Introduction to the types of roaming (including the roaming hub models and peer-to-peer model), the actors in the EV charging ecosystem, and what roaming means on a practical level for a charge point operator and a consumer



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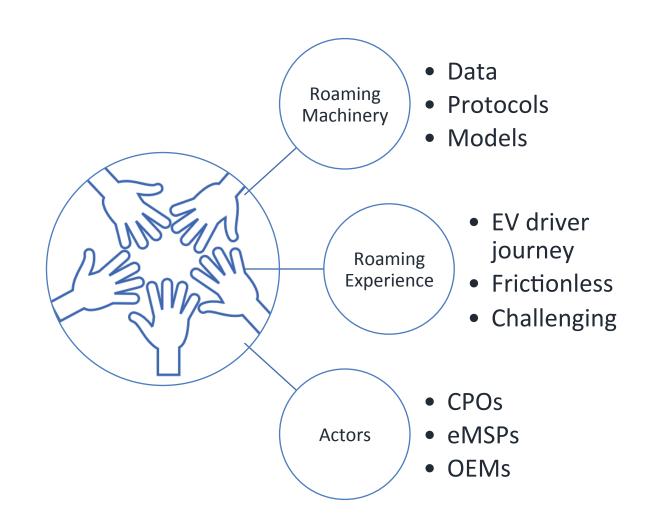
Overview

What does roaming mean?

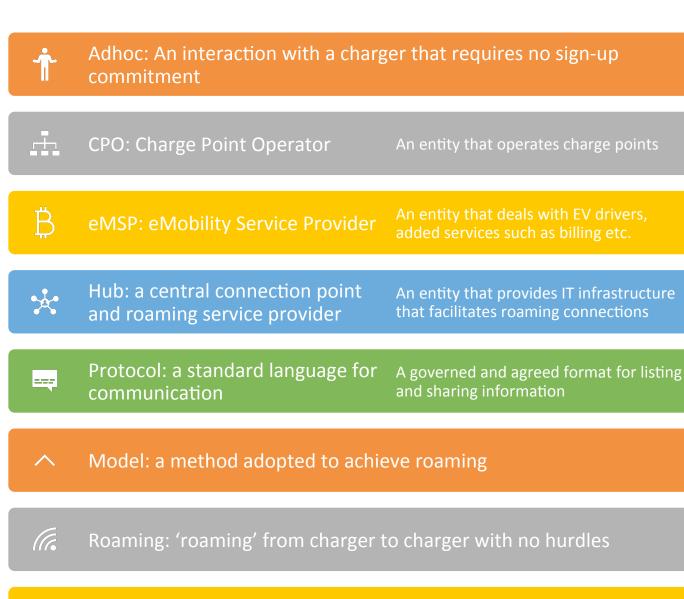
What happens in the background?

How does roaming affect a charge point operator?

How does roaming affect a consumer?



Dispel the jargon





Access to kWhs

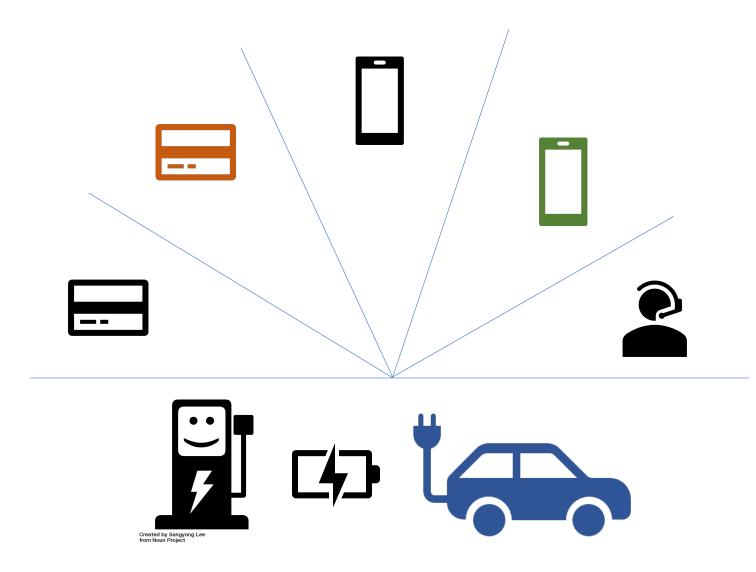
The only thing we are interested in is getting some energy into a vehicle and carrying on.

