

# An Urban Model for Analyzing Thermal Effects Dependent on Spatial Parameters

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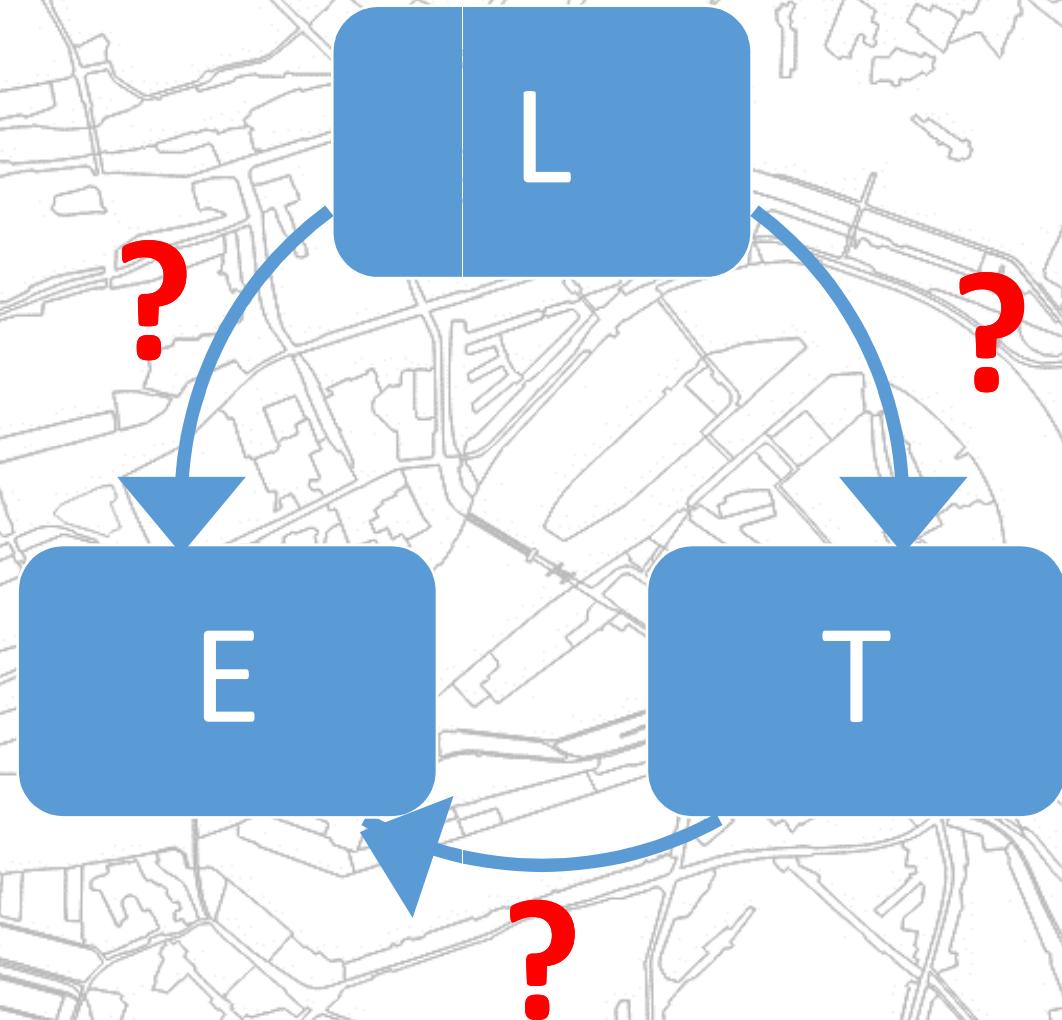
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# Research Question

