









Who am I?

Rebecca De Cicco

Founder and Director of Digital Node

www. digital-node.con

- Obsessed with Technology and loves to understand its impacts.
- Strategically understands the impacts of technological processes
 which may result in changes to her work and her business.
- Works with clients all over the world to support their understanding of BIM and BIM Based technologies.
- Autodesk Expert Elite and Autodesk Marketplace Provider.

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Government / Policy: HK Government, Australian State Government.

Engineers, Architects, Building Contractors, Surveyors, Planners, Project Managers. Training Providers -Software Resellers, Universities & Institutions.



BIM Strategy

We offer advisory and delivery services on BIM implementation and strategic support which will allow your business to perform more efficiently and effectively.

- Find out more



Skills, Training & Education

Our expert training and education services provide essential BIM knowledge and the skills needed to support business growth.

- Find out more



Project Management

Our service delivery team are global project management specialists, trained in supporting in-house teams and supply chains.

- Find out more



Technical Training

We are expert providers of BIM technology training – from understanding and perfecting software, to model creation and interpretation, and more.

- Find out more

The team at Digital Node have a unique ability to bring people and teams together with a sense of collaboration and real purpose. They should be applauded for their efforts and continue to make our sector more diverse and fit for the next generation of entrants.

David Philp, Head of BIM, AECOM





POPULOUS































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Established in the UK 2013

Global Client Base:

UK

USA

Canada

Middle East

Australia / NZ

China

Malaysia







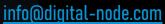


Session Description

What is this session about?

What are the developments of smart cities, and how can they begin to change the way we deliver our buildings and infrastructure assets? This session will introduce and give an overview of the importance of smart cities. Smart-city technologies are beginning to populate the construction industry and provide solutions for government and city councils around the world. By providing a consistent methodology using governing standards, smart-city agendas can be defined. There are a variety of technology startups focused on developing solutions to enable a smart-city agenda. This session will give examples of these innovative companies and detail how they use different technologies to support how our cities are changing with increases in population.





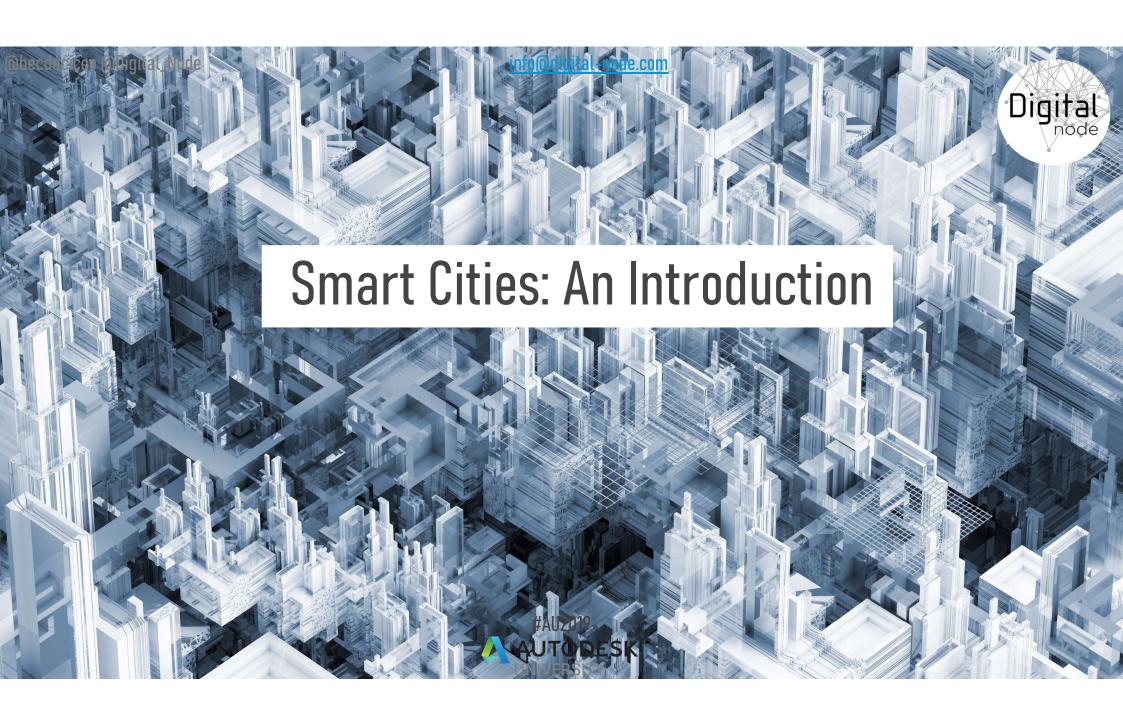


Learning Objectives

What will we learn from this session?

Learning Objectives

- Discover the definition of a Smart City.
- Learn about the Smart City Standards, what they are, and how they can be applied.
- Learn how to work with local council or government to support the strategic implementation of a smart city framework.
- Discover the innovative companies that offer smart-city technologies and resources for city providers.







