PTOLEMUS Consulting Group

What is the future of TPS eCall?



Brussels - 1st October 2018

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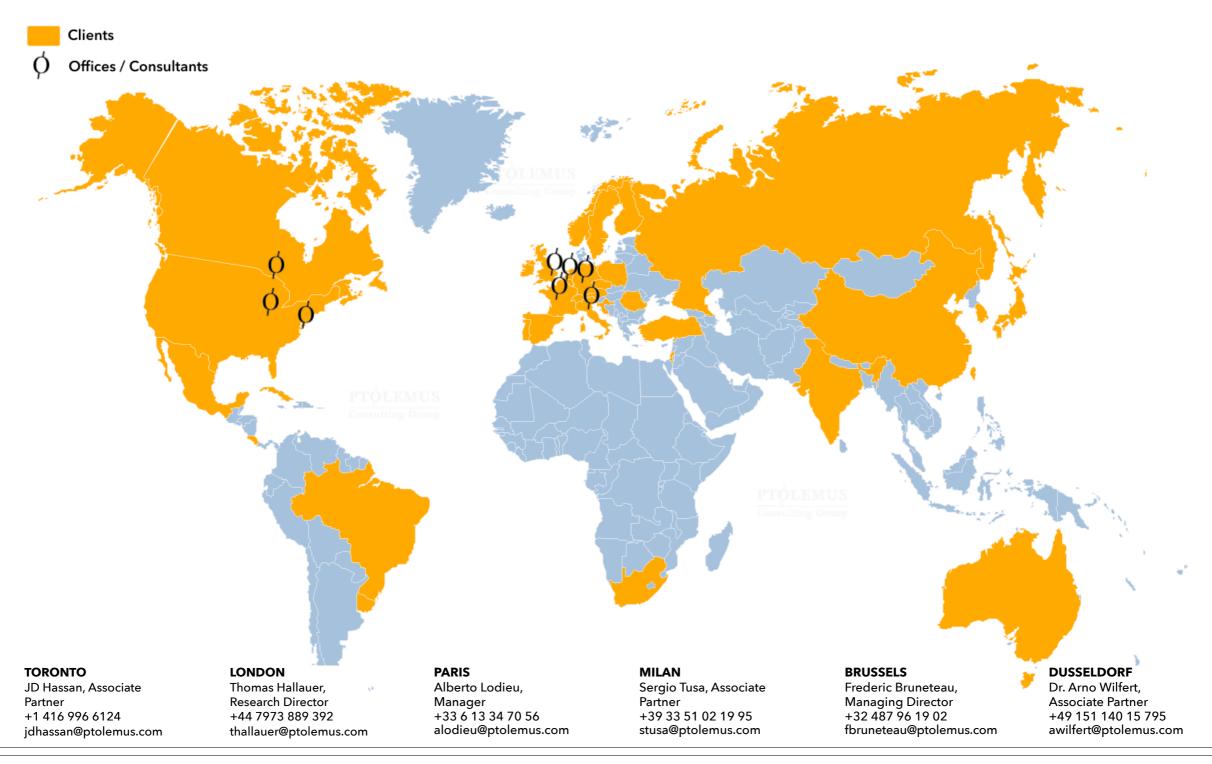
Market research services



