relevance		
Condition	LUGgAGE ALLOWANCE	Local Trip	Coach Trip	Season Ticket	Note
Suitc	Pram	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	X	Trips only
Suite	Wheelchair	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	X	Trips only
Suitcase	Suitcase	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Х	Trips only. Might be cahrgable for coach
Animal	Guide dog	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	See discussion of temporal factors
	Pet	X	Х	✓	e.g. 2 per day, vs unlimited use







#### **UK BUS Product Parameters**

#### Sales & After-Sales Conditions



			Relevance		
Condition	Condition	Local Trip	Coach Trip	Season Ticket	USAGE PARAMETERs
	Period in which a ticket can be bought.	?	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	PURCHASE WINDOW
Presales	Period and conditions for reserving a ticket.	Х	<b>✓</b>	х	RESERVING
	Can ticket be given to another to use?	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	TRANSFERABILITY
	Can reservation be cancelled?	х	<b>✓</b>	Х	CANCELLING
After	Can you modify travel times or change journey details?	Х	<b>✓</b>	x	EXCHANGING
Sales	Can you get all or some money back?	?	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	REFUNDING
	Can you get a replacement for a lost ticket?	х	<b>✓</b>	✓	REPLACING





## UK BUS Product parametersLuggage allowances





For bus, Passenger information only? No pricing implications

21
J.S.

			Relevance		
Condition	LUGGAGE ALLOWANCE	Local Trip	Coach Trip	Season Ticket	Note
Suitc	Pram	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Х	Trips only
Suite	Wheelchair	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	X	Trips only
Suitcase	Suitcase	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Х	Trips only. Might be cahrgable for coach
Animal	Guide dog	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	See discussion of temporal factors
	Pet	Х	Х	✓	e.g. 2 per day, vs unlimited use

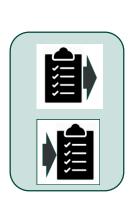








How may products and sales offers depend on each other



Condition⊡	Note		
Entitlement Required	Specifies a prerequisite product		
Entitlement Given	Specifies rights to another products		







### **Commercial Conditions**







What needs to be Machine readable, What needs to be Human Readable?

- Travel Use Conditions
- Commercial Conditions
- Sales & After Sales Conditions
- Commercial Information
  - Branding,
  - ☐ Contact Details for Customer Support











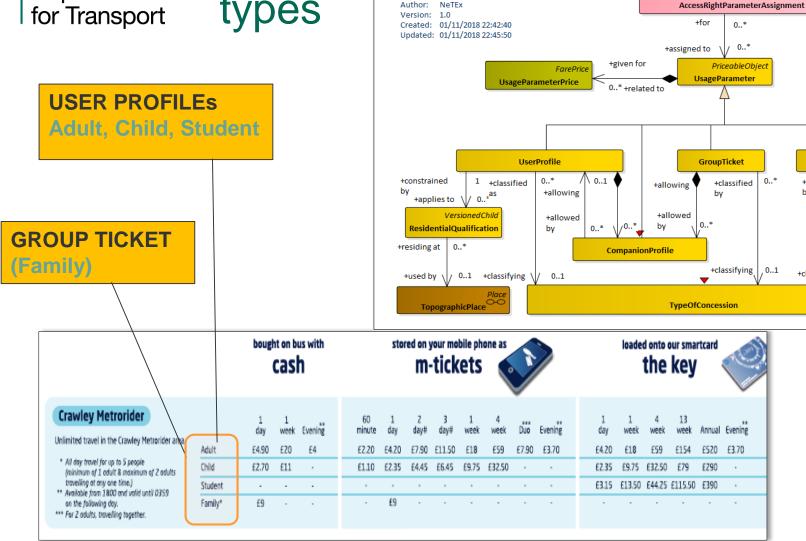
# Representing product options and features in NeTEx

- User Types
- Group Tickets





## User types



class XSD NeTEx Lite Usage Parameters - Eligibility Intro

XSD NeTEx Lite Usage Parameters - Eligibility Intro

© Metrobus 2018

+included in 0..1

Assignment

CommercialProfile

0...*

+classified

+classifying | /0..1 |

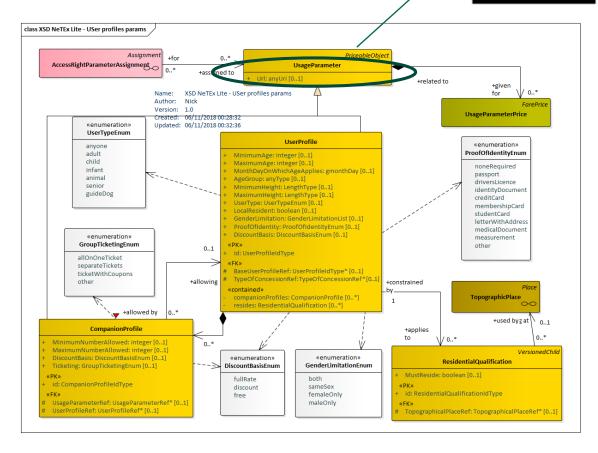
TypeOfValue

+including



User types in NeTEx: implemented as USER **PROFILES** 

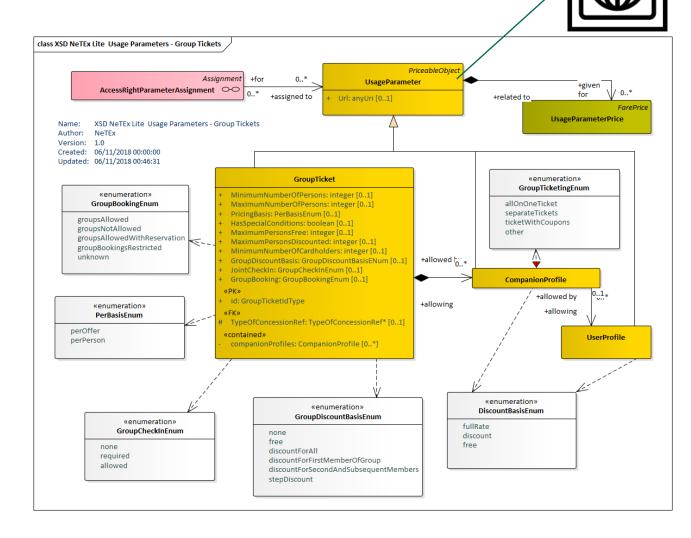
- USER PROFILE: a named user type.
- Allows for precise characterisation:
  - Minimum maximum age, et
  - Textual description
- Specialisation of **USAGE PARAMETER** 
  - Can have url to external Web page with further description





in NeTEx Implemented as **GROUP TICKETS** 

- GROUP TICKET specifies parameters for a Group
  - How many;
  - Which types of Users
  - Discount basis
  - etc
- Specialisation of **USAGE PARAMETER** 
  - Can have url to external Web page with further description

