

# Smart Cities and the Internet of Things

*Conquering Complexity in a New World*



“ We live in a world of cities ”





Mumbai



Tokio



San Francisco



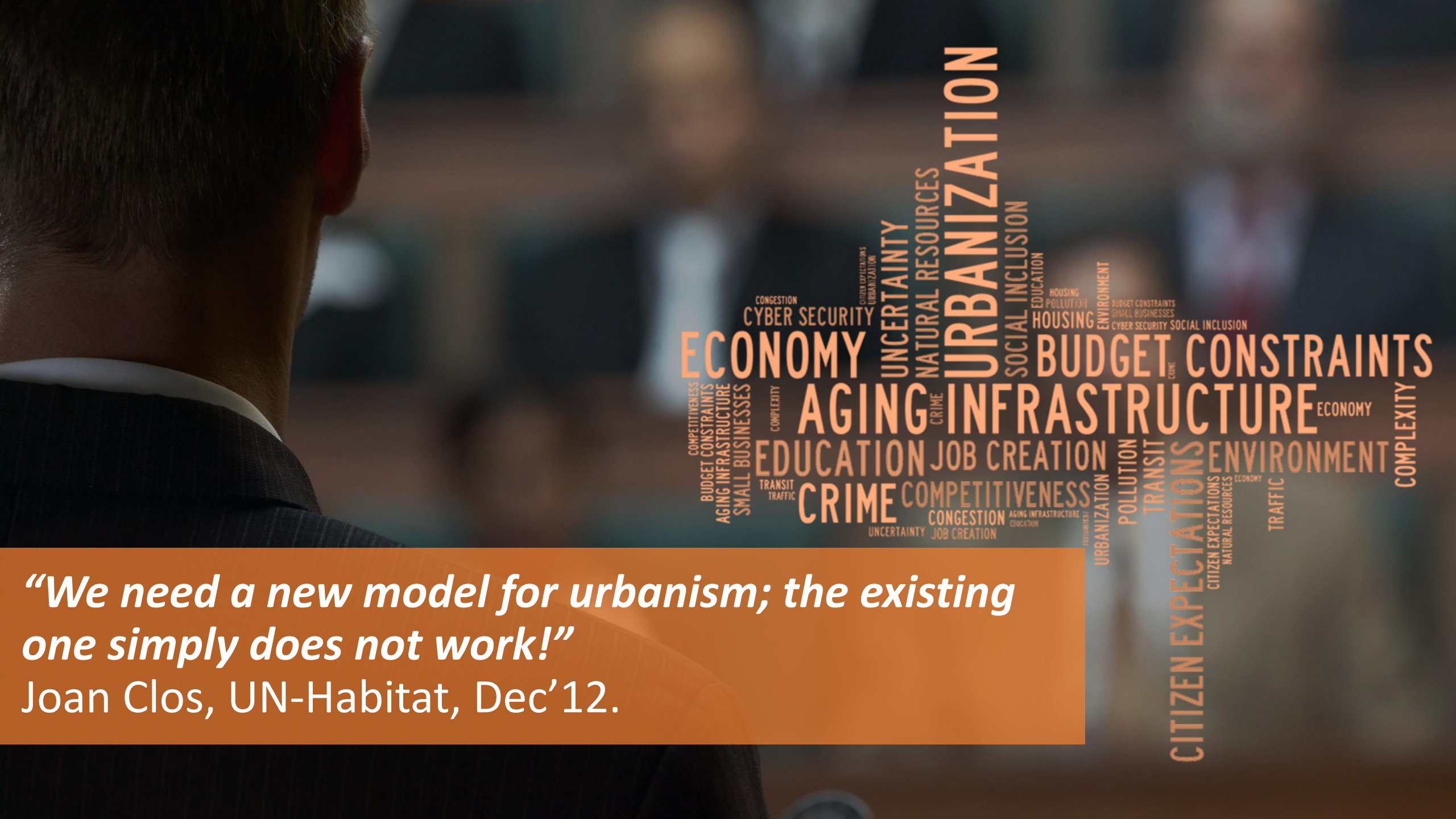
Amsterdam



Barcelona







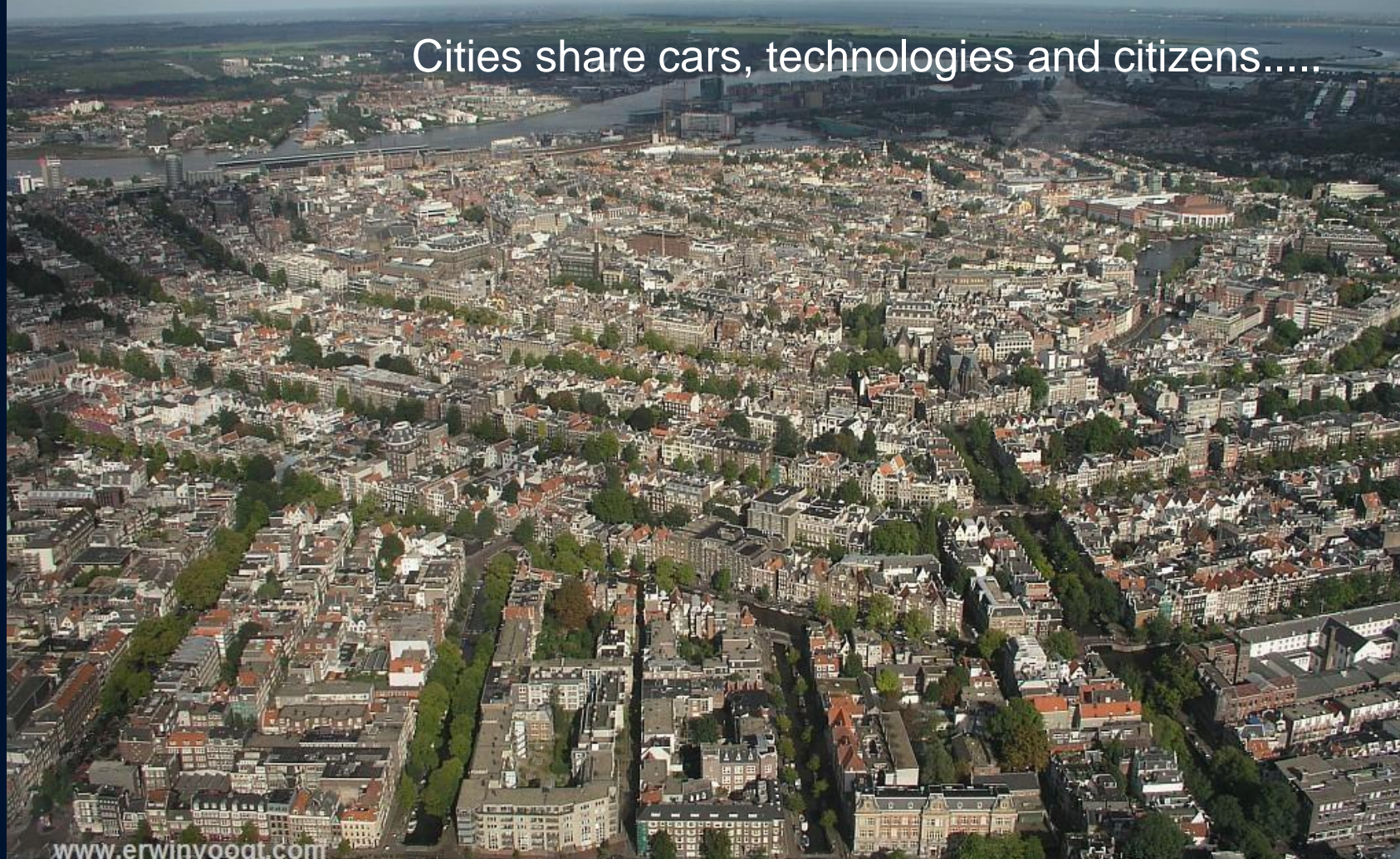
*“We need a new model for urbanism; the existing one simply does not work!”*

