

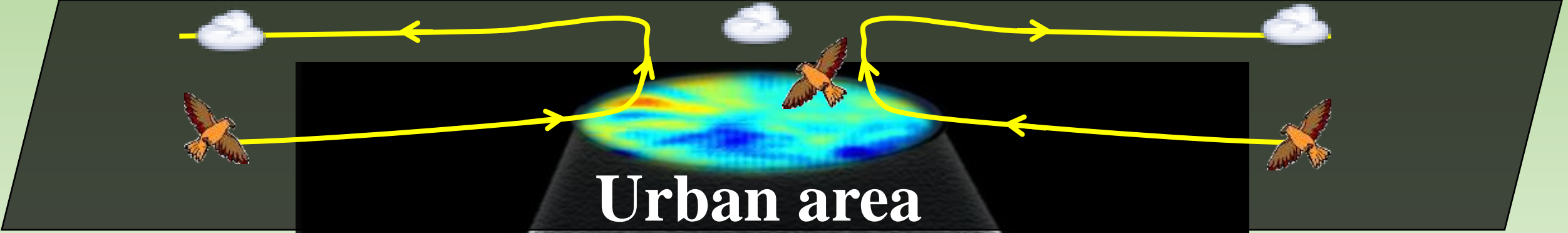
Velocity and heat flux over a square urban area

Yifan Fan^a Julian Hunt^{b,c} Yuguo Li^a

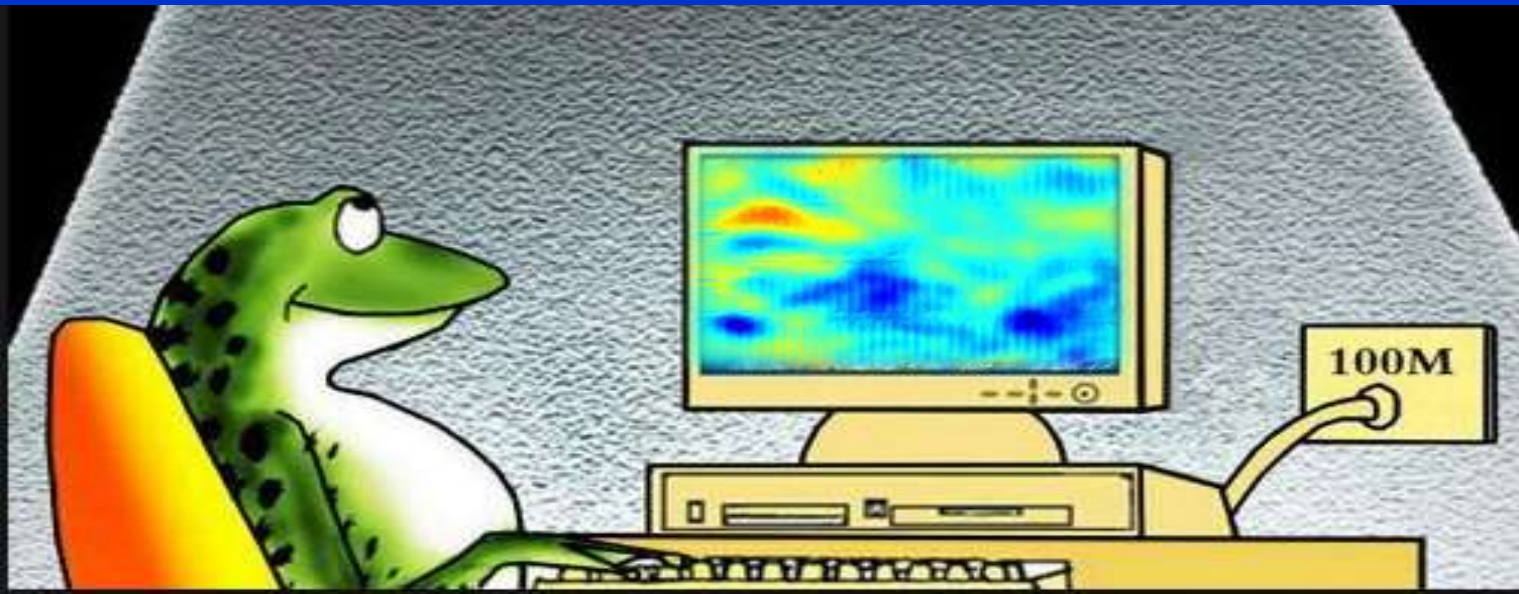
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^bUniversity of Cambridge, UK;

^cUniversity College London, UK.



