

Urban planning methodologies: Lessons learned in the definition of replication plans

MATCHUP







This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 774477

Background





Climate Neutral Cities & Sustainable and Smart places



Cities as responsibles of more than 60% GHG

MAtchUP in a nutshell

T C H U P

MA

KERAVA

KOPJE

ANTALYA

OSTEND

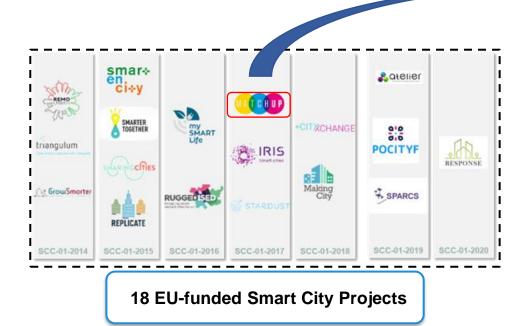
VALENCIA

DRESDEN

150 innovative solutions

Strategic plans

- **Project timeline:** October 2017- September 2023
- Budget: 19.5 M€
- Coordinator: Municipality of Valencia
- Funded: H2020-SCC-2017



MAtchUP in a nutshell

Partners

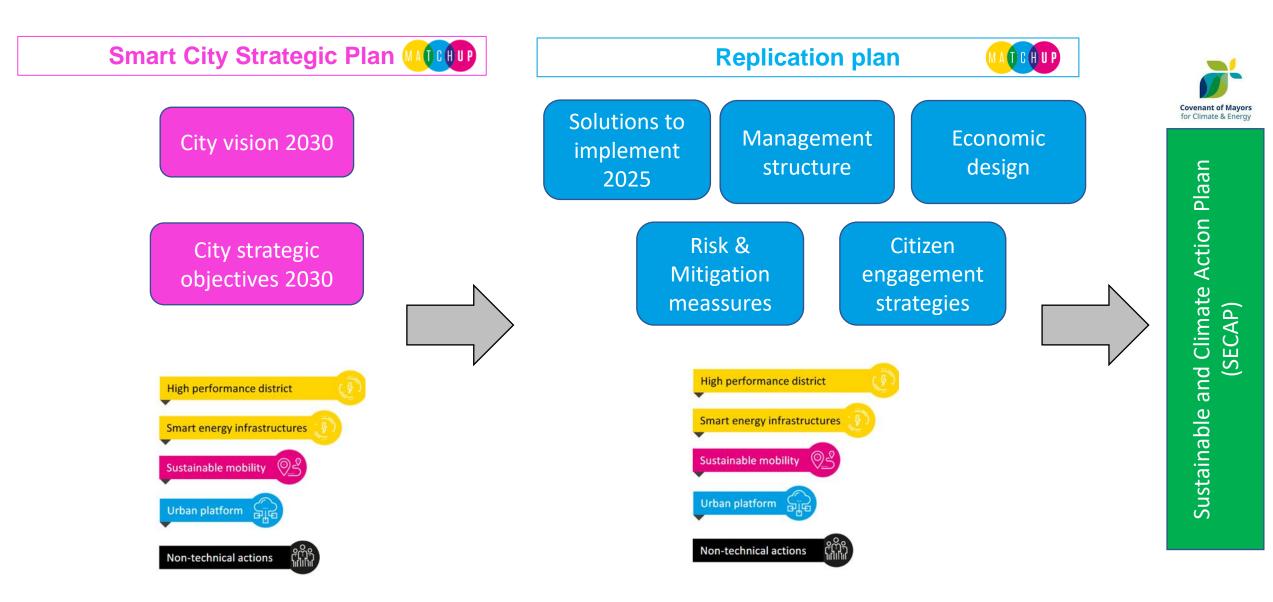




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Replication plans: Concept

