

Smart Mobility in Smart Cities WALK. RIDE. DRIVE. FLY

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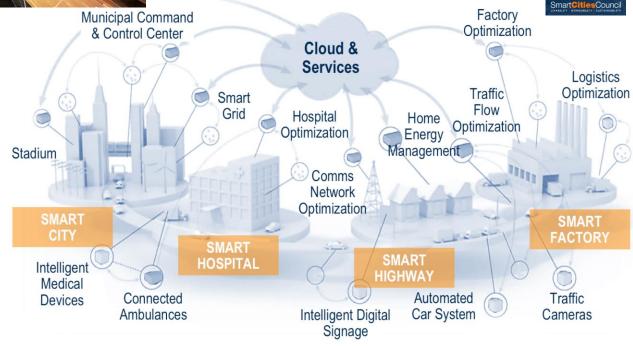
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Urban mobility is only a part of citywide networks







Mobility solutions in smart sities

The motto of the UAM Initiative:

Smart Mobility

in

Smart Cities:

WALK.

RIDE.

DRIVE.

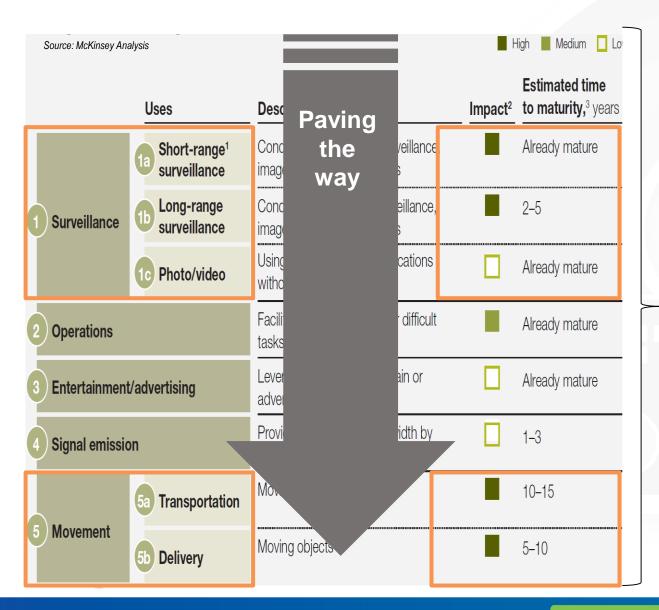
FLY.





Typical multimodal mobility solutions in megacities do not consider air mobility

Drone system uses fall into five general categories



3 kinds of applications leveraging on drones & digitalisation:

- 1 Situational awareness
- descriptive -
- 2 Prognostics
- predictive analytics -
- 3 Real-time optimisation
- prescriptive -

Scope of the UAM Initiative







City-centric & Citizen-driven

Smart Mobility demonstrators interfacing, or enabling, UAM by addressing:

- 1. UAM interfaces with public transport*
- 2. Mobility as a Service
- 3. Ground infrastructure for UAM (e.g. real estate stakes to support UAM (e.g. dedicated UAM landing pads and integration to multimodal net-works hubs, electric charging infrastructure, interoperable data (e.g. traffic communications and V2V, V2I, V2x)
- 4. **ATM/UTM** concepts for UAM in accordance with the U-Space framework

e.g. logistics platform, emergency services hubs, etc.



^{*} Or other interfaces:

EU Urban Air Mobility

A Community and the Voice of 42 cities / regions

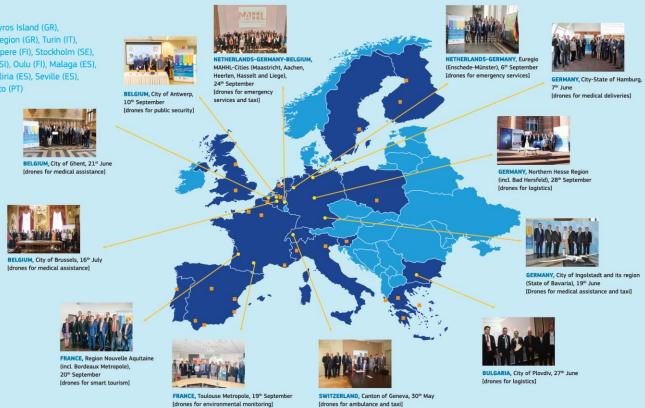
FrontRunners [•] 12 demonstrator projects (17 cities / regions, incl. 2 Cross-border)

