



G7 Transport Academic Workshop

Improving urban resilience A conceptual framework, opportunistic data and AI advances

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Wednesday, 10th April 2024 - Aula Magna "Carassa e Dadda"
Politecnico di Milano, Bovisa Campus, Milan (Italy)

Based on the DARUMA project (2021-2024)



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- Spain: Agencia Estatal de Investigación (AEI) - State Research Agency
- Hungary: National Research, Development and Innovation Office (NKFIH)

A Daruma doll is a Japanese traditional doll, symbol of resilience



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Aim: Help cities better support the impact of events and crisis, and “return to normality” as fast as possible

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Components

- Conceptual framework
- (Mostly) opportunistic data collection
 - Google Popular Times (GPT)
 - Social Media data (Twitter/X, Facebook, ...)
 - Floating car data
 - Mobile phone data
- Artificial Intelligence techniques
 - Transfer learning
 - Sentiment analysis
 - ...

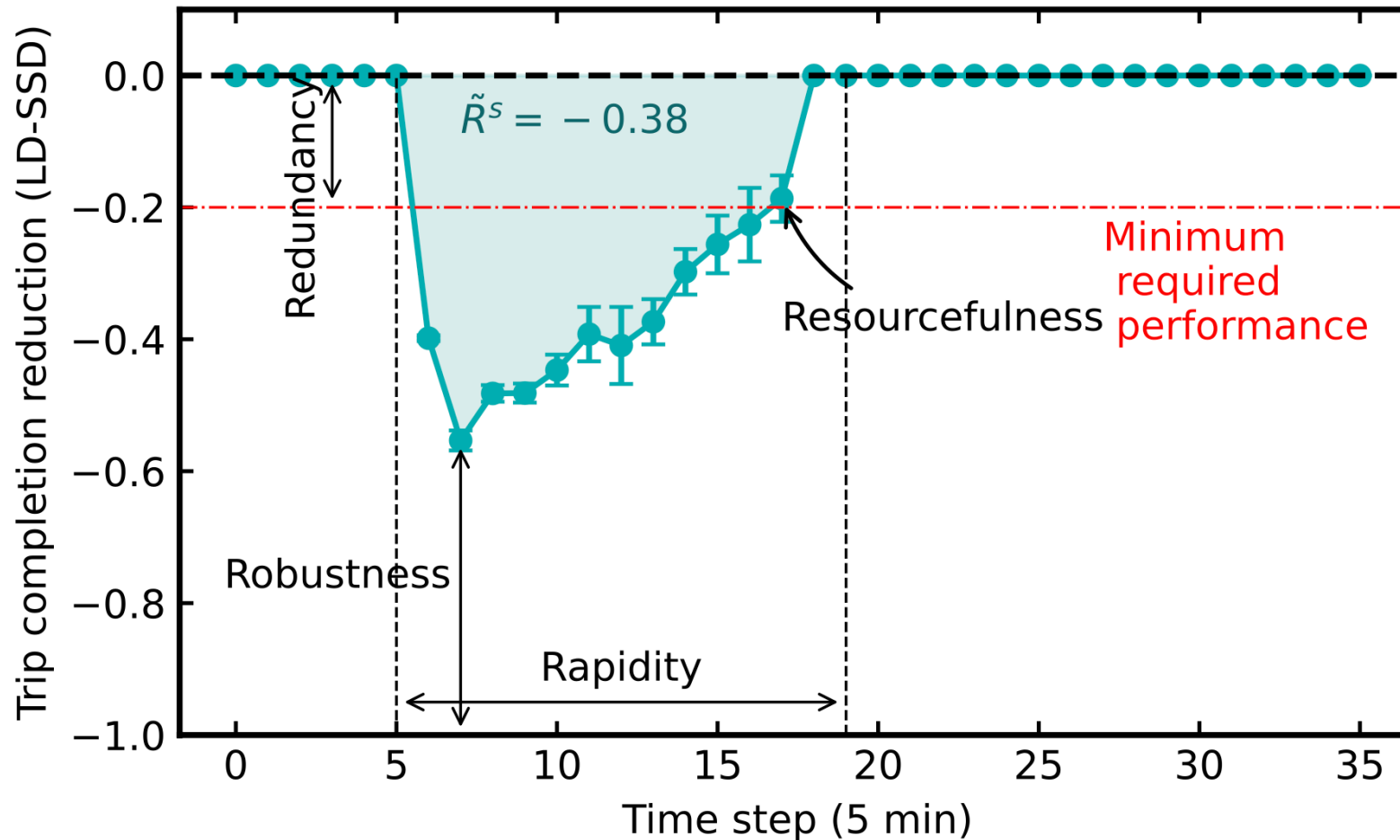


Components

- Conceptual framework **Understand**
- (Mostly) opportunistic data collection **Measure**
 - Google Popular Times (GPT)
 - Social Media data (Twitter/X, Facebook, ...)
 - Floating car data
 - Mobile phone data
- Artificial Intelligence techniques **Improve**
 - Transfer learning
 - Sentiment analysis
 - ...

