



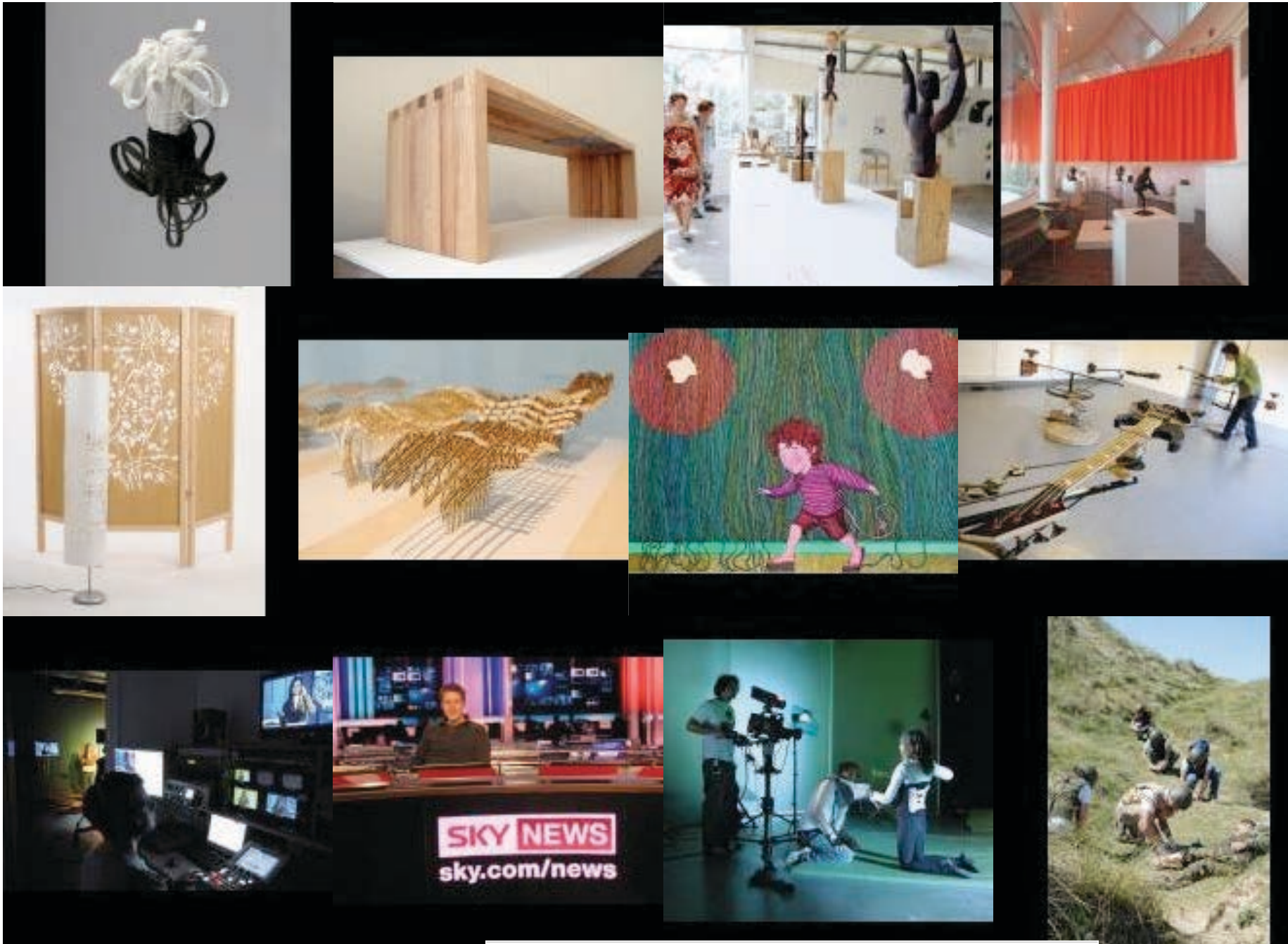
Smart technologies and systems as drivers for economic growth and social improvement in Cornwall

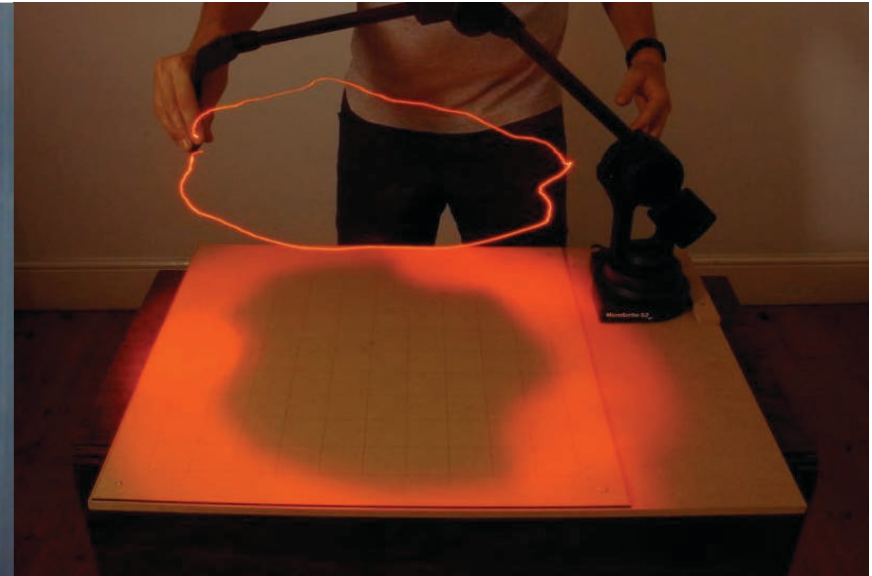
Assoc Prof **David Hawkins**
Associate Dean (Research and Innovation)
Falmouth University



Research and Practice

- Specialist University College with a full range of courses across Art, Design, Media and Performance
- Research themes within the Academy for Research and Innovation of Sustainable Design and Digital Economy
- Current research projects include: Superfast Broadband, Digital Manufacturing, Smart Buildings, Sustainable Transport, Health and Well-being, Digital Crafts, Design Agency, University of the Village
- Located in the far South West of the UK with mining heritage, strong tourism and marine industries, relative geographical isolation, good natural resources, limited industrial capacity





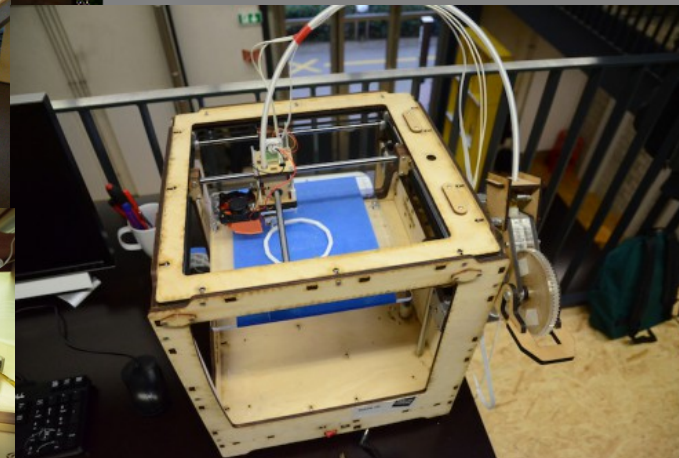
5-axis milling, Hacker Space, Mechanical Drawing,
etc. as part of digital manufacturing network



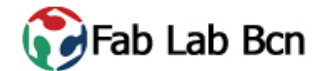
Fab Foundation

MAIN MENU

- Home
- Fab Charter
- Fablabs
- Fab Academy
- Forum
- Fablab Projects
- Contacts
- Links
- Login



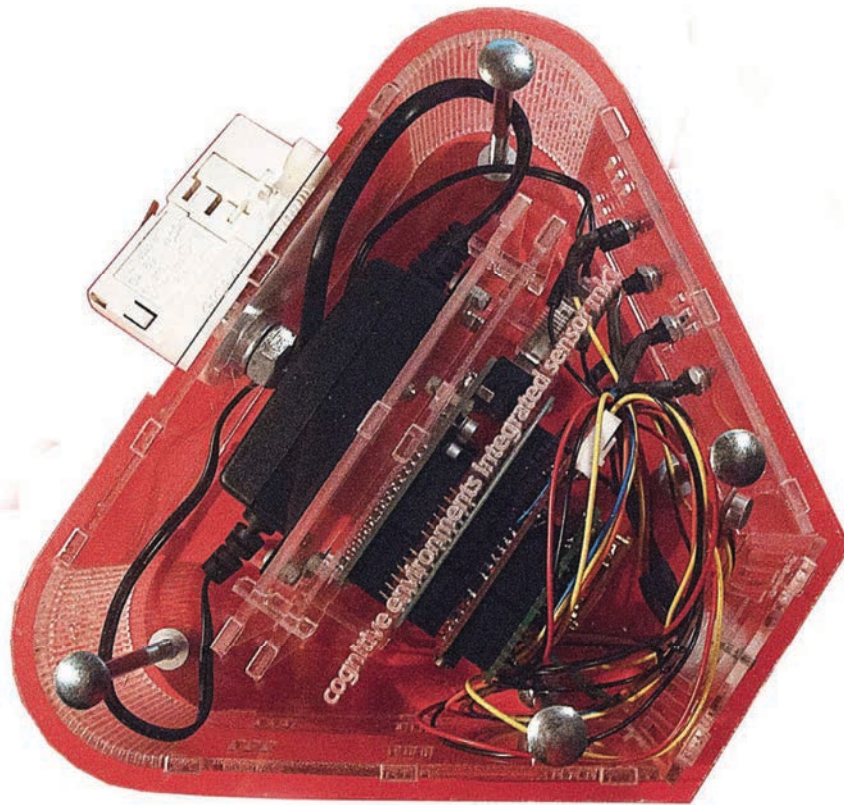
FABLAB NETWORK



Cognitively Enabled Built Environments

Ian Biscoe (PhD Researcher)
ib144197@falmouth.ac.uk
cognitiveenvironments.wordpress.com

Can the embedding of ubiquitous computing technology into architectural practice and the fabric of the built environment deliver measured improvements in usability, comfort and efficiency?



