

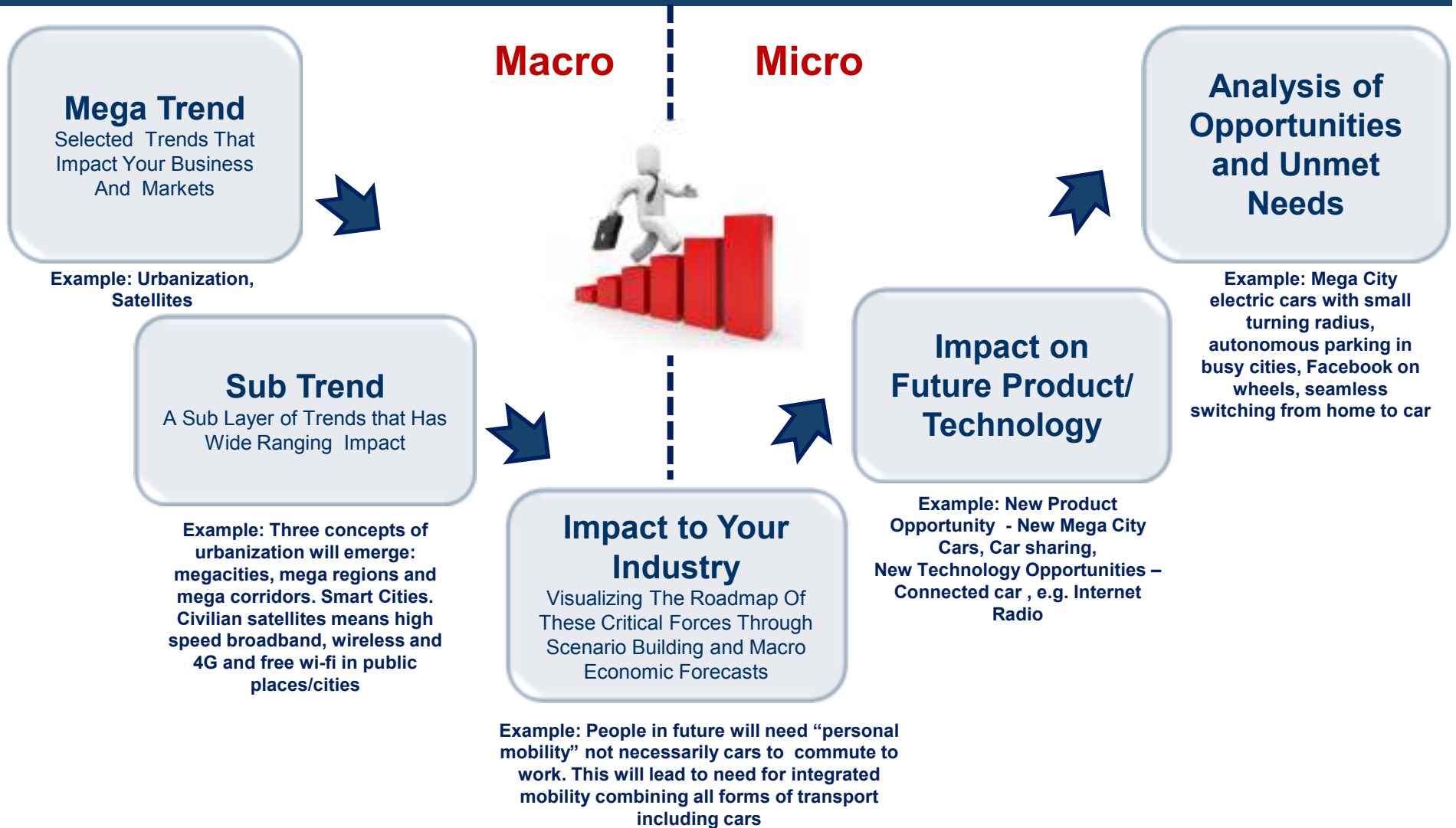


Smart Cities – A Move Towards Sustainability

SMU
Presentation

F R O S T  S U L L I V A N

Workshop : From Macro to Micro: Mega Trend Impact Analysis on Your Industry, Your Products and Services