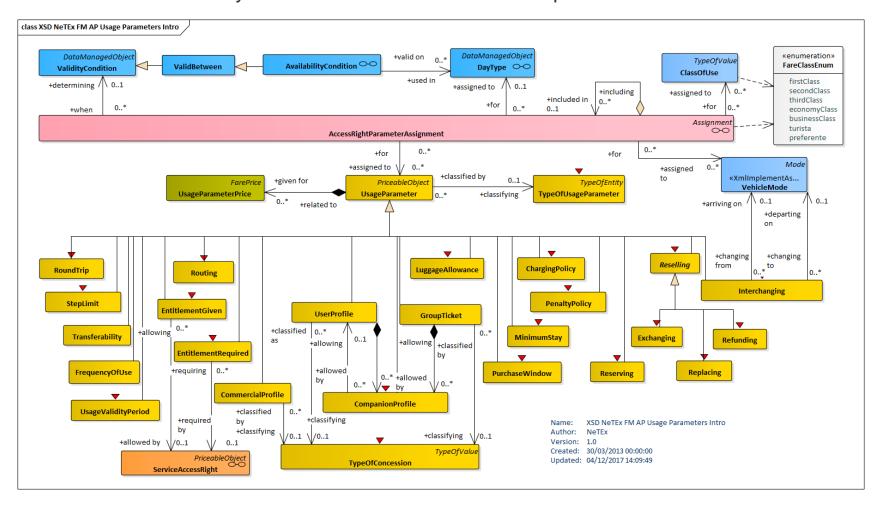




#### **USAGE PARAMETERs - Summary**



Easy to extend with new attributes or parameters









# What Sales Offer and distribution features need to be included / excluded?

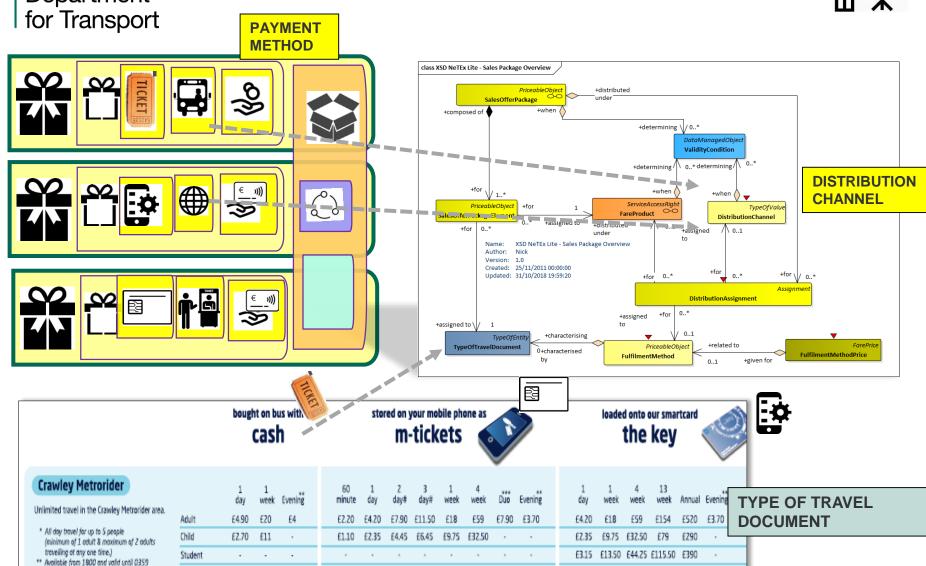
- Types of Travel Documents
- Distribution Channels
- Payment Methods





#### Adding Distribution Parameters



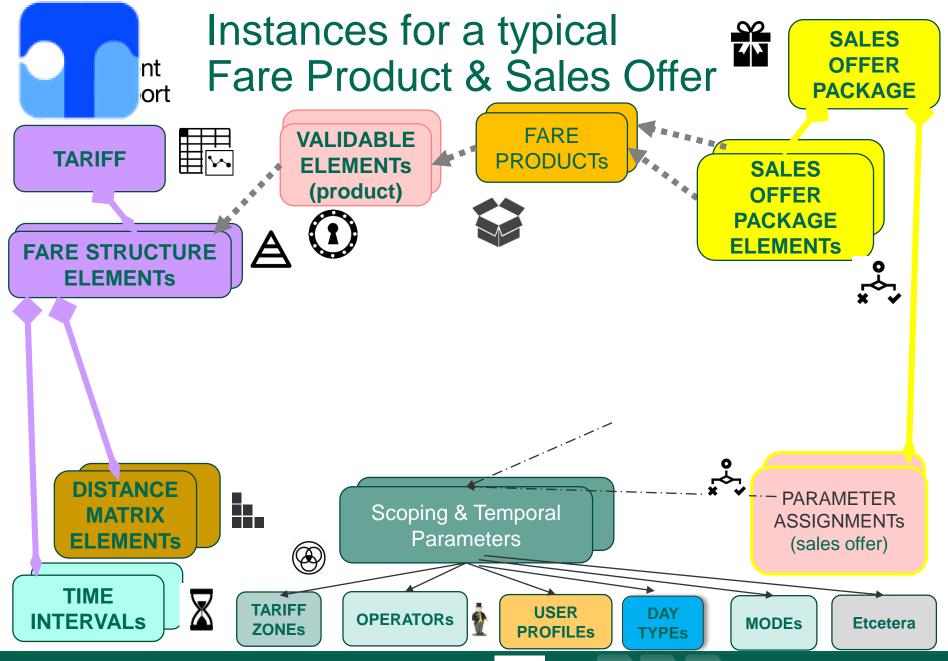


Moving Britain Ahead

Family*

on the following day.

*** For 2 adults, travelling together.





Department for Transport

## #7.1: UK Bus – Media / Travel Documents?

















	TYPE OF TRAVEL DOCUMENT	Machine Readable	Human Readable	Note
	Paper	Barcode, OCR, ShotCode, etc	<b>✓</b>	From machine or conductor
VISUAL	E-document/pdf	Barcode, OCR, ShotCode, etc	<b>√</b>	Self print / store on mobile device
	SMS /MMS	Barcode, OCR, ShotCode, etc	✓	
	Card	OCR	✓	e.g. Travel card
E-PASSIVE	Magstripe	Contact	✓	Ticket Machine / Counter only
	EMV	Contact, NFC	x	Account Based Ticketing has id but no app
	SmartCard	Contact, NFC	х	(ABT) Has travel app chip
E-ACTIVE	Mobile App	NFC, (bluetooth)	<b>✓</b>	ABT Downloadable to smart device











### #7.2: UK Bus – Distribution Channels?





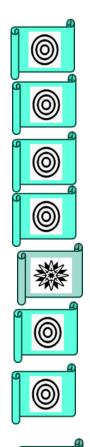
	DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL	Fulfilment	Payment	Charging Moment	Note	
Staffed	Ticket Office Counter	Immediate (or despatch)	Cash, Card, ePay	Prepaid	All	
	On board / Conductor	Immediate	Cash, Card, ePay	Prepaid	Trips, day passes	
	Retailer	Despatch	Card, ePay, (bank)	Prepaid		
	Call Centre	Despatch	Card, ePay, (bank)	Prepaid	Travel cards, season passes	
Self Service	Ticket Machine	Immediate	Cash, Card, (ePay)	Prepaid	At Stop Also On board	
	Online, mobile	Immediate or despatch	Card, ePay	Prepaid	Anywhere	
	Electronic	Immediate (or on travel)	Card, ePay	Pre & Post Pay (Pay as you go)	Acquire, top up / purchase etc	



