

The e-city or the city on the cloud

JOSÉ LUIS MIRALLES I GARCIA

DPT OF URBAN PLANNING, POLYTECHNIC UNIV. OF VALENCIA
(SPAIN)



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An idea for a new reality



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City and knowledge diffusion



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The beginning of the city: the d-city

- People concentration allows exchange of ideas and experiences and division of labor
- Cities, in origin, are centers of knowledge diffusion, with more efficient production of goods and services.
- All this activity is based on direct relations between people and walk for contact between them.

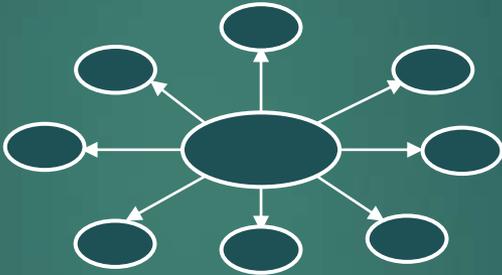


Simulation of roman Valentia





d-city



The development of metropolitan areas: the t-city

- Technological development transports systems in XIX and XX.
- People develop different activities in different areas of territory.
- News transport's systems allows news relation between people, but do not replace the above.
- Historical difficult for government metropolitan areas.



1th Metropolitan plan of Valencia, 1946



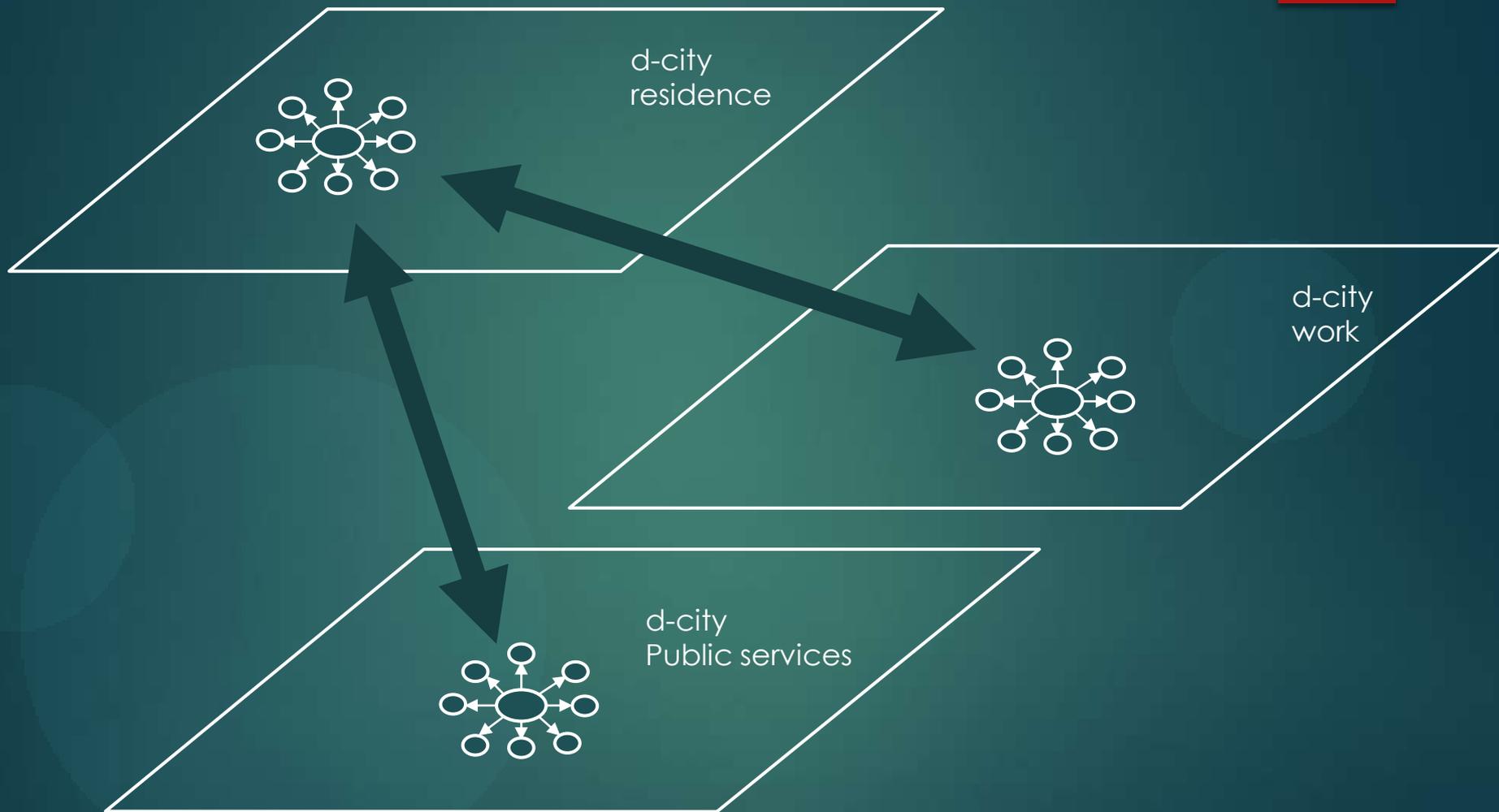
The development of metropolitan areas: the t-city

