

Technological Possibilites and Challenges for Smart Cities



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Smart Cities Projects



- CITIES Center for IT-Intelligent Energy Systems in Cities (DK+US+Korea+Spain+...)
- Smart City Accelerator (DK+S Greater Copenhagen)
- Cities Innovation Center (DK)
- Smart Water Cities (DK)
- Zero Energy/Emission Buildings (N)
- Zero Emission Neighbourhoods in Smart Cities (N)
- Joint DTU NTU (Singapore) Smart Cities Initiative (16 PhDs)
- CESI National Centre (UK)
- EERA Joint Programme for Smart Cities (EU)
- Int. Institute for Energy Systems Integration (US)

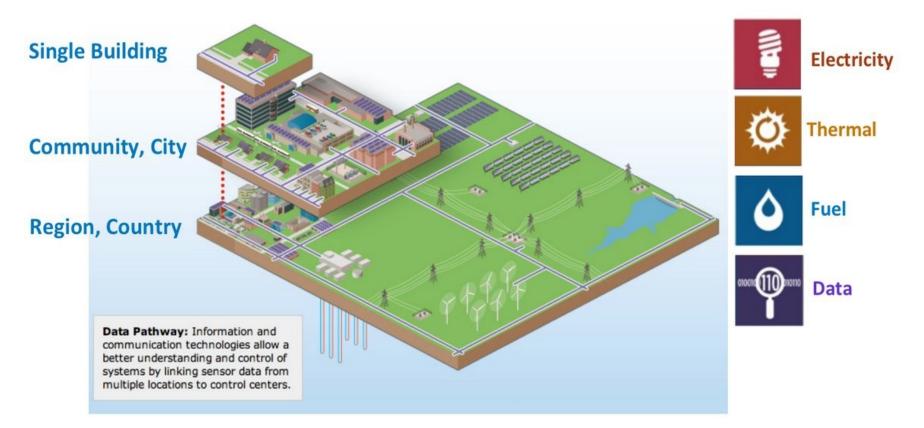




Systems Integration in Smart Cities



Energy system integration (ESI) = the process of optimizing energy systems across multiple pathways and scales

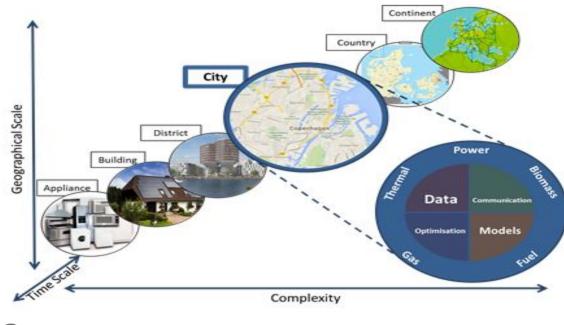






Temporal and Spatial Scales

The *Smart-Energy Operating-System (SE-OS)* is used to develop, implement and test of solutions (layers: data, models, optimization, control, communication) for *operating flexible energy systems* at **all** scales with a focus on Smart Cities.





Greater Copenhagen (Øresund Region)

- More than 3.8 mill people
- More than 150.000 university students
- Leading companies in relation to Energy (Vestas, Siemens, EON, Vattenfall, DONG, ...)
- The cities here want to play an active role in the transition to a zero-CO2 future
- Copenhagen CO2 free by 2025
- Malmø CO2 free by 2030

Smart Cities Accelerator

Interreg-Øresund/Kattegat/Skagerrack programme (EU structural fonds)

"Smart Cities Accelerator gathers central municipalities and academic institutions in Greater Copenhagen in a close collaboration that will focus on energy optimisation away from fossile fuels towards more renewables energy sources. The project integrates development of sustainable solutions and datasets of various energy systems along with insight into citizens behavioral patterns, legal matters and learning of school children. The aim is to create more sustainable solutions at the level of local athorities.