## #7.3: UK Bus – Payment Methods



		PAYMENT METHOD	Subscription/ Top up	Note
<b>,</b> 20	ANONYMO	Cash	х	£
<i>∞</i>	US	Cash – Coins only	х	
٣٠ ((د ت	ELECTRON	EMV Card	✓	Self print / store on mobile device
£	IC / MOBILE	ePay	✓	
		SMS	Х	
BANK TRANSFER		Bank transfer	✓	Use for Season Passes, Auto top up, & Subscriptions
	OTHER	Cheque	х	Eg. For Season Passes
COUPONS		Coupon / Voucher	X	E.g. for promotions





### Bus – Offer: Fulfilment Methods

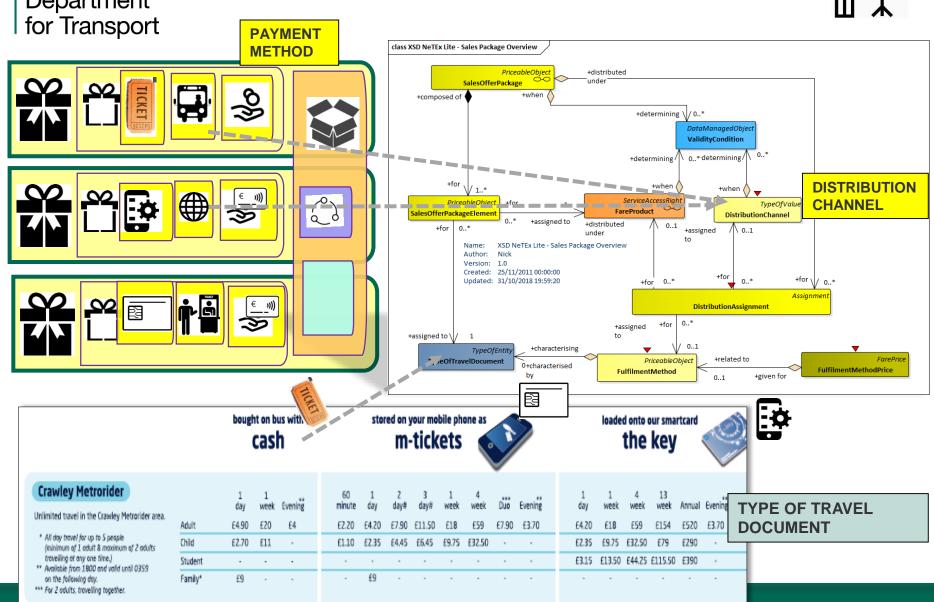


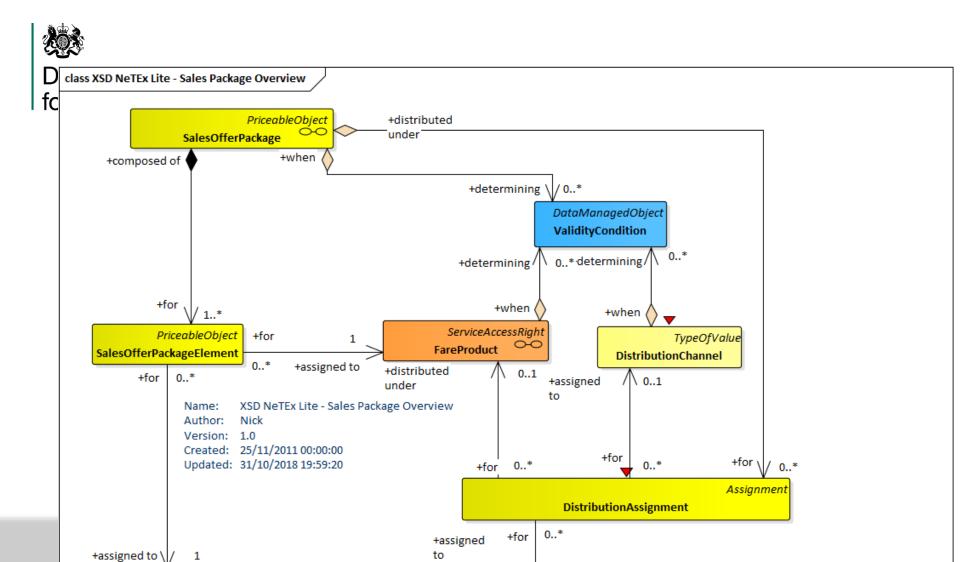
	Type of method	FULFILMENT METHO	Note		4
	COLLECT	Collect from driver or conductor	Basic products		
		Collect at counter	E.g. for Season passes,	9	0
SHOP		Collect at Machine	Not all products		
		Collect at shop	Basic products		0
	REMOTE DOWNLOAD	Download to device	App or pdf eticket	9	
		Self print	Self print to paper – Coach only?	9	攀
<b>X</b>		email	Online & call centre purchases	9	攀
SMS		SMS	Online purchases		
	DESPATCH	Post	E.g. For Season Passes	9	0
	DESPAIGH	Courier	E.g. Online - Extra fee	J.	0



### Adding Distribution Parameters







0..1

PriceableObject

**FulfilmentMethod** 

+related to

0..1

+given for

TypeOfEntity

TypeOfTravelDocument

+characterising

0+characterised

FulfilmentMethodPrice

FarePrice



# Representing sales and distribution options in NeTEx

- User Types
- Group Tickets



# Further Aspects of Modelling Fares

**Prices** 







## **Fare Prices**





- ▶ Prices are separate from the tariff elements they price.
  - An element may have different prices with different validities.
  - Prices may apply to individual elements or combination of priceable elements



Different type of prices



Static / Base Prices

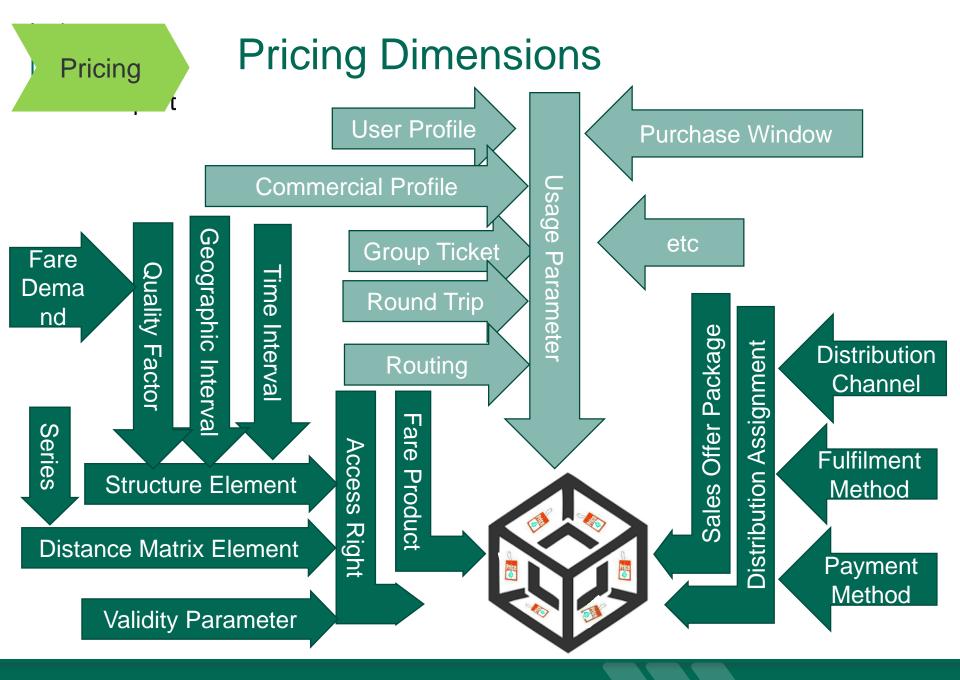




Dynamic Prices (pricing service)

