

BUILDING SMART CITIES TOGETHER

SHARINGCITIES



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement N° 691895

1. Approach, Vision and Governance
2. Most relevant developments
3. Challenges



eMob eV Share



eMob eBikes



eMob Smart
Park



eMob eLogistics



eMob eV Charge

1. Approach, Vision and Governance





Lisbon: Challenges and Opportunities

2014

→ 2030

Ageing Society

Urban Rehabilitation

Employment
and Employability

Reshaping Economic Profile

Promoting Knowledge
and Innovation

Business Friendly

Smart City

A Smart City might be described as one that...


...dramatically increases the pace at which it improves its sustainability and resilience,

...by fundamentally improving how it engages society, how it applies collaborative leadership methods, how it works across disciplines and city systems, and how it uses data and integrated technologies,

...in order to transform services and quality of life for those in and involved with the city (residents, businesses, visitors)

ISO 'Working Definition'



A photograph of two tall, cylindrical stone pillars standing in the ocean. Each pillar has a spherical finial on top, and a small bird is perched on each. The sky is overcast with grey clouds, and the water is dark and choppy. In the distance, a city skyline is visible across the water.

LISBON. One of the most smart, competitive, innovative and creative cities of Europe

A strategy built with all of the stakeholders of the city, through a participative and open approach - materialized and assumed in public strategy documents.



Lx-Europe 2020 Strategy



- ✓ Built collaboratively with all city stakeholders;
- ✓ Identifies the main challenges to promote the sustainable development of the city;
- ✓ Defines the intervention areas and opportunities for the financing of the projects;

