

SMARTSANTANDER A SMART CITY EXAMPLE

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WHY SMART CITIES NOW?

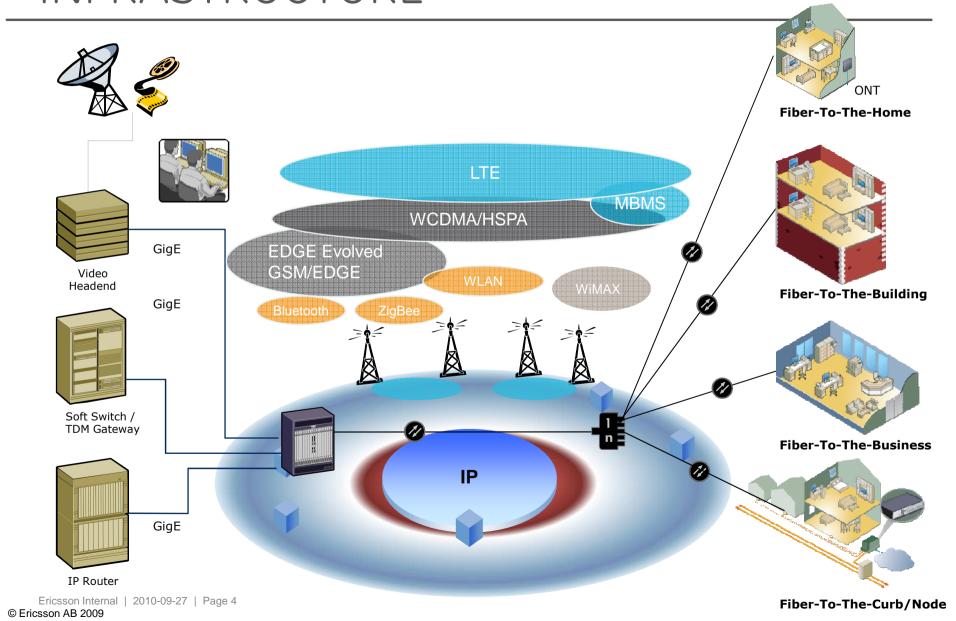
- > 50% of the world population lives in a city
 - 2010-2050: Urban population will almost double
- Cities occupy 2% of the world's geography but account for 75% of the world's greenhouse gas emissions
- 1.2 billion cars on the road by 2015 (1 car / 6 people)



MAIN ICT BUILDING BLOCKS OF A SMART CITY

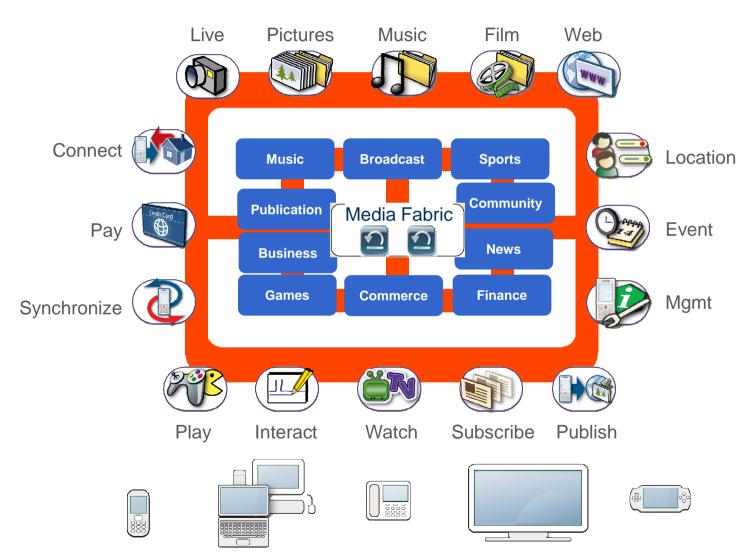
UBIQUITOUS HIGH-SPEED INTERNET INFRASTRUCTURE





SMART MEDIA SERVICE TECHNOLOGIES

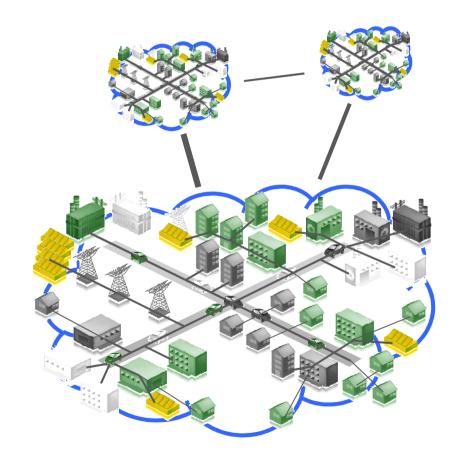




SENSOR AND ACTUATOR INSTRUMENTATION



- Instrument all components of the city infrastructure with sensors, actuators, tags and readers
 - utility infrastructures
 - > power, water, gas, waste
 - buildings and houses
 - fixed transport infrastructure
 - roads, rails, interexchange points,...
 - mobile infrastructure
 - vehicles, goods, people,...
- Connect it all to the common IP infrastructure
 - via the existing access infrastructures in buildings, cellular, radio meshed