Currently this simple goal can be hard to achieve.

Multiple memberships are required.

There are multiple methods to get the charger going.

This is where roaming is required – to harmonise this challenge.



Hub model

What is involved?

- An agreement between hub and CPO/eMSP
 - Protocol choice defined by hub
- Engagement with hub offerings

What happens?

• A single CPO/eMSP can now interact with multiple other entities based one agreement

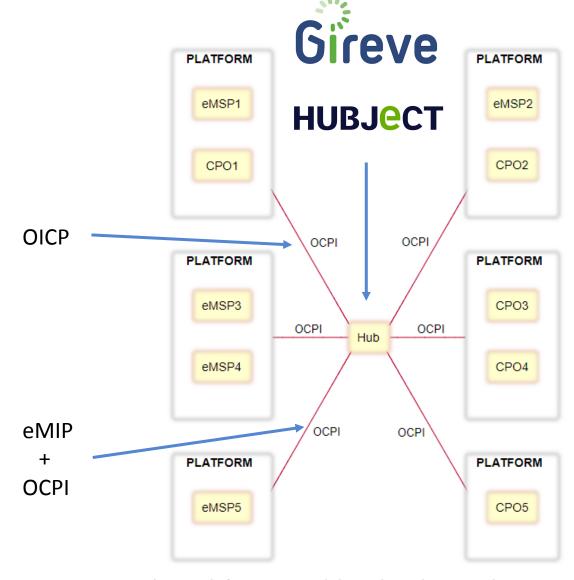


Figure 7. Platforms connected via a Hub topology example

https://github.com/ocpi/ocpi/blob/master/topology.asciidoc

P2P model

What is involved?

- An agreement between CPO/ eMSP A and CPO/eMSP B
- Protocol choice
- Data swap

What happens?

- A single CPO/eMSP can now interact with another single CPO/ eMSP only
- Manner of engagement can be very specific and bespoke

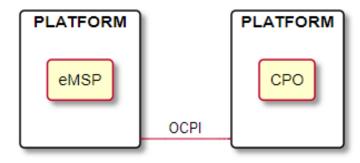


Figure 1. peer-to-peer topology example

https://github.com/ocpi/ocpi/blob/master/topology.asciidoc

Protocols

Why so significant?
Where all the chat is
Where the challenges are displayed
Where all the arguments are found
Where functionality is defined

