

# Watering practices and urban thermal comfort improvement under heat wave conditions

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ICUC9 - CCMA7: UHI mitigation strategies III : watering processes studies

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## Objective : mitigate the Urban Heat Island (UHI)



Source : <http://www.shutterstock.com>

- Create reactive cities to face heat-wave events

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- ▶ *Implementation of vegetation in the city*

## Objective : mitigate the Urban Heat Island (UHI)



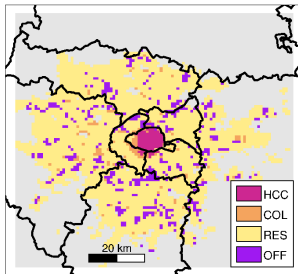
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- ▶ Create reactive cities to face heat-wave events
- ▶ Improve population thermal comfort
- ▶ *Implementation of vegetation in the city*
- ▶ *What type of vegetation ? What irrigation must be used ?*

## Modeling set-up

### Urban expansion modeling : NEDUM-2D (Viguié et al., 2014)

- ▶ Socio-economic model : macro-economic trends  
Population density, housing surfaces,...
- ▶ “Business as usual” simulation until 2100



*Spatial expansion and building typologies of the city of Paris in 2100*

## Urban climate modeling

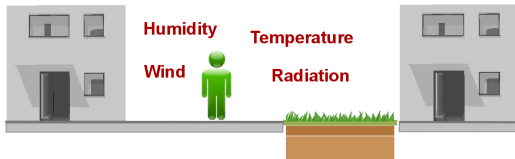
### SURFEX model

- ▶ 1km horizontal resolution over the Parisian Basin.
- ▶ Offline simulation
- ▶ 7 days close to 2003 heat-wave. Intensity  $38^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ▶ Urban model : TEB (Masson, 2000)

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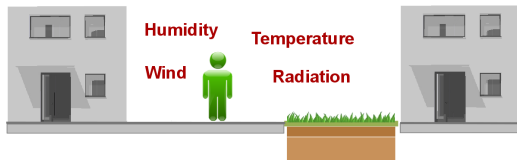
- ▶ 2m-Temperature
- ▶ Outdoor UTCI



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- ▶ 2m-Temperature
- ▶ Outdoor UTCI
- ▶ *Trees shadow not computed*
- ▶ *Basic underground hydrology*

## Plant irrigation scenarios

- ▶ **No irrigation**  
No water supply



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- ▶ **No irrigation**  
No water supply
- ▶ **Unrestricted** irrigation  
No hydric stress for vegetation  
**Unrealistic** but **usually used**



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- ▶ **Unrestricted** irrigation

No hydric stress for vegetation

**Unrealistic** but **usually used**



- ▶ **Realistic** irrigation

Frequency : 8h of irrigation from 11pm to 7am

Rate :  $3.50\text{L}/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$



## Pavement watering scenario

- ▶ Motivated by Takahashi et al. work (2010)
- ▶ Based on the sensitivity analysis of EPICEA (Kounkou et al., 2014)

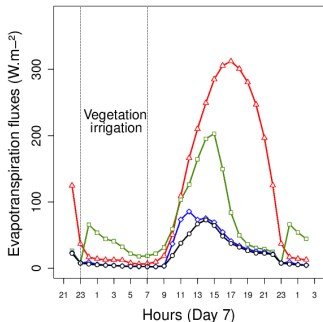
### Pavement watering

- ▶ Frequency : 3min per hour
- ▶ Rate :  $2.80L/m^2/day$

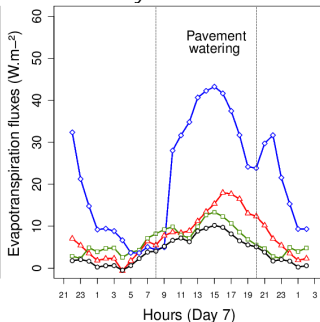


# Evapotranspiration

## Suburbs



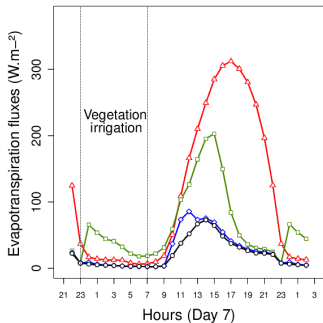
## City Center



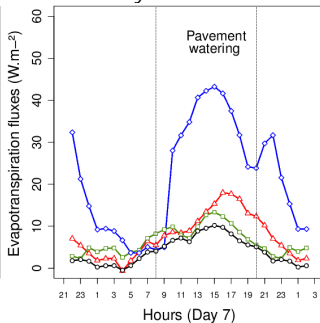
- Unrestricted
- Realistic
- Pavement
- No Irrigation