Joan Clos, UN-Habitat, Dec’12.

Cities share cars, technologies and citizens.....



Cities share cars, technologies and citizens.....



Cities share cars, technologies and citizens.....



[www.erwivoogt.com](http://www.erwivoogt.com)

... And should share STANDARDS



[www.erwivoogt.com](http://www.erwivoogt.com)

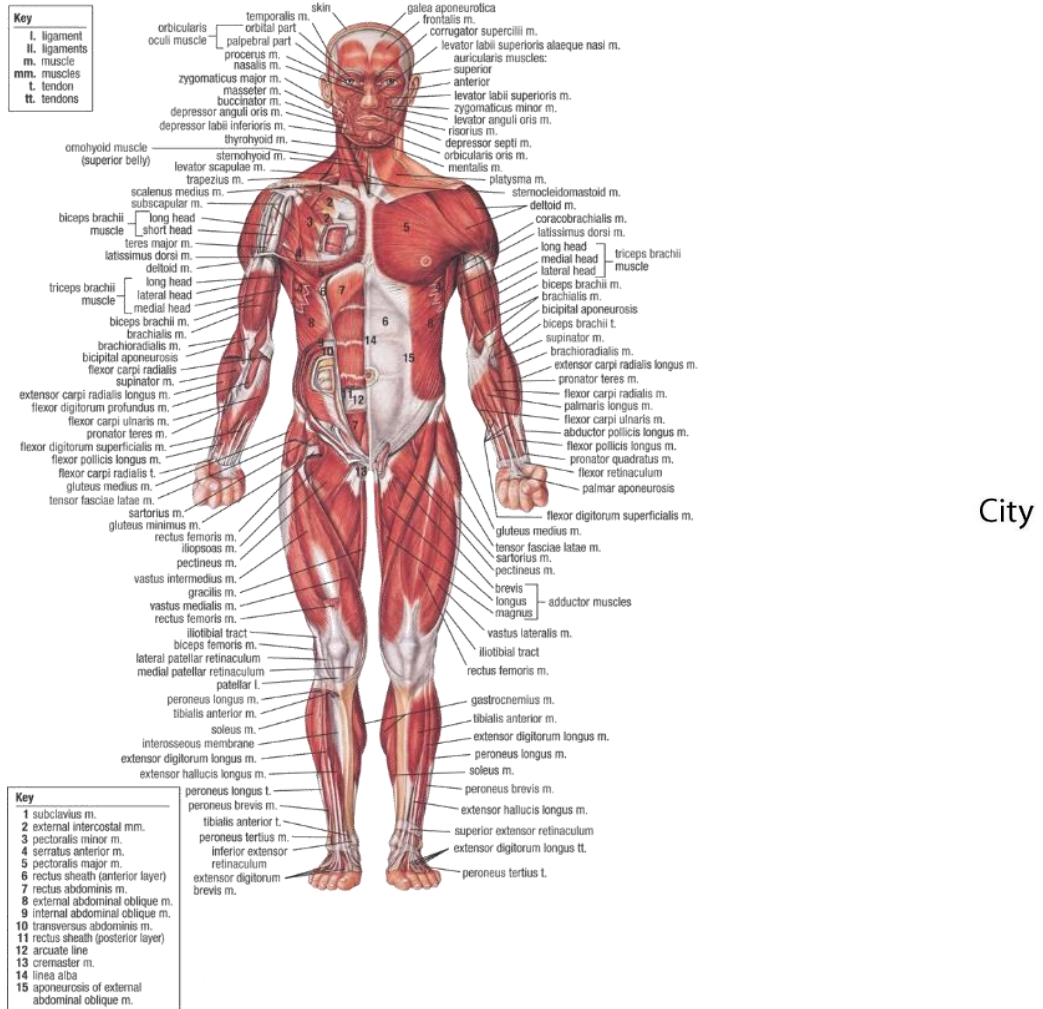




**Smart Cities**

The Internet of Things

