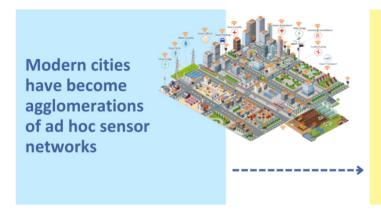


Mobility data space per la digitalizzazione delle città

Massimo Marciani, presidente FLC

Towards Data Spaces for Mobility

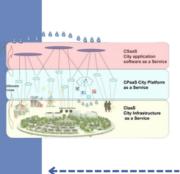


This has resulted in silos of intelligence, but a disconnected city knowledge system

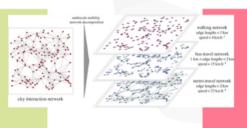


Managing the flow of city services in an integrated and optimal manner is not possible when individual silos control fundamental data

The Data Space for Mobility is the natural environment for Multi-Sided platforms enabling collaborative innovation and creating new markets



Digital representation of every physical entity reduces barriers among diverse networks



Cities are composed of multiple networks that interact with one another in complex ways



Why we believe in Data Spaces for Mobility

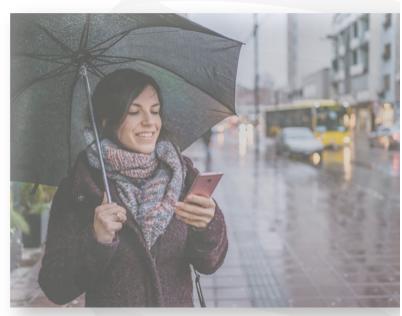
- RELUCTANCE TO SHARE DATA: privacy and security issues, market competition, limited trust in the supply chain.
- DATA FRAGMENTATION: lack of interoperability.
- DATA HETEROGENEITY: multiple and diverse data sources, e.g. GPS, telematics tools, sensors, etc., leading to not harmonised data in terms of formats, standards, and semantics.
- DATA QUALITY concerns such as inaccuracies, incompleteness, and inconsistency are common due to "analogic" data entry, lack of standardization, etc.

- DATA SILOS: diverse and fragmented market, in which each stakeholder maintains its data silos and ownership.
- DATA GOVERNANCE: Having clear and fair governance for data sharing, setting clear roles, responsibilities, and decision-making mechanisms, is fundamental but complex.
- INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS: Building the necessary infrastructure, e.g. hardware, software, and network capacity, for data driven solutions requires huge investments and high technical expertise.



The importance of <u>data sharing</u>, <u>trust</u> and <u>fair governance</u> in urban logistics

- Space uses needs to be deconflicted: <u>data sharing and trust</u> can facilitate proper understanding on how space and assets are used, and how cities should regulate guaranteeing sustainability, safety and supply chain efficiency.
- Local authorities and urban planners should map, design and dynamically manage urban space, in collaboration with service providers, technology and business models innovators, for and with local players and communities.
- Logistics providers should drive competitive advantage and generate/share <u>new value with data-driven and smarter services</u> for customers and communities
- Balanced and fair governance has more potentials to set foundation for a data economy in which people and businesses can trust while considering demand priorities.

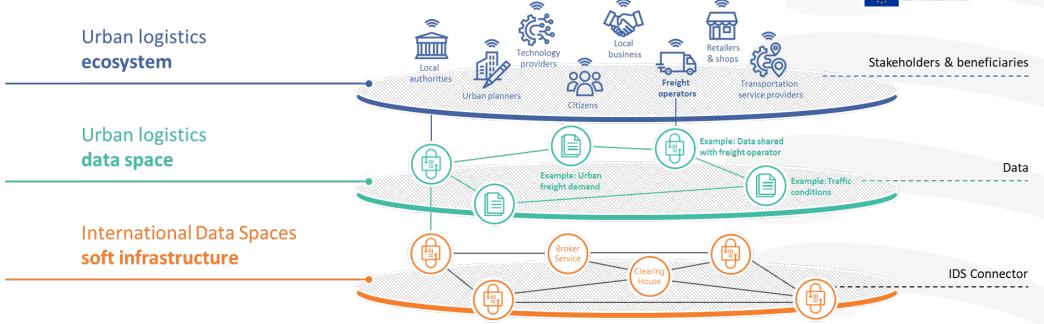


New data economy, horizontal collaboration and neutral, protective and fair governance empower business, individuals and communities and promotes trusts and accountability, to responsibly address the challenges that we face today as a society.



