



Public consultation
on the
Smart Cities and
Communities
Initiative

- **Individual contributions**

Consultation period
from 18/03/2011 to 13/05/2011

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

09-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

002461658501612911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Spanish Construction Technology Platform

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Energy efficiency in buildings and districts should be at the core of the Smart Cities initiative. In line with the work so far successfully performed by industry and EC in close cooperation, a concrete proposal is to even strengthen the coordination of the activities with the EeB PPP, as main solutions' provider. This will be an effective vehicle to establish effective value chains between public and private stakeholders, starting from the beginning of the innovation cycle.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Exchange of information is very relevant and should be done using a common approach, in terms of indicators and metrics in order to allow comparison. Technology based benchmarking strategies are needed in order to identify the highest potential in terms of performance, economic, environmental and social value. An horizontal technology strategy board could be created.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
From one side, it is a must the definition of quantitative and qualitative indicators in order to allow evaluation of results. Smart Cities should create a best practice implementation strategy in order to create impact at EU level. With this common approach, individual targets should be defined taking into consideration technical, economic and societal constraints of each city. These targets should be ambitious enough to show an advance compare to state of the art, and may be validated byboard	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
The implementation of smart financial schemes will be critical to boost low carbon Technologies. The incorporation of the cities in the CO ₂ trading scheme, implementing reduced VAT in low carbon technologies, implementing tax exemption to companies and individuals who install technologies that reduce CO ₂ and appropriate feed in tariffs for the integration of RES. These measures balanced and complemented with the support of financial models implemented by banks would make a huge impact.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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Case Number

002751548431209711

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

3

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

2

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

5

b. Solar heat

2

c. Wind

1

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

My proposal is called "All it takes is one town" The genesis of my proposal is very simple - select a town or community and ban all private transport within it. It's a draconian measure and some may say that pedestrianised shopping areas already satisfy this objective. But what I'm proposing is much wider than that as the ban on private transport would encompass the town's boundaries. This would force local councils to establish appropriate, reliable and affordable public transport.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	1

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

1. Local council planning departments could mandate stringent building regulations for all non residential premises
2. Shops/buildings/offices could be incentivised to reduce their emissions through rates reduction
Premises with high emissions could have higher rates. This would make inefficient building less attractive to rent and incentivise the owners to invest in efficiency saving measures.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

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Case Number

013940853081813311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	2
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	2

c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	2
07. Public transport	2
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	2
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	2
11. Information and communication technologies	2
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	2

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

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Case Number

019132335091613211

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

With its Pilot-Town "T-City" Friedrichshafen DEUTSCHE TELEKOM has acquired substantial experience in the field of designing a SC. Future projects should focus on e-energy, e-mobility, e-health and e-governance with ICT-infrastructures and -solutions in as key enabler. SC will rely on smart electricity grids. The shift from centralized energy generation to renewable, decentralized energy sources represents a major challenge. Best management of energy + information networks must be assessed.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	5
<p>3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?</p> <p>- Transparency and data comparability are key factors to drive successful information and best practice sharing. - Consistent data governance models are therefore required from the beginning. At the same time, participants always need to have the right to opt that their data remains private. - IT (e.g. web-based data entry, portals) ensures fast and consistent exchange of information. Participants should also have ample opportunity to share their experience at conferences and meetings.</p>	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
<p>3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b</p> <p>- 'Smart City KPIs' - Clearly defined indicators (e.g. CO₂ emissions or primary energy consumption) in relation to key factors (e.g. households, population, building mix, industry) will boost the success of smart city programs. - Performance improvements need to be measured and verified over time to identify key levers for improvement and to transfer best practices. - Qualitative indicators that include quality of life and well-being will also be important to guide policy.</p>	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
<p>3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.</p> <p>SC require new low carbon mobility solutions. These can be realized by interconnecting the car of the future threefoldly: i) with other means of transport and infrastructures (car-to-x solutions), ii) with the Internet (management of new mobility solutions), iii) with the power grid (vehicle-to-grid solutions for electric vehicles). Large scale pilots in realistic settings with public and private R&D will be required.</p>	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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022274042211508711

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	1
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Existing buildings have to be renovated according to the newest technical standards for new buildings; public transport has to be prioritized over new streets; also road-pricing is an interesting option for large cities

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
a joined European quantification scheme would set pressure also on cities, that are not working hard on their future development - otherwise only those cities will engage themselves, which are looking-forward anyway	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Case Number

023149218541712611

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

Buildings

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Design and construction of energy class A/B buildings; New business models for small and medium-sized companies in the renewable energy area; ICT structures applied on buildings; Innovative systems for a better use of natural light inside the buildings; Heating and cooling networks creation.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3

f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4
<p>3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?</p> <p>First they should deeply analyze their characteristics as above and the communicate and collaborate with cities with similar aspects. They should create common strategies with other smart cities.</p>	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Creation date

13-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

027906145101813311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport
Waste
Water
Other

Which other main sector activity?

Energy & environmental services ; Smart cities

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

4

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3

f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Indicators have an added value as soon as they are endorsed by cities and their business partners. Those indicators must aim at evaluating progress made by cities in terms of sustainable and integrated developments. As regards to their diversity (in terms of geography, demography, economical development...) cities comparison is less relevant than measuring and assessing progress achieved, by the mean of integrated solutions, on a case by case approach.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
In order to choose the most competitive and sustainable solutions, local authorities must be able to gather stakeholders, from the design to the achievement of an integrated project. National and European regulations, notably regarding public procurements, should thus be adapted to allow global projects. Companies, associated from the beginning should be responsible to achieve the objectives along all the phases. It will participate to the development of innovative financial and business schemes	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

09-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

031618801561612911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

Other

Which other main sector activity?

Construction and energy service

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

3

02. Energy grids (in general)

4

a. Electricity grids

3

b. Heating & cooling grids

4

03. Communication grids

3

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Energy efficiency in buildings and districts should be at the core of the Smart Cities initiative. In line with the work so far successfully performed by industry and EC in close cooperation, a concrete proposal is to even strengthen the coordination of the activities with the EeB PPP, as main solutions' provider. This will be an effective vehicle to establish effective value chains between public and private stakeholders, starting from the beginning of the innovation cycle.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3

e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Exchange of information is very relevant and should be done using a common approach, in terms of indicators and metrics in order to allow comparison. Technology based benchmarking strategies are needed in order to identify the highest potential in terms of performance, economic, environmental and social value. An horizontal technology strategy board could be created.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
From one side, it is a must the definition of quantitative and qualitative indicators in order to allow evaluation of results. Smart Cities should create a best practice implementation strategy in order to create impact at EU level. With this common approach, individual targets should be defined taking into consideration technical, economic and societal constraints of each city. These targets should be ambitious enough to show an advance compare to state of the art, and may be validated byboard	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
The implementation of smart financial schemes will be critical to boost low carbon Technologies. The incorporation of the cities in the CO ₂ trading scheme, implementing reduced VAT in low carbon technologies, implementing tax exemption to companies and individuals who install technologies that reduce CO ₂ and appropriate feed in tariffs for the integration of RES. These measures balanced and complemented with the support of financial models implemented by banks would make a huge impact.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

25-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

032988441001108411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

039146700460913311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Trade Association for SHopping Centres

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
ICT
Waste
Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4

a. Solar electricity	
b. Solar heat	
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

MyZeil in Frankfurt, a MAB project, is a recently completed retail led scheme that utilises innovative technology to generate and recycle energy efficiently across a mixture of uses (hotel, residential, offices and retail - from memory). This approach shows that larger scale city wide, low carbon, heating and cooling schemes can work.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4

f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Working in partnership with the Clinton Climate Initiative, the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group is an initiative supported by some of ICSC members, which aim at being helping cities reduce greenhouse gas emissions through a range of energy efficiency and clean energy programs. Furthermore, the C40 acts as a platform for information exchange between cities on best practices to tackle climate change. These two programs could be helpful in the process of setting collaborative projects in Europe	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Quantitative indicators should be used but adjusted to take into account local climate. To encourage improvement I would also wish to see quantitative improvement benchmarks (eg. 20% improvement in 5 years, etc.). Cities can and should define energy consumption, and it should be enshrined in approvals.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
ICSC is committed to cut GHG emissions from its buildings. Encouraging investments through financial instruments is key to promote low-carbon technologies in commercial buildings, which in turn will raise consumer awareness and uptake of these technologies. Also key are the KIPs and benchmarks for buildings based on performance data which the International Sustainability Alliance generates. ISA also helps all stakeholders to share knowledge and best practice, based on scientific and reliable data	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

30-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

039924054061008911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	2
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	1
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	2
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Small scale solar-thermal electricity production units, in combination with an external combustion engine, probably modified Stirling unit. This will be used in southern EU countries to generate electricity at the local level, such as existing villages, newly constructed suburbs' housing complexes and tourist areas with high hotel and amenities concentrations.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Existing programs and initiatives should be sufficient; perhaps more publicity and emphasis on the Mayors Covenant.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Small countries like Cyprus and Malta have problems with in-state capacity and countries of the ex soviet governance have problems with transparency and efficiency. Both cases need EU level standards. However, given these standards the individual cities can set their own goals depending on financing, capacity and other local conditions known best to them.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Micro-financing and tax incentives to young people to promote the use of bicycle-powered rickshaws as a viable complement to the cities transportation system.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

09-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

041602129571612911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

Spanish Construction Technology Platform

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5

a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Energy efficiency in buildings and districts should be at the core of the Smart Cities initiative. In line with the work so far successfully performed by industry and EC in close cooperation, a concrete proposal is to even strengthen the coordination of the activities with the EeB PPP, as main solutions' provider. This will be an effective vehicle to establish effective value chains between public and private stakeholders, starting from the beginning of the innovation cycle.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5

f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Exchange of information is very relevant and should be done using a common approach, in terms of indicators and metrics in order to allow comparison. Technology based benchmarking strategies are needed in order to identify the highest potential in terms of performance, economic, environmental and social value. An horizontal technology strategy board could be created.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
From one side, it is a must the definition of quantitative and qualitative indicators in order to allow evaluation of results. Smart Cities should create a best practice implementation strategy in order to create impact at EU level. With this common approach, individual targets should be defined taking into consideration technical, economic and societal constraints of each city. These targets should be ambitious enough to show an advance compare to state of the art, and may be validated byboard	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
The implementation of smart financial schemes will be critical to boost low carbon Technologies. The incorporation of the cities in the CO ₂ trading scheme, implementing reduced VAT in low carbon technologies, implementing tax exemption to companies and individuals who install technologies that reduce CO ₂ and appropriate feed in tariffs for the integration of RES. These measures balanced and complemented with the support of financial models implemented by banks would make a huge impact.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

15-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

041700713431010511

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	National
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

050124743382113211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Regional
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

01 Buildings - Heat supply - retrofitting of existing buildings - Energy saving contracting - CHP - combined heat and power plants 02 Energy Grids (in general) a Smart Metering 04 Local Supply Technologies - Solar Atlas - Solar Roof Exchange (Solardachbörse) - Photovoltaic-roof arrangement 06 Urban mobility - strengthening the combination of different transport modes by support of ICT additional Multitude of projects within the action fields of SCCI - developing an ai

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

POLIS Eurocities

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Undecided

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

- a set of clear targets on all levels - targets described by indicators - quantitative indicators to measure progress (e.g. individual carbon footprint /inh) - clear explanation to interpret figures needed - comparability at EU-level should be guaranteed - but the cities should also have the possibility to define precise level of ambition

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

- ex post-evaluation after realisation to find the gap between planning/practise and to isolate best solutions (using ex ante targets-, costs-, risks- and benefits figures of measures)

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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059869207031912911

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	2
c. Wind	2

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	2
b. Transport	2

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	No
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	2
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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065798358551413311

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
--	-------------------------

Which Public authority / body?	Regional
--------------------------------	----------

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Urban Policy Flanders: project grants to cities for innovative urban renewal projects. Those combine the creation/renovation of affordable and qualitative energy-efficient housing, a smart mobility vision (with attent. for renewables), decentral/renewable energy production, retrofitting, attractive public space/green areas, etc. Smart cities are more than Smart Energy Cities (attention for urban and architectural planning and quality, child-friendly design, social cohesion, participation,...).

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Based on common interest definition and well-defined KPI's The internal organization of a urban transition lab (= intra city stakeholder co-operation and knowledge management) Covenant of mayors, smart cities stakeholderplatform Reference Framework for Sustainable Cities	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
- using as well quantitative and qualitative indicators (progress report, visitation visits, etc) - attention for the difference between input, output and outcome indicators (and for influences out of reach of local governments) - quantitative indicators may be a combination of indicators and ambitions defined at European level and indicators selected by individual cities according to their level - a need for easy calculation methods (smartly chosen, no administrative or consultancy burden)	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
- The introduction of new ESCO services in which energy services are integrated. - There is a need for a link between the future cohesion policy after 2013 and the European smart 'energy' cities policy - Attention for 'smart' sensibilisation - Smart cities should be a social project - it cannot enlarge the	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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070509636540913311

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
--	-------------------------

Which Public authority / body?	Regional
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Urban Policy Flanders: project grants to cities for innovative urban renewal projects. Those combine the creation/renovation of affordable and qualitative energy-efficient housing, a smart mobility vision (with attent. for renewables), decentral/renewable energy production, retrofitting, attractive public space/green areas, etc. Smart cities are more than Smart Energy Cities (attention for urban and architectural planning and quality, child-friendly design, social cohesion, participation,...).

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Based on common interest definition and well-defined KPI's The internal organization of a urban transition lab (= intra city stakeholder co-operation and knowledge management) Covenant of mayors, smart cities stakeholderplatform Reference Framework for Sustainable Cities	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
- using as well quantitative and qualitative indicators (progress report, visitation visits, etc) - attention for the difference between input, output and outcome indicators (and for influences out of reach of local governments) - quantitative indicators may be a combination of indicators and ambitions defined at European level and indicators selected by individual cities according to their level - a need for easy calculation methods (smartly chosen, no administrative or consultancy burden)	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
- The introduction of new ESCO services in which energy services are integrated. - There is a need for a link between the future cohesion policy after 2013 and the European smart 'energy' cities policy - Attention for 'smart' sensibilisation - Smart cities should be a social project - it cannot enlarge the gap between rich and poor	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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072373150191712311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

3

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

4

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

2

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

3

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The only RES technology omitted is deep geothermal. Geothermal is the only energy technology that is renewable, available anywhere, produces electricity & heating 24/365, with plants sizeable to demand. Smart cities must include geothermal. An innovative project would be a city with a large use of geothermal: Urban dense areas: EGS for electricity upon demand, with cascade uses; district heating, industrial processes, spas etc.; a development with local jobs.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
We can help in replication of the best practices for geothermal projects. Examples exist in each of the EU27: - Around 200 operating geothermal district heating systems, and 20 projects in the pipeline, in more than 20 European countries (Paris, Munich, Southampton, Madrid, Heerlen, Altheim, Szentes, Mons...) - Underground thermal energy storage like in Arlanda airport (SE), Utrecht (NL) etc. - EGS in Soultz-sous-forêt (FR), Landau (DE) - Geothermal HP systems are present in all EU Member Stat	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It is high time that the cities and the EU set targets become smarter beyond the existing targets for 2020. A clear and ambitious mandatory target must be introduced as soon as possible. Regardless of the chosen model, European citizens, politicians, media and organisations will have a very good indication about their local decision-maker's level of ambition if they fix ambitious future objectives on RES development at local level.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	1
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Firstly, we should not talk about low carbon but rather zero carbon or renewable technologies if we wish to reach our 2050 objectives of emissions reduction. One important immediate measure concerns the increase in the retrofitting rate with a large integration of RES into buildings, the introduction of a building obligation for new and existing buildings.	

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport
Waste

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4

a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

if you want to encourage public mobility and reduce dependence on cars, it makes no sense to design a 4 lane road way through the centre of the city. Public transport access must be as convenient/close or better than to get to your private car. In addition all services must be integrated so that the energy provision of the city is designed as part of the waste management (biogas for example) or that a smart energy management ment system must be planned into the householder and sector design:

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4

f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
(BATs) and BATS) - common grounds between partners - must see something working in practise, to understand how new technologies and systems can work for them in their particular situation; understanding of life cycle costs and benefits in such a project is important; partner into the consortium a key technology providers; apacity building training and information courses given by independent experts;. At least one of the partners should have actual experience in designing such projects	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It would be a mistake to tie their hands right at the beginning of a potential project but targets can be set by the EU. It might be that there are different local solutions and concepts - culture and local conditions have to be taken into account in these proects. This is a very large area for discussion and it is difficult to do this section justice in this shaort questionnaire. Short answers will maybe come accross and muddled so I am going to leave it at this point.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Restrictions and good design for public mobility using locally produced renewable energy, solar for example	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

National

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

4

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

4

a. Electricity grids

4

b. Heating & cooling grids

4

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
<p>3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b</p> <p>It is high time that the cities and the EU set targets become smarter beyond the existing targets for 2020. A clear and ambitious mandatory target must be introduced as soon as possible. Regardless of the chosen model, European citizens, politicians, media and organisations will have a very good indication about their local decision-maker's level of ambition if they fix ambitious future objectives on RES development at local level.</p>	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
<p>3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.</p> <p>Firstly, we should not talk about low carbon but rather zero carbon or renewable technologies if we wish to reach our 2050 objectives of emissions reduction. One important immediate measure concerns the increase in the retrofitting rate with a large integration of RES into buildings, the introduction of a building obligation for new and existing buildings.</p>	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

06-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

079093419441412611

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	2
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Experience from the Smart Cities project has shown that small-medium sized cities learn well from

similar peers in other country - that is, the collaborate exchange should aim to creating multiple crossnational & regional groups of similar cities (eg 200-500k, 1m+ etc) to collaborate in transfer of smart cities knowledge - about the technology, but also learning and managing it.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Undecided
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3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
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3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
--	--

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

079446243371713211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	1
b. Private buildings	1
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	1
d. Green / brown field development	1
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	
b. Solar heat	
c. Wind	

d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Scrutinise relation between consumption based billing of energy costs and its effect on energy saving.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	1
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	1
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	1
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

28-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

087362704261708711

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	2
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

087728023561413311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

4

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

3

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

4

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat	
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	2
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

All of the above projects are potential candidates but we recommend that developing a city strategy/roadmap is an essential precursor to project identification. It will help determine where and when to invest, will articulate key milestones and returns on investment and can help define an integration/optimization calendar across all systems. We can provide examples.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Information exchange is always challenging. We've seen several approaches which could be tailored to this particular initiative. Examples: • Host city tours amongst leaders • Select a city based on its core competency and create and document a replicable model for other cities to follow • Identify sister city like projects where cities are collaborating from the beginning • Small working groups that meet together frequently • Document successes and failures of projects so lessons are learned	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

20-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

089677328451211011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

21-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

094540838521008011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Waste

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	2
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	2
a. Electricity grids	2
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	2
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Smart charging of waste management to facilitate Pay-Less-As-You-Efficiently-Recycle concept.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	2
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	2
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

09-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

096009911571212911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

Regional

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

As a component of the North Rhine-Westphalian energy and climate protection strategy, it is intended with the new project "100 Climate Protection Housing Estates in North Rhine-Westphalia" to consistently reduce the heat-related CO2 emissions in residential estates. For this purpose it is possible to apply all technologies which are suitable for achieving CO2 reductions.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

European Energy Award

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

05-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

096639632371212511

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Institute for Studies and Power Engineering

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	2
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	2
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	2
a. Solar electricity	2

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

2.2. The only RES technology omitted is deep geothermal. Geothermal is the only energy technology that is renewable, available anywhere, produces electricity & heating 24/365, with plants sizeable to demand. Smart cities must include geothermal. An innovative project would be a city with a large use of geothermal: Urban dense areas: EGS for electricity upon demand, with cascade uses; district heating, industrial processes, spas etc.; a development with local jobs. Less populated areas: small &

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Around 200 operating geothermal district heating systems, and 20 projects in the pipeline, in more than 20 European countries (Paris, Munich, Southampton, Madrid, Heerlen, Altheim, Szentes, Mons...). Underground thermal energy storage like in Arlanda airport (SE), Utrecht (NL) etc. - EGS in Soultz-sous-forêt (FR), Landau (DE) Geothermal HP systems are present in all EU Member States ³	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It is high time that the cities and the EU set targets become smarter beyond the existing targets for 2020. A clear and ambitious mandatory target must be introduced as soon as possible. Regardless of the chosen model, European citizens, politicians, media and organisations will have a very good indication about their local decision-maker's level of ambition if they fix ambitious future objectives on RES development at local level.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Firstly, we should not talk about low carbon but rather zero carbon or renewable technologies if we wish to reach our 2050 objectives of emissions reduction.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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Case Number

098175630351713311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

European Technology Platform

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Since the demand for heating and cooling does not always coincide with the renewable energy supply, thermal energy storage can play a major role as enabling technology. The Smart Cities initiative should provide the opportunity to develop and test both large scale solutions (eg highly efficient underground storage) and compact / seasonal systems integrated in the building envelope.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	2
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
A minimum set of quantitative indicators should be defined at EU level, including at least 4 indicators: energy consumption, production of heating from renewable sources; production of electricity from renewable sources and CO ₂ reduction. The EU should set minimum targets expressed as percentage change to the reference value of the indicator in 2010. Smart Cities should be MORE ambitious of the EU "20-20-20" targets contained in the European Renewable Energy Directive (Directive 2009/28).	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
A renewable energy obligation scheme is arguably the most effective market uptake measure for small scale systems. Smartening-up thermal energy grids should be also a priority, useful to test the implementation of a renewable heat feed-in tariff.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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Case Number

107345516411212511

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Institute for Studies and Power Engineering

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	2
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	2
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	2
a. Solar electricity	2

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	2
07. Public transport	2
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	2

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

2.2. The only RES technology omitted is deep geothermal. Geothermal is the only energy technology that is renewable, available anywhere, produces electricity & heating 24/365, with plants sizeable to demand. Smart cities must include geothermal. An innovative project would be a city with a large use of geothermal: Urban dense areas: EGS for electricity upon demand, with cascade uses; district heating, industrial processes, spas etc.; a development with local jobs. Less populated areas: small &

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Around 200 operating geothermal district heating systems, and 20 projects in the pipeline, in more than 20 European countries (Paris, Munich, Southampton, Madrid, Heerlen, Altheim, Szentes, Mons...). Underground thermal energy storage like in Arlanda airport (SE), Utrecht (NL) etc. - EGS in Soultz-sous-forêt (FR), Landau (DE) Geothermal HP systems are present in all EU Member States ³	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It is high time that the cities and the EU set targets become smarter beyond the existing targets for 2020. A clear and ambitious mandatory target must be introduced as soon as possible. Regardless of the chosen model, European citizens, politicians, media and organisations will have a very good indication about their local decision-maker's level of ambition if they fix ambitious future objectives on RES development at local level.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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01-04-2011

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User name

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Case Number

109949536031109111

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Individual business

Which Individual business? Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	1
a. Public buildings	1
b. Private buildings	2
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	2
a. Electricity grids	1
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	1
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	1
a. Solar electricity	2

b. Solar heat	2
c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	1
06. Urban mobility (in general)	1
07. Public transport	2
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	2
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	1
10. Waste management	1
11. Information and communication technologies	1
a. Energy	1
b. Transport	1

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Create Smart Cities council

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

1

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

2

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

2

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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Case Number

111679806591310811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Green, co-ordinated city distribution

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

To launch an interactive webpage for proposals, benchmarking, education To invite in, enthusiastic stakeholders at the right level to manage the process To set up a concrete, goal directed scheme	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
The cities should set up a program, which should be decided on the city council, political level Further to set up an evaluation program that should be used by the political body for inspection and management	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Electric mobility is important to launch a critical mass of interest and deployment possibility. This would lead to the introduction of other more low carbon technologies.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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112354442451813311

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Waste
Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	2
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	3

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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113474644121213311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

A smart city is "smart" when able to issue short, medium and long terms plans - Short ones are connected to technology and cannot wait years of studying otherwise when ready it's old stuff. To change immediately all existing public lighting with LED technologies, giving incentives to commercial activities and residential to do the change as well is an example of short plan giving immediate results with saving energy and ...grid.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

