

# Austrian and European Policies and Strategies for Smart Cities



Conference: Meeting the Urbanization Challenge - Smart City Solutions from Austria and California

Los Angeles, October 11th, 2013

Ingolf Schädler, Deputy Director General for Innovation, Austrian Federal Ministry of Transport, Innovation and Technology

## Overview of Presentation

- European Union
  - Research:
    - The Joint Programming Initiative Urban Europe
  - Implementation:
    - The European Innovation Partnership Smart Cities and Communities
- Austria
  - A Hot Spot for Smart Cities - Solutions
    - Energy
    - Mobility
- Summary:
  - The complexity of modern urban development

## European Union: Research

Addressing the Grand Challenges of our time  
through transnational joint programming

- The Joint Programming Initiative Urban Europe  
[www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu](http://www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu)

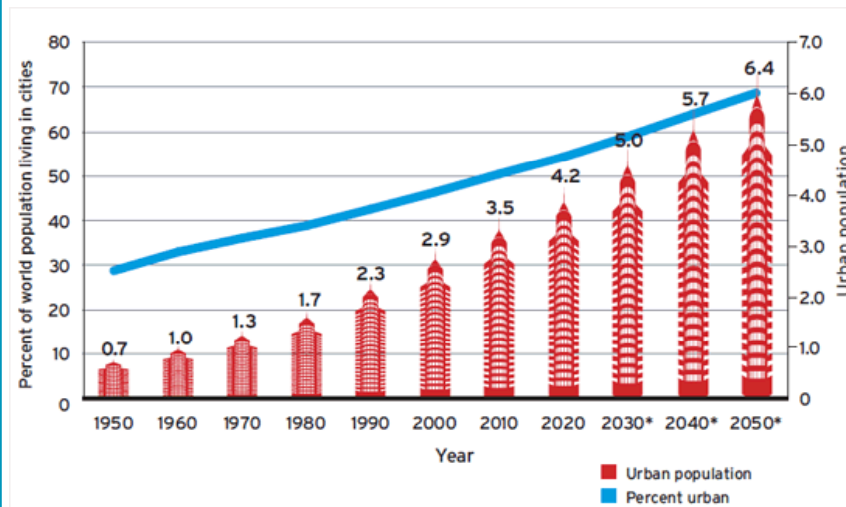
## What is Joint Programming?

- Member States decided to pool resources in creating **joint transnational RDI programs** (Council Decision of 2 Dec 2008 establishing a scheme of Joint Programming Initiatives)
- New focus on **grand challenges** which cannot be solved on level of individual countries
- **Urban Europe** accepted by the European Council as one of ten such *Joint Programming Initiatives* in December 2011
- Urban Europe is striving to establish a **large scale, long term, transnational research and development programme** dedicated to urban development

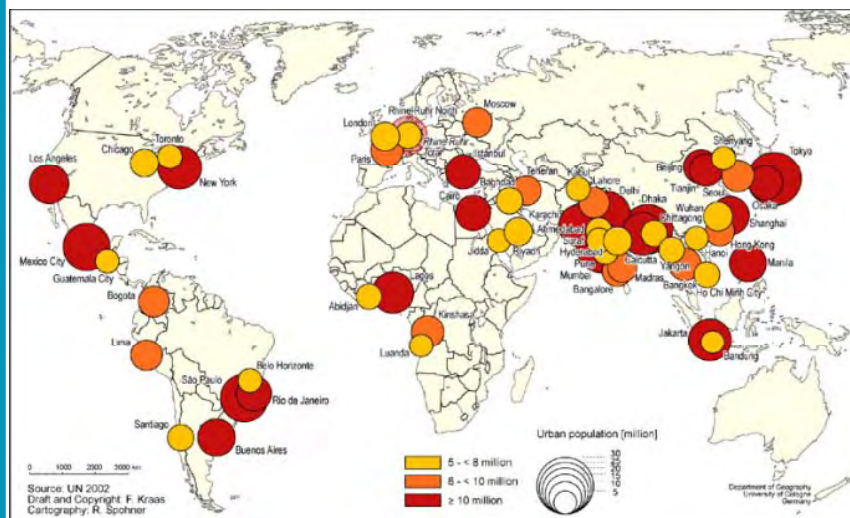
## Crossing national borders

- European research on urban issues is not only fragmented across disciplines, but also between countries
- By integrating European urban research
  - more financial resources are made available for large scale projects,
  - projects can access a wider set of cities as research subjects,
  - results are more likely to reach a wider audience,
  - critical mass of top talent is assembled, and
  - research can more easily address strategic questions at the European level
- The JPI UE focuses on research where the sometimes high cost of international cooperation is likely to yield even larger benefits





Source: UN, Department of Economic & Social Affairs, Population Division.



