



Données climatiques pour le bâtiment

Modélisation couplée intérieur et extérieur d'un bâtiment pour l'étude des ambiances vécues en période de surchauffe urbaine

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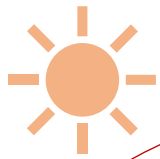


Context and objectives

CONTEXT

Climatic Hazards

Heat waves Intensity and frequency



Exposure environment
Urban densification



Heat Stress

Long term - cumulative
ex : DDH, NDH

Heat Strain

Short term : ex. PET / UTCI

OBJECTIVES

Assess *heat stress* and *heat strain* in the dwelling and the nearby environment



Thermal parameters

- Temperature (T_a)
- Humidity (RH)
- Wind speed (v_a)
- Radiative exchange (T_{mrt})



Exposure duration

- Short term : hour-5days
- Long term : Seasons

Exposure environment



Near outdoor Dwelling
~ 100m x 100m


Discretization parameters

- **Timestep** : depending on input data (generally hourly)
- **Spatial discretization** : 1m-15m

Heat stress : linked to “the total *heat load* on the body imposed by *cumulative environmental, physical, and individual factors*” (Y. Yang et Albert P.C. Chan, 2015)

Zonal thermal model to assess local heat stress

INPUT

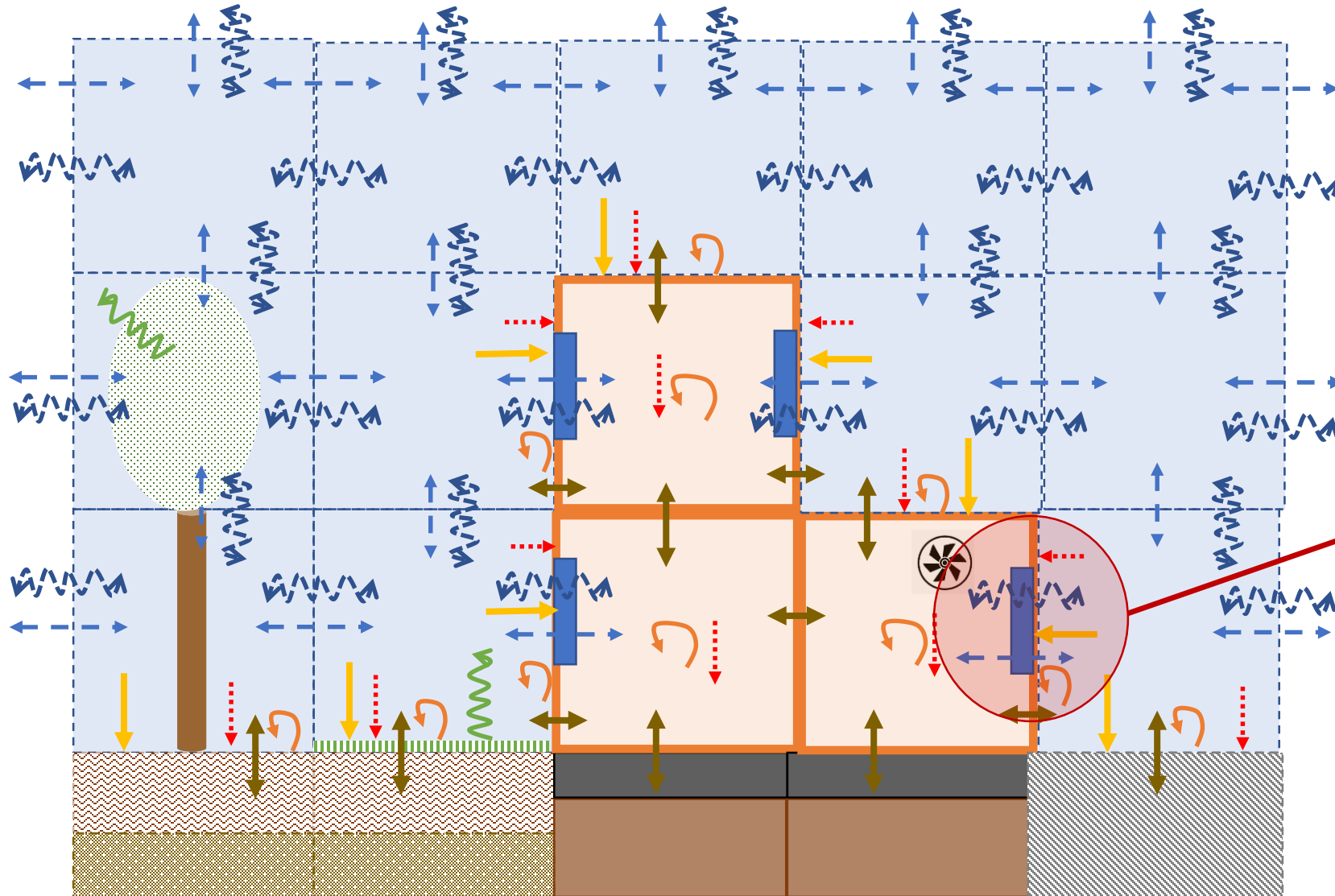

Cubic 3D geometry +
Thermal properties +
Activities



SW and View
Factor
preprocessin










Airflow
Preprocessing