view all people on 1 page >

TODAY

Births today

218,921

Deaths today

91,908

Population Growth today

127,013

THIS YEAR

Births this year

119,579,925

Deaths this year

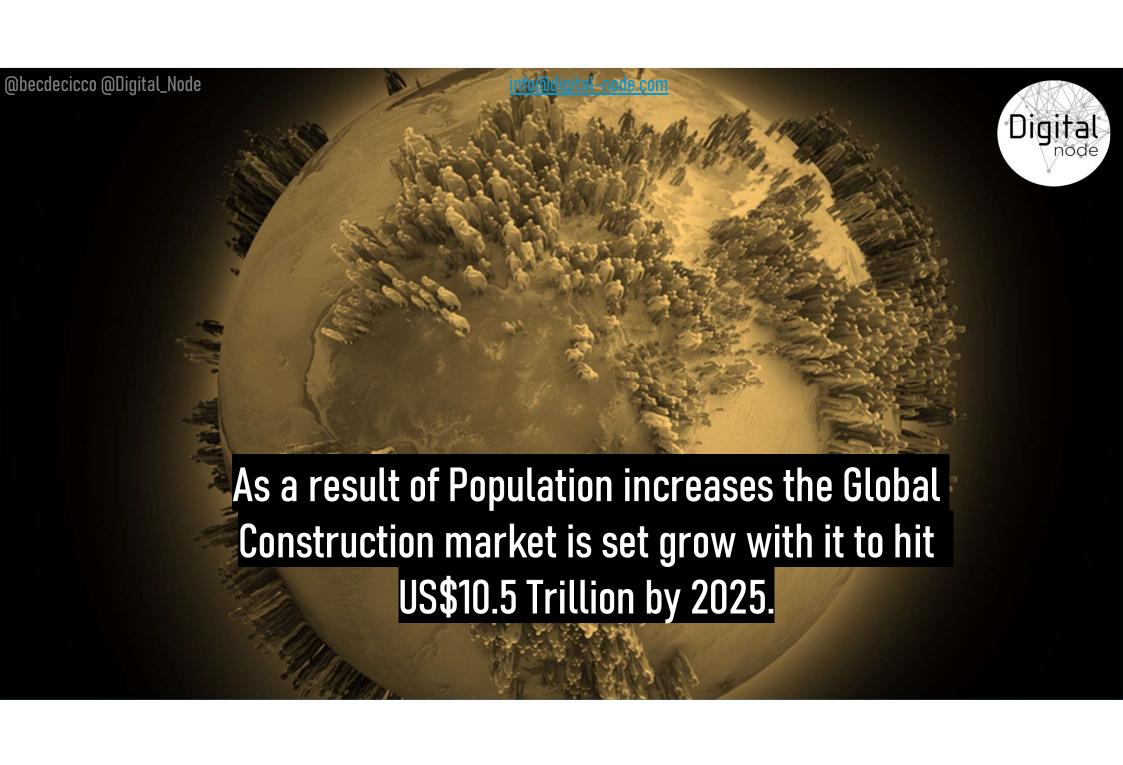
50,202,517

Population Growth this year

69,377,408









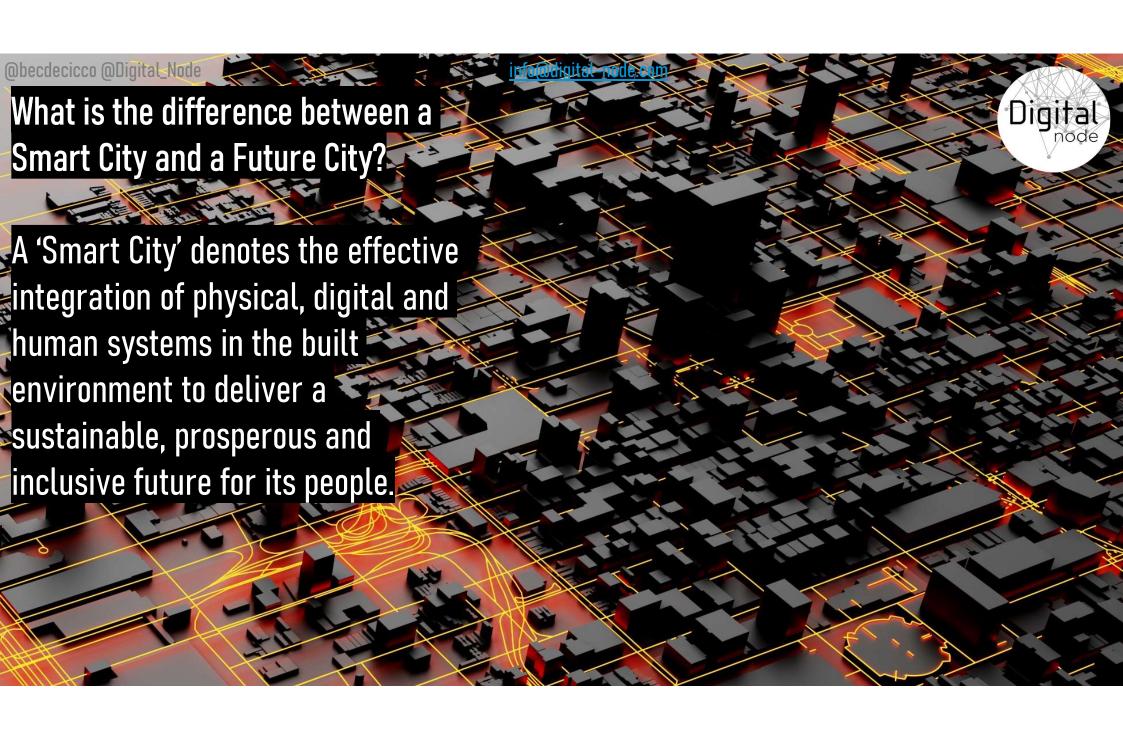


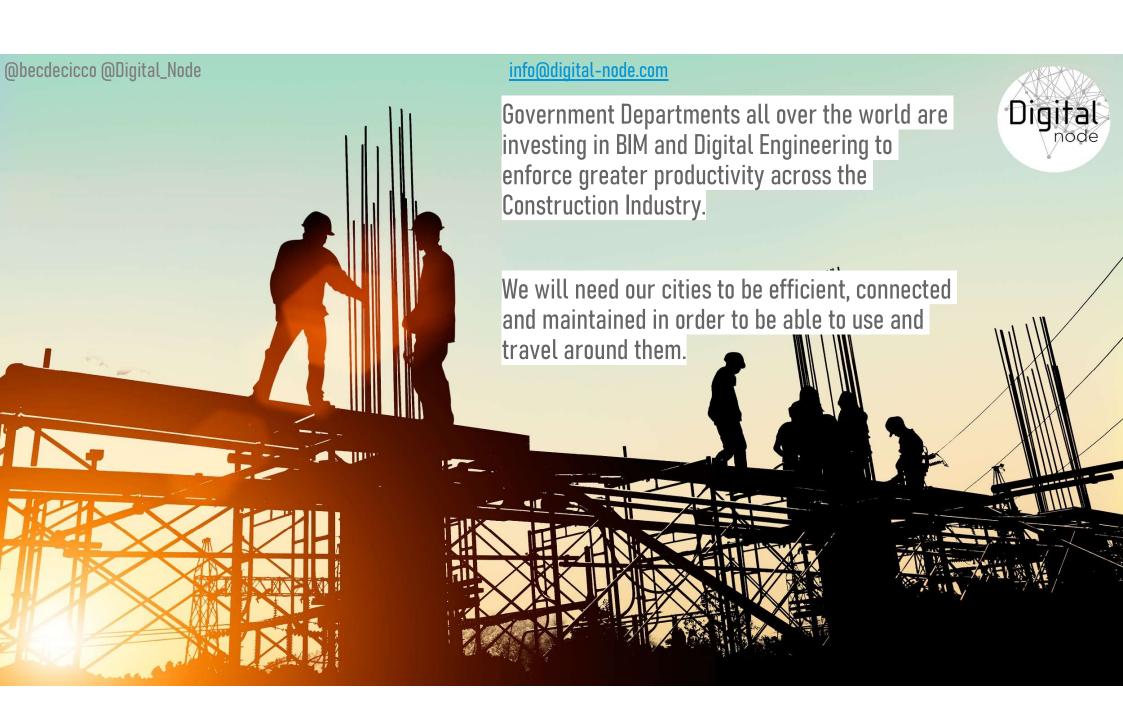


A smart city is one that has digital technology embedded across all city functions - from infrastructure, buildings, transport, services and people.

