

São Paulo - Brazil - May - 20th to 22nd - 2015

Academicth

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP
ADVANCES IN CLEANER PRODUCTION

“CLEANER PRODUCTION TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE TRANSITION”

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK, PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES FOR SELECTION AND DEFINITION OF SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS: AN STUDY APPLIED AT ECOINNOVATION IN SMARTPARKS PROJECT (SPAIN AND BRAZIL)

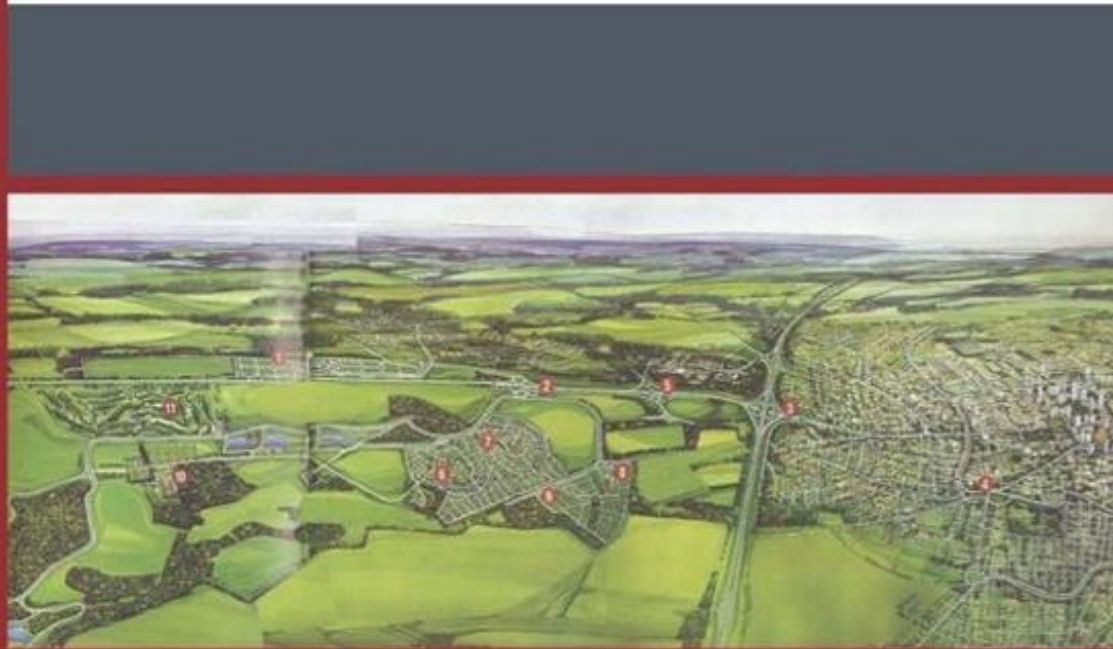
FREDERICO YURI HANAI – DEPARTAMENTO DE CIÊNCIAS AMBIENTAIS - UFSCar

SILVA, S. P.; FELICIO, M. C.; GABARRELL, X.; OMETTO, A.R.; RIERADEVALL I PONS,
J.; ESPOSTO, K.; AMARAL, D.C.

ECOINNOVATION IN SMARTPARKS PROJECT

ECOINNOVAÇÃO EM SMARTPARKS:

Análises de Metodologias e Estratégias Sustentáveis para promover a Simbiose Industrial, Urbana e Agrícola no Brasil e na Espanha.



Universitat Autònoma
de Barcelona



Ministério da
Educação



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

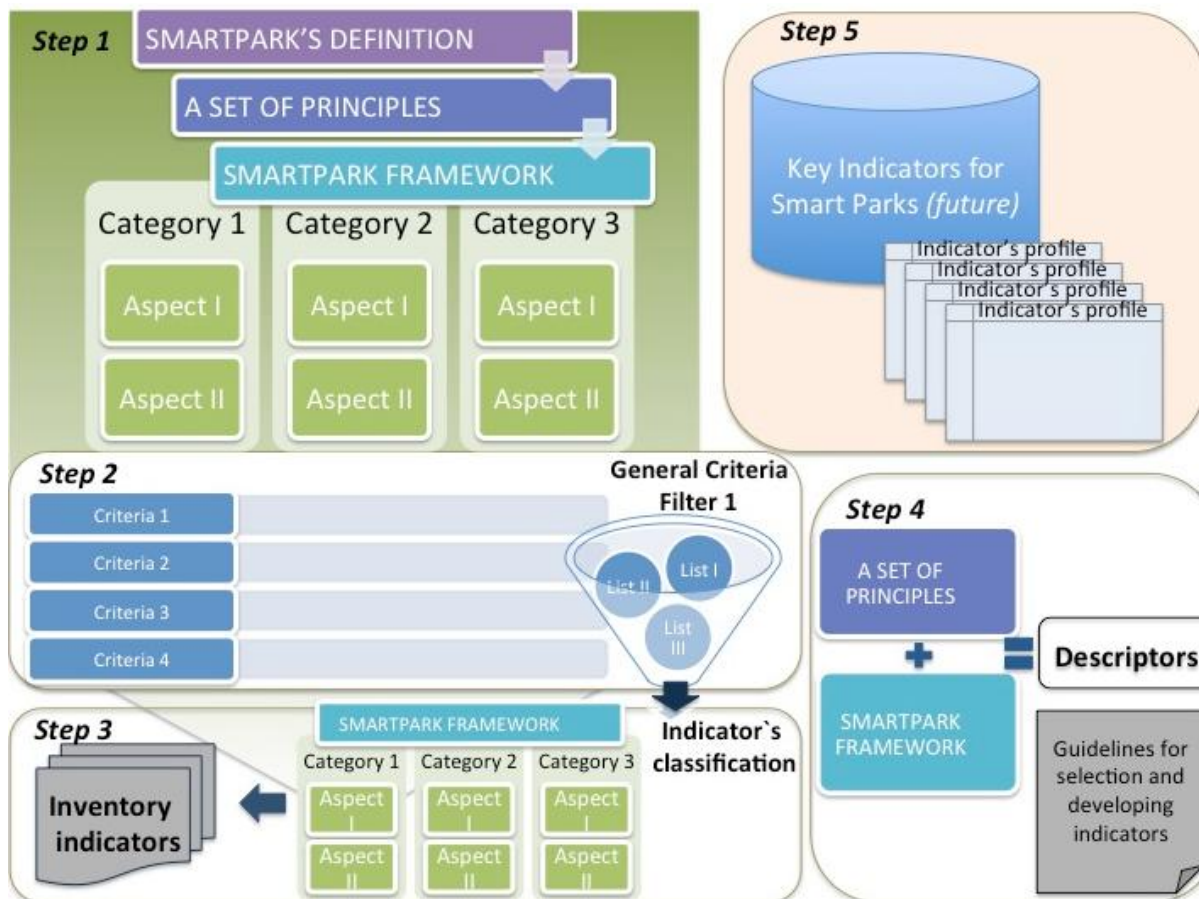
MINISTERIO
DE EDUCACIÓN, CULTURA
Y DEPORTE

OBJECTIVE OF THE RESEARCH

To study **approaches and principles** for Smartparks conception, as well **models, criteria and frameworks of sustainable indicators**, in order to define and to establish a **Indicators framework for Smartparks application**



STEPS - PROCEDURES



Smartparks, Ecoindustrial Parks,
Smartcities and Ecoinnovation
(literature review, applications,
concepts, definitions)

Sustainability Indicators
(literature review, models,
criteria, frameworks of
sustainable indicators)

