



Smart cities/ Smart lighting

Professor Simon Kaplan

Adjunct Professor QUT Institute for Future Environments

CEO [ui!] Australia

simon@ui.city, 0411 511 122

Overview

- Smart cities are data cities
- Lamp posts. The secret weapon in the data collection crusade.
- Cases
- Standards

Smart cities are data cities

- From 'smart' to 'smarter'
- This means we need to be able to
 - Instrument to collect data
 - Analyse data to work better and deliver better services
 - Repurpose data
 - Data for cities, data for residents
 - Balance 'open', 'proprietary', 'closed' data
- Data revolutionises how cities work
 - From silos to shared
 - New business models
 - New operating models
 - New resource utilisation

Data used at different timescales

- Strategy (months-years)
- Planning (weeks-months)
- Management (days-weeks)
- Operations (seconds-minutes-days)

Data has different value at different times

- Consider traffic data that's 200ms old vs 10 minutes vs 3 hours.

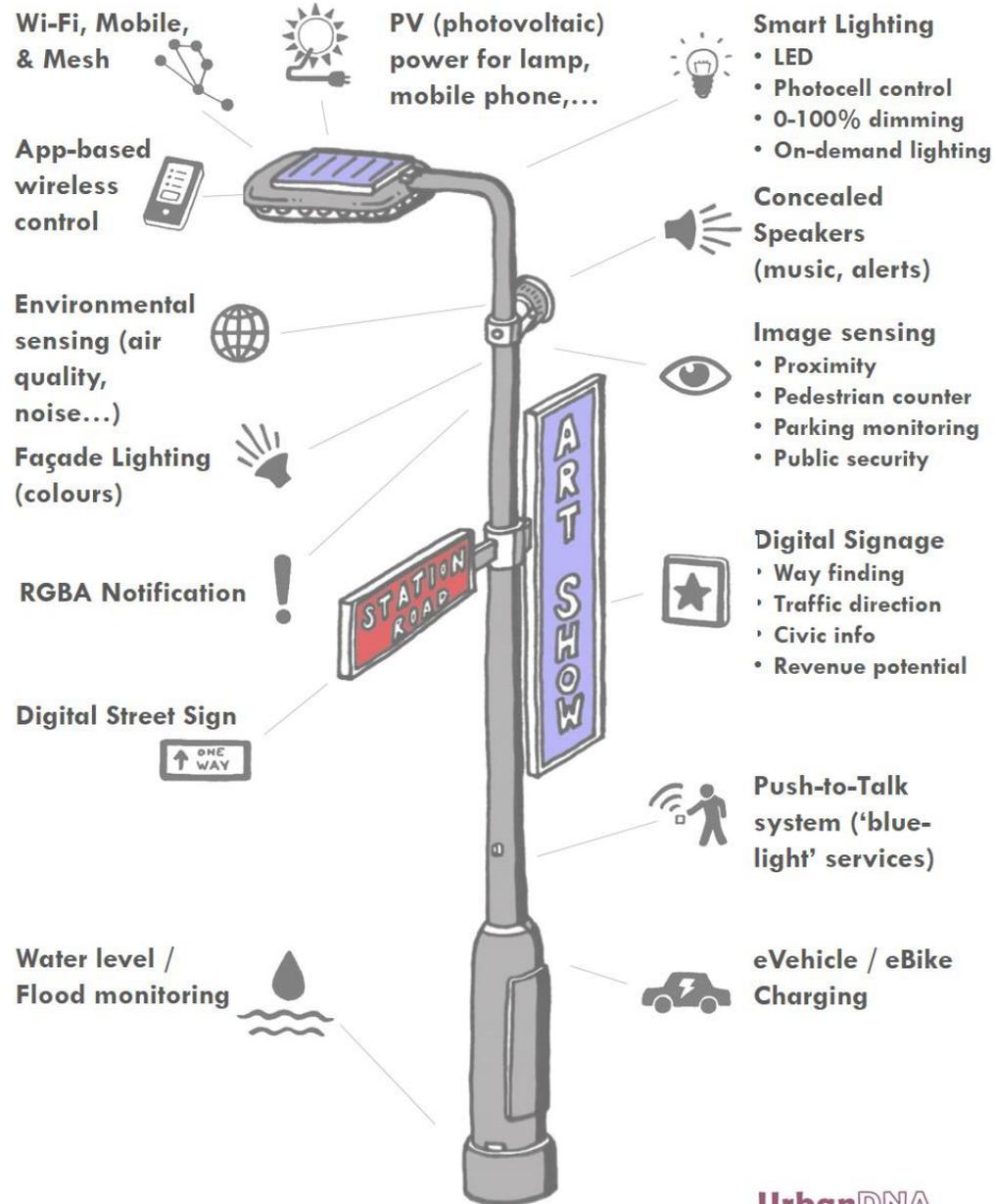
Data used for different functions

- From routine through to emergency response
- Currently cities collect huge amount of data for specific purposes
- Data siloed, locked away
- Opening data collected for one purpose allows new opportunity
 - Eg from traffic light control to carbon reduction.

