

IoTWeek

Aarhus, 17 - 21 June 2019

#IoTWeek2019

Fair and Open Smart Cities: Growing the Local IoT Data Infrastructure Partnerships - Joint Workshop: Internet of Things for Smart Cities & Communities (IoT4SCC)

Themes:

Smart Cities & Communities

Large Scale Pilots (LSP)

What: Panel

When: 📅 Thursday Jun 20 ⌚ 11:15 AM to 12:30 PM (1 hour 15 minutes)

Where: 📍 Musikhuset Aarhus - Lille Sal

Discussion: 💬 0

The background of the slide is an abstract composition of various shades of blue, ranging from light sky blue to deep navy blue. These colors are arranged in a series of overlapping, angular, and polygonal shapes that create a sense of depth and movement, reminiscent of a low-poly art style or a stylized architectural structure.

1

Fair

= based on common
Principles & Guidelines?

What needs a city to become 'fair open and smart'?

- some 'rules of engagement'
- an open shared platform to capture and store 'raw' (IoT) data and events in context, using standard APIs and (meta) data models
- some data analysis/intelligence to transfer 'raw' data into added value information,
- a market place to exchange data, intelligence, applications and services for all interested parties, to create and share (also justified financial) benefits

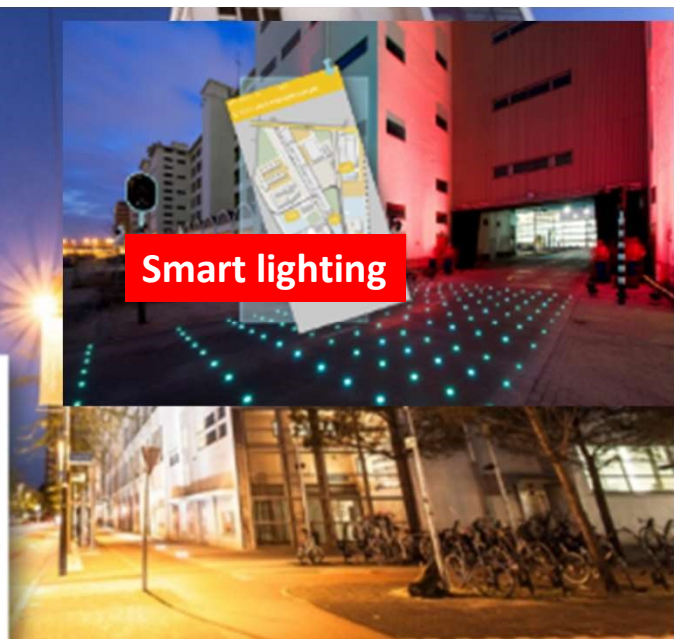
Key message



EINDHOVEN






Eindhoven: Smart Society



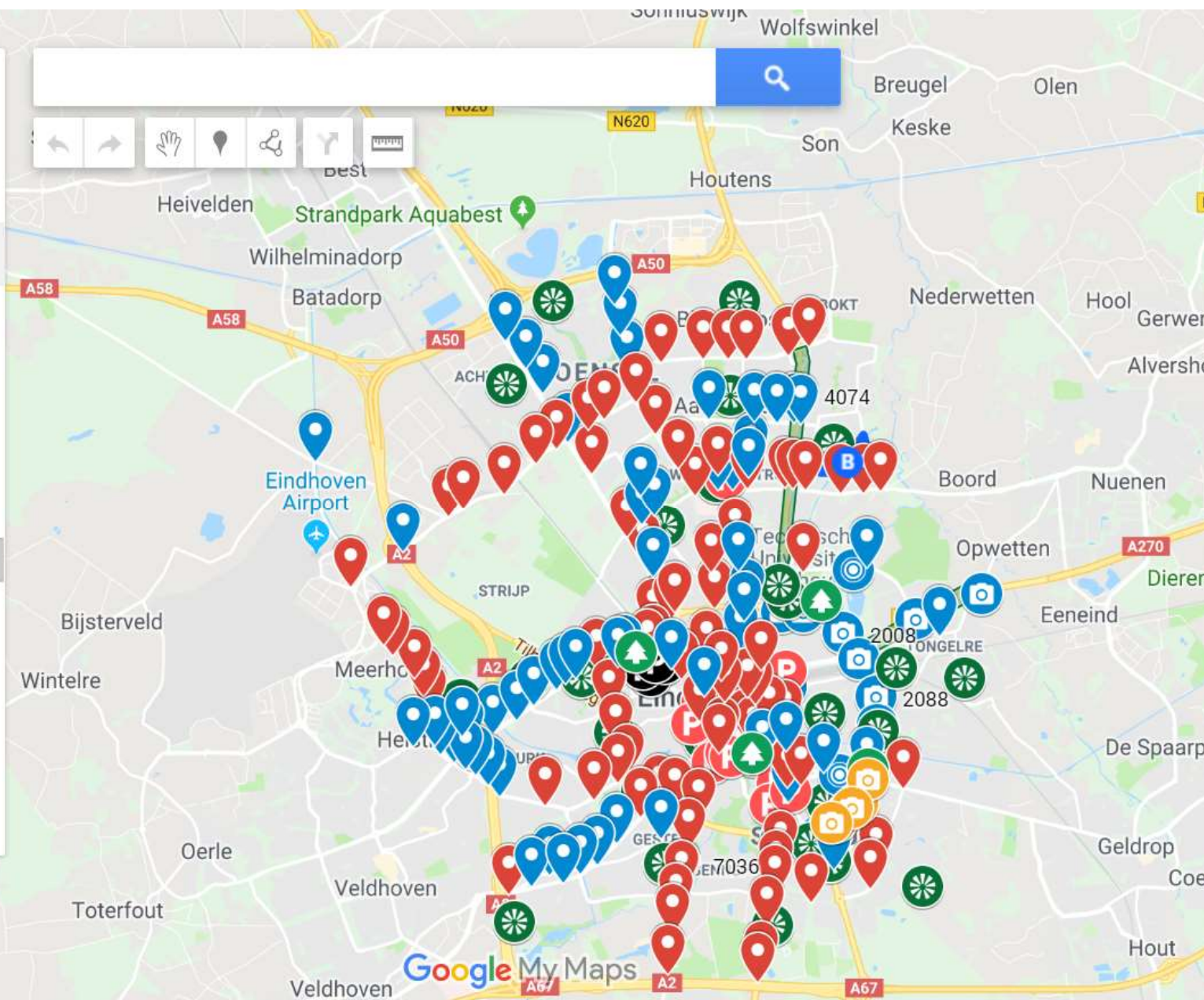
IoT Sensors Eindhoven

1,392 views

All changes saved in Drive

 Add layer  Share  Preview

-  3003
-  3004
-  3005
-  3006
-  3007
-  3029
-  3119
-  4011 (reeds aangesloten)
-  4012 (reeds aangesloten)
-  4045
-  4047 (locatie indicatief)
-  4052
-  4053



Rules to improve quality of life

- IoT sensors are everywhere => safeguard public interest
- Stimulate economic development & eco-systems
- Frame to support existing organic approach
- Futureproof: prepare to change

Open data

Eindhoven Open Data principles:

- Data residing in the public space belongs to everyone and should be set open
- Data may only be opened if there are no privacy or public safety threats
- Data may be used by all parties

IoT Charter

Smart Society IoT Charter

-  **1** Privacy first
-  **2** Open data & interfaces
-  **3** Embrace open standards
-  **4** Share where possible
-  **5** Support modularity
-  **6** Maintain security
-  **7** Accept social responsibility

Four principles for digital infrastructure of Smart Society

1. Contributes to livable, healthy, safe and inclusive city development.
2. Is available for everyone in the city, future proof, reliable & safe
3. Builds on open interfaces, open protocols & open standards. Transparency & control by the residents is guaranteed.
4. Opens up data, with respect for privacy & safety.

Digital Cities Agenda

European+ Common Principles

- On top of 'our' Open Data principles, IoT Charter and 4 main Principles Digital Cities Agenda
- In [SynchroniCity](#) a 'comparative principles research' between the participating cities: Antwerp (ANT), Eindhoven (EIN), Helsinki (HEL), Manchester (MAN), Porto (POR), Santander (SAN), and Carouge (CAR) versus the 'comprehensive list compiled by [New York City](#) (NYC)'.
- For IoT infrastructure principles is compared: Privacy, Data management, Openness of standards and interfaces, Infrastructure, Architecture, Security, Social responsibility as well as Operation and sustainability
- For Open Data is compared: public data ownership, release management of open data, Information about data formats, metadata and open data catalogues, Recommended data licenses, how exploitation of open data by third parties is encouraged as well as How users of open data can provide feedback on the data to the city authorities.
- See [D1.3 Guidelines for SynchroniCity architecture](#)

SYNCHRONICITY



Data management example

Concern	ANT	EIN	HEL	MAN	POR	SAN	NYC	CAR
Importance of standards	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Provide data in standard formats		X	X	X		X	X	X
Metadata harmonization							X	
Use of APIs		X	X	X			X	X
Modularity	X	X				X		
Communication with devices based on open standards,	X							
Staying on track with new standards			X	X				
Ability to adjust to new standards	X							
Documentation			X					
SDKs for API users								

6.1.2 Data management

RI2.1: IoT data should be accessible through open APIs. The access should be limited when restricted by existing laws or regulations and/or when it compromises privacy or public safety. When useful, relevant business and historical data should be made available.

RI2.2: IoT data should be categorized as efficiently as possible. Compliance with specific standard or catalogue is not enforced at this stage.

RI2.3: Security and privacy concerns should be addressed to protect data and restrict access to unauthorized users.

RI2.4: Each IoT device data set should be validated and verified. Accuracy and validity should be monitored continuously and automatically. Versioning of data can help to distinguish any updated data from the original and/or master copy.



2

Open

= Quadruple Helix
& other ecosystems?