Lisbon Strategic Framework

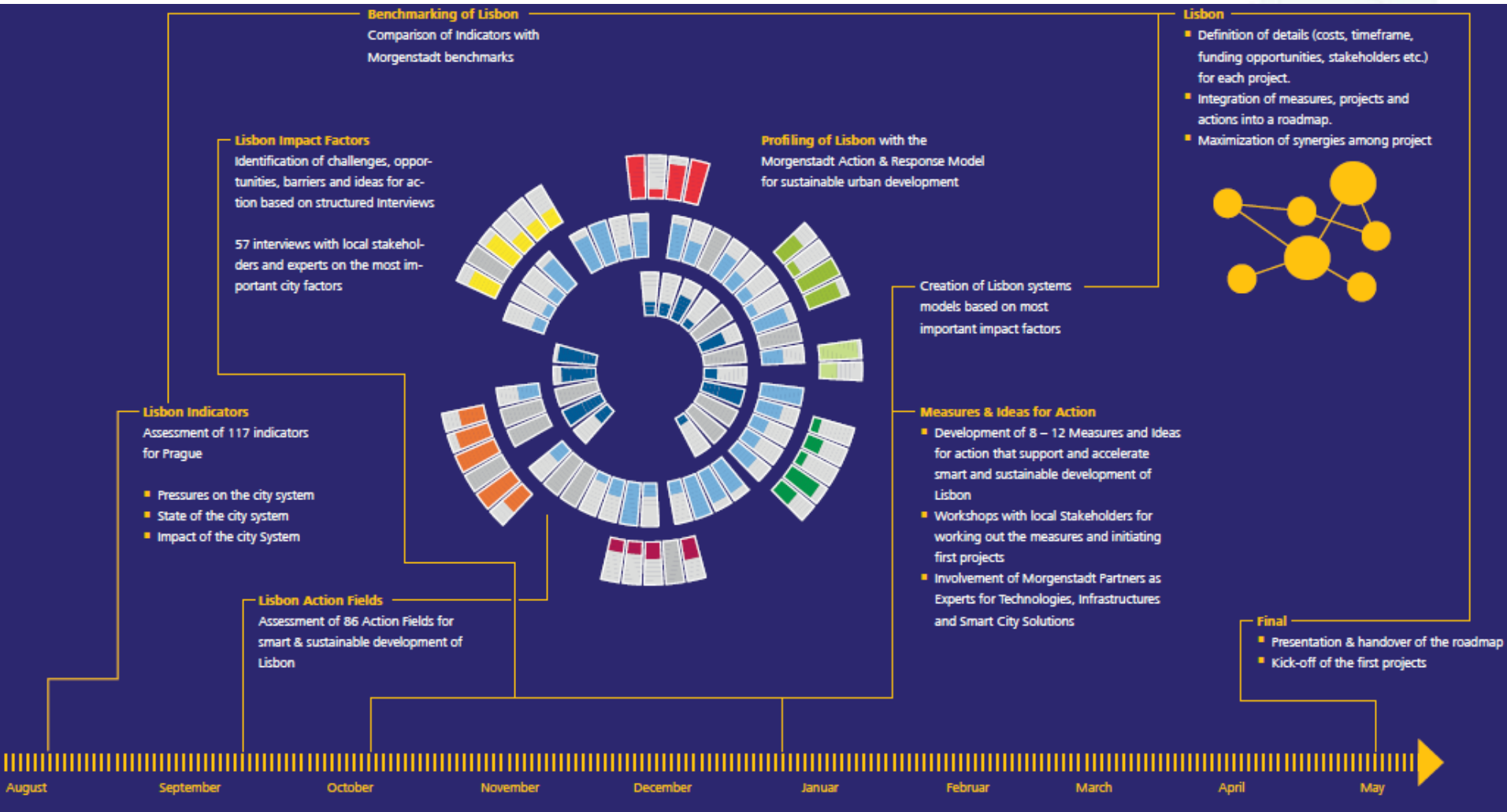


3 Strategic Goals

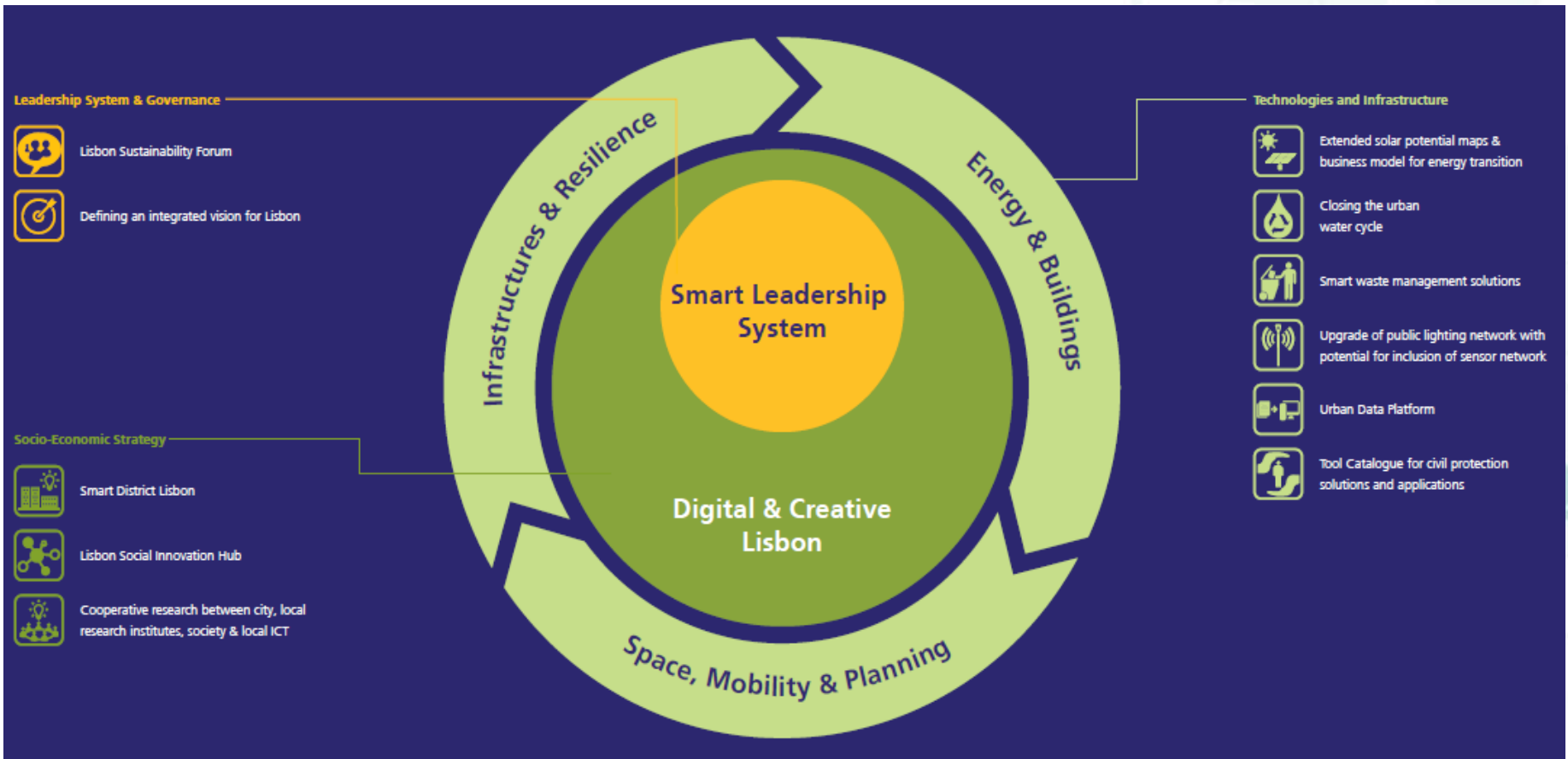


5 Axis





Fields, and a
suggested to base



Co-developing and testing innovative city products and services with citizens, institutional smart city stakeholders and other cities