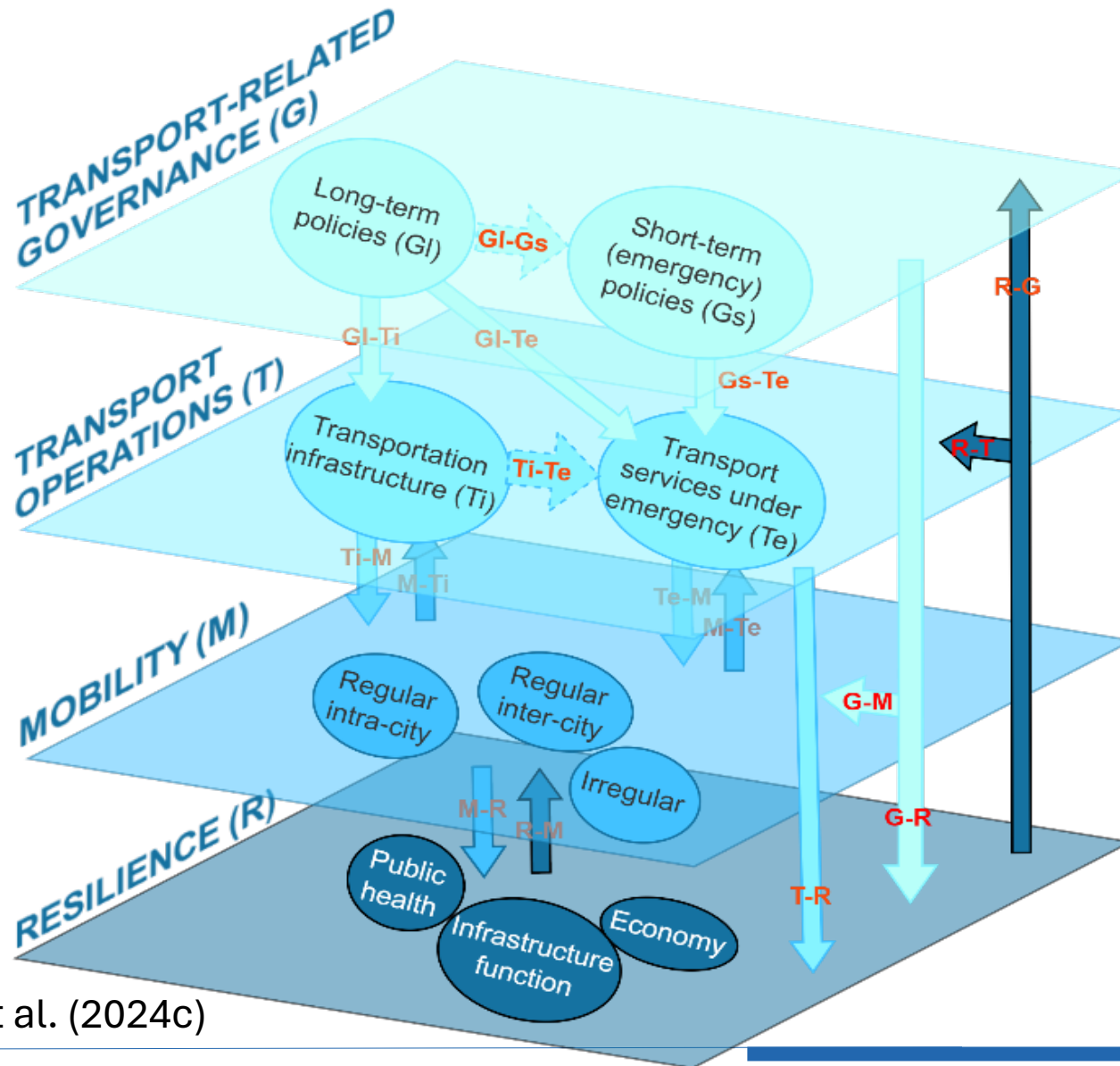


Main properties and definitions of resilience



Lu et al. (2024b)

Conceptual framework



Short-term policies - e.g., emergency responses in Table 4	Long-term policies - e.g., S(E1), S(E2), S(E3), S(E4), S(E5)
Transportation infrastructure - Network topology - Facilities - System reliability - Parkings - etc.	Transport services under emergency - Service availability - Vehicle cleanliness - PT service frequency - Facility accessibility - etc.
Mobility categories - Regular intra-city mobility - Regular inter-city mobility - Irregular (e.g., due to special events like concerts) mobility	
Resilience indicators - Infrastructure function (e.g., travel time) - Public health (e.g., number of infections) - Economy (e.g., unemployment rate)	

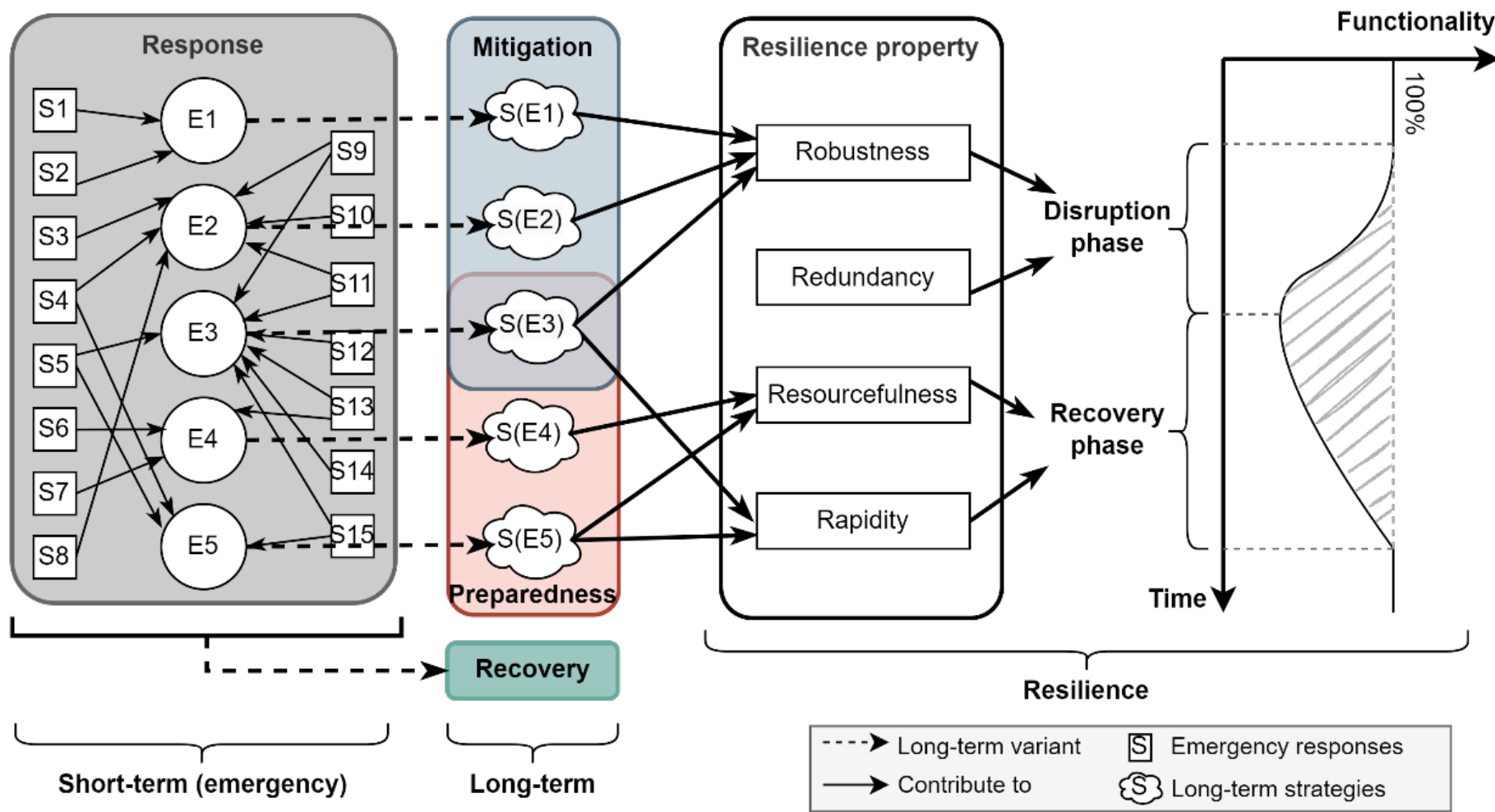
Lu et al. (2024c)

