8th | CITY UPDATE

Welcome to the **8th City Update** newsletter #18. This issue covers programme activity from December 2020 to February 2021.

Although traditionally viewed as a 'quiet' period - this year, compounded by the impact of COVID-19 – it's been a busy few months for 8th City partners and the PMO. This has included data-driven activity to support cities in dealing with COVID-19.

In this quarters update we've provided an overview of projects in 8th City programme Phase 2. This comprises 17 projects across six cities and is scheduled to run to September 2022.

Please contact the PMO if you have an interest or would like further info on any of the projects outlined on pages 2 to 7.

We've provided a summary of Smart Mobility projects delivered or in development across the cities.

To promote the 8th City Programme, a social media campaign, delivered via SCA (@scottishcities), commenced on 22nd Feb and includes almost 40 tweets over ten days.

We also provided an input to the Managing Authority ESIF annual event, where the 8th City PMO was asked to provide an overview in relation to the Sustainable Growth theme.

This newsletter also highlights the range of case studies already produced in relation to 8th City projects. We aim to ensure similar inputs on behalf of all projects and look forward to working on this with project leads for Phase 2.

Nicola McPhee, Programme Manager

Delivery of the 2014-2020 European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) Operational Programme was split into two phases; this was to allow for a Managing Authority review of new processes and procedures during Phase 1, prior to commencement of any Phase 2 activity.

Phase 1 of the 8th City programme ultimately led to the delivery of 26 projects, involving all seven Scottish cities, and covering nine smart city domains (e.g. Open Data, Smart Infrastructure, and a range of Smart Services relating to energy, mobility, public safety, and waste). Previous issues

of the 8th City newsletter have featured project overviews and reports on Phase 1 delivery.

In developing Phase 2 projects, 8th City programme partners sought to build upon Phase 1 work and also to focus on intelligent / smart infrastructure activity. Total investment across Phases 1 and 2 of the programme is currently £48.8 million, including ERDF support of £20.5 million and SCA Cities Investment Fund of £500k. Projects are shown in schematic below and described, via a series of Smart City themes, over the following pages.
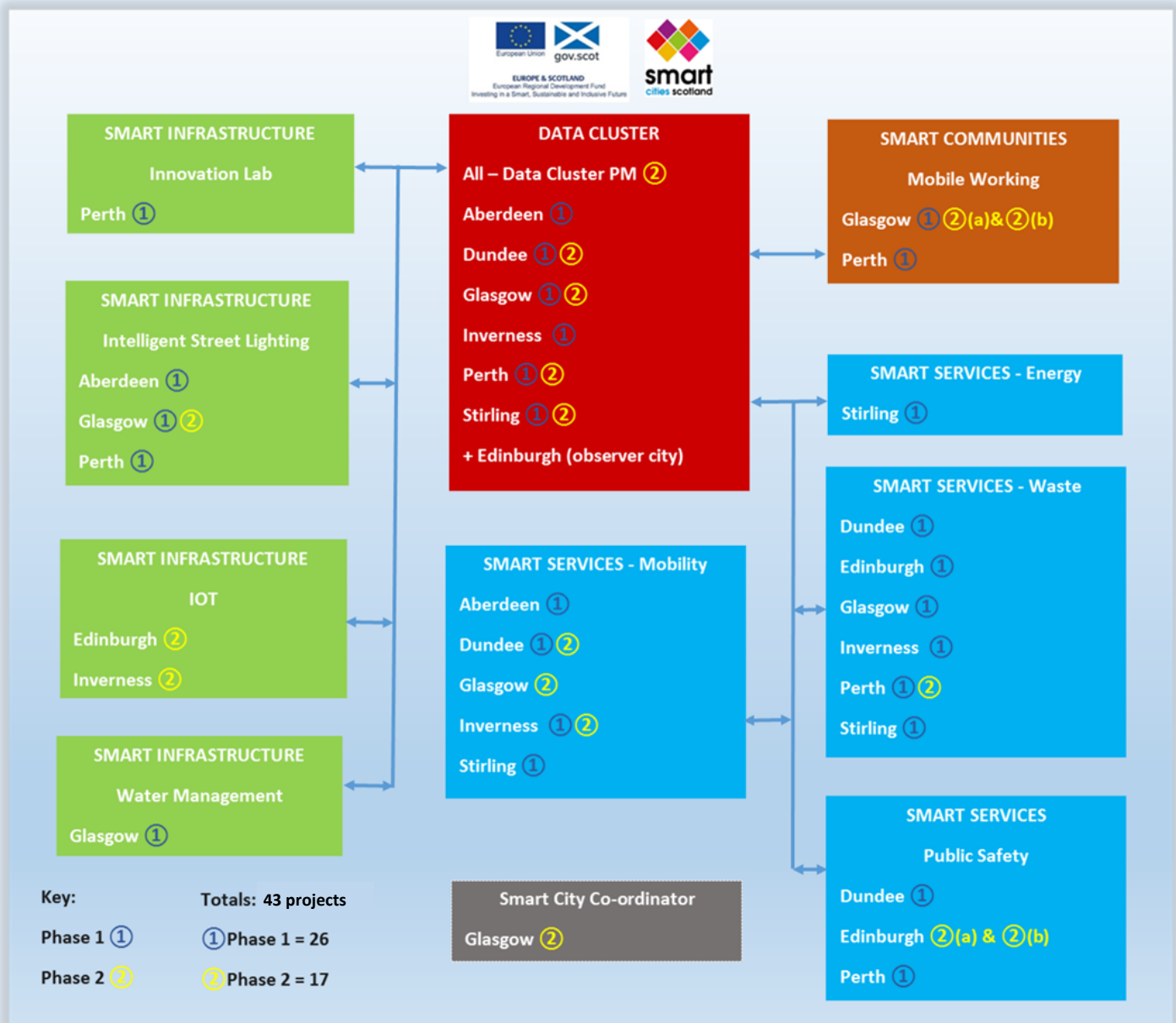
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There are 17 projects across 8th City Phase 2 and all Scottish cities, excepting Aberdeen, are delivering projects, as outlined below:

Data has continued to play a central role in the 8th City programme with four cities (Dundee, Glasgow, Perth, and Stirling) delivering Open Data projects which seek to build upon the outcomes of the work packages delivered via the Phase 1 Data Cluster projects. This includes a focus on improving data analysis capabilities; building up capabilities to aggregate and analyse data from across services and organisations will support work to effectively address transport, parking, crime, public safety, and quality of life and service challenges faced by Scottish cities.