## The world keeps urbanising

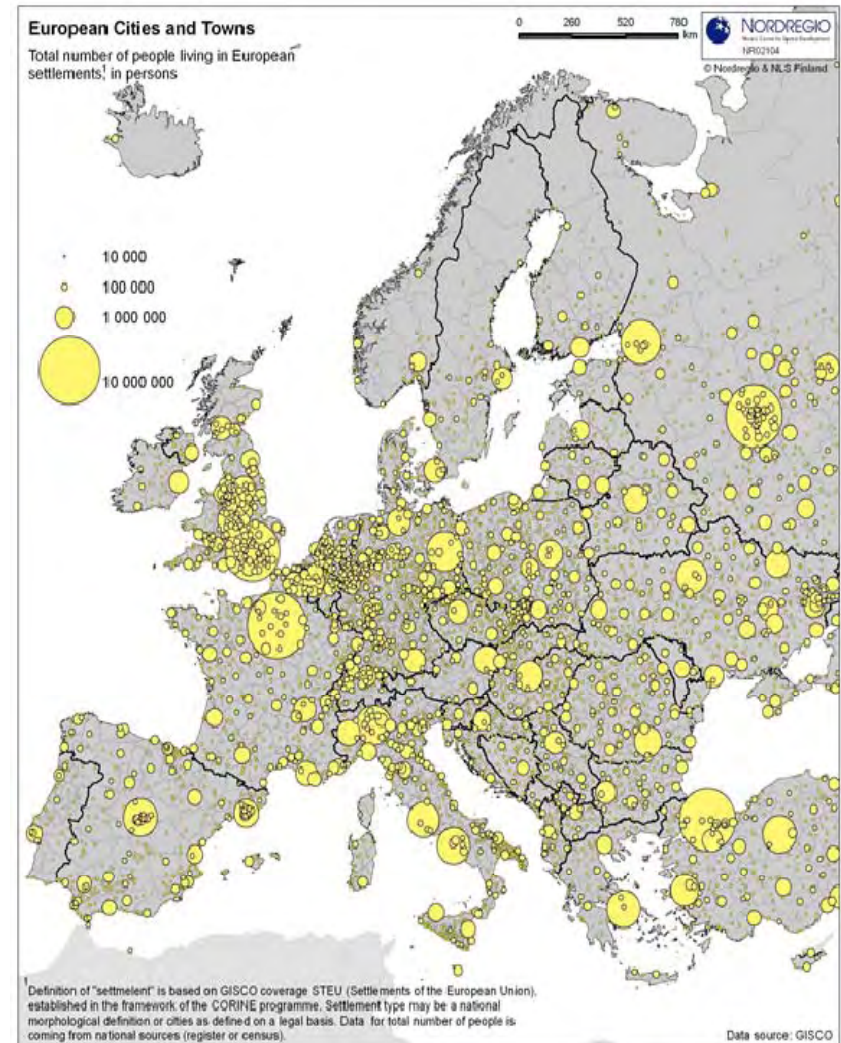
- The world is increasingly urban
- More than half of the world population, and two thirds of the Europeans, live in cities
- An even greater share of the economic output come from cities
- The city has become the de facto standard organisation of life and economies

## Cities in Europe are different

- Typically smaller than in US & China
- A larger share of our population lives in small and medium sized cities
- Slow or stagnant growth
- The smallest cities get smaller
- The wealthiest are mid sized
- Migration mainly city-city
- Cultural heritage is important

Still, most research on cities is based on US cities.

European urban policy development has only a weak connection to urban research.