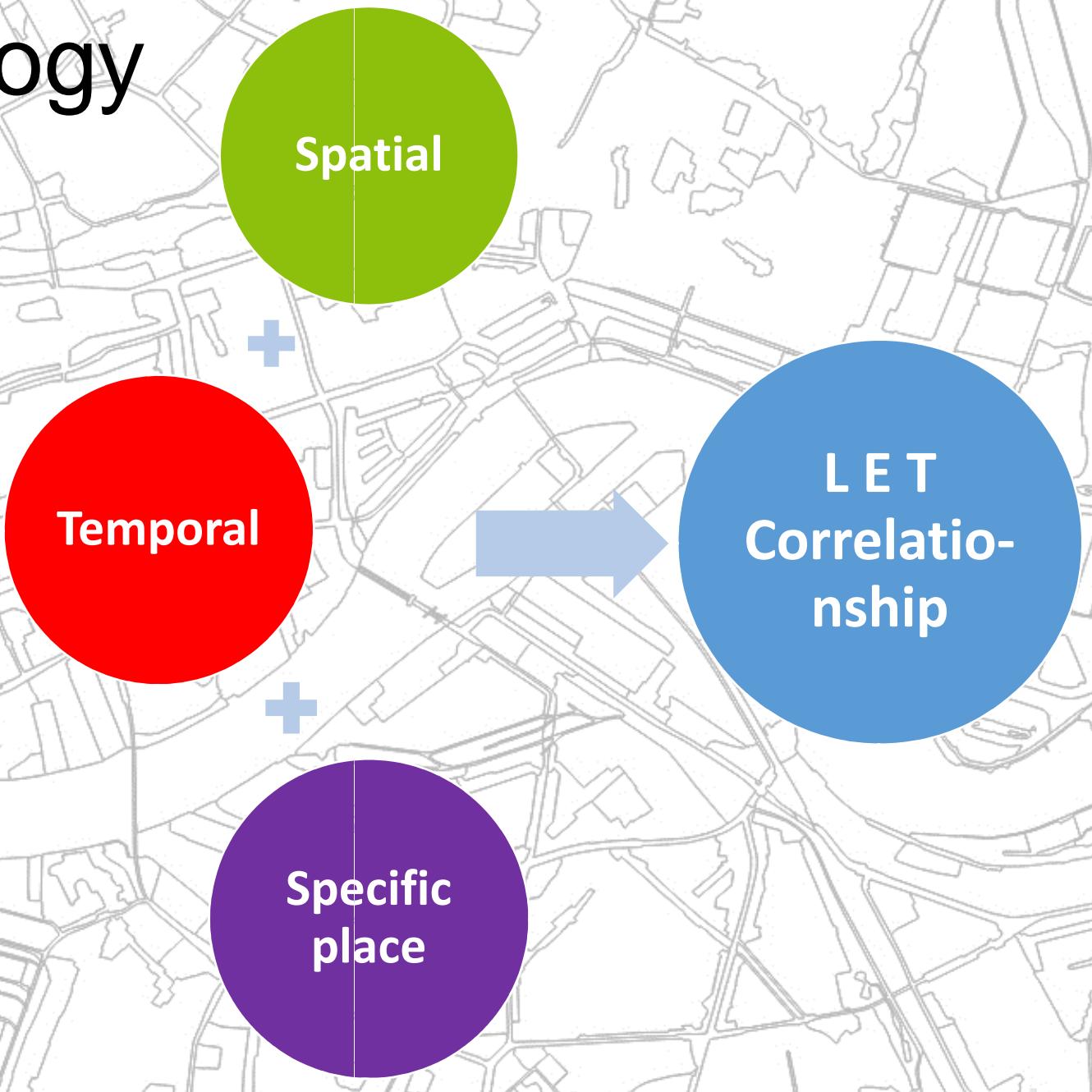
**How can we plan the land use in a more sustainable way under the concern of temperature and energy consumption?**

- City landscape structures & temperature change
- Optimal urban land use pattern
- Surface & layout changes
- A simulation tool

# L-E-T Model



# Methodology



# Spatial dimension

## L-E correlation

- SEA (Strategic environmental assessment) (L. White et al. 2013)
- Top-down approach (S. Mohammandi et al. 2013, L.G. Swan 2009)
- Bottom-up approach (S. Mohammandi et al. 2013, L.G. Swan 2009)
- Analytical framework (J.G. et al. 2013)

## L-E-T correlation

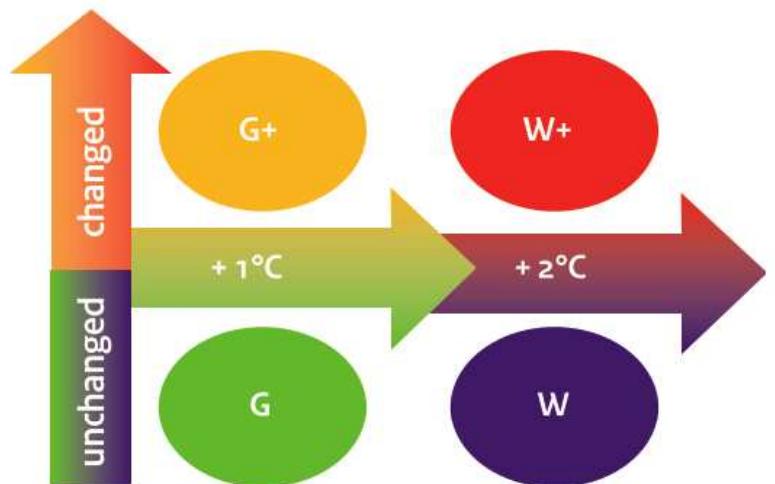
- Prediction method: engineering, statiscal, neural network, support vector machine, grey models (H. Zhao et al. 2012)
- Systematic review methodology (D. E. Bowler 2010)
- Comapre countries difference (L. Pe'rez-Lombard et al. 2008)
- SWOT, land-use models (C. Agarwal et al. 2002)

# Temporal simulations

## L-T correlation

- KNMI'06 Scenarios (KNMI 2009)
- W/ W+ scenarios (KNMI 2009)
- G/ W scenarios (KNMI 2009)

air circulation  
patterns



## E-T correlation

- Global climate models (GCMS) (KNMI 2006)
- Regional climate model (RCMS) (KNMI 2006)
- Climate changes for Netherlands (KNMI 2006)

# Temporal simulations

## L-E-T correlation

- Scenarios to predict future weather (KNMI'14)
- Regional climate model RACMO2 (B,D.V. Hurk et al. 2014)
- EC-Earth model (B,D.V. Hurk et al. 2014)
- Climate Explorer of KMNI (B,D.V. Hurk et al. 2014)
- EU healthier environmental regulation (National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Netherlands. 2004)
- EU environmental policies review (National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Netherlands. 2004)

# Specific research area

## L-E correlation

- Urban Planning System (M. Wolsink et al. 2003)
- Sustainable urban form and energy demand (M. Wolsink et al. 2003)
- Knowledge of local conditions (M. Wolsink et al. 2003)

# Specific research area

## E-T correlation

- Land use inventory (W. Leduc et al. 2013)
- Energy demand inventory (W. Leduc et al. 2013)
- Local renewable/ residual energy potential analysis (W. Leduc et al. 2013)
- Clusters of spatial functions exploration (W. Leduc et al. 2013)
- Energetic linkages analysis (W. Leduc et al. 2013)
- Network patterns exploration (W. Leduc et al. 2013)