As an example, a Corporate Data Management Unit has been established by Perth & Kinross Council (PKC) to enhance internal capacity for data analytics. New methods and tools are being used to analyse large data sets and look at trend and geographic data to identify and address challenges more strategically, and deliver services more efficiently. This builds on work established in the first phase Data operation, bringing together the publication of open data, data standards, data analytics and capacity building to involve a wider range of services and organisations. Alongside decision-making and transformation programmes, PKC will also contribute to fostering a network of data specialists both within Scotland's city regions and externally.

This data activity is also supported by a Data Cluster Project Manager, recruited in Phase 2 and hosted by Dundee City Council but with the remit to work across all of the cities. The 8th City Data Cluster continues to play a central role in providing opportunities for cities and Scottish Government to meet regularly to co-ordinate activity around a collaborative work plan.

As part of DataFest 2020, the Data Cluster delivered a well-received event on 'Innovating with Data across the Public Sector'. The event was able to:

- Highlight the importance of Data-led Innovation across the public sector in Scotland;
- Demonstrate impact through Scottish cities use cases, and
- Provide a platform to share lessons learned.

A 'Use Cases' report was produced to highlight aspects of data-related projects undertaken by Scottish cities.
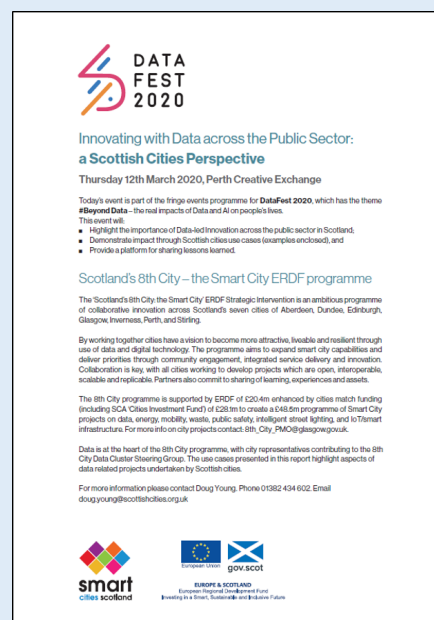
The Use Case report is available via Scottish Cities Alliance [website]. A process evaluation report, outlining Data Cluster engagement with DataFest, is also available upon request via the 8th City PMO.

Smart Mobility remains a strong theme within Phase 2: Dundee is looking to deliver Project ZED – a Zero Emissions Demonstrator; this builds on and links to Phase 1 activity on the ShareMORE mobility pilots using the Dundee MILL (mobility Innovation Living Lab).


Dundee Smart Mobility: EV charging infrastructure.

The Glasgow Smart Fleet Software and Charging Solutions project will lead to improved asset management, smarter deployment of council vehicles and will allow more efficient and effective utilisation of the fleet, ultimately reducing the number of vehicles required whilst maintaining or improving service levels. Activity is centred on a vehicle management platform and agile EV charging infrastructure. This complements other actions in the Council's Fleet Transport Strategy, and supports a commitment to transitioning to Ultra Low Emission Vehicles by 2030. A large proportion of the fleet is currently comprised of diesel-powered cars and vans, around 300 of which will be swapped for EV alternatives over 2020/21.

Inverness / The Highland Council (THC) is also delivering a Smart Mobility project in Phase 2, complementing a portfolio of mobility and transport infrastructure projects delivered during Phase 1. The Road Network Variable Messaging Project will improve the availability and quality of information provided to people en route to key destinations

including ferry terminals. The project will add variable message signs (VMS) at key routes to ferry terminals and also introduces an innovative first implementation of connected in-vehicle information system to provide driver guidance via mobile app and connected car hub; this will generate and project real-time data such as road safety and issues, parking availability, and ferry status.

Waste management is an area identified with high and increasing cost, requiring significant deployment of resources - and with high levels of interest and scrutiny on behalf of communities, politicians, and of press and media. Six of the seven cities delivered **Smart Waste** projects in Phase 1 of the 8th City programme. Perth has continued to deliver Smart Waste activity for Phase 2; this includes both a scale-up of the Phase 1 bin sensor project as well as the introduction of in-cab computer technology to refuse collection vehicles to better manage waste collections and optimise efficiencies; this enables automation of processes, reducing administration time and costs, improving customer service and feedback with real-time data sharing. Data recorded is utilised to enhance service planning and delivery.
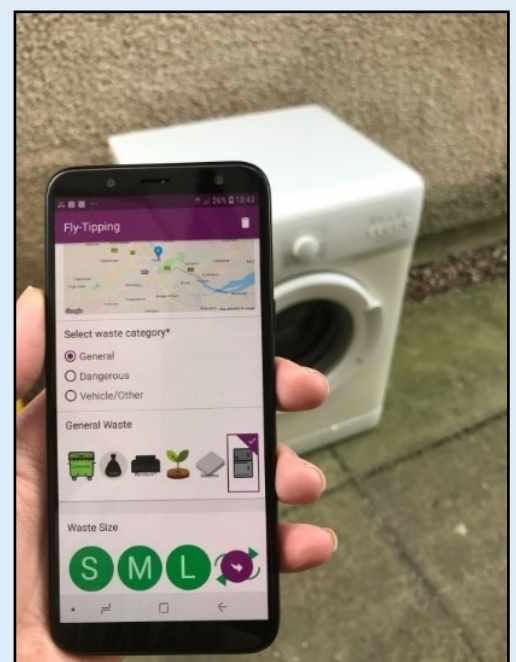
Perth Smart Waste: FlyMapper App in action.

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Public Safety has also continued as a Smart Services theme in Phase 2 and is a core component of effective city management underpinning Edinburgh's projects in Phase 2: The city is developing an integrated City Operations capability to improve responses to events and incidents, based on real time data flows. This project will build an open, flexible platform and visual sensor infrastructure which allows software and hardware integration of key city control functions. In turn, this should deliver the following:

* Better manage the operational requirements of the city.
* Many efficiencies in the day-to-day running of the service.
* Automated incident workflow.
* Enable data capture and analytics to provide actionable information which will improve the command and control capability.
* Increase the quality of data captured, number of variables measured by IP cameras and introduce video content analysis.