**Municipality
Eindhoven**

**Market
parties**

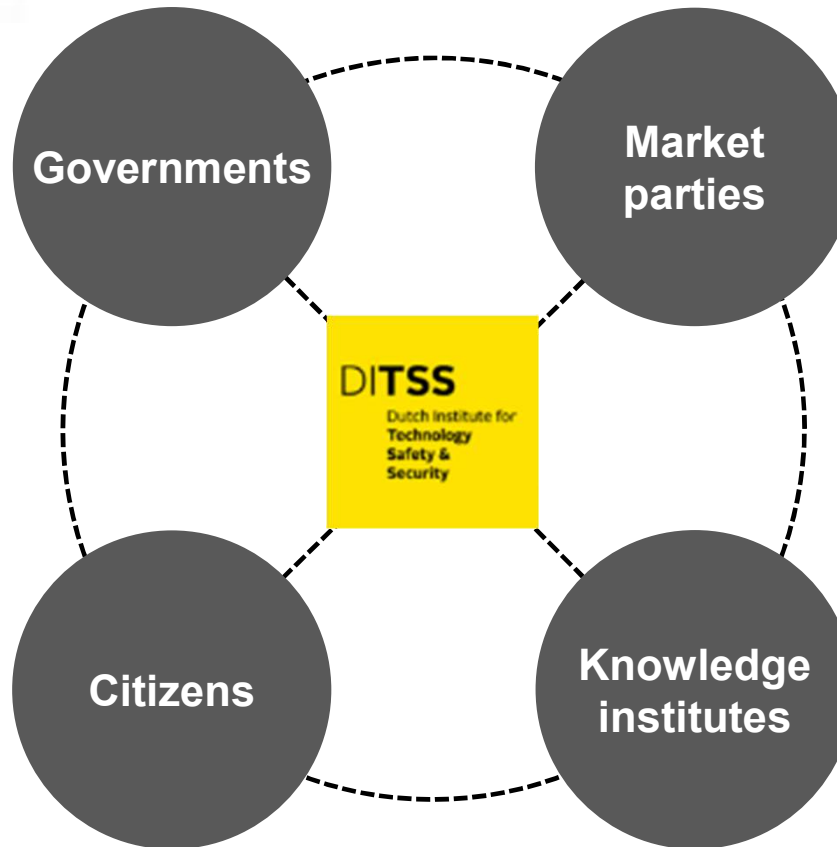
Citizens

**Knowledge
institutes**

**Together,
we improve
quality of life**



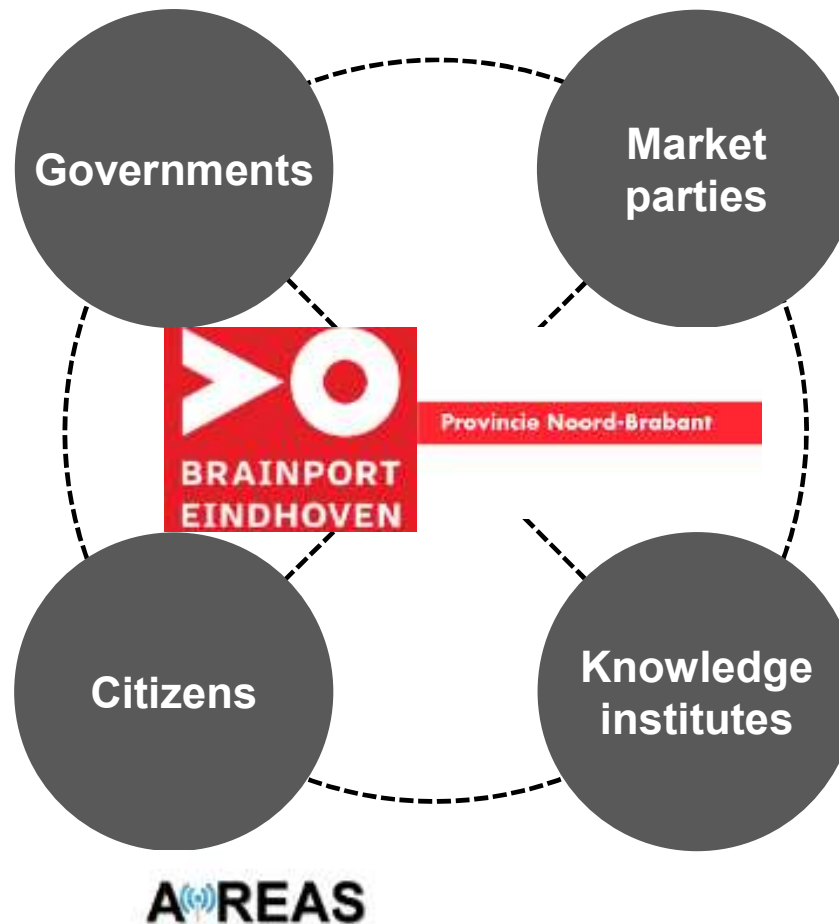
EINDHOVEN



**Local
Ecosystem**

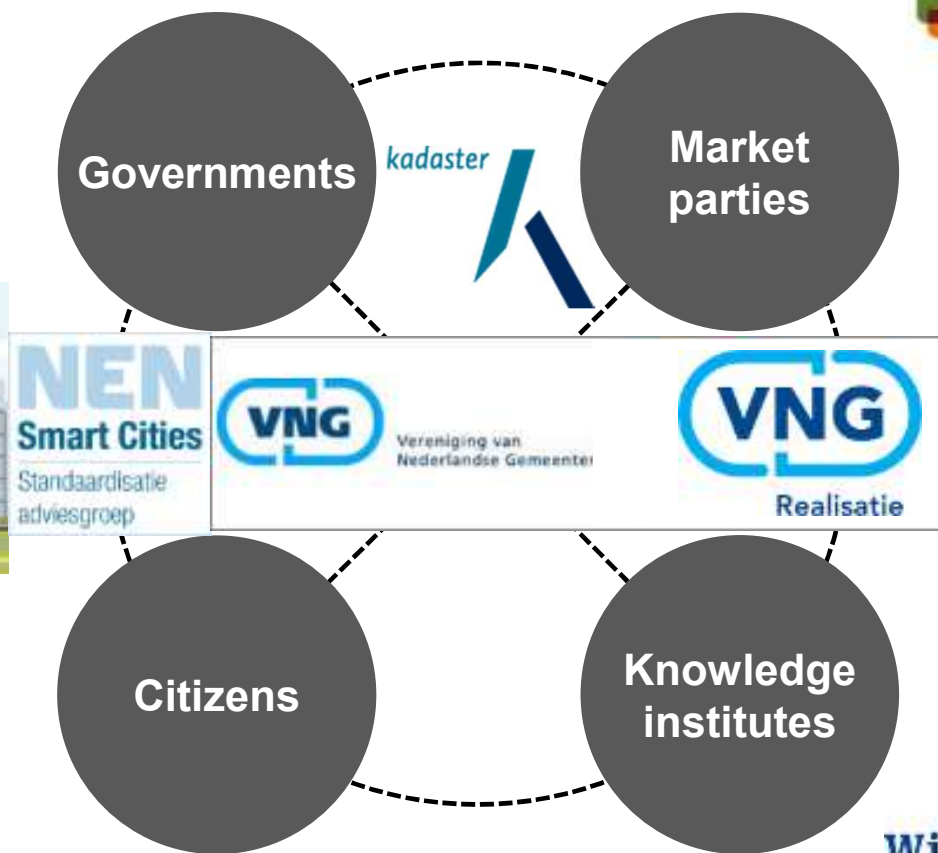


Regional Ecosystem

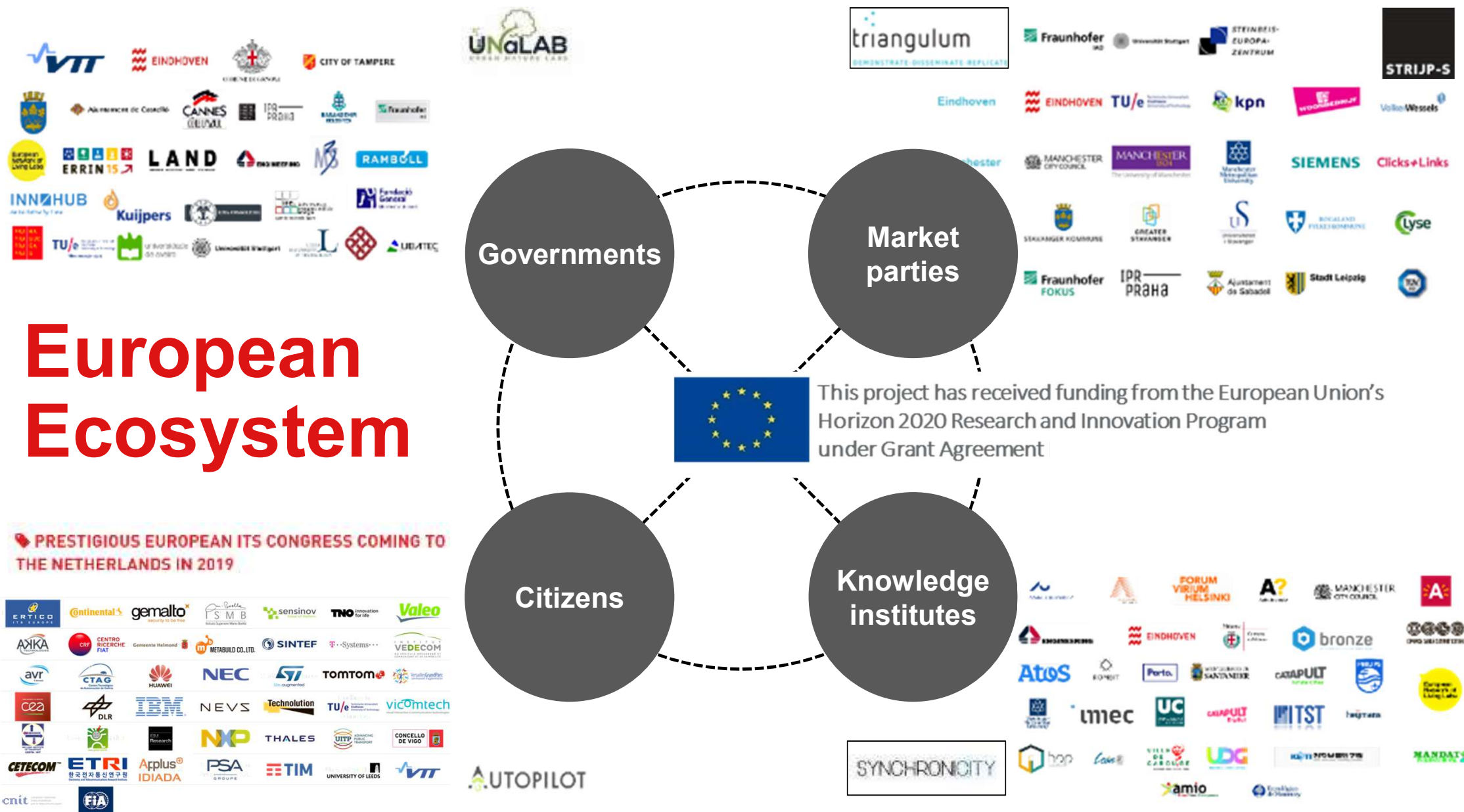




National Ecosystem



European Ecosystem



Knowledge Sharing

- OASC
- European network organizations
- EU H2020 projecten
- NL Digital City Agenda, VNG, Brainport region
- Living labs



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3

Open

= MIM's SynchroniCity project
Architecture framework and
MIMs!