3 Lighthouse Cities:



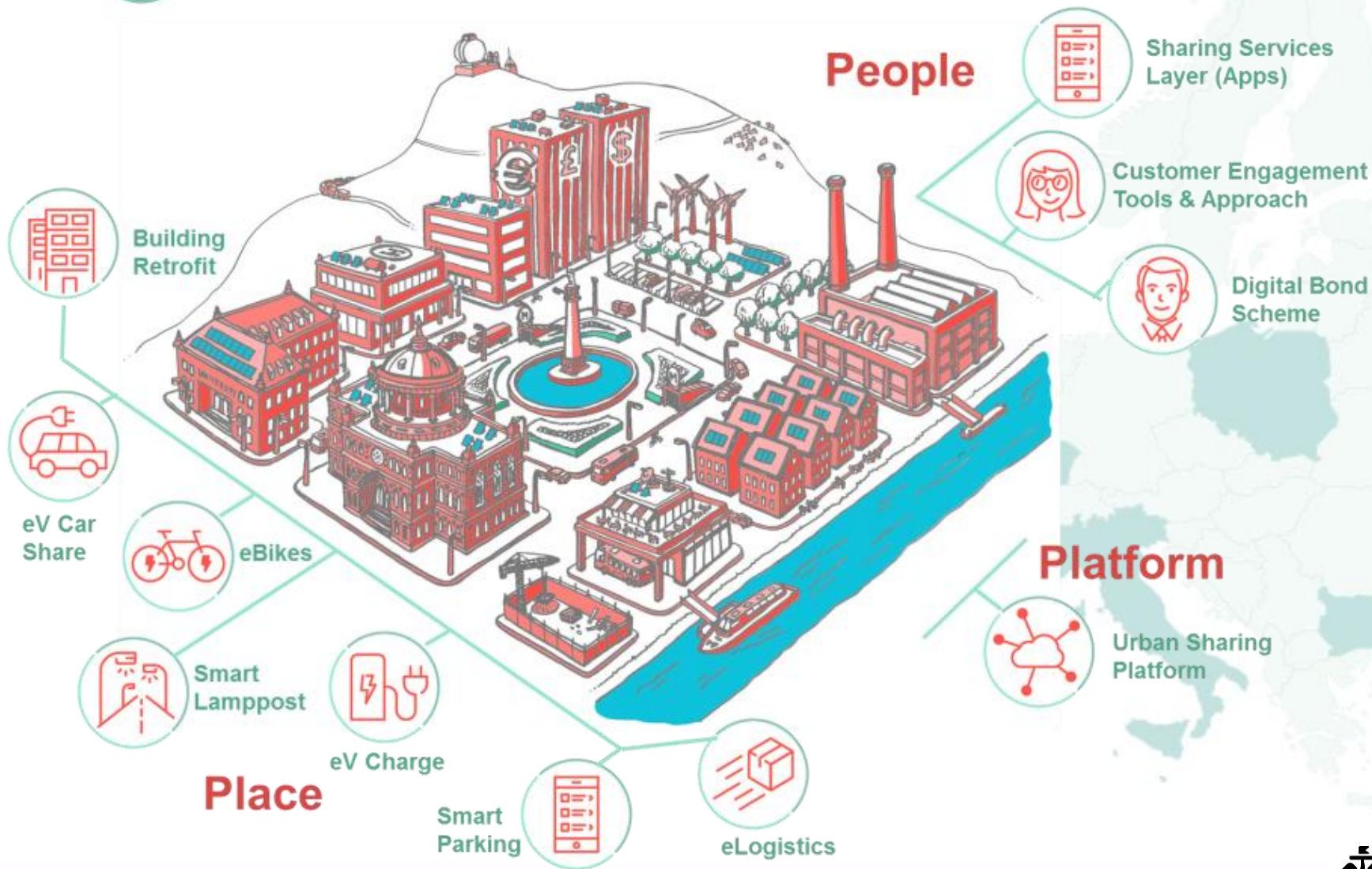
Milano

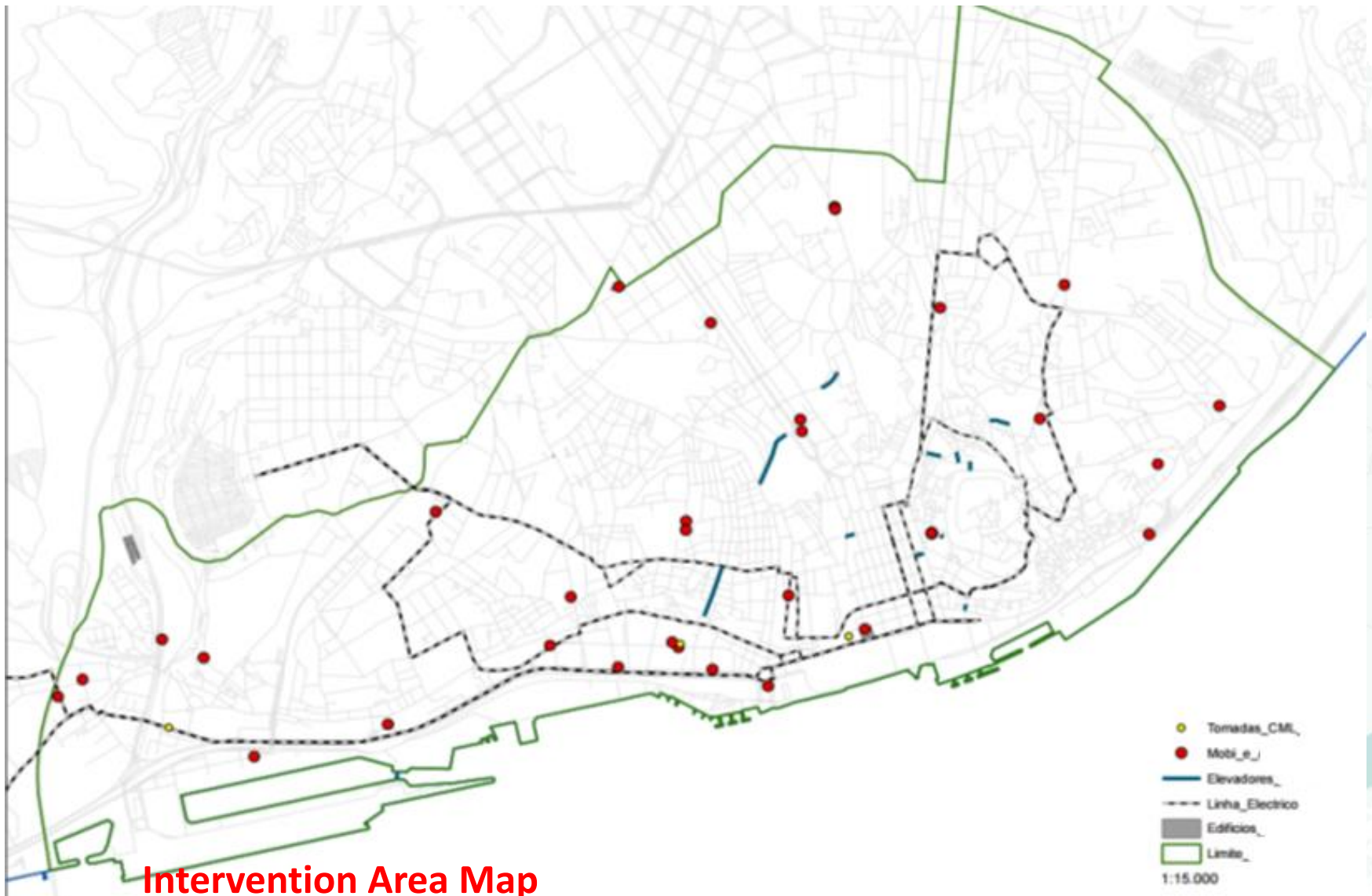
3 Follower Cities:



10 Follower Cities Portugal:

Abrantes Évora Funchal
 Loures Matosinhos Portimão
 Sines Sintra Vila Nova de Gaia
 Viseu
