Mobile Working allows staff to access and input information, collaborate on projects, and stay in contact with colleagues, all via one mobile device, wherever they may be. Effective mobile working mobilises staff – and not just the back office system. Glasgow and Perth delivered Mobile Working projects in Phase 1, with mobile app development being a core component, delivering positive outcomes for staff, management, and service users. Glasgow has continued to work in

this area as part of 8th City Phase 2 and is delivering two large scale projects. The first project, a 'Smart Communities' initiative, aims to continue and enhance delivery of these improvements. Intended benefits of this work include: Improved service delivery; improved service response times; increased release capacity and maximisation of resources; improved resource management; enhanced performance measurement; reduced administration; up-skilling of staff; and lone worker safety.

Glasgow's other Mobile Working project in Phase 2 has a focus on Smart Fleet development and Glasgow Operations Centre (GOC) integration. The Council utilises a fleet of 1,200 vehicles, and 2,000 items of plant to deliver services. The project supports the Council's fleet replacement strategy, which includes implementation of smart and innovative technology - with further integration of a new fleet management system, fuel management system, operational integrated management system, weighsoft system, and the Glasgow Operations Centre (developed as a core component of the Future City Glasgow programme, funded by Innovate UK). This integrated approach will enable additional control and utilisation of all fleet and plant resources.

This project aims to install up to ten innovative technologies throughout the fleet and infrastructure as part of a fleet replacement strategy; this includes services and infrastructure such as real time route optimisation, tracking functionality, telematics, 360 cameras, video analytics, weighing cells and systems, and vehicle tech that links to fuel software. Project deliverables also include up to ten datasets open for innovation.

This project will also allow Glasgow to collaborate and share data with a variety of partners to enable the further develop of digital and smart city strategies; for example, data will be shared

with academia to enable analysis and future developments and recommendations in areas such as route optimisation.

A significant feature of the 8th City Phase 2 projects has been the delivery of Smart Infrastructure projects underpinned by an Internet of Things (IoT) approach. This utilises connected assets to enable cities to make smarter, more informed decisions in real-time.

Four out of the five Phase 2 projects being delivered by Inverness/The Highland Council are aligned to Smart Infrastructure developments . These projects are:

Air Pollution: A city level pollution monitoring project which involves the installation of sensors within Inverness city centre, particularly in and around the city's only Air Quality Management Area (AQMA). This allows the generation of real-time data on localised air pollution, specifically NOx and PM levels, allowing for more 'granular' data streams, to be used in conjunction with traffic data to justify traffic management decisions designed to reduce carbon and pollution emissions, and also to present a picture of pollution levels to the public, to inform better transport decisions in and out of the area.

An **Intelligent Street Lighting (ISL)** project: This adds a central management system (CMS) to LED-enabled street lights in the inner Moray Firth area (the most densely populated area in The Highlands). This allows control of the lighting intensity, granting the ability to reduce lighting levels to generate energy savings, and to increase levels in targeted areas during specific times. In addition, the CMS allows automated reporting of lighting faults, with instantaneous reporting and improved responses to any outages.

A **Building Management System (BMS)** project: The Highland Active Landscape Option (HALO)

Intelligent Street Lighting (ISL).

project supports a move towards smart functioning of buildings by developing a process that can use both existing and new datasets collected from a range of building systems. This provides the Council with information on operation, performance, compliance and strategic reporting. HALO for buildings will add value to existing control systems data (used to operate and control buildings and their processes) to enable more dynamic and interactive function. HALO utilises an innovative e-services reporting platform to gather, filter, process and analyse data being produced by other essential systems (e.g. outputs from HVAC, building management or recording programs) and provide a mechanism where the building communicates - via alarms, alerts and regular reporting - to advise on the status of selected criteria. This enables aspects of building performance to be ascertained, or anticipated in advance, with the system automatically informing those responsible for taking appropriate actions. This in turn helps improve performance, occupant satisfaction, reporting and compliance.

A **Water Quality Monitoring** project: This supports roll-out following an IoT-based water quality monitoring pilot to public buildings across the Highland region. Sensors fitted on water pipes generate a real-time feed of water temperatures, as well as automated fault reporting. This provides significant efficiencies and carbon savings as a result of removing requirement for engineers to manually test water temperature on site in remote locations. Furthermore, real-time data generation and live fault reporting will be improved.

Planning for Inverness Phase 2 Smart Infrastructure projects.

In conclusion, it is anticipated that Phase 2 projects across Scotland's cities will deliver an additional 70 Innovative Services and 183 Datasets Opened for Innovation outputs; this brings overall programme output targets to 133 Innovative Services and 433 Datasets Opened for Innovation; a key question for cities and stakeholder partners will be to look at the most effective routes to sharing these outputs and enabling innovation across the wide range of public, private, and community and voluntary sector partners.

8th City Programme - Social Media Campaign

With thanks to the Communications team at Scottish Cities Alliance - and 8th City project leads for providing information and photos - an ambitious social media campaign commenced on 22nd February and will run until early March. This will profile all Phase 1 project activity and highlight key achievements across the programme.

Tweets also signpost to the SCA's newly designed website which includes enhanced coverage of the 8th City programme and the wider Smart Cities Scotland ambitions. Part two of the campaign is in March and will focus on 8th City Phase 2 activity.

Smart Mobility has been a key focus of the 8th City programme, with a number of projects being developed to address urban challenges around transport, improving sustainability, resiliency and service efficiency and to develop 'data driven' solutions to respond to the specific issues facing Scottish cities.

Across both phase 1 and phase 2 of the programme, cities have sought to create an integrated and replicable framework of solutions to open up data and deliver new innovative services to make shared mobility cost effective and convenient, providing a sustainable alternative to private transport. This encourages a modal shift to low carbon travel, reducing carbon emissions and making the cities more sustainable.

For 8th City Phase 1, Smart Mobility projects were delivered in Aberdeen, Dundee, Inverness, and Stirling. The projects in Aberdeen and Stirling were investments in transport and travel monitoring infrastructure, with Aberdeen's deployment of high quality IPCCTV images, video analytics, and sensors used to collect transport data for traffic management. This project also involves use of data to enhance operation of the transport network, using an 'Internet of Things' approach, for autonomous intervention to live traffic events.

Stirling's Smart Mobility project also provides real-time data and supports observation of the entire network when road closures impact traffic flow. This project involved installation of 20 column-mounted solar-powered journey-time monitors and 20 pedestrian/cyclist counters and associated equipment. Tracking the number of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles assists transport planning and monitoring of any changes to travel mode share for each route in response to infrastructure projects. The service is now more responsive by producing real-time data on journey times, allow-

ing adjustments to be made to the road network during road closures. Data is made available via the Council's Open Data platform - also developed as a project within the 8th City programme.