SYNCHRONICITY

IoT Large Scale Pilot for Smart Cities

Martin Brynskov, Coordinator

—

Chair, Open & Agile Smart Cities (OASC)

Director, AU Smart Cities, Aarhus University

Coordinator, Danish Smart Cities Network

Expert, Danish Standards SSSC mirror committee



["Apologies for the mad scientist pose"](#)

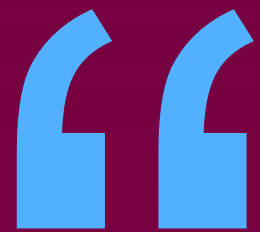


SYNCHRONICITY

5 IoT Large Scale Pilots (104 m€)

- Smart Cities = “SynchroniCity”*
 - Automotive = “Autopilot”*
 - Assisted living = “ActiveAge”*
 - Wearables/safety = “Monica”*
 - Agro = “Internet of Food & Farming”(*)
- + 2 CSAs (tech + co-creation)

* = smart cities-related



**Deliver a market
for IoT-enabled
urban services
for Europe and
beyond**



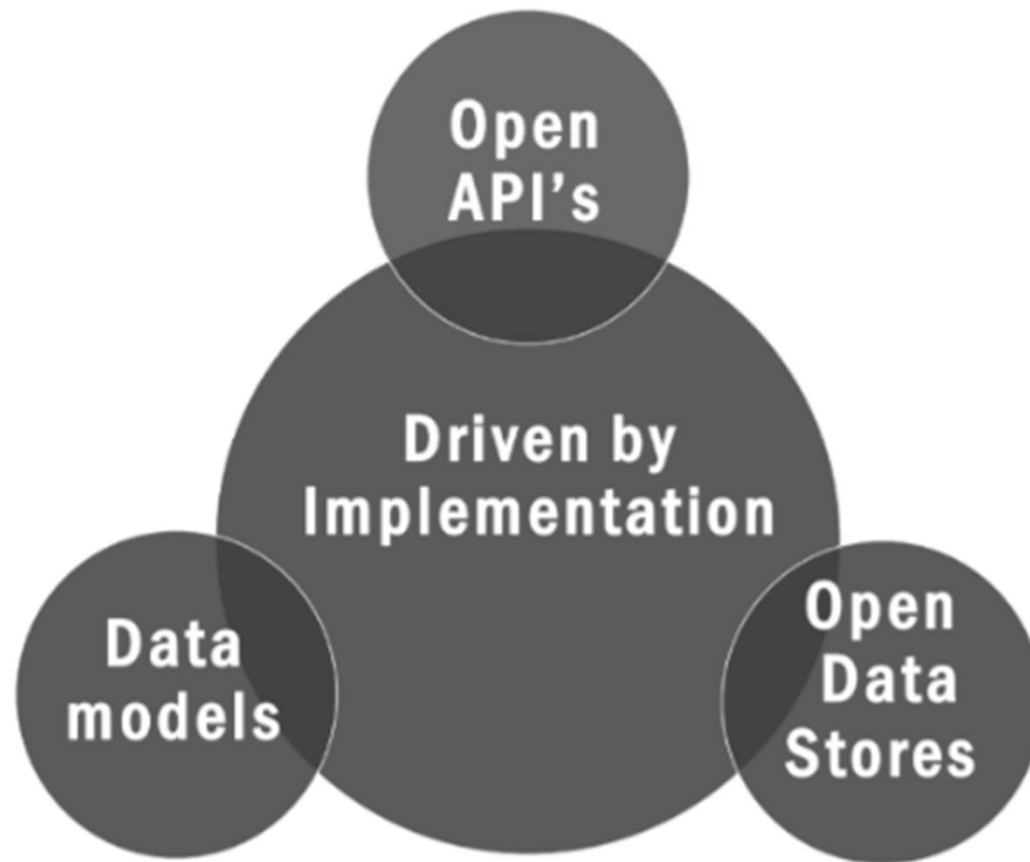
**A robust model for
standards-based
innovation and
procurement of
IoT-enabled services
across domains**

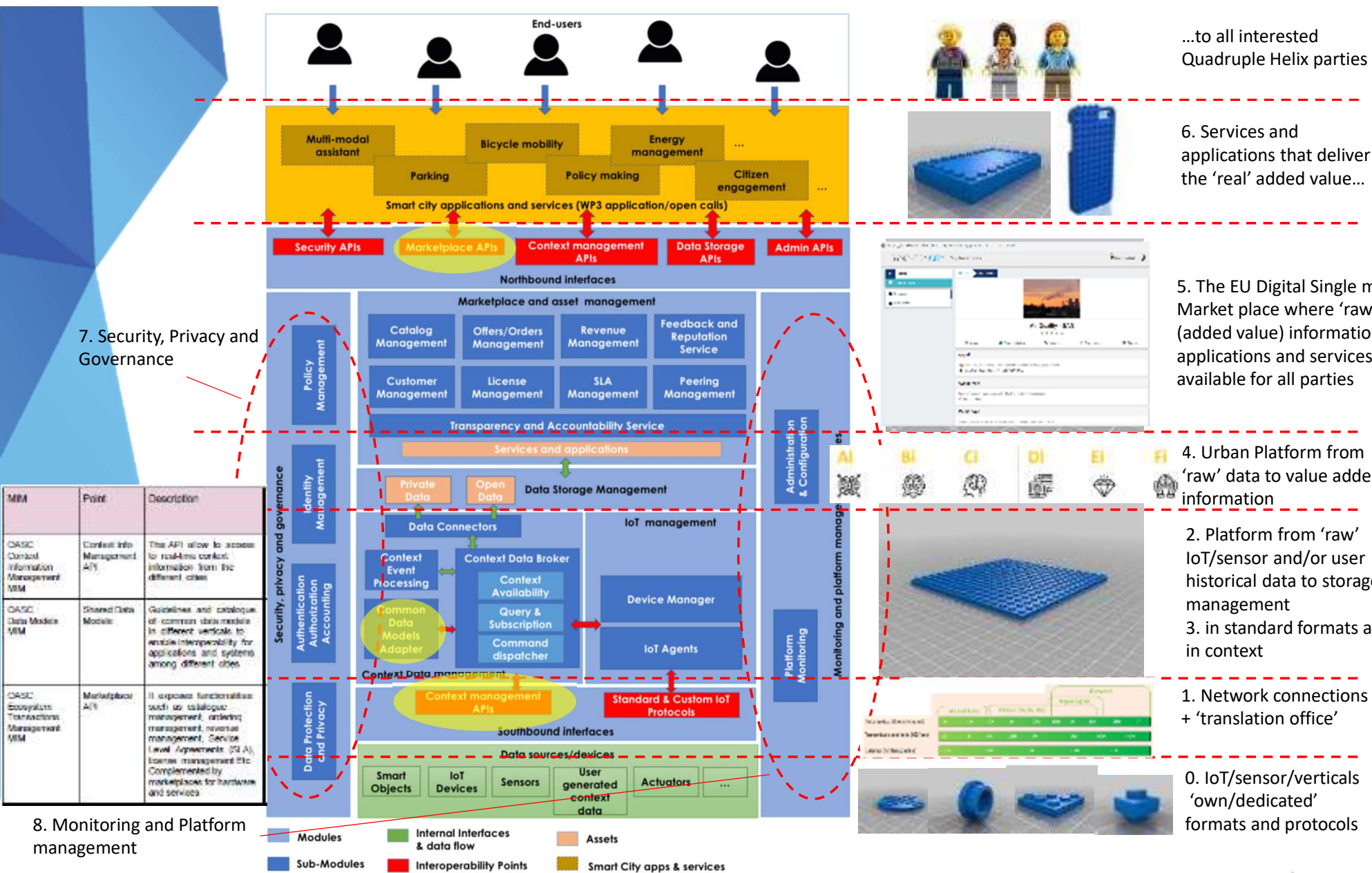


Common Technical Ground

1. **OASC** neutral branding (based on standards and consensus specifications)
2. **OASC** Minimal Interoperability Mechanisms (MIMs)
 - Context Information Management
 - Common data models
 - Ecosystem Transaction Management (marketplaces)
3. **SynchroniCity** reference implementation (standards-based)
4. **SynchroniCity** cloud hosting (option)

SynchroniCity Architecture





...to all interested
Quadruple Helix parties

6. Services and
applications that deliver
the 'real' added value...

5. The EU Digital Single market:
Market place where 'raw' data,
(added value) information,
applications and services are
available for all parties

4. Urban Platform from
'raw' data to value added
information

2. Platform from 'raw'
IoT/sensor and/or user
historical data to storage
management
3. in standard formats and
in context

1. Network connections
+ 'translation office'

0. IoT/sensor/verticals
'own/dedicated'
formats and protocols

8. Monitoring and Platform
management

Interoperability Mechanisms

Interoperability Point	Description	Specification document	Related Standards [and Baselines]
Context Management API	This API allow to access to real-time context information from the different cities.	Reference Architecture for IoT Enabled Smart Cities (D2.1)	ETSI NGSI-LD prelim API, OMA NGSI, ITU-T SG20*/FG-DPM*
Shared data models	Guidelines and catalogue of common data models in different verticals to enable interoperability for applications and systems among different cities	Guidelines for the definition of OASC Shared Data Models (D2.2) Catalogue of OASC Shared Data Models for Smart City domains (D2.3)	[SynchroniCity RZ + partner data models]
Ecosystem Transaction Management (“Marketplace”) API	It exposes functionalities such as catalog management, ordering management, revenue management, SLA, license management etc.	Basic Data Marketplace Enablers (D2.4) Guidelines for the integration of IoT devices in OASC compliant platforms (D2.6)	[TM Forum API]
Security API	API to register and authenticate user and applications in order to access to the SynchroniCity-enabled services.	Reference Architecture for IoT Enabled Smart Cities (D2.1)	OAuth2
Data Storage API	This API allows to access to historical data and open data of the reference zones.	Reference Architecture for IoT Enabled Smart Cities (D2.1)	ETSI NGSI-LD, DCAT-AP [CKAN]

'Tech User Experience'

- ⇒ a holistic view of the SynchroniCity products as presented, in a more structured way
- ⇒ check that it actually does what it says it does, and as documented...