Intervention Area Map

Sharing Cities

Sharing Cities in Lisbon

 Citizen Engagement	<p>Collaborative activities - Co-creation of sharing services and interfaces – District bond. Active citizen/dweller/driver/user participation for increased use of solutions.</p>
 Building Retrofit	<p>Quinta do Cabrinha (15000 units), 2 private residential buildings (3000 units), 1 municipal service building (5300 units) – 23 000 m2</p>
 Sustainable Energy Management Serv.	<p>SEMS - Real-time demand response and energy optimisation, PV production, building energy management system, eV smart charging - control and data visualisation.</p>
 Shared eMobility	
 eV Car Sharing	<p>65 eVs (62 new + 3 existing)</p>
 eBike Sharing	<p>At least 30 eBikes + 2 charging stations</p>
 EV Charging	<p>36 new charging points (in buildings) + 1 fast charging point + 60 existig charging points</p>
 Smart Parking	<p>30 smart parking sensors</p>
 eLogistics	<p>80 eLogistics vehicles (52 new + 28 existing) + 2 eBUS (new)</p>
 Smart Lamp Posts	<p>250 (light automation / wifi / environmetal sensors + ...)</p>
 Urban Sharing Platform	<p>Development of a common open standard reference architecture and urban sharing platform for exploitation beyond the core cities «designed by three, mean for many»</p>



Smart Lampposts



EV Charging Posts



Building Retrofit



Shared EV's in fleets

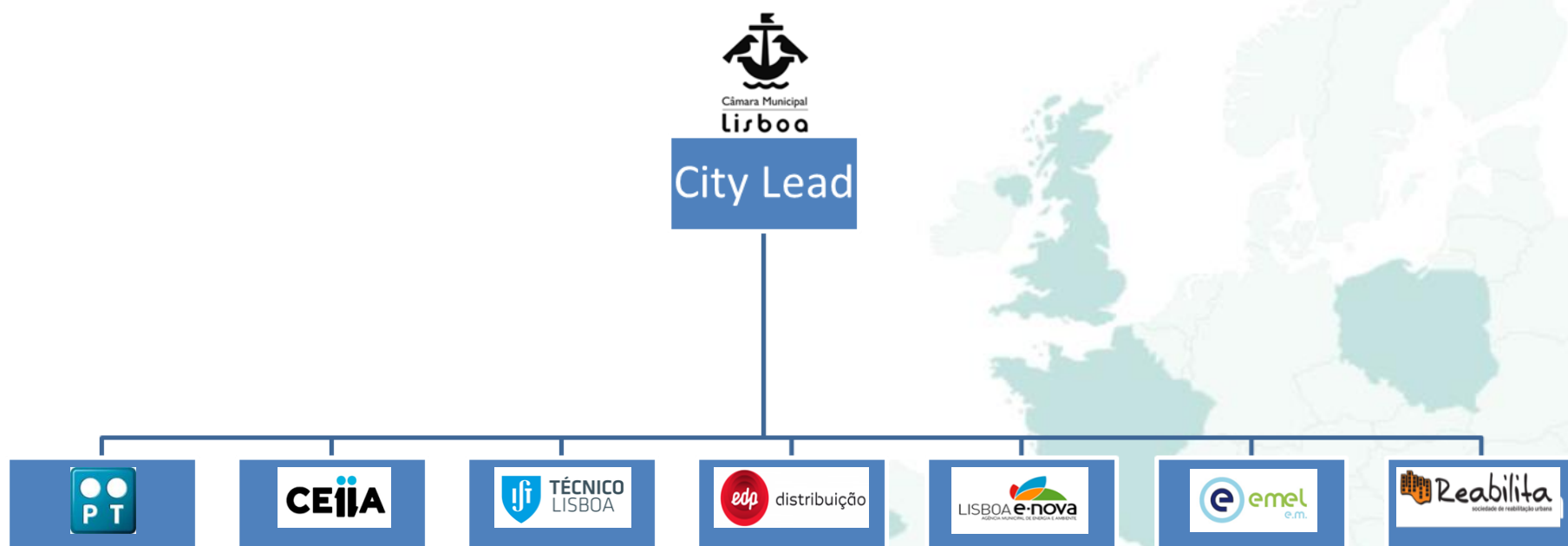


E-bike charging



E-bike sharing

Local Consortium



Expected results

- **Energy consumption reduction;**
 - **CO2 emission reduction + NO_x, PM, O₃, noise monitoring & reduction;**
 - **Cost reduction** in energy and mobility;
 - **Increase of eV fleets and eV charging infra-structure.**
-
- **Citizen engagement & innovation** in citizen engagement – co-design, co-creation, district bond;
 - **Awareness raising** for sustainability and behaviour change;
 - **Open data** for information and public use (application development).
-
- **Urban Sharing Platform**, aligned with the Lisbon Smart Cities Strategy, integrated with COIL, Smart Open Lisboa, MOBI-E and all the other innovation and smart cities Lisbon projects;
 - Increase of Lisbon capacity of providing **real-time information** and system **remote and integrated control**;
 - Increase Lisbon **economy dynamics**;
 - Monitoring through management **indicators and KPI**;
 - Contribute for the creation of a Lisbon **urban innovation eco-system**.