The Aberdeen and Stirling Smart Mobility projects both completed in 2018. Between the projects a total of five Innovative Services and six Datasets opened for Innovation have been achieved. Anticipated outcomes for these projects include:

- Use of data for improvement of transport network, reduced traffic congestion, and influencing behavioural change.
- Reduce carbon emissions.
- Improve quality of transport data.
- Improved transport safety and mobility.
- Increased city productivity.
- Increased reliability of public transport systems.
- Increase cross service and regional provision.

Dundee and Inverness have implemented a portfolio approach via a variety of projects being funded to address different aspects of Smart Mobility opportunities. These projects are scheduled to complete in June of this year.

Dundee's Smart Mobility projects have been developed under the Shared Mobility and Resource Efficiency (ShareMORE) banner, with delivery via the Mobility Innovation Living Lab (The MILL).

The project is arranged across work packages - or Lots - on Shared Access Mobility, Shared Fleet Vehicles, Shared Access Parking, and Shared and Open Data.

In delivering these projects, Dundee is seeking to align Smart Mobility with the sharing economy via the use of digital technology and data to create new Mobility as a Service (MaaS) business models that encourage the sharing of mobility assets such as cars, bikes and public transport operations in both a community and corporate fleet setting. A living laboratory process has been used to procure innovative companies with service designs ready to test in a live environment in a community and corporate fleet setting and also seek technology for the city parking infrastructure and data to support MaaS sharing operations. Case studies for many of these Smart Mobility pilots are available at The MILL website.

One of the Lots delivered via the Shared Access Mobility work package has been the introduction of the Ride-On e-bike hire scheme. The Embark Dundee e-bike scheme was launched in December 2020 as a joint project between Ride-On Scotland and Dundee City Council, with the e-bike scheme receiving sponsorship from the Embark Group. Although not funded via the 8th City ERDF programme, the e-bike scheme has been delivered via The MILL and is an important element within Dundee's wider Smart Mobility strategy.

Inverness has also sought to deliver a range of smart infrastructure and transport and travel services as part of its Phase 1 Smart Mobility projects. The key component of the project is a scalable and flexible wireless mesh infrastructure that will form the backbone for future digital city services - in particular for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) solutions coordinated by the city's Urban Traffic Management and Control database. Services including smart traffic management, live traffic and public transport information, smart ticketing, smart street lighting, smart bins, smart parking and tourist information will seek to utilise this wireless mesh infrastructure, allowing improved service delivery, and incorporating potential for future innovation and expansion.

Complementing the investment in ITS traffic management infrastructure in Inverness, improvements to software and infrastructure will enable communication of live information across a number of different transport modes. The collection, integration and supply of this information to the public in a variety of platforms is vital to improving the journey experience of both the regular commuter and the visitors to the Inverness city region.

Dundee and Inverness are delivering further Smart Mobility projects as part of Phase 2 of the 8th City programme. The Dundee Zero Emissions Demonstrators project (Project ZED) is scheduled to commence later in 2021 and will implement a programme of agile innovation pilots in support of Scottish Government's ambition to establish low emission zones (LEZs) in Scotland's four largest cities.

These pilots will further establish Dundee as a living lab for mobility innovation. They will test and demonstrate how technology, data and ad-

vanced mobility services can support the smooth introduction of LEZs and help businesses to access new commercial opportunities offered by this transition

The Inverness project for Phase 2 is introducing Road Network Variable Messaging to key routes servicing ferry terminals. The project will introduce smart infrastructure through mobile devices in vehicles to generate and project real-time data such as road safety and issues, parking availability, and ferry status.

A further project for Phase 2 sees Glasgow introduce a number of Smart Fleet Software and Charging Solutions, including:

- Fleet vehicle management data platform. Development of this software and its implementation as part of phased electric vehicle introduction will play a key role in the transition towards a smart fleet solution.

- Agile vehicle charging infrastructure. This includes trial deployment of a mobile battery storage unit and EV charger.

- Mobile Emergency Charging Unit.

- Vehicle to Grid (V2G) technology. This addresses concerns about sufficient grid capacity to cope with additional demand as Glasgow shifts towards widespread EV adoption and use.

In delivering this project, Glasgow has identified a number of intended benefits including:

- Improved utilisation of Council assets.

- Improved resilience and more efficient service delivery.

- Reduced vehicle mileage.

- Reduced vehicle movements and congestion.

- Reduced energy consumption.

- Reduced CO_2 emissions.

- Proactive and efficient fuelling and mainte-

nance regimes resulting in lifecycle efficiencies and longer lifespans.

- Easing local supply network constraints.

- Offsetting peak energy consumption.

Further information - including details of case studies and lessons learned reporting - is available from project leads responsible for managing the various Smart Mobility projects. In essence each city project is seeking to deliver core Smart Mobility values including:

- **Clean technology**: Moving away from pollution-causing vehicles to zero-emission ones;

- **Efficiency**: Moving travellers with minimal disruption and/or as quickly as possible;

- **Flexibility**: Multiple modes of transportation - allowing travellers to choose what works best;

- **Integration**: The full route is planned door-to-door, regardless of which modes of transportation are used; and

- **Safety**: Fatalities and injuries are reduced.

Working to a vision of Smart Mobility as a step change in thinking about how we get around - one that is cleaner, safer, and more efficient – Scottish cities are moving towards the 'Mobility Revolution' propounded by Lukas Neckermann and summarised as 'Zero Emissions, Zero Accidents, Zero Ownership'.

Stephen Birrell, Programme Officer, PMO

Over the past year the 8th City Data Cluster Steering Group has met regularly (albeit virtually) with representation of Scottish cities via ongoing input from data project leads and key stakeholders such as Scottish Government. The main focus of this engagement has been to monitor and report on the 8th City Open Data projects and to monitor delivery of the Data Cluster work plan. Meeting papers are available on the 8th City Knowledge Hub network group (see article on page 13 for more information).

After almost two years as Data Cluster Project Manager, Doug Young last month moved to a new role as Development Officer (Digital) with Dundee City Council - taking over from Alan Dobson who has contributed to the 8th City programme from the start; congratulations to both Doug and Alan on their new roles. In providing an update on Data Cluster activity over recent months Doug met with the 8th City PMO and discussed developments with Stephen Birrell, Programme Officer - see summary below:

SB: What would you say are the highlights of the Data Cluster's work in recent years?

