

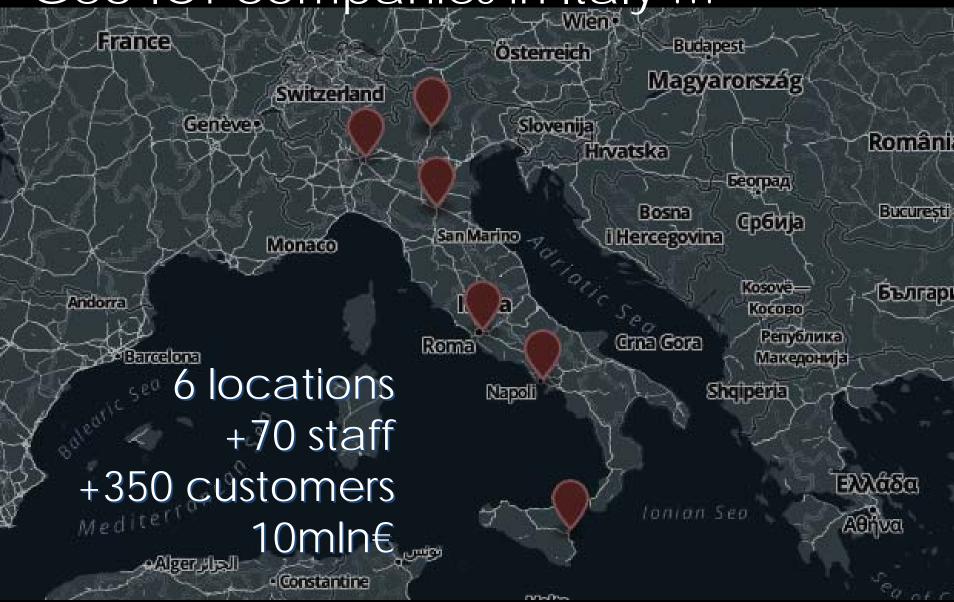


The Green Energy Scenario

Piergiorgio Cipriano



Sinergis is one of one of the major Geo-ICT companies in Italy ...

















































dgTerritório



@ imati



cenia









































'Green Energy'

few (but big) numbers

EU population: 7.2% of world's population (505 million)

source: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/population/data/main_tables

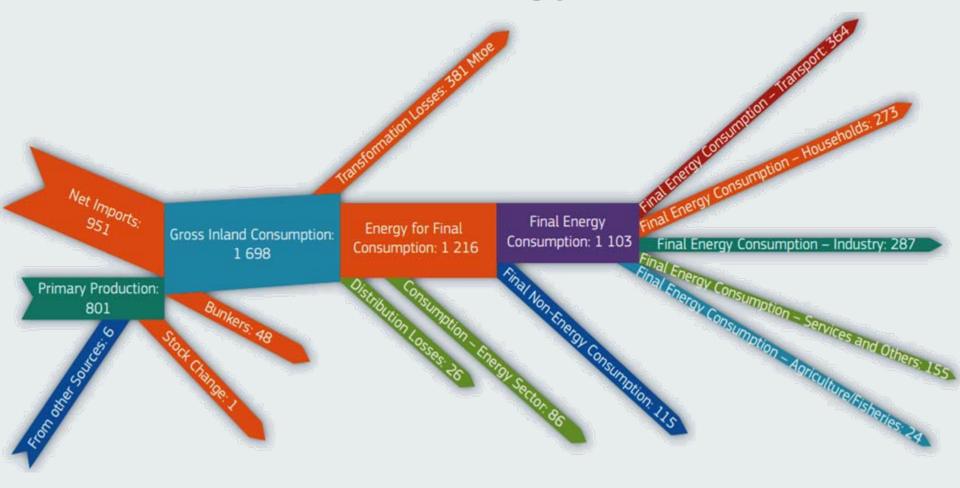
EU energy residential demand: 22% of world's demand

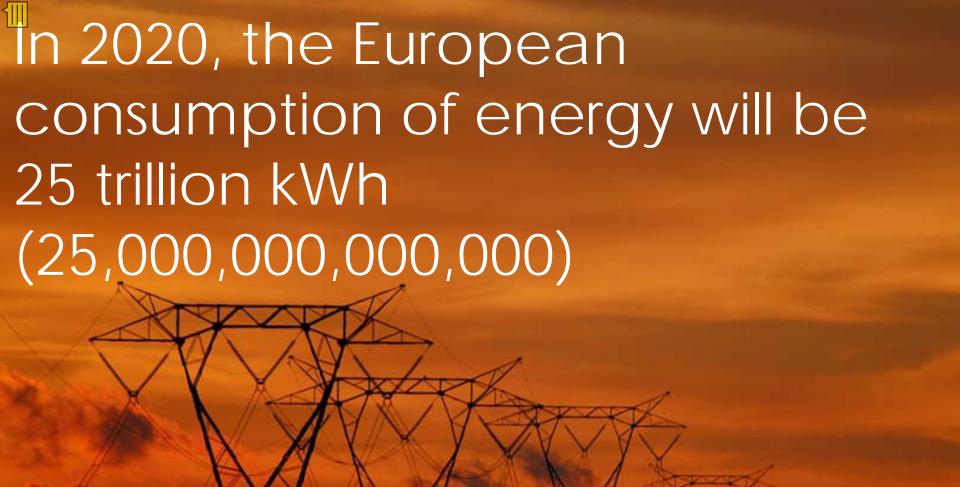
source: http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/ieo/buildings.cfm





Europe 2011 - Energy Flow (MTOE)





In 2040 it will rise to 28 trillion kWh

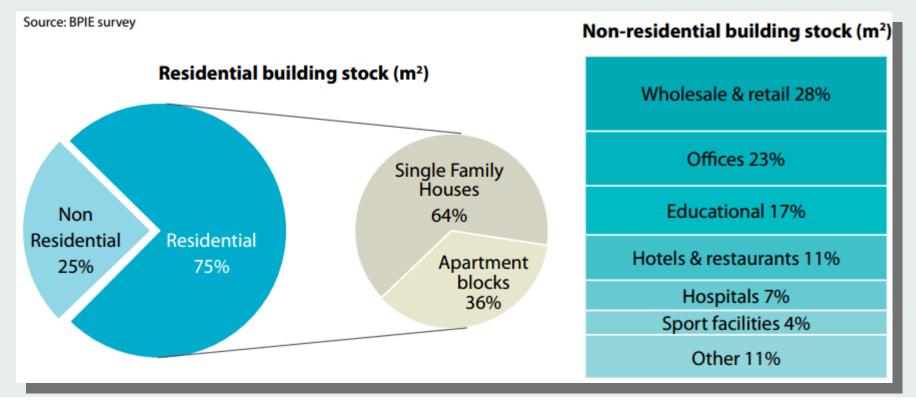
in terms of energy consumption, buildings represent around 40%







In EU, the gross floor space could be concentrated in a land area equivalent to that of **Belgium** (30,528 km2).