Example: Pandemic containment policies (transport-related)

ID	Strategy	Effect
S1	Cancellation of international passenger flights	E1
S2	Reduction of intercity buses, trains, high-speed trains, planes, etc.	E1
S3	Cancellation of intra-city public transport operation	E2
S4	Publishing infection risk warnings, appeal citizens not to make non-essential trips	E2, E5
S5	Posting trajectories of the infected	E3, E5
S6	Daily disinfection of public transport vehicles	E4
S7	Wearing a mask and maintaining social distancing in public transport vehicles	E4
S8	Scale management of taxis	E2
S9	Stay-at-home orders	E2, E3
S10	Ride-sharing companies laid off management staff and froze driver sign-ups	E2
S11	Using taxis to provide point-to-point goods delivery to residents	E2, E3
S12	Offering free usage of city bicycles	E3
S13	Back-door-only loading policy	E3, E4
S14	Opening specific lanes to bicycle users	E3
S15	Improving the public transport information system	E3, E5

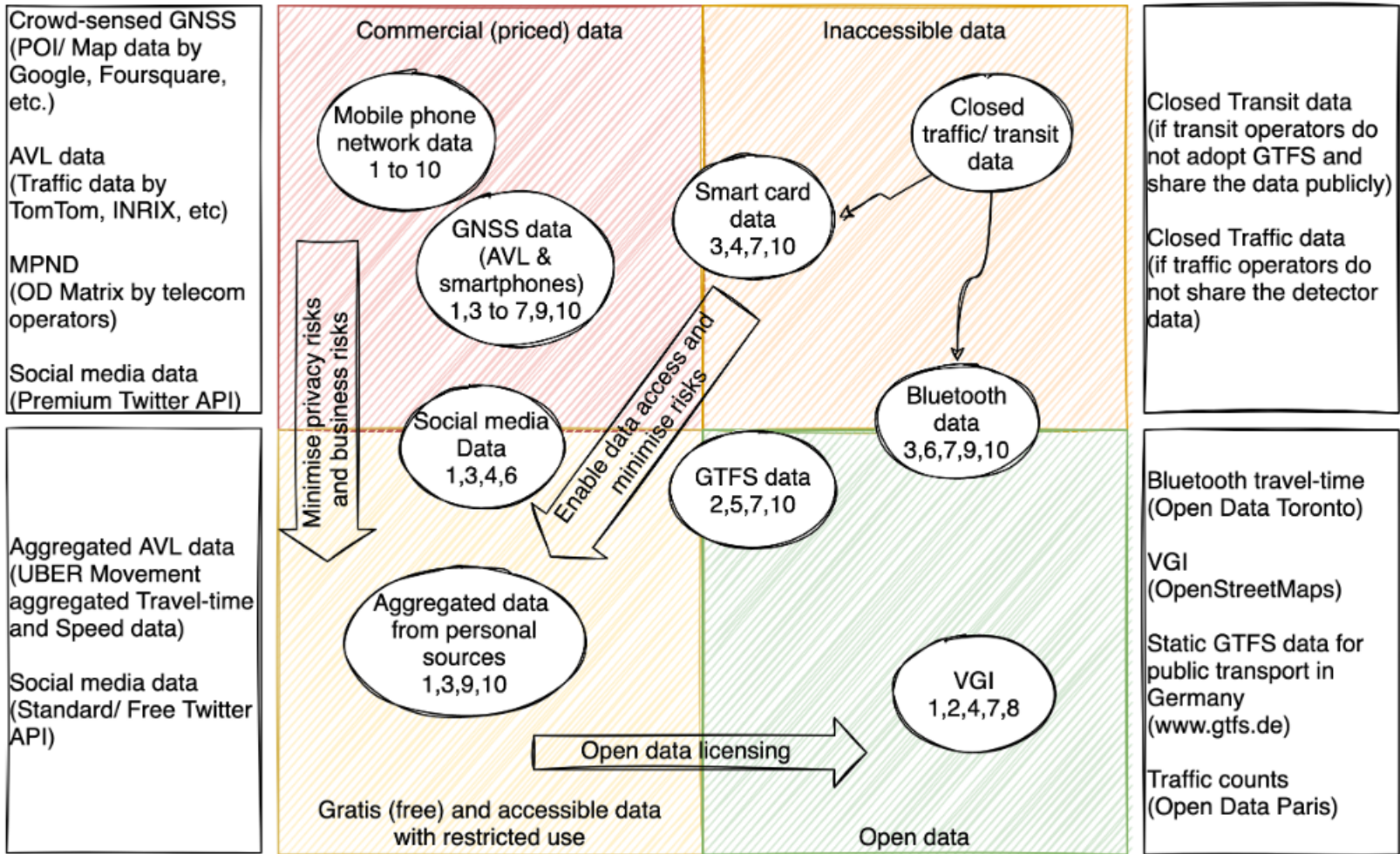
Lu et al. (2024c)

Policies categorisation and contribution to resilience properties



Lu et al. (2024c)

