**URBANKINETICS**
MOVING FORWARD, MOVING SMART

Home          About Us          Technologies          Services          Contact

# Internet of Things
December 20, 2015



## Featured Posts



**Growth of Renewables**
December 20, 2015

## Recent Posts

**MENA - Renewable Energy Updates**
July 4, 2016

**East Africa joins global network of energy centres**
July 4, 2016

**9 Megatrends - Macro to Micro Opportunities on future businesses and personal lives**
July 4, 2016

**Roles of Corporates & Government**
May 6, 2016

**Geopolitics and the Future of the World Economy**
March 9, 2016

**Transport in Urban Systems**
January 10, 2016

**Dubai's ambitious developments upto 2020**
January 7, 2016

**Internet of Things**
December 20, 2015

**Smart Cities**
December 20, 2015

**Growth of Renewables**
December 20, 2015
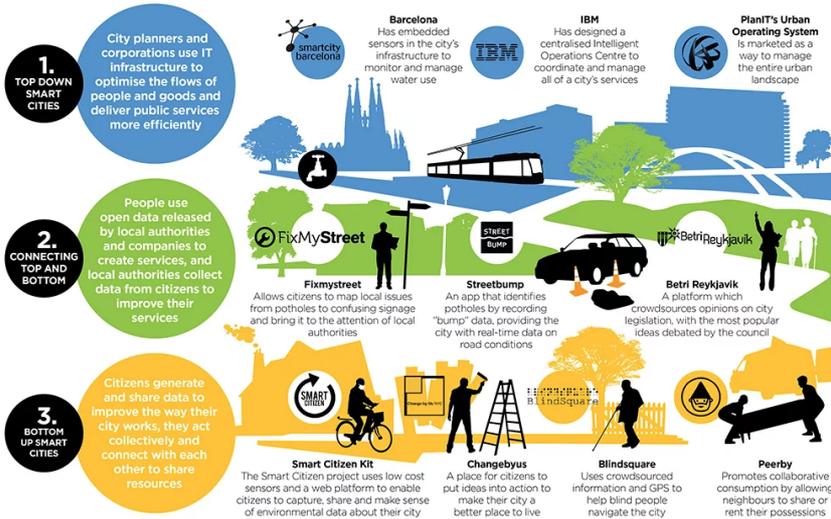
"Livability" of an urban center that is sustainable over a long period is what defines a true "Smart City"

There are many "policy" level implications to make it all possible though eGovernance, and Internet of Things plays a very important role in making a city smart. Worldwide there have been a number of initiatives and organizations like IBM and CISCO are doing good research and a number of pilots in this area. Intel has recently started an initiative to make Dublin the first 'Internet of Things' city.

Some SMART CITY TRENDS that are taking shape around the world:

- Smart city capability elements: Using spatial design and planning – of buildings, public space and metropolitan areas – to address urban challenges in an integrated way and Infrastructure engineering, design and construction – of transport, energy, water and waste systems – to drive cross system efficiencies.

- Software development and application of ICT across city systems to gather insights on the city's form and operation.

- Smart lighting: Department stores are stocking light bulbs connected to wifi that can be controlled from phones.

## Archive

July 2016 (3)

May 2016 (1)

March 2016 (1)

January 2016 (2)

December 2015 (3)

- Programmable plugs allow users to turn on CCTV at night for security. Windows will automatically tint to prevent glare, and light-switches will be a thing of the past - users will just tap the wall to turn on the lights, which will be long-lasting and energy efficient. Bulbs will have multiple use modes depending on the degree of lighting required.

- Green living: Apartments will have balconies and roof gardens. Rainwater-harvesting systems, solar panels and wind turbines will become standard. Green walls and roofs will not only encourage wildlife and pollination, but also provide insulation. Sensors will control amount of water released based on weather Foliage cover on the roof will be monitored Connected bins.

- Waste management: Kitchen waste will be 'sucked' out of houses and sent to a central repository where it's converted to energy and compost. Portable units will regulate conversion of waste into compost Waste generation levels monitored and data is shared with a central server.

- Temperature control: Older housing stock will be retrofitted, making them warmer and cheaper to heat, without removing their historic characteristics and losing the best of what has been built in the past. Older buildings will also benefit, albeit at a much more expensive cost. These innovations will extend to commercial buildings. Vast amounts of unused heat can be captured and used to power adjoining buildings. Sensors dotted around the building turn off lights and equipment at night, saving energy.

- City living: Cities will have pocket parks. People will enjoy pizza delivered by drone and when they use public transport, their travel patterns can be analysed to help planners improve services because they will know the types of trips people make. Their journeys will be quicker too. Sensors already installed beneath the roadway at busy junctions tell city bosses that congestion is becoming an issue, allowing them to alter traffic signals to improve flows. Tweets mentioning gridlock on named streets can be harvested and used to identify problems. Electronic panels in Dublin, Galway, Cork and other cities already display the time of the next bus, tram or train; more car and bike-sharing schemes, and charging points for electric vehicles will be installed. Wireless electric bus charging technology and pilot services

- Thinking cities: Line-of-sight technology will allow wheelchair users to steer their way through the streets. Bicycles and cars will be parked in underground garages, freeing up valuable land. Driverless cars will be a reality. Flooding risk is already assessed using sensors and gauges, on rivers and tidal areas. And as people already communicate with their homes, this technology can be used for wider civic purposes. Smart manhole covers Sensors on bus shelters or bins will include accelerometers - like the ones phones use to tell which way is up and which is down - and will relay to a central database if one has been knocked over, meaning maintenance crews can be quickly dispatched. So-called machine-to-machine communications allows traffic light sensors to send data to another traffic light, or notify the city if it needs repair. Dublin City Council is working with Intel to install sensors across the

city to measure and report noise pollution, ambient temperature and air quality.

Tags:   IoT   Smart Cities   Internet   Connectivity

**0 comentários**

Classificar por   **Mais antigos**

Adicionar um comentário...

Facebook Comments Plugin

Renewable Energy

Water Purification

Urban Farming

Clean Tech

Services

CSR

Home

About Us

Impact Invest

EXPO
2020
DUBAI
UAE
Be part of it.