It connects data to citizens and is focused on enabling technologies and systems to make this data accessible.





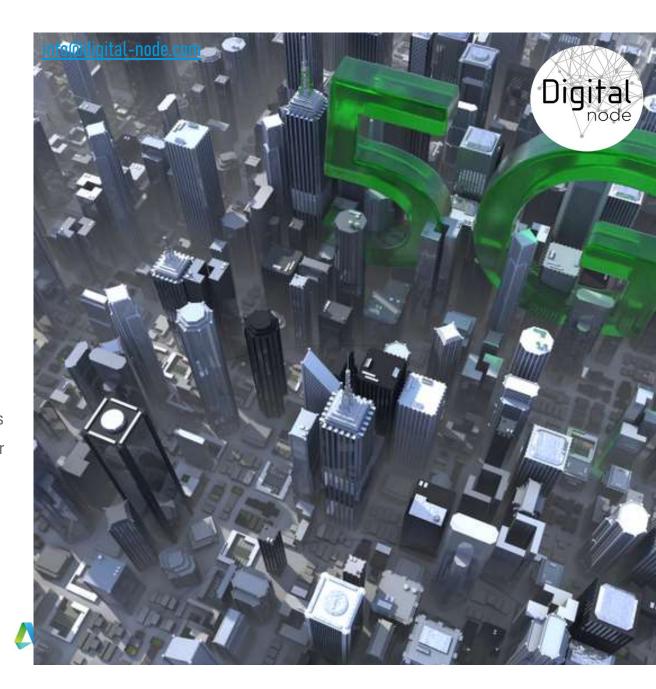




Smart City Components

What are smart city components?

Every city comprises a series of components which impact on how the city is used and how the smart city framework can be adopted. It is imperative for city dwellers and officials to understand the components of the smart city to enable integration of either strategic frameworks or technologies to ultimately support how a city is used.

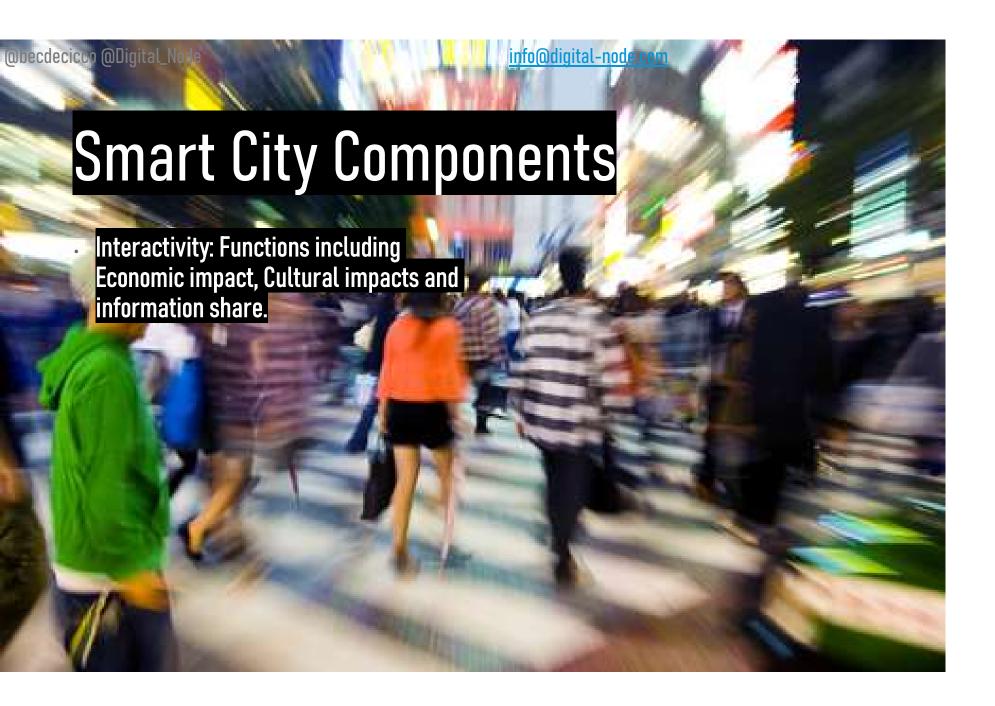




Smart City Components

• Structure: The combination of the environment, infrastructure and built systems (Buildings).







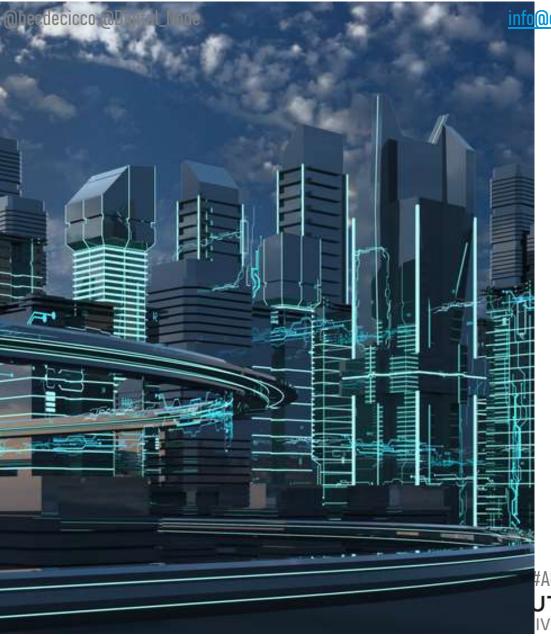


Smart City Components

Society:

Civil and Governmental impacts of people who live and work in our cities.









What are Smart City Impacts?

Impacts which will affect the Smart City Agenda.

There are a variety of impacts which will impact on a smart city agenda.

These impacts are crucial to understand how to adopt and apply smart city frameworks across either developing or non-developing cities.

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Smart Cities - Impacts

- Risk Management (e.g. Climate change).
- Sustainable waste management systems.
- Energy Management.
- Sustainable building design and greener buildings.
- Cultural and social interactivity.