# Evapotranspiration

## Suburbs



## City Center

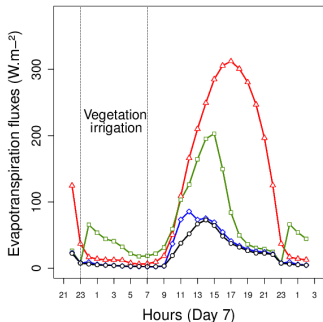


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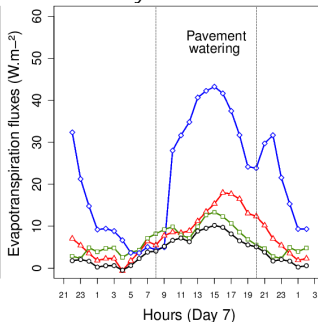
- **Suburbs : vegetation irrigation**

# Evapotranspiration

## Suburbs



## City Center

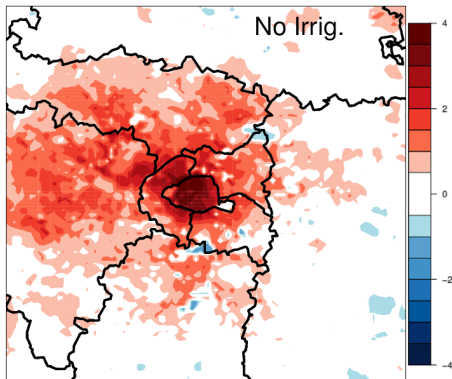


- Unrestricted
- Realistic
- Pavement
- No Irrigation

- **Suburbs** : vegetation irrigation
- **City center** : pavement watering



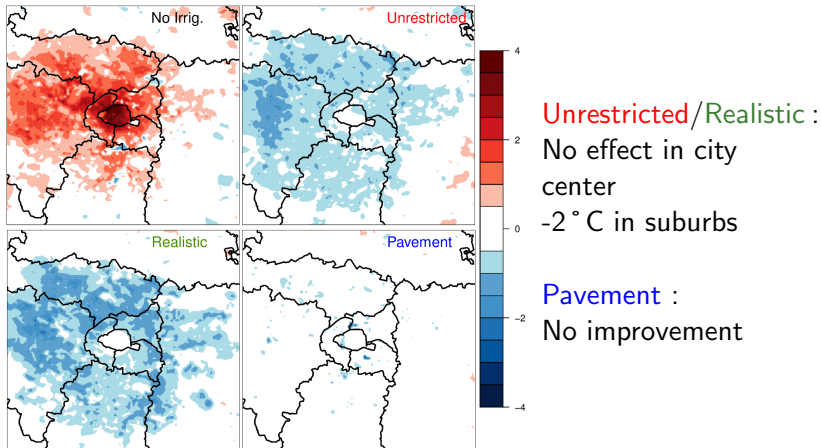
## Urban Heat Island : Night



*Spatial representation of the UHI during nighttime hours*

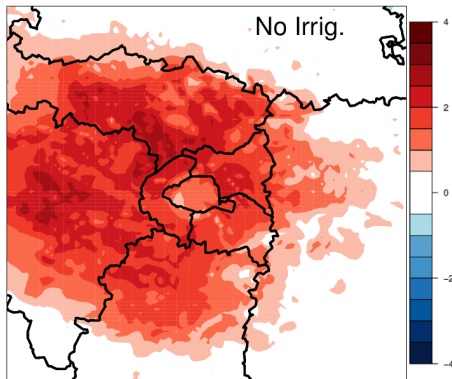
- ▶ Large UHI
- ▶ Intensity :  $3.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  in city center

## Urban Heat Island : Night



2m-Temperature : Differences No Irrigation vs Irrigated scenarios

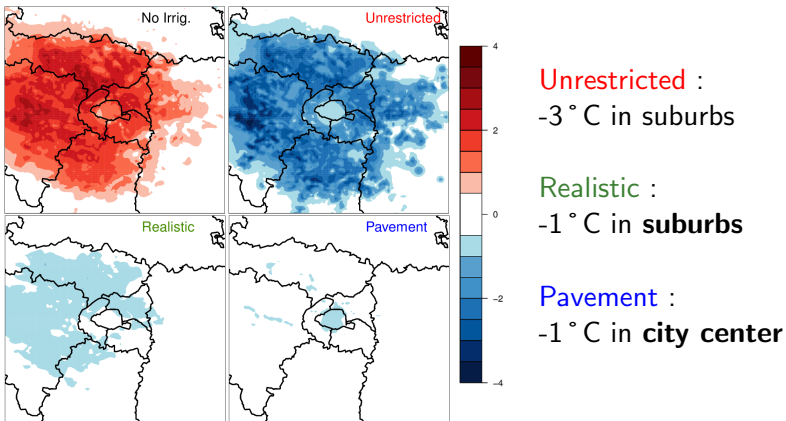
## Urban Heat Island : Day



*Spatial representation of the UHI during daytime hours*

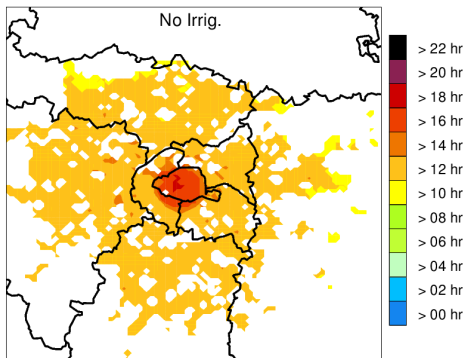
- ▶ Large UHI
- ▶ Intensity :  $2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  in suburbs

