



Be Part of the Green Transition

# Urban Assessment Module of N4C Platform



Simplified  
Urban  
Assessment  
Tool  
(SUA Tool)

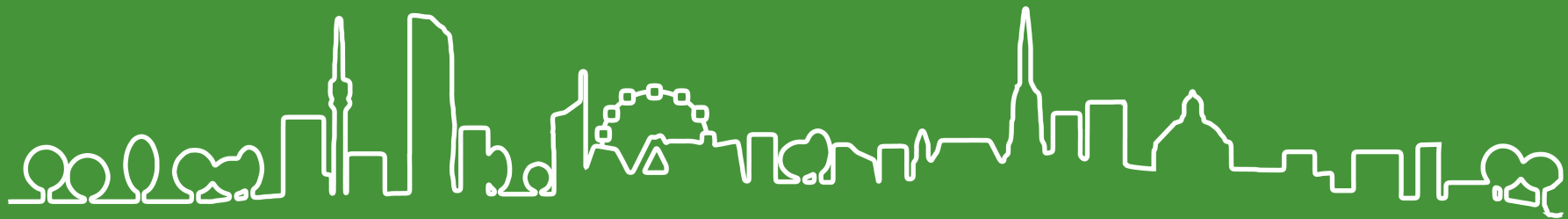
 **GREENPASS®**

coloure**ee**

EMBB**ox**



# **GREEN** **Performance** **Assessment** **SyStem**



# Most climate-resilient?

## FIND THE BEST DESIGN

regarding climate-resilience

01



02



03





in each planning or competition phase



# All-in-one Software-as-a-Service

for



**Developer**



**Architects**



**Municipalities**



# **GREENPASS®**

**enables**



## **Design**

climate-fit urban  
development and  
architecture



## **Evaluation**

of impacts of  
buildings, urban  
structures, materials  
and Nature Based  
Solutions (NBS) on  
environment and  
humans



## **Optimization**

by enhancing cost-  
effectiveness and  
performance of  
projects



## **Certification**

by offering the 1<sup>st</sup>  
international  
certification standard for  
climate-resilient urban  
development

