



A Data-Driven Platform for Sustainable Building Renovation Plans

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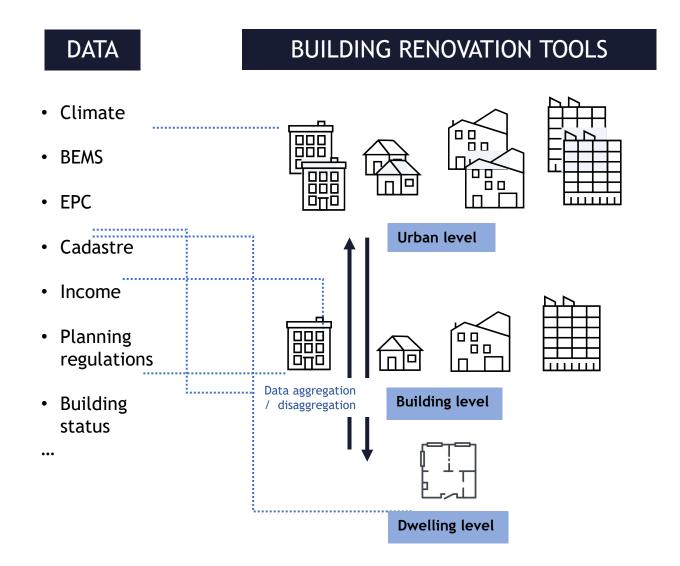


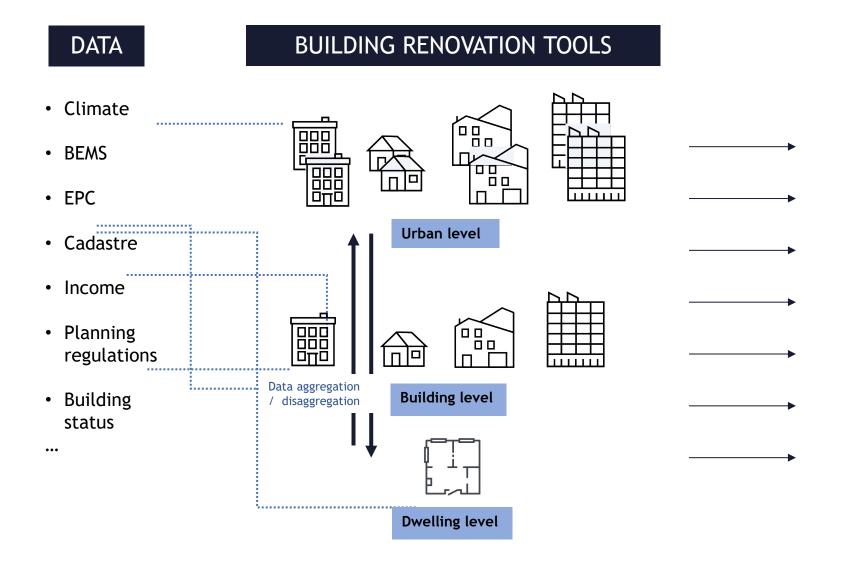
DATA

- Climate
- BEMS
- EPC
- Cadastre
- Income
- Planning regulations
- Building status

- Disparate
- Dispersed
- Available in multiple formats and granularities







INDICATORS

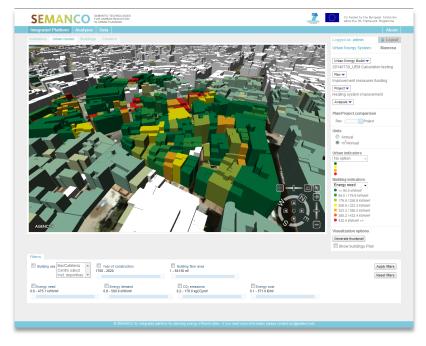
An indicator is a measurable or observable characteristic or phenomenon that provides evidence or insight into the state, condition, or performance of a system, process, or situation.

Energy Social Economic Environment

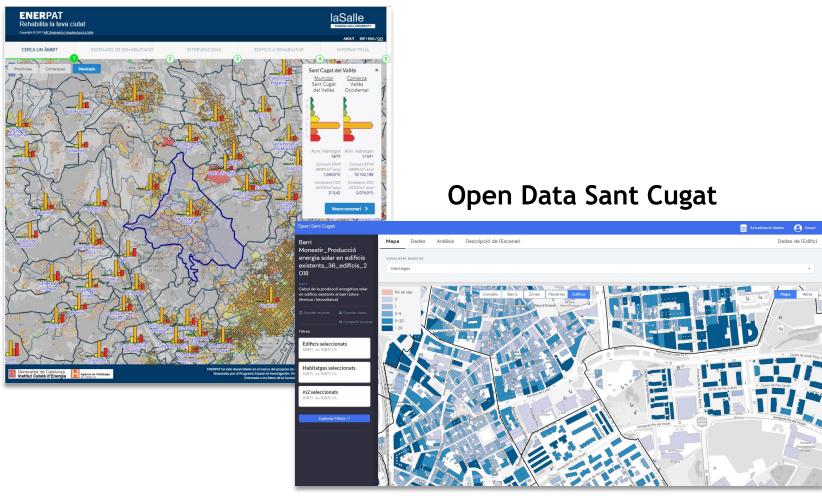
- Energy efficient and energy recovering homes
- Median household income
- Population income below 60% average
- Urban equipment at 15 minutes
- Vulnerability to heatwaves and temperatura rise