# Specific research area

## L-T correlation

- Regression analysis for nocturnal UHI (B.G. Heusinkveld et al. 2014)
- Relation between UHI and open water fraction (G.J. Steeneveld et al. 2014)
- Building types and energy consumption (B. Howard et al. 2012)
- Linear regression of UHI max and inhabitants number (L.W.A. van Hove et al. 2011)
- Cell analysis of urban morphology on temperature (S. J. Janssen et al. 2011)

# Specific research area

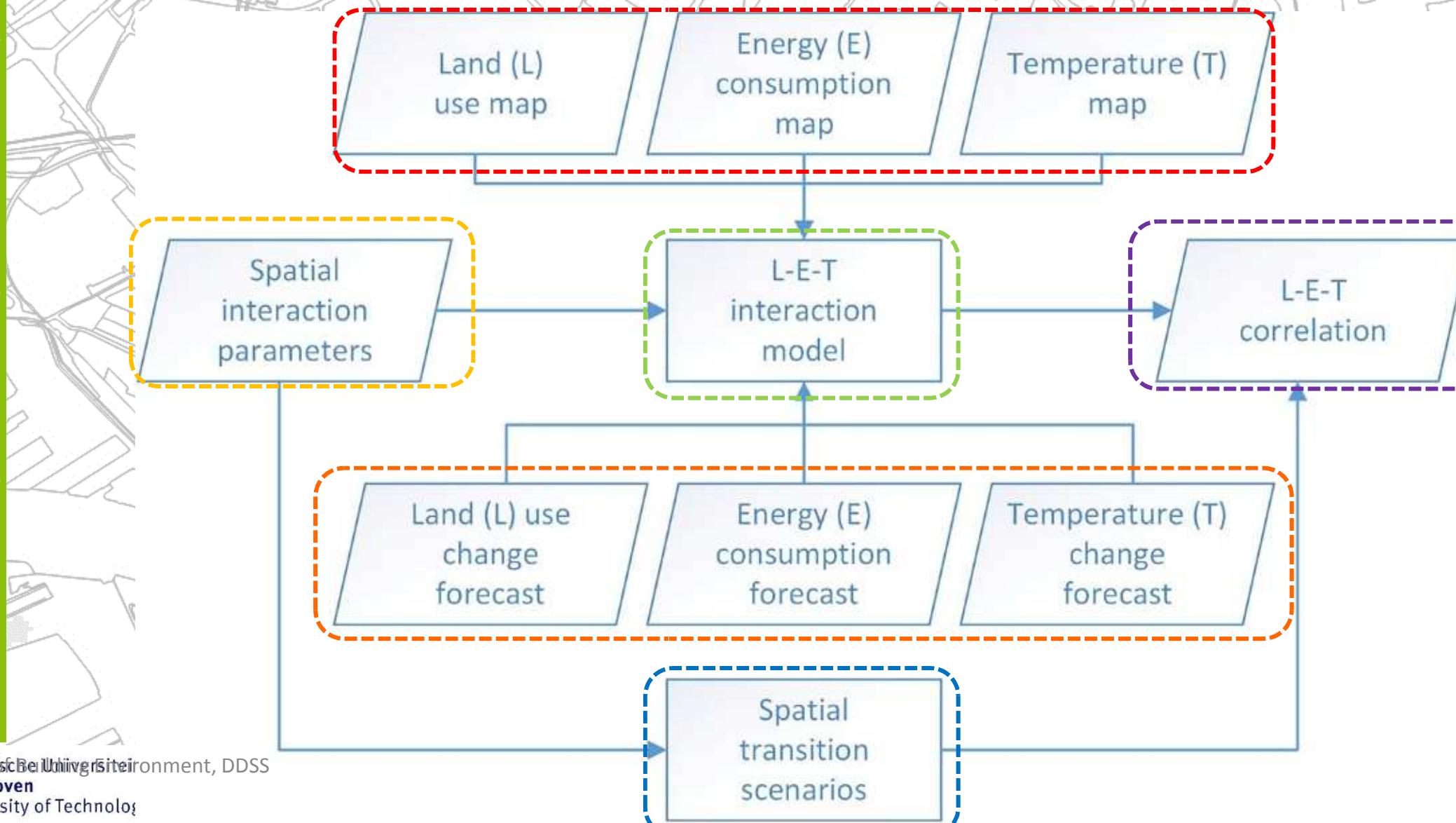
## L-E-T correlation

- Spatial relationship of neighboring land uses and local temperature (J. Kim et al. 2013)
- Data collection from Cargo bike to model the urban climate (B. V. Hove et al. 2011)
- Model the impact of land use and climate change (L.A. House-Peter et al. 2011)