# **Solution** standardized evaluation for urban development



**6**

**urban challenges**



**4**

**tools**



**1**

**software and certification**



**GREENPASS®**





# 1-STOP-SHOP for urban environmental assessment

## Input from CAD/GIS



**GREENPASS® Editor**

client & partner

**GREENPASS®**

## Standardized process



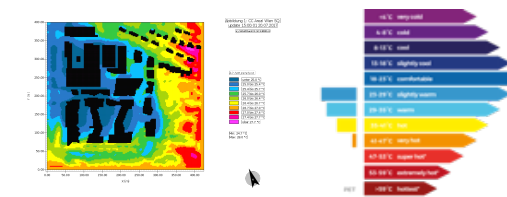
**GREENPASS® KPIs**

## Expert simulation



**microclimate and wind**

## Performance optimization



**fact-based results for  
decision making**

client

now

future



**1-STOP-SHOP**

## service portfolio extension



**GREENPASS®**

**Urban climate control system  
1st pilot district in Vienna**



**GREENPASS®**

**3D editor with ML, AI and  
Live-Accounting system**

under development

future development

**GREENPASS®  
MICRO**

**GREENPASS®  
WATER**

**GREENPASS®  
NOISE**



**GREENPASS® simulation suite**





# Toolbox



**NEW**



**5 Key Performance Scores  
(KPSs)**



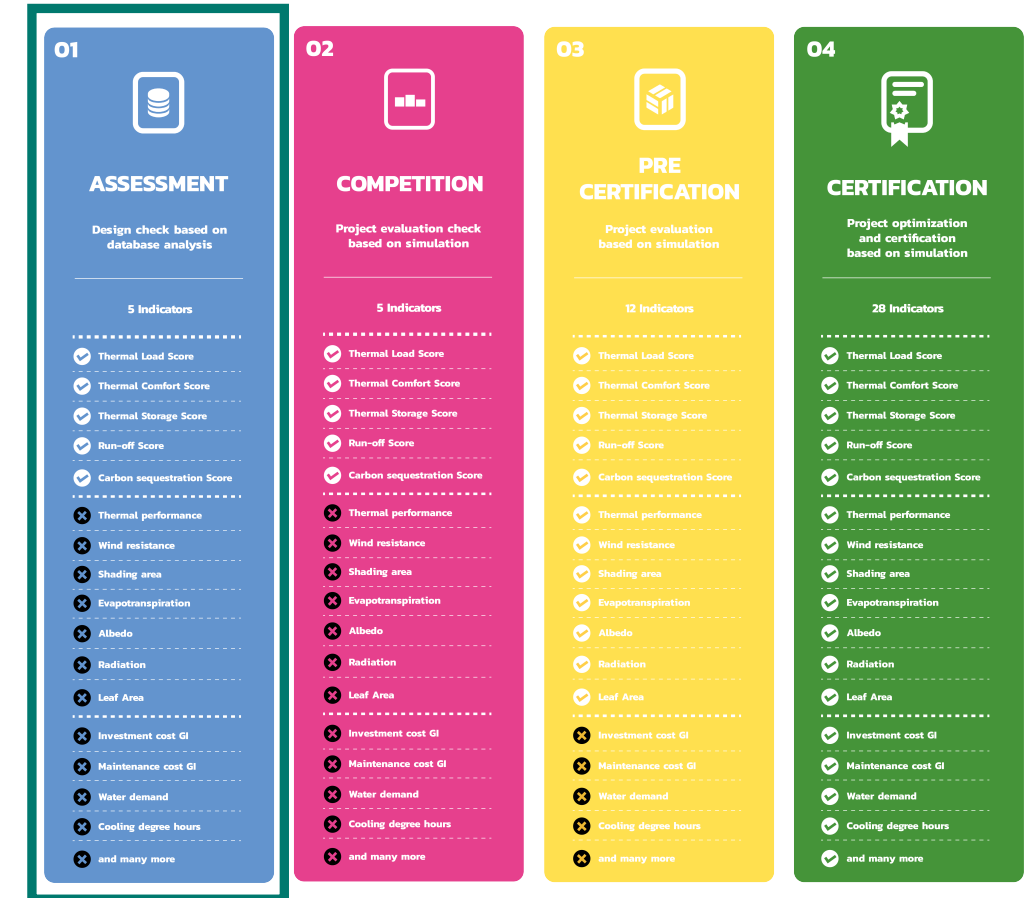
**up to 7 Key Performance Indicators  
(KPIs)**



