

EQUITEE: an innovative software tool to test and monitor strategies for energy transition



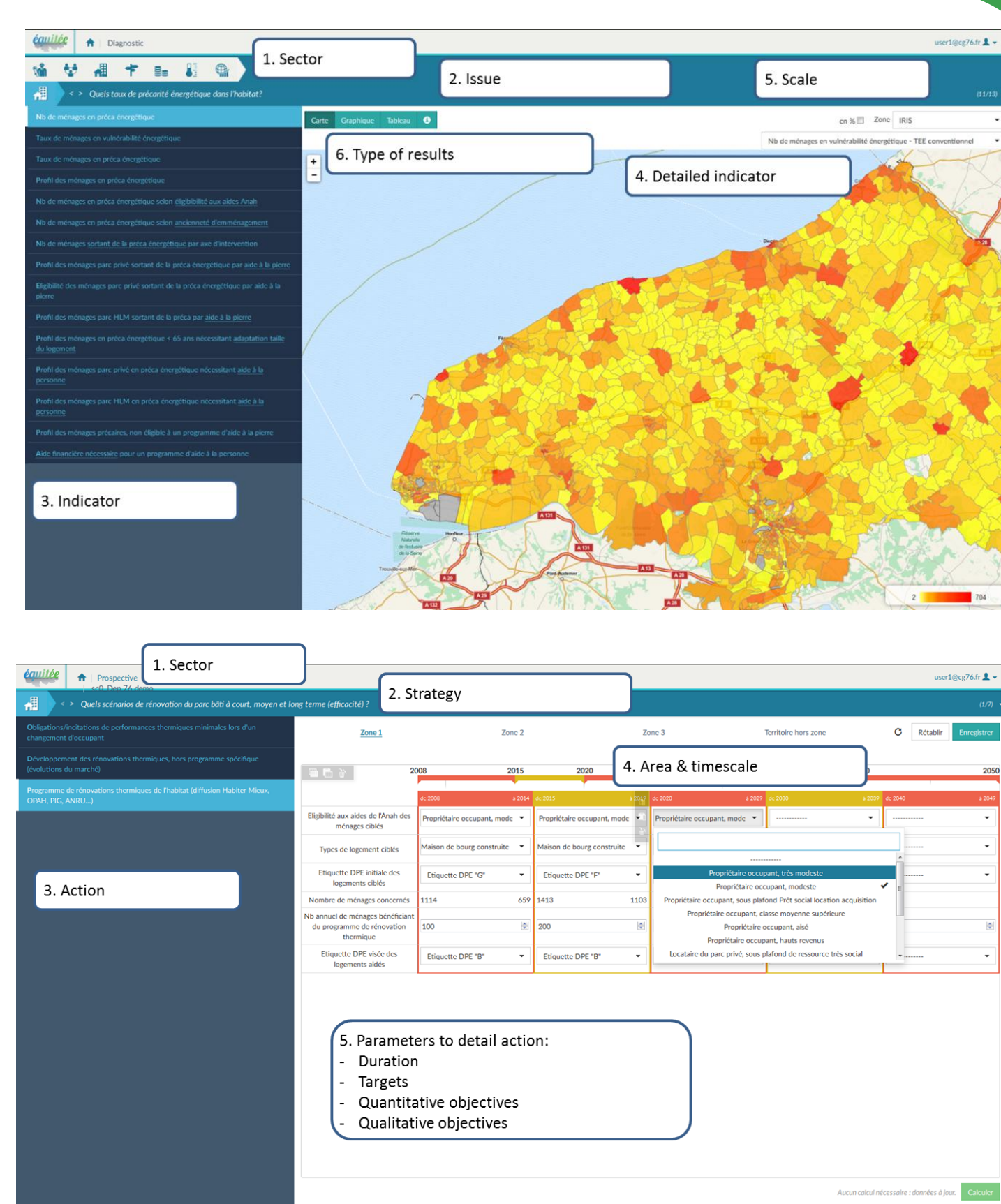
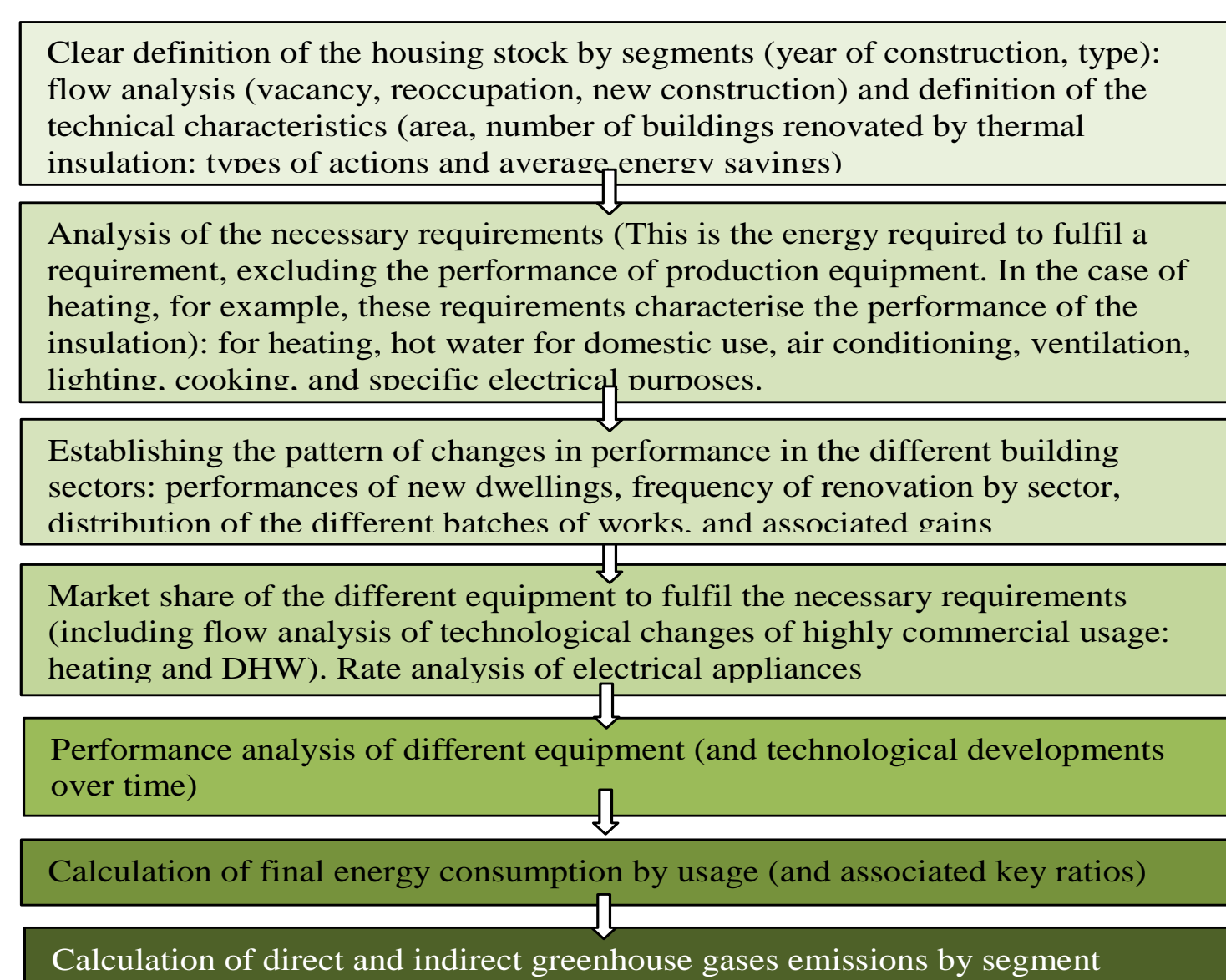
Objectives