Bee Research Facility

Darkroom environment for natural observation of honey bees
Engineered timber structure with sensing/computing in fabric
Transparent beehives with integrated sensors
All aspects of bee activity and human observation recorded
PhD Research : architecture/ubiquitous computing test bed

Integrated Wireless Sensor Unit

Environment & Occupant Sensing for PhD Research
Monitors: CO₂, Temperature, Humidity, Ambient Light
Audio Levels / Spectrum Analyzer
Area Movement (PIR)
ZigBee 802.15.4 wireless network : configuration/reporting
Mounts directly to industry standard 3-rail lighting tracks



ANIMATION | BROADCAST



Remote operation of digital animation characters over Superfast Broadband for real-time performance capture and broadcast

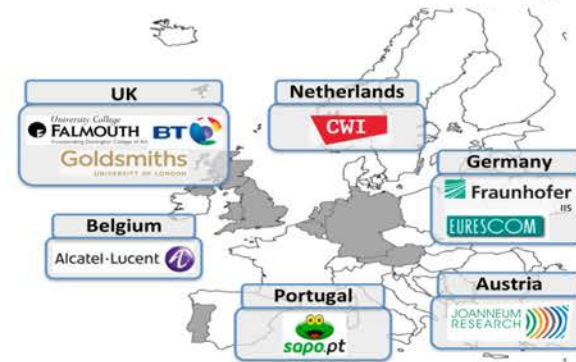


Headcast Lab
Tremough Innovation Centre,
Tremough Campus, Penryn, Cornwall TR10 9TA
www.headcastlab.tv

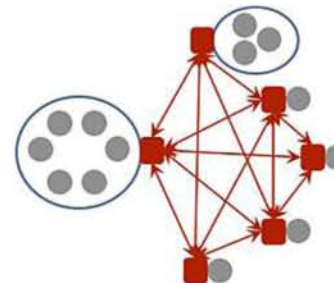
Superfast Broadband



"Vconnect: enabling the best quality of experience for ad hoc video communication between groups."



- Service-aware network
- Smart mediation
- Seamless with social networking
- Interactive telepresence for performance



Vconnect is a project within the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) and receives funding from the European (FP7/2007-2013) under grant



Falmouth University

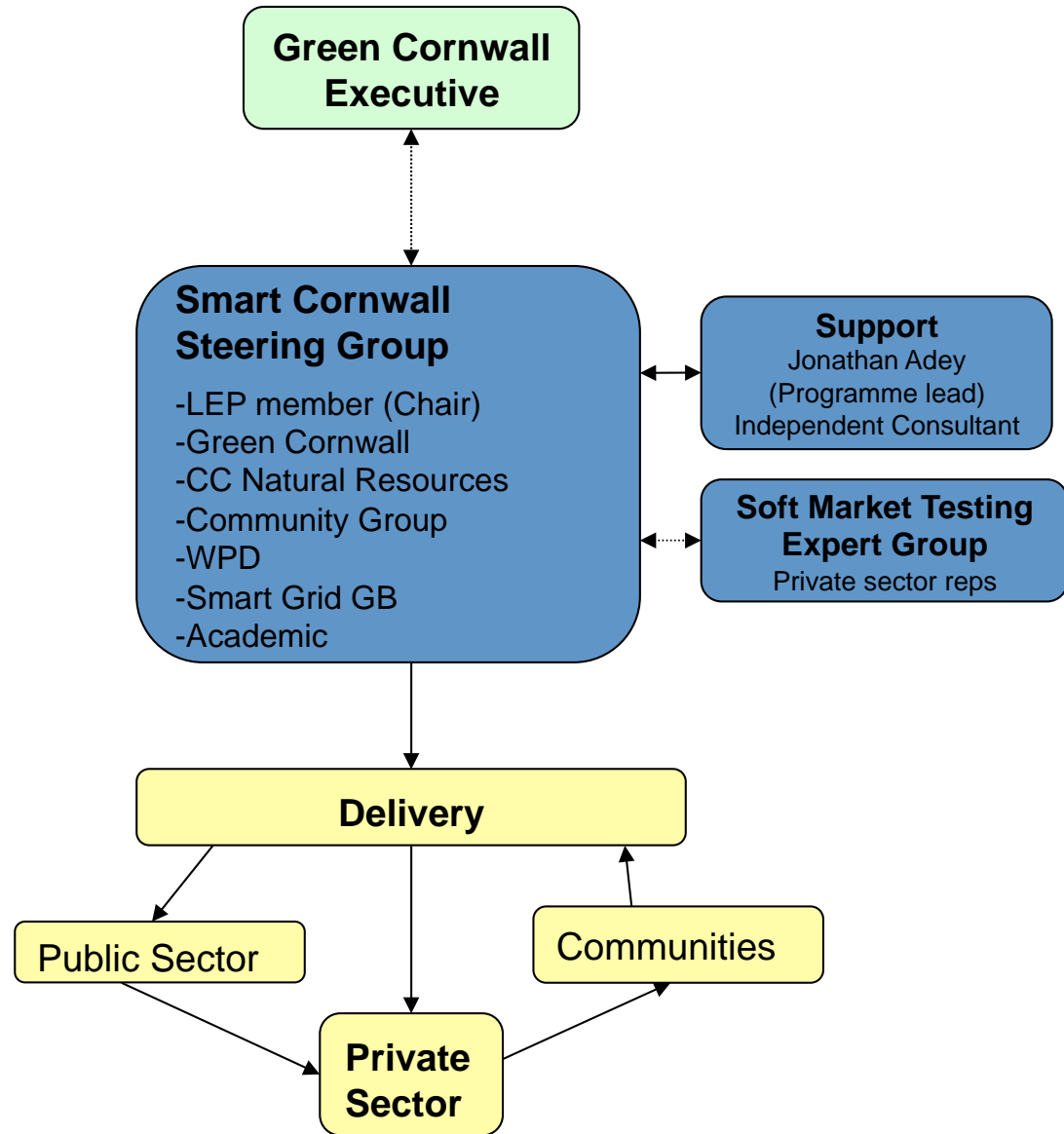


Wadebridge Renewable Energy Network
investing the benefits of Renewable energy
within the locality

