

Cartographier le climat urbain pour la gestion du confort d'été en urbanisme : de l'analyse climatique et sémiologie graphique aux recommandations

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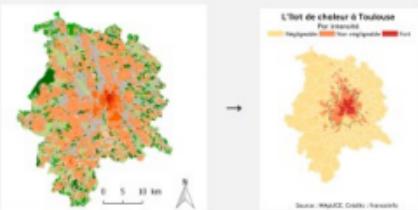
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⁶ Françoise Bahoken (IFSTTAR AME, Nantes, France), Anne-Christine Bronner (SAGE, Université de Strasbourg), Gregoire Lecampion, Julie Pierson et Olivier Pissoat (PASSAGES, CNRS/Université de Bordeaux, Bordeaux , France)

Projets ANR-MApUCE et ADEME-PAENDORA (2015-2020)



Geo-informatique, Géographie, Architecture, Climatologie, Sociologie → Production de données urbaines et microclimat.

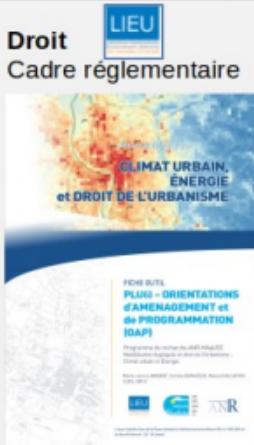
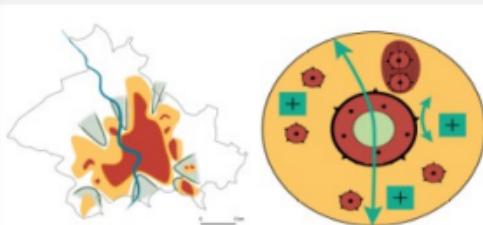


Démocratisation de l'accès aux données urbaines et climatiques Preuve ~50 villes

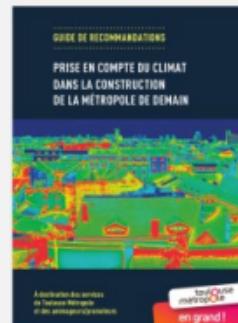


LISS Atelier GEOVISU

Cartographes et Géomaticiens



Études Urbaines LISST LIENS
Cadre d'élaboration opérationnel
Lien entre documents d'urbanisme



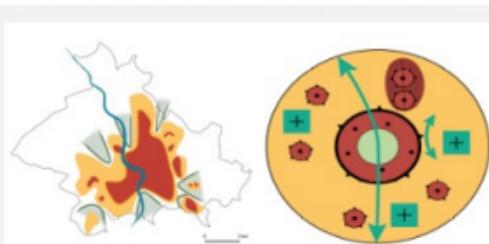
Articles scientifiques associés

1. Bocher et al. 2018
 2. Tornay et al. 2017
 3. Hidalgo et al. 2018
 4. Hidalgo and Jouglard, 2018
 5. Jouglard et Hidalgo, 2019
 6. Schoetter et al., 2019
 7. Schoetter et al., 2020
 8. Long et al., 2018
 9. Kwok et al., 2019
 10. Gardes et al. 2020
 11. Yin et al. 2022
 12. Hidalgo et al. 2022
 13. Jégo et al. 2022
 14. Mhedbhi et al. 2022



Questions de recherche

du chantier cartographique



Comment mieux prendre en compte les informations climatiques relatives au confort d'été dans les documents de planification urbaine : PLU-i ; PCAET ?

- Quelles informations climatiques sont pertinentes ? Sur quelles échelles spatiales ? Sur quels créneaux horaires ?
- Quel type de représentation graphique ? Quelle sémiologie graphique (cadre esthétique, symboles, légende, ...) ?
- Comment passer du diagnostic (carte + analyses) à des recommandations ?

Urban climatic maps (UC-Map)

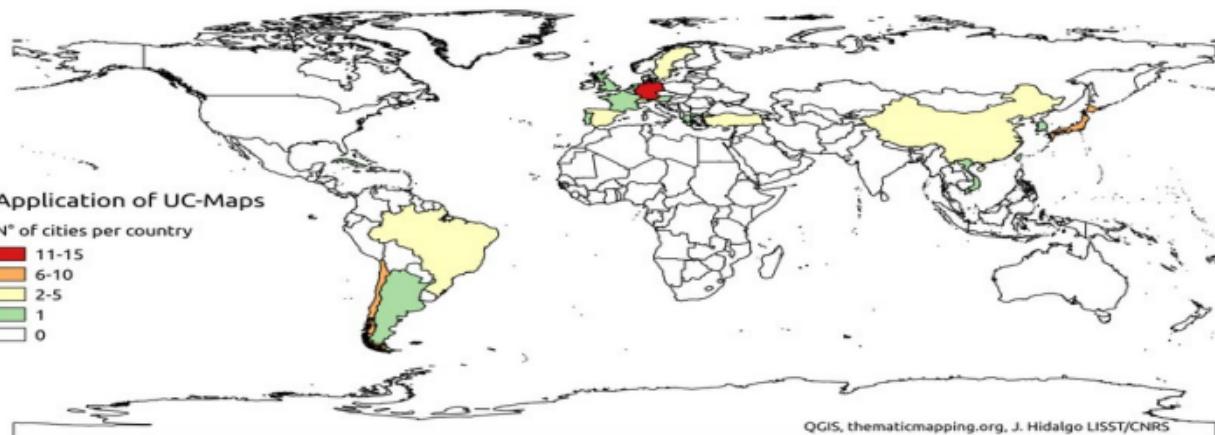
outil de référence pour traduire les connaissances climatiques en recommandations pour la planification

Deux niveaux d'information :

les cartes d'analyse

synthétisent les
les conditions climatiques.