- Energy transition**
 - What is the evolution of GHG emissions related to the development of the territory?
 - How decline energy and climate objectives in the territory?
- Fuel poverty**
 - Where and how to focus efforts against fuel poverty?
 - What are the dynamics of residential mobility in the territory?
- Housing policy**
 - What housing supply propose to accommodate new residents in the territory?
 - How to account the different population profiles in land use scenarios?
- Urban development**
 - How to integrate attractiveness of the areas in scenarios?
 - How to anticipate sprawl of the territory?
 - How to fight against suburbanization of the poorest in the territory?
- Sectorial actions plan**
 - Which actions plan to engage to renovate building stock?
 - What objectives of modal transfers aim to integrate energy issues-GHG?

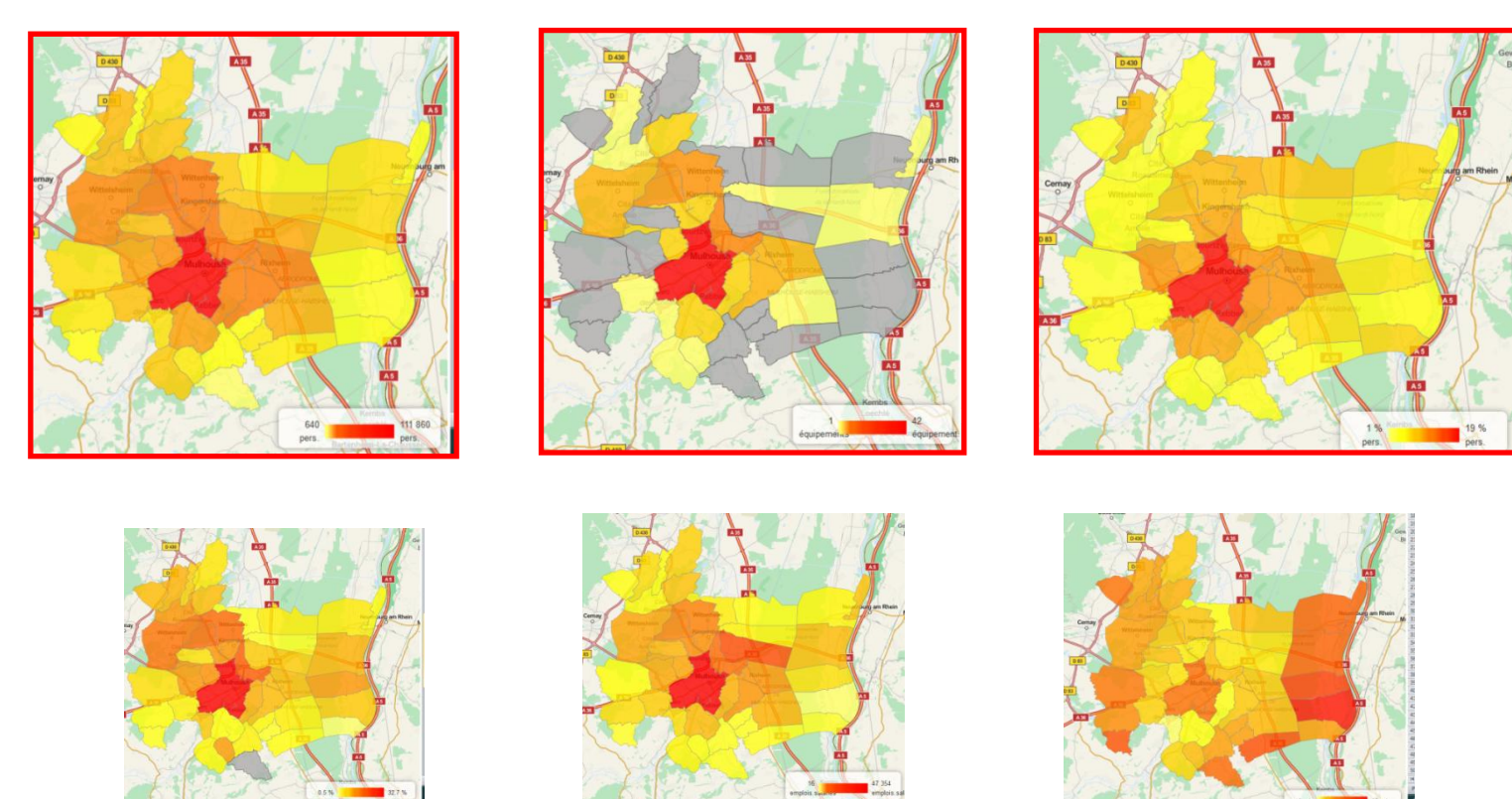
Methodology

Bottom-up and sectorial approach
National and public data => Open data



Diagnoses

"Coeur d'Hérault" is a territory of about 70 000 inhabitants faces a rapid growth in population, and strong urban sprawl. Real estate needs compete with those of the preservation of agricultural and natural soils. The challenge for "Coeur d'Hérault" is to articulate – in theory and practice – energy transition and achievement of Factor 4, while reducing inequalities and fuel poverty, through land planning, and policies dedicated to habitat, mobility, social and environmental issues. Urban community of Mulhouse Alsace Agglomeration is facing rapid development of fuel poverty ; local actors cope with this phenomenon with dedicated action plan and planning strategy.