**up to 16 Urban Performance Indicators  
(UPIs)**



**qualitative Bonus Indicators**  
Biodiversity, Resources and Social

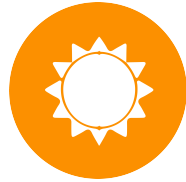








# Assessment



**Climate**



**Water**



**Air**



**Energy**



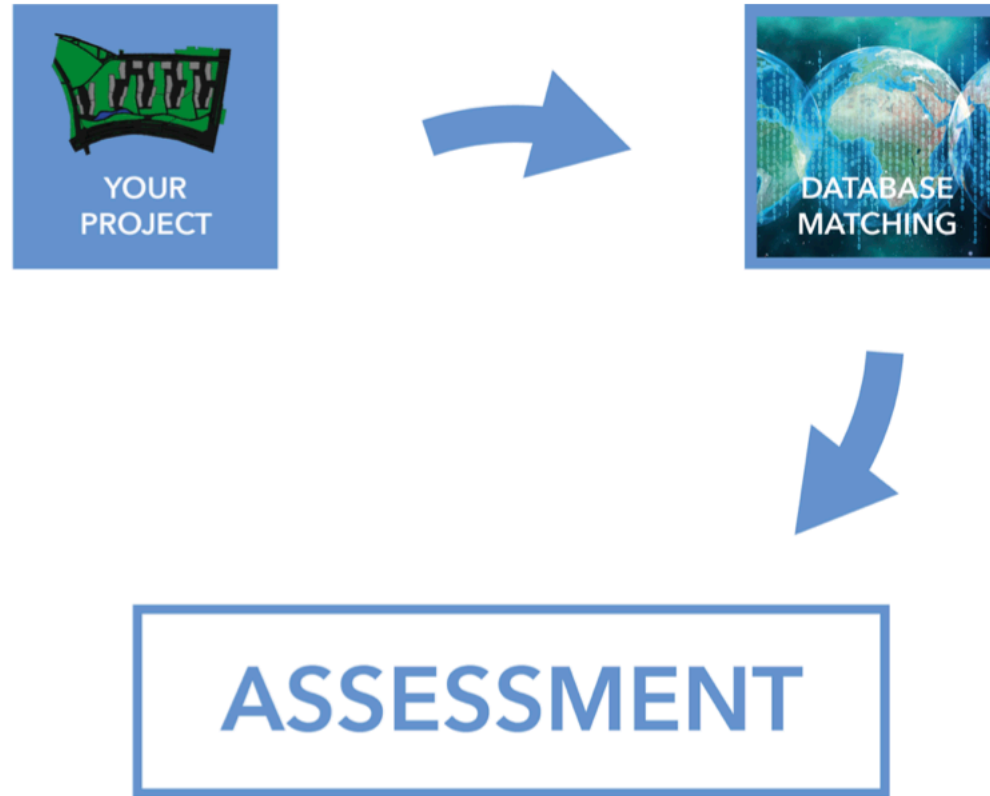


# Assessment



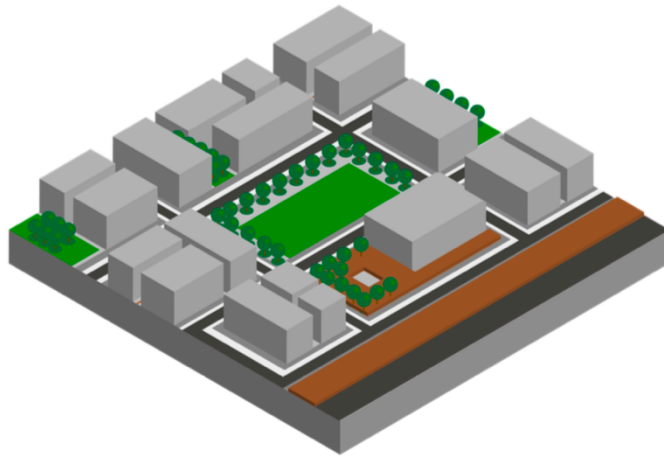


# Assessment





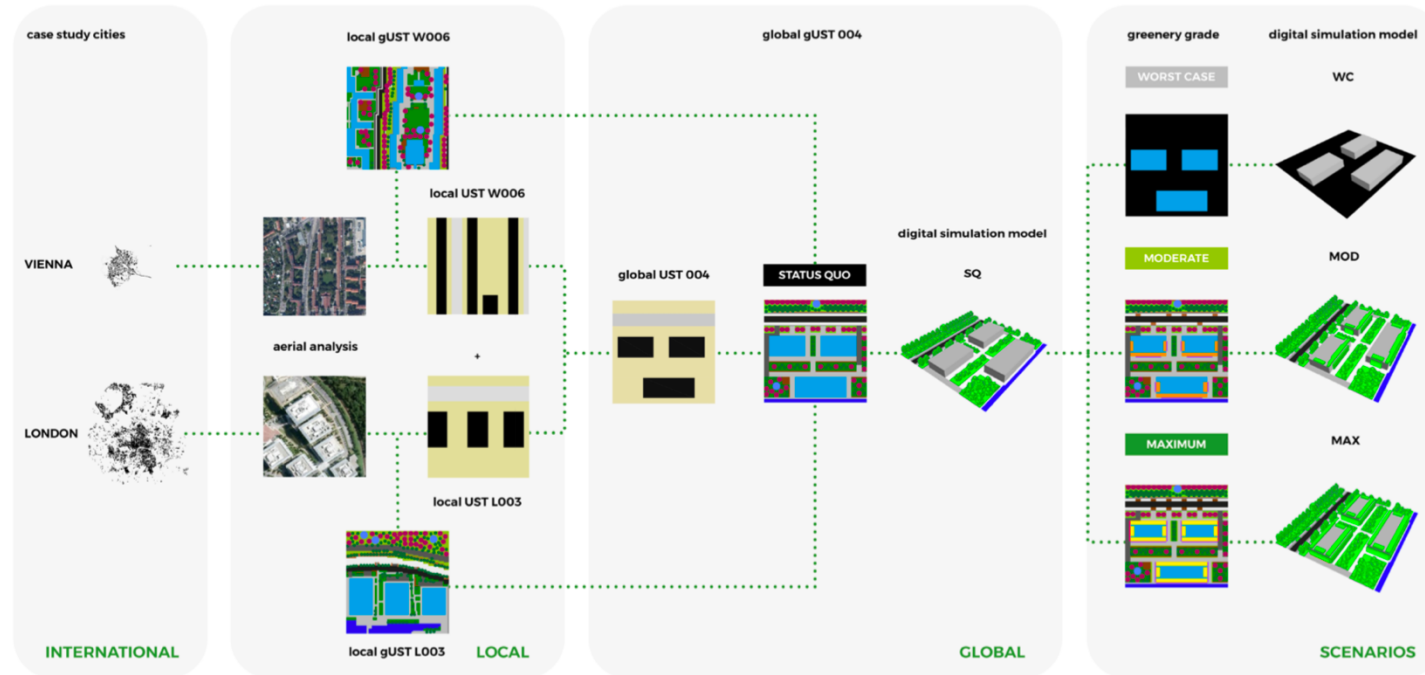
# Urban Standard Typologies







# Urban Standard Typologies



























# Urban Standard Typologies










GP typology

	Worst Case	Status quo	Moderate	Maximum
 <b>Building</b> The wall structure is adapted to the prevailing construction of the facade in the respective temporal epoch (Grounded era - brick wall; New construction - light weight concrete, etc.) The building height varies corresponding to the specific UST. Roof inclination is further taken into account in the numerical analyses by an additional attribute assignment in the model, but not in the simulation.	unchanged	like planning	unchanged	unchanged
 <b>Green roof - extensive</b> The semi-intensive green roof is defined with a construction height of 15 cm and has the color orange in the models. In addition, the greening type includes ecological and biodiversity-promoting elements (deadwood, etc.). The plant society is composed out of various succulents, grasses and herbs.	✗	like local UST / global UST	50 % of flat roofs with vegetation, S, W, E	50 % of flat roofs with vegetation, S, W, E
 <b>Green roof - semi-intensive</b> The semi-intensive green roof is defined with a height of 30 cm and has the color yellow in the models. In addition, the greening type includes ecological and biodiversity-promoting elements (deadwood, etc.). The plant society is composed out of a more diverse selection of grasses, herbs, perennials and shrubs.	✗	like local UST / global UST	unchanged	50 % of flat roofs with vegetation, S, W, E
 <b>Green roof - intensive</b> The intensive roof greening is defined with a construction height of 60 cm and has the color light green in the models. The plant society is composed of a more diverse selection of grasses, herbs, perennials, large shrubs and small trees.	✗	✗	✗	✗
 <b>Green roof - super-intensive</b> The super-intensive green roof is defined with a height of 150 cm and has the color yellow green in the models. The plant society is composed out of all types of vegetation up to large trees.	✗	✗	✗	✗
 <b>Facade greening - facade-based (living wall)</b> For this greening type, a facade bounded system with automatic and sensor-controlled irrigation is assumed, which is displayed in the models in the color pink. For the simulation, a mix of different perennials is assumed. 50 % of the facade surfaces are greened due to windows, doors, etc.	✗	✗	only at big public spaces	at all public areas, starting at 3m height
 <b>Facade greening - planter-based</b> Planter-based systems are recognizable in the UST scenarios in the color cyan. The planters used are standardized and planted. Climbing plants are defined in terms of plant selection for the scenarios.	✗	✗	all south exposed facade areas, starting at 3m height, private at 10m height	private above or instead of ground-based facade greening
 <b>Facade greening - ground-based</b> In purple, the ground-based facade greening is recognizable in the UST scenarios. This type of facade greening has a direct ground connection. The climbing growing up to 10 m in height with a root space of max. 1 m².	✗	✗	only private, if enough rooftop space available, growing height up to 10m	only private, if enough rooftop space available, growing height up to 10m
