

# Inventory of the existing residential building stock for the purpose of environmental benchmarking

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#### TABLE OF CONTENT

Context

Leuven

Methodology

Building-By-Building Approach Archetype Approach

Conclusion

# Context



### CONTEXT

- Limit global warming <2°C
- Limit ecological footprint
- Limit environmental impacts





**KU LEUVEN** 

## CONTEXT

- Construction sector
  - 30% resources
  - 40% energy use
  - 36% GHG emissions
  - 30% waste
- European Union: reduce GHG emissions by 2050 with 80-95% compared to 1990



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#### Challenge

**CONTEXT** 

- Renovation rate
- Renovatiepact ₹2,5%
- Leuven 2030 **/** 3%

→ Benchmarks should be defined to set targets!

Renovation rate (%)

#### 0,9 0,8 0,7 0.6 0,5 0,4 0,3 0,2 0,1 0 1998 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016



# Type Benchmarks

#### Approaches

- Top-down
- Bottom-up
  - Analysis building stock
  - Representative buildings

#### Typology

- Target value
- Best-practice value
- Reference value
- Limit value



# Methodology – Building Stock Modelling





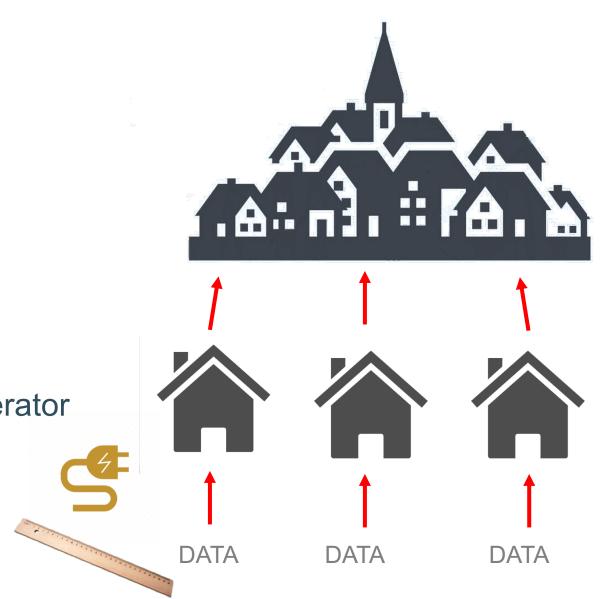
- Medium size european city (100.414 citizens in 2017)
- Environmental engagement
  - $\rightarrow$  Leuven Climate neutral program
  - $\rightarrow$  CO2 monitoring
  - $\rightarrow$  Goal: renovation of 1000 buildings each year (3%)

Leuven

#### **BOTTOM-UP APPROACH**

Building Stock model:

- Geometry based on GIS
- $\rightarrow$  Building-by-building approach
- Energy use based on
  - Anonymised EPB/EPC data
  - Data energy distribution network operator (Fluvius) at street level
  - → DATA GAPS
- $\rightarrow$  Archetype approach