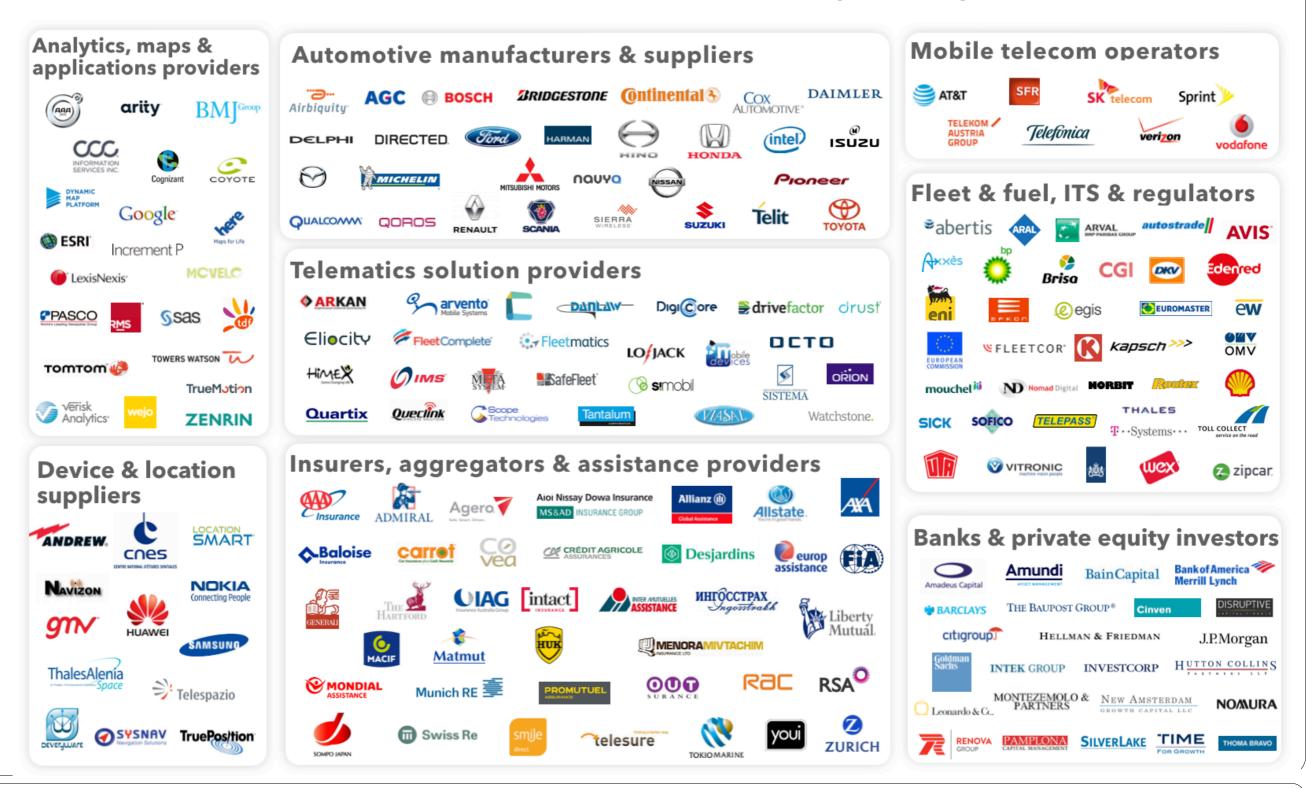
Fields of expertise

Mobility services	Car pooling Car sharing Smart parking	Multimodal mobility Ride hailing	Road side assistance Tax refund
Vehicle services & telematics	bCall eCall FMS SVT / SVR	VRM Concierge In-car Wi-Fi Fuel cards	Parking Navigation Speed cameras Traffic information
Usage-based charging	Car As A Service Electronic Toll Collection	Mobility-as-a- Service Road charging	UBI / PAYD Vehicle rental Vehicle leasing
Vehicle data & analytics	Al CAN-bus Crowd-sourcing Data protection	Driving behaviour OBD Predictive analytics	Remote diagnostics xFCD
Vehicle automation	ADAS	Autonomous cars	Autonomous trucks
Enabling technologies	Positioning (GNSS / WiFi / cellular)	M2M / connectivity Smartphones	Telematic devices V2X

Our team of 30 consultants, experts & researchers including 18 nationalities serves our clients worldwide