We can see this new reality, the t-city, inhabited by people, the t-community.

The people of the t-community realizes some activities in the d-cities and travel between them by system transport.

The potential relationships increase. Also, increase potential innovation and diffusion.





The development of the e-city

- Since 1993 is possible free use web technology and digital net or internet.
- This new technology allows communications between people located anywhere in the world.
- This technology does not replace but complements earlier.
- People have direct relations with another people for different activities (connects between them by system transports and have e-relationships with the same people or another of the world by internet.



The development of the e-city

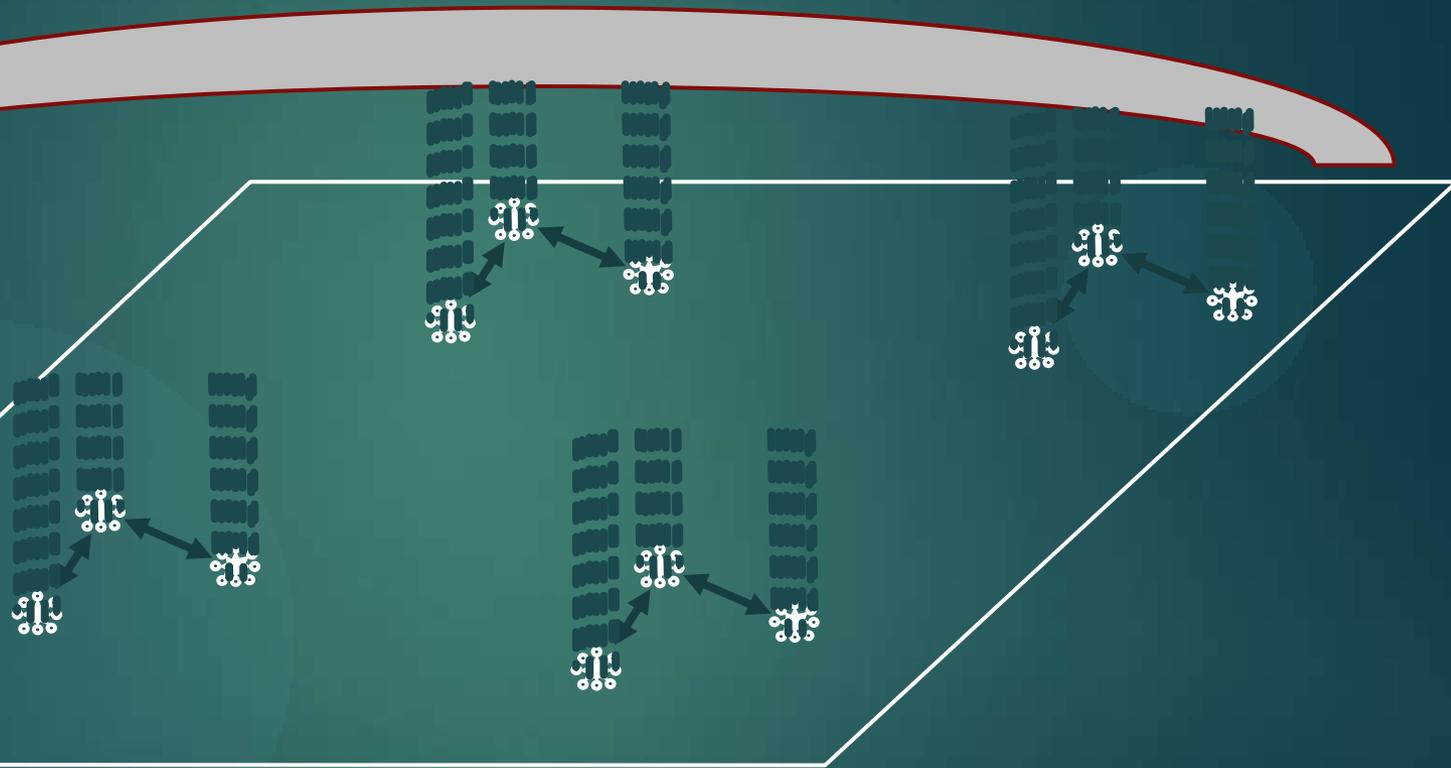
Objective conditions changes and the relationships are by direct contact, by transport and by internet.

