

ULI Digital City and Urban Tech Conference



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@ULI_UK

#ULIDigitalCity2018

DIGITAL PLACES

Smart places ... as if people mattered

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21st Century challenges

PRODUCTIVITY & GROWTH



RESILIENCE



COMMUNITY VITALITY



PUBLIC FINANCES



foursquare

- RESIDENCE
- FOOD
- ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT
- COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY
- NIGHTLIFE SPOT
- GREAT OUTDOORS
- SHOP & SERVICE
- PROFESSIONAL & OTHER
- TRAVEL & TRANSPORT

4AM

NEW YORK CITY



4AM

TOKYO



A shifting world

From corporations to networks

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Rank	2002	2007	2012	2017
1	Microsoft \$260bn	Petrochina \$720bn	Apple Inc. \$500bn	Apple Inc. \$870bn
2	General Electric \$260bn	Exxon Mobil \$510bn	Exxon Mobil \$390bn	Alphabet Inc. \$730bn
3	Exxon Mobil \$240bn	General Electric \$370bn	PetroChina \$260bn	Microsoft \$660bn
4	Wal-Mart \$230bn	China Mobile \$350bn	BHP Billiton \$250bn	Amazon.com \$560bn
5	Pfizer \$200bn	ICBC \$340bn	ICBC \$240bn	Facebook \$510bn
6	Citigroup \$180bn	Microsoft \$330bn	China Mobile \$230bn	Tencent \$490bn
7	Johnson & Johnson \$170bn	Gazprom \$330bn	Wal-Mart \$230bn	Berkshire Hathaway \$490bn
8	Royal Dutch Shell \$150bn	Royal Dutch Shell \$270bn	Samsung Electronics \$230bn	Alibaba Group \$440bn
9	BP \$140bn	AT&T \$250bn	Microsoft \$220bn	Johnson & Johnson \$380bn
10	IBM \$140bn	Sinopec \$250bn	Royal Dutch Shell \$220bn	JPMorgan Chase \$370bn

10 most valuable companies globally by market capitalisation, 2002 - 2017

- Not a tech company
- Tech company that sells things
- Tech company that monetises transactions in global online networks**

