

Multi-Sector Urban System Initiatives

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Regional Approaches to Urban Sustainability

A National Academies Workshop

Portland, OR – May 28-29, 2013

From Engineering Efficiency to a Science of Cities

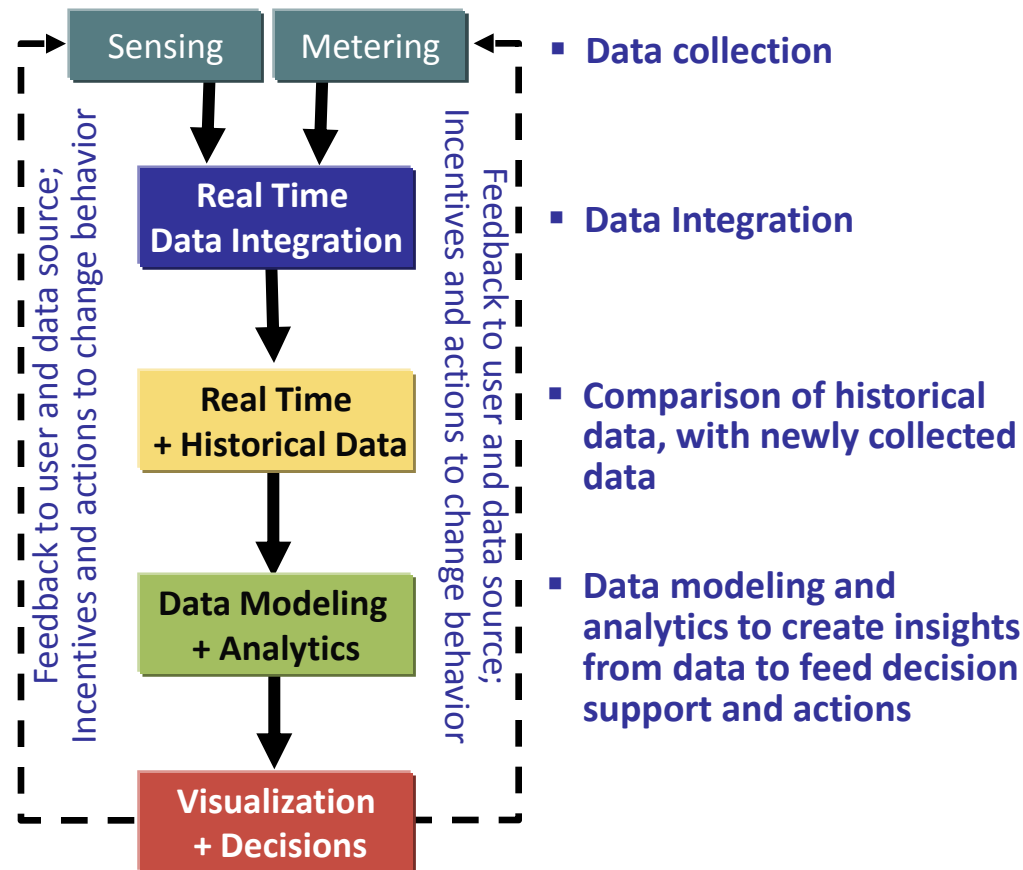
- 2005-7 Life on an Instrumented Planet
- 2008-10 Integrated, sustainable urban systems
- 2011- Sustainable and resilient urban systems
- 2012- People and urban systems
 A Science of Cities

Life on an Instrumented Planet

Improved performance derived from data and models to increase efficiency and effectiveness

- The world's resources are finite
 - Energy – cost, GHG emissions
 - Water – “no cost”, Tragedy of the Commons
 - Space – roads take 20% of space
- Technology is cheap and available
 - Billions of sensors
 - Pervasive networks
 - Capacity to store and analyze
- Need to close the loop
 - Price signals
 - Social Computing
 - Behavioural Economics

Measuring, Monitoring, Modeling and Managing



Integrated, sustainable urban systems

The diagram features a central point from which six white, rounded rectangular callouts radiate outwards. Each callout contains a bold title and a list of sub-points. The background is a scenic image of a city skyline at dusk or dawn, with mountains in the distance and a body of water in the foreground reflecting the lights.