Our clients come from across the mobility ecosystem



This brief is based on market research in the last 9 months

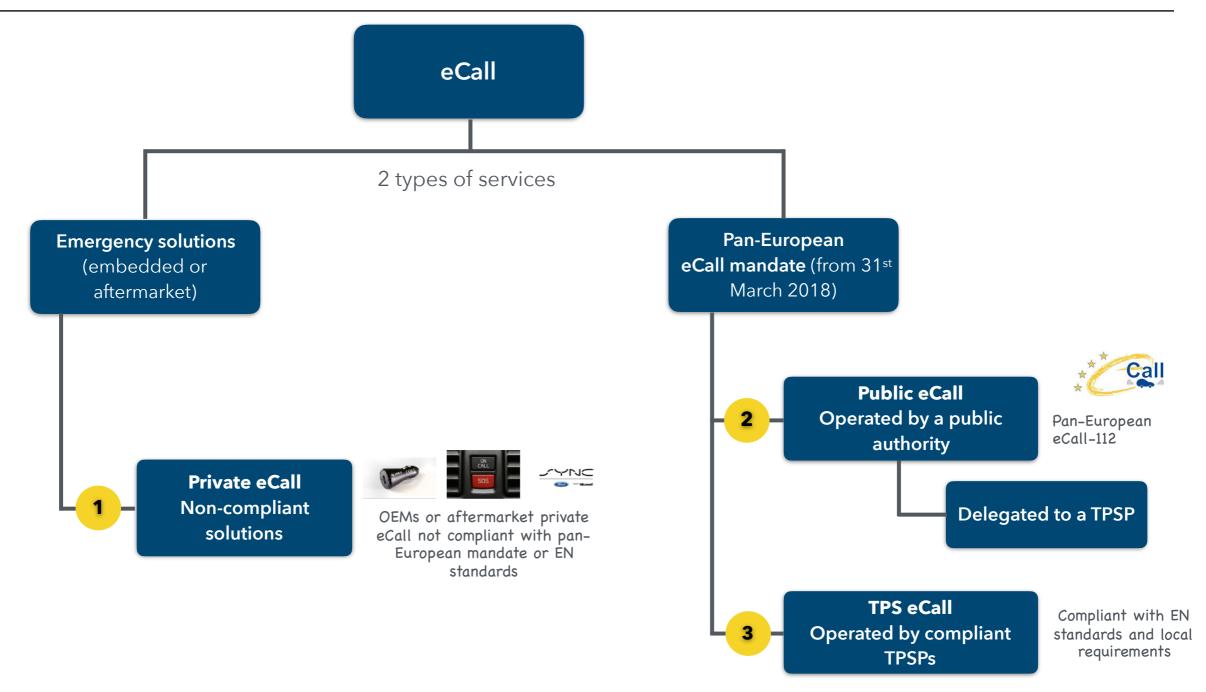
- This brief is the result of 9 months of research
- Our methodology included:
 - Over 20 interviews conducted with key stakeholders including OEMs, PSAPs, local authorities and third party service providers
 - The regulatory and structural frameworks assessed in 18
 European countries
 - A **competitive market analysis** of major OEMs and third party service providers
 - Assistance to leading players in the field of e/bCall



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The eCall mandate regulates 2 out of 3 types of services including public eCall and TPS eCall