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Common city challenges

Socio-economic

- Growing population
- Aging population
- Economic prosperity
- · Health and inequality
- Skills and market access
- · Job creation and retention
- Infrastructure stress

Political

- Public sector budget
- Changing service needs

Environmental

- Climate change
- Resource scarcity
- · Energy resilience

Common elements of city visions



"The overwhelming core focus of the visions is an improvement of **local quality of life.**

Following on from this, and linked to it, are improvements in **economic opportunity**, **community engagement and integration**; and a **reduction in environmental footprint**"

Source: Solutions for cities: An analysis of the feasibility studies from the Future Cities Demonstrator Programme (2013) [3]. This report draws out the common trends and themes that emerged from city responses to the Technology Strategy Board's Future City Demonstrator competition.







Smart City Challenges

What are the challenges impacting on our cities to enable a Smart City?

Challenges exist across our cities. These challenges must be understood and known in order to implement smart city solutions but also to discuss these when determining how smart city solutions can be applied. Every city will need to map out their current challenges in order to support a smart city agenda.

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Smart Cities - Challenges

Pressure on Housing and Transport to accommodate the increased population

Climate Change

Navigation/ Movement different based on online focus and uptake (shopping for example)

Aging Population – Increased burden on aged care/health and health buildings.



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Collaboration - Public and private sector

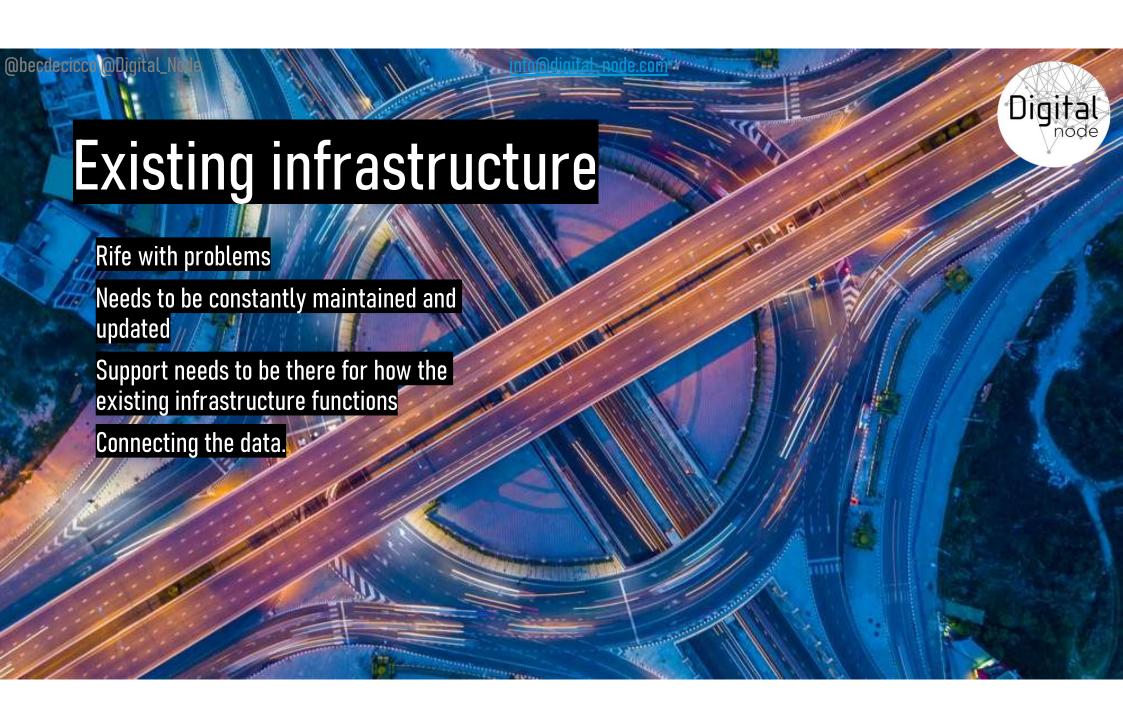
Policies – There are not enough Smart City Policies enabling this space.

Support by government is required to enable smart city policies

Push by private sector must be in place.

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Retainment

Smart cities are also challenged by finding ways to attract and keep residents without a cultural fabric. The cultural essence of an area is oftentimes what attracts residents the most; smart cities may falter because they cannot provide a sense of authenticity, distinctiveness or place.









In Short

Having a technology-based infrastructure system;

A strong focus on environmental initiatives;

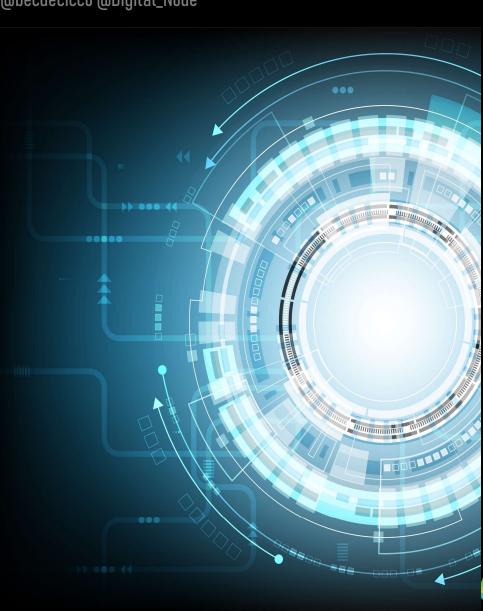
A high functioning public transportation system and accessibility to it;

A confident sense of urban planning

People (citizens) who live and work within the city and utilise its resources.

Accessibility to data about buildings and infrastructure assets.