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http://www.semanco-project.eu



www.enersi.es/enerpat



RETABIT research project

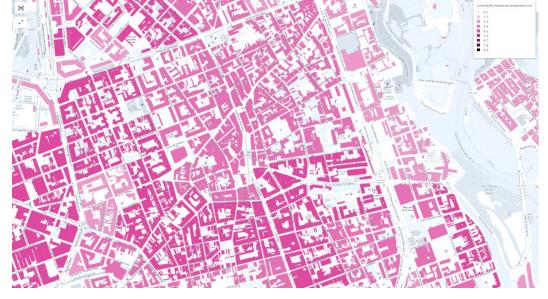
A data-driven service platform which facilitates multiple stakeholders involved in building retrofitting at urban scale:

- 1. to evaluate the current status of an urban area
 - Based on the available data
 - with combination of multidimensional indicators
- 2. to design and assess the impact of renovation plans
 - Using building archetypes to assess impact of energy renovation measures

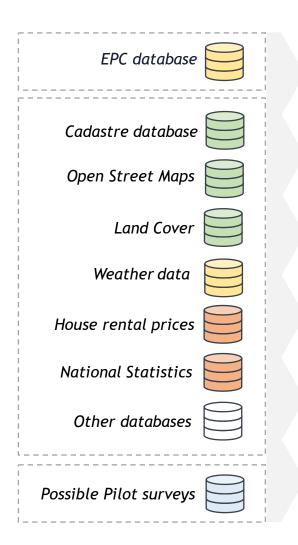
Retabit is a project co-financed by the Spanish Ministry of Science and Education, 2021-2024 carried out by the <u>research group ARC La Salle-URL (coordinator)</u> and the <u>Catalonia Institute for Energy Research (IREC)</u>

https://retabit.es





RETABIT research project



Energy

Primary Energy Consumption

Heating Energy Consumption

CO2 Emissions

PV potential generation

Energy renovation residential buildings

Socioeconomic

Median household income

House price

Average renting price compared to family income

Environment

Vulnerability to heatwaves and temperature rise

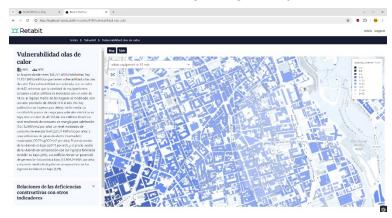
Urban equipment at 15 minutes

Green area surfaces

Accessibility to bike lanes

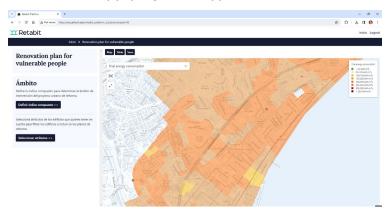
Buildings to renovate

Which buildings to renovate considering multiple domains and scales - integrating multiple data sources



Renovation plans

Which measures to apply to improve baseline conditions - applying archetypes



KPI	Heating Energy Consumption	
Scale Possibilities	Building Urban (Aggregation)	
Data source	Energy Performance Certificates, Cadastre	
SDG - SECAP Asspciation	SDG 7, 11, 12 Mitigation Total Report Control Contro	

Definition:

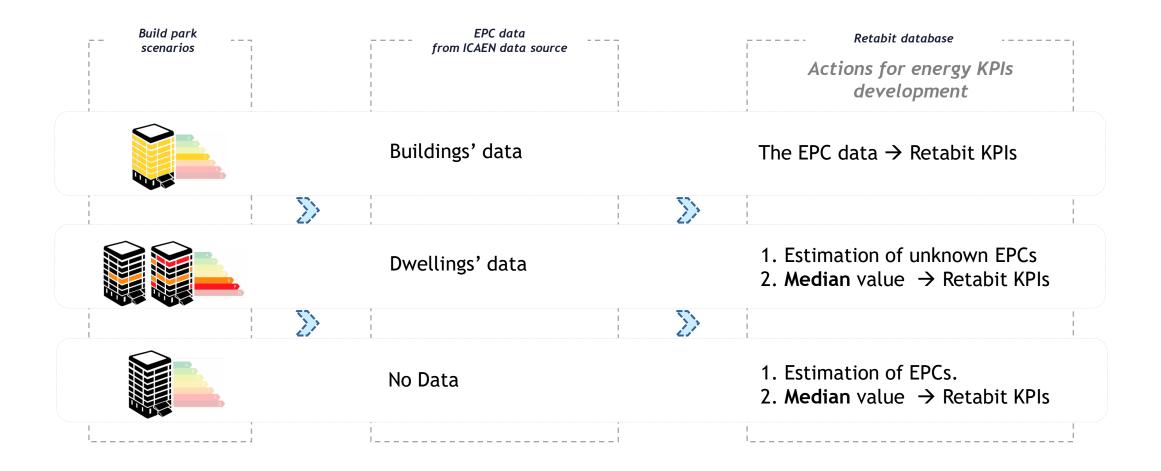
Heating energy consumption of a building considering all types of energy.

