
**Intelligent transport systems —
Interoperability between
interoperable fare management (IFM)
systems and near field communication
(NFC) mobile devices**

*Systèmes de transport intelligents — Interopérabilité entre les
systèmes de gestion tarifaire interopérables (IFM) et les dispositifs
mobiles à communication en champ proche (NFC)*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 204, *Intelligent transport systems*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Globally, the increasing use of mobile devices and mobile services is one of the most visible trends. Public transport can benefit from this development since new products and services, such as multi-modal travel and traveller information, can be addressed more easily if the customer uses his or her mobile device as the interface to his or her service provider.

In order to take advantage of these new opportunities, the public transport industry can integrate customers' mobile devices with existing public transport fare management systems and ensure technical interoperability with the existing public transport infrastructure of contactless readers and media.

Today, the vast majority of mobile devices are equipped with a near field communication (NFC) interface and can in principle communicate with contactless public transport readers and media. However, globally there are several specifications for contactless interfaces in the industry which can deviate in some details from those for mobile devices. If no precautions are in place, such deviations have the potential to lead to interoperability issues.

A joint working group with participants from the global public transport sector, ISO, the NFC Forum, GSMA and CEN has started to address this issue over the past few years. As a result, there are now specifications and certification schemes in place that will make sure that mobile devices which follow the newly developed specifications for the NFC interface will support technical interoperability with the globally relevant standards for contactless interfaces of public transport devices.

This document presents the results of this work and can provide guidance to owners of interoperable fare management systems [interoperable fare management system suppliers, public transport (PT) operators, PT authorities] on how technical interoperability with NFC mobile devices can be achieved.

Intelligent transport systems — Interoperability between interoperable fare management (IFM) systems and near field communication (NFC) mobile devices

1 Scope

This document presents methods to establish technical interoperability between the contactless interfaces of NFC mobile devices and those of public transport readers and customer media. It provides information on how to apply these for public transport fare management systems which are using ISO/IEC 14443 and/or ISO/IEC 18092 and/or EMV® Contactless Interface Specification¹⁾ [9] as a basis for contactless communication.

This document deals with the application of standards, specifications and certification schemes from other organizations and standards bodies. These organizations and standards bodies are solely responsible for the content and the maintenance of these standards, specifications and certification schemes.

This document focuses on the technical interoperability of the contactless interfaces of NFC mobile devices and public transport devices. The goal is to reliably support communication and the exchange of data. Syntactic and semantic interoperability, i.e. the support for a particular public transport fare management application, is not covered by this document. However, practical experience shows that if technical interoperability is established successfully, the adoption of a specific public transport application can typically be achieved by loading the fare management system's particular application software onto the NFC mobile device.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 10373-6, *Cards and security devices for personal identification — Test methods — Part 6: Contactless proximity objects*

ISO/IEC 14443 (all parts), *Cards and security devices for personal identification — Contactless proximity objects*

ISO/IEC 18092, *Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Near Field Communication — Interface and Protocol (NFCIP-1)*

ISO/IEC 22536, *Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Near Field Communication Interface and Protocol (NFCIP-1) — RF interface test methods*

ISO/IEC 23917, *Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — NFCIP-1 — Protocol Test Methods*

ISO 24014-1, *Public transport — Interoperable fare management system — Part 1: Architecture*

ISO/IEC/TS 24192-1, *Cards and security devices for personal identification — Communication between contactless readers and fare media used in public transport — Part 1: Implementation requirements for ISO/IEC 14443 (all parts)*

1) This trade name is provided for reasons of public interest or public safety. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO.

ISO/IEC/TS 24192-2, *Cards and security devices for personal identification — Communication between contactless readers and fare media used in public transport — Part 2: Test plan for ISO/IEC 14443 (all parts)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 10373-6, the ISO/IEC 14443 series, ISO/IEC 18092, ISO/IEC 22536, ISO/IEC 23917, ISO 24014-1, ISO/IEC TS 24192-1 and ISO/IEC TS 24192-2 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

Type F

communication signal interface

Note 1 to entry: Conforms with the requirements for bit rates of $f_c/64$ and $f_c/32$ in ISO/IEC 18092.

3.2

technical interoperability

ability to establish communication between devices and support data exchange

4 Abbreviated terms

GCF	Global Certification Forum
GSMA	GSM Association
IFM	interoperable fare management
JRE	East Japan Railway Company
NFC	near field communication
PT	public transport

5 General considerations

5.1 Interoperability across different specifications

Globally, four different standards or specifications for the contactless interface cover most of the deployed public transport fare management systems:

- a) ISO/IEC 14443 series;
- b) ISO/IEC 18092;
- c) EMV Contactless Interface Specification^[9];
- d) NFC Forum specifications (Analog, Digital, Activity)^{[2]–[6]}.

NFC mobile devices are designed for the global market. Adaptations for single markets or technologies are typically not supported by the mobile industry. In order to take advantage of the existing global public transport fare management infrastructures, the NFC interface of mobile devices supports interoperability with all the previously mentioned contactless specifications.