1. [API documentation](#), Martino Maggio Ingegneria Informatica SPA, IT



2. [Docker platform components](#), Thomas Gilbert, Alexandra Instituttet, DK



3. [SynchroniCity/OASC \(meta\) data models](#), Jose Manuel Cantera Fonseca, FIWARE, D



4. [SynchroniCity IoT Data Marketplace](#), Alex Gluhak, Digital Catapult, UK



5. [SynchroniCity Baseline Services](#), Jose Gato Luis, Atos Research & Innovation, ES



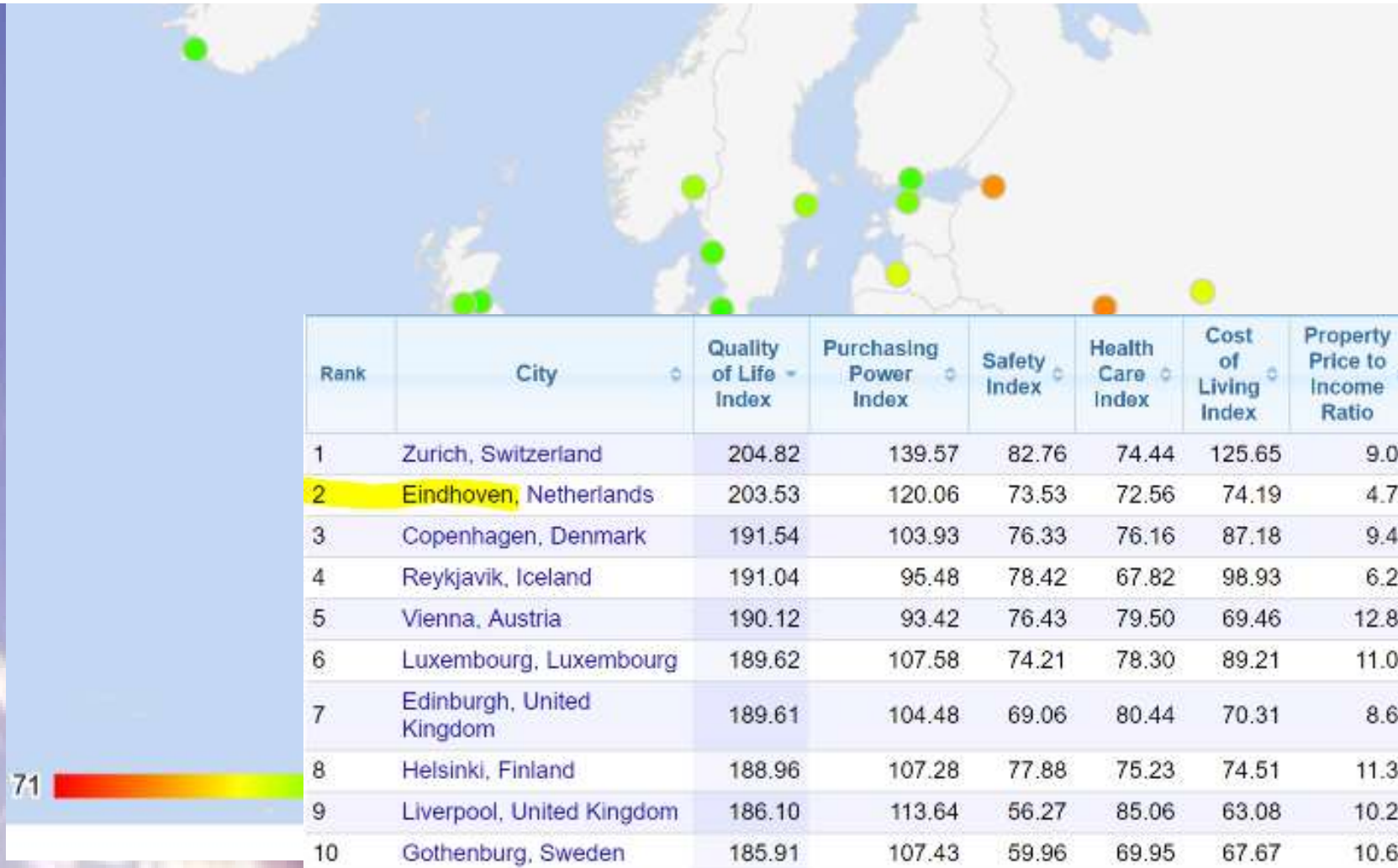
USPs

- A common technical ground in architecture framework model based on **minimal interoperability** and **city needs**
- **Choice**, flexibility, efficiency, value-for-money, independence, economic development
- Agile and scaled development/deployment; **open** sources, APIs and community with clear documentation and processes
- **Standards-based** innovation and procurement across domains
- Reduced risk, **increased** investments, **innovation path** from R&I to implementation (AI, 5G, edge, ...)
- **Validation by SME/pilot** implementation vs. committee

4

Fair

= What's in I(o)T for QoL?



Rank	City	Quality of Life Index	Purchasing Power Index	Safety Index	Health Care Index	Cost of Living Index	Property Price to Income Ratio	Traffic Commute Time Index	Pollution Index	Climate Index
1	Zurich, Switzerland	204.82	139.57	82.76	74.44	125.65	9.05	33.51	16.43	81.48
2	Eindhoven, Netherlands	203.53	120.06	73.53	72.56	74.19	4.70	23.71	22.16	85.38
3	Copenhagen, Denmark	191.54	103.93	76.33	76.16	87.18	9.49	29.41	20.50	83.74
4	Reykjavik, Iceland	191.04	95.48	78.42	67.82	98.93	6.28	20.48	15.03	68.81
5	Vienna, Austria	190.12	93.42	76.43	79.50	69.46	12.83	25.86	17.71	81.77
6	Luxembourg, Luxembourg	189.62	107.58	74.21	78.30	89.21	11.05	34.48	18.24	82.62
7	Edinburgh, United Kingdom	189.61	104.48	69.06	80.44	70.31	8.65	27.44	26.24	84.01
8	Helsinki, Finland	188.96	107.28	77.88	75.23	74.51	11.39	33.37	12.58	62.79
9	Liverpool, United Kingdom	186.10	113.64	56.27	85.06	63.08	10.28	35.06	26.54	90.87
10	Gothenburg, Sweden	185.91	107.43	59.96	69.95	67.67	10.63	23.06	17.89	77.49

Quality of Life?

Ide



EINDHOVEN'S PROFILE

Here you find Eindhoven's main strengths and needs to become a smart city. Are you a Eindhoven's administrator or simply want to know more? [Register now](#) and [get exclusive access](#).

> Total City Population	224.788
> City land area	88,84 km²
> Population density	2.530,26 hab./km²
> Country Gross Domestic Product	73.444.205.360.000
> City Gross Operating Budget	85.334.760.000
> City Gross Capital Budget	10.440.000.000
> Percent of population that are youth aged 15-24	13,49%
> Percent of population that are seniors aged 65+	16,47%
> Total number of household	102.194
> Average household income	USD 25.359,0
> City product per capita	USD 39.753,98
> Annual inflation rate (average last 5 years)	1,78%

em together:



AirQualityObserved

Air Quality Observed

Description

Data Model

Examples of use 1 (Normalized Format)

Examples of use 2 (? options=keyValues simplified representation for data consumers)

Use it with a real service

WaterQualityObserved

NoiseLevelObserved

Indicators

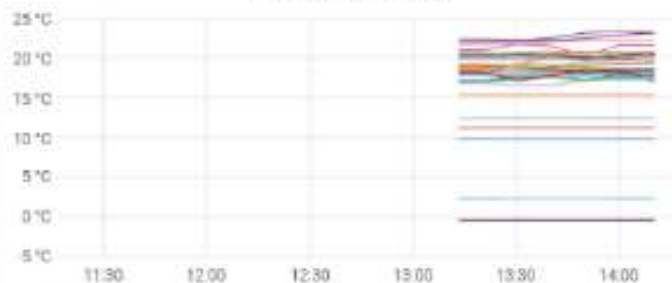
KeyPerformanceIndicator

```
{  "id": "Madrid-AmbientObserved",  "type": "AirQualityObserved",  "dateObserved": {    "value": "2016-03-15T12:00:00Z"  },  "airQualityLevel": {    "value": "moderate"  },  "CO": {    "value": 500,    "metadata": {      "unitCode": {        "value": "GP"      }    }  },  "temperature": {    "value": 12.2  },  "NO": {    "value": 45,    "metadata": {      "unitCode": {        "value": "GQ"      }    }  }},  "id": "ein-aireas-11",  "type": "AirQualityObserved",  "N02": {    "type": "Number",    "value": 11.8,    "metadata": {}  },  "Ozon": {    "type": "Number",    "value": 9.1,    "metadata": {}  },  "PM1": {    "type": "Number",    "value": 3,    "metadata": {}  },  "PM10": {    "type": "Number",    "value": 10,    "metadata": {}  }}
```

AtoS

Smart City StarterKit as developed by AtoS. Please see our [wiki](#) for more information.