10 Public partners // 4 academic institutions, 5 cities: and 1 central heating company

- Sweden: Malmö, Lund, Båstad, Lund Universitet (3), Malmö Högskole
- Denmark: Copenhagen, Høje Taastrup, Høje Taastrup Central Heating, University of Copenhagen (2), DTU (3)

Budget: 6.468.035 Euro

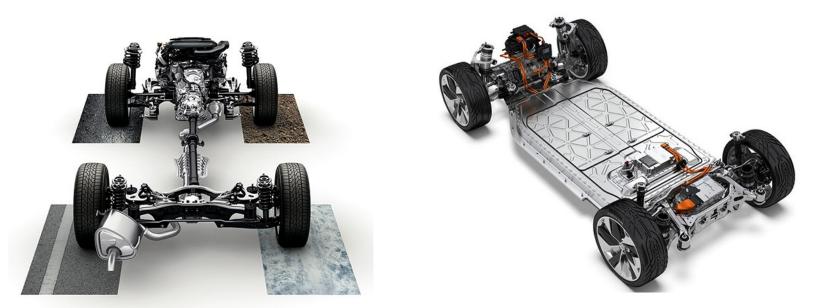
Period

• 1. September 2016 – 31. August 2019



Digitally more advanced – Mechanically less complicated

Courtesy of Niels Lassen



Fossil fuel car – 2000+ moving parts in driveline Numerous «wear points» - points where moving parts grind against each other and lubrication and service is needed

5 year warranty

Electric car – 20 moving parts in driveline Only 2 «wear points» (in gear box) Unlimited mile warranty



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Digital revolution

Courtesy of Niels Lassen





When we use their product, they gather information on how we use it, our preferences etc. Crucial information regarding how the

product can be further developed

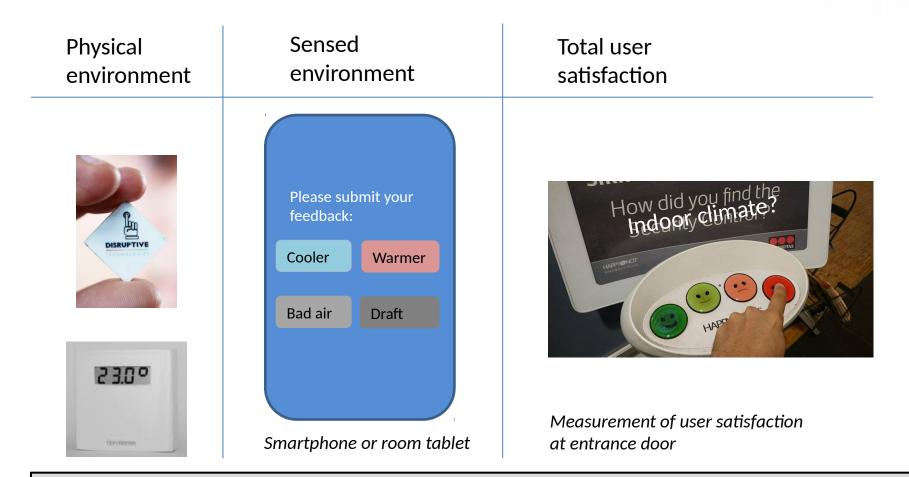


The «Internet Of Things» (IoT), and Sensor Technology enables us to do the same for Buildings and Cities using Big Data Analytics

