

# **European mobility goals**

**CAMERA Performance Framework** 

Ulrike Schmalz, Bauhaus Luftfahrt 21 October 2021



## **CAMERA's Objectives**

Coordination and support action (CSA) for mobility in Europe

#### **Research questions**

- Are EU research and initiatives aligned with the long-term goals in the (air) mobility sector?
- What are the research challenges to achieve the mobility goals envisioned for the future?
- How can synergies with other transport domains be fostered?













This project has received funding from the European Union's H2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 769606.



### The European Mobility Strategies

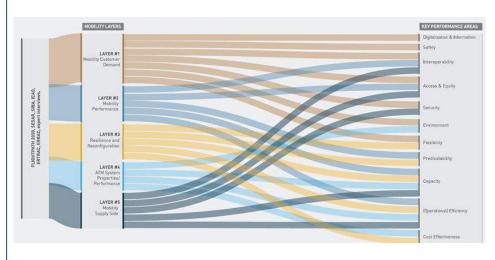
Goals and challenges

- Meeting societal and market needs outlined in
  - Flightpath 2050 goals
  - ACARE SRIA Action Areas
  - EC aviation strategy
  - etc.
- Translated into CAMERA Performance
   Framework with five mobility layers,
   KPAs and KPIs
- Published in 2018

Layer #1 Creating an individualised & seamless mobility system for everyone Layer #2 Improving the overall performance of the mobility system Layer #3 Improving the resilience & re-configuration of the mobility system Layer #4 Providing safe & efficient ATM services

Layer #5 Designing & implementing an integrated, intermodal transport system

Passenger-oriented, seamless and efficient door-to-door mobility paradigm





### **Key Performance Areas**

Adapted from ICAO by CAMERA

Flexibility	Predictabili	ty Digital	isation & Information*
<ul> <li>Passengers using different modes on-demand for a given route according to the personal situation (MaaS)</li> <li>Creating a resilient transport system</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Allow enhanced travel planning that reduces actual travel times</li> <li>Allow enhanced travel planning passen post jo</li> <li>Allow enhanced travel times</li> </ul>		I-time and high quality el information that helps ree the mind' of sengers pre, during, and t journey w using travel time in a ne-adding way
Environment	Access & Equity	(Operational) -Efficiency	Cost- Effectiveness
<ul> <li>Creating an environment-friendly mobility and air transport system by reducing greenhouse gas and other emissions</li> <li>Push of environment-friendly technologies, solutions and increased operational efficiency</li> </ul>		from the transport system in terms of costs, emissions and ove	n passenger-orientated costs
Interoperability	Security	Safety	Capacity
<ul> <li>Intermodal integration, alignment and data and information sharing across transport modes</li> </ul>	Security standards affecting passengers and providers necessary to keep the transport system safe	<ul> <li>Technical and operational measures taken to reduce accidents and fatalities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Meeting passenger requirements at the required time and thus providing either sufficient capacity or using available</li> </ul>

capacity efficiently

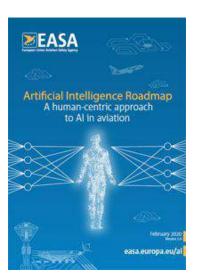


### **Updating Performance Framework**

New challenges ahead!

#MobilityStrategy

- 1) Creating a more sustainable future mobility system
- 2) Digitalisation and digital transformation
- 3) Leveraging the full potential of (shared) data and AI-models
- 4) Putting the passenger at the center
- 5) The possible long-term influence of the Covid-19-induced crisis