How to enhance data collection & improve 'city management'

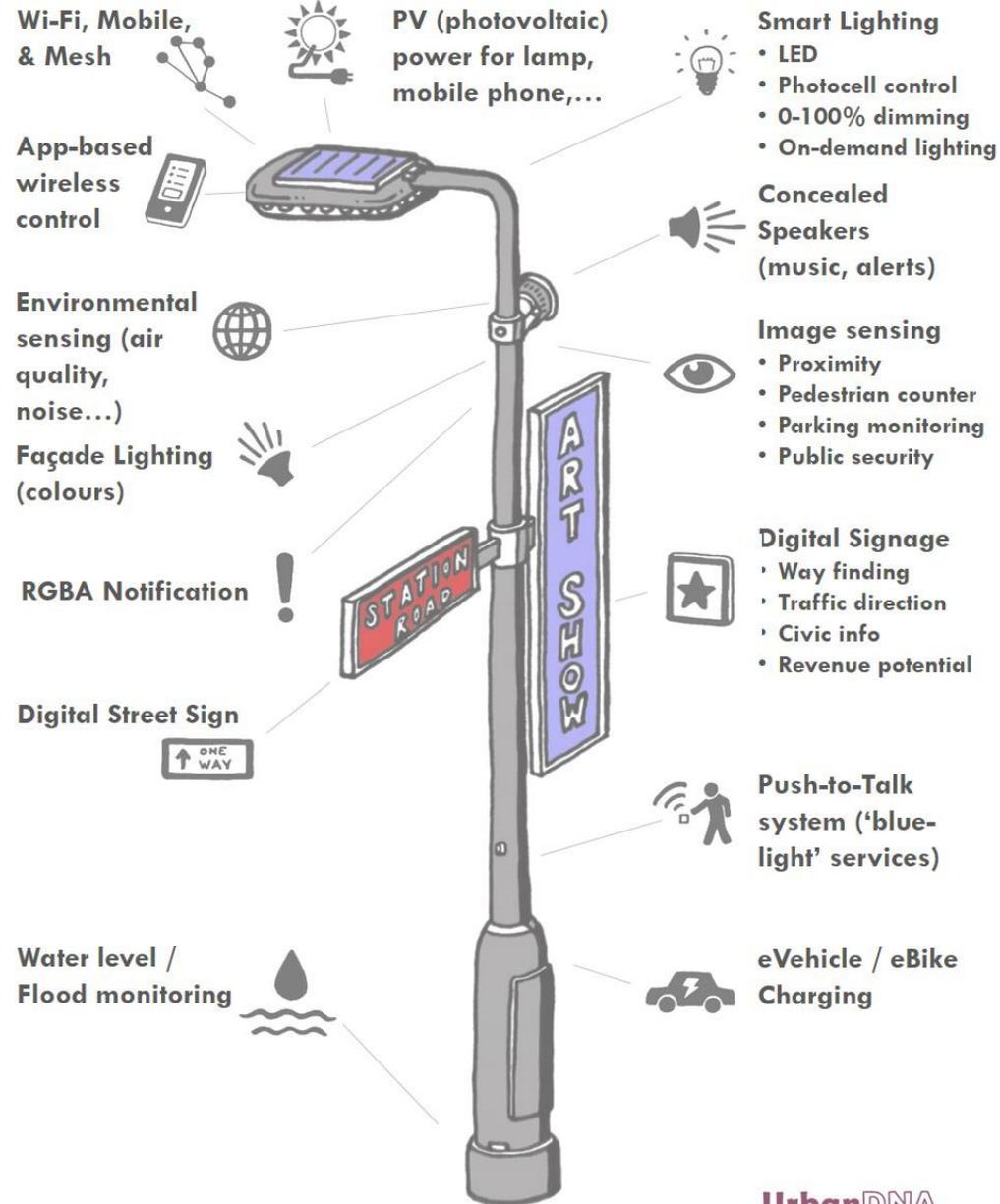
The humble lamppost – the most valuable square foot of real estate in a city

The “Humble Lamppost”



- Communications
 - Wifi
 - Mobile
 - Mesh
- Environment
 - Air quality
 - Noise
 - Water/flood
- Signage
 - Digital, dynamic
- Control
 - Lighting
 - On/off, dimming, colour, strobing, etc
 - Other aspects

The "Humble Lamppost"



- 'Seeing' things
 - Image sensing
 - CCTV
 - Radars
 - Bluetooth
 - Proximity
 - Pedestrians
 - Traffic
 - Parking
- Emergency calls
- Status
 - Location
 - Health
- Remote management
- EV charging

2 observations

That's nice, but what's it for?

Everything comes from DATA and COMMUNICATIONS

Some ways the humble lamppost can make cities smarter

- All of these need sensing + data + communications + analytics
- Understand and leverage how people use space
 - Light bubbles, space tracking, heat maps, journey paths, ...
- Tracking for security:
 - CCTV, radars, Bluetooth, ...
- Adapting to context
 - Events, pollution levels, density of people/cars nearby
- Parking management
- Traffic congestion management
- Every Humble Lamppost a wifi base station

Cases

- Electric vehicle fleet management
- Environmental sensing
- Traffic sensing and management
 - Flow, congestion awareness
- People tracking (for tourism, not individuals)
- Public WiFi
- Adaptive lighting
- Parking management (sensors on poles or in luminaires)
- Asset management and failure prediction
- Infrastructure integration

Metering

- Shifting to 24hr power-to-the-pole and metering is critical
- Pole power usage becomes variable
- Luminaires potentially only a small part of pole power usage
- Need mechanisms to manage metering, EV charging, variable use
- Need to cope with potentially much larger power loads per pole

Standards!

- Very important to ensure scalability and interoperability.
- DIN (Germany) leading EU effort on Humble Lamppost standards spec.
- BSI now collaborating, Australia invited to join.
- Will need to cover both new poles and retrofits.

Conclusions