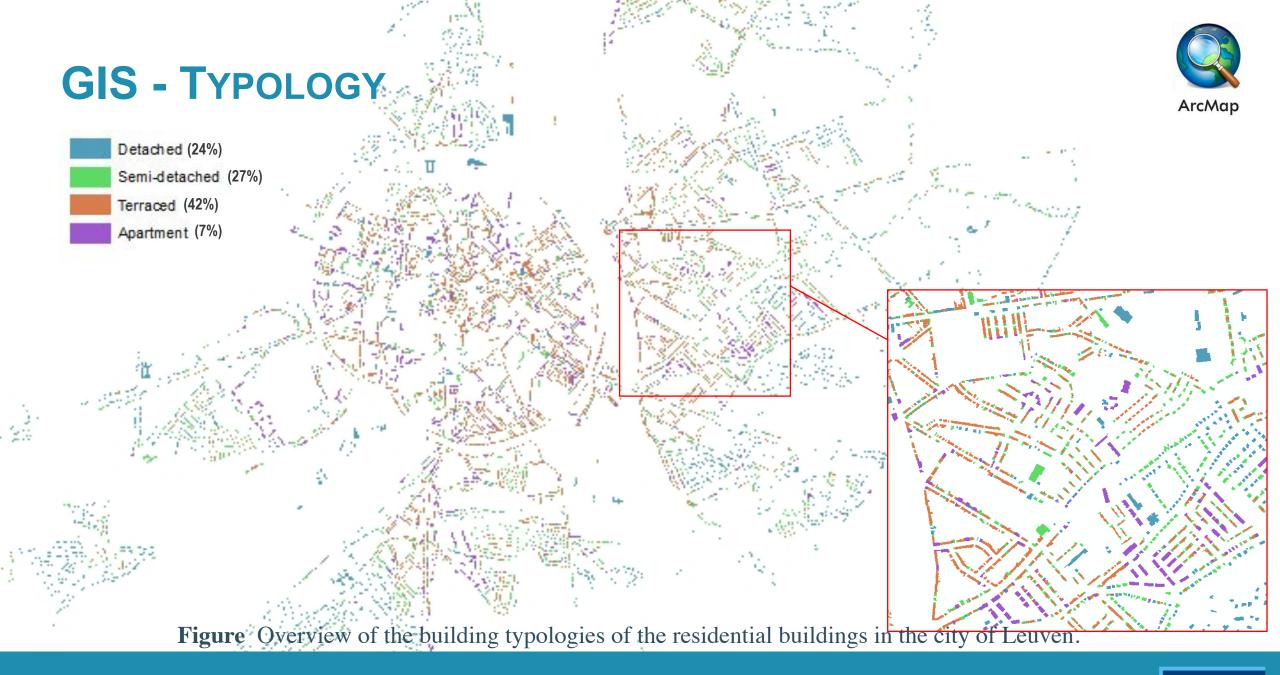


# **Building-By-Building Approach**



# Available data

Data	Available?	Data Source
Geospatial Information	Yes	Dataset Leuven/Flanders
Ground floor surface	Yes	Dataset Flanders
Perimeter	Yes	Dataset Flanders
Ridge height	Yes	Dataset Flanders
Roof type	Yes	Dataset Leuven
Energy Consumption (at street level)	Yes	Fluvius (energy network operator)
Function	Yes	Dataset Leuven
Number of floors	Yes	Dataset Leuven
Number of residential units	Yes	Dataset Leuven
Wall surfaces	Can be derived	Dataset Flanders
Window surfaces	No	-
Building typology	Can be derived	Dataset Leuven
Construction year	Partial	Dataset Leuven
U-values	No	IEE-Tabula project
U-values	No	VEA EPC/EPB data (not GIS)



### **Data Gaps**

Detached									
<1945					ion of known	Distributio	istribution of unknown		
Flat roof	Pitched roof	% flat			Flat roo	f	Pitched roof	Flat roof	Pitched roof
67	473	12.41%	10%		10%		10%	39	183
1946-1970			% total known		1946-1970				
Flat roof	Pitched roof	% flat			Flat roo	f	Pitched roof	Flat roof	Pitched roof
248	1720	12.60%	36.76%		37%		37%	145	667
1971-1990			% total known		1971-1990				
Flat roof	Pitched roof	% flat			Flat roo	f	Pitched roof	Flat roof	Pitched roof
214	1501	12.48%	32.03%		32%		32%	125	582
1991-2005			% total known		1991-2005				
Flat roof	Pitched roof	% flat			Flat roo	f	Pitched roof	Flat roof	Pitched roof
65	886	6.83%	17.76%		10%		19%	38	343
2006-2011			% total known		2006-2011				
Flat roof	Pitched roof	% flat			Flat roo	f	Pitched roof	Flat roof	Pitched roof
28	29	49.12%	1.06%		4%		1%	16	11
>2012			% total known		>2012				
Flat roof	Pitched roof	% flat			Flat roo	f	Pitched roof	Flat roof	Pitched roof
57	66	46.34%	2.30%		8%		1%	33	26
unknown			Total known				Total	396	1812
Flat roof	Pitched roof	% flat							
398	1812	18.01%	5354		]				
			Total unknow	า	]				
		[	2210		<u>h</u>				