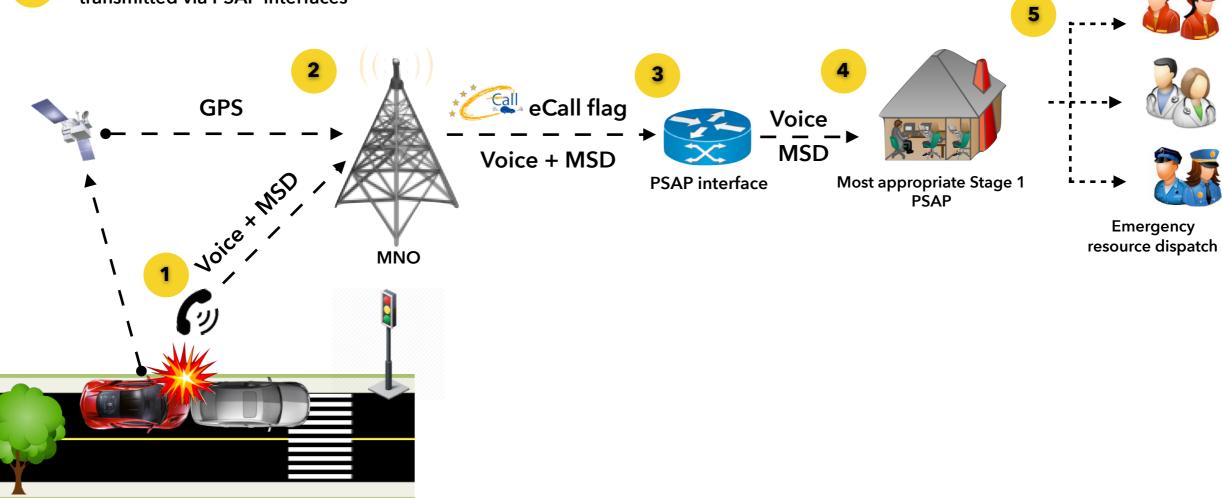
Classification of eCall solutions



Public eCall delivery model includes 5 key steps

- An eCall is automatically triggered when a crash is detected or is triggered manually
- MNOs (Mobile Network Operator) put eCall flag to the call, detect the location and route to the most appropriate PSAP
- Voice and MSD (Minimum Set of Data) are transmitted via PSAP interfaces

- The most appropriate Stage 1 PSAP* or eCall PSAP receives the call, classifies accident type and decodes MSD
- Information is sent to Stage 2 PSAPs for emergency resource dispatch



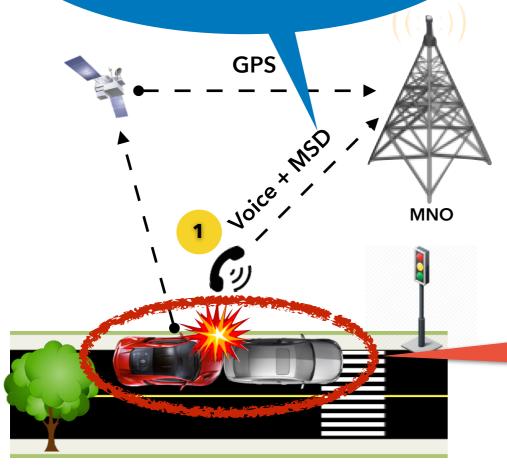
All new type approved vehicles should apply to the pan-European eCall mandate from 31 March 2018

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An eCall is automatically triggered when a crash is detected or is triggered manually

The device must transmit a minimum set of data (MSD) which should include the crash information, type of call, vehicle types,VIN number, vehicle location, and travel direction

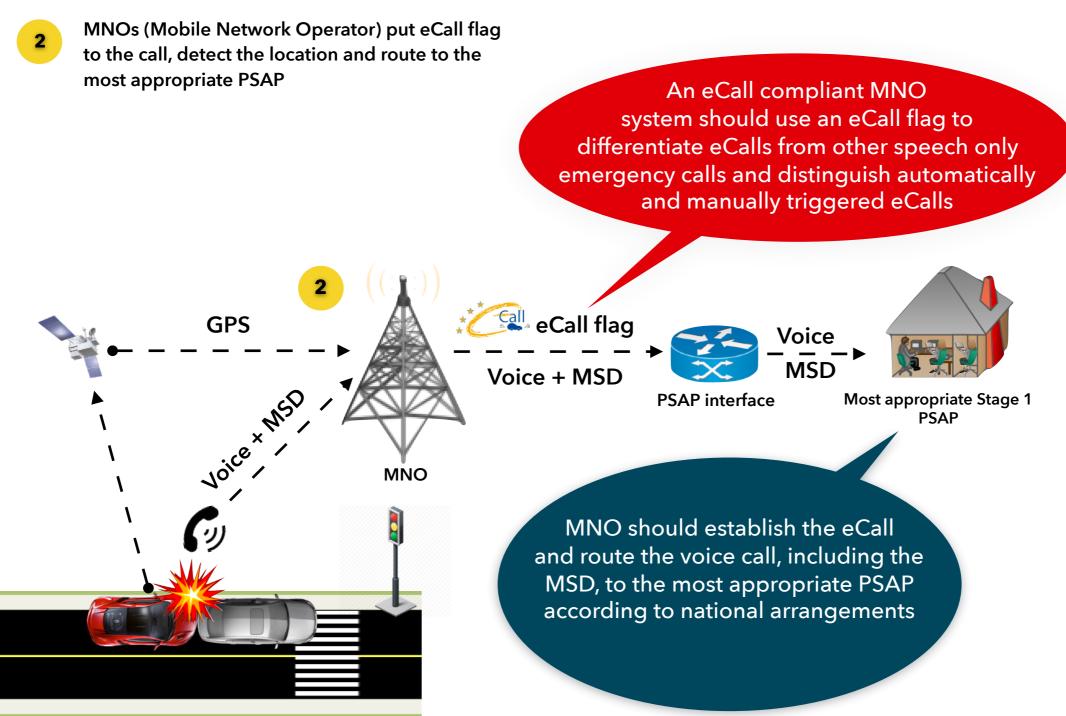
Devices for 112-based
eCalls and TPSP* eCalls can coexist but only one can be activated
at a time, based on the customer
choice