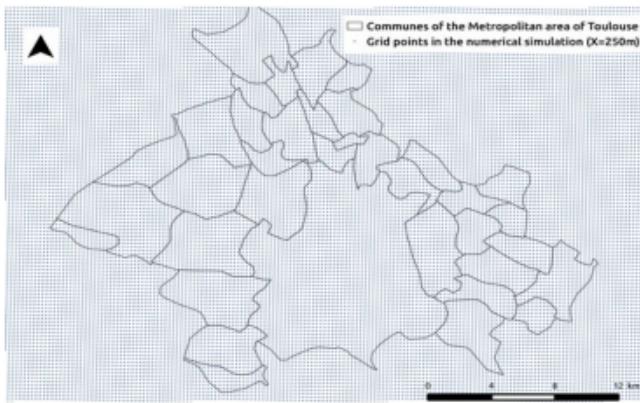
Les préconisations d'urbanisme sont synthétisées via les **cartes de recommandations**.



Germany	Chile	Brazil	Switzerland	Austria	Lebanon	Vietnam
1978 Stuttgart	2015 Santiago	2006 Belo-Horizonte	1995 Basel	1999 Graz	2015 Beirut	2015 Ho Chi Minh
1978 Hanover	2015 Antofagasta	2006 Salvador	2001 Grenchen			
1979 Berlin	2015 Calama	2015 Campinas	2001 Umgebung			
1985 Essen	2015 Valparaíso					
1988 Dortmund	2015 Concepcion	China	Turkey			
1988 Munich	2015 Chillan	2007 Hong-Kong	2015 Erzurum	Corea	Portugal	
1992 Münster		2015 Wuhan	2015 Kayseri	2015 Seoul	2009 Lisbon	
1993 Kassel	Japan	2017 Xiamen				
2002 Heidelberg-Mannheim	1991 Kagoshima city			Cuba	Singapore	
2003 Freiburg	1998 Osaka	Spain		2009 Havana	2015 Singapore	
2009 Frankfurt	1998 Fukuoka	1990 Gran Canaria				
2015 Hesse	1998 Kobe	1990 Valencia		France	Taiwan	
2016 Darmstadt	1998 Okayama	2013 Bilbao		2018 Toulouse	2013 Kaohsiung	
2016 Fulda	2000 Tokyo					
	2008 Sakai	Sweden		Greece	UK	
	2009 Yokohama	1989 Stockholm		1996 Athens	2015 Manchester	
	2015 Sendai	1989 Gothenburg				

Données climatiques

Robert Schoetter & Valéry Masson, CNRM



- Model outputs: T2M, UTCI, 10m u and v over the canopy level

- Indicators: UHI (Real-Natural) ; UTCI ; Wind classes

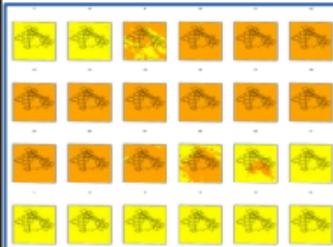
- 3 time periods of four hours to be analyzed:

- early afternoon 13-16hLT
- late afternoon 17-20hLT
- night 03-06hLT

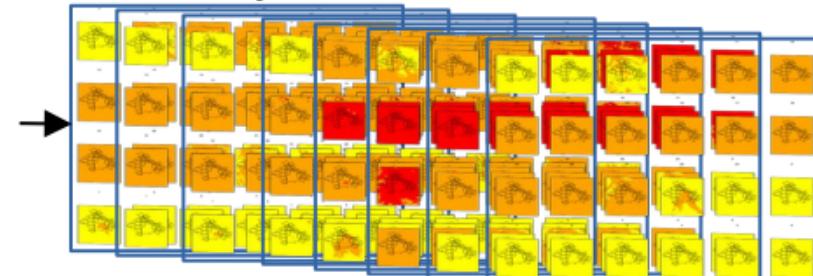
Meso-NH/TEB

- Fev. 2004 à Fev. 2005 → campagne CAPITOUL
- quatre domaines 8km (D1), 2km (D2), 1km (D3) and **250m** (D4)
- pas de temps D4 (10'); sortie horaire (moyenne de valeurs entre h-1 et h)
- N° de jours pour l'été 2004 (*> 85% des jours d'été*)
 - LWT 7 = 24 jours (26%)
 - LWT 8 = 37 jours (40%)
 - LWT 9 = 18 jours (20%)