# City Anatomy – (physiology) a common language for cities

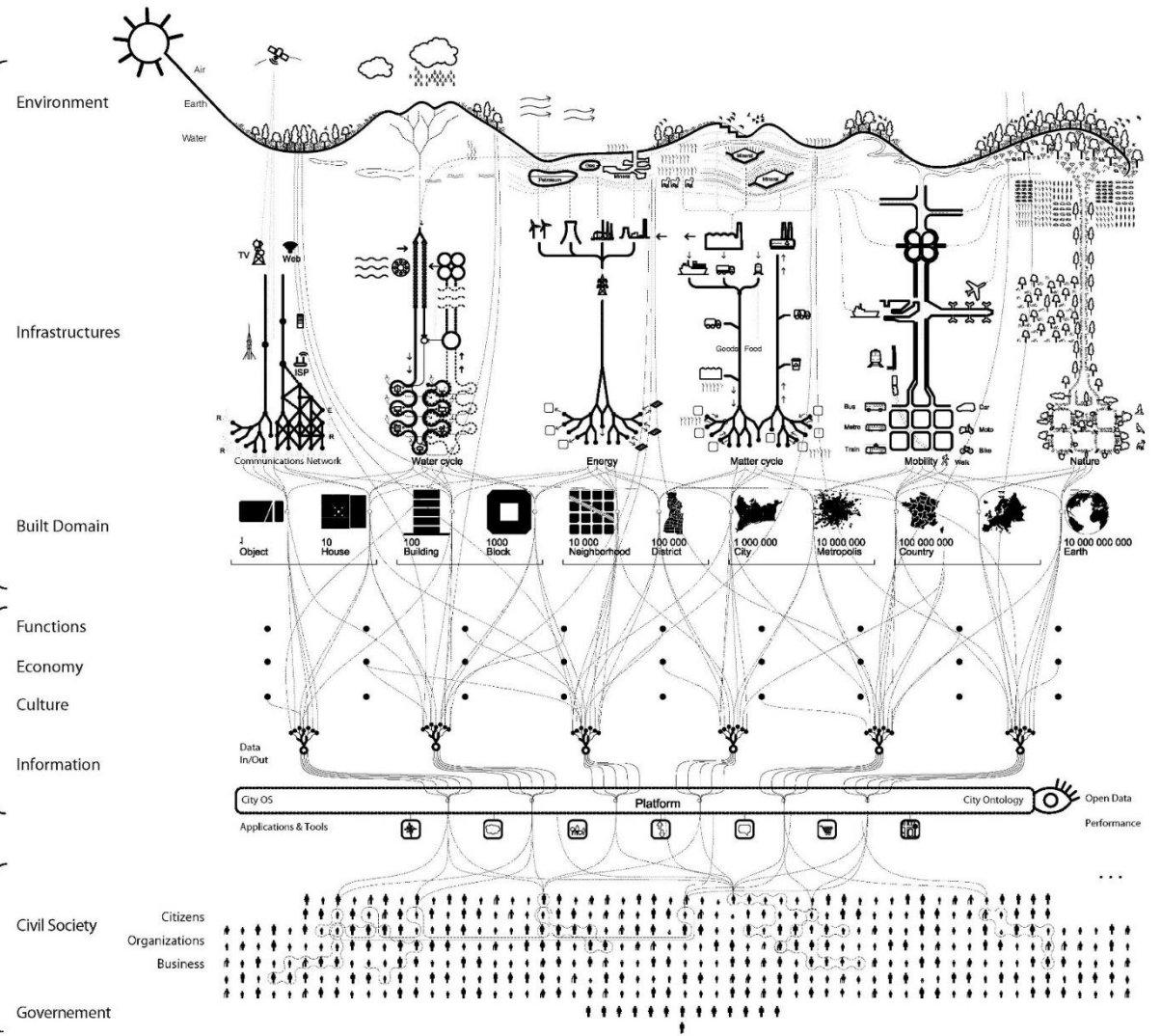


City

Structure

Interactions

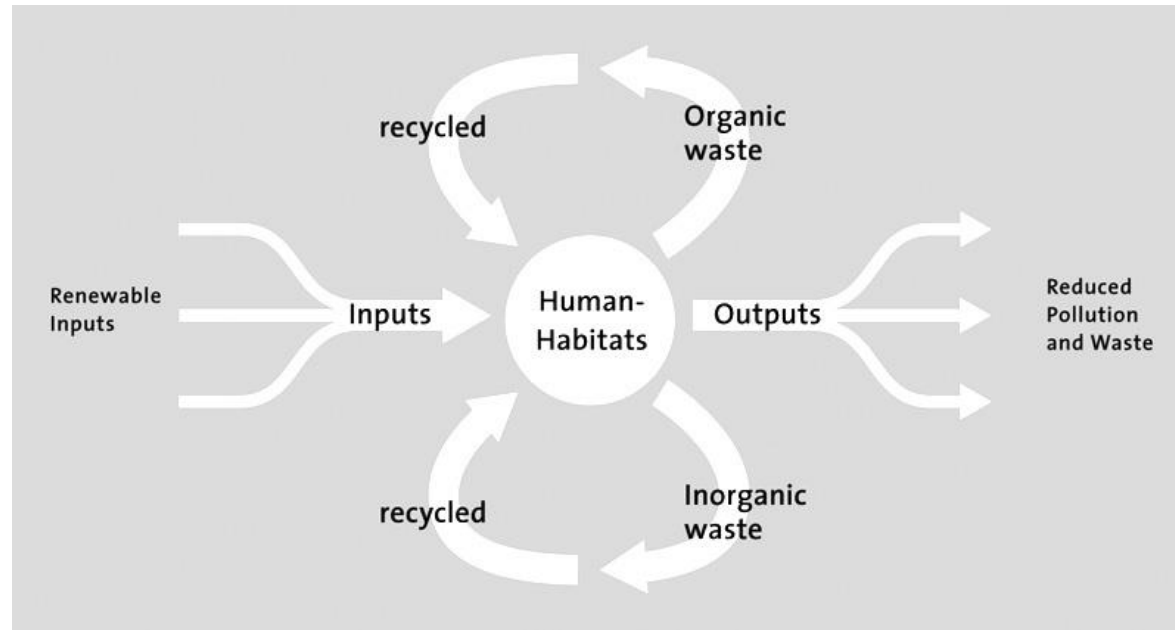
Society



# City Physiology - The Urban Metabolism

*“With the **growing concern of climate change** and atmospheric degradation, the use of the **urban metabolism model** has become a **key element in determining and maintaining levels of sustainability and health in cities** around the world.”*