DY: The Data Cluster's engagement with DataFest 2020 was very positive. In delivering the 'show and tell' event on 'Innovating with Data across the Public Sector' Scottish cities were able to highlight really good use cases around Open Data. This also led to opportunities for engagement with wider partners such as Data Driven Innovation (DDI) in Edinburgh, and they were able to contribute to the Use Cases report. The Data Cluster brought together almost sixty delegates to the DataFest event at the Famous Grouse Ideas Centre at Perth Creative Exchange - and this has led to networking and learning around use of data and, in particular, open data.

In fact, collaboration and information sharing has been a strong feature of the Data Cluster from the very start of the programme; it provides a cohesive unit structure for cities to safely explore approaches to developing data cultures across the cities. The Data Cluster's re-engagement with Scottish Government - particularly in relation to support for Data Standards - has provided a good foundation for Phase 2 Data project activity across the 8th City programme.

Another highlight - and one which should be supported and further sustained - has been the Data Cluster's engagement with the Open and Agile Smart Cities (OASC) initiative. The Scottish cities were able to secure 'corporate' membership of OASC on the basis of the Scottish Cities Alliance

Doug Young, Data Cluster Project Manager (to January 2021), Scottish Cities Alliance.

and the collaborative activity being progressed via the 8th City ERDF programme.

SB: What are the ongoing, or emerging, workstrands that the Data Cluster might now focus on?

DY: The fact that a number of cities are progressing Data projects for 8th City phase 2 means that we can be receptive to the data set outputs generated by the many (non-Data) projects which were delivered during phase 1. For example, the Smart Mobility pilots being delivered by the Dundee ShareMORE projects, or the public safety projects

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in Dundee and Perth - including use of video analytics data - will generate a significant number of data sets that would be opened for innovation. It's also worth noting that Data Cluster members have been active in strategic planning across the cities and have worked to support and sustain a culture of open data in councils.

The phase 2 focus on Smart or Intelligent Infrastructure via Internet of Things (IoT) activity - and the wider use of sensors for monitoring and measuring city activity - means that this auto-generated data provides real opportunities to better understand what is going on across our cities. Also, as we perhaps increasingly talk about cities and regions, we should look ahead to opportunities to engage with the 'non-city' councils via the twenty five other local authorities. The Data Cluster has had ongoing involvement with the Digital Office as well as with partners such as the Improvement Service. These linkages and networks provide a strong basis for further collaborations down the line.

SB: So, what are the Data Cluster's priorities going forward?

DY: Sustaining that culture of open data - and challenging data silos - is vital. Also, work to monitor and report on data set outputs achieved is an ongoing priority. The Data Cluster's recent work to articulate a shared (and approved) working definition of the 'Data Sets opened for Innovation' output indicator has been useful as it will support engagement with partners such as the Innovation Centres; this builds on previous work with CENSIS and others. The recent planned workshop on understanding outputs and wider links to performance measurement and reporting is something that should be progressed.

Finally, I think that it's important to note that the Data Cluster has maintained activity despite the ongoing and significant impact of Covid-19.

SB: Thanks Doug - and very best of luck with the new role.

DATA CLUSTER WORKPLAN UPDATE

The Data Cluster Steering Group has continued with the core work of publishing datasets, continuing with the collaborative approach underpinning the 8th City Programme. A workplan forms the basis for collective work going forward. Here is a short update on the key areas of focus for each of the work-plan's four themes:

Data Standards: Working with Scottish Government and other partners to implement best standards for data being published. This will ensure the data is highly reusable and that there is a degree of interoperability, giving cities the opportunity to publish common datasets around specific themes.

Data Discoverability and Publication: Work continues to publish high-quality datasets covering a range of subject areas. The Cluster is also looking at how the data is published and how easy it is to find and use, including through search engines. The Cluster is engaging with the SCA and Edinburgh Centre for Carbon Innovation (ECCI) on an ambitious project to create and iterate on a 'Carbon Scenario Tool' which uses a variety of data sources to estimate the carbon footprint of all aspects of planning and policy.

Data Skills: To make the best possible use of open data, our cities need to have the right skillsets to take this forward. To this end, the Cluster will commit to identifying and implementing the right tools and upskilling activities to ensure that we can make the best possible use of our data.

Data Community and Capacity Building: The Cluster is focusing on engaging with both current and potential users of the cities' open data, in order to ensure that we are not only publishing the right data, but it's also reusable. To this end, the Cluster has recently embarked on an ambitious programme of engagement with a wide range of external stakeholders through events and the creation of a platform for continuous engagement. The initial results of a survey with current and potential uses of data will inform a planned programme of engagement activity.

Doug Young, Data Cluster Project Manager *(to January 2021)*

[Knowledge Hub](#) (KHub) is the UK's largest public service collaboration platform. It's the place where people working across public services go to exchange knowledge, experiences and ideas on how to improve services, and create connections with peers and experts in a secure environment. KHub offers free access and use of digital tools to support online information sharing and collaboration.

With almost 50 projects ranged across Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the 8th City programme - and an ongoing commitment to delivering projects which are open, scalable, inter-operable and replicable - there is a real need to ensure that partners can easily and effectively share information and learning.

To support this, the 8th City programme has developed links with the [Improvement Service](#) - managers of the Khub Scottish Public Services Network (SPSN) - to enable access to the KHub platform and support use by 8th City partners. This is centred on the **'Scotland's 8th City - the Smart City'** KHub group. The group has 'restricted' membership, with requests approved by facilitators. Invites were sent in 2020 to all project leads and stakeholders - if you didn't receive this (or were unable to accept at the time) please let me know.

The PMO has placed all programme documentation on the 8th City KHub library; we are also keen to see greater use of the group's forum and blog options – as well as opportunities to share project and programme info with wider partners.

Like any network of this nature, the 8th City KHub group will be stronger, more useful and most effective only when partners sign-up and get involved.

For more information contact Stephen Birrell, 8th City PMO - stephen.birrell@glasgow.gov.uk

One of the documents recently added to the 8th City KHub library was a National Guidance Document on **Stakeholder Engagement for Smart Cities and Digital Infrastructure Projects**.
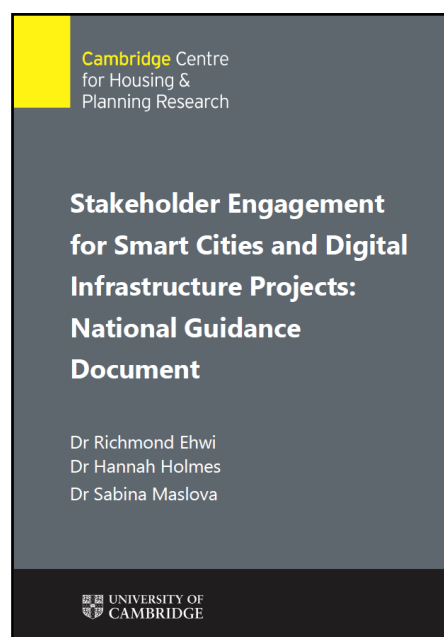
This document, which has been prepared by the Cambridge Centre for Housing and Planning Research (CCHPR) for the Centre for Digital Built Britain (CDBB), sets out broad principles for conducting stakeholder engagement for Digital Infrastructure Projects.