 <b>Public lawn</b> Public lawns are defined as open space with a lawn mixture, an organic plant mixture and a height of 10 cm. In the UST scenarios, these green areas are displayed in dark green.	✗	public lawn 100%	public lawn 90%	public lawn 75%
 <b>Public shrubs</b> Shrubs in private use are composed out of planting societies with biodiversity-promoting structure-rich shrubs and hedges in the UST scenarios and they are shown with light brown color. For the shrubs an average growth height of 2 m is assumed.	✗	public shrubs 0%	public shrubs 10%	public shrubs 25%

GP typology

	Worst Case	Status quo	Moderate	Maximum
 <b>Private lawn</b> Private lawns are defined as open space with a lawn mixture, an organic plant mixture and a stature height of 10 cm. In the UST scenarios, these green areas are displayed in bright green.	✗	private lawn 100%	private lawn 90%	private lawn 75%
 <b>Private shrubs</b> Shrubs in private use are composed out of plant societies with biodiversity-promoting structure-rich shrubs and hedges and can be recognized in the UST scenarios as a dark brown area.	✗	private shrubs 0%	private shrubs 10%	private shrubs 25%
 <b>Public roadway</b> These surfaces are defined as black asphalt in the UST scenarios and are non-permeable. You can see public streets as black areas.	unchanged	public street 100% sealed	public street 100% sealed	public street 100% sealed
 <b>Public sidewalk</b> These surfaces are defined as black asphalt in the UST scenarios and are non-permeable. In the moderate and maximum scenarios, the surfaces of the public sidewalks are partially permeable and they are to be recognized in the UST in the color dark gray.	unchanged	public 100% sealed	public 50% sealed	public 0% sealed
 <b>Public parking lot</b> These surfaces are defined as black asphalt in the UST scenarios and are non-permeable. In the moderate and maximum scenarios, the surfaces of the parking lots are partially permeable. Public parking lots can be seen in the UST in the color light gray.	unchanged	public 100% sealed	public 50% sealed	public 0% sealed
 <b>Private roadway</b> These surfaces are defined as black asphalt in the UST scenarios and are non-permeable. In the moderate and maximum scenarios, the surfaces of private roadways are partially permeable.	unchanged	private 100% sealed	private 50% sealed	private 0% sealed
 <b>Private sidewalk</b> These surfaces are defined as black asphalt in the UST scenarios and are non-permeable. In the moderate and maximum scenarios, the surfaces of the sidewalk can be permeable.	unchanged	private 100% sealed	private 50% sealed	private 0% sealed
 <b>Private parking lot</b> Private parking areas are also made of asphalt and are non-permeable. In the moderate and maximum scenarios, the surfaces of the parking lots are also partially permeable.	unchanged	private 100% sealed	private 50% sealed	private 0% sealed
 <b>Water</b> Water surfaces in the UST are standardized and usually defined as artificial surfaces.	✗	like local UST / global UST	unchanged	unchanged
 <b>Public tree large</b> Trees are divided into three sizes. Large trees have a crown diameter of 15 m and a height of 15 m. The default standard selected for the UST is Platanus x hispanica.	✗	like local UST / global UST	New plantings adapted to the building structure	New plantings adapted to the building structure