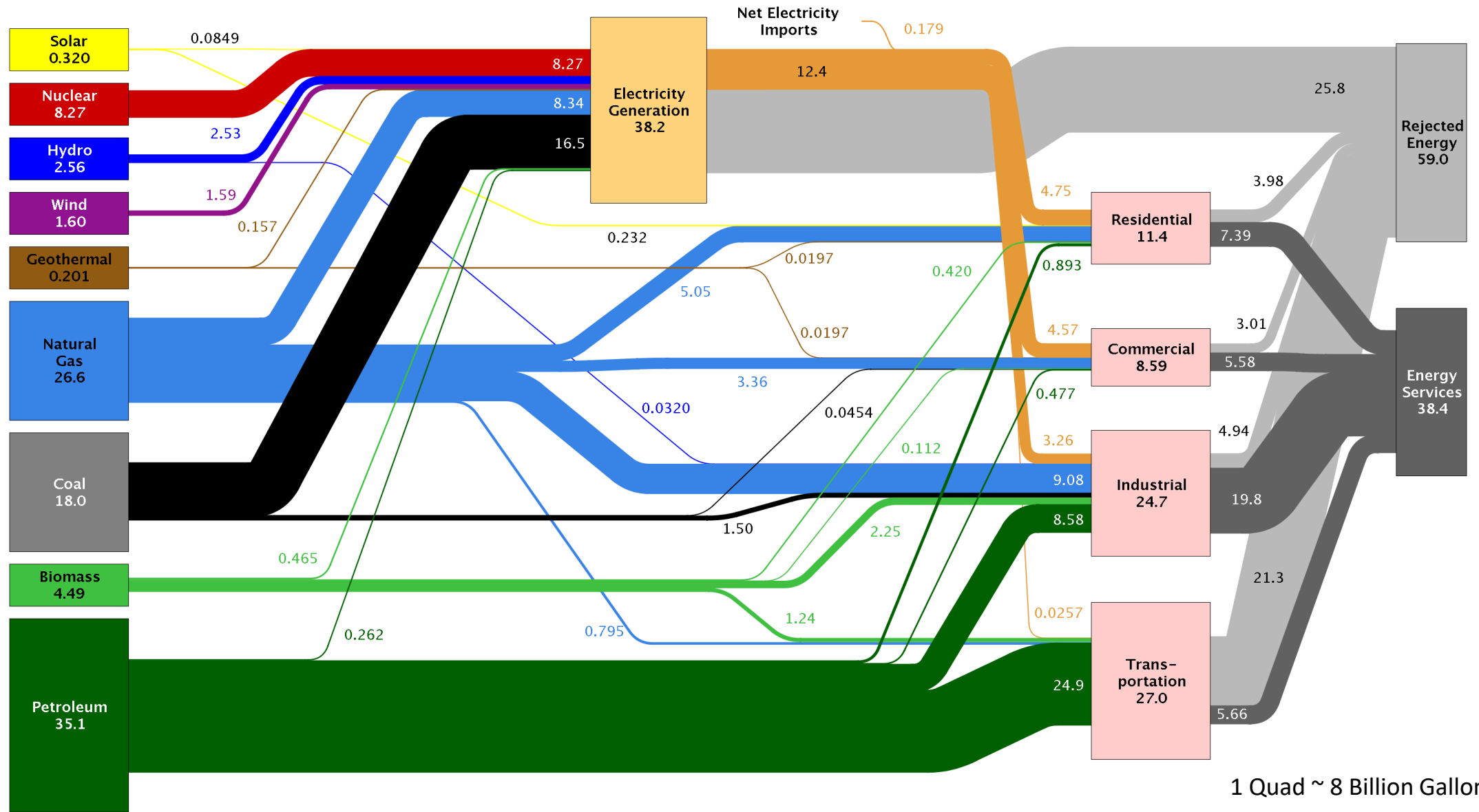
from Wikipedia ‘Urban Metabolism’



World Bank effort to measure the Urban Metabolism of the top 100 cities in the world.



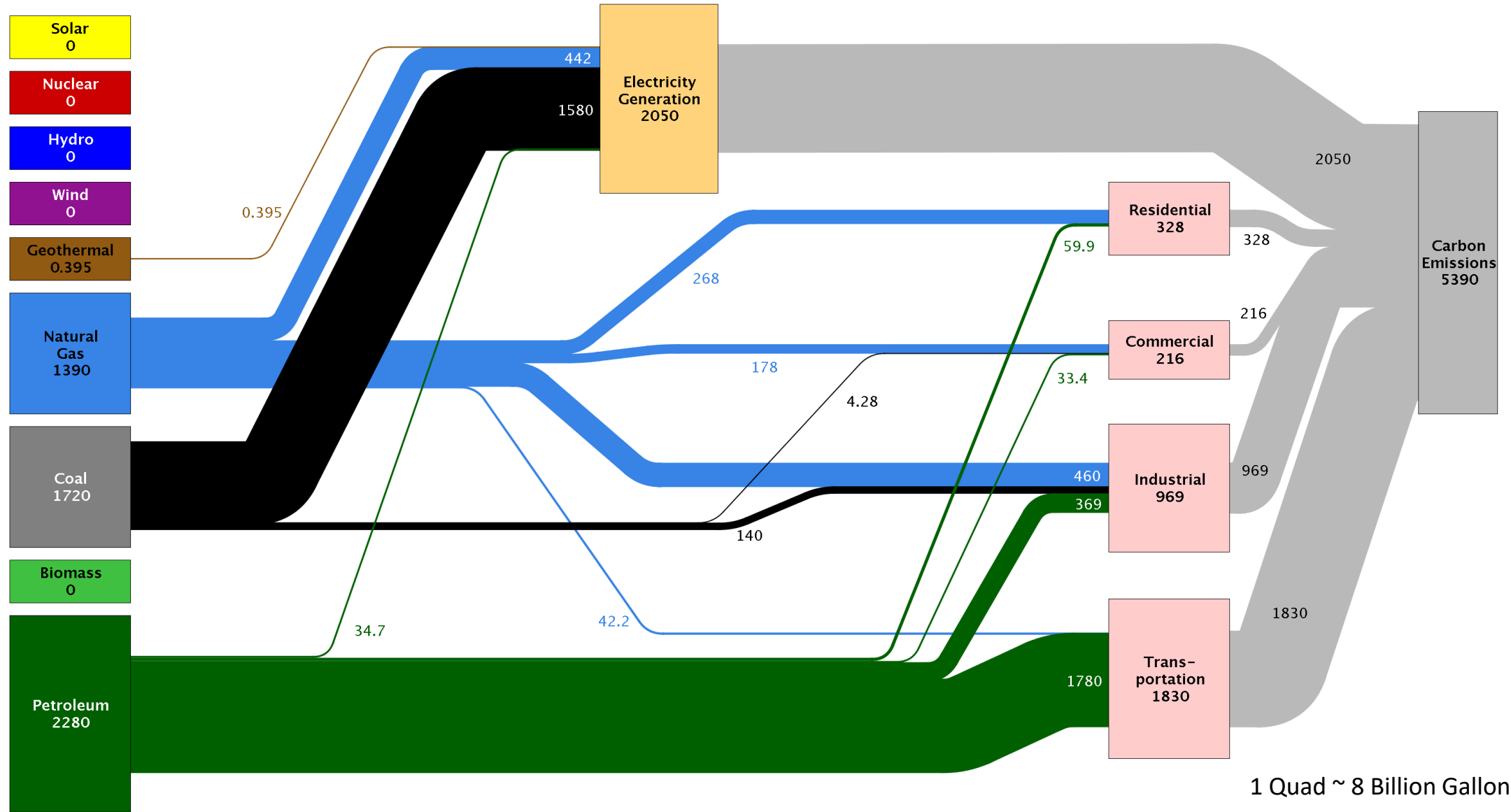
# Estimated U.S. Energy Use in 2013: ~97.4 Quads