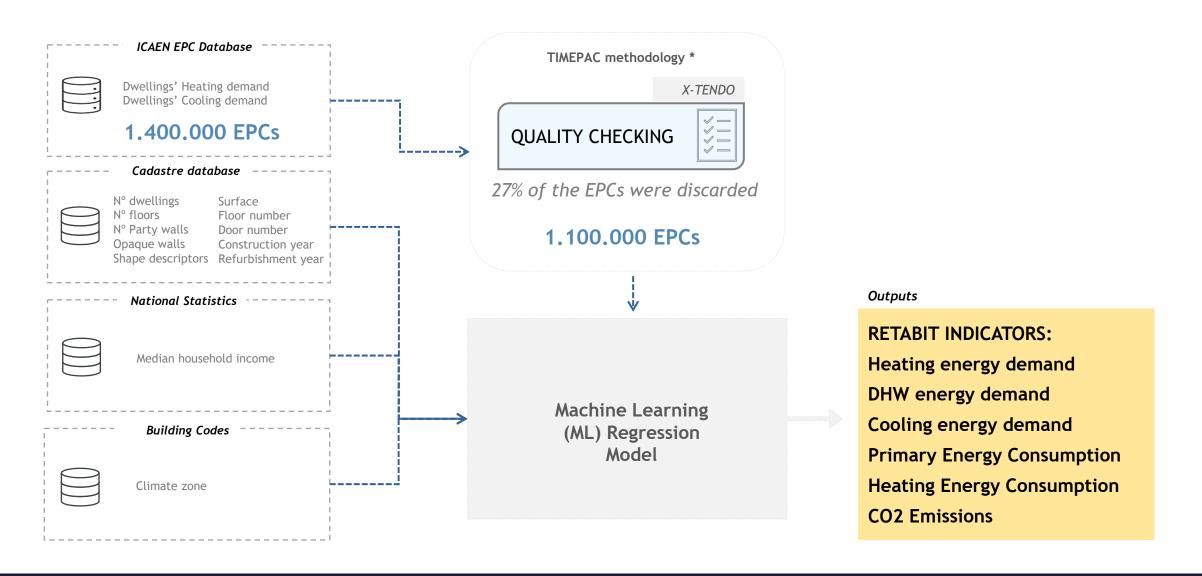
Use:

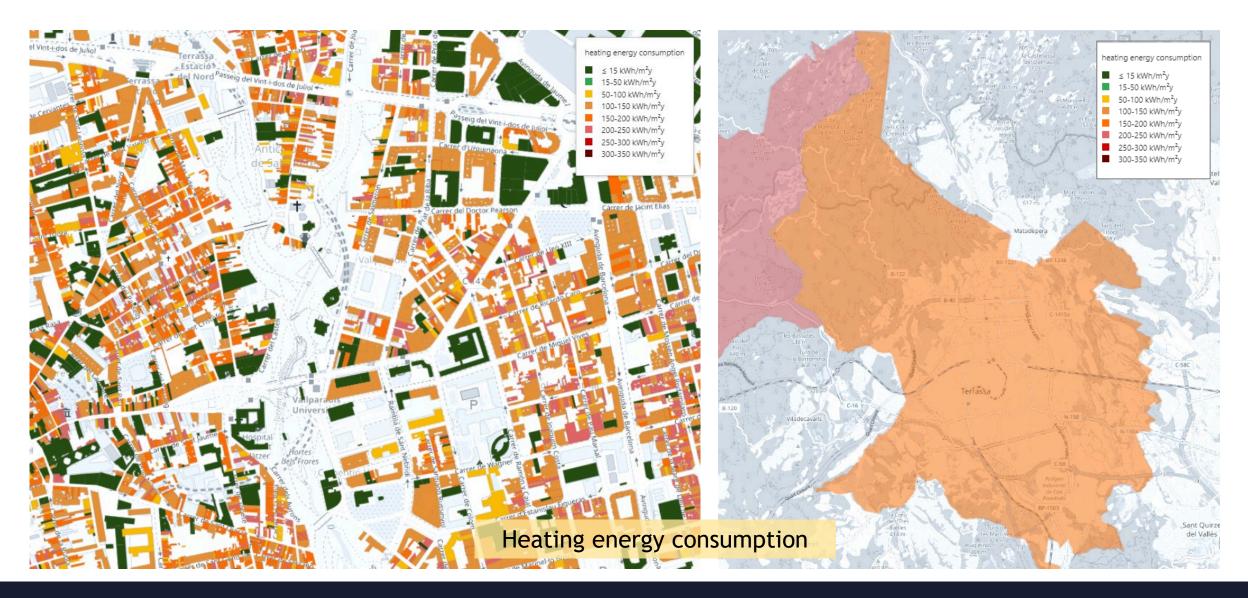
Evaluate the heating energy consumed by the buildings.

Rule for calculation:

- Energy simulation of the archetype
- Associate the archetype to each geo-referenced building
- Kwh/m2y x m2







Multidimensional indicators

KPI	Median Household income		
Scale Possibilities	Building (de-escalation) Urban (Aggregation)		
Data source	National Institute of Statistics		
SDG - SECAP Asspciation	SDG 1, 10 Mitigation 1 MOVERTY POVERTY TO REDUCED 10 REQUIATIONS 10 REQUIATIONS		

Definition:

Median household income per building.