GP typology

	Worst Case	Status quo	Moderate	Maximum
 <b>Public tree medium</b> The medium trees are defined with a crown diameter of 10 m and a height of 10m. The default type selected for the UST is Tilia cordata.	✗	like local UST / global UST	New plantings adapted to the building structure	New plantings adapted to the building structure
 <b>Public tree small</b> Small trees with a diameter of 5 m and a height of 5 m are also defined. The selected standard is Acer campestre.	✗	like local UST / global UST	New plantings adapted to the building structure	New plantings adapted to the building structure
 <b>Private tree large</b> Trees are divided into three sizes. Large trees have a crown diameter of 15m and a height of 15m. The default standard selected for the UST is Platanus x hispanica.	✗	unchanged	Replantings adapted to the building structure	Replantings adapted to the building structure
 <b>Private tree medium</b> The medium trees are defined with a crown diameter of 10 m and a height of 10m. The default type selected for the UST is Tilia cordata.	✗	unchanged	Replantings adapted to the building structure	Replantings adapted to the building structure
 <b>Private tree small</b> Small trees with a diameter of 5 m and a height of 5 m are also defined. The selected standard is Acer campestre.	✗	unchanged	Replantings adapted to the building structure	Replantings adapted to the building structure
 <b>Public perennials</b> Public perennials are defined as an open space with a perennial mix. For the perennials an average growth height of 25 cm is assumed.	✗	✗	✗	✗
 <b>Private perennials</b> Private perennials are defined as an open space with a perennial mix. For the perennials an average growth height of 25 cm is assumed.	✗	✗	✗	✗
 <b>Public meadow</b> Public meadow areas are defined as green space with a height of 50 cm and an ecological biodiversity plant mixture.	✗	✗	✗	✗
 <b>Private meadow</b> Private meadow areas are defined as green space with a height of 50 cm and an ecological biodiversity plant mixture.	✗	✗	✗	✗
Properties / Selection can be customized				





# SUAT – GREENPASS®

## GREENPASS® Database:

Urban Standard typologies: 25 USTs + Subversion (31 versions) + 4 scenarios + 4 wind directions + 3 latitudes = +1.200 simulations  
NBS - Factor analysis: 10 NBS types + up to 4 variations (exposition) + 4 wind directions + 3 latitudes = 480 simulations

**TOTAL = +1.600 simulations**

simulations powered by **ENVI \_MET**



## Step

1.



2.



3.



4.

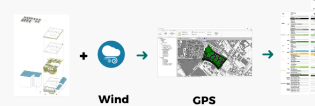


5.

### Digital input of planning

For the GREENPASS® Assessment a digital input of the planning area, in the style of the GREENPASS® system typology, is needed. The planning area has to be georeferenced (GPS data) and the information of the main wind direction is needed for the database allocation and simplified assessment.

#### Planning



#### Project area

area analysis due to GREENPASS® system typology  
GPS coordinates or geolocalization (for solar altitude)  
main wind direction

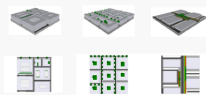
#### Area analysis

### UST match for planning

The project area will be allocated to one or more Urban Standard Typologies (USTs), based on building structure related parameters. Every matched parameter will count for the respective UST and leading to a UST allocation ratio. For the regression, the simulation results from the respective UST in the applied wind direction and interpolation from the closest latitudes will be taken into account and weighted considered in the calculation of the mean KPI value.

UST 002    UST 011    UST 007

30 % + 60 % + 10 %



#### UST(s)

Building structure parameters:  
- total area  
- building area  
- building ratio  
- building number  
- building volume  
- building heights  
- building volume/total area  
- building area/total area  
- building volume average  
- sky view factor

Database framework  
- wind direction  
- latitude (GPS)

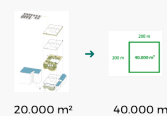
#### Parameter check

### Correction factor according to building structure parameter

A correction factor is calculated and applied for the planning in relation to the standardized UST-size and applied for the building structure related parameters.

