



Key facts:

- City systems need to adapt to overcome mounting and varied challenges, with a focus on citizens
- ICT facilitates intelligent system management through sensing and analytics
- Interoperability across systems poses a critical hurdle towards achieving this at the city level
- Semantic models enable shared meaning between human and virtual entities

Integrating Data and Analytics through Semantic Modelling for Connected Cities

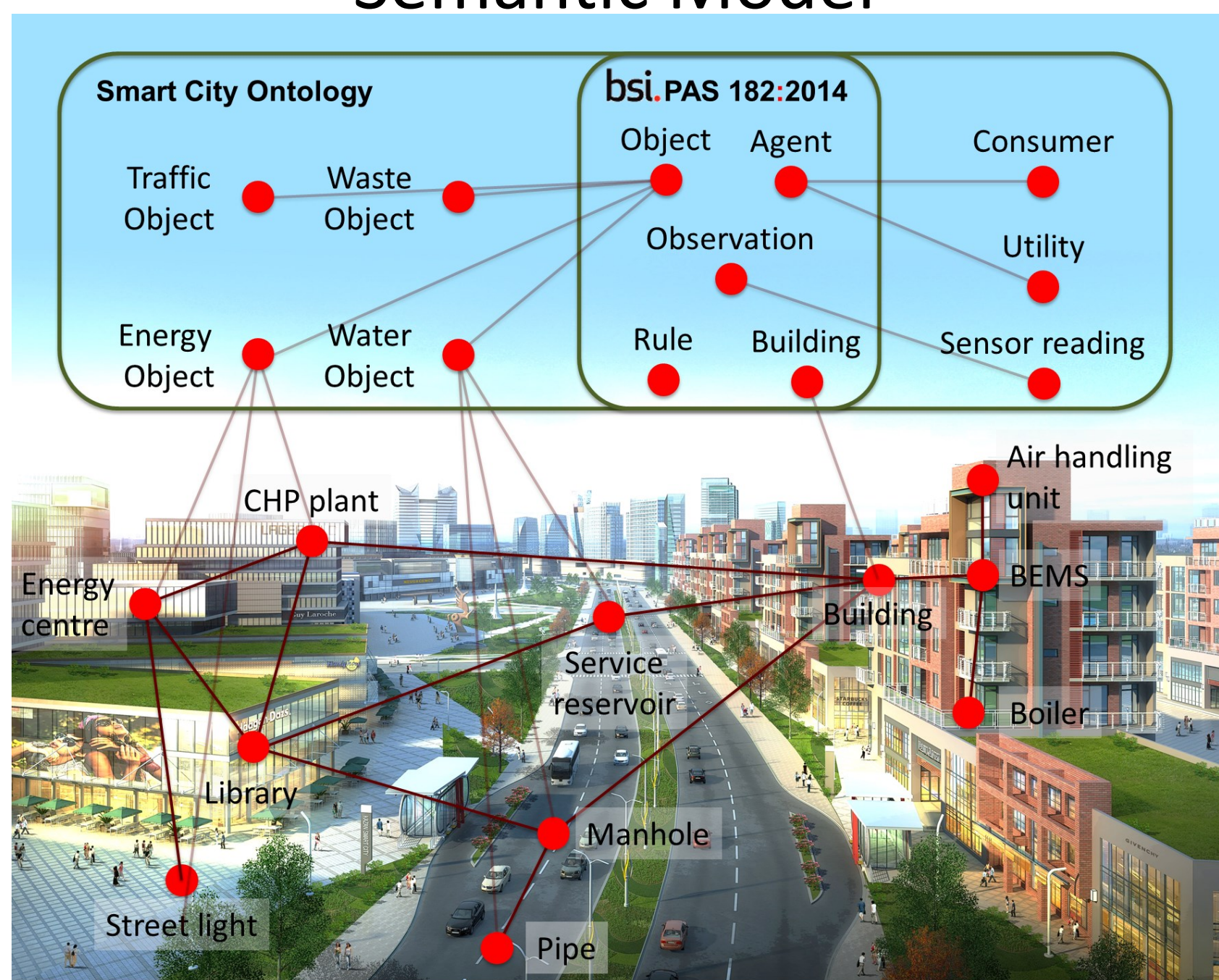
Research Questions:

1. What are the challenges and management scenarios faced by a city's systems and what is required of an integrating layer to enable ICT solutions to these?
2. How can ontological representations achieve this integration of heterogeneous resources?
3. How well do ontologies support the cross-sectoral optimisation of these scenarios compared to alternatives?
4. Can the criticisms of ontology development and application to the domain be mitigated through a facilitating framework?
5. Given this evidence and other arguments around ontologies, what benefits can they offer this domain?

Semantic Model

City Data

Building descriptions
People's movement patterns
Energy asset information
Traffic and transport data
Environmental data
Space usage data
Real time consumption data
Social media streams



Analytics

System optimisation
Decision support
City dashboards
Citizen engagement apps
3D web visualisation
Data mining
Rule engine
Fuzzy logic engine
City monitoring tool

Methodology:

- Literature review
- Domain models & analytics
 - Building energy
 - District energy
 - Water value chain
- Generic model & framework
- Validation of ontologies, analytics and software
- Test implementation across 11 pilot sites

Research outputs:

- Knowledge on the suitability of ontologies for meeting this challenge
- Smart city ontology framework
- Integrated domain ontologies:
 - BEMS
 - District energy
 - Water management
- Contribution to ISO water modeling standard