The eCall-112 device can be used to deliver other telematics services, given that it would not affect the function of the eCall

All new type approved vehicles should install a certified invehicle device able to transmit 112-based eCalls both automatically and manually from 31 March 2018

The MNOs are responsible to use eCall flags to distinguish and prioritise eCalls from other emergency calls



PSAP interface solutions should be able to establish voice connection and receive the Minimum Set of Data

Voice + MSD

- Voice and MSD (Minimum Set of Data) are transmitted via PSAP interfaces
- The most appropriate Stage 1 PSAP* or eCall PSAP receives the call, classifies accident type and decodes MSD
- Information is sent to Stage 2 PSAPs for emergency resource dispatch

The most
appropriate Stage 1 PSAP
should filter the call, decode MSD,
classify the accident type and transmit
relevant information to Stage 2
PSAPs to dispatch emergency
resources

In some cases,
Stage 1 PSAPs have the
ability to dispatch
emergency resources
directly



Emergency resource dispatch

PSAP's interface to manage eCalls should at least be able to:

Warn the operator about a new eCall, display the minimum set of data within 20 seconds, decode VIN number, provide a call back capability, request a new MSD, hung up an eCall, provide a geographical information system: display the location of the vehicle, direction and the recent locations

OEMs should ensure that the 112based eCall in-vehicle system data are automatically and continuously removed, only saving the last three locations of the vehicle

TPSPs act as intermediaries in the eCall delivery ecosystem

- An eCall is automatically triggered when a crash is detected or is triggered manually in the case of emergency
- MNOs (Mobile Network Operator) put eCall flag to the call, detect the location and route to the **TPSP** call centre
- classifies accident type and collects MSD & optional additional data

- TPSP contacts the most appropriate Stage 1 PSAP via Long Numbers and transmits TSD (TPS Set of Data) via **PSAP** interface
- The most appropriate Stage 1 PSAP* or eCall PSAP receives the call, classifies accident type and decodes MSD
- Information is sent to Stage 2 PSAPs for TPSP receives eCall & dataset, filters false call, emergency resource dispatch **GPS PSAP** interface Most appropriate Stage 1 **PSAP** Emergency resource dispatch **MNO**

TPSP call centre

TPSPs' call centres should operate in accordance to EN 16102 standard which specifies TPS-eCall operating requirements

TPSP receives eCall & dataset, filters false calls, classifies accident type and collects MSD & optional additional data

PSAP organisation in advance, criteria shall be agreed of what constitutes an emergency likely to require emergency services and taken into account by the TPSP in their decision as to notify the PSAP about the emergency or not

The TPS operators
should not use more than 90
seconds to filter the call and
classify accident type before
contacting PSAPs

The TPSP call centre shall be equipped with an Automatic Call Distribution system (ACD) or equivalent and be able to answer in less than 15s for 90% of eCalls

GPS



TPS eCall
operators are not
obliged to be fully
dedicated to answer
to eCalls only

TPSP call centre

TPSP should comply to PSAP Service Level Agreement and respect data privacy rules described in European Directives

- TPSP contacts the most appropriate Stage 1 PSAP via
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 PSAP interface
- The most appropriate Stage 1 PSAP* or eCall PSAP receives the call, classifies accident type and decodes MSD
- 6 Information is sent to Stage 2 PSAPs for emergency resource dispatch

TPSPs should contact PSAPs
by E164 long numbers which are unique
emergency telephone numbers of PSAPs.
TPSP's call centres can be located in foreign
countries as the long numbers can be
dialled internationally

TPSP can provide
additional data to PSAPs in addition to
MSD and should respect privacy and data
protection rules - to fully delete personal data as
soon as they are no longer necessary for
handling the emergency situation

