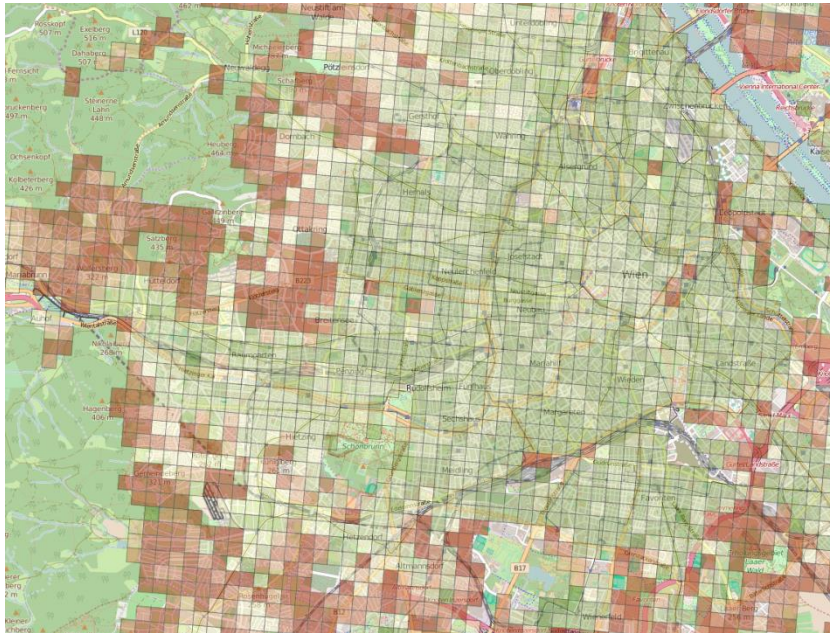


SET-Plan consultation

Initiative for Smart Cities and Communities & the role of Universities

*3rd UNI-SET Energy Clustering Event (ECE), Bucharest, 21st - 23rd of November 2016
by Hartmut Dumke, Vienna University of Technology*



Report structure

- The SET-Plan document “Smart Cities and Communities” *before* and *after* the editing