You can improve your status only absorbing informations from the external ambient. Smart cities must cooperate filling their experiences into a common network open to the other participants if smart cities want a better quality of life for their citizens.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Unfortunately we cannot issue a general questionnaire that includes each single case but is correct that managers of municipalities must follow same guidelines issued at EU level - we don't have many good managers with municipalities and therefore they must be "controlled "

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

free parking with electric - drive - use of electric drive compulsory for down towns - enlarging pedestrian and biking lanes - No entrance for big trucks into the city

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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13-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

114429520530913311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

FREE is a coalition of rural energy stakeholders

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

Raising awareness on rural energy needs & solution

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	
	5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The initiative should also look into innovative energy projects in rural areas. Decentralised, local energy supply technologies listed in the questionnaire have huge potential in rural areas. Microgeneration technologies like Micro-CHP, not mentioned in the questionnaire, should be a part of the solutions as they can significantly increase efficiency, cut down emissions, reduce dependency on central power distribution networks and facilitate the realisation of smart grids.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5

e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
'Smart Communities' include 'rural communities', not only cities. Active exchange of best practices & technology transfer through education of local authorities & rural citizens on available energy solutions for rural areas & on financial incentives for energy efficiency; increasing environmental awareness through school programs; training of installers & business. Covenant of Mayors to focus more on rural municipalities. Adapted initiative needed for small rural municipalities.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
FREE believes that the initiative should also take rural efforts into consideration to increase efficiency and sustainability. This should be done through the emission reduction of CO ₂ , Sox, NO _x and Black Carbon in rural areas. Indicators could be decided on EU level, but taking into consideration regional levels of ambition and options. Grants and feed-in tariffs should be based on carbon-saving potential.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	2
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
The Smart Communities initiative should also look into market uptake measures of lower carbon technologies in rural areas. FREE would like to see a set of concrete measures targeting rural communities to encourage lower carbon technology uptake (e.g. training of installers), stimulate technologies on the demand side (e.g. tax incentives, feed-in tariffs, communication and information to consumers) and target different energy uses such as housing, transport or business.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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115628316381111711

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Academic / Research Institution
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Integrated water management with heat recovery from wastewater Solar-driven absorption heat pumps for waste heat recovery Heat recovery from rivers passing through cities or from lakes located close to cities or inside the cities

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Workshops with case studies and technical visits on-site. Attendees: administration staff, technical staff, financial staff, bank representatives, political representatives at local and central level.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
The adoption of energy indicators at city level depends a lot on the level of consciousness the city inhabitants have reached - how interested, how cultivated they are, how much the local administration has disseminated this type of information.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
As a general comment, it is extremely difficult to recommend one or another market uptake with respect to low carbon technologies at city level, because it depends a lot on the property spectrum within that city. For government buildings, clearly the public procurement is - by law - usually adopted. However, one should take care not to "pervert" the procurement process, and carefully set clearly defined quality indicators. For private buildings, the co-operation with ESCO's would be beneficial	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport
Waste

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	2
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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11-04-2011

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Case Number

124189923541910111

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

3

02. Energy grids (in general)

4

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

3

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

4

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

to second plan new prg previewed how much from the protocol ITACA.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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12-04-2011

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User name

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Case Number

127519831031110211

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	2
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	1
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	3

c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	1
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	1
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	1
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Masterplan for the infrastructure of decentralised heating systems under consideration of a decreasing heating demand

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Climate Alliance Energy Cities	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Indicators are only necessary when EU funding of the Smart Cities initiative supports demonstration projects. They are not meaningful when the project will deal with technology transfer or a masterplan	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Retrofitting of the building stock	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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14-04-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

128158906001610411

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Transport
ICT
Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

- Electrification of all urban modes of transport (cars, buses, trucks, 2wheelers, bicycles, ...) -
 Electrification of urban freight and logistics.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
- We need a paneuropean research and innovation infrastructure to make collection of data and benchmark possible and scientific evidence based evaluation. - This requires harmonized european large scale FOT.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
But the methodology of measurement of targets and indicators is a research question that is not solved...	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
There are not only energy or transport service operators and their equipment OEMs and suppliers at stake, there are all urban service operators with a european leadership to be consolidated.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

18-04-2011

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User name

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Case Number

129575653361110811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

Construction

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

1

a. Public buildings

1

b. Private buildings

1

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

1

d. Green / brown field development

1

02. Energy grids (in general)

2

a. Electricity grids

2

b. Heating & cooling grids

2

03. Communication grids

2

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	1
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	2
c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	1
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	1
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	1
06. Urban mobility (in general)	1
07. Public transport	1
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	2
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	1
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	2
a. Energy	2
b. Transport	2

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Development of public transport infrastructure is necessary

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	1
c. Demographics (population development)	1
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	1

g. City size	2
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	1
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	1
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	1
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	2
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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Case Number

131439739151109711

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	2
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	2

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

There is a need to capture energy generated when it is not needed and then to supply it when it is needed. While Wind will only ever deliver 30% of a grid's need, today even that is not possible today with many turbines being idle as the electricity is deemed 'not needed' by the grid at that time. Many, if not all turbines, consume energy when started and use more energy when stopped. It is possible to deliver power storage systems that collect energy and deliver it when needed.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Industry today has all the tools needed to facilitate collaboration, and cities can easily adopt them. A mix of SME, City and academic people as a steering group (similar to Race Online 2012) could facilitate this transfer of knowledge and actual practices.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
There has to been a balance between being able to measure the results and incentivising cities to do this in the first place.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
By putting in place financial incentives to ensure cities generate and use heat and power on a communal basis, ie stop waste because individual homes and businesses do their own thing.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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131657604390913211

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	2
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

retrofitting of existing buildings. This may include local supply technologies and clean fuel. A comment. I feel that energy storage is missing on the list above. Clean fuel solutions may include biogas. Biogas can be stored! Storage of electricity combines items 02b, 08b and 11.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	1
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

It is essential to measure the progress and success. In order to provide a level playing field the performance indicators have to be agreed upon and set at EU level. Too many projects with public authorities ended with and report and good intentions. If we want to achieve the EU climate goals the performance must be measured.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

1

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public procurement investigates the status quo. New innovative business models are needed to shape the future. Standardization helps to achieve a competitive market and reasonable cost. May be some seed money is needed for the the development phase of the new business models. Many research results are not implemented because of lack of budget for the transition from research to a market product.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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137593708460812511

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	National
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	1
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	1
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Infrastructures, buildings, roads, etc have very long use life span. Most of the infrstructures we will have in 2020, have been built already. Solving the climate change challenge will succeed or fail with the already existing infrastructures. We should have projects that focus on reducing co2 emissions in the existing buildings and the point is to measure emissions per person, rather than emissions per m2. Reducing space needed is perhaps the most powerful tool for us.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Urban Europe JPI could facilitate in information exchange and benchmarking. There is never too much efforts on communication. EC should request each project to have a proper plan for communication and results dissemination. In fact that should be a major criteria in project evaluation.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Cities are anyway quite different. Indicators are very powerful tool to create change, but they are also very dangerous tools in that, since the easily lead to wrong direction.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

2

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Innovative business models are needed but it is very difficult to push them to the market, therefore the procurement is far more impactful.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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139610511541813311

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
--	-------------------------

Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	2
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	2

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

environmentally friendly neighborhood, requires an intelligent energy planning, which combines highly efficient and flexible solutions that can be controlled intelligently. project: explore the possibilities for interaction between electricity, district heating and cooling to find the optimal mix of energy solutions, so it is as energy efficient as possible

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Need for a formalized partnership agreements between politicians, administrations and business where obligations are clearly described together with the focus and the expected (concrete) outcome of the projects. Need for support for exchange of staff and grants to top up investments

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

2

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

The participating cities should contribute to a catalogue of sustainable and energy efficient solutions where the projects are described short but concise and the potential transferability to other cities. Furthermore it should be qualified what is the potential energy saving and CO₂ reduction potential is

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	2
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

An initiative to promote diversification of energy supply to improve access to grid and promote decentralised energy generation. This should entail a large community empowerment component. It will also serve to raise awareness of prevailing regulatory obstacles.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
One of the missing element of current exchange of good practices is the failure to include who implement local policy. SCC can test ways of channeling in expertise to relevant staff: for example, regularly updates on ongoing evaluation of existing solutions (as a way to reduce the perceived risk of using a new technology)	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Investing in the energy efficiency and low-carbon technologies should be considered as good spending with a good return on investment as it reduces energy costs for local authorities. It is a necessity to reduce the perceived risks on the side of financial institutions. On the demand side, there is a clear need for neutral energy advice services as well as performance guarantees for low carbon technologies to increase trust in the market.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

National

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

• Smart Cities and Communities will not function without Smart people. Technology solutions should be a core activity of Smart Cities and Communities but to be considered truly SMART such technology solutions must be integrated with behavioural change solutions and training programmes for all sectors. • SEAI developed a structured model for Sustainable Energy Communities and this is based on the successful EN 16001: 2009 Energy Management Standard

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

There is no one method to share. Using the Concerto model begin initial activities in a smaller zone with the view to scaling up low-carbon technology deployment to the larger city and region. • Smart Cities and Communities should develop training programmes certified to recognised standards. • Technology providers should be obliged, once they have successfully procured and delivered a large technology project, to deliver feasibility studies for a number of cities and communities free.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

A robust Smart City and Community initiative must be underpinned by quantitative indicators. • Baseline: The quantitative approach is only viable once there is an established baseline for the City and Community. Therefore it should be mandatory for cities and communities participating in the Smart City and Community initiative to establish such a baseline. • Reporting: To ensure quantitative indicators are successful reported it should be mandatory that monitoring systems are integrated.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

• A portion of financial risk for the large-scale deployment of low-carbon technologies could be underwritten by public funds. This guarantee should be captured as a legislative requirement. • The cooperative movement has been successfully applied in Europe, particularly in the Agri-Food sector, but there are emerging examples of coops been utilised in the energy sector. The cooperative model provides European citizens with an opportunity to invest in energy efficiency and RE projects.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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Case Number

150882842520909011

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

International

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	2
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	1
d. Green / brown field development	1
02. Energy grids (in general)	1
a. Electricity grids	1
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	1
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	2

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	1
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	1
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	1
11. Information and communication technologies	1
a. Energy	2
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Developing the value chain for biofuels to replace light fuel oil (mazut) in domestic heating. This is a replacement that is technically working (small adjustments to burners) and environmentally sound (no emissions of fine particles as opposed to solid biofuels) but for which there has not been any coherent implementation programs.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	1
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

No

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

1

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

1

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

2

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Case Number

155967404171913311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

R & D Public - private Company

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Transport
ICT
Other

Which other main sector activity?

Aeronautic, Electromedical, robotic, certification

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	2
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Infomobility, Infologistics and Security.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	5
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Large collaborative projects among different smart cities. for example: infomobility e Logistic processes.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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157145736082313211

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Management of Buildings aggregated with the management of produced energy by cogeneration facilities.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Given the demographics with a centralized administration foster competition and exchange of best practices among participating towns.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Area1/4:2fold approach(clim&cult differences)Nth EU proj:renovation hist.bdg/network hist.bdgs. w/touristic/cult value&focus on heating needs(cold climate)w/RES onsite,EE.Sth EU:similar w/focus on elec needs(air conditioning)w/RES.Doubly innovative w/great added value-public visibility (egUSEmpireStateBldg)FlagshipRESproj:university campus(sport centre/housing,poss w/district heating fr RES),esp.engineering faculties,combining local resources w/know-how&techno.Regret EC no mention deep geothermal

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5

g. City size	5
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Participating cities and communities should exchange information through the Covenant of Mayors structure and multi-stakeholder workshops organised therein as well as through the forthcoming Smart Cities & Communities Initiative, which should draw on already existing structures. RES associations can help in the replication of best practices for RES projects. Many examples exist anywhere in each country of the EU-27 (City Mureck project - 100% renewable city, Vaxjo city, etc.).	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It is high time that cities and the EU set targets becoming smarter beyond the existing targets for 2020. A clear and ambitious mandatory target must be introduced as soon as possible. Regardless of the chosen model, European citizens, politicians, media and organisations will have a very good indication about their local decision-maker's ambition level if they fix ambitious future objectives on RES development at local level and are involved in local workshops (etc.).	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Increase retrofitting rate w/ large-scale integration RES in buildings:introduce bldg obligation new&existing bldgs.GPP w/compulsory RES investment-not just cheapest.RESheat feed-in.Ease permit procedure.Scarce pop SthEU=ideal exploring potential seasonal storage(thermal energy grids).Train the trainer program focus on improving city-based capacity&know-how related RE&EE technologies:Nth (winter issues)&Sth(electricity issues)-see2.2.&publish Green Registry of quality EE&RE pdcts&target cities	

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168130710301913311

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Crucial is the development of an integrated area based approach. The Rotterdam Energy approach (REAP) takes the exchange of energystreams as the starting point. By applying Smart planning, Heating and Cooling networks and more innovative forms of water storage in combination with adaptive building in one area development, less energy is needed. By bringing together all relevant stakeholders critical mass is created and the cooperation will help to realise efficiency gains in other areas as well.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Many platforms where successful exchanges take place already exist. Examples are C40, Eurocities, Covenant of Mayors, Polis, Civitas. They all contribute to a community of practice and learning. What is needed to build further on these successes is a strong incorporation of the private sector. Not to buy best available technologies but to jointly develop large scale demonstration projects aiming to make new approaches more cost effective and broadly applicable.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Undecided

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Undecided

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Energy consumption for an industrial city is completely different from that of a services based city. I.e. the CO₂ emissions of Rotterdam are equal to those of London where the latter has over 10 times more inhabitants. That makes a Rotterdam inhabitant look like a high user of energy. There is a need for comparative measures but these should reflect the nature of the city and take into account what can be influenced. A certain shared base set would be very helpful for comparison reasons.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

In Rotterdam there are good experiences with the public procurement of service contracts. A recent example is the 10 year contract for 9 public swimming pools, where a commercial investor / service provider has won the contract for the running of the swimming pools. Through an Energy Service company investments in energy reduction measures (retrofitting) lead to a 34% energy reduction and the city will save 15% on its maintenance costs. Annually a reduction of 2000 tons of CO₂ is secured.

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Other

Which other main sector activity?

Consumer Electronic goods

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

3

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	1
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	1
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

We think there are two possible projects: 1. Advanced heating controls to reduce energy usage. This will address the major usage of energy in cities (for space heating). 2. Integration of renewable energy generation and storage (PV and battery). This will address need to increase contribution of renewables.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4

f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
All participating cities should maintain and regularly update a website. Cities should also be encouraged to interact with other interested parties by presenting their project updates at conferences, seminars and workshops.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Specific and measurable key performance indicators should be devised and these should apply to all participating cities. The KPI need to be weighted to take into account the city's economic prospects, location and demography. Having similar KPI will make it easier to compare the different projects. Cities can not be allowed to set their own levels of ambition. This should be at EU level to ensure a level playing field.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
We intend to propose EU wide tax incentive or subsidy. The problem at the moment is that the incentives are country specific and this makes it difficult for multinational companies to embrace this market. An EU wide incentive scheme would open up a bigger potential customer base. These incentives could be direct financial subsidies or may be a tax relief.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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13-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

173096908081513311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

JTI-industry grouping for fuel cells and hydrogen

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Public transport project with hydrogen public buses and taxis, including hydrogen refueling stations that can be made available for a wider pool of users at a later stage (LDV, passenger cars). This would help to demonstrate comfort and societal benefits of clean and silent public transport and to stimulate market uptake of this clean technology; also for a wider public when followed by the market- introduction of FCEVs by 2020. We refer to the Aphekom study (25 cities) re health impacts.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
no comments	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
In particular to enable credible comparison of different concepts and solutions, quantitative performance measures are important. The indicators should nevertheless be defined at EU level to enable cross-border comparisons.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Public authorities can invest in the infrastructure needed to make clean alternative technologies available for the wider public. For urban transport this could be done by providing hydrogen refueling infrastructure to both public and private users (see Q 2.2) Another concrete action could be to enable end-users- initially by public procurement in public housing/buildings - to install fuel cells-based micro chp systems for decentralised power generation connected to the smart grid.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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173188159481709511

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Transport
ICT
Waste

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	2
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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Case Number

174019102161013311

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

In the field of retrofitting of existing buildings innovative funding schemes, e.g. revolving funds for energy efficient refurbishment should be developed.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Covenant of Mayors	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	No
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It has to be strictly avoided to create a bundle of different requirements. For the functioning of the Single Market it is necessary to guarantee a simple and coherent regulatory framework.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

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Case Number

176789713391612911

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

buildings

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

3

a. Electricity grids

3

b. Heating & cooling grids

4

03. Communication grids

3

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

design and construction of energy class A/B buildings; new business models for small and medium-size companies in the renewable energy area; ICT structures applied on buildings; innovative systems for a better use of natural light inside the buildings heating and cooling networks creation

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3

f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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12-05-2011

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177200445091513211

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

3

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

3

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

c. Wind

d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

District heating networks can act as 'thermal smart grids' that help balance out electricity production from PV's and wind turbines. Overflow of electricity can be supplied to heat pumps that produce heat for district heating network. Thermal storages containing capacity for 24 hours of consumption (or longer) are easily integrated in district heating networks. Small CHP-plants can be used as regulating power that can connect to the grid within a very short time.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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182594940421713311

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Regional
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Energy Transport Waste Water
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	1
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	1
c. Wind	1
d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Total retrofit project of a city area to mitigate and adapt all buildings; residential, commercial and public sector, to climate change by improving energy and water efficiency of the buildings, supplying the appropriate buildings with low carbon decentralised energy (heat and power), upgrading existing energy grids, integrating infrastructure to support hydrogen or electric vehicles and managing flood risk .

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	2
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b There needs to be 'Impact' and 'Result' indicators developed in partnership with member states to report Smart Cities programme activity against. There needs to be common definitions and sufficient indicators to cover the scope of the Smart Cities programme. It is important that cities are able to select their own indicators and set their own targets to reflect their different starting positions and capacities.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level. We believe that innovative financial schemes are fundamental to gaining large-scale roll-out of this type of activity and programmes need to be developed to drive demand for and prove the commercial viability of the activities being proposed. This will enable the creation of appropriate financial mechanisms that are able to fund these types of activity whilst accomodating the various levels of financial risk associated with the various phases of project delivery.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Waste
Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
<p>3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b</p> <p>A mix of indicators defined at EU level and at regional/national level would be necessary. The competitive aspect can be an incentive to higher ambitions, therefore common indicators are necessary. On the other hand, due to the bottom-up approach, the local specificities should also be reflected in "local" indicators, so that the city can compare its own situation before and after the implementation of measures.</p>	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
<p>3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.</p>	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

04-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

192871229351509411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

10-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

192928848311413011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The building integrated renewables research facility on the border of Germany and the Netherlands which will empower the innovation process towards smart buildings in smart cities. Furthermore the exploration of geothermal sources is important due to the constant character of geothermal energy (heating/cooling/electricity)

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

This is a challenge. How do we ourselves change our way of living by working in this field? How then will people, not working in this field, and not being aware of the risks of climate change, transform their way of living? Legal obligation and financial viability will pave the way to smart cities.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Quality of figures is important, avoiding discussion about figures. Figures need to be comparable so that member states can learn in an optimal way from each other. However the local situation decides best how to invest in a best possible way the innovation-€

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

The mandatory share of renewable energy in Directive 2009/28 can not be enforced in an ex-ante way. It is the question if ex-post enforcement will be initiated by the Commission. however in some countries energy is a cash-cow on government level and therefore it is an extreme challenge for local communities to realise energy transition. I think time will provide our answers!

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

199447303211013311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

Regional

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

4

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

IDEA suggest to develop uses of geothermal resources. Its project aims at of extension of existing under-exploited heating networks, and drilling new wells int the Mons area. Mons, European cultural capital 2015, is ideally situated over a geothermal reservoir which could supply economic estate or public buildings. The project's innovative character consists in the implementation of a large use of geothermal within the City and its surroundings: urban district, industrial process, spas, ...

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

IDEA has already exchanged with Paris where similar operations exist: same water's temperature in the underground (+/-70°), same heat's uses (urban networks). Heerlen (ND) recently contacted IDEA about an interreg 4B project.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
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Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
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3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
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3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

IDEA thinks that every city has to settle ambitious objectives in touch with its means. These objectives must be constructive and projects such " smart cities " are encouraging because they establish a certain competitiveness.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Firstly, we should not talk about low carbon but rather zero carbon or renewable technologies if we wish to reach our 2050 objectives of emissions reductions. One important immediate measure concerns the increase in the retrofitting rate with a large integration of RES into buildings, the introduction of a building obligation for new and existing buildings.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

201388356051413211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
<p>3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b</p> <p>The quantitative indicators should be defined at EU level (standard level for a standard condition) but they should be flexible depending on the conditions of each city. The conditions should be identified (eg: climatic zone, morphology, size..) and each aspect should have classes in which each city should be positioned. At the end it could be possible to have a quantitative value for the indicator adapted to the conditions of each city, allowing a more accurate comparison.</p>	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
<p>3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.</p>	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

205192604581513311

Invitation Ref.

Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

European industry association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	
a. Electricity grids	
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	3

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Smart cities should seek to demonstrate the benefits in energy efficiency of structured integrated energy planning as driven by the EPBD, and reflecting new measures currently under preparation in the new energy efficiency directive. Heat and energy mapping, should be used to determine optimal solutions and combined with locally available energy sources. Leading with public buildings will demonstrate the opportunities for higher energy efficiency in built structures and reduce running costs.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
The initiative should seek to transfer more than the technologies. Development of integrated low carbon efficient and modern energy and resource systems requires co-operation over several disciplines, markets and private and public actors, the technology is only on aspect. The covenant of mayors should be used as the network for information exchange and the starting point for the selection of cities. These cities have already shown the motivation which is a necessary element for success.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

20-04-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

206406553211011011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Intelligent system of distribution and generation electrical energy from renewable energy sources and energy storage system.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

206494930292313211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

District heating + co-generation + waste-heat + renewable energy Biogas from urban waste as a vehicle fuel Energy Efficient Urban renewal - we will have to live with the existing buildings for yet a long time Find business models for efficient goods logistics - to co-transport and fill lorries and hence avoid unnecessary driving, emissions and congestion Public Transport, walking and cycling as main transport means within smart cities

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Polis, Eurocities, Covenant of Mayors, Civitas, C40. Use existing networks rather than develop new ones.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Measurement per capita is necessary for benchmarking Harmonisation of standards is important e.g. for building sector

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public Procurement as a tool to influence private sector in initiating the uptake and starting a market. Through PP cities can create a market big enough to reduce the risk for first movers loss. Reducing the minimum parking places needed for builders if they pay and offer residents vehicles through e.g. a car-club Giving longer time-access for co-transporters to restricted areas

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

29-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

212204509500808811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Solar electricity power production as a virtual regional power plant including heating/cooling into areal system connected to an intelligent information data system for management. Individual solutions for equator to poles because of different angle of the sun and season from summer to winter

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Monitoring systems via internet: data, photos, description of best solution, economic and technical calculations	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
EU can take a overall targets for effectiveness and sustainability. Cities can themselves chose who to carry out those targets.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Carbon foot print and primary energy consumption describes best use of original energy sources, but indicators for effectivity of whole energy systems should be developed. Saved consumed energy unit is best way to save primary energy source.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

214832516312313211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	1
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

- Micro hydro on the river near the city to produce green energy - Heat pump systems and solar panels for public buildings - Communication and data networks for optimizing the energy consumption in public buildings - Reducing the volume of waste PET packaging using only the physical force (lever system) and not conventional natural resources; manufacturing mechanical presses in technical colleges with classes of mechanical engineering (metals recovered 100%)

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

- The cities should organize and facilitate meetings, workshops, presentations of research studies and case studies, and, most important, to debate them together with the companies involved in collaborative projects, specialists from universities, scientists, etc. Also an online platform of communication would facilitate a lot the need for know-how transfer. - Use the power of example.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.a - We recommend physical units of energy / inhabitant, as quantitative indicators 3.b - It should exist a strong correspondence between EU indicators and local specific necessities of the public administration.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

-Reducing the tax on buildings or creating production facilities for the ones who use low carbon technologies for electricity and heating, at the city level. -Implementing a technology of optimizing wind system with low investment and low maintenance costs. -You buy a new technological product only after the cassation of a similar or a correspondent product, or you pay a kind of small extra fee if you can not bring an old one in change.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

217142218191513311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Regional
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	3

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

- Flemish Government: broad integrated action plan with following topics: smart grids ('distribution and decentral energy production', 'market and consumer', 'smart grids flanders'), smart housing, renewable energy, durable and sustainable materials, eco mobility, urban renewal, etc - Smart cities project: global and regularly update energy system transition plan and combination of several pilot projects aiming both at living, mobility and energy supply function (urban transition plan)

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Based on common interest definition and well-defined KPI's The internal organization of a urban transition lab (= intra city stakeholder co-operation and knowledge management) Covenant of mayors, smart cities stakeholderplatform	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
- using as well quantitative and qualitative indicators (progress report, visitation,..) - attention for the difference between input, output and outcome indicators (and for influences beyond local governments) - indicators: a combination of indicators defined at European level and indicators selected by individual cities - smartness in indicators, learning cycle (transition strategy), no administrative/consultancy burden - Europe decides a minimum level of ambition, cities can go further	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
- The introduction of new ESCO services in which energy services are integrated. - There is a need for a link between the future cohesion policy after 2013 and the European smart 'energy' cities policy	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

19-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

217154014311607811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	1
a. Public buildings	1
b. Private buildings	1
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	1
d. Green / brown field development	1
02. Energy grids (in general)	1
a. Electricity grids	1
b. Heating & cooling grids	1
03. Communication grids	1
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	1
a. Solar electricity	1
b. Solar heat	1
c. Wind	1

d. Heat-pumps	1
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	1
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	1
06. Urban mobility (in general)	1
07. Public transport	1
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	1
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	1
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	1
10. Waste management	1
11. Information and communication technologies	1
a. Energy	1
b. Transport	1

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

A Smart Cities and Communities initiative is a waste of EU taxpayers money.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	1
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	1
c. Demographics (population development)	1
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	1
f. Degree of economic development	1
g. City size	1

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Forget any ideas of collaboration and save us taxpayers money.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	No
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Why don't you just mind your own business and leave us alone.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	1
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	1
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	1
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	1
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
We don't need lower carbon technologies. Carbon is plant food.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

218473519441713311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

4

a. Solar electricity

4

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

221868130481713311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

Sustainable Community Project

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	5
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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12-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

222164648410913211

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

limited company with public capital

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

e-forum or bulletin board on line

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

24-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

230812137491008311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

2

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

3

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

3

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	2
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	2
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	2
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

05-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

231843209571312511

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Academic / Research Institution
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Energy
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Development of comprehensive sustainability assessment model for Smart Cities.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

10-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

236614626131613011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

238523700501713311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

Sustainable Community Project

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

241386354542313211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Energy/ICT Trade Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The integration and interoperability of a prosumer public authority buildings(or complex) with local energy distribution management systems. This would establish operating conditions between smart building solutions (presumably focused on minimising import of energy and maximising export of energy or some other rulesuch as carbon neutrality) and the ability to interact with DSO energy network management which will be challenged in managing multiple BMS solutions in the future.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	2
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Measurement should be made on the basis of quantitative indicators otherwise comparisons will be difficult. Definition to be made at EU level, if individual cities set their own indicators and they are not the same within a comparison group, it will invalidate or make it difficult to obtain meaningful outputs	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

27-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

242269620301711711

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	2
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	1

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	2
11. Information and communication technologies	2
a. Energy	2
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Assessment of the geothermal potential of the underground on which a city relies with avoiding environmental impacts and taking into account the need for heating and cooling and the different geothermal techniques (open and closed loops, shallow and deep)

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
A standardized document should be produced by such cities, including a description of the actions that have been implemented, a monitoring of their efficiency and a contact person name.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
The value of the indicators is important but also the evolution of these indicators in order to encourage the cities which start from a bad situation.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Application of existing public incentives for building owners to energy service companies which would fund the heating equipment (geothermal, solar thermal) and sell the produced heat to the building owners or to the people living in that building	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

246956147531113211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	National
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Energy Transport ICT Waste Water
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4

a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Sustainability assessment for public infrastructure investments

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

EU framework should serve as a baseline. Development should be enhanced by specific incentives like competition. Accessibility, measured as the number of residents who can reach the city centre within a given time from their doorstep (by using their daily means of transport)

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Implementing Smart Metering with realtime pricing and user-friendly software is necessary to be able to control demand of households/businesses. Further energy management and efficiency measures could be deviated from the generated data.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

249638439001313211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Waste Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

In the waste management projects can be designed to differentiate, recycle and dispose the waste directly into the site of injection. A kind of ecological area technologically equipped for their rational optimization. This is essentially a structure where users can leave their garbage bags also not differentiated although, to receive in exchange for a tax credit to be deducted from the tariff on the basis of pounds of waste taken to dispose of, the differentiation becomes crucial

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

No

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

No

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

2

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

19-04-2011

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User name

null

Case Number

250243443161510911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	
b. Private buildings	
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	3

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	1
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The city of The Hague has started working on a concept of smart thermal grids with the aim of boosting efficiency of the hot/cold storage facilities, further exploring possibilities of an efficient and integrated heating and cooling network and expanding the network. At present a first step is being taken by exploring possibilities of linking individual hot/cold storage facilities in one area of the city in order to improve efficiency and expanding the area serviced by these facilities.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

With regard to 3.b: for the initiative to be successful there should be a minimum level of ambition pre-defined at EU level. Furthermore bear in mind that not every city can act on every aspect of the initiative due to local circumstances/limited options. It would be unwise to exclude these cities as they can deliver excellent results provided they have enough focus on the options they have.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Innovative business models: in The Hague there are numerous hot/cold storage facilities, most of them managed by different owners. Linking these facilities in order to improve efficiency requires some form of central management of the systems by (preferably) an ESCO. This calls for an innovative business model. The city of The Hague is involved in this process right now and has found that it is hard for ESCO's to develop a profitable business case.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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12-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

251318730441413211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

buildings

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)
a. Solar electricity
b. Solar heat
c. Wind
d. Heat-pumps
e. Biomass
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)
g. Lake/sea/river cooling
h. Waste heat
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows
06. Urban mobility (in general)
07. Public transport
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)
a. Biofuels
b. Electricity (electromobility)
c. Hydrogen
09. Water management
10. Waste management
11. Information and communication technologies
a. Energy
b. Transport

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Design and constructio of energy class A/b buildings; New business models for small and medium-sized companies in the renewable energy area; ICT structures on buildings; Innovatives systems for a better use of natural light inside the buildings; Heating and cooling network creation

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3

f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
First they should deeply analyze their characteristics as above and then communicate and collaborate with cities with similar aspects. They should create common strategies with other smart cities	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

06-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

255516745550909611

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	2
a. Public buildings	2
b. Private buildings	2
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	2
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	2
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Demonstration projects of electromobility in cities.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Networking of cities for sustainable solutions. Example of the POLIS network of cities working on clean

transport solutions.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	No
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Respect subsidiarity principle: cities to develop objectives according to their specific challenges and needs.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Public procurement of clean vehicles.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

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User name

null

Case Number

256104745451013311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

Regional

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

furniture

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5

a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

we should work on renewable energy circulating in a distributed manner allowing the use of energy based on the theories of civil networks

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

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User name

null

Case Number

256740905420913211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	2

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

- Virtual power plants - Smart grid (intelligent network load management) - Coordinated consumption - Infrastructure for electric and/or hydrogen transportation (public & private) - Reuse of waste heat for heating & cooling of buildings - Energy storage techniques for electricity, heating & cooling

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
- Communicate concrete examples - Helpful existing initiatives - Uppsala climate protocol cooperation - Swedish delegation for sustainable cities - Vattenfall market concept for sustainable cities ("City partnership") - Convent of Majors (C 40) - Green Capital - UN Habitat	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
- Set quantitative targets that steer on optimized energy system for a city, e.g. avoid sub-optimization by installing heat pumps in a district heating net.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
- The Swedish delegatio for sustainable cities that support cooperation projects and provide funding of such instead of subsidies to specific technologies.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

23-03-2011

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User name

null

Case Number

263861844470808211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Private individuals
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

In my opinion the most important for energy efficiency is the refurbishment of the private building stock, with wide-ranging "innovative" incentives coming from the public sector so citizens would be interested in taking part in projects. Reform of heating-cooling systems (smart metering) are the most urgent.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
If an initiative is working well in one Smart City, it should/may also be implemented in another Smart City. Meetings and exchange of best practices on the expert level (for example advisors of Mayors) is more important than politically motivated "shows" and statements by Mayors. Focus should be on the technical aspects/field work, not the political marketing.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
There should be well-defined, quantitative indicators (methodology) agreed on the EU level, but application and specific goals should be varied city-by-city. For example, cooling-heating needs completely different measurement in Sweden vs. Greece, the private individuals in less developed countries (especially Eastern Europe) need more public incentives than richer and more innovative citizens of North-Western Europe, ports need a different approach from inland cities, etc.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

265044013451413211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

buildings

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)
a. Solar electricity
b. Solar heat
c. Wind
d. Heat-pumps
e. Biomass
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)
g. Lake/sea/river cooling
h. Waste heat
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows
06. Urban mobility (in general)
07. Public transport
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)
a. Biofuels
b. Electricity (electromobility)
c. Hydrogen
09. Water management
10. Waste management
11. Information and communication technologies
a. Energy
b. Transport

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Design and constructio of energy class A/b buildings; New business models for small and medium-sized companies in the renewable energy area; ICT structures on buildings; Innovatives systems for a better use of natural light inside the buildings; Heating and cooling network creation

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3

f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
First they should deeply analyze their characteristics as above and then communicate and collaborate with cities with similar aspects. They should create common strategies with other smart cities	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

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User name

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265513155090013311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

10-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

272367744480813011

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable
Other

Which other main sector activity?

Construction products

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Glass for Europe believes that any Smart Cities initiative must have at least one project focusing on building renovation. This could be targeted at public housing in view of tackling climate objectives and reducing energy poverty. Similarly, this could be oriented towards urban renovation as it is the case of Act 2 project in Hannover and Renaissance in Lyon under the Concerto initiative in order to achieve nearly zero -energy buildings and contribute to low carbon communities.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4

f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It is best that quantitative indicators measuring cities efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability are defined at EU level so as to share best practices. However, above some compulsory EU minimum requirements, cities should themselves define their level of ambition with respect to these indicators. Financial support mechanisms, either local, national or EU co-financing, proportionate to the level of ambition should be created to encourage cities to be the most ambitious as possible.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
The development of energy labeling for energy-related products such as windows would best enhance the deployment of low carbon technologies at city level. It is difficult for buildings tenants and owners to identify the most energy saving products within a given category. Only clear and simple energy labels will encourage consumers to choose high performance products. Such energy labels could serve as tools for cities on which to base their promotion of low carbon technology.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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Case Number

272980024450911811

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Public institution with industrial and commercial

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

earth sciences including energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	
b. Solar heat	
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Heat production associated with ground heat storage...

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	1
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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28-04-2011

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User name

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Case Number

273357000321711811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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13-05-2011

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274168124100013311

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

3

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

c. Wind

d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	2
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Development of new technologies in the fields of sensors, power supply, telecommunications, mathematical modelling and data management which allows to efficiently monitorize, control and manage Water Distribution Networks. This includes the use of smart metering to feed with real time data the mathematical models which will provide answers about the overall state of the network. In this way we ensure the application of the blue print concept towards enhanced water efficiency.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

In order to effectively exchange information collaborative actions involving equipments and personnel from different cities could be proposed to be jointly developed. International promotion of the smart cities so different activities are proposed from local authorities fostering the knowledge of the tackled activities within the project. Considering these smart cities as preferred places where to install new scientific and technological infrastructures with government participation.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

No

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Although our answer to 3.3b is No, it could happen that some quantitative indicators could have different ranges depending on the particular conditions of a given city. for instance, water related parameters are dependent on climate, so those could be different for Northern and southern cities.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

We would encourage the creation of strong relations among different partners in the fields of electricity, water transport, communications and so on, at an European level. This could help to offer better services, in which local governments could participate offering citizens, for instance, some reduction in taxes if a certain "smart" service is used, which at a long time range would increase the level of knowledge and consciousness of people around smart services.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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14-04-2011

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User name

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Case Number

302115303341010411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	
b. Private buildings	
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

District heating grids that utilise surplus heat and fuels that would thereby not be wasted, and which would replace use of fossil and/or imported fuels like oil, and gas in individual solutions. The innovative challenge is not so much in the technology itself, but in getting various energy sectors (electricity producers, gas and so on) to cooperate with local communities, councils, building owners etc. in achieving a much higher energy system efficiency than today.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

No

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

20-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

303603756211311011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

Regional

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport
Other

Which other main sector activity?

spatial development, economic development

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

4

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

3

a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Redesign of cities related to renewable energy and cradle to cradle

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

It is about multi level governance and working together in the triple helix governance - business - universities

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

pre public procurement and revolving funds

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

03-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

305643251491212311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

3

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

4

a. Solar electricity

3

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	2
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

1

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

306127653152313311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Please see written EUROCITIES contribution

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Please see written EUROCITIES contribution	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Please see written EUROCITIES contribution	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

30-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

314598513061508911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Individual business

Which Individual business? Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	2
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	2

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Retrofitting of existing public buildings with Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

04-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

316142246461212411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

To collaborate with local universities in different cities to produce information data and to promote the

information dissemination using different activities.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Energy market and energy building certification.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

11-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

316445301501313111

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

4

a. Electricity grids

4

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

5

a. Solar electricity

5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

to install photovoltaic roofs on residential buildings and public

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

31-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

316609044291009011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	No
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
My opinion is, the energy efficiency and sustainability is the a global goal of the whole world, not the local goal of several cities. So this kind of indicators could make the cities very beautiful, but not the earth!	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

318870409111613311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Other

Which other main sector activity?

in productive sectors

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4

a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Businesses, municipalities and citizens become the producers as well as the consumers of their own energy—so-called the new energy “smart prosumer”. We promote a concrete program to support the creation of the NEW ENERGY PROSUMER. Co-operative can empower people: to improve energy efficiency and reduce CO2 emissions to be active players of a real energy market to build a better world

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5

f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
The European energy production and distribution market is currently dominated by few big players. Their presence impedes the creation of a real internal energy market and prevents consumers from being really free to choose their energy supplier. We need to create a "virtually" energy distributed network of "smart energy prosumer", who join in cooperatives to purchase their energy together and to increase their negotiation and achieve obtain better prices.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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325810458111113311

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Industrialisation of the processes needed to retrofit existing buildings rapidly on a mass scale.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Public procurement of low carbon products (e.g. building materials, green electricity etc.) and technologies (e.g. renewable energy supply technologies etc).	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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325880254411712311

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Business
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Which Business?	Individual business
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Which Individual business?	Financial
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Energy
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	1
a. Public buildings	1
b. Private buildings	1
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	1
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	1
a. Electricity grids	1
b. Heating & cooling grids	2
03. Communication grids	1
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	1

b. Solar heat	2
c. Wind	1
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	1
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	1
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	1
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	1
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	1
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	2
11. Information and communication technologies	1
a. Energy	1
b. Transport	1

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Geothermal is dependable 24/7, wind and sun are not. Underneath any city there is 50 degrees heat at only 1 km deep, and at 8 km deep enough to supply all the electricity. With wind and solar 100% backup is needed from fossil generators, so production should only be valued at fuel cost at best. Still wind and solar are subsidised massively and geothermal often not even mentioned. No focus, no subsidies, no innovation.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	2

g. City size	2
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Large rich cities could help small poor cities by funding small projects which can be scaled up. Both can learn this way. But stop co-funding. It is no use funding 50% if the small poor city has little money. 50% of a lot is still a lot. Fund 100%, but act responsibly as shareholder.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Those cities with large heat/cold demands could show how geothermal could supply heat/cold and how much savings could be made. This would serve as benchmark for other cities and define the cost/payback	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Simple procedure to allow geothermal drilling for housing and buildings. Certified installers taking care of ground-water and environment. Support for energy companies to develop Deep Geothermal for electricity.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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326679452540813011

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	2
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	2
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	2

c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	1
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	2
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	1
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	1
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	1
a. Energy	1
b. Transport	1

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	2
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	2
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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329686713481912711

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	2
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Some specific initiatives to really involve citizens in green energy production. Citizens must feel protagonist of the project

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

I do believe that to force cities to work together will add complexity and will reduce the effectiveness of the proposed solution. Lot of energies will be wasted trying to achieve compromises between different needs. Best process could be: each city develops autonomously its own project, then successful projects become reference best practices

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

I do believe EU quantitative indicators are important, then every city will add specific KPI and targets

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

I think that some "improvement initiative" must be compulsory if we want to achieve great results in short term. Also dissuasion initiatives will be necessary

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

E2BA: Energy Efficient Buildings Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

RDI in "energy efficient buildings/districts"

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
	5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Energy efficiency in buildings and districts should be at the core of the SCC initiative. In line with the work so far successfully performed by industry and EC in close cooperation, a concrete proposal is to even strengthen the coordination of the activities with the EeB PPP, as main solutions' provider of solutions to be demonstrated, implemented and replicated through the SCC initiative. The EeB PPP would be a valuable asset within Smart Cities to fill research gaps and define strategies.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4

e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Exchange of information is very relevant and should be done using a common approach, in terms of indicators and metrics in order to allow comparison. Technology based benchmarking strategies are needed in order to identify the highest potential in terms of performance, economic, environmental and social value. A horizontal technology strategy board could be created.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
In order to allow evaluation of results, quantitative and qualitative indicators should be defined. SCC should create a best practice implementation strategy in order to create impact at EU level. With this common approach, individual targets of each city should be defined taking into consideration its technical, economic and societal constraints. Anyway, these targets should be ambitious enough to show an advance compared to the state of the art and may be validated by a strategy board.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
The implementation of smart financial schemes will be critical to boost low carbon technologies; integrating cities into CO ₂ trading schemes, implementing reduced VAT for low carbon technologies, implementing tax exemptions for companies and individuals who install CO ₂ reducing technologies and appropriate feed in tariffs for the integration of RES. These measures, balanced and complemented with the support of financial models implemented by banks, would make a huge impact on the market.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

05-04-2011

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User name

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Case Number

333279310431409511

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general) 5

a. Electricity grids 5

b. Heating & cooling grids 5

03. Communication grids 5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	No
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	1
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	1
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	1
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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13-05-2011

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Case Number

338737940111613311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Other

Which other main sector activity?

in productive sectors

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4

a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Businesses, municipalities and citizens become the producers as well as the consumers of their own energy—so-called the new energy “smart prosumer”. We promote a concrete program to support the creation of the NEW ENERGY PROSUMER. Co-operative can empower people: to improve energy efficiency and reduce CO2 emissions to be active players of a real energy market to build a better world

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5

f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
The European energy production and distribution market is currently dominated by few big players. Their presence impedes the creation of a real internal energy market and prevents consumers from being really free to choose their energy supplier. We need to create a "virtually" energy distributed network of "smart energy prosumer", who join in cooperatives to purchase their energy together and to increase their negotiation and achieve obtain better prices. User co-operatives can contribute to sim	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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23-03-2011

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User name

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Case Number

339448235341008211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

27-04-2011

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User name

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Case Number

344294826491011711

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Heat Pump Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5

05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows

06. Urban mobility (in general)

07. Public transport

08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)

a. Biofuels

b. Electricity (electromobility)

c. Hydrogen

09. Water management

10. Waste management

11. Information and communication technologies

a. Energy

b. Transport

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Combination of heat pumps and smart grid.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

34786175511113311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	2
b. Transport	2

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Buildings are important. Efforts should be in priority on public buildings. For private buildings, the financial capacity of private -owners to refurbish is limited. Further obligations will not encourage them to do so, on the contrary. Thus in the initiative accent should be on supporting individual owner-occupiers/landlords in their refurbishment efforts. Local programs should be developed to fund refurbishment of private buildings & inform owners of funding opportunities & advantages of renovating

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

The Covenant of Mayors initiative as well as the possibilities offered by the Committee of the regions should be optimised.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

No

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

No

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

The involvement of different variables in the calculation method makes it difficult to reflect the reality. Also, quantification would create additional red tapes for cities in terms of calculating and reporting. In addition, other variables should be also included. Density and space availability in the city, the historical and architectural characteristics (eventually protected) are crucial factors. Also additional economic variables such as the situation of the rental markets are important.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

1

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

2

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Numerous studies & surveys confirm that financial support remain key to promote low carbon technologies at city level. Combination of fiscal and financial incentives from different sources should be the priority number one.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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User name

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Case Number

351198814411813311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Private individuals
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

I am a Facilities Manager and sustainability is my passion. I would love to help building a Smart City by adapting original concept & design to a sustainable building & common areas maintenance. Efficient energy utilization, waste management and scale & standardize maintenance service, reducing resource needs. I would like to build a Smart City in Portugal. Silvia Cabral Rua do Altoviso, 202 G, Bicesse 2645-591 Alcabideche Portugal Mobile: +351-965865735 E-mail: silviacabral@netcabo.pt

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Make regular meetings with specif agenda and bring the pre-work. Bring documentation and presentation of material to share. Use follow Up template to track Innovative ideas and tey utiklization on the other cities. Efficient buildings => RHI - Renewable Heat Incentives => JESSICA => Växjö city example => Highway asphalt heating recovery => Natura Towers example => Cork shelter (Portuguese design winner <http://www.guggenheim.org/new-york/education/sackler-center/design-it-shelter/winner>)

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.3.a no comments at this point 3.3.b yes, but the would need to respect a variance limit, if they want to keep "Smart City" certification

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

(On top of building enegy certification) List of authorized construction type of materials in "Smart Cities"
List of authorized technologies in key energy spending pools (lightening, transportation, building automation)

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

351574510562313311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

Construction; ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

3

02. Energy grids (in general)

3

a. Electricity grids

4

b. Heating & cooling grids

4

03. Communication grids

3

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

A specific Smart City innovative project must not include just one of the areas listed above (nothing smart about it then !) but well a combination of different areas that would include components in buildings, energy production and transfer, clean transport, connected with a layer of ICT. The Smart City concept (and challenge at the same time) is innovating through integration of a number of mature / innovative technologies. The work should start with small district demonstrators

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3

e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
The question is not the "how" which is obvious, but the "what". There is need for common references, standards and objectives, in order to "speak the same language" when exchanging data. It is the Commission's responsibility to harmonize data collection as soon as possible, among others with selecting the "ideal smart meters"...	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
see comments in 3.2.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Though all elements above are essential, it would be interesting to start with orientating public procurement towards low CO ₂ technologies (not low carbon, please, it sounds good but means nothing). This would indeed turn all dedicated public financing directly into demonstrators of these new technologies which is essential to contribute to a growth of demand also in the private sector activities.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

355027052121513211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

-Development of participatory media tools for citizens and local communities in order to bridge digital and social divides and global infrastructures focusing on community ties and cohesion. Including Real-world case studies implementing participatory design methods with community champions in specific urban neighbourhoods in partner countries. - Developing of community hubs to combine the benefits of social and networked media at a local level to reinforce local community cohesion.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

- Best practice examples documented and publicised - Test bed/Blue Sky projects which develop innovative examples which could be taken up by other cities - Involving academics to run studies prior and post project to assess how social and ecological issues impact on the community

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

No

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Transition Towns offer good model of how smart cities might work.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

2

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

1

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Must also be at a social level. Main failure so far had been the lack of understanding of how to create change at an individual level and the impact this has at a city level. Give individuals a stake in the process and involve existing community structures.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

358637131121113311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

ovens

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general) 4

a. Public buildings 3

b. Private buildings 4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings 4

d. Green / brown field development 4

02. Energy grids (in general) 5

a. Electricity grids 5

b. Heating & cooling grids 5

03. Communication grids 4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

decentralize energy production by reducing the problems of storage and transport and reducing the complexity of infrastructure

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5

f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
qualitative indicators are needed to define and measure the results objectively. become reductive if it is traced to a single parameter.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	2
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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29-04-2011

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User name

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366291937280311911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport
ICT
Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

4

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

3

d. Green / brown field development

4

02. Energy grids (in general)

4

a. Electricity grids

4

b. Heating & cooling grids

4

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

3

a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Plan and implement City Energy Management System (CEMS) with M2M and ICT technologies.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Organize or participate in open workshops/forums to exchange information with relevant stakeholders including infrastructure providers. Standardise the criteria and specifications of "smart city" and share best practices.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Undecided

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

It is definitory necessary to achive harmonized indicators. This applies to not only the European level but alos international. I stromgly recommend to raise this indicator issue on agenda of (international) satndadisation. I am willing to cooperate if any project is started.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Among the market uptake measures, I beleive "standadisation" is the most important one. Since it is said that more than 70% of the world population will be living in cities by 2050 "smart city" cocept should be shared around the world including emerging economies. European level initiative in collaboration standards specific to smart cities taking into account existing relevant standadisation such as smart grid releated technologies.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

18-04-2011

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User name

null

Case Number

368235625531110811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) systems and/or dedicated bus lanes.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

- Forums organised by the EU - A public registry of initiatives which could be consulted by everybody - Competitions and prizes for best solutions. - Publication of the initiatives in websites, magazines, mass media, videos...