Similar to speaking multiple languages, when you say 'good day' in French and when you say 'good day' in English to meaning is the same but the way you say it is totally different.

```
POST /api/emip HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/soap+xml; charset=UTF-8; action="https://api-
iop.gireve.com/services/eMIP ToIOP GetChargeDetailRecordV1/"
Content-Length: xxx
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope">
<soap:Header />
<soap:Body xmlns:m="https://api-iop.gireve.com/schemas/AuthorisationV1/">
     <m:eMIP ToIOP GetChargeDetailRecordRequest>
          <transactionId>TRANSACTION 46151/transactionId>
          <partnerIdType>eMI3</partnerIdType>
          <partnerId>FR*MSP</partnerId>
          <operatorIdType>eMI3</operatorIdType>
          <operatorId>FR*798</operatorId>
          <serviceSessionId>IOP-SID-GIR-V-IOPFT01-
Odc6fc3...153e</serviceSessionId>
          <execPartnerSessionId>8798489</execPartnerSessionId>
          <salePartnerSessionId>8756546889</salePartnerSessionId>
     </m:eMIP ToIOP GetChargeDetailRecordRequest>
</soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

The message is about the same meaning: A thing called a charge detail record, Which is simply the details of a charging session.

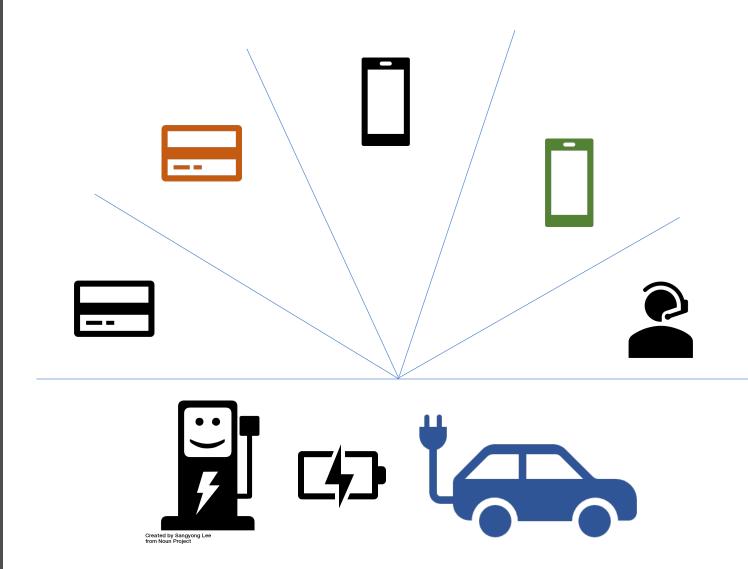
But they are laid out differently and require different processing.