24h de simulation

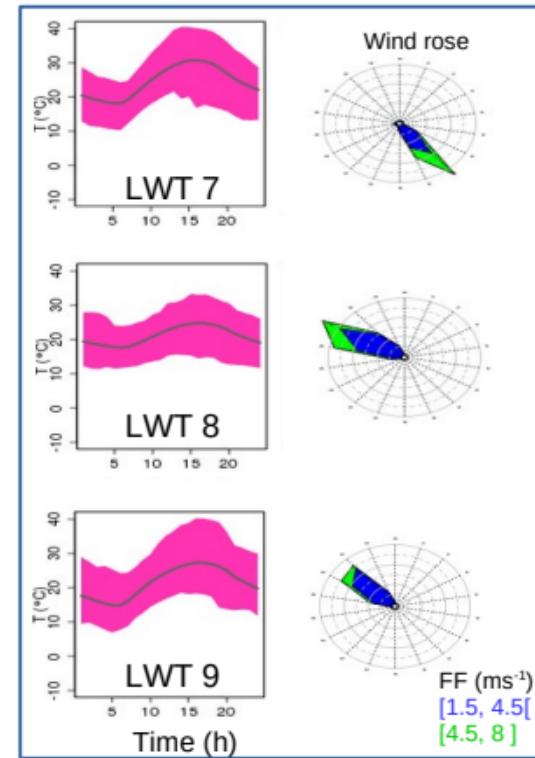
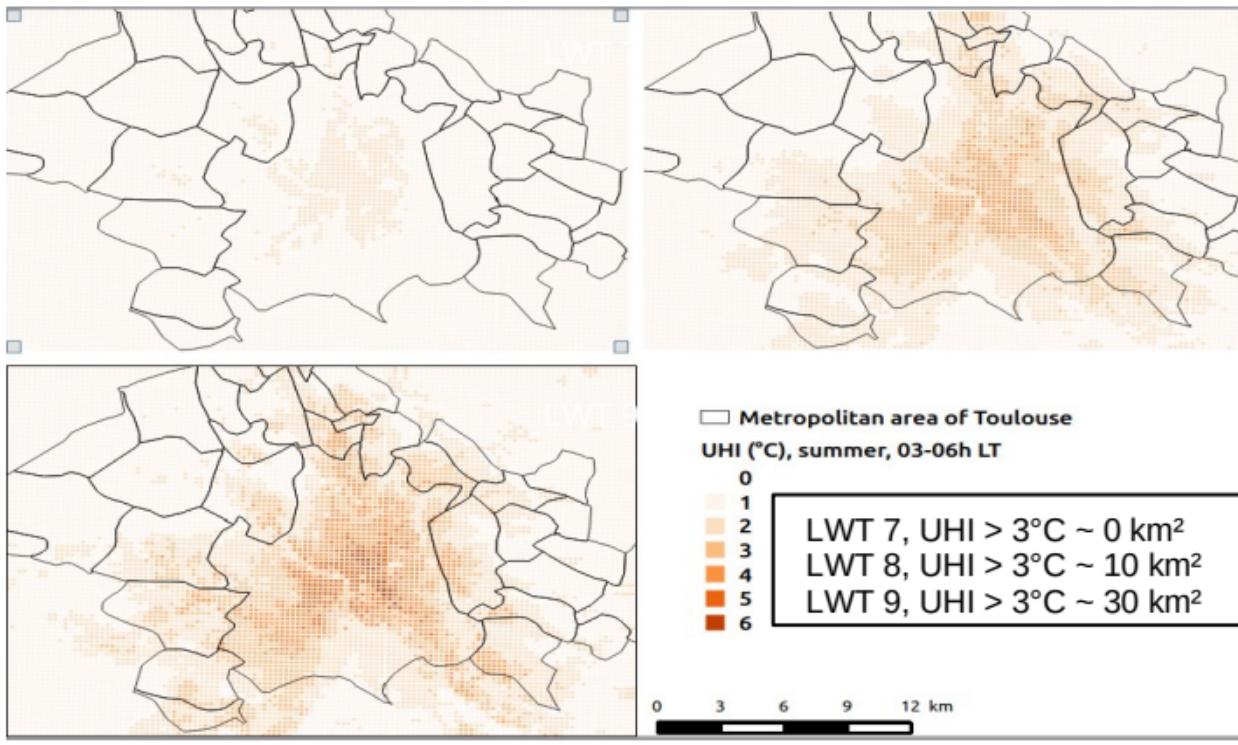


J jours de simulation

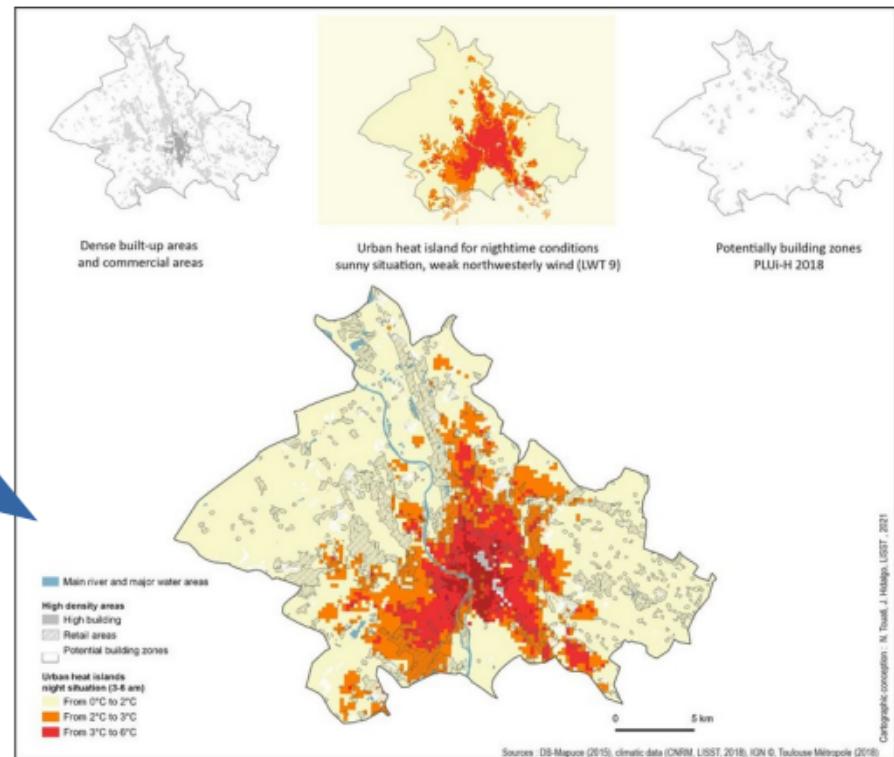
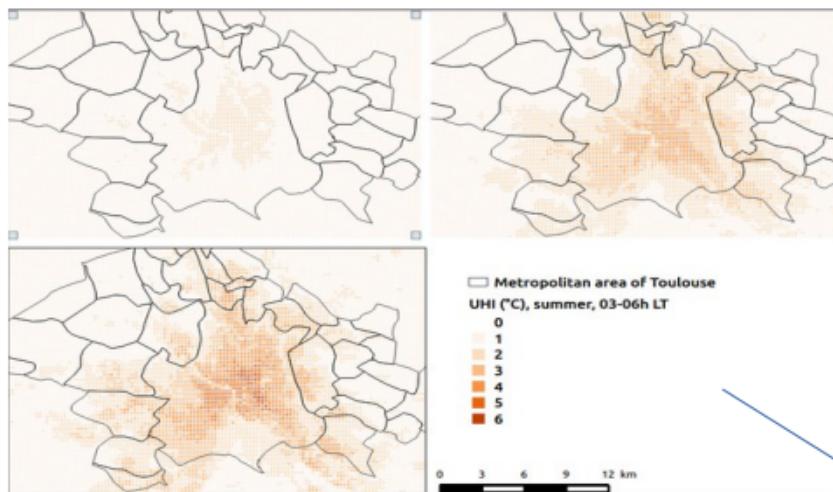