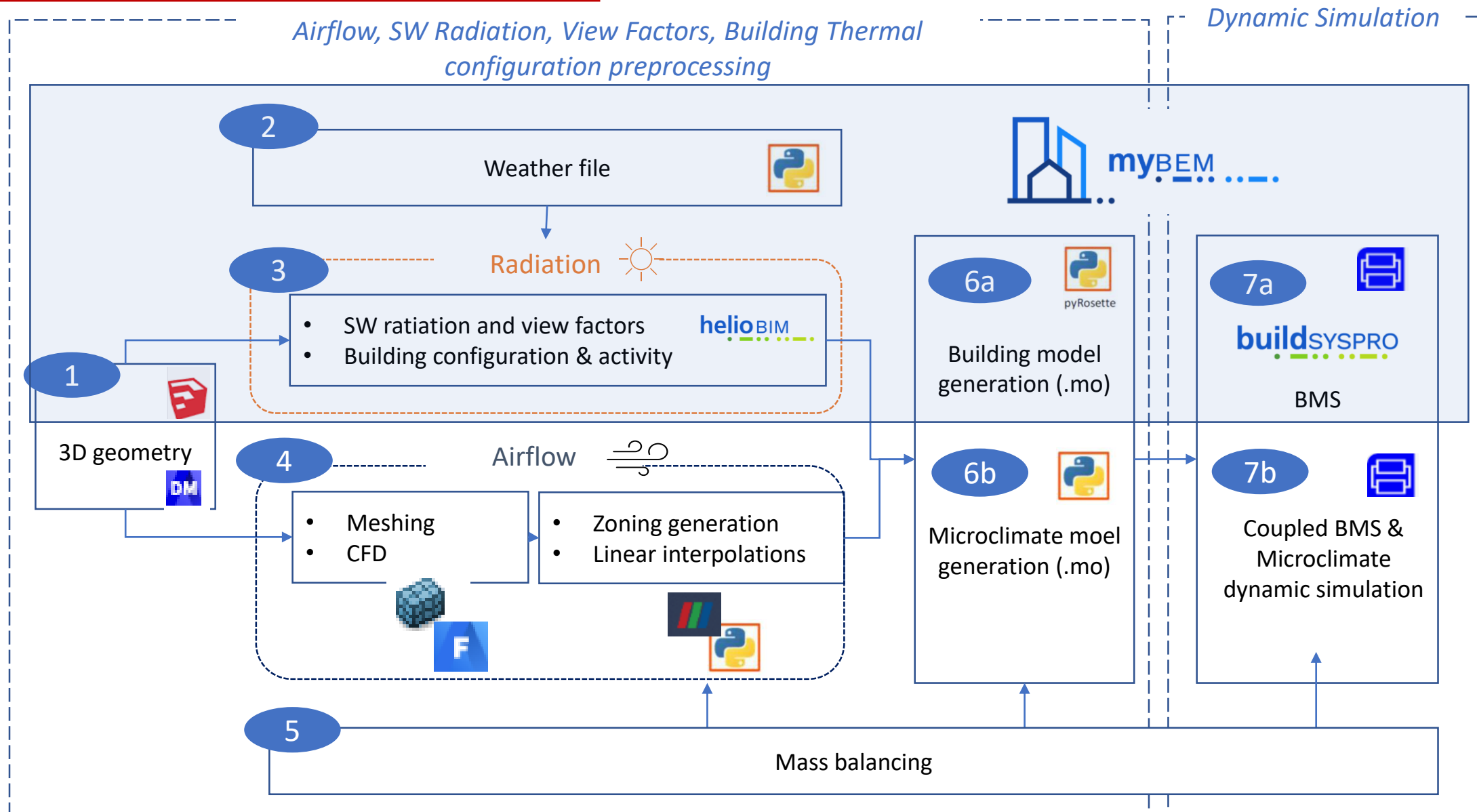
OUTPUT

$T_a(t)$
 $T_s(t)$
 $HR(t)$
 $T_{mr}(t)$
 $V(t)$

Under
development

-  ϕ_{CLO}
-  ϕ_{GLO}
-  ϕ_Q
-  ϕ_C
-  ϕ_E
-  L_Q
-  L_E

Model structure



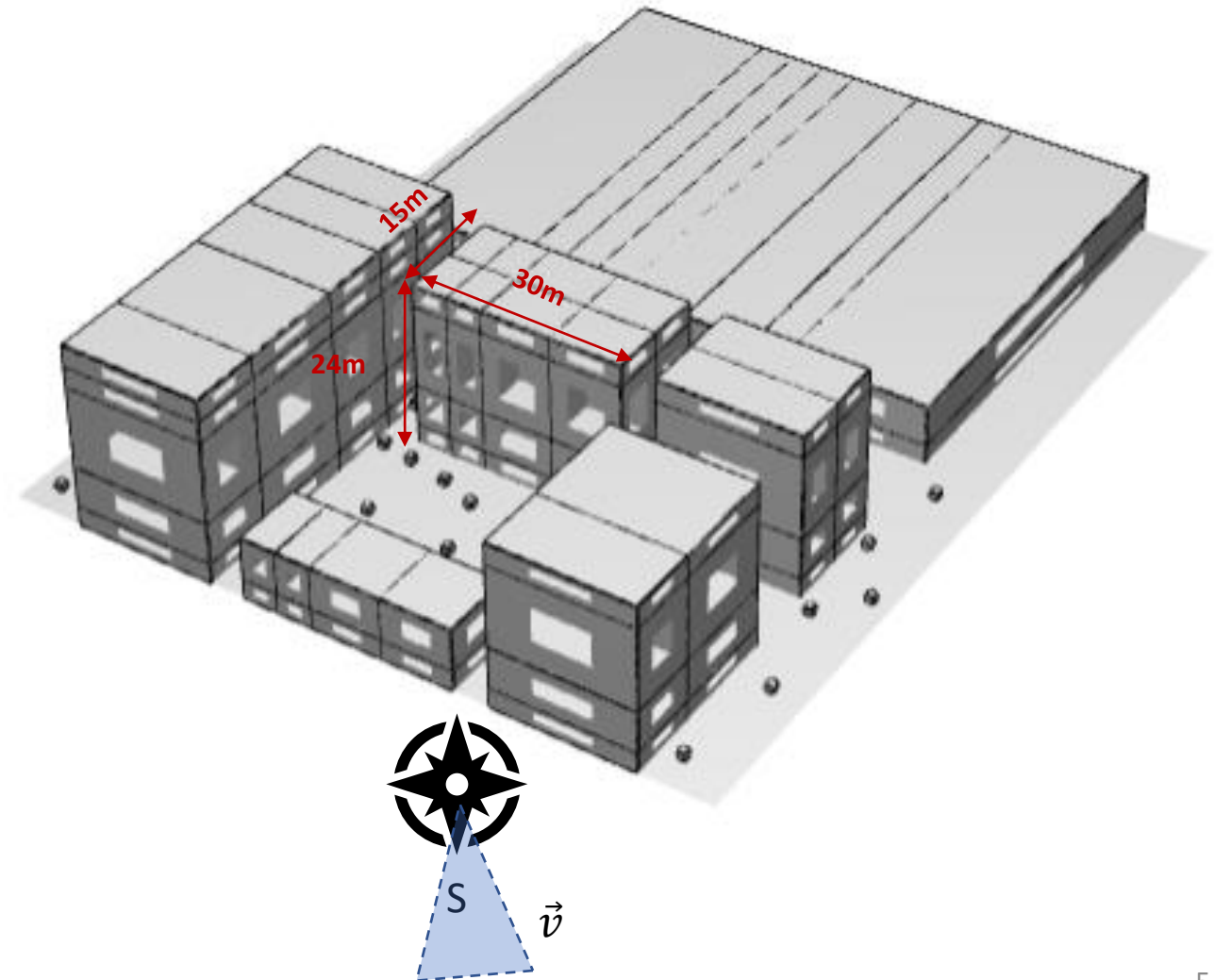
Study case configuration

Ydeal square : Lyon Confluences

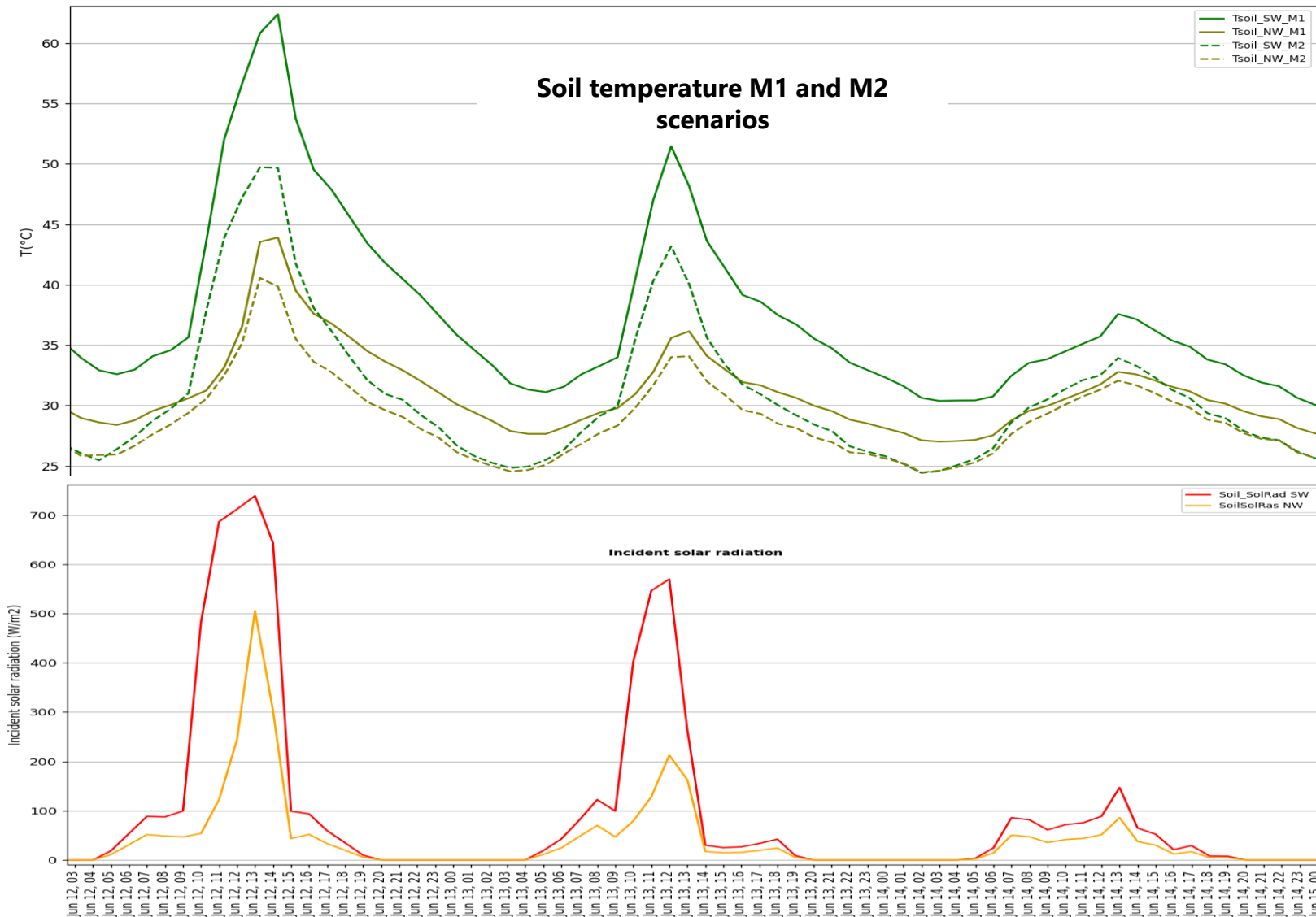
	Exteriors walls	Roof	Floor	Openings
U (W/(m ² K))	0.18	0.11	0.22	1.24
Albedo	0.4	0.3		
Solar factor				66%