# LET correlations methods

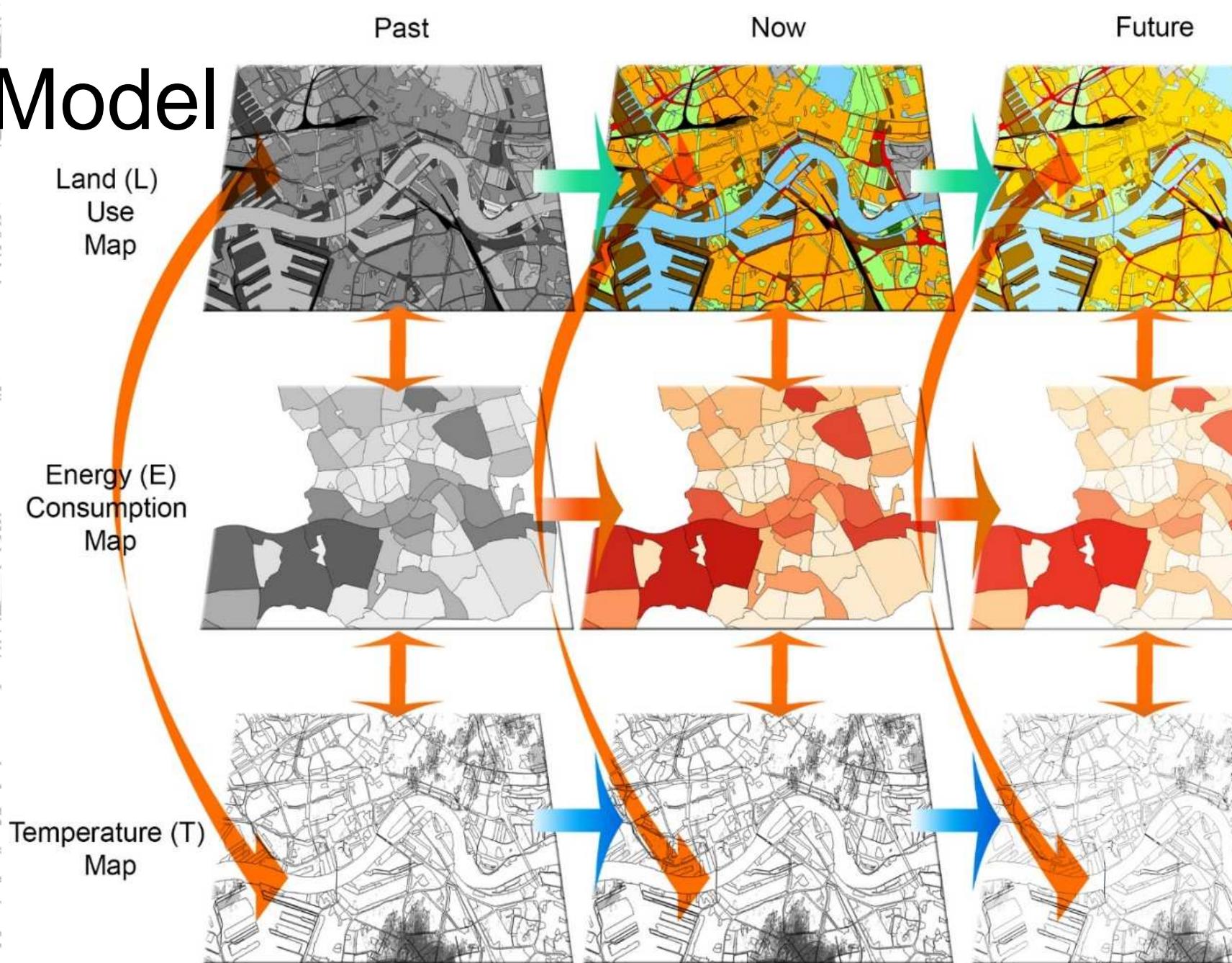
Method	Spatial Scale	Variables	Land us change
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Statistical analysis</li><li>• Engineering</li><li>• Neural network</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Country</li><li>• City</li><li>• Neighbor</li><li>• Zip code</li><li>• Census block</li><li>• Author defined</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dependent variables</li><li>• Independent variables</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sprawl scenario</li><li>• Dense scenario</li></ul>

