

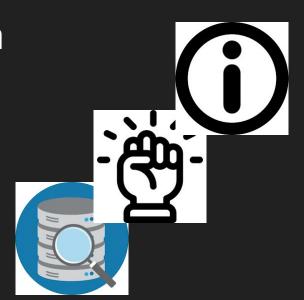
Climate Change AI Hackathon

Generate a National Building Inventory

Challenge theme by
Statistics Canada and Natural Resources Canada



- 1. Background/Motivation
- 2. The Challenge
- 3. Data Sources



Background/Motivation



To respond to climate-change related hazards (e.g. floods, wildfires), the public safety community conducts:

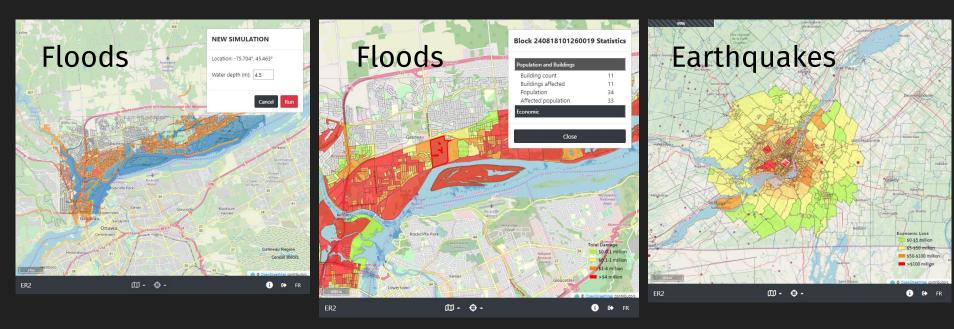
- Emergency management (real-time evaluation of negative impacts)
- 2. Mitigation planning (modelling and what-if scenarios)







To assist emergency managers, my team is developing a web platform for conducting rapid risk assessments