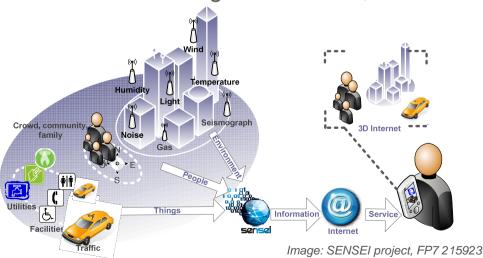


CITY WIDE ACCESS TO SENSOR INFORMATION

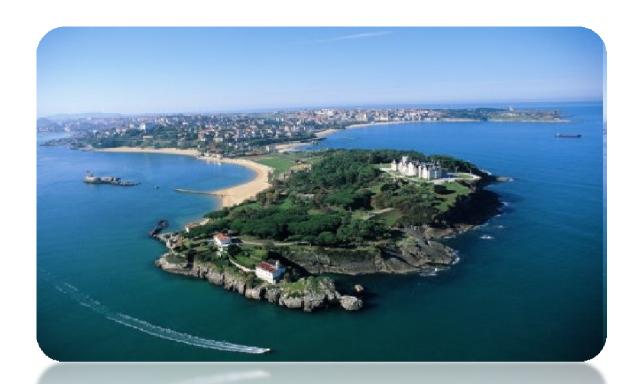


- Common sensor and actuator information infrastructure across the city
 - secure and reliable access to sensor and actuator information services for multiple players
 - information efficiently shared across "verticals"
- Technical challenges
 - vast amount of data
 - high degree of automation
 - concurrent optimizations
 - real time control
 - unified access to data

- Sensor information enablement
 - aggregation and collection of data
 - directory services
 - data brokering and service composition
 - information federation
 - privacy and integrity protection
 - accounting and revenue,....







SMART SANTANDER

Call FP7-ICT-2009-5

Proposal Number: 257992

Objective ICT-2009.1.6: Future Internet experimental facility and

experimentally driven research



SMARTSANTANDER

> European, large-scale experimental test facility for IoT

- in the smart city context



Smart Santander Highlights

- Targeting:
 - Researchers
 - **End users**
- Service providers
- Duration
 - 36 months
- Consortium **15 Organisations**
 - 8 FU countries + AU
- Budget / Funding 8.67 M€ /6.69 M€
- Resources 854.9 PM



WHY A CITY CONTEXT?

- Scale and heterogeneity of the environment
 - Ideal ground for enabling a broad range of very different experiments
 - A huge number of challenging functional and non-functional requirements
 - A variety of problem and application domains
 - → An excellent catalyst for IoT research!
- Allows evaluation of social acceptance of IoT technologies and services via real world pilots



THE MAIN OBJECTIVES

- Large scale IoT experimentation and evaluation under realistic operational conditions
 - 20000 devices in the context of the smart city
- European experimental test facility for research and experimentation of
 - architectures, key enabling technologies, services and applications for IoT



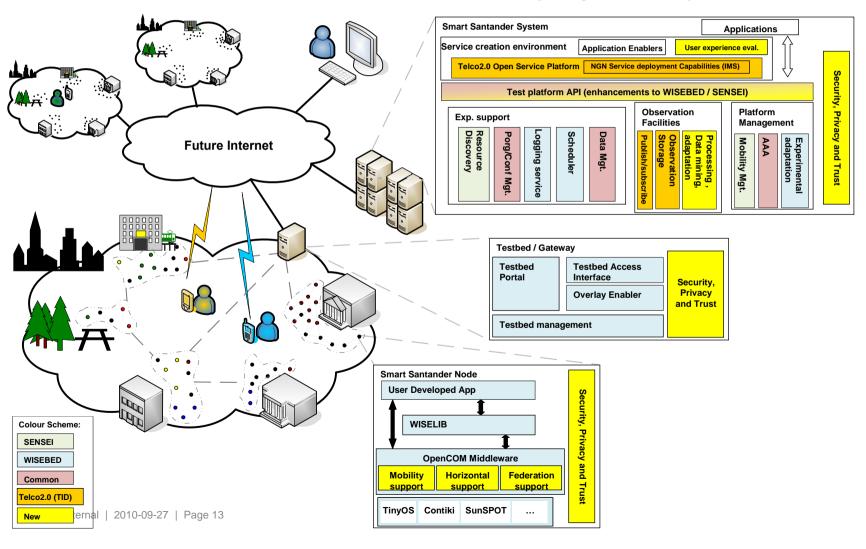
TYPICAL USERS

- Researchers
 - Future Internet/IoT
- > End users
 - social impact
- Service providers
 - Pilot installations