# Research Framework





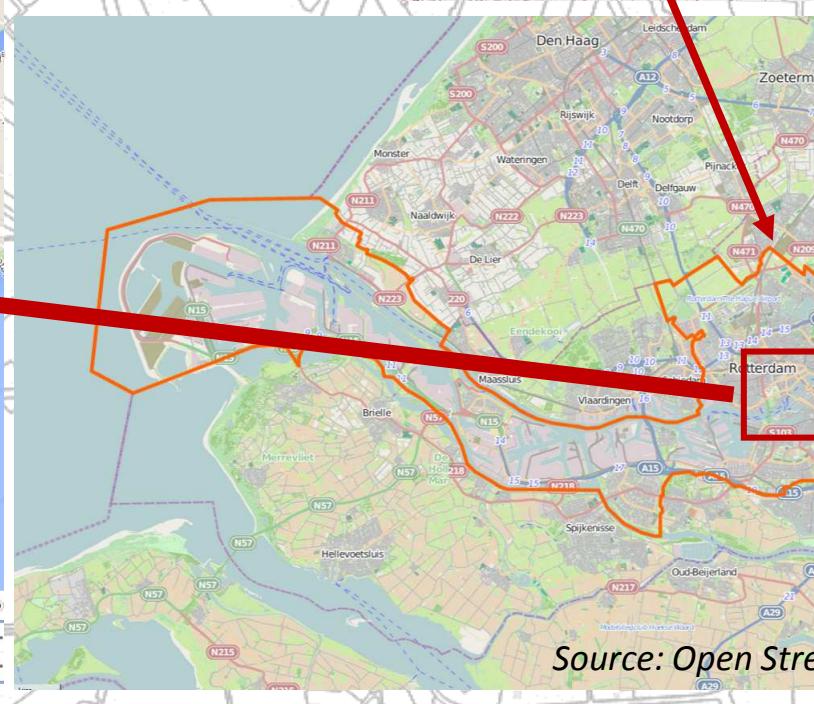
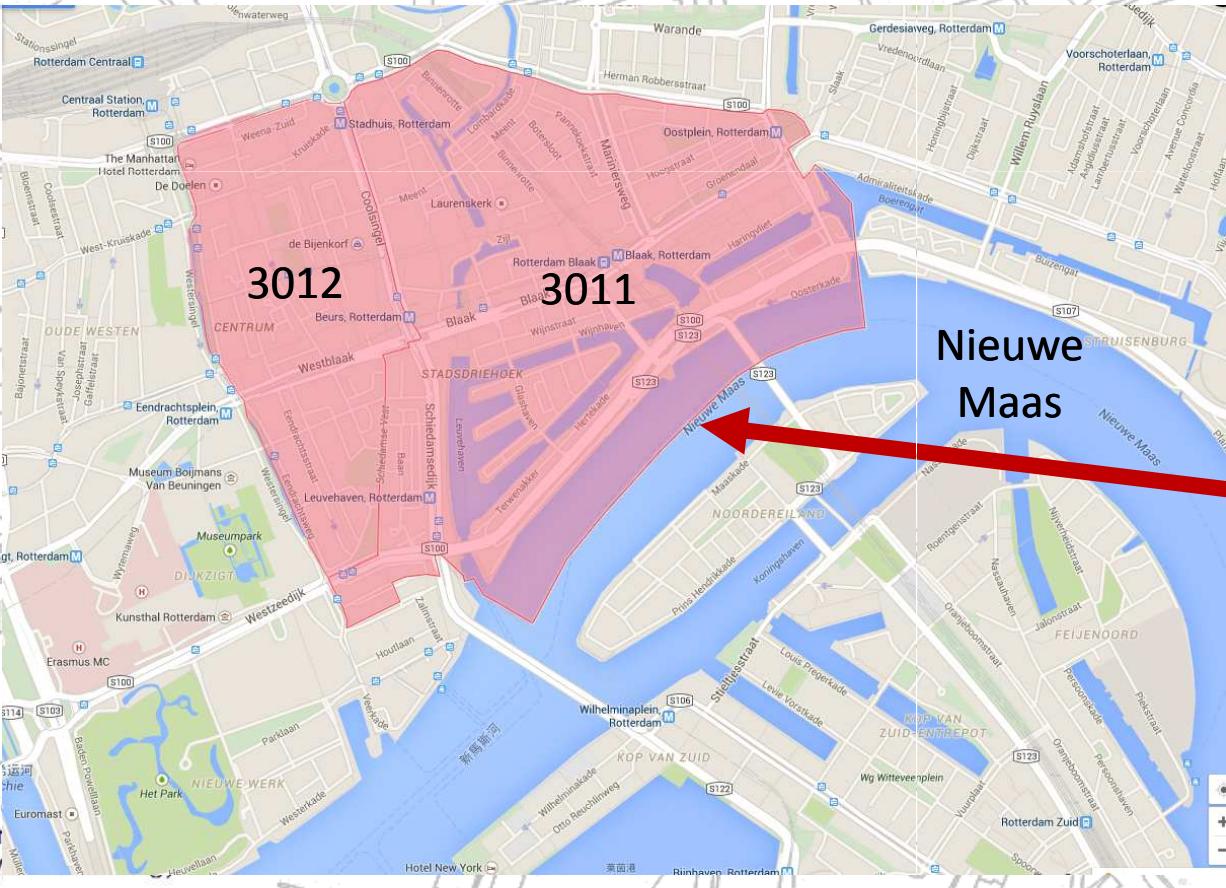
# L-E-T Model



# Research Area

Rotterdam:  $51^{\circ}55'51''N$ ,  $4^{\circ}28'45'E$

Zip code: 3011, 3012



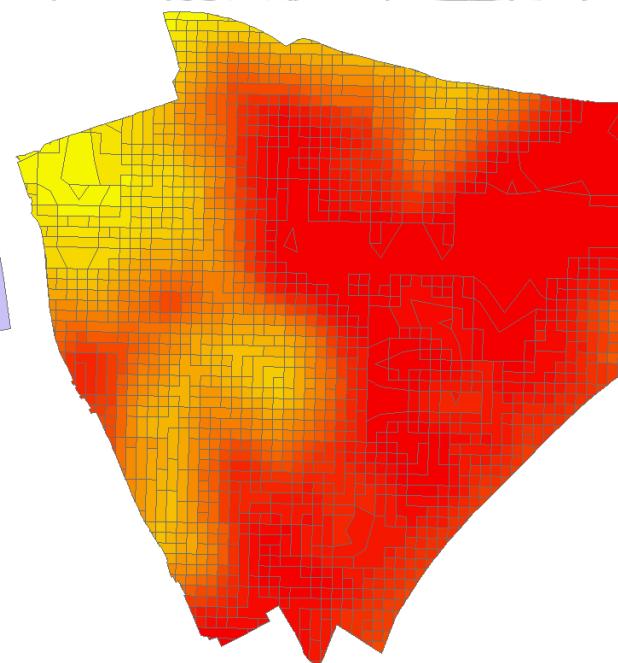
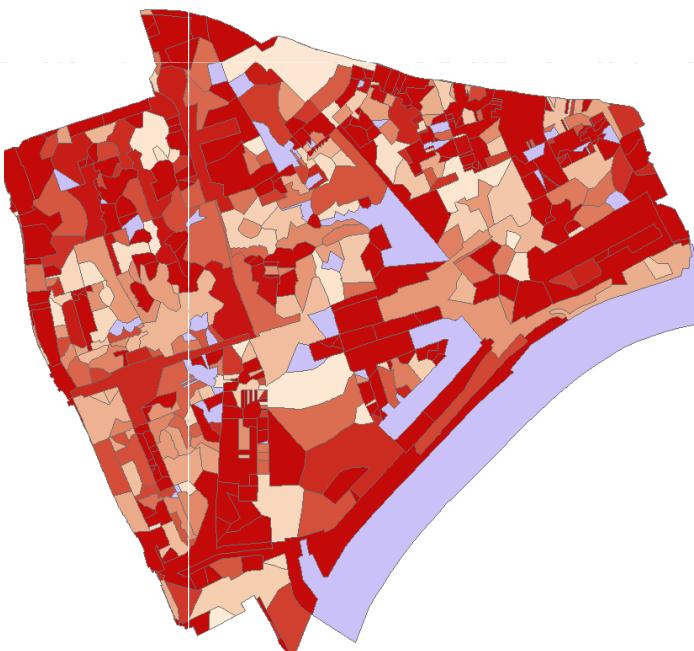
Source: Open Street