Mechanical ventilation (V/h)	0.7
Internal sensible sources (W/m ²)	5
% opening	27

	Simulations	
	M1	M2
Building model	x	x
Microclimate model	x	x
hc_const = 21W/(m ² K)		x
hc_interpolation	x	
hr_ext= 4W/(m ² K)	x	x
Ext Soil impermeable	x	x
Model Boundary Conditions	<i>Local weather 10m</i>	



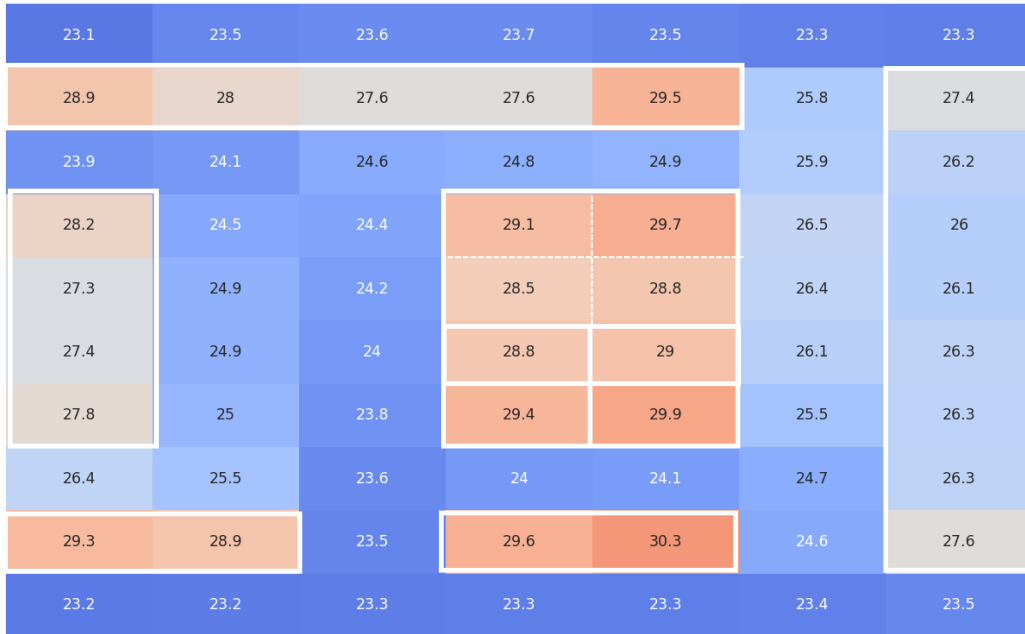
The influence of the hc coefficient on the external soil surface temperature



