



Open Science in Transport: Challenges and Way forward

QUESTIONS FOR THE 1ST BE OPEN EVENT

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QUESTIONS

1. Have you heard about Open Science before?

- Yes
- No

2. What does open science mean to you?

- **Open (fair) research data**
- **Open access publications**
- **Open code / software**
- **Open processes (open peer review)**
- **Open educational resources**
- **All the above**

3. Did you know the EOSC (European Open Science Cloud) before today?

- Yes
- No

4. Which EOSC services look the most beneficial to your work?

- **Sharing scientific data**
- **Linking data**
- **Connecting scientists globally**
- **Services to analyse and reuse research data**
- **Connecting scientific disciplines**
- **Improving science**
- **None**

5. Which type of Open Data platforms do/would you prefer to use?

- **European (e.g. Open Science Cloud, OpenAire etc.)**
- **National platforms**
- **Virtual Research Environment**
- **I am not using any platforms**
- **Don't know**

6. Is it a common practice in your organization to use Open Science?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe
- Don't know

7. If Open Science is used in your organisation, which aspect(s) is/are a common practice?

- **Open data**
- **Open software and tools**
- **Open access publications**
- **Open infrastructures**

8. What are for you the benefits of Open Science?

Source: L. Martens, Benefits of Open Science, 2016

- **Makes the work accessible to anyone**
- **Allows people to build much more efficiently on previous work**
- **Helps maximize the usefulness of each individual research effort**
- **Data tend to have a (much!) longer shelf life than our (limited) interpretations**
- **Fosters creativity, and stimulates revolutionary research**

9. Do you agree that **ACCESSIBILITY** is the main advantage for using open/FAIR data?

- **Yes**
- **No**
- **Maybe**
- **Don't know**

10. Do you agree that the main challenge for using open/FAIR data is RELIABILITY OF MATERIAL?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe
- Don't know

11. Do you agree that the main barrier for producing open/FAIR data is GDPR?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe
- Don't know

12. Do you have suggestions on good performing countries in Open Science for our case studies ?

13. Do you have suggestions on poor performing countries in Open Science for our case studies ?

14. Which are the competence areas where there is an (urgent) need to adopt an open approach to scientific research in the transport sector?

- **Business Modelling**
- **Environmental**
- **Legal/Regulatory**
- **Socio-economic**
- **Technological**
- **Transport planning**
- **Other**

15. What are the main barriers for fostering a dialogue and cooperation among all different stakeholders on Open Science in Transport?

- **Lack of dialogue and collaboration between stakeholders**
- **Need of a more structured approach to enhance Open Science in transport**
- **Low dissemination and different knowledge of research achievements due to fragmentation of scientific production**
- **Lack of commitment from stakeholders to adopt and implement Open Science in a practical way**
- **Other**

16. Do you think stakeholders are all really interested in promoting, contributing and adopting an “open approach” in the transport sector?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe
- Don't know

17. Which are the case studies in the transport sector where Open Science is a key aspect?

- **Open Innovation in automated transport**
- **Better-informed consumer decision-making**
- **Improved infrastructure planning and management**
- **Optimized fleet investment**
- **Legal and regulatory aspects for homogenization of standard charging technology for electric vehicles**
- **Others**

18. In the transport area, where do efforts be focused to improve future Open Science services and infrastructures?

- Improved cross-disciplinary access to data sets
- Minimisation of non-interoperable services and data
- Enhancement of main data resources in terms of data standards, access provision and data management
- Fostering the implementation common services
- Synergies for costs optimisation
- Access to publicly funded services supplied at national, regional and institutional levels, and to complementary commercial services