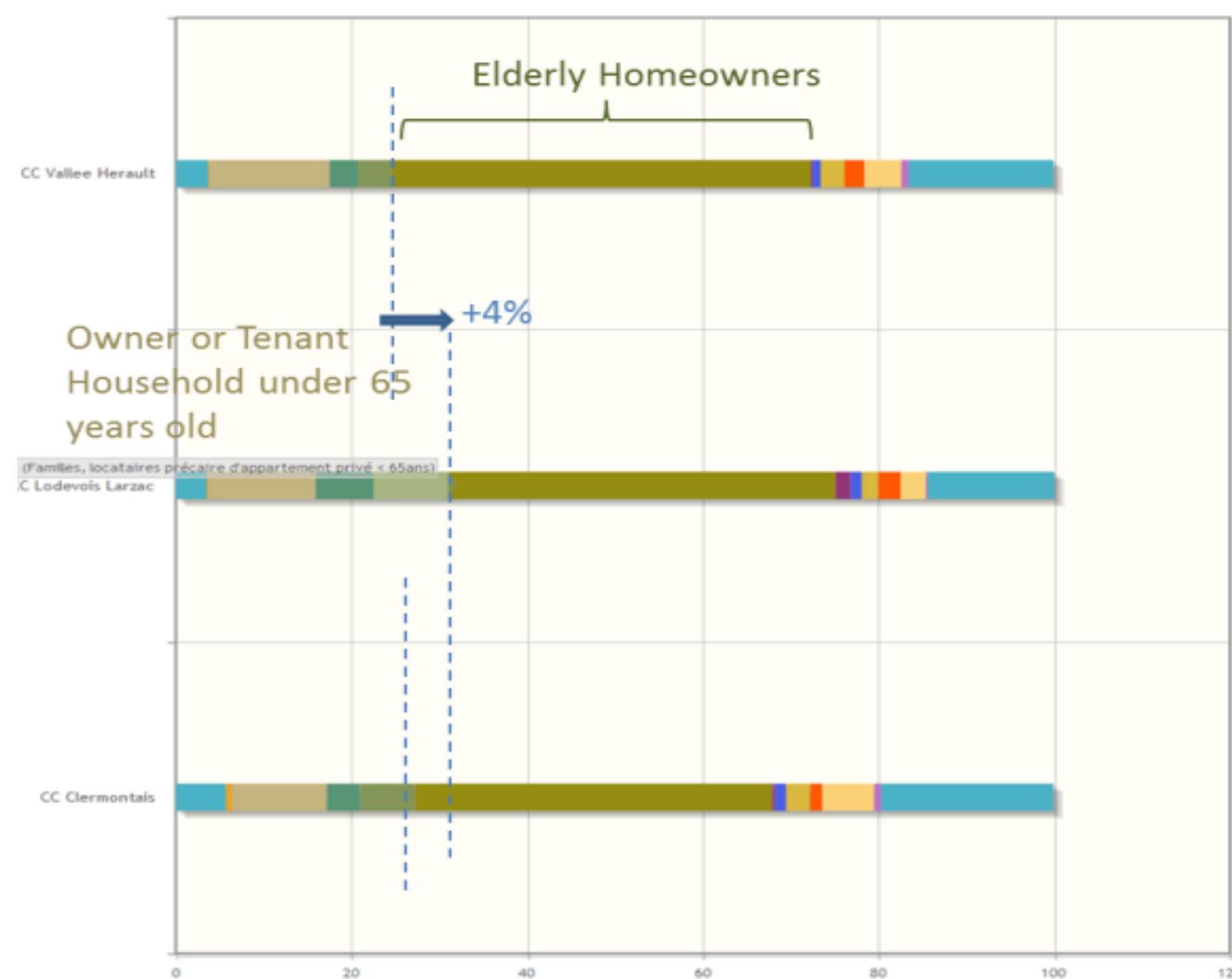
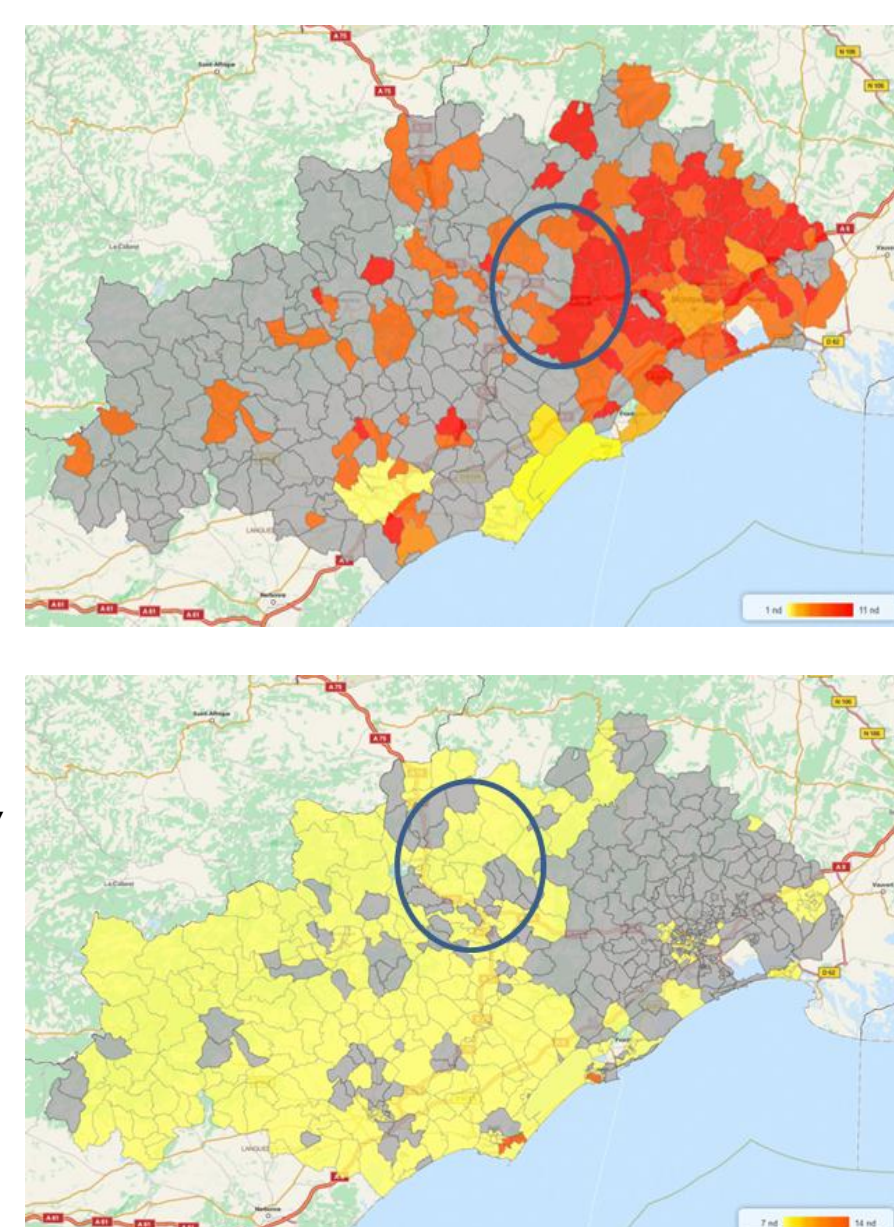