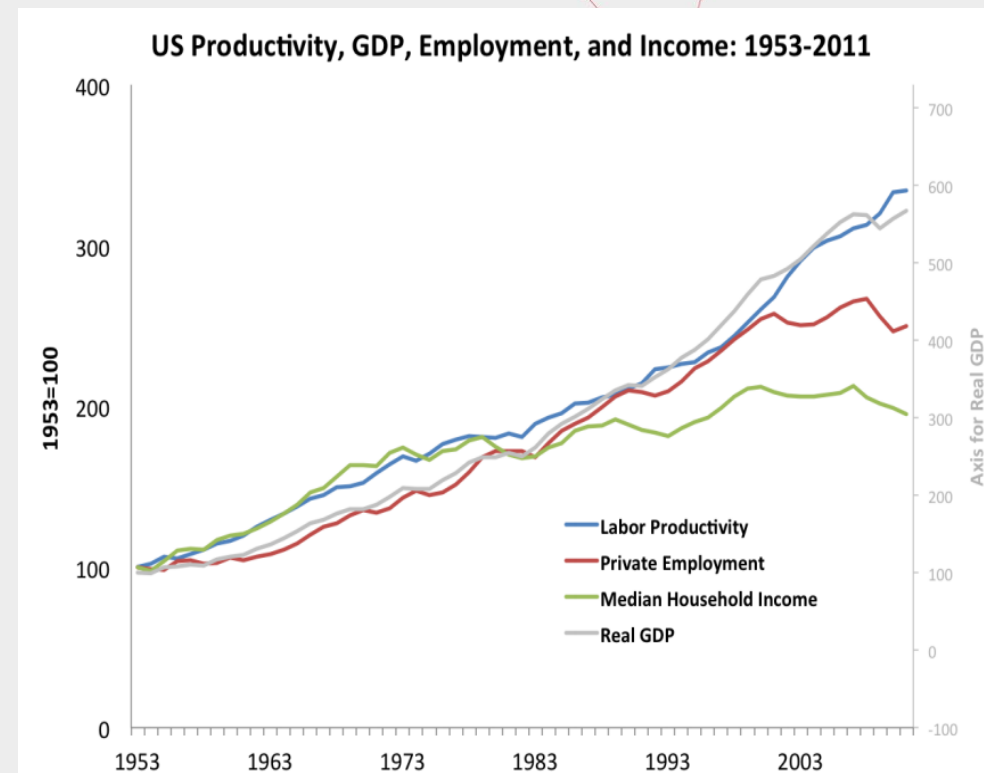
A shifting world

From labour to assets



From “Paychecks, Paydays, and the Online Platform Economy” by the JPMorgan Chase Institute, an analysis of the current accounts of 260,000 individuals who provide goods or services through 30 platform businesses such as Uber and Airbnb
<https://www.jpmorganchase.com/corporate/institute/document/jpmc-institute-volatility-2-report.pdf>

At both a macro- and micro-level, evidence shows that “platform” business models and other technologies are distributing an increasing share of global wealth to a smaller number of asset owners, and a decreasing share to the larger number of labour providers.

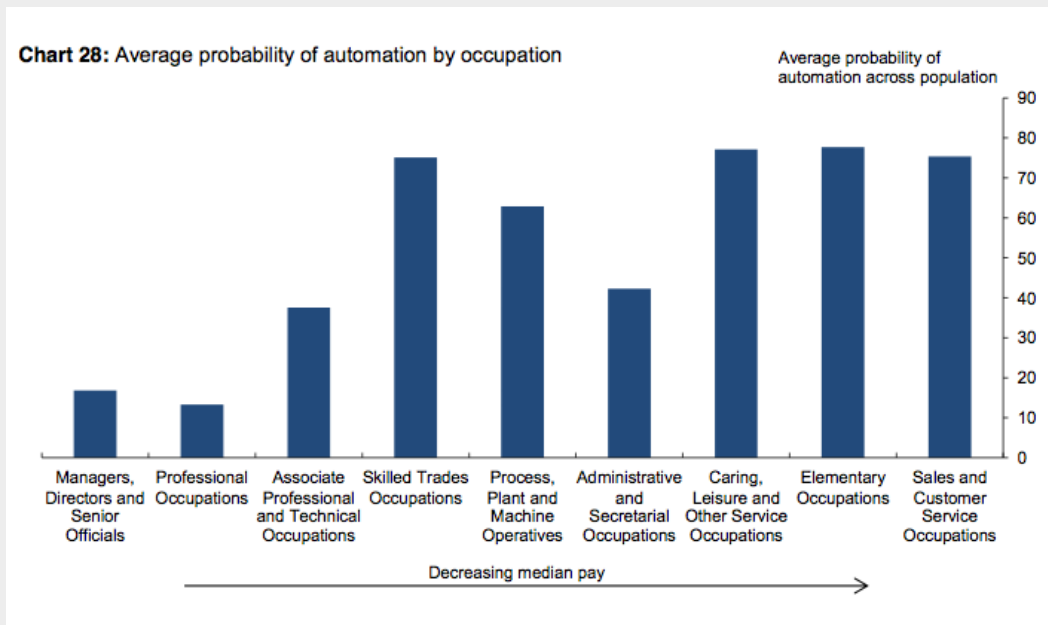


Between 1953 and the early 1980s, as US GDP rose, so did median household income. From the early 1980s onwards – i.e. from the time “personal computers” first spread into homes and businesses, to the present age of the internet economy – whilst GDP continued to rise, median household income did not.

From “The Second Machine Age”, by Andrew McAfee and Erik Brynjolfsson of MIT, summarised in <https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/united-states/2014-06-04/new-world-order>