□ Range bands for dynamic prices can be indicated by FARE QUOTA FACTORs







### **PRICEs - Basics**

- Prices are separate from the things they price
  - This allows them to be changed and exchanged separately
  - There may be many prices for a given element,
  - Different prices may have different validities
- Various Tariff and fare structure elements can be assigned fare price (s)
  - ▶ PRICEABLE OBJECTS include DISTANCE MATRIX ELEMENTS, TIME INTERVALS, GEOGRAPHIC INTERVALS, etc
  - Arbitrary Additional combinations of factors can be assigned to FARE STRUCTURE ELEMENTS and given a price
- ▶ The price is in a given PRICE UNIT (monetary or otherwise)
- ▶ The Price may be in a PRICE GROUP of similarly priced objects.
- ▶ The price may be derived from another price using a PRICING RULE
  - Parameters for the calculation can be stated e.g. ROUNDING RULES
  - When a prices is derived, the calculation steps may be recorded



## **Pricing Rules**





















Price is a discount (% or value)

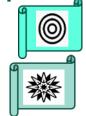




Discounts with absolute minima and maxima

Rounding: Global parameter

- ▶ Round to limit
- Round in steps





## Prices may be absolute or derived



#### Base Price

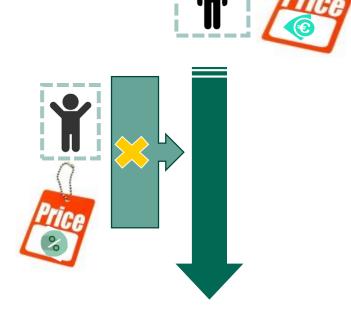
• E.g. Adult =£1.50

## Pricing Rule

- Discounting
  - $\square$  E.g. Child = 50% of Adult
- Limiting
  - ☐ E.g. *Minimum price* = 50p
- Cumulative discounts allowed?

#### Derived Price

 $\square$  E.g. Child = £0.75

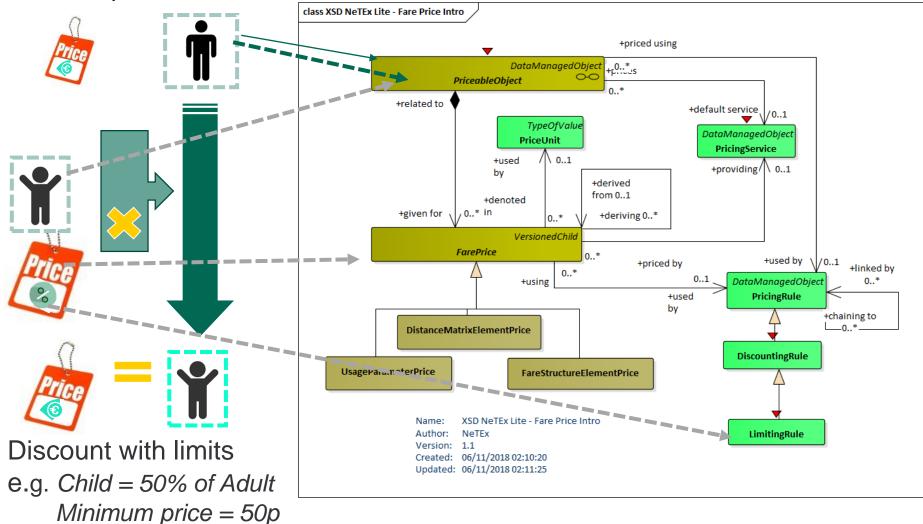






## Fare Prices – can be associated with pricing rules



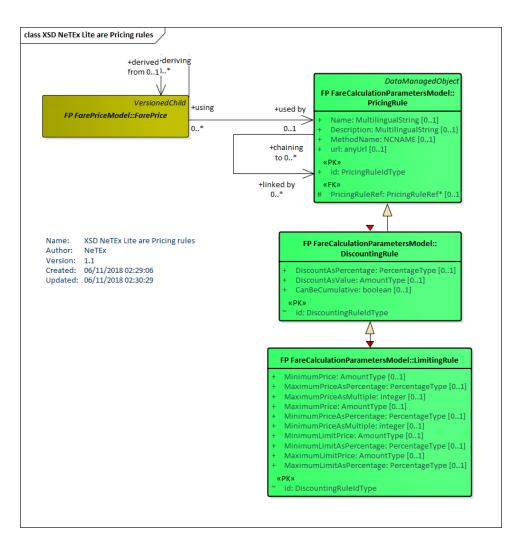




## Price Rules – Specify discounts, Limits etc



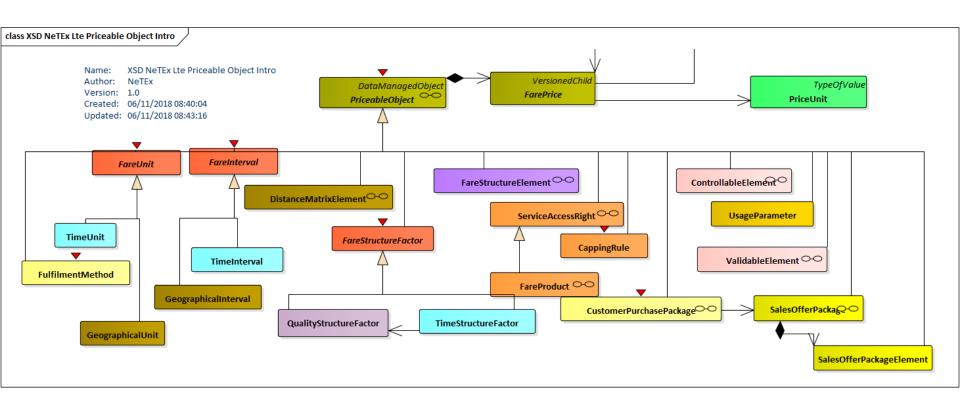
- Rules can be chained successively
  - ▶ E.g. Child = 50% Adult + 10% VAT
- Discount as percentage or as value
- Minimum as percentage or as value
- Maximum as percentage or as value