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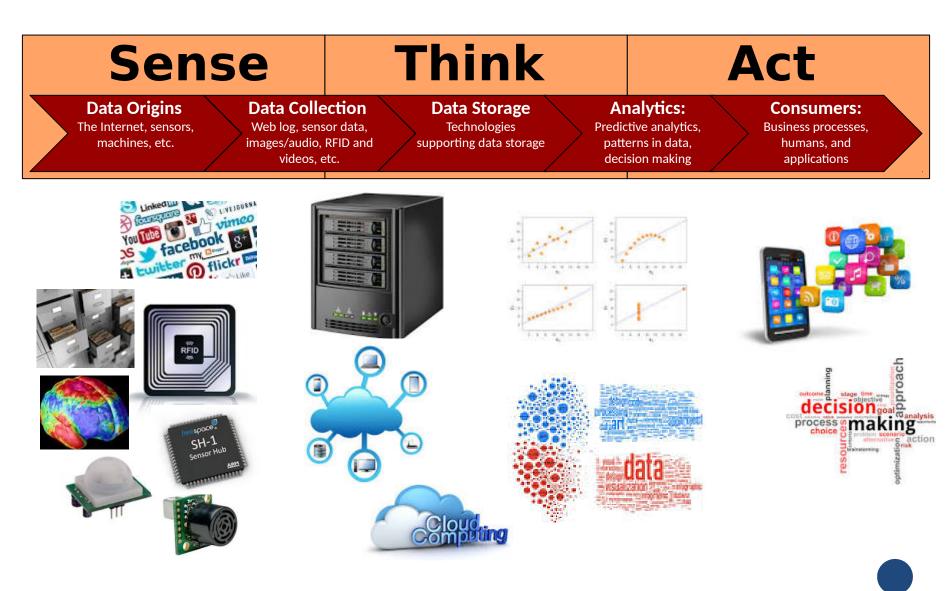
Collect data on three levels



By using a simple system for data collection via existing rooom automation systems, new smart sensors, smart phones with IoT and cloud computing we can achieve a high degree of accuracy for the automation system. Collecting data about the indoor environment and user at the same time



Big Data value chain



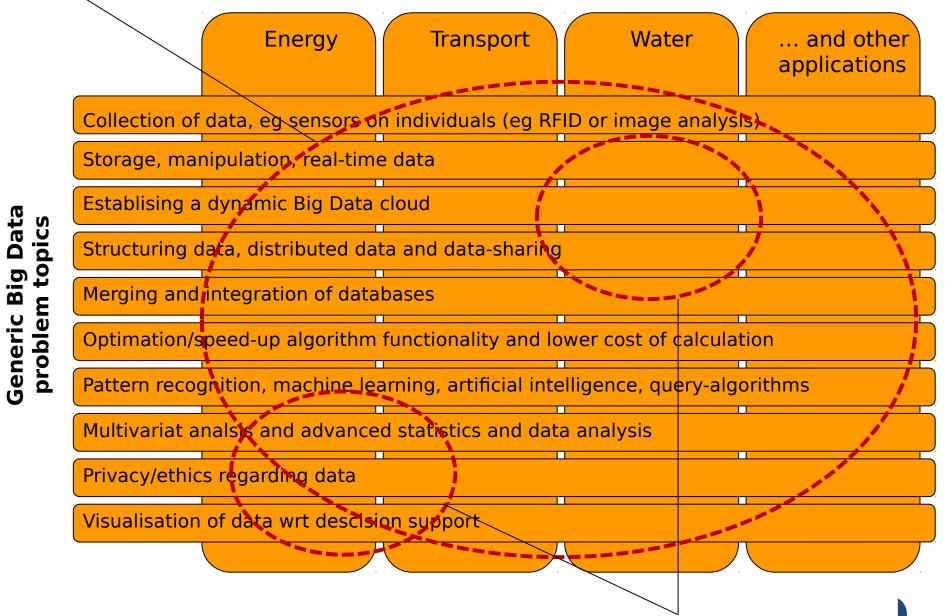
BIG DATA: What can we do?