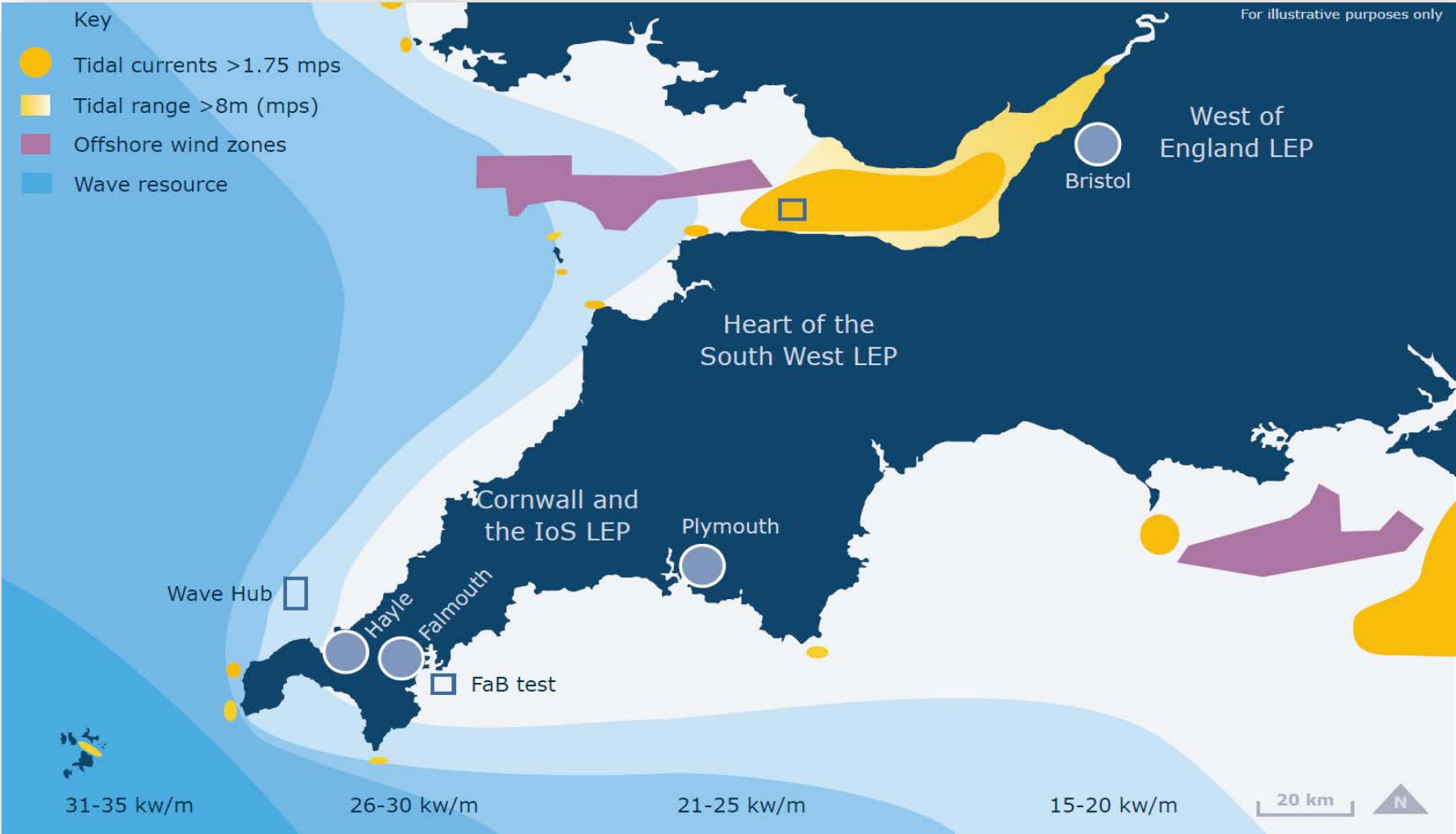
WREN



Falmouth University

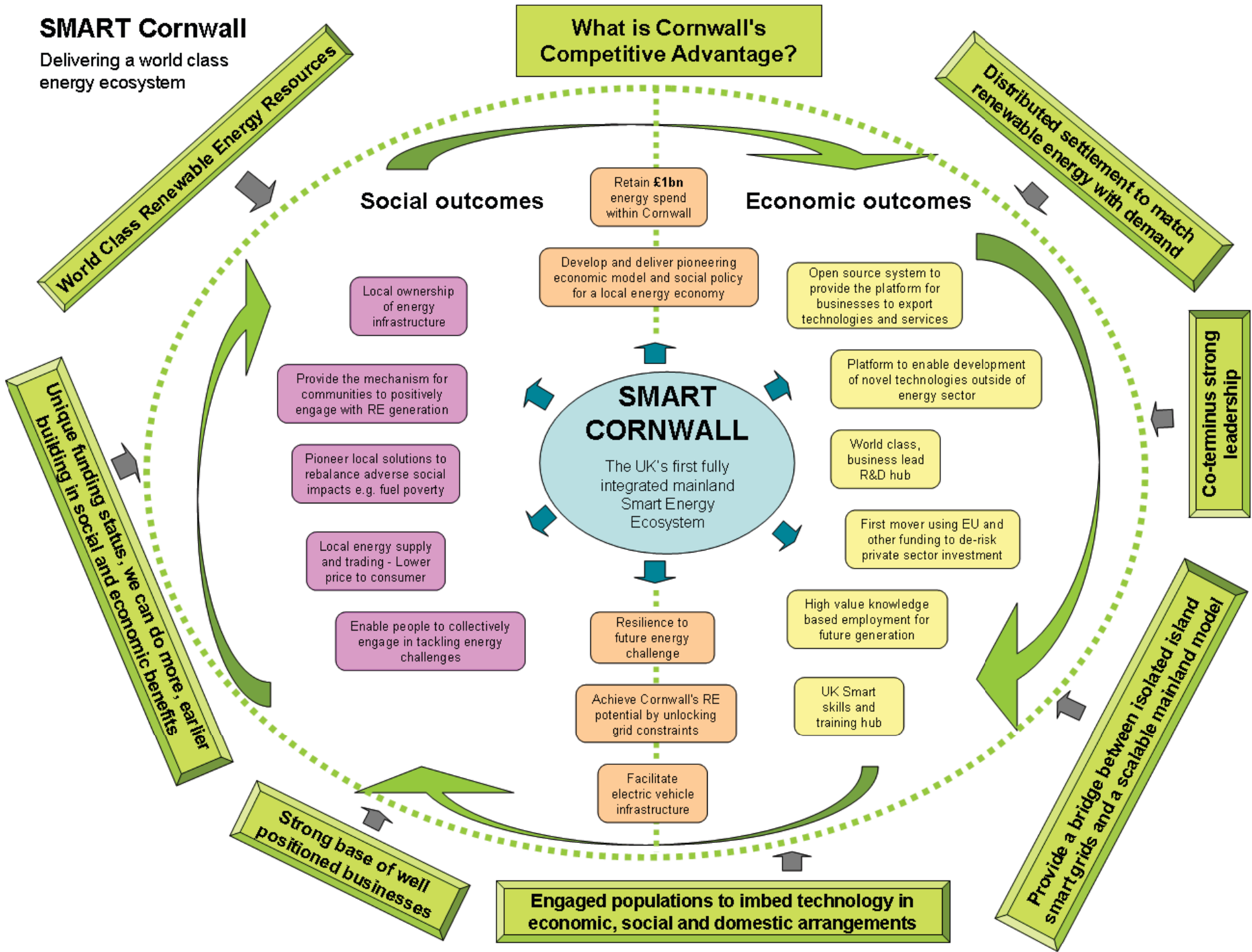


Marine Renewables



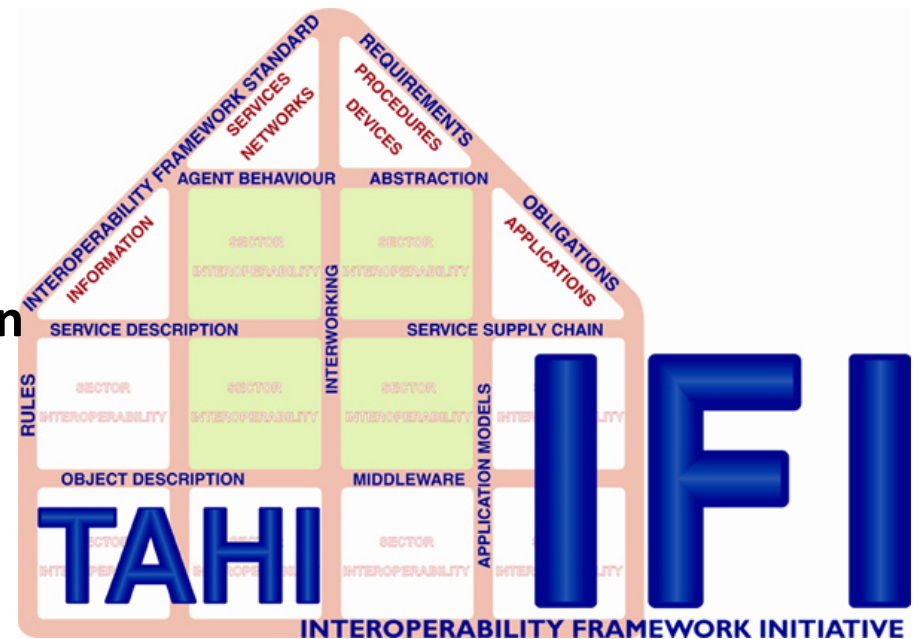
SMART Cornwall

Delivering a world class energy ecosystem



European Standard for Interoperability in the home

- UK project team responsible for formulation of a **European Standard for Interoperability** in the home under **TAHI's Interoperability Framework Initiative (IFI)**
- Worked with a National Standards Body and created a **CENELEC Workshop Agreement (CWA)**
- CENELEC CWA: “**Interoperability framework requirements specification for service to the home (IFRS)**” (CWA 50560)
 - June 2010, Brussels
- In process towards full European Standard in 2012/13