Intelligent Transportation Systems

- Integrated Fare Management
- Road Usage Charging
- Traffic Information Management
- Electric Vehicles

Enhanced Public Safety

- Intelligent Surveillance
- Integrated Emergency Services
- “Weatherproofing”
- Micro-Weather Forecasting

Water Management

- Smart metering
- Network instrumentation
- Combined Sewage Overflow

Energy Management

- Network Monitoring & Stability
- Smart Grid – Demand Management
- Intelligent Building Management
- Automated Meter Management

Smart Integrated Building Management

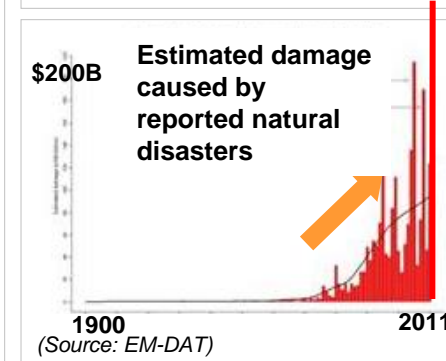
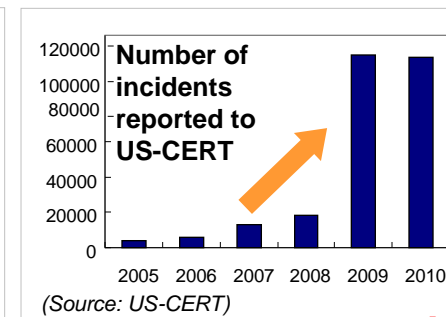
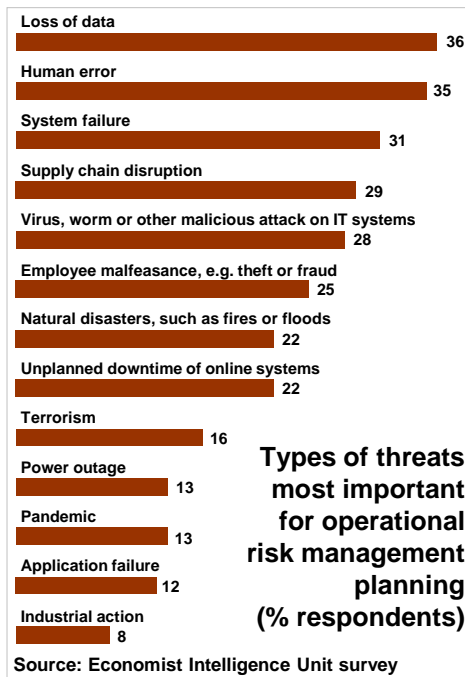
- Integrated control systems
- Property Performance Management
- Building to Grid

