



# Simulations of interactions between buildings and their outdoor conditions at multiple scales

Dr. Miguel Martin

# Agenda

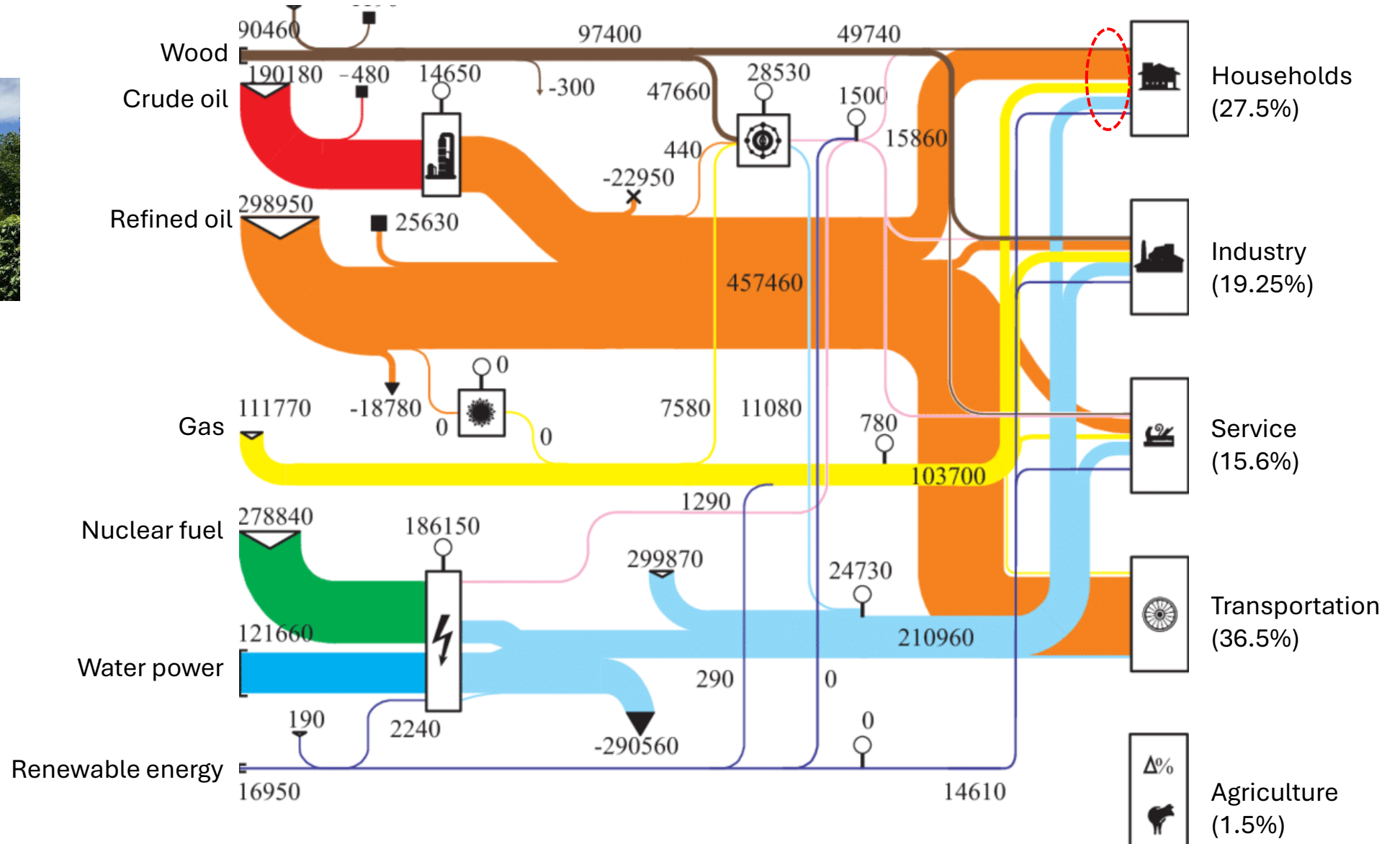
- Past research in simulations of interactions between one building and its outdoor conditions
- Overview of the SCIENCES project
- Coupling between detailed building energy models and a data driven urban canopy model for neighbourhood scale simulations
- Impact of interactions between buildings and their outdoor conditions on the calibration of an urban building energy model
- A full grey box model to simulate interactions between buildings and their outdoor conditions at the city scale

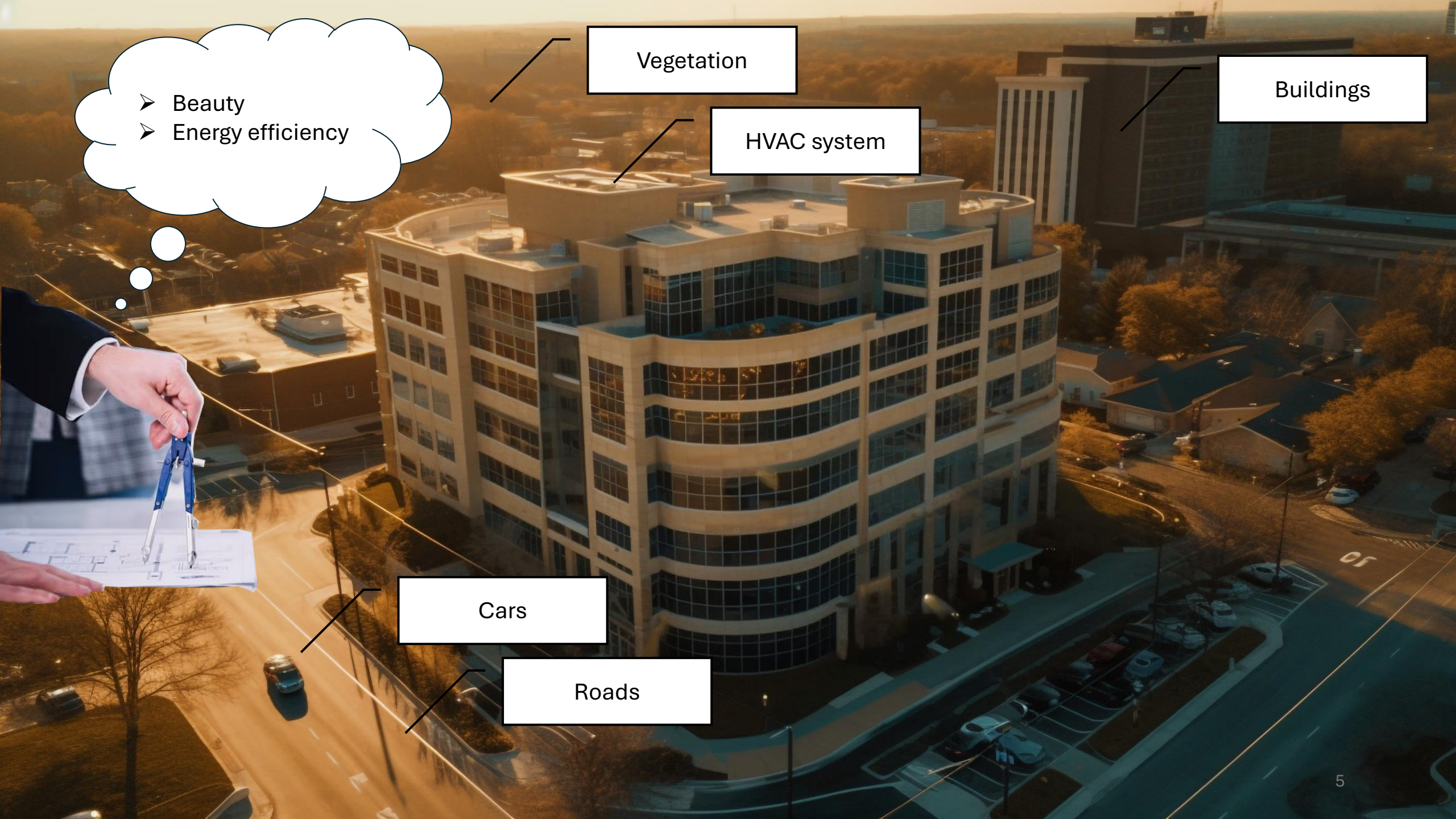
A dramatic sunset over a city skyline, likely New York City, with a white text box overlaid on the left side. The sky is filled with dark, swirling clouds illuminated by the setting sun, creating a deep orange and red glow. The city skyline is silhouetted against the bright horizon, with several prominent skyscrapers visible. The water in the foreground reflects the colors of the sky. A white text box with a red border is positioned on the left side of the image, containing the text "Past research in building energy and urban microclimate modelling".

# Past research in building energy and urban microclimate modelling



Energy Centre





➤ Beauty  
➤ Energy efficiency

Vegetation

HVAC system

Buildings

Cars

Roads



Temp.

Hum.

Heat

Vapour

White box

Grey box

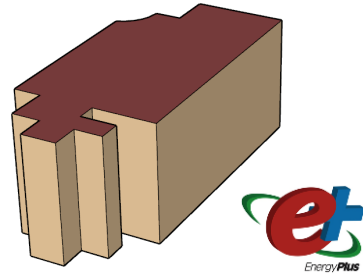
Black box



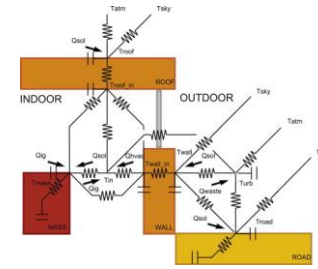
### Building energy model



### Detailed model



### Lumped thermal model



Bueno et al. (2012)

### Statistical model

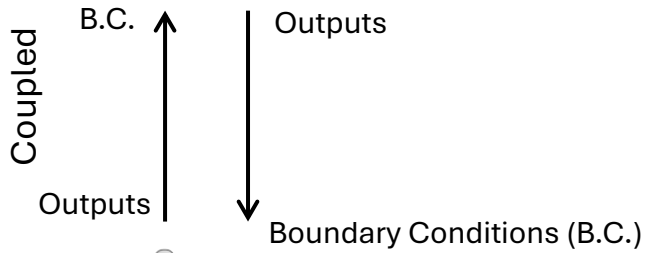
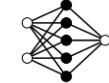
LR

SVM

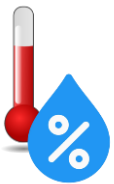


RF

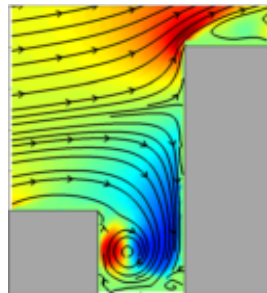
ANN



### Urban microclimate model



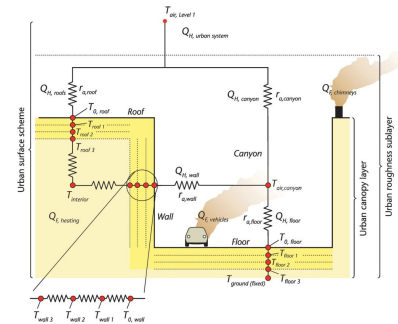
### Computational fluid dynamics



Son et al. (2022)

OpenFOAM

### Lumped thermal model



Oke et al. (2017)

