



SMART CITIES LIVING LAB



How can technology help conserve critical resources, reduce consumption and operational costs?



35% Energy decrease due to intelligent LED lighting

At scale, intelligent controls can add 20-30% operational savings, across city this could equate 10's of millions of dollars over LED bulb life



Water: Smart water meters and irrigation systems enable remote metering, lower water consumption and leak detection via sensors.

16% The National annual average of water consumption lost by leakage and theft



How can initiatives drive increased pedestrian activity, economic development, and public safety?



13% Pedestrian traffic flow increase year over year.



12% Economic Development: Small business revenue increase year over year



6% Crime decrease year over year

Public Safety: Improved lighting and pedestrian traffic has been shown to reduce crime 10 - 15%



Testing new methods to deliver information and services to the public



Interactive Digital Kiosk: Provides access to transit information, awareness campaigns, local points of interest and public facilities.

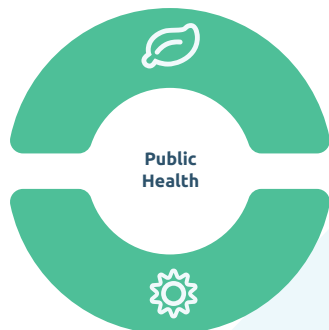
[440] Average monthly users **& 53%** Using multiple functions



Public Facing Dashboard: Living Lab data will be made available to the public via interactive online visual dashboards.



Public Wi-Fi: The City has implemented a public Wi-Fi network in the Living Lab, providing access to internet for residents and visitors.



How can environmental monitoring and green space improve public health?



Green Space: The planned "smart park" West End Plaza will improve quality of life and heat island impacts in the neighborhood and incorporate into the Living Lab.



Solar Environmental Sensors: data on air quality indicators including allergens and contaminants can inform decisions impacting public health interventions, like childhood asthma.

JULY 4 Air quality deteriorated substantially following fireworks



How can smart parking improve operations, congestion, and citizen experience?



Smart Parking: Sensors identify lot/street capacity, utilization and in the future, inform citizens of availability prior to arrival.

7-10% National average of CO2 emissions attributed to cars circling to locate parking