#### THE TRANSPORT AND MOBILITY SECTOR









### The CORDIS Database

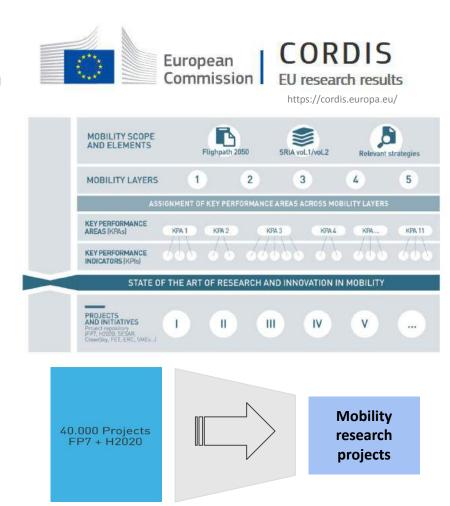
Searching through 40.000 projects

#### The CORDIS database

 CORDIS provides open-access information on all EU-supported R&D activities, including programmes, project details, results, and publications

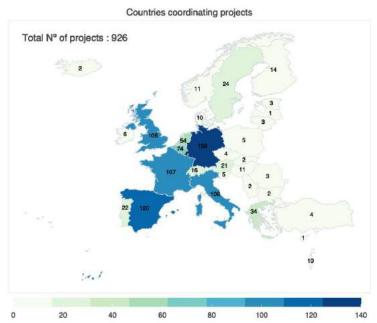
# Approach and data used within the CAMERA project

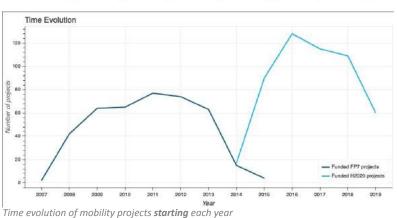
- Data-centered, automated Al-approach
- Searching through 40.000 projects within CORDIS
- Using **textual data points**: title, abstracts, final report summaries, etc.
- Filtering out 926 mobility-relevant projects within CORDIS
- Focusing on H2020 & FP7 projects

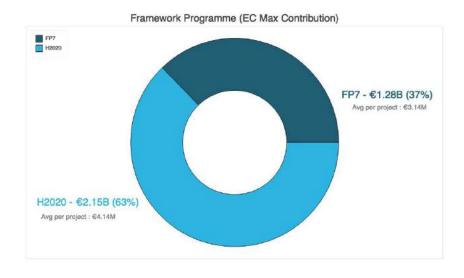


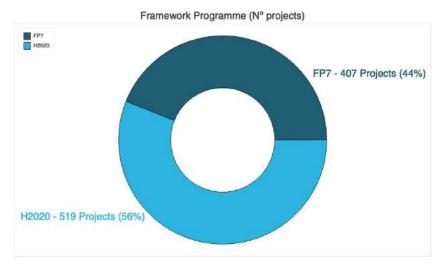


# Starting with some Statistics





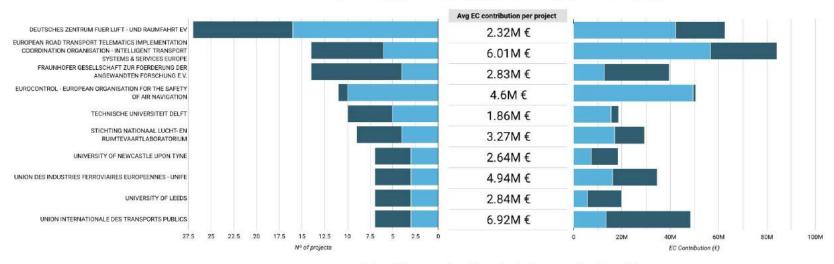






# Starting with some Statistics

#### Top 10 organisations by number of projects coordinated



#### Top 10 organisations by EC contribution (€)



H2020



# Looking for evidence in data:

Insights gathered on mobility research in Europe

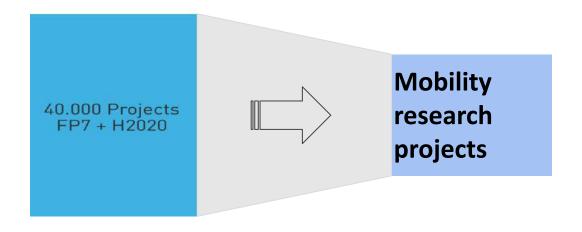
Damir Valput, The Innaxis Foundation
21 October 2021