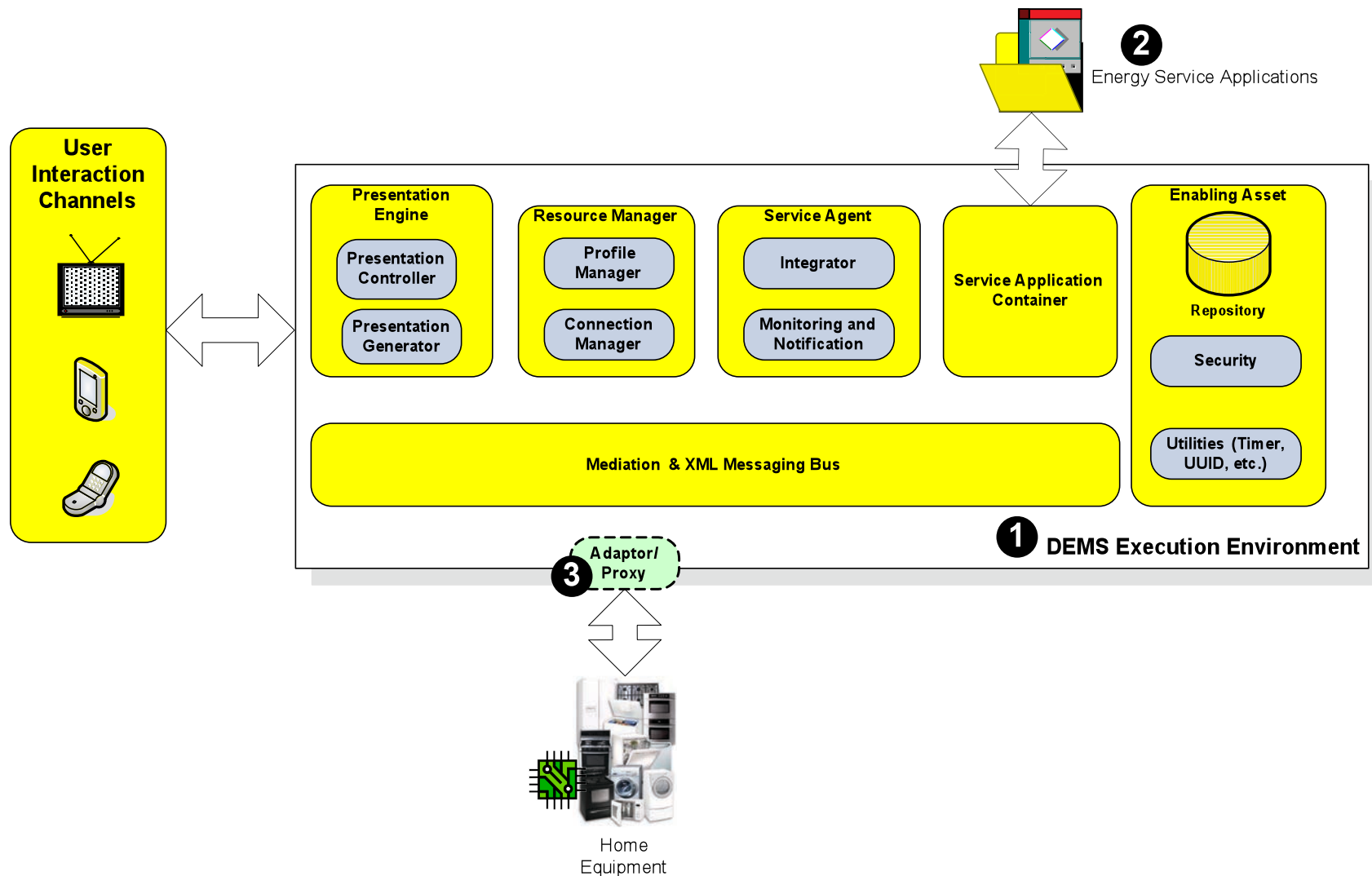


CENELEC

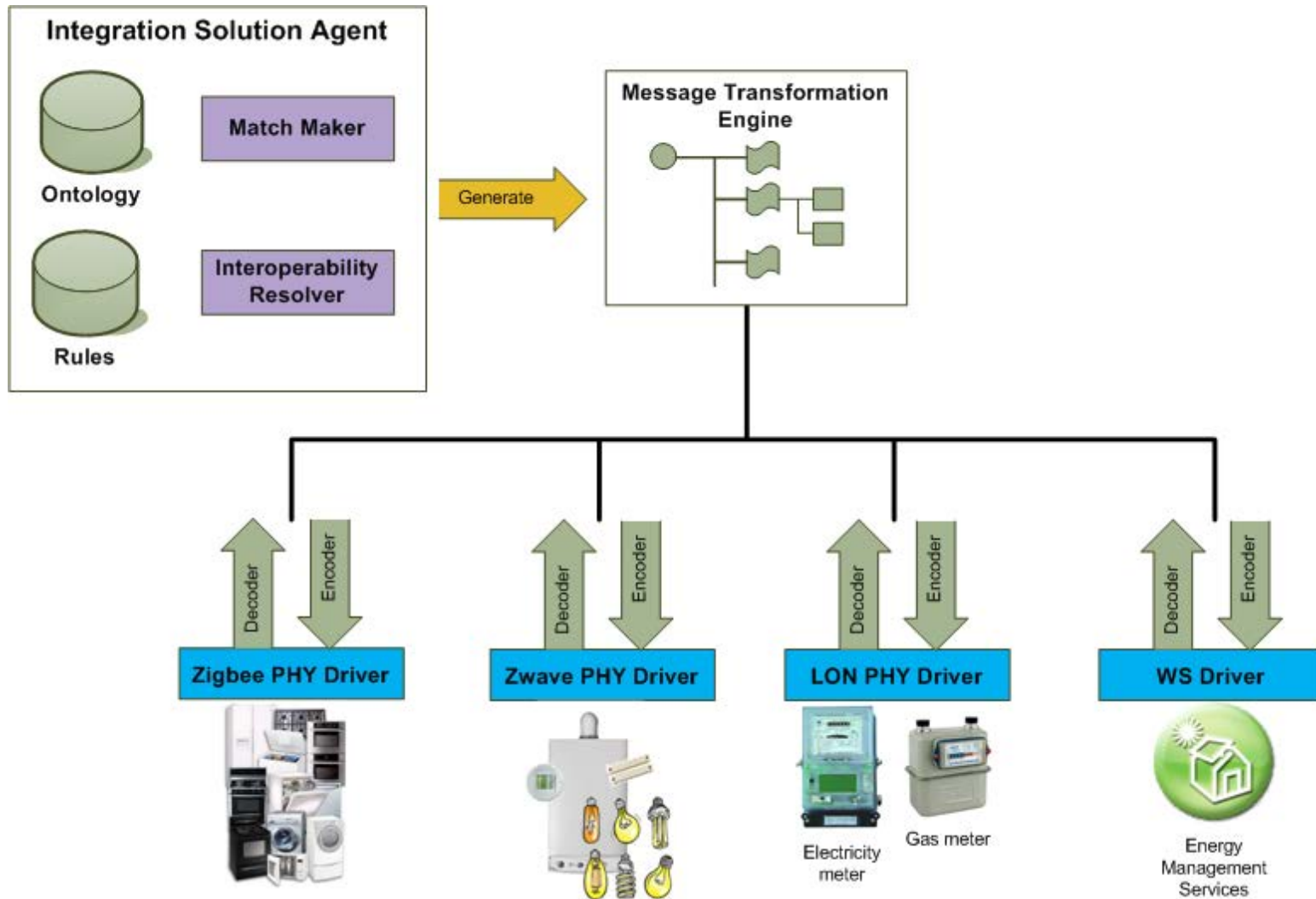
European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

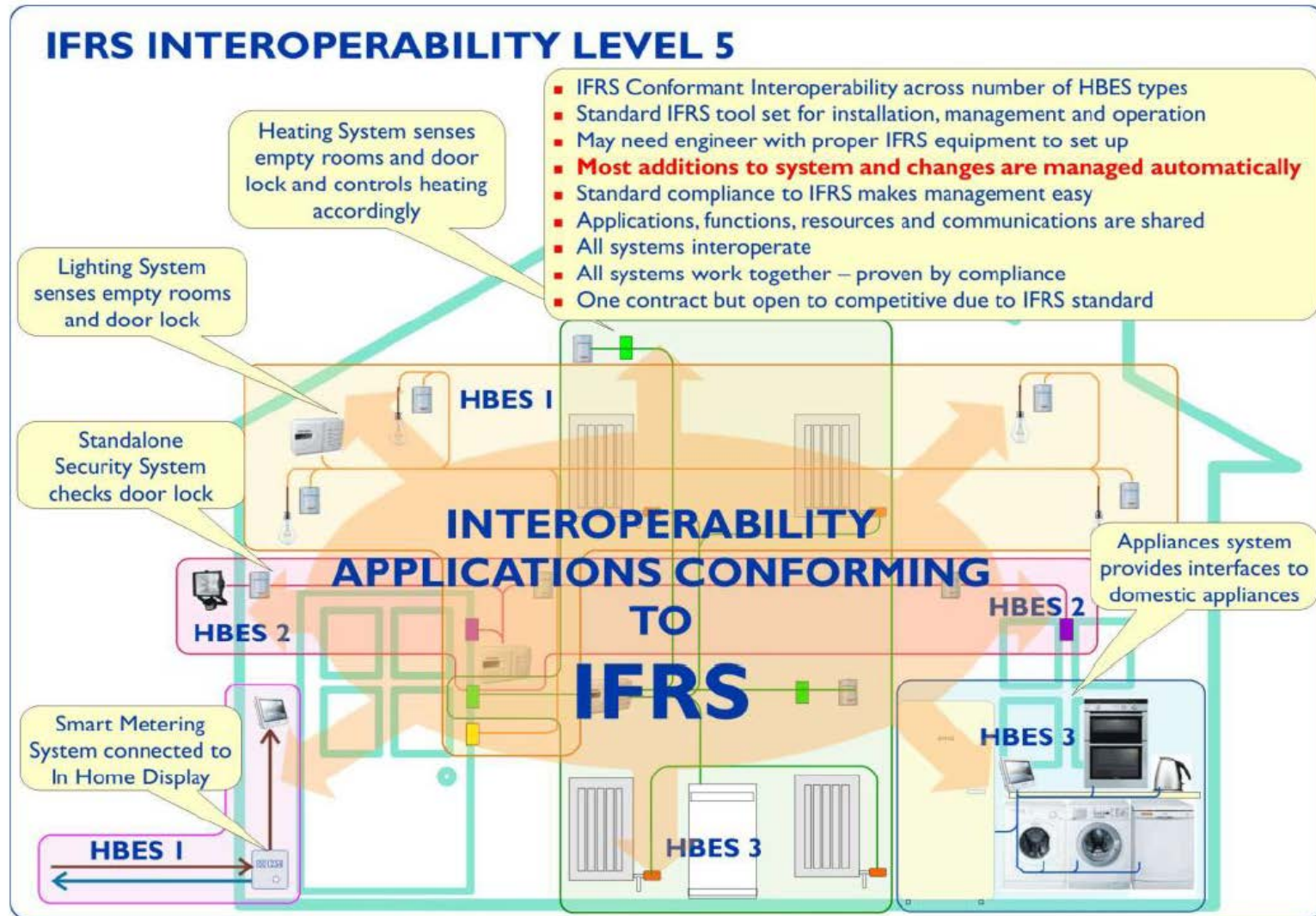
Smart Home Open Platform - Energy management 'services' trial



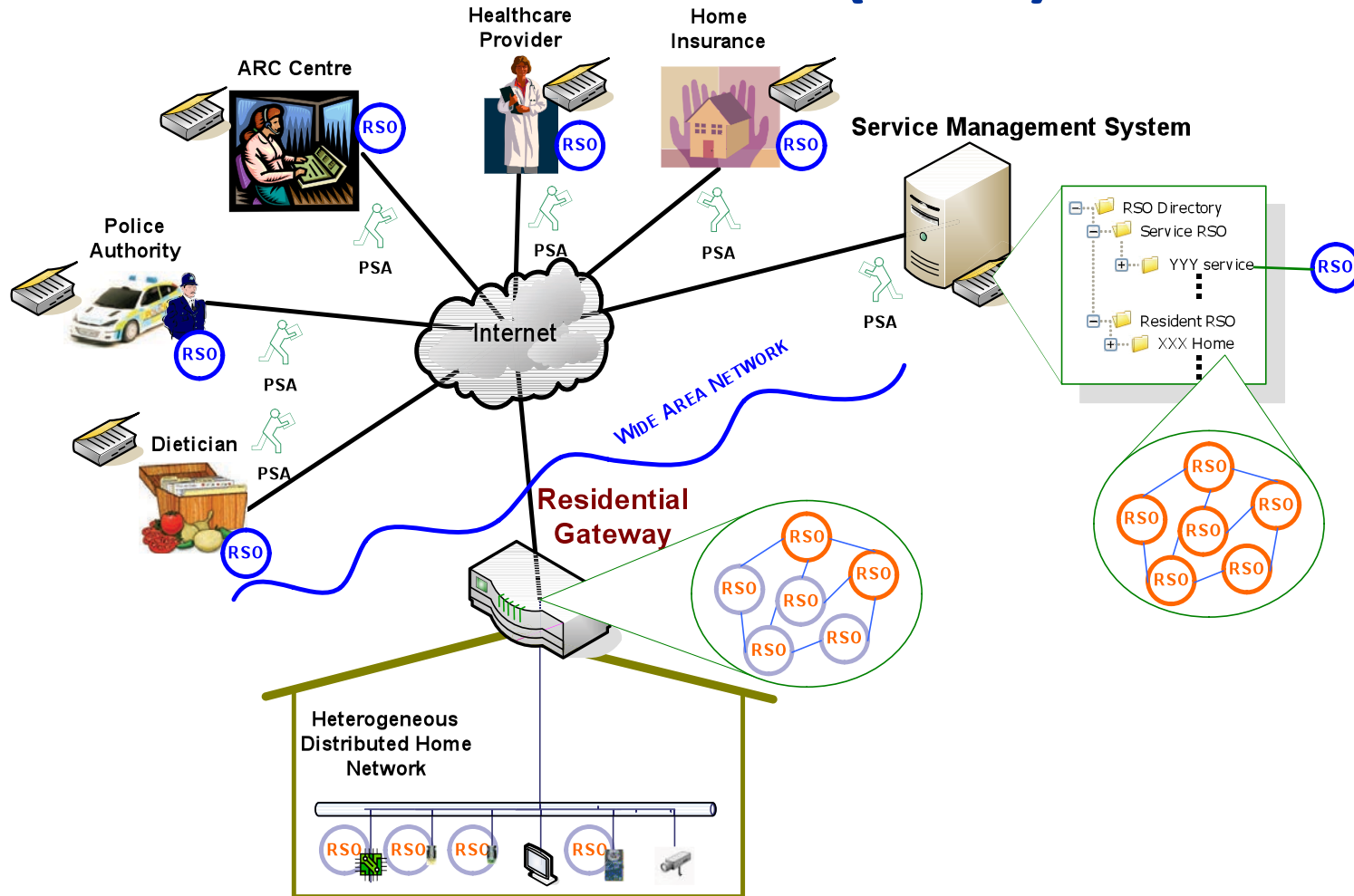
Smart Home Open Platform - facilitating 'Interoperability