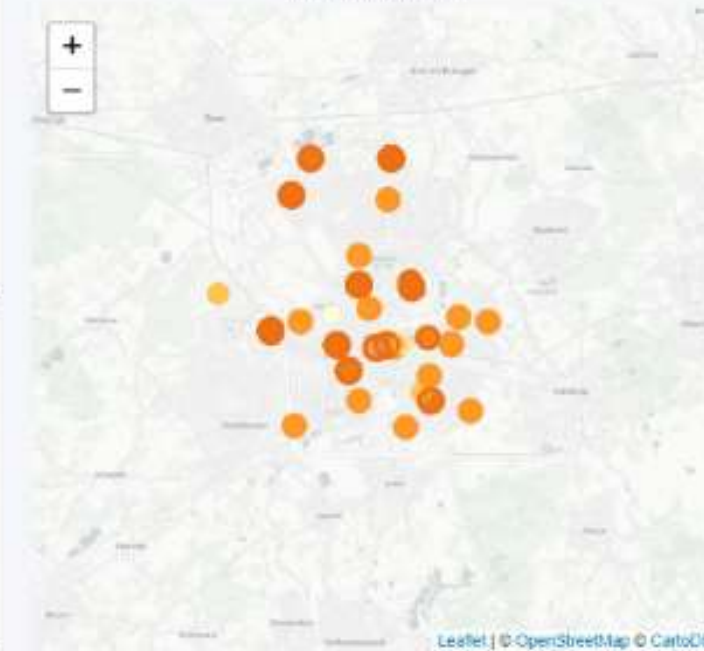
Temperature over time



Average temperature over time



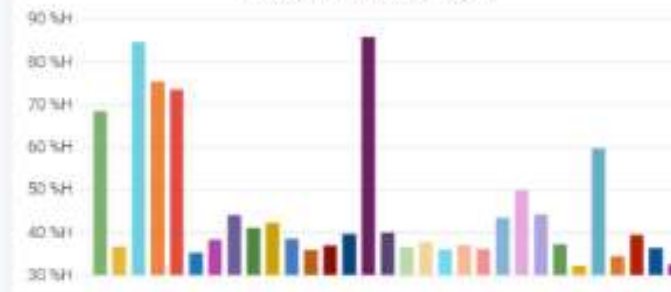
Airbox temperatures



Relative Humidity over time



Relative Humidity per sensor



Average temperature

17.63 °C

Average NO2

7.67 µg/m3

Average PM1

2.94 µg/m3

Average PM2.5

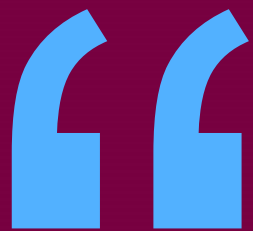
4.16 µg/m3

Average Ozon

34.63 ppb

Average humidity

45.06 %H



The Atomic Service is a good opportunity to test the SynchroniCity framework and OASC principles. It could be easily replicated, accelerating new developments, in many cities which provides and implement these principles.

Atomic Services Basics



**City
Agnostic**



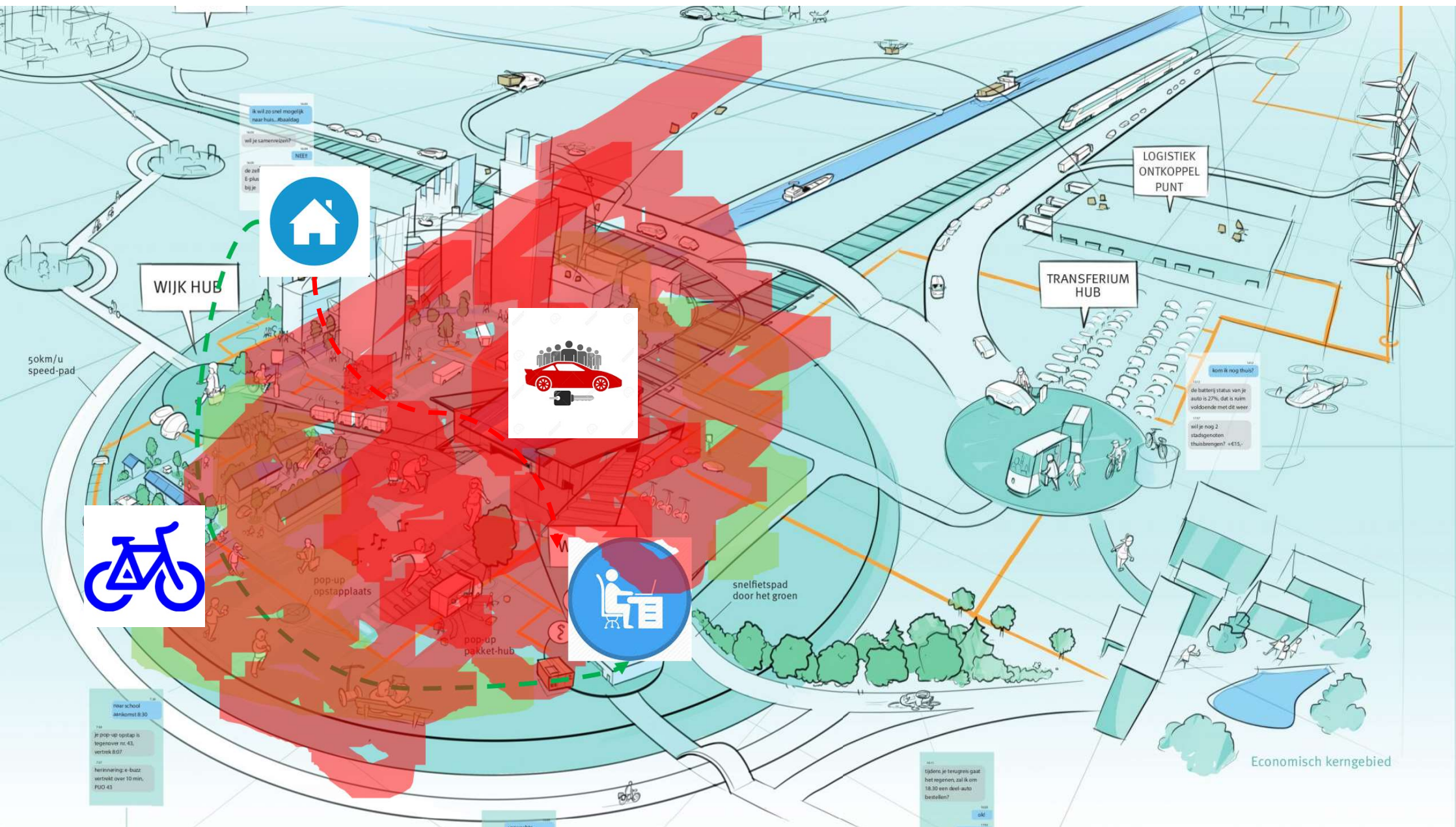
Replicable



**Easy
Deployment**

Some described and incubated Atomic Services:

- Traffic Flow Estimator, Smart City Dashboard and Time series visualizations and Route Calculation
- OpenTripPlanner (based on Siri2gtfsrt and Ngisi2gtfsrt), Pelias (Geocoding and Reverse Geocoding Service), Mobility and Route Visualization plus Date/time filter function










3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



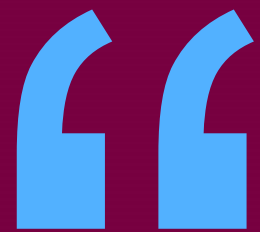
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



5 Open & Fair

= Everyone can join to scale out!



Scaling up 51 IoT Solutions for 130 Smart Cities & Communities

20 cities piloting innovative services



SYNCHRONICITY



OPEN & AGILE SMART CITIES

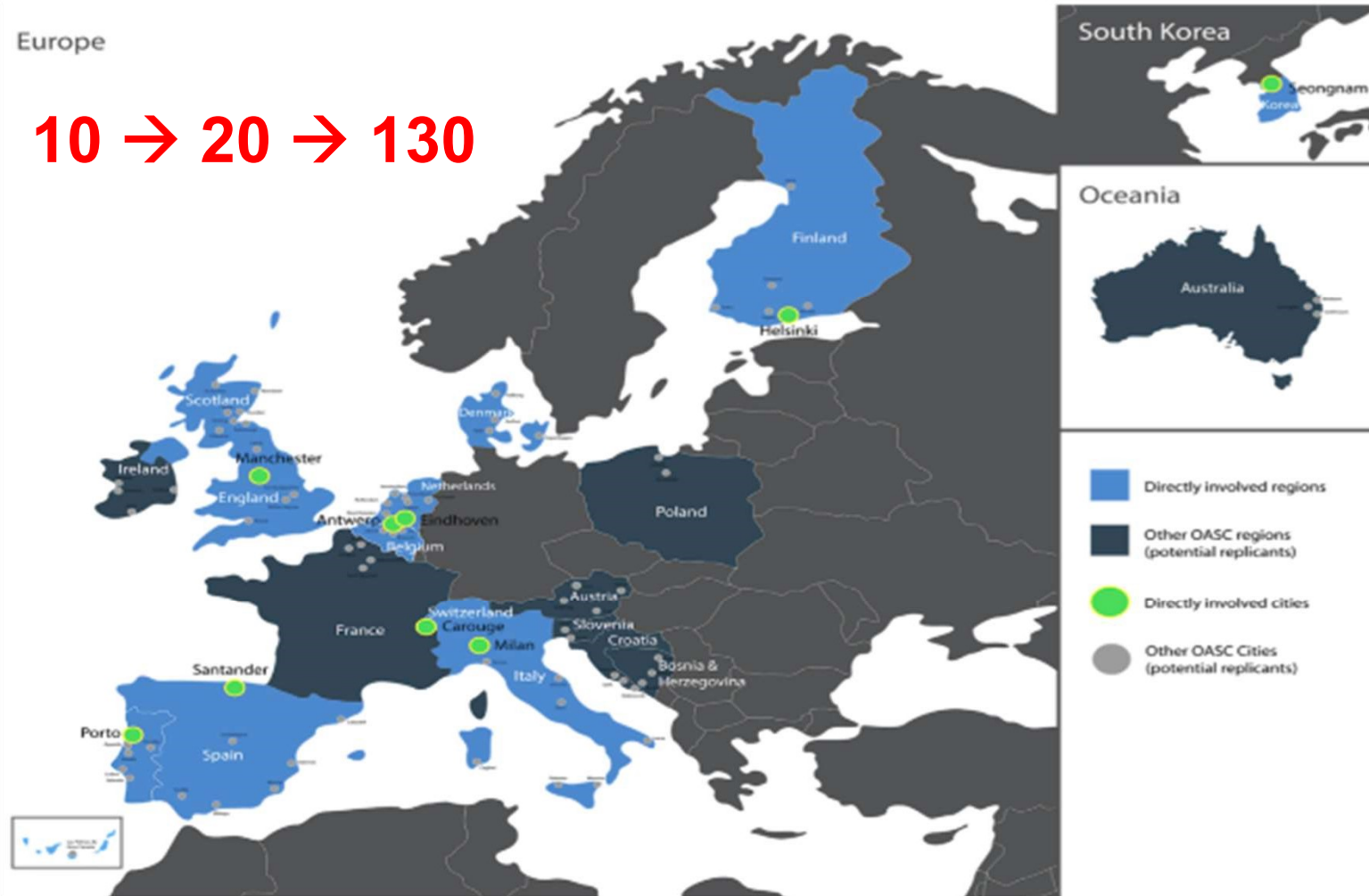
A Global Market for IoT-enabled Urban Services

Americas



Europe

10 → 20 → 130





OPEN

SMART CITIES

CONTACT

@oa

info

www

Emphasis on
Scaling and
citizen-centric!

