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Living Labs and Partnerships for Progress: How Universities can Drive the Process towards the Sustainable City



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Abstract

Universities can play an active role in facilitating the deployment at a wide scale of the sustainability concept, strictly cooperating with public-private institutions and civil society. Following this path, the University of Genoa, Italy, decided to transform its Savona Campus into a Living Lab aimed at creating a model of a sustainable urban district, to be replicated at the city level with specific implementation projects. Different actions on sustainable energy, smart environment and social health & wellbeing have been deployed: energy efficiency interventions, smart grid connected to a zero-emission building, electrical mobility and outdoor sport activities. All the projects have been developed with the active involvement and the empowerment of the Campus community (students and faculty) and thanks to important collaborations with local public institutions and industrial companies. The main partnerships towards the achievements of sustainability goals are with the Italian Electricity company, Enel S.p.A. and with the Savona Municipality, which enabled the extension of the Smart City experimentation to Savona population. These projects are constantly promoted and disseminated to university students during lessons, to visiting schools and civil society during specific events on sustainability topics inside the city.

Keywords: Smart city; Living lab; Sustainability

Introduction

During the last two decades, many cities around the world started to improve their urban infrastructures and services by resorting to the opportunities offered by state-of-the-art innovative technologies and according to the "sustainability" paradigm in order to offer higher life quality conditions to their citizens [1-6]. This is the concept of the new sustainable smart cities, intended as urban spaces highly permeated by the contribution of a citizen and society-oriented technology [7]. Smart cities today stand for a multidisciplinary subject of interest with several sectors of development, namely energy, intelligent buildings, mobility, environment, low-impact infrastructures, participated governance, education, healthcare and wellbeing. As a result, these innovative and sustainable urban areas have been studied not only by scholars in architecture and urban planning, but also by researchers in other fields, such as the social sciences (economy, geography), and the technical ones (computer science, electrical and civil engineering) [8].

Universities can play an active role in increasing the public awareness about the benefits provided by an environmentally sustainable approach in planning urban regeneration, strictly cooperating with local institutions and industrial companies [9]. They can test at the campus level new services and technologies becoming Living Labs [10-12], i.e. open-innovation environments typically characterized by private - public partnerships aimed at implementing and demonstrating new technologies and systems for urban applications. In this context, the University of Genoa (UNIGE), Italy, recognizes, in its Charter, sustainability as one of the main pillars for its future evolution, in strict connection with the development lines of the surrounding territory. In particular, UNIGE decided to make its Savona Campus, which is comparable to a small city quarter (area of about 60.000sqm and population of 2300 people), evolve into a demo site of a sustainable urban district in order to:

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- a) Embed sustainability in several aspects of the university (education, research and operations);
- b) Disseminate the sustainability knowledge not only to Campus users but also to local citizens and schools;
- c) Create a model of sustainable district to be replicated at the city level [14,15].

The "Living Lab Smart City" started to be implemented on 2011, when the University of Genoa conceived the "Energia 2020" project (www.energia2020.unige.it), an integrated action on the Sustainable Energy sector developed in partnership with the Italian Ministry of Education, University and Research, the Italian Ministry for the Environment and the Liguria regional government. Such project allowed the implementation at the Campus level of "smart" urban energy infrastructures like a polygeneration microgrid (February 2014) and a zeroemission building (December 2017), totally automated and interacting with its users. Thanks to the presence of these pilot plants, the University of Genoa succeeded in establishing the following two important collaborations, respectively in 2016 and 2017: a "Research, Development and Demonstration" (R&D&D) agreement with the Italian Electricity company, Enel S.p.A., aimed at testing and demonstrating to population and institutional stakeholders the sustainable energy technologies for the Cities of the Future; an Institutional Agreement with Savona Municipality, aimed at exporting into the city the

paradigm "Innovation for a more Sustainable Life", with real applications on energy, environment, health & wellbeing areas.

Table 1 summarizes the "Living Lab Smart City" achievements in different city sectors; while Figure 1 shows some photos of the Savona Campus about green areas, renewable energy technology and outdoor sport infrastructures. More information about the projects and actions developed inside Savona Campus can be found in Bracco et al. [16].



Figure 1: The figure shows some photos of Savona Campus: on the left top corner, the garden near the canteen and student's accommodations; on the left bottom corner, a solar power plant; on the right, a part of an outdoor fitness trail, with one training station

Table 1: Smart City achievements of Savona Campus-University of Genoa.

Smart City Sector	Achievements of Savona Campus
Sustainable Energy	Creation of a Smart Microgrid managed by a "central brain", the Energy Management System
	Energy production from renewable sources and cogenerating units
	Energy-efficiency interventions in public buildings
Smart Mobility	4 charging stations (2 Grid to Vehicle and 2 Vehicle to Grid)
	4 electric vehicles (2 bikes and 2 cars)
	73 bike parking lots
Smart Buildings	Construction of a Smart Energy Building managed by a "local brain", the Building Management System
	High level of automation and interaction with the users
Sustainable Environment	Improvement of green areas and biodiversity
	Vertical hydroponic garden
	Energy & water saving irrigation system
	Rainwater collection
	Improvement of waste collection
Health, Wellbeing and Social Integration	Creation of a technological gym with some machines able to produce electricity
	Creation of an outdoor fitness trail
	New project ongoing: National Sport Hub for sea and water activities
	Creation of an integrated facility for the training of Paralympic athletes

Conclusion

This short paper has summarized the actions put in place by the University of Genoa in order to drive the process in the society towards the Sustainable Smart City. Open-air demonstration activities have a positive impact in facilitating the learning about the social and environmental benefits brought by the innovative and sustainable technologies. In particular, the visits to the Savona Campus by citizens, schools and institutional

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stakeholders together with the projects implemented with the collaboration of the national electricity company, contributed to the widespread diffusion of the "Sustainable Life" awareness. As a result of this, many Savona citizens decided to reach out to the Campus administration in order to get more information about the new technologies and their costs, asking to become involved in this evolutionary process. From an educational point of view, university students and pupils from local schools are able to make an experience of applicative learning having the evidence for it around the Campus and feeling committed to adopt the observed best practices and correct behaviours into their everyday lives. We strongly believe that the best way to disseminate the sustainability culture inside the society is to teach it to young people, the citizens of the future Smart Cities.

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