Smart Parks
Principles

Preliminar Criteria
for Indicator
Inventory

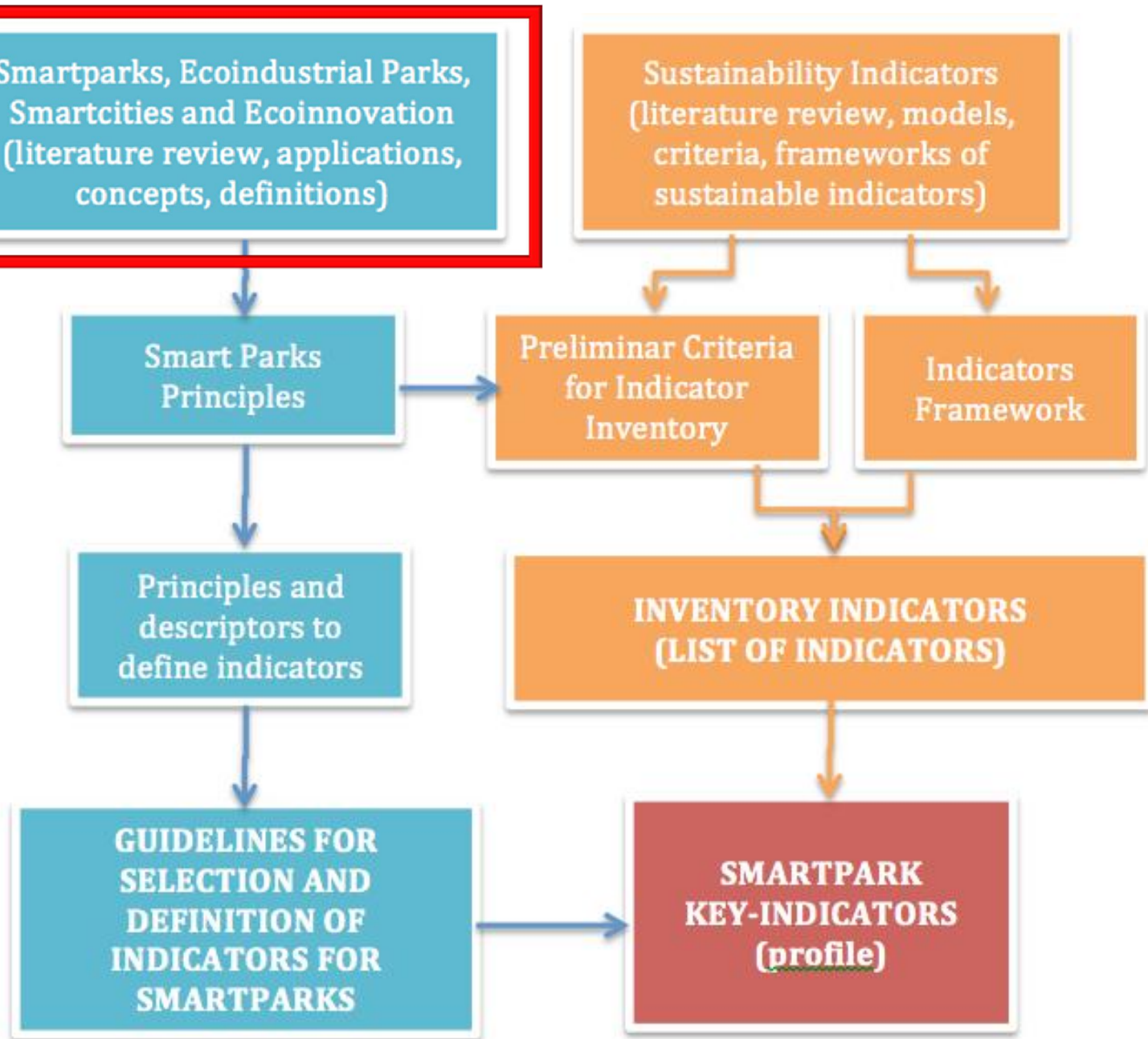
Indicators
Framework

Principles and
descriptors to
define indicators

**INVENTORY INDICATORS
(LIST OF INDICATORS)**

**GUIDELINES FOR
SELECTION AND
DEFINITION OF
INDICATORS FOR
SMARTPARKS**

**SMARTPARK
KEY-INDICATORS
(profile)**



SMARTPARK AND ECOINNOVATION (DEFINITIONS – Felicio et al., 2014)



SMARTPARK AND ECOINNOVATION (DEFINITIONS)

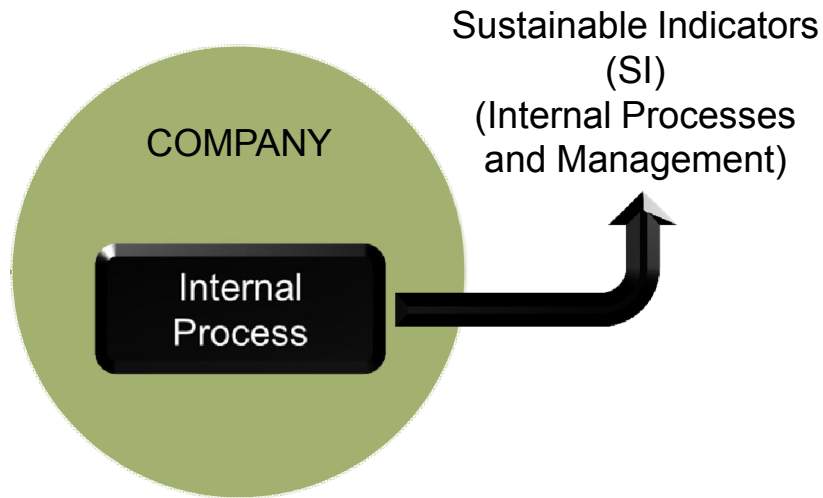
Smart Park is a space, not necessarily with defined territory, formed by industries, organizations, businesses and services integrated by collaborative and sustainable manner, **sharing knowledge, services, energy, materials and water through monitoring and automatic control based on information and communication technology seeking social, economic and environmental performance** in order to achieve greater local and regional systemic efficiency in the urban, agricultural and industrial context (Felicio et al., 2014).



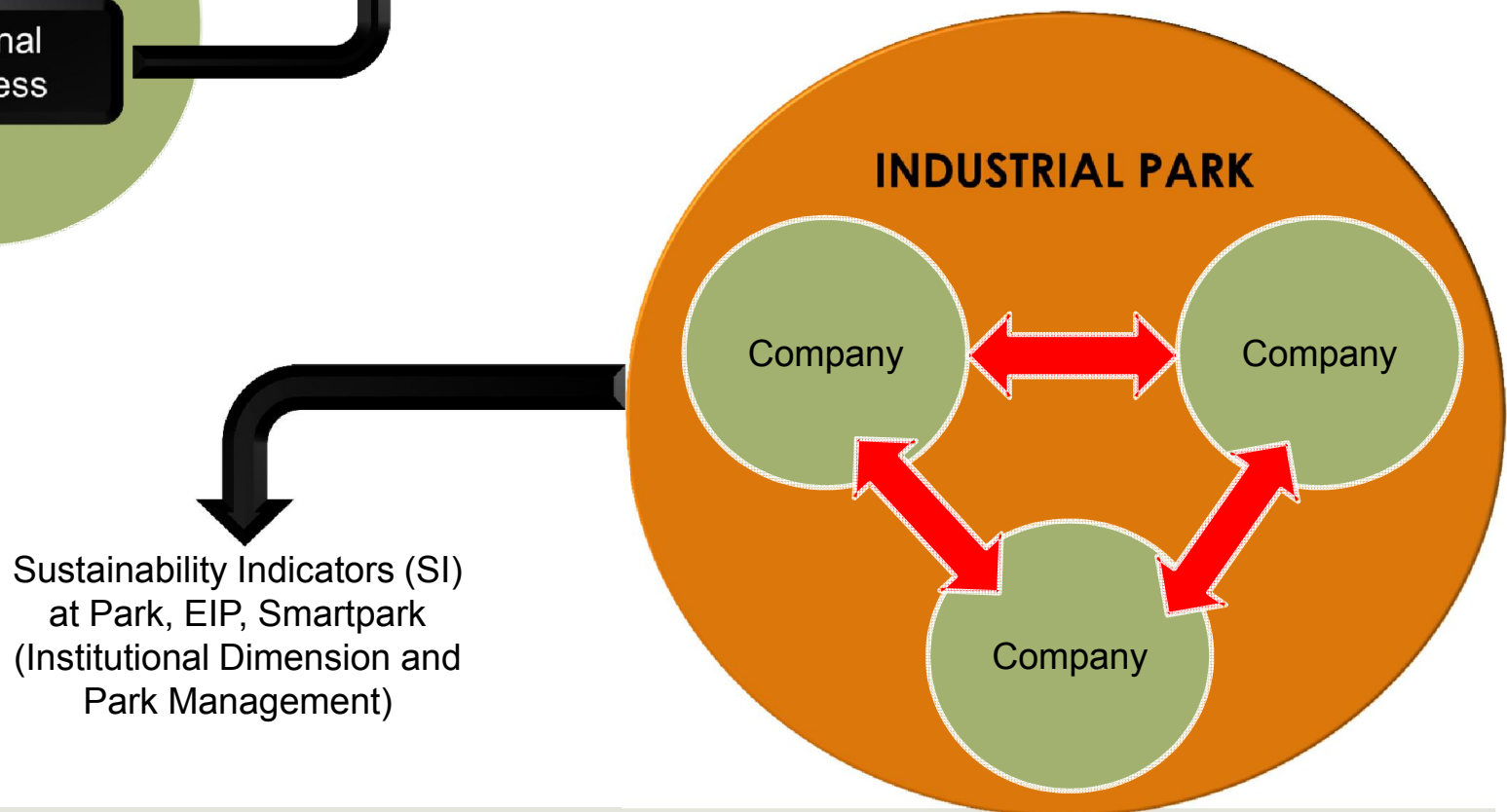
Eco-innovation can be understood as the **creation, development, assimilation, and dissemination of new or significantly improved business processes, products, technologies, business model and institutional structures** in a competitive way, which are developed by firms and industrial parks, governments or non-profit organizations **aiming to improve eco-efficiency (reduce costs and improve environmental performance)** in order to satisfy human needs and provide a better quality of life for everyone (Felicio et al., 2014).