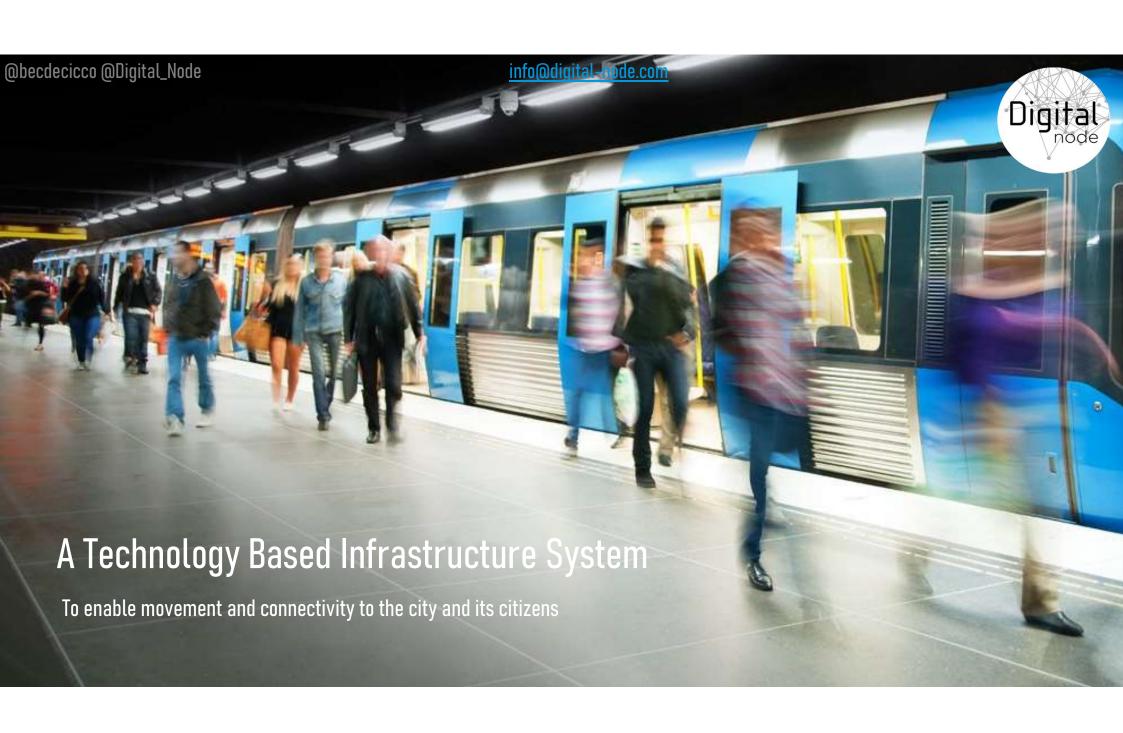
A Technology Based Infrastructure System

What is a technology-based Infrastructure?

Technology is at the heart of a Smart City. Therefore to have the
connectivity to enable a technology-based infrastructure is crucial to
the smart city agenda. What this means is that technology is at the
heart of the agenda and should be driven against policy or across
industry to enable ease of transacting data across to a city's
inhabitants.





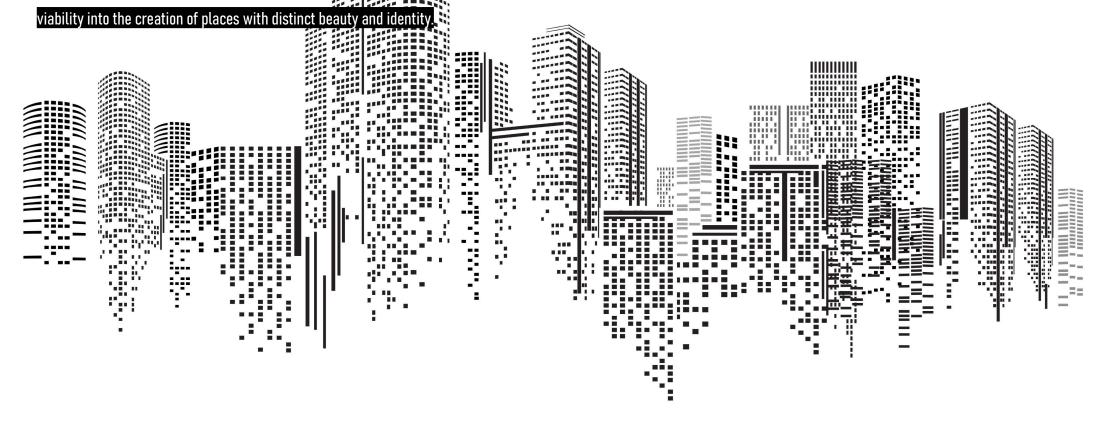




A Confident sense of urban Planning

Urban design is about making connections between people and places, movement and **urban** form, nature and the built

fabric. **Urban design** draws together the many strands of place-making, environmental stewardship, social equity and economic

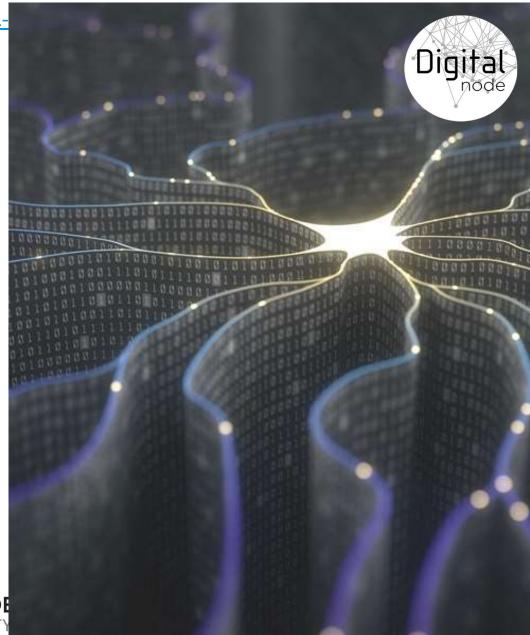






Smart City Features

- Application Programme Interfaces (API's)
- Artificial Intelligence
- Cloud Computing
- Machine Learning
- Mesh Networks
- Machine to Machine Interactions.





- API's
- No matter what factors contribute to a smart city, APIs that are creating the **interoperability** to connect them all. Because of the massive amounts of data being generated and shared across functions and departments via these APIs, smart cities are becoming more evidence-based, and collected urban data is beginning to influence policy decisions.



NORDI



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- Smart cities must integrate AI or Artificial Intelligence as part of the strategic framework.
- General versus Narrow AI Integrating systems to enable smart cities to flourish.
- Al can help to solve smart city problems and address some of our smart city challenges noted above.
- Al can help us to learn how to navigate and bring in new citizens across our cities.
- Al can support our secure networks and protect us from hostile reconnaissance.





- Cloud Computing is the practice of using a network of remote servers hosted on the Internet to store, manage, and process data, rather than a local server or a personal computer.
- Using cloud computing within smart cities will promise "flexibility and a safety net for data".
- Without the integration of Cloud, it is next to impossible to visualise smart
 cities that can enhance public safety, promote efficient energy consumption,
 develop cohesive society while possessing the ability to track everything
 from waste management to congestion.



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- Machine Learning is the study of algoriths and statistics that computer systems use to perform a specific task without explicit instructions. It relies on patterns and inference when calculation information.
- Machine learning a subset of Al.
- Can be used in the context of smart cities to support statistics, movement and how infrastructure is used for future pressures (population growth).





- Mesh Network are topology's where technological infrastructure is connected This means that there is a dynamic connection between nodes (or pieces of data).
- What this means to a smart city is that information is connected to applications and this information helps us to achieve certain outcomes.
- Mesh networks are crucial to smart city agenda's and strategies.