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Undecided

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Due to the existing differences between cities in the EU, these questions should be decided at local level.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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27-04-2011

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User name

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Case Number

368945144180911711

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Other

Which other main sector activity?

building services (instalation)

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

3

03. Communication grids

3

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

5

a. Solar electricity

5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Undecided

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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04-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

369847802551212411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	
a. Electricity grids	
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

2.2. The only RES technology omitted is deep geothermal. Geothermal is the only energy technology that is renewable, available anywhere, produces electricity & heating 24/365, with plants sizeable to demand. Smart cities must include geothermal. An innovative project would be a city with a large use of geothermal: Urban dense areas: EGS for electricity upon demand, with cascade uses; district heating, industrial processes, spas etc.; a development with local jobs. Less populated areas: small &

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
- 3.2. Around 200 operating geothermal district heating systems, and 20 projects in the pipeline, in more than 20 European countries (Paris, Munich, Southampton, Madrid, Heerlen, Altheim, Szentes, Mons...). - Underground thermal energy storage like in Arlanda airport (SE), Utrecht (NL) etc. - EGS in Soultz-sous-forêt (FR), Landau (DE) - Geothermal HP systems are present in all EU Member States ³	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.4. It is high time that the cities and the EU set targets become smarter beyond the existing targets for 2020. A clear and ambitious mandatory target must be introduced as soon as possible. Regardless of the chosen model, European citizens, politicians, media and organisations will have a very good indication about their local decision-maker's level of ambition if they fix ambitious future objectives on RES development at local level.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
3.6. Firstly, we should not talk about low carbon but rather zero carbon or renewable technologies if we wish to reach our 2050 objectives of emissions reduction.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

376500342591813311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

4

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

3

02. Energy grids (in general)

4

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

3

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

3

a. Solar electricity

4

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

One concrete proposal would be to develop a smart micro-grid at urban level. Microgrids are modern, small-scale versions of the traditional electricity system. They achieve specific local goals, such as reliability, carbon emission reduction, diversification of energy sources, and cost reduction, established by the community being served. Microgrids can allow customer participation into the electricity grid by associating the right technologies to their development (e.g. demand response scheme).

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Masdar City is the first clean-technology cluster located in a carbon-neutral, zero-waste city powered entirely by renewable energy. It is located in Abu Dhabi. Schneider Electric will develop a 'living laboratory' Innovation Center . The R&D facility will focus on long-term sustainable technology research in Green Buildings, Smart Grids, Water and ICT. It will be a laboratory addressing current design practices utilised with the view to ensuring optimum efficiency and integration.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
We strongly believe that a detailed assesment of cities' sustainable performance should be made before setting up targets and indicators	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
The issue of financing is clearly a critical challenge to be considered in the upcoming smart city initiative. Leveraging public money to facilitate energy performance contracting is a very concrete market measure, which will greatly facilitate the development of low-carbon technologies at urban level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

31-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

383990838481009011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Renewable energy current flows management. For example, if wind is producing too much at one a.m and the energy produced cannot be feed into the grid, why don't we transfer this energy/ use this energy for other scopes?

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Without clear rules and targets any project is more likely to fail, in particular if it is a complex one

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Tax pressure reduction if green energy targets (macro defined at EU level and revised at national/local) are achieved, both for private and corporate subjects

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

08-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

388430820141309811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

04-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

391764458061609411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

2

b. Private buildings

2

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

4

b. Solar heat	
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Heat pumps -Heating and cooling of large buildings with heatpumps - heatsource Air (for all capacity ranges), water, ground -heat recovery (energetical use of wasteheat of EDV and datacentres) by heat pumps -energetical use of industrial restheat (35C) by heat pumps -special solutions for historical buildings (new austrian directive - Bundesdenkmalamt "Energieeffizienz am Baudenkmal). Heat pumps are suggested as an ideal solution for historical buildings in this directive -Wastewaterheatpumps

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

397448021051813211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

ECTP: European Construction Technology Platform

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

RDI in construction

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
	5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Energy efficiency in buildings and districts should be at the core of the SCC initiative. In line with the work so far successfully performed by industry and EC in close cooperation, a concrete proposal is to even strengthen the coordination of the activities with the EeB PPP, as main solutions' provider of solutions to be demonstrated, implemented and replicated through the SCC initiative. The EeB PPP would be a valuable asset within Smart Cities to fill research gaps and define strategies.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4

e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Exchange of information is very relevant and should be done using a common approach, in terms of indicators and metrics in order to allow comparison. Technology based benchmarking strategies are needed in order to identify the highest potential in terms of performance, economic, environmental and social value. A horizontal technology strategy board could be created.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
In order to allow evaluation of results, quantitative and qualitative indicators should be defined. SCC should create a best practice implementation strategy in order to create impact at EU level. With this common approach, individual targets of each city should be defined taking into consideration its technical, economic and societal constraints. Anyway, these targets should be ambitious enough to show an advance compared to the state of the art and may be validated by a strategy board.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
The implementation of smart financial schemes will be critical to boost low carbon technologies; integrating cities into CO ₂ trading schemes, implementing reduced VAT for low carbon technologies, implementing tax exemptions for companies and individuals who install CO ₂ reducing technologies and appropriate feed in tariffs for the integration of RES. These measures, balanced and complemented with the support of financial models implemented by banks, would make a huge impact on the market.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

398668635021313311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

buildings

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)
a. Solar electricity
b. Solar heat
c. Wind
d. Heat-pumps
e. Biomass
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)
g. Lake/sea/river cooling
h. Waste heat
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows
06. Urban mobility (in general)
07. Public transport
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)
a. Biofuels
b. Electricity (electromobility)
c. Hydrogen
09. Water management
10. Waste management
11. Information and communication technologies
a. Energy
b. Transport

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
First they should deeply analyze their characteristics as above and then communicate and collaborate with cities with similar aspects. They should create common strategies with other smart cities.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

11-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

398972514331213111

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

energetic retraining of the buildings in the historical centers

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b there are already of the voluntary protocols that they establish of the indices of energetic performance	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

02-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

399273447291512211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Academic / Research Institution
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Energy
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	2

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	2
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	2
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	2

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Solar assisted district heating and/or cooling system with seasonal heat storage

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
For solar thermal applications, appropriate quantitative indicators are already available. Common practice is e.g. >50% solar fraction for solar assisted district heating with seasonal heat storage. Cities should themselves define precise goals within these common target figures.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
obligatory application of district heating for development areas and for retrofitting areas	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

407485530201613311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Industry representative

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	3

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Installation of combined heat-and-power fuel cell applications working with alternative fuels: waste hydrogen, biogases, or waste methane. This system allows a significant reduction of CO₂, SO_x and NO_x emissions, as well as significant cost savings. Such devices are already into place and successfully operating, cf. the power module and associated cooling module operating at the TfL Palestra Building in Southwark, London, since 2009.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Voluntary cooperation has little chance to succeed when not supported by compulsory requirements. Funding requirements should be strictly connected to the planning and implementation of a detailed coordination plan, foreseeing not only a communication plan (meetings, a common project website) but also more practical actions (group orders for material and technology supplies). This would ensure increased efficiency for both the cities involved in the project and their technology providers.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Cities' efforts should be measurable and quantitative indicators to allow that should be developed at European level to ensure uniformity, with a correction factor keeping in mind local specificities if necessary. Cities should be allowed to define their own target goals with reference to those indicators: however, a preliminary feasibility assessment from the funding authority would then be compulsory before releasing the financing.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Rules for group procurement should be envisaged in the final version of the Initiative. Large-scale deployment projects, in which multiple cities join forces and coordinate their actions, allow to pool resources and optimize the use of funds. This also allows to fully exploit the benefits of economies of scale, ensuring more favorable process for all the participants to a specific project.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

03-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

410659912511212311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

26-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

414557425591511611

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

International

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

1

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

1

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

1

c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	1
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	1
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	1
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	1
10. Waste management	1
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Test

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	1
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Test	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Test	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	1
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	1
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	1
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	1
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Test	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

01-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

414827535060909111

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Ground source heating and cooling systems using the ground for inter-seasonal energy storage.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Use Climate Change Partnerships which tend to draw their membership from local government, industry

and universities.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Procurement of low-carbon vehicle fleets (running on high biofuel blends or decarbonised electricity as appropriate) as a means of accelerating the development of the supporting infrastructure.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

05-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

416471213250912511

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	2
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Underground seasonal solar (waste) heat storage for energy efficient houses.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

28-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

419331844431908711

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	1
a. Public buildings	1
b. Private buildings	1
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	1
d. Green / brown field development	1
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	1
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	1
a. Solar electricity	1

b. Solar heat	1
c. Wind	1
d. Heat-pumps	1
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	1
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	1
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	1
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	1
10. Waste management	1
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	1
b. Transport	1

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Harness gravitational energy of water descending from high mountains with lowerators as described on website by Knolle Magnettrans and in paper entitled "Solar Energy from Oceans", presented at the AASci convention in Houston in 2010.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	1
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	1
c. Demographics (population development)	1
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	1
g. City size	1

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

No

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

No

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Cities naturally gravitate toward other cities where success is proven.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

1

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

1

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

1

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

1

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

426886739101413211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Seasonal (small-intermediate-large) thermal energy storage in the built environment (new-existing buildings).

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Extensive subsidies for the public. When a lot of money is available for the public at large to deploy certain measures, many people will indeed do that. What is seen now is that many people want to deploy innovative solutions, but after one day the subsidies are divided and everyone that files their request later has no chance for subsidies. This should be organized better. I think that it is better to hand out many times a small amount of encouragement money than a few times a lot.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

428433838261513211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	National
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	1
a. Solar electricity	1
b. Solar heat	1

c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	1
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	1
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	1
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	1
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	1
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	1
a. Energy	1
b. Transport	1

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

I have no proposal but a short explanation of my answers: it should not be about the cities but about its inhabitants and users. On city-level Smart Cities should concentrate on those topics where organisation is complex because of many stakeholders, common aspects (like public space, spatial planning), long-term-development. In that respect specific technology is a result of a proces and not a starting point. And therefore not important. Any proposal inside this description should be part of SC

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

- keep it practical, down to earth - exchange lessons learned how to do it and how not to do it - not only cities should participate and exchange information but the inhabitants and users of the cities: it is about them, not about the abstract concept of city and not about the city government/authorities - and if cities want to position themselves, they should do that in their own buildings and in bringing together social and commercial participants in energy-projects

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Undecided

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

No

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

- see 3.2: it should not be about the cities but about their inhabitants and users

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

2

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

2

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

2

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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Case Number

433074050481113311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
--	-------------------------

Which Public authority / body?	National
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Energy
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

4

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

3

a. Electricity grids

3

b. Heating & cooling grids

3

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The only RES technology omitted is deep geothermal. Geothermal is the only energy technology that is renewable, available anywhere, produces electricity & heating 24/365, with plants sizeable to demand. Smart cities must include geothermal. An innovative project would be a city with a large use of geothermal: Urban dense areas: EGS for electricity upon demand, with cascade uses; district heating, industrial processes, spas; a development with local jobs.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
We can help in replication of the best practices for geothermal projects. Examples exist in each of the EU27: - Around 200 operating geothermal district heating systems, and 20 projects in the pipeline, in more than 20 European countries (Paris, Munich, Southampton, Madrid, Heerlen, Altheim, Szentes, Mons...) - Underground thermal energy storage like in Arlanda airport (SE), Utrecht (NL) etc. - EGS in Soultz-sous-forêt (FR), Landau (DE) - Geothermal HP systems are present in all EU Member States	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It is high time that the cities and the EU set targets become smarter beyond the existing targets for 2020. A clear and ambitious mandatory target must be introduced as soon as possible. Regardless of the chosen model, European citizens, politicians, media and organisations will have a very good indication about their local decision-maker's level of ambition if they fix ambitious future objectives on RES development at local level.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Firstly, we should not talk about low carbon but rather zero carbon or renewable technologies if we wish to reach our 2050 objectives of emissions reduction. One important immediate measure concerns the increase in the retrofitting rate with a large integration of RES into buildings, the introduction of a building obligation for new and existing buildings.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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Case Number

435601739211613311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport
ICT
Waste
Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Proposal to implement a demo project employing a novel approach to distributed generation and energy storage in residential applications: integration of various renewable energy sources (biomass, wind, solar) for residential applications, advanced load management and demand response within a smart home requirement, flexible energy battery storage concepts and new business models that ensure commercial viability of concept.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5

e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Dedicated conference circuit e.g. Covenant of Mayors Web-hosted knowledge exchange platforms incl. sharing of value cases & design parameters e.g. US DoE smart grid information clearing house Focus groups on specific issues Open-source data e.g. Live Singapore initiative by MIT Senseable City Lab, CDP Cities Rewards for initiatives & inter-city competitions Investment in academic city programmes	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
EU metric definition should: - Provide standardisation - e.g. The World Bank's city indicators - Evolve with increasing complexity - Capture city-specific contexts - Encourage collaboration across sectors/industries and transparency of data City ambition definition would: - Allow alignment with national ambitions. However, the EU Commission should support cities in the definition of their targets through specific guidelines to make sure that consistency and efficiency is maintained	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Drive innovation through regulation and appropriate funding. For example, Ofgem's £500 million Low Carbon Network Fund will provide 90% of the capital required to pilot and trial new low carbon technologies in UK.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

11-05-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

435830246081113111

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

3

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

5

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat	
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

A smart city project should NOT focus on one area only. Smart Cities is about integrating technology solutions, bringing together companies active in resource management (water, gas, electricity, waste), IT infrastructure providers and public authorities. The European Network of living labs and virtual power plants should be part of the initiative. This will help develop a business model to incentivise all actors in a city to become smart and green.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Quantitative indicators should be developed for the cities to measure their green efforts. They should be developed at EU level to ensure a level playing field and comparability of efforts. However, cities should define themselves the exact level of their ambition based on those European indicators. (As the level of ambition should be achievable & taking into consideration the local conditions of a city). Other possible quantitative indicator for the cities: reduction of peak load.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Real demonstration projects (beyond pure urban planning stage) are the pre-requisite for development of a business model for smart cities. If there is no business model, no one will ever take technology & policy risks to make a city smart. That's why it is crucial to mobilise a mix of innovative financial schemes for the demo projects. Those schemes should be flexible, allow for upfront payment and use innovative financing vehicles such as PPPs, project bonds and RSFF.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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Case Number

435834622421513311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The role of policy makers is to accompany society change by incentive measures. Beyond the use of low carbon emission energy, a city can set the massive development of smart grids in buildings with the aim of reaching both significant reduction of CO2 emission and reduction of energy consumption

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

First of all, cities should exchange on development models adapted to new energy production and supply schemes: relationship between local authorities, research laboratories and industry, governance, citizen support, new models to develop the use of local energy source (solar, biomass, ...) or new scheme for supply. Cities selected to cooperate should set up experimentation on large areas (more than 150 ha) addressing transportation, building and energy production and management...

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Indicators should be defined in an interactive process between the European Commission and cities, in order to benefit from common measurement toolkit to compare progress made. Nevertheless, these indicators should also be adapted to the distinguishing features of local ecosystems. Thus, we suggest a mixed solution taking both into account a strong demand and concrete situations.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

In order to obtain best results, an integrated approach should be developed at city level, combining public procurement to impulse innovative project, new innovative business models adapted to new energy production and supply schemes, standardisation labelling for a mass development, and innovative financial schemes.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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Case Number

440559527441413311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

skilled crafts

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

4

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

5

a. Solar electricity

4

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

"Decentralized energy supply with the participation of skilled crafts and SMEs at the level of neighborhoods and towns"

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

No

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Undecided

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

2

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

2

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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07-04-2011

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User name

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Case Number

444296623181609711

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	2
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

No

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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User name

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Case Number

445923220121413211

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	1
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	2
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Electricity SmartGrid enabling: e-mobility services, energy management in buildings, active demand and distributed energy sources management. Urban SmartGrid network integrating distributed energy sources within the city and the rural area. Real time energy pricing/consumption using displays integrated with smart meters. Use of building as unit for both energy production and efficient energy consumption, including storage capacity. Heating/Cooling micro-grids integrated with the electricity grid

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	1

g. City size	5
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
To ensure a successful technology transfer among cities, a pilot approach must be followed to define a solid business case and the funds needed for a full deployment. One of the city in the consortium should guarantee a pilot integrated project using all technologies. Adopt cutting-edge technologies in each city to speed up cross deployment. The ideal city scale size should range from 200.000 to 800.000 inhabitants. In order to integrate different measures, cities with harbours should be preferred	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Even though high level target indicators from 20-20-20 should be common ground for all cities, cities themselves should have the responsibility and freedom of defining and demonstrating how they want to achieve them. It means to let the cities provide specific quantitative models and KPI that are peculiar to the context. This way, the Commission will be able to assess the level of innovation and specific path adopted by a city to reach its goals. Ranking criteria must be clear and transparent	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Competitiveness and cooperation between MS should be achieved by a common set of financial & operational rules, namely by reducing constraints from the local legal framework applied to PPP. Cities facing such commitments should be supported by making their internal financial policies more flexible. Investments in grids require adequate remuneration for DSOs. Taxes refund should be preserved/introduced. Current EU&National funds are insufficient for a massive deployment of low carbon technologies	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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446424819151312911

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

c. Wind

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The storage and redistribution of energy is a crucial issue. Heat/ Cold needs to be stored efficiently into the ground and introduced into efficient smart heating/cooling grids. The match between demand and supply should also be as efficient as possible in order not to waste heat/cold and to increase the lifespan of storage sites. To do so, modelling tools to evaluate the response and capacity of storage sites to different supply and demand scenarii have to be developed.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Adequat policies and legislation have to be defined clearly. Clear subsidy systems should exist in all EU members states for ALL the renewables. At a national level, governments should propose guaranties to insure against failure risk in order to enhance the development of new innovative energy technologies. For example, it is the case for geothermal projects in some countries. The risks are indeed sometimes to important for a private investor to start a project.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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451192809051213211

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

Regional

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	
b. Solar heat	

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

We have formed a steering group in Scotland to encourage collaboration around this Initiative. We would like to see support in the initiative for projects across multiple cities within member states or regions. This would allow projects involving more than one city (each with particular strengths in a particular strand) to submit collective bids and would also allow for more effective knowledge exchange and dissemination of best practices between participating cities.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
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Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
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3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
--	-----

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b
Indicators should be defined by cities, but this should be done on the basis that they are working within national energy efficiency targets. Where there is no national target, it may be helpful to have indicative targets at EU level.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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451204101070813311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	3

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The maintenance and use of buildings! The use of ICT in it.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
The basic situation is different in different cities.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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457081250501209411

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

5

a. Solar electricity

1

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	1
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	2
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	1
a. Energy	1
b. Transport	1

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

In nine CEE/SEE countries (EU members Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Slovenia, Romania, Bulgaria and non EU members Croatia, Serbia and BiH), one of their Startegic National Resurces is the geothermal power. PannErgy Plc. has developed a Municipality Business Model to switch this startegic volume energy into the social, communal and economical life of 67 Cities in this region to provide suustainable future for the cities in DHS, self-supply food and economic development segments.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	1
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
These 67 cities in the CEE/SEE region are now connected on this Municipality Business Model. That is why the technology transefr of the geothermal power utilisation in the segments of the district heating systems, of the self food production based on the horticultural technology, of the fish farming technology that are connected to geothermal cascade sysetms, are achiveable. The people of the City Magement from EU and non EU countries are now in one umbrella that is the natural platform of it.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Last year the CEE/SEE region has reached the social tolerance level in segment of the primary hydrocarbon energy. Families are not able to pay for district heating cost, industries have been decreased their employment ratio because of the very high energy cost, the price of the bsaic food is continously increasing. With utilisation of the sustainnable geothermal eenergy the 67 cites will have chance to handle their social and employment problems. Energy and food: the drivers of Smart City conc.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	1
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
District Heating Systems are in unmanageable economical situation in this CEE/SEE region, becasues of the continously increasing hydrocarbon primary energy, while the DHS price can not be increased becuse of the social tolerance level. The region and the 67 cites are fully dependent on their ergy supply, that is why the local, tolerable priced energy generation is key of their firther life. In this region only the startegic volume geothermal energy meet the mass deplyoment requirement.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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462360708541108911

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	
a. Electricity grids	
b. Heating & cooling grids	
03. Communication grids	
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

London's bike hire scheme is showing how people are embracing cycling - it would be great if projects such as these could be implemented all across Europe, so that cities become more cycleable and less car dependent.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Undecided

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Undecided

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

472125137021213311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	1

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Comment: Biofuels should be confined predominantly to aviation as low carbon alternatives for aviation are limited and the negative implications from a sustainability perspective suggest that large volumes of biofuels are not sensible

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

486950325071213211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	1
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	2
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	1

d. Heat-pumps	1
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	1
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Large-scale demonstrator on the full chain of clean transportation, with low carbon energy production (solar, hydraulic, etc.), energy storage and a full range of electric vehicles answering to a diversity of needs (e.g. public transportation, shared individual transport of different capacity, etc.)