- The socio-technical-spatial bridging: Some research examples
- Conclusions on the role of Universities + Discussion questions

Editors: KA 3 and 4 Smart Cities and Communities

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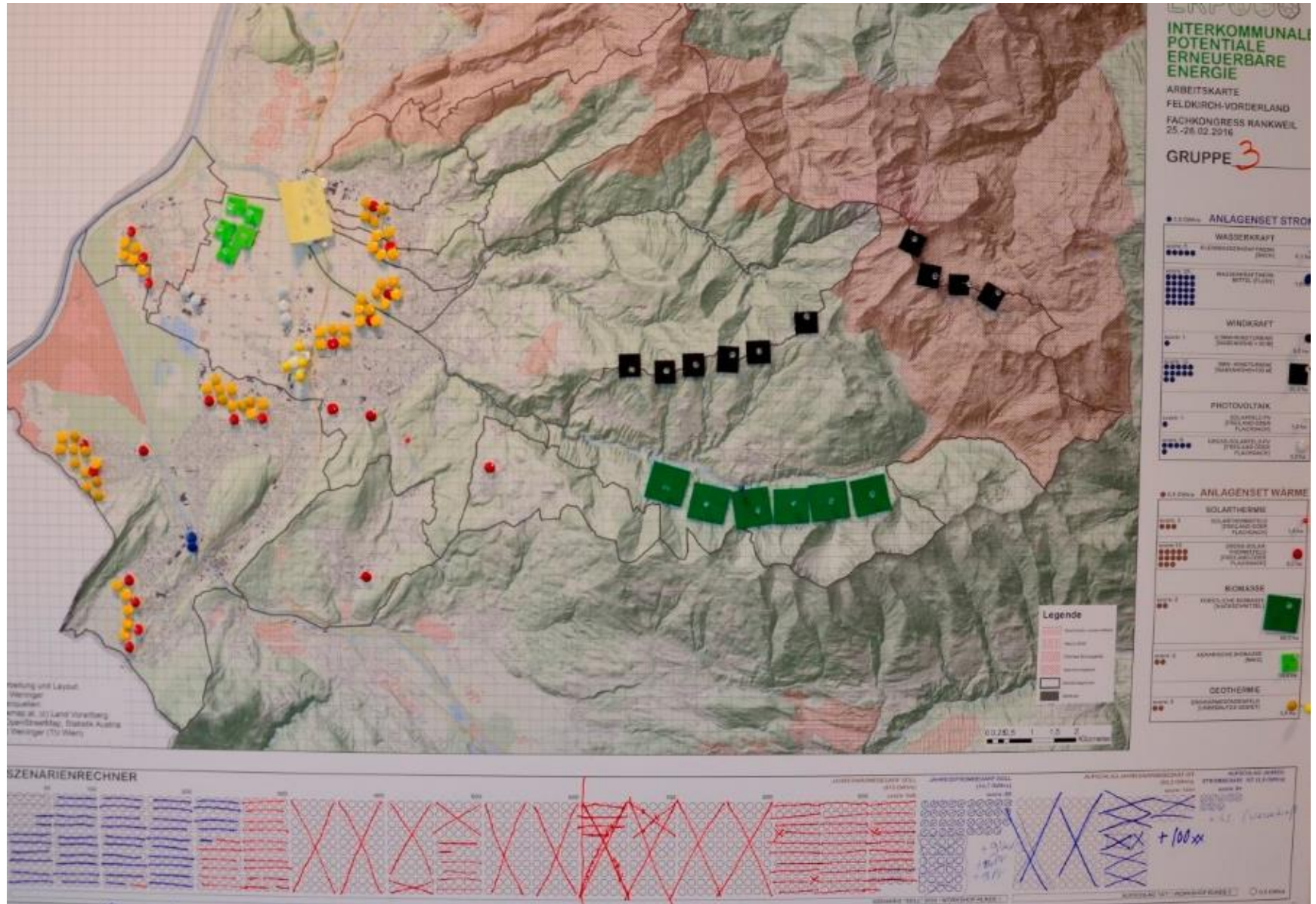
Draft vs. final version