# Artificial intelligence as a research "assistant"?

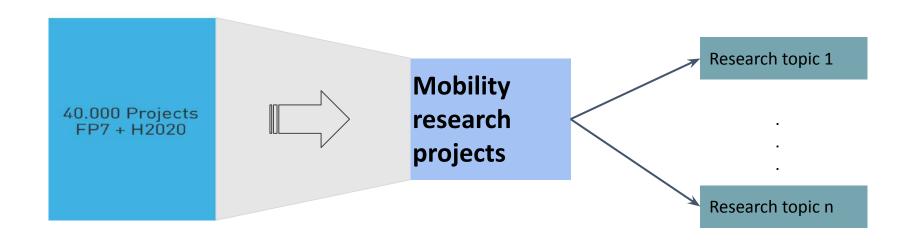
- Identification of **research themes** in a <u>large</u> corpus of <u>unstructured</u> textual information (926 mobility-relevant research projects)
  - Need to automatise
  - Use AI to create knowledge on mobility research landscape in EU





# Al-powered model #1

• Identification of **research themes** in a large corpus of 926 mobility-relevant research projects (textual information)





# Most common research topics



(9) High-level strategies for transport innovation



(1) Green aircraft technologies of the future



(8) Multimodal transport networks for both passengers and freight



(2) Novel concepts in mobility



(7) Transport models harnessing the power of data



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(3) Security systems in transport and mobility



(6) Air traffic management (ATM)



(4) Intelligent machines and automation in transport



(5) Green urban mobility technologies

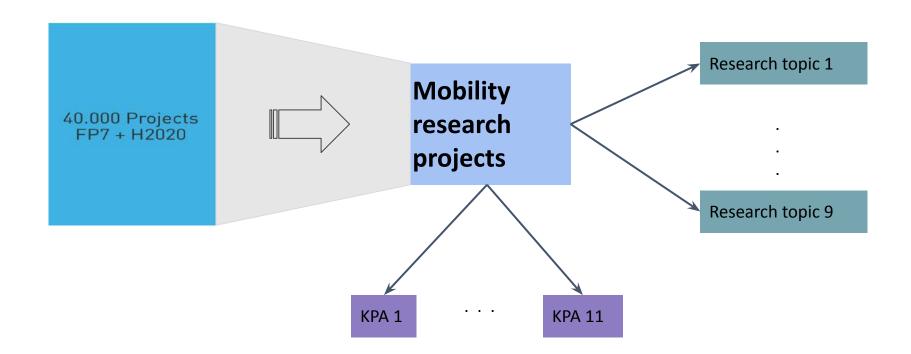
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# Al-powered model #2

How do mobility projects align with the objectives defined in KPAs in PF?





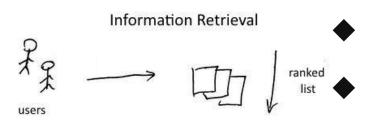
### Information retrieval

Searches for relevant information within a collection of unstructured

(textual) data

Organises found information → knowledge





Probabilistic model  $\rightarrow$  approximate matches, not a solution

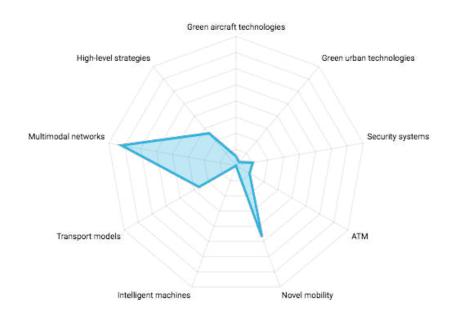
Returns: **RELEVANT documents** in some order