**Observe the flow under the
'urban area'**



Principle-velocity

Our objective can be achieved by recording consecutive thermal images.

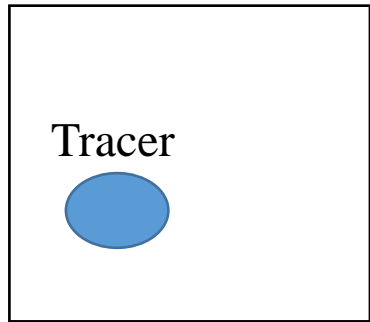


Image 1



Δt

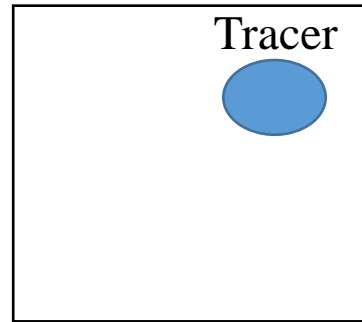
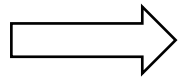
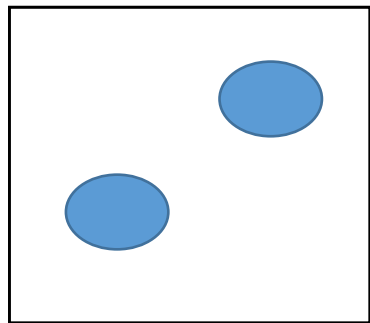
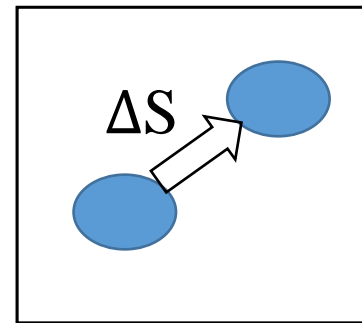


Image 2



Combined image 1 and image 2



Combined image 1 and image 2

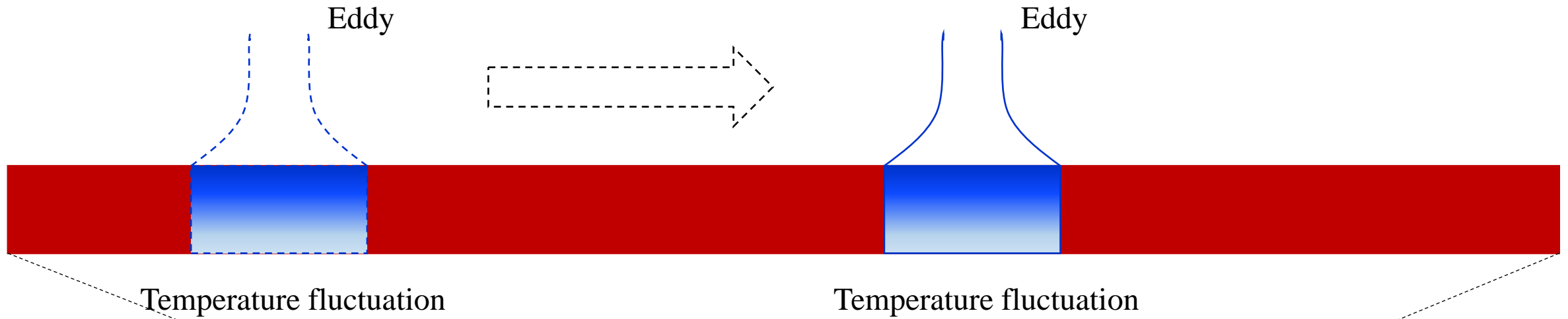
$$\text{Velocity } u = \Delta S / \Delta t$$

Principle — Obtaining time difference and displacement

Δt Time difference between two consecutive images.
Known and be controlled.

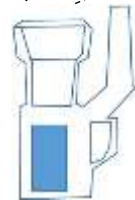
ΔS To obtain displacement.
We need to have a Tracer.