1 Quad ~ 8 Billion Gallons of gas

Source: LLNL 2014. Data is based on DOE/EIA-0035(2014-03), March, 2014. If this information or a reproduction of it is used, credit must be given to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Department of Energy, under whose auspices the work was performed. Distributed electricity represents only retail electricity sales and does not include self-generation. EIA reports consumption of renewable resources (i.e., hydro, wind, geothermal and solar) for electricity in BTU-equivalent values by assuming a typical fossil fuel plant "heat rate." The efficiency of electricity production is calculated as the total retail electricity delivered divided by the primary energy input into electricity generation. End use efficiency is estimated as 65% for the residential and commercial sectors 80% for the industrial sector, and 21% for the transportation sector. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. LLNL-MI-410527

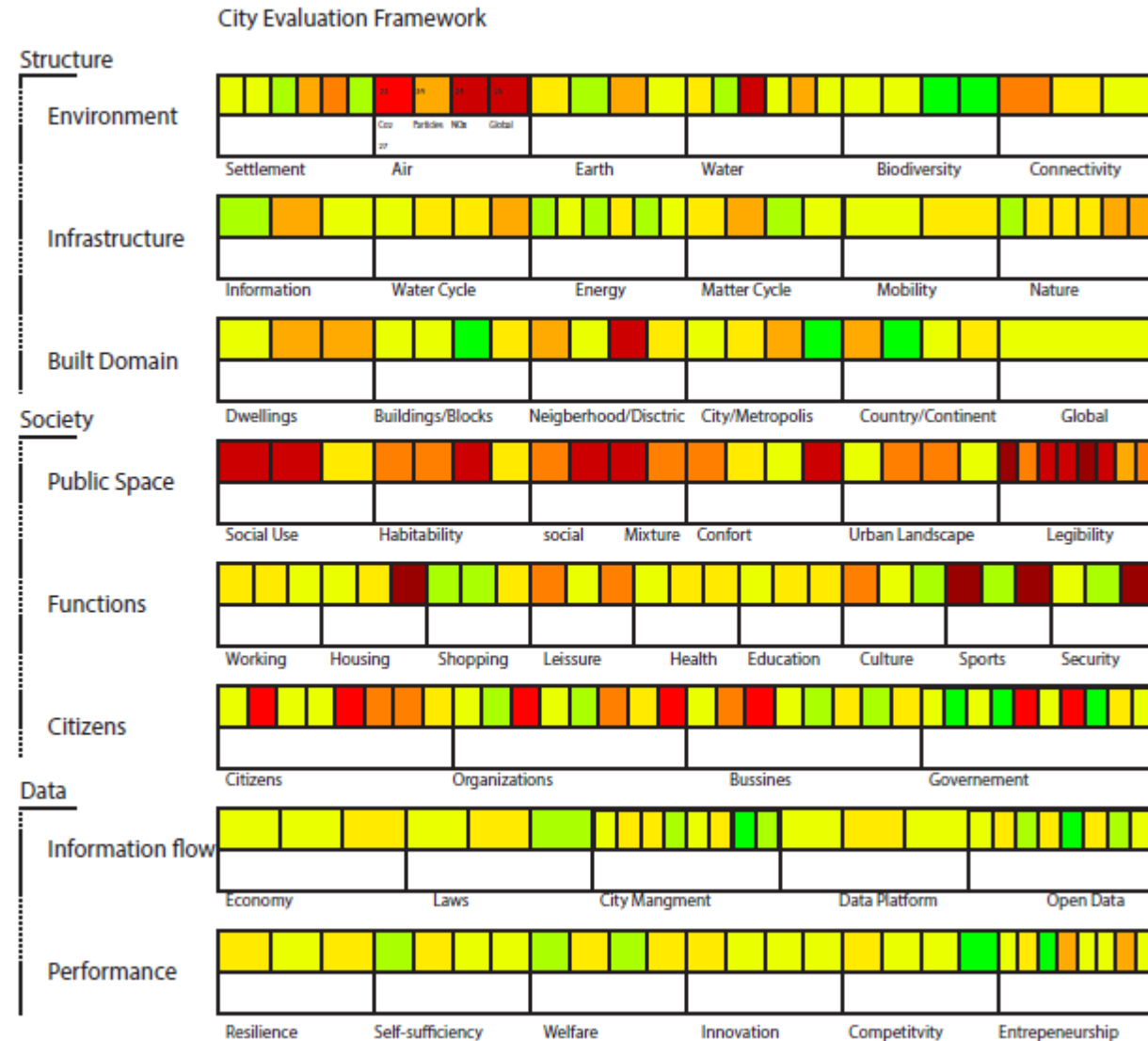
# Estimated U.S. Carbon Emissions in 2013: ~5,390 Million Metric Tons



1 Quad ~ 8 Billion Gallons of gas

Source: LLNL 2014. Data is based on DOE/EIA-0035(2014-03), March, 2014. If this information or a reproduction of it is used, credit must be given to the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Department of Energy, under whose auspices the work was performed. Carbon emissions are attributed to their physical source, and are not allocated to end use for electricity consumption in the residential, commercial, industrial and transportation sectors. Petroleum consumption in the electric power sector includes the non-renewable portion of municipal solid waste. Combustion of biologically derived fuels is assumed to have zero net carbon emissions – the lifecycle emissions associated with producing biofuels are included in commercial and industrial emissions. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding errors. LLNL-MI-410527

# City Dashboard against the new City Anatomy



# What is the Internet of Things?

“

The network of physical objects that contain embedded technology to communicate and interact with their internal states or the external environment.

