



IOT Data for Smart Cities/Sustainability and the Data Marketplace.

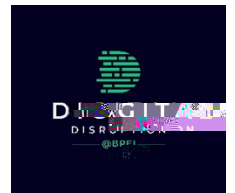
This was the third and concluding DigitalDisruption@BREI summer workshop, run virtually on Thursday 16th July, attended by 45 speakers and delegates. The format consisted of introductory remarks from Kevin O’Grady and Kresse Wesling, three ‘roundtable discussions’ and four breakout groups where delegates discussed the set the scene giving Arup’s perspective on the importance of data which underpins all their business advisory, design, planning and engineering activities. He explained the importance of construction lifecycle costs which allowed a movement away from using costs as the only metric to evaluate projects. The importance of ‘in use’ data for Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) investing and measuring the environmental is becoming clear, embodied in the phrase ‘closing the loop on data’.

Kevin produced a slide showing how Arup had broken the ‘journey for data’ down into four stages, design, manufacture, in use and disassembly. Kevin then demonstrated a live reality capture tool that embeds actual maintenance data into the 3D view of a building, to allow remote facilities management. He concluded by making the point that the real benefit of capturing Environmental Product Data (EPD) and ESG data is that we then have more ability to reuse the materials used in the construction of the asset.

Kresse Wesling followed and explained how the luxury manufacturer Elvis and Kresse had been established as the founders felt strongly that they didn’t want to generate waste and overuse landfill. As a result they have embedded a system of value and only make corporate decisions based on making the world a better place. They are one of only a growing number of recognised Benefit Corporations (B



Patrick Brown from the British Property Federation and the Real Estate Data Foundation introduced the ethical challenges that he described as the “growing governance sink hole”. Patrick felt that the best place to start sharing data is to try with non-contentious issues such as bike storage or air quality, to allow pilot projects and initiatives to develop around the relevant technology to allow the problems surface, which otherwise could prevent adoption in the market.



system to offer lighting as a service [LAAS] and an operational cost rather than as a capital expenditure cost.

Roundtable 3 Asset Management, Facilities Management and Smart Cities.

The final session was moderated by **Professor Michael Pitt**, who has substantial experience in research and teaching in the general area of facilities management operations and strategy, and was keen to understand the panel's views as to the importance of the role that data plays in an increasingly connected world.

Derek Hidden from Cloud FM and Greenblock set the scene by explaining the importance of statutory data to not only comply with regulatory requirements but also to manage the assets in a more efficient manner. He explained that although the majority of clients have maintenance regimes, most are not compliant with their statutory benchmarks. Derek's current business model is around waste and recycling where data is essential to introducing an effective strategy that can bring about substantial cost reductions as well as other benefits. Knowing the purpose of the collection and analysis is key, noting the oft repeated retort from the client is that they have so much data that they don't know where to look or start. He was sure that the development of artificial intelligence (AI) techniques in this sector will become more prevalent as clients begin to appreciate the financial benefits of effective facilities management.



hosts the largest real time publicly available urban data set in the UK. Other partners in the project are Urban Foresight and Newcastle University. The role of the project is to support the city to invest in technologies and new ways of working that deliver transformational social, economic, and environmental outcomes. The recent Covid 19 lockdown has challenged collaboration between organisations in the city, but it is important to obtain and then interrogate the data to better understand how people