Îlot de chaleur urbain

$S_{\text{Real}} - S_{\text{Natural}}$, été, 3 to 6 AM LT

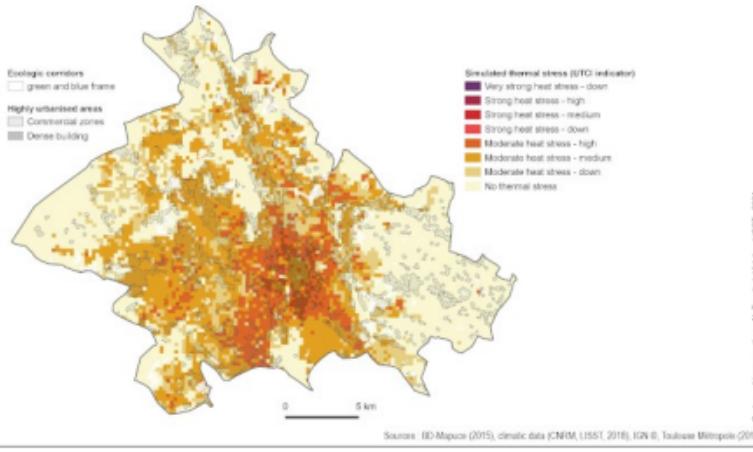
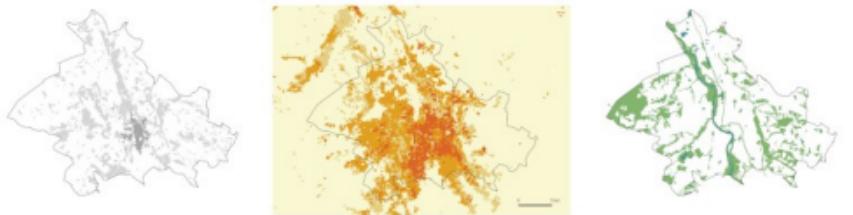


Carte d'analyse climatique pour l'îlot de chaleur nocturne

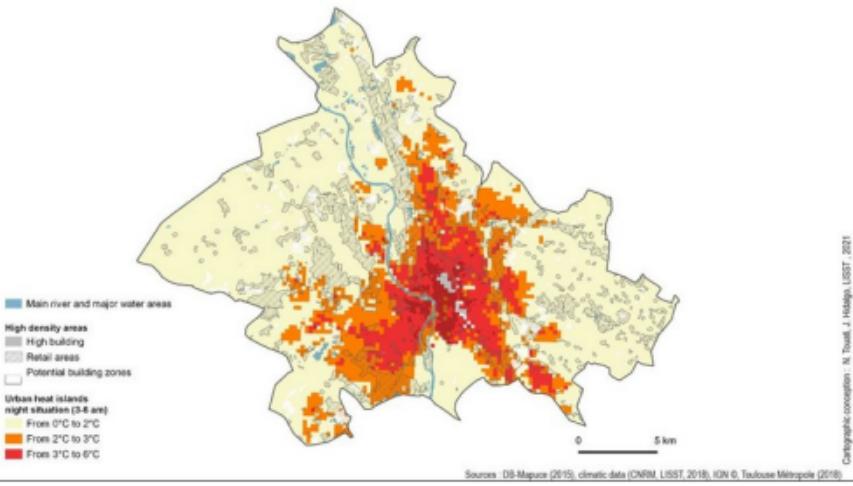
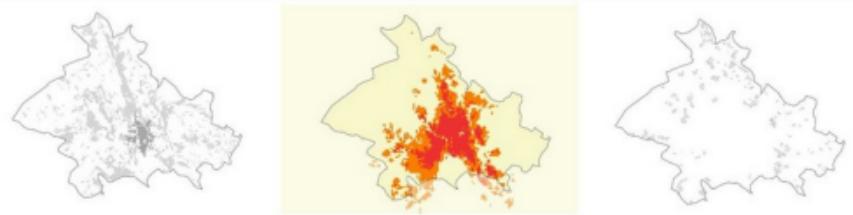


Cartes d'analyse climatique : jour-UTCI, nuit-ICU

jour



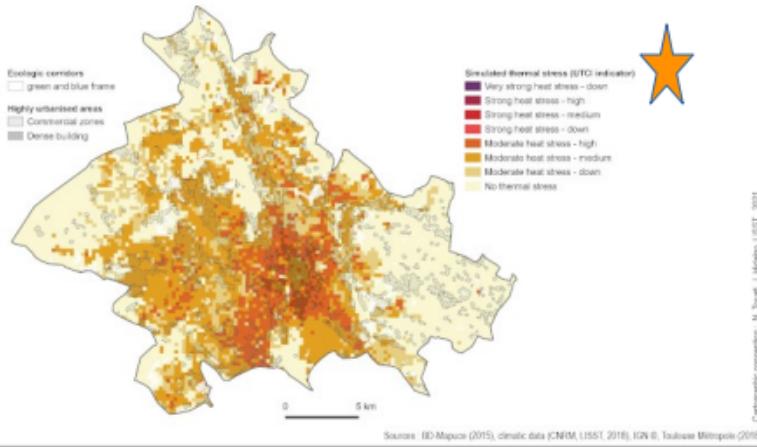
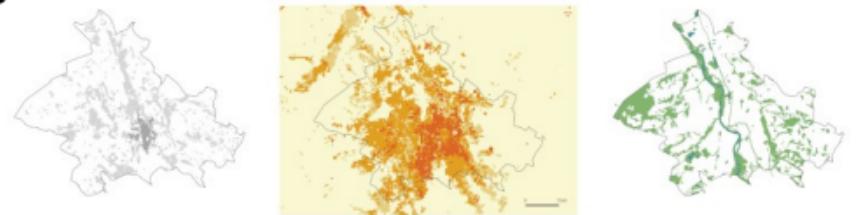
nuit