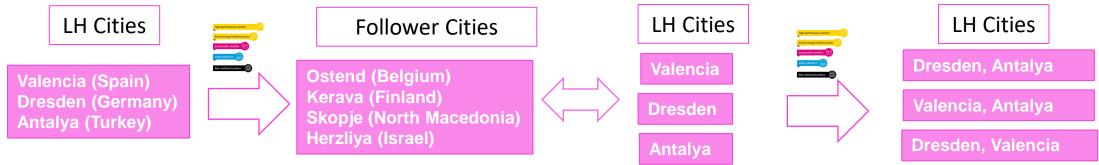


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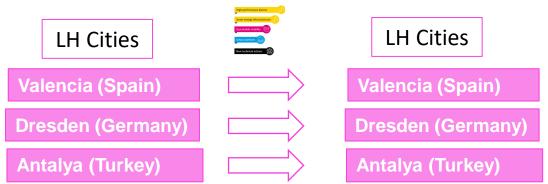
Replication plans: Concept

• **Replication** consists of defining specific implementation of technologies demonstrated in the lighthouse cities and adapting (exporting) them to other city(s) and consequently to other local contexts.

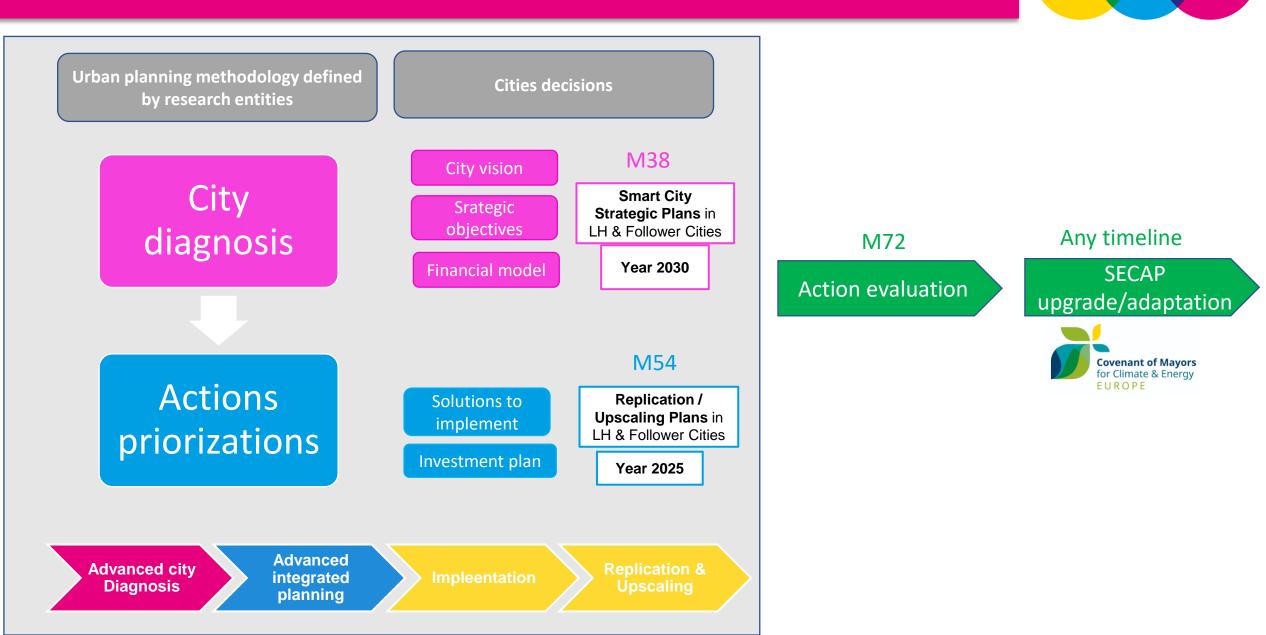
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• Upscale (scale-up) consists of the implementation of technologies demonstrated in the lighthouse cities to other areas of the city where they have been implemented and monitored, where the same boundary conditions prevail.