 retrieval function based on semantic similarity metrics



# Mobility-relevant projects in two multidimensional spaces

#### **Research topics**

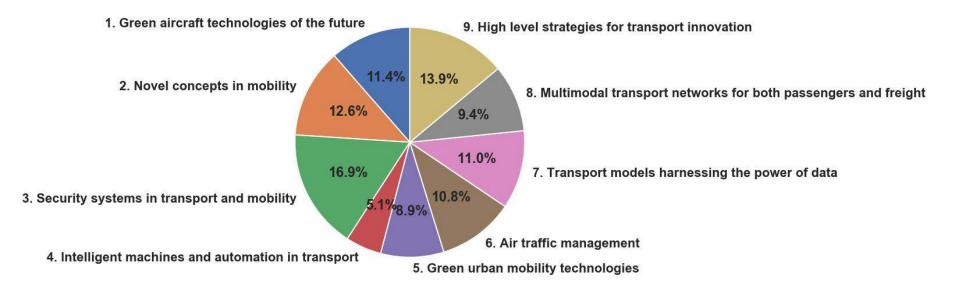


#### **Key Performance Areas (KPAs)**



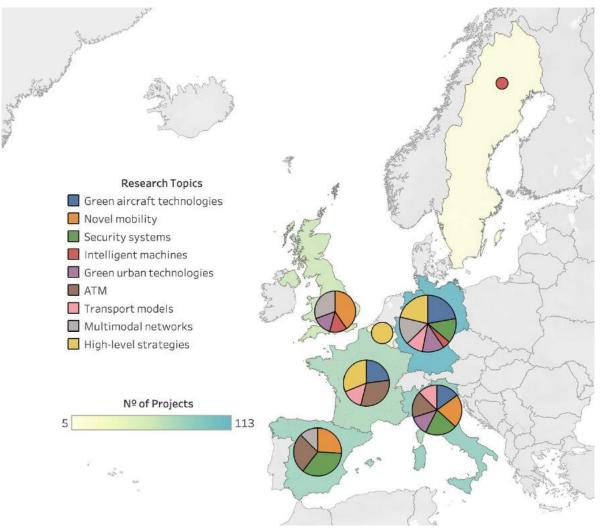


# Research topics: representation in the dataset of mobility projects



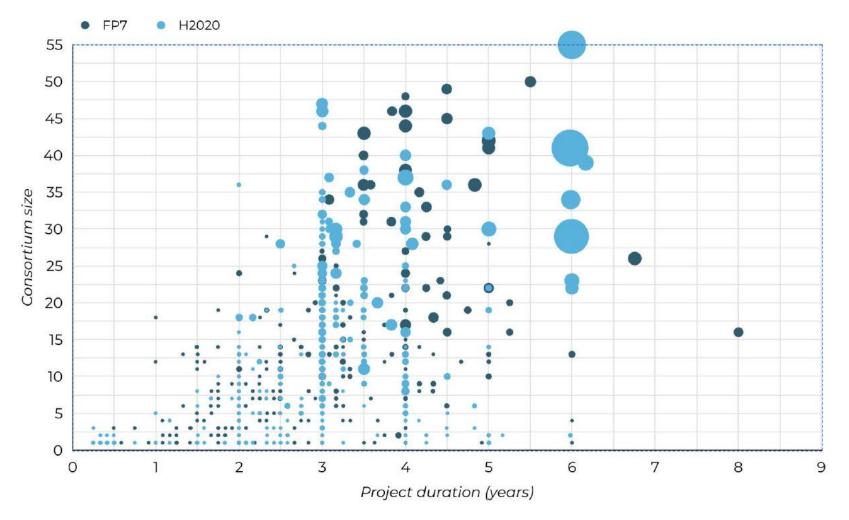


# Geographical distribution



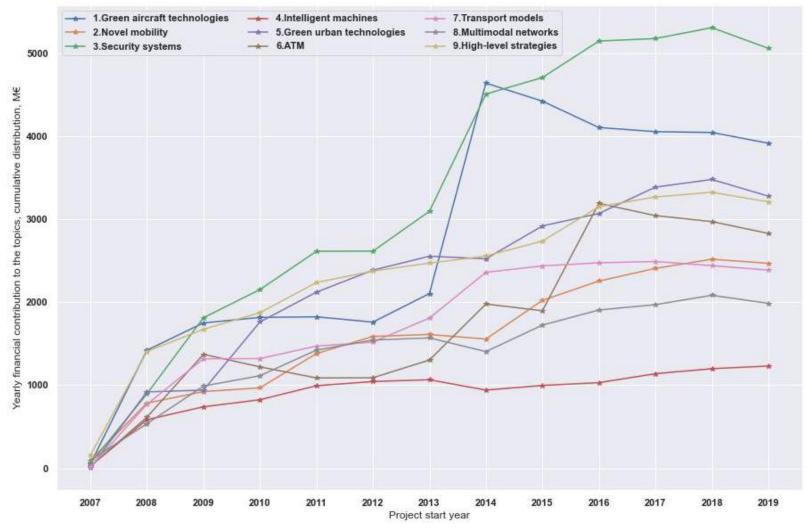