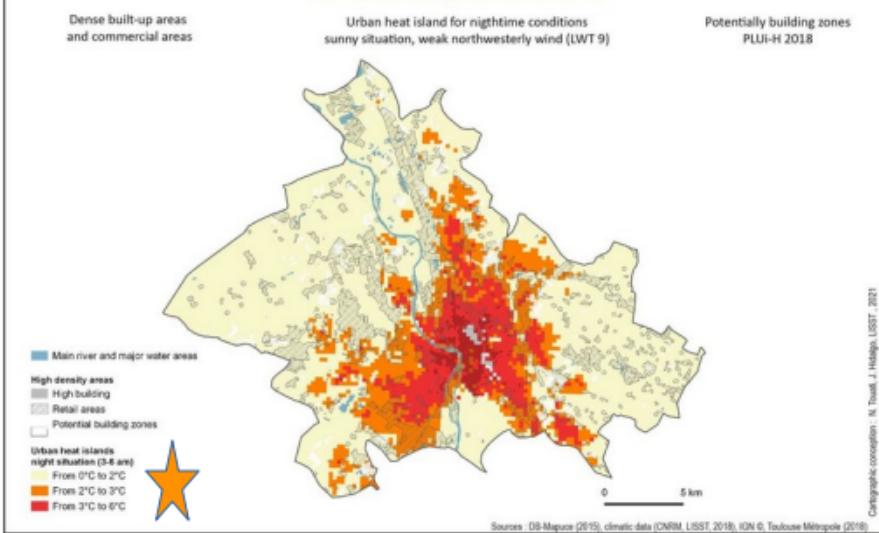
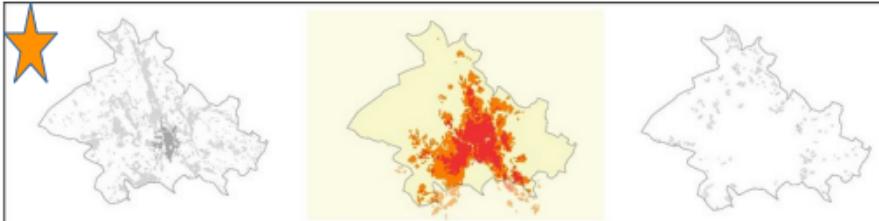
Cartes d'analyse climatique : jour-UTCI, nuit-ICU