- Machine to Machine Interactions and communications (also known as M2M) is the way two machines interact and exchange data.
- M2M enables smart city interactions by enabling technologies to communicate with each other or integrate between our infrastructure, connections and buildings.
- Machine to Machine processes for example has been used to analyse traffic conditions across cities.





- Empowered Edge is a term used to discuss the importance of empowering computing systems to influence on a network.
- Empowered Edge Computing is defined as the deployment of data handling activities and this type of framework will support the massive amounts of data cities will collect.
- Empowered Edge / Edge Computing is a key component to the smart city framework and must be discussed to support the smart city agenda.





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Smart City Features Summary

- Digital Twins enable a city follow a framework for enabling digital versions of infrastructure and buildings.
- A feature of a smart city policy is the creation of a city digital twin, or national digital twin.
- An example is the CDBB framework for the National Digital
 Twin the UK which is a framework to adopt digital versions
 of all city elements to create the NDL.

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The Gemini Principles

Purpose:

Must have clear purpose

Public good

Must be used to deliver genuine public benefit in perpetuity

Value creation

Must enable value creation and performance improvement

Insight

Must provide determinable insight into the built environment

Trust:

Must be trustworthy

Security

Must enable security and be secure itself

Openness

Must be as open as possible

Quality

Must be built on data of an appropriate quality

Function:

Must function effectively

Federation

Must be based on a standard connected environment

Curation

Must have clear ownership, governance and regulation

Evolution

Must be able to adapt as technology and society evolve

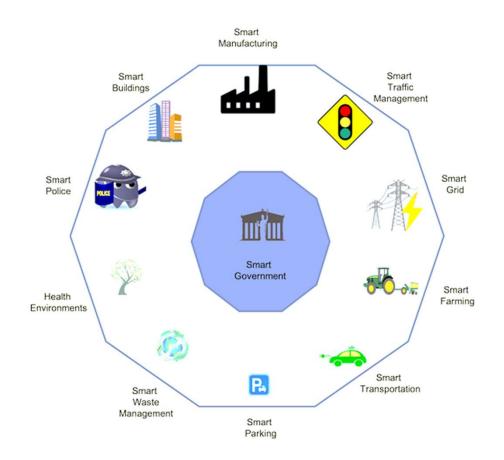






Success

A smart city's success depends on its ability to form a strong relationship between the government, including its bureaucracy and regulations, and the private sector. This relationship is necessary because most of the work that is undertaken to create and maintain a digital, data-driven environment occurs outside of government. Surveillance equipment for busy streets could include sensors from one company, cameras from another and a server from another. Interactions are crucial to support the smart city agenda and must be considered when reviewing how a smart city functions.



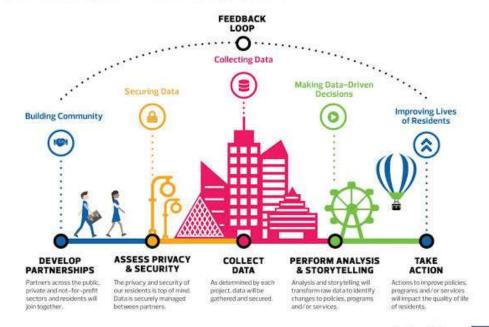


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Smart City Frameworks

- There should be a strategic initiative by city governments to enforce smart city frameworks
- There are standards produced locally and globally to support the smart city agenda
- A document such as a standard can enable a consistent approach toward implementing the framework around a smart city agenda.

SMART CITY FRAMEWORK









Background – Smart City Standards

The UK Government is committed to help cities respond to these challenges of the future cities. Because of social, economic and environmental benefits or cities and citizens in the UK and because the smart city market globally represents a huge export opportunity for UK Businesses this strategy was very clear.







PAS 180:2014



Smart cities – Vocabulary

PAS 180: 2014

Smart Cities - Vocabulary

Publicly available Specification 180 is the Smart City standard for the vocabulary used to support consistent messaging when it comes to Smart city frameworks.

It is recommended that the standard be used alongside the suite of smart city standards to enable a consistent framework for how language is used.

This standard also includes an introduction to the importance of smart cities and how they work and function to enable future cities.



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PAS 180: 2014

Smart Cities - Vocabulary

The vocabulary includes enabling concepts and applications- enabling concepts and applications include:

- Smart City Systems
- Public and Private Services
- Resource Management Processes
- Technology
- Governance







PAS 181:2014



Smart city framework – Guide to establishing strategies for smart cities and communities

PAS 181: 2014 Smart City Framework - *Guide to establishing* strategies for smart cities and communities

Strategies

When enabling a smart city agenda there are smart city frameworks which can be established as a strategic decision for policy makers or governments. The Strategy to establishing the framework of a smart city is supported in this document to enable a consolidated process to be undertaken.

The document notes in the challenges cities face as well as the information required to enable smart city frameworks.











PAS 182: 2014 Smart city concept model – *Guide* to establishing a model for data interoperability

Data exchange and interoperability

As part of the smart city agenda it was noted that the information shared and used across a city would be enabled by the data interoperability. Data would need to be shared, used and translated across all areas of a smart city and therefore there must be a strategy toward establishing this model for data interoperability.







Smart city concept model – Guide to establishing a model for data interoperability





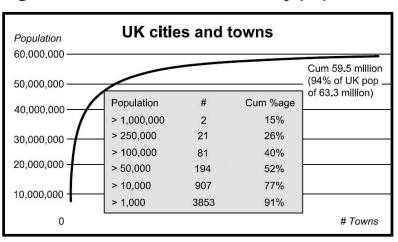


Cities are important

Cities make up just 9% of the UK's landmass but account for 54% of population, 59% of jobs, 61% of GVA (Gross Value Added) and 72% of high-skilled jobs.

Of course, the smart city agenda is not just for the major and medium-sized cities; it is just as important for smaller cities and towns. When these are included, the places where 80% of people in the UK live are covered (Figure 1).

Figure 1 **UK cities and towns by population**



[SOURCE: Office for National Statistics data, 2013]

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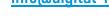
UK Focus

Cities and their Focus

The Smart city standards are predomininantly focused on enabling the UK To be leaders in smart city solutions.

BSI define a smart city as one where there is effective integration of physical and digital human systems in the built environment to delivery a prosperous and inclusive future for its citizens.







PD 8100:2015



Smart cities overview - Guide

PD 8100: 2015 Smart Cities Overview - Guide.