## Vision of the JPI Urban Europe

**“Global Urban Challenges  
– Joint European Solutions”**



## Mission of the JPI Urban Europe

### Urban Europe

- represents a forward-thinking and **long-term oriented**, coordinated research and innovation initiative to shape urban development in times of a global shift.
- is an **integrative, interdisciplinary and horizontal approach across the interfaces of economy, society, mobility, and ecology**, serving society by raising public awareness and acceptance, and consequently putting expertise into practice.
- promotes intensive **interactions between researchers, policy makers, business and civil society**, resulting in an innovative and impact-oriented approach.
- endeavours to **become recognisable as an EU entry point** open to all relevant stakeholders with an interest **in urban development**.

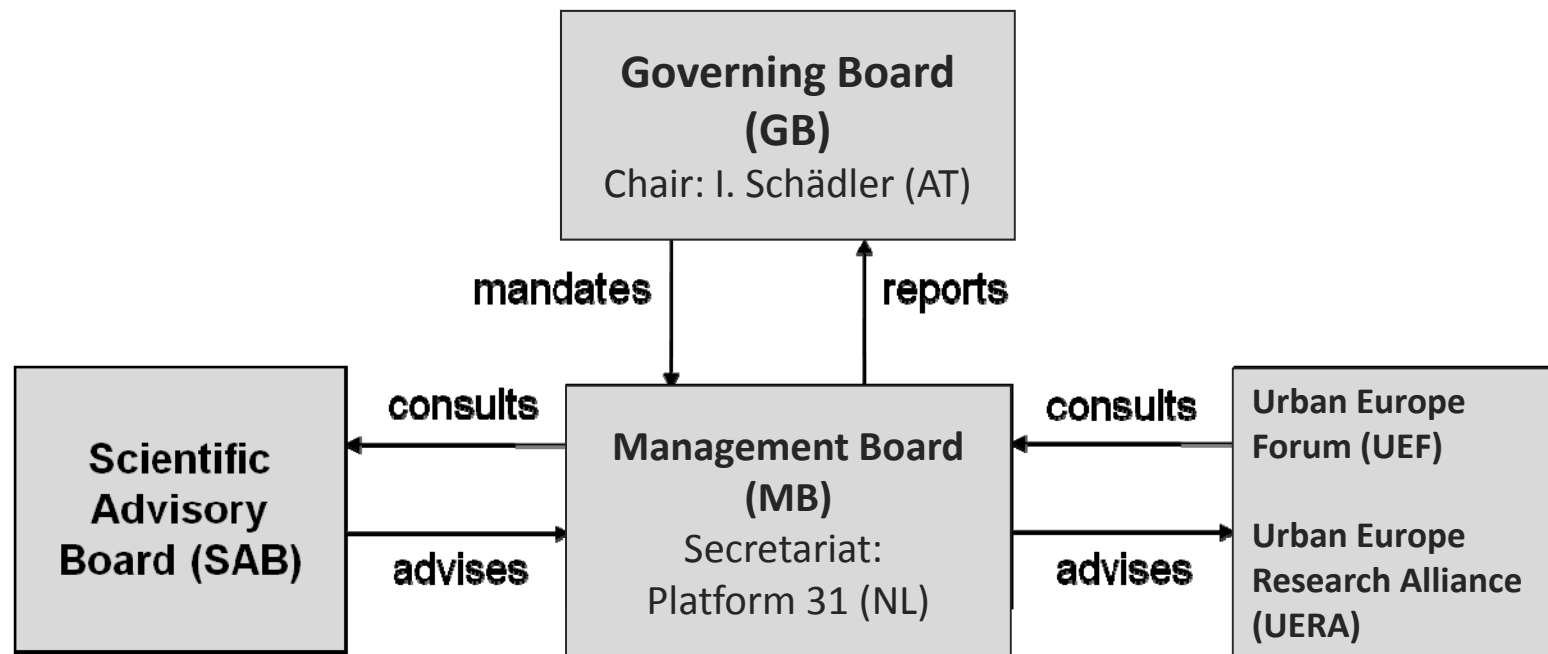
## Objectives of the JPI Urban Europe

- To establish a **world class research environment** in Europe for all “City of the Future” developments;
- Based on relevant scenarios and patterns, to **create input for radical innovation, technology development and implementation strategies**;
- To design **tools, models and concepts** for technology assessment and dissemination as well as for urban governance and urban management
- To develop **policy recommendations** for the European Union, its Member states and cities

## Goals for JPI Urban Europe

- Allocate 100M€ per year in research funding by 2020
- Organise all European research and technology organisations spending at least €1M/year on urban issues in a Research Alliance by 2014
- Get all Member States and Associated Countries to join by 2016
- Keep a productive and trustful relationship with all major organisations and networks focused on urban issues
- Be kept in high regards in the scientific community, for our ambition, rigour, and ability to deliver results.