Fellows [] (25 cities / regions)

Madrid (ES), Oxfordshire County (UK), County Durham (UK), Skyros Island (GR), Amsterdam (NL), Region of Peloponnese (GR), Ionian Islands Region (GR), Turin (IT), Trikala (GR), Eurometropole: Lille-Kortrijk-Tournai (BE-FR), Tampere (FI), Stockholm (SE), Region Ile de France (Paris Region - FR), Padua (IT), Ljubljana (SI), Oulu (FI), Malaga (ES), Metropolis GZM (PL), Le Havre Metropole (FR), Turnhout (BE), Lliria (ES), Seville (ES), Benidorm (ES), Aix-Marseille Metropole & Region Sud (FR), Porto (PT)

More than
500 diverse
stakeholders
mobilised across
Europe to work
on bringing urban
mobility to the
3rd dimension!



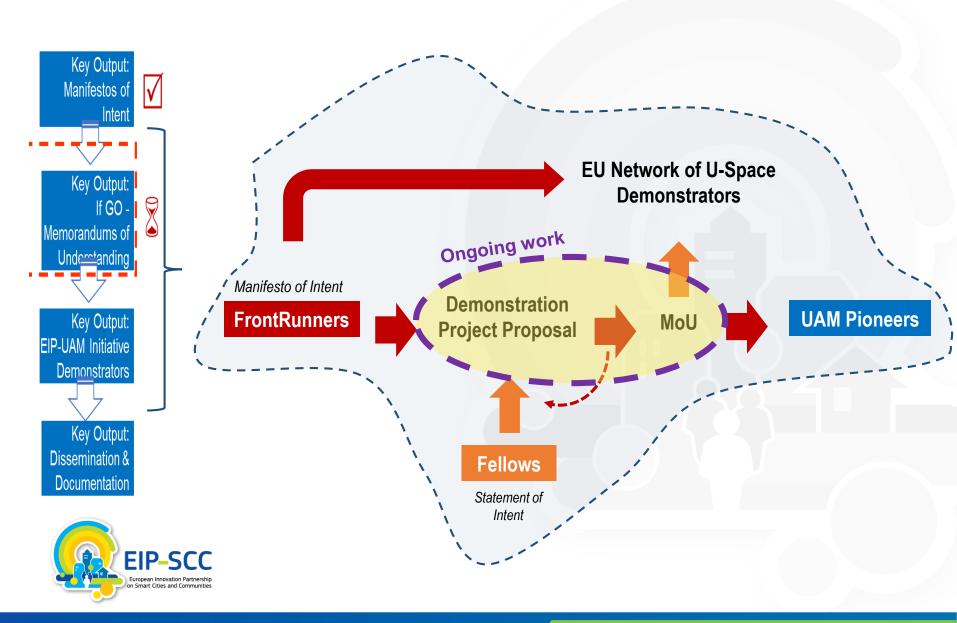




UIC²
UAM Initiative
Cities Community

The 2018-19 FrontRunner & Fellow Cities / Regions

Key steps and evolution of membership & status



Cities and a wide spectrum of stakeholders

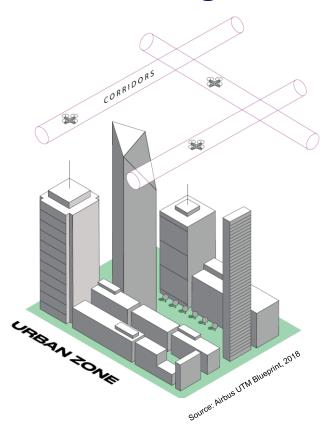
- ✓ Cities
 own/orchestrate and
 regulate
 transportation
 infrastructure
- ✓ Cities own and control traffic and transport data
- ✓ Smart cities have the digital infrastructure backbone for managing and sharing real-time traffic and transport data





Cities are more than customers and users of UAM solutions; they are **partners**

Urban traffic goes to the third dimension!