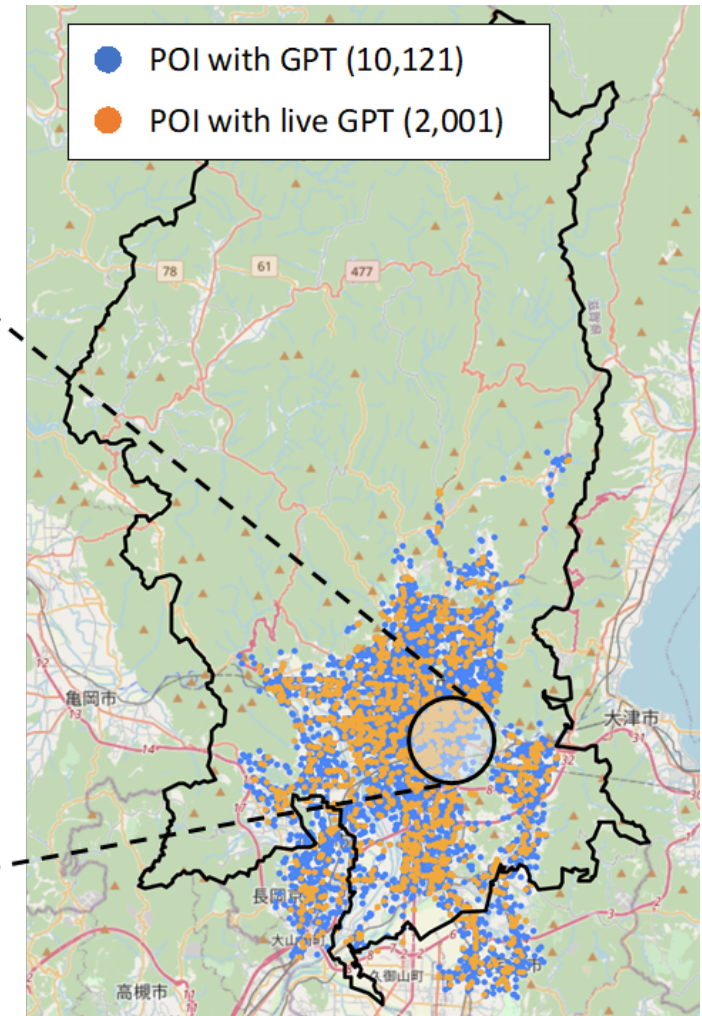
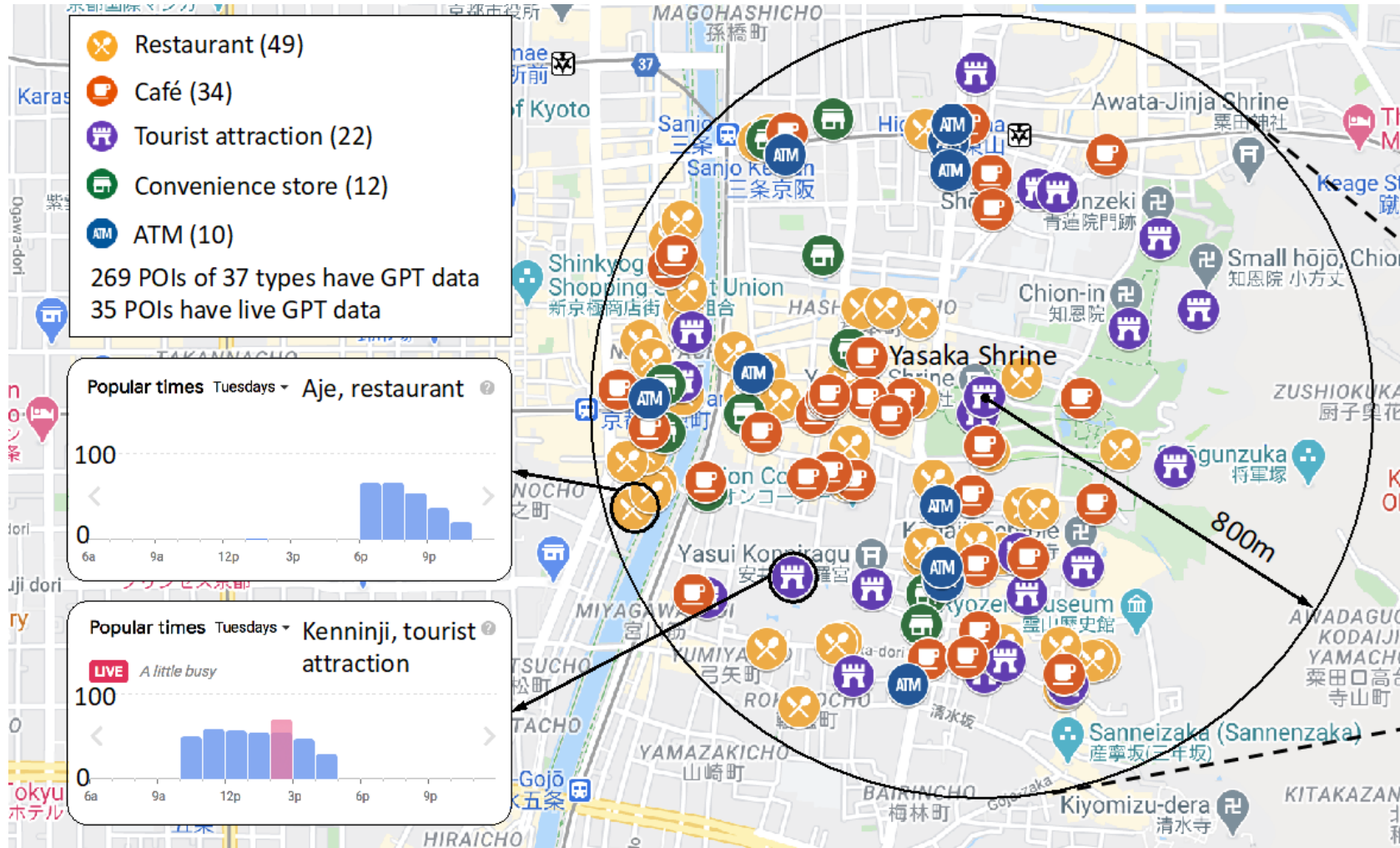
Key (Numbers in the circles represent modelling task):
 1: Trip Generation, 2: Accessibility, 3: Trip Distribution/ OD flows,
 4: Destination Choice/ Activity Spaces/ Trip Purpose,
 5: Departure Time Choice, 6: Mode Detection, 7: Route Choice,
 8: Network Modelling, 9: Traffic Speed, 10: Travel-time,



Public availability and applications of prominent datasets used in transport modeling

