

SHARED MOBILITY

TAXONOMY AND DEFINITIONS IN SAE J3163™

NEED FOR A TAXONOMY

Increasingly available shared and on-demand mobility continues to transform the global transportation fabric. A consequence of the ever-growing and -evolving landscape of shared mobility is the proliferation of proposed terms to describe shared mobility. As a result, the shared mobility field is challenged with discrepancies in the use and definition of terms, which often create ambiguity and confusion.

SAE J3163™

To address the need stated above, the SAE Shared and Digital Mobility Committee embarked on the task of standardizing terms and definitions related to shared mobility. J3163™ organizes terms related to shared mobility in several categories as illustrated below.



TRAVEL MODES

Bikesharing & Carsharing



MOBILITY APPLICATIONS

Mobility Tracker Apps



SERVICE MODELS

P2P Service Model



OPERATIONAL MODELS

Station-Based Round Trip



BUSINESS MODELS

B2B & B2C Services



DEPRECATED TERMS

Ridesharing

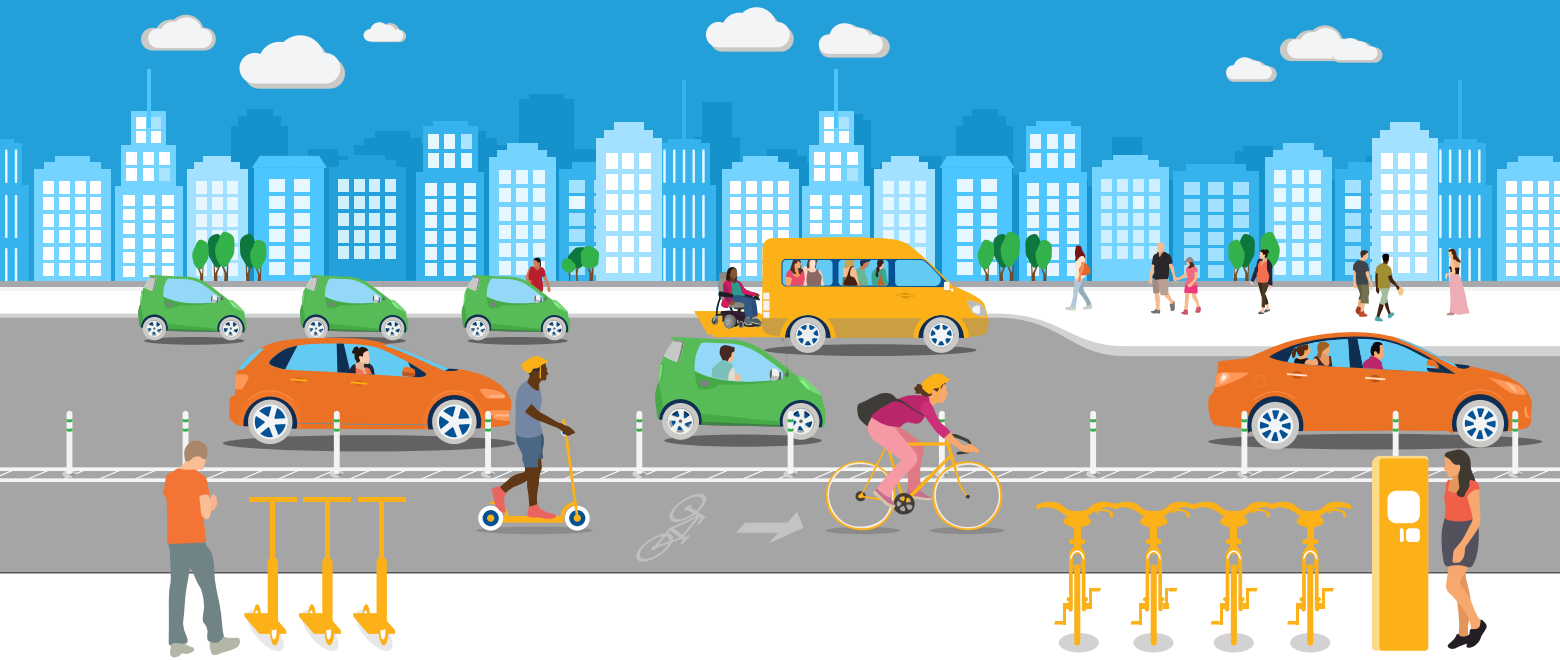


GET INVOLVED?

To learn more or get involved in SAE's portfolio on shared mobility, including the Shared and Digital Mobility Committee, please contact:

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For more information,
visit sae.org/shared-mobility



KEY DEFINITIONS

SHARED MOBILITY is the shared use of a vehicle, motorcycle, scooter, bicycle, or other travel mode; it provides users with short-term access to a travel mode on an as-needed basis

BIKESHARING provides users with on-demand access to bicycles at a variety of pick-up and drop-off locations for one-way (point-to-point) or roundtrip travel. Bikesharing fleets are commonly deployed in a network within a metropolitan region, city, neighborhood, employment center, and/or university campus.

CARSHARING offers members access to vehicles by joining an organization that provides and maintains a fleet of cars and/or light trucks. These vehicles may be located within neighborhoods, public transit stations, employment centers, universities, etc. The carsharing organization typically provides insurance, gasoline, parking, and maintenance. Members who join a carsharing organization typically pay a fee each time they use a vehicle.

MICROTRANSIT is a privately or publicly operated, technology-enabled transit service that typically uses multi-passenger/pooled shuttles or vans to provide on-demand or fixed-schedule services with either dynamic or fixed routing.

RIDESHARING (also known as carpooling and vanpooling) is defined as the formal or informal sharing of rides between drivers and passengers with similar origin-destination pairings. Ridesharing includes vanpooling, which consists of 7 to 15 passengers who share the cost of a van and operating expenses, and may share driving responsibility.

RIDESOURCING services are prearranged and on-demand transportation services for compensation in which drivers and passengers connect via digital applications. Digital applications are typically used for booking, electronic payment, and ratings.

SCOOTER SHARING allows individuals access to scooters by joining an organization that maintains a fleet of scooters at various locations. Scooter sharing models can include a variety of motorized and non-motorized scooter types. The scooter service provider typically provides gasoline or charge (in the case of motorized scooters), maintenance, and may include parking as part of the service. Users typically pay a fee each time they use a scooter. Trips can be roundtrip or one way.

For more information,
visit [sae.org/shared-mobility](https://www.sae.org/shared-mobility)