Population, accessibility, autonomy, mobility... : many criteria to define coherent analysis area

Residential migration:

households with high financial resources live in the Westland

households low financial resources live in the East



Profile of Households in fuel poverty in Coeur d'Hérault

Functionalities



DIAGNOSES

The software automatically provides authorities with local diagnoses.



SCENARIO & FORECAST ANALYSES

The software allows interactive forecasting. During meetings, land use scenarios are developed and tested; the software ensures the consistency of assumptions across sectors and scales of work....



URBAN PLANNING & ACTION PLAN

EQUITEE permits local authorities to monitor chosen indicators throughout the lifetime of the action plan.

Specificities

Create your own scenarios

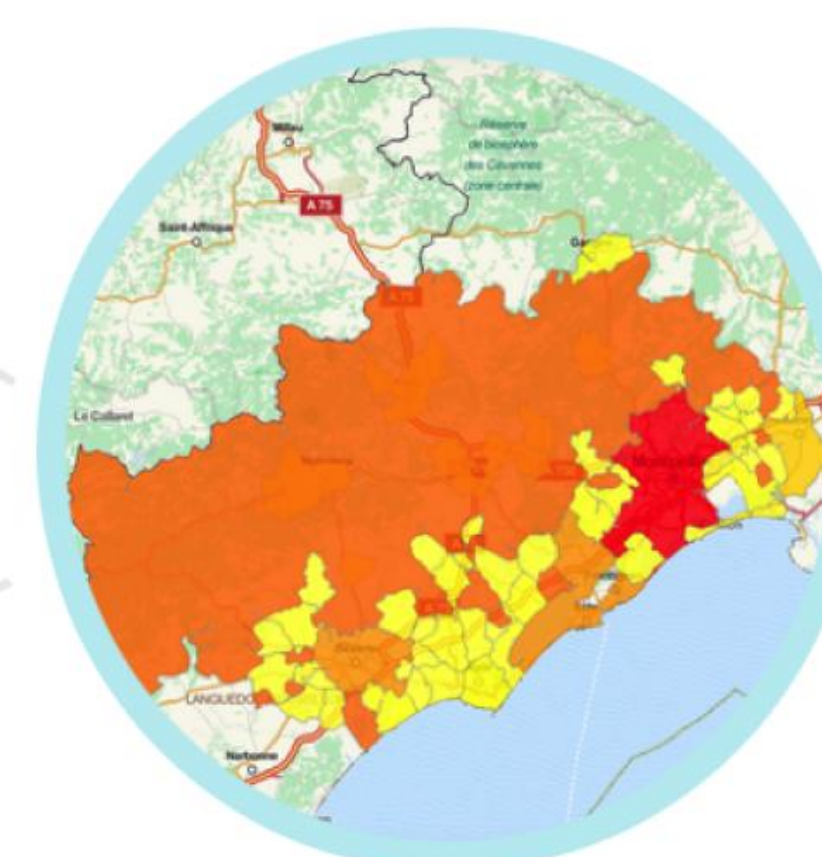
To test and monitor strategies for energy transition and climate action plans.