Principle — Tracer

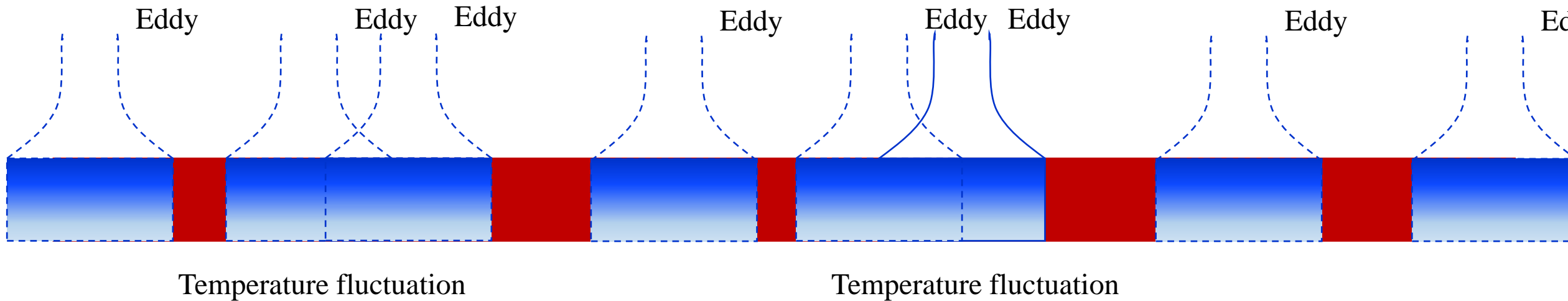


Not to scale

Infrared
camera

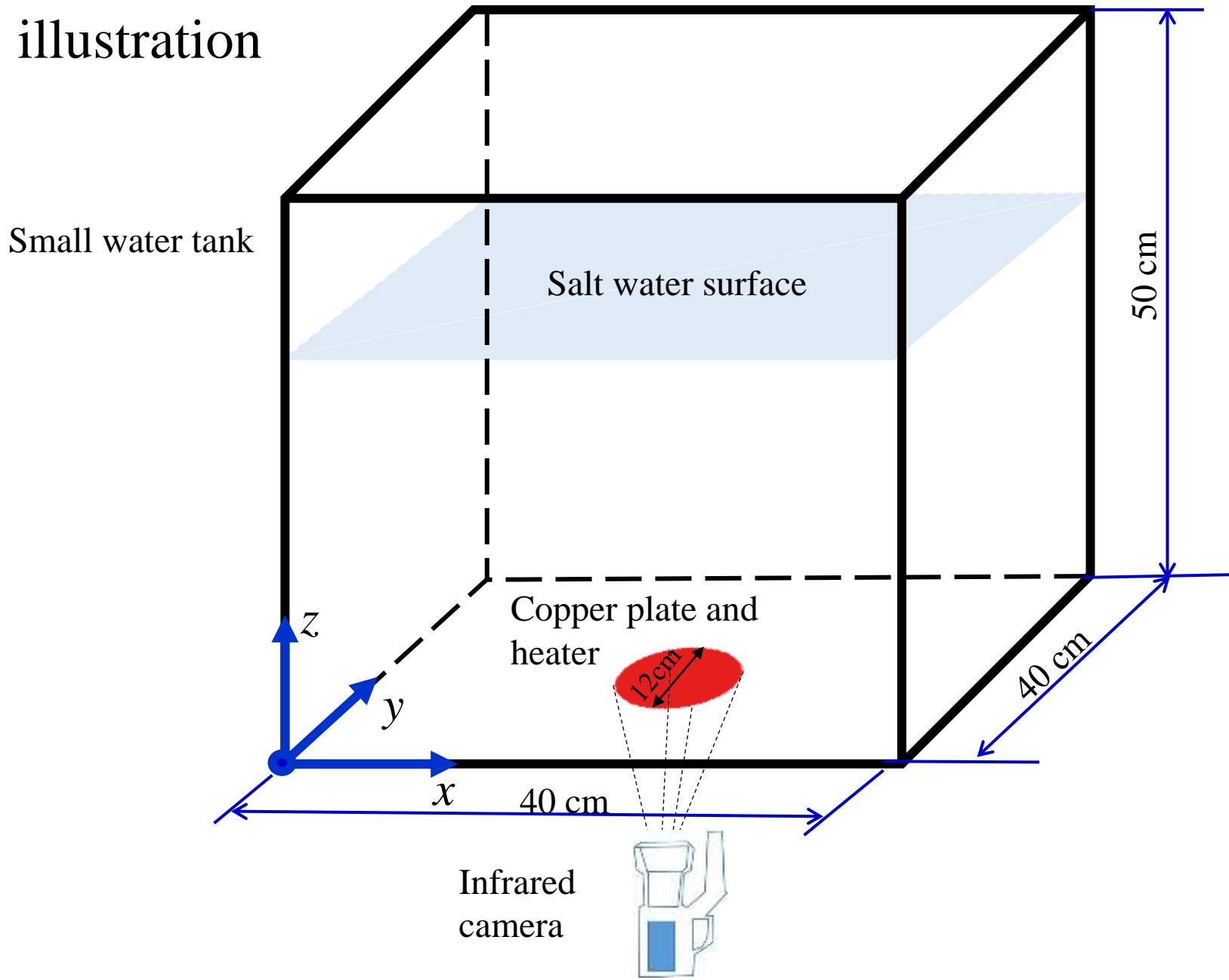


Principle — Too much eddies, How do we know which are the ones we are tracing?