Three Main Trends in Urbanization

Development of Mega Cities, Mega Regions and Mega Corridors

Evolution of Megacities: Three Main Urbanization Trend (Global), 1950 - 2025



MEGACITY

City With A Minimum
Population Of 10
Million

EXAMPLE: Istanbul



MEGA REGIONS

Megacities combining
with adjacent cities to
form mega regions.
(Population over 15
Million)

EXAMPLE: "Jo-Toria"
(Johannesburg/Pretoria
and Gauteng region)



MEGA CORRIDORS

Transport corridors
connecting two or more
major cities or mega
regions

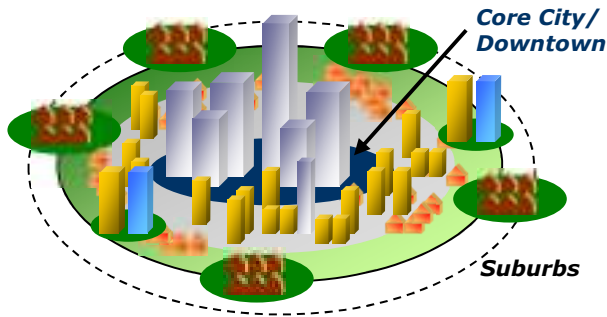
EXAMPLE: Hong Kong-
Shenzhen-Guangzhou in
China (Population 120
Million)

Source: Frost & Sullivan

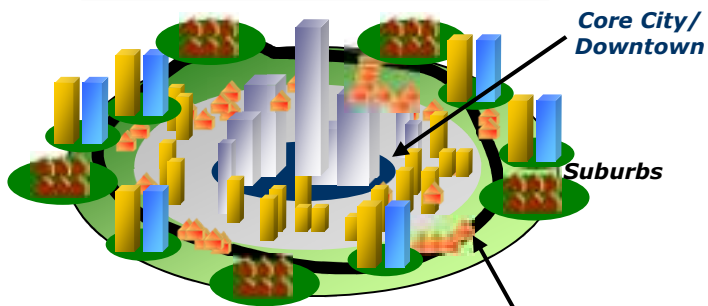
Megacity - Structure and Key Trends

Urbanization leading to rapid expansion of city borders into neighboring suburbs resulting in the formation of Megacities.

1950s Urbanisation

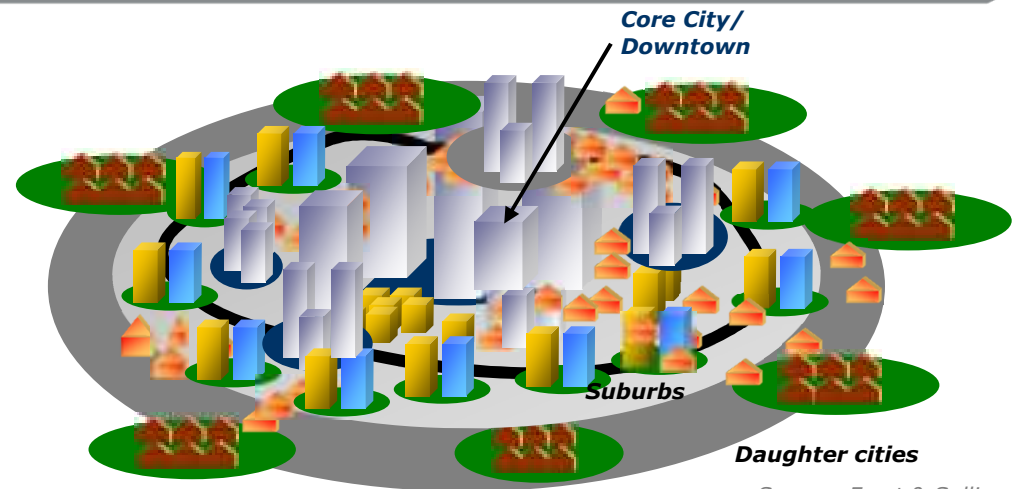


2000 Suburb-anisation



Ring roads and underground rails connecting all towns with the core city

2020s: Megacity



Source: Frost & Sullivan

Megacity Trends

- City borders will expand out of suburbs to include daughter cities
- The Core City will enclose multiple downtowns.
- Multiple and integrated Transportation Models will be used and more than 50% will use public transportation