Process to define replication plans



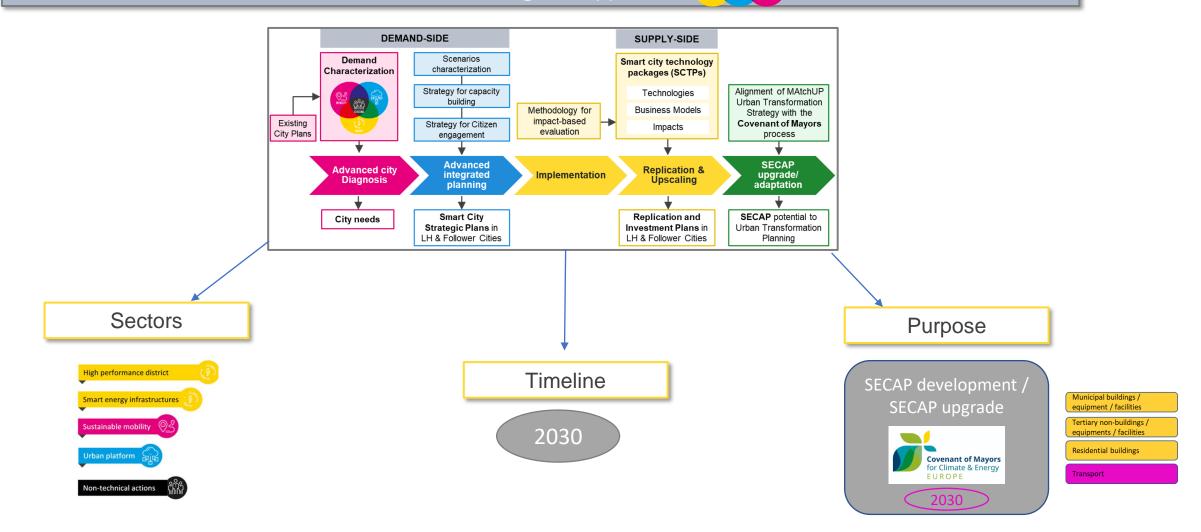
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Process to define replication plans

Methodological approach MATCHUP

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Process to define replication plans

Methodological approach

Purpose

- Determine the city baseline: Energy demand and GHG emissions
- Identification of city needs, city objectives and CO2 targets

Methods

- City plans analysis
- Energy city models
- Indicators
- Diagnosis working group
- SWOT

Purpose

Identification of actions to cover city needs & objectives to reach

Methods

- PESTEL
- SCTP catalogue
- Capacity building activities

<u>OUTPUT</u>: Smart City Strategic plans & Replication plans

Methodological approach

Covenant of Mayors

Purpose

- Determine the city baseline: Energy demand and GHG emissions
- Identification of target to reach in terms of CO2 reduction

Methods

- City plans analysis
- Energy city models
- Indicators
- Diagnosis working group
- SWOT

Purpose

Identification of actions to reach the target

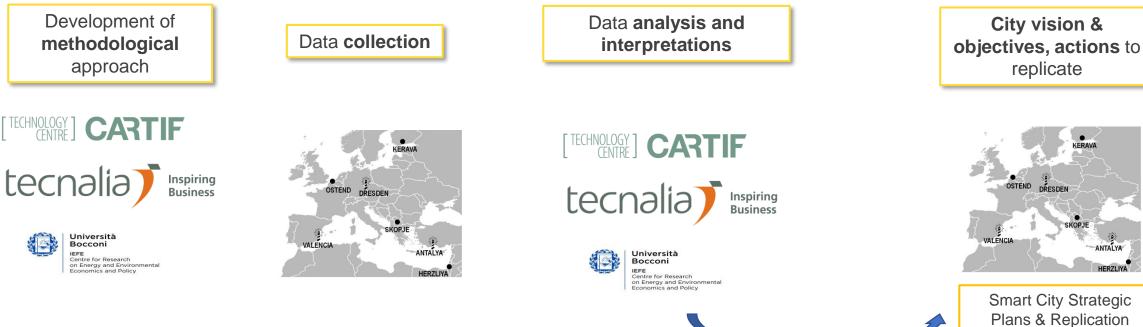
OUTPUT:

SECAP (Sustainable and climate action plan)

diagnosis

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Process to define replication plans MATCHUP Civ diagnosis Planning Development of methodological Data collection Data collection Data analysis and interpretations



Guide and support to cities

Plans

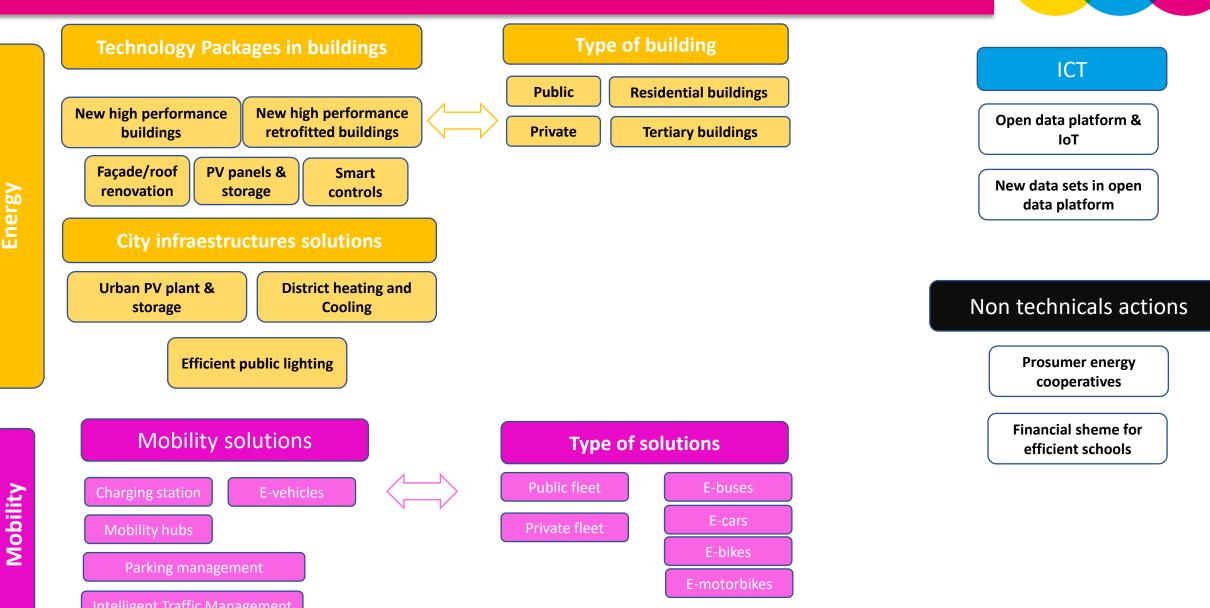
Replication plans: actions selected



		Energy efficiency	 Interventions in Public Residential Buildings District PV – Local investment Fund Humble Lampposts
	Valencia	Mobility	 EV private sector Adapted e-bikes (public sector) Multimodality ITS for Parking Management
		ICT	Use of Open Data for New Business
		Citizens and Society	Prosumer Energy Cooperatives50/50 Programmes
Dresden	en	Energy efficiency	 Building control center District future house Smart tenant model for existing buildings Energetic transformation of the real estate
	Dreso	Mobility	 Expansion of the e-vehicle fleet Expansion of charging infrastructure Smart charging Intermodal mobility hub
		ІСТ	Urban Platform and IoT
Antalva	ya	Energy efficiency	 Smart Energy Management in Public Buildings District level SPP (Solar Power Plant) PV systems with storage
	Antalya	Mobility	 E-vehicles for municipality fleet E-buses (public sector) Intelligent Traffic Management (ITS)
		ICT	Urban Data Platform