MNO

TPSPs must conform to the PSAP requirements and adhere to the Service Level Agreement (if such standard exists in the country) to define the emergency notification method and use of PSAP interface Most appropriate Stage 1 **PSAP** interface **Emergency** resource dispatch **TPSP** operators should be trained to handle emergencies and should be able to communicate with PSAPs in their local language

TPSP call centre

50% of emergency calls are false calls and many do not require emergency services



TPSPs bring the most value in filtering calls for PSAPs, as a large number of eCalls are false calls

Percentage of false emergency calls in Europe*

Average: 48%

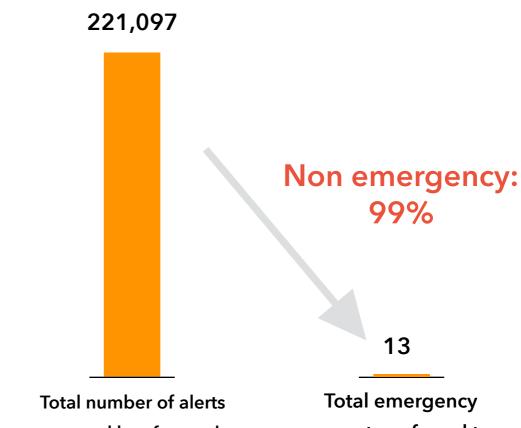
25%

25%

25%

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Percentage of non-emergency alerts of Italian aftermarket solutions



Total number of alerts
generated by aftermarket
devices in 5 months

Total emergency cases transferred to PSAP by TPSP



There are clear areas where TPS eCall can bring value to PSAPs



Call filtering

TPSPs bring the most value in filtering calls for PSAPs, as a large number of eCalls are false calls



Flexibility & scalability

As the number of vehicles with mandated eCall function grows, increasing workload will be required for PSAPs, TPSP call centres can scale up quickly



Additional data to MSD

Source: PTOLEMUS

Additional data such as airbag deployment, level of force and drivers' personal telephone number can assist emergency service dispatch



Aftermarket eCall

There will be a growing demand for aftermarket eCall, requiring TPSPs to be involved. Direct connection TPSP-PSAP will significantly improve the emergency services quality



Language

TPSPs can provide service in the driver's preferred language, which add significant value in cross border trips and in emergency cases

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OEMs started to provide eCall long before the mandate

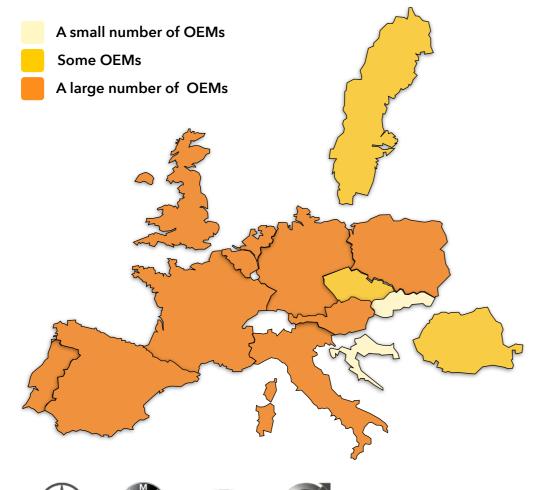
OEM private eCall service availability before the mandate A small number of OEMs A large number of OEMs provided p

A large number of OEMs provided private eCall services in West European countries before the mandate was implemented

OEMs that provided **eCall mostly bundled** the service with **bCall** and other connected services

Strong OEM-TPSP relationships are in place for eCall and bCall and increasingly moving to more connected services

Private eCall services provided by TPSPs are not regulated by the eCall mandate regulations and will continue to exist in the future