### Statistical model

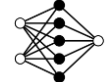
LR

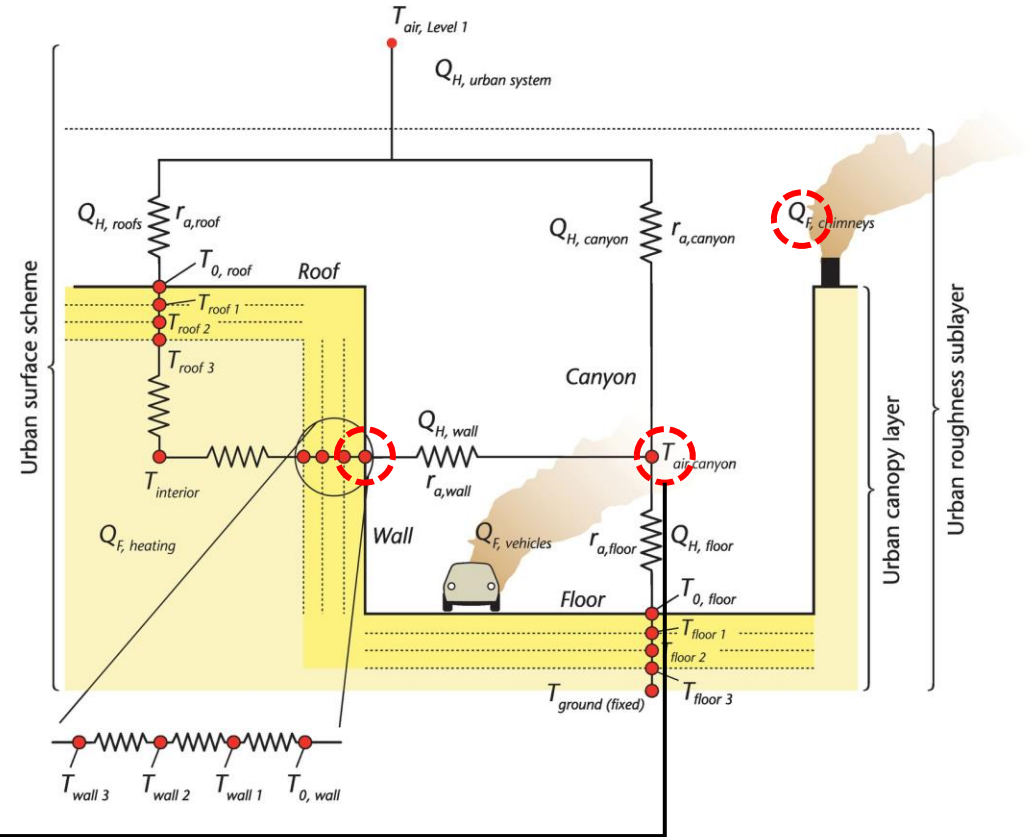
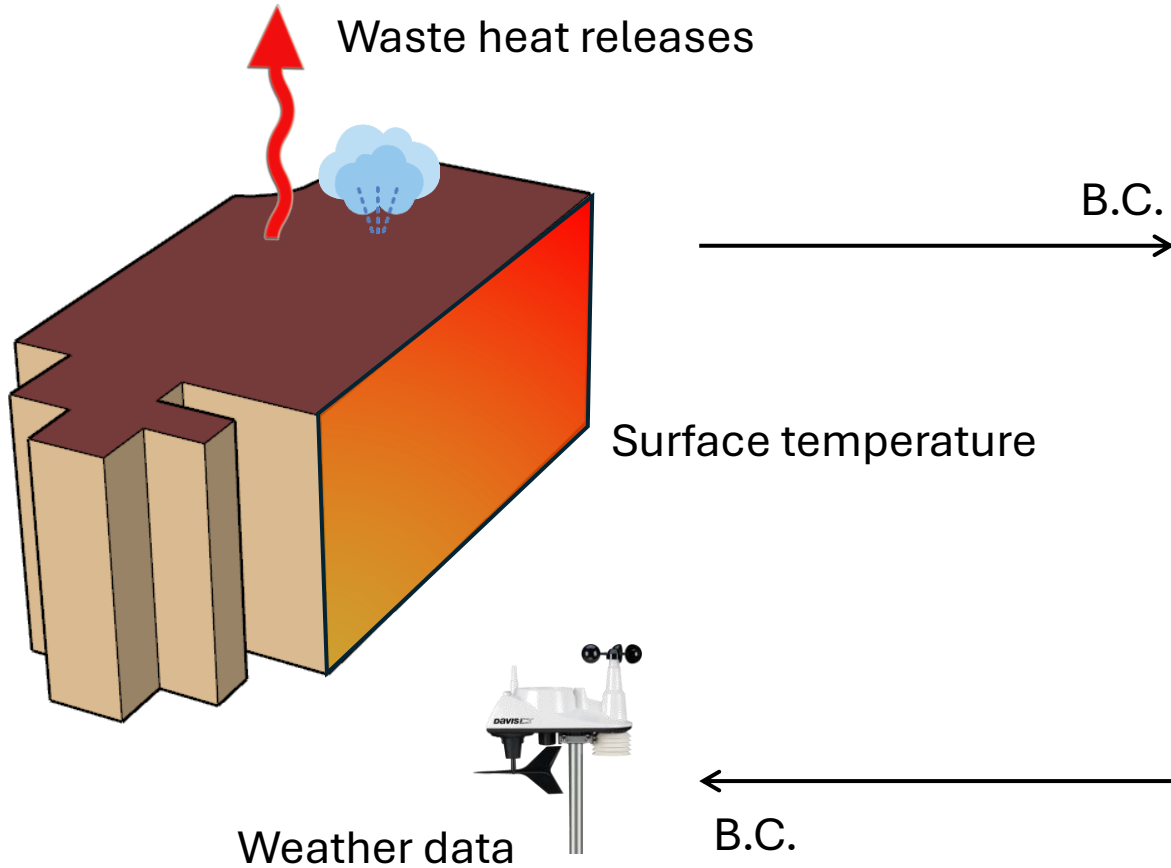
SVM



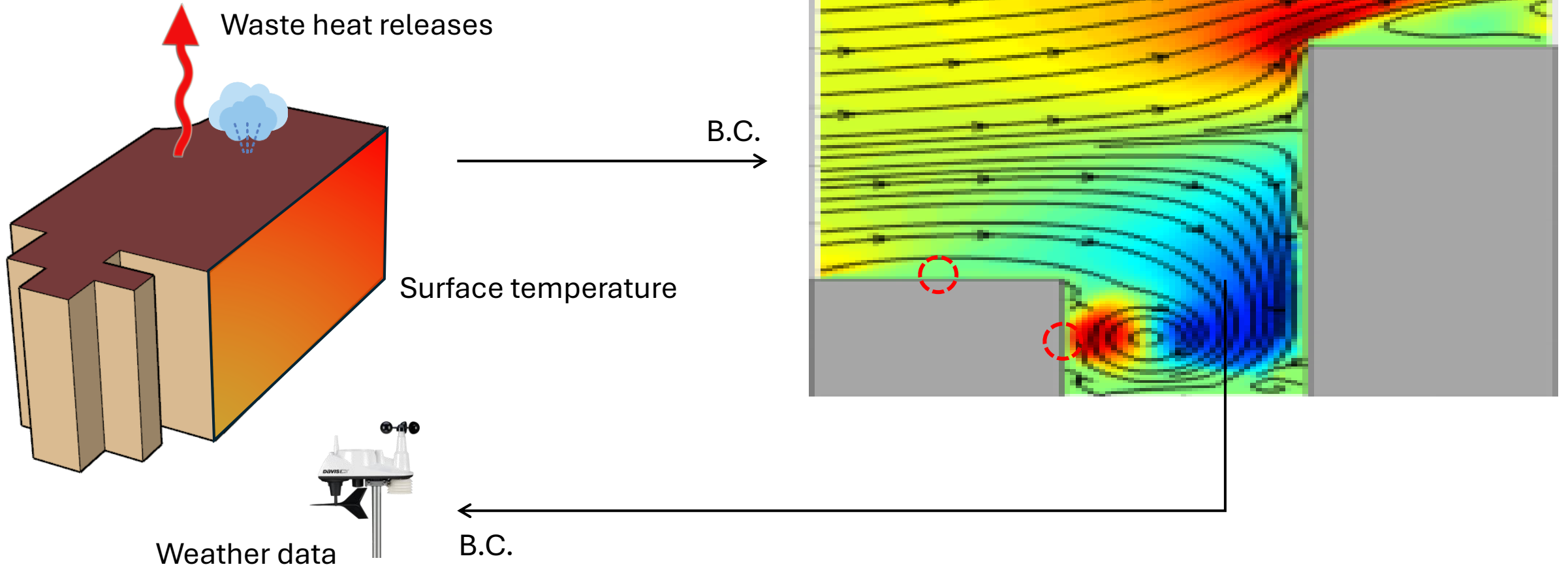
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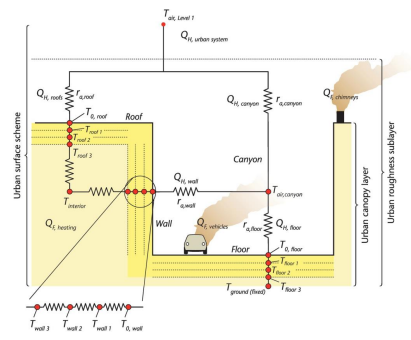
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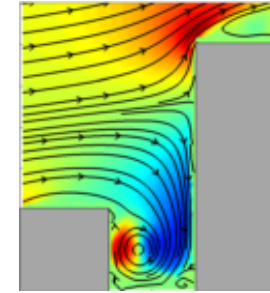




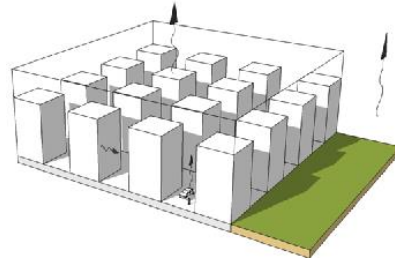




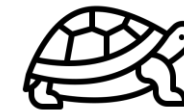
versus



Urban morphology

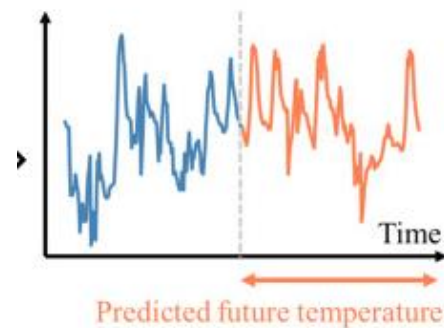


Computational efforts



Short- and long-term predictions

UHI mitigation strategies



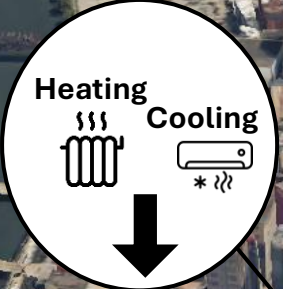
Bureau of Street Services LA

Perez et al. (2014)

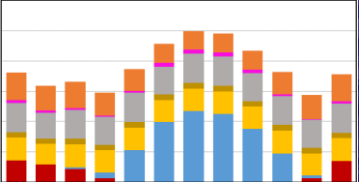
A dramatic sunset over a city skyline, likely New York City, with a white text box overlaid on the left side. The sky is filled with vibrant orange and red clouds, and the city buildings are silhouetted against the bright light of the setting sun. The water in the foreground reflects the colors of the sky.