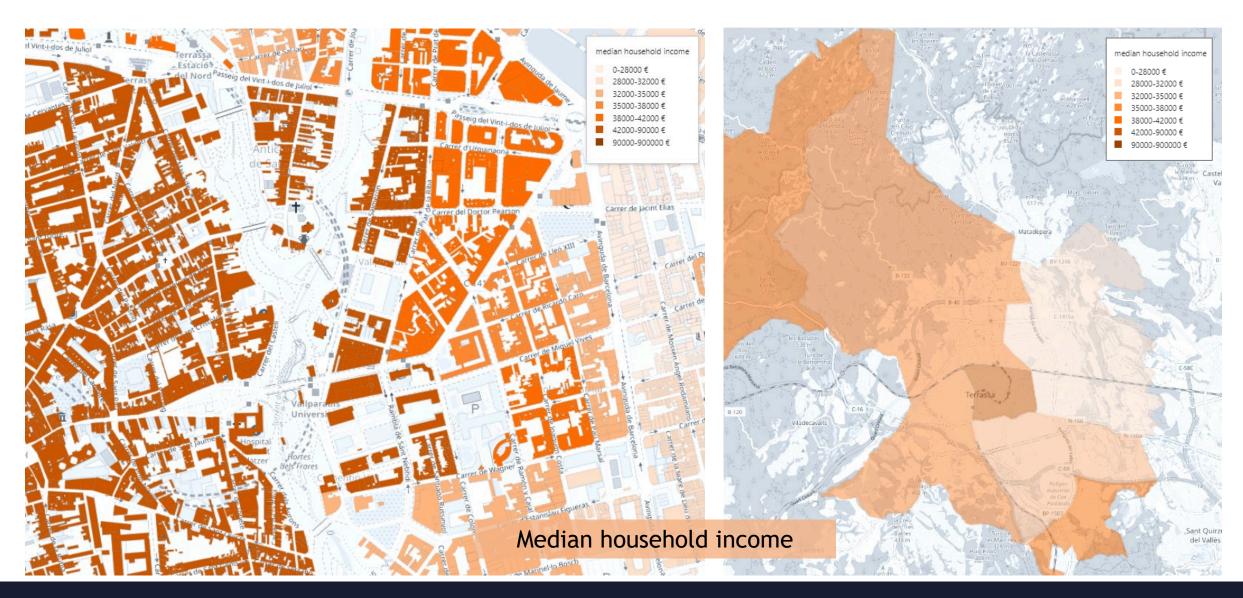
Use:

Evaluate economic situation of the population.

Rule for calculation:

- Gathering economic data per census unit.
- Associate the data to each building within the census unit.
- The same data is applied to all buildings within the same census unit (sensitive data protection)

Multidimensional indicators



KPI	15 - Minutes City
Scale Possibilities	Building Urban (Aggregation)
Data source	Open Maps (geo-located data)
SDG - SECAP Asspciation	SDG 3, 4, 10, 11, 13 Mitigation Mitigation

Definition:

Equipments within 15 minutes far away from the building.

Use:

Evaluate proximity, accessibility and quality of life.

Rule for calculation:

- Geo-referenciation of all care, education, provisioning, entretainment and transport categories services.
- Limitation of the minutes > Transformation to Meters
- Selection and count of the services > Limit: Meters/service

KPI	15 - Minutes City
Scale Possibilities	Building Urban (Aggregation)
Data source	Open Maps (geo-located data)
SDG - SECAP Asspciation	SDG 3, 4, 10, 11, 13 Mitigation

Function	Category	Minutes	Meters
Care	Health	10	850
Care	Social Services	15	1225
Care	Day centers	10	850
Education	Preschool Education	5	475
Education	Primary education	5	475
Education	Secondary education	10	850
Provisioning	Supermarkets	10	850
Provisioning	Markets	10	850
Provisioning	Fresh food	5	475
Provisioning	Daily non-food	5	475
Provisioning	Catering	5	475
Provisioning	Miscellaneous services	5	475
Entertainment	Shows	10	850
Entertainment	Libraries	15	1225
Entertainment	Civic centers	10	850
Entertainment	Children playgrounds	5	475
Entertainment	Sports facilities	10	850
Entertainment	Squares and parks >1000m2	5	475
Entertainment	Squares and parks > 10000m2	5	475
Transport	Metro stations	10	850
Transport	Bus stations	5	475
Transport	Night bus	10	850
Transport	Trains stations	10	850
Transport	Bike stations	5	475
Transport	Bike lanes	5	475





KPI	Vulnerability degree against heatwaves and temperature rise
Scale Possibilities	Building
	Urban (Aggregation)
Data source	Land cover, Weather data, Cadastre, National Statistics
SDG - SECAP Asspciation	SDG 3, 11, 13
	Mitigation

Definition:

Value (from 0 to 9) of vulnerability resulting from comfort decrease within the buildings due to heat island effect.

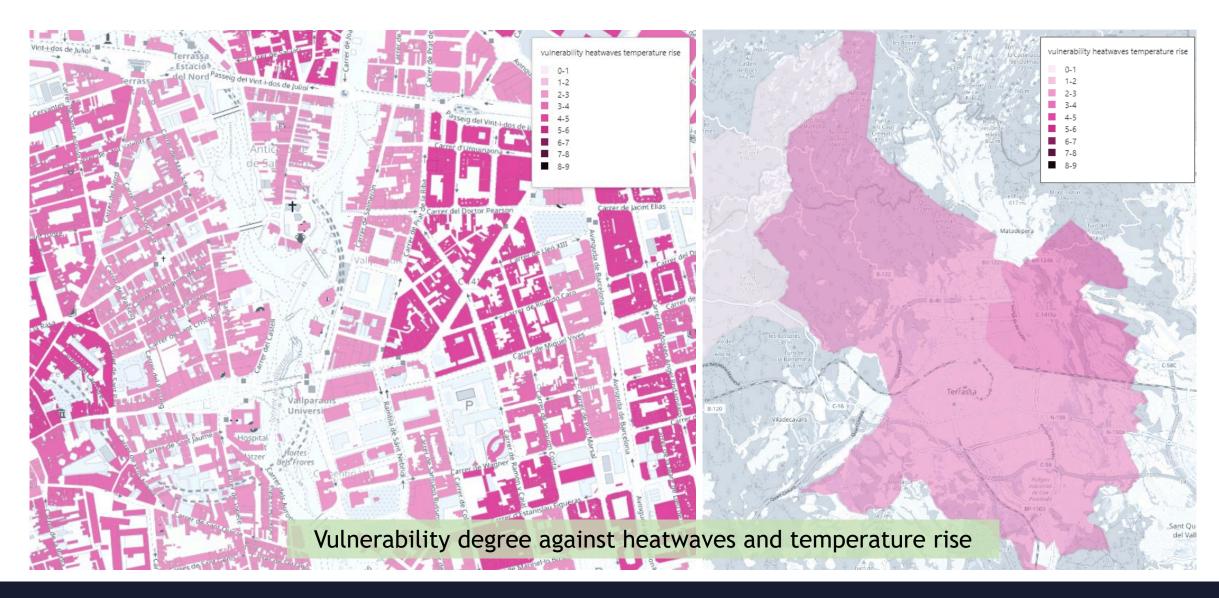
Use:

