

INFRASTRUCTURE MINING & METALS NUCLEAR, SECURITY & ENVIRONMENTAL OIL, GAS & CHEMICALS

#### **CSIS Smart Cities Panel**

Catherine McKalip-Thompson, Sustainability Practice Lead, Bechtel Infrastructure Planning and Development

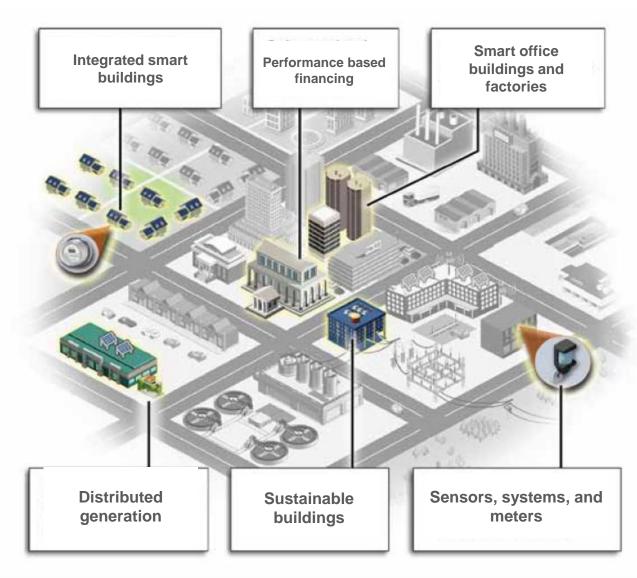
April 15, 2015



## Addressing Global Megatrends: Smart City Responsibilities







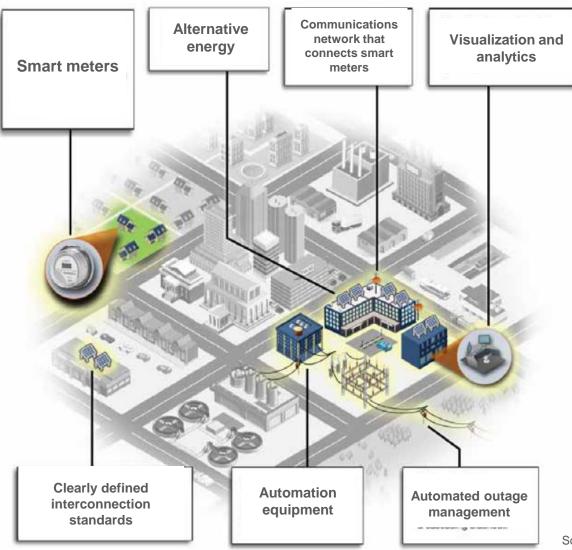
# Making buildings smarter

sensors, meters, systems and software to monitor and control a wide range of building functions

lighting, energy, water,
HVAC, communications,
video monitoring, intrusion
detection, elevator
monitoring and fire safety

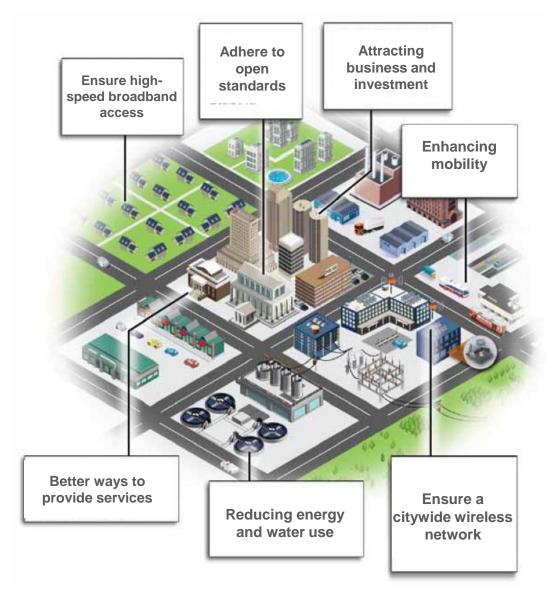


#### **Smart Energy**



Energy's critical role in smart cities Smart energy powers the technologies that are the foundation of a smart city, from smart meters that offer two-way communications between customer premises and utilities, to outage management systems that make the power grid more resilient.





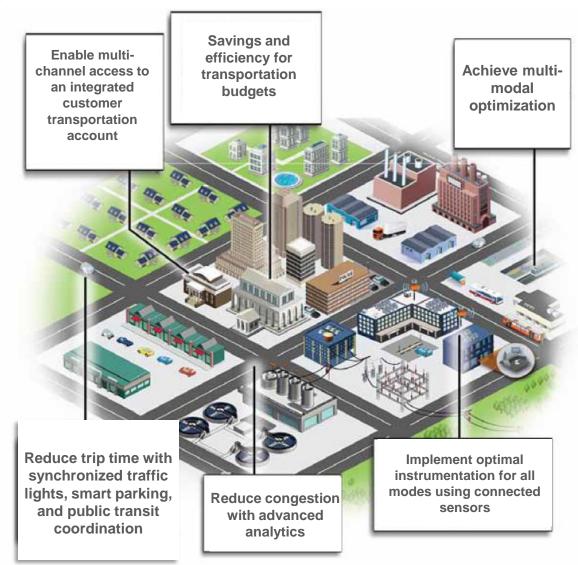
#### **Telecommunications targets and benefits** To build a proper foundation for a smart city, you must have

high-speed broadband and citywide communications.