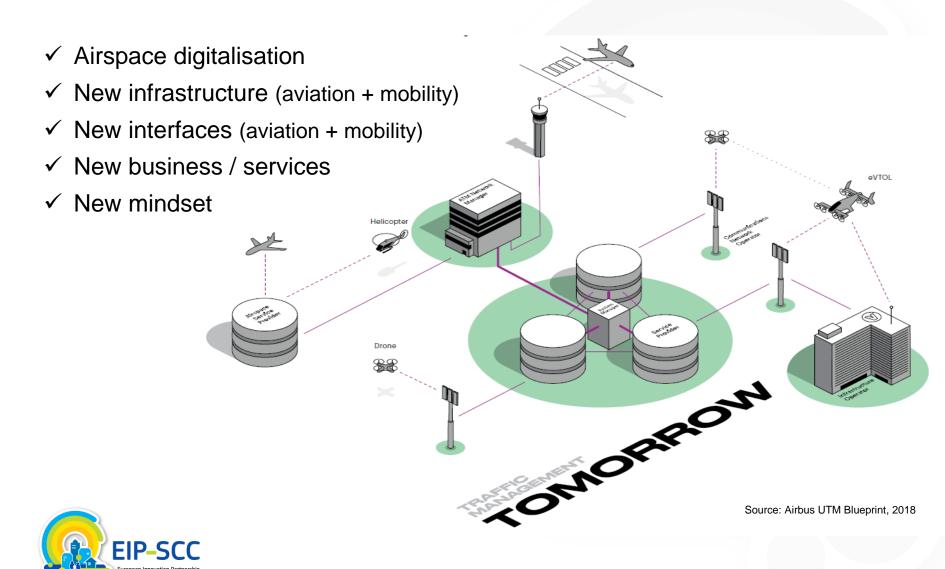
'Urban' implies more than increased levels of safety and security







Urban air traffic management sets a new 'status quo'



Five factors influence drone services growth

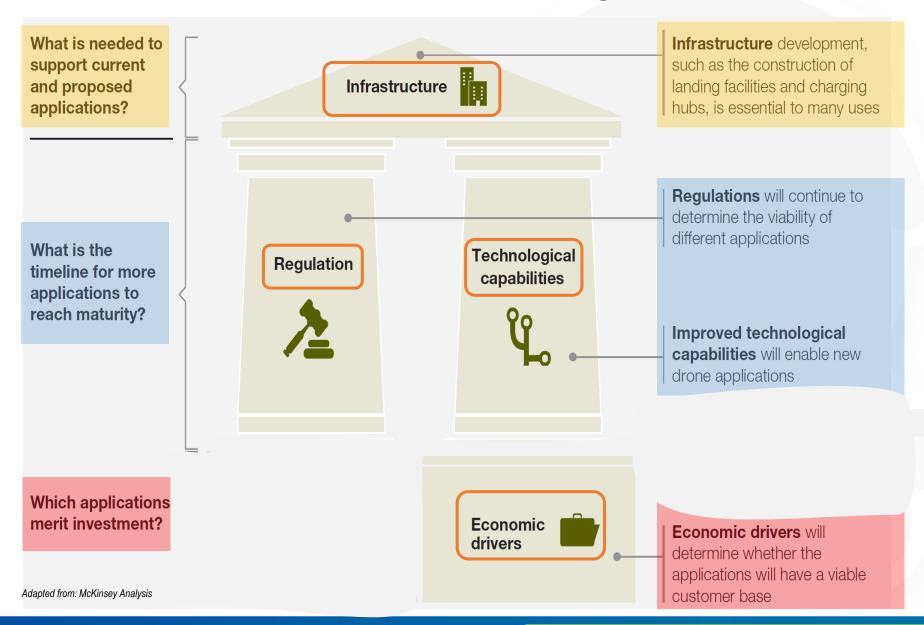
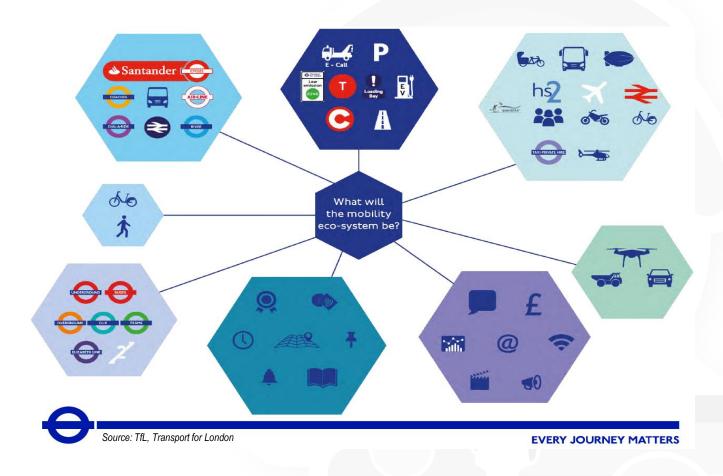


