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Cluj Metropolitan Area in a snapshot

Cluj Metropolitan Area - a CORESpaces area



A very short CORESpaces ID:

- Over 420,000 residents in the wider metropolitan area, approx. 290,000 within the municipality
- Dense urban core, strong innovation and university ecosystem and growing mixed-use development
- EU Mission City – Climate City Contract & Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP, 2021)
- Rapid urban growth is reshaping land use dynamics
- Around 300.000 registered cars, generating increasing congestion and curbside pressure
- Strong progress in public transport electrification (52% electric fleet, targeting 100% by 2030)
- Strong focus on active mobility and energy efficiency
- Requirement for integrated energy and mobility solutions across the CMA

Key challenges

- Congestion and inefficient curbside use driven by car dependency
- Fragmented active mobility networks
- Urban heat island and air quality impacts
- Limited integration of energy and mobility planning

Strategic role within CORESpaces

- Smart, data-driven curbside and street space management
- Climate-neutral regeneration along the Someș River “blue belt”
- Sustainable mobility transformation along urban and peri-urban corridors
- Integrated energy and mobility planning through digital twins



Cluj Metropolitan Area needs, objectives & vision within CORESpaces



Cluj Metropolitan Area within CORESpaces



Needs

- Data-driven management of curbside and street space
- Better integration of sustainable mobility, energy efficiency and urban planning
- Stronger citizen and stakeholder engagement in urban transformation processes

Objectives

- Improve accessibility and increase in curbside space efficiency
- Reduce congestion-related CO₂ emissions through active travel
- Support the development of climate-neutral and people-oriented districts

Vision

A climate-neutral urban living lab, empowering people to lead the transition to Net-Zero through innovation, clean mobility and sustainable energy solutions by 2030.



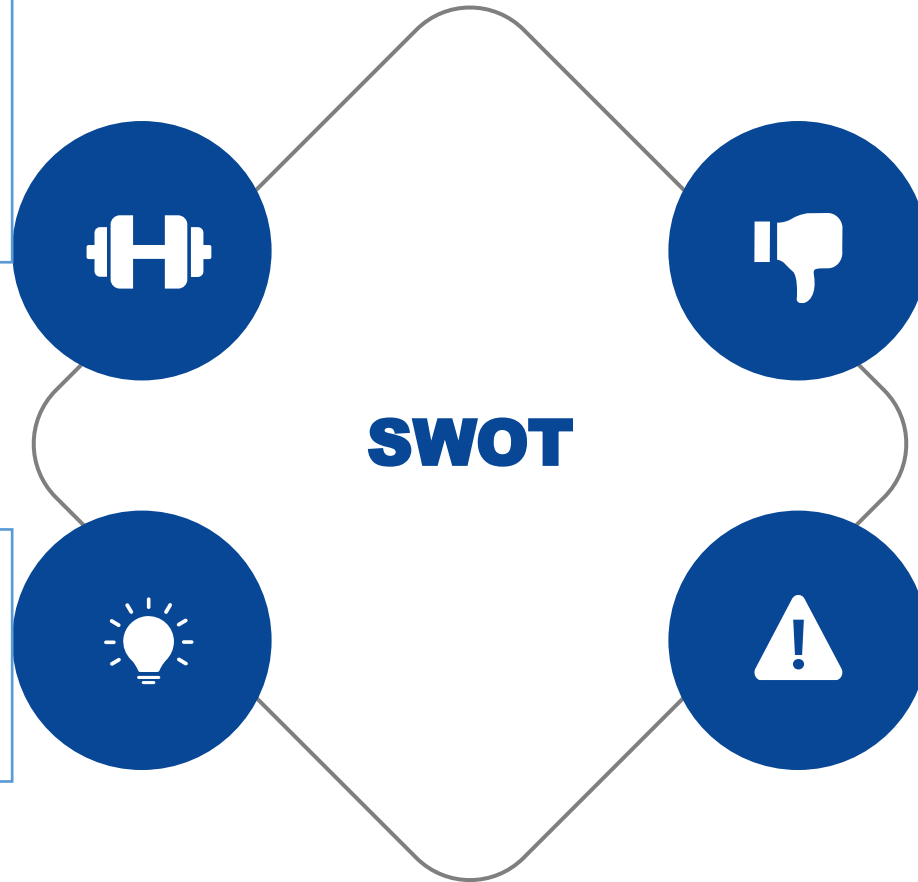
CMA's CORESpaces QUICK SWOT

STRENGTHS

- Strong political commitment as an EU Mission City with a Climate City Contract and SUMP
- Advanced public transport electrification (52% electric fleet) and digital twin capabilities
- Active ecosystem of universities, innovators and engaged stakeholders