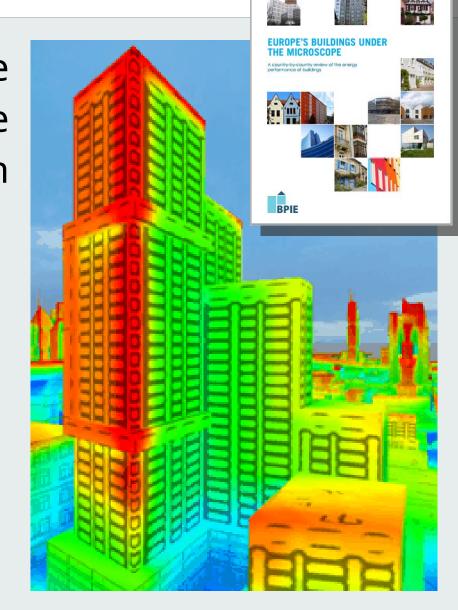




European households are responsible for **68%** of the total final energy use in buildings, for:

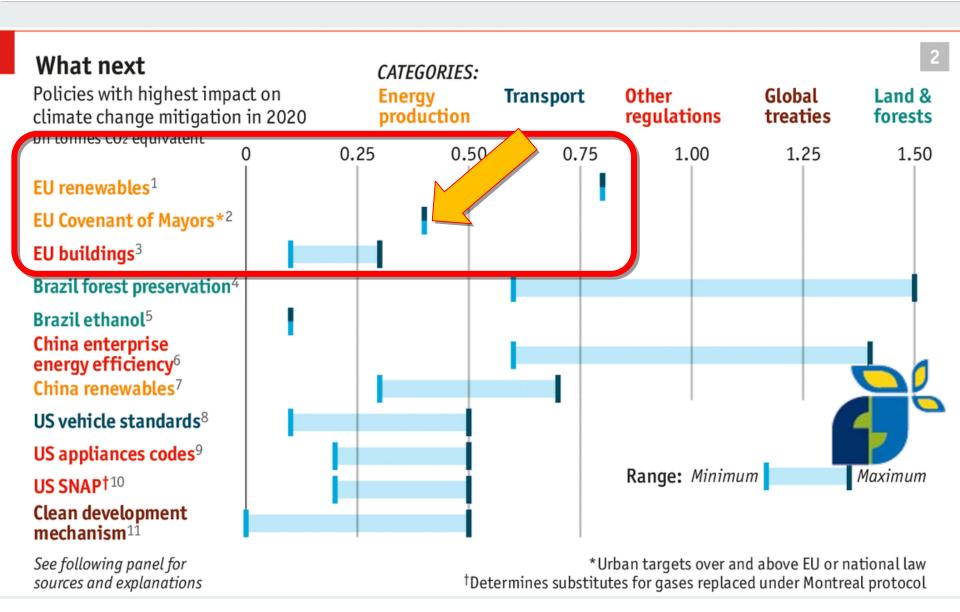
- -<u>heating</u> (**70%**)
- -Cooling
- -hot water
- -cooking
- -appliances

The most used fuel is gas.



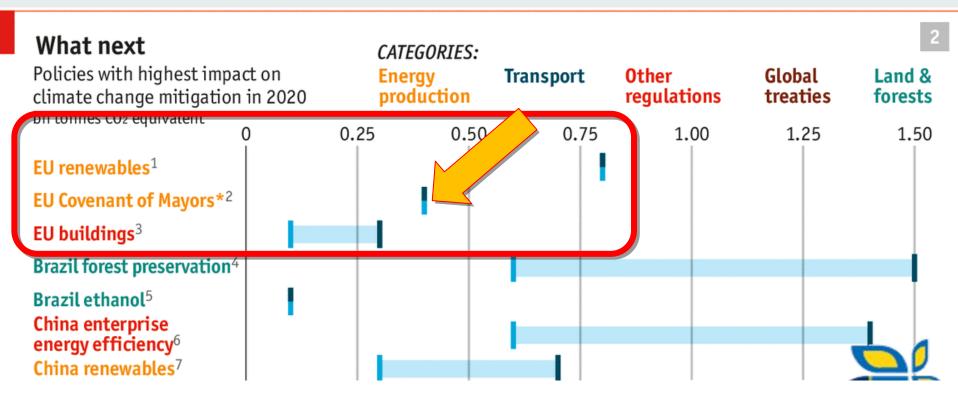












In September 2014 the Economist listed the Covenant of Mayors among 'policies with highest impact on climate change mitigation'

See following panel for sources and explanations

*Urban targets over and above EU or national law †Determines substitutes for gases replaced under Montreal protocol





About the Covenant of Mayors

- More than 6,000 signatories
 - 88% are small municipalities (<50K)
 - but ... in terms of population involved, 72% of people living in municipalities with > 100K
- ...and the 5 project pilots on Green
 Energy are between 70K and 180K





Use Cases and Requirements





Data mainly regard:

- -Buildings (municipal, residential, ...)
- -Transport (public, bike)



Buildings and transport represent the main GHG emission sources at urban level.

All five pilot cities are indeed signatories of the **Covenant of Mayors** and need to:

- -monitor GHG emission sources
- -provide information to stakeholders





5 pilot cities involved in this scenario

- -Reggio Emilia (Italy)
- -Maroussi (Greece)
- -Oeiras (Portugal)
- -Turku (Finland)
- -Girona (Spain)

13 Use Cases collected

61 requirements (functional, non-functional, generic)



Reggio Emilia (Italy)



Use cases

- -Publication of energy performance of municipal buildings
- -Publication of energy performance of other buildings

General objectives

- -Integrate geodata and energy data for strategic purposes
- -Provide integrated open geodata

- -Estimate energy performance and CO2 emissions
- -Energy maps and reports, interoperable access to data



Maroussi (Greece)



Use cases

- -Data collection via field survey and crowdsourcing
- -Energy map creation
- -Data publication

General objectives

-Enable citizens and SMEs to make valuable comments and enhance their energy consumption behavior

- -Mobile app for editing buildings' properties
- -Searching capabilities for buildings
- -Provide open geodata through the hub



Oeiras (Portugal)



Use cases

- -Urban sustainable planning tool
- -Zero-balance calculation
- -Calculation of energy performance of buildings

General objectives

- -Monitor energy consumption in public buildings
- -Achieve a balance between various urban areas

- -Calculate solar potential and electric balance
- -Reports, statistics



Turku (Finland)



Use cases

- -Selecting green route
- -Green driving
- -Green parking

General objectives

- -Shift from private to public transportation in commuter traffic
- -Acquire real-life information that can be utilized in city planning and decision making

- -Bike routing, bus timetables, paths for commuters
- -Estimation of fuel consumption, collect stats



Girona (Spain)



Use cases

- -"I want to ride my bicycle, I want to ride it where I like"
- -Find healthy bike route

General objectives

- -Encourage alternative/light transportation
- -Involve city users and stakeholders in data integration

- -Provide updates to OpenStreetMap
- -Estimate pollution, calculate bike routing





Questions?