”



# The 4th Revolutionary Wave of Technology

*Internet has changed our life but it hasn't changed our cities, yet*



**MOBILE  
DEVICES**



**CLOUD**



**BIG DATA**



**SOCIAL**



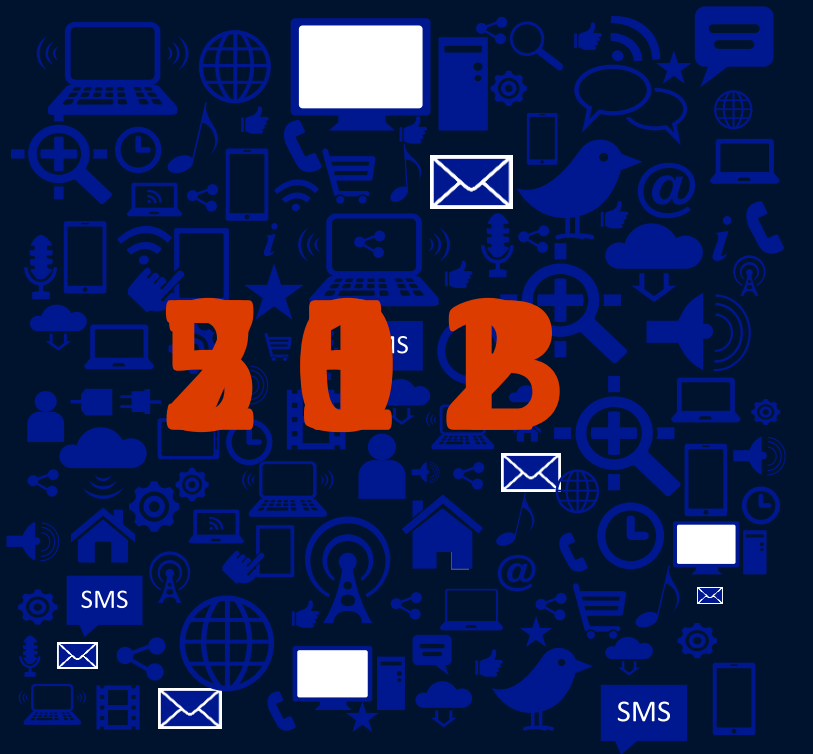
**NATURAL  
INTERFACE**

# The Internet of Things is complex

**It's Big**  
So many devices and so much data...

**It's Noisy**  
So many opinions...

**It's Confusing**  
So many possible decisions...



Gartner

IDC  
*Analyze the Future*

FORRESTER

intel

CISCO

GE

IBM

ORACLE

Google

How (where) do we get started?

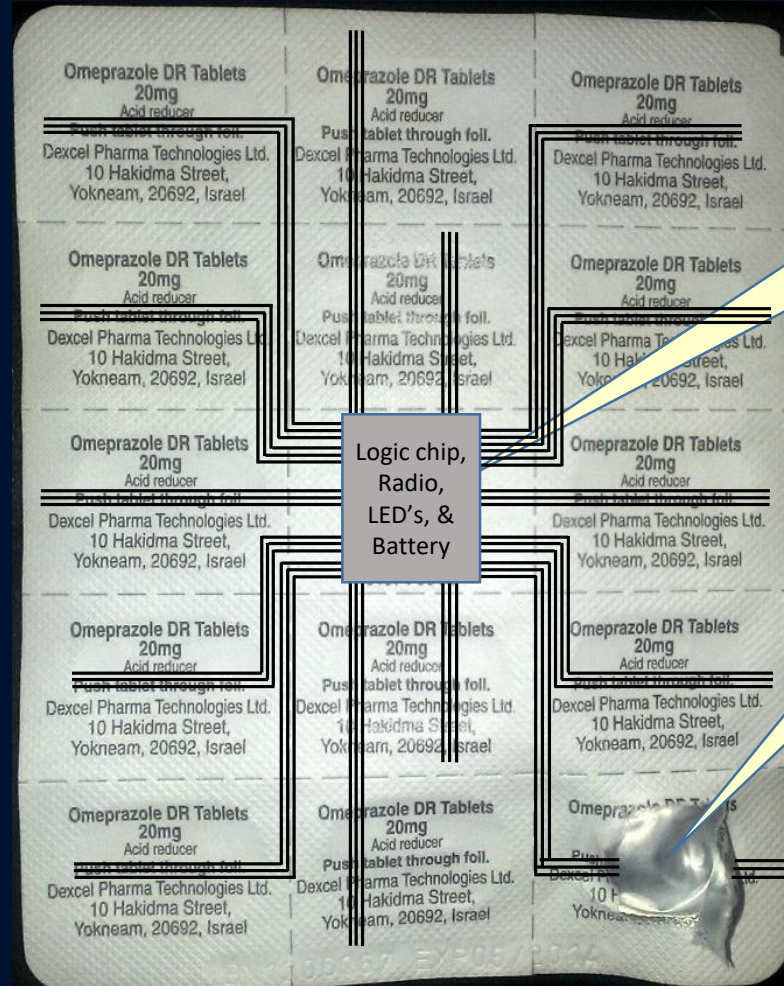
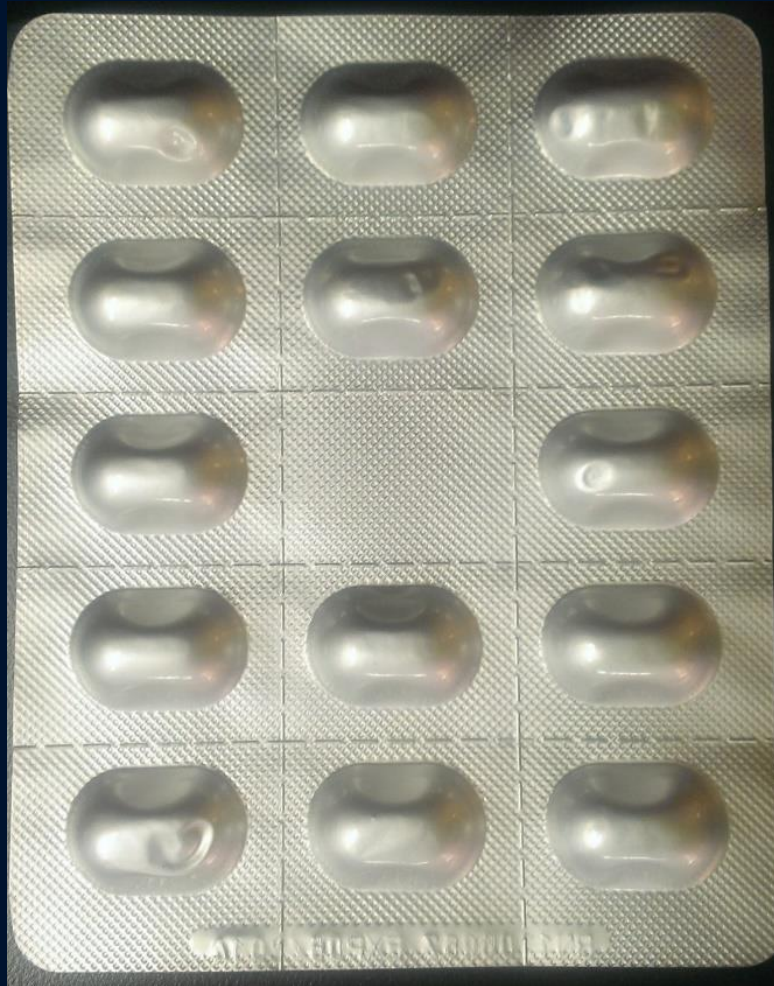
Who can really help us?

