Zukunft Mobilität: kompliziert einfach

Investieren Sie in ein Luxushotel am Gürtel

Katja Schechtner, MIT Senseable City & OECD

Operating System (iphone vs Android)



Red i-phone, Green Android, Purple Blackberry

Eric Fisher, Mobile phone use associated with socio-economic status and spatial distribution, 2015

Operating System (iphone vs Android)

Washington

Eric Fisher, Mobile phone use associated with socio-economic status and spatial distribution, 2015



Mobile Phone Call Data



Kael Greco, OD Riyadh, Senseable City Lab & Center for Complex Engineering Systems at MIT, 2015

SENSE " PATTERNS ONE DAY OF TAXIS

LOCATION: VIENINA (16.1883+16.5697,48.2932+48.099) + TIMEFRAME 25 JULY 2011 TAX OFERATORS 2 + DEVICE W6584 + SAMPLING RATE REALTINE / EXACT LOCATION

MORETRAFFIC
HESSTRAFFIC
HORTERTRP
IONGERTRP



GPS Data Vienna Taxis

24h

Mahir Yavuz, AIT, 2011



Trash Trips from Seattle



Trash Track, Dietmar Offenhuber, Senseable City Lab, 2011

Facebook and Foursquare Data



A psychological map of the city, because the data reveals, where social media users are going through an emotional crises, experiencing their own personal heaven or hell.

NYC, Psychologial City, Sarah Williams, 2012

Social Media Data

Habidatum, Moscow Mapping Security Perception by Analyzing place-related emotions based on Twitter Data, 2013

Google Street View Data - every picture!

Place Pulse, Phil Salesses, Cesar Hidalgo, Katja Schechtner 2014

Google Street - View Crowd Sourced Perception

Place Pulse, Phil Salesses, Cesar Hidalgo, Katja Schechtner 2014

Humans voted. We analyzed the voting data, and mapped it.

And then we compared it to crime data & sexually transmitted diseases - and it matched.

So humans can read the aesthetics of a city and perceive it as safer than other areas, just based on looking at an image.

But of course, even though our algorithm is clever, we can not let the humans vote on every image.

So we trained a computer to understand what humans vote as safe vs. unsafe. (e.g. amount of green vs. grey pixels (trees vs. roads) in the pic. Amount of buildings shapes vs car shapes vs human shapes). And then we let the computer rate all the pics on Streetview and map it.

Now the computer can replicate what humans feel about the aesthetics of a city.

Place Pulse and ff, Nikil Naik and Phil Salesses, Cesar Hidalgo, Katja Schechtner 2014 ff

acceleration

convergence

mobility in the city

mobility in the city

O O O C walk public car o transport cycle

digitalisation

ride-sourcing walk public car 0 transport 0

• cycle car share on-demand bike share public transport

"new modes"

"new engines"

automation

personalisation

convergence

Lissabon?

30mn access to jobs Walk, metro, shared vehicles – NO individual cars

Lisbon

% of all jobs
accessible in 30
minutes
0-25%
25-50%
50-75%
75-100%
Metro

What we found

shared mobility

Scenario: 24 hours

number of vehicles required to provide the same trips as before:

-23% to -37%

24 hr.

Peak hr.

vehicle kilometers travelled

-34% $CO_2 \text{ emissions}$

e impinate all street parking

Janima Casa and

TALL ILLAS

off-street parking

faster clean tech penetration

intense shorter rapid fleet new less CO₂ use life cycle renewal technologies emissions

shared & electric & automated mobility

based on a foundation of mass transit & cycling and walking

tailored to local socio-cultural practices

Helsinki

Auckland

Jari Kaupilla, Olga Petrik, Luis Martinez

Frische Luft - Leises Surren -Viel Grün - und neue Ideen?

Investieren Sie in ein Luxushotel am Gürtel

Einfach kompliziert.

Human-Computer Interaction im Hintergrund.

Uncertain Skies:

Drones in the World of Tomorrow

C International Transpor Forum

"urban air traffic"

integration air – ground interfaces versus competition privacy noise

visual amenity

energy efficiency/ sustainability

real-estate value social equity

First we imagine the future and then we make it so

Katja Schechtner OECD & MIT

MIT Media Lab, Germany, 2016