In developing the Strategic Intervention application for ERDF support, 8th City programme partners agreed to adopt a further output indicator in relation to stakeholder engagement; this was defined as activity to be undertaken by all projects pre-, during, and post-project delivery.

Engaging stakeholders effectively can ensure that public funds invested in Digital Infrastructure projects deliver outcomes that are of value to the public, whilst lending the project legitimacy and securing local stakeholder buy-in.

On Wednesday 9 December 2020, the Managing Authority hosted an online event for stakeholders to celebrate the 2014-2020 European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) programmes.

Over 80 attendees gathered online to hear about and discuss achievements the funds have made in the Scottish Government's aims of boosting smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.

Presentations

Head of Managing Authority Hilary Pearce began the event with a brief overview of the programmes and emphasised the importance of celebrating our achievements at this point in the programming period, before introducing keynote speaker Ivan McKee MSP, Minister for Trade, Investment and Innovation.

Mr McKee paid tribute to the many organisations and people who have played their part in delivering projects supported by ESIF. The Minister acknowledged that, though the 2014-2020 programmes have not been without issues, their success is evident in the thousands of people, businesses and communities who have benefitted from ESIF support since 2014. Mr McKee also announced the publication of the 2020 case studies booklet to celebrate achievements made throughout the 2014-2020 programmes.
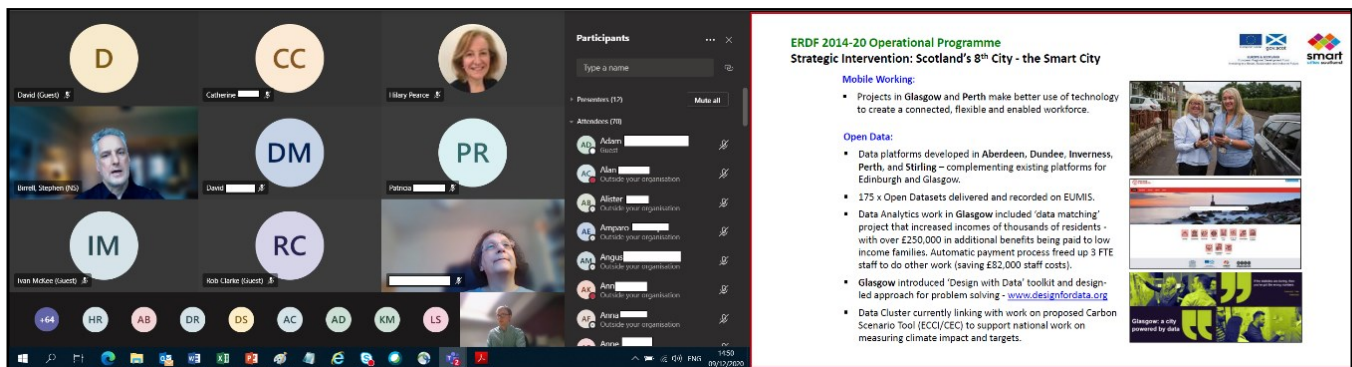
The next three presentations were led by representatives of Lead Partners discussing achievements made towards smart, sustainable and inclusive growth respectively:

- Robin Clarke, Highlands and Islands Enterprise (HIE)

- Stephen Birrell, Smart Cities

- Adam Dunkerley, Fife Council

Robin Clarke discussed HIE's work in the region supporting businesses and innovation, Stephen Birrell presented on the various data and digital tools employed by city councils, and Adam Dunkerley provided an update on the poverty and social inclusion activity in Fife, all of which has been made possible thanks to ESIF support.