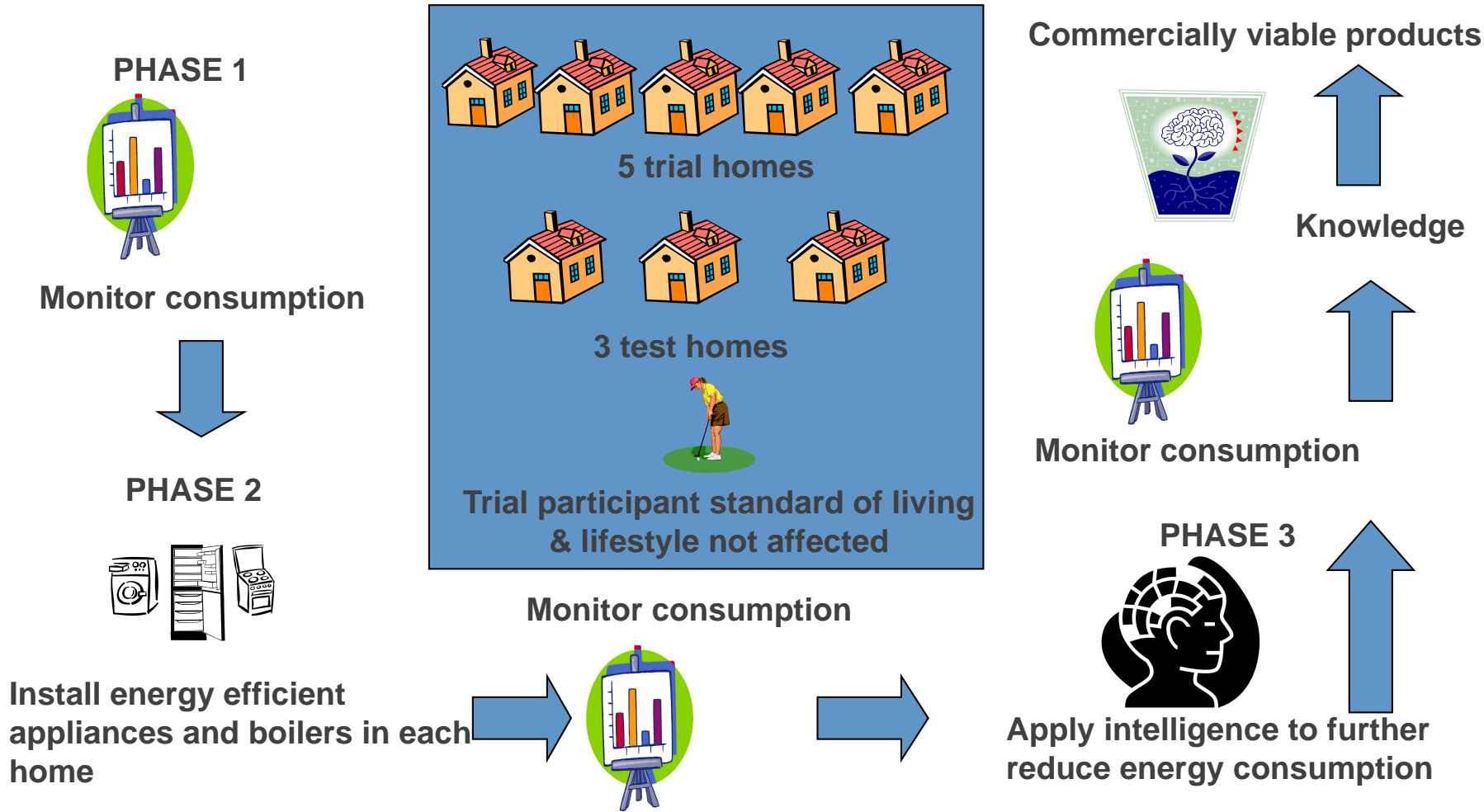
Interoperability is ability of two or more networks, systems, devices, applications or components to **exchange information** between them and **use the information so exchanged**



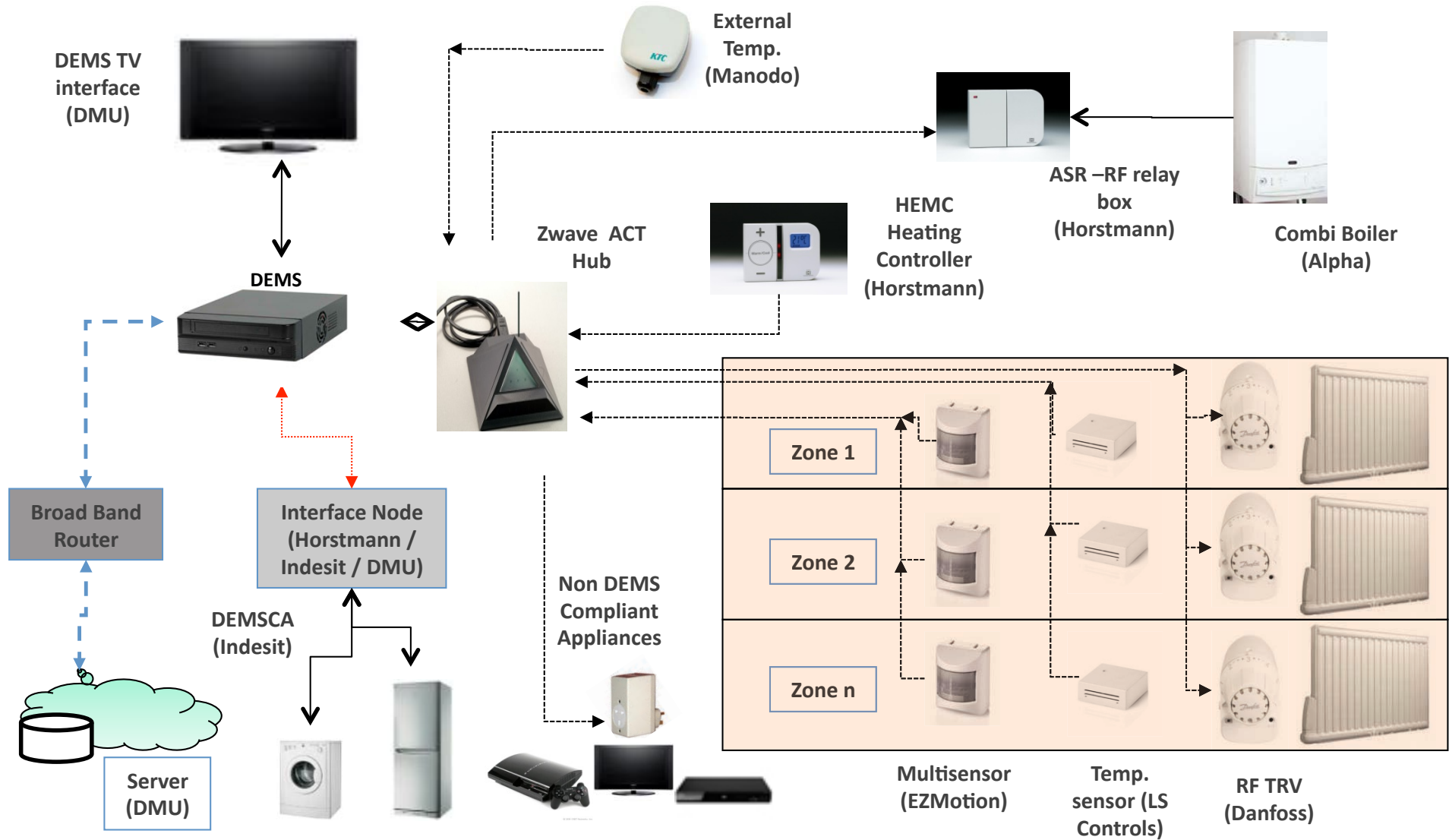
TAHI OPEN ARCHITECTURE (TOA)