Table Distribution of the roof types and construction years of the detached buildings in Leuven

# **EXAMPLE DATA GAPS - CONSTRUCTION YEAR**



#### (20.221 buildings) (00.00())

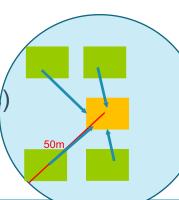
- Known data (20.331 buildings) (60,6%)
- Random based on statistics (100%)
- The average of the 1 or 2 neighbours (15.951 buildings) (47,6%)

**FUTURE OUTLOOK – OTHER APPROACHES** 

 The average of all buildings with a known construction year in radius 30m (32.009 buildings) (95,5%)

 The average of all buildings with a known construction year in radius 50m (33.037 buildings) (98,5%)





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# Archetype Approach



# Data gaps

Data	Available?	Data Source	
Geospatial Information	Yes	Dataset Leuven/Flanders	
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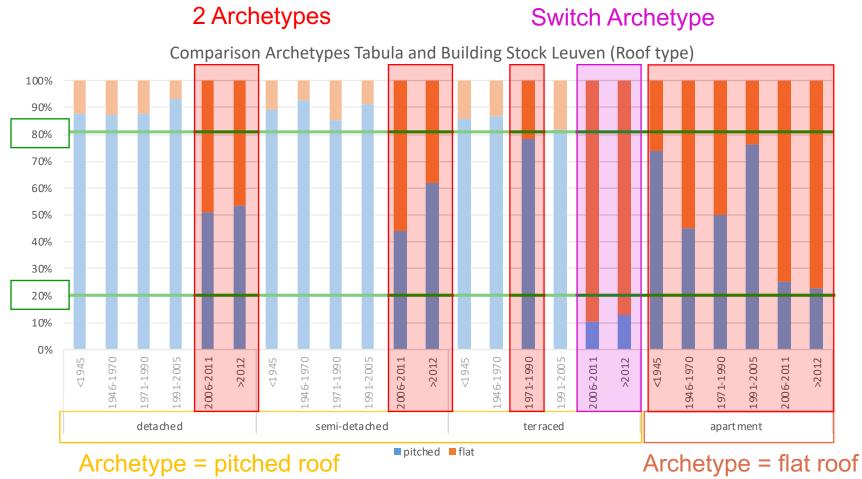


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#### **ARCHETYPE TABULA**

	U-value					
	Original state	Usual refurbishment	Advanced refurbishment			
Detached buildings						
<1945						
roof	1,7	0,28	0,14			
wall	2,2	0,3	0,18			
floor	0,85	0,25	0,18			
window	5	2	1,6			
door	4	4	4			
1946-1970						
roof	1,9	0,28	0,14			
wall	1,7	0,29	0,18			
floor	0,85	0,25	0,18			
window	5	2	1,6			
door	4	4	4			
1971-1990						
roof	0,85	0,31	0,15			
wall	1	0,32	0,19			
floor	0,85	0,3	0,18			
window	3,5	2	1,6			
door	4	4	4			
0001	-	7				
1991-2005						
roof	0,6	0,27	0,16			
wall	0,6	0,37	0,22			
floor	0,7	0,28	0,23			
window	3,5	2	1,6			
door	3,5	3,5	3,5			
	-,-	-1-	-,-			
2006-2011						
roof	0,3	0,3	0,16			
wall	0,3	0,3	0,22			
floor	0,4	0,4	0,22			
window	2	2	1,6			
door	2,9	2,9	2,9			
0001	2,9	2,9	2,9			
>2012						
roof	0,21	0,13	0,1			
			0,1			
wall	0,23	0,23				
floor	0,22	0,22	0,22			
window	1,7	1,7	1,5			
door	1,7	1,7	1,5			