DIGITAL IN THE NEXT MFF: OVERVIEW

Digital Europe: Capacities & roll out

1. High Performance Computing (HPC)
2. Artificial Intelligence (AI)
3. Cybersecurity
4. Advanced digital skills
5. Digital transformation and interoperability

€9.2 billion

Digital in Horizon Europe BADA!

1. Digital under "global challenges"
 - Digital and industry cluster
 - Digital in other clusters - health, mobility, energy, environment
2. FET Open under Open Innovation
3. Research Infra under Open Science

> €12 billion for digital

Connecting Europe Facility - Digital Connectivity


- 5G roll out
- BB 4EU, Connecting communities
- Synergies with Transport /Energy

€3 billion

Creative Europe MEDIA

- Distribution of works
- Creation

€5.1 billion



Share knowledge, co-create, collaborate and with open APIs, micro services and applications. And an real self-managed data and market place will arise and stay!

Not become just yet another smart dick. Do not re-invent the wheel, adhere to our motto:
**Digital Innovation =
City Knowledge Sharing!**

Thanks for your attention



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ICT Architect Digital Innovation
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- +31 (43) 750 3610 Home
- +31 (6) 3715 6986 Mobile 2

Rick Schager UK.vcf



A large, bold, white 'X' mark is positioned on the left side of the slide, serving as a visual indicator or a placeholder for a logo.

BACK-UP SLIDES

Can one do it agile?

ACTIVE TRAVEL INSIGHTS

Real-time data on cyclist movements to promote non-motorised transport across Europe.

The Internet of Things (IoT) solution uses cutting-edge sensors to provide real-time data on cyclist routes at our install locations in each city.

The project takes place in Antwerp (Belgium), Eindhoven (Netherlands), Helsinki (Finland) and Manchester (UK).

CLOUD DATA PROCESSING

Neural Networks for appliance and usage pattern recognition.

Machine Learning for AI Analytics.



HUMAN ANALYSTS

DATA APIS

USER INTERFACES

Energy saving insights, predictive maintenance, and optimal tariff plan selection.



BUILDING

Any residential, commercial, or industrial building.

Existing building or new construction



MONITORING & CONTROL HARDWARE

Data acquisition for 16 electrical circuits and 3 voltage phases at 4096 samples per second.

Spectral analysis of frequency signatures.

4 control channels

Built in Wifi, 30 min plug-and-play install



MICROGRID BLOCKCHAIN

Real-time billing data on electricity supplied to and from the grid network. Seamless integration with distributed generation and storage systems.



ELECTRIC UTILITY

Automated billing. Detailed network-scale energy data. Demand response controls to balance supply/demand.

Sanctander 10%

Porto 14%

Manchester 12%

warp 0%

16 Pilots

18 Cities

RainBrain

The smart plug you can't see



Electric green mode

• Fully renewable energy & storage grid built in Manchester and across the UK



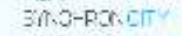
The best of IoT and analytics combined

• Predictive weather and energy forecasts
• Real-time data and analytics for decision making
• Data insights to optimize energy usage



Optimized water use and efficiency

• Real-time water usage data and forecasts
• Data insights to optimize water usage
• Data insights to optimize water usage



3 Million

6 Challenges

are from land

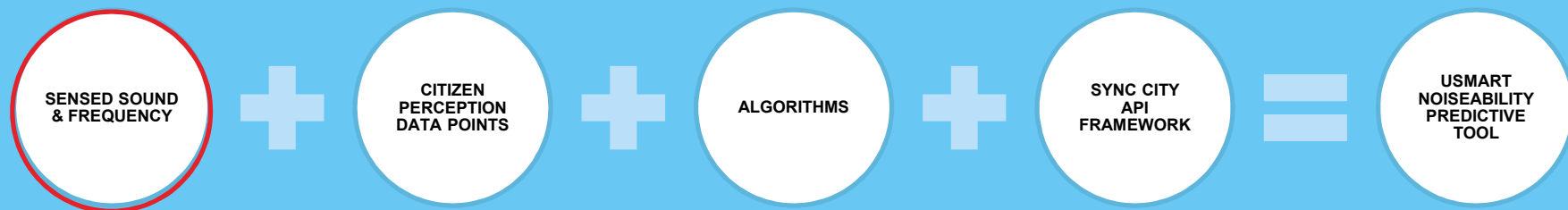
SCC

ew cities
t of
thouses

NoiseAbility: what's it about?

- NoiseAbility: AI driven, predictive city noise management tool
- Augments real noise data with the application of citizen 'noise personas' to determine the acceptability of noise in the city.
- The Noise data service will demonstrate how real noise can be modelled and augmented and will be able to be applied to other parts of the city where noise monitoring is limited.

'To demonstrate that cities can holistically incorporate noise measurement into cities' management of urban spaces for improving liveability, using IoT at the heart of citizen-centric engagement with noise; and with intelligent data at the core of city-based multilayered responses.'