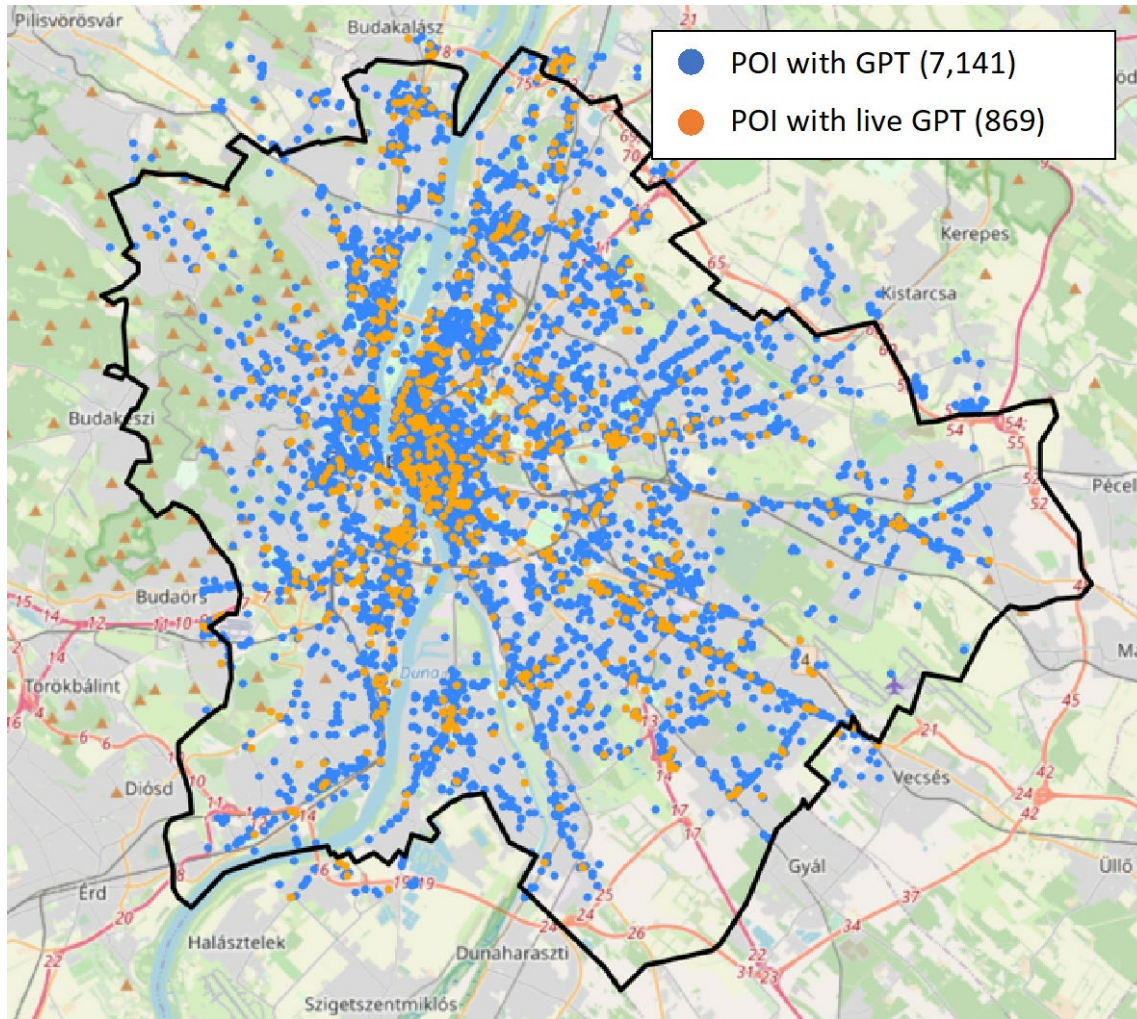
Mahajan et al. (2021b)

An example: Google Popular Times (incl. live)



Sun et al. (2023)