#### Planning

#### UST size



Project area x Factor 2.0



#### Correction

### Correction factor for single NBS types

Correction for NBS impact on KPIs. Comparison of project NBS with UST NBS and application of correction factor by difference. Performance gain of the planning in comparison to the worst case scenario is calculated and the impact of the different NBS types is calculated too. Contribution of every NBS type is calculated regarding the impact profile.

#### Planning NBS types and quantity



x Factor 0.9

NBS parameters  
- NBS total area  
- NBS types  
- NBS types area  
- NBS types area ratio  
- NBS types number  
- NBS total area/NBS types number

no/less NBS types in project than in UST: **negative correction factor (<1)**  
more NBS types in project than in UST: **positive correction factor (>1)**



#### Correction based on Factor analysis calibrated via LAI/LAD

### KPI results

The final output for a simplified and rough assessment are the regressed GREENPASS® KPI results out from GREENPASS® database for the planning and greened reference scenarios.



= 5 KPIs

#### Simplified assessment





# SUAT – GREENPASS®

## Key Performance Scores



**Thermal Load Score (TLS)**



**Thermal Comfort Score (TCS)**



**Thermal Storage Score (TSS)**



**Run Off Score (ROS)**



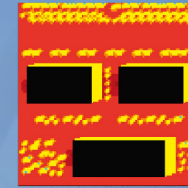
**Carbon Sequestration Score (CSS)**







**NATURE**  
**4 CITIES**



The chart displays the distribution of temperature preferences for two groups: PET (blue bar) and PATED (orange bar). The y-axis represents the percentage of respondents, with markers at 0.79%, 22.35%, and 77.76%. The x-axis is labeled 'PET' and 'PATED'. A legend on the right lists temperature ranges and their corresponding colors.

Temperature Range	Color
< 4°C	very cold
- 8°C	cold
8-13°C	cool
13-18°C	slightly cool
18-23°C	comfortable
23-28°C	slightly warm
28-33°C	warm
33-41°C	hot
41-47°C	very hot
47-53°C	super hot
53-59°C	extremely hot
> 59°C	hottest