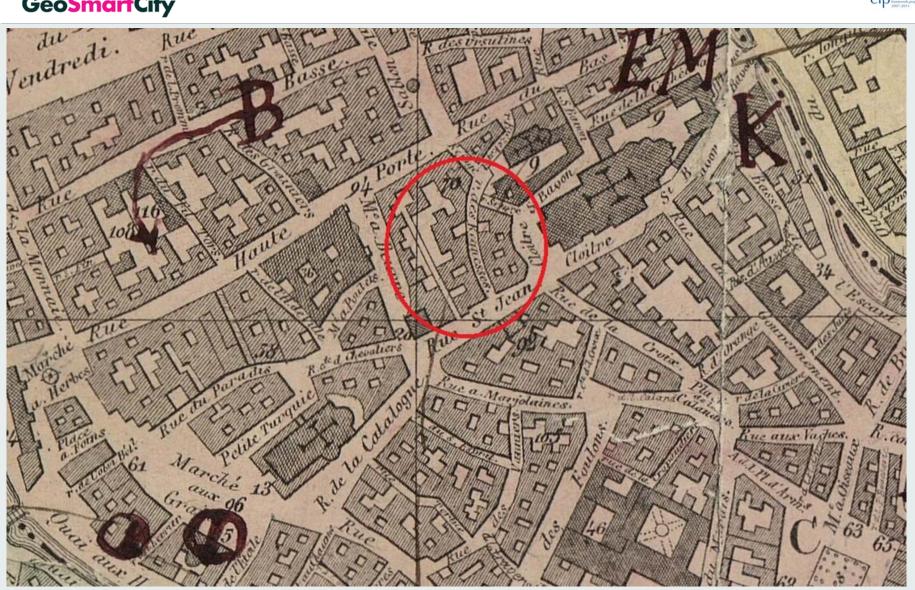


The GeoSmartCity Hub

scenarios data services & specialized services







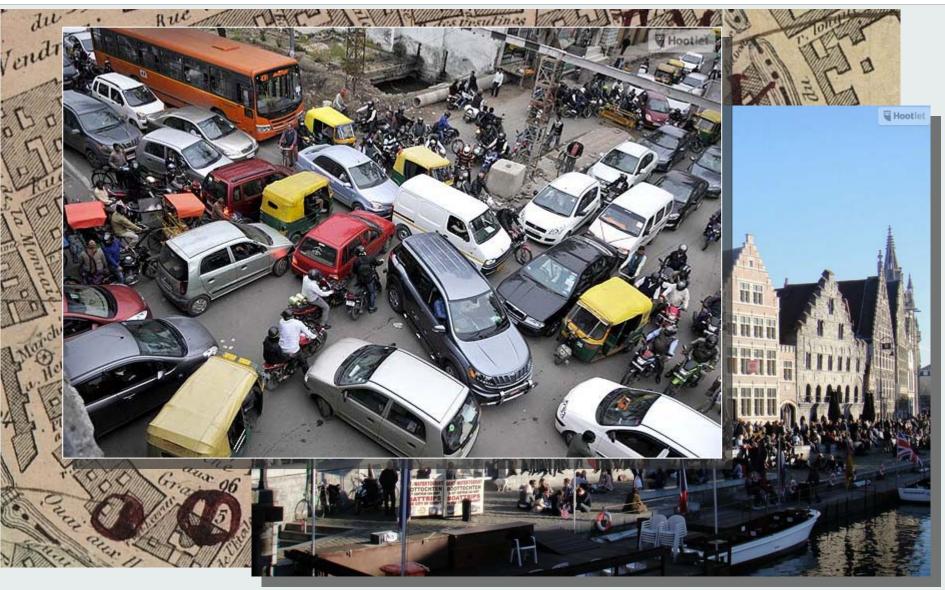












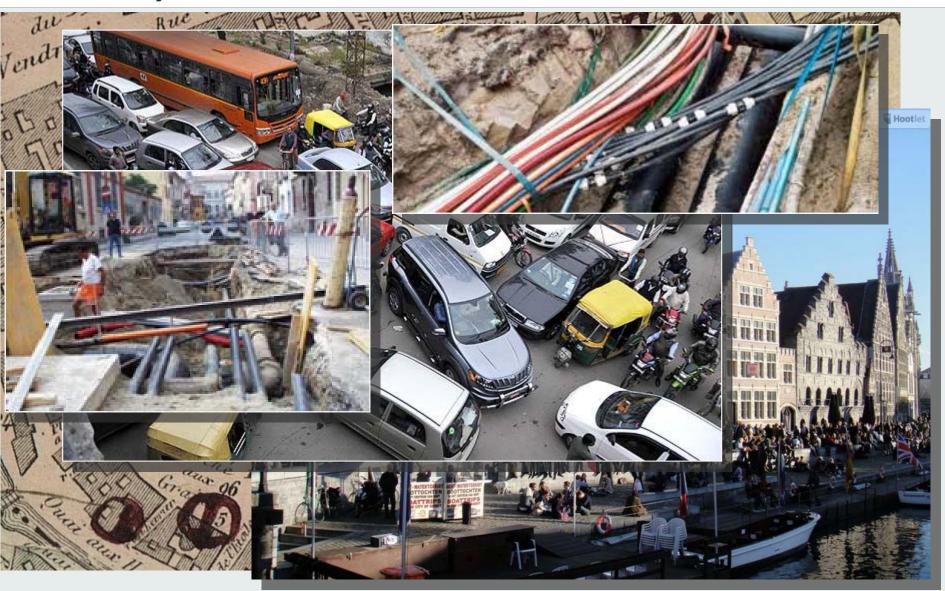
















Scenarios data service

doing exicting transfermation tools, titheheter applicable, exicting transfermation certicol till be applied.

Task 3.3 - Design of the scenarios data services (SINERGIS)

According to the architecture and requirements defined in WP2 and output of Task 3.1 and Task 3.2, this task goal is to design the services related to ingestion, management and access for all the types of data (open GI, not-GI and/or not-open data).

Services definition vill be carried out in accordance with data models definition (T.3.1) and will be specific to the two scenarios: Underground and Green Energy.

The publishing data services will span from catalogue services (CSW) for browsing and searching data to services for data access and visualization (WMS, WFS, WCS). Sensor data will be available through some of the services of the SWE suite.

Client applications will be able to use these services directly (subject to security policies enforced by the access control components of the system) and implement some business logic locally (see WP5). On the other hand, specific business logic on the server will be implemented by specialised services (see WP4).

Ingestion services, which will take care of populating the data repository with the data harmonised in the Task 3.2, will require some development effort for adapting existing software to the project requirements or developing new ones from scratch Publishing services will be put in place using existing open source implementation that will need only installation/configuration activities.