Topic/content	draft	final
Urban areas consume ~70% of energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• De-carbonization of transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Successful bottom-up climate mitigation by „active energy communities“;• Enlarging the spatial (planning) level on the regional level, esp. for ren. Energy production; clearer and sharper diagnosis of the problems is needed.
QOL improvement	Accelerate market rollout of innovative solutions (energy, ICT, transport) by cross-sectoral actors' cooperation, focus on replicable benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy transition = Integration of social innovation WITH technological progress;• precise understanding of added value from different perspectives is needed;• More social orientation instead of „only“ technological criteria

Draft vs. final version

Topic/content	draft	final
Buildings	Reliable, cost-effective, all-inclusive refurbishment packages	Incorporation of the „social dimension“ helps to build or reconstruct livable, multi-functional spatial patterns
Spatial scopes	Smart solution for Households, buildings, districts, cities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • „Energy governance“ to identify appropriate system borders (technical-quantitative AND social-qualitative); • Term “Smart cities and regions” (and their communities);
Positive Energy Blocks	Goal: >100 till 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More ambition also for converting existing structures (they cover >90% of all settlement areas); • Higher number of PEB's, plus spatial and social criteria where and when to locate them; • Survey also other „Community energy systems“

Visual 1: A “smart Region” and its agglomerational scale

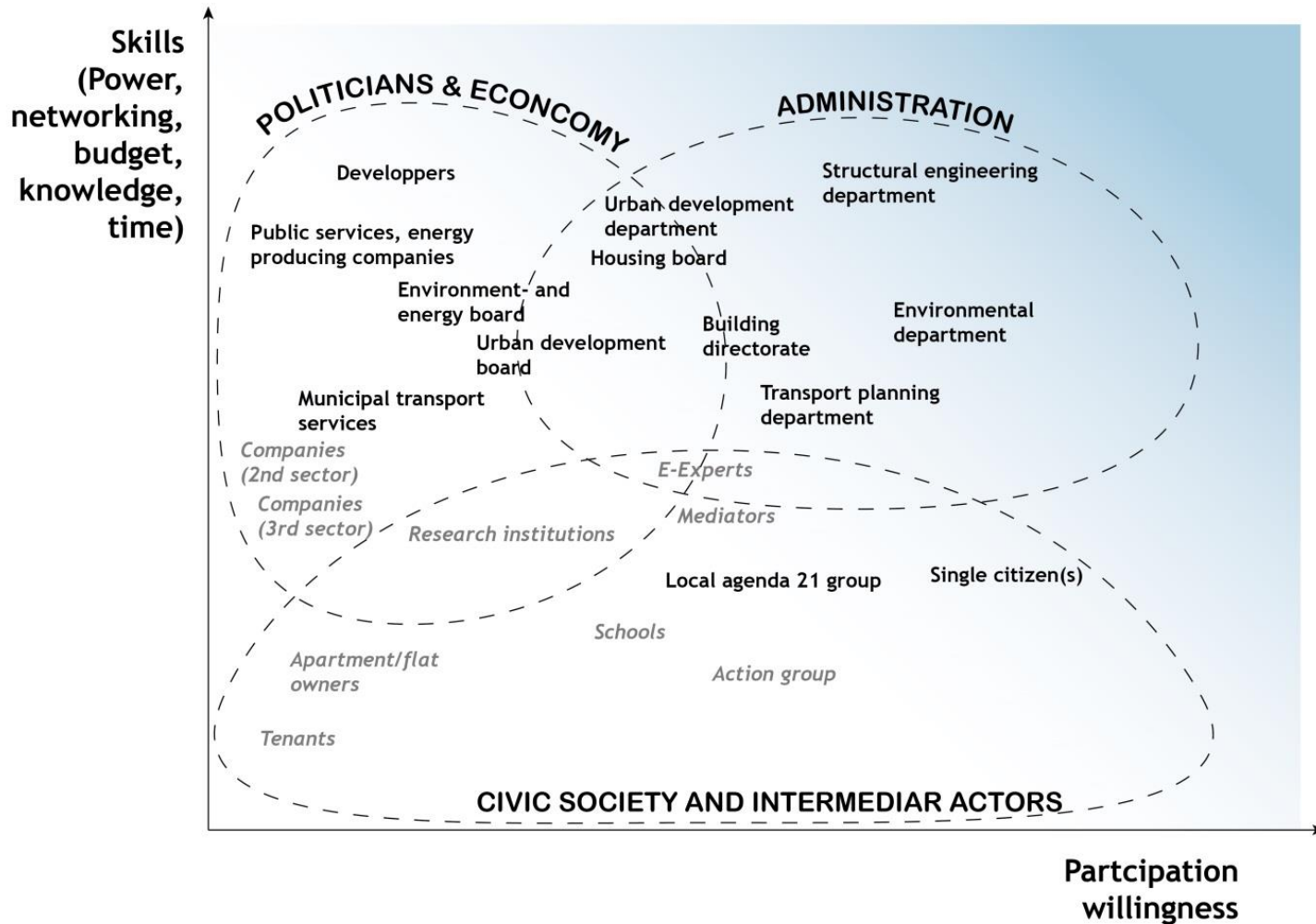


Visual 2: Who currently “does” (or not) the smart planning?