2. Most relevant developments



eMob eV Share



eMob eBikes



eMob Smart Park



eMob eLogistics



eMob eV Charge

PORTUGUESE ELECTRIC MOBILITY PROGRAM
MOBI.E MODEL PRINCIPLES



MOBI.E
ELECTRIC MOBILITY

- ▶ **FOCUS ON THE USER** / CITIZEN
- ▶ FAIR, ADVANTAGEOUS AND **COMPETITIVE PRICING** WHEN COMPARED TO ICE VEHICLE
- ▶ **UNIVERSAL ACCESS**
OPEN TO EVERY MANUFACTURER, UTILITY, PRIVATE OPERATOR
- ▶ **INTEGRATION** OF INFORMATION, ENERGY AND FINANCIAL FLUXES
- ▶ ATTRACTION OF **PRIVATE INVESTORS**
- ▶ TRULY **NATIONAL SCALE**, ANTICIPATING MASSIFICATION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES.



INSTITUTIONAL PRESENTATION





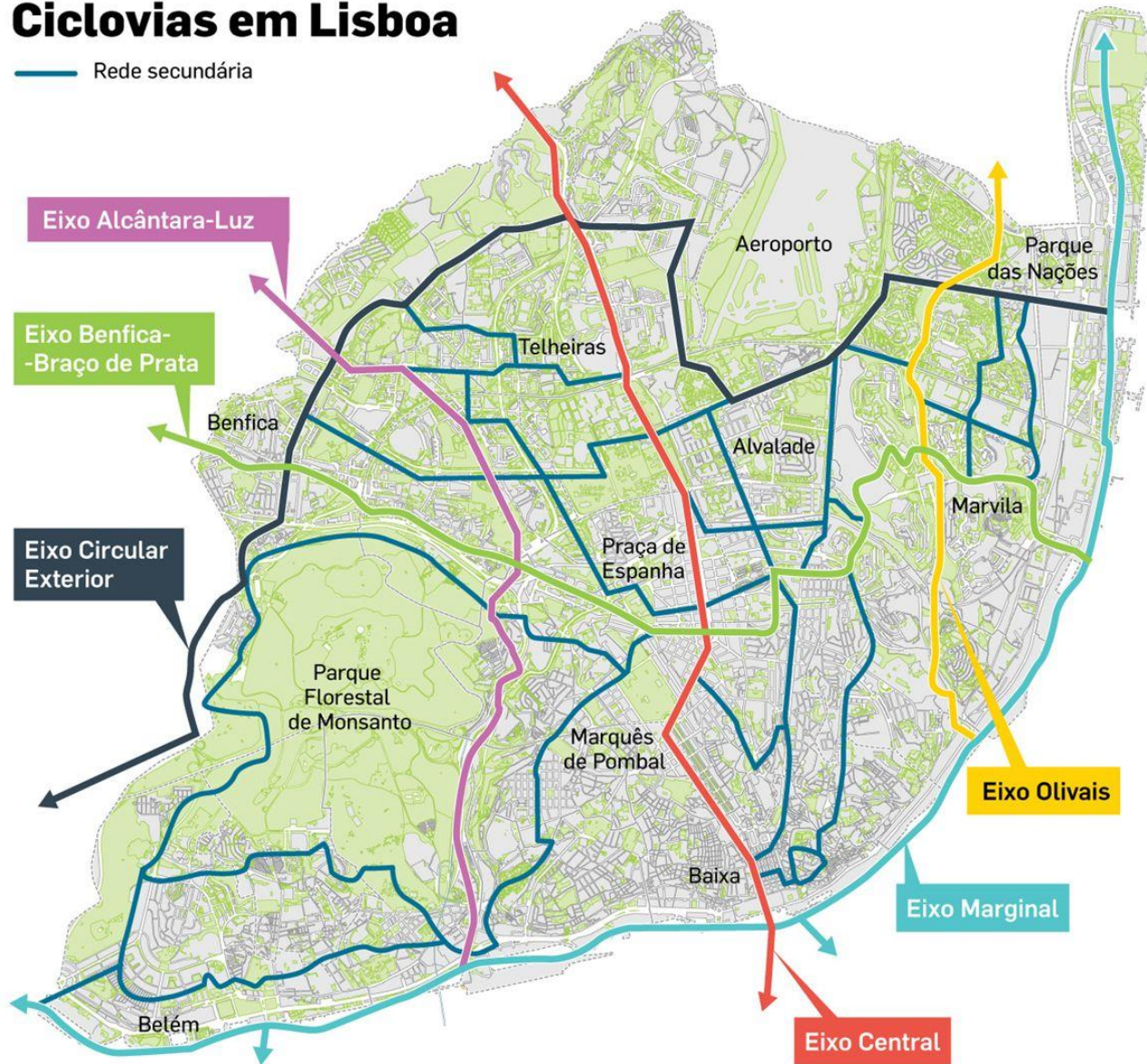


eMob eBikes

MOBILIDADE SUSTENTÁVEL | BIKE SHARING

Ciclovias em Lisboa