# Overview SCIENCES project



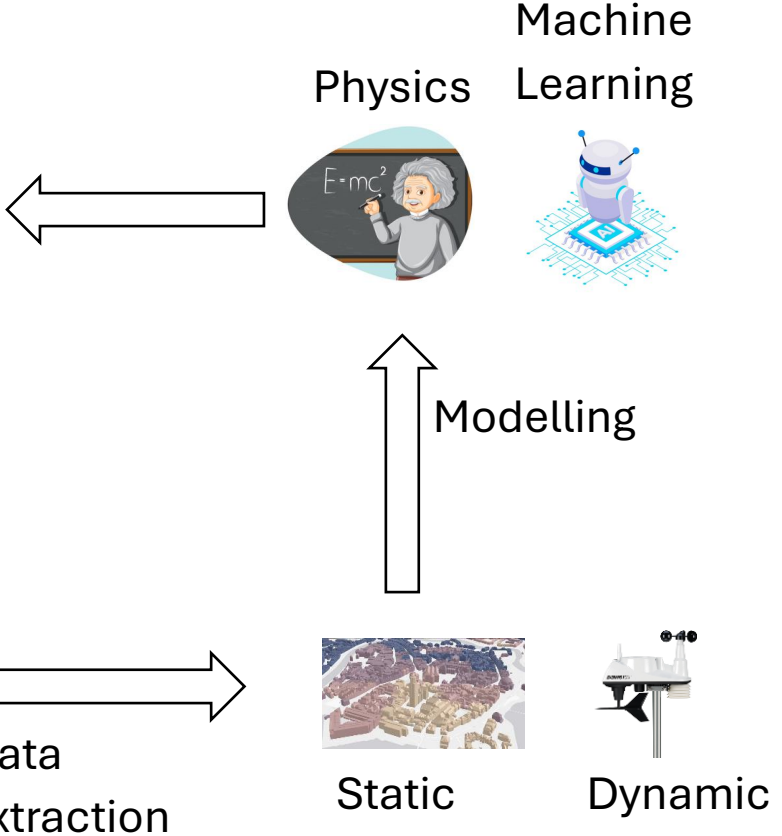


### Building energy use



### Outdoor conditions

MONDAY, MAY 23  
27°C / 81°F  
14:35  
Real Feel 25°C / 76°F  
Humidity 61%

A weather icon depicting a sun partially obscured by a blue cloud, with three white raindrops falling from the bottom of the cloud.

Data integration

Model generation

Simulation

Calibration

Application

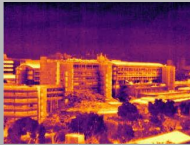
3D city model



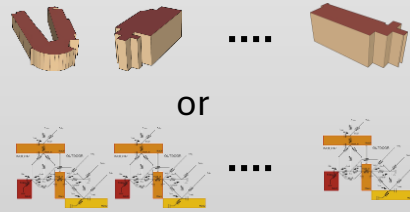
Weather data



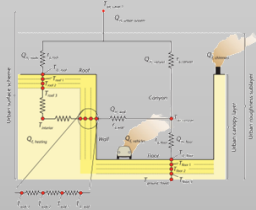
Thermal images



Energy data



or



BEMs



Uncertain parameters of white box BEMs

Co-simulate from  $t_0$  to  $t_N$

UMM



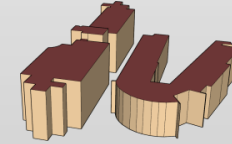
Sensitivity analysis

Sampling generation

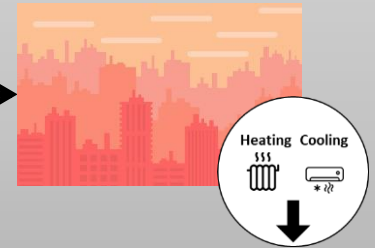
Surrogate modelling

Optimization

Trained or calibrated model

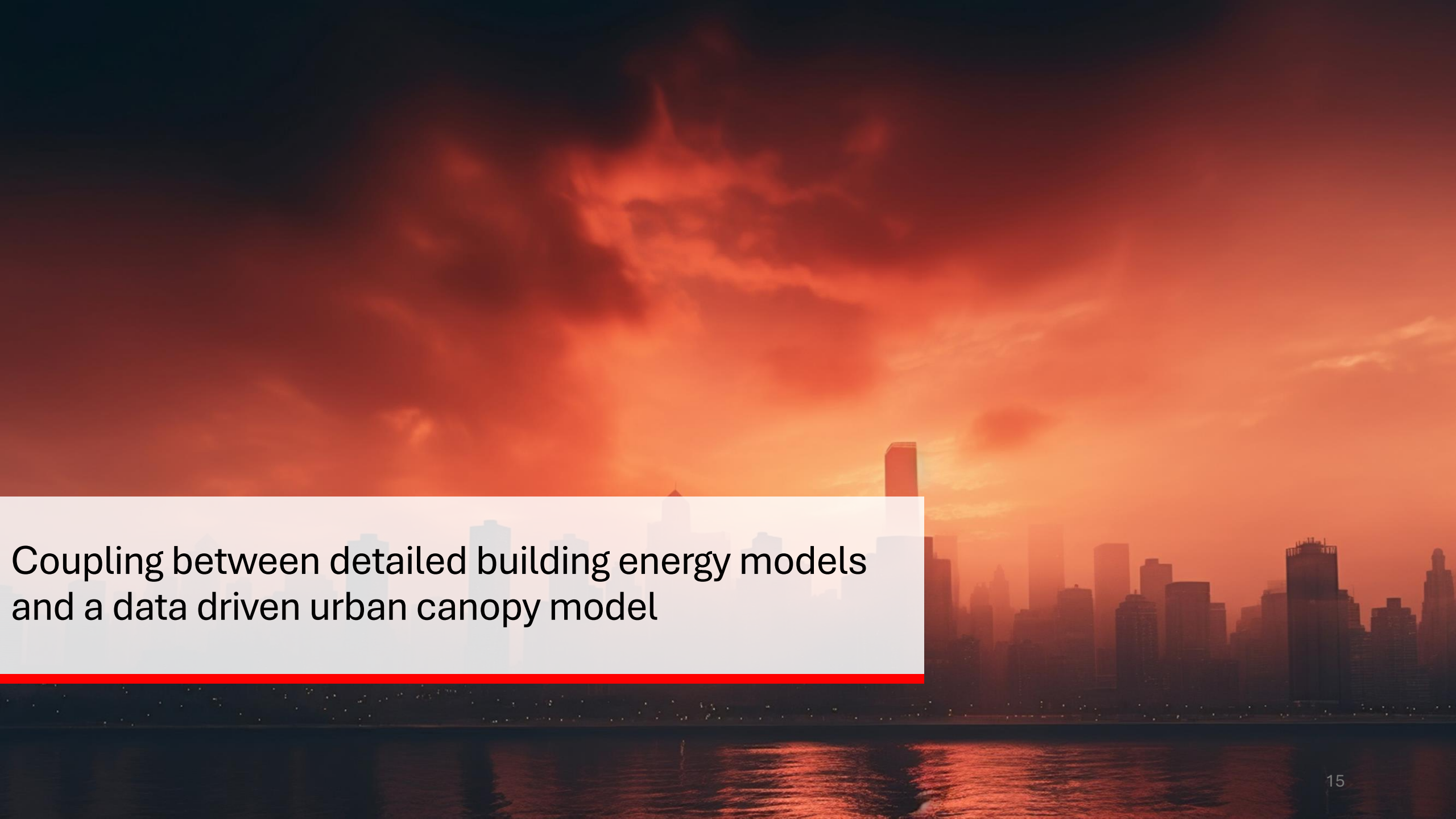


Anthropogenic heat



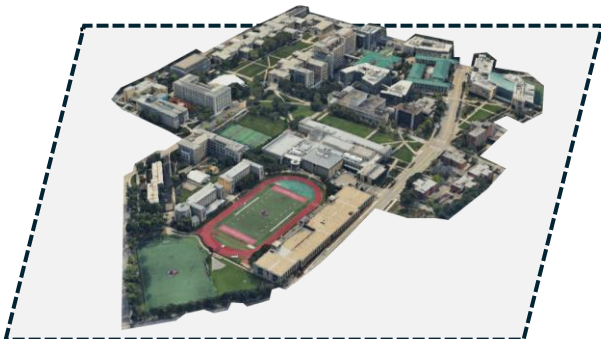
UHI countermeasures



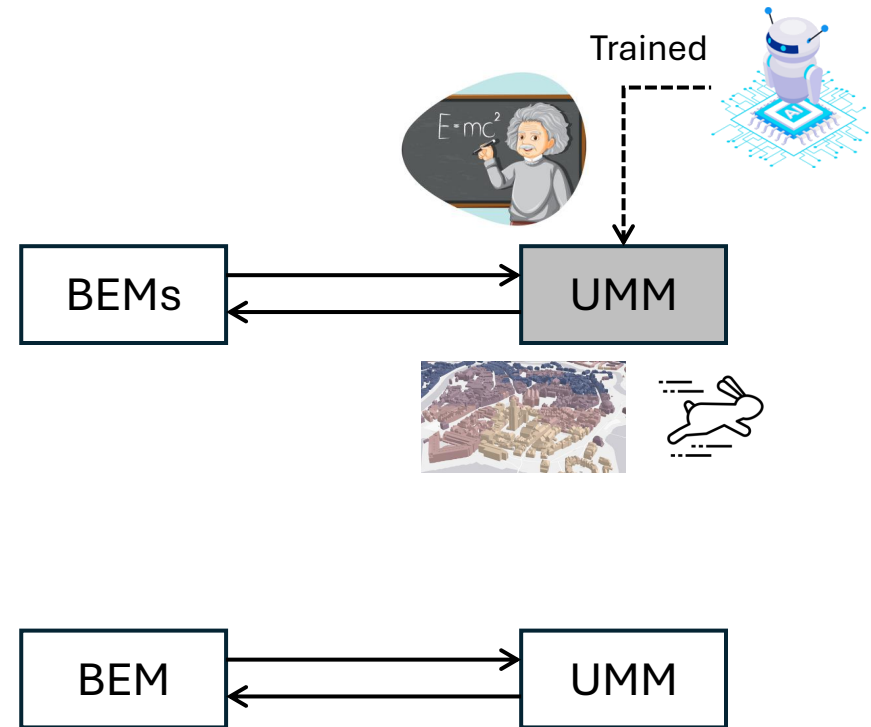
A city skyline at sunset with a white text box overlaid on the left side. The sky is filled with dramatic, orange and red clouds, and the water in the foreground reflects the warm colors of the sunset. The city buildings are silhouetted against the bright sky.