### Priceable objects





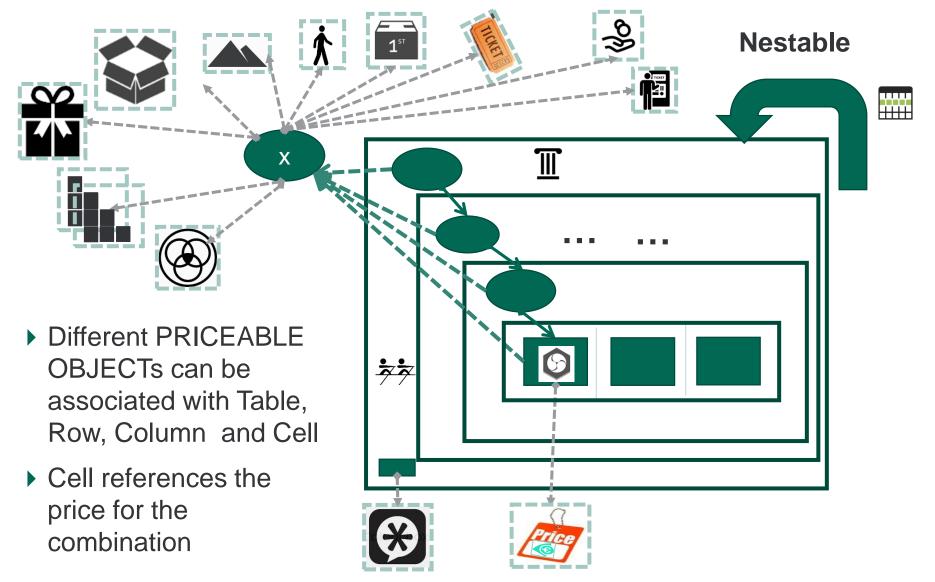
Any "PRICEABLE OBJECT" may have an associated Price



## **Nesting Price Tables**

- Tables can eb nested
  - ▶ Efficient encoding in XML Avoids repetition of common properties

## Fare Tables – Organising Price Combinations

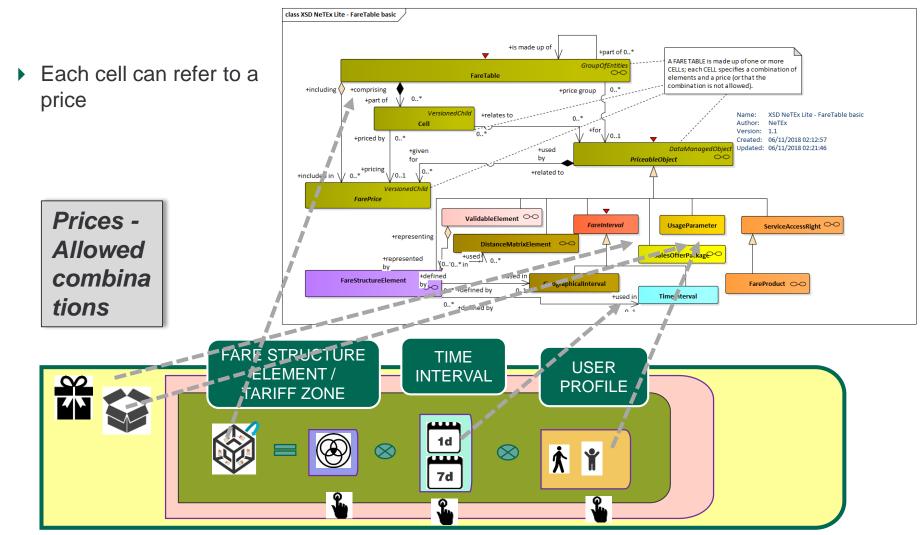


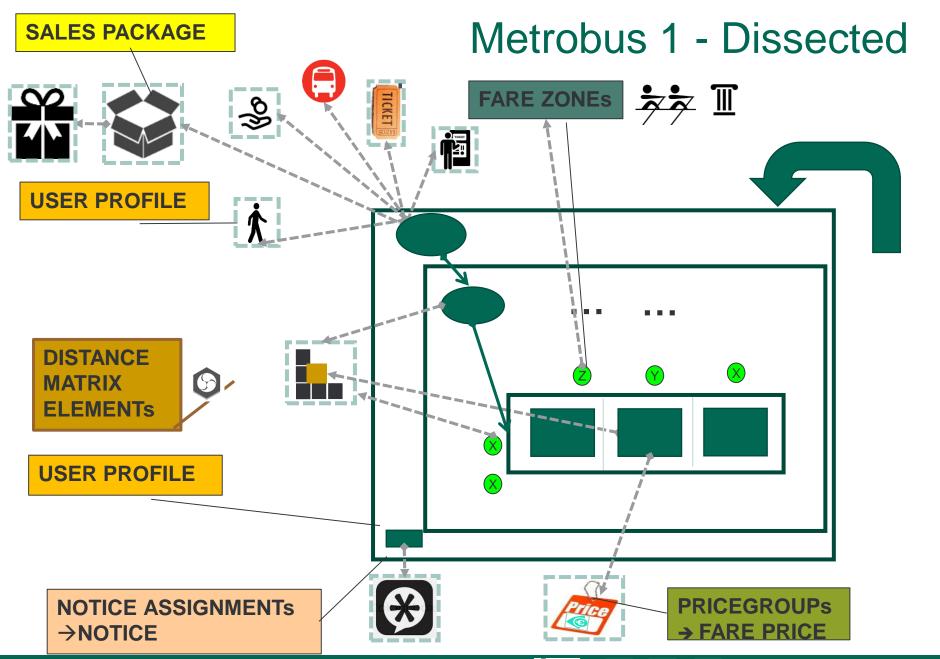




## Fare Table – Recursive Row/Column









Fare Tables – Formatting **Nestable** Presentation of fares in tabular ColM Col2 Col3 ... form ▶ Table of price Cell Cell Cell Row1 1,m cells ▶ Row or column Row2can be another Row3 nested table Can have row and column Cell RowN headers **n**,1 ▶ Notices may













## UK Profile General Issues





### #8.1 : Data Identifiers







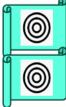


- Allow for distributed allocation of ids by Operator.
- Operator defines namespace as W3C URI



#### Use existing where available

- Topographic localities
  - NPTG





NaPTAN.



#### ▶ Tariff Zones / Fare Stages

- PlusBus: (NPTG Already has)
- Operator Defined Zones: Within NOC?
- Local Authority Defined Zones: Within NPTG Admin code?



#### Operators

- NOC: Clarify process etc
- LINES /SERvices



#### Most components must be unique within Operator:

▶ Lines, Timetables/Services, Tariffs, etc









### #8.2: Validation





#### Validation Mechanisms

- Schema integrity rules
- ▶ Code lists: UK official code sets



Additional business rules, tapplied by a validator program "NeTEx Publisher"?





▶ How do we check all of the above are met?