Do we need to start over?

Should we wait?

What technology do we need?

# New Opportunities



Logic chip, radio transmitter, LED's and battery source would be positioned here

Broken wires indicate, open circuit which is evaluated to indicate a consumed dose.



**MESH TRANSCEIVER**  
Transmits and receives data from a central receiver and poles, forming a street-level network.

**SPEAKER**  
Delivers music or communicates alerts across the network or to a specific post.

**SMART-GRID LIGHTING**  
Provides on-demand light levels; batteries keep post active if disconnected from the grid.

**DIGITAL SIGNAGE**  
Can change messages to reflect planned or unplanned events.

**DIGITAL STREET SIGN**  
Can be used for advertising, traffic direction, or preprogrammed emergency guidance based on sensor data.

**EMERGENCY LIGHT BUTTON**

**SENSORS**  
Can detect chemical, biological, or nuclear materials in the air, while seismic monitors warn of earthquakes.

**WATER DETECTION**  
Real-time data on water levels; useful in flood-prone areas.

**Intellistreets System**  
**Ordered by:** Philadelphia and Chicago  
**Cost:** \$1000 to \$2000 (not including lamp posts). Price varies by options.



Data

**Protect**

0.0297 -0.1324 8.4854 963.8712

0010101011010101010101

1820 -0.1407 0.0297 -0.1324

**Social Number**

**SSN**

**Security Information**

0.0010 0.0030 0.1693 -0.2054 0.0590 -4.3895 5.7380 258.9673

**Communication**

**People Network**





Courtesy of ABC News

# What is Open Data?

Making public data broadly accessible and usable by humans and machines, free of any technological, legal, or usability barriers. Based on the principles of:

## Transparency

Enable greater accountability, efficiency, and economic opportunity by making government data more open.



## Participation

Through direct involvement of citizens and developers to deliver better and more cost-effective government-based services.



## Collaboration

Generate new ideas for problem solving by fostering cooperation across levels of government, agencies, and with the public.



Open Data typically does not contain personal or identifiable information about private citizens that is not otherwise available through existing government services.

# Open Data around the World

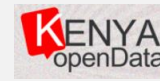
“Release of public sector information creates opportunities for innovative use and reuse of data, and allows the commercial, research, and community sectors to add value.”

Australian Government [2013]



“It enables data-driven decision making: parliamentarians, policy makers, civil society organizations and individuals can see progress and make accurate, informed decisions on issues that affect people's lives.”

Kenya Open Data Initiative [2013]



“Openness will strengthen our democracy and promote efficiency and effectiveness in Government.”

Barack Obama, President of the United States [January 2009]



“The next generation of innovation in... academic research or public services will be possible because we find new ways to harness and learn from data.”

World Economic Forum [December 2013]



“It makes the government more accountable to citizens and strengthens our democracy. It brings us better public services and it feeds economic and social growth.”

Data.gov.uk [2013]



“By opening up more data, and through innovative use of technology, we can crowd-source ideas and co-create applications with the wider community.”

Tharman Shanmugaratnam, Singapore Deputy Prime Minister [April 2013]



“Not only are we making more effective decisions through improved use of data, but also involving communities, making them more informed and empowering them to deal with future challenges.”

World Economic Forum [January 2013]



# bigov Better City Indicators



City Council  
Scorecard

bism@rt  
Power your business

## Education

**1,002.08**

Total figure of students

Number of students in music schools

**177.65**

Var Yago: 100% Var target: -54.01%

Number of students in semiprivate schools at...

**624.91**

Var Yago: -6.17% Var target: -33.51%

Number of students in English language schools

**309.22**

Var Yago: -28.42% Var target: -17.94%

Number of students in state schools at infant...

**1,047.95**

**166.66**

Number of students in French language schools

## Entrepreneurship

Startup businesses

**649**

New jobs created

**3,298.22**

Var Yago: 59% Var target: 15.7%

New entrepreneurship supported

**663.81**

Var Yago: 44% Var target: 19.0%

## Public services

**1,422.77**

M3 water consumed in municipal facilities by term

M3 water consumed per citizen by month

**3.45**

Var Yago: -8.73% Var target: 8.70%

M3 water consumed by term

**613.23**

# bigov Better City Indicators



City Council  
Scorecard

bism@rt  
Power your business

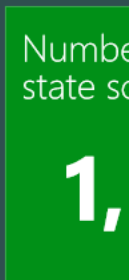
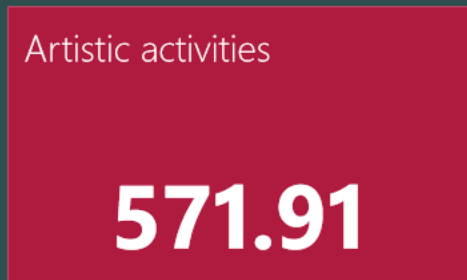
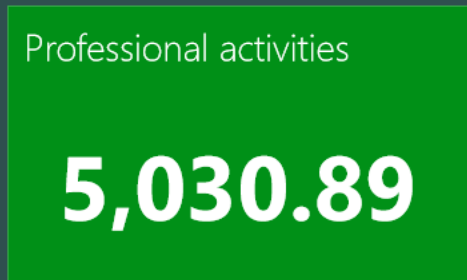
## Economic activity