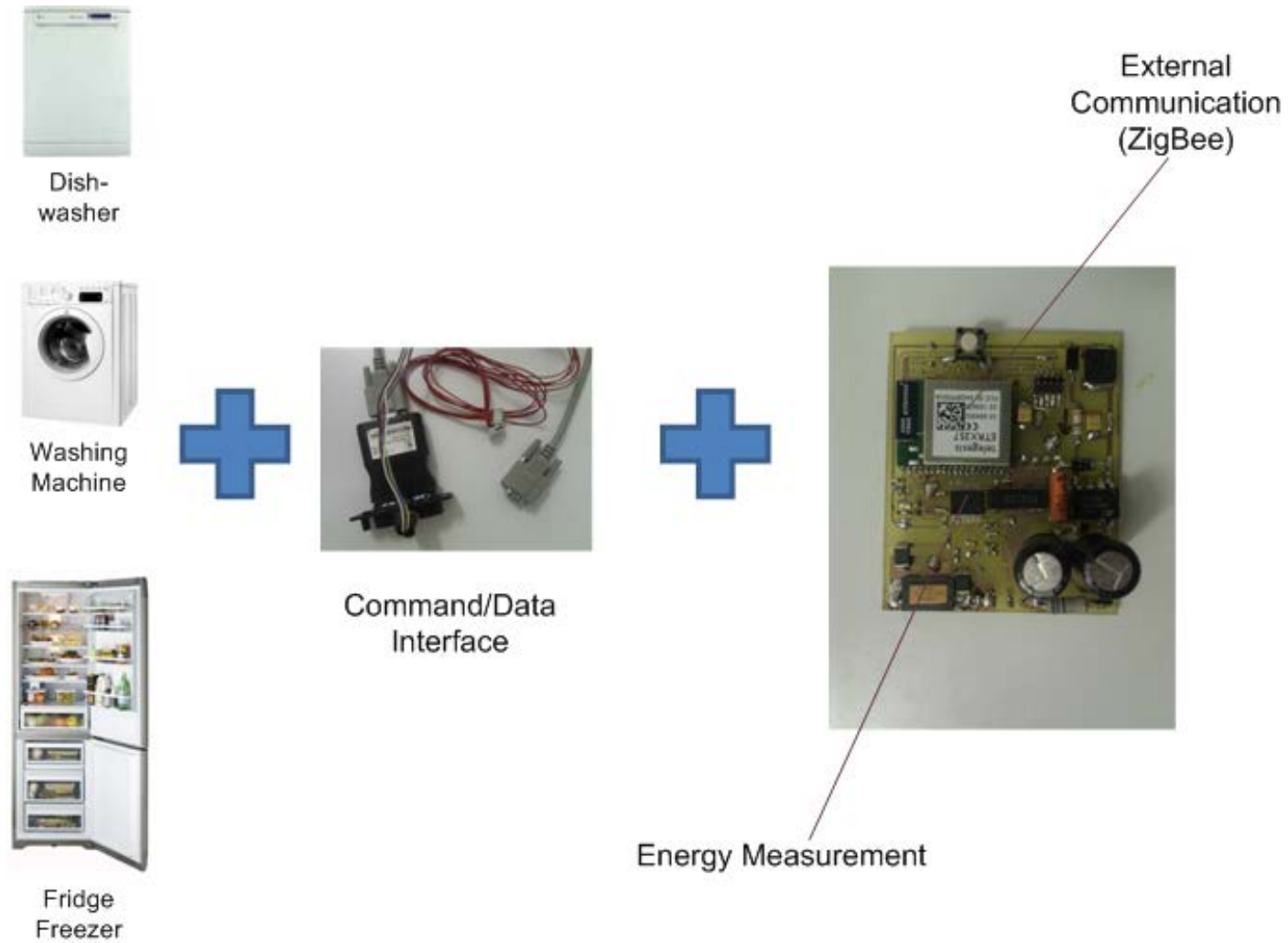
DEMS TRIAL



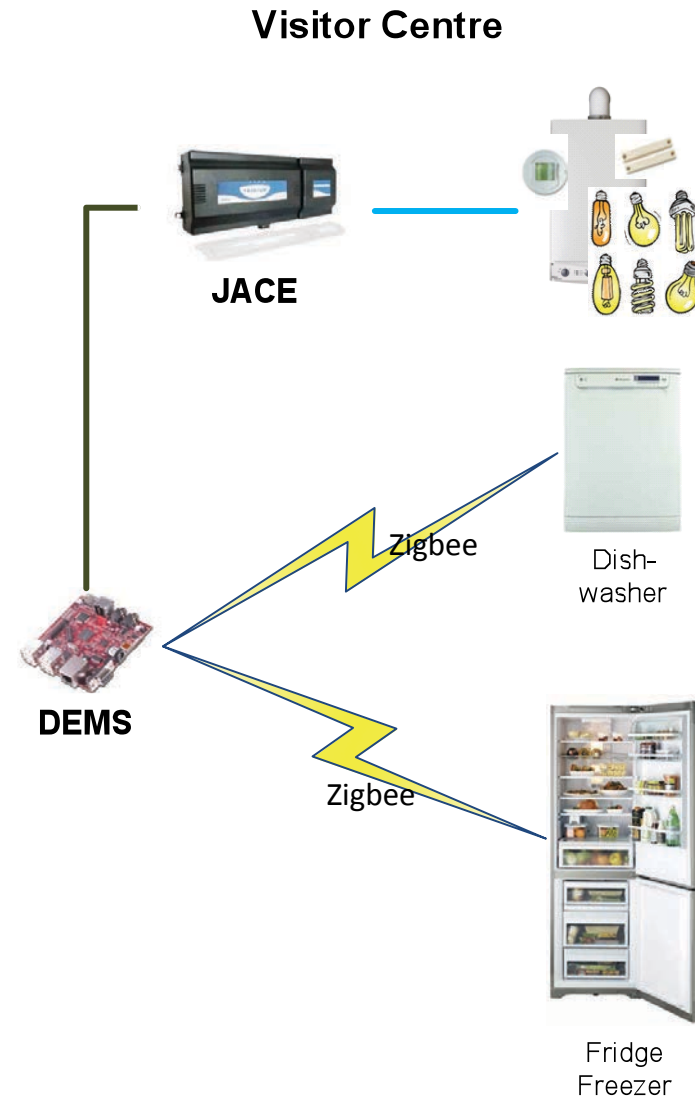
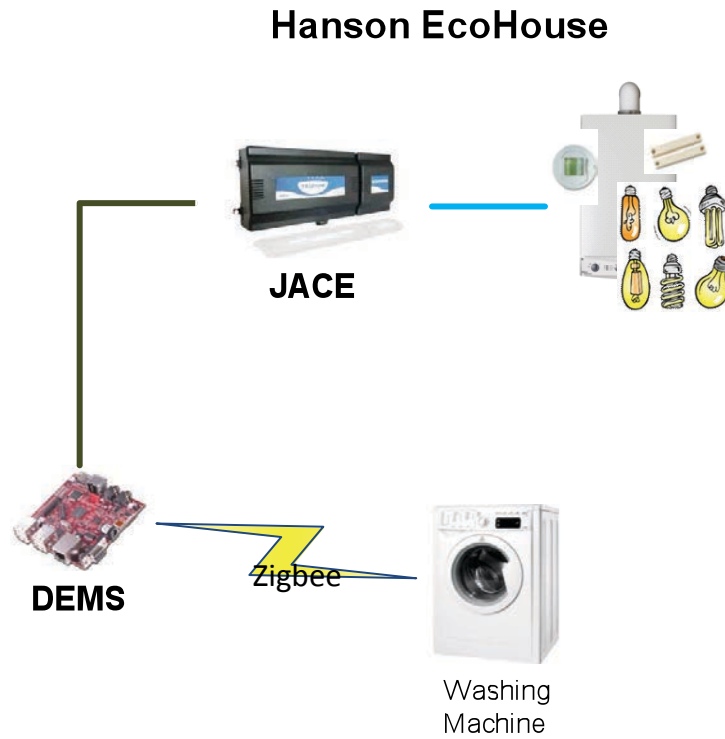
DEMS IMPLEMENTATION