Composition
Indicateurs
Légendes

jour

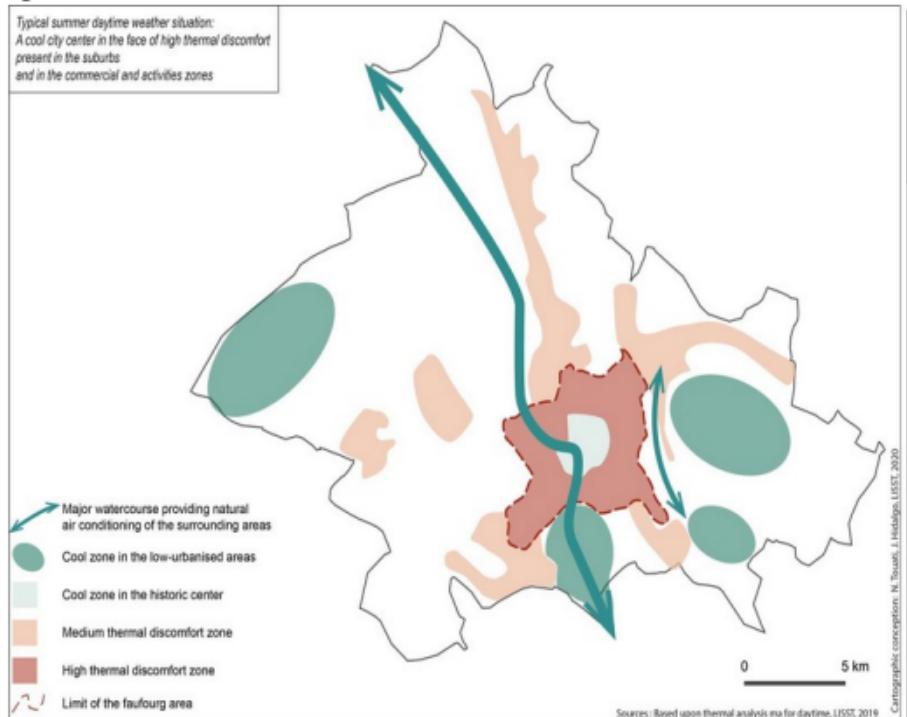


nuit

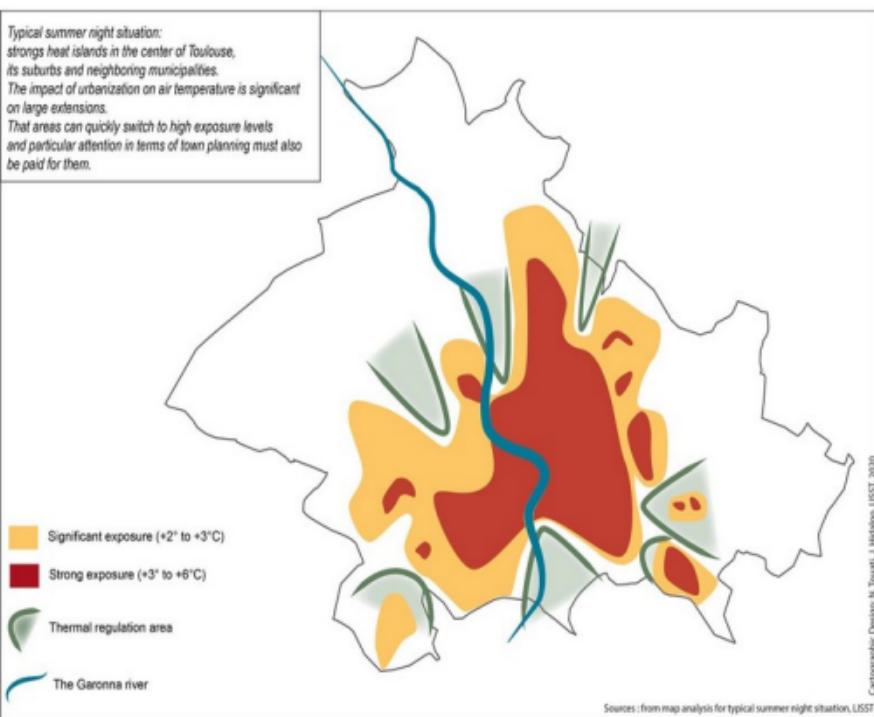


Cartes des zones à enjeux : jour-UTCI, nuit-ICU

jour

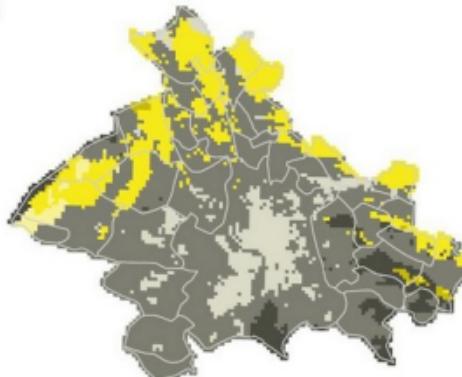
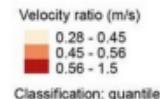
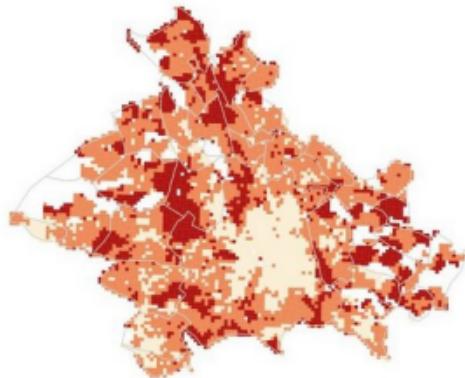
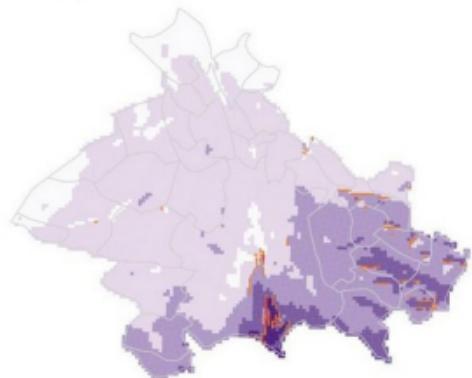


nuit



Cartes d'analyse climatique : vent

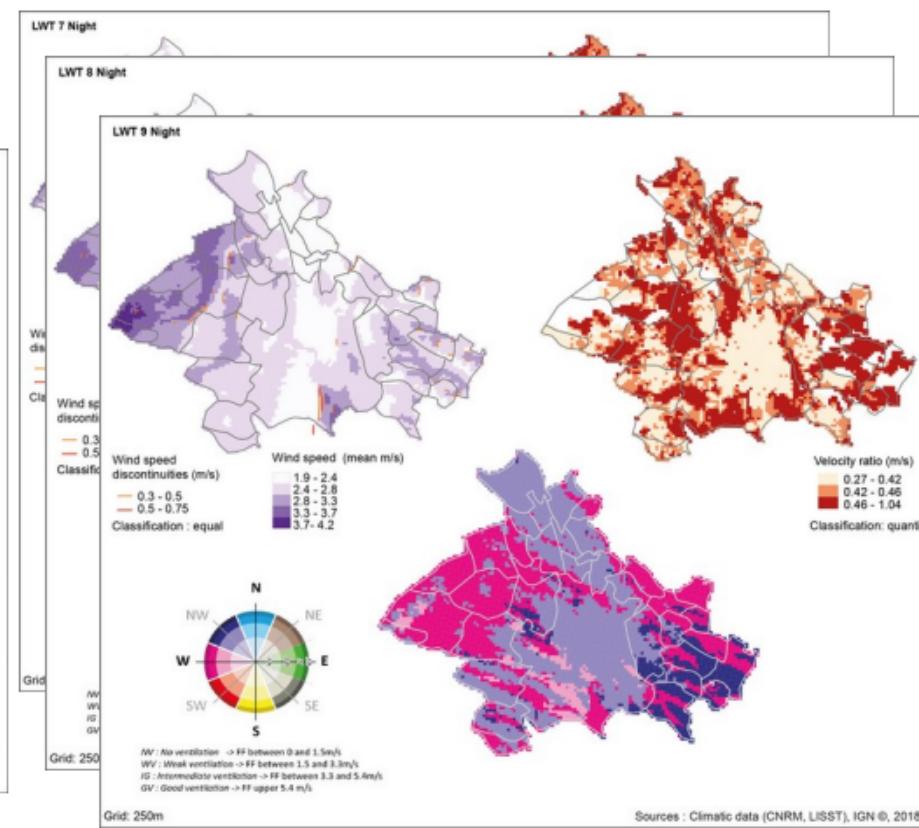
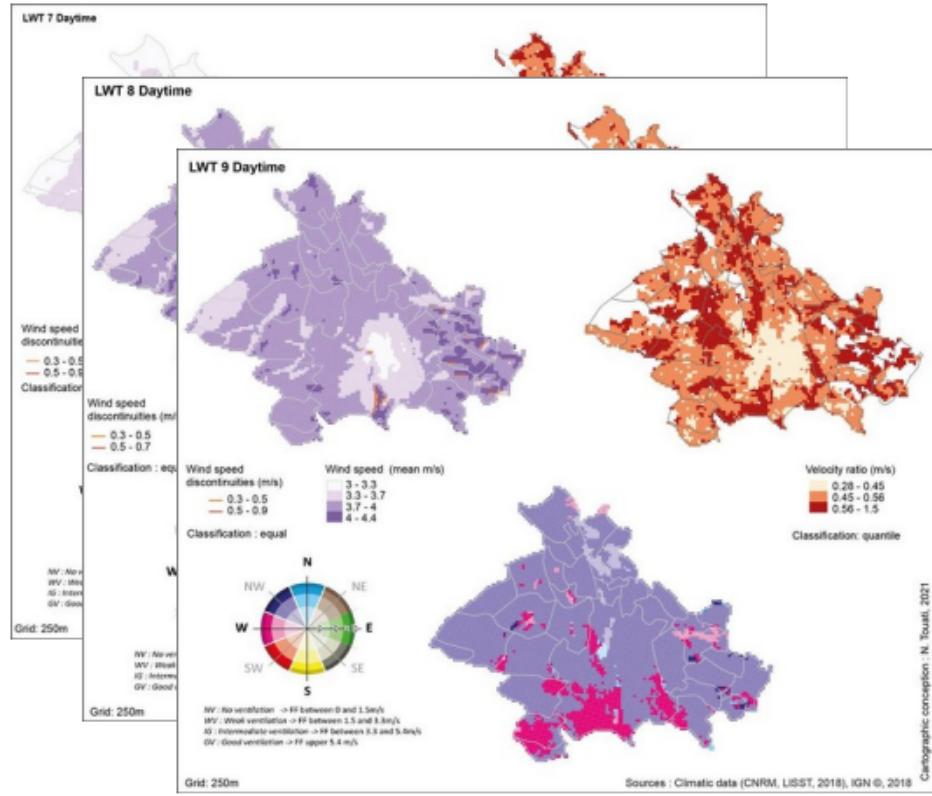
LWT 7 Daytime