# Correlational analysis



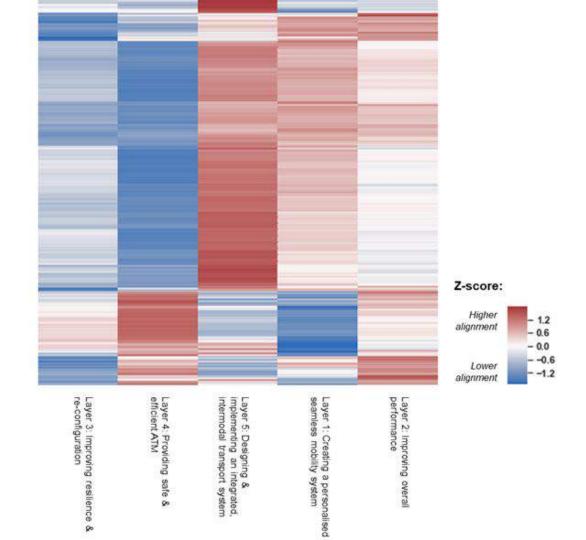


# Trend analysis





# Understanding mobility research landscape: **Mobility layers**



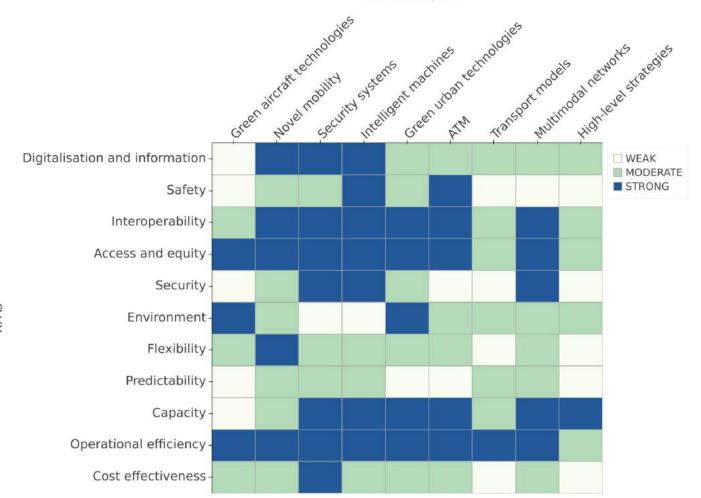
- Resilience: lower coverage
- Intermodal mobility layer objectives: high alignment with the project goals

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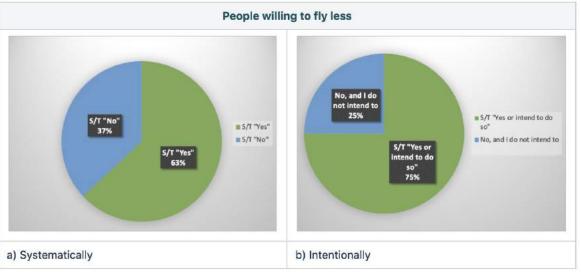
# Marrying KPAs and research topics

