

SmartHubs Project:

Development of a DST to locate shared mobility hubs



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European Union



SmartHubs
SHARED MOBILITY SOLUTIONS

The graphic part of the logo consists of a series of colored circles (blue, yellow, light blue, orange, grey) connected by short horizontal lines, resembling a stylized path or network.

Anastasia (Natasa) Roukouni

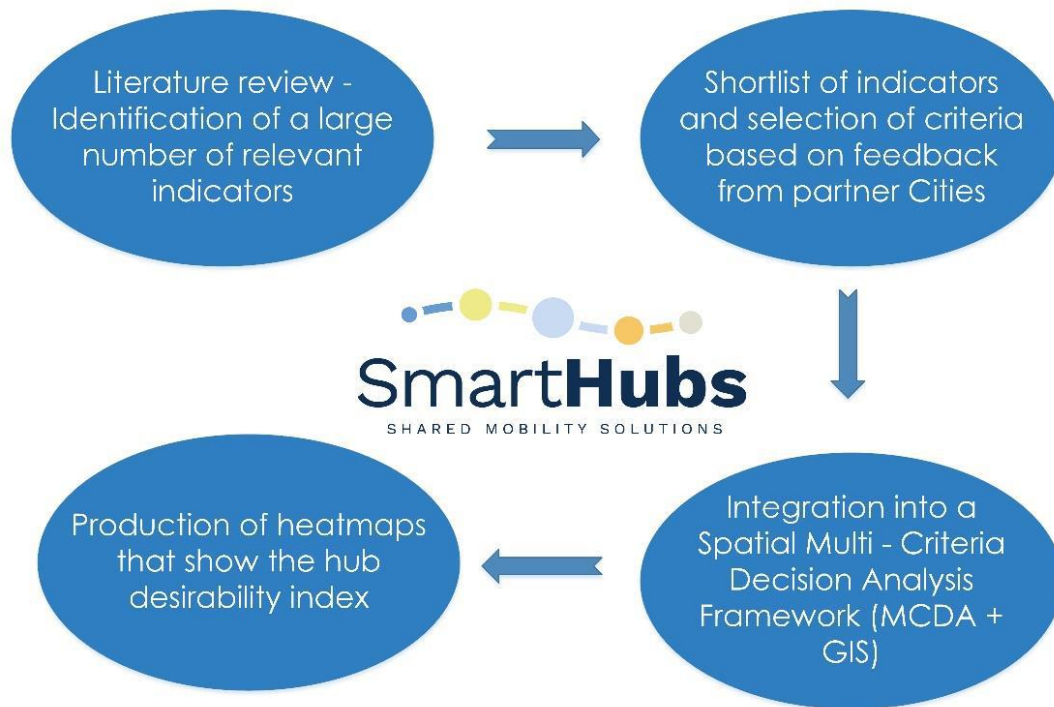
Post-doc researcher, Department of Transport & Planning, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geosciences, TU Delft