# Coupling between detailed building energy models and a data driven urban canopy model

**Neighbourhood  
scale**



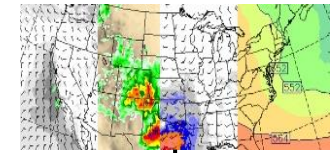
**Building  
scale**





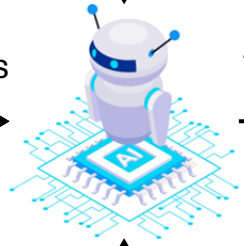


Weather simulations



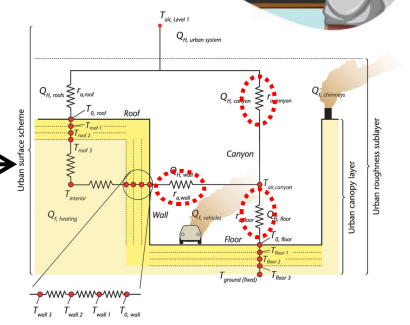
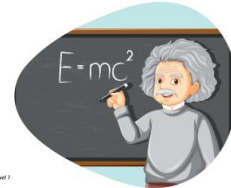
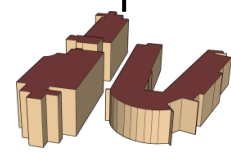
Simulated data

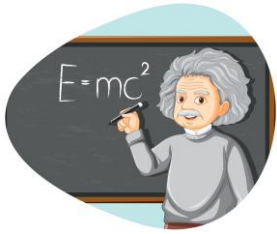
Measurements



Trained

Simulated data





Heat and water mass stored by the street canyon

Convective heat and mass transfer between surfaces and the air volume

Sensible and latent heat releases by buildings and traffic



$$C \frac{d\bar{T}_{can}}{dt} = \sum_{m=1}^M h_m A_m (\bar{T}_m - \bar{T}_{can}) + \sum_{n=1}^N H_n$$

$$C \frac{d\bar{q}_{can}}{dt} = \sum_{p=1}^P h_p A_p (\bar{q}_m - \bar{q}_{can}) + \frac{C_p}{L} \sum_{q=1}^Q LE_q$$

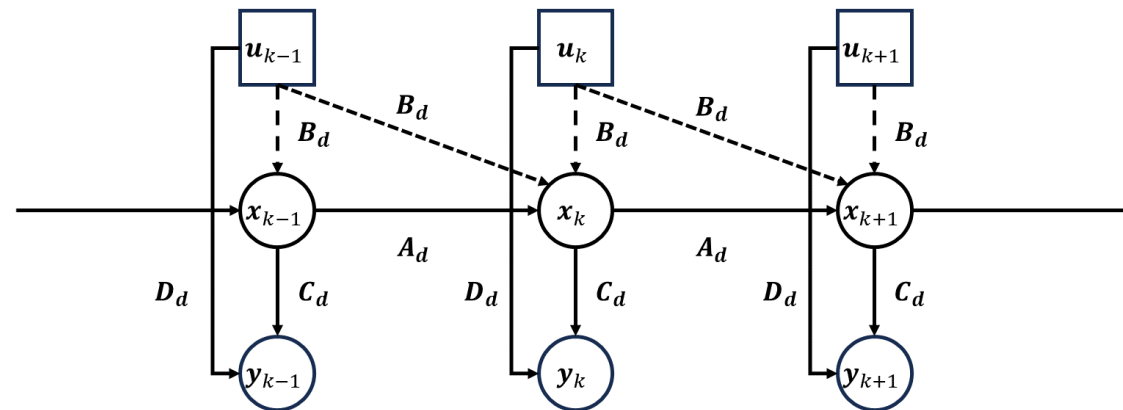


Discrete linear state space

Linear state space

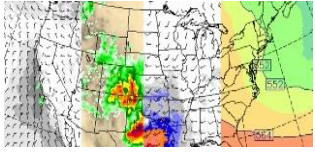
$$\dot{x} = A \cdot x + B \cdot u$$

$$y = C \cdot x + D \cdot u$$

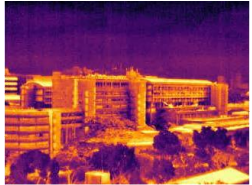


- - -> **Implicit discretization scheme**
- .....> **Explicit discretization scheme**

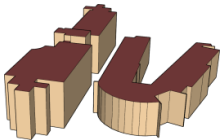
Climate model



Thermal images



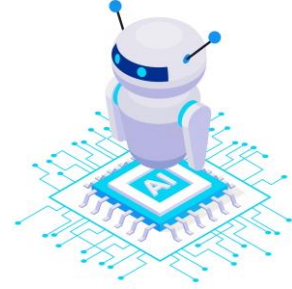
Building models



Atmospheric conditions

Land surface temperature

Wall and window surface temperature  
Sensible and latent waste heat releases



$A_d, B_d, C_d, D_d$

Discrete linear state space

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_{n+1} &= A_d \cdot x_n + B_d \cdot u_n \\ y_{n+1} &= C_d \cdot x_n + D_d \cdot u_n \end{aligned}$$

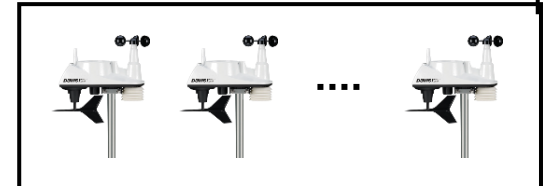
Input vector

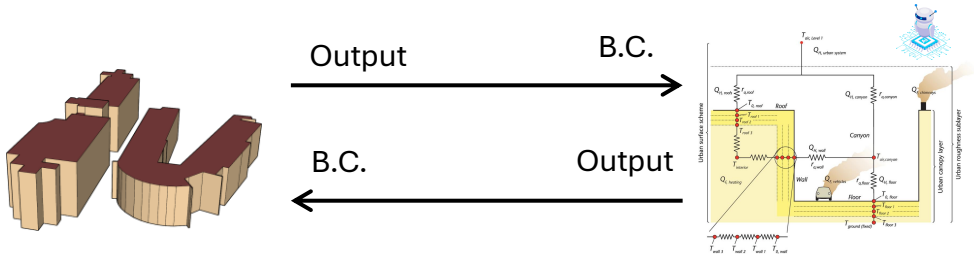
Measurements

$$\min_{h_1 \dots h_M} d(\hat{y}_n, y_n)$$

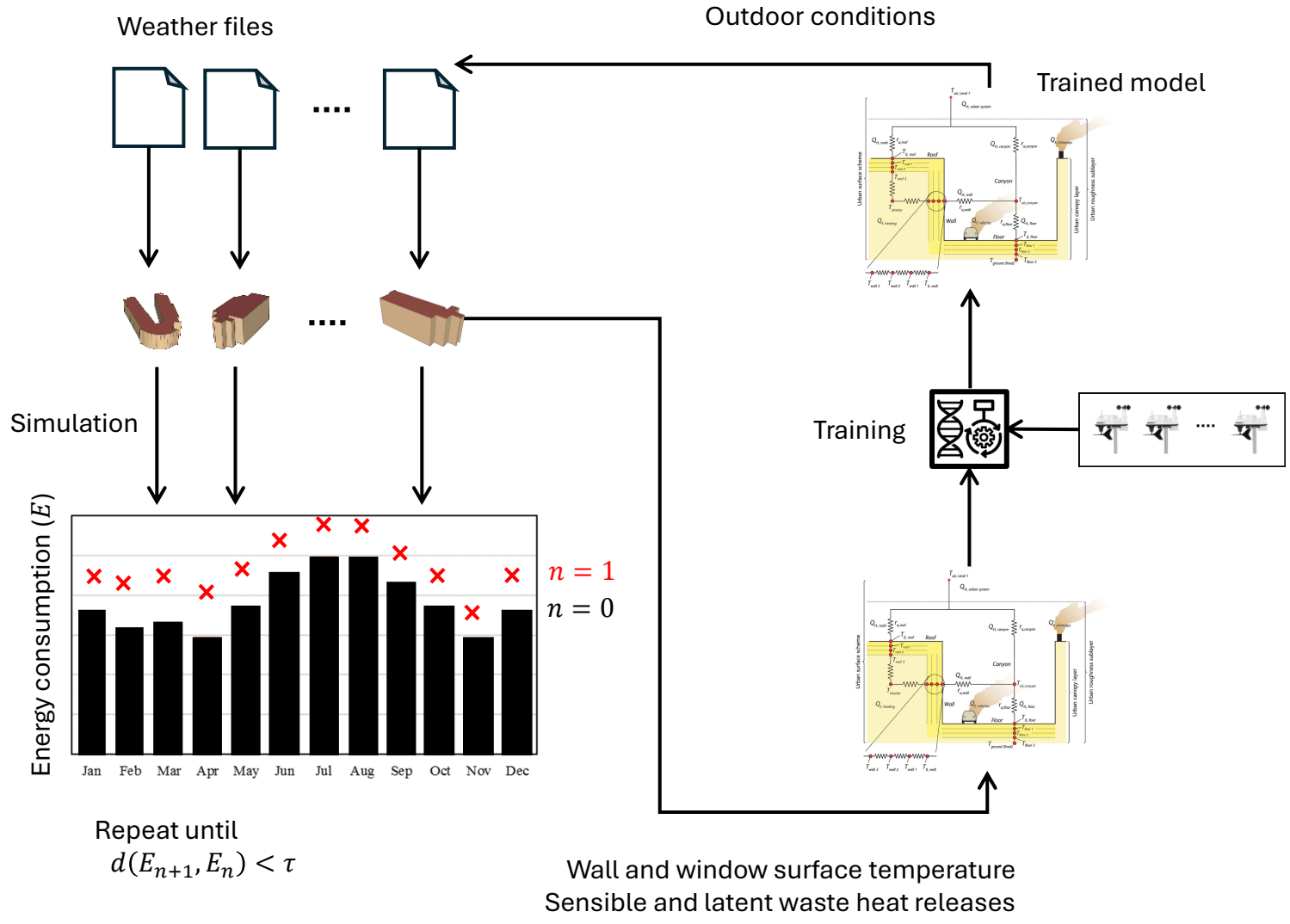


Genetic Algorithm



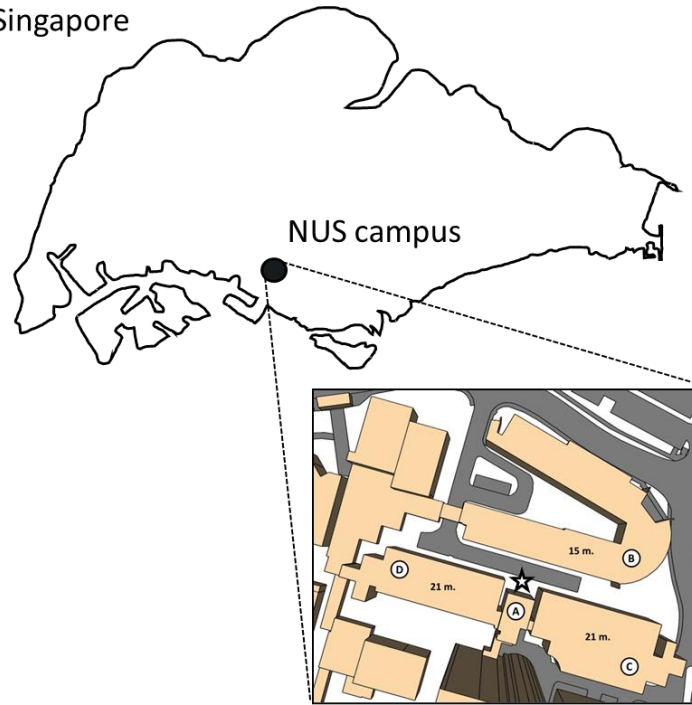


Staged Coupling	Illustration of Methodologies
Static Coupling	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>One Step</p> <p>ES → CFD</p> <p>CFD → ES</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Two Step</p> <p>ES → CFD → ES</p> <p>CFD → ES → CFD</p> </div> </div>
	<p style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px;">One-Time-Step Dynamic Coupling</p> <p style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px;">ES ↔ CFD</p> <p style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px;">Iterate till converge at one specific time step</p>
Dynamic Coupling	<p>Quasi-Dynamic Coupling</p> <p>ES → CFD → ES → CFD → ...</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1st step                      2nd step</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A period of time</p>
	<p>Full Dynamic Coupling</p> <p>ES ↔ CFD ↔ ES ↔ CFD ↔ ...</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1st step                      2nd step</p> <p style="text-align: center;">iterate till converge      iterate till converge</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A period of time</p>
	<p>Virtual Dynamic Coupling</p> <p>ES ↔ CFD</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Different situations</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Generate functions database of <math>\Delta T_{\text{la,ir}}</math> and <math>h_{\text{lc}}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Year round</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ES</p>