Grid: 250m

NV : No ventilation -> FF between 0 and 1.5m/s
WV : Weak ventilation -> FF between 1.5 and 3.3m/s
IV : Intermediate ventilation -> FF between 3.3 and 5.4m/s
GV : Good ventilation -> FF upper 5.4 m/s

Cartes d'analyse climatique : vent



Cartes des zones à enjeux : jour-vent, nuit-vent

jour

nuit

Daytime wind

Slower ventilation in urbanised areas

Area where the wind force is very slow

Area where the force of the wind is slowed down by the effect of urbanisation

Ventilation along the Garonne

A more pronounced ventilation in natural areas with less urbanisation

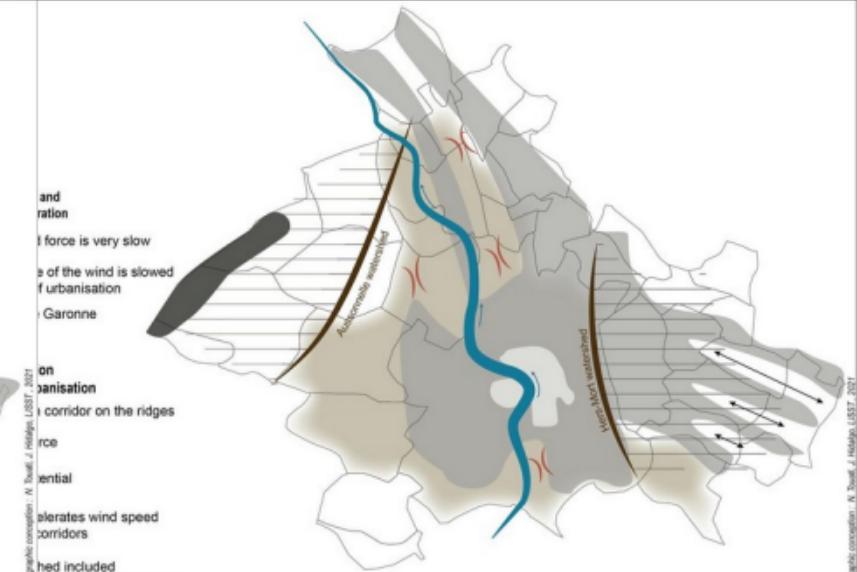
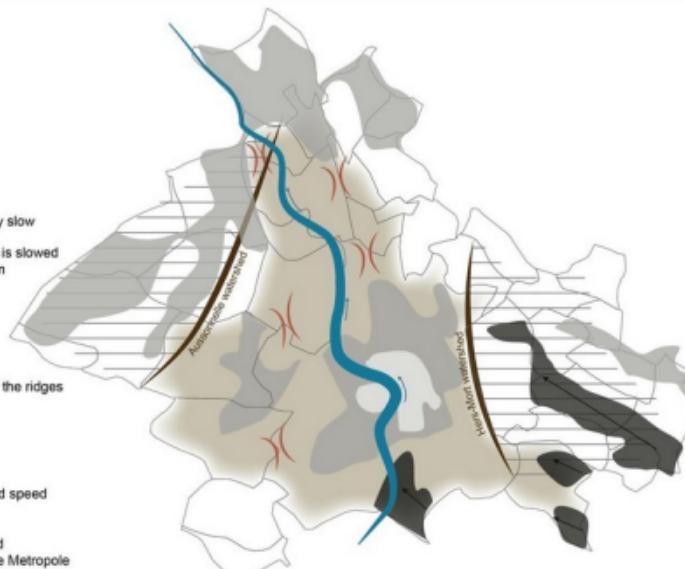
Important ventilation corridor on the ridges

