

CITIES FOR US

engaging communities and citizens for sustainable development

Visualization and Evaluation of 3D Urban Design for Heatwave Risk Management

Takahiro Yoshida; Yoshiki Yamagata; Daisuke Murakami CGER, NIES, Japan

12th International Symposium on Urban Planning and Environment



LISBON, Portugal May 31 - June 3 2016













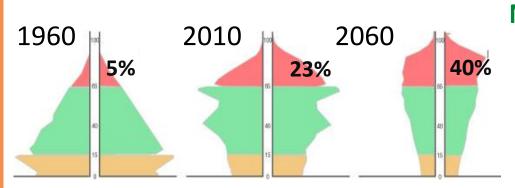


Introduction

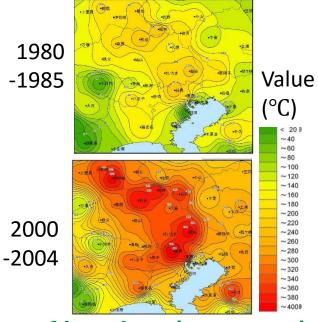
Heatwave risk in Tokyo is rapidly

increasing because:

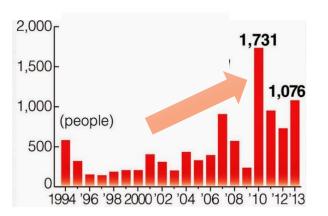
- aging demographic trend
- progress of the global warming



Japan's Population Pyramid



Number of hot days (temp.>30) in Tokyo



Deaths from heatstroke in Japan

Introduction (contd.)

 For 2020 Tokyo Olympic Game, we need to enhance resilience against heatwave risks.

Too dangerous!



Japanese Animation Festival in Tokyo

Micro urban structure and heatwave risk

- Heatwave risk change depending on land cover, location and height of buildings, trees, ...
 - → 3D urban structure is a key factor determining urban heatwave risk

However, it is largely unexplored how to design 3D urban structure in terms of the heatwave risk mitigation/adaptation

 \uparrow

While many urban studies have <u>simulated</u> micro temperatures (e.g. by 2 m grids) to tackle this issue, it would be more desirable to use <u>actual</u> micro temperature data.

Objective

- This study reveals how the urban design of central Tokyo area should be in terms of heat-island risk reduction.
- Following tasks are needed to achieve it:
 - 1st: Mapping actual detail surface temperatures
 - 2nd: 3D visualization of buildings
 - 3rd: Analysis of the relationship between landscape and surface temperatures
 - 4th: Using detailed People Flow data, evaluation the risk and introduction to cold spots/routes.

Target Area

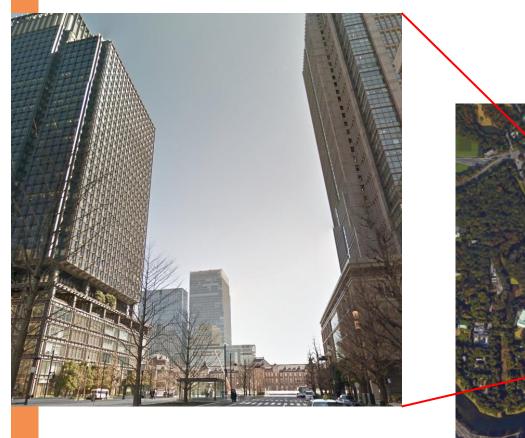
Marunouchi District (in front of Tokyo Sta.)



imperial palace

Tokyo Sta.

Target Area





Surface temperature monitoring

 An airborne observation was conducted in collaboration with Tokyo Metropolitan Research Institute for Environmental Protection