#### **A**RCHETYPES





## **GIS – ENERGY CONSUMPTION**

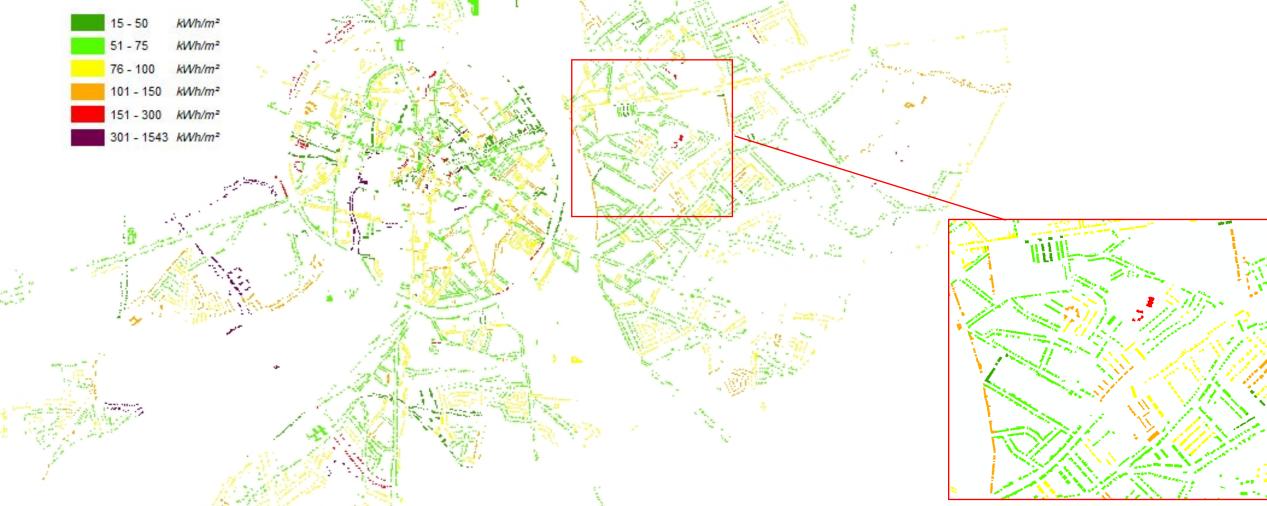


Figure Overview of the average gross gas energy consumption of the residential buildings of each street per square meter in 2017 in Leuven (kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>.year))

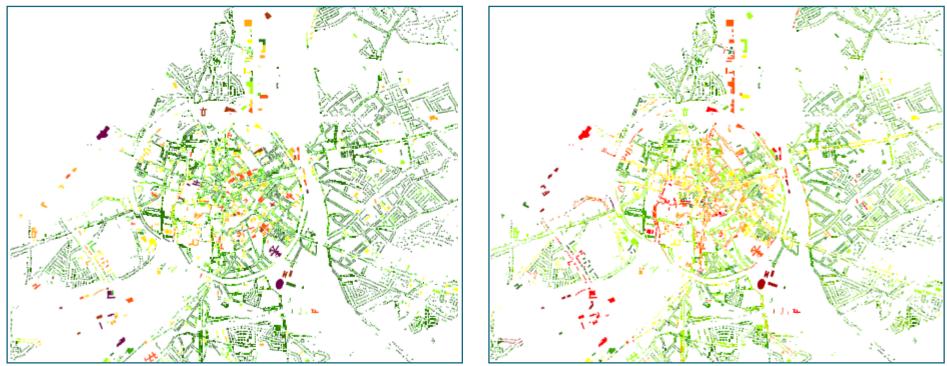
## **GIS – ENERGY CONSUMPTION**

Fluvius data

• According to the surface

+ EPC/EPB data → Machine learning techniques: clustering

According to the construction year



Surface

**Construction Year** 

# Conclusions



#### **CONCLUSIONS – BUILDING STOCK MODELLING**

Bottom-up approach, a combination of

- Building-by-building approach (GIS-data)
- Archetype approach (data gaps energy data: privacy issues)

 $\rightarrow$  Inventory of the building Stock

 $\rightarrow$  Environmental benchmarks

# Thank you for your attention!