Scenarios data service

- Standard-based open services
 - OGC & INSPIRE (CSW, WMS, WFS, WCS, SOS)
 - INSPIRE Data Specifications (extended)
 - Well-documented APIs for open data and geospatial
 - ISA Core Vocabularies (RDF, SPARQL/GeoSPARQL)
- Reuse of INSPIRE reference platform
 - ARe3NA Registry, EUOSME (Metadata editor)
- Based on outcomes of other projects, e.g.
 - eENVplus http://www.eenvplus.eu/
 - Sunshine http://www.sunshineproject.eu/





INSPIRE and "Energy" in Buildings

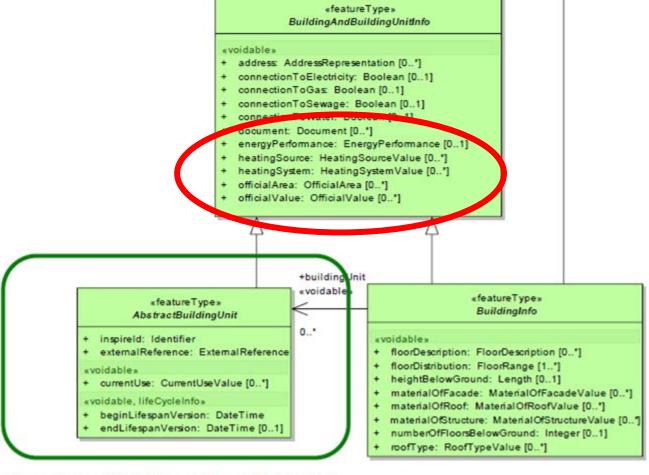




Figure 37: Main feature types of Buildings Base Extended













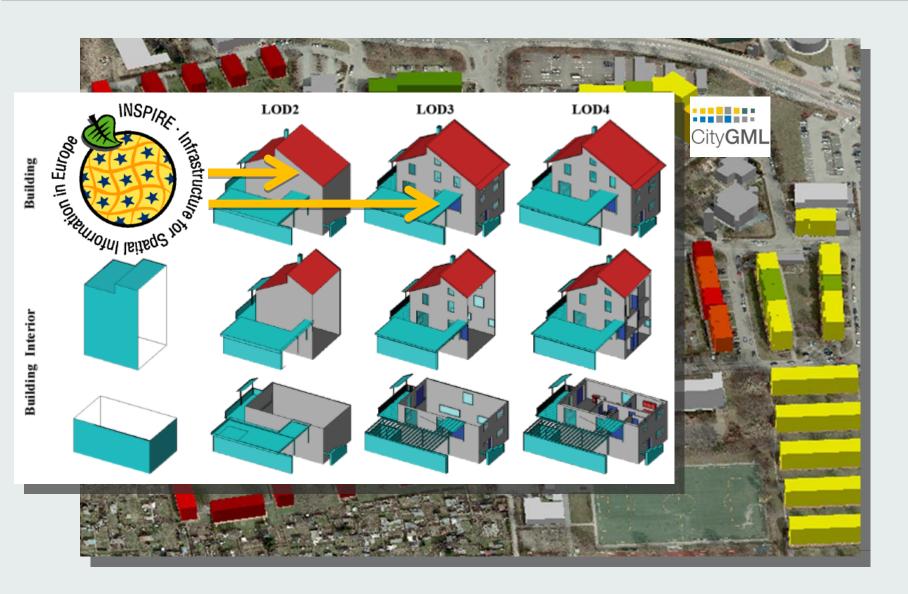




















SIG3D Modeling Working Group Community Portal Current events Help

 Workshops
 Workshop Munich 2013
 Workshop Stuttgart 2014

▶ Tools

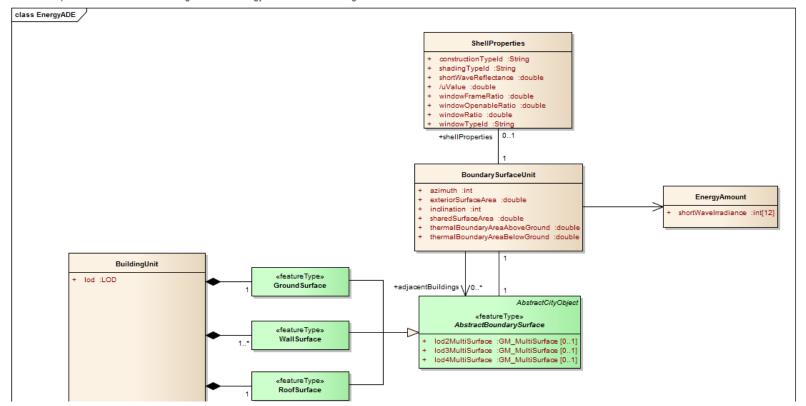
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2014 S HfT EnergyADE

In CityGML 2.0 a building is described by its geometry in five different level of details, and a set of sttributes such as usage, yearOf Construction, etc. More specific, the spatial entity "building" of the real world is defined by a "BuildingType" in CityGML. A BuildingType is the blueprint of every building in the real world. However, some attributes that are essential for our simulation purposes are missing in the CityGML BuildingType. The BuildingType references it's bounding surfaces. These surfaces are defined by "AbstractBoundarySurfaceType" and by the inferred types "GroundSurface", "WallSurface" and "RoofSurface".

In order to extend the BuildingType and the AbstractBoundarySurfaceType in CityGML, an Application Domain Extension (ADE) has to be developed. This ADE will be called Energy ADE. Goal: Extend the CityGML format with building energy state information data, in order to lead energy diagnostics/simulation and be able to plan energy refurbishment.

As an example take a look at the UML diagram for an EnergyADE of the HFT Stuttgart:



One of the primary challenges to expanding the building energy efficiency retrofit market is the lack of data on the actual energy performance, combined with the physical and operational characteristics, of commercial and residential buildings.

Recent technology, market and policy drivers (smart meters, energy performance disclosure laws, etc.) are resulting in a rapid increase in the generation of building and energy data that has the potential to address these issues. But this data is still hard to access, aggregate, share and utilize because it is being housed in many decentralized databases, and in different formats.

Stakeholders consistently reported that they spend more time on data formatting and cleaning than they do on conducting analysis. The lack of standard data formats, terms and definitions is a significant ongoing barrier to realizing the full utility of empirical information about building energy performance.

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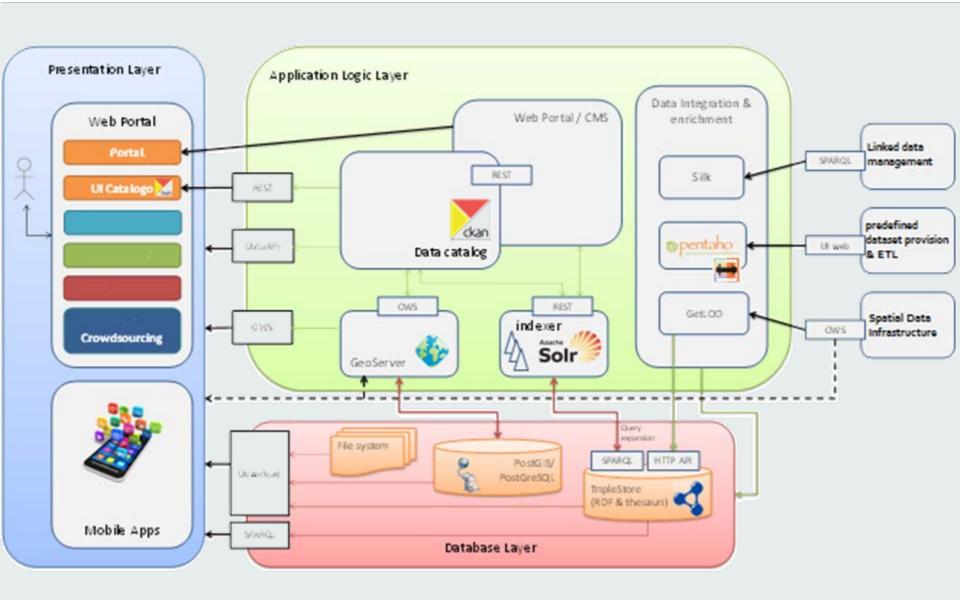


