

**Microclimatic performance of urban form
an analytic method in energy-sensitive urban design**

Maiullari, Daniela

Publication date

2018

Document Version

Final published version

Citation (APA)

Maiullari, D. (2018). *Microclimatic performance of urban form: an analytic method in energy-sensitive urban design*. 160-160. Abstract from ISUF 2018: 25th International Conference on Urban Form , Krasnoyarsk, Serbia.

Important note

To cite this publication, please use the final published version (if applicable).
Please check the document version above.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download, forward or distribute the text or part of it, without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license such as Creative Commons.

Takedown policy

Please contact us and provide details if you believe this document breaches copyrights.
We will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

25th ISUF International Conference

Krasnoyarsk 2018. 5-9 July

**Urban Form and Social Context:
from traditions to newest demands**



SIBERIAN FEDERAL UNIVERSITY

УДК 711(083)
ББК 85.118я431
Б906

Scientific Editors:

I. Kukina, I. Fedchenko, Ia. Chui

Б906 Book of Abstracts. **25th ISUF International Conference:**

Urban Form and Social Context: from traditions to newest demands. Krasnoyarsk 2018, 5-9 July / ed. : I. Kukina, I. Fedchenko, Ia. Chui. – Krasnoyarsk : Sib. Feder. University, 2018. – 214 p.

ISBN 978-5-7638-3952-4

The content of this publication have been evaluated by the Scientific Committee which it relates and the procedure set out <http://conf.sfu-kras.ru/en/isuf2018>.

УДК 711(083)
ББК 85.118я431

ISBN 978-5-7638-3952-4

Microclimatic performance of urban form: an analytic method in energy-sensitive urban design

Maiullari Daniela

Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment, Delft University of Technology, TUD

e-mail: d.maiullari@tudelft.nl, M.M.E.Pijpers-vanEsch@tudelft.nl

Abstract

Urbanised areas will remain the dominant consumers of energy in the coming decades. During the course of transformation of these areas – urban extensions, densification and requalification of existing urban areas - multiple opportunities emerge to integrate new and innovative design measures that create synergies between available energy resources, infrastructures and the spatial characteristics of the urban environment, with the purpose of reducing the energy demand.

In this so-called Energy Sensitive Urban Design approach, urban form characteristics can play an important role in the improvement of the energy performance. According to some studies, the relationship between urban form and building energy consumption accounts for one third of the total energy use. However, these studies largely neglect the microclimatic effects that the composition and configuration of the urban fabric creates, such as shading, alterations in wind patterns, elevated air temperatures, etc.

Therefore, a method has been developed that aims to analyse the impact of surrounding urban form on building microclimatic environment. It allows to examine, within complex spatial contexts, the environmental performance of morphological typologies based on quantitative variables.

In a first step, a set of morphological parameters describing openness to the sky, built density and roughness, are identified and related to microclimatic factors that affect energy use for heating and cooling at the building level. Secondly, the selected morphological parameters are used to analyse a district development masterplan in Zürich, Switzerland.

Thirdly, the case study area is modelled and simulated by using ENVI-met in order to predict the outdoor microclimatic performance in the specific climatic context. Lastly, the morphological parameters analysed in the first steps are correlated with the simulated microclimate data and, through comparison, conclusions are drawn regarding energy-sensitive urban form in the selected case study.

Keywords

Energy-sensitive urban design, urban microclimate, morphological parameters