COUPLING BETWEEN DETAILED BUILDING ENERGY MODELS AND A DATA DRIVEN URBAN CANOPY MODEL



Martin Fehlmann MIGUEL

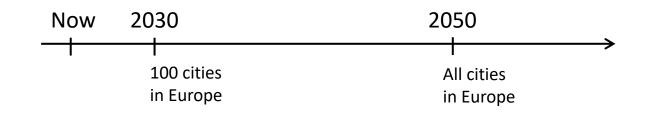
Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands in collaboration with Carnegie Mellon University, United States



CONTEXT OF THE RESEARCH

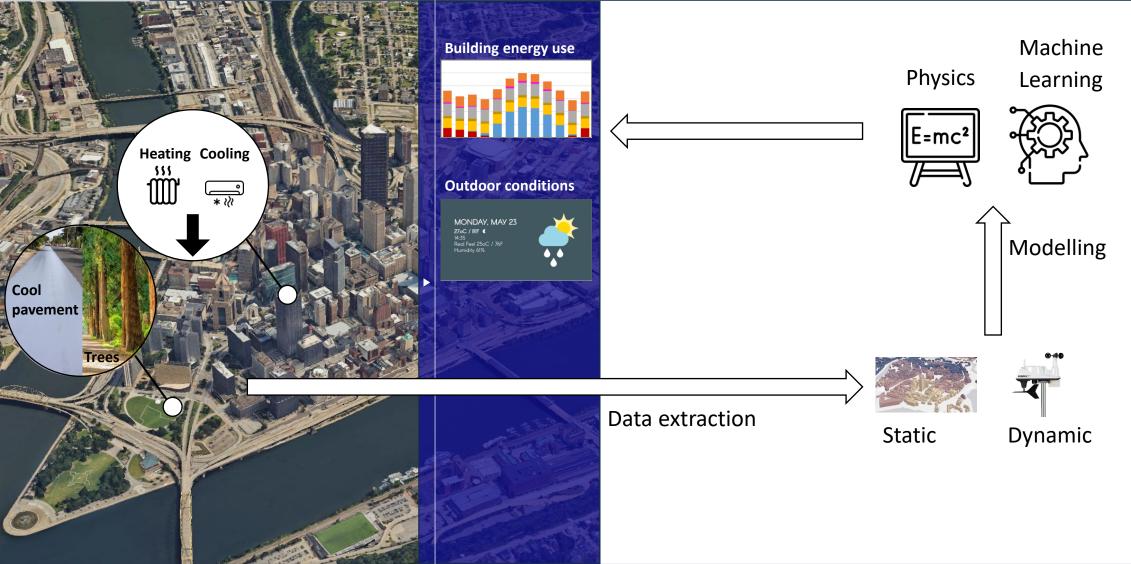






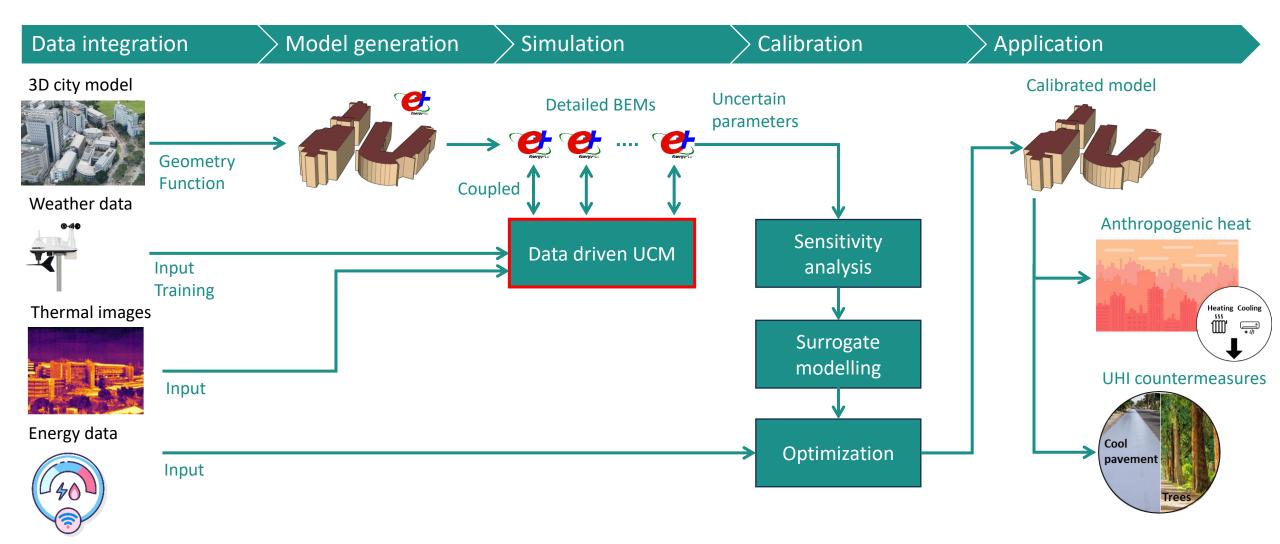


CONTRIBUTION TO THE MISSION





RESEARCH WORKFLOW

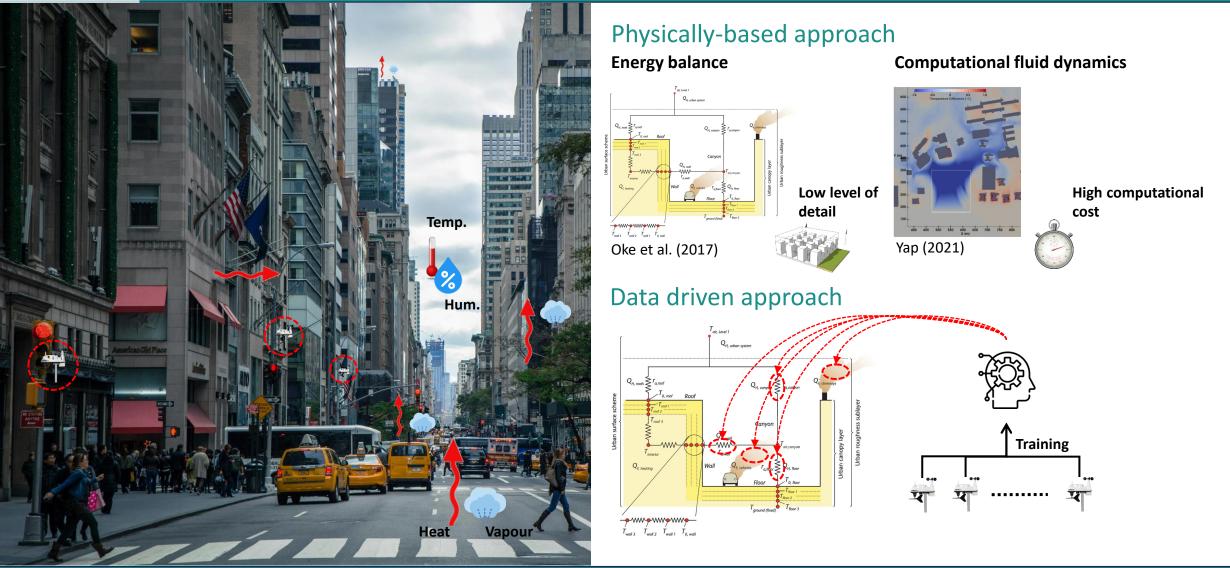


Martin Fehlmann MIGUEL

Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands

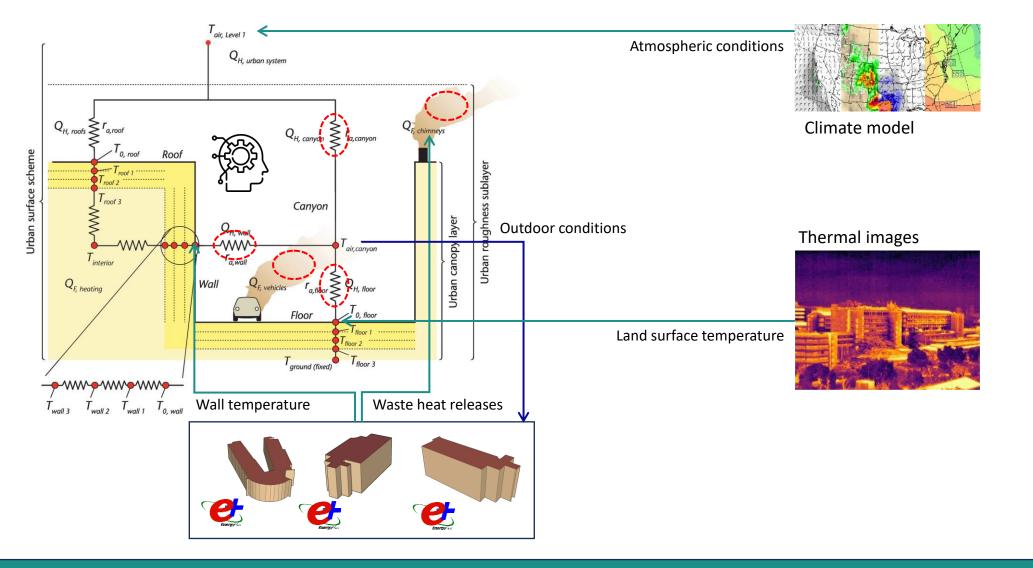


DATA DRIVEN URBAN CANOPY MODEL



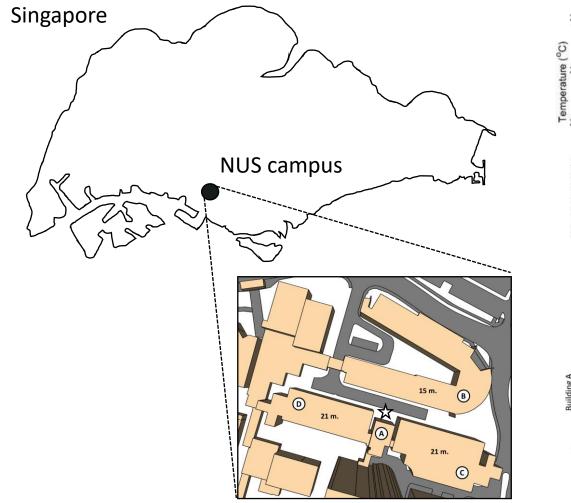


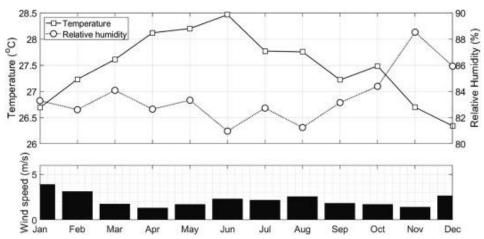
COUPLING WITH DETAILED BUILDING ENERGY MODELS