22 May 2023

Team members

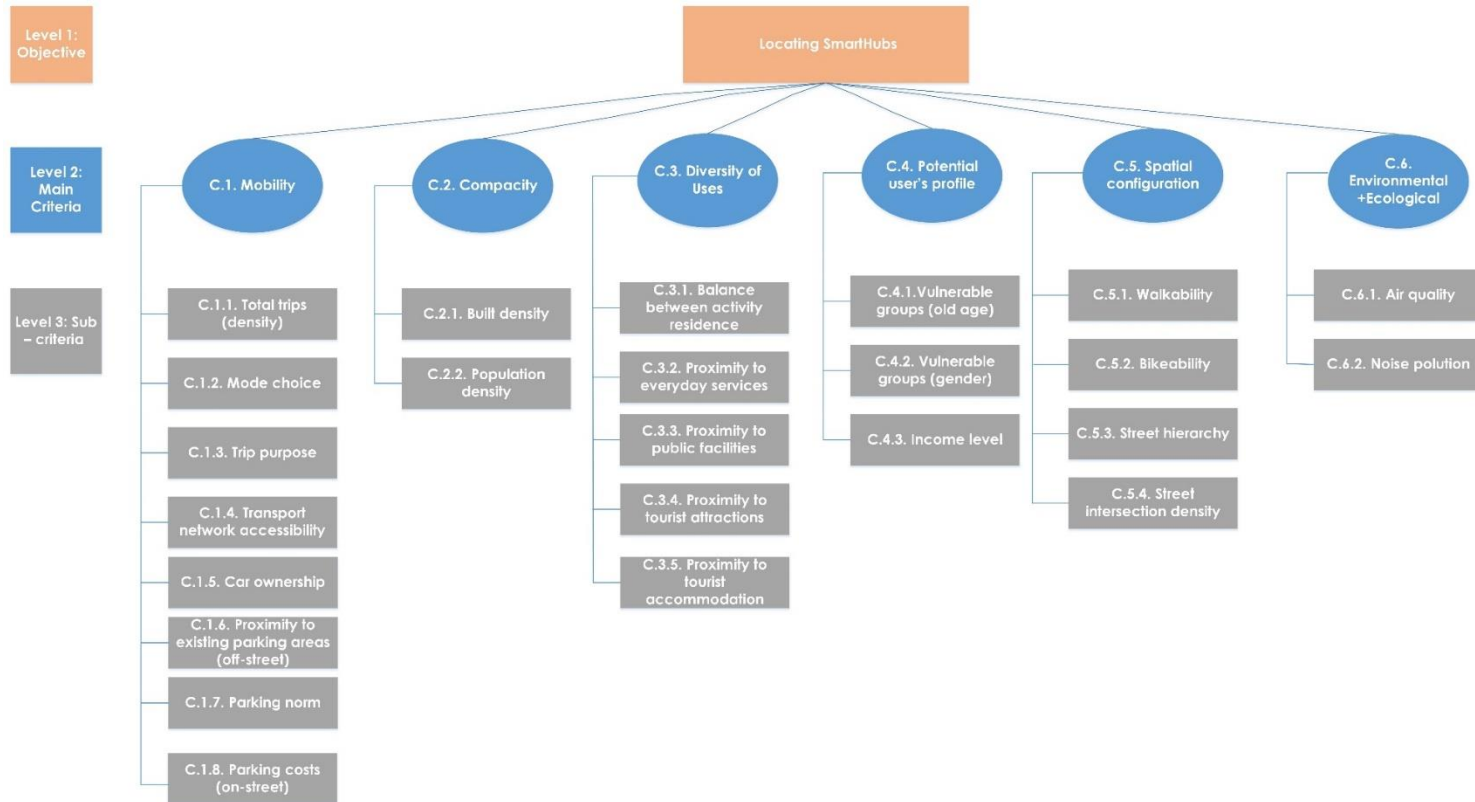
Dr. Gonçalo Homem de Almeida Correia (Leader) (g.correia@tudelft.nl)	TU Delft
Dr. Anastasia Roukouni	TU Delft
Dr. Miquel Martí Casanovas	UPC
Lara Espíndola Gerhardt	UPC
Dr. Inés Aquilué Junyent	CARNET / UPC
Maarten Verkou	TU Delft

Decision – support tool: Methodological framework



- Conceptual model of the DST: developed in 2021 by **TU Delft** and **UPC/CARNET**.
- In 2022 it was translated into a plug-in for **QGIS**, a powerful open source GIS software.
- **Potential users:** local public administrations (municipalities and metropolitan areas) or/and any other entity which is interested in locating shared mobility hubs.

Decision – support tool: Criteria and sub-criteria



Key novel aspect: the attempt to fully incorporate an interdisciplinary perspective, so to look into all possible factors that could affect a decision on where to locate a hub in a city, in addition to the ones related to mobility.

Decision – support tool: QGIS plug-in

The screenshot shows the 'Weighted Multi-Criteria Analysis' dialog box in QGIS. It features a tree view of criteria on the left, a table of weights in the center, and a properties panel at the bottom. The criteria tree includes main criteria (C.1 to C.6) and sub-criteria (C.6.1, C.6.2). The weight table shows percentages for each criterion. The properties panel includes a 'Normalization' section with 'Min' and 'Max' values, and a 'Reset' button. A 'Compile Polygon Layer' button is at the bottom.

Criteria	Weight
✓ C.1. Mobility	26,6 %
✓ C.2. Compacity	12,9 %
✓ C.3. Diversity of uses	13,9 %
✓ C.4. Potential User Profile	12,7 %
✓ C.5. Spatial configuration	22,5 %
✓ C.6. Environmental + Ecological	11,3 %
✓ C.6.1. Air quality	59,8 %
✓ C.6.2. Noise pollution	40,2 %

10) Quick criteria tree settings

11) Main criteria

12) Sub criteria

13) Auto-update 100%

14) Map layer selection

15) Normalization settings

1) Data type

2) Add/remove criteria

3) Weight slider

4) Criteria tree area

5) Save/load weights

6) Direction button

7) Criteria properties

8) Reset min/max

9) Compile results

- **Flexibility** in the core of our model: the users can elicit weights, deactivate some sub-criteria or/and add new ones, based on data availability, as well as their **own objectives, strategies and priorities**.
- **Direction** of the criteria can also change.
- Works **both with vector and raster** input layers.