Finally, Head of Future Funding Design and Implementation Karen McAvenue discussed the current status of replacement funding and reminded stakeholders of the publication of the Scottish Shared Prosperity Fund on 19 November and an update on UK government's development of replacement funding.
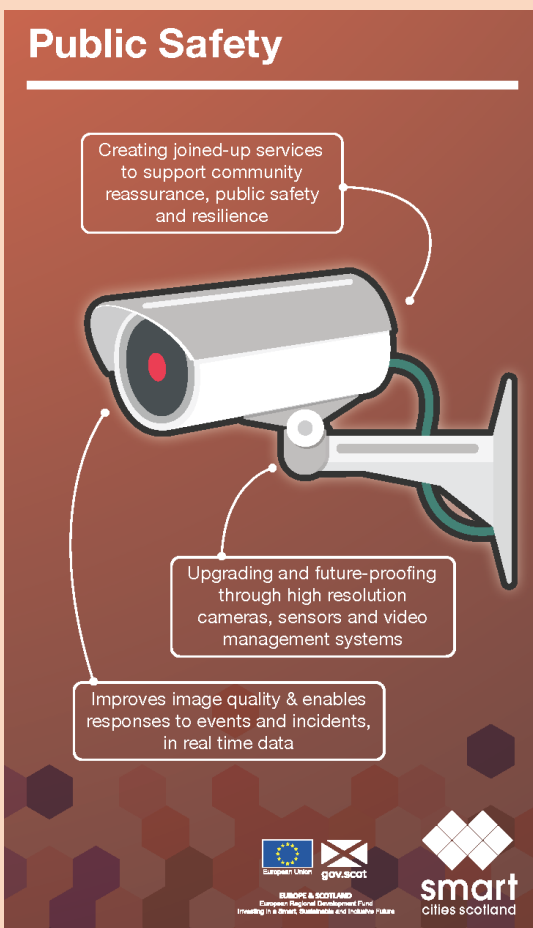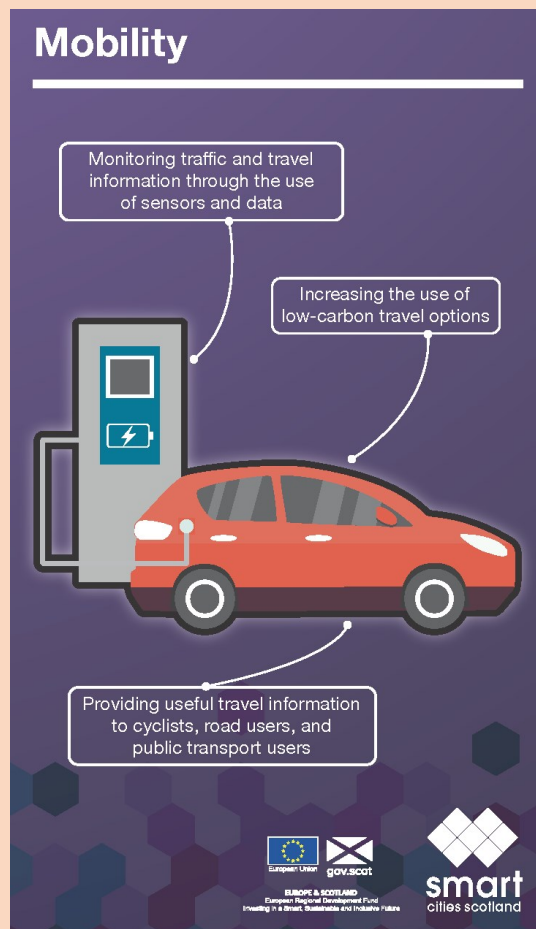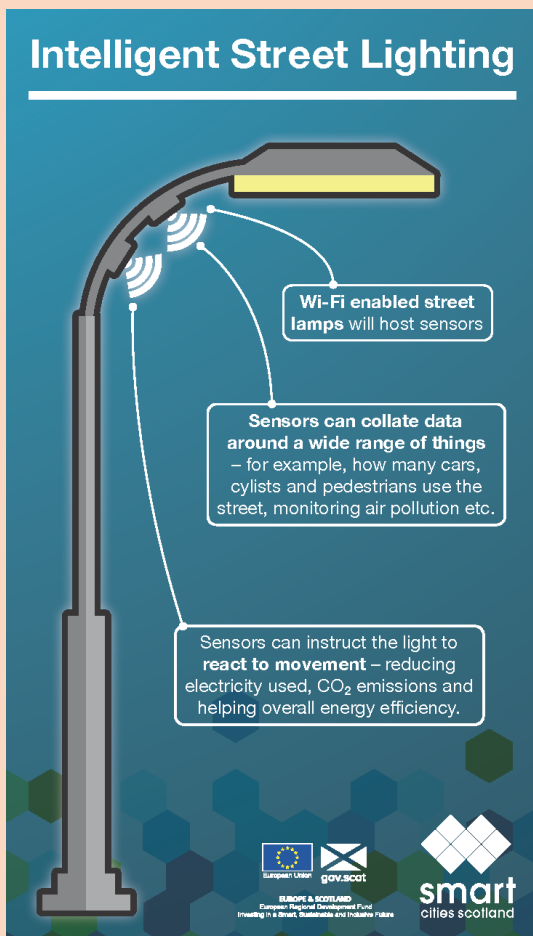
Slides from the event are available.

The intention is to hold further virtual events until a time when in-person events are viable. The next event for stakeholders is likely to take place in Spring 2021.

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Source: https://blogs.gov.scot/european-structural-and-investment-funds/2020/12/16/2014-2020-esif-online-event-on-9-december-2020/

The Scottish Cities Alliance recently commissioned a series of Smart City infographics for wider use across the 8th City programme - please see below:

Intelligent Street Lighting

Wi-Fi enabled street lamps will host sensors

Sensors can collate data around a wide range of things – for example, how many cars, cylists and pedestrians use the street, monitoring air pollution etc.

Sensors can instruct the light to **react to movement** – reducing electricity used, CO_2 emissions and helping overall energy efficiency.

EUROPE & SCOTLAND
European Regional Development Fund
Investing in a Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive Future

smart
cities scotland

Mobility

Monitoring traffic and travel information through the use of sensors and data

Increasing the use of low-carbon travel options

Providing useful travel information to cyclists, road users, and public transport users

EUROPE & SCOTLAND
European Regional Development Fund
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Public Safety

Creating joined-up services to support community reassurance, public safety and resilience

Upgrading and future-proofing through high resolution cameras, sensors and video management systems

Improves image quality & enables responses to events and incidents, in real time data

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Smart Waste

Smart sensors in bins to monitor fill levels

Software to manage bin collection routes

Smarter, more efficient bins and collection routes to keep cities clean

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Perth Creative Exchange in running for 'Regeneration Project of the Year' Award

Congratulations to Perth and Kinross Council and WASPS (Workshop and Artists Studio Provision - Scotland) for the Creative Exchange being shortlisting for the Regeneration Project of the Year award at the Scottish Property Awards 2021.

Creative Exchange is a £4.5M creative hub to boost the Perthshire arts economy. The 8th City ERDF-supported innovation lab - branded as The Famous Grouse Ideas Centre (FGIC) - is an integral part of the Creative Exchange and was officially opened in February 2020 - see news release here.

The award winner will be announced at a digital event on 25th March. Best of luck to PKC!
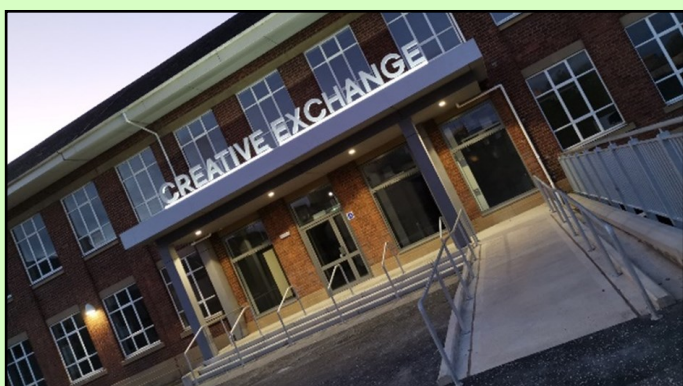
DataFest is back for 2021 and kicks off with a free virtual event on the 25th of March. Register here.

The Data Lab promise an incredible keynote guest as well as a speaker addressing climate change and a discussion panel that will set the scene for three themed DataFest weeks - #OurFuture, #OurPeople and #OurPlanet. The event will also confirm the final schedule for Data Tech, Data Talks, and Data Talent events through 2021.

The theme of DataFest 2021 is #OurData. Previous DataFests, have celebrated the individuals and teams driving data innovation in Scotland. This year, the focus is on all of us – a community which can collect, create, and use our data for good.