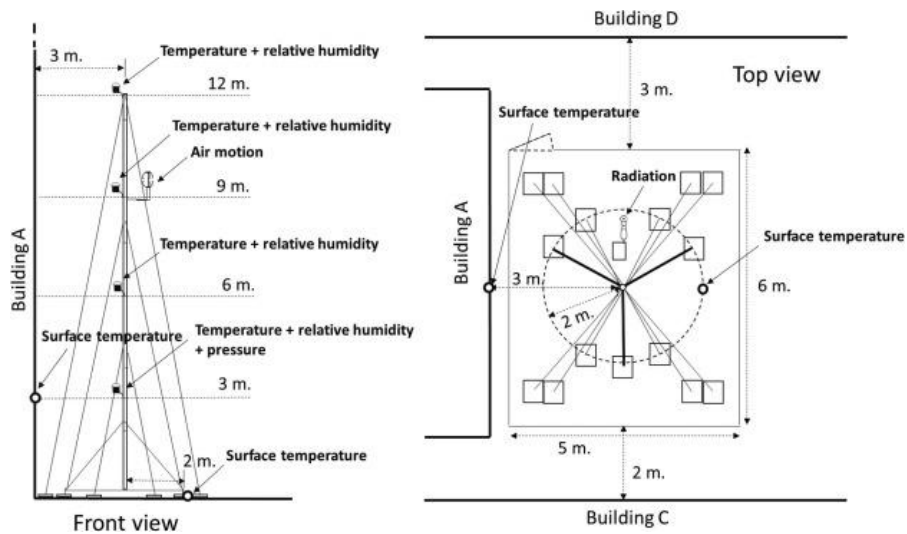
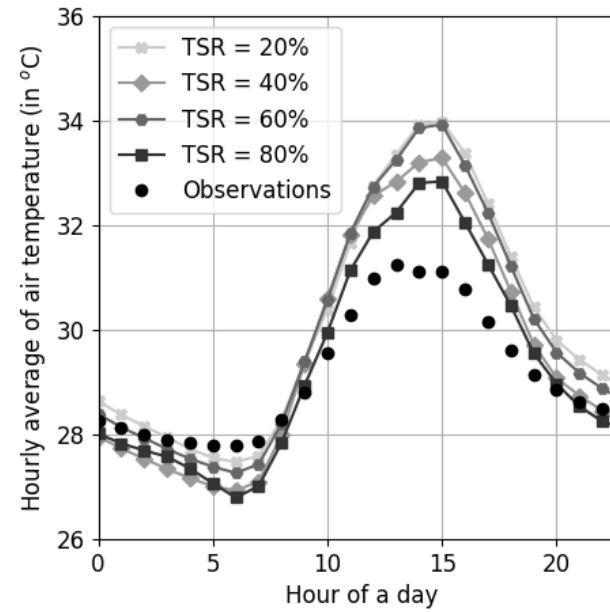


Zhang, R., Mirzaei, P. A., & Jones, B. (2018). Development of a dynamic external CFD and BES coupling framework for application of urban neighbourhoods energy modelling. *Building and Environment*, 146, 37-49.

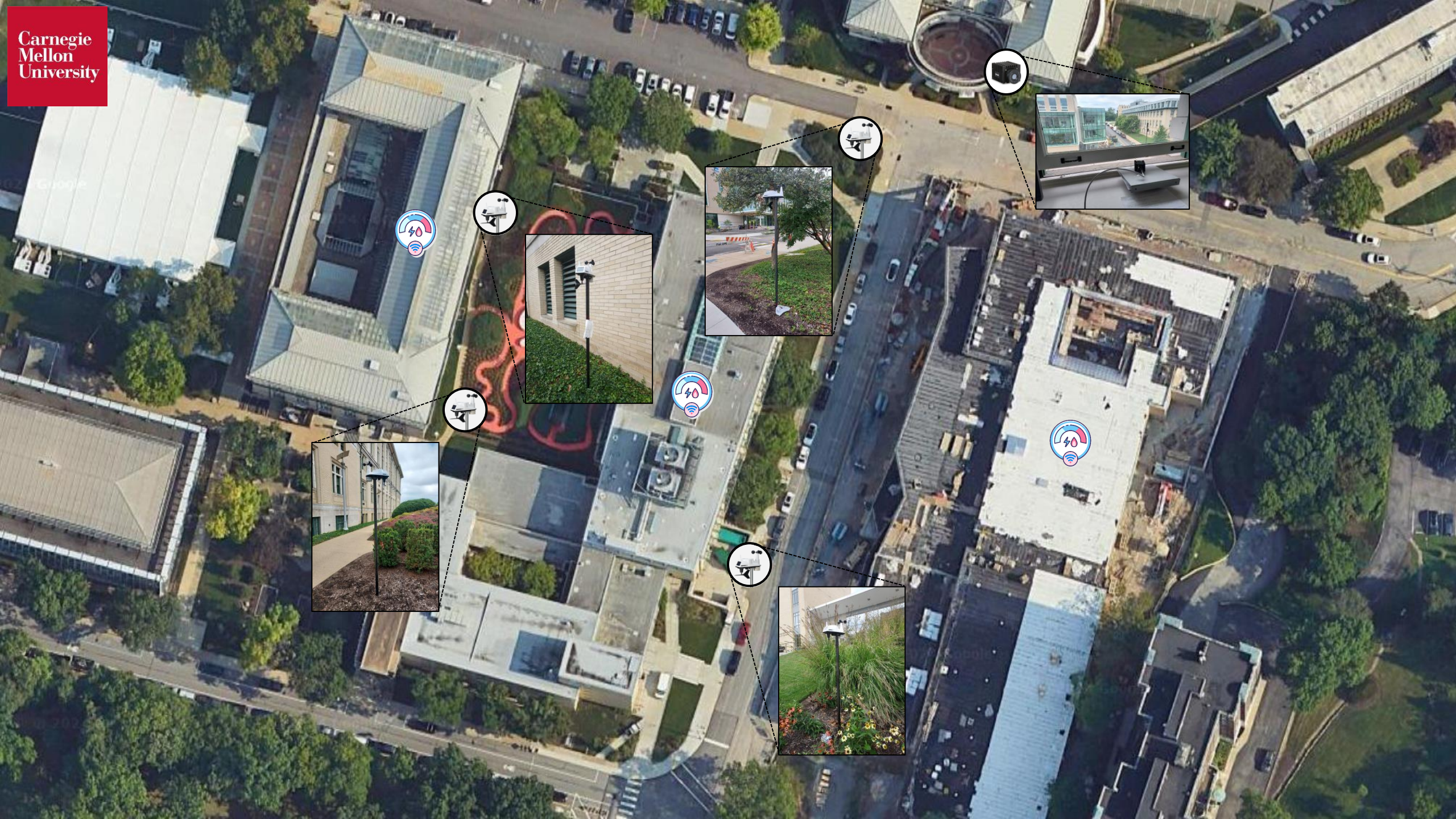
Singapore




TSR = Training Sampling Ratio



TSR	Temperature		Humidity		Size test samples
	RMSE (K)	MBE (K)	RMSE (g/kg)	MAE (g/kg)	
20%	2.24	0.93	6.80	5.90	8291
40%	2.24	0.39	4.19	3.67	6219
60%	2.31	0.80	5.46	4.76	4146
80%	2.16	0.23	4.42	3.82	2074



A city skyline at sunset with a white text box overlaid. The sky is a vibrant orange and red, with dark clouds. The city buildings are silhouetted against the bright sky. The water in the foreground reflects the colors of the sunset. A white text box is positioned in the lower-left quadrant of the image, containing the text "Calibration of an urban building energy model".

# Calibration of an urban building energy model

HVAC system ???



Windows ???



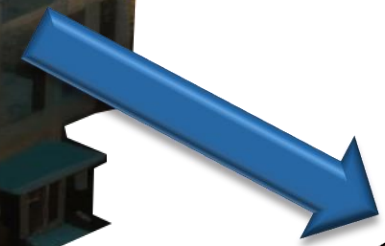
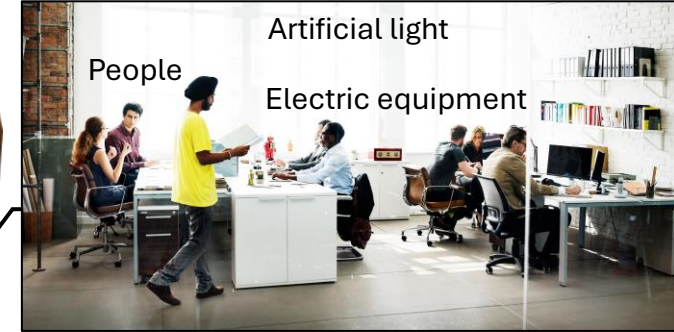
Materials ???



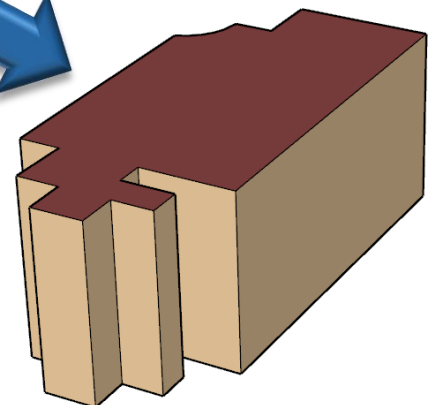
What parameters significantly affect the energy consumption? (sensitivity analysis)



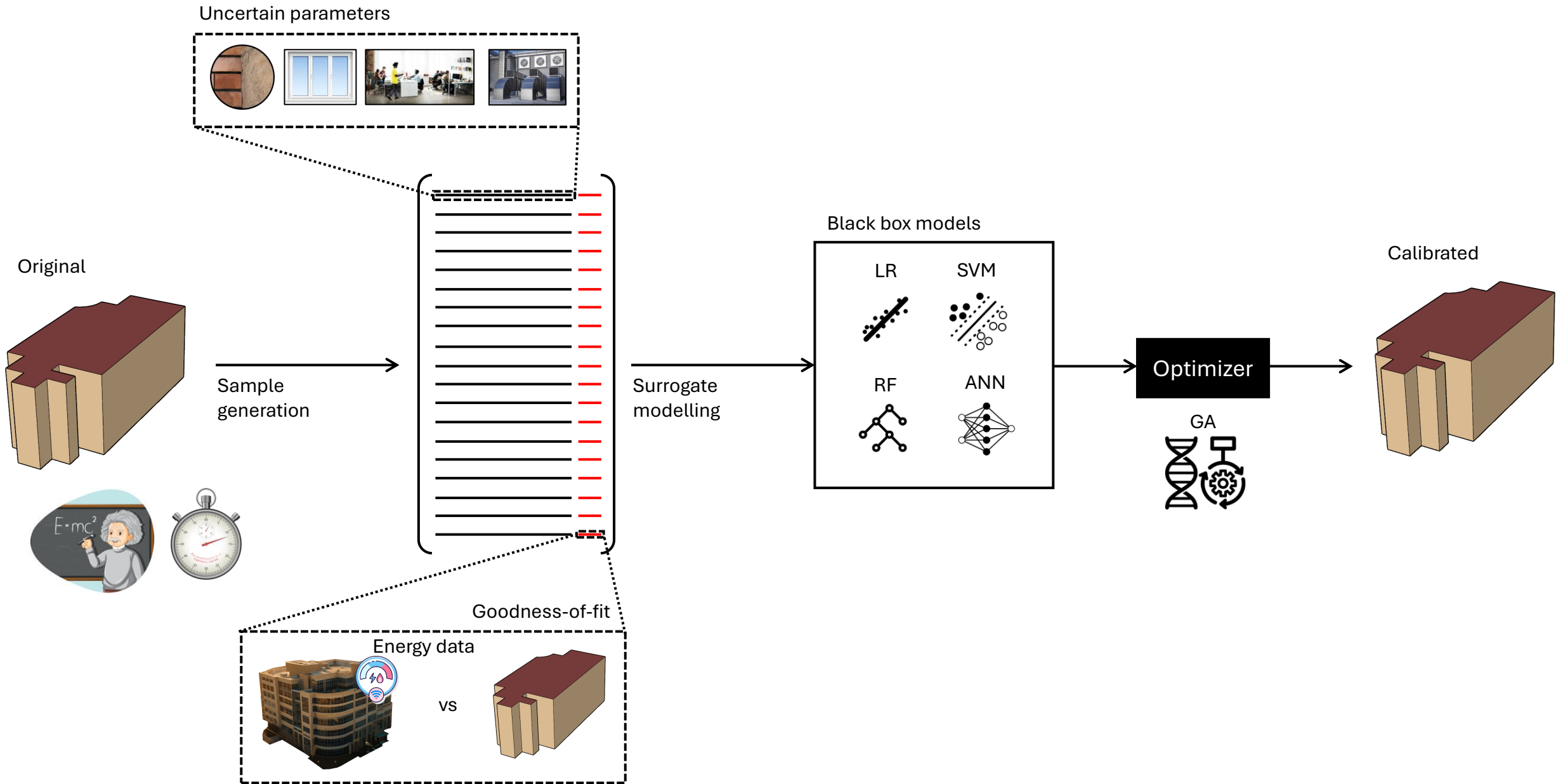
???