OPPORTUNITIES

- Using the CMA as a real-life testing ground for integrated mobility, energy and public space solutions
- Building on the Someş River corridor to showcase climate-neutral urban regeneration
- Developing practical evidence and approaches to support scaling beyond the pilot areas



WEAKNESS

- High car dependency and growing congestion (~300,000 cars)
- Limited curbside and street space efficiency in dense urban areas
- Fragmented integration between mobility, energy and urban planning

THREATS

- Social resistance to space reallocation and mobility behavior change
- Challenges in scaling and sustaining pilot solutions beyond the project timeframe
- Risk of data interoperability and scaling challenges beyond pilot areas

Team members & roles

Cluj Metropolitan Area (CMA) – Local Lead Partner

Overall coordination of the Cluj pilot and stakeholders' engagement.



Technical University of Cluj-Napoca – Technical Partner

Technical support for modelling, and data analysis.



Transilvania IT Cluster – Technical Partner

Support for digital twin solutions and innovation.



OPSIS Research – Technical Partner

System integration and technical implementation of the pilot solutions





Cluj Metropolitan Area **CORESpaces** measures



CN 1: IoT-enabled solutions for curb side management: real-time occupancy monitoring, curbside strategy optimization and illegal parking fee management

- Deployment of IoT-enabled sensors to monitor real-time curbside occupancy and usage patterns
- Optimization of curbside space allocation to better balance parking, loading/unloading and active mobility needs
- Introduction of dynamic pricing strategies to improve efficiency and manage demand
- Data-driven management of illegal parking to reduce congestion and improve street functionality
- Continuous refinement of curbside policies based on real-time data and user behavior

Aol: Urban areas of Mănăştur and Plopilor neighborhoods

CN 1: IoT-enabled solutions for curbside management: real-time occupancy monitoring, curbside strategy optimization and illegal parking fee

Missing elements & gaps

- Limited coverage of IoT sensors across all curbside areas
- Need for stronger integration between parking data and enforcement systems
- Limited use of real-time data in day-to-day curbside management operations

Link to pre-existing assets

- Existing urban sensor network for traffic and parking monitoring
- Local mobility data platforms and traffic management
- SUMP and Climate City Contract frameworks guiding implementation

Impact area

Smart Curbside / Urban Space Management

Risks & mitigation

- User acceptance risks → gradual rollout and stakeholder communication
- Technical integration risks → early testing and modular solutions
- Post-pilot sustainability risks → alignment with local strategies and ownership models

Equipment, subcontracting and other costs connection

- IoT sensors and monitoring equipment
- Digital platforms for data processing and visualization
- Subcontracted technical integration and system maintenance services

CN 2: Revitalizing Cluj-Napoca's 'blue belt' by sustainable mobility promotion

- Co-transformation of the Someș River with 200+ citizens and 40+ stakeholders into a unifying natural and mobility corridor
- Development of new pedestrian and cycling routes to promote active and non-motorised mobility
- Ecological restoration of fragmented river landscapes and enhancement of biodiversity
- Creation of inclusive public spaces supporting recreation, health and social interaction
- Mitigation of urban heat island effects and improvement of air quality through nature-based solutions

Sol: Digitally tested and proof of operation

Aol: Peri-urban area of Făget and the Someș River corridor

CN 2: Revitalizing Cluj-Napoca's 'blue belt' by sustainable mobility promotion

Missing elements & gaps

- Limited cross-department operational coordination between mobility, environment and urban planning
- Fragmented use of monitoring data across mobility, ecology and climate-related indicators
- Limited integration between spatial design concepts and performance monitoring