Budapest, Hungary



Madrid metropolitan area, Spain

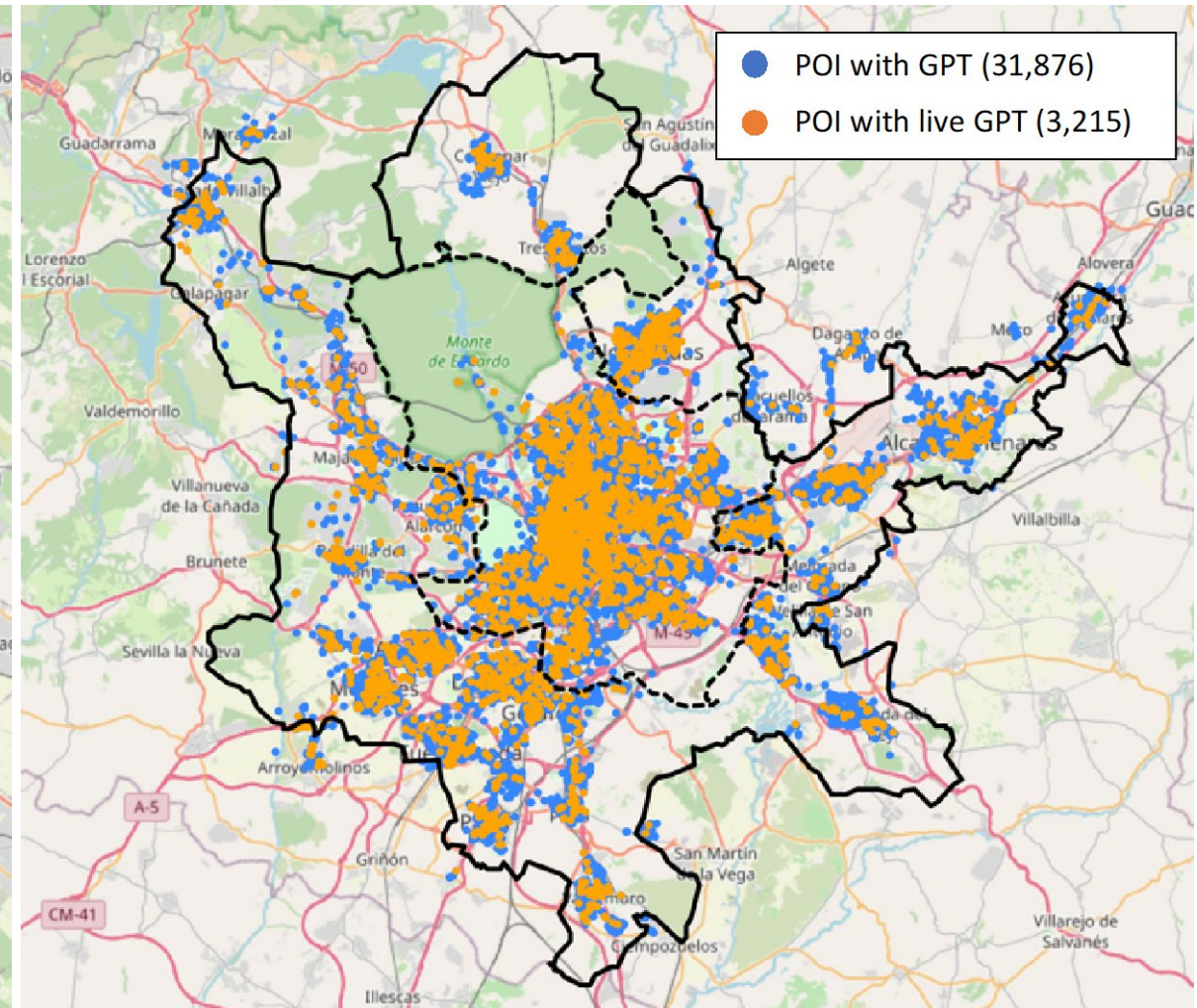
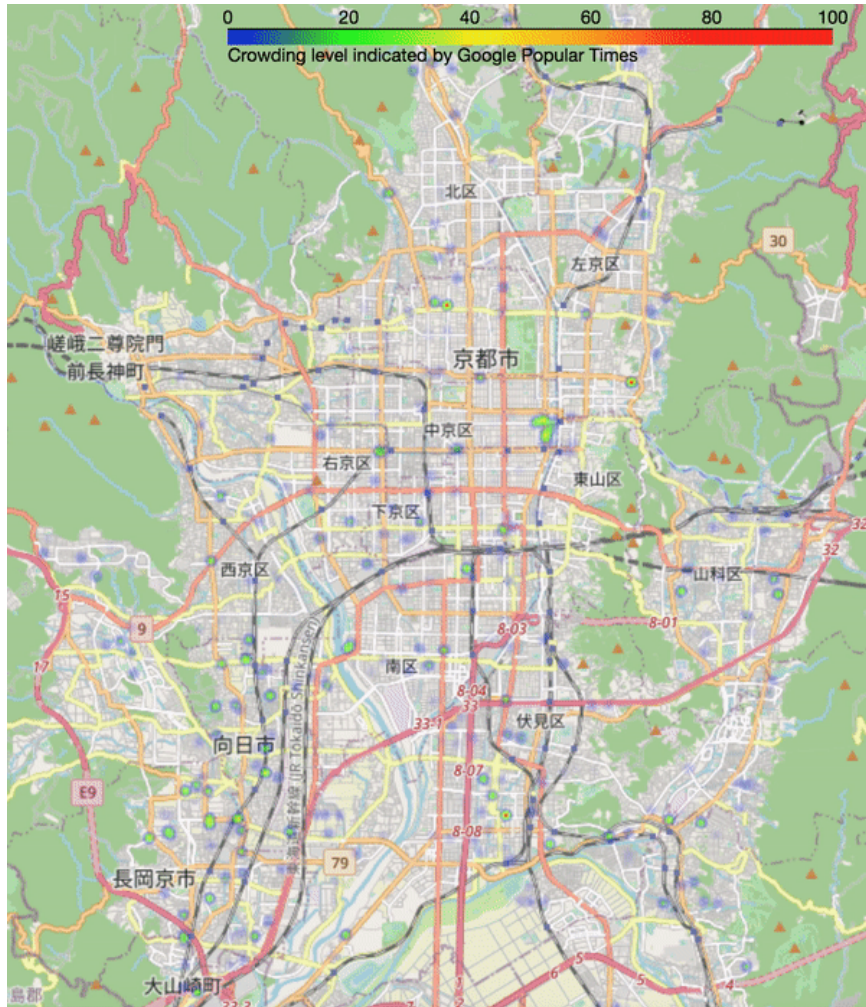
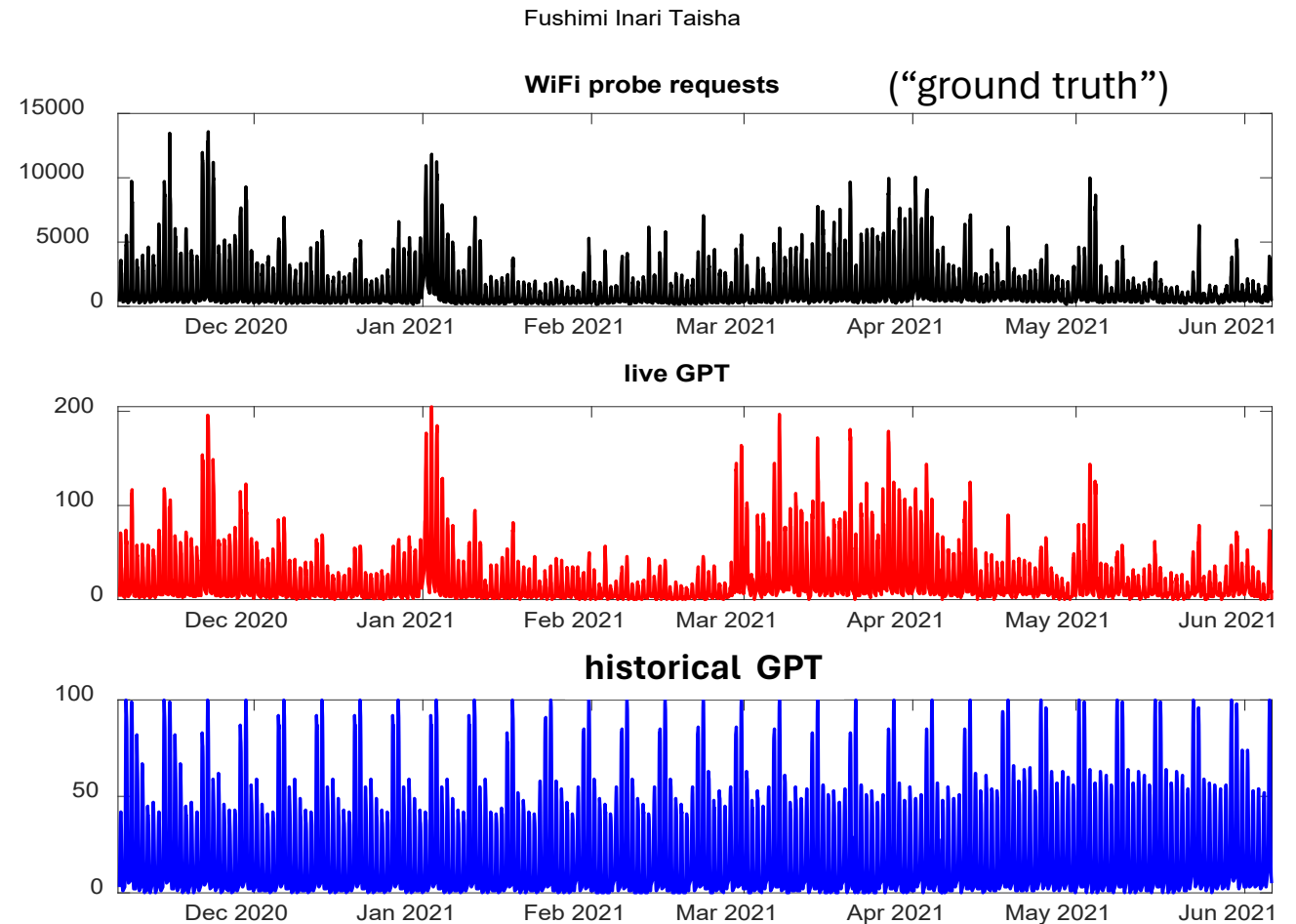


Illustration and validation of GPT (Kyoto)