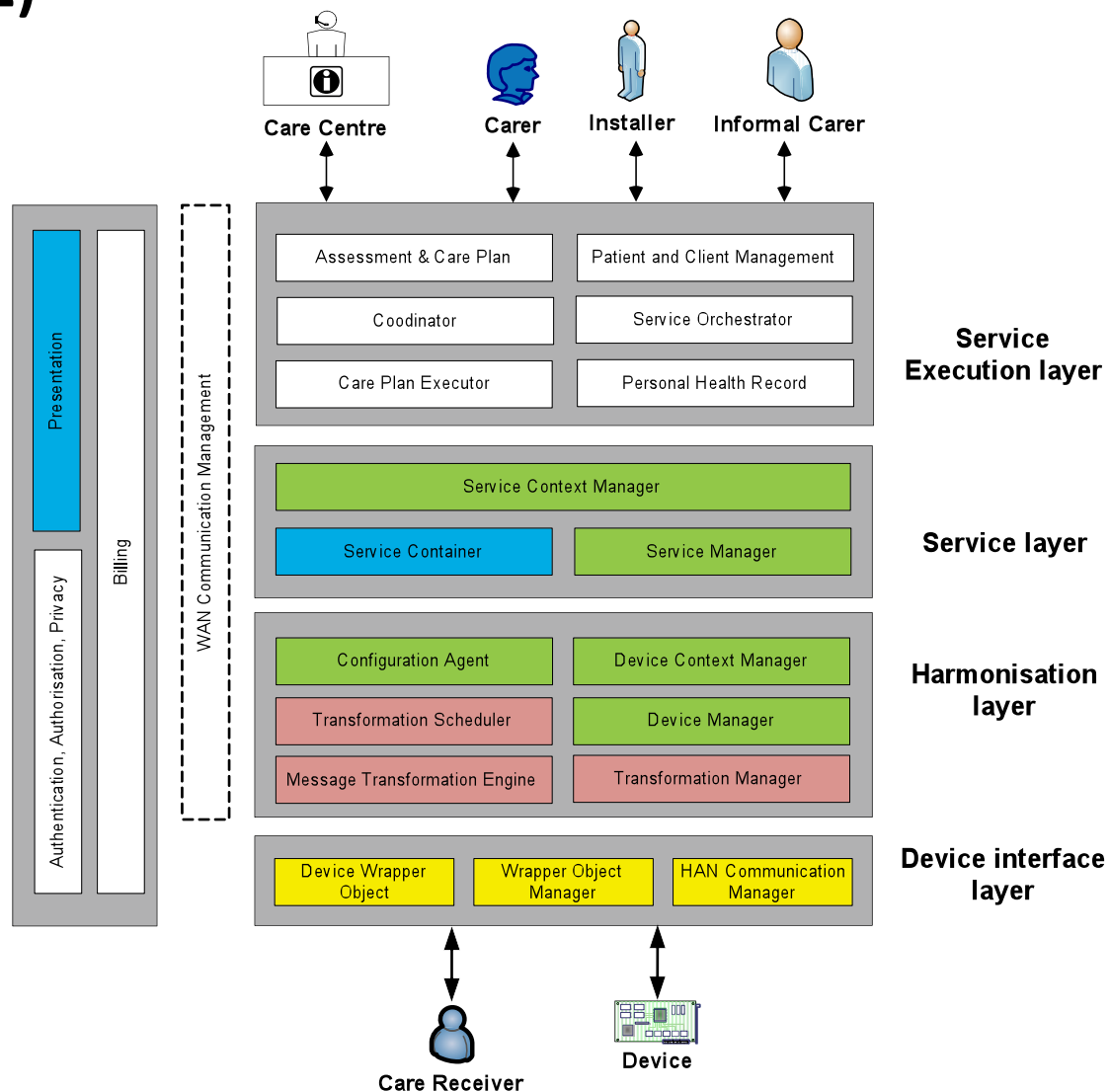
Smart appliance implementation



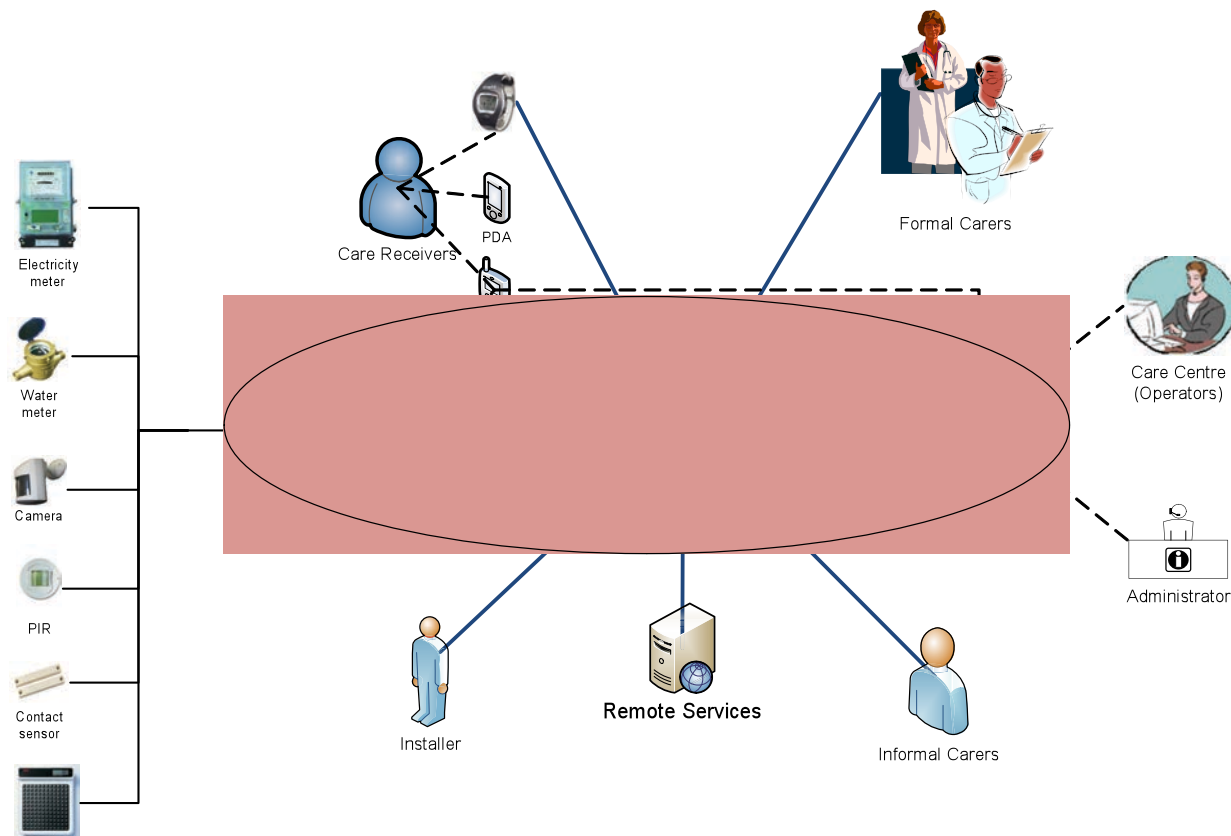
Demonstrator houses at BRE



SMART HOME OPEN PLATFORM CARE SERVICES TRIAL (ICARE)



iCARE Trial Structure



What is Telecare?

- Offering remote care of elderly and physically less able people, providing the care and reassurance needed to allow them to remain living in their own homes. The use of sensors may be part of a package which can provide support for people with illnesses such as dementia, or people at risk of falling.
- Most telecare mitigates harm by reacting to untoward events and raising a help response quickly. Some telecare, such as safety confirmation and lifestyle monitoring have a preventive function in that a deterioration in the telecare user's wellbeing can be spotted at an early stage.
- Telecare is different from telemedicine and telehealth.

Telecare Equipment Examples (1)



Bed occupancy sensor

Provides an early warning by alerting that the user has left their bed and not returned within a pre set time period, indicating a possible fall - can also be programmed to switch on lights, helping people find their way to and from bed easily.



Bogus caller button

When users are concerned about bogus callers or have already been a bogus caller victim. It is usually mounted on the inside of the front door or door frame. Can generate either silent or noisy alarm calls Monitoring centre can remind user to check visitor's ID. It can also be used as a fixed point panic button.



Carbon Monoxide (CO) detector

where there is a risk of a carbon monoxide e.g. blocked flue or fault in a fuel burning appliance. It detects carbon monoxide at relatively low levels. Particularly useful for when service users are sleeping downstairs.



Enuresis - night-time incontinence sensor

detects incontinence in bed. Consists of sensor mat located under the sheet and a control unit.



Epilepsy sensor

generates an alarm when tonic-clonic seizures are detected in bed. It consists of a sensor under the sheet and a controller.

Telecare Equipment Examples (2)



Fall detector

automatically raises an alarm call when a fall is detected. Also has a manual activation button. It detects falls using a two stage detection process based on orientation and impact. It is worn on the body using a clip or via pouch and elasticated waist band. 100m range gives greater cover than a pendant. It can be useful in larger properties or farms.



Flood detector

provides early warning of potential floods, useful where forgetfulness is becoming an issue. Often placed under sink in bathroom



Gas detector

where there is concern that gas may be left on and not lit e.g. gas cooker. Mains powered detector detects gas and raises an alarm call.

Gas shut off solution

where there is risk of gas being left on, unlit and the need for the gas supply to be turned off. The solution detects gas, shuts off the supply (usually to the cooker) and raises an alarm call. Solution consists of control unit with key switch, shut off valve, natural gas detector and a radio transmitter. Particularly of benefit for those with cognitive impairments and as a solution works best when can be provided early, so maximising the benefits to the service user.



Telecare Equipment Examples (3)



Heat detector

Often used in Kitchens to detect fire .Generates an alarm call when high temperature (540- 620C) is detected. It may be a requirement for some landlords.



Medication dispenser

where there is a concern that a service user is forgetting to take their medication or is taking their medication inappropriately. Provides audible and visual alerts to the service user each time medication should be taken. The dispenser has a 14 or 28 dose carousel. The dose compartments are larger for the 14 dose unit meaning more tablets can be put in each compartment. The unit can raise an alarm call if tablets are not taken.



Motion sensor (PIR)

Used either as part of an inactivity system, part of an intruder system, part of a virtual sensor, or as part of an Activities of Daily Living assessment tool (ADLife).



Minuet watch

designed for those who are reluctant to wear a traditional style personal pendant. It combines a watch and a personal pendant functions. Able to use own watch strap. Discrete option for domestic violence cases

Telecare Equipment Examples (4)



Paging solutions

where there is a carer in the same property who will be able to respond to the alarm. It is also for the service user where usual forms of alarm indication are not suitable. It consists of a pager with charger and vibrating pillow pad and an optional flashing beacon. If the call is not answered by the carer the call may be automatically sent to the monitoring centre.

Property exit sensor

where there is a risk that the user may exit the property at an inappropriate time of day. It raises a call if the user exits the property and doesn't return within a relatively short time period. It consists of controller wired to motion sensor and magnetic contacts.



Radio pullcord

fixed alarm call point. It can be strategically placed to provide the user with a convenient means of summoning help in an emergency. It can also be programmed to answer the phone.

Reminders

where a user just needs a prompt e.g. to be reminded to take their medication, lock their doors etc. It requires a Lifeline Connect+ and messages to be recorded, usually by family. Lifeline Connect says "reminder" and bleeps, the service user presses the green key to play the message.



Smoke detector

Smoke detector Uses - where additional assistance is required when smoke is detected. It provides both a local audible alert and raises an alarm call.

It is particularly suited for service users with issues over mobility and cognitive or sensory impairment.

Telemedicine

Telemedicine is the use of telecommunication and information technologies in order to provide clinical health care at a distance. It helps eliminate distance barriers and can improve access to medical services that would often not be consistently available in distant rural communities. It is also used to save lives in critical care and emergency situations.

Categories of Telemedicine

Telemedicine can be broken into three main categories: store-and-forward, remote monitoring and (real-time) interactive services.

- **Store-and-forward** telemedicine involves acquiring medical data (like medical images, biosignals etc.) and then transmitting this data to a doctor or medical specialist at a convenient time for assessment offline. It does not require the presence of both parties at the same time. Dermatology (cf: teledermatology), radiology, and pathology are common specialties that are conducive to asynchronous telemedicine.
- **Remote monitoring**, also known as self-monitoring or testing, enables medical professionals to monitor a patient remotely using various technological devices. This method is primarily used for managing chronic diseases or specific conditions, such as heart disease, diabetes mellitus, or asthma. These services can provide comparable health outcomes to traditional in-person patient encounters, supply greater satisfaction to patients, and may be cost-effective.
- **Interactive telemedicine** services provide real-time interactions between patient and provider, to include phone conversations, online communication and home visits. Many activities such as history review, physical examination, psychiatric evaluations and ophthalmology assessments can be conducted comparably to those done in traditional face-to-face visits. In addition, "clinician-interactive" telemedicine services may be less costly than in-person clinical visit

Telemedicine Examples

- **Telenursing** - the use of telecommunications and IT in order to provide nursing services whenever a large physical distance exists between patient and nurse, or between any number of nurses.
- **Telepharmacy** - providing pharmaceutical care to patients at remote locations where they may not have physical contact with pharmacists. It encompasses drug therapy monitoring, patient counseling, prior authorization, refill authorisation, monitoring formulary compliance with the aid of teleconferencing or videoconferencing.
- **Telerehabilitation** (or *e-rehabilitation*) is the delivery of rehabilitation services over telecommunication networks and the Internet. Most types of services fall into two categories: clinical assessment (the patient's functional abilities in his or her environment), and clinical therapy.
- **Telemedicine for trauma triage** - using telemedicine, trauma specialists can interact with personnel on the scene of a mass casualty or disaster situation, via the internet using mobile devices, to determine the severity of injuries.
- **Telemedicine for intensive care unit (ICU) rounds** - also being used in some trauma ICUs to reduce the spread of infections.

Specialist Care Delivery

- **Telecardiology** ECGs, or electrocardiographs, can be transmitted using telephone and wireless.
- **Telepsychiatry** also utilises videoconferencing for patients residing in underserved areas to access psychiatric services. It offers wide range of services to the patients and providers, such as consultation between the psychiatrists, educational clinical programs, diagnosis and assessment, medication therapy management, and routine follow-up meetings.
- **Teleradiology** is the ability to send radiographic images (x-rays, CT, MR, PET/CT, SPECT/CT, MG, US...) from one location to another. high-speed broadband based Internet enables the use of new technologies for teleradiology: the image reviewer can now have access to distant servers in order to view an exam.
- **Telepathology** the transfer of image-rich pathology data between distant locations for the purposes of diagnosis, education, and research. including the rendering histopathology tissue diagnoses, at a distance.
- **Teledermatology** probably one of the most common applications of telemedicine and e-health used to exchange medical information (concerning skin conditions and tumours of the skin) over a distance using audio, visual and data communication.
- **Teledentistry** use of information technology and telecommunications for dental care, consultation, education, and public awareness.
- **Teleaudiology** to provide audiological services and may include the full scope of audiological practice.
- **Teleophthalmology** delivers eye care through digital medical equipment and telecommunications technology.
- **Telesurgery** ability for a doctor to perform surgery on a patient even though they are not physically in the same location. Remote surgery combines elements of robotics, cutting edge communication technology such as high-speed data connections and elements of management information systems.