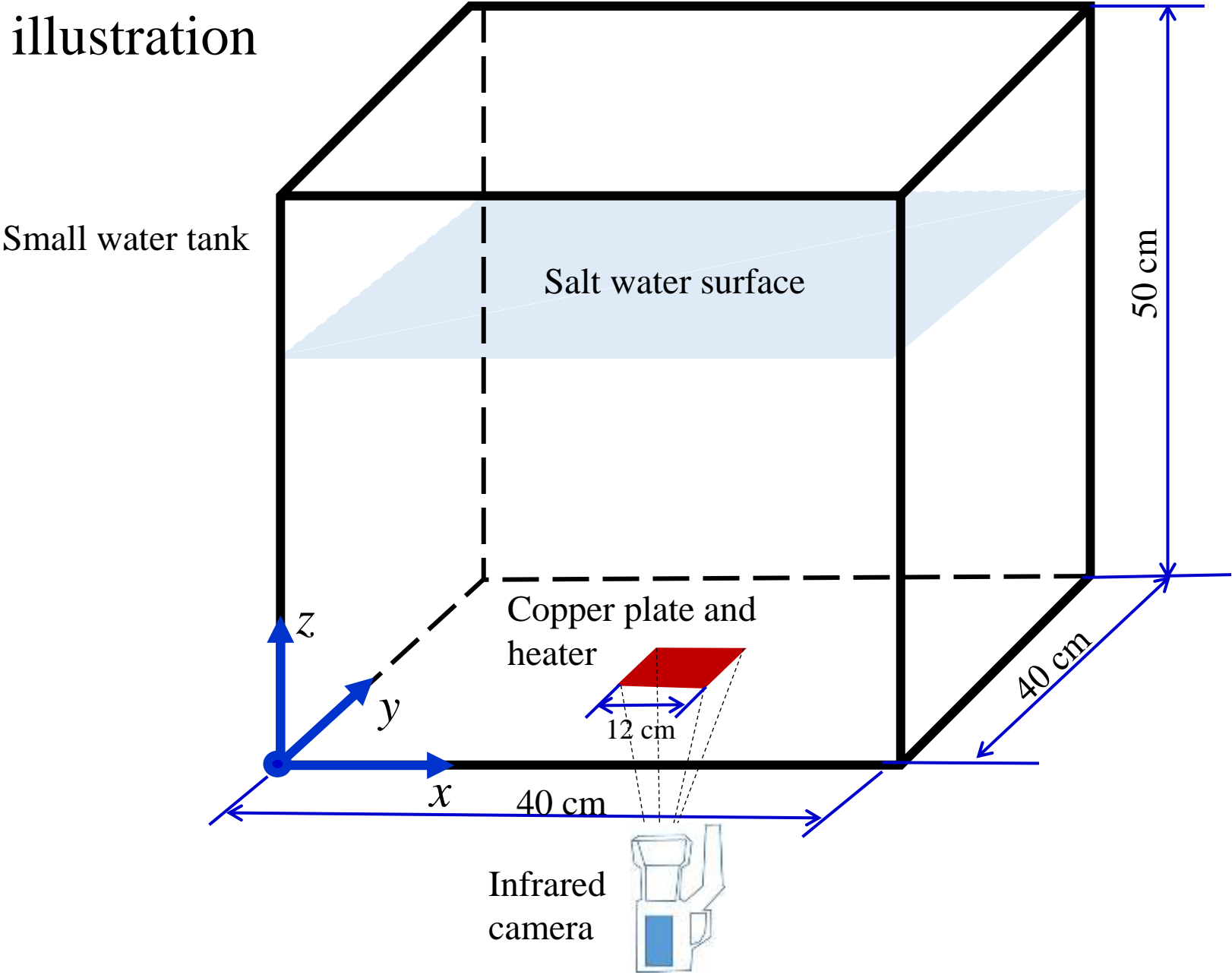


Statistical model: Cross correlation