Multi Utilization Concept



Residential



Commercial Buildings



Houses



Downtown

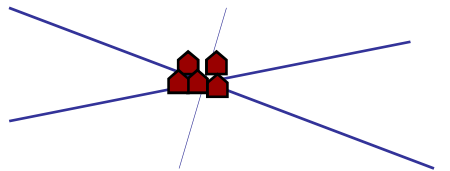


Condominiums

By 2020, We Will See Development of Mega City Corridors and Networked, Integrated and Branded Cities

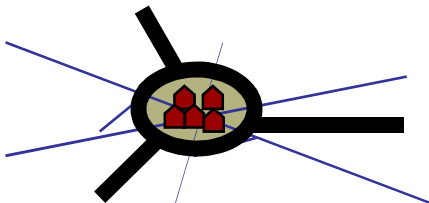
Evolution of Megacities: Urbanization Trend (Global), 1950 - 2025

1950s Urbanisation



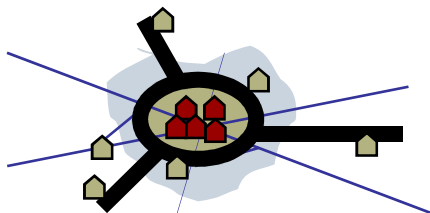
Creation of the historic centre and districts

2000s Suburb-anisation



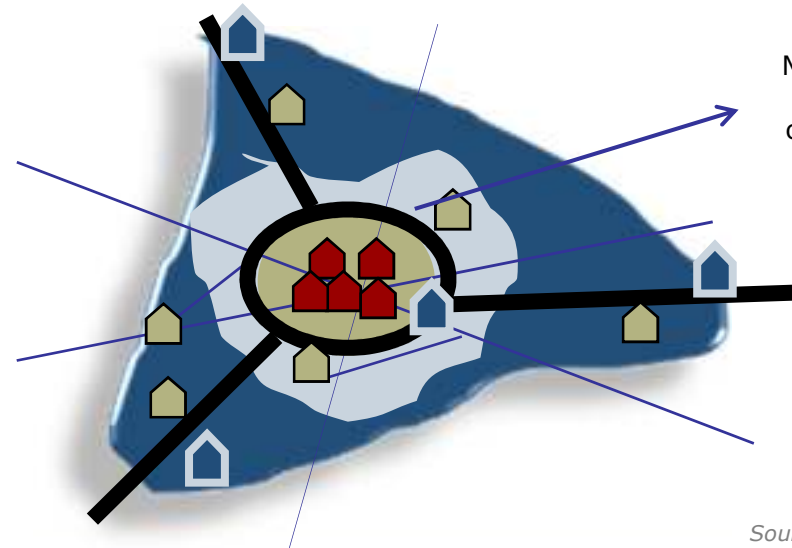
Urban sprawl, first highways and ring road

2015s Network City



Third suburban area and cities along the highways created, ring road overblown by the urban sprawl

2020s : Branded Cities



Ring Road Motorway, Living Areas growing outside the ring road as seen in London

Source: Frost & Sullivan

- Most offices moved to the first belt suburbs except non cost-sensitive activities: city centres becoming shopping areas (small scale deliveries) for expensive goods and living areas for "double income, no kids" households.
 - cars needed to go to the working areas/malls outside first and second belt.
- Industry offices moved out to the first belt area as also medium income families while manufacturing facilities and low-medium income families relocated in the second and third belt areas with logistics centres created on 2nd belt periphery.
- 'Green wave' families living outside cities in outer suburban area. Hypermarkets and malls mostly created inside the third belt low cost area (large scales deliveries).
 - cars needed to go from outer suburban areas to join the inter-modal public transport and working areas in third and second belt.