Smart Green Utopia

스마트 그린 유토피아



Integrated Solution from LS (Korea)



KT Control Room, Seoul



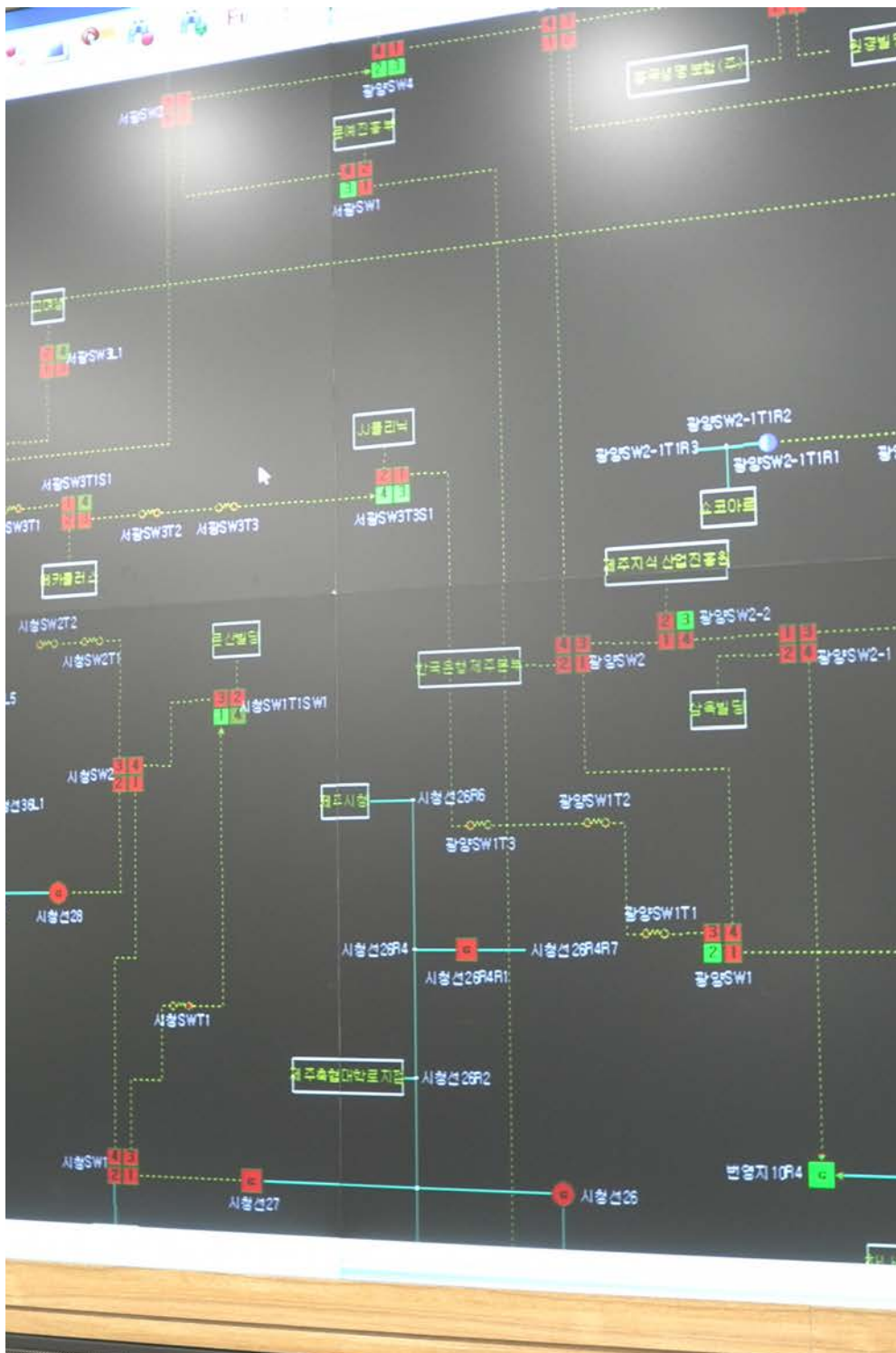
K-MEG, more detail



Micro-grids on Jeju Island







Energy use summary screen





EV charging station



Selection of small EVs



Retro-fit EV components



Electric-assist HPV

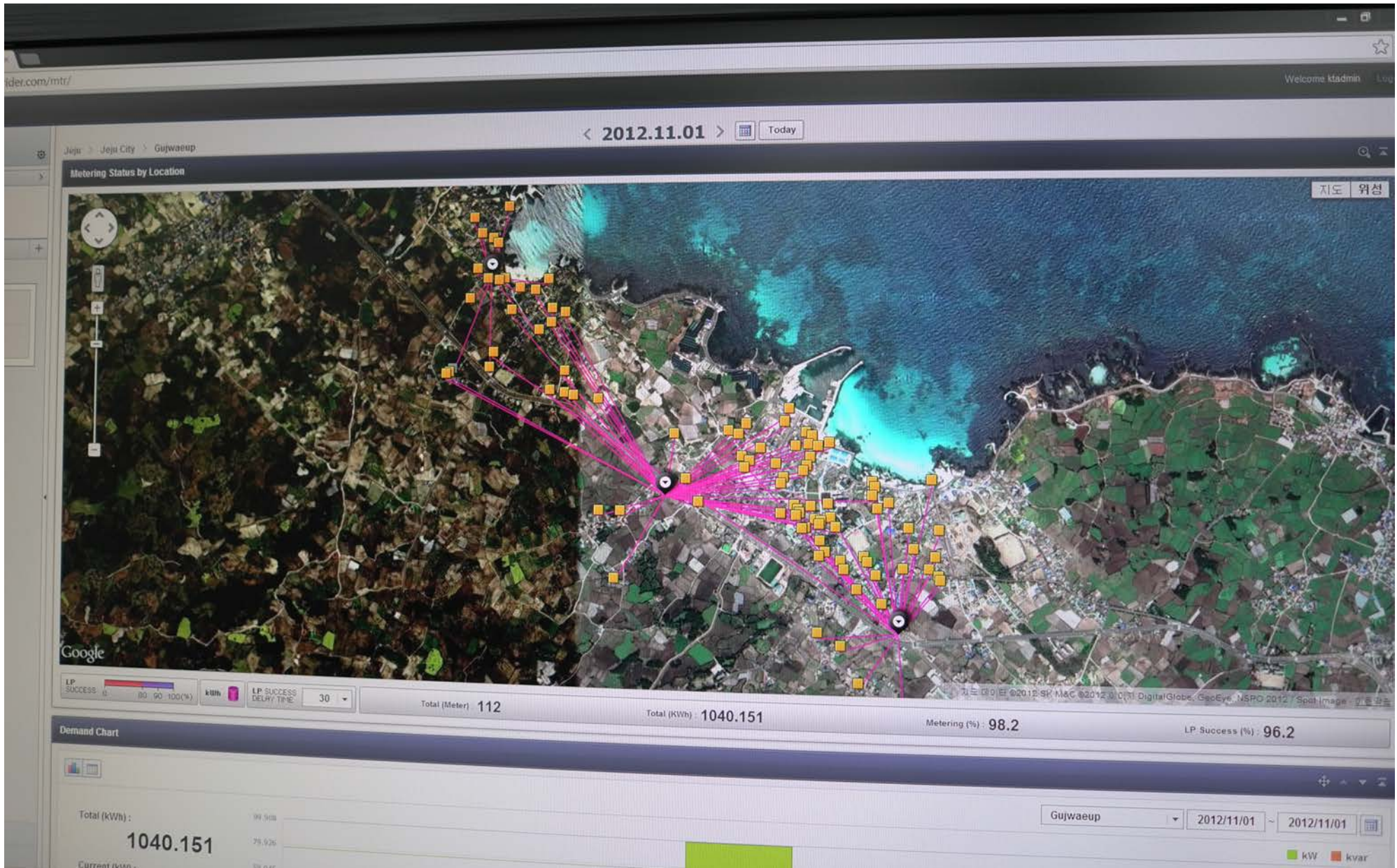




KT's Jeju Island control centre



Micro-grid co-ordination



Load Profiles



Smart Meter, sockets







세계적인 녹색성장의 새로운 모델, Carbon Free Island Jeju by 2030

JEJU

3단계

2단계

1단계

제주를 Carbon Free Island로 구축

- 산업구조 고도화로 도민소득 증대 및 일자리 창출
- 청정환경과 첨단기술이 공존하는 고부가가치 산업 육성

탄소 없는 섬 조성(2030)
화석연료 사용 없는 세계적 녹색성장 도시 구축

탄소 없는 섬 기반 구축(2020)
신재생에너지(50%), 스마트그리드, 전기자동차 운행

탄소 없는 섬 시범모델 구축(2012)
가파도 Carbon Free Island 구축, WCC 침관 코스화

새로운 태평양 시대의 지정학적 요충지 — 제주도의 우수여건

세계 유일의 UNESCO 3관왕
세계 7대 자연경관

연간 1,000만 명 관광객
— 청정 관광지, 녹색성장 학습장

대한민국 유일의
특별자치도 국제자유도시

풍력, 태양광 등
녹색에너지 자원 풍부

스마트그리드 실증단지
인프라 구축

행원리 풍력단지

동광리 태양광 마을

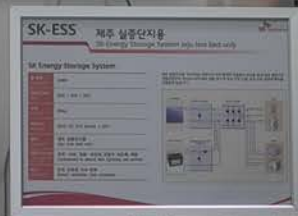
가파도
Carbon Free Island

— 구축계획

2GW 해상풍력단지 개발, 신재생에너지로 100% 전력공급

- '30년까지 10조원이 투자되는 2GW 해상풍력단지 조성
- 1단계('19년까지) : 1GW, 2단계('30년까지) : 2GW
- 3단계('31년까지) : 1GW (2023년 10월 15일 현재)





KCTV HD



Smart Saving

0.00 /kWh

Accumulated \$ 0 4 5 3 5

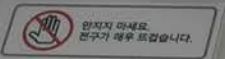
Mode Zoom

Icons: TV, Mobile, Light, Washing Machine, Calendar, Door, Stove

SAMSUNG



SAMSUNG LED LAMP



일반전구



삼성 LED 전구

주백색



삼성 LED 전구

전구색



Next Steps

- SFBB
- E-Health
- Digital technologies, digital making, smart buildings
- Front-end technology implementation – control, monitoring
- Data acquisition and analysis – big data
- Behavioural and cultural change
- Policy influence, business models, revenue, incentives
- Local load solution vs large utility
- Energy storage solutions, hydropower, e-car, domestic
- Distributed energy generation vs centralised grid
- Water, water grid, smart metering, demand management

Potential areas of interest

- Design of equipment and interfaces – especially with human factors and usability in mind (this includes aesthetic, social and cultural issues)
- Testing and further developing practical integrated approaches:
 - information flow (including uses of broadband)
 - power generation and distribution (energy supply and security)
 - private and public transport, food production (agriculture, horticulture, domestic gardens, co-operatives and local sharing/distribution)
 - digital manufacturing at craft and medium scale for local consumption and distribution (including furniture, products, clothing, artwork, textiles, etc)
 - entertainment and social functions, health and well-being

Further Contacts

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