Evaluate resilience and quality of life.

Rule for calculation:

- **Sub-KPI 1:** Calculation of temperature increase projection (1 to 3)
- **Sub-KPI 2:** Evaluation of population density (1 to 3)
- Sub-KPI 3: Evaluation of green areas and building conservation status (1 to 3)
 - **Sub-KPI 3.1:** Green areas (1 to 3)
 - **Sub-KPI 3.2:** Building conservation status (1 to 3)
- KPI: Combination of the scale of each sub-KPI





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Barcelona



A continuación, se muestran los distintos aspectos sociales, económicos, sostenibles y medio ambientales que se pueden tener en cuenta para la rehabilitación del parque edificado. Esta perspectiva integral permite considerar no solo la infraestructura física, sino también su impacto en el bienestar social, el desarrollo económico, la preservación del medio ambiente y la viabilidad a largo plazo de las comunidades urbanas.

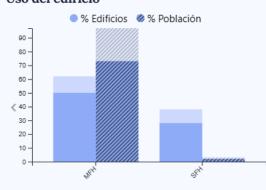
Vulnerabilidad olas de calor ①

78% ***** 76%

En un área donde viven 1.223.262 (76%) habitantes, se encuentran 47.751 (78%) edificios que tienen vulnerabilidad a las olas de calor. La cantidad de zonas verdes cercanas es baja (6 hectáreas), pero en un radio de 15 minutos a pie se pueden encontrar una gran cantidad de equipamientos urbanos (20) y un carril bici completamente accesible (100%). El potencial de generación fotovoltaica es bajo (9.006,59 kWh por año), pero el número de viviendas energéticamente eficientes y recuperadoras de energía es alto (el 94% de las viviendas). En la zona no hay población con ingresos inferiores al 60% de la media.



Características de los edificios Uso del edificio



Indicadores relacionados

Superficies de zonas verdes (i)

Viviendas energéticamente eficientes y recuperadoras de energía ${}^{\scriptsize \bigcirc}$

Equipamiento urbano a 15 minutos caminando \odot

Consumo final de energía 🛈

Edificios eficientes ①



En la zona donde viven 61.463 (4%) habitantes, existen 1.894 (3%) edificios que destacan por su alta eficiencia energética.

Características de los edificios Uso del edificio Indicadores relacionados

Consumo final de energía 🛈





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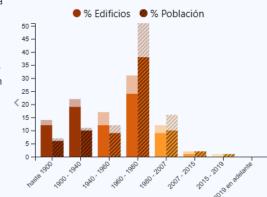
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Ver más

Características de los edificios

Año de construcción



Indicadores relacionados

Superficies de zonas verdes (i)

Viviendas energéticamente eficientes y recuperadoras de energía ${}^{\scriptsize\textcircled{\scriptsize 0}}$

Equipamiento urbano a 15 minutos caminando 🛈

Consumo final de energía 🛈

Edificios eficientes ①



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Características de los edificios Uso del edificio

Indicadores relacionados

Consumo final de energía 🛈





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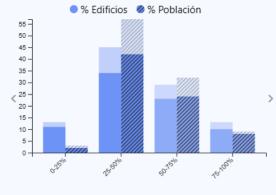
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Ver más

Características de los edificios Porcentaje de ocupación



Indicadores relacionados

Superficies de zonas verdes \odot

Viviendas energéticamente eficientes y recuperadoras de energía ${}^{\scriptsize\textcircled{\scriptsize 0}}$