Smart Cities Overview Guide

This documents intention is to provide support to other cities who don't have a smart city agenda in place or need help in establishing the requirements of a smart city.







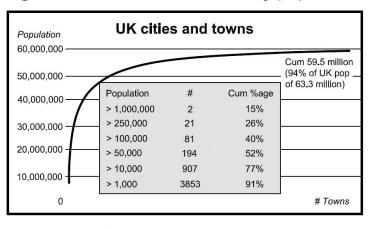
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[SOURCE: Office for National Statistics data, 2013]

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PD 8101: 2014 Smart Cities – *Guide to the role of the planning and development process.*

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Steps to a Smarter City

Successful smart cities follow four steps:

- Collection Smart sensors throughout the city gather data in real time.
- Analysis Data collected by the smart sensors is assessed in order to draw meaningful insights.
- Communication The insights that have been found in the analysis phase are communicated with decision makers through strong communication networks.
- Action Cities use the insights pulled from the data to create solutions, optimize operations and asset management and improve the quality of life for residents.



Clause 1: Scope

- The purpose of the SCF
- The content and nature of the SCF: that is, what it does and does not seek to cover
- The intended audience for the framework

Clause 2: Terms and definitions

Clause 3: Overview of the smart city framework

- High level description of the key components of the SCF
- Summary of recommendations from across all components of the SCF

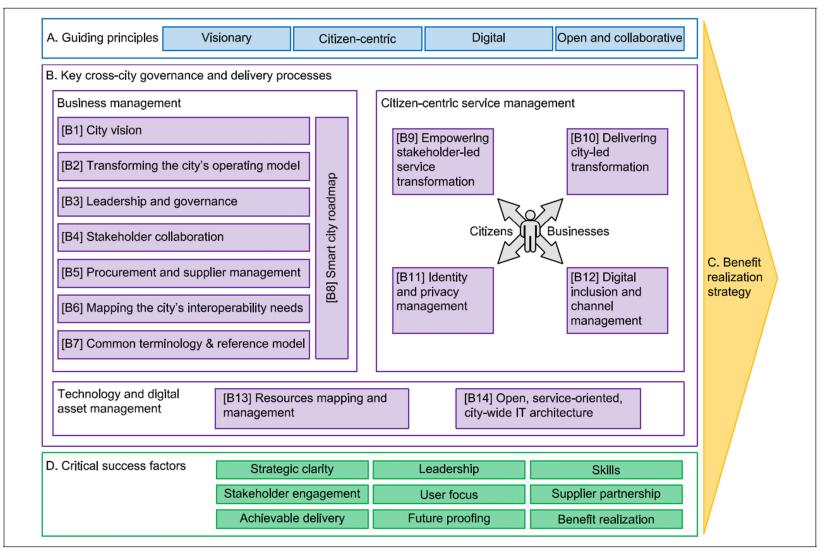
Clause 4: Component A: Guiding principles

Clause 5: Component B: Key city-wide governance and delivery processes

Clause 6: Component C: Benefit realization framework

Clause 7: Component D: Critical success factors

Figure 1 High-level structure of the SCF



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The visionary city

A vision for our city's future which is clear, compelling and jointly owned by all key stakeholders

The citizen-centric city

We believe:

- in detailed and segmental understanding of our citizens' and businesses' needs
- in spaces and services built around citizens' needs
- that transformation is done with citizens and businesses, not to them

The digital city

We believe:

- in enabling the ubiquitous digitization of our city, with connectivity and integration between people, places, and things across the city
- in ensuring the inclusive digitization of our city, with no stakeholder group left behind

The open and collaborative city

We believe:

- in creating spaces and opportunities for new collaboration
- in opening up the city's data to drive innovation and create new value
- in building city systems that are flexible and adaptable
- in sharing and reuse of city assets and services

Defining a future city

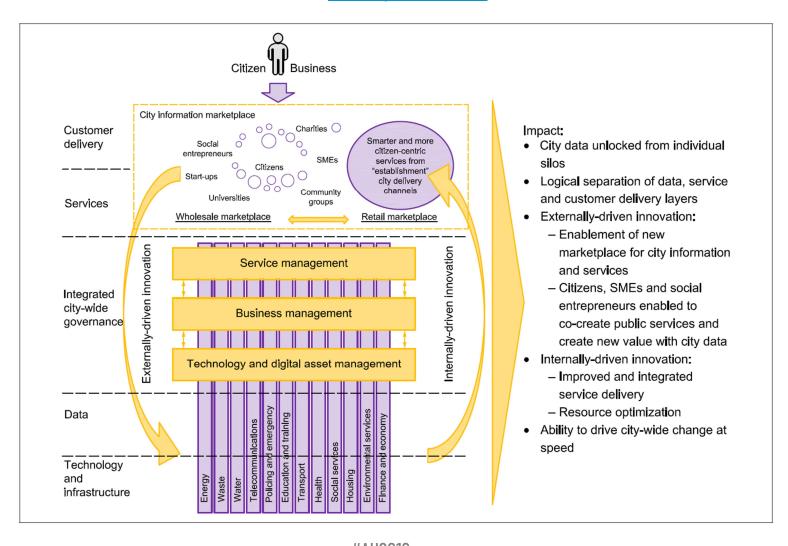
What are the requirements of a visionary city.