Used by actors involved in territorial planning: communities, urban planning agencies, developers, government departments, research departments....

Statistical treatment of personal data

Individual and household data : population, type of habitat, fiscal and social income, household budget survey, economic activity profile, natural urban development, energy databases...

To adapt local strategies to budget capacities of local actors



From regional to neighborhood scales

Automatic diagnoses at each scale

Consistency of actions plan at each scale

One software for all services and agencies

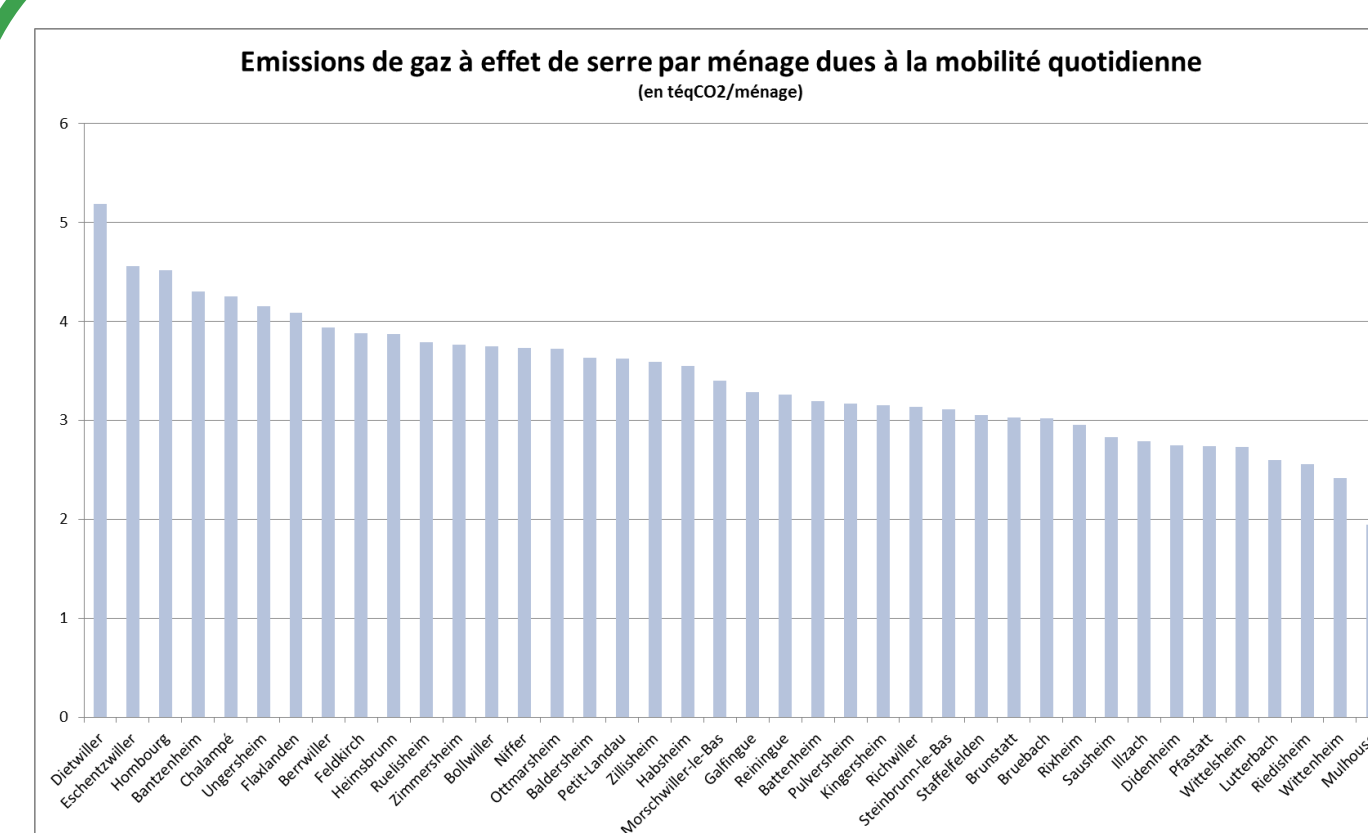
All sectors : housing, mobility, services, industry, agriculture, climatic impacts...