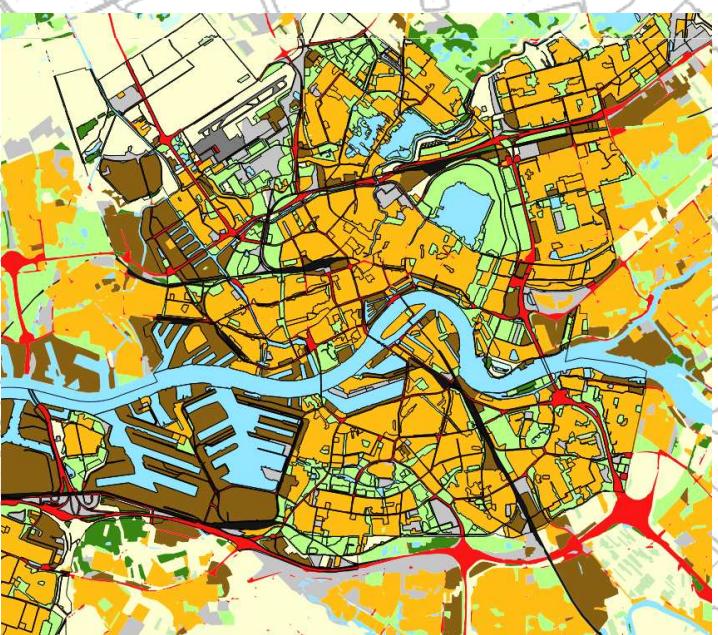
# Land use & Energy & Temperature

Land use (L): DANS (Data Archiving Networked Services)

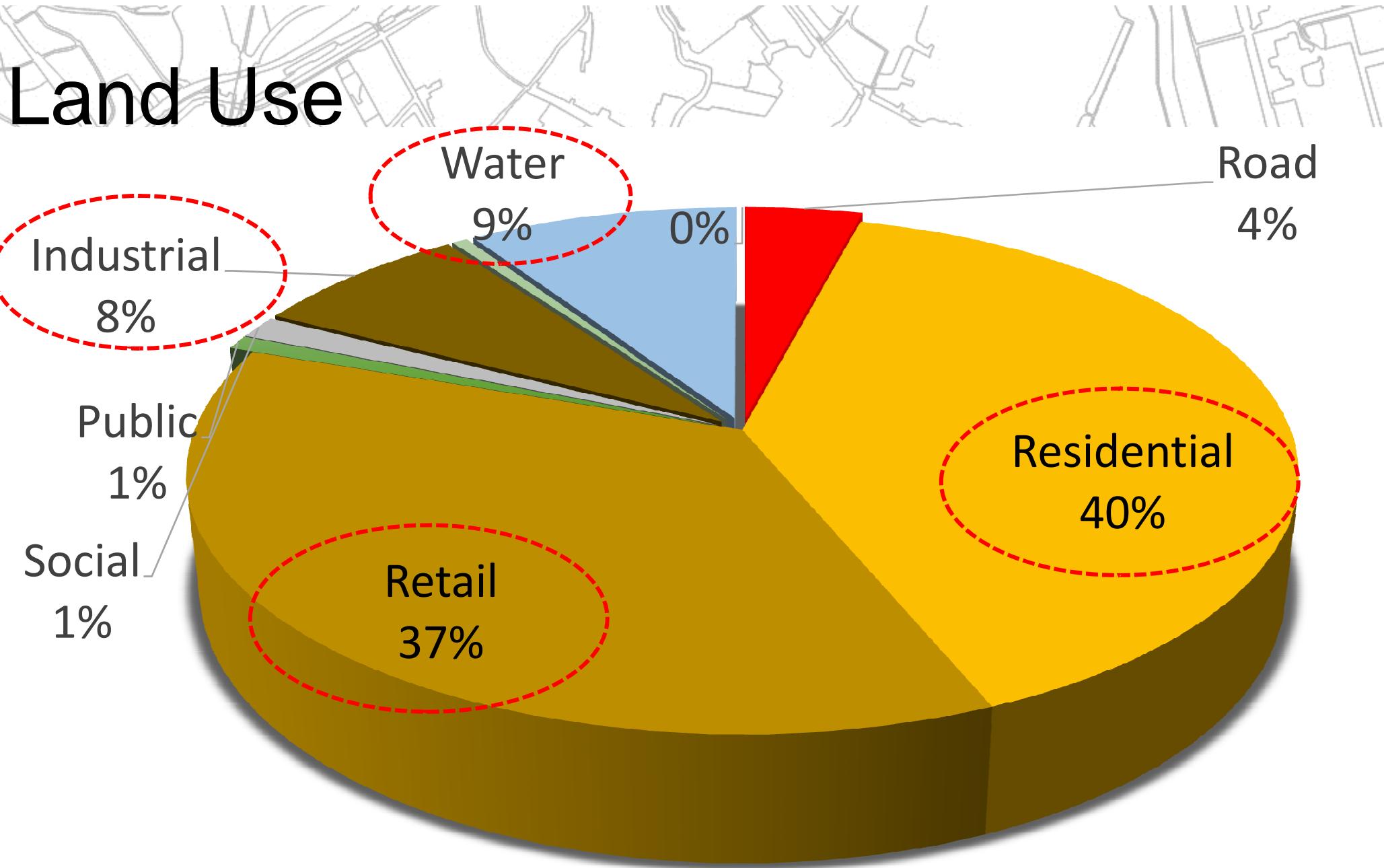
Energy Consumption (E): City of Rotterdam