## Governance Structure



Participants: 16 Member States and Associated States (in alphabetical order): Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, and UK  
Portugal, Spain, and UK are observers (status: September 2013)

## Priority to Implementation:

- The European Innovation Partnership Smart Cities and Communities

<http://ec.europa.eu/eip/smartcities/>

## EIP Smart Cities and Communities

- Proposed by the EC on 10 July 2012
- Adopted by the European Council on 21 March 2013
- Focus on energy, mobility, and ICT related to cities
- Governance:
  - High Level Group, supported by a “Sherpa” Group
  - Smart Cities and Communities Stakeholder Platform
- Time frame:
  - Strategic Implementation plan by October 2013
  - Launch Conference on 25-26 November 2013
  - Implementation phase until 2020

## EIP Smart Cities and Communities

- The European Innovation Partnership on Smart Cities and Communities (EIP-SCC)
  - combines Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), energy management and transport management and
  - endeavors to come up with innovative solutions to the major environmental, societal and health challenges facing European cities today.
- The aim is to come up with scalable and transferable solutions
  - to contribute to the EU's 20/20/20 climate action goals, and
  - to reduce high energy consumption, green-house-gas emissions, bad air quality and congestion of roads.

## EIP Smart Cities and Communities

- The Partnership aims
  - to overcome bottlenecks impeding the changeover to smart cities,
  - to co-fund demonstration projects and
  - to help coordinate existing city initiatives and projects, by pooling its resources together.
- The EIP-SCC ultimately looks to **establish strategic partnerships between industry and European cities to develop the urban systems and infrastructures of tomorrow.**