Weights can be adjusted by slide bars

- There is a **pre-set of weights** for the criteria that were estimated by the interdisciplinary team of the researchers, using the **Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP)**
- **Users can easily change these weights** and select their own, from 0 to 100%, **based on their objectives and aspirations**
- Setting to 0% disables the sub-criteria
- A main criterion is disabled when all its sub-criteria are disabled

Weighted Multi-Criteria Analysis

Select All Convert Layer

Criteria	Weight
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.1. Mobility	68,5 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.1.1. Mode choice	16,1 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.1.2. Trip purpose	9,1 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.1.3. Transport network ac...	24,4 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.1.4. Number of automobi...	8,9 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.1.5. Proximity to existing ...	19,6 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.1.6. Parking norm	11,4 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.1.7. Parking costs - on-str...	10,5 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.2. Compacity	12,9 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.3. Diversity of uses	13,9 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.4. Potential User Profile	12,7 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.5. Spatial configuration	22,5 %
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.6. Environmental + Ecological	11,3 %

Auto-update to 100% Find layers Load/Save weights

Properties <<

Compile Heat Map Settings...

Criteria direction

The way to apply some of the criteria remains open: it depends on the **contexts, goals and aspirations of each city**.

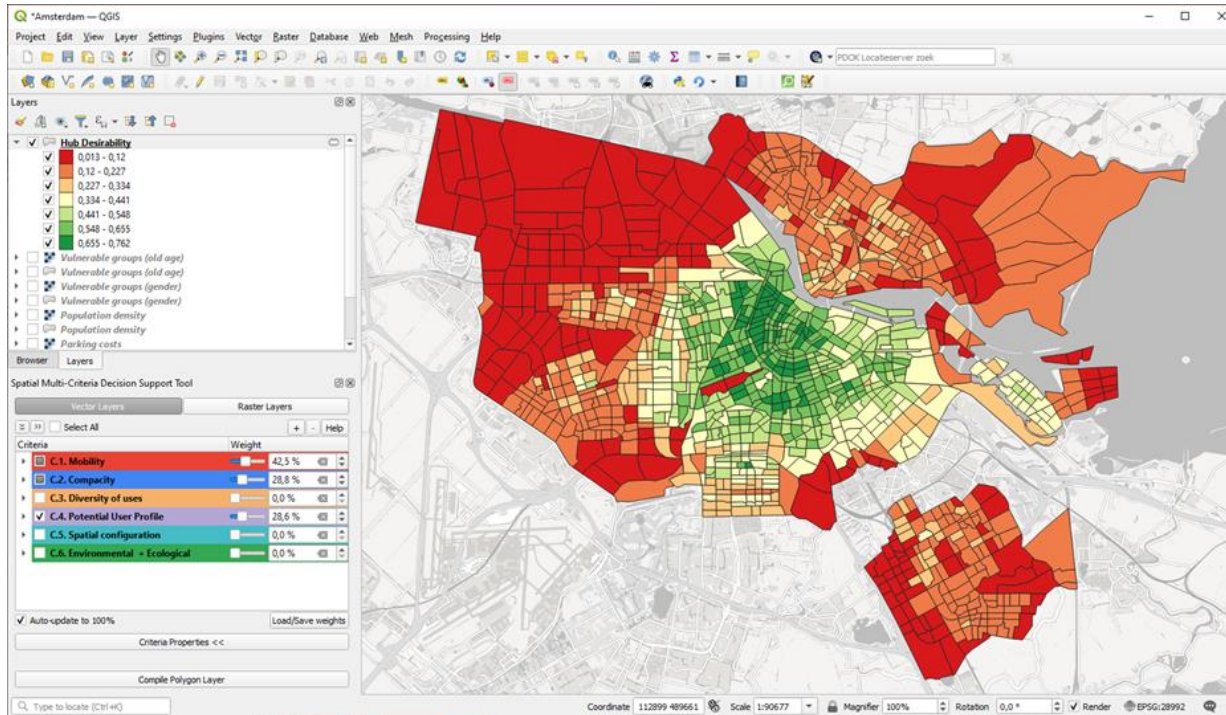
For instance: should smarthubs be located in places where currently most people use alternative modes of transportation to private cars because this is where we know they will be used?