Temperature (T): Landsat-USGS





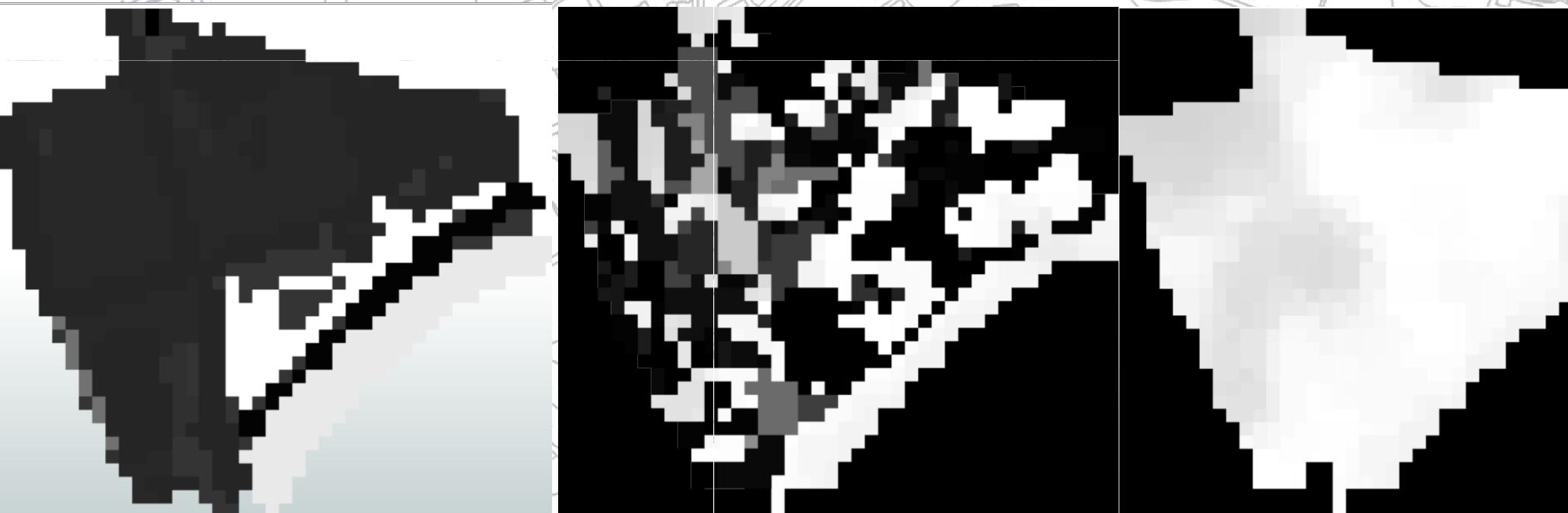
Coding group	Coding	Land use type	Coding group	Coding	Land use type
1	10	Rail area	5	50	Greenhouse cultivation
	11	Road area		51	Other agr area
2	12	Airport	6	60	Forest
	20	Residential area		61	Natural area
	21	Retail and bars		62	Natural area
	22	Public facilities	7	70	IJsselmeer
3	23	Social & cultural		71	Closed sea
	24	Industrial areas		72	Rijn & Maas
	30	Dump		73	Border lake
	31	Wreck/storage place		74	Water winning
	32	Cemetery		75	Water leisure
4	33	Mineral production place		76	Enclosed w/ mineral prod
	34	Construction area		77	Overflow area
	35	Other open space		78	Other water
	40	Park	8	80	Wadden sea
	41	Sport		81	Dollard
	42	Community garden		82	Oosterschelde
	43	Leisure (short stay)		83	Westerschelde
	44	Leisure (long stay)	9	90	North sea
					Foreign cour