Within-day dynamics



Time series trends and data validation ($R^2=0.82$)

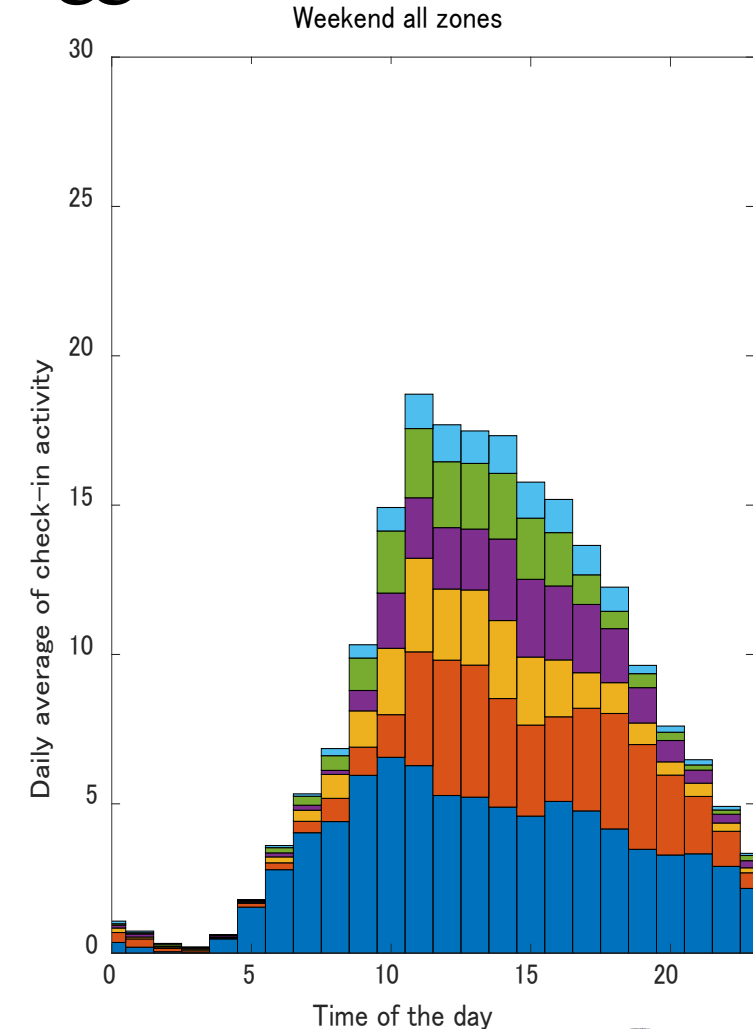
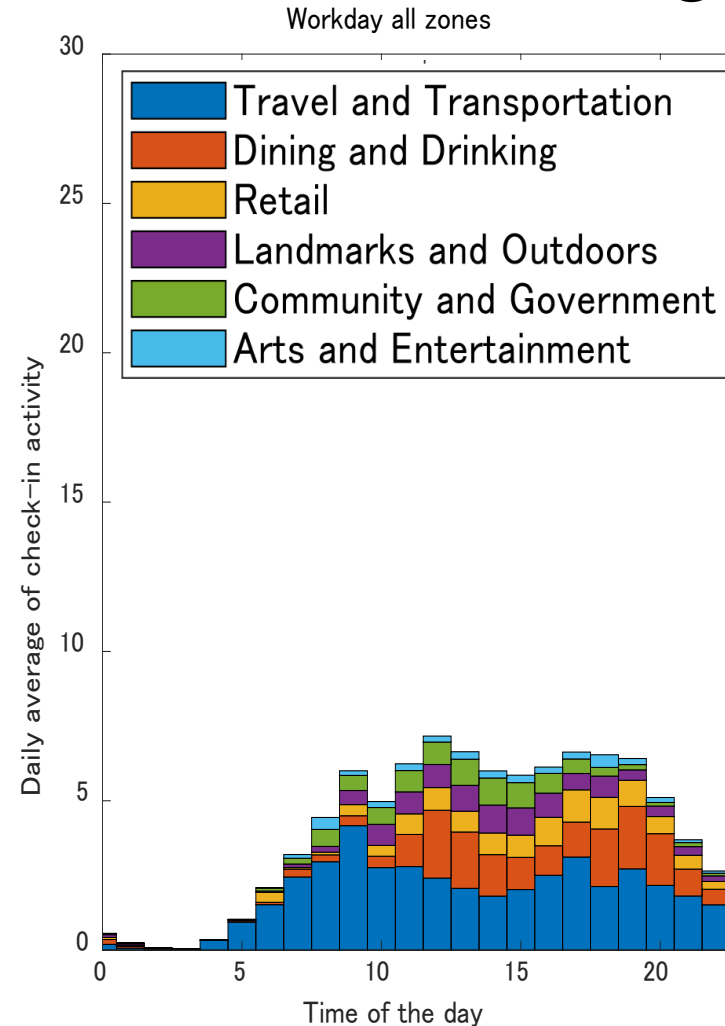