- Citizen Centric
- 2. Digital City
- 3. Open and Collaborative City

The city's physical, spatial and ecological environment









Steps to a Smarter City

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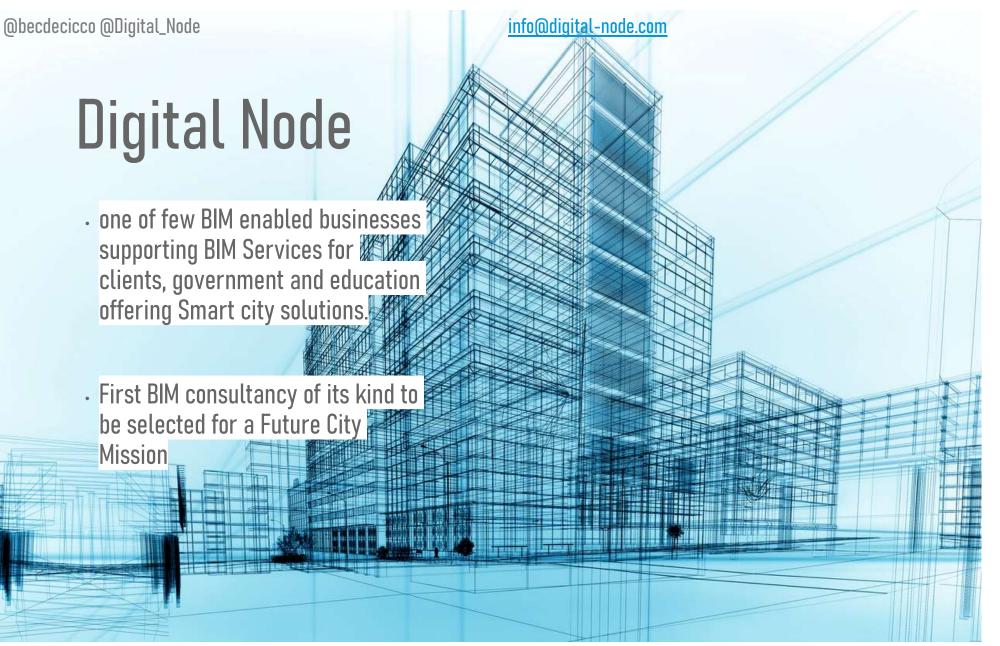
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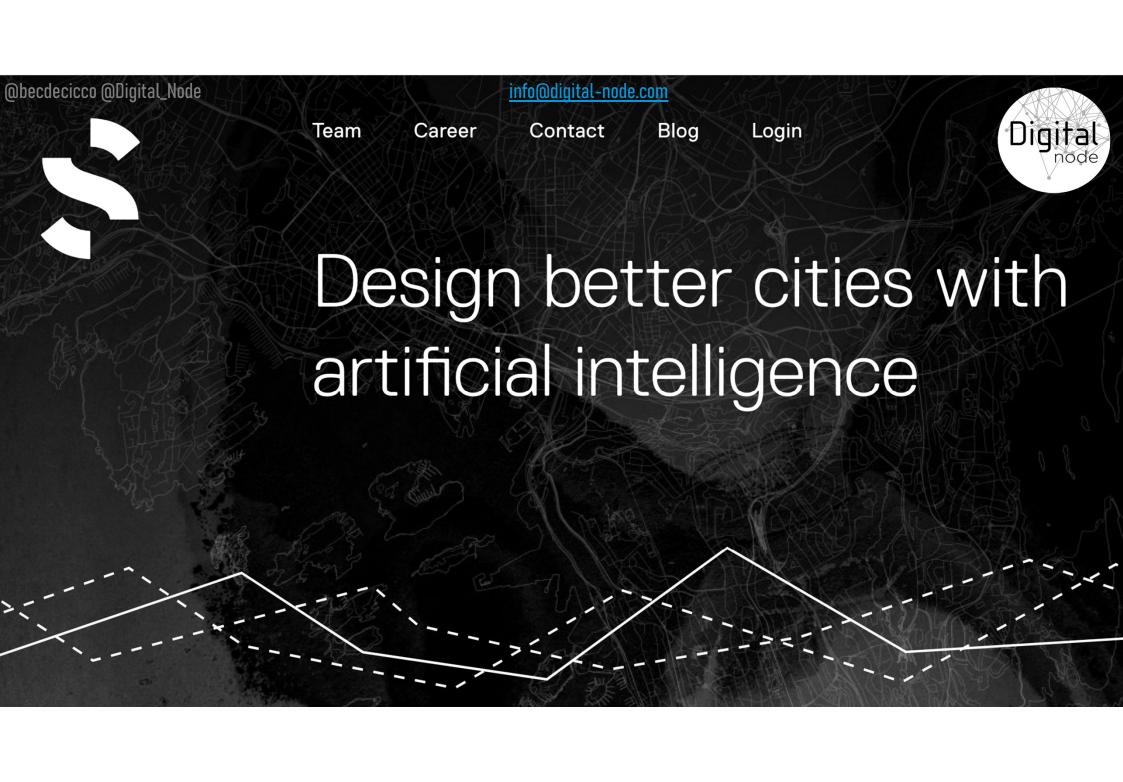
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DOORDECK

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Grid Smarter Cities

An ecosystem of smart solutions connecting communities and people with transport, parking, goods and services.

Grid envisages the city of the near future as "digital, connected and convenient".



www.gridsmartercities.com

Inavya Ventures Ltd.

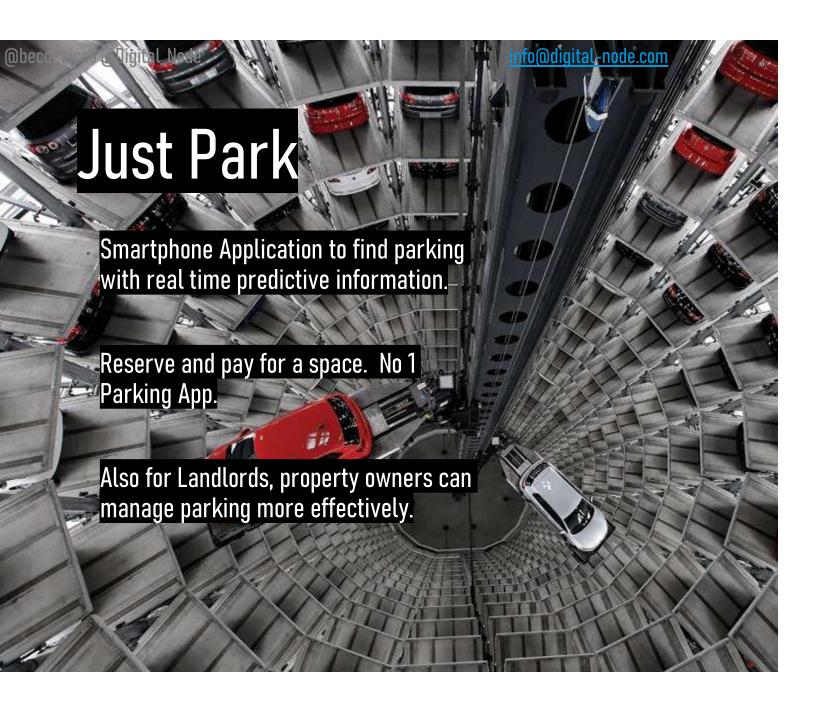
material (Vexels

- Inavya has created AVATR an Al and machine-learning technology that enables an individual to use their mobile phone to create, own and manage a digital version of their self.
- Global Health Care.
- Supports Smart Cities by allowing users to not need to visit actual hospital/doctor and manage healthcare themselves.





https://www.avatr.ai/







www.justpark.com

Technology startups impacting our cities will continue to evolve and they will impact on how we use the data around us.



Government adoption of these technologies on a global scale will support how we use intelligent data on buildings, infrastructure and all other information connecting us to each other like never before.