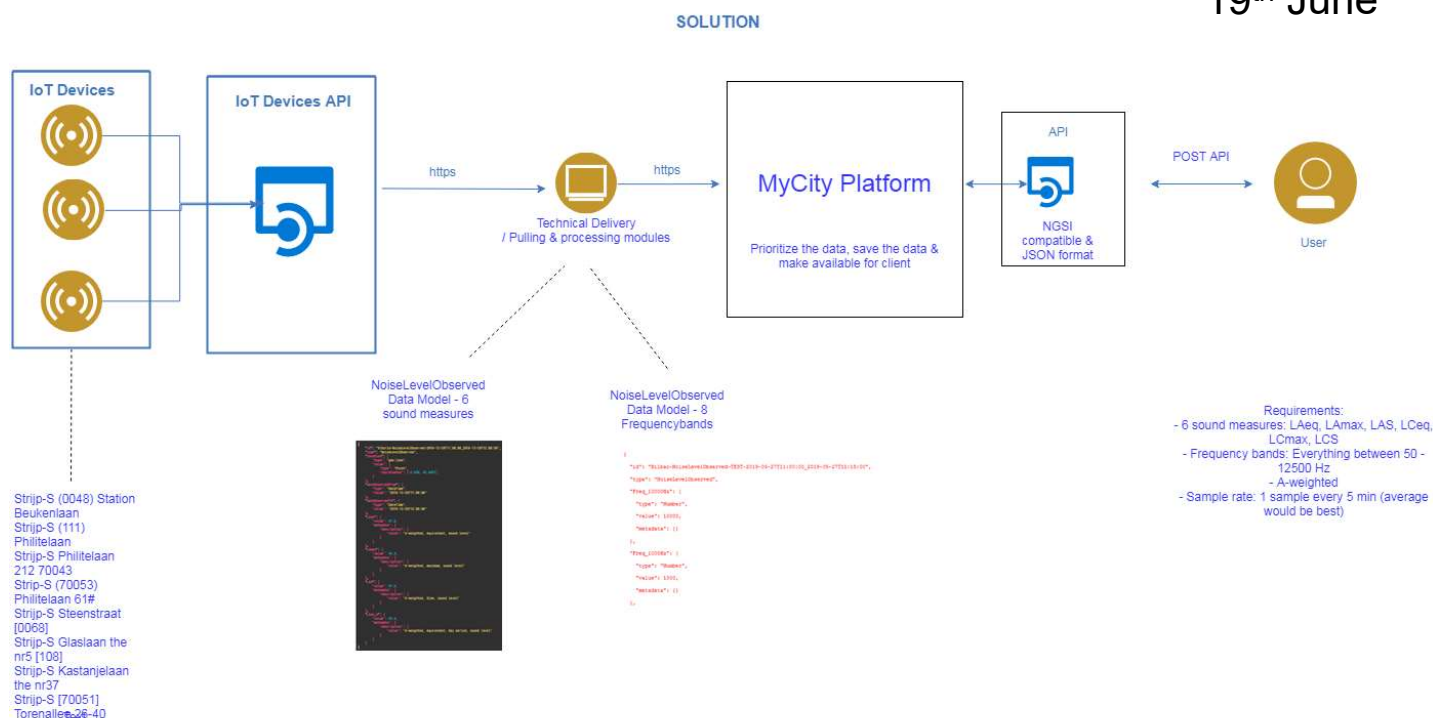


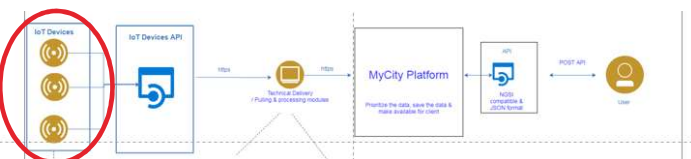
Agile SoW for IoT week

3rd June

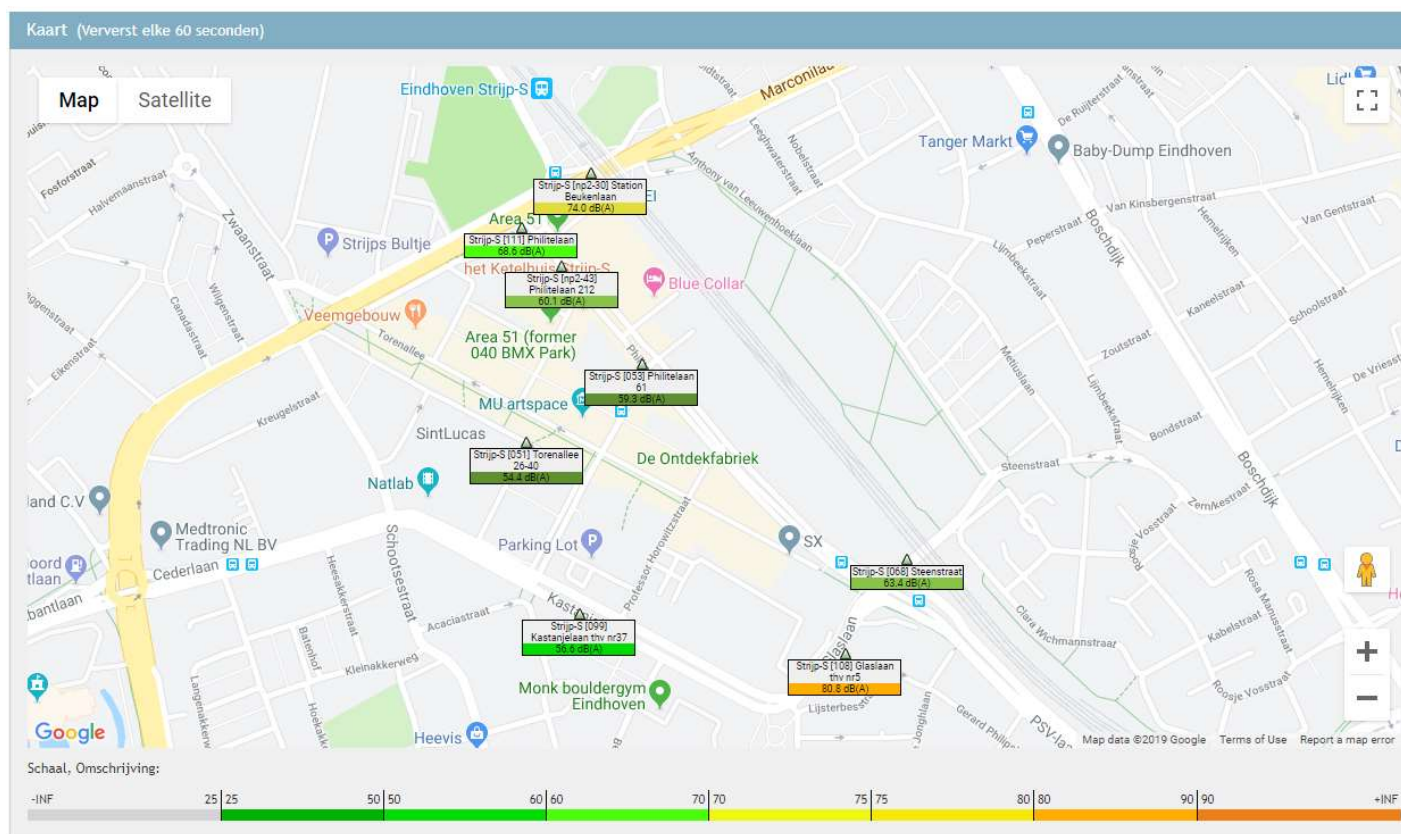
“some problems regarding the technical progress of the pilot”

19th June



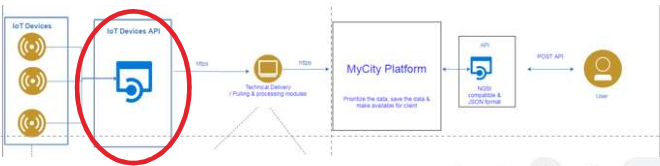


EIN Munisense IoT devices



Source: [EIN Munisense dashboard](#)

EIN Munisense API, swagger & example tertiary frequency bands



https://munisense.atlassian.net/w

90. External

Overzicht

Space-instellingen

PAGINA'S

- Portal Manual (Admin)
- Installation Support
- Data Sheets Munisense Equipment
- Radio Modules, datasheets and FCC/CE Ap
- Internships Project Ideas
- Changes
- Developer information
 - Getting Started
 - Getting Started with Opendata
 - Getting Started with Sound

GET /soundmeasurementpoints/{id}/{property}/{query}/{start_timestamp}

Implementation Notes

Query results of an object.

Response Class (Status 200)

Returns a list of results. Either as result or sampled_sampled based on sample_rate.

Model: Model Schema

```
{
  "results": [
    {
      "timestamp": "string",
      "value": 0
    },
    {
      "timestamp": "string",
      "value": 0
    }
  ]
}
```

Response Content Type: application/json

Parameters

Parameter	Value	Description
id	[required]	Id of the object.
property	[required]	Property to query.
start_timestamp	1970-01-01T00:00:00.000+00:00	Start timestamp for the calculation in RFC3339. Default: 1970-01-01T00:00:00.000+00:00
end_timestamp		End timestamp for the calculation in RFC3339.
sample_rate		samples result based on timestamp.
rowcount	1000	Maximum count of objects that gets returned.

GET

Fetch

```
1: {
2:   "results": [
3:     {
4:       "timestamp": "2019-06-04T08:00:00.684+00:00",
5:       "1.25Hz": null,
6:       "1.6Hz": null,
7:       "2Hz": null,
8:       "2.5Hz": null,
9:       "3.15Hz": null,
10:      "4Hz": null,
11:      "5Hz": null,
12:      "6.3Hz": null,
13:      "8Hz": null,
14:      "10Hz": -56.3,
15:      "12.5Hz": -43.6,
16:      "16Hz": -38.1,
17:      "20Hz": -34.3,
18:      "25Hz": -32,
19:      "31.5Hz": -27,
20:      "40Hz": -20.5,
21:      "50Hz": -21.2,
22:      "63Hz": -16.9,
23:      "80Hz": -13.4,
24:      "100Hz": -10.6,
25:      "125Hz": -9.2,
26:      "160Hz": -5.6,
27:      "200Hz": -3.8,
28:      "250Hz": 0.4,
29:      "315Hz": 1.1,
30:      "400Hz": 3.4,
31:      "500Hz": 4.4,
32:      "630Hz": 6.3,
33:      "800Hz": 7.2,
34:      "1000Hz": 8.4,
35:      "1250Hz": 9.4,
36:      "1600Hz": 10.4,
37:      "2000Hz": 16,
38:      "2500Hz": 14.8,
39:      "3150Hz": 12.4,
40:      "4000Hz": 14.2,
41:      "5000Hz": 13.3,
42:      "6300Hz": 13.5,
43:      "8000Hz": 13.3,
44:      "10000Hz": 12.3,
45:      "12500Hz": 11.7,
46:      "16000Hz": 10.3,
47:      "20000Hz": 9.2
48:     },
49:     {
50:       "timestamp": "2019-06-04T08:00:01.683+00:00",
51:       "1.25Hz": null,
52:       "1.6Hz": null,
```




Noise level observed + (meta) data models

<https://github.com/Fiware/dataModels/blob/master/specs/Enviro>

- Optional

Representing acoustic parameters

The number of acoustic parameters measured can vary. For each acoustic name *MUST* be exactly equal to the acoustic measurand name, as follows

- Attribute name: Equal to the name of the measurand, for instance `LAeq_d` at <http://www.acoustic-glossary.co.uk/definitions-l.htm>, with the only contains a `,` char, such char shall be substituted by the `_` char. For represented by an Attribute which name shall be `LAeq_d`.
- Attribute type: `Number`
- Attribute value: corresponds to the value for the measurand as a number
- Attribute Metadata:
 - `description`: short description of the measurand. (optional)
 - Normative References: <https://schema.org/description>

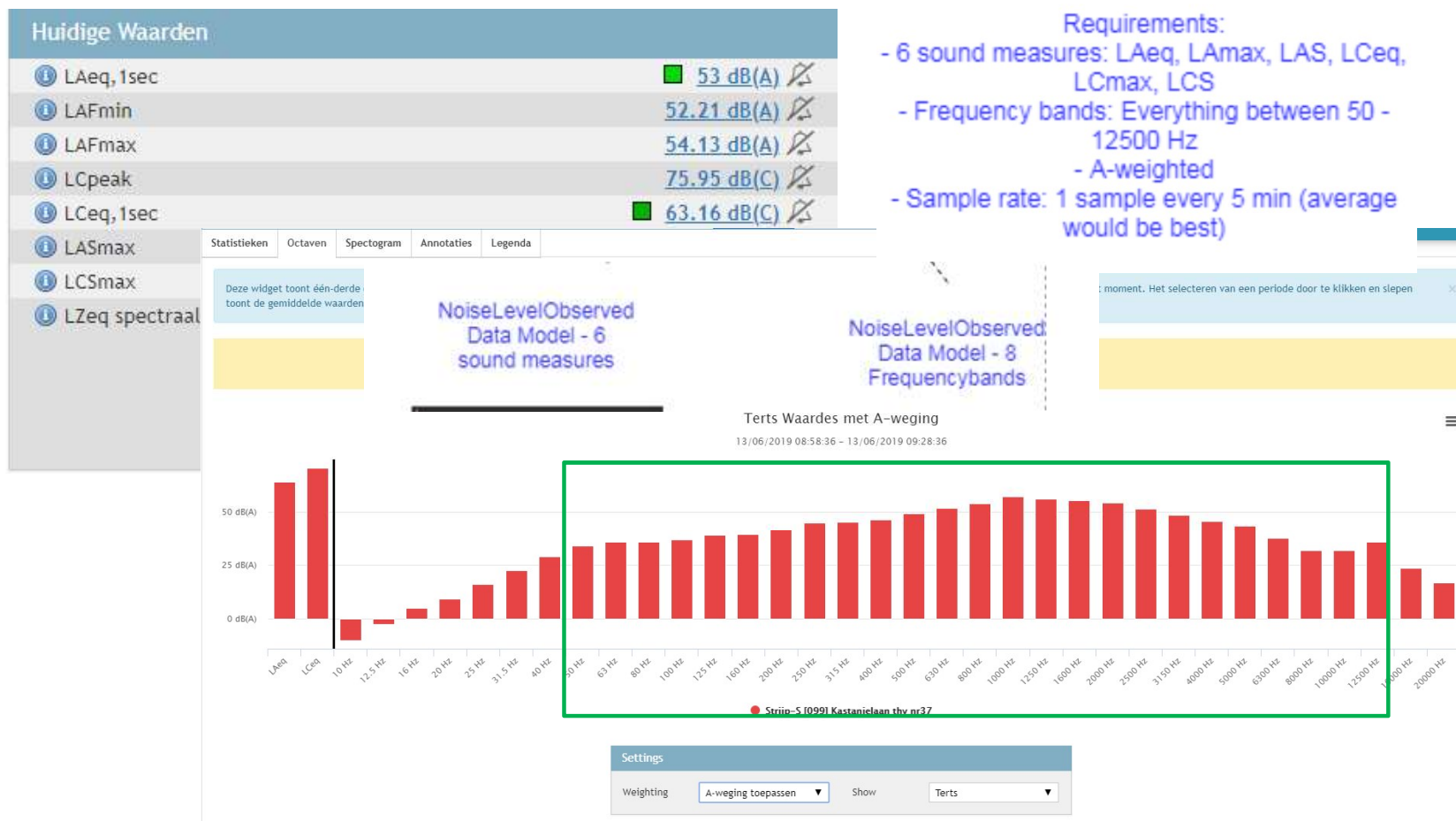
```
{
  "id": "Bilbao-NoiseLevelObserved-TEST-2019-05-27T11:00:00_2019-05-27T11:15:00",
  "type": "NoiseLevelObserved",
  "Freq_10000Hz": {
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 10000,
    "metadata": {}
  },
  "Freq_1000Hz": {
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 1000,
    "metadata": {}
  },
  "Freq_100Hz": {
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 100,
    "metadata": {}
  },
  "Freq_12500Hz": {
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 12500,
    "metadata": {}
  },
  "Freq_1250Hz": {
```

