

P36: Monitoring highway and railway networks	
Maturity score	
Mean: 2.5	STD: 0.66
<u>Constraints and limitations</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAR signals have limited penetration through certain materials, which can obstruct the measurements of ground movement beneath these surfaces. 	
<u>Relevant user needs</u>	
UN37: Projection of risk to portfolio assets into the future.	
<u>R&D gaps</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not cost-effective as need very detailed height data and an understanding of subsidence risks 	
<u>Potential improvements drivers</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop automated algorithms and systems for the detection of any subsidence. These algorithms can process large datasets quickly and provide real-time or near-real-time alerts to users when subsidence is detected, enabling prompt responses. • Provide tools and services for long-term trend analysis, enabling users to assess subsidence patterns over extended periods. 	
Utilisation level review	
Utilisation score	
Mean: 1.80	STD: 0.75
<u>No utilisation</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Users' lack of EO knowledge and skills to utilize the EO product. • Unawareness of the existence of this EO product. 	
<u>Low utilisation</u>	
<u>Medium utilisation</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher cost of using the best available commercial EO product. 	
<u>High utilisation</u>	
Critical gaps related to relevant user needs	
Guideline gap	
UN37: Projection of risk to portfolio assets into the future.	