Equipamiento urbano a 15 minutos caminando \odot

Consumo final de energía 🛈

Edificios eficientes ①



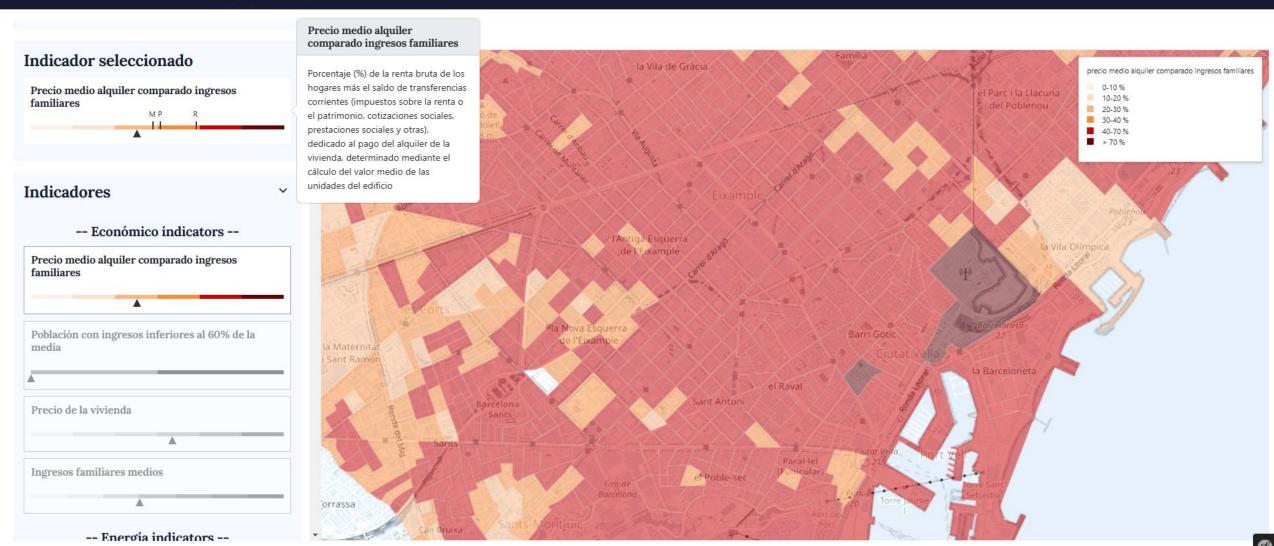
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Características de los edificios Uso del edificio Indicadores relacionados