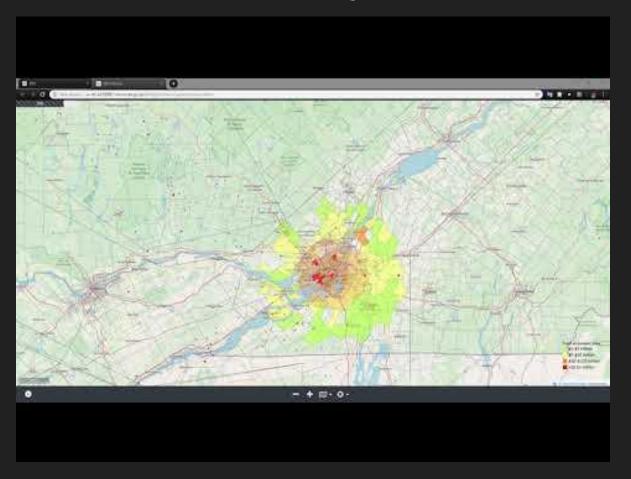


Freely accessible, easy to use, scientifically validated

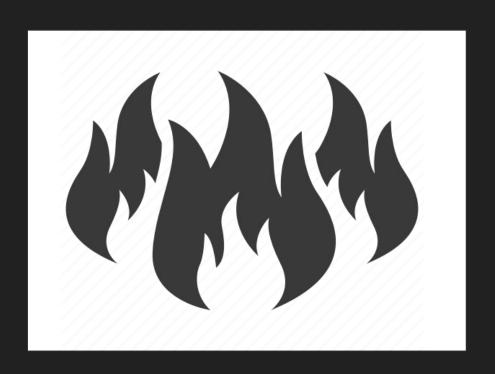
ER2 Flood



ER2 Earthquake



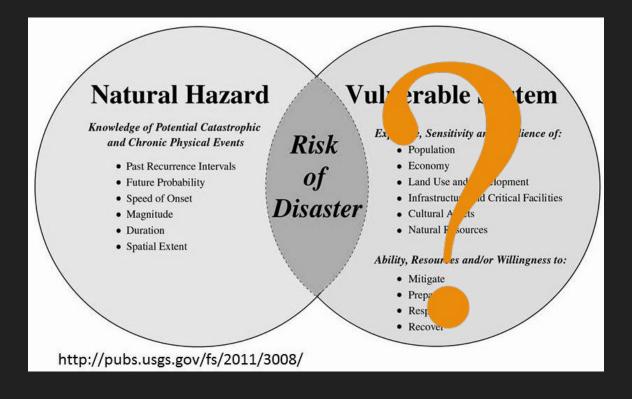
ER2 Wildfire - Under Development



To assess potential negative impacts, we need reliable building exposure data



However, there is insufficient data on Canadian buildings — limited number of attributes, incomplete spatial coverage, aggregated data



Beyond risk assessment, a national building inventory could be used in many other domains

 CanmetENERGY (NRCan) seeks a national building layer to to map housing energy end-use and to identify efficiency opportunities

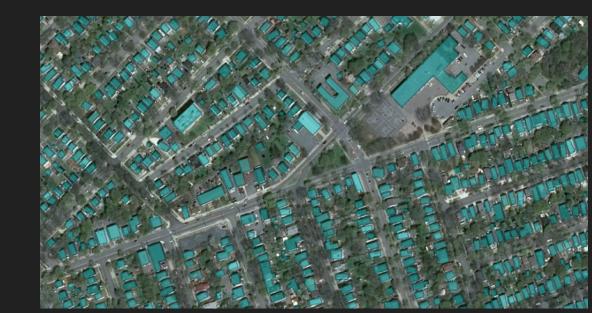


The Challenge



1. Start with Canadian building footprint database (StatsCan/Microsoft; 12.5 million buildings)

	Province/Territory	Number of Buildings	Unzipped MB
Albe	rta	1,777,439	389
Britis	sh Columbia	1,359,628	301
Man	itoba	632,982	135
New	Brunswick	350,989	71
New	foundland and Labrador	255,568	51
Nort	hwest Territories	13,161	3
Nova	a Scotia	402,358	81
Nun	avut	2,875	1
Onta	ario	3,781,847	808
Prin	ce Edward Island	76,590	16
Que	bec	2,495,801	512
Sasl	katchewan	681,553	146
Yuko	on	11,395	3



- 1. Start with Canadian building footprint database (StatsCan/Microsoft; 12.5 million buildings)
- 2. Assign building attributes by leveraging other data sources and machine learning

Example building attributes:

- Floor area
- Number of stories
- Height
- Building type
- Construction date
- Facade type
- Window-to-wall ratio
- Replacement cost



A complete building inventory database is envisioned

Building ID	Geom	Occupants	Construction material	Construction date	Basement	Garage	Floor area	Storeys	

Ideally, the generated dataset should have the capacity to self-update over time as the built environment changes over time and underlying datasets improve





Potential Data Sources



Building footprints are available from StatsCan and Microsoft

Catalogue number: 34-26-0001 Issue number: 2018001

Open Database of Buildings

The Open Database of Buildings (ODB) is a collection of open data on buildings, primarily building footprints, and is made available under the Open Government License - Canada.

The ODB brings together 65 datasets originating from various government sources of open data. The

database aims to enhance access to a harmonized collection of building footprints across Canada. Data sources and methodology

The inputs for the ODB are datasets provided by municipal, regional or provincial sources available to the general public through open government portals under various types of open data licenses. The current

version of the database (version 2.0) contains approximately 4.4 million records and includes provinces and territories where open building footprints were found during the collection period (from January to August 2018 for version 1.0, and February 2019 for additions made in version 2.0).

Individual datasets sourced from their respective open data portals were processed and harmonized into the ODB. Within the original datasets, each data provider attached a different set of variables to their building footprints. Only variables that could be calculated and standardized for each building footprint across all data providers were retained. To see the full list of variables provided by a given data provider, please visit their open data portals which are linked in the metadata document that accompanies the ODB.

The variables included in the ODB are as follows:

- Latitude
- Longitude
- Area
- Perimeter Data provider
- · Census subdivision unique identifier
- Census subdivision name
- Unique building ID

For more information on how the footprints and variables were compiled, see the metadata document that accompanies the ODB.