Throughout 2021 Data Lab will be exploring the theme of #OurData and the impact data has on people's lives in the 21st Century and will be tackling the big questions from the perspectives of #OurPlanet – covering the environment and climate change; #OurPeople – which covers all things social, including health and wellbeing; and #OurFuture – exploring the companies and technologies that will shape the decades to come.

https://datafest.global

https://twitter.com/datafest

FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

Scottish Cities Alliance was recently notified of a Government to Government funding opportunity from Korea offering technical assistance for either Smart Cities Planning (400k to 600k USD), Solution Planning (300k USD) of Smart Solution Demonstrations (350k USD to 530k USD).

Applications are open until Tuesday 20th April. Full details on eligibility for each type of support are set out in application forms. Please contact 8th City PMO for more information.

Working together via the 8th City programme, Scotland's cities are seeking to become more attractive, liveable and resilient through data and digital technology. The aim is to expand Smart City capabilities and deliver city priorities through improved community engagement, integration of service delivery, and innovation

Collaboration is key to the programme, with all seven cities working to develop and deliver projects which are open, scalable, replicable and interoperable. The cities and project leads are also committed to mutual support, knowledge exchange, and the sharing of experiences and learning. The approach was highlighted in Operational Programme guidance which stated that

"The cities working together means that, from inception, new systems are designed to operate between cities and for all cities, enabling connectivity and offering investors an entry point to a collection of cities which are collectively at global scale and skills levels – any city is all the Cities.

The ambition is to make a step change in the use of smart technology for integrated city management not just individually but collectively, so creating the 8th city."

An important element of this collaborative and collective approach is the production of case studies. The 8th City programme has almost 50 separate projects across Phase 1 and Phase 2, with activity structured around a range of themed Smart City domains – such as data, energy, mobility, public safety, smart infrastructure (IoT), and waste.

Case studies are intended to be useful at both the project level and also as part of the wider Smart City theme or Operation. Specific learning can result from individual project delivery and outcomes – especially in relation to challenges, processes, solutions, etc.

However, it is also the case that a more general applicability can be derived in relation to approaches pertaining to the Smart City themes – for example the use of Mobility-as-a-Service (MaaS) initiatives within Smart Mobility or the values of Open Government, transparency and accountability within Open Data projects.

There are currently almost 50 case studies available across 17 of the 8th City projects –
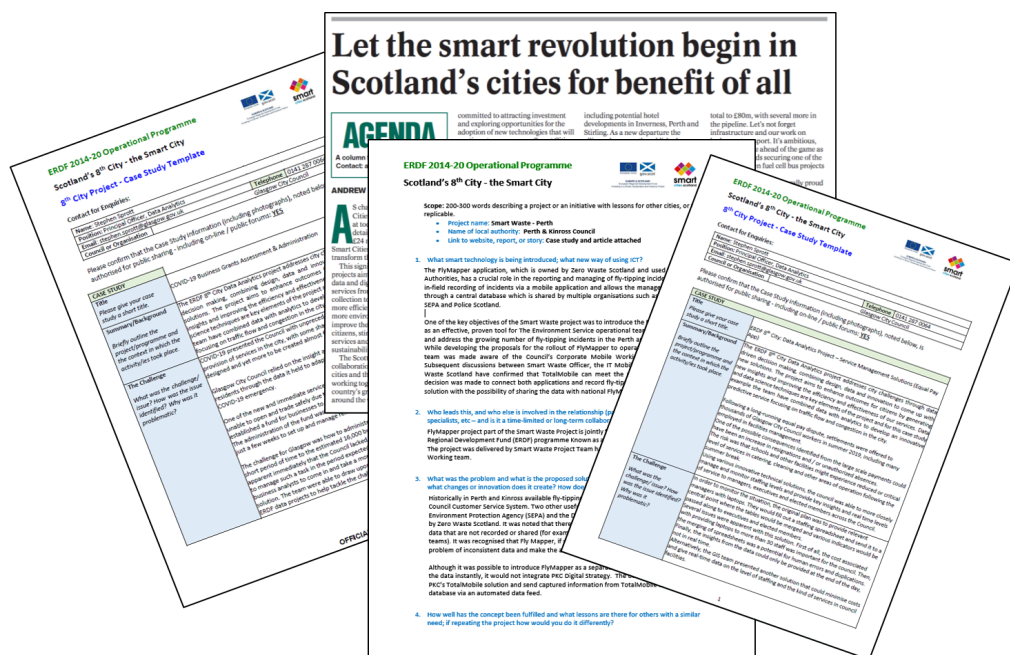
with some projects producing a variety of case studies encompassing different aspects of project development and delivery; for example, the Glasgow Data Analytics project has produced ten case studies covering a range of processes (e.g. data matching, data modelling, design-led thinking, etc.) as well as different applications and uses of data analytics (e.g. traffic management, public space CCTV, child poverty, and Covid-19 responses). Also, a number of projects

have produced alternate versions of each case study, encompassing both a high level and a detailed version.

8th City project case studies have been featured in the following publications and initiatives:

- DataFest 2020
- Institute of Civil Engineers (Scotland) annual report 2020
- Council of Europe Congress of Local and Regional Authorities 2019
- SOCITM website
- Local Government Information Unit (LGIU)
- 2014-2020 European Structural & Investment Funds Programmes in Scotland - annual report
- Europe Day 2018 ESIF annual report

8th City case studies have been presented at events and webinars such as: Citiscape Scotland / Quadrant Smart (2020); DataFest Fringe 'Innovating with Data across the Public Sector' (2020); Smart Cities UK 'Meeting City Challenges' (2019); and others.

Case studies are also shared with programme partners via the 8th City Knowledge Hub network group (restricted access to programme partners only).

To find out more about the 8th City programme case studies, or if you are a project lead with an interest in producing a case study, please contact Stephen Birrell, Programme Officer, 8th City PMO.

Aberdeen ISL project highlighted in ESIF 2020 case studies booklet

The Managing Authority (MA) recently published a case studies booklet to celebrate some of the achievements of 2014-2020 ESIF programmes. The booklet is available online as a PDF.

Information about Aberdeen's Phase 1 Intelligent Street Lighting project was featured on behalf of the Scotland's 8th City - the Smart City ERDF programme.

The next **8th City Update** will be out at the end of May. Contributions (and suggestions) are welcome from across the 8th City programme.

Deadline for content is Monday 17th May.

Please contact Stephen Birrell, Programme Officer, PMO, stephen.birrell@glasgow.gov.uk

Make things open, it makes them better

Data is the new oil.
Clive Humby