Building energy model







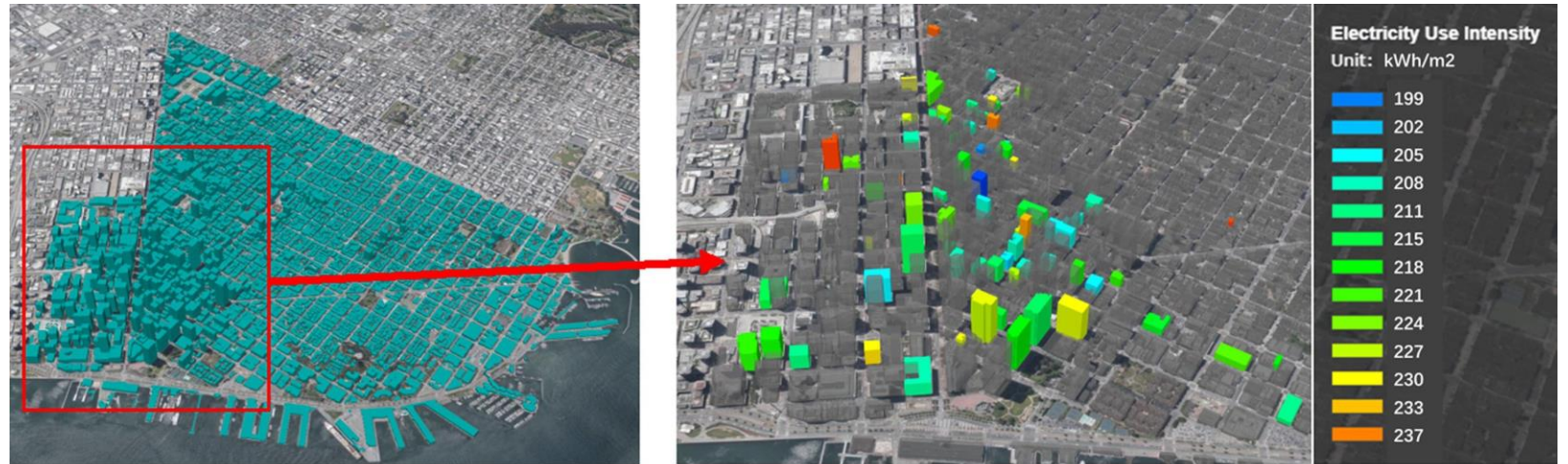
Sensitivity analysis

Sampling generation

Surrogate modelling

Optimization

Urban building energy model



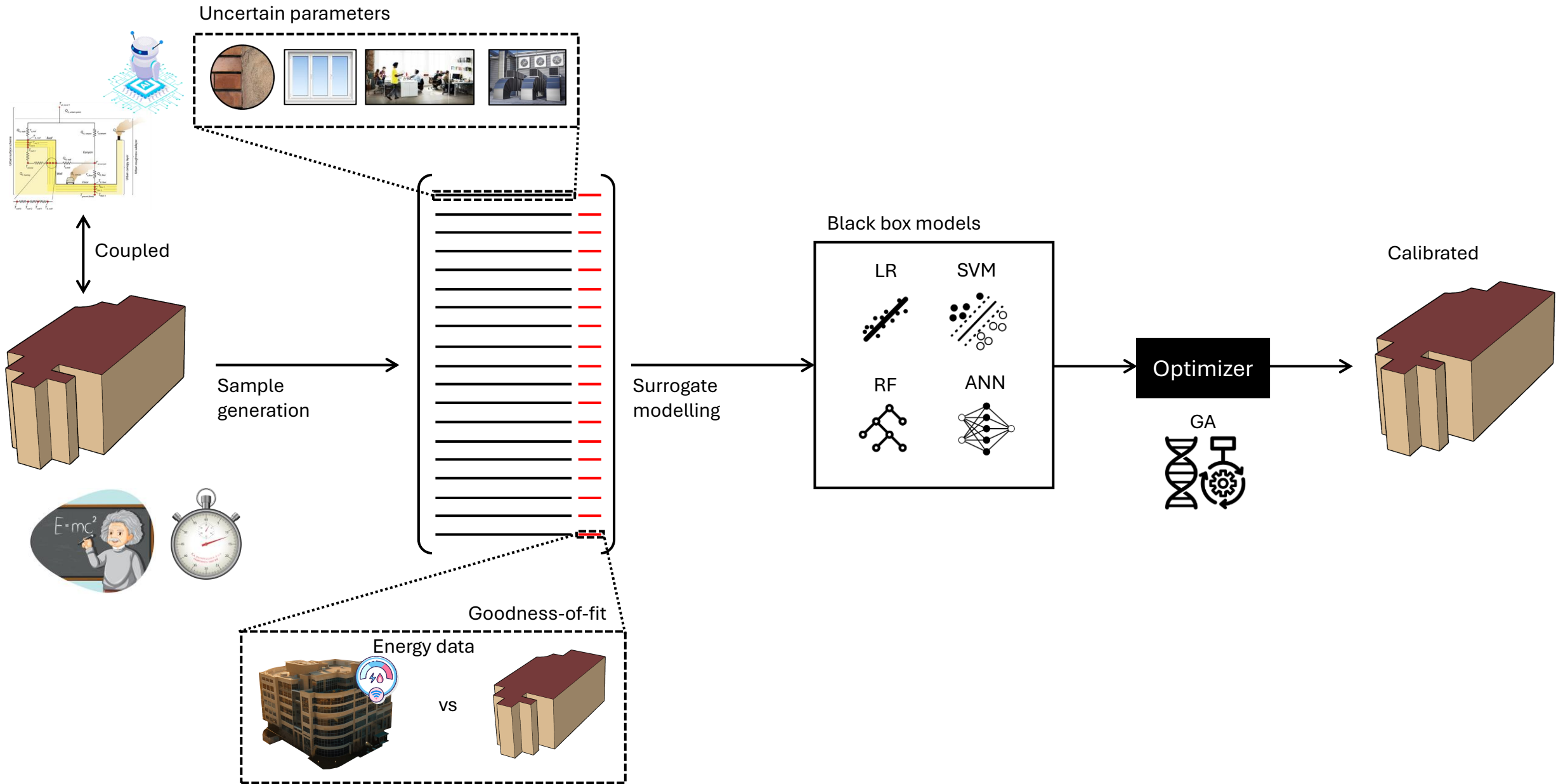
Chen et al. (2020)

(a)

(b)



Why are interactions between buildings and their outdoor conditions being ignored in most urban building energy models?



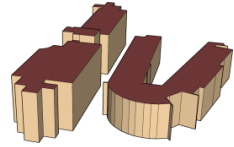
Sensitivity analysis

Sampling generation

Surrogate modelling

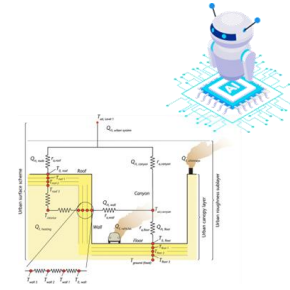
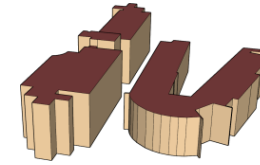
Optimization

Uncoupled



versus

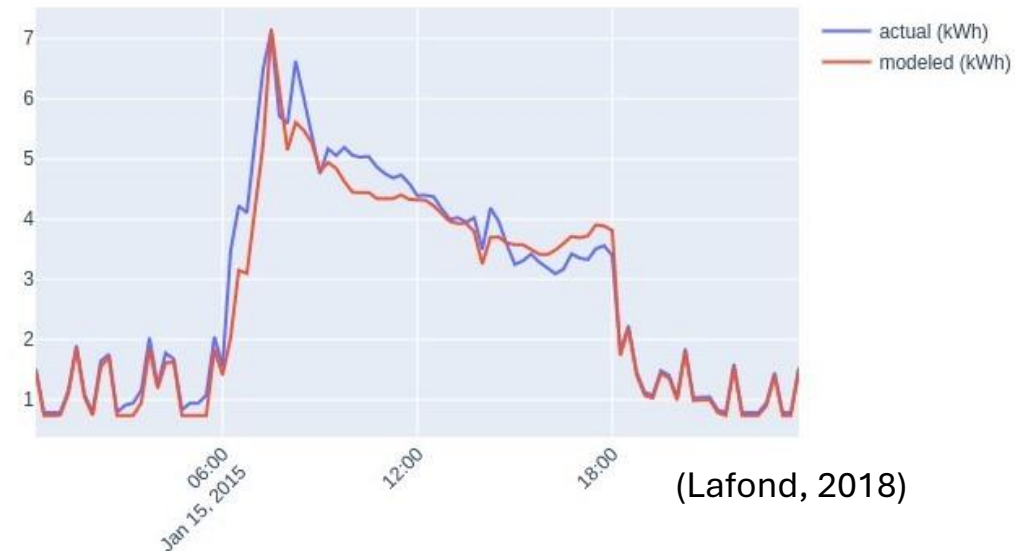
Coupled



**Goodness-of-fit**

$$CV(RMSE) = \frac{1}{\bar{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2}{N}}$$

**Total heating/cooling load**



(Lafond, 2018)

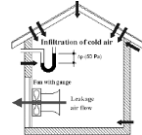
Sensitivity analysis

Sampling generation

Surrogate modelling

Optimization

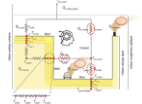
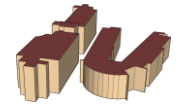
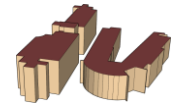
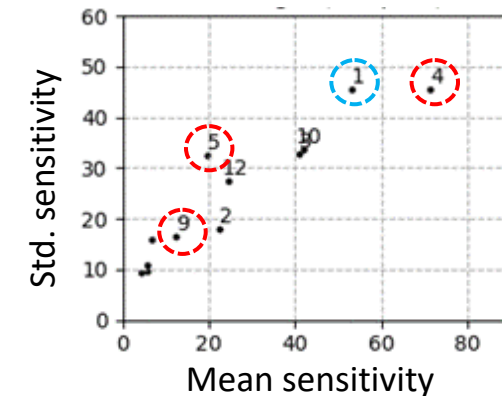
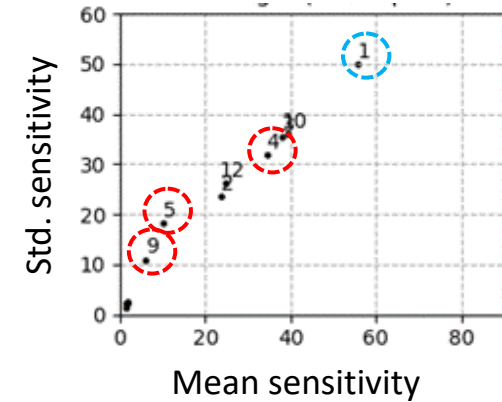
$$S(\theta_i) = \Delta CV(RMSE) / \Delta \theta_i$$