Area of high wind force

Good ventilation potential

Watershed that accelerates wind speed through ventilation corridors

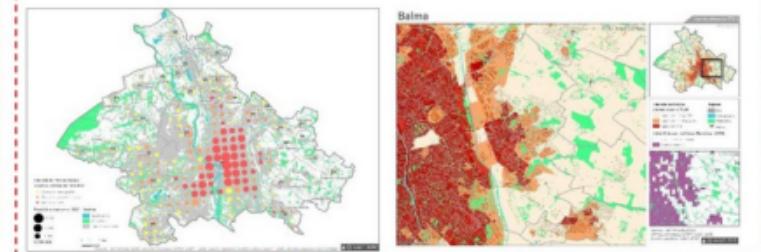
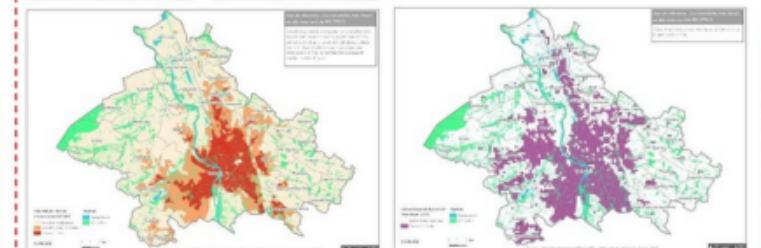
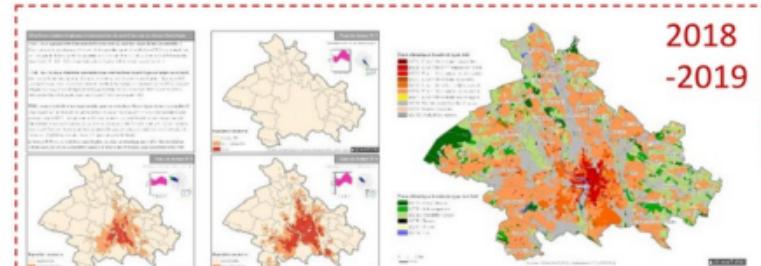
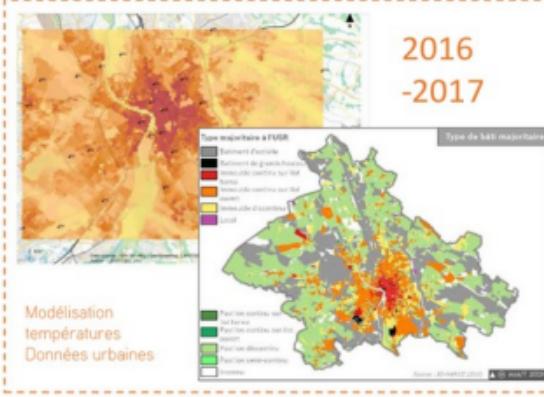
The Garonne watershed included within the boundaries of Toulouse Metropole



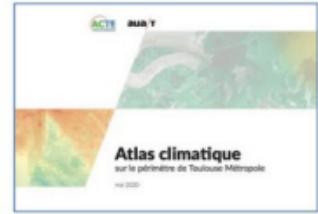
Conclusion : la cartographie n'est pas la fin mais le chemin

ANR-MApUCE (2014-2019)

ADEME-PAENDORA (2017-2020)

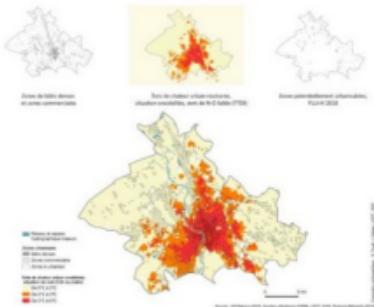


Types de temps
Zones climatiques locales
ICU nocturne
UTCI diurne
ICU et population exposée
Cartes à la commune
Atlas climatique

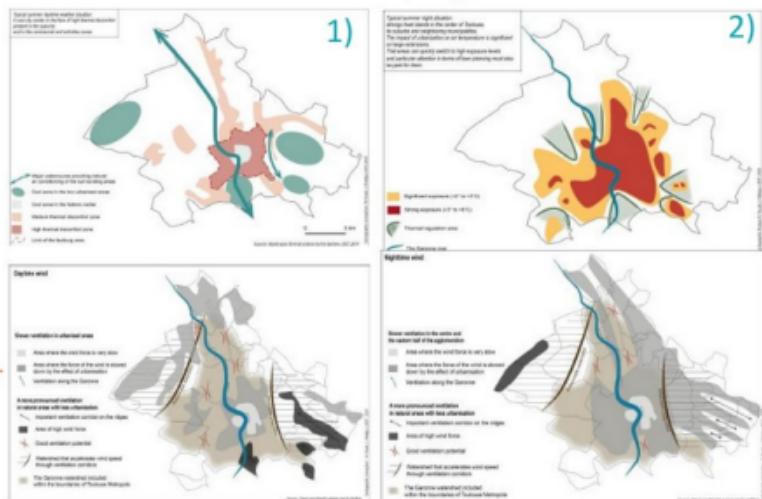




Cartes d'analyse de l'indicateur ICU (Touati, Hidalgo, 2021)



Cartes des zones à enjeux en fonction 1) du niveau de stress thermique diurne et du vent et 2) de l'ICU nocturne et du vent (Touati, Hidalgo, 2020)



Kit de données clés de l'adaptation en urbanisme (2020)

Livret Leviers ICU (2022)



2020-2021

Développement de services climatiques >
Suivi - monitoring du climat urbain (Dumas, 2020)



Guide de recommandations, intégrant notamment les réflexions issues de réunions interservices (2021)

Outils - Guides
2020-2022



Contexte climatique par secteur d'atelier (2022)

