

An European urban transition project towards more sustainable cities through innovative solutions, in the fields of mobility, energy and digital.

Smart City

Global project

Coordination: Cartif European grant: 18 M€ 30 partners, 6 countries Period: Dec.2016 - Nov.2021 Demonstrators: Nantes, Hamburg, Helsinki

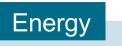
@mysmartlife_EU https://mysmartlife.eu/

Nantes demonstrator site

Coordination: Nantes Métropole European grant: 4,5 M€ 10 partners

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metropole.nantes.fr/mysmartlife





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Data use case exploration methodology

In order to develop the uses of data mySMARTLife generates, a process of exploration and experimentation of use cases was implemented empirically: the methodology was built over the realisation of this project's actions, in the aim of contributing to the development of Nantes' Urban Data Platform (UDP). The result is a five-step methodology to lay the foundations for a use case development approach. This methodology is intended to be tested, replicated, evaluated...

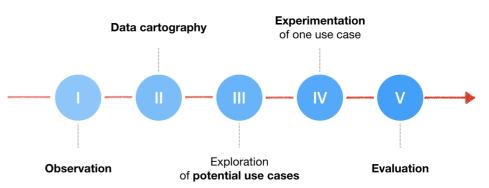
OBJECTIVES

OVERVIEW

ACTION

- > To develop new use cases of data
- > To bring concrete use cases to Nantes' Urban Data Platform
- > To learn from an experimental framework to formalize a methodology for exploring and experimenting use cases with data.

IMPLEMENTATION



CHALLENGES / CONTEXT

With the increase in data production, a growing potential of information is becoming available. However, to seize this opportunity is not automatic: new culture, new tools, new possibilities... At the core of this change, and with the opportunity of the development of an Urban Data Platform (UDP) in Nantes Métropole, in partnership with Engie within mySMARTLife project, we implemented, empirically, a methodology for exploring and experimenting new use cases of data this project generates.

SOLUTION

The methodology unfolds in a five-step iteration:

- (1) <u>Observation</u>: understanding each other to open the way to new possibilities: acculturation, meetings, interviews, ...
- (2) <u>Data cartography</u>: to share a common framework. Data mapping captures a panorama of the existing, a state of the possible, and allows, by crossing different fields, to project oneself.
- (3) Exploration of potential use cases: data mapping identifies the existing data in order to create use cases. Based on this support, and in the most open way, about fifteen use cases have been identified. They have been transcribed into a common description format and point in four directions: energy management, public spaces, public buildings, renewable energies.

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- (4) <u>Experimentation of one use case</u>: experimenting tests and validates hypotheses, it provides information on an opportunity value, it accelerates convergence. From the previous stage, three use cases were more popular and appeared more feasible; in this case, the three of them were selected for experimentation. A sheet similar to this one was produced for each one of them. Ultimately, the experimentation must decide whether or not to implement a solution at a larger scale.
- (5) <u>Follow-up and evaluation</u>: experiments validate initial hypotheses for a defined period of time. The monitoring as the experiment progresses finally leads, at the end of the experiment, to a restitution and an assessment phase. It is on this occasion that a decision is taken as to the consequences of the use case studied.

WHAT'S NEXT ...

This methodology is designed to be experimented, evaluated, improved:

- > replication to other fields: mobility, environment, etc.
- > scaling up, formalisation, advocating, particularly in relation to the development of the metropolitan data strategy
- > evolution in the scope of the Nantes City Lab, the "Territory of Experimentation" mission, etc.

It is also an occasion to learn from the first iteration, and notably, on how it revealed levers for internal innovation and the development of data skills towards autonomy of information.

BENEFITS

Users

- > to develop access to information, through data control
- > to improve empowerment (eg. targeting most relevant areas for public policies implementation, etc.).

Environment

> to facilitate the implementation of public environmental policies (retrofitting, renewable energies, etc.).





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