INIVE EEIG (2004)



$\theta$	Description	$\theta_l$	$\theta_u$
$\theta_1$	Occupancy (in people)	$1.21 \times 10^2$	$3.03 \times 10^3$
$\theta_2$	Light intensity (in W)	$1.21 \times 10^4$	$1.21 \times 10^5$
$\theta_3$	Equipment intensity (in W)	$1.82 \times 10^4$	$1.82 \times 10^5$
$\theta_4$	Infiltration (in $m^3/s$ )	0.01	10.00
$\theta_5$	Wall thermal resistance (in $W/m^2-K$ )	0.05	3.00
$\theta_6$	Wall density (in $kg/m^3$ )	$3.00 \times 10^2$	$1.80 \times 10^3$
$\theta_7$	Wall specific heat capacity (in $J/kg-K$ )	$4.00 \times 10^2$	$1.50 \times 10^3$
$\theta_8$	Wall thermal emissivity (0-1)	0.01	0.98
$\theta_9$	Wall solar absorptivity (0-1)	0.05	0.90
$\theta_{10}$	Window-to-wall ratio (0-1)	0.01	0.90
$\theta_{11}$	Window thermal resistance (in $W/m^2-K$ )	0.04	1.50
$\theta_{12}$	Window solar heat gain (0-1)	0.20	0.90

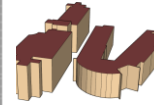
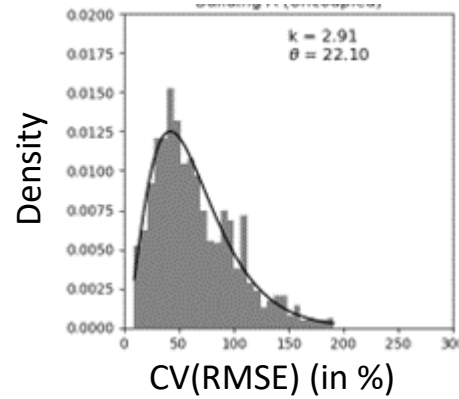


Sensitivity analysis

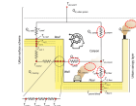
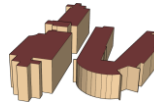
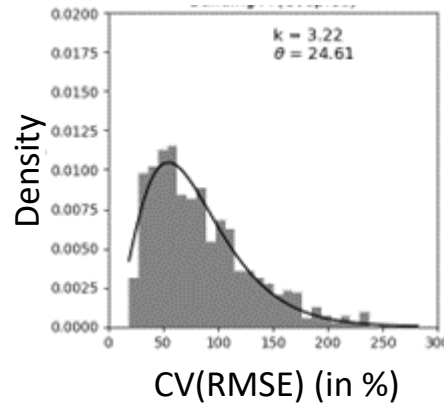
Sampling generation

Surrogate modelling

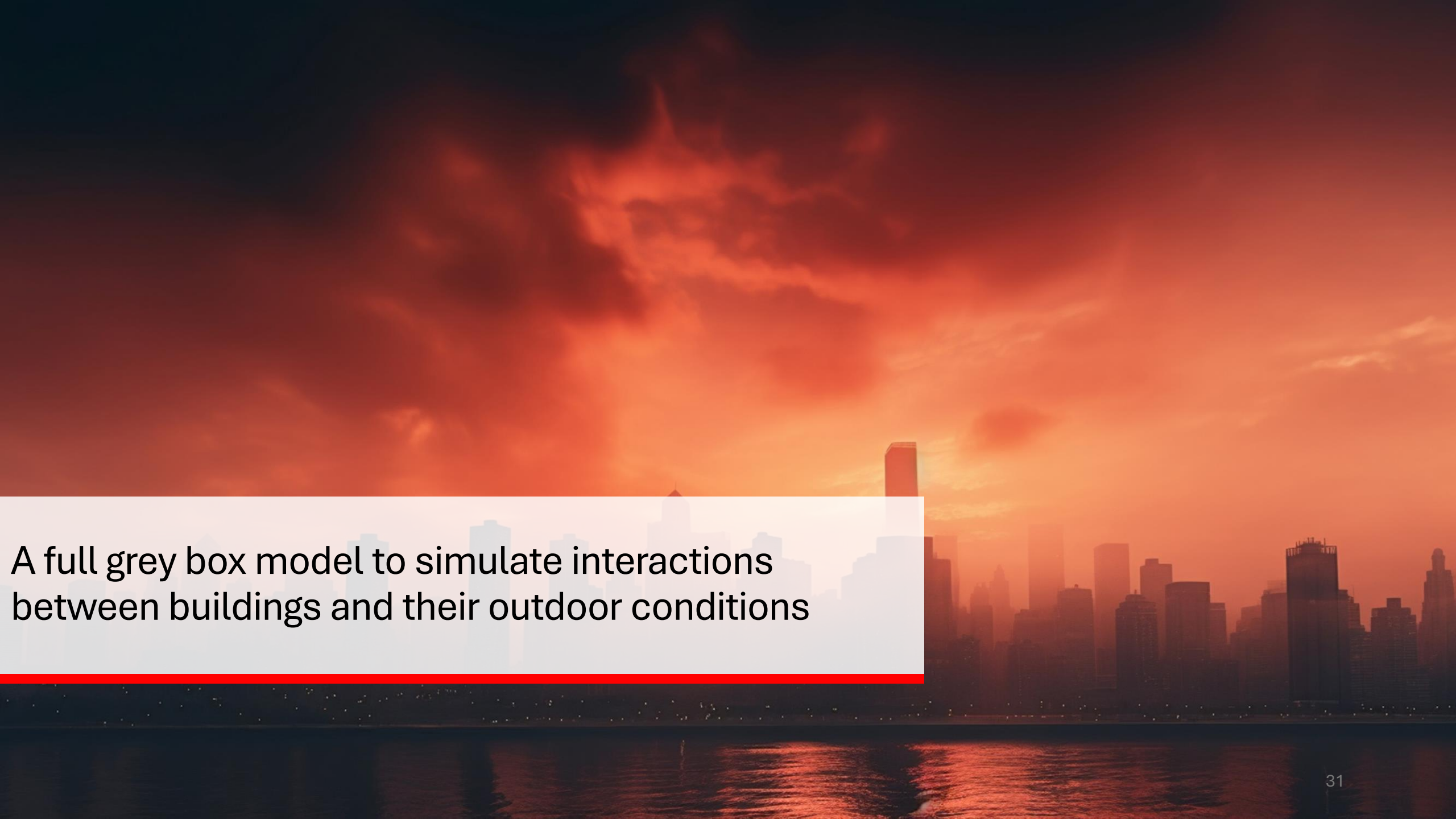
Optimization



	Building A		Building B		Building C	
	20%	30%	20%	30%	20%	30%
Uncoupled	7.2	17.2	3.9	13.5	4.4	13.0
Coupled	3.5	9.6	3.7	9.6	3.0	8.6



$\theta$	Building A		Building B		Building C	
	coeff.	$t$	coeff.	$t$	coeff.	$t$
$\theta_1$	0.0141	27.1	0.0156	35.4	0.0140	28.8
$\theta_2$	0.0001	10.0	0.0001	11.1	0.0001	8.9
$\theta_3$	0.0001	14.7	0.0002	21.3	0.0002	18.4
$\theta_4$	4.1065	27.0	4.7787	37.6	4.2432	29.8
$\theta_5$	-1.6943	-3.4	-1.2795	-2.9	0.0304	0.1
$\theta_6$	-0.0012	-1.1	-0.0007	-0.7	-0.0006	-0.6
$\theta_7$	-0.0052	-3.6	-0.0020	-1.7	-0.0011	-0.8
$\theta_8$	-3.9092	-2.8	-2.3606	-1.7	-0.9580	-0.6
$\theta_9$	3.6317	2.0	11.7867	7.8	14.0499	8.0
$\theta_{10}$	41.6530	24.5	28.1425	20.1	24.8345	16.3
$\theta_{11}$	2.7882	2.7	2.4681	-2.9	3.7907	3.7
$\theta_{12}$	33.4358	15.7	22.3531	12.6	20.9123	10.2
$C$	20.8267	17.4	21.8236	21.8	18.2139	16.3

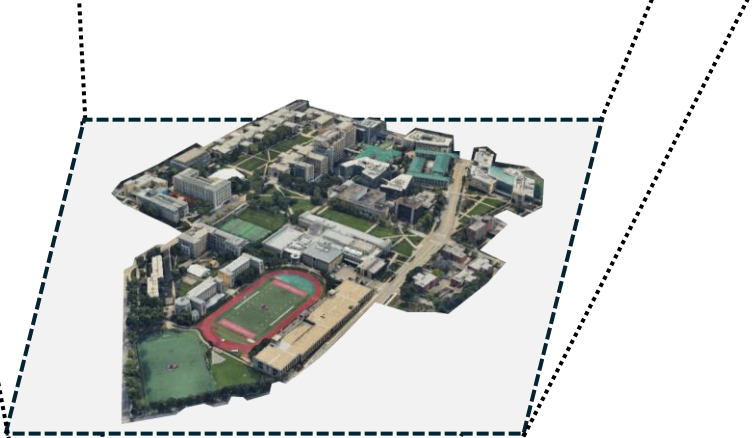
A city skyline at sunset with a white text box overlaid on the left side. The sky is filled with vibrant orange and red clouds, and the water in the foreground reflects the colors. The city buildings are silhouetted against the bright sky.

