

#ESOF2018

**Y** 

### **Big data: uncovering** new mobility patterns and redefining planning practices



ESOF.eu

Funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union

# Big data in the transport sector: needs for standardisation

#### Tatiana Kovacikova

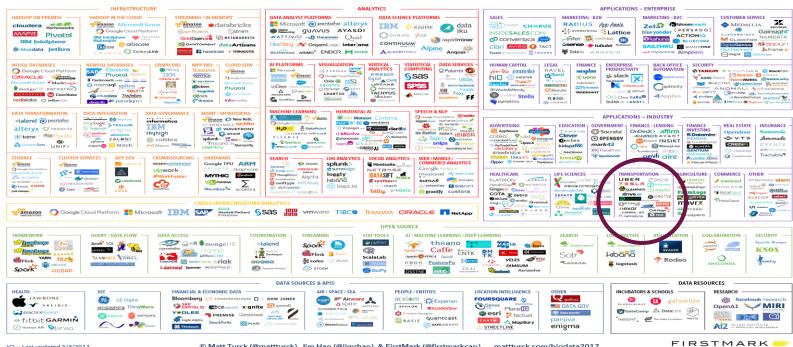
ERA Chair Holder on ITS – university of Zilina

Scientific Committee member at COST



### **Big Data Landscape 2017**

#### Big Data + AI = The New Stack Open Science, Open data - Data moving to the Cloud



© Matt Turck (@mattturck), Jim Hao (@jimrhao), & FirstMark (@firstmarkcap) mattturck.com/bigdata2017

#### **BIG DATA LANDSCAPE 2017**

V2 – Last updated 5/3/2017



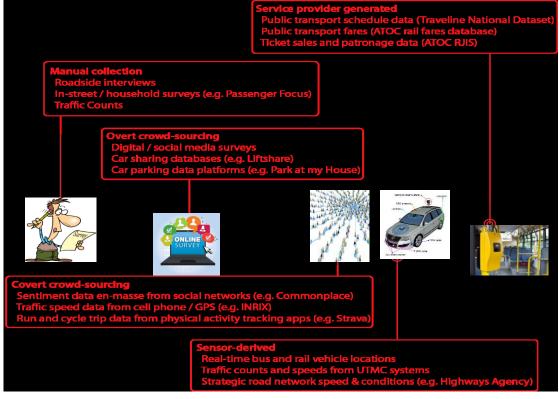
http://mattturck.com/bigdata2017/

### What is specific for big data in transport

- Complex, multilevel topology corresponding to the various aspects of transport research, planning, design and operation
  - Different transport modes (road, rail, maritime, air, multimodal)
  - Different transport types (persons/freight, urban/interurban/rural, domestic/international transport, commuting/school/recreational, etc.)
  - Covering all phases of transport projects lifecycle (planning, design, implementation, operation and management)
  - Variety of technologies: ITS, IoT, CAV, innovative technologies (machine learning, artificial intelligence)
  - All types of transport data (sensor generated data, traffic management and traffic control data, user behaviour data, tracking data, ticketing and fare collection systems ...)



## Transport data resources and mechanisms for data collection







## Typology of mobility service types influenced by transport data

Information, intelligence & insight services			
for Private Consumers for Trans		port Industry	for Other Industries
<ul> <li>Journey planning</li> <li>Route guidance</li> <li>Disruption alerts</li> <li>Behaviour change tools</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Operational insight</li> <li>Strategic planning</li> <li>Network coordination</li> <li>Infrastructure management</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Peripatetic services</li> <li>Retail</li> <li>Event organisation</li> <li>Emergency response</li> </ul>
		\$	1
Transport data services			
Suppliers      Aggregators      Developers      Enrichers      Enablers			
<b>‡</b>			
Tangible mobility service delivery			
for People		for Thing	rs in the second s
<ul> <li>Bike hire</li> <li>Private car / car club</li> <li>Taxi / ride-on-demand</li> <li>Bus / light rail / metro</li> <li>Rail / coach</li> <li>Air / ferry / intl. rail</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Cycle couriers</li> <li>Local delivery</li> <li>HGV</li> <li>Rail freight</li> <li>Air freight</li> <li>Sea container</li> </ul>	vans



## Where/why standardisation of transport data is needed

- Develop and adhere interoperable (global) data standards
  - because of the wide range of systems from which these data are created
  - significant challenge to the development of data-driven intelligent mobility services

#### • Understand content of data - description of the data available

- each data collection is based on harmonised metadata profiles\*
  - data elements (description of a dataset in a minimal but adequately way),
  - wordings and semantics,
  - predefined categorisations transport specific
  - data field names,
  - data value type,
  - data field lengths

#### Understand structure of data – description of the technical format of the data sets

- following data formats are currently foreseen for different transport domains\*\*
  - DATEX II for road transport data
  - NeTEx and SIRI for public transport data
  - TN-ITS and Inspire for geographical data
- Data formats currently valid and used for the creation of traveller information services
- Further work required for the formats for **other transport data**

\*DCAT-AP (Application profile for data profiles in Europe

https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/release/dcat-ap-v11

\*\* Delegated Regulations following the European ITS Directive (2010/40/EU)





## EUROSCIENCE **OPEN FORUM**

SHARING SCIENCE: TOWARDS NEW HORIZONS

9-14 JULY 2018 TOULOUSE, FRANCE

ESOF.eu

5