## #8.3 : Data Management

















- ▶ Service, Line, Operator, Region, etc
- Common Tariff Zones, Products, Prices



- ▶ E.g. Operator_Service_Line_ StartValidityDate....
- Discovery Processes?
  - Active registration / Passive Indexing
- Synchronising Timetable & Tariff updates
- Validation tools
  - Schema,
  - Additional Program?, Fare "publisher"? +
- ▶ Etc

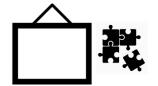






























Sales

**Packages** 



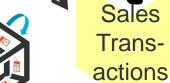
Sales Trans-













## Version Frames





**COMPOSITE FRAME** 



**RESOURCE FRAME** 



SERVICE CALENDAR FRAME



**GENERAL FRAME** 



**INFRASTRUCTURE FRAME** 



SITE FRAME



SERVICE FRAME



**TIMETABLE FRAME** 

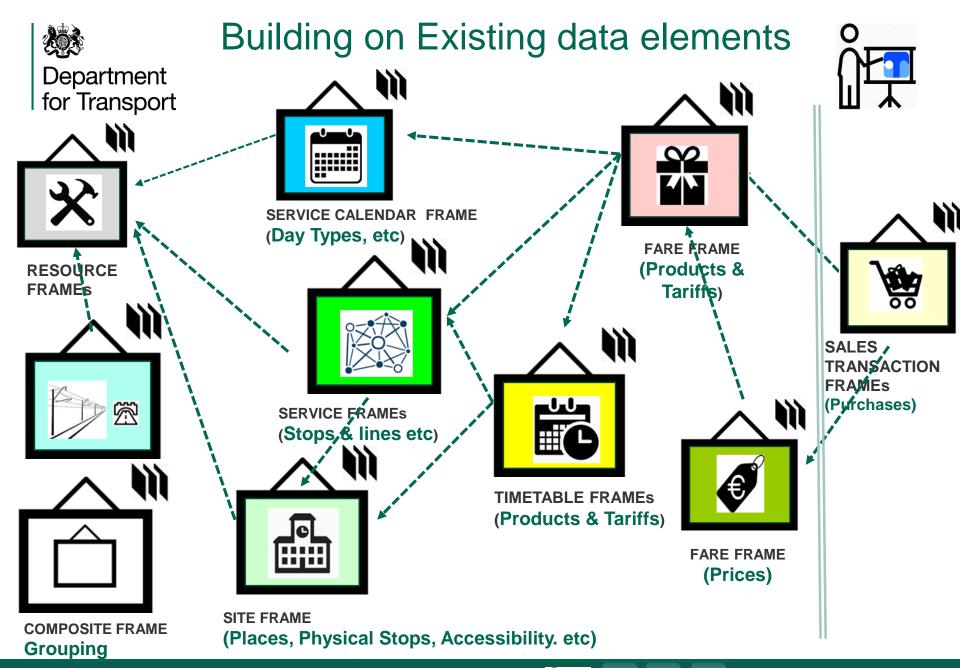


**FARE FRAME** 



SALES TRANSACTION FRAME









# Comparison with Existing UK Schemas: NPTG, NaPTAN, TransXChange

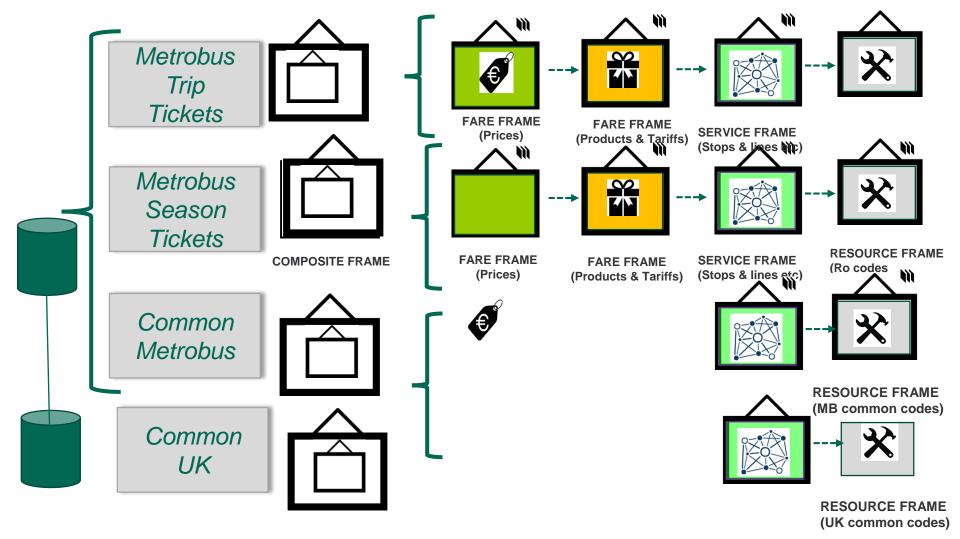


**NPTG NaPTAN** (Stops, TarifZones) **TransXChange** (Timetables) **NPTG** (Places, Admin Zones)





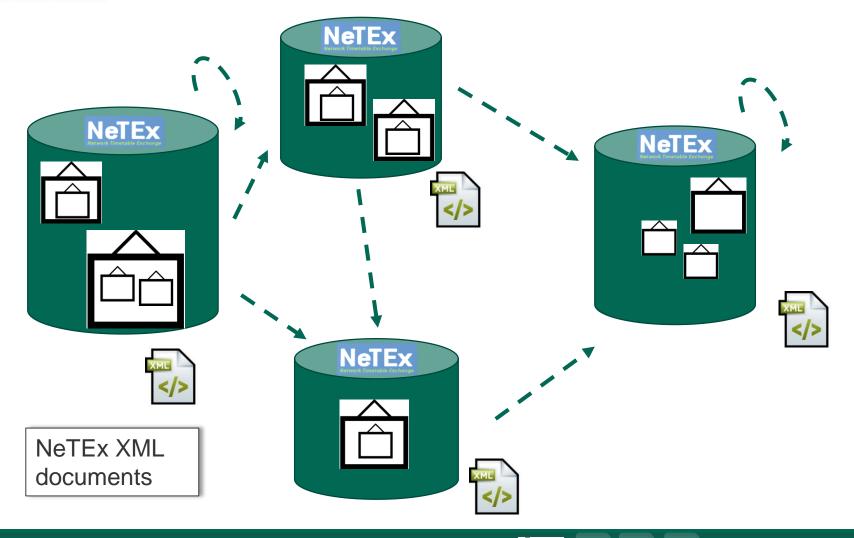
## Organising Tariffs, Products and Prices with Frames