Setup- illustration

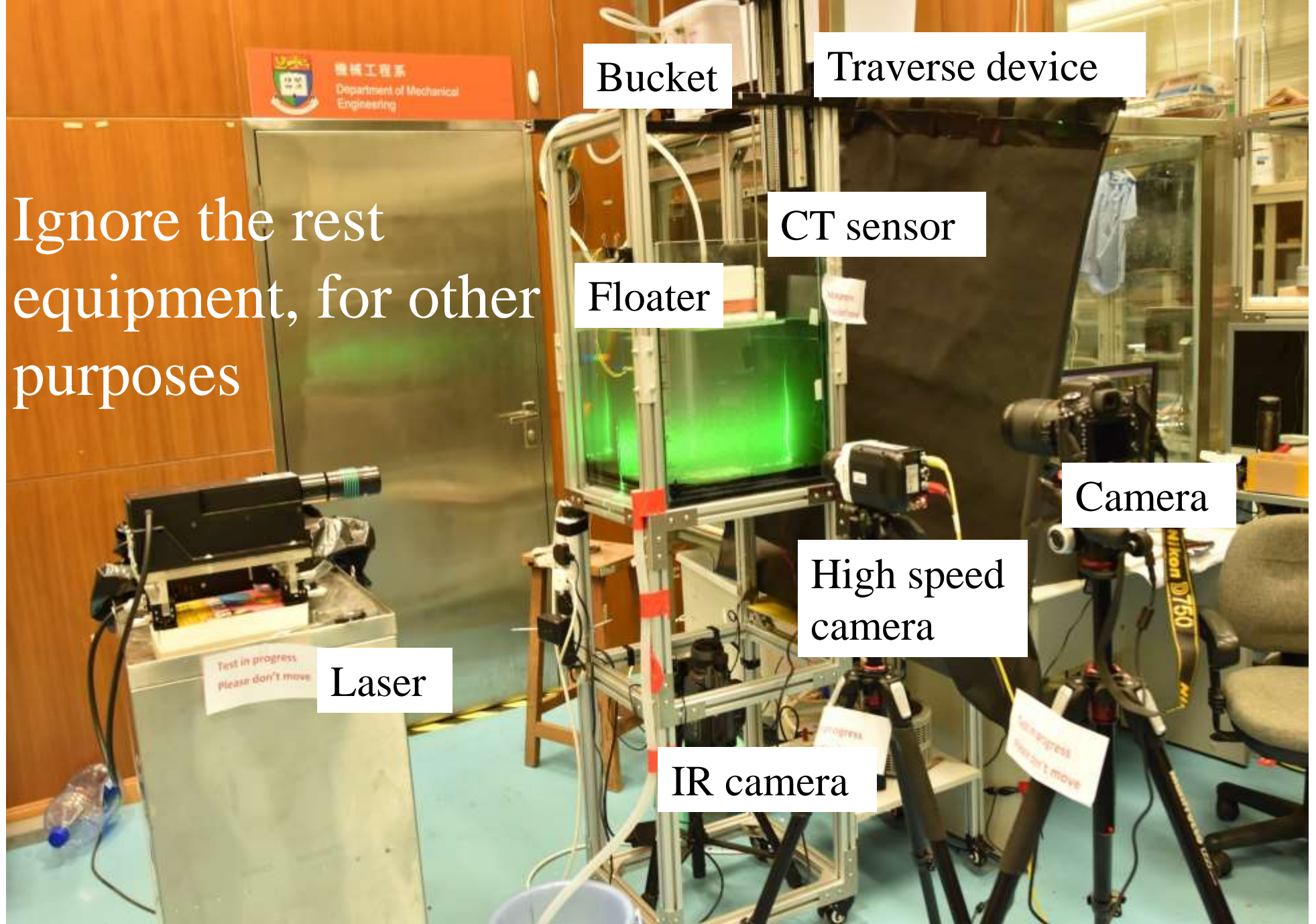


Setup- illustration