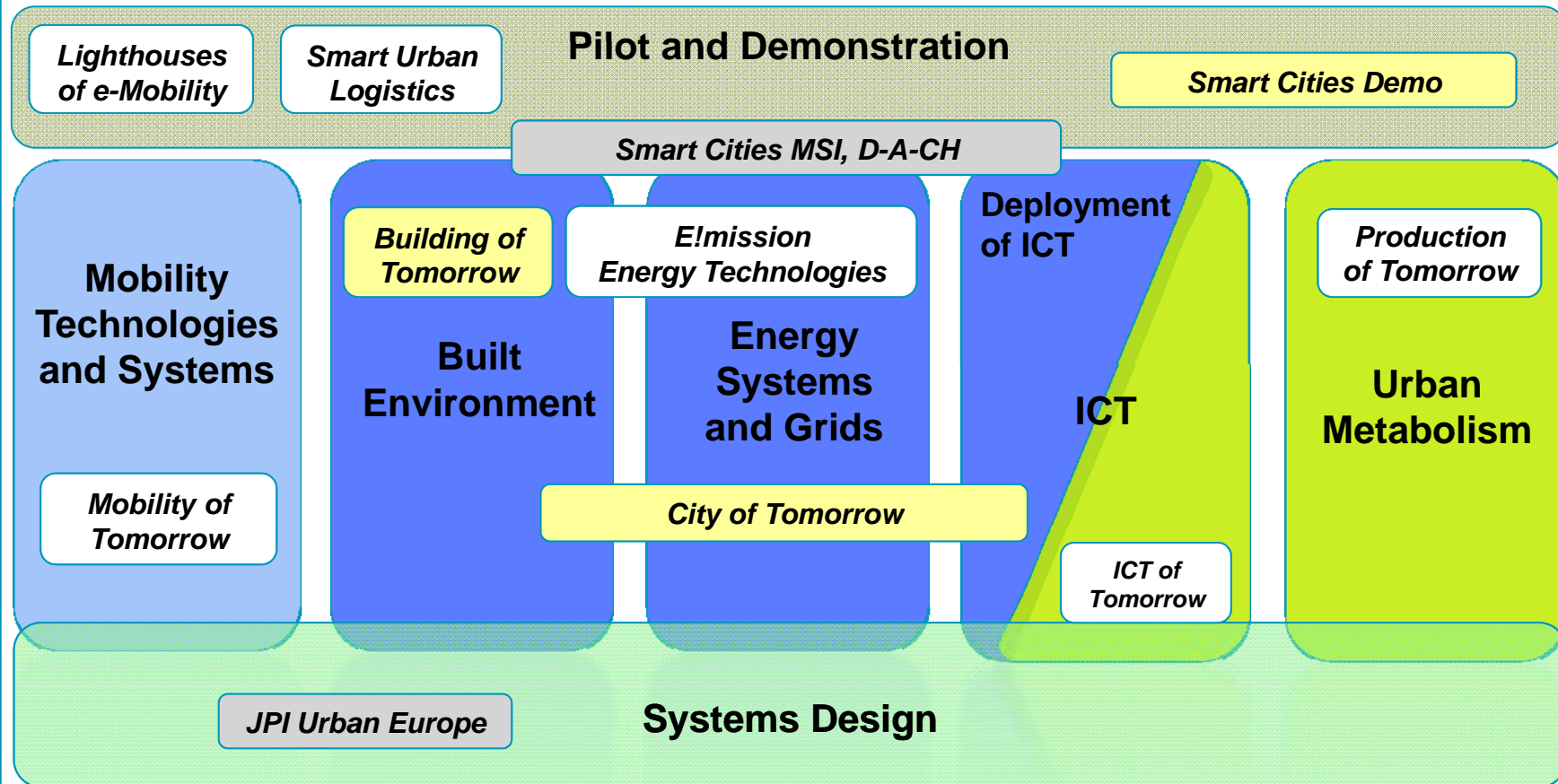
## EIP SCC: High Level Group

- 22 Members invited „ad personam“
  - representing stakeholder groups
  - not countries or sectoral lobbies
- Stakeholders represented:
  - 12 - Industry
  - 8 - Cities, city networks
  - **1 - Member States Networks (JPI Urban Europe, SCMSI)**
  - 1 - Research Networks (EERA)

# Austria

## A Hot Spot for Smart Cities - Solutions

# Overview of Austrian Urban RDI Programmes and Collaborations










**Programme** ... Austrian RDI programmes

**Programme** ... part of current presentation

**Programme** ... Transnational RDI programme collaborations

## „From Zero-Energy-Buildings to **PLUS**-Energy-Buildings“

-  **PLUS** strengthening technological leadership
  -  **PLUS** buildings as generators of energy
  -  **PLUS** from building to urban district
  -  **PLUS** from individual to pre- and series manufacturing
  -  **PLUS** visible demonstration projects
  -  **PLUS** intensified international networking
  -  **PLUS** know-how transfer and education
- (documentation: <http://tinyurl.com/hausderzukunft-technical-guide>)

# PLUS Energy Demonstration Projects: LifeCycle Tower

Haus der Zukunft PLUS

## **Wooden hybrid building with up to 30 stories**

- 90 % reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions regarding material
- Reduced use of resources

## **Innovative prefabrication**

- Short construction time, precision pre-fabrication
- Low level of pollution during construction phase regarding noise and dust
- Cost certainty
- Minimising defect potential on site
- Optional concrete core  
(required for Austrian building permit)



## **Energy efficiency and high quality of life**

- Enabling efficiency from low-energy to passive house
- Individual design of apartments, or offices
- Good indoor air quality



# PLUS Energy Refurbishment (I)

Haus der Zukunft **PLUS**

## Upgrade of building stock from the 60s to the 80s

Example: Renovation and upgrade of a 1960s building in Kapfenberg using pre-fabricated roof and façade elements, integrated building services, and grid coupling



- large prefabricated façade modules (active and passive)
- including windows and utility modules for heating and ventilation ductwork
- integrated active elements such as **PV modules, solar collector panels and honeycomb solar cells**

Copyright: AEE INTEC

- **200 m<sup>2</sup> of solar-thermal collector panels and up to 1000 m<sup>2</sup> of PV modules on façade and roof**
- renovation of building envelope in short time, independent of weather and without scaffolding, passive house quality (HED 11,50 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>a)