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	1

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
In order to maximise collaboration and sharing of best practices, the consortium should select cities with the most comprehensive projects, addressing issues on transportation, carbon neutral buildings and energy management. The selection criteria should therefore be the ambition of their project (e.g. major urban transformation projects on large sites of more than 150Ha).	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Given the great diversity of cities in Europe, indicators and levels of ambition should be defined by cities themselves, according to their specific ecosystem, strengths and weaknesses. However, key « global » indicators, shared at European level, need to be also identified.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Enhancing mass deployment of low carbon energies at city level cannot rely on one single market uptake, but on the use of several complementary measures. Moreover, we think that mass deployment will require, at first, the testing and demonstration on large urban transformation and development projects, building thereby the necessary capacity to then deploy at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

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Case Number

491658419210909411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

3

02. Energy grids (in general)

3

a. Electricity grids

3

b. Heating & cooling grids

3

03. Communication grids

2

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

3

b. Solar heat

3

c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	2
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	1
10. Waste management	1
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

1) measures and priorities for cities with small budgets (poor cities), especially in the fields buildings, renewables, transport 2) Energy situation of poor private households - in connection with the household of the municipality

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Helpful would be a public authorised independently local energy agency, especially for big cities

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

I'm working in a upper level in a municipality of big city for accomplishment of the European Energy Award. These are my special experiences.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

It needs a "motor" and progressive people inside the municipality - that is the most important. Without this any measure is very difficult to realise.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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30-03-2011

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494207000091008911

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

intermunicipal cooperation

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	2
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3

a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	1
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	1
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	1
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

No

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Undecided

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

actions in cities are the result of policy from different policy levels: EU, national, regional, local. It may not be suggested that the municipalities have all power to 'steer' all events, because EU and national context are most dominant in energy policy. The influence of city-policy would be over-valuated if success is expressed e.g. in term of reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant, it would be false. specific indicators focussed on the items cities can contribute to are more appropriate and true.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

2

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

2

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

2

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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13-05-2011

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User name

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503058903150813311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	2
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	2
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	2
b. Transport	2

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

I think that solar energy conversion in electricity by means of concentration plants will be a challenging project for the next future

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

I think that existing collaborative projects (for example Eurocities and similar) can be used to this aim. It is better to avoid too formal initiatives.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
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Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
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3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
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3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
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3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
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Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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20-04-2011

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User name

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Case Number

504626434051211011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Private individuals
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Energy
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

a privat house equipped with PV. cells an small windmill - total energie istalled +-10kW. - who produce and stock H2 - and can via Fuel Cells create heat en electricity - also possebillity to charge tanks of fuel cell car.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-04-2011

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Case Number

506528847251510311

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Development of intelligent monitoring and steering tools for hybrid networks for renewable heating and cooling with coupled energy storage systems that operate at different temperature levels, over different periods of time and of different sizes (from small scale assigned to a single building up to large scale storage systems to balance the supply and demand of heat and cold of a city district)

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Through technical and non-technical (e.g., financing, regulation, normative issues, societal issues) work sessions among relevant stakeholders and/or starting from existing cases (best practices) Through the compilation of best practice manuals Through discussion fora (web-based) on technical and non-technical aspects	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Indicators defined at a EU level may be unfit to capture the differences in geology, geography, economic development, societal and political situation that are characteristic for the EU. Uniform evaluation criteria could therefore result in non-optimal actions/choices at the local level (individual cities) and hence not the most cost-efficient way to obtain the overall goals with respect to energy efficiency, energy savings and CO ₂ reduction.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Establishment of a fund (e.g., administered by the European Investment Bank) to finance investments in large scale renewable networks and/or to insure against up-front risks (e.g., geological risks involved with development of geothermal energy, risks with respect to the degree of capacity utilization of large scale networks for renewable heating and cooling).	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

04-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

507032013270812411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	2
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	2
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	2
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	2
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The SmartCity Project develops a SmartGrid demonstration, a grid where customers and the Distribution Company work together to reach the energetic goals to decrease the environmental impact, by increasing the use of renewable energy sources and the energetic efficiency, bringing closer the generation to consumption and encouraging consumers to a more responsible and efficient use of energy. SmartCity makes evident the willpower to face these international energetic challenges for 2020.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
- MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) - Similar initiatives in Ohio, Stockholm, Colorado, Malta, Dubai	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
DER deployed in the MV and LV grids, with a unique standard protocol type for different devices and high reliability and capacity telecommunications systems	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

10-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

508667154270913011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
ICT
Other

Which other main sector activity?

industrial estate, urban planning

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general) 4

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development 4

02. Energy grids (in general) 4

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids 5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity	
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Fiber networks citywide as a platform for delivering ICT-services to reduce need for mobility and transport.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	2
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

23-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

508887350231708211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	
b. Heating & cooling grids	
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	No
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

04-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

515510426081109411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Modelling future energy flows in the city - with regard to energy generation, distribution, and consumption - under different policy scenarios, resulting in optimised financial and organisational structures for each scenario.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
ICT applications (project websites, intranet), mobile group decision rooms, and pilot projects	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
The financial scheme which is applied in the city of Freiburg (Germany) is an interesting example.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

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User name

null

Case Number

516101045501513311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

4

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

3

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

4

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

4

a. Electricity grids

4

b. Heating & cooling grids

3

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

3

a. Solar electricity

3

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	2
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

We believe that there should be a large-scale project on smart grids because these facilities offer many opportunities to improve current supply of electric energy: energy management demand, integration of renewable energy, network operations, interaction and communication among consumers and suppliers, etc. Its commercial availability can be delayed if there is not a strong support from Institutions.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
A coordination at EU level is necessary in order to reach an adequate level of exchange information and share best practices. In this regard, we consider that the European Commission should organize platforms that integrate cities involved in similar projects. The European Commission should coordinate not only the information exchange, but also the projects of the different cities in order to complement or contrast the different technologies or solutions used in each case and choose the best one	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
In cities, public institutions activities have a great impact both on the general economic activity and might have a big leadership in promoting new ideas. An effective way to promote low carbon technologies is through public procurement from local institutions that will have an educational and exemplary effect.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

516102707091213211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Business
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Which Business?	Individual business
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Which Individual business?	Manufacturing
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Other
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Which other main sector activity?

construction, real estate, infrstruct. operator

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
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a. Public buildings	4
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b. Private buildings	5
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c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
---------------------------------------	---

d. Green / brown field development	4
------------------------------------	---

02. Energy grids (in general)	5
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a. Electricity grids	5
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b. Heating & cooling grids	5
----------------------------	---

03. Communication grids	4
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04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

- Projects to shift the attention of investors from initial investment costs to LCC, including the development of new business models for real estate owners and operators, including the development of tools to predict LCC of buildings in an early stage of planning as basis for investment decisions and which focus not only on technological solutions applicable in a particular energy efficient building but on the interaction with energy relevant grids and other external sources of energy

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1

e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	2
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
We would like to draw your attention to a position paper outlining the contribution of the Technology Platform SMART CITIES Austria to this initiative, which highlights some aspects . It has been sent to ENER-CONSULT-SMART-CITIES@ec.europa.eu. The members of the Platform are most interested in contributing further to the preparation and activities of the Initiative via the future Stakeholder Forum as well as any other appropriate means.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

528795546181413211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Industry association (Not for profit) | EEIG

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	2
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

From our perspective it is key to optimize the energy demand of buildings both for heating, cooling and hot water. Waste energy should be re-used in cascades, where no direct use is available, heat pumps should be employed directly or as heat pump based (hybrid) systems. Heat pump technology should be the key integrator of such an optimized energy grid. A perfect example is the EcoGrid project(DK): energinet.dk/EN/FORSKNING/Energinetdk-research-and-development/EcoGrid/Sider/EU-EcoGrid-net.aspx

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5

f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	2
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Exchange is importance with regard to - planing tools: how can energy flows in a city be meaningfully documented and optimized - governance: how were stakeholders convinced of a given solution or of chance - how is success measured (see 3.3a) - critera and calculation methods should be jointly developped. The concerto project can give some helpful lesson.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Measurability of achievement is key for any successful approach. The EU should define the parameters to be measured and the calculation method. Cities should then be free to chose which technology best suits their need and the level of ambition.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
All of the above mentioned market uptake measures should work in parallel. The most important aspect for a successful uptake is a transparent, easy to use program that is not limited to government budget. This applies in particular to financial incentives. As they strongly influence the consumer choice, even with small amounts of money, such schemes should be established. Public procurement should lead by example and focus on RES use and energy efficiency in particular in heating and cooling.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

530748855391213311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

European network of local governments

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Urban planning is the backbone for creating a new more energy efficient city model based on local energy supply. Development of a district / housing estate, which is supplied by 100 % renewable energy from local resources is a good example. In such a project application of technologies for decentralised electricity storage should be an important subtheme.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
The Covenant of Mayors has become the single most important initiative for European cities and towns in the field of climate and energy. CoM (website, workshops, discussion groups) should be used to exchange information also on technological innovation. The European local government networks such as Climate Alliance should also be mobilized within the initiative / platform to facilitate the exchange of experiences and know-how.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It is important to respect the way progress is evaluated locally. Various country specific and European level tools exist for monitoring CO2 reduction and energy savings. Climate Alliance has developed with partners the ECORegion tool (http://www.climatealliance.org/co2-monitoring0.html?&L=0). In the Covenant of Mayors an overall methodology to follow up progress in terms of CO2 reduction and implementation of SEAPs has been established whilst respecting local circumstances and specificities.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Joint Public Procurement can be a good method to enhance the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level. For example if regional governmental entities open their tenders on innovative products for municipalities, or if several cities together buy a large number of new products e.g. clean busses / other vehicles.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

30-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

531360955271812011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

3

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

2

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

3

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

3

b. Solar heat

3

c. Wind

d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Facilitating public transport as a measure for urban mobility.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	No
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

05-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

535147504361109511

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

3

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

2

d. Green / brown field development

3

02. Energy grids (in general)

4

a. Electricity grids

4

b. Heating & cooling grids

4

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

5

b. Solar heat

3

c. Wind

4

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	2
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

19-04-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

536639650492210911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

3

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

3

b. Heating & cooling grids

4

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

3

b. Solar heat

4

c. Wind

4

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Support of citizens movement into areas close to workplace (or change workplace for close to their homes). Arrangement of flat exchange, subsidy for renovation of changed flats, lower taxes for people working in "walking distance" form their flats.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
number of cars on the roads and distance (satellite photos analysis), length of bicycle/skating roads	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

538101252241613211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

Regional

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

1) Intelligent electricity grid - Smart grids: To realize smart grids, the Flemish region exchanges knowledge concerning electricity grids and smart metering and carries out pilot projects. 2) Renewable energy and sustainable housing: In 2004 the Flemish Government started the project "transition management durable living and housing construction" (DUWOBO). The aim is a fundamental change and transition towards environmentally friendly housing. 3) Environment friendly mobility

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

website best practises, working groups, databases

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Undecided

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

promote benchmarking between cities

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

smart regulation, incentives financial resources should be combined from different sources and actors to stimulate market uptake

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

29-03-2011

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User name

null

Case Number

542838838281308811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

I strongly suggest to have grass-roots agencies/centers/initiatives to be formed in collaborating cities.

These agencies/centers can provide the interaction between the cities, which is necessary for the success of European Network on Smart Cities. Otherwise Municipality or NGO driven initiatives could not achieve the desired cross polination of ideas.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
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Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
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3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
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3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
--	--

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
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Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

05-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

547565017291012511

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE CONVENANT MAYORS

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Yes, existing process urban initiatives

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

28-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

553898112111611811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

education - architecture and urbanism university

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	2
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Undecided

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

30-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

555081954521508911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	1
a. Public buildings	1
b. Private buildings	1
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	1
d. Green / brown field development	1
02. Energy grids (in general)	2
a. Electricity grids	2
b. Heating & cooling grids	2
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	2
c. Wind	2

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	1
06. Urban mobility (in general)	2
07. Public transport	1
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	1
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Car-sharing for everyone.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	1
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	1
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	1
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	1
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	1
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

560549729451813211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

4

a. Solar electricity

4

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

563386422322213311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

European Hydrogen Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Project SMART MOVE : the project will develop a model and a large scale demonstration to accelerate the integration clean energy carriers, like electricity and hydrogen, in local transport by substituting critical public and captive fleets with clean battery electric and fuel cell electric vehicles, based on the efficient use of local energy sources. The project will provide procurement schemes, financing programs and local energy management recommendations.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Through networks and the establishment of comprehensive online portals to share experiences and collect necessary data to develop effective policies. As regions are financing the acquisition of clean alternative vehicles and their necessary infrastructure, the European Regions and Municipalities for hydrogen and fuel cells, HyRaMP, that will be covering support for the roll out of fuel cell electric and battery electric vehicles, could be instrumental in linking electro mobility hubs.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
In order to achieve the necessary emission reductions, to comply with air pollution requirements and CO ₂ targets, an accelerated and comprehensive approach is needed coordinated at EU level. A European wide "smart approach" could engage the general public and local politicians in the success of "their" Smart City efforts and create a healthy competition between the first Smart Cities to inspire other communities to follow their lead and attract foreign investment.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Creation of public clean and energy efficient vehicle leasing entities under EU umbrella to facilitate the kick start of the market for these vehicles and to accelerate the necessary local investments in clean fuel infrastructure development. Such a public leasing entity could increase the impact of the EU Directive (COM 2009/33) on the deployment of more expensive clean vehicles like fuel cell cars.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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13-05-2011

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User name

null

Case Number

566449644321313311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Cooperation under the Covenant of Mayors could be the key, nevertheless stronger involvement of ICT companies, energy utilities and industrial associations in general (e.g. Eurelectric) could considerably increase the speed and scope of various Smart cities projects.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Restoring the function of the EU ETS would make the deployment of low carbon technologies more feasible, effective and equilibrated. That is to say a key is tightening the CO₂ cap which will increase its prices steadily and makes more and more low carbon technologies economically effective not only at city level. This is why an adoption of more ambitious CO₂ reduction target (e.g. 30% until 2020) would mean real shifter for mass deployment of low carbon technologies in general.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

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User name

null

Case Number

569085901321013311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	1
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Solar Photovoltaics (PV) is one of the most relevant technologies for a seamless integration in populated areas, as shown in the PV UPSCALE project database (<http://www.pvupscale.org>). Concrete proposal: voluntary renewable energy target to promote energy independence. Local authorities shall ensure that a mapping of the existing renewable resources is conducted, notably through identification of areas available for PV installations on public buildings, when defining their energy strategy.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Involvement of local policy-decision makers through on-site visits of pilot initiatives. Promotion of direct dialogue between stakeholders involved in pilot projects and newcomers. Create clusters of cities with similar characteristics to exchange best practices. Participation in fora for information exchange between the different clusters. Creation of a Smart Cities Technology Platform involving all relevant stakeholders and representatives of involved technologies.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

The nature of the quantitative indicators should be defined at EU level to allow for comparison and replication. The level of ambition of those indicators should be defined at the local level in order to take into account local specificities.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Innovative financial schemes: ensure the access to financing for smart capital intensive technologies, through zero interest rate long-terms loans (taking into account the lifetime of the technology) guaranteed by local authorities. Financial incentives for wide renewable energy deployment e.g. tax credits, savings due to self-consumption or revenues to accelerate the amortisation period.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

20-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

570170005131211011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Integrated Approaches to Smart Cities and Communities - there is a lot of analysis of individual smart/sustainable projects but very little that helps cities /communities identify the most appropriate mix of projects that will help attain the targets set by the EU and individual governments.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
That is precisely what the Smart Cities and Communities initiative should do - by providing the strategic context for information and best practice exchange. Technology transfer can be managed through existing programmes.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Quantitative indicators are a key problem in that there is no agreed standard measures. If the impact of the Smart Cities and Communities programme is to be measured it is essential that clear indicators/targets are identified that all participants can work towards.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	2
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
There is a need to identify innovative financial measures in order to overcome current issues around the failure of traditional funding mechanisms - particularly bank lending and risk aversion.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

10-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

576121810461613011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Half public- half private

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	1
a. Public buildings	1
b. Private buildings	1
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	2
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	2
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	1
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Car Sharing projects in the new buildings and in the development of the industrial and commercial areas. Reduce the number of private cars with the implementation of car sharing projects. Stop projecting parking for private cars but only car sharing solutions.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Undecided

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

2

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

08-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

576325309561709811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

Strategic Consulting

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

4

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

4

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	
b. Solar heat	
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Project focused upon the private rented domestic building sector to understand how to embed Energy Performance Certificates more effectively into the purchase and decision making process. Especially explore the use of ICT for increasing awareness and decision exploration. Harness Social Marketing techniques to increase adoption.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	1
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive	2

strength, willingness to innovate)	
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	2
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Modelling of a geographic area using Materials Flow Analysis and Industrial Ecology techniques to understand the flow of materials and goods across the region. Then model this using Systems Dynamics tool (vensim) and use to create dynamic scenarios to optimise resource efficiency over various time horizons.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

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User name

null

Case Number

578403534111313311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

4

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

4

d. Green / brown field development

3

02. Energy grids (in general)

4

a. Electricity grids

3

b. Heating & cooling grids

4

03. Communication grids

3

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

5

a. Solar electricity

4

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	2
a. Energy	2
b. Transport	2

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	1

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

The EU Energy site as a place to share case studies is useful. Also encouraging and providing participating cities to share their measurable results and promising practices in annual meetings like IEPEC and other international forums.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
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Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
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3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
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3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	If the EU can present a basket of indicators, commonly defined for global comparison, this will be most useful. Then based on the efforts chosen, the city can select the key indicators to apply. A baseline will need to be measured and a target set for each indicator. If the EU can provide promising practices in these areas as well, those who are well intentioned but not measurement experts can continue their good work of making their city smarter.
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3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	A scheme that allows energy savings to pay for the installation of a measure has proven useful in many cases.
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Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

590493915521613211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Waste
Water
Other

Which other main sector activity?

Wastewater

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general) 4

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general) 5

a. Electricity grids 5

b. Heating & cooling grids 5

03. Communication grids 4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

"Energy self-sufficiency till 2018" Company: HAMBURG ENERGIE / HAMBURG WASSER Key points of the project: : maximize the energy potential in the wastewater sector, decrease of energy consumption & increase of renewable energies in an innovative way on the local level

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2

f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	No
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
The provision of information should be optional.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	2
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

02-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

593827323101512211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
ICT
Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

4

a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Emerson strongly believes in the benefit of ICT solutions for optimisation of processes. ICT monitoring, control and automation technology brings about a multitude of benefits and can be retrofitted to existing infrastructure. Firstly, energy efficiency is dramatically improved by better making use of existing equipment and resources. Secondly, ICT smart controls offer a whole range of smart energy services to consumers, industry and business, making energy services industry a reality.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5

f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
With experience in the sector, Emerson strongly believes that cost benefit analysis of the technology in question is the strongest incentive for deployment of smart technology, such as monitoring and control for process optimisation. Emerson provides ICT energy efficiency solutions which provide high and fast investment return to businesses and individuals and thereby legitimise their deployment for companies and households.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

15-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

595490238401110511

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

With regards to Urban mobility, it would be good to promote electric mobility for SMEs using light vehicles through fiscal incentives and investment support schemes. For all citizens: cycle paths available and public transport more accessible. Another innovative project could be support the dissemination of district heating and cooling based on CHP.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

The creation of a platform which ensures and facilitates the transfer of best practices and technologies. The platform should last for several years to ensure the transferability. Initiatives like the Covenant of Mayors could greatly help in this respect. An initiative similar to the "Quatre Moteurs pour l'Europe" which comprises the regions of Catalonia, Lombardy, Rhône-Alps, Baden-Württemberg could also be useful and could contribute to the sustainable growth in cities.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Incentives for consumers buying products manufactured according to sustainable patterns, (i.e. eco-cheque of Belgium). For SMEs using low-carbon technologies, tax incentives and easy access to credit should be available to cover the high upfront costs. It would be good to introduce higher taxes on goods and services with higher environmental impact and offset this by lower taxes on goods and services produced or provided in a sustainable way (using low-carbon technologies or eco-innovation).

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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01-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

596354544311809111

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Private individuals
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	1
a. Public buildings	1
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	1
c. Demographics (population development)	1
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	1
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

make self sustained small unit in these smart cities who can be independent in taking care of

themselves.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
yes as i have said aboe all these cities should decide on their own.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	1
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
use the natural means and try to educate citizens to adopt their lives which can support a better way of life and enviorment, change of living pattern.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

08-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

596780311431512811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Private individuals
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	1
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

31-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

599052812251209011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

real estate

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

1

a. Public buildings

2

b. Private buildings

1

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

1

d. Green / brown field development

2

02. Energy grids (in general)

1

a. Electricity grids

1

b. Heating & cooling grids

1

03. Communication grids

2

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	1
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	1
c. Wind	1
d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	2
07. Public transport	2
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	2
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	1
10. Waste management	2
11. Information and communication technologies	1
a. Energy	1
b. Transport	2

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	1
f. Degree of economic development	2

g. City size	2
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Each city should create or have a sustainable/innovation department that depends directly from the mayor of the city. If Innovation and sustainability are not directly linked to the mayor, it is difficult to get to explain properly new ideas to the mayor. Organizations of workshops (not conferences) where head of sustainable/innovation units can be involved with examples and learn by experience. Enterprises have to be directly involved in the projects Concerto initiative is helpful.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
As it has been proved by the energy label defined for buildings, when you come to each country transposition, it has to be determined by the EU the indicators that will be used. Not doing so means that each country will use different standards and it will be difficult to measure and compare results accordingly.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	1
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	2
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	1
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	1
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
increase of surface to be build in the plot to those real estate promoters that introduce low carbon technologies in their developmnets, in order to recover investment. We will get more crowded cities but with better life quality .	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

11-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

599329029471213111

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport
ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

1) Urban energy planning at city level 2) Multi-technology implementation 3) Smart energy management + operation

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
1) Covenant of Mayors 2) Smart Cities Stakeholder Platform	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
1) Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are crucial --> Monitoring! 2) Targets / objectives strongly linked to commonly elaborated vision for cities 3) Continuous update of city roadmaps through monitoring (KPIs) --> innovation circle	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Innovative Smart Cities projects including ALL levels/components etc of city wide energy system --> Living Lab --> Dissemination	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

31-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

607823941572209011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Integration and awareness raising of energy efficiency improvements in domestic and public buildings in urban areas of high deprivation. This would then lead to evaluation and possible integration of renewable energy technologies into such areas to further alleviate fuel poverty

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Through coordination of steering groups within each city responsible for establishing and maintaining communication and knowledge transfer . Advance planning of coordinated and thematic networking opportunities would further strengthen this process.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
We feel that the levels of ambition and measurements is an aspect that would require further discussion with any potential partnering cities . Defining levels of ambition in terms of kWh/m2 is very volatile if the measurement and assumptions used to acheive such indicators are slightly differerent between colloborating partners.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
We feel market uptake measures will have different success rates in different countries given different culture and social structures, but with most initiatives financial reward or savings for consumers tend to have the greatest appeal if the route to access is simple, clear and well supported with free advice.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

07-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

610753833561609711

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

smooth traffic without traffic jams!