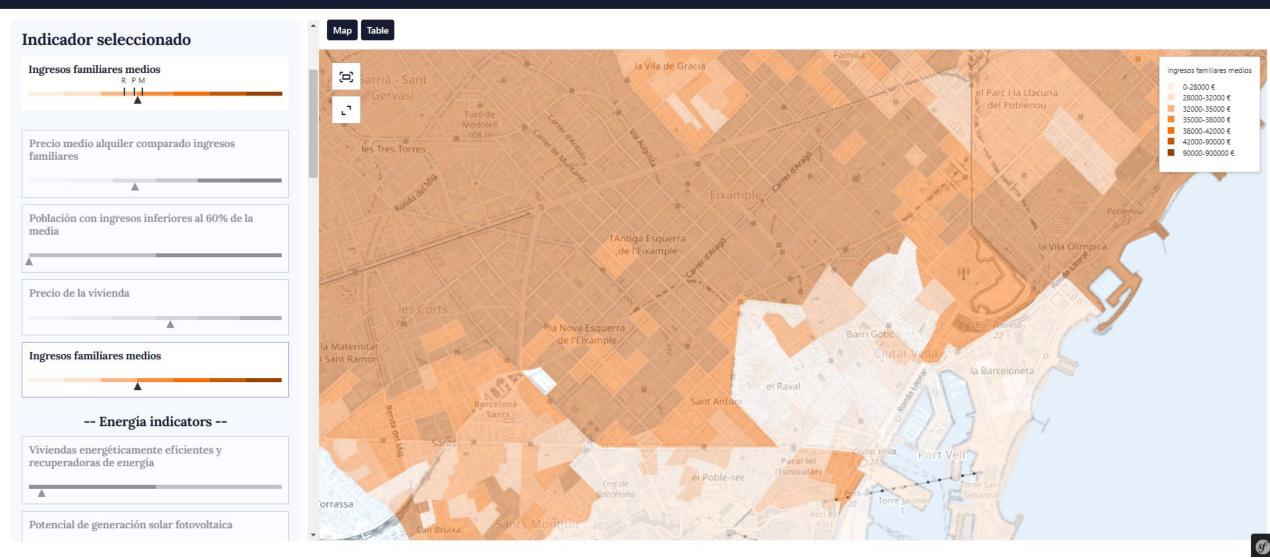
Consumo final de energía 🛈



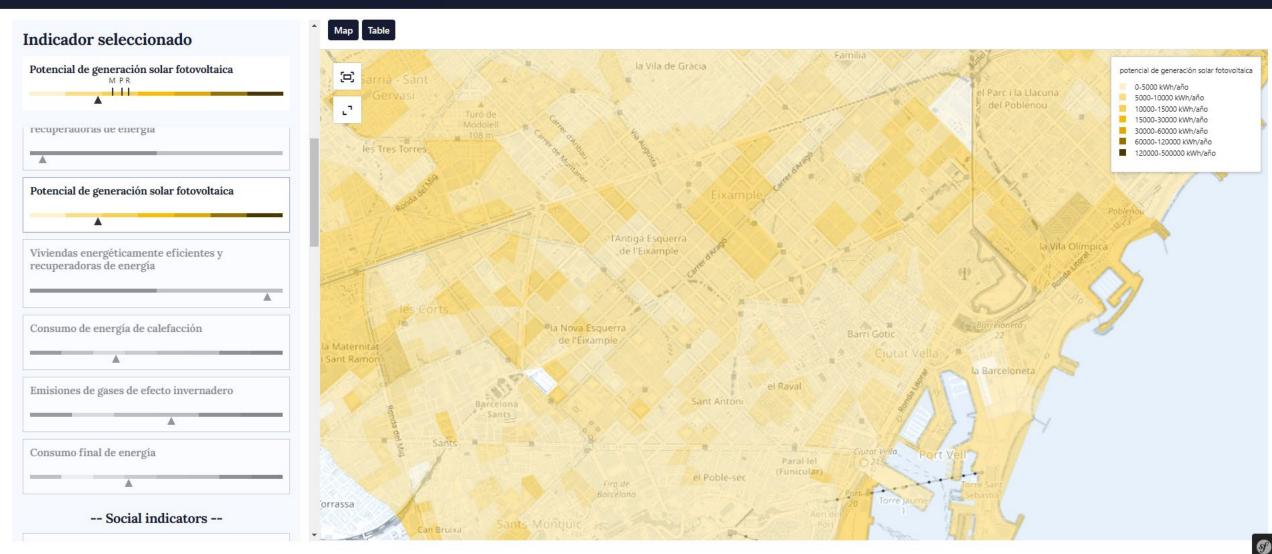












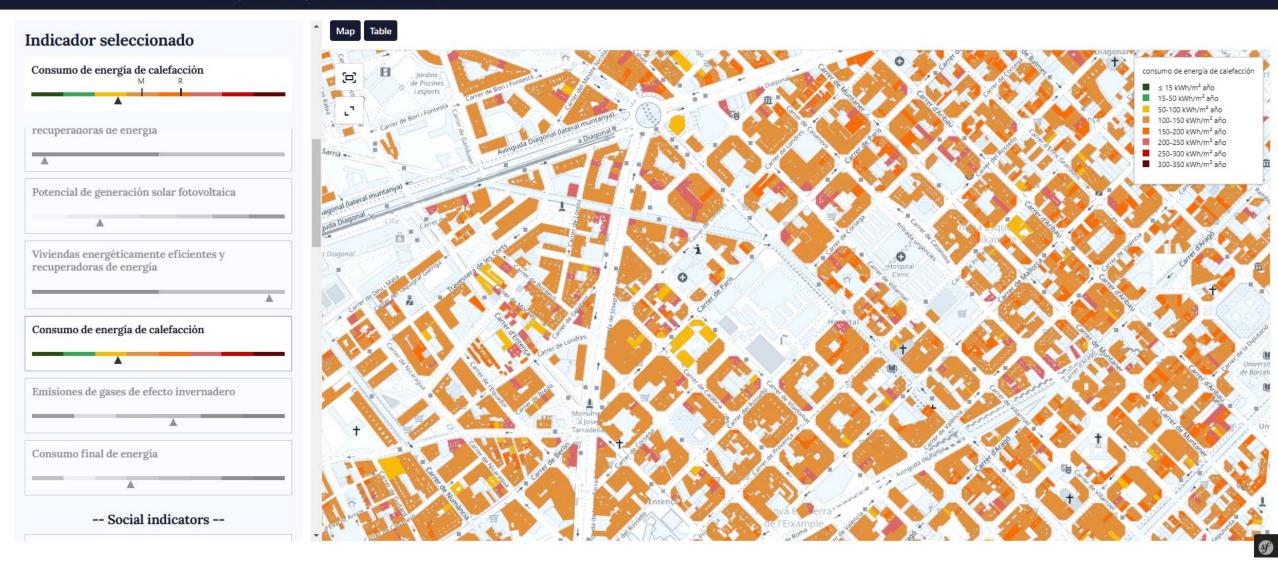














Identifying buildings for large-scale renovation plans

Where are the areas where vulnerable inhabitants live in non-efficient buildings within an urban context that do not enhance energy efficiency?



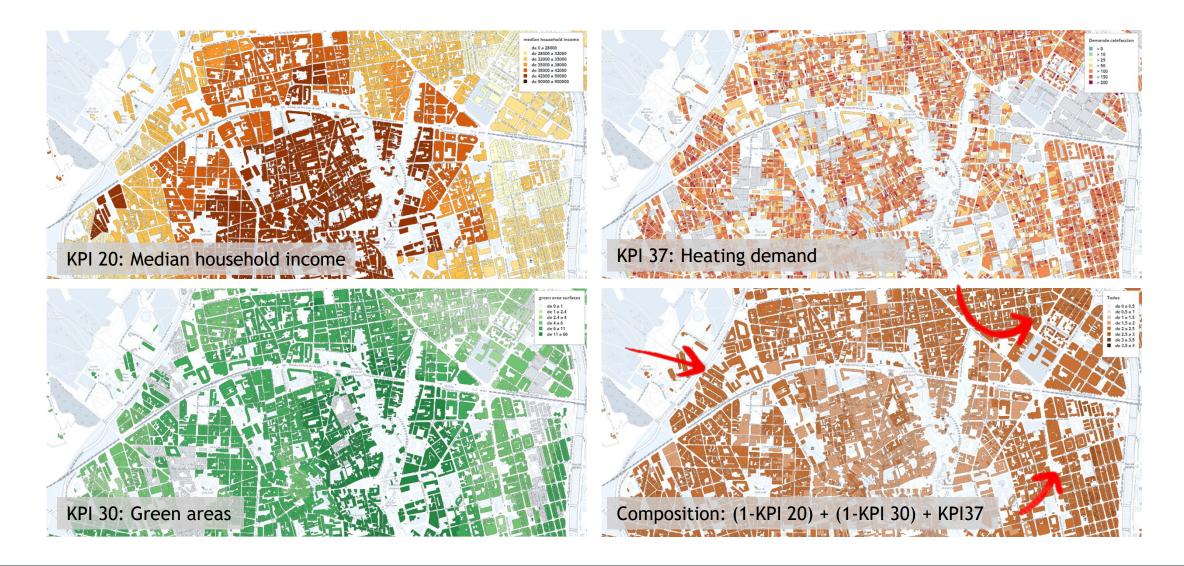
Identifying buildings for large-scale renovation plans