SPATIAL SCALES

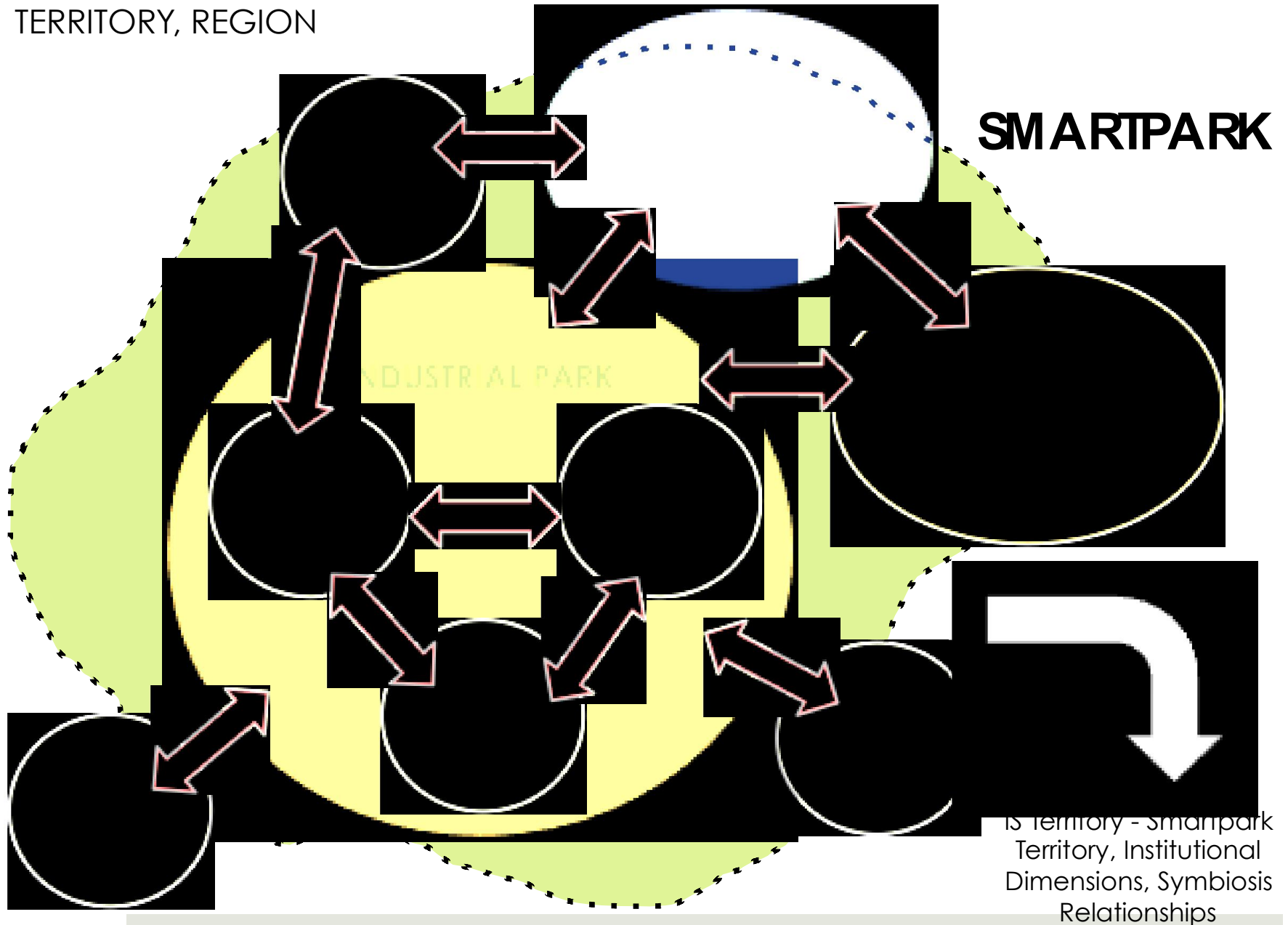
UNIT PRODUCTION, COMPANY, INDUSTRY

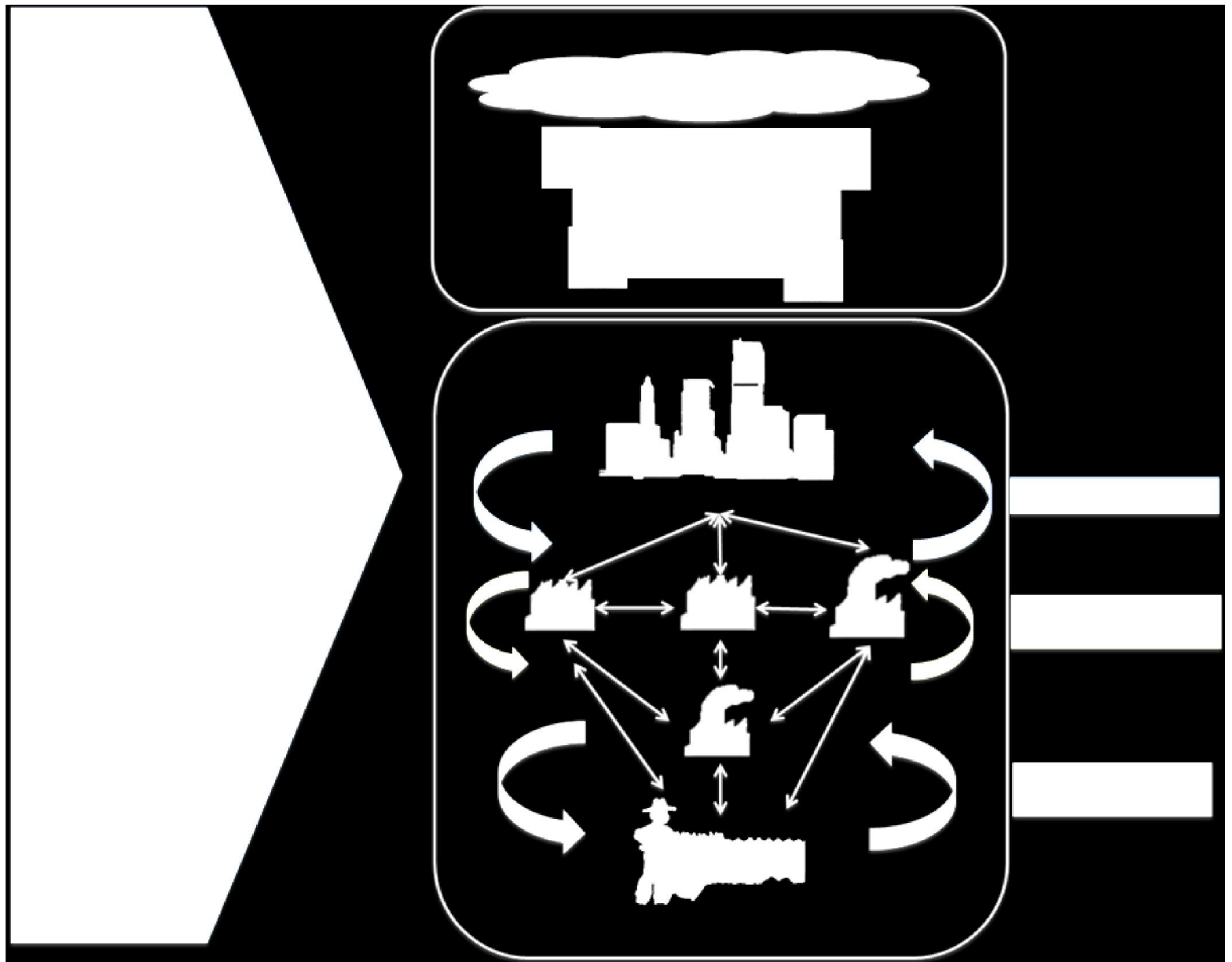


INDUSTRIAL PARK, EIP, SMARTPARK

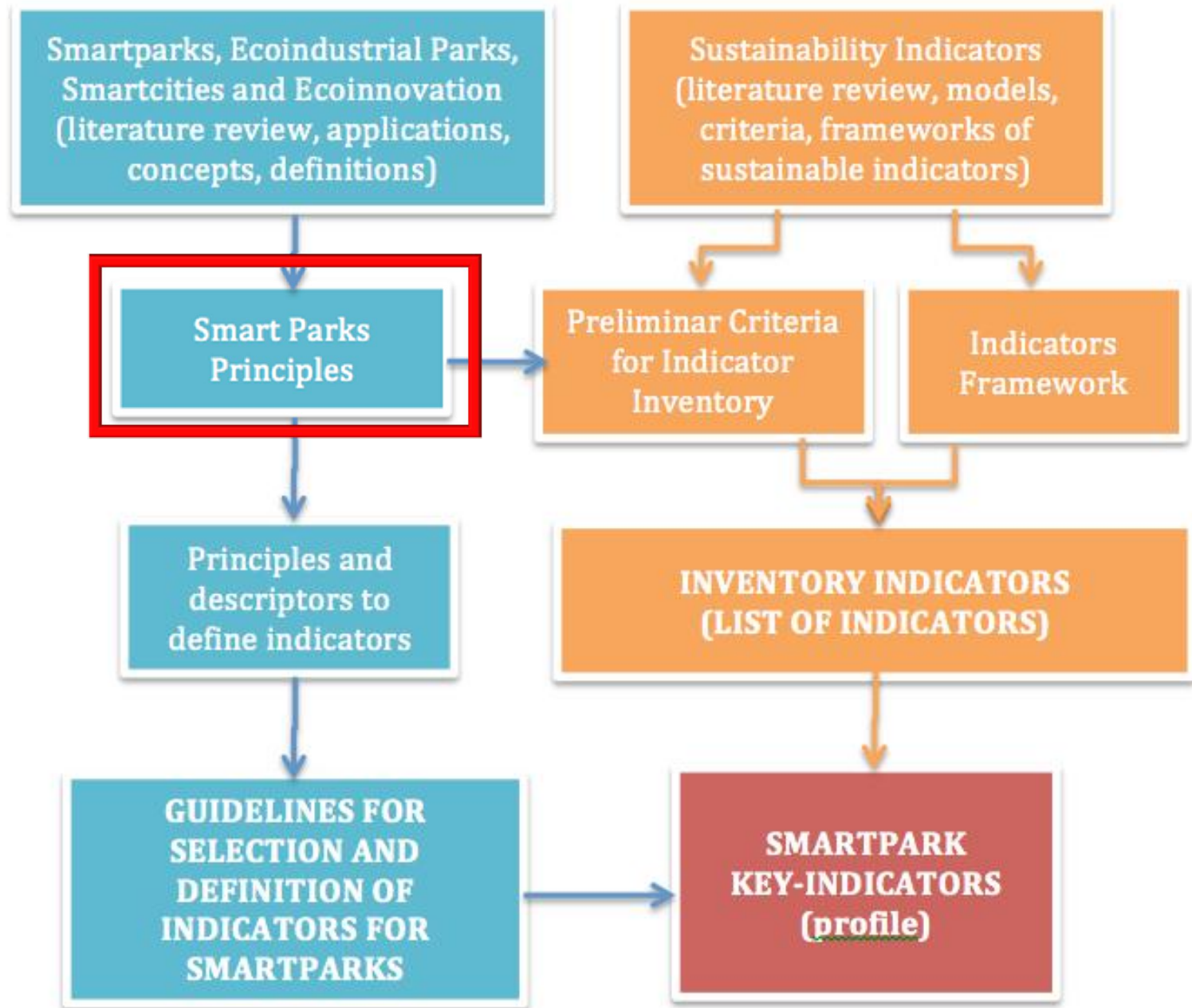


TERRITORY, REGION





Felicio et al., (2014)