**-0.049 °C**



### 30.25 TCS



14.73 J



0.52

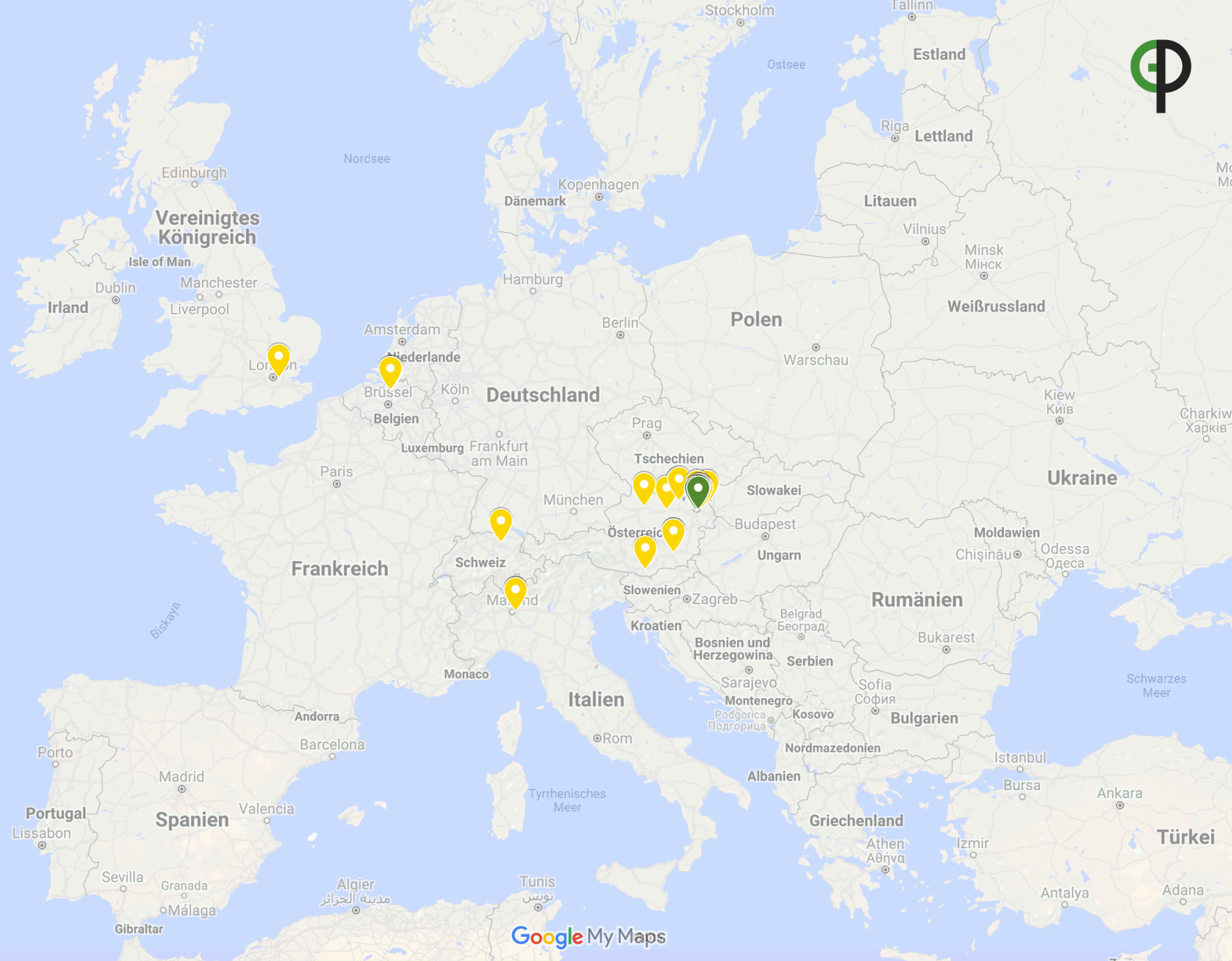


**GREENPASS®**





70+  
projects





# Training



## Urban Climate Architect

Licence partner system

**URBAN CLIMATE ARCHITECT Training #07 ONLINE**

Apr 21 to 23, 2020

[BUY TICKET](#)

**Urban Climate Architect (UCA)**  
3-day training course

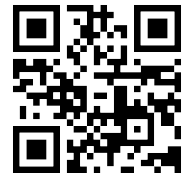
You can become an official GREENPASS® partner by completing the Urban Climate Architect (UCA) training.

The UCA training will teach you how to apply the GREENPASS® Tools to your projects in order to analyze, optimize and certify their climate resilience. Upon completion you will be able to offer your clients state-of-the-art climate-resilient urban planning and design services based on the GREENPASS® technology.

Become part of the solution and help enable livable cities now and in the future!



[uca.greenpass.io](https://uca.greenpass.io)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 730468





STARTUP  
EUROPE



## Proptech Startup & Scale-up Europe Awards 2020

ZYNKA  
BIM

unloc

KEWAZO

PLAN LOGIC

[e]gain

KlickOwn

geoblink

BREEZE  
TECHNOLOGIES

SPINALCOM

GREENPASS®

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Shayp  
Tackling water loss

we smart

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Building Innovative Solutions