```
"country_code": "BE",
"party_id": "BEC",
"id": "12345",
"start_date_time": "2015-06-29T21:39:09Z",
"end_date_time": "2015-06-29T23:37:32Z",
"cdr_token": {
 "uid": "012345678",
  "type": "RFID",
  "contract_id": "DE8ACC12E46L89"
"auth_method": "WHITELIST",
"cdr_location": {
 "id": "LOC1",
  "name": "Gent Zuid",
  "address": "F.Rooseveltlaan 3A",
  "city": "Gent",
  "postal_code": "9000",
  "country": "BEL",
  "coordinates": {
   "latitude": "3.729944",
   "longitude": "51.047599"
```

The same picture with roaming

There is one required commitment to a provider or,

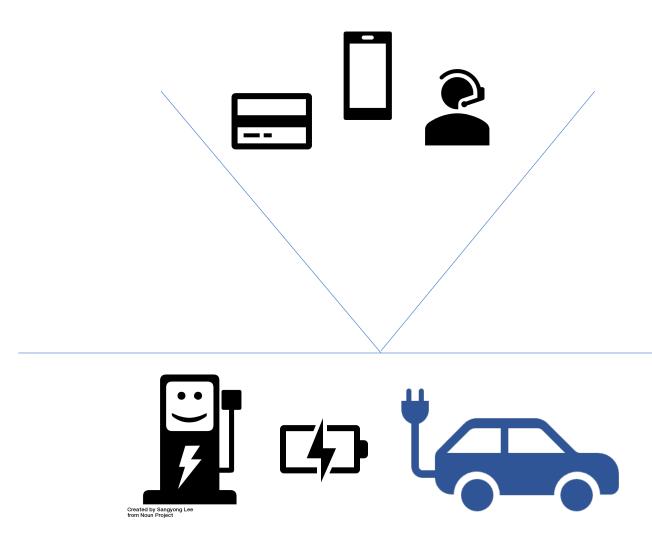
There is no requirement at all And it looks like the next slide



The same picture with roaming

There is one required commitment to a provider or,

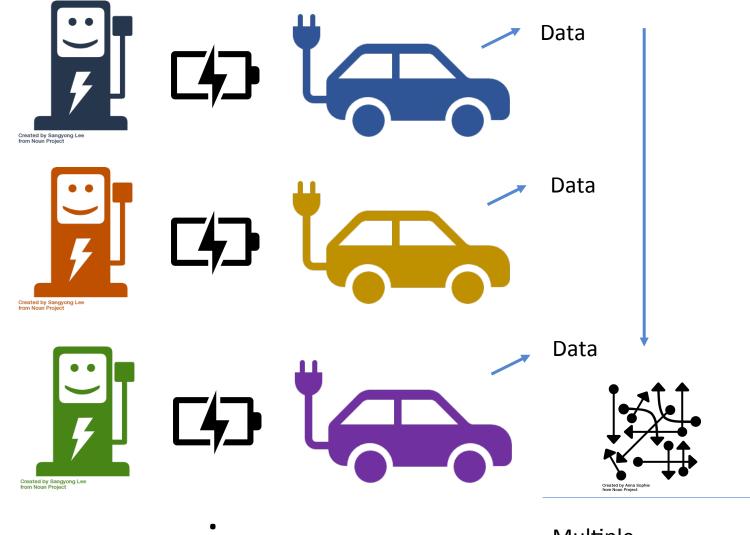
There is no requirement at all



The dark side

There is a lot of complexity that happens in the background, even though the only real thing of interest is someone's identity and the information of how much money they spent.

For CPOs and eMSPs this can introduce challenges.

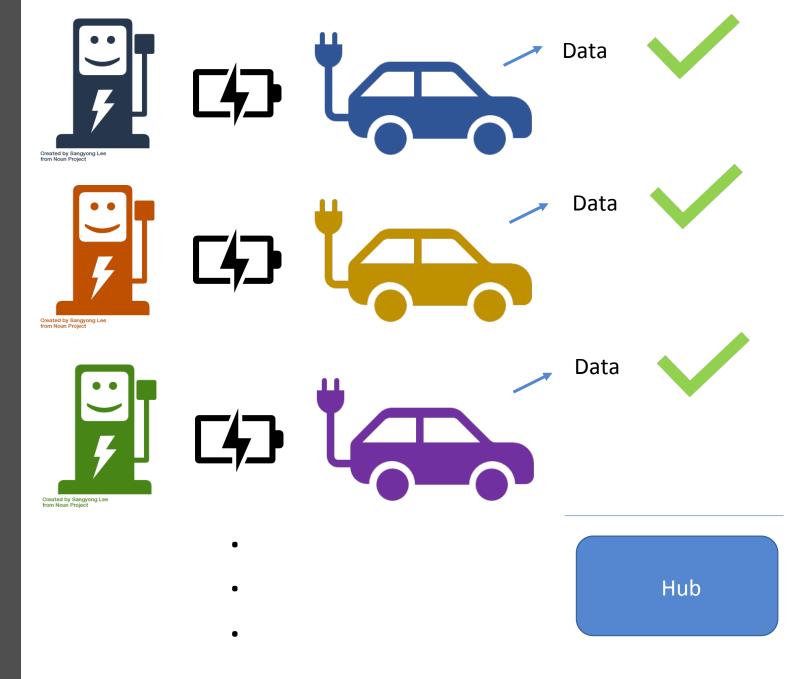


Multiple reconciliation points to carry out.

Added services

To overcome some of these overheads, hub services offer additional services to cover reconciliation.

However, for a small CPO or eMSP these can be too expensive to make use of.



Some stats to close

The state of the charging market is very much dependent on utilization and therefore, to encourage this, roaming offers a method to improve the drivers experience and therefore, are more likely to use an EV.

Hubject has connected over 250 000 chargers to date

Gireve has connected over 75 000 chargers to date with 12 CPOs signed up in the UK

A new venture called Digital Charging Solutions has recently announced one of the largest roaming agreements in the UK offering one card for over 15 CPOs

A recent trend has been observed which shows an uptake in the implementation of OCPI, an open, free and P2P protocol.

A new blockchain powered version of the hub, or not hub, called the Open Charging Network is now available from the Share & Charge Foundation.

Finally a big thank you to the REA for organising this event!



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