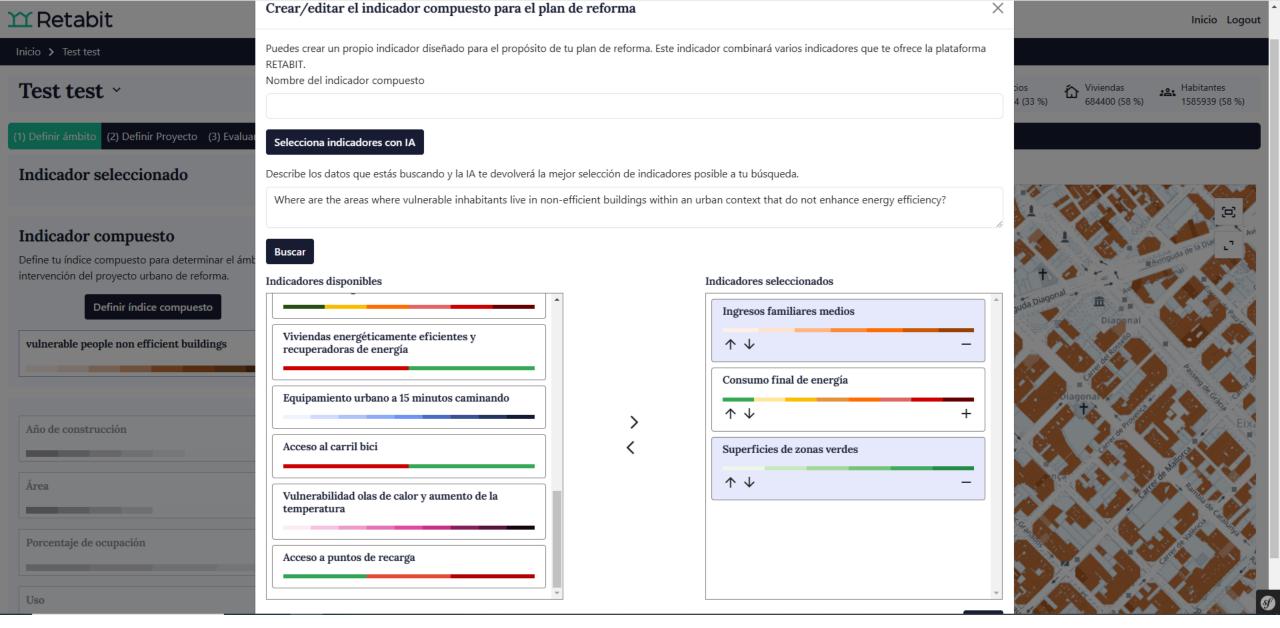




Identifying buildings for large-scale renovation plans

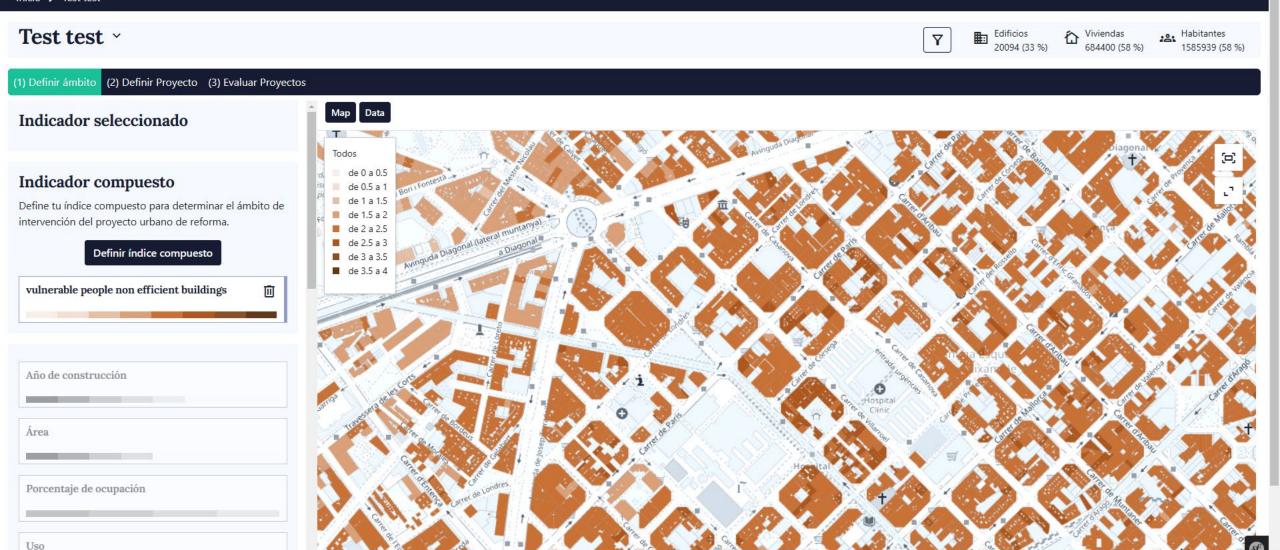








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Take Aways

- Global and holistic perspective to address sustainability goals through building renovation: going beyond urban energy modeling.
- The RETABIT Platform has been developed for analyzing Spanish municipalities, with potential for broader European application.
- To this end, three main needs arise:
 - Adequate data granularity: to ensure reliability of analysis avoiding assumptions or inaccuracies.
 - Standardization of KPIs: to align global goals with renovation actions and address issues with adequate measures.
 - Use of Composite Indicators: To provide a comprehensive approach through a single index, leveraging Artificial Intelligence tools without oversimplifying intricate data.





If you would like more information, please contact us at alvaro.sicilia@salle.url.edu leandro.madrazo@salle.url.edu

Thanks for your attention!

