# How green have roofs in Berlin become? Evaluation of green roof subsidy program performance using geodata and deep learning

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## MOTIVATION

**Green roofs** are one of the most widely applied types of Blue-Green Infrastructure (BGI) in urban regions. Their large-scale adoption can enhance resilience against urban hazards and mitigate the impacts of future climate. Currently, the most popular policy format to encourage their roll-out are subsidy programs. However, the lack of proper data and evaluation tools hinders a frequent monitoring of green roof incentivization policy effectiveness. New tools for analysis of green roof distribution and assessment of green roof **potentials** are needed to support policymakers in devising sustainable urban management.

Here, we identify an open-source framework to evaluate the efficacy of green roofing subsidy programs in Berlin (Germany), using geospatial data and deep learning. The state-of-the-art deep learning algorithm "Roofpedia" (Wu and Biljecki, 2021) is applied to identify green roofs and further analyse their urban coverage before and after a subsidy program, called "GründachPlus", which started in 2019.



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## . Evaluation of the Green Roof Identification Algorithm (Roofpedia; Wu & Biljecki, 2021)



Registered as

OSPP!



**QR** Code to Abstract

## **RESULTS & DISCUSSION**

Validation (Building count = 13045) Training (Building count = 50286) Testing (Building count = 12744) TP: 16.21% FP: 3.91% FP: 3.59% TP: 20,20% FN: 67,60% TN: 67,35%

Fig. 2: Bar charts illustrating ratios of TP, TN, FP, FN counts to total building counts in algorithm training, validation, and testing

### • Stable model performance (Fig. 2 & 3)

2. Spatial Distribution of Green Roofs in 2016 & Development (2016-2019, 2019-2022)

### • Larger increase of green roofs since the subsidy program in 2019 (Fig. 4 & 5)

• No observable higher increase of green roofs in subsidy funded areas (Fig. 5 b & c) – funded area has a green roof increase rate of 2.28% and 2.54% in 2016-2019 and 2019-2022, whereas non-funded area has a swifter growth from 0.18% to 1.25%.

1. Further evaluate the results with comparison to institutional analyses from the Berlin Senate (Coenradie et al., 2016; Pauligk et al., 2022) 2. Analyse the spatial distribution and development of green roofs considering different building & socio-demographic features

4. Evolve the proposed methodology as a BGI subsidy program evaluation framework

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