

URBAN BUILT FORM AND URBAN MICROCLIMATE

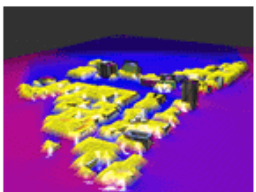
Micro-scale Methods

Urban morphology such as geometry of buildings, orientation and arrangements of building and vegetation play a major role in wind-flow pattern in urban areas

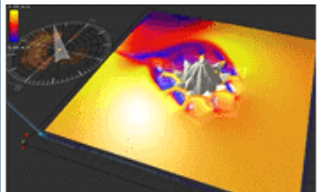
CFD BASED METHODS



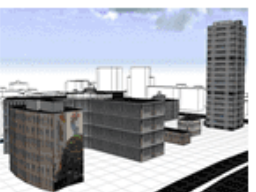
Lotus Temple, Delhi
(Google Sketch up)



Wind flow around
IP Estate, Delhi



Wind flow around Lotus Temple

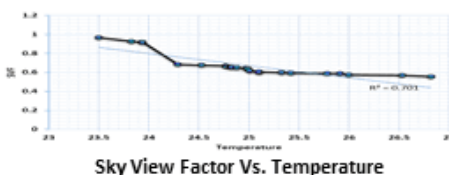


Textured 3D model, IP Estate,
Delhi (Cartosat-1)

ROUGHNESS/ MORPHOMETRY BASED METHODS



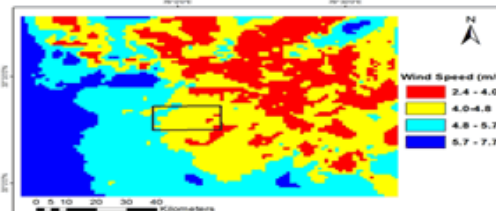
Software developed for automated estimation of urban morphometric parameters e.g., Sky View factor, Roughness length, Zero Plane displacement height etc.



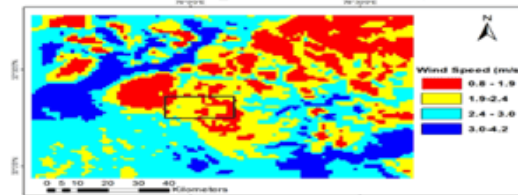
Meso-scale Methods

INTEGRATED WRF-URBAN MODELING

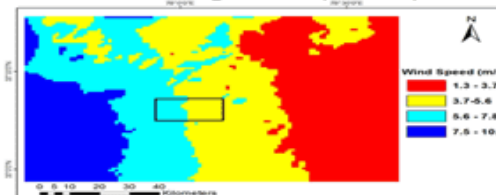
GTOPO & USGS_WIND SPEED (14 Jun 2013)



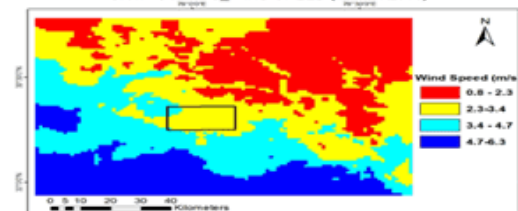
SRTM & AWiFS_WIND SPEED (14 Jun 2013)



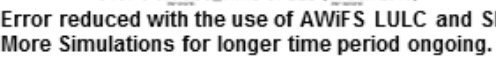
GTOPO & USGS_WIND SPEED (15 Jun 2013)



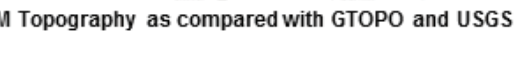
SRTM & AWiFS_WIND SPEED (15 Jun 2013)



GTOPO & USGS_WIND SPEED (16 Jun 2013)



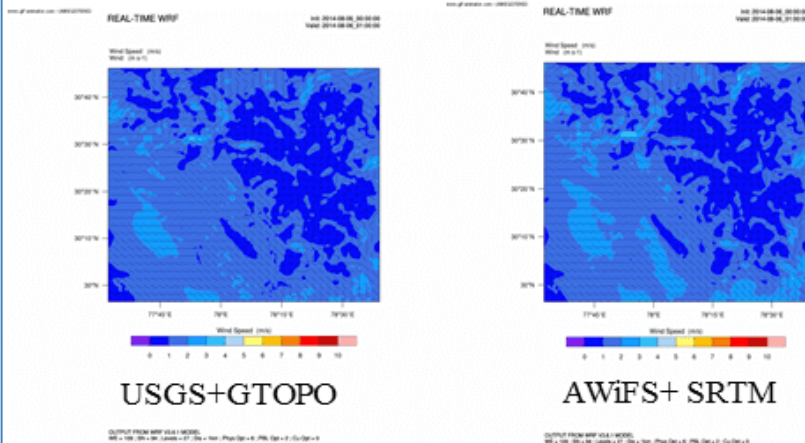
SRTM & AWiFS_WIND SPEED (16 Jun 2013)



- Error reduced with the use of AWiFS LULC and SRTM Topography as compared with GTOPO and USGS LULC.
- More Simulations for longer time period ongoing.

INTEGRATED WRF-URBAN MODELING- VALIDATION

Aug 6, 2014– Aug 8, 2014



Statistical analysis of simulated data with respect to observed ground station data (IMD Karanpur)				
GTOPO and USGS-JUN2013 (1 km)				
Period	RMSE	MAE	BIAS	SD
14 Jun 2013	4.96	1.98	1.97	2.99
15 Jun 2013	5.41	2.26	2.26	1.83
16 Jun 2013	5.10	2.14	2.21	2.18
SRTM90 and AWiFS (56)-JUN2013				
Period	RMSE	MAE	BIAS	SD
14 Jun 2013	1.83	1.25	1.22	0.94
15 Jun 2013	2.92	1.57	1.54	1.61
16 Jun 2013	4.04	1.83	1.77	2.45

- RMSE, R-Square, Mean Absolute error, BIAS and Standard Deviation values – reduced with the use of AWiFS LULC and SRTM Topography- High Resolution
- Better results could be obtained with improved urban parameterization.