A full grey box model to simulate interactions between buildings and their outdoor conditions

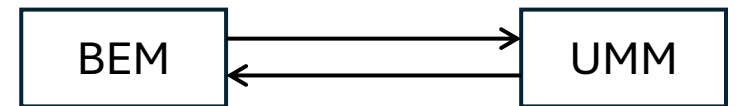
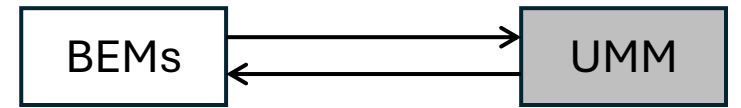
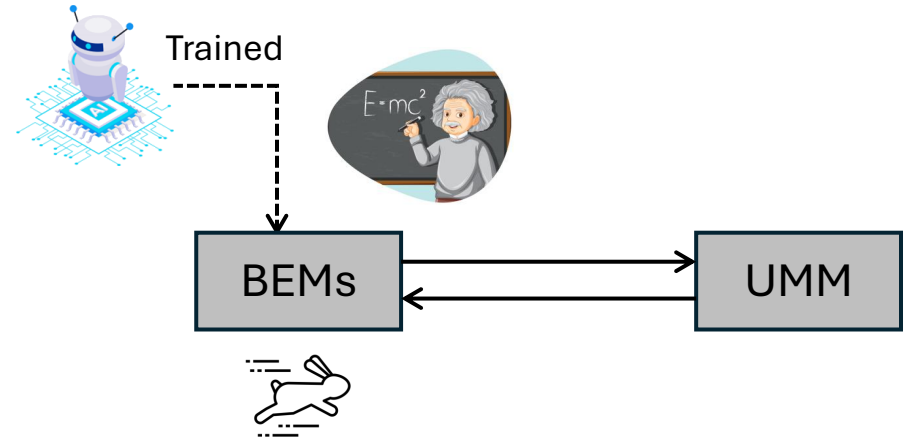
City  
scale



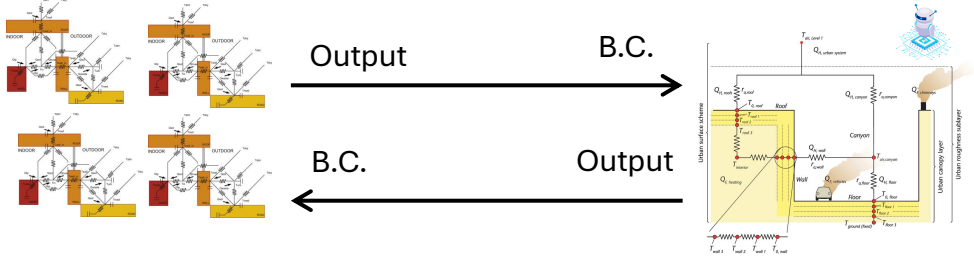
Neighbourhood  
scale



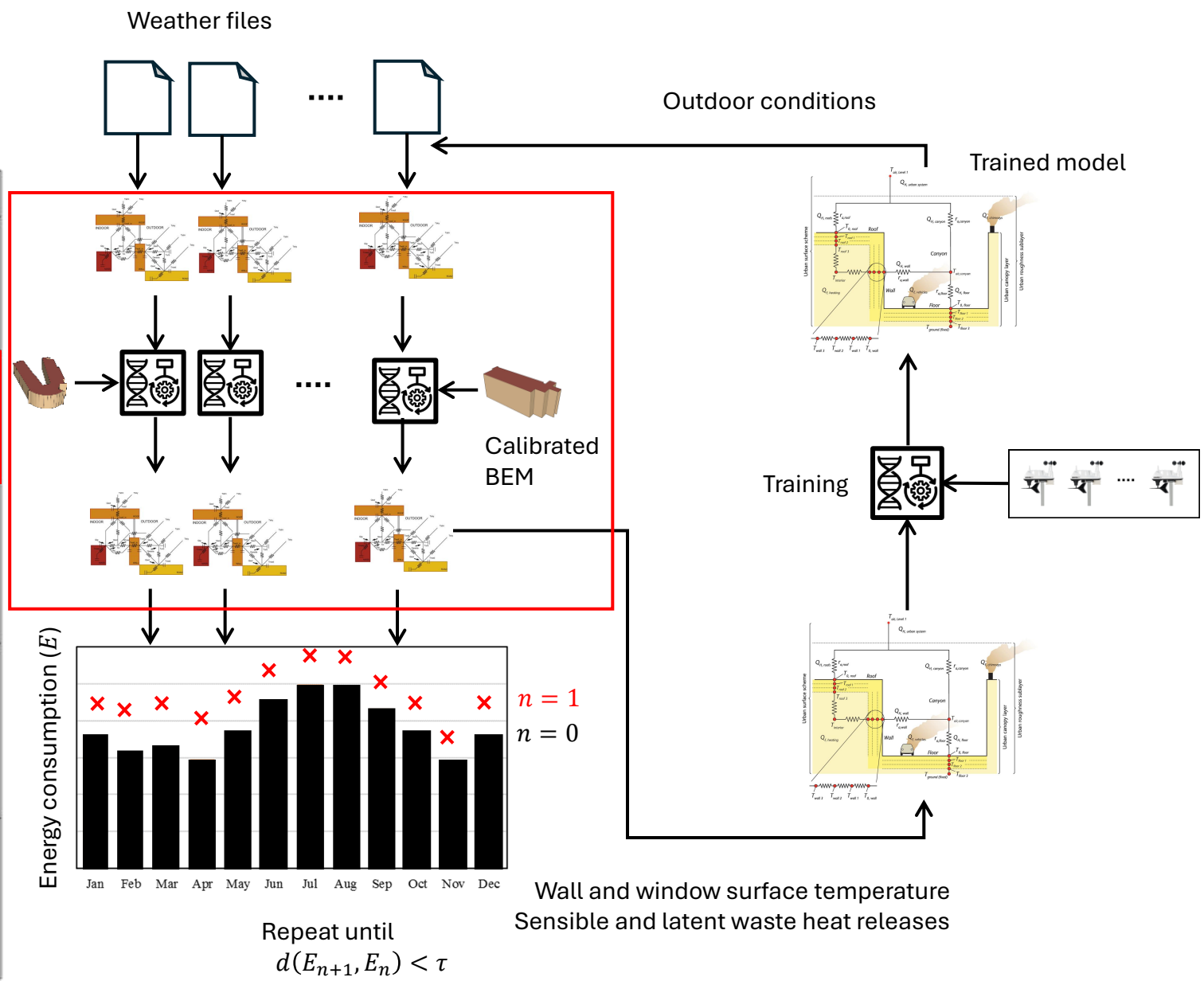
Building  
scale



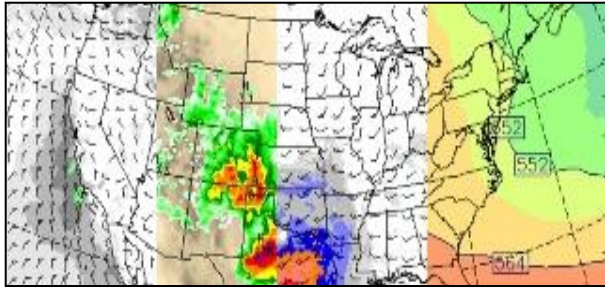




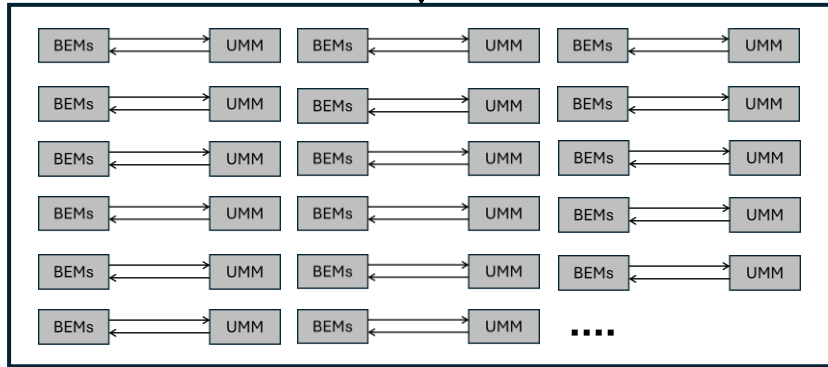
Staged Coupling	Illustration of Methodologies	
Static Coupling	One Step	Two Step
Dynamic Coupling	One-Time-Step Dynamic Coupling	
	<p>Iterate till converge at one specific time step</p>	
	Quasi-Dynamic Coupling	
Full Dynamic Coupling		
Virtual Dynamic Coupling		



Zhang, R., Mirzaei, P. A., & Jones, B. (2018). Development of a dynamic external CFD and BES coupling framework for application of urban neighbourhoods energy modelling. *Building and Environment*, 146, 37-49.



Atmospheric conditions



Integrated

City digital twin platform



Architects



Urban planners



City

Climate risk assessment



Greenhouse gas emissions

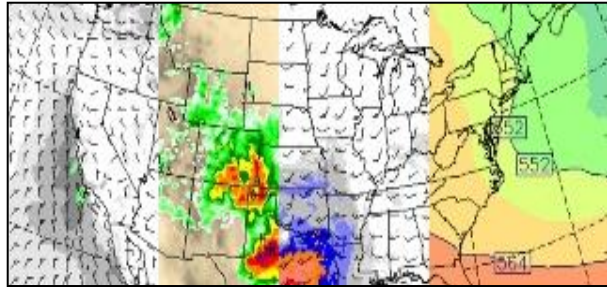


Economy

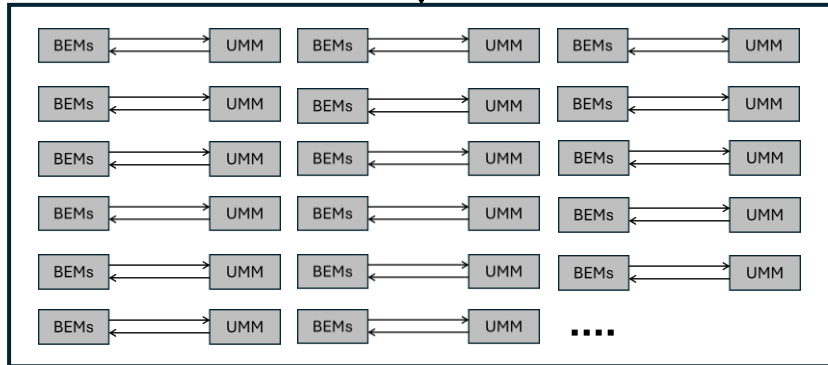


Public health

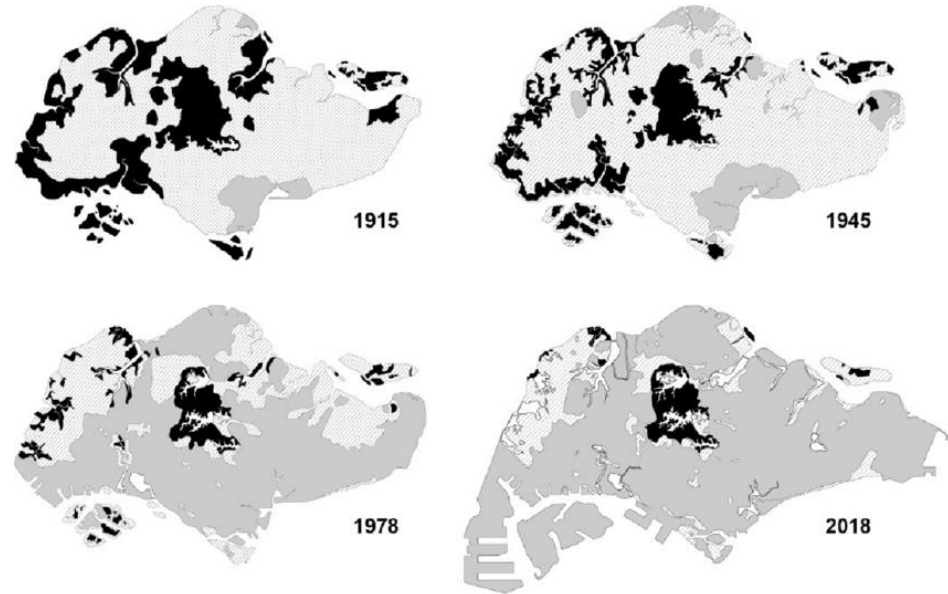




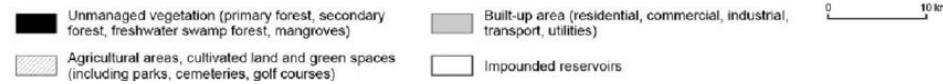
Atmospheric conditions



### Urban expansion



#### Type of land cover



Fong, L. S., Leng, M. J., & Taylor, D. (2020). A century of anthropogenic environmental change in tropical Asia: Multi-proxy palaeolimnological evidence from Singapore's Central Catchment. *The Holocene*, 30(1), 162-177.



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I am a postdoctoral researcher sponsored by the [Marie-Curie Global fellowship](#) to contribute to the mission [Climate Neutral and Smart Cities](#) in collaboration with the [Delft University of Technology](#) and [Carnegie Mellon University](#).

Q&A session

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