# PLUS Energy Refurbishment (II)

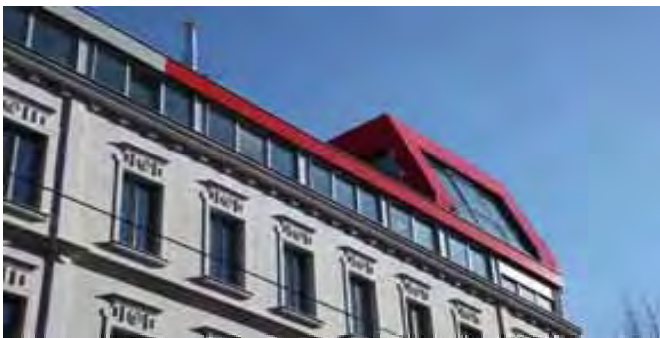
Haus der Zukunft PLUS

## Nineteenth century with a future

Innovative modernisation of late nineteenth-century buildings



- **integrated system solution** for renovating nineteenth-century buildings with **80% reduction of energy use**
- to be implemented under the currently existing grant regime and replicated at reasonable cost
- inner sashes of traditional Viennese box-type windows replaced by passive house windows
- interior insulation including moisture-adaptive vapour barriers, HED: 20-30 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>a
- exterior insulation where possible
- central ventilation facility with heat recovery



- **loft conversion** to passive house standard
- implementation below 10 % extra cost
- **renewable energy sources** integrated in façade: photovoltaic system and solar heating backup
- vacuum insulation around the terrace area to allow full accessibility, HED: 13,8 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>a

# PLUS Energy Districts

Haus der Zukunft **PLUS**



**From buildings to districts:**

 **Solar orientation**

 **Smart Grids**

 **Traffic reduction & smart mobility**



Quelle: [www.eco.at](http://www.eco.at)





### Vienna's Urban Lakeside

- ☰ An urban district of 240 ha for 20,000 residents and 20,000 additional jobs to be created over the next two decades
- ☰ Open space and microclimate connected to district development
- ☰ Energy supply and consumption cross-linked within small districts
- ☰ Demonstration buildings as "lighthouse projects", e.g. aspern IQ
- ☰ Quality monitoring at planning stage, and central monitoring of energy consumption during operation
- ☰ Development and use of simulation tools for district planning



Copyright: [www.aspern-seestadt.at](http://www.aspern-seestadt.at)

## The RDI program “Future Mobility”

- **The focus of the program is on**
  - integrated solutions designed to help build the mobility system of the future
  - a balance social, environmental and economic needs
  - ensuring mobility while minimizing the negative impacts of transport**by supporting technological, social and organisational innovations**
- **Four central themes (innovation and technology fields):**
  - personal mobility
  - freight mobility
  - Infrastructure technologies
  - vehicle technologies

[www.bmvit.gv.at/en/innovation/mobility/index.html](http://www.bmvit.gv.at/en/innovation/mobility/index.html)

## Future Mobility: Examples

### **“Shared Mobility” for more efficient car use and multimodal lifestyles**

**Challenge:** Promote selective car use and multimodal mobility, ensure accessibility / affordability

#### **Austrian Solutions and Impact:**

- Integrated cars/e-cars/bike sharing concepts with public transport
  - Safeguards mobility options without car ownership also beyond urban areas
  - Social Innovations by fostering social networks and community building
  - Replacement potential: Up to 15 private cars/shared car; CO<sup>2</sup> saving of 290kg/pers/year
- **Project „Caruso“ for sharing private vehicles ([www.carusocarsharing.com](http://www.carusocarsharing.com))**



Source: project “Caruso”; smart-phone application to reserve, schedule and bill rides