Platform project

Data

Domain / application areas

Targeted projects



Perspectives for using data from Smart Meters

- Reliable Energy Signature.
- Energy Labelling
- Time Constants (eg for night set-back)
- Proposals for Energy Savings:
 - Replace the windows?
 - Put more insulation on the roof?
 - Is the house too untight?
 - ۰۰۰۰۰
- Optimized Control
- Integration of Solar and Wind Power using DR

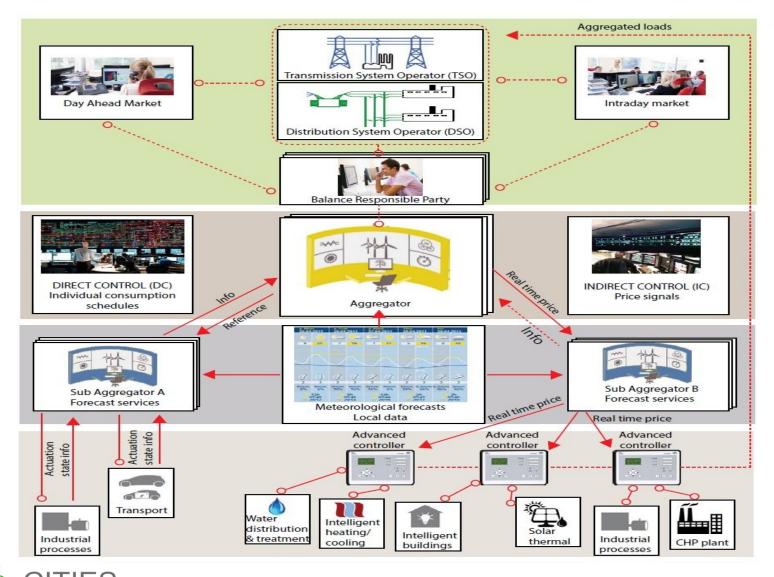








Smart-Energy OS for Smart Cities



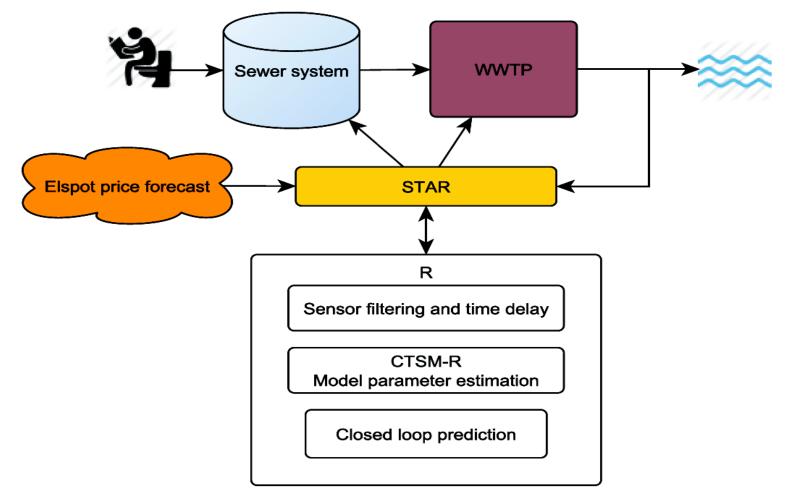
CITIES Centre for IT Intelligent Energy Systems

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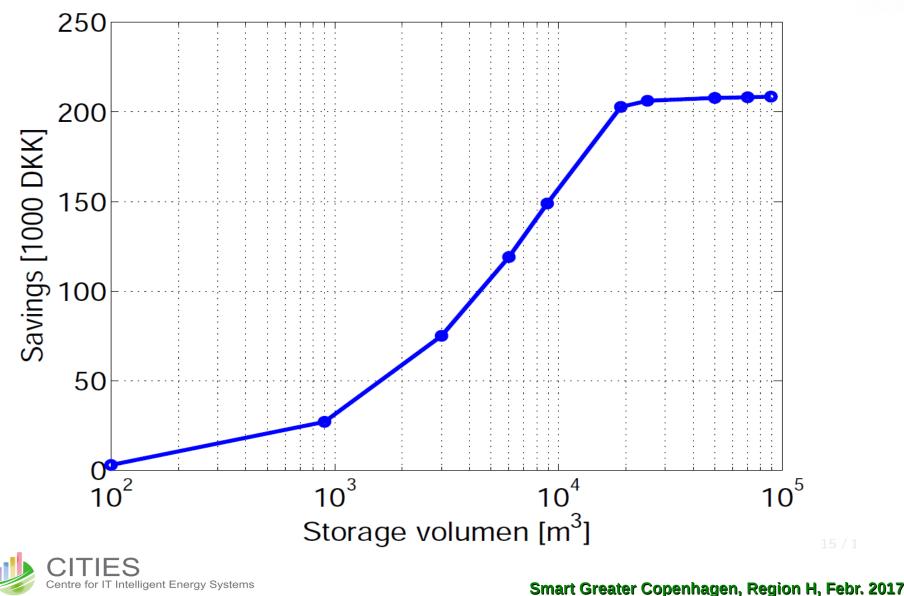
Energy Flexibility in Wastewater Treatment