Source: Smart Cities Readiness Guide



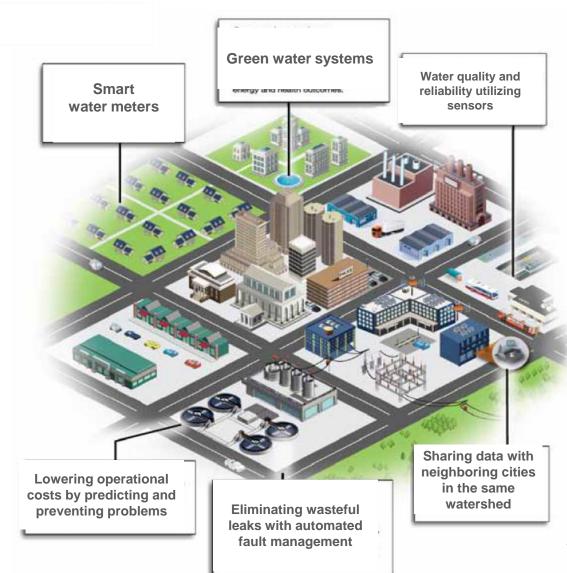
# **Smart Transportation**



#### Easing traffic congestion by deploying ICT

Advanced analytics and instrumentation can provide cities with the information they need to minimize it.

# Smart Water and Wastewater



# Water targets and benefits

Due to population growth and climate change many cities face severe water challenges.

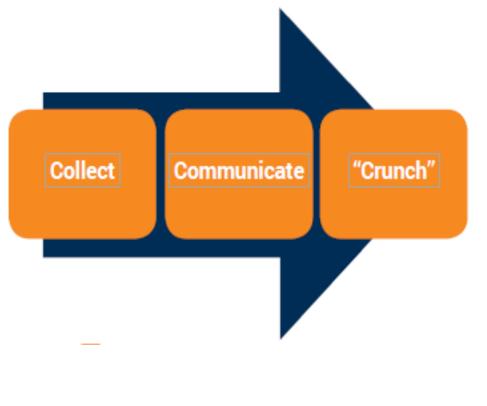
Smart water systems can make dramatic improvements to the cost, safety and reliability of urban water supplies

Source: Smart Cities Readiness Guide

# Smart Cities and the Role of ICT

A smart city uses the latest technologies to enhance a city's livability, workability and sustainability via ICT.

In developing a Smart City, there are three data-intensive tasks: collecting, communicating and "crunching."



- **Collect information** about current conditions across all responsibility areas (power, water, traffic, weather, buildings, etc.).
- Communicate information, sometimes to other devices, sometimes to a control center and sometimes to servers running powerful software.
- **Crunch data**, analyzing it to present information, to perfect (optimize) operations and to predict what might happen next.



Bechtel's approach is holistic - master planning, engineering, building in alliance with many vendors and the city itself.

We look at the whole life cycle cost.

Can apply to expansion or rehabilitation of existing infrastructure in cities or to new cities.



# **Bechtel Case Study: Gabon**

### INFRAWORKS

- Natural topography
- Using the Watershed
- Road (form) redevelopment/ widening creates utility corridors
- Public transit
- Basic smart technologies





Walkable, mixed-use community with schools, parks, civic spaces, commercial and residential served by public transportation.

Public-private development





## Bechtel Case Study: Waad al Shammal, Saudi Arabia

Project is structured around the core industries of phosphate processing plus:

- Other significant minerals
- Downstream industries
- Shale gas industries
- Support and logistics services
- Master plan also includes a fully planned new city for workers and families with a population of about 100,000

#### Smart technologies:

 Smart concepts in urban planning, water, power, and transportation.
Extensive use of alternative energy and water reuse.





## Bechtel Case Study: King Abdullah Economic City, Saudi Arabia

# Smart infrastructure components and goals:

- Sustainable technologies
- Flexible and resilient utilities strategies
- Resource efficiencies

#### Major components:

- Telecommunications
- Water and wastewater
- Transportation
- Energy
- Security
- City management
- Collaboration





SCC acts as an advisor and market accelerator



# SmartCitiesCouncil

#### Vision

A world where digital technology and intelligent design are harnessed to create smart, sustainable cities with high-quality living and high-quality jobs.

#### Mission

To accelerate global growth in the smart cities sector by lowering barriers to adoption via thought leadership, outreach, tools and advocacy.



# **Smart Cities Council (SCC)**



SMART CITIES READINESS GUIDE

#### Smart Cities Readiness Guide

The Smart Cities Council Readiness Guide is the first collaborative and comprehensive framework for a smart city, against which cities can assess their readiness to innovate - identifying a path, taking next steps and measuring their progress. The Guide is a conceptual roadmap to address growth strategies by focusing on universal principles that unite key areas such as energy, transportation, water and public safety.

Through actionable recommendations, the Guide

equips city leaders with objective, vendor-neutral guidance to make confident, informed decisions. It lays out simple and powerful technology "targets" for cities to achieve. A city can then use the roadmap and ideas developed from the Guide to shape its Requests for Proposals (RFPs).

The Readiness Guide was prepared with input from best-in-class companies across many industries. In addition, more than 50 of the world's foremost independent experts on smart city development-from academia, research and advocacy-have reviewed and contributed to the Guide. A global knowledge base of practices and policies gives cities a mandate for action and a foundation for success. The Readiness Guide serves to focus and structure a city's path to the 21st Century.

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