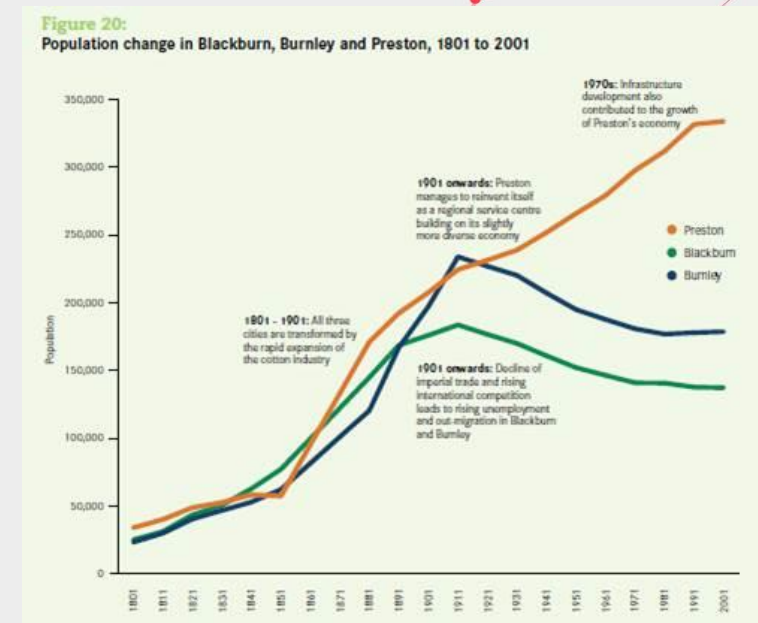
Human-scale thinking

City economies will be on the front-line of transforming employment in the digital revolution



<https://www.theguardian.com/business/2015/nov/12/robots-threaten-low-paid-jobs-says-bank-of-england-chief-economist>

Over the next 2 decades, 15 million jobs in the UK are likely to be replaced by technologies such as machine learning and self-driving vehicles. Whilst new jobs will eventually replace them, this is the same level of disruption that caused multi-decade recessions in the cities that did not successfully manage the transition in the last Century from manufacturing to service economies.

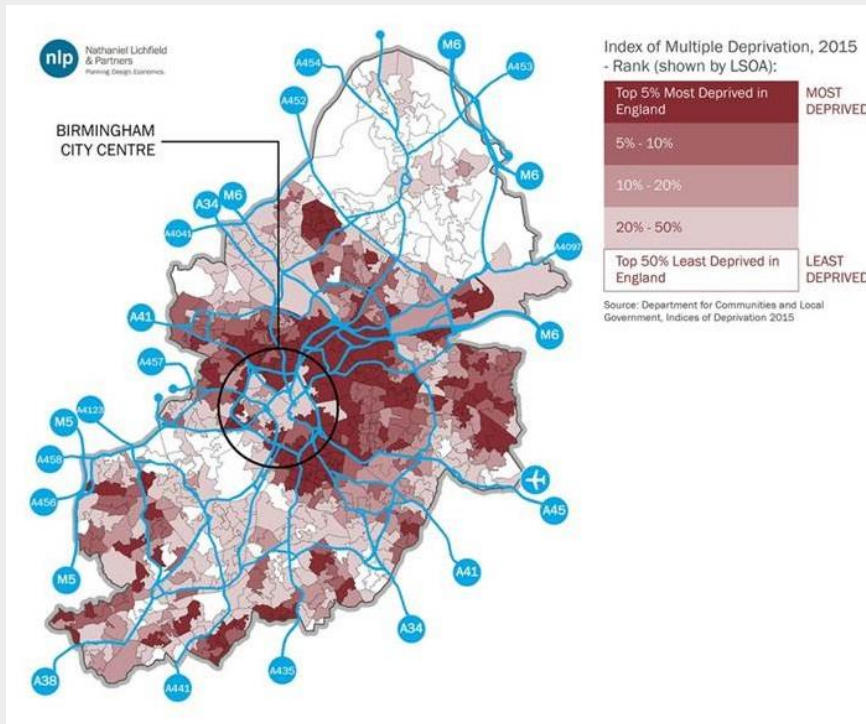


<http://www.centreforcities.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/12-07-11-Cities-Outlook-1901.pdf>