In that case, the **demand factor would drive the decisions of the city**.

Or on the contrary, they should be in places where the use of private cars is still dominant in order to induce a shift?

In that case, the city action would be driven by the **principle of desirability**.

Output: Hub desirability heatmaps

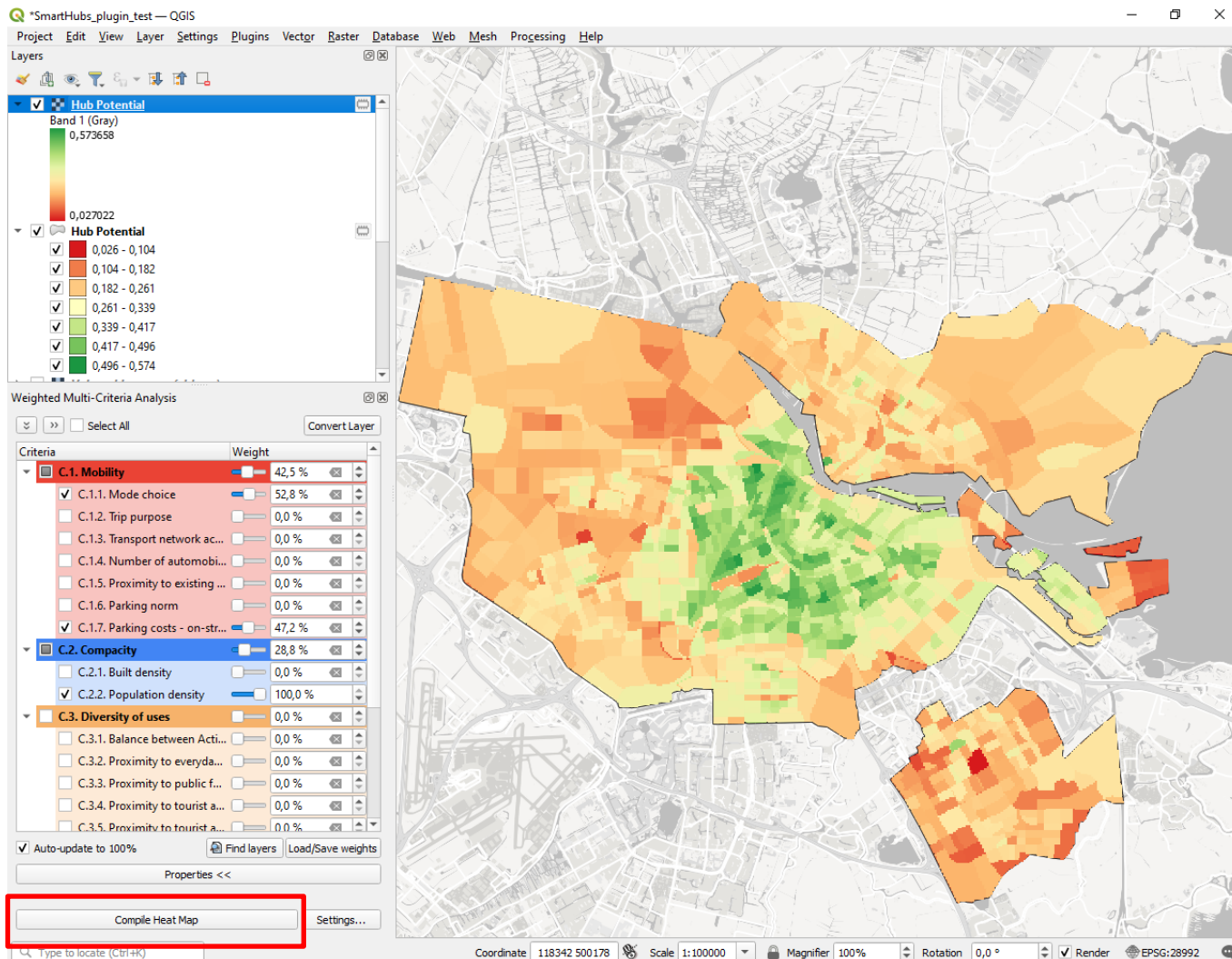


- Demo data: **Amsterdam**
- Keep in mind: this is a tool to **assist decision making**.
- A red area in the map **is not a strict “no” – it just means “less desirable”** based on the selected criteria set and weights.
- The **type of hub also plays an important role**, already from the weight allocation stage.