Link to pre-existing assets

- Existing strategies and projects along the Someș River corridor
- Experience with participatory planning and co-design processes
- Availability of environmental and mobility monitoring equipment and datasets

Impact area

Sustainable Mobility / Nature-Based Solutions

Risks & mitigation

- Cross-department coordination risks → formalised coordination framework
- Data fragmentation risks → common indicators and shared monitoring approach
- Post-pilot uptake risks → alignment with local strategies

Equipment, subcontracting and other costs connection

- Environmental and mobility monitoring equipment
- Digital tools for data management and indicator tracking
- Subcontracted support for spatial design and co-design activities

CN 3: Transit Corridor Dynamic Lane Management and Multimodal Hubs to support commuting, alleviate congestion and free up space for people

- Explores dynamic lane management to prioritize public transport, e-mobility and park-and-ride solutions
- Tests scenarios integrating dedicated bus lanes and multimodal hubs to reduce congestion
- Supports daily commuting and reduces reliance on private cars along the east–west corridor
- Frees up urban space for people and improves metropolitan connectivity
- Prepares the corridor for future high-capacity public transport integration through data-driven scenario testing

Sol: Digitally tested and proof of operation

Aol: Florești and the main east–west urban transport corridor

CN 3: Transit Corridor Dynamic Lane Management and Multimodal Hubs to support commuting, alleviate congestion and free up space for people

Missing elements & gaps

- Need to strengthen corridor-level operational data to support dynamic lane management testing
- Limited integration between traffic flows, public transport priority and multimodal hub planning
- Scenario-based analysis not yet embedded in routine corridor management practices

Link to pre-existing assets

- Existing public transport network and dedicated bus lanes
- SUMP and metropolitan mobility strategies
- Traffic monitoring and mobility data platforms

Impact area

Transit Corridor / Multimodal Mobility Management

Risks & mitigation

- Risk of limited behavioural response to corridor measures → combine scenario testing with targeted communication and monitoring
- Risk of uneven benefits across corridor segments → test differentiated scenarios and assess local impacts
- Risk of limited visibility of pilot benefits → produce clear, decision-oriented outputs and visualisations

Equipment, subcontracting and other costs connection

- Traffic and corridor monitoring equipment (basic traffic sensors and supporting devices)
- Digital tools for scenario modelling, data analysis and visualisation
- Subcontracted technical support for scenario development, configuration and validation

CN 4: Digital twin – based scenarios for smart energy solutions for building and mobility

- Explores integrated digital twin scenarios for smart energy and sustainable mobility
- Tests interactions between EV charging, public transport, district heating and building energy use
- Builds on Cluj's Residential Digital Twin and CityScape data spaces
- Assesses V2G and solar-powered buildings for climate-neutral districts
- Provides data-driven insights for Net-Zero urban development

Sol: Digitally tested and proof of operation

Aol: Mănăştur and Plopilor neighbourhoods



OPSIS-Research

CN 4: Digital twin – based scenarios for smart energy solutions for building and mobility

Missing elements & gaps

- Limited integration between building energy, mobility and district heating data
- Need for standardized data-sharing protocols across sectors
- Lack of long-term governance model for digital twin operation

Link to pre-existing assets

- Residential Digital Twin and Mobility & Climate Neutrality CityScape data-spaces
- Existing energy and mobility monitoring systems
- Climate City Contract and Net-Zero roadmap

Impact area

Smart Energy / Mobility Digital Twin Integration

Risks & mitigation

- Risk of data interoperability issues → use common data formats and incremental system integration
- Risk of limited stakeholder engagement → involve utilities, mobility operators and city departments early
- Risk of scalability constraints → focus on modular scenarios and clearly documented assumptions

Equipment, subcontracting and other costs connection

- Digital twin platforms and simulation tools
- Energy and mobility data integration services
- Subcontracted technical development and system support

Cluj Metropolitan Area **specific points for consideration/ discussion points**

- ❑ Ensuring public acceptance and effective stakeholder coordination for street space and corridor reallocation measures
- ❑ Aligning mobility, energy and digital twin approaches with Climate City Contract objectives and reporting frameworks
- ❑ Identifying pathways for scaling and institutional uptake of pilot results beyond the project timeframe