## Modularise; references may be internal or external

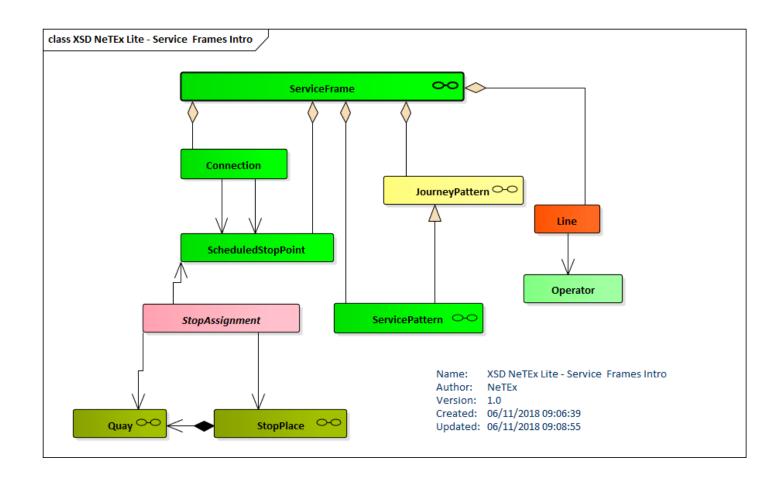








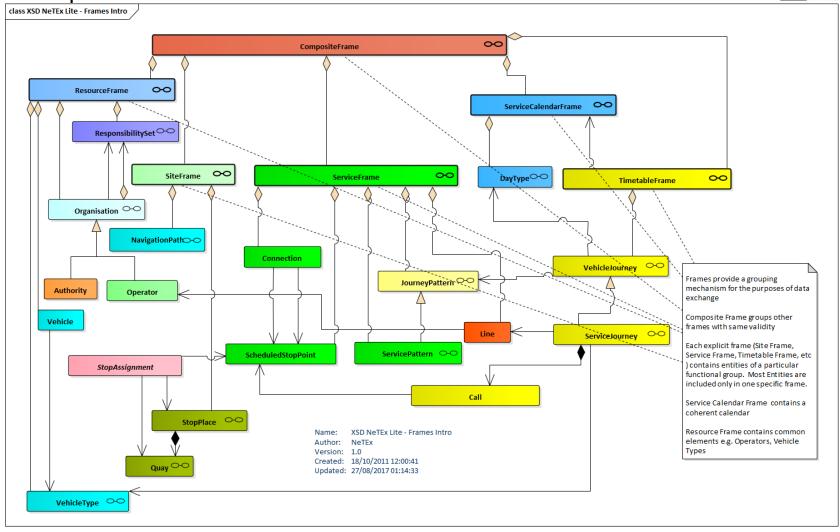
## Basic SERVICE FRAME elements for exchanging stops





### Composite frames for a timetable







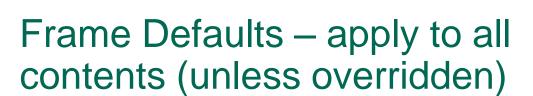
### Frame – as Container



```
<PublicationDelivery version="1.0" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.netex.org.uk/netex ../../.xsd/NeTEx_publication.xsd"
xmlns="http://www.netex.org.uk/netex" xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2" xmlns:siri="http://www.siri.org.uk/siri"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
      <PublicationTimestamp>2018-04-01T09:30:47.0Z</PublicationTimestamp>
      <ParticipantRef>SYS001</ParticipantRef>
      <dataObjects>
           < CompositeFrame version="1" id="uic:DistanceTariff Example">
                 <validityConditions>
                       <AvailabilityCondition version="any" id="uic:DistanceTariff_Example">
                             <FromDate>1991-01-31T12:00:00
                             <ToDate>2099-12-31T12:00:00</ToDate>
                       </AvailabilityCondition>
                 </validityConditions>
                 <Name>Example of Distance Based Tariff</Name>
                 <frames>
                       <ServiceFrame id="tfc:Tariff" version="any" >
                       </ServiceFrame>
                       < FareFrame id="tfc:CommonT_ariff" version="any" >
                       <FareFrame id="tfc:SeasonTicket_Tariff" version="any" >
                       </ FareFrame >
                       < FareFrame id="tfc:SeasonTicket Prices " version="any" >
                       </ FareFrame >
                       < Resource Frame id="era:Tariff" version="any" ">
```









```
< Composite Frame version="1" id="uic:Distance Tariff_Example">
                          <Name>Example of Distance Based Tariff</Name>.
             <codespaces>
                          <Codespace id="uic"> <!--- ====== CODESPACEs======= -->
                                       <Xmlns>uic</Xmlns>
                          <XmInsUrl>http://www.uic.org/</XmInsUrl>
                                       <Description>UIC data/Description>
                          </Codespace>
                          <Codespace id="era">
                                       <Xmlns>era</Xmlns>
                                       <XmInsUrl>http://www.era.eu/codes</XmInsUrl>
                                       <Description>European Rail Authority
                          </Codespace
                          <Codespace id="tfc">
                                       <Xmlns>tfc</Xmlns>
                          <XmInsUrl>https://www.transferoviarcalatori.ro/</XmInsUrl>
                                       <Description lang="ro">Transferoviar Calatori/
                          </Codespace>
             </codespaces>
             <FrameDefaults>
                          <DefaultCodespaceRef ref="tfc"/>
                          <DefaultCurrency>LEI</DefaultCurrency>
             </FrameDefaults>
             <frames>
                          <ServiceFrame id="tfc:Tariff" version="any" modification="revise">
```







## Reusable Framework Components for fares







- Operator (RU)
- Country



Submodes





Kilometers, Currency







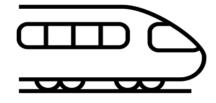
















## Common Components— e.g. Operator XML Code Snippet



```
< Resource Frame id="era: Tariff" version="01" ">
     <organisations>
           < Operator id="uic:3181" version="01" >
                 <PublicCode> TFC PublicCode>
                 <Name lang="ro">Transitoroviar Călători S.R.L.</Name>
                 <ContactDetails>
                       <Email>ilete@tfc-online.ro</Email>
                       <Phone>0238 434 380</Phone>
                       <Fax>021.310.43.88</Fax>
                       <Url>http://www.transferoviarcalatori.ro</Ur
                 </ContactDetails>
                 <CountryRef ref="ro"/>
                 <Address>
                       <HouseNumber>nr. 2-4</HouseNumber>
                       <Street lang="ro">Strada Tudor Vladimirescu</Street>
                       <Town lang-"ro">Cluj Napoca</Town>
                       <PostCode>ap 1 et 1 sector 1 </PostCode>
                       <Province lang="ro">Judetul Cluj</Province>
                 </Address>
           </Operator>
```



Declared once

▶ Referenced elsewhere





## Summary























**Tariff** Structure





























Access Rights



























### Basic UK Bus fare tariff types?





Ż	1	•
_	<u> </u>	

		Access rig	hts	Tariff Structure						
	<del>iiiii</del>	Type of Product	PREASSIGNED FARE PRODUCT	Flat	Point to point	Named Zones	Zone/ Stage Count	Peak / Off Peak	Group Ticket	Temporal Conditions
80	<b>K</b> +		Short hop	V	V	V	V	?	-	No break
<b>Q</b>			Single trip	V	V	V	V	V	V	Has use by date?
	<b>↑→</b> ▼	TRIP ("single	Time-limited ("Hopper")	1	– <del>Metrorider zon</del>		1	V	V	Max trip duration, Can interchange
	<b>**</b>	ride")	Period Return	V	wetronder zon		-	V	V	Has use by date?
			Day return	V	V	V	-	V	V	Must use same day
$\binom{\circ}{\circ}$	1d 24h		Day pass	ı	1		-	V	V	1D (elapsed or calendar)
		PASS	Termtime	ı	?		-	1	1	Use during term 1Y
			Season pass	M		V	-	_	-	n x D,W,M, 1Y
7d 1m 3m 1Y										