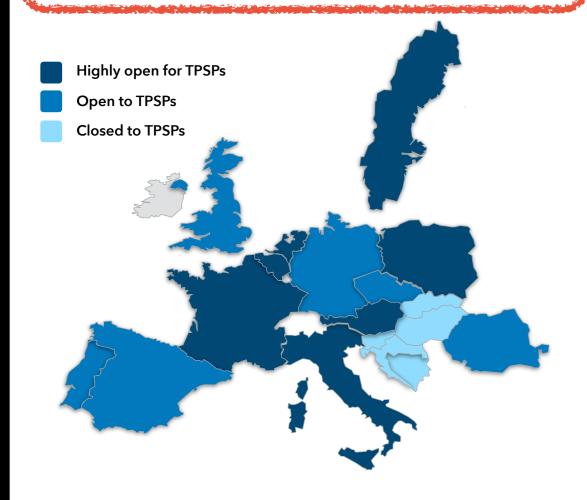




Western Europe is more open to TPSPs than Eastern Europe

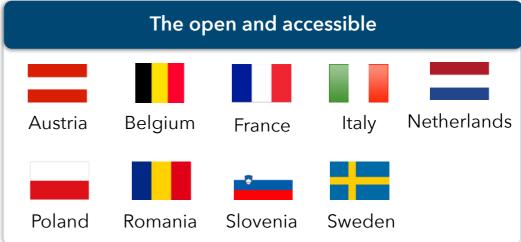
Some leading OEMs choose not to provide any private eCall in markets with restrictions for TPSPs

This is a LOSS for everyone!!









Assessment criteria:

- 1. Do PSAPs in the country collaborate with TPSPs?
- 2. Is the **PSAP structure** complex?
- 3. Are requirements for TPS-eCall in place? Are processes to set up TPS-eCall defined?

Setting up TPS eCall is still complex and time consuming

Interactions and issues between TPSPs and PSAPs

Search for responsible contact points for TPS eCall

Establish relationship with ALL PSAPs required

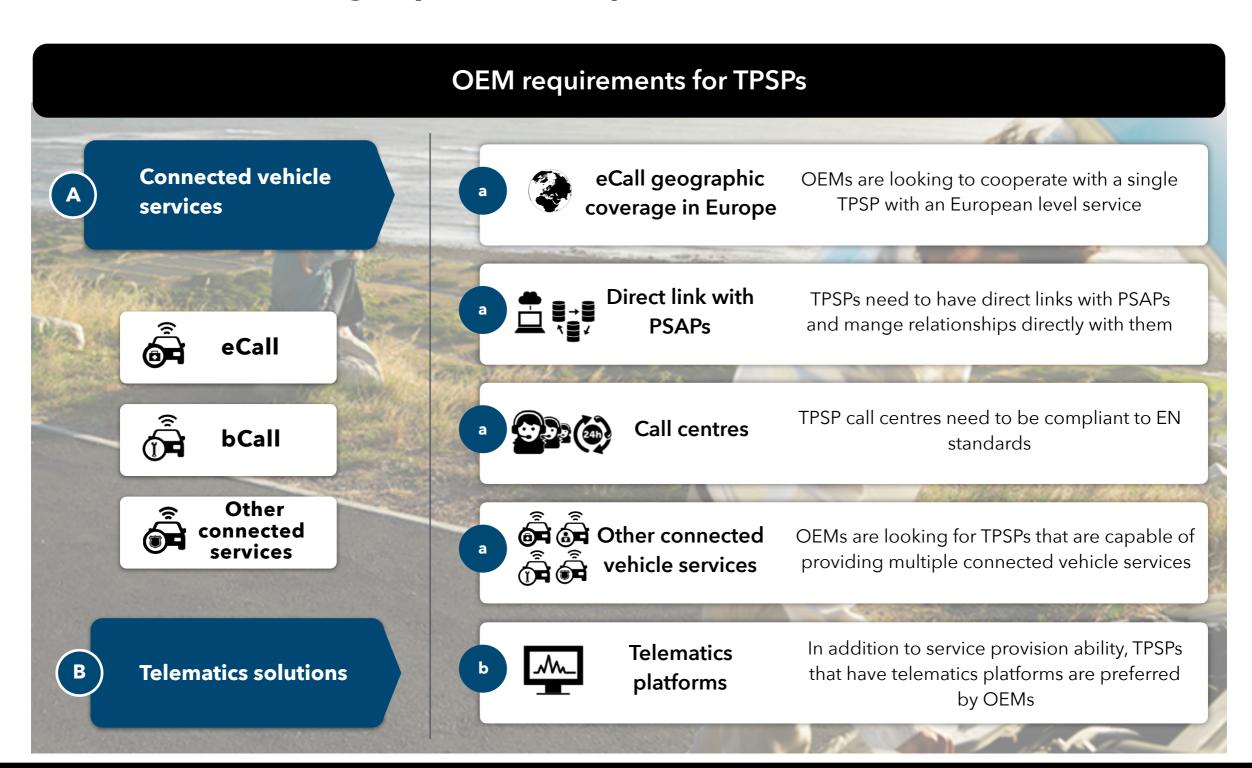
Set up Service Level Agreement with ALL PSAPs required Establish interface with ALL PSAPs required