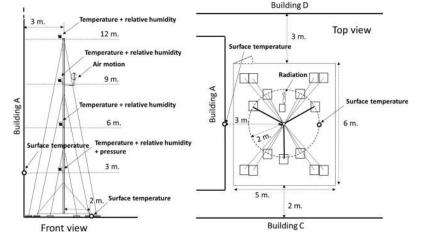


METHOD OF VALIDATION



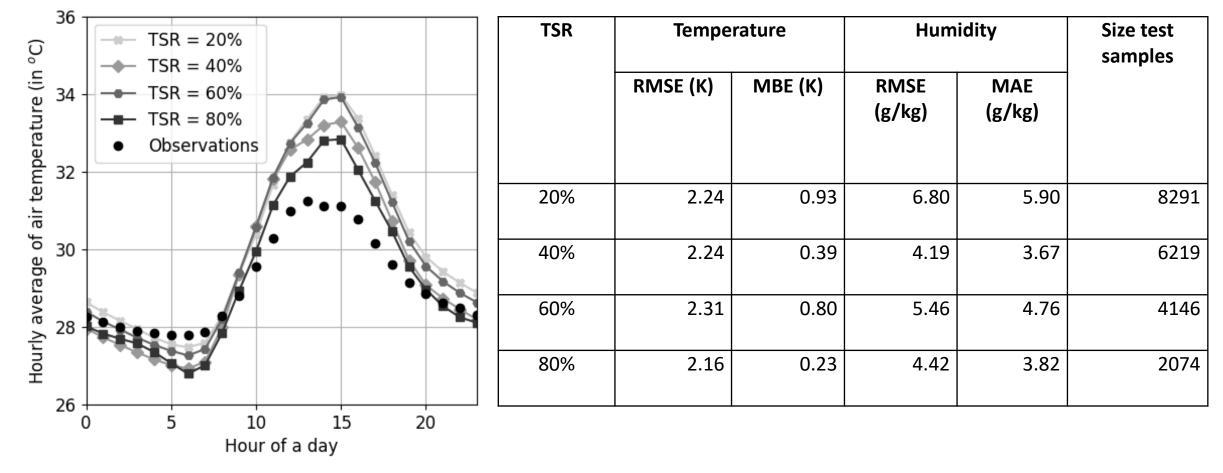


Miguel et al. (2021)





AGREEMENT WITH MEASUREMENTS



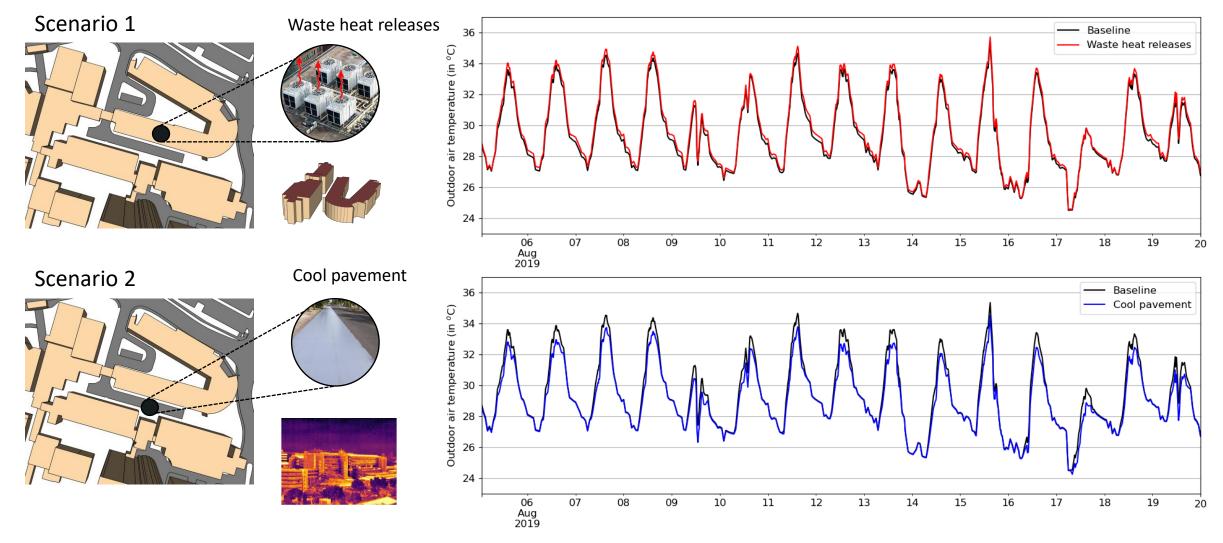
TSR = Training Sampling Ratio

Martin Fehlmann MIGUEL

Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands



BASELINE-SCENARIOS ANALYSIS





- A data driven urban canopy model can predict the outdoor air temperature with a similar accuracy than the CFDbased model of Miguel et al. (2021), but with a higher temporal resolution and considering urban geometry with a higher level of detail
- The model predicts the impact of waste heat releases and cool pavement
- The model can potentially consider more anthropogenic heat sources like traffic and countermeasures to UHIs like vegetation
- Interactions between buildings and outdoor conditions could be studied over a larger time horizon if the energy consumed by buildings was also evaluated by machine learning
- A full machine learning model to simulate interactions between buildings and the outdoor conditions could be of high importance to assess climate risk in a city