The possibility of relationships increase.

We can have relationships with our acquaintances sometimes directly, sometimes traveling to meet with them and others through internet.

This new TIC technology is delocalized, servers and companies can be anywhere in the world: for users ... on the cloud.

e-city



ABOUT SMART CITIES CONCEPT



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Smart city as a new technology

- ▶ Business opportunity
- ▶ New possibilities, especially in large cities for new generations
- ▶ New ICT can take and analyze information more efficiently and thus increase efficiency of all types of activity
- ▶ The problem of guarantee running
- ▶ New technologies change quickly

Smart city as a Smart ideas (Hammersley and alt)

- ▶ Smart ideas about live, work, eat & drinking, buy and play in the city.
- ▶ Smart ideas, with or without new technologies, of people who “want to make their cities a little more fun, clean, friendly, green and above all, restore a sense of community”.



SMART CITIES AND SUSTAINABILITY



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- ▶ The challenge of sustainability in our society is very strong.
- ▶ Or we get that our society is sustainable or our society will be, with certainty, poorer.
- ▶ So it's necessary to adapt the governance of our society to our current reality of the world and the cities to be efficient in the guarantee of sustainability.

The idea of the d-city, the t-city and
the e-city allows us

to address the issue of sustainable
management of the city,

with rationality based on technology
available today.

TO A SMART MANAGEMENT OF THE CITIES, CASE OF SPAIN



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Local administration in Spain

People size in 2010	Number municipalities
>1.000.000	2
500.000 – 1.000.000	4
200.000 – 500.000	23
100.000 – 200.000	33
50.000 – 100.000	83
20.000 – 50.000	252
10.000 – 20.000	354
5.000 – 10.000	564
1.000 – 5.000	1937
500 – 1.000	1062
100 – 500	2759
< 100	1041
TOTAL	8115

Policy in actual crisis period is oriented to decrease budget but not reorganize administration

WE CAN IMAGINE A NEW
VISION OF CITY



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The experiences of “superblocks”

- ▶ Salvador Rueda, Agència d'Ecologia Urbana de Barcelona (Barcelone Urban Ecology Agency, www.bcnecologia.net/en) propose pedestrian zones of 400x400 meters with about 4.000 inhabitants for Barcelona with an orthogonal public transport net.
- ▶ The idea is applied in Vitoria and, progressively, in Barcelona for improve public transport (not for generate community)



The “superblocks”,
Agència Ecologia Urbana
de Barcelona

For a new organization of local administration

- ▶ The d-city is the area where citizens receive direct services by local administration, among them, the terminal service of digital applications.
- ▶ The community lives in pedestrian area.
- ▶ In this level, citizen can obtain public services directly.
- ▶ The object of governance is not the territory but the community.

For a new organization of local administration

- ▶ At the next level, the t-city adds all neighboring d-cities connects between them by transport system.
- ▶ This level administration management transport system and public equipment associates for aggregate public services.
- ▶ Again, among them, the terminal service of digital applications.
- ▶ The object of governance is the aggregate communities (d-cities) and territory.

Integrating identity and history in the e-city



The change for implement e-city must be progressively because:

- ▶ In Spain, municipalities have historical archives in physical documents. In this situation is very complicated change borders of municipalities. First is necessary translate all municipal documents to digital base of dates. For example, as an extension of cadastral dates.
- ▶ Must create new local communities in large cities
- ▶ Must aggregate historical municipalities with small inhabitants by systems of governance which representation of this historical communities if possible.

CONCLUSIONS



In Spain, the original criteria for functions and geographical limits of administration are now obsolete. It is an administration based in territory and oriented to manage territories (municipal, regional and state).

Because of the financial crisis,
government need reorganized
administration to make it more
efficient.

If we recognize of different city level (d, t and e) we can think in public administration to service each level. It is an administration based in relationships and oriented to manage relationships.

The t-city manage a complete territory but, in general, the d-city will be a littles zones inside the t-city. We can name this new vision as the e-city.

For the e-city administration we need, as a necessary condition that all information must be archived in digital format.

We can imagine new t-city by generating d-city or adding small municipalities. The t-city and the d-city must have democratic government. The t-city manage transport system and services for territory. The d-city manage communities.

Although the idea of e-city and its management may seem radical, but the fact is: young people in our society use usually the cloud with their iphones, ipad or tablets.

So perhaps it is the time to take on the reality of our world.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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