PRINCIPLES FOR SMARTPARKS CONCEPTION

PRINCIPLE 1 COLLABORATION - COOPERATION

Collaboration and cooperation between companies and between Smartpark and surrounding region on the exchange of energy, resources, common materials buying, water and usable by-products, recovered materials, wastes, energy. Link, network, mix or cluster of companies with generators, suppliers and customers at market-driven actions. Trust, commitment and proximity between companies, communities

PRINCIPLE 3 SINERGIES – SYMBIOSIS - INTERACTIONS

Strong synergies, symbiosis, interactions and linkage to surrounding communities through economic development, social and environmental programs

PRINCIPLE 5 EFFICIENCY – OPTIMIZATION – HIGH PERFORMANCE

High performance of efficiency in use and reuse of resources (materials, water, energy). Redesign processes to reduce energy, materials, resources and water usage. Generation and use of renewable energy and maximize high level of energy efficiency through facilities, equipments designs (co-generation, cascading, connections, inter-plant energy flows). Optimize the production process with resource exchanges, reuse and recycling networks (highly effective regional by-product exchange, market of materials, waste management, resource recovery systems, recycling and remanufacturing)

PRINCIPLE 7 LOGISTICS - INTEGRATION

Integrated logistics engineering and management (products, materials and people transportation, designing routes, processes, infrastructures, equipments, public utilities with useful effects)

PRINCIPLE 9 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN – INTEGRATED PLANNING

Sustainable Design and Integrated Planning for more adequate use of space (based on ecological carrying capacity, available resources, communities interests, regional development plan, renewal and restoration of natural systems for biodiversity)

PRINCIPLE 2 SHARING - COLLECTIVE USE

Sharing and collective use of infrastructures and equipments, support services and facilities (training center, office for purchasing common supplies, transportation logistics office). Sharing and collective use of resources and materials. Sharing and collective use of technologies and environmental data and informations. Joint use of firm functions and sharing network construction

PRINCIPLE 4 INNOVATION – TECHNOLOGY AUTOMATED SYSTEMS

Automated systems, infrastructures, equipments and sensors linked to computers to monitor and to control efficiency on water, waste disposal, energy generation, services, transports, access, security. Innovated product designs and new technologies on production

PRINCIPLE 6 CLEANER PRODUCTION – ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

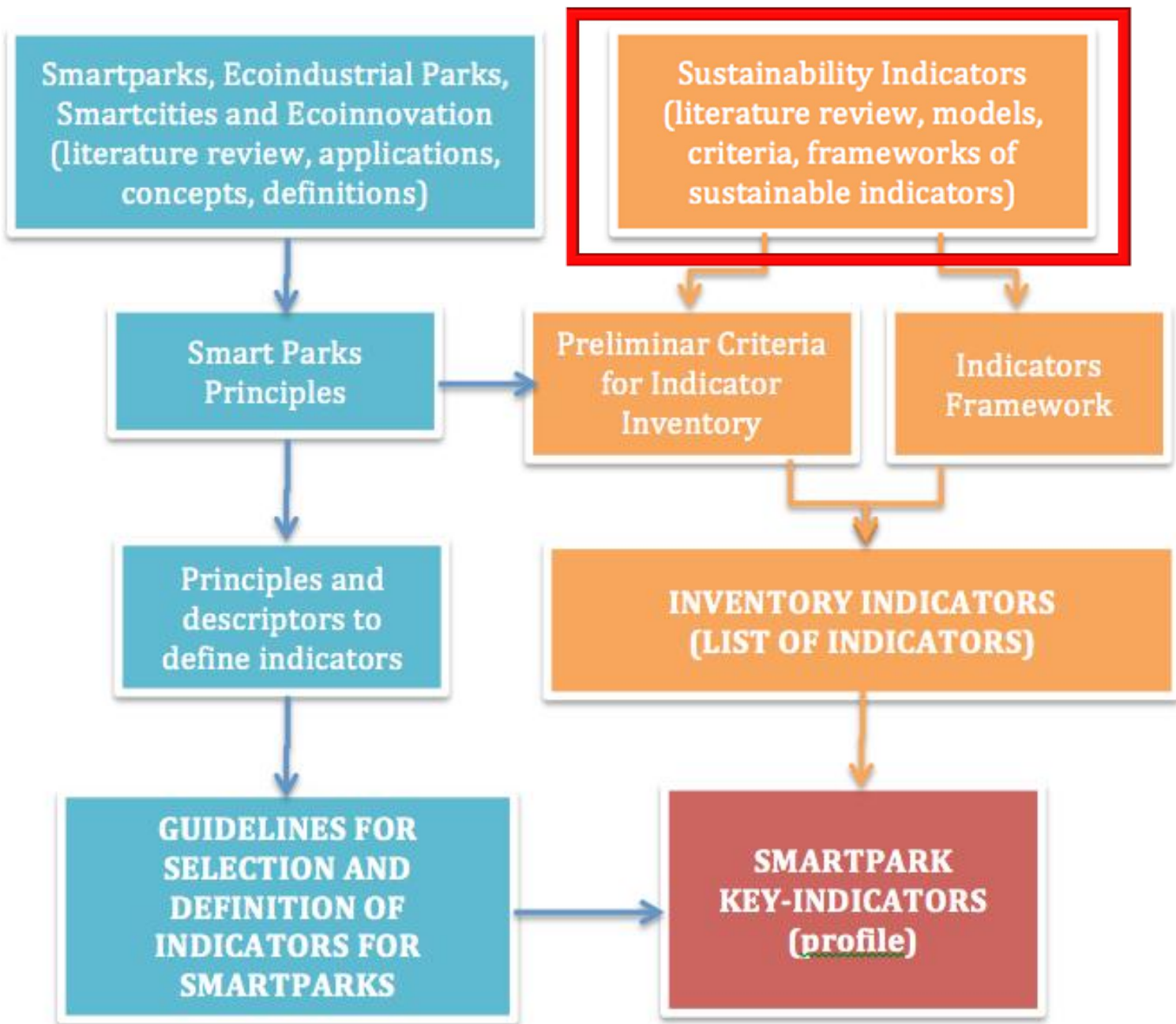
Emphasize cleaner production, improve the environmental performance and pollution prevention. Use of durable materials. Minimize waste generation, reduction of total waste stream (residential, commercial, public, and industrial). Define potential wastes products markets. Design collective gathering, integrated treatment plant and processing facilities of wastes. Avoid, substitution and reduce of toxic materials and hazardous substances (strict control of emissions, separation of by-product, residual materials) and reducing the quantity and toxicity of all emissions and wastes

PRINCIPLE 8 QUALITY OF LIFE – HUMAN HEALTH – LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Enhancement of quality of life, human health and economic development in neighboring communities (projects and programs involving industry, wellness programs, local government and community-based organizations). Increased occupant productivity/ satisfaction

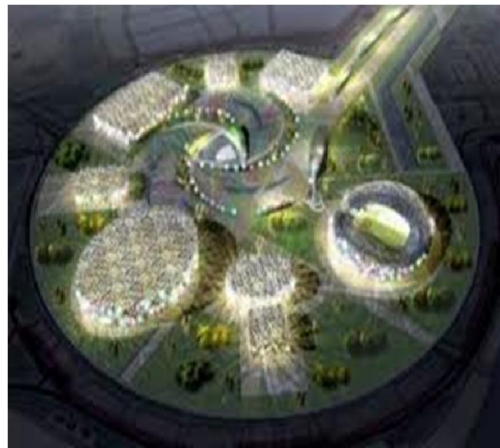
PRINCIPLE 10 PARTICIPATION – COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Define the community interests and involve the community in the design and development of the Smartpark. Create training and education programs, events (workshops, conferences, dissemination), community business development, building of employee housing, and collaborative urban planning