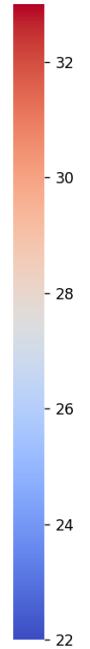
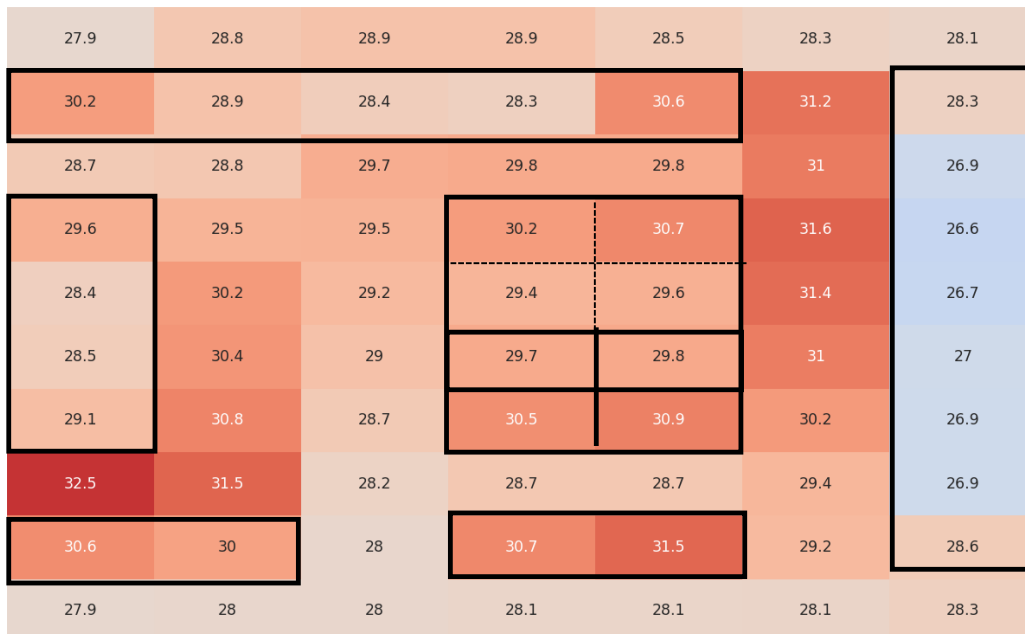
- In M1 scenario the hc results from a linear interpolation of precomputed CFD results. The hc values are lower than the one used in the M2 scenario (25 W/Km²) → This explains why the T_{soil} in the M1 > T_{soil} in the M2
- South West exposed soils have higher surface temperatures than the North West ones



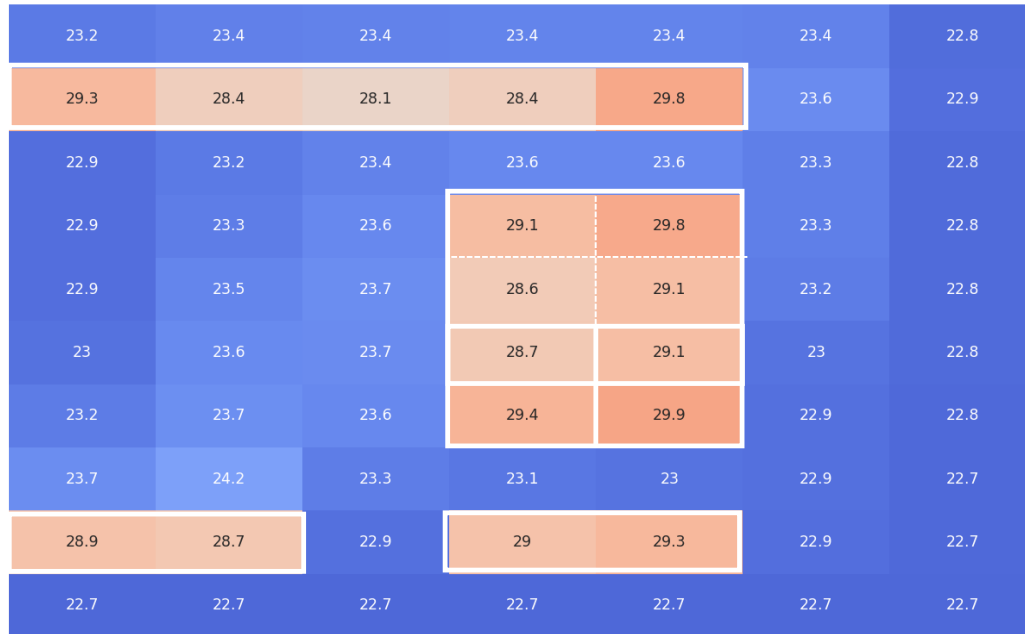
Air zone temperature at z = [0 - 3.0] m,
The Jun 12, 03h
Tweather file = 22.7 °C



Air zone temperature at z = [0 - 3.0] m,
The Jun 12, 16h
Tweather file = 26.9 °C



Air zone temperature at z = [21.0 - 24.0] m,
The Jun 12, 03h
Tweather file = 22.7 °C



Air zone temperature at z = [21.0 - 24.0] m,
The Jun 12, 16h
Tweather file = 26.9 °C