Over 40 Global Cities to be SMART Cities in 2020 - More than 50% of smart cities of 2025 will be from Europe and North America.

China and India to see over 50 New "Sustainable" Cities



Evolution of Megacities: Key Smart Cities (Global), 2009 - 2025



Source: Frost & Sullivan

Top 20 Megacities - Ranking

Tokyo, NY, LA and London will continue to maintain the top 4 megacities position in 2025.



Evolution of Megacities: Top 20 Megacities - Ranking (Global), 2009 - 2025

2025 Ranking	2009 Ranking	Rank Trend	Megacities	Population CAGR	GDP (PPP) CAGR	2025 Ranking	2009 Ranking	Rank Trend	Megacities	Population CAGR	GDP (PPP) CAGR
1	1	↔	Tokyo	0.88%	1.20%	13	10	↓	Philadelphia	0.59%	1.63%
2	2	↔	New York	1.03%	1.30%	14	24	↑ NEW	Beijing	0.80%	6.70%
3	3	↔	Los Angeles	0.38%	1.53%	15	12	↓	Hong Kong	1.30%	2.76%
4	4	↔	London	0.13%	2.21%	16	23	↑ NEW	Delhi	1.90%	6.40%
5	6	↑	Chicago	0.52%	2.85%	17	13	↓	Moscow	0.26%	2.04%
6	8	↑	Mexico City	0.31%	3.59%	18	26	↑ NEW	Guangzhou	1.56%	6.69%
7	5	↓	Paris	0.07%	1.28%	19	14	↓	Seoul	-0.48%	4.54%
8	17	↑	Shanghai	0.58%	6.62%	20	15	↓	Miami	0.60%	1.72%
9	9	↔	São Paulo	0.47%	2.60%	21	20	↓ OUT	Rio de Janeiro	0.65%	3.81%
10	11	↑	Buenos Aires	0.40%	3.02%	22	16	↓ OUT	Toronto	0.64%	1.96%
11	19	↑	Mumbai	1.33%	5.98%	27	18	↓ OUT	Madrid	0.26%	1.96%
12	7	↓	Osaka-Kobe	0.88%	1.45%						

Legend

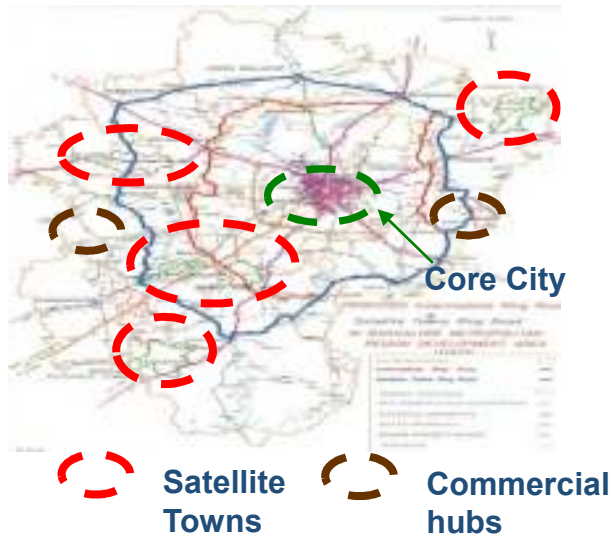
Stable
 Upward Movement
 Downward Movement
 New Entrant in the top 20 ranking in 2025 and moved up in ranking compared to 2009
 Out of the top 20 ranking in 2025 and moved down in ranking compared to 2009

CAGR: 2009 to 2025

Source: Frost & Sullivan

India Will See Development of 7 Mega Cities Which Will Have World Class Infrastructure and Development of Sub Satellite Towns (e.g. Chennai)