Our goal is

... to implement an **open data hub** based on CKAN and other OSS solutions, connected to **INSPIRE Download Services** provided by pilot cities and enhanced by specialized geoprocessing services

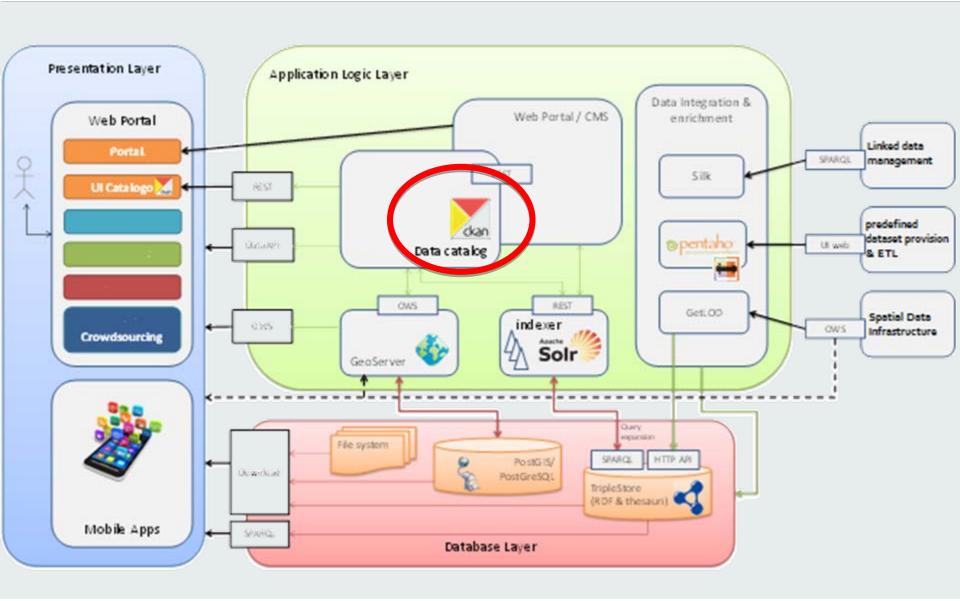






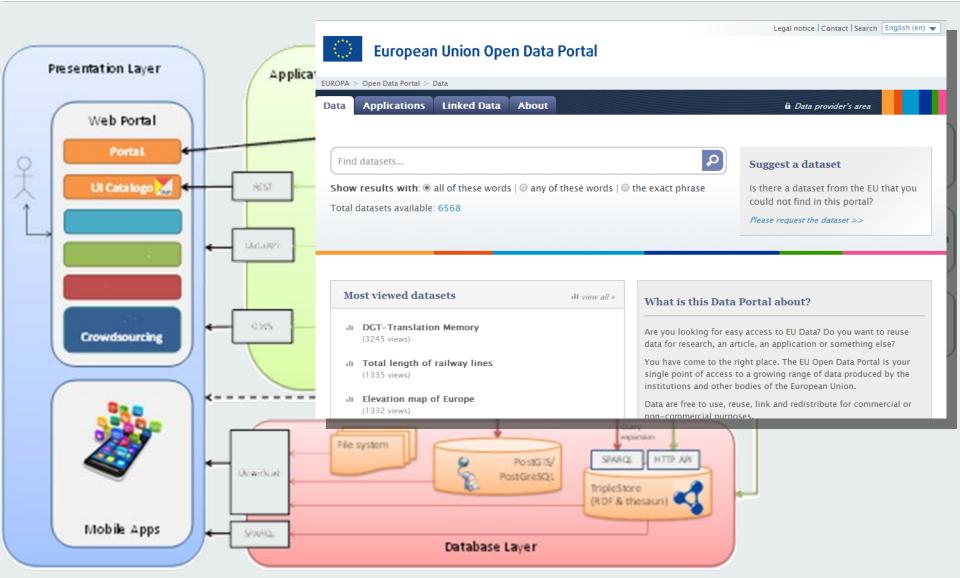






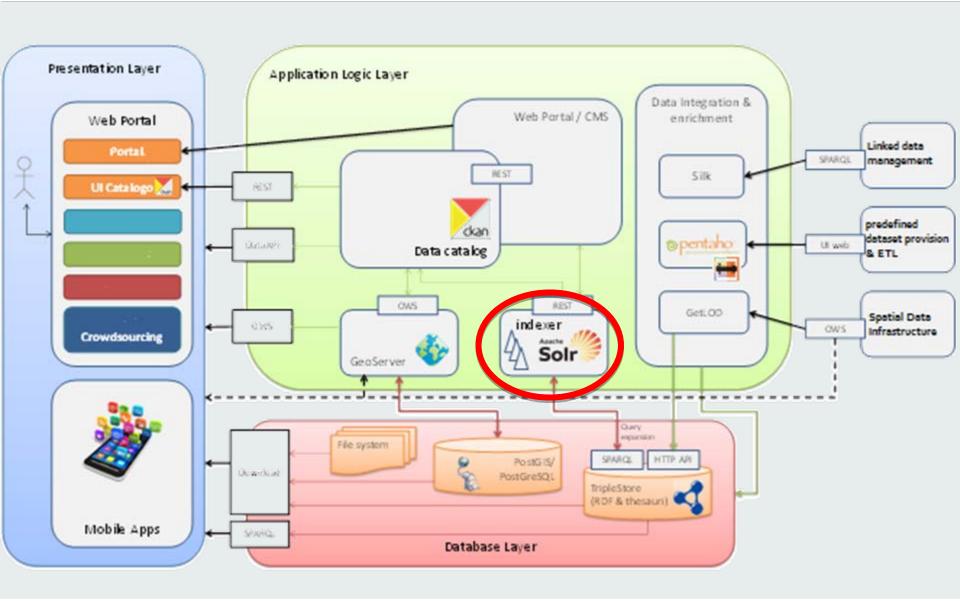






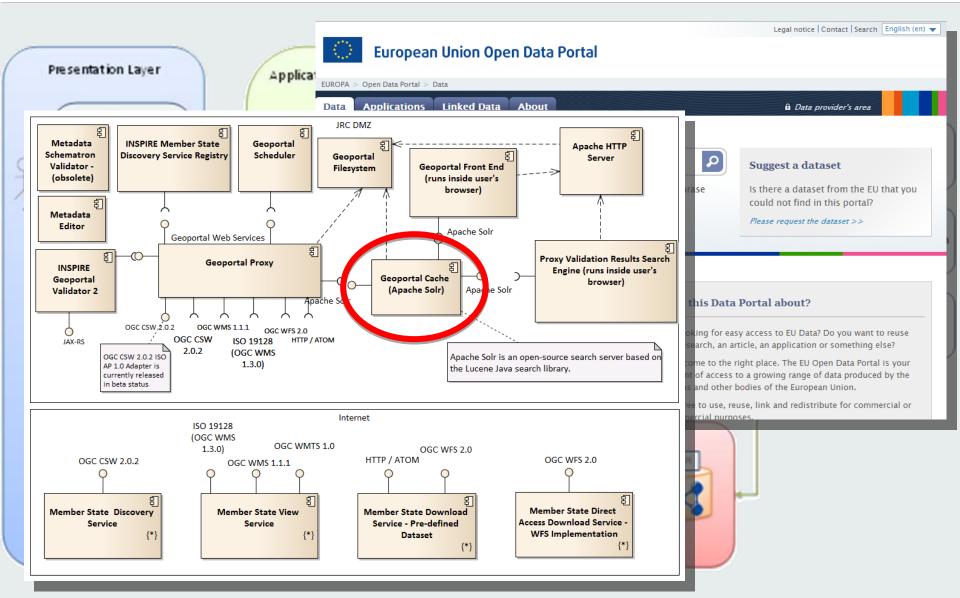














Underground domain





SCADA data streaming

Geo Crowd Sensing

Operate

SCADA configuration and programming

Network monitoring

Assets management

GIS management

Field Works

Analyze

Analysis

Reporting

Optimize

Model and Predict

Act

Integrate

Business models

External data sources





Underground specialized services / 1

- Geo crowd-sensing client
- Geo crowd-sensing mobile client
- Geo crowd-sensing platform management
- Field work verification and correction
- Creation and sharing of personalized maps
- Field work orientation through augmentedreality





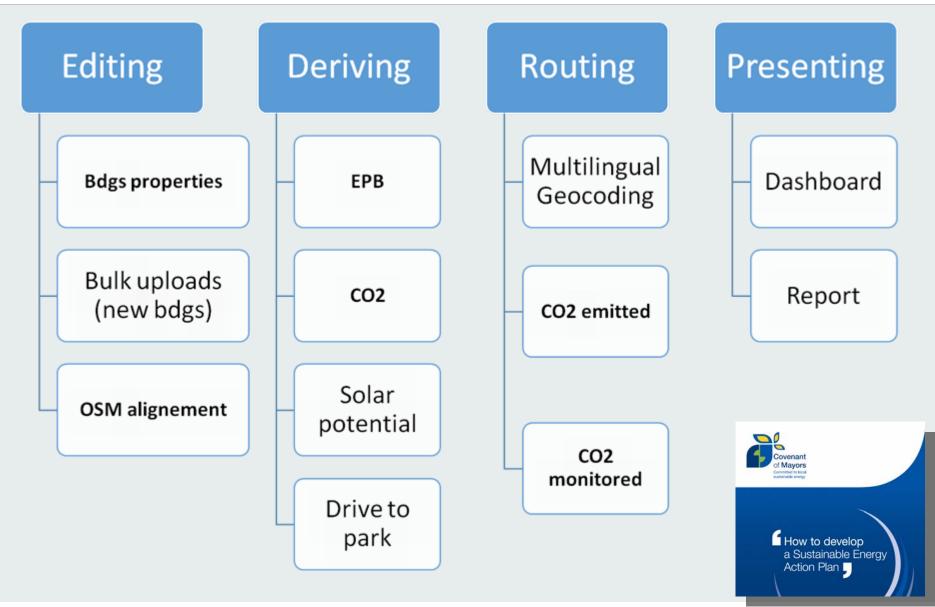
Underground specialized services / 2

- Analysis of interaction between hazards and underground networks
- Tracing of sewage network
- Use of GIS and SCADA information