Assumptions and results are centralized in one software

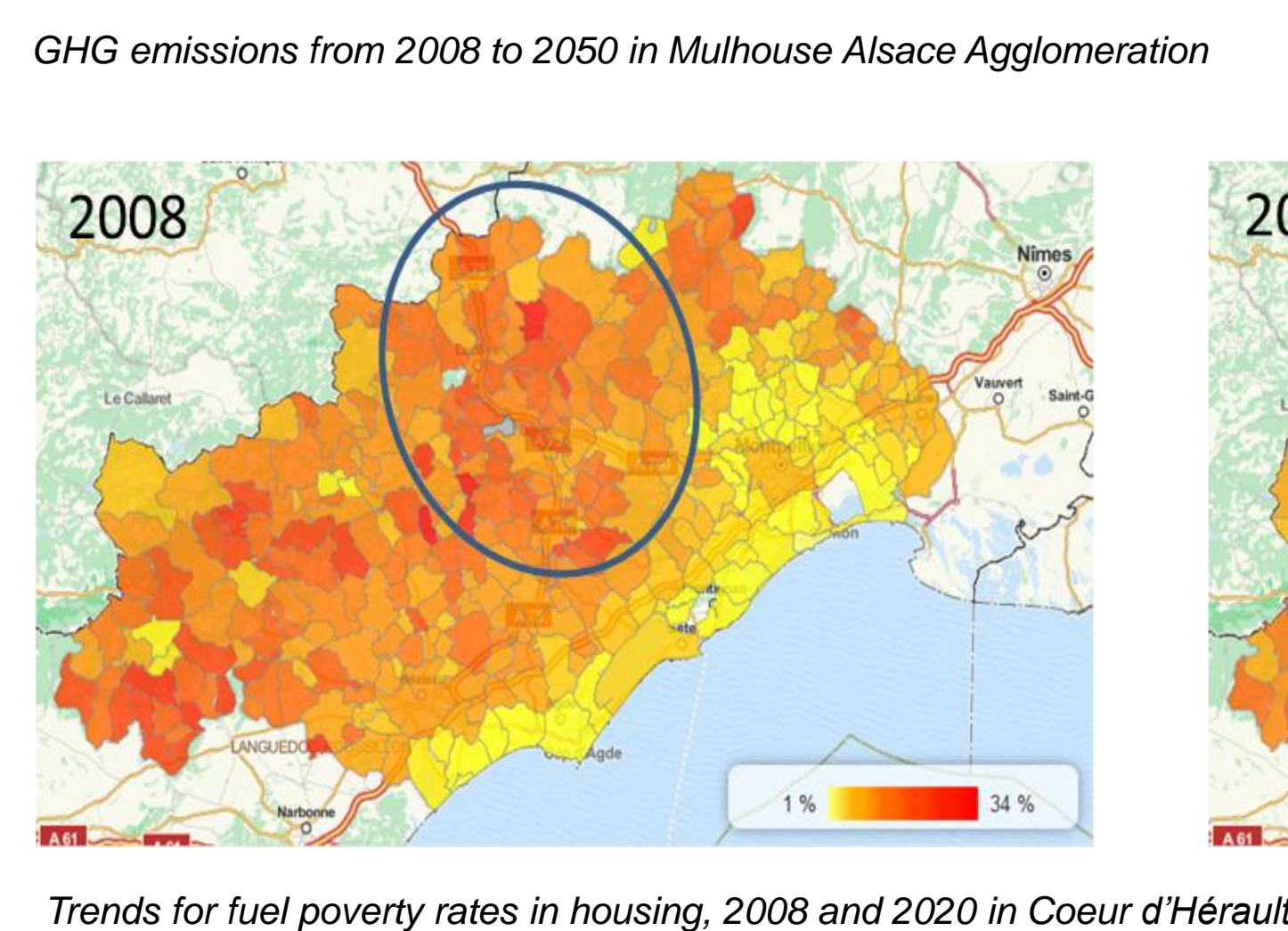
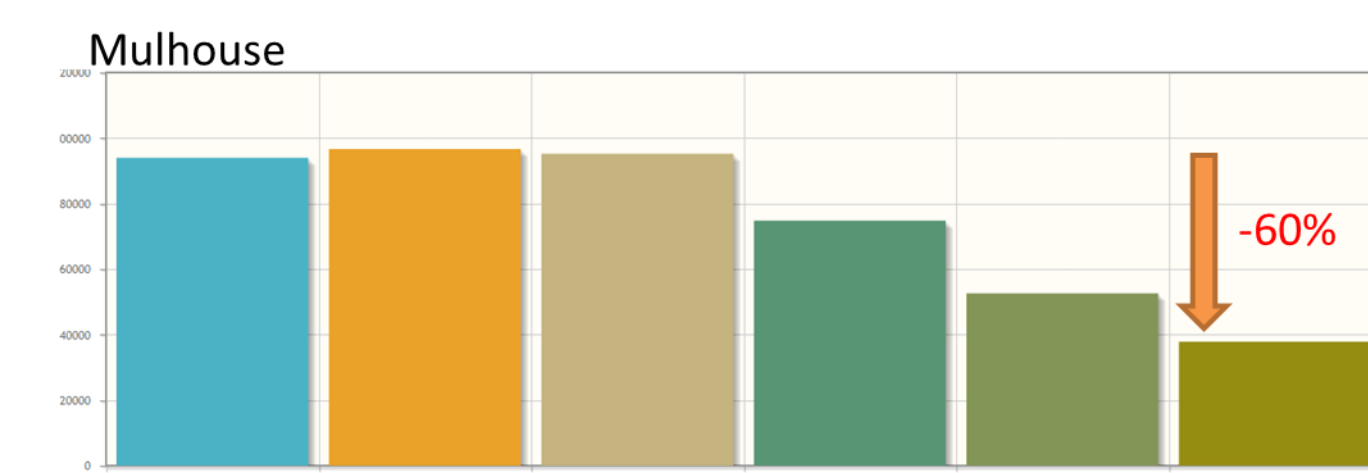
For all urban planning documents :