2000 – Satellite Towns Developing



2015 – World Class Infrastructure (Equals Tier 2 city)



Outsourcing companies (non IT), like research healthcare, auto manufacturing will increase number of satellite towns

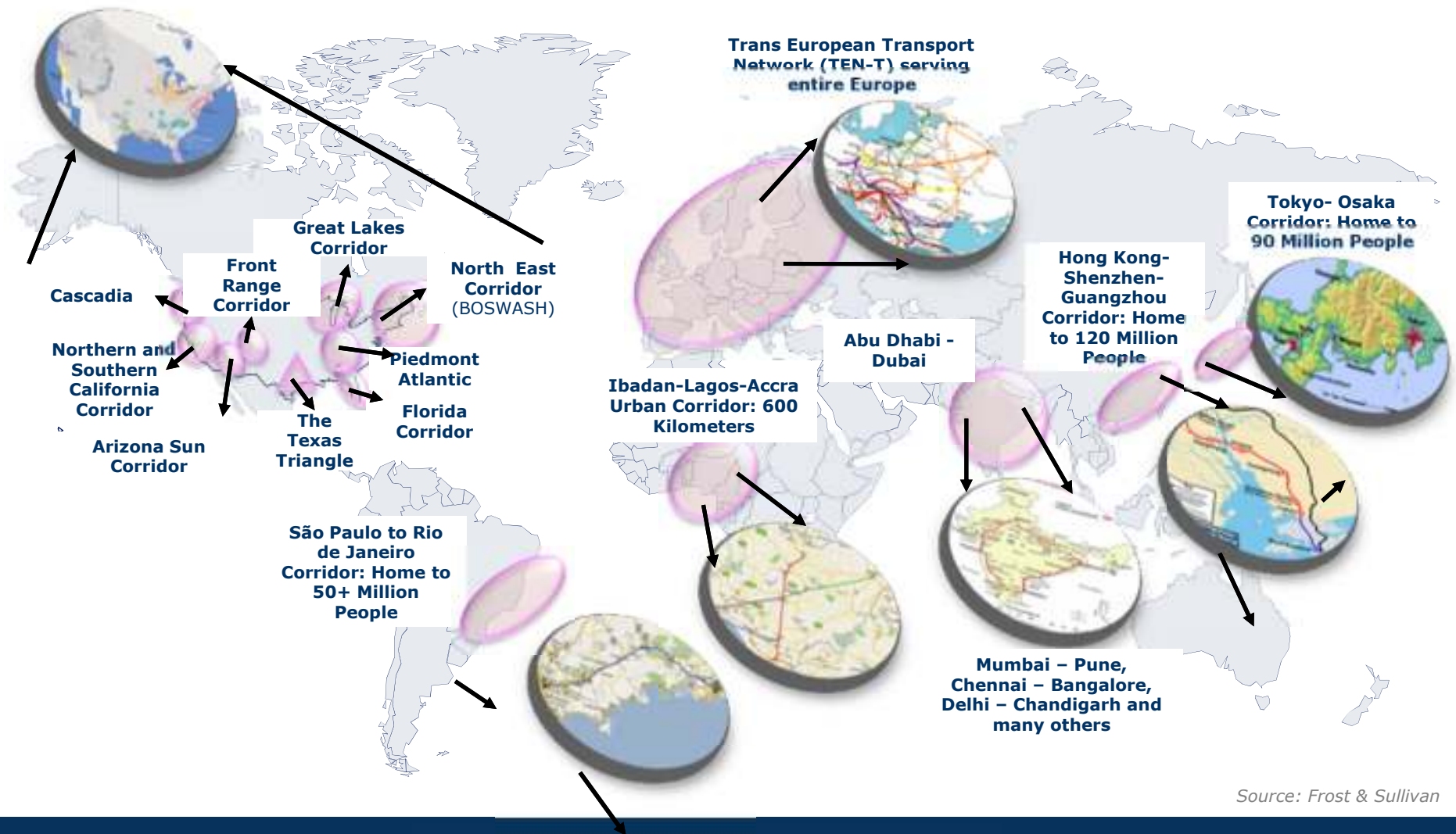
2020 + Interconnectivity with Sub Satellite Towns