Illustration of the urban mobility ecosystem

Urban air traffic is only fractional when compared to the total urban traffic footprint

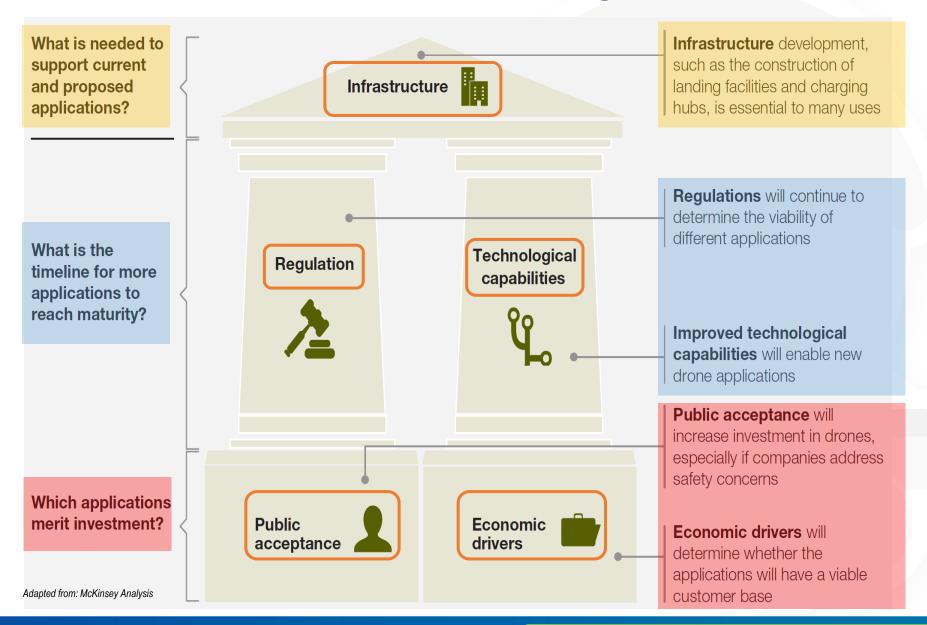




...nevertheless,

'co-existence' is a prerequisite

Five factors influence drone services growth

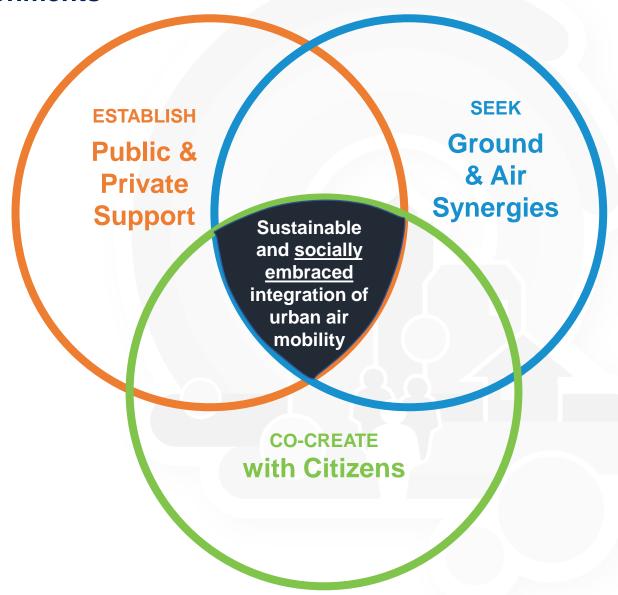


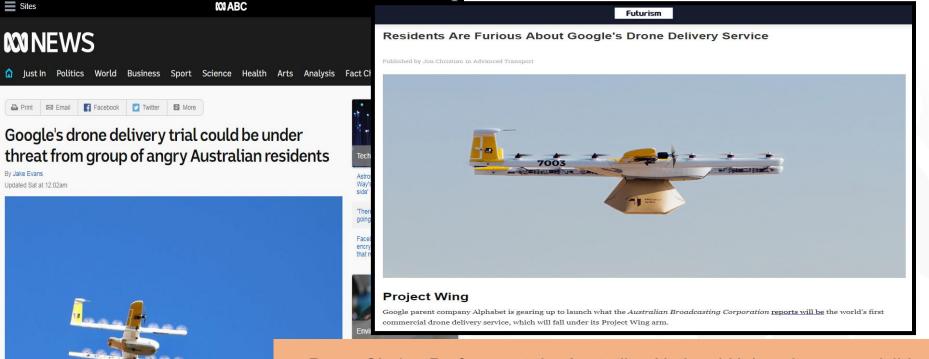
A three-fold approach is required for integrating air-vehicles / drones in urban environments