Neighbourhood-scale

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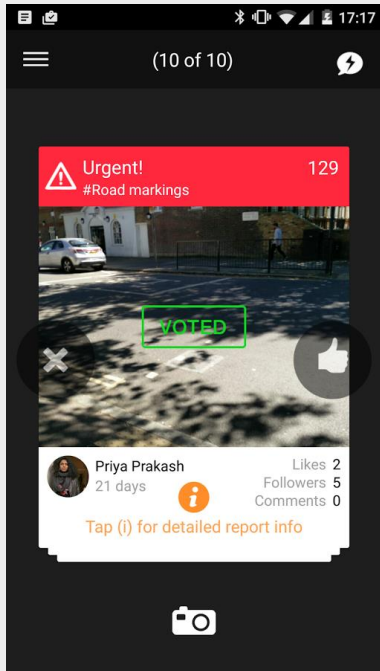
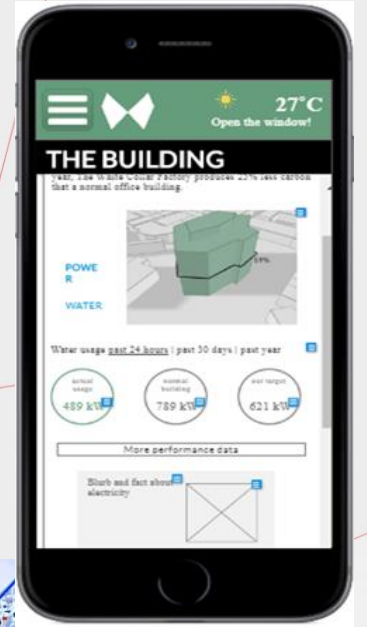
Local socio-economic qualities and human lives are shaped by place, behaviour and infrastructure technology



Every major city in the UK has a ring of persistently, multiply-deprived areas just outside the city centre, where the concentration of transport infrastructure in and out of the centre is highest. These infrastructures connect city economies nationally; but disconnect communities locally because they are simply unpleasant, scary and unsafe.

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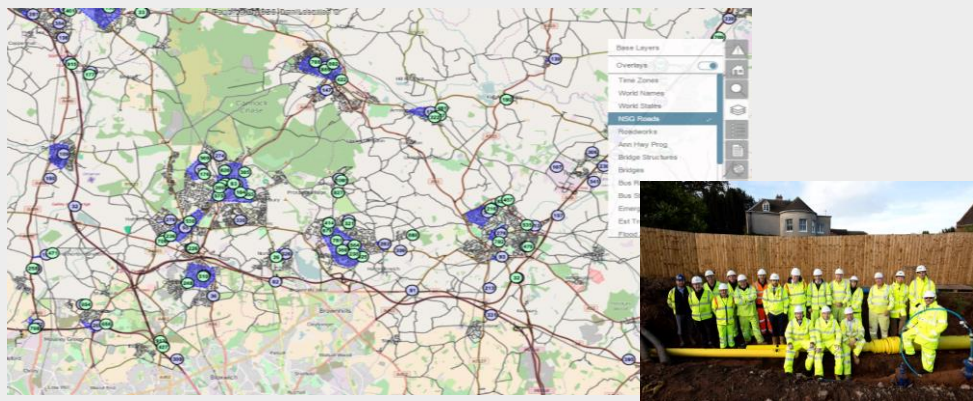
Adaptive environments



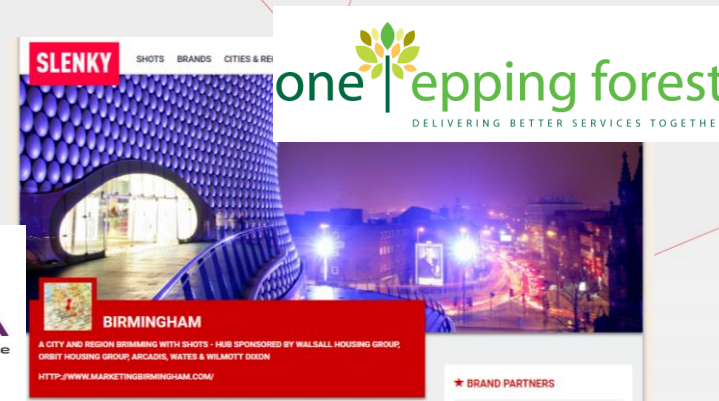
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Massive / small* innovation

OUTCOME-BASED PROCUREMENT



CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION



INNOVATION COMMUNITIES

SMART NEIGHBOURHOODS

*After Kelvin Campbell - <https://www.massivesmall.org/>

FUTURE SHIFT

From digital tools to digital augmentation



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From "Mind-Reading Tech Reconstructs Videos From Brain Images", Popular Science
<https://www.popsci.com/science/article/2011-09/mind-reading-tech-reconstructs-videos-brain-images>

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Thankyou

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