## Urban Heat Island : Day



2m-Temperature : Differences No Irrigation vs Irrigated scenarios

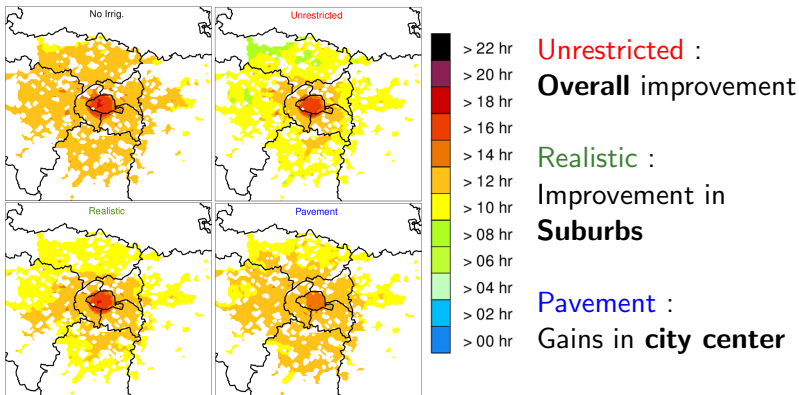
## Outdoor Thermal Comfort : $UTCI > 32^{\circ}\text{C}$



*Spatial distribution of outdoor strong heat stress conditions for day 7*

- ▶ 12h in Strong Heat Stress
- ▶ Up to 18h in City Center

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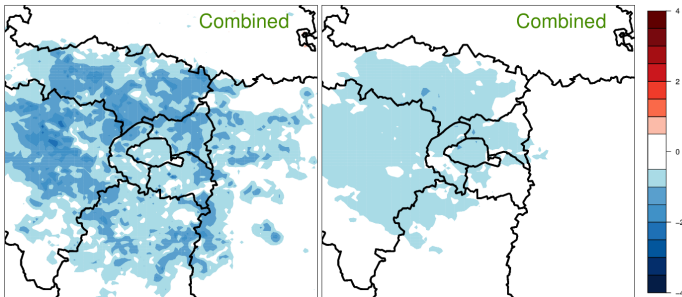


*Spatial distribution of outdoor strong heat stress conditions for day 7*

## Combined scenario : Realistic + Pavement in City Center

Night

Day

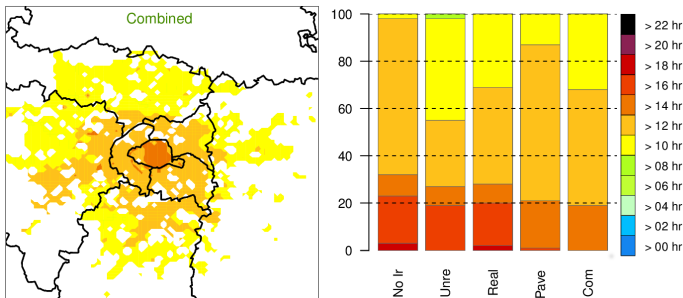


2m-Temperature : Differences No Irrigation vs Combined scenarios

Benefits from  
Realistic

Benefits from :  
Realistic in suburbs  
Pavement in city center

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*Distributions of outdoor strong heat stress conditions for day 7*

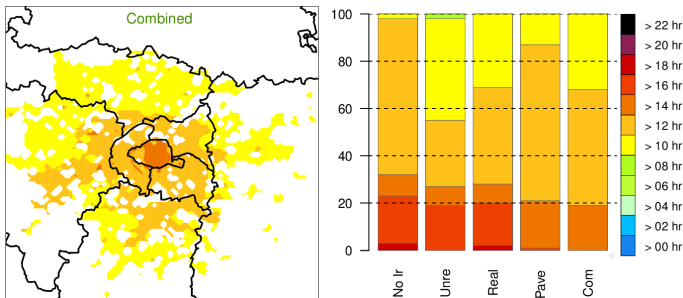
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Realistic irrigation in suburbs

Pavement watering in city center



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*Distributions of outdoor strong heat stress conditions for day 7*

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**Almost no extra water supply needed**

## Water consumption



Water demand	Unrestricted	Realistic	Pavement	Combined
$10^6 m^3/day$	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	1.5	<b>5.0</b>
% Seine	18.7	17.3	5.1	17.5
% 2100 Seine	26.7	24.6	7.3	25.0

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- ▶ Vegetation location should be considered
- ▶ Depends on city shapes

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  - ▶ Water storage in summer conditions ?

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- ▶ Vegetation irrigation : **long term** and **global** solution for future **reactive cities**
  - ▶ Pavement watering : **emergency** practice with local effects
  - ▶ Water storage in summer conditions ?
  - ▶ What type of vegetation to be used ?

## Any Questions ?

### References

Viguié et al. 2014, *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*

Masson 2000, *Boundary-Layer Meteorology*

Takahashi et al. 2010, *Sustainable techniques and strategies in urban water management*

Koukoku et al. 2014, *Météorologie (in French)*