Downloading the ODB

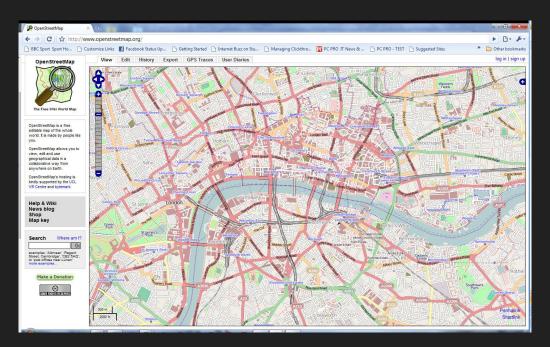
For ease of download, the ODB and accompanying metadata document is provided by province and territory as a zipped shapefile.

- Alberta
- British Columbia

Canada: 12.5 million buildings



Web mapping services (OpenStreetMap, Google)

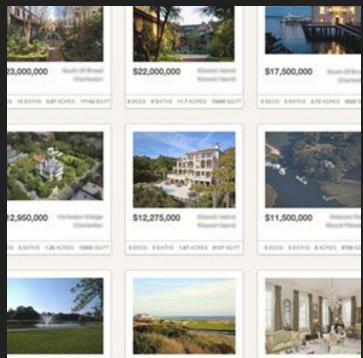


Occupancy type (residential, commercial, etc.), ...

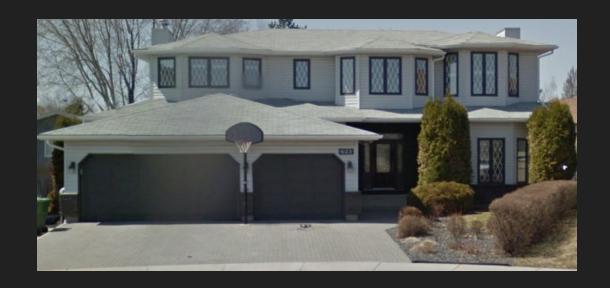
Scraping real estate listings



Building valuation, size, construction date, construction materials...

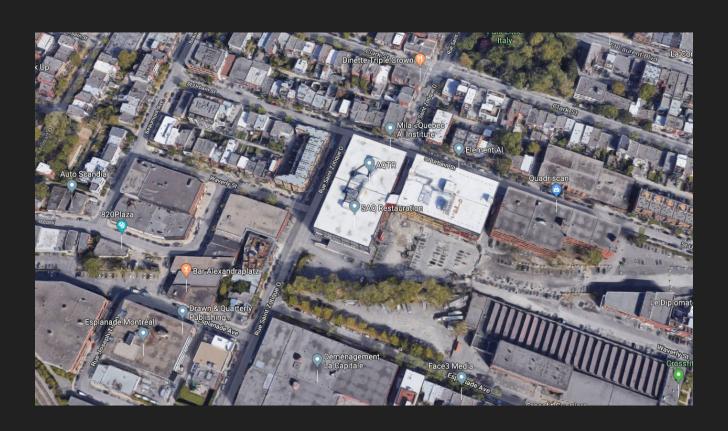


Street-level imagery

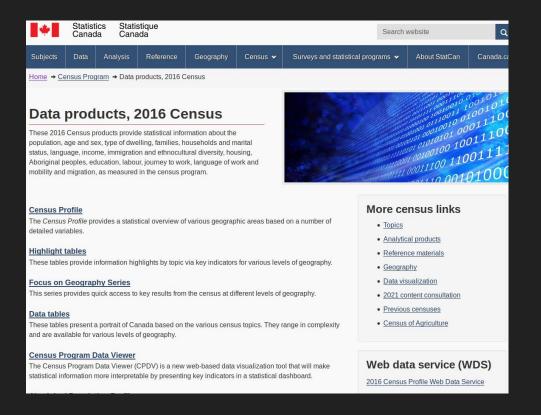


Number of stories, building height, occupancy type, ...

Satellite imagery and aerial photography



Census data aggregated at different spatial scales



Over 112 Canadian municipalities have open data portals, often through convenient APIs