Activity split and temporal distribution from geo-tagged social data

The parent POI categories of Foursquare are used as the activity categories

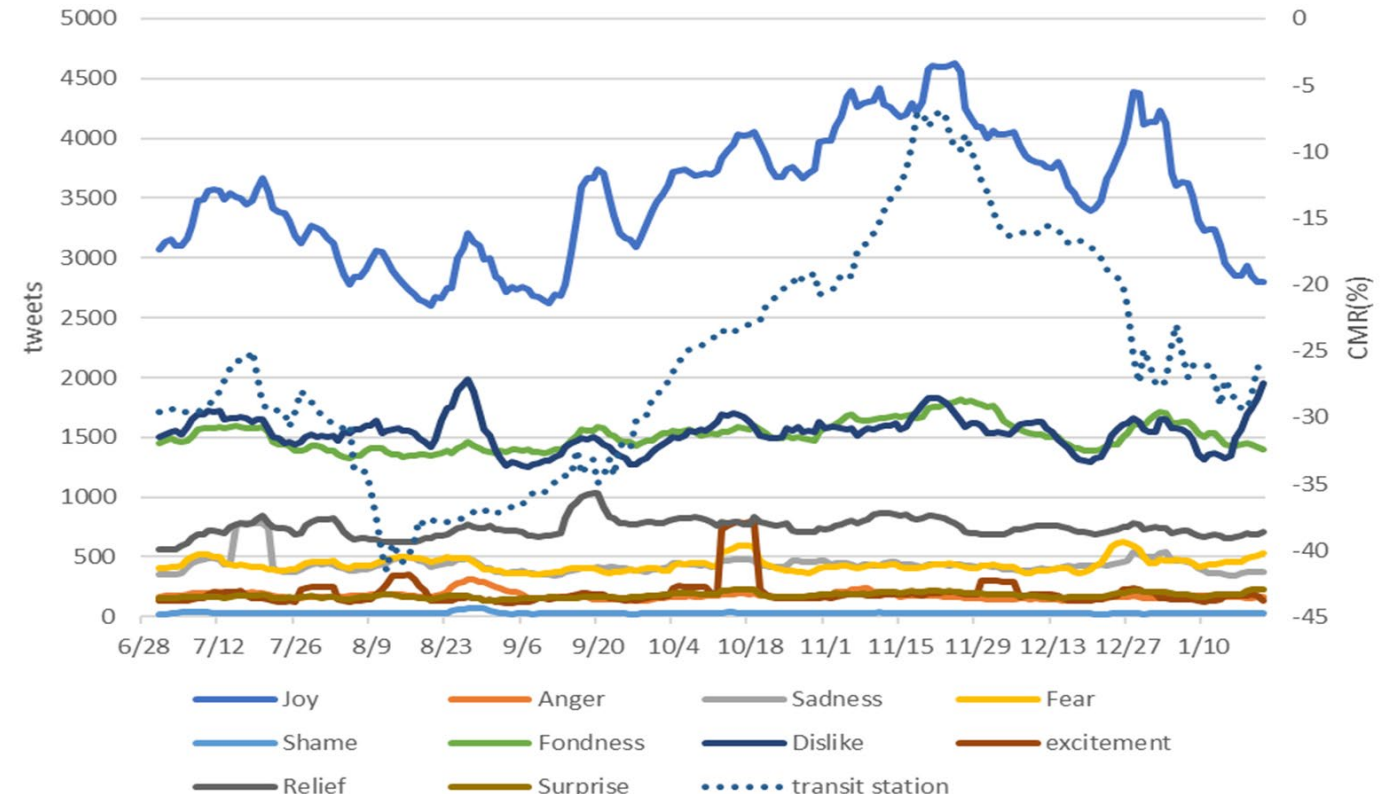
- Arts and Entertainment
- Community and Government (including temple and shrine, which are also landmarks and outdoors)
- Dining and Drinking
- Landmarks and Outdoors
- Retail
- Travel and Transportation

Bi et al. (2023)



City mood from aggregated tweet sentiments

- Collected Tweets with keywords “Kyoto” or “COVID” during COVID period
- Text mining of moods associated with Tweets
- Time series analysis of sentiments: Correlation to two weeks ahead visits to Kyoto
- Tweet sentiment as one travel demand forecasting indicator



CMR: Google Community Mobility Report (% change from pre-Covid data)

Sun et al. (2023)

Artificial intelligence techniques

- Data sparsity and insufficiency
 - Tensor-based data imputation (Lyu et al., 2024)
 - Data fusion (Mahajan et al., 2021b)
- Pattern recognition
 - Spatial temporal clustering (Santiago-Iglesias et al., 2023)
- Transfer learning + neural networks
 - Resilience pattern prediction (Yang et al., 2024)

An application of transfer learning

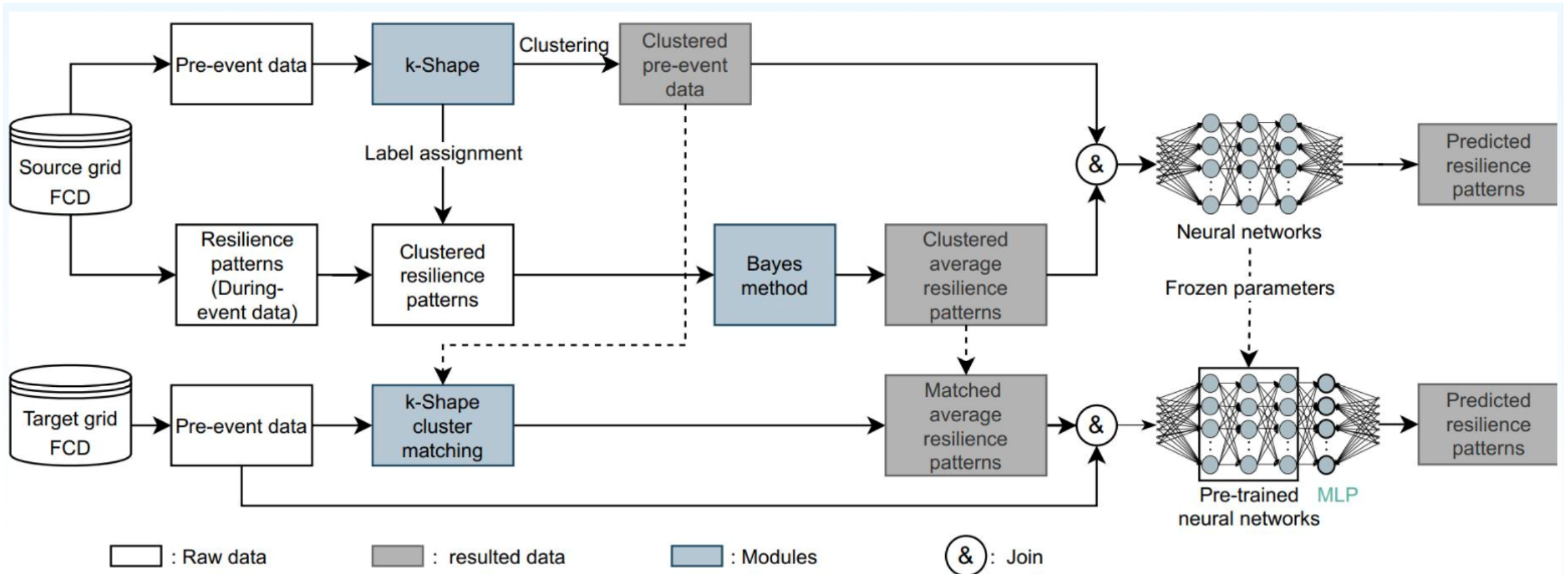


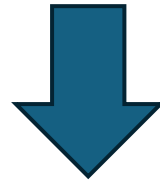
Figure The framework of the transfer learning model

Take aways

- A comprehensive resilience modeling framework
- Opportunistic data have limitations, but also potential
 - Capturing changes in activities (incl. in real-time)
 - Impact of Covid (Mahajan et al., 2021a)
 - Filomena storm (Madrid, Santiago-Iglesias et al., 2023)
 - Impact of 9 Euro ticket (Lu et al., 2024a)
 - Capturing “city-mood”
- Capturing the response of the public is essential

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Evidence-based policy

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