Environmental Management

- City-wide Measurements
- KPI's, scorecards
- CO₂ Management

Sustainable and Resilient Urban Systems

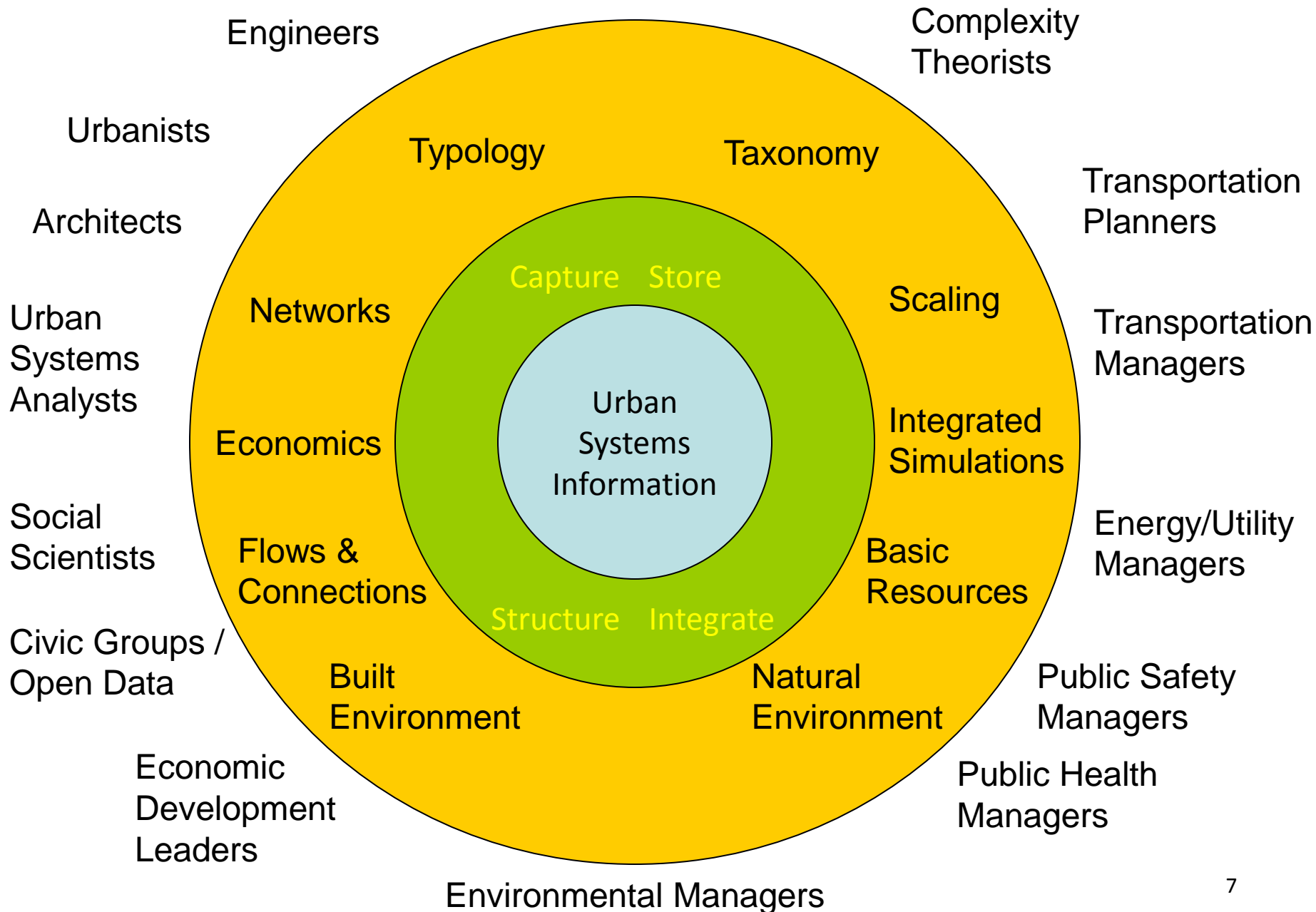
Natural disasters, human error, cascading failures, and cyber-security attacks highlight the complexity and fragility of our global society, its businesses and infrastructure



People and Urban Systems



A Science of Cities



Closing thoughts...the City as a Design Problem

- Cities are and always have been information processing systems.
- Cities today are both the source and the solution of many of our global society's challenges.
- Given the increasingly rich pathways between and among urban systems and people for digital information....what would Steve do?

Thanks for your attention!

Global Systems Science Challenges for Urban Systems

1. Formal representation of Urban Systems
 - Structures of components
 - Interactions (P2P, P2S, S2P, S2S)
 - Inter-dependencies (P<-S, S<-S)
2. Spatial, Temporal, and Domain Integration
 - “Single View of the Truth”
 - What real-world problems are we trying to solve?
3. The Need for Flower Collecting
 - Patterns & Principles to simplify model building
4. Scientific Modeling and Practical Modeling
 - Understanding and insight
 - Support for decision-making
 - Rule of one hand – tipping points
5. Resource consumption & production
 - Natural and Man-Made resources
 - By-products, waste
 - Economic outcomes
6. View of “what is the City trying to do?”
 - “Real-time” sensing of interactions, resource consumption & production
 - Match between intention and capabilities
 - City as a Design Problem – How well does it work?
7. Transformation of how the city works
 - Transition from Industrial Age to Information Age
 - Planning for One