# FME (File Management Engine)

Cell size: 50\*50 m<sup>2</sup>

Selected Area: 25,075 m<sup>2</sup>

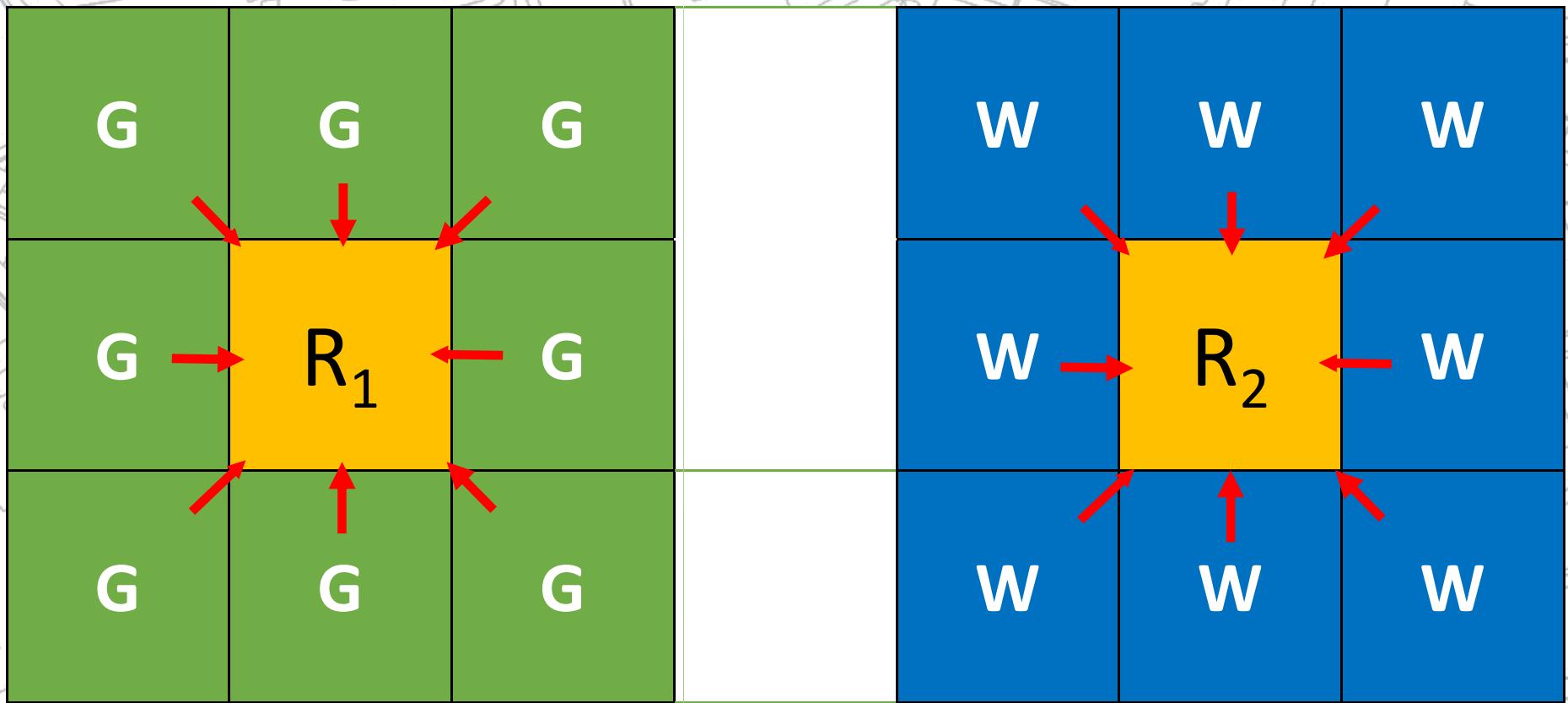


# FME to Excel- Land Use

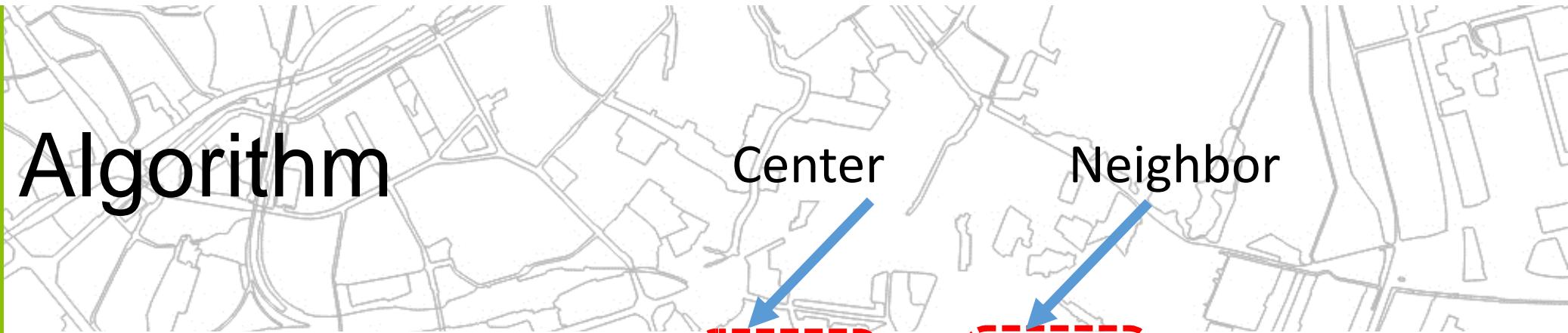
# FME to Excel- Electricity Consumption

# Hypothetical Model

Difference between  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ ?



# Algorithm



$$y = \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2$$

$y$  : natural logarithm of electricity consumption in central cell

$\beta_1$  : electricity consumption regression correlation of central land use

$\beta_2$  : electricity consumption regression correlation of neighboring land use

$x_1$  : land use % of central cell

$x_2$  : land use % of neighboring cell



$$y = \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2$$

		Residential	Green	Water
$y$	<i>natural logarithm of electricity</i>			
$\beta_1$	<i>regression correlation of central cell</i>	<i>regression correlation of residential to residential</i>		
$\beta_2$	<i>regression correlation of neighboring cell</i>		<i>regression correlation of green to residential</i>	<i>regression correlation of water to residential</i>
$x_1$	<i>land use % of central cell</i>	1	0	0
$x_2$	<i>land use % of neighboring cell</i>	0	3/8	5/8

# Further steps