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
The minimum level should be defined by the EU, each city can define higher levels.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	2
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	2
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

614902750191613311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Regional
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

An integrated approach to Smart Cities and Communities - there is a lot of analysis of individual smart/sustainable projects but very little that helps cities / communities identify the most appropriate mix of projects that will help attain the targets set by the EU and individual governments.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	1

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

It would be helpful if the Smart Cities and Communities initiative became the gelling agent for this by providing the strategic context for information & best practice. Technology transfer can be managed through existing EU and national programmes.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

As there is not standard measure for quantitative indicators this also poses one of the largest problems for would be projects, especially when veering into softer measures such as capacity building of target groups. It would seem sensible to have a limited number of compulsory headline measures and let the projects add additional measures. Smart Cities scheme should include monitoring and assessment which make it possible to revisit the vision on which programmes are based to max effectiveness

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

2

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

2

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Innovative financial measures are needed to overcome current issues around the failure of traditional funding mechanisms, esp bank lending and risk aversion and are a good way to leverage higher levels of investment. EU/EIB measures currently in the market place have required beneficiary projects to be of a prohibitive scale and it is felt its leverage rates are unrealistic based on the current stage of deployment and the extent of market failure. Current lack of match should be recognised.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

04-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

619923350481609411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

real estate development in low energy sector

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

4

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

4

d. Green / brown field development

4

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

3

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	2
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	1
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

low energy housing

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

15-04-2011

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User name

null

Case Number

622322322242210511

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Private individuals
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

a) integrated (even local) approach of renewable energies which include also biofuels for transport and mobility at all aspects b) waste management as part of energy production including water management (waste and water supply are strong energy consumers)

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
a) as joint ventures in replication and larger joint ventures in demonstration projects - by no means in studies and solely in virtual projects without financial commitments b) urban initiatives exist already in metropolitan areas (Spain, Germany, Denmark or in Sweden)	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
a) Only quantit. indicators and measurable services and outcomes are reliable and tangible targets b) strictly at EU-level -by no means at voluntary levels of city administrators at their discretion	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
a) strong public procurement of energy products and services both at supply and demand side level - at level of areas or smaller countries (more power of purchasing best products and services) b) standard. of products and services in public buildings or in residential areas (solar technologies, meter, IT-services of metering and remote metering etc.)	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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10-05-2011

Last update date

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null

Case Number

623993156221113011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	2
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Extended infomobility exploitation: to reduce time, fuel consumption, atmospheric pollution in dense populated areas (with strong consequences to health). Smart services to reduce people movement needs: remote banking, bureaucracy, education, ect. etc. Distributed energy production and management.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Exchanging information with the extensive use of multimedia facilities (in order not to consume too much energy....!): white (green) book, webinars, a small visit number.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Innovative financial schemes (and also tax system).	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

03-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

624032042151612311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat	
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	1
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Deep geothermal should also be considered - especially for heating and cooling needs. The only RES technology omitted is deep geothermal. Geothermal is the only energy technology that is renewable, available anywhere, produces electricity & heating 24/365, with plants sizeable to demand. Smart cities must include geothermal. An innovative project would be a city with a large use of geothermal: Urban dense areas: EGS for electricity upon demand, with cascade uses; district heating, industrial pro

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
We can help in replication of the best practices for geothermal projects. Examples exist in each of the EU27: - Around 200 operating geothermal district heating systems, and 20 projects in the pipeline, in more than 20 European countries (Paris, Munich, Southampton, Madrid, Heerlen, Altheim, Szentes, Mons...) - Underground thermal energy storage like in Arlanda airport (SE), Utrecht (NL) etc. - EGS in Soultz-sous-forêt (FR), Landau (DE) - Geothermal HP systems are present in all EU Member States	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It is high time that the cities and the EU set targets become smarter beyond the existing targets for 2020. A clear and ambitious mandatory target must be introduced as soon as possible. Regardless of the chosen model, European citizens, politicians, media and organisations will have a very good indication about their local decision-maker's level of ambition if they fix ambitious future objectives on RES development at local level.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	1
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	1
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Firstly, we should not talk about low carbon but rather zero carbon or renewable technologies if we wish to reach our 2050 objectives of emissions reduction. One important immediate measure concerns the increase in the retrofitting rate with a large integration of RES into buildings, the introduction of a building obligation for new and existing buildings.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

629277314191313311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

630835525391313311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	2
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

cities should decide themselves and define their indicators according to their region, layer and structure

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

European energy policy should realize that it is important to create a framework which stimulates small and medium sized energy enterprises. It is important that stakeholders of small and middle sized energy enterprises are being stronger involved in decision making processes by the European Union. Existing and new funding programmes for the introduction of green technology should be designed in a way that small and middle sized enterprises could participate easier.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

633150602591613311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Other

Which other main sector activity?

e.g. technical assistance for public authorities

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5

a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Good frame conditions to allow small companies, which are already offering consultancy for public authorities (hind: we are no energy agencies) to participate as partners from practice in the smart cities initiative. Information on the ongoing activities which is easy to access beside the every day work.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
In some member states a market for external consultancy for public authorities already exists. This is because e.g. small cities don't have the manpower to develop and implement SEAPs or climate protection strategies. Therefore these experts are as well as e.g. CoM an important source of information of the EU activities for local authorities and a good contact to discuss the opportunities to create new markets on the basis of a fair competition.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	1
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
The focus should be on positive frame conditions for the free market development with interested companies looking for the best innovative ideas; such as models were the payment of technical assistance depends on the success of the work or developed solutions. Special "programs" sometimes fit some market members more than others.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

10-05-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

633919719591613011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	
b. Private buildings	
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Need for integrated action key: Electromobility, particularly relationship between travel demand & electricity demand Integration of different modes for a more energy-efficient urban mobility management and the promotion of energy efficient modes of transport Developing interfaces :between users and service/infrastructure providers for easy, on-time communication and information to manage demand and supply Developing interfaces between transport, energy (and other) networks

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Facilitate bottom-up aggregation and networking of cities around common challenges to compare different ways of addressing the problem (technological and non) •Large scale demonstration projects in which urban areas cooperate for the deployment of a technological solution: exchange on expectations, deployment scenario & data (not only practices). This will accelerate the learning process and therefore the deployment of the technology. •Involve networks such as Polis 	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benchmarking activities at EU level are important. Quantitative indicators could be useful tools, particularly if integrated in larger sustainability benchmarking schemes. • Cities could chose indicators among a list of EU indicators and be allowed to select their own ambition level with respect to those indicators. • It is preferable to have a Covenant of Mayors type of approach: bottom-up, non mandatory. 	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
It is important to point out that a series of measures are needed. These measures are furthermore dependent on local conditions, such as legal frameworks & business models. However, one important market update measure which could enhance deployment of low carbon technologies at city level is joint and innovative procurement.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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638243931371013311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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639994506201313311

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Individual business

Which Individual business? Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	2

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

With 50% of today's final energy demand used for heating and cooling, renewable heating and cooling should be part of each single Smart Cities project. Cities should ensure that the selected technologies use refrigerant gases with minimal impact on the climate, i.e. natural refrigerants. E.g. cities can employ district heating projects powered by industrial heat pumps with natural refrigerants. Also electric buses should be part of every Smart city, as they are ideal for their daily routes.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
But EU guidance desired + flexibility in decision at the local level.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
To promote renewable heating & cooling, the example of Germany that requires a given % of renewables in newly built buildings, and provides financial assistance for installing such technologies in existing buildings can be cited. Although a national scheme in Germany, similar schemes could be employed at the local level, for public buildings at minimum. As about 50% of electric vehicle owners will need to make their primary charge on public space, public charging infrastructure is needed.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Manager of new Public Private Partnership models

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

Promote a sustainable city transformation

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
	3

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	2
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The Project "Zero Emission Park" is a typical InnovationCity Ruhr project. It contains a district with an exemplary building structure. It contains a mixture of industrial and residential buildings. Target of the project is the development of an intelligent energy grid to use energy sustainably. Planned are on the one hand new residential buildings and of the other hand the retrofitting of existing buildings. In this context the mobilization of the residents is a very important goal.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2

e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Exchange information via the network of European Energy Award cities. Development of a web-application. Best practice database. Organization of conferences. Emphasizing decentralized networking.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Goal of the InnovationCity Ruhr project is the reduction of the energy consumption and CO ₂ - emissions to 50 % of the present value in the next ten years. In this context the activation and participation of the citizen is one of the most important topic. The subprojects will be evaluated according to this goal. The overall target of the EU Smart Cities and Communities initiative should be reconciled to this objective.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
To accelerate the energy efficient urban redevelopment it is essential to manage new value chains. The residents of the existing buildings need complete solutions for retrofitting their houses. It is necessary to improve the collaboration between the different players in the separate value creation phases. These new partnership will lead to more energy and consequential more economic efficiency	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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658616728121013211

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

buildings

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)
a. Solar electricity
b. Solar heat
c. Wind
d. Heat-pumps
e. Biomass
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)
g. Lake/sea/river cooling
h. Waste heat
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows
06. Urban mobility (in general)
07. Public transport
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)
a. Biofuels
b. Electricity (electromobility)
c. Hydrogen
09. Water management
10. Waste management
11. Information and communication technologies
a. Energy
b. Transport

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Design and constructio of energy class A/b buildings; New business models for small and medium-sized companies in the renewable energy area; ICT structures on buildings; Innovatives systems for a better use of natural light inside the buildings; Heating and cooling network creation

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3

f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
First they should deeply analyze their characteristics as above and then communicate and collaborate with cities with similar aspects. They should create common strategies with other smart cities	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Language

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1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Professional Body

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

Building and Property

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general) 5

a. Public buildings 5

b. Private buildings 4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings 5

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The TRAINREBUILD project, initiated by RICS, represents a partnership made of a highly representative group of networks and organisations covering the entire building sector. The aim of the project is to demonstrate the importance of an integrated approach and shape a value chain strategy for retrofitting buildings and how this new type of partnership can accelerate the implementation of EU objectives for 2020, considering that buildings are responsible of 40% energy use in the EU.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4

e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Projects of collaborative information exchange are key to spread best practices. Many projects or initiatives already exist outside Europe. They could contribute to share the lessons learned by innovative cities, by a "Know-How" database collecting successful smart initiatives, giving an idea of their cost and the prerequisites to implement it. RICS is currently developing a "Sustainability practice and research" database, soon to be available at www.rics.org/sustainabilitypractice.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	No
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.3 a - for both efficiency and sustainability to be meaningfully and comparably measured it will require a mixture of quantitative (natural sciences) and qualitative (social sciences) indicator 3.3 b - we thought that cities are unlikely to set their own sector and/or geographically-based targets/standards/norms and that these would come from national government or as EU directives

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

RICS wants to mention the FLASH project which has been designed to help businesses working in construction and other built environment industries, technologies and professions to seize the opportunities presented by the demand for sustainable development and retrofit. The UK "Green deal", aims at driving energy efficiency into the 26 million existing properties. The "Golden Rule" says that energy efficiency savings on the energy bill will be greater than the cost of financing the improvements.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

National

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport
Waste

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

4

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

4

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat
c. Wind
d. Heat-pumps
e. Biomass
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)
g. Lake/sea/river cooling
h. Waste heat

05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

2

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

18-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

676681736391510811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	3

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The traffic in cities is currently inefficient and uncompensated comparing other areas. From a tax point of view, traffic in the cities should be penalized compared with traffic outside the city, as roads in the city are a scarce resource. It would be encouraged the demonstration of a system that will integrate traffic management and planning, parking management and monitoring, vehicle tracking and guidance, passenger information and travel planning, and other functionalities.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5

g. City size	5
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Using a ICT tools with real time information and data mining process that unifies the data base of each city.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It should be global and common indicators on the demonstration/pilot phases in order to better compare. However once the city has decided to introduce a system/methodology may be difference of the criteria.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
To link the use of energy into a city with additional taxes. Cities would be motivated for the application	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

28-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

677795552211811811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Energy
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	2

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Large scale Aquifer Thermal Energy Storage (ATES) for district heating and cooling

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Exchange information and inform the public on the performance in using the smartgrids by using large screens on the street.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Create funds for investment

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

10-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

678435801111713011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	1

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

25-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

679060656581908411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	2
a. Public buildings	2
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	1
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	1

b. Solar heat	1
c. Wind	1
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	1
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	1
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	1
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

District heating for existing buildings using geothermal direct heat

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	1
c. Demographics (population development)	1
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	1
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Exchanging information between geothermal cities (Paris, Munich, Copenhagen, The Hague, etc.) and cities that are looking to geothermal heating as a possible solution is crucial in the progressing of renewable heating in existing buildings (which will constitute most of the energy consumption in the built environment in the future of Europe!)

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

I would include figures on the cost of the goals, e.g. in euro's per ton prevented CO₂. I would also include possibilities for cities to work together on projects that deliver most result per euro, and not on results per city per se.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

1

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

2

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

2

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Make a level playing field for renewable heat in relation to renewable electricity, so create a FIT for heat on district heating systems for green heat.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

11-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

693477020071610111

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	2
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	No
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

699132312471513211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport
ICT
Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

2

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

4

a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	2
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Demo project at city district level: energy efficient buildings & retrofitting of buildings; smart grid integration of buildings and integrated mobility concepts (e.g. combination of public transport and e-mobility car sharing)

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	2

g. City size	2
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Individual indicators for the first stage. Later on standard indicators based on best practice from running smart city projects.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Living lab concept	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

699415643461613311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	3

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Low energy buildings with "the district heating of tomorrow" (where buildings are used to store heat to level out peaks in heat consumption) based on renewable energy and waste heat. The district heat is used to run white goods.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

One option is annual Smart Cities conferences, with a thematic focus (i.e. Smart Cities, Intelligent Ports, Smart District Heating and Cooling). Each Smart City organizes an international forum which could be similar to the International Workshop held by RiverCity Gothenburg 7-11 June this year. "By organizing an international workshop 7-11 June 2011 The RiverCity Gothenburg project aims to deepen the knowledge about strategic concepts and models for sustainable urban design. The purpose is t

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Undecided

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Undecided

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Establish a limited selection of particularly important high-level indicators in order to improve the public visibility of resource efficiency issues and raise awareness for policy development. The challenge in that regard is to avoid equalization. The use of reference years often gives problems, especially for cities who already have taken measures early on. Thus it is better to work with target values.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

To create temporary, initial demand to get the critical mass required to build the infrastructure that is necessary. eg. Public procurement - public purchasing at first eg. Technical interim solution eg. Natural gas for introduction of biogas.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

06-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

701710337150909611

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

site visits of best practice examples for all stakeholders (mayors, decision makers, Engineers, Architects,

Planer...) presenting the advantages of the project on different levels (technical, ecologic, economic, social aspects...).

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
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Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
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3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
--	-----

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	The indicators need to be flexible, as there are major differences between the cities (and rural communes) that makes them not easy to be compared. But a rough structure should at least be given. Also, the indicators should leave space or even set incentives for the cities to increase their efforts on soft measures (sensitisation, trainings, awareness rising...).
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3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	Especialy in the energy sector, smart grid (smart city) approaches require new business models to ensure the decentralised development of the three necessary mechanisms: 1) storage capacities 2) demand side management 3) demand driven production of renewable energies The new business models should set incentives for the interlinked and smart consumption, storage and production of energy ...
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Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

10-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

702902148351313011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

non profit cosortium of enterprises

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Waste
Water
Other

Which other main sector activity?

environmental monitoring, recycle

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	5
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

28-03-2011

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User name

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Case Number

715202704541308711

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

3

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

2

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

4

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	2
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Smart Electric Vehicles (2.0!) will have to know where they are going so as to be able to tell the driver if the battery autonomy is sufficient. It will be possible to use these information, anonymously, to improve the traffic in a Smart City, from the aggregated EV information. It will be possible instead of having in a fixed way 2 lanes one way and 2 the other way, to set a flexible scheme with 3 lanes one way and one the other way, based on information sent by the EVs.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Net Metering legislation should be introduced at EU level. EU should go for a larger initial incentive, but use only Net Metering (autoconsumption is not bought at feed-in tariff). By doing so, if you reduce then your consumption of 1kWh, you will be able to sell it at Feed-In tariff, therefore you a a much greater incentive now for energy saving! Director Innovation, R&D and Solutions Atos WorldGrid pierre.marlard@atosorigin.com +33 6 0729 0077	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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10-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

715207612361313011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

A critical success factor to the efficient decarbonisation of urban areas will be the effective integration of power, heat and gas solutions and the exploitation of the complementary characteristics of these different energy sources, respectively. The Smart Cities and Communities Initiative should therefore place an emphasis on fostering design concepts which are explicitly aimed at delivering integrated solutions accounting for the range of energy sources available in an urban area.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
The most efficient build up of smart cities(sc) requires an integrated view of energy system solutions; multi-stakeholder collaborations are key. Project milestones should be accompanied by reporting milestones, listing progress/failures to facilitate a rapid knowledge transfer of project learnings. A partnership of the sc with local/regional network operator and utilities can generate synergies. Expert exchange programs could foster efficient best practice sharing and technology transfer.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	2
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
A successful mass deployment of low carbon technologies(lcs) on the demand (e.g. e- vehicles) as well as on the supply side (e.g. decentralized generation) will critically depend on an enabling backbone infrastructure. Intelligent network solutions are key to exploit the potential of lcs. Upgrading current networks will facilitate the development of innovative business models. As network investments have to be futureproof the design of incentive schemes should stronger focus on innovation aspect	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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Case Number

723299151241512911

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Setting up a series of pilot projects of carbon neutral urban districts, whereby institutional, legal and economical barriers are eliminated in order to arrive at optimum results. Removing these barriers means putting in place an alternative system of legal certainty, other decision and participation mechanisms, alternative financing systems, etc. Such project would promote full inter- and transdisciplinary cooperation and a test case for vertical, respectively horizontal policy integration.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Extensive and well-organized documentation of initiatives, results and 'post occupancy evaluation' by means of, among others, a web platform would be essential. Other actions that increase effectiveness are setting up professional forums for different (economic) sectors, linking up with responsible policy makers, and last but not least for all types of stakeholder: get on the train or bus and visit each others' project. Concerto could be helpful as an existing initiative.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

No

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Benchmarks are necessarily context-sensitive (e.g. local climate) but should still be defined on a higher level than that of the singular city. Comparability is essential, as are common targets of environmental performance.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

New innovative business models, but including the provision of institutional and legal frameworks that facilitate their development.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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723416620162008611

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

10-05-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

725110647341113011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Transport
Other

Which other main sector activity?

Urban Development

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4

a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

1. Sustainable mobility concept 2. Integration of solar energy production (PV, solarthermal) in urban systems 3. Refurbishment of building stock (especially of service buildings) 4. District cooling

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It is important to define common indicators, but you must not compare a city to all others (for comparison, one should define typical clusters). Quantitative indicators should be enhanced with qualitative information.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

26-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

725421911381611611

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

National

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

27-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

731712314041111711

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

National

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	2
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Low temperature district heating (and cooling) supplying floor-heating / fan-coils for heating (and cooling) of buildings, utilizing energy from a centralised plant integrating heat pumps, ground source heat pumps, geothermal heat, solar heat, urban waste/biomass heat & power, biogas power, solar power and wind power.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Quantitative indicators act like labelling: everyone wants to have the top grade. If targets are imposed from above, it is likely that there will be resistance towards them at local level, which will be alleviated if cities define their targets themselves.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Developing the legal framework and subsidizing a city-level-utility to develop the market and install heat pumps and/or ground source heat pumps serving individual or groups of buildings. The utility should cover capital costs for the heat pumps, borehole heat exchangers, connections to the buildings and retrofitting in-door systems, and should sell heat (and cool) at prices 10-20% less than natural gas.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

24-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

731719104471108311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
The quantitative indicators should allow comparisons of effectiveness between different European projects. Therefore it is essential to have a common baseline for the assessment. It is absolutely necessary that the EU defines the indicators and the exact regulation how to calculate these indicators (e.g.common area definiton etc.).	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

734996636511513211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	2

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

-Dissemination activities: websites, newsletters, workshops, conferences, brochures, etc. Communication

materials available in several European languages to allow a better communication especially with smaller cities -Use of existing networks between cities and their sister cities, this existing framework can be used as an efficient tool to exchange information, good practices but also for knowledge transfer; IPR issues and staff exchange -Concerto, Covenant of Mayors, National City Platforms

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Cities must decide the appropriate level of ambition with respect to these indicators according to their size, economic situation, research & innovation development, etc., while classes and scales for these indicators should be defined at EU level to allow comparison between cities, uniformisation of efforts, and the setting-up of clear ambitions and goals of efficiency and sustainability at EU level.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

There should be both legal and financial incentives to allow the market uptake of cutting edge low carbon technologies: -European legislative regulations implemented through national actions plan and measures (e.g. Energy Performance Coefficients) -European funding programmes for R&D and Innovation (pilot and demo) such as FP7, CIP, etc.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

30-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

741051653151508911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Regional
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings	5
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b. Private buildings	4
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c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
---------------------------------------	---

d. Green / brown field development	3
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02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids	5
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b. Heating & cooling grids	4
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03. Communication grids

3

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

4

a. Solar electricity	4
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b. Solar heat	4
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c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Intertwining of rehabilitation of listed buildings with energy efficiency standards in line with the ENEV of the Federal Government of Germany Feasibility and model project of geo-thermal heat in a geo-thermal priority area (Berlin) for at least 25 % of the household and linkage to the existing remote heat network

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Through EFRE mechanisms and/or a new SmartCities network which clusters cities as small - medium - large - metropolitan

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Definition of standards requires broader enquiry in order to get wider spread standards and measurement criteria defined which reflect real consumption and allow for proper calculation of investments and reduction effects

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Compulsory standards for public buildings as a "pacemaker" Compulsory standards for private buildings
CO₂ emissions as an indicator for motorized vehicle "mobility permission" (x days per week/month/year)
Zero emission administration as a target to be reached until 2020

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

30-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

745173033241308911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
--	-------------------------

Which Public authority / body?	Regional
--------------------------------	----------

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Developing an analysis framework and practical tools that link development planning (at all levels including land allocation and site masterplanning) with mapping of heat and renewable energy resources, including waste to energy, so that infrastructure is integrated for efficient energy flows. The framework and tools to be used within forward regional planning and as part of development control activity.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Publication of ongoing project diaries and detailed case studies with additional input available through use of webinars and moderated web questions/answers and discussions.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

A quantitative measure is essential to enable progress to be properly assessed. Anecdotal and qualitative information is useful as context but is more liable to misinterpretation and misuse.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Availability of detailed, precise and practical information, guidance and support in taking up new business models and using alternative financial arrangements, e.g., energy services and energy performance contracts. This could be in the form of example performance specifications, template contract documents, financial spreadsheets, legal advice.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

22-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

751381649231908111

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

National

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

05-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

752312413021409511

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	2
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	2
c. Wind	2

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

756969449401413211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

To propose guidelines and operate tools for energy management and saving by means of intelligent management and monitoring of in-site generation sources and of loads also using storage system

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

to promote and favour exchange of information and know-how through: meetings, economical incentives, selected network, stages of skilled people

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
---	-----

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
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3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
--	-----

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

18-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

764152406541510811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business? Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

We believe that dedicated bus lanes could be a good idea. Besides, Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) systems could contribute better as well.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Cities should be aware of existing projects in other cities. A website managed by the EU containing all the projects could be a good idea. Besides, competition process and prices would incentive them. EU conferences or forums with the aim to exchange best practices are important too.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Local level should be taken into account because not all the cities are the same.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

22-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

769626947341008111

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

03-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

770361037101412311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	ICT
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	2
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	3

c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	2
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

28-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

770733224491408711

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

industrial cluster

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Other

Which other main sector activity?

building

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	
b. Heating & cooling grids	
03. Communication grids	2
	5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

771107959581313311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

3

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

3

03. Communication grids

3

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

5

a. Solar electricity

5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

A combined energy and emissions optimisation of the public building stock owned by municipalities would connect them to smart supply grids and should be a part of a smart city initiative. The question is to plan a set of action to retrofit the buildings, implement low carbon technologies and at the end manage this complex system and assess the results regarding the initial objectives for the retrofit. It would be a decisive step to smart cities : low carbon dimension and visible demonstration

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
A major topic concerning replication is to consider the cities in different categories. Every politically willing city is able to launch actions towards sustainability and energy-efficiency, but it will focus on solutions designed for its own type (size, economy, morphology, etc.). Cities are already networked among each other and well informed about best practice projects. But the sharing of methodologies consolidated by cities, utilities, supported by research is a key for replication.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Indicators are key to monitor city objectives but also to compare different initiatives. The targets must be evolution and tendency monitoring but not fixed goals, for further reasons: complexity of impacting factors on a final consumption/emission, impacts of behavior, necessary adaptation to evolution, ... Looking at example of indicators and considering the objectives for Europe, both final energy consumption and CO2 emissions shall be in the set of indicators, in addition to socio economics'.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

773022319101713211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

4

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

5

a. Solar electricity

5

b. Solar heat

5

c. Wind

3

d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	2
10. Waste management	2
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

In fine, un véhicule électrique n'est pas écologique si la production d'électricité est polluante. De même, le programme ne peut simplement aboutir à délocaliser les émissions ou les problèmes. Il ne trouve son efficacité qu'à l'échelle d'un partenariat ville-campagne de proximité. Les solutions réelles et durables reposent en effet sur l'échange et la valorisation LOCALES de ressources (alimentaires, matérielles, énergies renouvelables, ...) que les cités ne produisent pas.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	1
g. City size	1

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Une smart community favorise le développement durable de la ville et des zones rurales, dans ses dimensions économique, de cohésion sociale et territoriale, culturelle, environnementale (qualité de vie de tous, respect de l'environnement, lutte contre le changement climatique). L'étude de Mairie-conseils, Nouvelles gouvernances, nouveaux territoires : dix-huit enquêtes sur le dialogue urbain-rural, dec 2009, ISBN : 978-2-916513-22-5, montre des exemples de partenariats équilibrés, à généraliser	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Une définition unique est nécessaire. Indicateurs et critères d'éligibilité doivent considérer les effets en terme d'émission ou de consommation ; et mesurer l'intégration urbain rural (Par exemple, distribution spatiale de l'emploi et des services, organisation des transports collectifs...question 3a). Quant aux objectifs et au niveau d'ambition, l'essentiel est de ne pas mettre la barre trop haut ce qui limiterait le programme aux initiatives les plus avancées (question 3b)	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

08-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

774087850251509811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	1
a. Public buildings	1
b. Private buildings	1
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	1
d. Green / brown field development	1
02. Energy grids (in general)	1
a. Electricity grids	1
b. Heating & cooling grids	1
03. Communication grids	1
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	1
a. Solar electricity	1
b. Solar heat	1
c. Wind	1

d. Heat-pumps	1
e. Biomass	1
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	1
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	1
06. Urban mobility (in general)	1
07. Public transport	1
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	1
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	1
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	1
10. Waste management	1
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	1
b. Transport	1

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Local authorities should be encouraged (subsidies or tax reductions) to develop autonomous energy supply and local waste management (study adaptating "Stromrebellen" to other communities and if feasible, encourage). Local initiatives allow a more adapted "mix" of energies. Considering the variety of national policies, it may be the role of the EU to encourage local initiatives. Transparency in recycling and evaluation of efficacy % of actually recycled material over total brought in by citizens.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	1
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	1
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