3 Levels of DISCO Urban Freight Data Space





Example: Freight operator as a data consumer

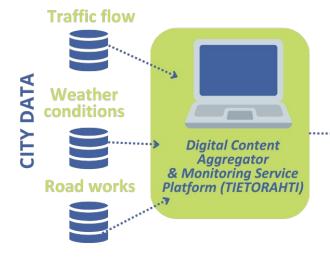
Based on: Boris Otto, Data Spaces Dialogue: Design Principles for European Data Spaces



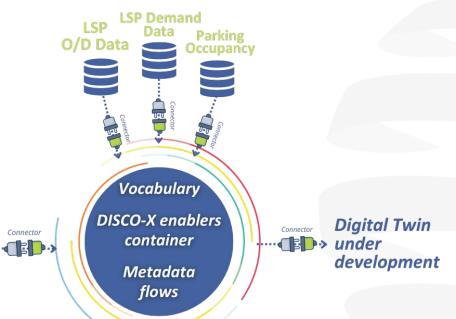
DISCO: Helsinki use case







PRIVATE DATA SOURCES



Algorithm for selecting the optimum curb location (minimize customers pick-up "cost"

Algorithms for selecting of parking slots (minimizing CO2 of routing of trucks and no of stops to fulfill demand)

Mobility Digital Twin to estimating the impact/efficiency of DISCOCURB management to fulfill dynamic LEZ

URBAN FREIGHT DATA SPACE













PARKING MANAGER



Unchain - Florence use case

Urban logistics and planning: Anti**C**ipating urban freig**H**t gener**A**tion and demand including d**I**gitalisation of urba**N** freight → Digitalization and sharing of information between city logistics actors to create winwin solutions for the urban context.

2 visions that need to be matched

- Florence. City characterized by important challenges for a logistics operator
- Historic building heritage and urban structure (reduced spaces)
- National binding procedures
- Significant presence of tourists and commuters which affects traffic congestion and energy consumption
- For operators like UPS: lack of space for loading and unloading activities
- Inefficiency in final delivery, unpredictability of day by day management vis a-vis - just in time delivery system (UPS)
- Increasing costs: the last mile becomes a cost!

9 MLN Euros total
(Horizon Europe Programme)
20 partners
42 months (May 23 to October 26)
Experimentation in Italy: Florence
(with UPS)



Florence is a signatory to the Mayors' Covenant(-60% emissions by 2030, net-zero by 2040)100 Climate Neutral City



Possibility of solution in

- Sharing specific data sets and information between the two actors in order to reduce negative externalities (traffic, pollution, safety, better use of public space also through the definition of a mini-hub solution)
- Study and pre-determination of spaces for public use for loading/unloading parcels, guaranteeing the competitiveness of the sector (no platforms)
- Adaptation of technological solutions based on load management and consequent load failure.



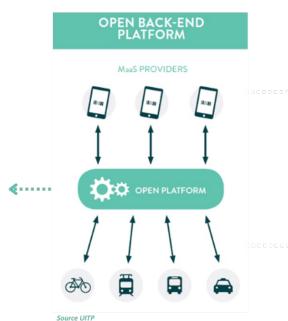
The Data Space as natural environment for MaaS governance and PP cooperation

ENABLER FOR:

PA, willing to adopt MaaS level 4, integrating societal goals

Users, able to access to profiled information and services

Operators, profiting from a competitive while fair environment



Enforcing rules in the ecosystem:

- Data exchange
- Service dispatch
- Conflict resolution
- Policies

Building principles for a peer community:

- Transparent
- Contestable
- Shared









PI-like digital revolution in urban logistics

Pooling resources of the logistics industry, city planners and decision makers have potentials to accelerate a vibrant economy by generating new value streams in urban space use and deconflicting multimodal and multiservices interactions.

New urban warehouses concepts and «proximity logistics» can upgrade the traditional trend of locating logistics warehouses on the outskirts of cities.

Dynamic decision-making, by real-time data, can effectively perform with less resources and negative impacts, enabling different users and uses, 24/7, and by priorities, thinking to **«urban corridors of value»**.

Urban logistics smart solutions deployment needs for a paradigm change in the use of space, as commodities.

Sustainable and efficient logistics operations requires a strategic fully-fladged planning

Happy Drivers, Happy Citizens!





Source: Coding the Curbs

Flexicity:
Modular structure
comprising
changing 'loosefit' infill that can
be adapted as
required (Ackroyd
Lowrie)







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