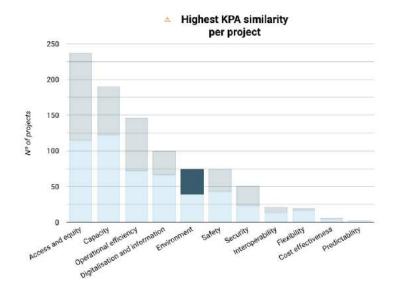


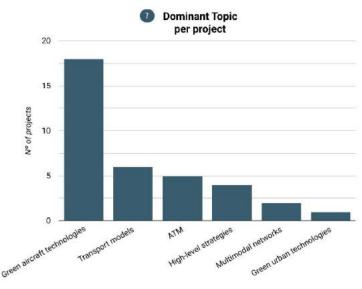




# Deep dive #1: Environment







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# Deep dive #2: Digital transformation



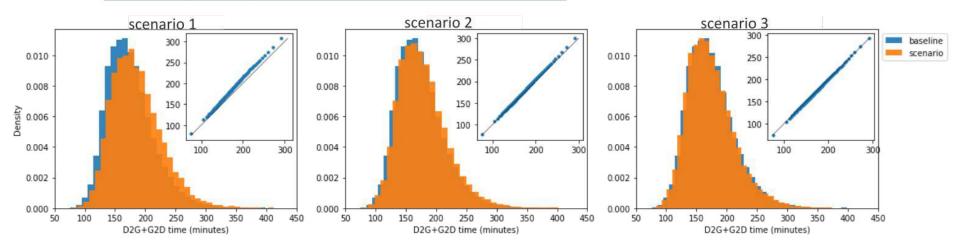


Source: Google LLC "Google COVID-19 Community Mobility Reports"



# Deep dive #3: Impact of Covid-19

Scenarios	Traffic Level	Parameters modified D2K/K2D	Parameters modified K2G	Parameters modified G2K
Scenario 1	12% of 2019	Airport access time via public/private transport (♣)	Immigration, buffer time (↑)	Immigration time (↑)
Scenario 2	45% of 2019	Same as Scenario 1		
Scenario 3	95% of 2019	Same as 2019		



Distributions of D2G+G2D times in the baseline (blue) and in the scenarios (orange). Insets: QQ-plot comparing the baseline and the scenario distributions.



