ABSTRACT

Mega city trends are condition in which all of social conditions and urban demographics developed. In 2012 until 2016, there was a significant population growth in Bandung and this number is predicted to increase every year. Population growth caused the environment degradation, carbon emission and environmental pollution (water, air and soil). Smart city with smart energy as one of the dimensions came as solutions to wise energy.

This is based on previous research conducted by Indrawati, Syahnur and Amani (2015) about variables and indicators of smart energy in Bandung. The purpose is generating and knowing Bandung smart energy readiness index.

This research is categorized as mixed method research with descriptive and explorative objectives. Then ethnography is type of investigation. Data were collected with literature review, interview, observation and survey. Sources of this research based on quadruple helix method consist of government, business player, expert and user. Smart energy readiness index developed by comparing the implementation of smart energy in Bandung with in Vienna as best practice data.

Based on data processing, Bandung smart energy readiness index is 69,67. This results shows that the level of smart energy readiness in Bandung is bad, many shortcomings, but within reasonable limit.

Indicator "Use of ICT tools in city planning (control room or monitoring room)" achieves the highest score. Besides indicator "Achieve operational optimization" as the lowest score.

Keywords : Smart City, Smart Energy, Readiness Index