ingrid cloud  
SMART FLOW SIMULATIONS

PROPTIQ  
DIGITAL CO-LIVING SOLUTIONS

PriceHubble

UbiquiSense

JuuNoo.com

FLOWSCAPE

foobot

LIBEEN  
smart housing

IISY

aedifion  
DEEP BUILDING MONITORING & ANALYTICS

AirChain

INGY

ZERO FRICTION

MONBUILDING

A

R8  
tech

libbo

BC  
MATERIALS

bimspot

vyer

GBuilder

A

POLAR  
ENERGY

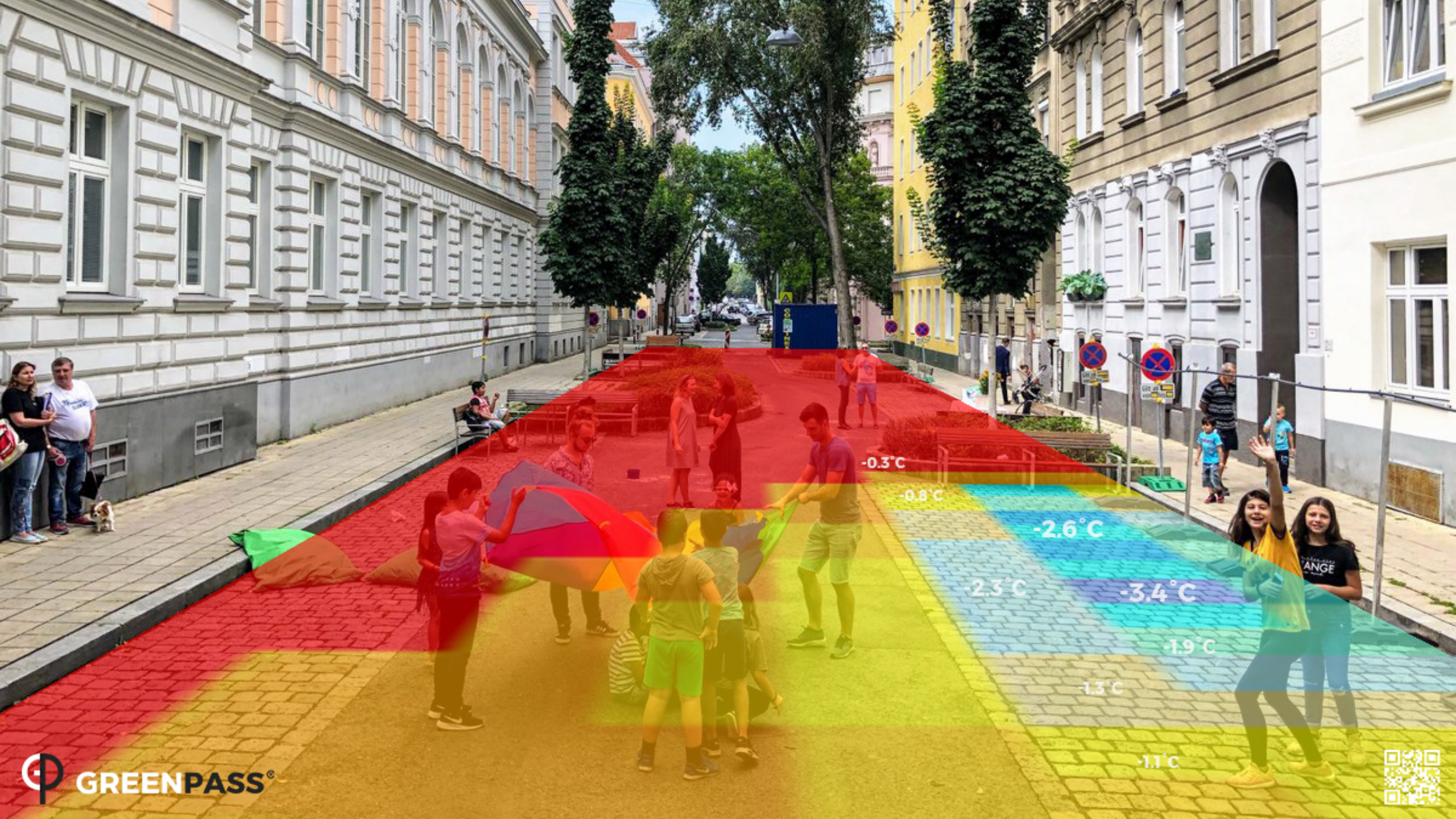
iwell  
Saving nature's energy

3E

OpenMotics

OCHNO









**GET IN  
TOUCH**

**GREEN  
Performance  
Assessment  
SyStem**



**Plenergasse 1/5, A-1180 Vienna**



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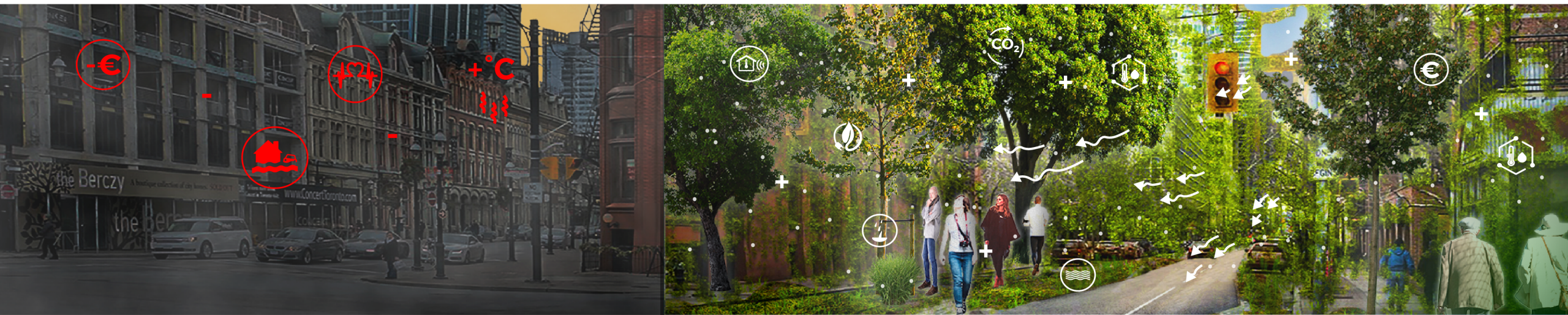
**[contact@greenpass.io](mailto:contact@greenpass.io)**







**enabling livable cities**





● ● ● ● Thank you for your attention!



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