2

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

2

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

04-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

777624120541312411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

- Smart grids - Use of deep (> 2000 m) geothermia

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

- Networking events (Energy Cities, Covenant of Mayors), presence and presentations at EUSEW and Open Days - Simple website with best practices (easy to update) - by competition (prize winning awards)

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	No
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3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
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3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b
These all-european indicators tend to be useless because of great differences between standard building practices and climatic conditions. Let the city define its own starting conditions and future ambition level.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.
- One European low-carb logo - National television spots - Prize mechanism: uncoupling from prize of natural gaz or fossil fuels

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

28-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

786638116271008711

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Undecided

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

04-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

786659915411709411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.
zero-energy retrofitting of existing buildings

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	1
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Meetings, workshops, conferences

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
a reliable financing model for energy efficient measures based on citizens' investments	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

30-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

789694959201508911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

26-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

794331654481611611

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

3

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

4

02. Energy grids (in general)

3

a. Electricity grids

3

b. Heating & cooling grids

4

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

3

a. Solar electricity

3

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Undecided

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

797334426271713311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	2
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

COMWA - Combustion Water for Cities Besides proposing to intensify the shift of current fuels to a more hydrogenated fuels, as natural gas, we propose to capture the water that emerges as a product of the combustion reaction by means of membranes. This water could then be used for different purposes in the city (i.e., gardens) contributing to a more sustainable environment, mainly in South Europe.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

By means of a cities network with a special logo and brand. A city belonging to this club could exhibit that logo and brand, which should be a pride and improve its image to the citizens and social stakeholders.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

No

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

An approaching following (or similar) to the EFQM methodology could be suitable: the city defines its targets choosing them from a set common for all of them and then the city should demonstrate year after year its improvements on those indicators. We think it is important to recognize in the common set of eligible indicators the different patterns of cities across Europe and the importance of maintaining the essence of the cultural diversity

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Related to large buildings of only one property, a "take or pay" part in their associated local taxes engaged to the application of the soundest low carbon technology in the particular environment of the considered city.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

05-05-2011

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User name

null

Case Number

799324631201812511

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

I would suggest under 11.b that the use of Smart Phone technologies and their utilisation in user centric services for energy management, voluntary obligation certificates/carbon reduction, and improved transport services.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Through knowledge transfer networks, working together on shared proof of concept demonstrators, and use of commercial partners/contractors with a multinational capability or interest in building such capability.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

No

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

If ambition is left to individual cities and countries then innovation will not be consistent or shared.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

3

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Engaging the private sector in the design, financing, and market roll-out of new innovations.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

28-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

800919152111508711

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

11-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

811115825140913111

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

814602636431113311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Any Smart City initiative should address the need of a town for "green" and "programmable" large amount of electricity and heat/cool that as matter of fact can not be provided by P.V. panels or wind generators. This at least for seaside or riverside town is provided by a new generation of ultra-compact floating power barges fueled by second generation liquid bio-fuels that may be moored at a port facility or even off-shore because the superior marine performance of our design.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Undecided

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

06-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

815613622290909611

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

a path to zero/less emission areas: - gather different areas together and analyse their energy balance in order to indentify ther peaks in energy consumption - simulate different measures, measure packages in order to see/visualize the impact on the energy balance of a dedicated area - define benchmarks for compareable areas

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

03-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

817347316051912311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Demonstration of bio - methane as a potential fuel for long - distance road haulage vehicles and coaches between cities. This could benefit cities by assessing the reduced concentrations of air pollutants and CO2 emitted by goods vehicles and coaches when they operate within cities along their route, making deliveries or serving urban coach stations.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Collaboration could be through the development of the Intelligent Energy Europe programme, which is already designed for the exchange of information between partners and other cities not directly involved in the programme.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Undecided

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

European standards for electric vehicle charging points.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

11-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

820355058201310111

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Transport
Waste
Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	3

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Visiting concrete realised projects during the mutual consultation is essential. Results of development monitoring should be represented. General and financial conditions shall be shown.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Quantitative indicators should be defined on EU-level. Target objectives should be appointed at local level.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Supporting of heating system reconstruction and isolation of private buildings means significant CO₂ emission savings.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

31-03-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

820584030410809011

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Private individuals
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Energy
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Eco programs like solar plant at the roof with green roof-garden.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

822861048121513311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Non-profit organisation

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

International network of cities on urban lighting

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	
b. Solar heat	
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	2
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	2
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

09-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

826834313581112911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

4

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

c. Wind

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

831991536561013311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	1

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

ICT technology for smarter use of energy at individual as well as organisation level.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	1
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

To have a specific work package dealing with best practices exchange and innovative cooperation.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
We think that EU-level must put in the restrictions and if applicable take into account climate differences. The competition concept has shown up to be very efficient and must be used.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Public procurement (technical procurement) where specifications on products must be set at a high level of energy performance. At the same time there must be a commitment from the "landlord" side to buy a certain amount of products if it is proved that the specifications are fulfilled.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

838223910141413311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	2
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

District heating + renewable energy Biogas as a vehicle fuel Ennergy efficient Urban renewal Goods logistics Public transport, walking and cycling as the main transport means within smart cities

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Polis, Eurocities, Covenant of Mayors, Civitas, C40. Use existing networks rather than develop new ones.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Measurement per capita is necessary for benchmarking Harmonisation of standards is important e.g. for building sector	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Public Procurement together with other financial tools can be a very powerful tool to influence private sector - both in buildings, energy provision and transport.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

04-04-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

840611659561109411

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	2
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	2

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The retrofitting of old building and systems I consider must be a top of priority because the old heating and air conditioning systems for both private and public building mean poor efficiency, many energy fall and not insignificant low comfort for people who work or leave there. The best solution; especially in geothermal and solar technologies that can be very well applicable at Romanian geological and climatical conditions and retrofitting the Parliament house can be the start.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

By direct experience exchange in projects, by domain; ex geothermal retrofitting for public building located in city not in suburbs.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

The quantitative indicators must be EU defined for uniformity but the level of ambitions must be precise by themselves because that must be also according to their financial ability.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Supporting legislative and tax measures for companies that develop projects for retrofitting based on renewable technologies Ex geothermal heating and cooling systems.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

03-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

848206609240912311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	2

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Development and DEMONSTRATION of the innovative energy conservation measures to reduce energy impact in public buildings (improving of the electricity and thermal systems, generation and distribution, and the energy management systems)

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
First question: conferences, workshops, specific congress Second question: Covenant of Mayors, EII Smart Cities?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
We need to ensure that energy conservation measures implemented at city level can be share and compared among different cities, in order to increase impact and to facilitate dissemination activities. Because of it, it will be very important define common indicators to require to the cities a level commitment, probably this indicators will should be defined by cities themselves	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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12-05-2011

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User name

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851329819331713211

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

Quaker Council for European Affairs: 3960234639-24

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Demand reduction via behavioural change is more crucial than technological innovation. SMART cities won't work without efforts to shape SMART consumers-studies show energy efficiency improvements may not translate into energy savings unless accompanied by changing consumption patterns & lifestyle: bit.ly/iEHa4h. Projects should integrate social sciences-we have technology/know-how, but lack social insight-an interdisciplinary approach is needed to encourage individuals to be part of the solution

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
It is imperative to use lessons from CONCERTO on what did & didn't work re. info/tech/best practice transfer between cities. Info exchange with all relevant stakeholders is crucial-engineers, construction workers, landlords, utilities, local government & especially citizens, since the users behaviour matters most. Communication, participation and getting residents on side are crucial to success. The Build Up web portal is a good example of knowledge sharing, as is the Covenant of Mayors' work.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Cities should decide their precise level of ambition on specific indicators, to reflect their specific contexts, but there should be a minimum threshold of ambition set at European level. Quantitative indicators coordinated at EU level is important, because without monitoring, to see what is (not) working & why, and data that is easily comparable, SMART cities cannot achieve their potential. This must be balanced with minimal red tape & bureaucratic burden, to avoid stifling project creativity.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
End subsidies for inefficient & environmentally harmful products/services/fuels. Binding legislation for min. efficiency standards-people can't pick inefficient products if they're not available. Levies on polluting tech/fuel to make low-carbon tech more competitive & provide funds for upfront investment to retrofit buildings, which should be a priority. City-wide congestion charges with revenue invested into viable public transport alternatives. Homebase study-bespoke advice-see: bit.ly/mCAsvq	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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09-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

858160012530912911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	2
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	2
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	1
b. Solar heat	1
c. Wind	2

d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Waste heat

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

city size

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Erilaiset olosuhteet EU:n eri osissa vaikuttavat tuloksiin. Indikaattoreita voi verrata vain lähialueitten vastaaviin.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Standardisation.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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04-04-2011

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User name

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Case Number

863018552061009411

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Waste
Water

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

4

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

3

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

4

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

4

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

2

03. Communication grids

4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

I think smart city initiatives will be organised top-down when it comes to large infrastructures as district heating/cooling or the electricity grid. However, when it comes to energy saving, applying local energy supply, choosing means of transportation, the willingness of the inhabitants to participate is extremely important. So, projects to convince/make the inhabitants enthusiastic should be included in the list of 2.1.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5

f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	2
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
New businessmodels in which the inhabitants/consumers feel/see that they benefit from the low carbon technologies. The economic impulse at consumer level is essential for succes.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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Case Number

863049253551011811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Waste
Water
Other

Which other main sector activity?

environment, materials and earth observation

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

4

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

3

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

5

a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	2
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

smart heating & cooling grids with thermal storage and integration of waste heat and deep geothermal (energy cascades) in order to answer variable energy demands by the available RES and optimize the balance between supply / demand

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
it is important to motivate people positively, case-specific situations & financial capacity, everybody should get the opportunity to grow, but it should be evaluated whether it is really ambitious what is proposed or just easy profit of EU opportunity	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	2
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	2
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
1) correct subsidy system that is limited in time and evaluates the total benefit/footprint (not oversponsor one technology which is not a really sustainable and socially correct measure but the easy way and the biggest lobby) 2) regulatory framework should be clear and efficient, not wasting many years in licensing procedures that kill the economy of innovative RES projects	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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864303748251211711

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport
ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

11-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

865579143591013111

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Manufacturing

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

4

a. Solar electricity

5

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Micro Smart Grid: a solution for limited portion of the territory (or of the main grid) for integrating the distributed renewable energy sources, storage means and the loads in a physical cluster managed by an intelligent power management system. Purpose: improve energy efficiency, increase renewable energy, CO2 reduction, energy saving. Micro smart grid is suitable for small to medium scale systems and can also operate in island mode providing anti black-out strategy.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	5
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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Case Number

865836804261713311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Network of Local Authorities

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

As Energy Cities represents thousand local authorities, it is impossible to limit ourselves to one example: Vaxjo absorption cooling system using lakes water - Freiburg local biomass CHP system - Frankfurt systematic approach for small CHP plants - Heidelberg Zero Emission Bahnstadt district - Grenoble positive energy office building - Delft: large scale district heating system using waste heat - Budapest refurbished block of flats (900 apartments). See also position paper on SC&C.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	5
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
The Smart Cities and Communities Initiative has to be integrated into the Covenant of Mayors process. The CoM is the ideal platform for the exchange of experiences and the encouragement of thousands of cities to replicate good experience and stimulate competition to be even more ambitious as the other cities. As SC&C will support only a limited number (20 to 25) of large cities the action has to be complemented by other existing innovative financial schemes/mechanisms.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Cities benefitting from the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative should at least commit to the objectives endorsed by Covenant Signatories. The Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) developed by Covenant Signatories and evaluated by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission could offer a sound basis for the evaluation of projects developed under the SC&C initiative. Nonetheless, Cities must remain free to decide on their own the level of ambition, taking into account local factors.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
All above mentioned measures are important and should provide an important leverage, nevertheless the EU could possibly make the largest impact by ensuring green public procurement, and climate-proofing of EU funds. In addition, "feed-in tariff" for renewable electricity production, performance contracting scheme in the building sector and clear regulation to set up a system of "rent including energy costs" stimulating high quality refurbishment, could also be relevant. (see position paper)	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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878130112161713211

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Electric buses projects should be developed in every Smart Cities and Communities as they are perfect for the daily routes that buses are meant to do. In this respect, many successful examples already exist in China and other parts of the world but only few in Europe.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Regarding urban transport, Smart Cities should understand that electric vehicles projects need to answer 3 big challenges to reach mass market, described in 3.6 answer: • The right incentives • The right infrastructure • The right EVs	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The right incentives: Especially non-financial incentives which have proven to be stronger than financial incentives that cities cannot afford. • The right Infrastructure: 50% of EV owners will need to make their primary charge on public space. Therefore public charging infrastructure is needed. • The right EVs: More than 80% of the population is driving less than 60km per day, with one occupant, in urban areas. Therefore the first EVs that should be promoted in urban areas are e-microcars. 	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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885970119001012911

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	
a. Electricity grids	
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	2

d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	2
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Urban area development aiming at "zero-energy buildings" including renewable energy supply, preferably local production. The results of such projects would highly benefit from collaboration with research institutions. New methods/tools and strategies could be tested and then evaluated by researchers.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Workshops, seminars. Study tours.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Case Number

889428053481713311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

Ship & shipbuilding engineering and technologies

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4

a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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892827604451208411

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	2
b. Private buildings	2
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	2
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	4

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	1
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	1
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	2
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

climate proof cities including adaptation measures regarding urban heat

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

willingness to submit data in a standard data base that allows to analyse and further expand such best

practices	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
EU sets the criteria and determines the definitions behind the indicators to ensure that data will be comparable. Cities themselves can then set their own targets see see how their ambitions measure up against other cities.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	2
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Combining energy providers with social housing providers	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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20-04-2011

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

Construction

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

5

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

4

b. Heating & cooling grids

4

03. Communication grids

3

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	2
b. Transport	2

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Creation date

13-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

5

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

c. Wind

d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

No single solution - electromobility, in particular the relationship and interfaces between grid management and transport management - integration of different modes for a more energy efficient urban mobility management and the promotion of energy efficient modes of transport - developing interfaces between transport, energy (and other) networks - integration between mobility, buildings and energy grids

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

- involve networks such as Polis, relying upon their knowlegde and using them for the identification & dissemination of practices; - large scale demonstration projects in which urban areas cooperate for the deployment of a technological solution: exchange on expectations, deployment scenario & data (not only practices). This will accelerate the learning process and therefore the deployment of the technology; - build upon the CIVITAS experience, and its extension to all urban agglomerations.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

- benchmarking activities at the EU level are important; - the measurement by quantitative indicators is seen positively if these are indicators covering all aspects of sustainability (see for example ERTRAC SRA (towards a 50% more energy efficient road transport system by 2030)); - cities should chose indicators among a list of indicators proposed at the EU level; - a non mandatory approach is better, bottom-up & voluntary, on the model of the Covenant of Mayors.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

A serie of measures are needed. These measures are dependent on local conditions, such as legal frameworks & business models. However, one important market uptake measure which could enhance the deployment of low carbon technologies at city level is joint and innovative procurement.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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907735854001613211

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	2

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

-Dissemination activities: websites, newsletters, workshops, conferences, brochures, etc. Communication

materials available in several European languages to allow a better communication especially with smaller cities -Use of existing networks between cities and their sister cities, this existing framework can be used as an efficient tool to exchange information, good practices but also for knowledge transfer; IPR issues and staff exchange -Concerto, Covenant of Mayors, National City Platforms

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Cities must decide the appropriate level of ambition with respect to these indicators according to their size, economic situation, research & innovation development, etc., while classes and scales for these indicators should be defined at EU level to allow comparison between cities, uniformisation of efforts, and the setting-up of clear ambitions and goals of efficiency and sustainability at EU level.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

5

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

There should be both legal and financial incentives to allow the market uptake of cutting edge low carbon technologies: -European legislative regulations implemented through national actions plan and measures (e.g. Energy Performance Coefficients) -European funding programmes for R&D and Innovation (pilot and demo) such as FP7, CIP, etc.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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908021351321413311

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N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

National

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
Transport
Waste
Water
Other

Which other main sector activity?

National Association of Local Authorities

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

2

a. Public buildings

2

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

2

d. Green / brown field development

2

02. Energy grids (in general)

3

a. Electricity grids

4

b. Heating & cooling grids

3

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	1
a. Solar electricity	
b. Solar heat	
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	2
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Our initial feedback on this suggest that SCC could find a gap in promoting and supporting Local Supply Technologies in the first instance, and then (if SCC budget has a certain critical mass) there could be scope for focus on EU funds are available in sufficient energy efficient buildings and smart energy grids. However on these two it is important to establish whether there would be added value vis-a-vis other EU programmes that already have buildings and energy grids as part of its scope.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1

e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
We believe this is essential as Scotland's 32 municipalities while not all of the population size that could be considered cities, their sheer geographic size and resources (the biggest on Europe average) as well as their development stage would make most of them ideal candidates for these pilots. piloting such actions at the level of functional areas (be that groups of councils working together in a way they can bring together complementarity and synergies, such as urban-rural local partners	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Single Outcome Agreements is a Scottish case of best practice to improve the performance of policy delivery via shared outcomes between the national and local governments that are mutually agreed, and mutually accountable to each other. Each side negotiate and agrees the specific actions it commits to agree on the basis of a shared outcome that is determined using indicators measured against a mutually agreed baseline. This does cover national policies but can be also used of Europe2020 goals.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	2
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	1
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
JESSICA financial engineering initiative is being developed also in Scotland as to stimulate both sustainable urban development through attraction of private capital.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

4

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

1

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

4

b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

City Logistics

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

-Best practice sharing through fora like CIVITAS, Clinton C40 initiative -Incentives for early adopters

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

No

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

One of the obstacles to large scale deployment of electric vehicles is the affordability of the vehicles in leasing constructions. While research institutions indicate that EV batteries will have many possible usages after their useful life in a vehicle, leasing companies are not willing to take on the risk associated with this. This results in low to zero residual value for the batteries, while the actual value might easily be around 30-40%. If governments could somehow close the gap by offerin

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

5

b. Solar heat

5

c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Development of a façade element for solar thermal. This facade element includes thermal storage, solar thermal panel, insulation system.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	1
c. Demographics (population development)	1
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	2
g. City size	1

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Informal regular meetings, dissemination through professional syndicates	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Targets to be set separately for new and for existing buildings. Regarding existing buildings, target can be 60 kWh/m ² /an plus tax for no renovation after a certain date	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	2
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	2
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The assessment of electric vehicle charge infrastructure's impact on electrical grid management, with special regard to the relationship between peak load management and electric vehicle charge.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

The cities must precisely describe the problems which are addressed by the projects as well as the solutions which have been applied. The projects must give a detailed overview of the main city's data involved in order to enable other cities to assess the portability and scalability of the solutions to solve their own problems.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

Metrics are necessary to define the level of ambition with respect to quantified objectives and to assess the evolution of the results achieved. Each city should have the choice of the indicators and the related objectives, as projects must focus on specific issues of interest to the city, which may vary from one city to another.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

2

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

4

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

With its Pilot-Town "T-City" Friedrichshafen DEUTSCHE TELEKOM has acquired substantial experience in the field of designing a SC. Future projects should focus on e-energy, e-mobility, e-health and e-governance with ICT-infrastructures and -solutions in as key enabler. SC will rely on smart electricity grids. The shift from centralized energy generation to renewable, decentralized energy sources represents a major challenge. Best management of energy + information networks must be assessed.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	5
<p>3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?</p> <p>- Transparency and data comparability are key factors to drive successful information and best practice sharing. - Consistent data governance models are therefore required from the beginning. At the same time, participants always need to have the right to opt that their data remains private. - IT (e.g. web-based data entry, portals) ensures fast and consistent exchange of information. Participants should also have ample opportunity to share their experience at conferences and meetings.</p>	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
<p>3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b</p> <p>- 'Smart City KPIs' - Clearly defined indicators (e.g. CO₂ emissions or primary energy consumption) in relation to key factors (e.g. households, population, building mix, industry) will boost the success of smart city programs. - Performance improvements need to be measured and verified over time to identify key levers for improvement and to transfer best practices. - Qualitative indicators that include quality of life and well-being will also be important to guide policy.</p>	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
<p>3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.</p> <p>SC require new low carbon mobility solutions. These can be realized by interconnecting the car of the future threefoldly: i) with other means of transport and infrastructures (car-to-x solutions), ii) with the Internet (management of new mobility solutions), iii) with the power grid (vehicle-to-grid solutions for electric vehicles). Large scale pilots in realistic settings with public and private R&D will be required.</p>	

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Language

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1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

5

a. Public buildings

4

b. Private buildings

5

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

4

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

5

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

4

a. Solar electricity

4

b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

The measuring on the basis of quantitative indicators will play a crucial role concerning the comparability between cities and projects. Therefore, the definition must be made at EU-level in order to establish a European wide comparability. However, cities should still have the freedom to precise the level of abition to better integrate different strucutres and frameworks.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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31-03-2011

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User name

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Case Number

929902216500909011

Invitation Ref.

Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Political parties

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Establishment of a technical code for existing buildings linked to a housing reform program (including a grant scheme) to improve the energy efficiency of buildings. With this technical protocol, action planning and aid scheme, municipalities should be able to reduce energy consumption and pollutant emissions of the entire housing stock of their municipalities.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Networks of cities such as Eurocities should be a valuable tool as a means to promote best practice between European cities. However, a legislative framework that introduce mandatory targets for sustainability at the local level (in way similar to Directive 2009/28/EC in the field of renewable energy) should always be necessary to avoid undue delay in a process that should be undertaken quickly and entails the accountability of all actors.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Threshold indicators for evaluating each city's performance should be set up at European level. This does not mean that they should be the same for all, as differences in climate, demography or economic structure should be duly considered. These indicators should fix reachable as well as ambitious targets for each city but not be unilaterally established by the municipalities. We must guarantee that not only the most motivated cities carry on the bulk of the effort.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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18-04-2011

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Case Number

930116804221310811

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Regional

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

In our opinion some project should be linked to the implementation of the Smart Cities initiative: - Local energy generation (electricity and heat) - Electrical mobility - Easy access to grids - Effectiveness of public transport

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

From my point of view, 2 steps should be followed: - At political level the twinning cities approach can be quite useful. - Once the political approach has been completed, the most effective way to exchange information is through bidirectional staff exchange and organizing common events. Taking advantage of Synergies with the Covenant is an essential aspect.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

On the basis of the fact that the Smart Cities initiative would be a voluntary initiative, cities should define their level of ambition. However comparisons between Smart Cities is an important issue and for that reason it is necessary KPI are defined at EU Level. KPIs should not only be linked to energy consumption but also to investment, communication intensity and involvement of citizenship and private companies.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

5

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

3

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Considering the normal financial situation of city councils (not even now, in the current economic downturn situation), the research and deployment of adapted financial schemes is crucial. Social Communication and education is a very relevant field to be investigated since citizenship is the main clean products consumers drivers.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

933563424261713211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Non profit making organisation - AISBL

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	1

b. Solar heat	1
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The only RES technology omitted is deep geothermal. Geothermal is the only energy technology: renewable, available anywhere, that produces electricity & heating 24/365, with plants sizeable to demand. Smart cities must include geothermal. An innovative project would be a city with a large use of geothermal: Urban dense areas: EGS for electricity upon demand, with cascade uses; district heating...; a development with local jobs. Less populated areas: small & large shallow geothermal systems

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
We can help in replication of the best practices for geothermal projects. Examples exist in each of the EU27: - Around 200 operating geothermal district heating systems, and 20 projects in the pipeline, in more than 20 European countries (Paris, Munich, Southampton, Madrid, Heerlen, Altheim, Szentes, Mons...) - Underground thermal energy storage like in Arlanda airport (SE), Utrecht (NL) etc. - EGS in Soultz-sous-forêt (FR), Landau (DE) - Geothermal HP systems are present in all EU Member States	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It is high time that the cities and the EU set targets become smarter beyond the existing targets for 2020. A clear and ambitious mandatory target must be introduced as soon as possible. Regardless of the chosen model, European citizens, politicians, media and organisations will have a very good indication about their local decision-maker's level of ambition if they fix ambitious future objectives on RES development at local level.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Firstly, we should not talk about low carbon but rather zero carbon or renewable technologies if we wish to reach our 2050 objectives of emissions reduction. One important immediate measure concerns the increase in the retrofitting rate with a large integration of RES into buildings, the introduction of a building obligation for new and existing buildings. Moreover more infrastructures for RES District Heating and Cooling systems are needed.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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Case Number

936431603261013211

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Waste

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Realization of zero energy buildings, low water consumption and zero waste and energy improvement where possible existing buildings.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	2
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
yes of course. I think every city should give the scale of indicators and monitoring should be carried out at regular intervals. I think the EU should be committed to reduce emissions but then every country according its circumstances should aim to achieve objectives of reducing pollution.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Reducing pollutant emissions through the construction of buildings with: 1 - high efficiency heating system (condensing boiler or heat pumps air - air or air - water) 2 - an effective thermal insulation of walls and roofs with natural insulation or from recycling of glass or cork ecc.. 3 - installation of thermal solar panels on roofs.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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User name

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936444902101112411

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	2
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	2
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	2
a. Solar electricity	1
b. Solar heat	1
c. Wind	2

d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Innovative city illumination management system: developing a joint system of illumination management in the cities, implementation of which will bring multiple benefits. The main advantages are: lower energy consumption thanks to sustainable management of city lighting, and increase of street safety level in the whole agglomerations.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	2
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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13-05-2011

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Case Number

938662848561713311

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

Cefic, the European Chemical Industry Council

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5

a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The setting up of a PPP which activates innovation at critical stages of the value chain (i.e. from material provider to end-user technology) and allows competition for breakthrough solutions for Smart Cities to build on particular strengths, i.e. from the perspective of advanced materials, especially in the areas of construction / refurbishment and energy storage. The proximity of the value chain elements in Europe is THE EU strength in such a diversified area as city development.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3

f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
To achieve critical mass for certain practices in Europe, cities need to work together to identify common problem and solution scenarios for technol. and non-technol. barriers. A PPP model could be useful where you have a governance in place that assembles the relevant partners along the various value chains (VC) and along the institutional/finan. chain. This means that a VC analysis, linked to the specific technology that is to be brought to market, needs to be completed and VC gaps fixed.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
A mix of levels in targets and measurements is necessary; while a definition of level of ambition at European level is a driver for innovation and change and a political push; the cities should be able to decide on "precise" levels according to their specificities and strengths (the reality check).	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Tax rebates to house owners who invest in upgrading the rating of their residence by energy improving measures. This needs to reduce pay back times to max 8-10y. Increase tax on those residences that do not meet a minimum energy performance level by a certain time. For landlord/tenant situation the tax rebate to the landlord could be higher to compensate for energy savings going to the renter, not them. Or the rent to the tenant could be increased to compensate for the reduced energy cost.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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Case Number

952451228462013211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

ENBRI EU Network of Building Research Insitutes

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

RDI in construction, E2BA energy efficient building

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
	5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Energy efficiency in buildings and districts should be at the core of Smart Cities initiative. In line with the work so far successfully performed by industry and EC in close cooperation, a concrete proposal is to even strengthen the coordination of the activities with the EeB PPP, as main solutions "provider" of solutions to be demonstrated, implemented and replicated through the SCC initiative. The EeB PPP would be a valuable asset within Smart Cities to fill research gaps and define strategies

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4

e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Exchange of information is very relevant and should be done using a common approach, in terms of indicators and metrics in order to allow comparison. Technology based benchmarking strategies are needed in order to identify the highest potential in terms of performance, economic, environmental and social value. An horizontal technology board could be created. Everyone can learn from sharing information.