SCOT, SRCAE, PCET, PLU, PLH...

Forecasting approach and strategy



Mobility GHG emissions according to location in Mulhouse Agglomeration



Trends for fuel poverty rates in housing, 2008 and 2020 in Coeur d'Hérault

The prospective analysis consisted in extending construction patterns of new buildings observed during the past decade as well as patterns of residential migration according to population profiles. The analysis also incorporates trends for renovations according to household profiles, substitutions of equipment and energy prices.

The results show divergent trends with regard to resilience and sustainability:

- Greenhouse gas emissions fall substantially in the Lodévois (-20%, mainly due to substitutions of obsolete heating systems), while the decrease is significantly lower (-4%) in the Vallée de l'Hérault that faces a major population growth through migration.
- Fuel poverty in habitat increases in Lodévois (+ 2% or in numbers + 400 households), which is welcoming poor new inhabitants; while it drops (-1%) in the Vallée de l'Hérault where richer new inhabitants are welcomed.

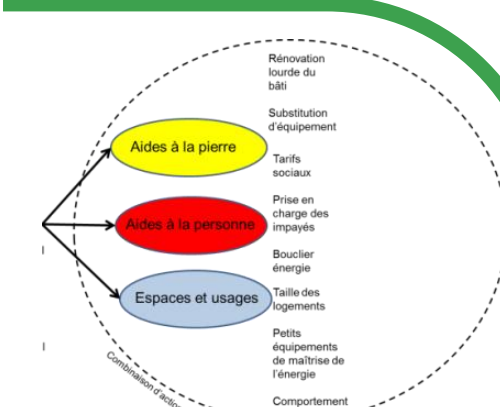
These diagnoses and forecasting simulations question (i) the strategy for territory planning, and (ii) the scope of existing programs against fuel poverty. They emphasize, with a systemic view, the impact of residential mobility and migration on the development of the vulnerability of territories:

- Consequences of welcoming populations in vulnerable territories facing dilapidated housing and low accessibility;
- Associated action plans to fight against fuel poverty in housing and mobility.

Urban planning project for the territory

Example of Coeur d'Hérault territory :

- To promote social diversity in the East:**
 - To increase densification in a post-1970 neighbourhood
 - To increase low-cost housing programs in this sector
 - To develop land acquisition and public program operations in this sector
- To ameliorate living conditions for low-income households, especially in the West of the territory:**
 - To focus public refurbishment programs in the West (refurbishment is supported by housing market in the East)
 - To condition public refurbishment programs to very high energy gains in the East
- To forecast demographic growth according to resilient strategy in a low-income area:**
 - To reinforce commercial development perspectives in the West



Technical details

- Licence : mode SAAS
- Technical system : AIGLE
- Data bases : INSEE (RGP, ERFS, BPE, STES, CLAP), SITADEL, CORINE LAND COVER, AGRESTE, EACEI, ENTID, EIDER, GASPAR, FRANCE03, GEOIDD, ONRN, OBSRL, OBSRVL, OBSRV, ONML
- Possibility to import specific local data
- OpenData
- Exports : .CSV, .SHP