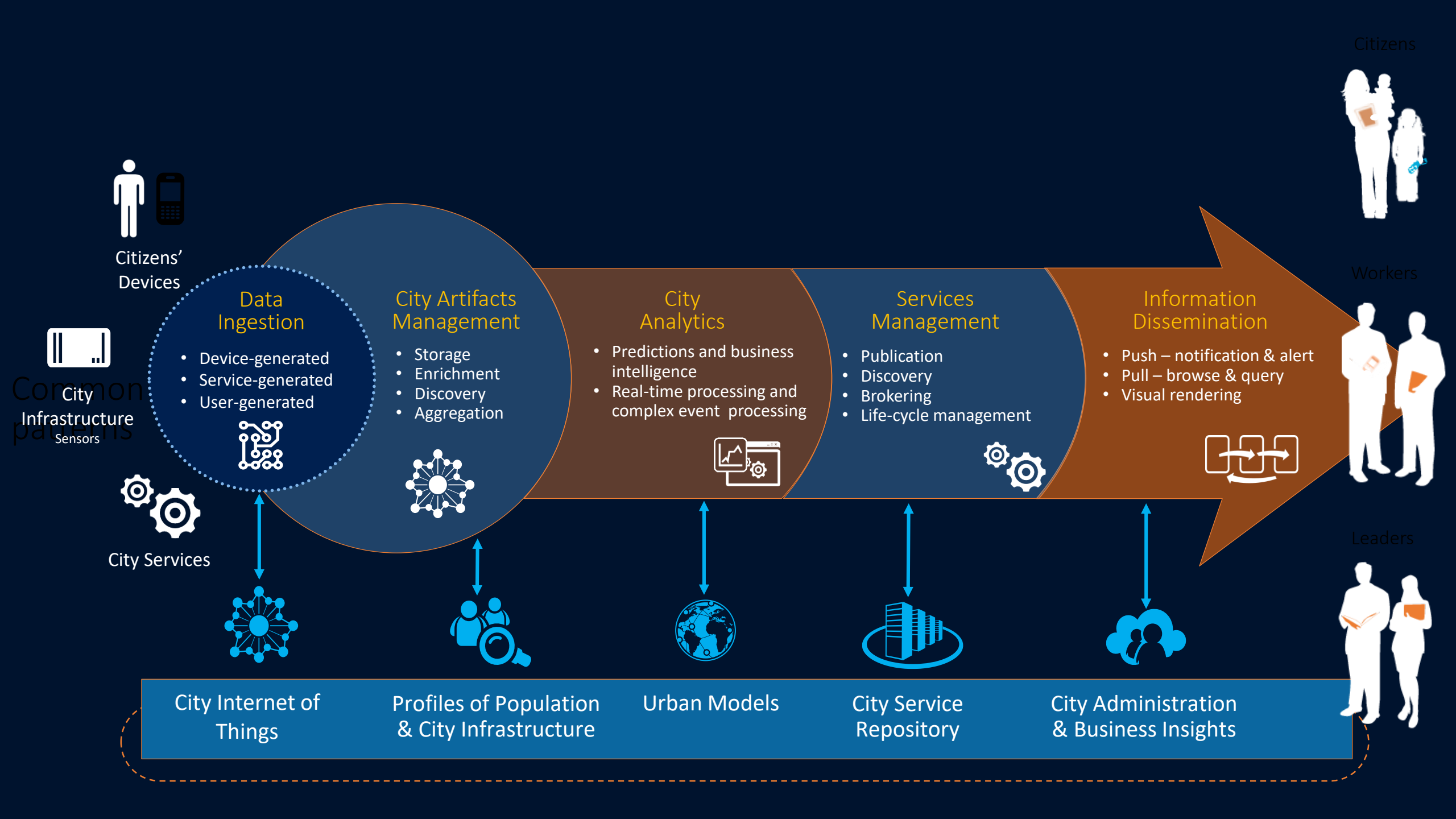


## Economic indicators



## Educational





# Monitor, Early Warning, Check Compliance



Source: Huggies



Source: Proteus



Source: Botanicalls



Source: Big Belly



Smart Dust  
Hitachi RFID



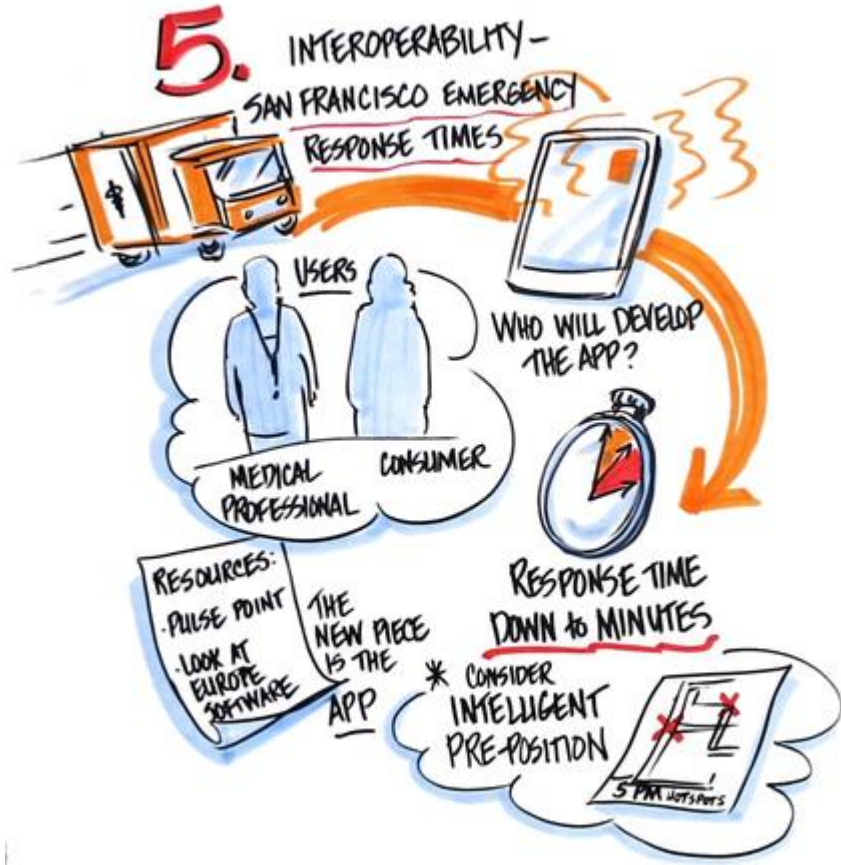
# New Business Models



Creative Public Private Partnerships to meet big challenges & spark new opportunities

# Global City Teams Challenge





# 13. NUDGING BEHAVIOR

WITH SMART DATA

HOW MUCH DO YOU  
**KNOW?**



IF YOU HAD ALL THE INFO,  
WOULD YOU DO THINGS DIFFERENTLY?



"I PLAYED A GAME WITH MY HYBRID - GAVE UP SPEED FOR SAVINGS..."



REWARDS:  
PERSONAL & COMMUNAL  
TO THE NUMBERS...

EDUCATION:





PILOT IN ANNAPOLIS

# HUMAN POPULATION MAPPING



NATURAL & BUILT ENVIRONMENTS



HOW DO THEY RELATE?  
WHO ARE THEY?



A **VISUAL** FOR IMPROVED DISASTER RESPONSE  
VISIBILITY OF **HUMAN CAPITAL**



CONNECTING PEOPLE WITH DATA...



GET PEOPLE **CONNECTED**

WHERE ARE THEY?  
WHERE SHOULD THEY GO?

# SMART EMERGENCY RESPONSE

# AND BEYOND



UNLOCK IN CASE OF DISASTER





“Cities are power plants of human energy which creates jobs through innovation”

Jim Clifton  
Chairman, Gallup

The laboratories  
of our future