ARCHITECTURE

Combines SENSEI and WISEBED project outputs

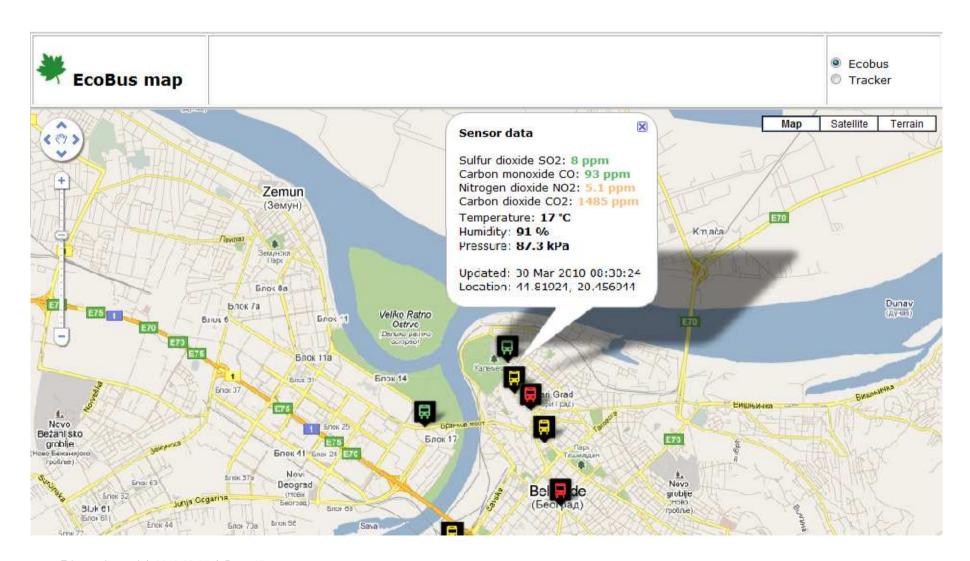




- Environmental monitoring
 - Design of a dynamic map of the environment
 - Users: the project, city officials, medical professionals, citizens, etc.

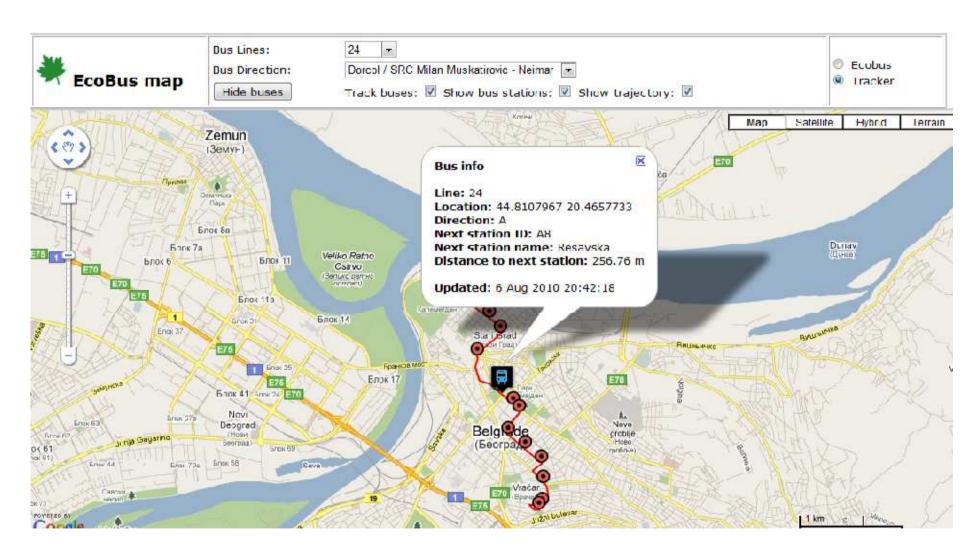


EKOBUS - WEB APPLICATION





BUS TRACKING





EKOBUS MOBILE APPLICATION



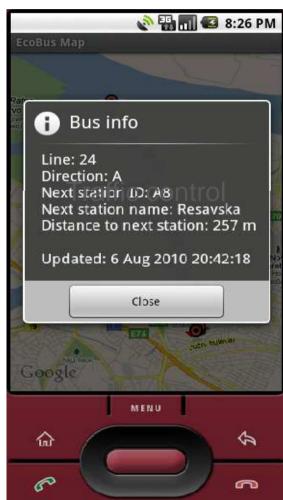


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BUS TRACKING ON MOBILE









> Traffic control

- Dynamic map of occupied parking places in an area, including places for disabled people
- Determine the rate occupancy and timing in the areas for load/unload destined to industrial vehicles
- Determine average intensity of traffic in the city and get dynamic traffic maps updated every 15 minutes



> Public Transportation

- Control of the buses and taxis stops (number of people traveling on a bus, number of people waiting at the bus stops)
- Monitoring of public bicycles (position of public bicycles in real time)



- Urban waste management
 - How full are the containers and bins.
 - Location of containers and bins
 - Location of collection vehicles



FIRST PHASE

- By month 9 (May 2011)
 - 3000 devices deployed
 - -61km distance if all devices deployed in a linear topology
- A lot of challenges
 - Power supply
 - Weather-proof
 - Theft-proof
 - Where to fix, how to connect
 - Time consuming