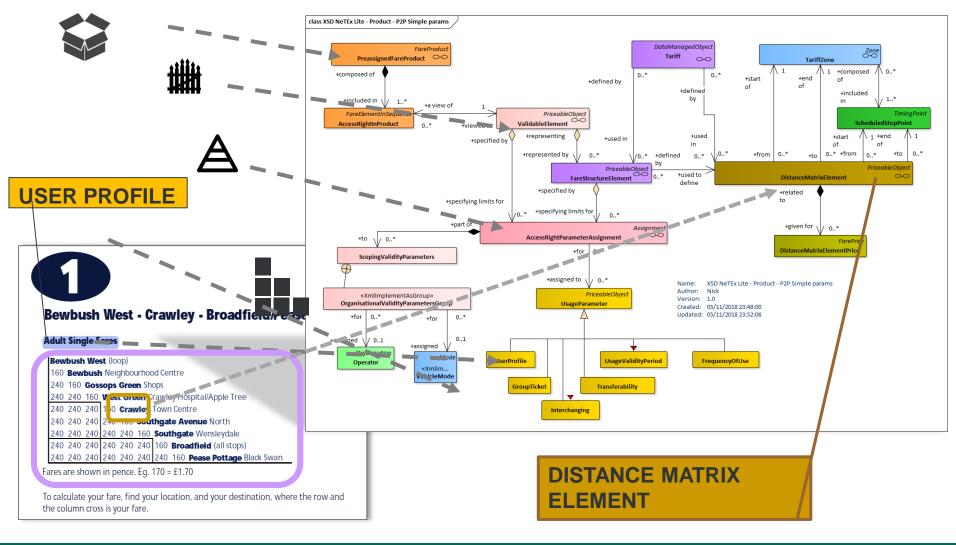






## A Zone to Zone Product: Use DISTANCE MATRIX + Assign OPERATOR, MODE, USER PROFLEs, etc



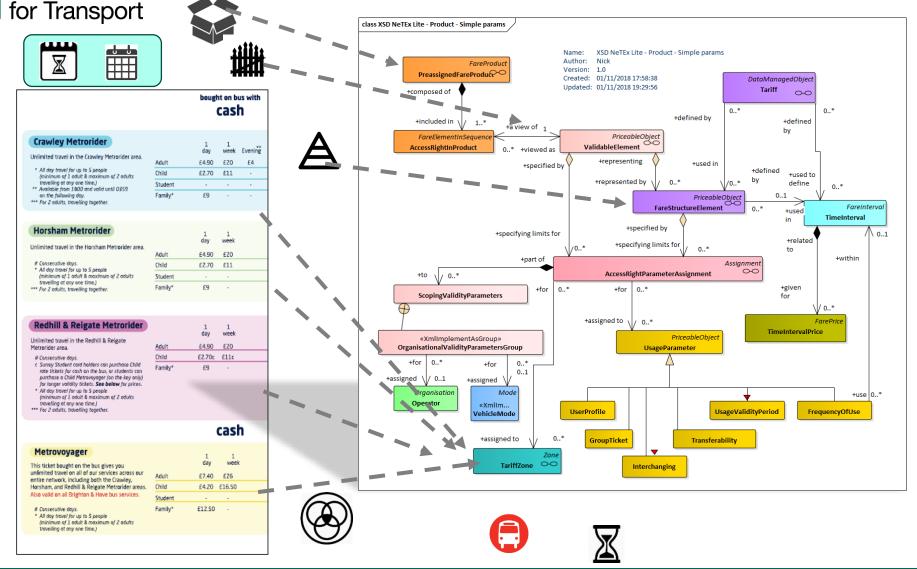






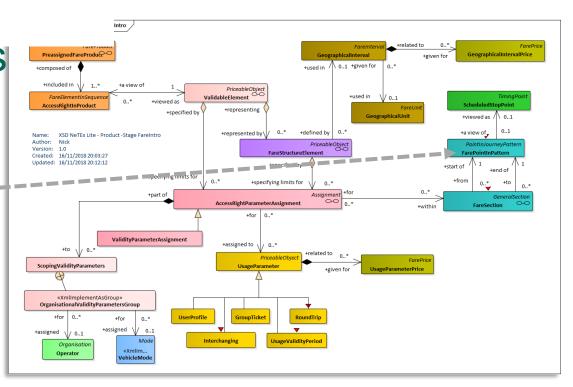
A Season Pass Product : Assign FARE ZONEs + OPERATOR, MODE, & USER PROFILES







Modelling – Department Stage for Transport definitions **SCHEDULED** Emersons Green, Sainsbury's STOP POINTS First 7 Queensholm Crescent **FARE POINT** Bromley Heath Avenue IN PATTERN Cleeve Hill Straits Parade 4 Fishponds, Channon's Hill



Dynamic zone counting: Trip planner uses JOURNEY PATTERN to determine number of FARE SECTIONs traversed between origin and destination POINT IN PATTERN

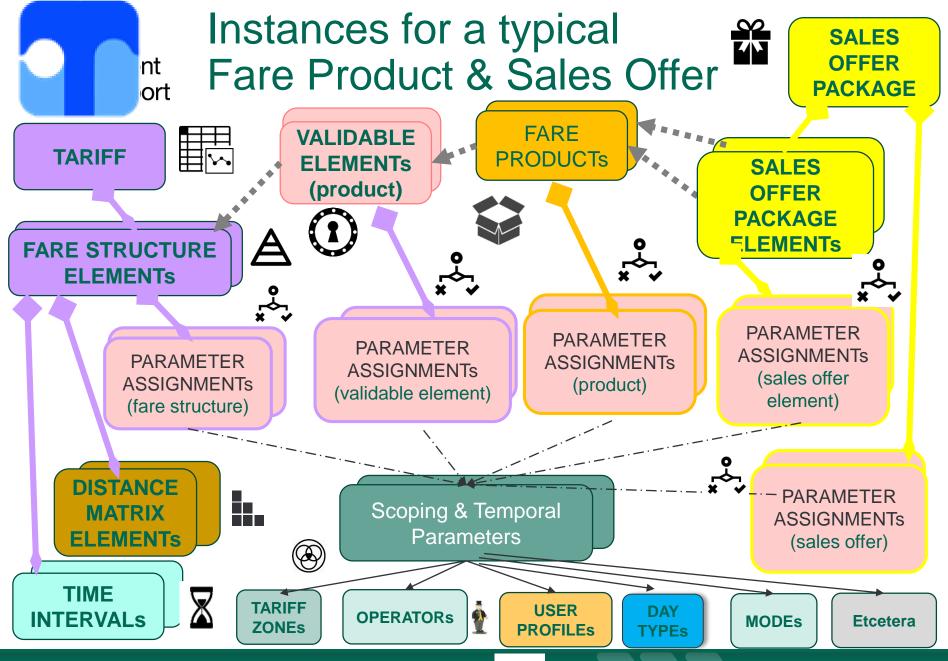


Tendlewood Park

**FARE** 

**SECTIONs** 

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### **USAGE PARAMETERs - Summary**



Easy to extend with new attributes or parameters