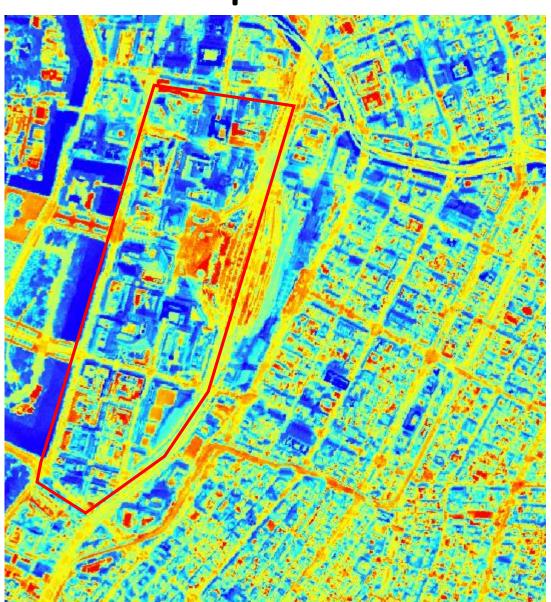




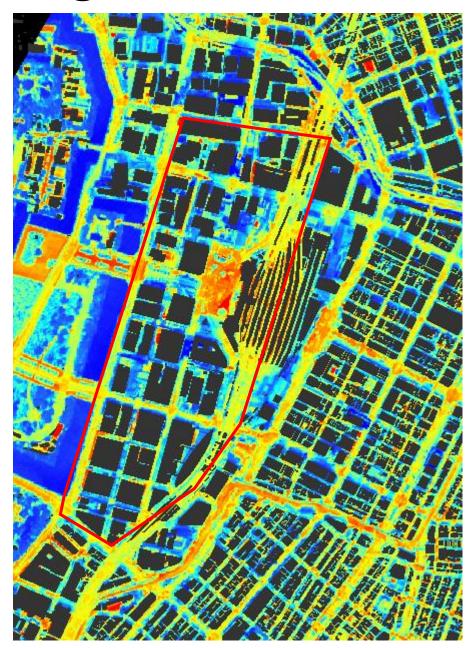


Monitored surface temperatures

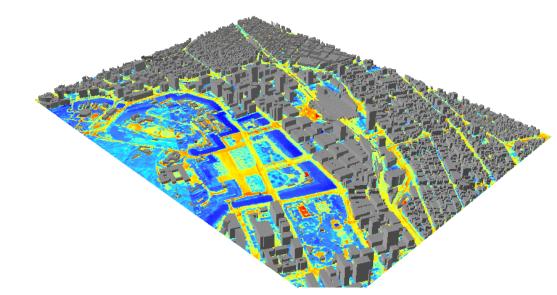
Spatial resolution: **2m grid**

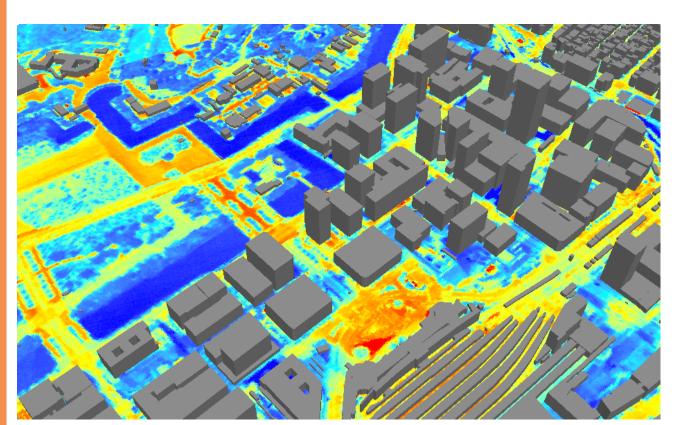


2D Buildings

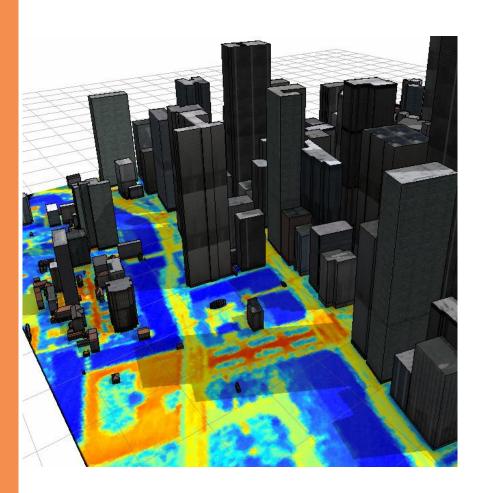


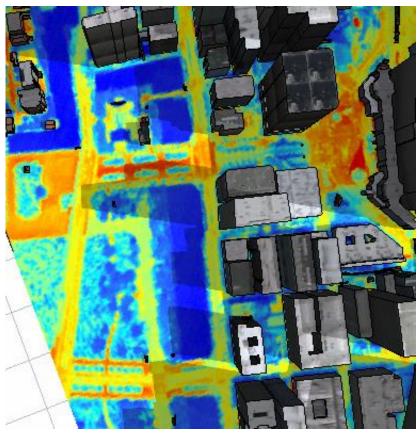
3D Buildings





3D Buildings with texture





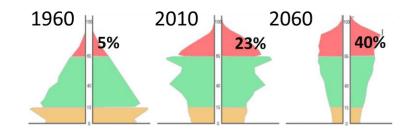
Heatwave risk

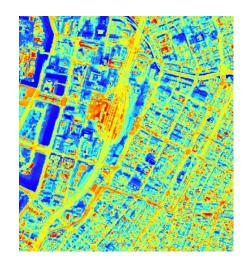
Cause

- Carbon consciousness
- Aging society

Understanding

- Surface temperature map
- 3D building with textures and land cover map





Solutions

- Mitigation
 - Tree planting, Change texture of buildings, etc.
- Adaptation
 - Induction to cold spots/routes.
 importance: active reaction (e.g., using air conditioner) is to proceed the risk, in the long run.

Future works

- Comparison of urban scenarios in terms of
 - Good landscape
 - Sound eco-system
 - Low risk to urban risks (e.g., flood; heatwave)
- More detail analysis is needed
 - 1st : Mapping surface temperatures
 - 2nd: 3D visualization of buildings
 - 3rd: Analysis of the relationship between landscape and surface temperatures
 - 4th: Using detailed People Flow data, evaluation the risk and introduction to cold spots/routes.