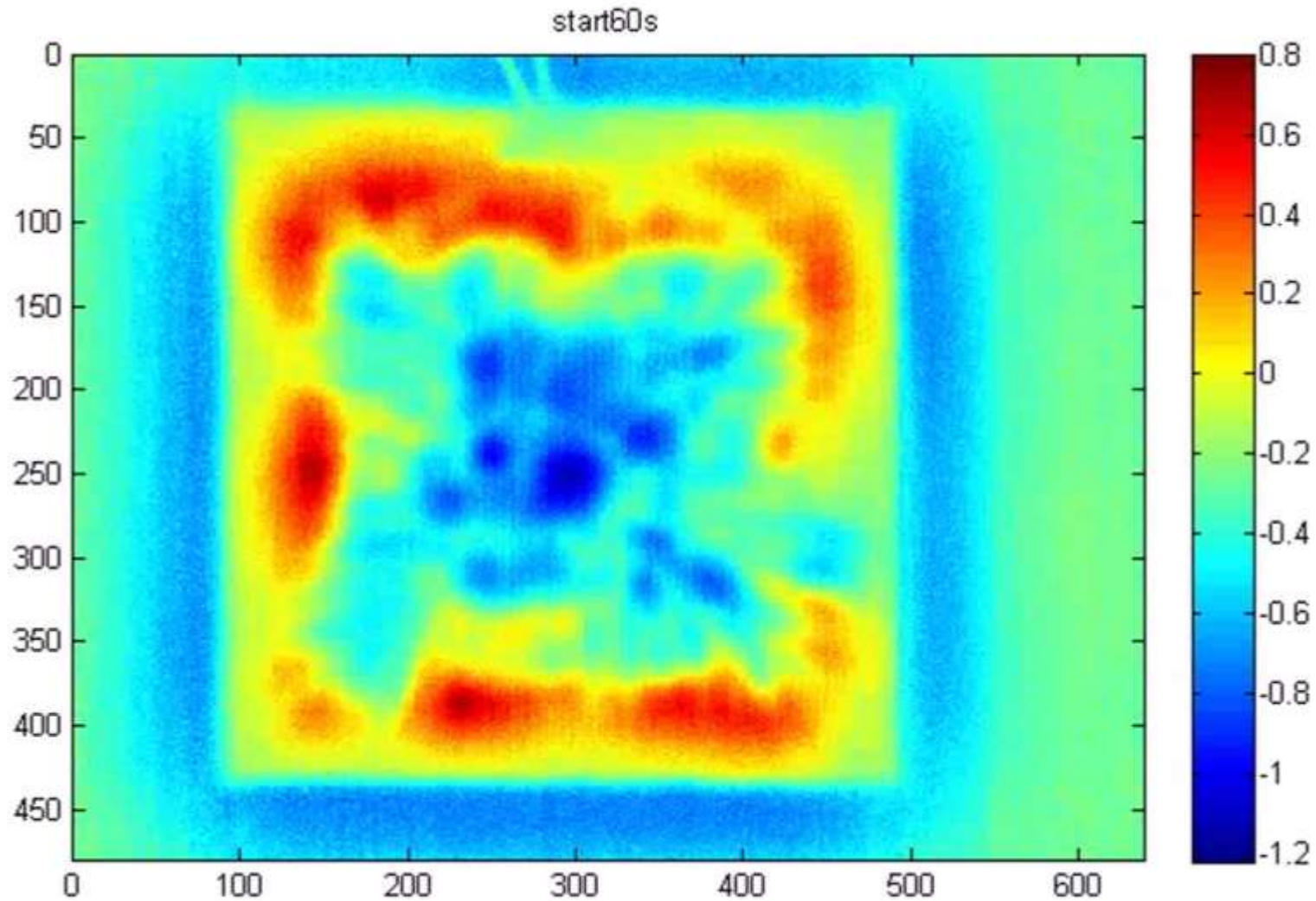


Setup

Ignore the rest
equipment, for other
purposes