INDICATORS

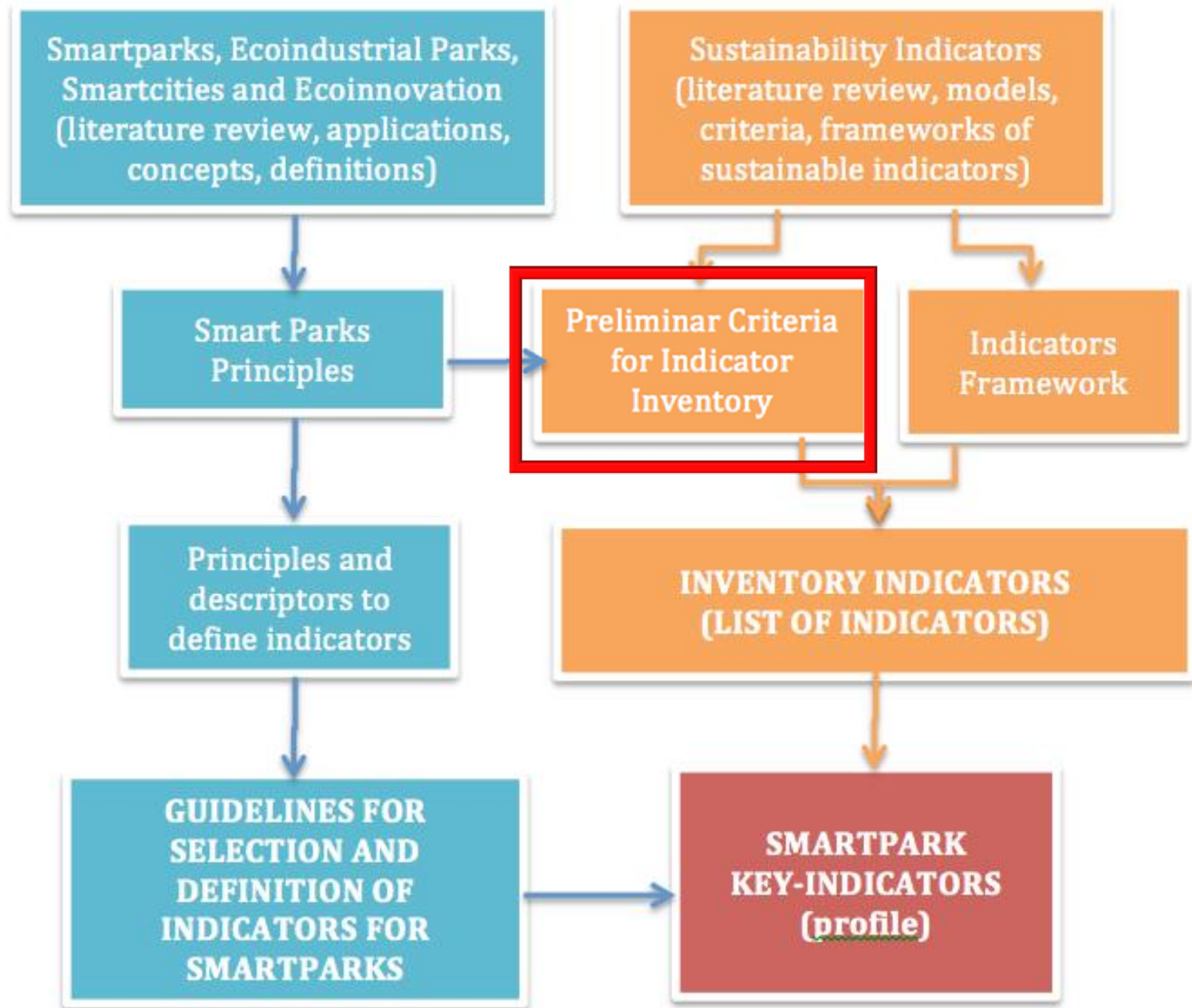
Indicators identify the relevant characteristics of a system and clarify the complex relationships between different variables involved in a particular phenomenon, making it visible or noticeable in order to communicate its contained information, as well as to verify the desirable situations achievement and to identify the trends throughout time.



IMPORTANCE OF SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS FOR SMARTPARKS

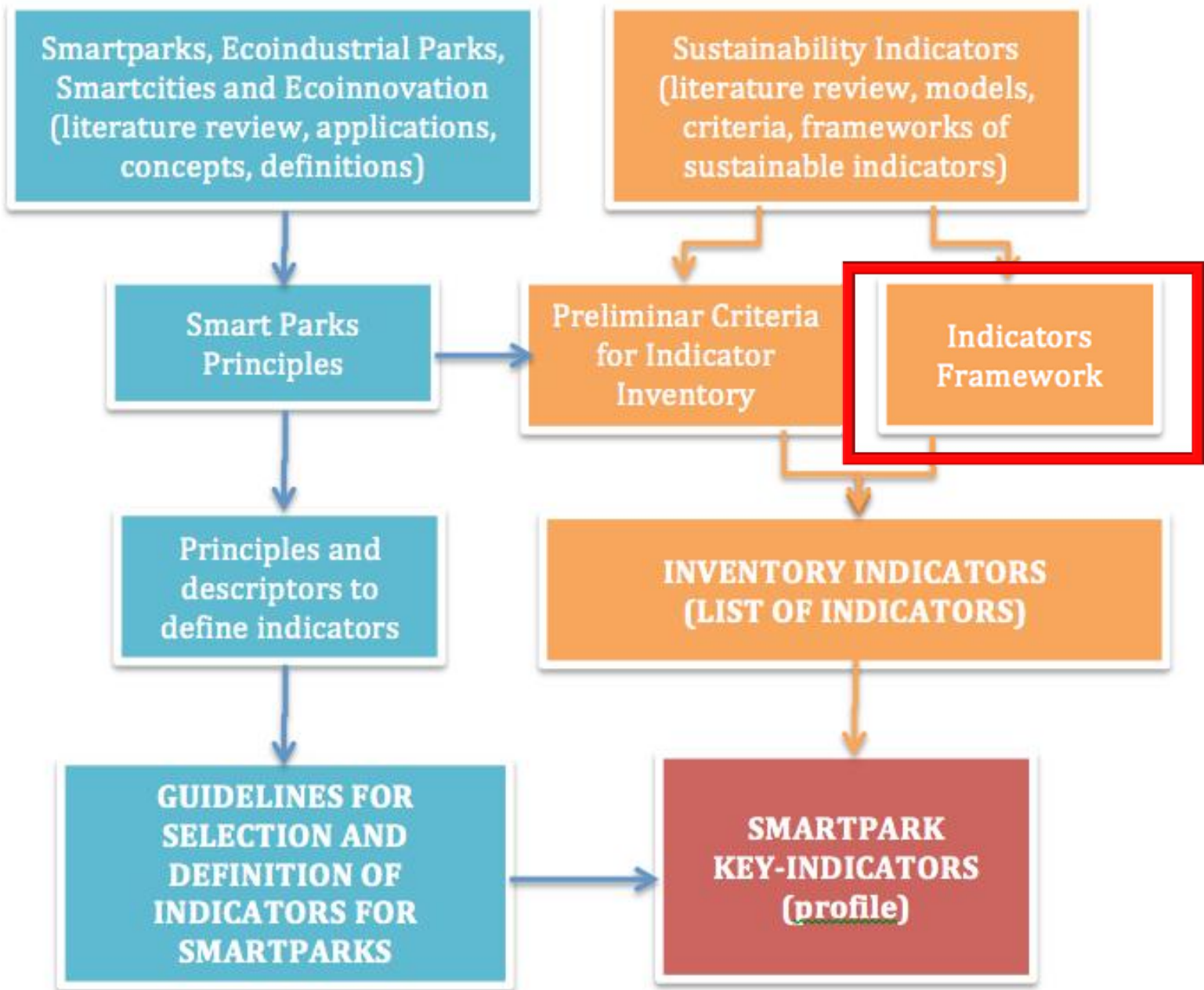
- SMARTPARKS require indicators that are **appropriate for addressing sustainability** from the perspective of Eco-innovation
- The insufficiency or even the absence of **indicators in comprehensive scales** that consider the planning and management of SMARTPARKS, and incorporate the **various relations of symbiosis and practical approaches and applied sustainability**
- There is a need **to bridge the gap between the indicators already developed for the scale of production processes and indicators of the relationship of symbiosis, eco-innovation and sustainability** in environmental planning and management in SMARTPARKS.