Development of outer ring roads around Satellite and Sub Satellite towns connected to Motorways

Mega Corridors in 2050

Global Snapshot of Future Mega Corridors Connecting Two Or More Large Cities or Mega Regions and Characterised by High Levels of Industrialisation/Urbanisation



Source: Frost & Sullivan

Smart Urban Planning : "Green being replaced with Smart"

Snapshot of a SMART Megacity Plan in 2020



SMART Buildings: At least 50% of buildings will be Green and Intelligent built with **BIPV**. 20% of the buildings will be Net Zero Buildings.



SMART Infrastructure: Multimodal Transport Hubs Providing Excellent Air, Rail, Road Connectivity to Other Mega Cities.



SMART Technology: Intelligent Communication Systems Connecting Home, Office, iPhone and Car on a **Single Wireless IT Platform**.



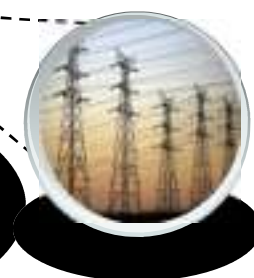
SMART Energy: 20% of Energy Produced in the City will be Renewable (Wind, Solar etc)



SMART Governance Ability of the government to implement smart planning. Eg. China



SMART GRID: Infrastructure to Enable Real time monitoring of power flow and **Provide Energy Surplus** Back to the Grid



SMART Mobility: In Mega cities 10% of new Cars can be Electric Vehicles. Access to fast charging



Source: Google Images

Case Study – Amsterdam Smart City: A Creative Economy Working Towards Deploying Smarter Technologies To Achieve A 40% Reduction Of CO₂ Emissions From 1990 Levels



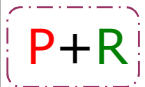
SMART MOBILITY



- 39% commute by bicycle
- 400+ Km of dedicated cycle route
- To familiarise electric bicycle taxis



- 200 charging stations by 2012;
- 10,000 EVs By 2015
- Encourage car sharing



- Cheaper parking slots at public transit stations to park cars and board trains



- Yearly reduction of parking spaces and increase of tariffs inside the city.

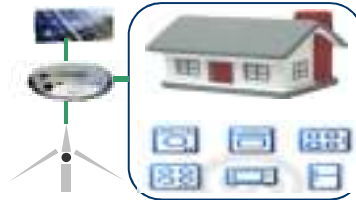


- 30 kmph speed limits on 80% of roads inside the city - makes bicycles faster by atleast 50% on a A-B trip.



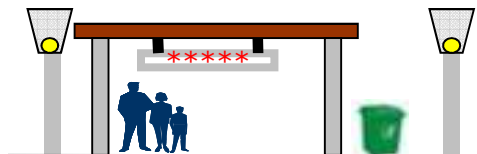
- 154 shore power connections to charge inland cargo vessels and river cruisers to be installed by 2012

SMART LIVING



- 1200 homes to feature smart meters and energy management systems.
- 14% reduction in energy use is expected of this smart meter project

SMART PUBLIC SPACE



- Utrechtsestraat – the popular narrow shopping street downtown is to feature energy efficient street lighting,
- Sustainable tram stops with solar powered displays and billboards
- Solar powered garbage bins with built in compacters will be installed on this street

SMART WORKING PLACE



- ITO tower is testing the use of smart meters and energy efficient appliances to cut energy consumption.
- Design aesthetics of building absorb natural light and air from the environment thereby keep artificial lighting and HVAC use to minimum.

SMART COMMUTE to WORK



- 25 MNCs have jointly signed to reduce home to work car miles by 10% by 2012.
- Incentive/free bicycles to employees
- Free & protected bike parks at offices to encourage cycle use.
- Work from home if necessary

Q&A

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