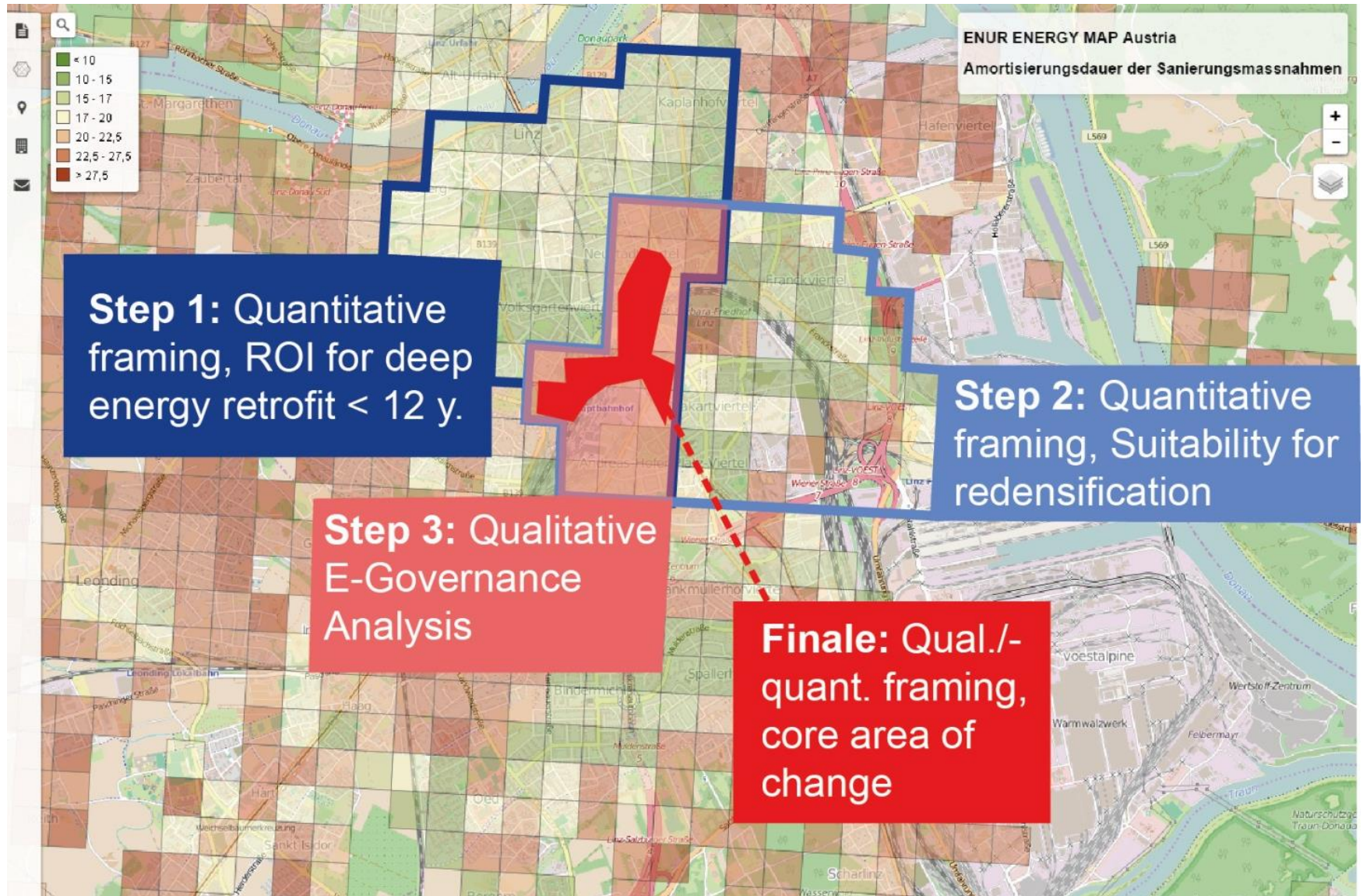
Status quo position of actors involved in E-Governance, between skills and willingness

Black letters: Active, frequent participation, position rather allocable

Grey letters: Rather passive, rare participation, position rather not allocable

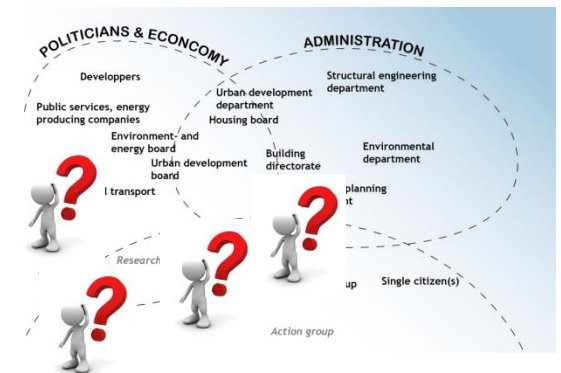


Visual 3: Quantitative-qualitative “spatial sieving”?



Conclusions: The role of Universities!

- Try the socio-technical bridging for smart cities & regions, but ...
- ... also run “meta-discussions” on the theoretical/empirical level
- Go for fundamental research for *more frequent and faster* success replication of “smart development” ...
- ... especially by highlighting the role of citizens in enabling community action.
- Care for more intersection between *scopes of actors* and *scopes of policies*



Key questions for the session:

- What are the challenges and opportunities in the field for universities (do you agree with my points)?
- How should these challenges be addressed at European level?

Thanks !



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Sources, slides 5,6,7:

Project ENUR (<http://enur.project.tuwien.ac.at/>), 2016

ERP_hoch3 (<http://info.tuwien.ac.at/erphoch3/>), 2016