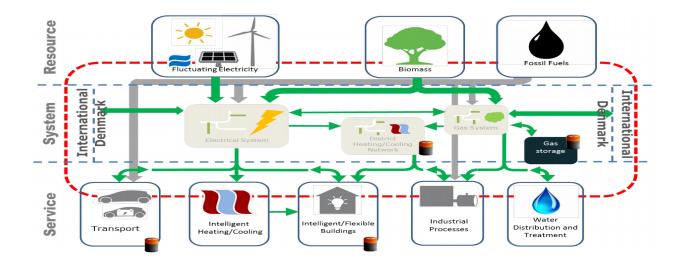


Sewer System Annual Elspot Savings





(Virtual) Energy Storage Solutions



Flexibility (or virtual storage) characteristics:

- Supermarket refrigeration can provide storage 0.5-2 hours ahead
- Buildings thermal capacity can provide storage up to, say, 5-10 hours ahead
- Buildings with local water storage can provide storage up to, say, 2-12 hours ahead
- District heating/cooling systems can provide storage up to 1-3 days ahead
- DH systems with thermal solar collectors can often provide seasonal storage solutions
- Gas systems can provide seasonal/long term storage solutions

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• 2017: Key Exponential Technologies

- Use of (smart) meters and many sensors
- Big Data, IoT, IoS Technologies
- Systems of Systems
- Aggregation (on all scales)
- Intelligent Data Analytics / Artificial Intelligence
- Community Driven Solutions
- Open Data / Open Source Solutions
- (Virtual) Energy Storage
- Energy flexible automated manufacturing / Robotics
- eMoney / eFinance

IT Intelligent Energy Systems

3D printing and visualization







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100% BY 2050 ABOUT US TOPICS PROJECTS EVENTS PARTNERS

We pioneer the green transition in a unique partnership with the industry, academia and state-actors.

100% renewable urban energy systems, is 100% possible. We are actors from the Danish industry, academia and public sector pioneering the green transition through integrated energy systems powered by intelligent data. Join us now for a safer and greener future.

LATEST ARTICLES





Conclusion



٠	Intelligent Energy Systems in Smart Cities can provide virtual storage solutions (less need for physical storage and batteries)
•	District heating (or cooling) systems can provide flexibility on the essential time scales (up to a few days)
۲	We have enough waste heat to cover the entire need for heating (but !)
۲	Greater Copenhagen area has a unique existing infrastructure
۲	Focus on the 2017 trends (see previous slide)
•	We see a large potential in Demand Response. Automatic solutions, price based control, and end-user focus are important
	We see large problems with the tax and tariff structures. Coupling to prices for carbon capture could be advantageous.
٠	Markets and pricing principles need to be reconsidered; we see an advantage of having a physical link to the mechanism (eg. nodal pricing, capacity



markets)

Conclusion (2)



- Smart Cities is a part of a Smart Society
 - A huge potential in the use of (smart) meter data
 - It is our impression that by intelligent energy systems integration in cities we could rather easily obtain a fossil-free society, however
 - We need stronger decision makers ... and Smart Cities triple helix demonstrations



Thanks for your attention !



... a new center

Big Data•DTU Center for Data Science and Engineering

www.BigData.DTU.dk