Provide TPS
eCall & maintain
relationship with
PSAPs

- 00000
- 00000
- 00000
- 00000
- 00000

- Large amount of time wasted on finding the right contact points for TPS eCall
- Different PSAPs may use different solutions and have different technical requirements
- Relationships with multiple PSAPs are often required, processes might vary between different PSAPs
- Data exchange with TPSPs is still not enabled in most countries
- Standard requirements for TPSPs are not in place or not publicly available in most countries
- Local call centre is seen as a commitment to provide TPS eCall in some countries

OEMs want a single partner to provide connected services



Source: PTOLEMUS 19

We see 3 potential areas to facilitate TPS eCall deployment

STANDARDISATION



Standardise TPS eCall technical & service requirements



Standardise TPSP-PSAP interaction processes



HARMONISATION

Develop common technical solutions for TPS eCall



Develop certification recognised by most PSAPs in Europe



COMMON LOG



TPS eCall first point of common database



PSAP long numbers common database

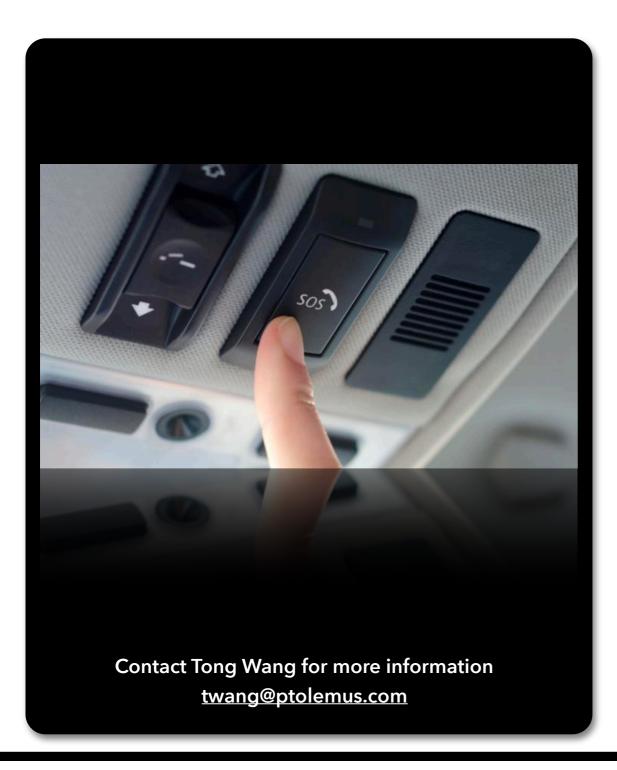


Common log of standards & processes for TPS eCall establishment



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So what is the future of TPS eCall in Europe?



- As the deployment of public eCall will be slow in the beginning and only limits to M1 & N1 new type approved models, the volume of eCall will be low
- Therefore, the investment in the infrastructure and human resources from all parties to realise eCall will be underused
- TPS eCall and public eCall will be complementary to each other
- TPSPs will be able to serve a wider vehicle segment than the new type approved segment
- Call filtering done by TPSPs is one of the key benefits for PSAPs
- TPSPs' **flexible scale** will help to reduce PSAPs' **workload** in the future when more vehicles are equipped with mandated eCall
- Current TPS eCall deployment status implies that more support is required from public authorities and PSAPs
- This will allow TPS eCall to become an effective intermediate link in the emergency service process and optimise the use of existing emergency service resources at PSAP side

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Source: PTOLEMUS

PTOLEMUS Consulting Group Strategies for Mobile Companies

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