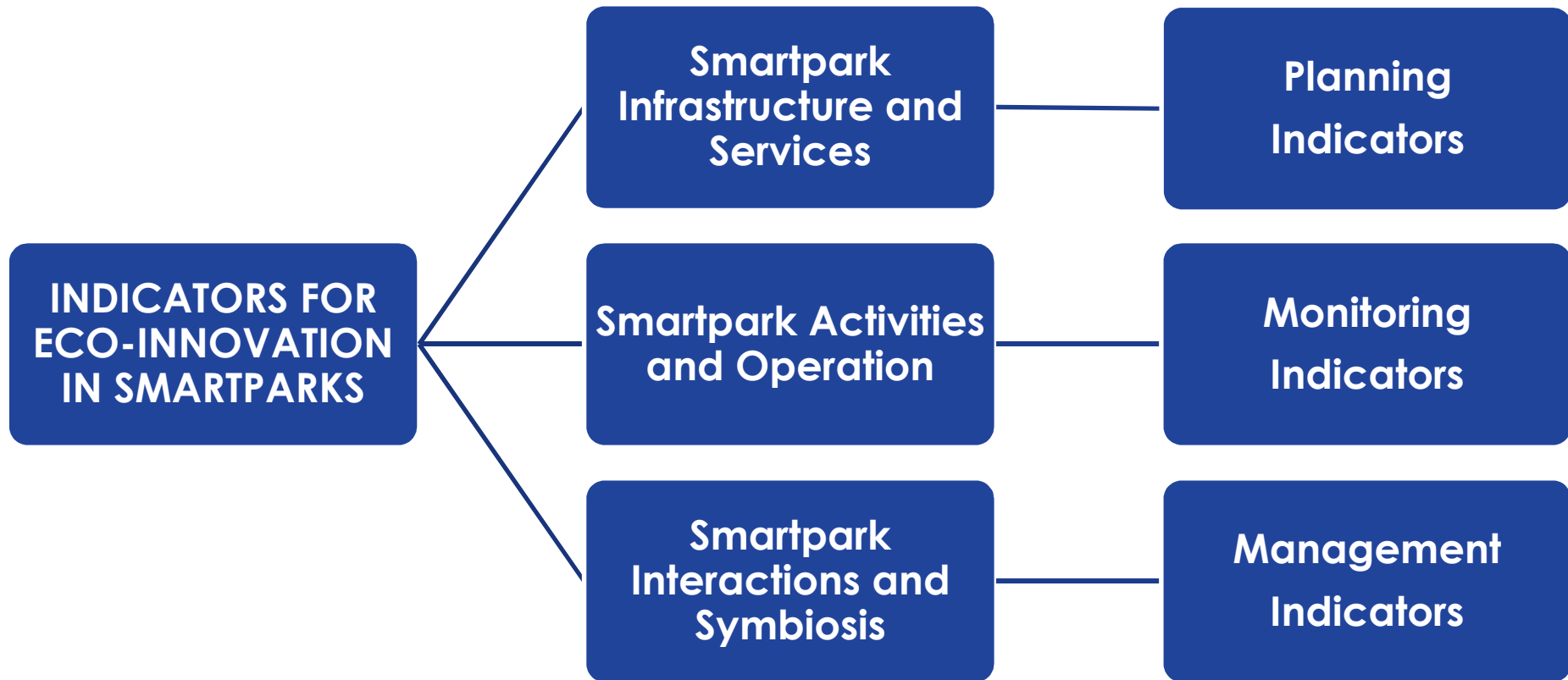




PRELIMINAR CRITERIA FOR INDICATOR INVENTORY

- Checking the indicator definition
- Possibility of application on SmartPark context
- Relevance for SmartPark planning, operation and management
- Possibility of control by SmartPark manager





Smartpark Infrastructure and Services (Planning Indicators)

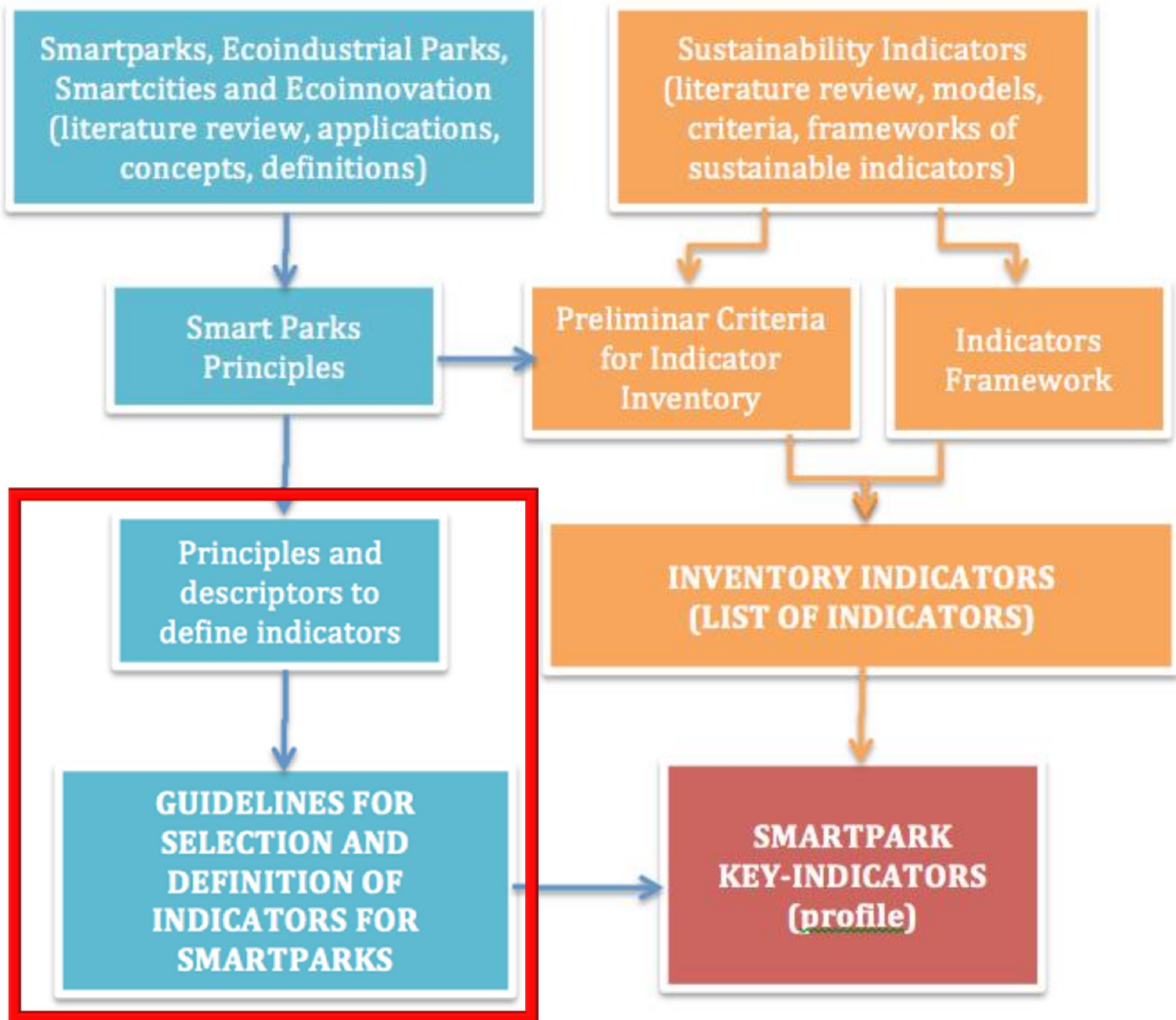
- I1 - infrastructure and transport services, mobility and accessibility (people, materials and products)
- I2 - infrastructure and communication services (telecommunications, networking, technology information)
- I3 - infrastructure and energy supply services (electric, fossil fuels, solar, wind)
- I4 - infrastructure and water supply services, wastewater and stormwater
- I5 - infrastructure and solid waste services
- I6 - facilities, public infrastructure, services and collective areas (green areas, reserves, community centers, events, catering, health, leisure, cultural, sports, security, library, bank, vehicle maintenance, shops, agencies)
- I7 - use, territory occupation and functional area (land, buildings, built-up area)
- I8 - infrastructure and housing and hosting services

Smartpark Activities and Operation (Monitoring Indicators)

- M1 - monitoring of water resources (use and water consumption)
- M2 - monitoring of energy resources (use and energy consumption)
- M3 - monitoring of material resources (use and consumption of inputs and raw materials)
- M4 – monitoring of industrial waste
- M5 – monitoring of urban waste
- M6 - monitoring of gases emissions
- M7 – monitoring of social aspects (quality of life, employment, working conditions, learning)
- M8 - monitoring of economic and financial aspects - business and incomes
- M9 - monitoring economic aspects of local development

Smartpark Interactions and Symbiosis (Management Indicators)

- G1 - synergies interactions (symbiosis)
- G2 - management and territorial integration (cultural, internal and surroundings) (participation, involvement and representation)
- G3 - management and administration (people, security, social programs, communication, information systems)
- G4 - interactions with physical environmental systems (landscapes, habitats, atmosphere, climate, geological structure)



DESCRIPTORS

To select and to define indicators for Smartparks

I1 – TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURES, SERVICES, MOBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

I1

**Transport
infrastructures,
services,
mobility and
accessibility**

Descriptors to select and to define indicators for Smartparks:

- Cooperation, integration, combination and sharing of transport means of people, materials and products
- Automatization and technological innovation in pathways and transport systems (innovation and alternative transport systems, electric vehicles, permeable pavements, cycle paths, alternative transportation services such as bicycle storage, alternative fuel refueling stations)
- Integrated logistics, routes optimization and efficiency on transport systems of products, materials and people (accessibility)
- Multimodal integration of local public transport
- Environmental impacts (direct and indirect) reduction in transport systems and services (fuel consumption reduction, energy, gas emissions, wastes, contaminants, packaging reduction on materials and products transportation, packaging reuse for the transport of products)

13 - ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURES AND SERVICES

I3

**Energy
infrastructures
and services**

Descriptors to select and to define indicators for Smartparks:

- Energy cooperation, integration and sharing (integrated networks, energy flows)
- Self-sufficiency, energy cogeneration, cascading energy and energy rehabilitation (co-generation: capturing and using of otherwise “wasted” heat from the electrical generating process. Energy cascading: use of residual heat in liquids or steam from a primary process to provide heating or cooling to a later process). Effective use of insulating materials, glazing. On-site energy generation.
- Automatization, control and technological innovation in energy production and consumption (alternative systems of energy production, energy efficiency controllers systems, automatically switch on and off occupancy sensors)
- Optimization and efficiency of energy production and distribution systems (energy efficiency in buildings, passive solar and daylighting features, efficient equipments and lightings)
- Integration with public energy systems and power supply network (inter-plant energy flows)
- Minimizing (direct and indirect) impacts on energy generation and consumption. Generation and use of renewable energy (solar, wind, biomass and wastes energies). Maximize high level of energy efficiency through facilities, equipments designs. Maximize percent of daylight spaces. maximize ventilation performance.