The raster approach

- The previous map consists of **vector units** (in the case of Amsterdam, **traffic zones**).
- Vector units are characterized of so-called “**hard limits**”. This means that any attribute corresponds to the whole unit, without necessarily being the case in reality (for example, if a bus stop is located at the edge of the unit, that does not mean that the whole unit has the same level of accessibility, but still it appears so).
- In order to address this, the user will be given the possibility to work with **raster files** (following a process called **rasterization**).
- When the raster approach is used, the “hard limits” disappear and the heat map becomes more continuous.
- Very useful for the criteria that **do not use areas but isochrones or point data** (e.g. Related to accessibility, transport stops etc.).

Output using the raster approach



User guide



A user guide with step-by-step instructions accompanies the plug-in.

Getting Started with the SmartHubs Decision Support Tool:

A QGIS plug-in using Spatial Multi – Criteria Decision Analysis to find the most desirable areas to install shared mobility hubs

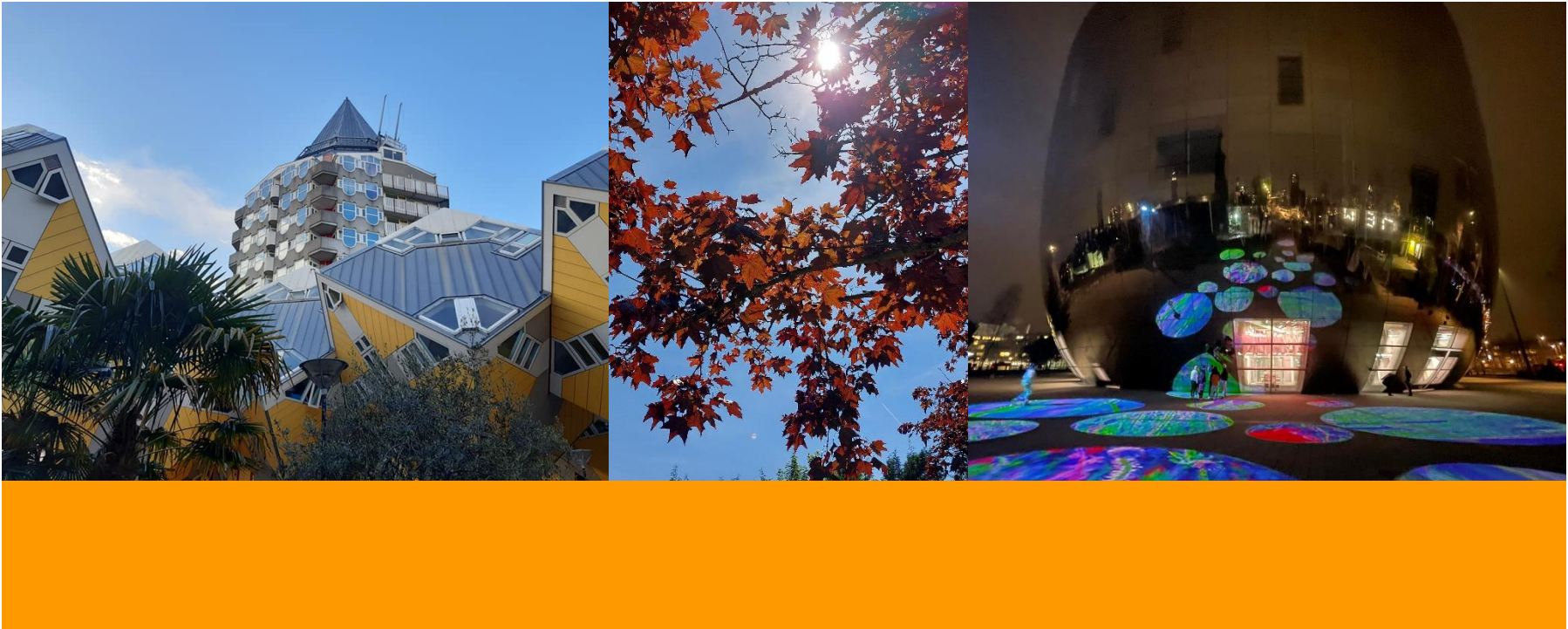
Version: 20 December 2022



UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA
DE CATALUNYA
BARCELONATECH

CARNET
FUTURE MOBILITY RESEARCH HUB

Thank you for your attention!



Natasa Roukouni

natrouk@yahoo.gr

Gonçalo Homem de Almeida Correia

g.correia@tudelft.nl