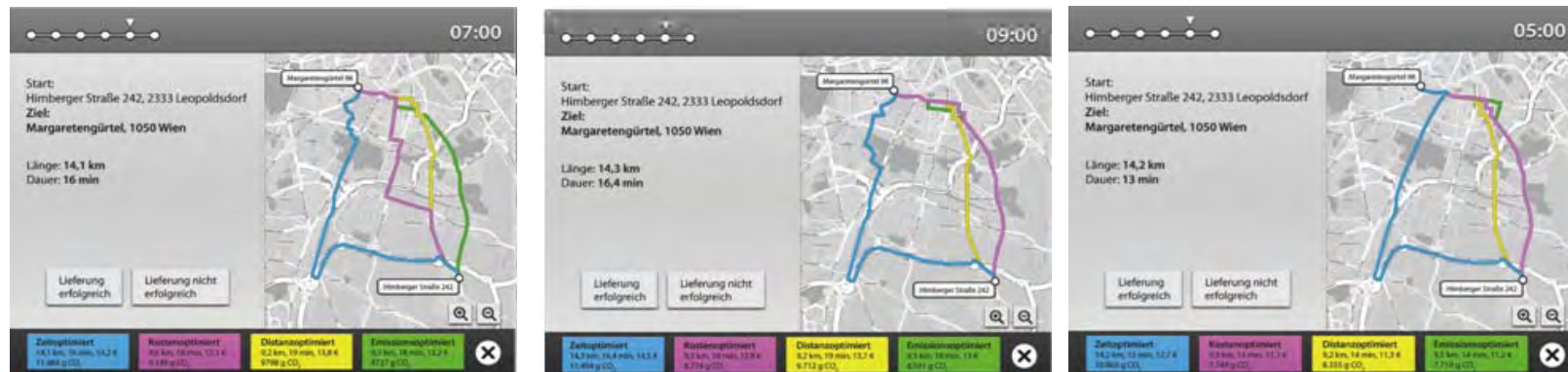
## Future Mobility: Examples

### Intelligent freight–logistics in urban areas

#### Challenge: CO<sup>2</sup>-neutral Logistics by 2030

#### Austrian Solutions and Impact:

- Development of advanced indicators to describe the saving potentials of transport tours
  - Routing Optimization by considering of traffic information and functional patterns of different services
  - Saving potential up to 60%: e.g. 15% in distance, 10% in fuel consumption and emissions, 30% in costs
- **Example: „iLoS“ – Optimizing freight-logistic routes in urban areas**



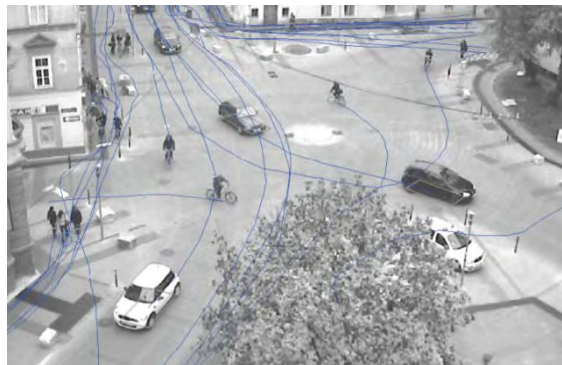
## Future Mobility: Examples

### Advanced Transportation Land Use Planning

**Challenge:** Design livable and inclusive urban environments for sustainable mobility

#### Austrian Solutions and Impact:

- Promote equitable use of public space (shared space concepts) with modeling/simulation
  - Provide new decision support tools for Planners/Authorities/Citizens
  - Develop new technologies and tools to support participatory planning processes
- **Project “MixMe” – Mixed Traffic Microsimulation Environment**
- **project „ways2gether“ – Augmented Reality application for participatory transportation land-use planning**



---

## Contact:

Ingolf Schädler

Deputy Director General for Innovation



*Bundesministerium  
für Verkehr,  
Innovation und Technologie*

*Austrian Federal Ministry  
for Transport,  
Innovation and Technology*

E-Mail: [ingolf.schaedler@bmvit.gv.at](mailto:ingolf.schaedler@bmvit.gv.at)



---

## JPI Urban Europe – Contact Points

### Contact (Management Board):

- Margit Noll, [margit.noll@ait.ac.at](mailto:margit.noll@ait.ac.at), current Chair of the Management Board  
Austrian Institute of Technology, Austria
- Carl Hamilton, [hamilton.carl@gmail.com](mailto:hamilton.carl@gmail.com),  
Vinnova, Sweden
- Arjan van Binsbergen, [binsbergen@dinalog.nl](mailto:binsbergen@dinalog.nl),  
NWO and Dinalog, The Netherlands

### Coordinated by:

- Austrian Ministry of Transport, Innovation and Technology
  - Hans-Günther Schwarz, [hans-guenther.schwarz@bmvit.gv.at](mailto:hans-guenther.schwarz@bmvit.gv.at)
- Austrian Ministry of Science and Research
- Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment

Website: [www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu](http://www.jpi-urbaneurope.eu)