— Rede secundária



eMob eBikes



eMob Smart
Park





3. Challenges



eMob eV Share



eMob eBikes



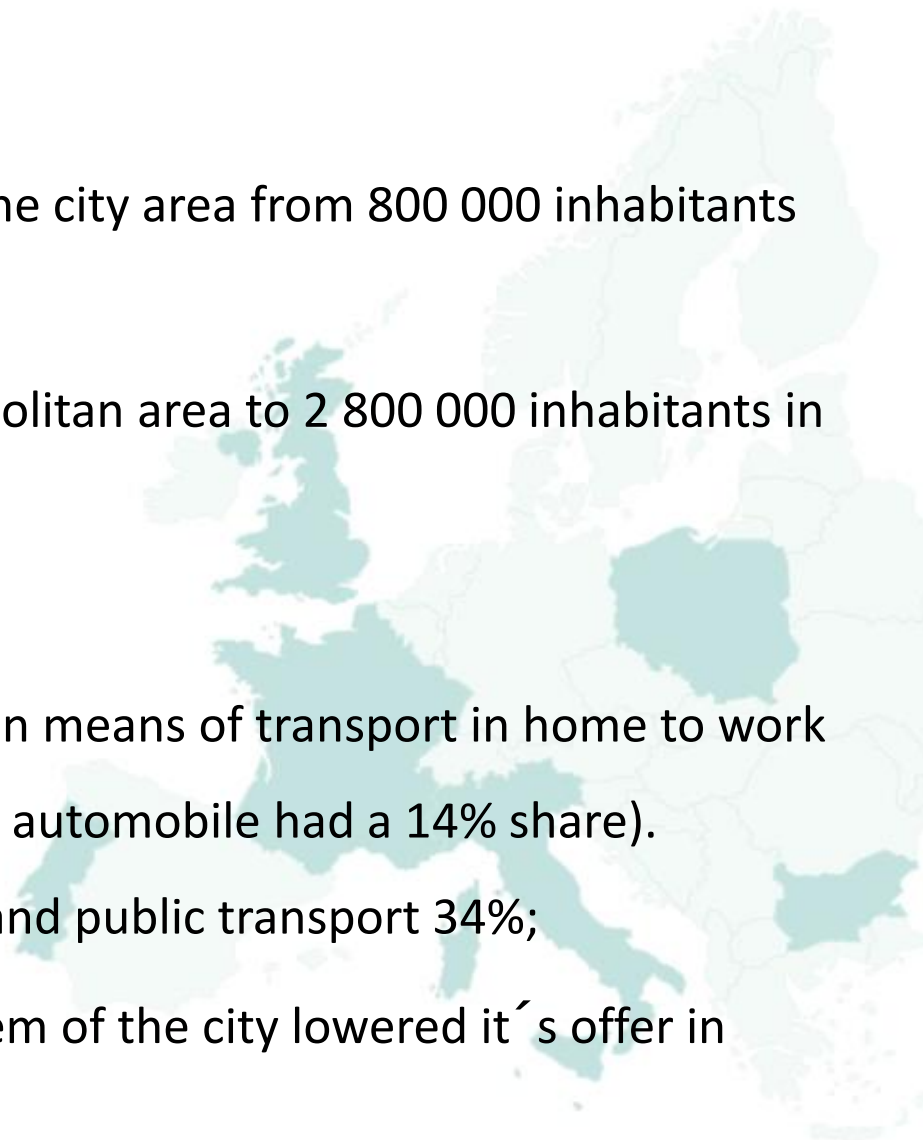
eMob Smart Park

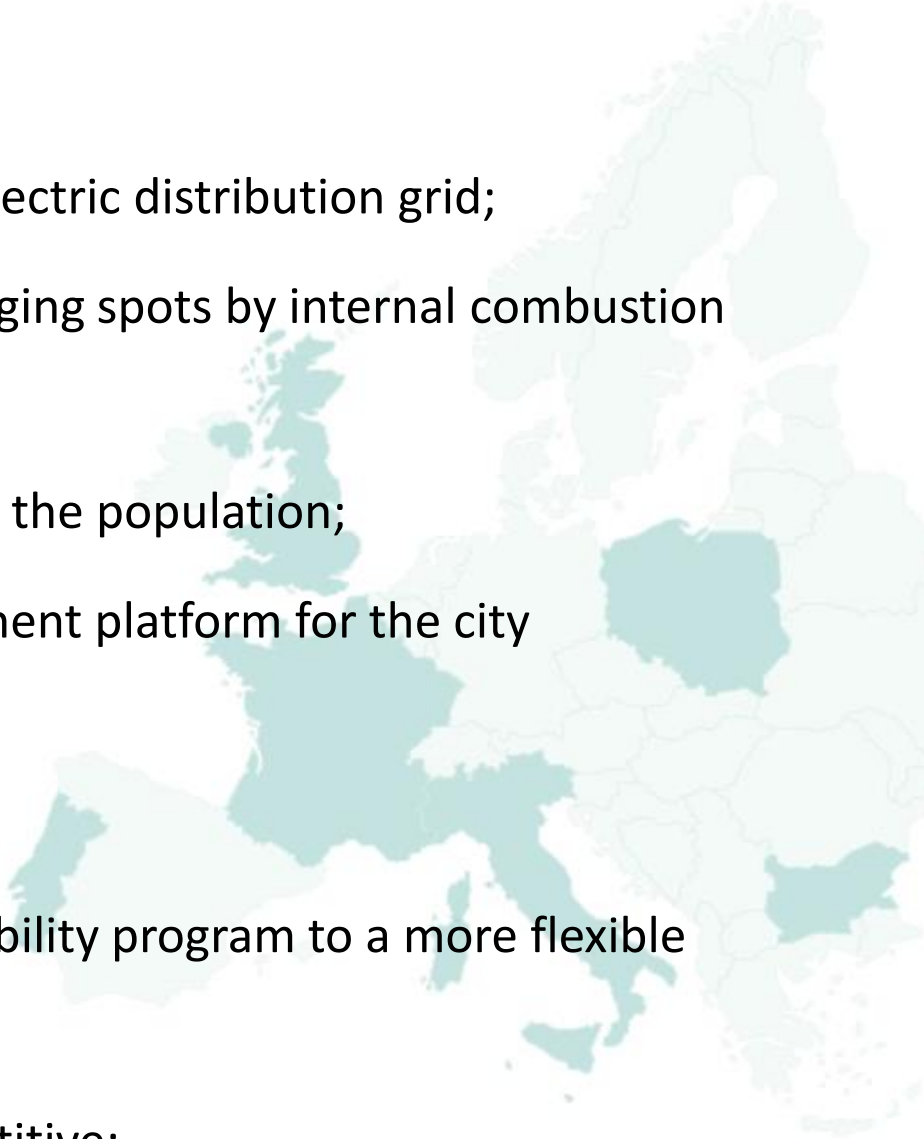


eMob eLogistics



eMob eV Charge

- Decrease of resident population in the city area from 800 000 inhabitants in the 80's to 550 000 today;
 - Increase in population in the metropolitan area to 2 800 000 inhabitants in 2011;
 - Mass use of individual automobile;
 - In 1981 public transport was the main means of transport in home to work or school trips with a 67% share (the automobile had a 14% share). Nowadays the automobile has 48% and public transport 34%;
 - Since 2009 the public transport system of the city lowered it's offer in 19%;
- 
- A faint, light teal map of Europe is visible in the background of the slide, showing the outlines of the continent and its major countries.

- Load caused by EV charging on the electric distribution grid;
 - Illegal occupation of EV parking/charging spots by internal combustion cars;
 - Lack of a “sharing” vehicle culture by the population;
 - Data integration and single management platform for the city infrastructure;
 - Regulations;
 - Migrating the portuguese pilot E-Mobility program to a more flexible model;
 - Making the TCO of a EV more competitive;
- 
- A faint, light teal map of Europe is visible in the background of the slide, showing the outlines of the continent and its major countries.



www.cm-lisboa.pt

www.sharingcities.eu

smartcity@cm-lisboa.pt



Câmara Municipal

Lisboa

Thank you!