M1 – WATER MONITORING

M1

**Water
monitoring**

Descriptors to select and to define indicators for Smartparks:

- Integrated systems for water monitoring
- Automated systems, sensors linked to computers, infrastructures, equipments, support services and facilities to monitor and to control efficiency on water management
- Monitoring the water consumption and water quality for improvement on environmental performance and pollution prevention.
- Monitoring the exchanges, reuse and recycling of water.
- Collaboration, sharing, cooperation on the exchange of data and informations about water.
- Sinergies, interactions and linkage with regional programs of water monitoring
- Monitoring the availability and natural systems of water at surrounding territory

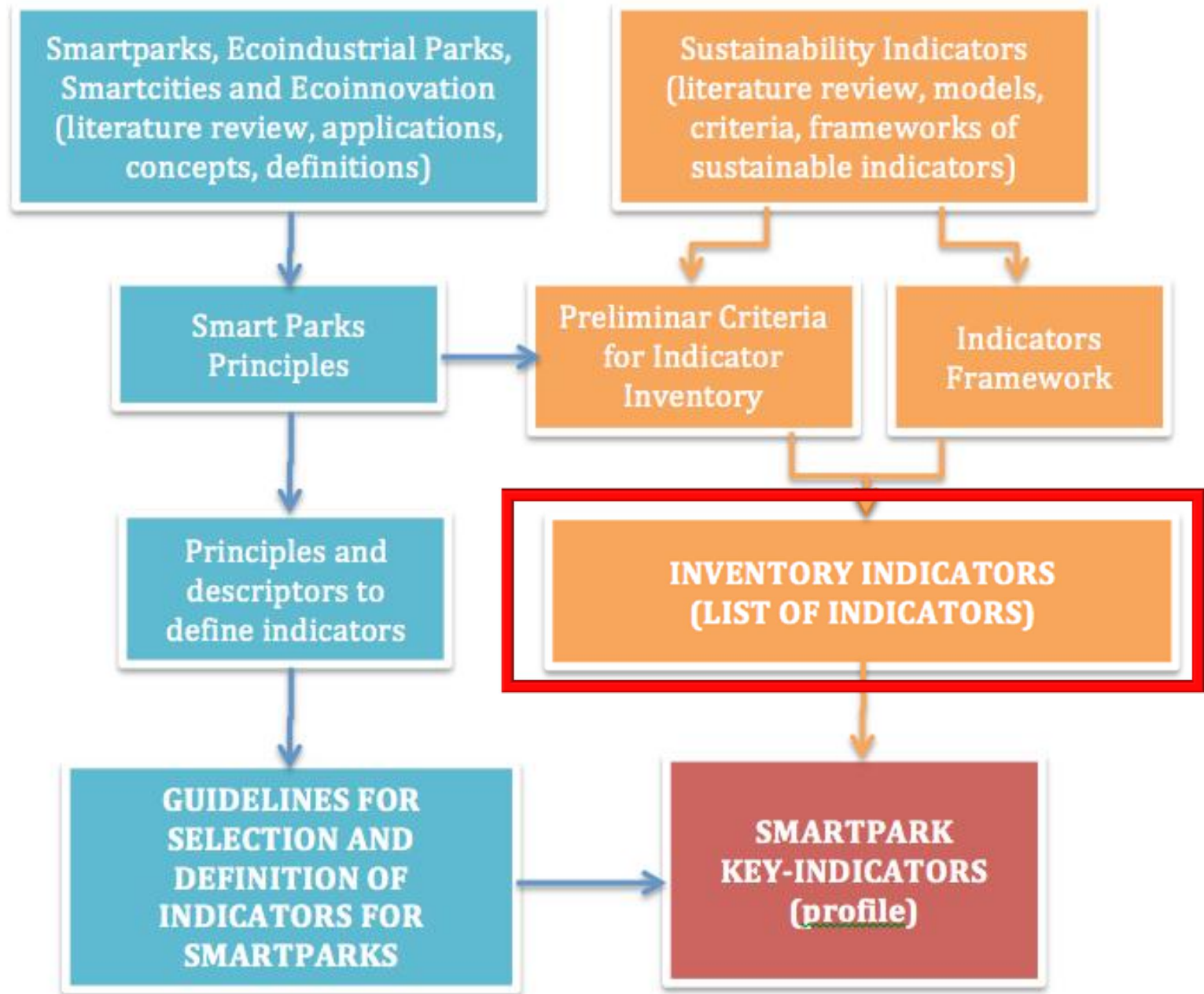
M4 – INDUSTRIAL WASTE MONITORING

M4

**Industrial
waste
monitoring**

Descriptors to select and to define indicators for Smartparks:

- Integrated systems for industrial wastes monitoring
- Automated systems, sensors linked to computers, infrastructures, equipments, support services and facilities to monitor and to control the industrial wastes
- Monitoring the industrial wastes generation for pollution prevention and reduction of wastes
- Monitoring the exchanges, recycling and treatment of industrial wastes
- Collaboration, sharing and cooperation to provide industrial wastes data and informations
- Sinergies, interactions, linkage and exchange of industrial wastes



ID	Name	Number of indicators	Number of indicators after F1	Context of application	Scale	Methodology	Reference
1	Indicators of sustainability	555		Product Lifecycle Management (PLM)	Enterprise	Literature review	NAPPI, V (2014)
2	Indicators of sustainability	246	222	UAB – Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona	University	L'Institut de Ciència i Tecnologia Ambientals (ICTA)	André (UAB)
3	Performance Indicators system	133 indicators (9 systems)	108	Eco-Industrial Parks	Park	Systematic Literature Review	Developed by authors
4	List of factors and indicators in Smart City	74	21	Smart City	City	Literature review	Centre of Regional Science, Vienna UT(2007)
5	Modelos e Indicadores para ciudades más sostenibles	18	10	Cataluña cities	City	L'Institut de Ciència i Tecnologia Ambientals (ICTA)	Rueda,1999
6	Sustainable development indicators system - SIDS	132	68	Sustainable Performance of a country (Portugal)	Country	Literature review	Direção geral do meio ambiente(www.dga.min-amb.pt) (2000)
7	IBGE indicators	40		SDS	Country	Literature review	IBGE
8	Análisis global y comparativo del sistema de indicadores ambientales de las universidades españolas	98	23	University	Country/ University	L'Institut de Ciència i Tecnologia Ambientals (ICTA)	UAB,2000

EXCEL – INDICATORS INVENTORY

Estrutura e Lista de Indicadores – em branco.xlsx (Sólo lectura)

100%

Inicio Diseño Tablas Gráficos SmartArt Fórmulas Datos Revisar

Editar Fuente Alineación Número Formato

Rellenar Calibri (Cuerpo) 16 Ajustar texto General

Pegar Borrar N K S Combinar % 000

D6 Parque/ industrias

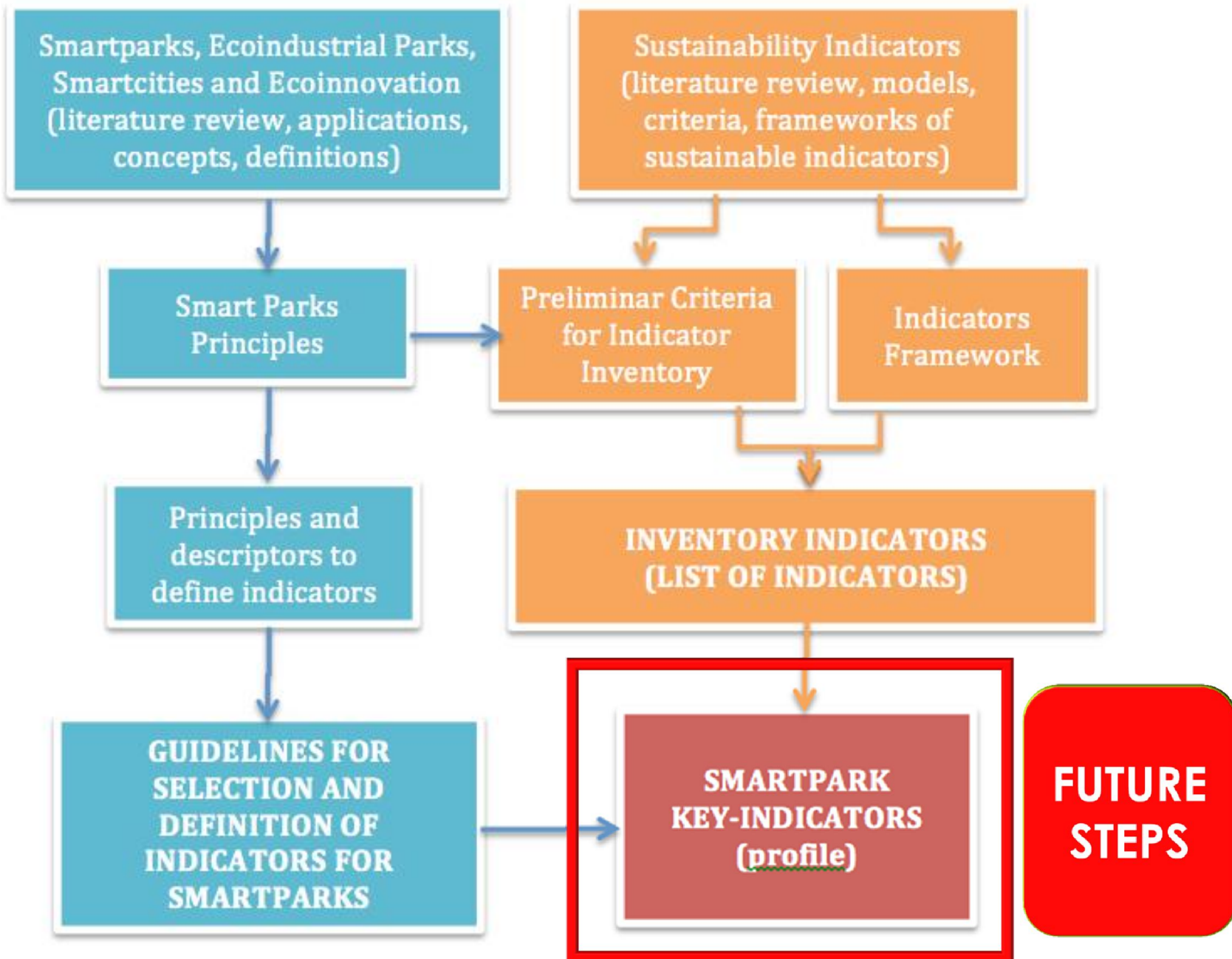
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	I3 - INFRAESTRUTURA E SERVIÇOS DE FORNECIMENTO DE ENERGIA (Elettrica, Combustíveis fósseis, Solar, Eolica)					
2						
3	Referência	Indicadores	unidade	Escala	objetivo ou descrição	Formula
4	Rueda,1999	Consumo de eneria Primaria Et	Kw / a Kwh / ha /	Parque/ industrias	Representa a energia total consumida pelo sistema. desde sua	
5		Eficiencia energética Ee	%	Parque/ industrias	Expressa a energia final consumida em relação a energia total consumida	(Es / Et) ·100
6		Consumo de energia renovavel Er	Kw / a Kwh / ha / a Kwh / m2 /a	Parque/ industrias	É a energia consumida de carater renovavel, de procedencia direta ou indireta de vento ou sol	
7		Proporção de consumo de energia de origem local e renovavel	%	Parque/ industrias	É um dos indicadores que informa a pressao sobre os sistemas de suporte e sua redução	(Ee / Et) ·100
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						