Reminder

- ✓ integrated
 sustainable urban
 mobility solutions
 (e.g. ground + air)
- ✓ demonstrable
 benefits to citizens
 (e.g. reliable & valuable services)
- ✓ socially & environmentally acceptable solutions (e.g. safety, security, noise)







Roger Clarke, Professor at the Australian National University warns visible disruption would be "beaten down" by public opinion if corporations did not bring the public along:

'That is what is going to happen with some forms of these new robotics technologies unless corporations deal the public in, and get the downsides understood and prevented or mitigated, and they're not doing it'



PHOTO: A drone flies overhead as part of a drone fast food delivery trial in Canberra. (ABC News: Jake Evi

When a corporation sets its mind to

- whether society wants it or not.

introducing a disruptive technology, it can

seem like the unstoppable march of progress

RELATED STORY: Noise from drone

RELATED STORY: Fancy having som

drone? Here's how it works

Canberra residents

UIC² Task Forces (TF)

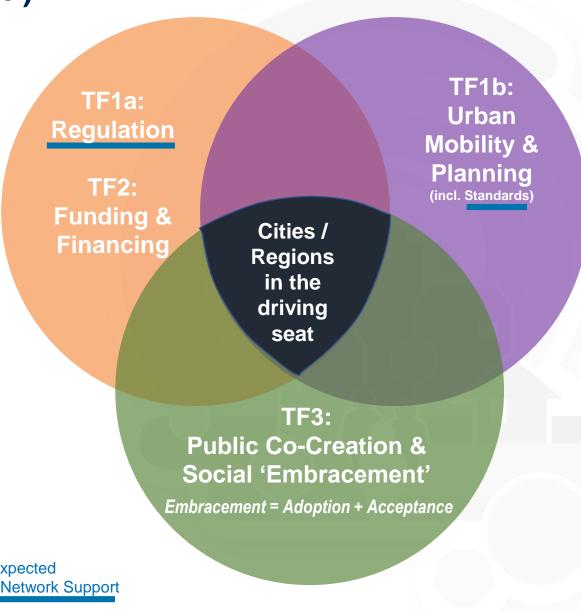
✓ Reflecting the three-fold approach



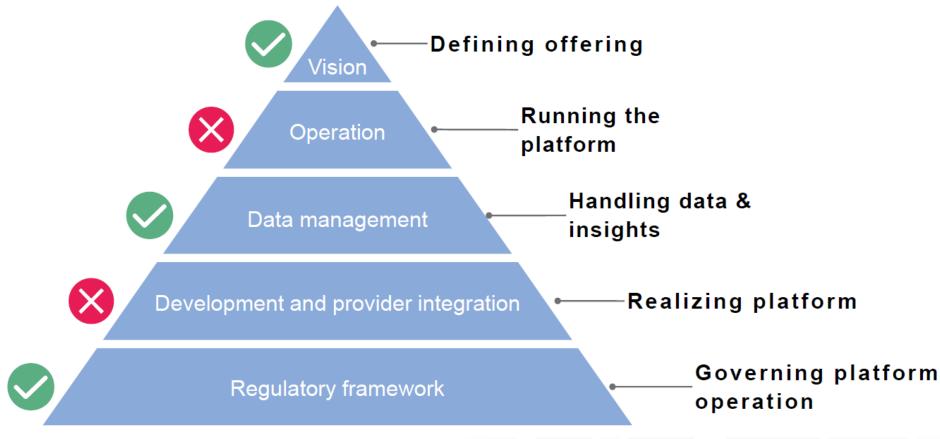
- ✓ Led by the Cities/Regions
- ✓ Supported by **Experts & UAM** Initiative **Ambassadors**



Expected U-SPACE Network Support



What will / should be the role of cities?