- GIS access to Sensor data streaming services



Green Energy domain









Green Energy specialized services / 1

- Buildings "on-site" data quality check
- Estimation of Energy Performance of buildings
- Buildings CO2 emissions estimation
- Heat consumption dashboard
- Green Energy report
- Upload of "future "buildings datasets
- Solar potential calculation
- Zero-balance layer





Green Energy specialized services / 2

- Multi-lingual Address Geocoding
- Green preferences and routing
- comment and save green route
- Next departure time
- Drive to park
- OpenStreetMap editing
- Geo-fence service



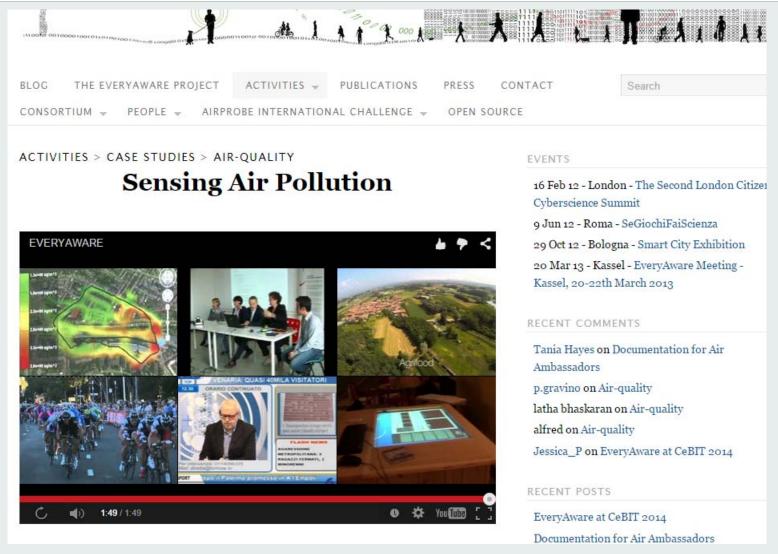


Examples of Green Energy specialized services / 1

- Some pilots (e.g. Girona, Turku) are requesting customized routing services, considering the CO₂ factor as input parameter:
 - the best healthy route (less polluted), or ...
 - ... the route with less CO2 by the traveler



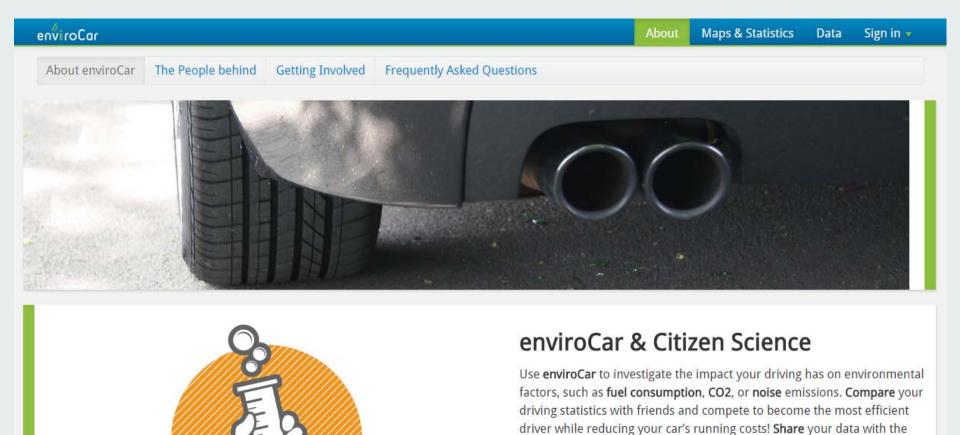




http://www.everyaware.eu/activities/case-studies/air-quality/







https://www.envirocar.org/

enviroCar citizen science community and collaborate with others to

investigate questions such as:





Examples of Green Energy specialized services / 2

- Some other pilots (e.g. Reggio-Emilia, Maroussi, Oeiras) are requesting processing services, as the estimation at individual building level of:
 - -solar potential
 - -CO₂ emissions
 - energy performance



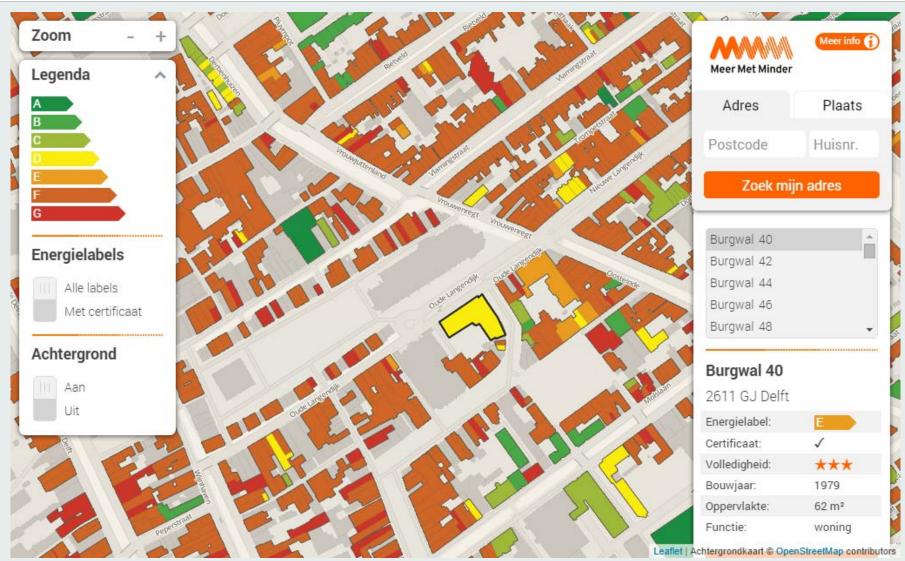


A "specialized" service in brief (as WPS):

- For the estimation of Energy Performance, this may be a (complex) process that:
 - Considers the physical properties of buildings (e.g. age of construction, size, usage, ...)
 - Calculates vertical surfaces (envelope)
 - Apply <u>TABULA typologies</u> for households (U-values for roof, floor, envelope, ... degree-days of the location, ...) to existing buildings
 - Generates the EP value in annual kWh (per m2 or m3, according to the location and legislation)







http://energielabelatlas.nl/#zuid-holland/delft/17/52.0122/4.3612





For calculating the energy performance, or other processes, we need data (the fuel) with high level of **accuracy** and **detail**. If not yet available in existing datasets, or if the quality has to be validated, we need to consider the possibility to involve **local communities** to collect or correct data "on site".