Source: Bilbao-NoiseLevelObserved-TEST-based data model:

NoiseLevelObserved
Data Model - 6
sound measures

NoiseLevelObserved
Data Model - 8
Frequencybands

Noise levels available +



MyCity (EIN) Platform



- Something magic to get (= pull) the agreed data set(s) from Munisense devices with the Munisense API
- Translate Munisense data sample to Bilbao Noise Level Observed enhanced data model
- Create an endpoint for consumers to get (pull) this standard data sets, similar to other data sets in the SynchroniCity market place.

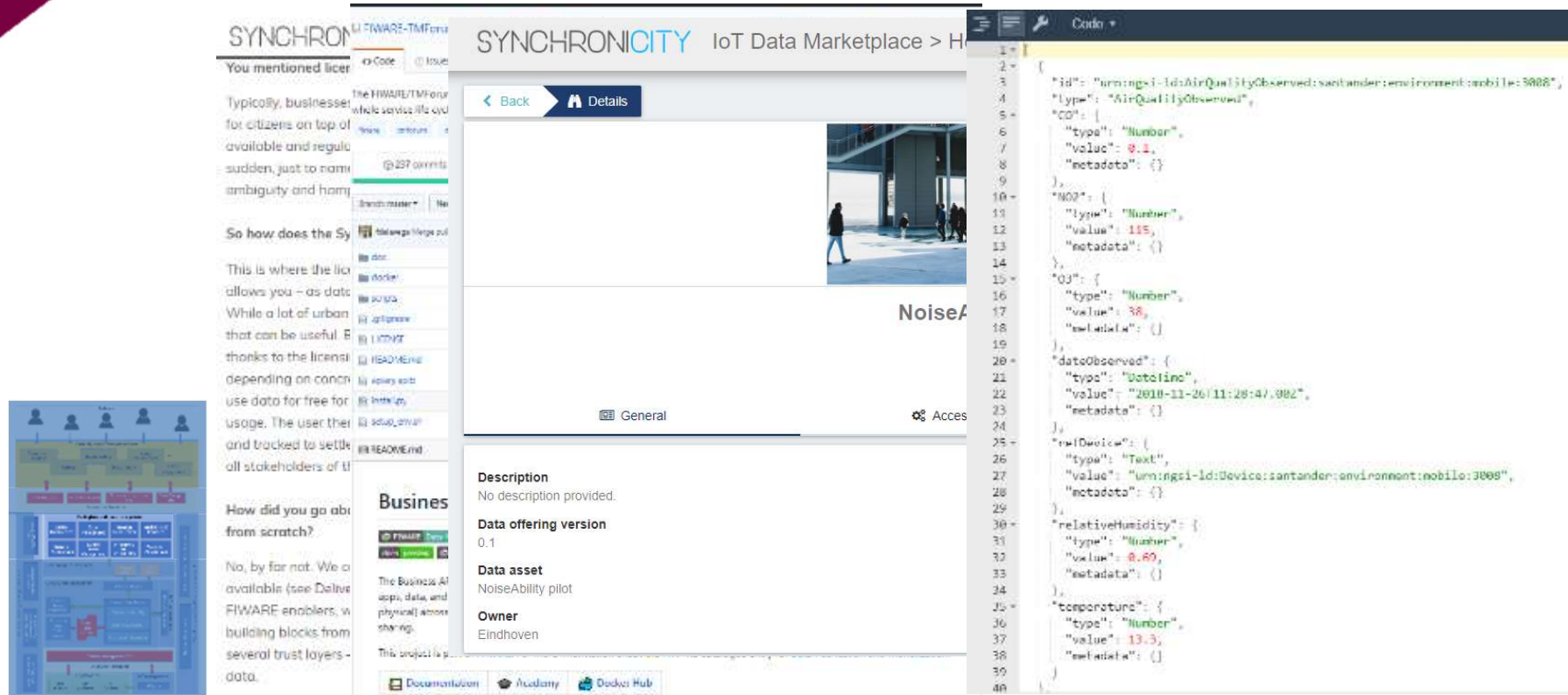
MyCity (EIN) API ENLO

Niet beveiligd | noiseability.my-city.news/query/get/?limit=1000

ID	Description/location
506	Strijp-S [051] Torenallee 26-40
504	Strijp-S [053] Philitleaan 61
396	Strijp-S [068] Steenstraat
344	Strijp-S [099] Kastanjelaan thv nr37
343	Strijp-S [108] Glaslaan thv nr5
345	Strijp-S [111] Philitleaan
393	Strijp-S [np2-30] Station Beukenlaan
499	Strijp-S [np2-43] Philitleaan 212

```
{
  "dateObservedFrom": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Text",
    "value": "2019-06-14 16:25:43.582540"
  },
  "dateObservedTo": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Text",
    "value": "2019-06-14T16:26:43.582540"
  },
  "id": "499-NoiseLevelObserved-2019-06-14T16:26:43.582540",
  "l1eq": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 55.17
  },
  "l1max": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 55.58
  },
  "l1smax": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 55.08
  },
  "l1ceq": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 66.04
  },
  "l1csmax": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 65.76
  },
  "type": "NoiseLevelObserved"
},
{
  "Freq_1.25Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": null
  },
  "Freq_1.6Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": null
  },
  "Freq_2Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 14.3
  },
  "Freq_2.5Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 24.6
  },
  "Freq_3.15Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 27.1
  },
  "Freq_4Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 27.1
  },
  "Freq_5Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 27.1
  },
  "Freq_6.3Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 27.1
  },
  "Freq_8Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 27.1
  },
  "Freq_10Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 27.1
  },
  "Freq_12.5Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 25.5
  },
  "Freq_16Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 43.2
  },
  "Freq_20Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 46.9
  },
  "Freq_25Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 46.7
  },
  "Freq_31.5Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 47
  },
  "Freq_40Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 49.7
  },
  "Freq_50Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 41.7
  },
  "Freq_63Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 55.6
  },
  "Freq_80Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 58.1
  },
  "Freq_100Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 27.3
  },
  "Freq_125Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 19.5
  },
  "Freq_160Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 43.2
  },
  "Freq_200Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 16.8
  },
  "Freq_250Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 5.4
  },
  "Freq_315Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 27.8
  },
  "Freq_400Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 44.6
  },
  "Freq_500Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": null
  },
  "Freq_630Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 38
  },
  "Freq_800Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 33
  },
  "Freq_1000Hz": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 31.4
  },
  "NoiseLevelObserved": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 55.17
  },
  "l1eq": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 66.04
  },
  "l1max": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 55.58
  },
  "l1smax": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 55.08
  },
  "l1ceq": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 66.04
  },
  "l1csmax": {
    "metadata": {},
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 65.76
  },
  "type": "NoiseLevelObserved"
}
```


4. SynchroniCity IoT Data Marketplace



SYNCHRONICITY IoT Data Marketplace > H

Details

NoiseAbility

Description
No description provided.

Data offering version
0.1

Data asset
NoiseAbility pilot

Owner
Eindhoven

```
{
  "id": "urn:ngsi-ld:AirQualityObserved:santander:environment:mobile:3008",
  "type": "AirQualityObserved",
  "CO": {
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 0.1,
    "metadata": {}
  },
  "NO2": {
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 115,
    "metadata": {}
  },
  "O3": {
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 38,
    "metadata": {}
  },
  "dateObserved": {
    "type": "DateTime",
    "value": "2018-11-26T11:28:47.000Z",
    "metadata": {}
  },
  "refDevice": {
    "type": "Text",
    "value": "urn:ngsi-ld:Device:santander:environment:mobile:3008",
    "metadata": {}
  },
  "relativeHumidity": {
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 8.69,
    "metadata": {}
  },
  "temperature": {
    "type": "Number",
    "value": 13.3,
    "metadata": {}
  }
}
```

SYNCHRONICITY

NoiseAbility: what's it about?

- NoiseAbility: AI driven, predictive city noise management tool
- Augments real noise data with the application of citizen 'noise personas' to determine the acceptability of noise in the city.
- The Noise data service will demonstrate how real noise can be modelled and augmented and will be able to be applied to other parts of the city where noise monitoring is limited.

'To demonstrate that cities can holistically incorporate noise measurement into cities' management of urban spaces for improving liveability, using IoT at the heart of citizen-centric engagement with noise; and with intelligent data at the core of city-based multilayered responses.'