Vista normal Listo Suma=0

EXCEL – INDICATORS INVENTORY

Estrutura e Lista de Indicadores – em branco.xlsx (Sólo lectura)

E9						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	M4 - MONITORAMENTO DAS EMISSÕES INDUSTRIAIS DE RESÍDUOS SÓLIDOS E LIQUIDOS					
2						
3	Referência	Indicadores	unidade	Escala	objetivo ou descrição	Formula
4	Rueda,1999	Geração de residuos	tn/a tn/hab/a	(residuos reutilizados + residuos reciclados) ·100/generación de residuos.	É o resultado do consumo de materiais no sistema. Sua evolução indica o nível de minimizaçaoou aumento no consumo de recursos.	
5		Proporção de materiais reciclados ou reutilizados	%	$[f + j + k + u - (j - k) / e] \cdot 100$.	este indicador expresa a quantidade de materiais que se converten de novo em recursos, em relação ao total de residuos gerados.	
6		Balanco energético da gestao de residuos	Gjth Gjth/ha	Consumo energético - (recuperación de energía + ahorro por reciclaje)	establece o grau de recuperação energética do modelo de gestao de residuos.	

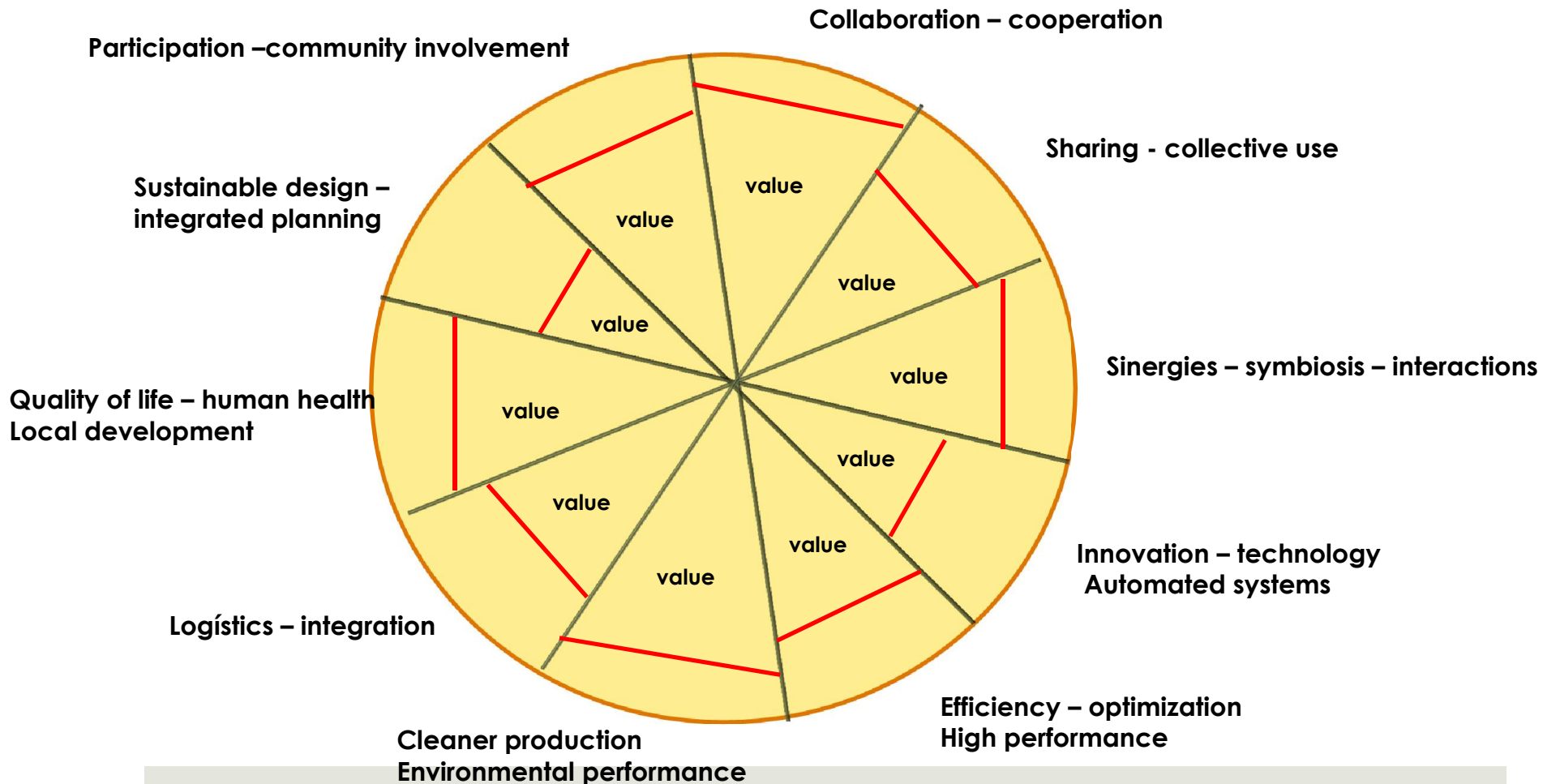


INDICATOR PROFILE



INDICATOR:		
DESCRIPTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF INDICATOR		
NAME AND PURPOSE OF THE INDICATOR		DESCRIPTORS AND RELATED ASPECTS
INDICATOR MEASUREMENT		
PARAMETERS AND METRIC INVOLVED	ESTIMATE OR CALCULATION EXPRESSION	TYPE AND UNIT OF MEASURE
PROCEDURES FOR MEASUREMENT (form of data collection, instruments, frequency, location, responsible for the measurement)		DATA SOURCE
INDICATOR DATA		
HISTORIC EVOLUTION OF INDICATOR DATA (period)	EVOLUTION GRAPHIC	CURRENT RESULT
INTERPRETATION OF INDICATOR RESULTS		
TREND EXPECTED	DESIRED GOAL	
VISUAL COMMUNICATION	ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION	
PROPOSED ACTIONS (PLAN)	INTERFERING ASPECTS (INTERFERENCE FACTORS ON THE SYSTEM)	

INDICE SMARTPARKS (PRINCIPLES)



INDICATORS CRITERIA PROCEDURES (IDEAS)

Likert Scale	Criteria 1	Criteria 2	Criteria 3	Criteria 4
5 (completed attended)	Conceptually well founded, established, consistent, relevant, relevant, reliable	Reactive, sensitive to changes, comparable, able to show trends over the time	Easy measurement, application, data collection, data acquisition and access	Useful, meaningful, easy to understand and interpretation
4 (Mostly attended)	(specific conditions)	(specific conditions)	(specific conditions)	(specific conditions)
3 (Slightly attended)	(specific conditions)	(specific conditions)	(specific conditions)	(specific conditions)
2 (a little attended)	(specific conditions)	(specific conditions)	(specific conditions)	(specific conditions)
1 (No attended)	(specific conditions)	(specific conditions)	(specific conditions)	(specific conditions)

INDICE SMARTPARKS (STRUCTURE)

Smartpark Infrastructure and Services (Planning Indicators)		
I1	infrastructure and transport services, mobility and accessibility (people, materials and products)	value
I2	infrastructure and communication services (telecommunications, networking, technology information)	value
I3	infrastructure and energy supply services (electric, fossil fuels, solar, wind)	value
I4	infrastructure and water supply services, wastewater and stormwater	value
I5	infrastructure and solid waste services	value
I6	facilities, public infrastructure, services and collective areas (green areas, reserves, community centers, events, catering, health, leisure, cultural, sports, security, library, bank, vehicle maintenance, shops, agencies)	value
I7	use, territory occupation and functional area (land, buildings, built up area)	value
I8	infrastructure and housing and hosting services	value

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



Prof. Dr. FREDERICO YURI HANAI

Departamento de Ciências Ambientais - Campus São Carlos-SP
Universidade Federal de São Carlos

fredyuri@ufscar.br | +55 16 3306 6528 | +55 16 8131 0268