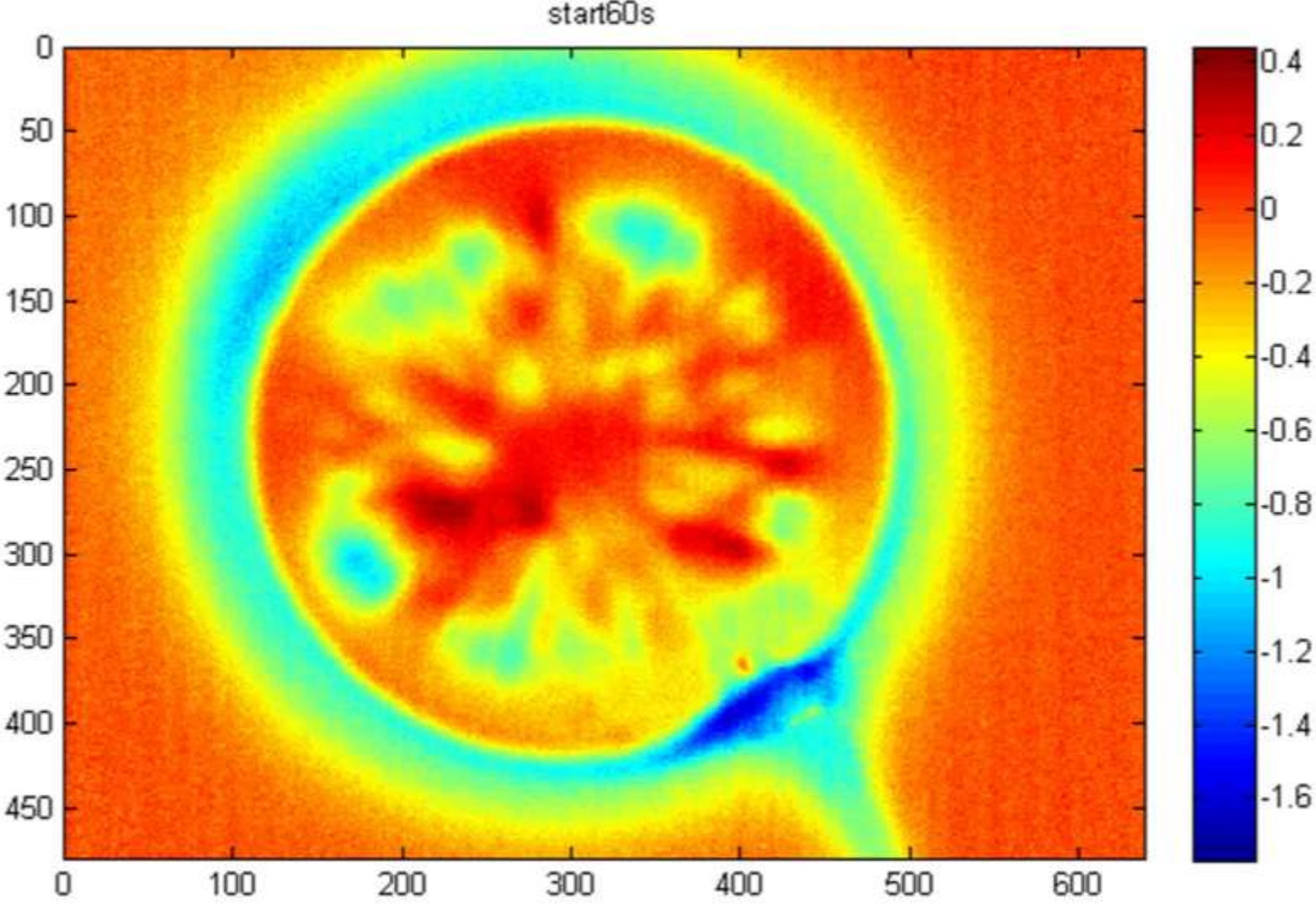


Results – visualization eddies moving (square heater)