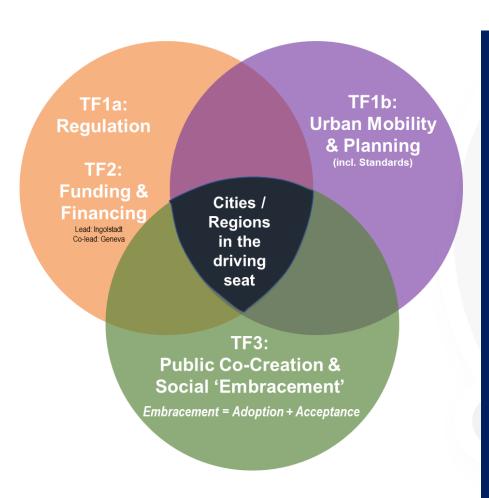
Source; World Economic Forum; BCG Analysis



Setting vision, handling data and the regulatory framework?

It is all about a **Social** Business Ecosystem





UIC² serves as a <u>city-</u> <u>centric</u> platform to:

- Ensure a holistic approach to urban mobility
- Proactively engage with citizens
- ✓ Co-create with public and private actors (incl. citizens)



Smart Mobility in Smart Cities: WALK. RIDE. DRIVE. FLY.

Thank you

Any questions?

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Extract from the EASA Amsterdam Declaration 1/2





The increased engagement of cities and local communities in the Urban Air Mobility initiative of the European Innovation Partnership (EIP-SCSC)

DRONES AMSTERDAM DECLARATION Amsterdam - 28 November 2018

The conference welcomed:

- the widespread efforts made since the High Level Drone Conference in Helsinki to open the drone services market in line with the Aviation Strategy for Europe adopted in 2015.
- the creation of a new field of competences regarding unmanned aircraft regardless of mass at the European Union level as established by the new Basic Regulation¹.
- the effort performed by the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) and the Commission with extensive support from Member States and stakeholders to translate the new risk-based approach into detailed rules concerning drone operations;
- the funding of the first U-space projects by the SESAR Joint Undertaking;
- the increased engagement of cities and local communities in the Urban Air Mobility Initiative of the European Innovation Partnership (EIP-SCC).
- the successful creation by the Commission with the support of EUROCONTROL, EASA and the SESAR Joint Undertaking of the European U-space Demonstrator Network, connecting various U-space and urban air mobility projects.
- 1. Push towards integrated smart mobility and fair access to all dimensions of public space

Recognised the societal need and imperative to move towards smarter, safer and greener mobility on the ground and in the air to improve the quality of life.

Noted the emergence of new technological and business models featuring, for example, flying cars or drones flying at very low levels that impose a rethink of the boundaries and interfaces of urban and public space as they are expanding to the 3rd dimension.

Called upon urban transport actors, policy makers and associations to pioneer cases demonstrating which systems, solutions and services seamlessly integrate smart multimodal solutions.

Invited cities and regions, also within the Smart Cities initiative, to co-create with the citizens the public conditions and the infrastructure for integrated air and ground smart mobility solutions to

flourish, where new and clean technologies, big data, real-time information and corresponding business models converge towards the enablement and realisation of "mobility as a service".



Extract from the EASA Amsterdam Declaration 2/2

4. Focus on local needs and initiatives

Welcomed the first U-space demonstrations that have already taken place under the umbrella of the European U-space Demonstrator Network.

Called for all relevant projects to join this Network to share knowledge and to give feedback, based on their practical expertise of demonstrators, as the regulatory framework and standards are developed.

Recalled that such demonstrators should cover all aspects of drone operations and be developed in close collaboration with local authorities, including in the context of the European Innovation Partnership - Smart Cities & Communities projects.

Recalled that public trust is crucial for developing the EU drone services market and that effective testing and deployment in "real-life" locations and scenarios should take account of societal expectations.



6. Conclusions

The conference recognised the good progress made in establishing a common European drone services market. The European institutions and industry are urged to continue their work.

In particular, the conference urges that priority be given to:

- 1. Providing support to Member States in the implementation of the European drone regulations;
- Developing, in close cooperation with Member States and all stakeholders, an institutional framework for a competitive U-space services market and how drones need to be operated in the Single European Sky;
- Developing European product standards for drones and of other standards to meet the European performance requirements taking into account the global dimension;
- 4. Supporting cities in their efforts to provide a fertile ground for innovative multimodal solutions integrating the 3rd dimension into their urban planning processes;
- 5. Developing communication and promotion material for information campaigns to all drone users and other actors involved in drone operations such as local authorities;
- 6. Further enhancing the European U-space Demonstrator Network to speed up the opening of the drone services network;
- 7. Investing in the necessary research and development activities that are a key enabler for the growth of safe, secure and green drone operations in Europe.