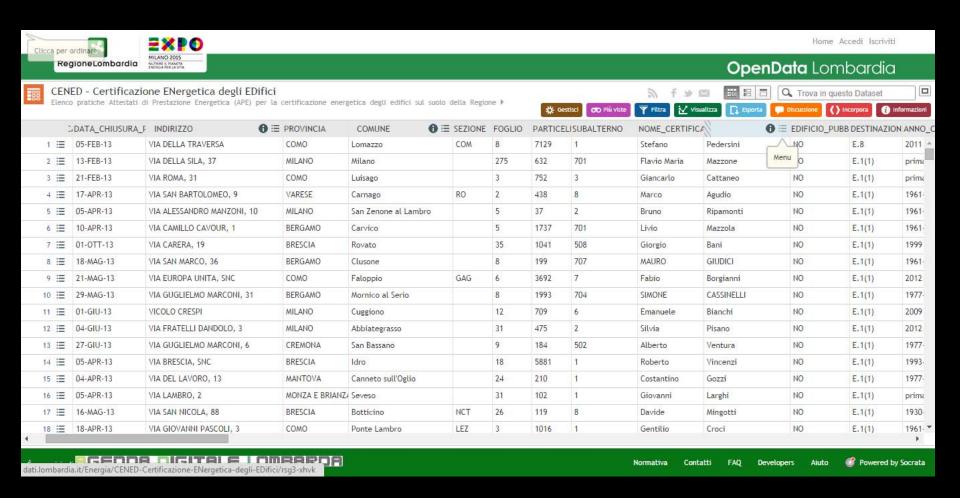


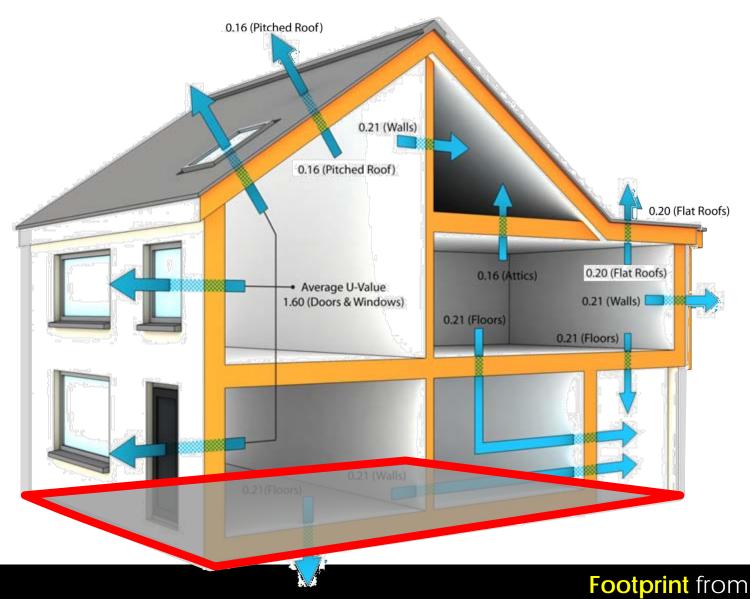


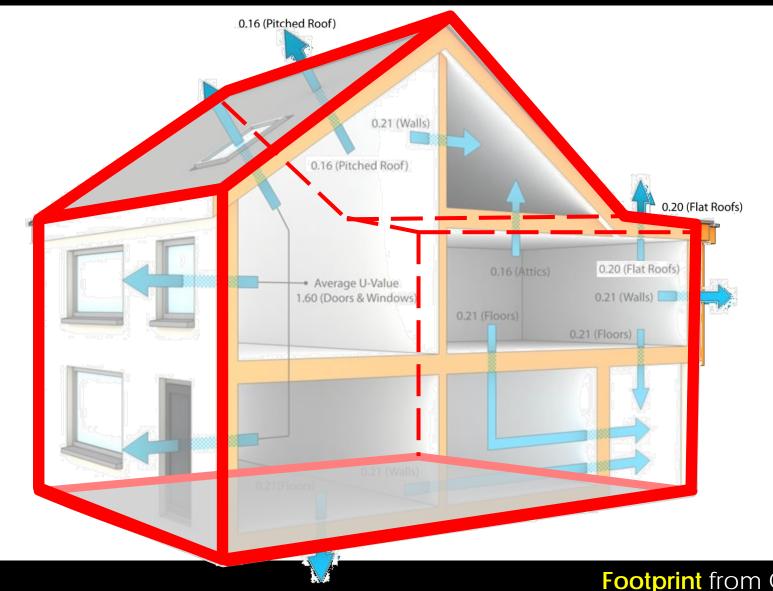
https://youtu.be/W5pNYAUKZI0



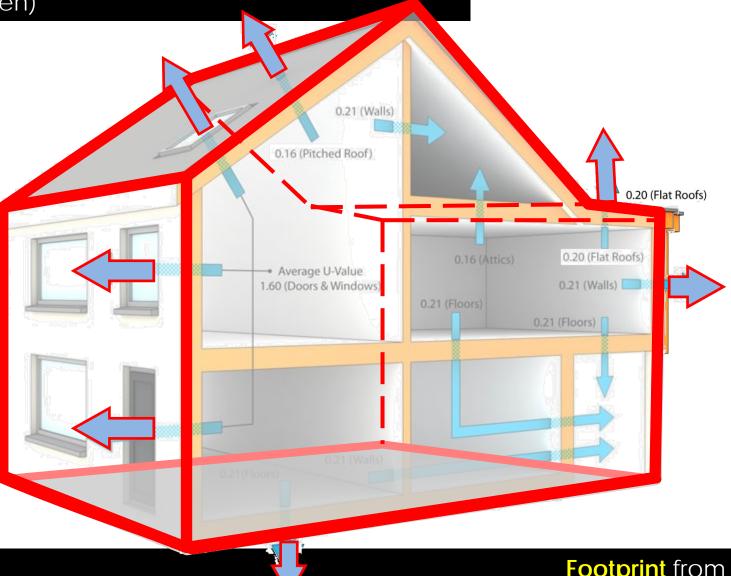
We also need to integrate this <u>"citizen-contributed GI"</u> (Spyridon S., Lutz M., Pantisano F., 2014) with <u>authoritative</u> openly available data:



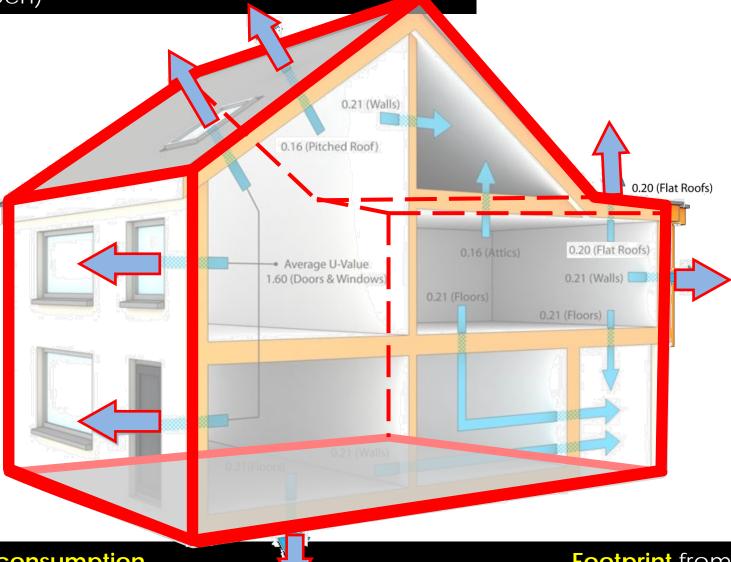




UValues and **other properties** (e.g. age of construction) from Energy Certificates registers (free/open)



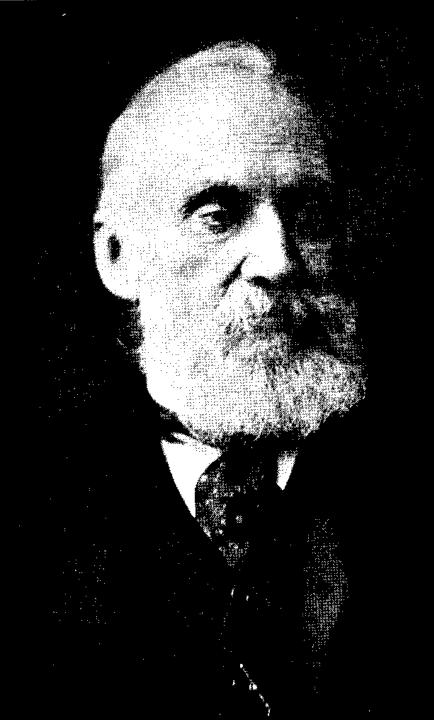
UValues and **other properties** (e.g. age of construction) from Energy Certificates registers (free/open)



Energy consumption

In Italy from National Tax Agency (free but restricted to public sector)

Conclusions – 1



If You Can't Measure It, You Can't Improve It

(William Thomson, Lord Kelvin)

Conclusions – 2



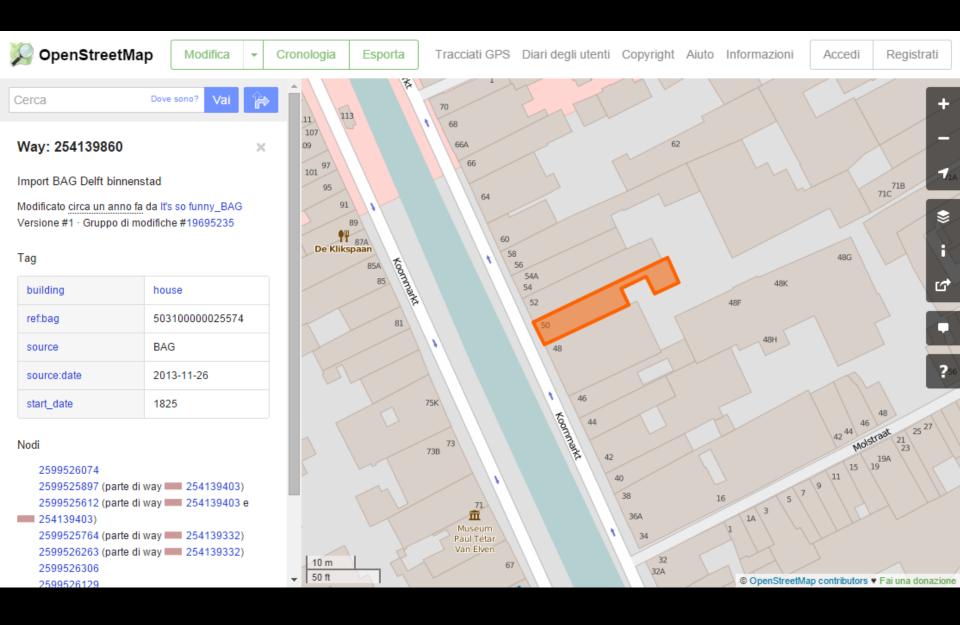
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http://www.openstreetmap.org/#map=18/44.83449/11.62086



http://www.openstreetmap.org/#map=18/44.83449/11.62086







Thanks ... any other questions?

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