Herzliya	Energy efficiency Mobility	 Retrofitting of public tertiary buildings Smart controls (at municipal buildings) Tertiary Building integrated RES (PV) Smart Public Lighting Last mile logistics (public bicycles) Expansion of charging infrastructure
		 Multimodality (bus lanes)
77	Energy efficiency	Retrofitting of private residential buildingsDistrict heating and cooling
Ostend	Mobility	 Expansion of charging infrastructure ITS for Parking Management
Ő	ICT	Inputs and Outputs of Urban Platform
	Citizens and Society	Prosumer Energy Cooperatives
Skopje	Energy efficiency	 Retrofitting of private residential buildings Tertiary Building integrated RES Smart Public Lighting
Sko	Mobility	EV bus (public sector)ITS for Parking Management
	ICT	Internet of Things (IoT) deployment
	Energy efficiency	 Construction of new energy efficient private buildings Residential Building integrated RES
Kerava	Mobility	 eVehicles for local government Expansion of charging infrastructure
Ke	ICT	 Development of APIs, services, etc. related to Urban Platform
	Citizens and Society	Prosumer Energy Cooperatives

Replication plans: actions selected



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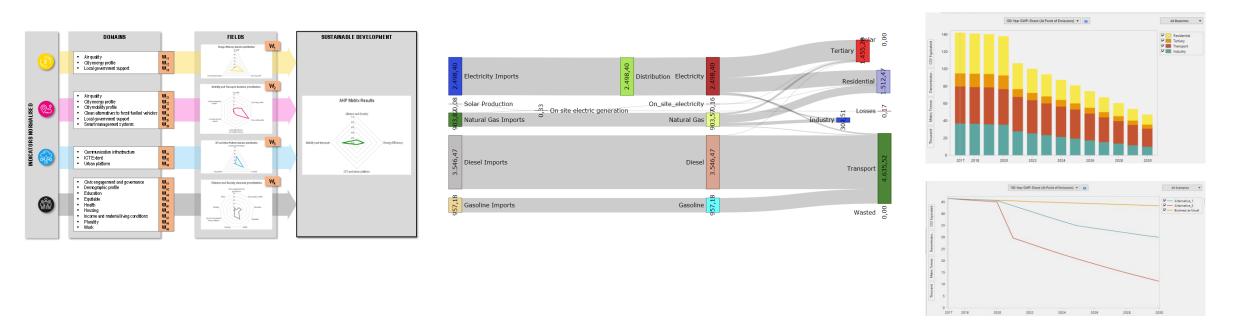
Lesssons learned: Urban planning methods

What worked

- Methodology helped cities to:
 - ✓ Priority fields and domains where to act.
 - $\checkmark\,$ Define the city vision, targets and objectives to reach.
 - ✓ Guide cities in the path to progress in the development of SECAP through strategic planning documents.

TCHUP

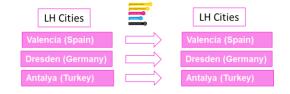
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Lesssons learned: Urban planning methods

What happened

- LH cities defined upscaling plans not replication plans (i.e. actions selected were demosite actions).
- Urban planning process in MAtchUP not always linked with urban planning timeline in cities.
- Replication plans defined before impacts evaluation.
- MAtchUP city plans defined by municipality staff from project not from key staff from urban planning process.
- Not all the requested data were available and reliable.





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Conclusions



- MAtchUP methodology has been validated in the seven cities of the project (different size & urban planning progress).
- MAtchUP methodology helped to identify city needs, targets and the most suitable Smart City Solution Packages to allocate future investment in the cities.
- Replication plans can put in practice bankable solutions demonstrated in the project and face the cities challenges identified.
- MAtchUP process needs some improvements in the implementation process (i.e. coordination at city level, actions evaluation process).
- Cities need to work in enhance the data availability and data reliability.





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