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
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Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
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3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
--	-----

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

In order to allow evaluation of results, quantitative and qualitative indicators should be defined. SCC should create a best practice implementation strategy in order to create impact at EU level. With this common approach, individual targets of each city should be defined taking into consideration its technical, economic and societal constraints. Anyway, these targets should be ambitious enough to show and advanced compare to state of the art and may be validated by a strategy board.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

The implementation of smart financial schemes will be critical to boost low carbon technologies. The incorporation of the cities in the CO₂ trading scheme, implementing reduced VAT in low carbon technologies, implementing tax exemption to companies and individuals who install technologies that reduce CO₂ and appropriate feed in tariffs for the integration of RES. These measures balanced and complemented with the support of financial models implemented by banks would make a huge impact in the market

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Case Number	954268706182013211
Invitation Ref.	
Status	N
Language	en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT	
1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Other
Which other category?	
Technology platform (TP Smart Cities Austria)	
1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	
b. Private buildings	
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	
b. Heating & cooling grids	
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	

b. Solar heat	
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Ad2.1 We would like to add that integrative aspects and the interaction of the different technologies and systems should be given particular attention in order to make the whole urban system more efficient.

Ad2.2 A number of innovative Smart City project proposals are expected to be forthcoming from the "SmartEnergyDemo-Fit4Set" programme which is currently underway in Austria (www.smartcities.at). Several of them could be relevant for being part of the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
We would like to draw your attention to a position paper outlining the contribution of the Technology Platform SMART CITIES Austria to this initiative, which highlights some aspects that were not possible to convey within this questionnaire. It has been sent to ENER-CONSULT-SMART-CITIES@ec.europa.eu. The members of the Platform are most interested in contributing further to the preparation and activities of the Initiative via the future Stakeholder Forum as well as any other appropriate means.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Eliminating car traffic from old city centers Car sharing, car-pooling

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

URBACT, coordination of grassroots urban initiatives, especially in communities where the local

administration is not very interested to take the initiative	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Tradeable Green certificates for individuals and companies which introduces energy efficiency measurements.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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Case Number

965917126551713011

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Status

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Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Other
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Which other main sector activity?

County Council promoting strategic energy projects
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4

a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	4
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

The County Council working with second tier authorities and an agent is delivering a county-wide loft and cavity wall insulation scheme available to every Hampshire resident. Expectations are for 57,000 installations/year in 18 months bringing £11 million Gross Value Added to the community. The scheme is "area" based rather than city based. This style of approach should be recognised in Smart Cities criteria to increase its flexibility and support a wider range of urban areas.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4

f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3
<p>3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?</p> <p>Lessons from: * Sustainable Energy Europe Campaign (use of expert and focus groups, Euroheat and Power conclusions - national toolbox project - and the Covenant of Mayors programme in 2200 cities). * European Renewable Energy Council's work with national industry associations. * CONCERTO projects and their network of 58 European cities. Also, consider creation of a stakeholder forum to gather views and present recommendations to fit the next stage of the European Commission's initiative.</p>	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
<p>3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b</p> <p>Important that indicators are decided locally, but essential for conversions to allow comparison of whole programme process. Also important to encourage participation from areas not strictly defined as cities. The Hampshire scheme mentioned in Qu. 2.2 covers 370,000 hectares, yet 85% of the total 1.3 million population live outside cities. The insulation scheme would not be nearly as effective if restricted just to cities. The Smart Cities Initiative should also not exclude large urban areas.</p>	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
<p>3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.</p> <p>Favourable market price/tariffs applied to renewable energy as oil and associated fuels become more expensive and less available and security of supply becomes more significant to the whole of Europe. Again - this approach should operate for the benefit of all communities across Europe.</p>	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Consultancy

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy
ICT
Waste

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

4

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity	
b. Solar heat	
c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	2
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	1
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Quality control of urban services operations, waste, maintenance,...

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Definition at EU level

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

4

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

1

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

2

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

3

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Status

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Language

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1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Individual business

Which Individual business?

Service sector (other than financial or consultancy)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

With its Pilot-Town "T-City" Friedrichshafen DEUTSCHE TELEKOM has acquired substantial experience in the field of designing a SC. Future projects should focus on e-energy, e-mobility, e-health and e-governance with ICT-infrastructures and -solutions in as key enabler. SC will rely on smart electricity grids. The shift from centralized energy generation to renewable, decentralized energy sources represents a major challenge. Best management of energy + information networks must be assessed.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4

g. City size	5
<p>3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?</p> <p>- Transparency and data comparability are key factors to drive successful information and best practice sharing. - Consistent data governance models are therefore required from the beginning. At the same time, participants always need to have the right to opt that their data remains private. - IT (e.g. web-based data entry, portals) ensures fast and consistent exchange of information. Participants should also have ample opportunity to share their experience at conferences and meetings.</p>	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Cities decide themselves
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
<p>3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b</p> <p>- 'Smart City KPIs' - Clearly defined indicators (e.g. CO₂ emissions or primary energy consumption) in relation to key factors (e.g. households, population, building mix, industry) will boost the success of smart city programs. - Performance improvements need to be measured and verified over time to identify key levers for improvement and to transfer best practices. - Qualitative indicators that include quality of life and well-being will also be important to guide policy.</p>	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
<p>3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.</p> <p>SC require new low carbon mobility solutions. These can be realized by interconnecting the car of the future threefoldly: i) with other means of transport and infrastructures (car-to-x solutions), ii) with the Internet (management of new mobility solutions), iii) with the power grid (vehicle-to-grid solutions for electric vehicles). Large scale pilots in realistic settings with public and private R&D will be required.</p>	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

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User name

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Case Number

971382248571413211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5

c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Smart building: integrated energy solutions, smart grids & user-friendly practical solutions

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	3

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	4
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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Case Number

971392016491208011

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body? Local / city level

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Transport
Waste
Other

Which other main sector activity?

Education, Social Care & providing Parks & Gardens

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	4
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	4

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	3
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

It is important to ensure energy security for Smart Cities, today and for the future. With the increased cost of fossil fuels and increased demands for energy in modern living finding affordable alternatives will soon reveal an inequality of access to citizen's who do not have security in the supply of energy. This has the potential to reduce a city's competitiveness and lead to reduced sustainability.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive	4

strength, willingness to innovate)	
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Cities that are regional hubs require support and cooperation of cities and towns who depend on the city for jobs. Efficient transport links strategy are important to ensure the ability for local jobs for local people. Collaborative rather than adversarial competition and innovation for the city's and its regions sustainable requirements. Rapid growth can bring inadequate infrastructure with a strong direction for potential developers and investors.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
The indicator needs to be agreed at an EU level to ensure consistency in measurement. The issue being that we will have nothing to compare to and savings that are required at an EU level can never be shown to have been achieved. The only challenge with this is that at some lower levels, the amount of energy consumed at a local level cannot be derived this would require energy companies reporting to governing bodies on an annual basis. this may not be feasible.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	4
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Locally produced energy to support a private energy system maybe a way of assuring a public private mix and security as well as a carbon reduced supply of energy. Such private/& public collaboration can be of mutual benefit and provide not only a public dividend but a reduced carbon emission for the city. Such initiatives are common in the UK.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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971785914131210911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Non-governmental organisation (NGO)

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Transport

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	3
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	4
a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	3

d. Heat-pumps	3
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	5
a. Biofuels	5
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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975851730382013211

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

ECCREDI Council for RDI in Construction Sector

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Other

Which other main sector activity?

RDI in construction, E2BA energy efficient building

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
	5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)	
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	3
d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	4
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	4
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Energy efficiency in buildings and districts should be at the core of Smart Cities initiative. In line with the work so far successfully performed by industry and EC in close cooperation, a concrete proposal is to even strengthen the coordination of the activities with the EeB PPP, as main solutions "provider" of solutions to be demonstrated, implemented and replicated through the SCC initiative. The EeB PPP would be a valuable asset within Smart Cities to fill research gaps and define strategies

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4

e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
Exchange of information is very relevant and should be done using a common approach, in terms of indicators and metrics in order to allow comparison. Technology based benchmarking strategies are needed in order to identify the highest potential in terms of performance, economic, environmental and social value. An horizontal technology board could be created. Everyone can learn from sharing information.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
In order to allow evaluation of results, quantitative and qualitative indicators should be defined. SCC should create a best practice implementation strategy in order to create impact at EU level. With this common approach, individual targets of each city should be defined taking into consideration its technical, economic and societal constraints. Anyway, these targets should be ambitious enough to show and advanced compare to state of the art and may be validated by a strategy board.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	4
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
The implementation of smart financial schemes will be critical to boost low carbon technologies. The incorporation of the cities in the CO ₂ trading scheme, implementing reduced VAT in low carbon technologies, implementing tax exemption to companies and individuals who install technologies that reduce CO ₂ and appropriate feed in tariffs for the integration of RES. These measures balanced and complemented with the support of financial models implemented by banks would make a huge impact in the market	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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Case Number

976276440321212911

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Academic / Research Institution
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

3

b. Heating & cooling grids

3

03. Communication grids

5

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

3

a. Solar electricity

4

b. Solar heat

4

c. Wind

5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	4
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	3
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

I think the communities part of this is markedly under-developed - you seem to make a lot of assumptions about how cities and communities will be able to adapt/use/desire these new technologies. This needs to be investigated, and you need some form of integration with existing e-gov and e-service and co-design initiatives. This requires smart consumers/citizens, and it's not clear how they are to become smart - that's the real gap in your proposals.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	1
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	4
f. Degree of economic development	4
g. City size	2

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

An explicit network or process is required to make this happen - preferably one that is able to take an overview and help identify best practice etc. and disseminate findings in forms that are relevant to citizens, businesses, governments and policy makers - the approach of the Smart Cities project [www.smartcities.info] would be a good prototype. You also need a mechanism [staff, budget etc.] to forge links with other networks [e.g. EuroCities etc.].

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

No

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Undecided

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

If you focus on quantitative indicators you will end up focusing on technology and not be able to deliver radical changes in how cities, individuals and organisations work, which should be your main focus. You need to mix quantitative and qualitative indicators, and recognise that some will not be appropriate for certain interventions.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

2

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

5

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Citizens do not understand how much energy they use - so there needs to be some set of mechanisms that can help individuals, companies and governments do an audit and identify options for change and improvement. You need a good, easy to use toolkit [i.e. you need to spend a lot on the design of this, not just on the logic of it, to get people to use it] and link that to different market and regulatory options - e.g. how energy efficient is your house, and providers who can help you improve it.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

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Case Number

977883854531412311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Local / city level
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Not applicable
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	3
a. Public buildings	3
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	3
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	4
b. Heating & cooling grids	3
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	3
a. Solar electricity	4
b. Solar heat	4

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	2
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	2
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	2
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	3
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	2
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	4
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

one concrete proposal is that the public buildings to use 50% non-conventional energy (green energy)

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	4
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	4
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

by on-line program and meetings to see good practice on site	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
<p>3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.</p>	
a. Public procurement	3
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	3
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	3
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
not paying local taxes for the cars wich use bio-fuel or electricity	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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Case Number

978713537360913311

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Public authority / body

Which Public authority / body?

National

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Other

Which other main sector activity?

geological and mineral resources

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	4
b. Private buildings	3
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	2
02. Energy grids (in general)	4
a. Electricity grids	3
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	3
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	2

a. Solar electricity	3
b. Solar heat	2
c. Wind	2
d. Heat-pumps	2
e. Biomass	3
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	3
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	4
06. Urban mobility (in general)	4
07. Public transport	4
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	3
b. Electricity (electromobility)	1
c. Hydrogen	2
09. Water management	4
10. Waste management	4
11. Information and communication technologies	3
a. Energy	2
b. Transport	3

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	1
g. City size	1

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Yes

Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?

Cities decide themselves

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Yes

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement

2

b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)

3

c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)

4

d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)

4

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

13-05-2011

Last update date

User name

null

Case Number

978743525481413311

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Private individuals

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Not applicable

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general) 5

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings 5

d. Green / brown field development

02. Energy grids (in general)

a. Electricity grids

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity 5

b. Solar heat 5

c. Wind

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	3
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	5
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	1
c. Demographics (population development)	2
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	1
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Information should be exchanged through an open online platform, with the goal of accessibility and

transparency and serving as a means of knowledge transfer for the global public as well. The platform should preferably be multilingual to ensure citizens' involvement. Where applicable, all technical / background data should be provided online & for download (e.g. .csv) in detail. Example of an initiative: <http://www.nabu.de/aktionenundprojekte/stadtbeleuchtung/projekt/10222.html>

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m²; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO₂ per inhabitant or per m²)

Undecided

3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m²/year)?

Undecided

3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b

As long as there are no binding sustainability schemes preventing landgrabbing and deforestation and as long as REDD / carbon trade is considered a means of sustainable development despite better knowledge and in ignorance of the devastating effects to Indigenous Peoples/s Rights, biodiversity and degradation of soils, no quantitative measurements should be implemented. In other words: carbon trade & the likes should not count in this respect, but goals of consumption limits could be good.

3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	2
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	1

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.

Implement sort of "green payback cards" (without data tracking!) for standardised sustainable products & goods, e.g. electronic products that don't have a stand-by function, locally produced food etc.; the system could provide free rides on public transport for xx points. Advance the implementation of issues, techniques and concepts of renewable energies and energy efficiency in (lower!) education.

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

28-03-2011

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User name

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Case Number

982930733391008711

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Business

Which Business?

Association

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	4
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	4
d. Green / brown field development	3
02. Energy grids (in general)	1
a. Electricity grids	2
b. Heating & cooling grids	5
03. Communication grids	1
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	2
a. Solar electricity	2
b. Solar heat	1

c. Wind	4
d. Heat-pumps	4
e. Biomass	4
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	4
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	5
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	3
06. Urban mobility (in general)	3
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	3
a. Biofuels	1
b. Electricity (electromobility)	2
c. Hydrogen	1
09. Water management	5
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	2
a. Energy	4
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	2
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	2
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	1
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	2
f. Degree of economic development	5
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	No
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	No
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	2
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	2
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	3
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	2
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

Creation date

12-05-2011

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User name

null

Case Number

986384250291713211

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong? Other

Which other category?

Global Standards-Development Organization

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity? Energy
Transport
ICT

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	5
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	
03. Communication grids	5
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5

b. Solar heat	5
c. Wind	5
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	5
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	5
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Cross technology interoperability and standards are key for a smart city to be successful. Reference models help design smart city architectures and interface definitions and establish necessary parameters to provide interoperability for communications, data management and power management/efficiency, and ensure control and monitoring for enhanced flexibility. IEEE has developed IEEE P2030 which provides a framework and reference model for the technologies identified above.

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	3
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	3
c. Demographics (population development)	3
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	3
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	3
f. Degree of economic development	3

g. City size	3
3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
For participating cities to collaborate and communicate effectively, mechanisms for information-sharing, broad stakeholder involvement, and standards community coordination will be required. Conferences for practitioners where lessons learned can be shared are key, and can be complemented by web areas and social media, which can facilitate communications on an ongoing basis.	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Undecided
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Undecided
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
It is often desirable for indicators to be standards-based, and IEEE has processes and experts to develop relevant global standards. Global standards provide the largest potential for indicators and initiatives to be broadly applicable and transferable.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	1
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	1
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	1
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	1
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	
Considering market uptake measures is not in the scope of IEEE. IEEE would welcome the opportunity to provide technical or standardization expertise to assist with this initiative in areas within its scope, such as interoperability, energy efficiency, etc.	

Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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12-05-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

991587622391213211

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Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?

Academic / Research Institution

1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?

Energy

2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)	5
a. Public buildings	5
b. Private buildings	4
c. Retrofitting of existing buildings	5
d. Green / brown field development	5
02. Energy grids (in general)	5
a. Electricity grids	5
b. Heating & cooling grids	4
03. Communication grids	4
04. Local supply technologies (in general)	5
a. Solar electricity	5
b. Solar heat	3
c. Wind	5

d. Heat-pumps	5
e. Biomass	5
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	5
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	3
h. Waste heat	4
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	5
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	4
a. Biofuels	4
b. Electricity (electromobility)	5
c. Hydrogen	3
09. Water management	3
10. Waste management	3
11. Information and communication technologies	5
a. Energy	5
b. Transport	4

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

eg. 1. an integrated energy management system for a representative district tackling both electric vehicles, active buildings and intelligent grids with a combination of local and central renewable energy supply and integrating heat, cold and electricity demand 2. A typical urban transition lab project applied in a living lab with large end-user interaction/acceptance/communication as self-learning project Specific projects form part of a commonly defined strategy/vision .

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	4
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	4
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	5
f. Degree of economic development	3
g. City size	4

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best

practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?

Based on common interest definition and well-defined KPI's The internal organization of a urban transition lab (= intra city stakeholder co-operation and knowledge management) Covenant of mayors, smart cities stakeholderplatform

3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
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Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
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3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
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3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	In addition to specific indicators on energy efficiency, amount of renewables, CO2 effect, other indicators are essential eg. economical viability, end-user acceptance and also the "smartness", meaning that specific indicators for the smart grid implementation should be included in order to prevent a limit of possible introduction of renewables due to eg. congestion problems. Should be integrated in a learning cycle (transition strategy)
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3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.

a. Public procurement	4
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5

3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	The introduction of new ESCO services in which energy services are integrated Financial resources should be combined from different sources and actors End-users can be involved as shareholders of some major initiatives
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Public consultation on the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative

Meta Informations

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18-04-2011

Last update date

User name

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Case Number

997791653241110811

Invitation Ref.

Status

N

Language

en

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENT

1.1. To which of the following categories do you belong?	Public authority / body
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Which Public authority / body?	Regional
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1.2. If you represent a business organisation, which is your main sector of activity?	Transport
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2. PRIORITIES AND MEANS FOR THE SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

2.1. What is your opinion on the importance of the following areas for a Smart Cities and Communities Initiative?

01. Buildings (in general)

a. Public buildings

b. Private buildings

c. Retrofitting of existing buildings

5

d. Green / brown field development

5

02. Energy grids (in general)

5

a. Electricity grids

5

b. Heating & cooling grids

03. Communication grids

04. Local supply technologies (in general)

a. Solar electricity

b. Solar heat

c. Wind	
d. Heat-pumps	
e. Biomass	
f. Ground source heat (or shallow geothermal)	
g. Lake/sea/river cooling	
h. Waste heat	
05. Capacity-building for the integrated management of energy flows	
06. Urban mobility (in general)	5
07. Public transport	5
08. Clean fuel solutions (in general)	
a. Biofuels	
b. Electricity (electromobility)	
c. Hydrogen	
09. Water management	
10. Waste management	
11. Information and communication technologies	
a. Energy	
b. Transport	5

2.2. Please mention one concrete proposal for an innovative project in one of the areas listed above which should definitely be part of a Smart Cities and Communities initiative.

Deployment of biological corridors in the city for protecting biodiversity and develop resilient capacity to better adapt to climate change

3. SELECTION OF SMART CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

3.1. To which extent are similar conditions regarding the following city characteristics conducive to the collaboration of cities and to enhance the replication potential of the demonstration projects.

a. Climatic zone	5
b. Economic morphology (e.g. harbour city, industrial or service oriented city)	5
c. Demographics (population development)	5
d. Governance structure (centralised versus decentralised administration)	5
e. Competition and Innovation (competitive strength, willingness to innovate)	1
f. Degree of economic development	1
g. City size	5

3.2. How should the participating cities in a collaborative project exchange information and best practices and ensure a successful technology transfer among themselves and with other Smart

Cities? Which existing urban initiatives could be helpful in this process?	
develop a network of twin cities helped by the EU to set smart objectives and assess results	
3.3.a. Do you consider that the cities' efforts to increase efficiency and sustainability should be measured on the basis of quantitative indicators? (such as for example primary energy consumption per inhabitant or per m ² ; increase of share of renewable energy sources; reduction of CO ₂ per inhabitant or per m ²)	Yes
Should the quantitative indicators be defined at EU level to ensure comparability between cities and projects or should the individual cities themselves decide on indicators according to their situation?	Definition at EU level
3.3.b. Should cities themselves define the precise level of ambition with respect to these indicators (i.e. a certain target such as for example 60 kWh/m ² /year)?	Yes
3.4. Your individual comments regarding question 3.a and 3.b	
Generally we say that sustainable development is to think global and act local. It's the first step for me. Second is to relocate the thinking at the local level with a well spread consciousness of globality, so global quantitative indicators are important to compare and give a frame, but ambition and policies must be thought by the cities themselves.	
3.5. In the longer term, the Smart Cities and Communities Initiative may include certain market uptake measures to promote the development and use of innovative low carbon products and services.	
a. Public procurement	5
b. New innovative business models (e.g. for energy service companies)	5
c. Standardisation, labelling, certification (e.g. of products, services, professions)	5
d. Innovative financial schemes (e.g. combining different financial sources, addressing the entire continuum of risks)	5
3.6. Please mention one concrete market uptake measure which in your opinion would enhance best the mass deployment of low carbon technologies at city level.	