## Coffee break

### Thank you for your attention. Time for a coffee break!





## STOP!

### Back-up slides

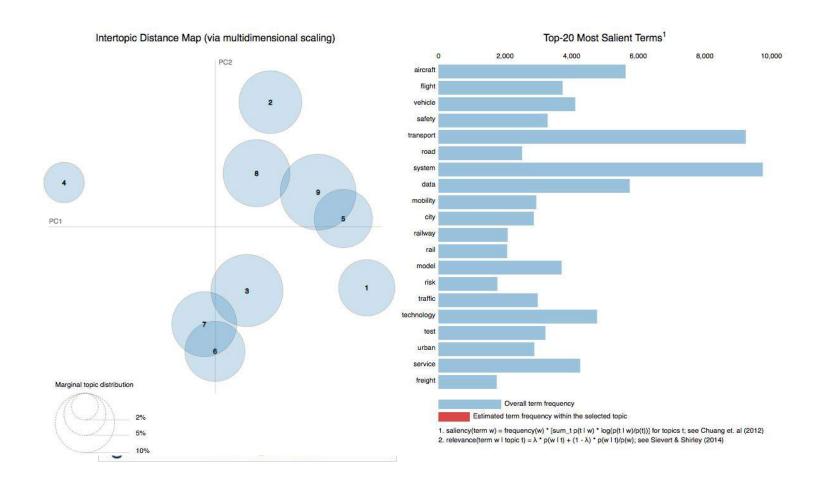


# Create a latent space of data



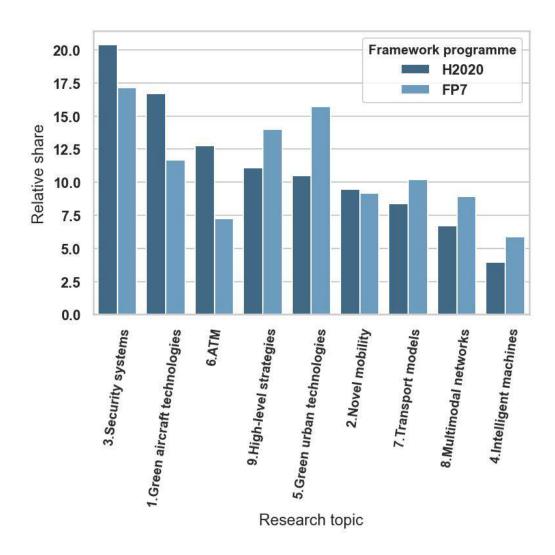


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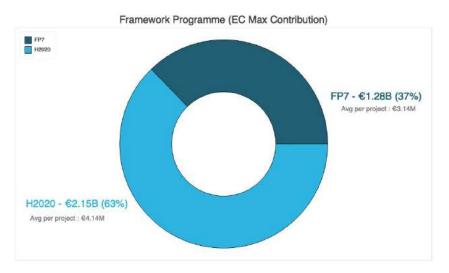


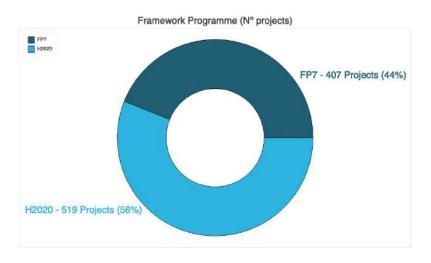
# Research topics: representation in the dataset of mobility projects



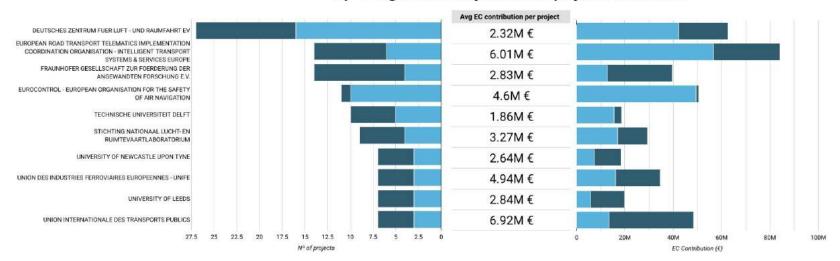


# Starting with some statistics





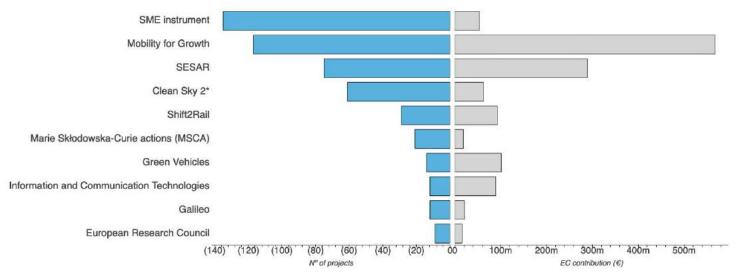
#### Top 10 organisations by number of projects coordinated



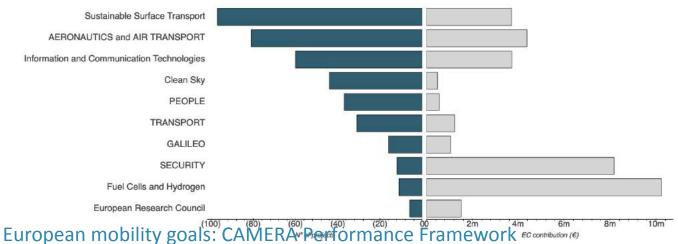


# CAMEROP mobility initiatives in H2020 and FP7

#### H2020 - Top 10 Initiatives (N° of projects vs Ec contibution)



FP7 - Top 10 Initiatives (N° of projects vs Ec contibution)





# Trend analysis