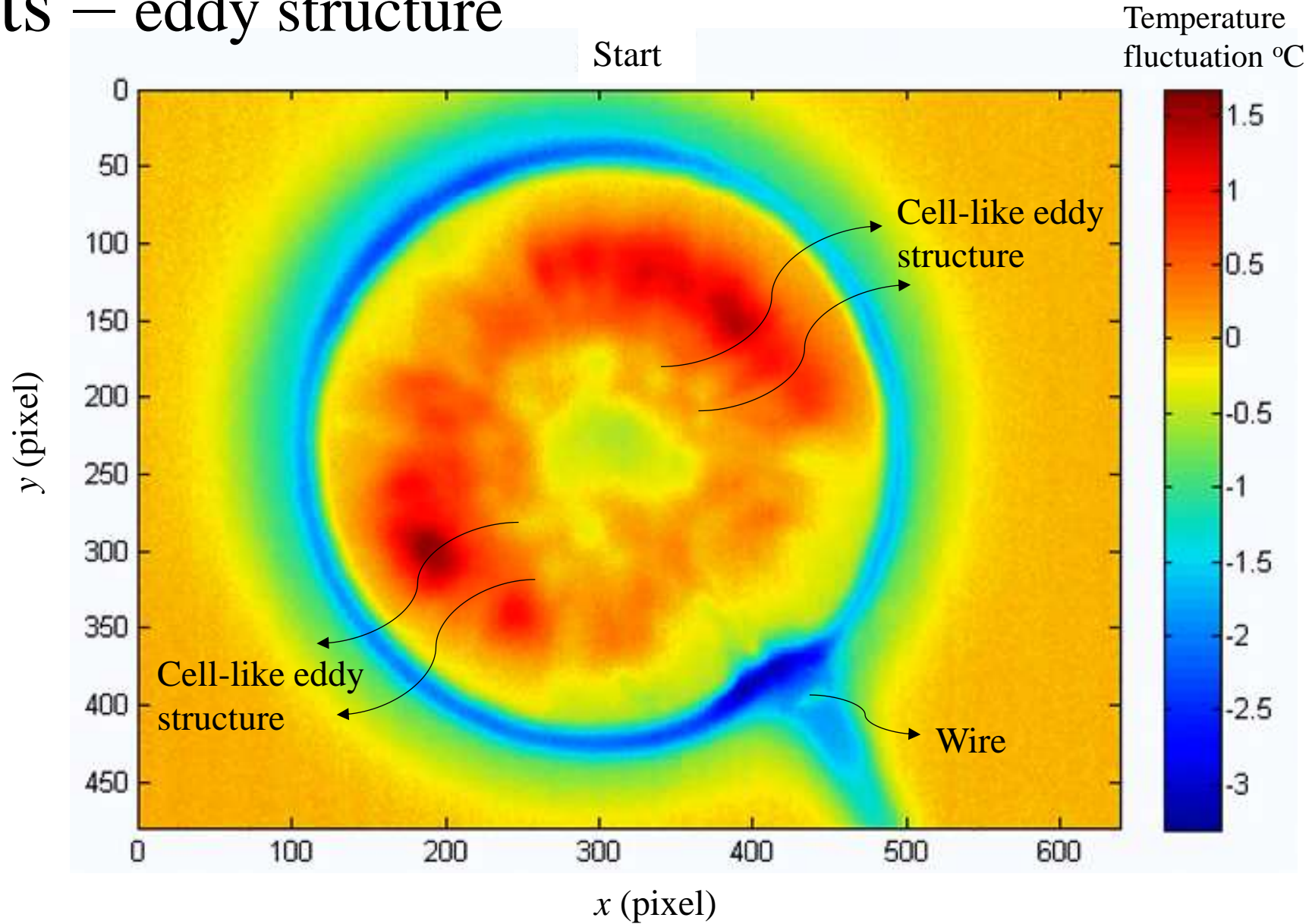
Flow towards the center

Results – visualization eddies moving (circular heater)

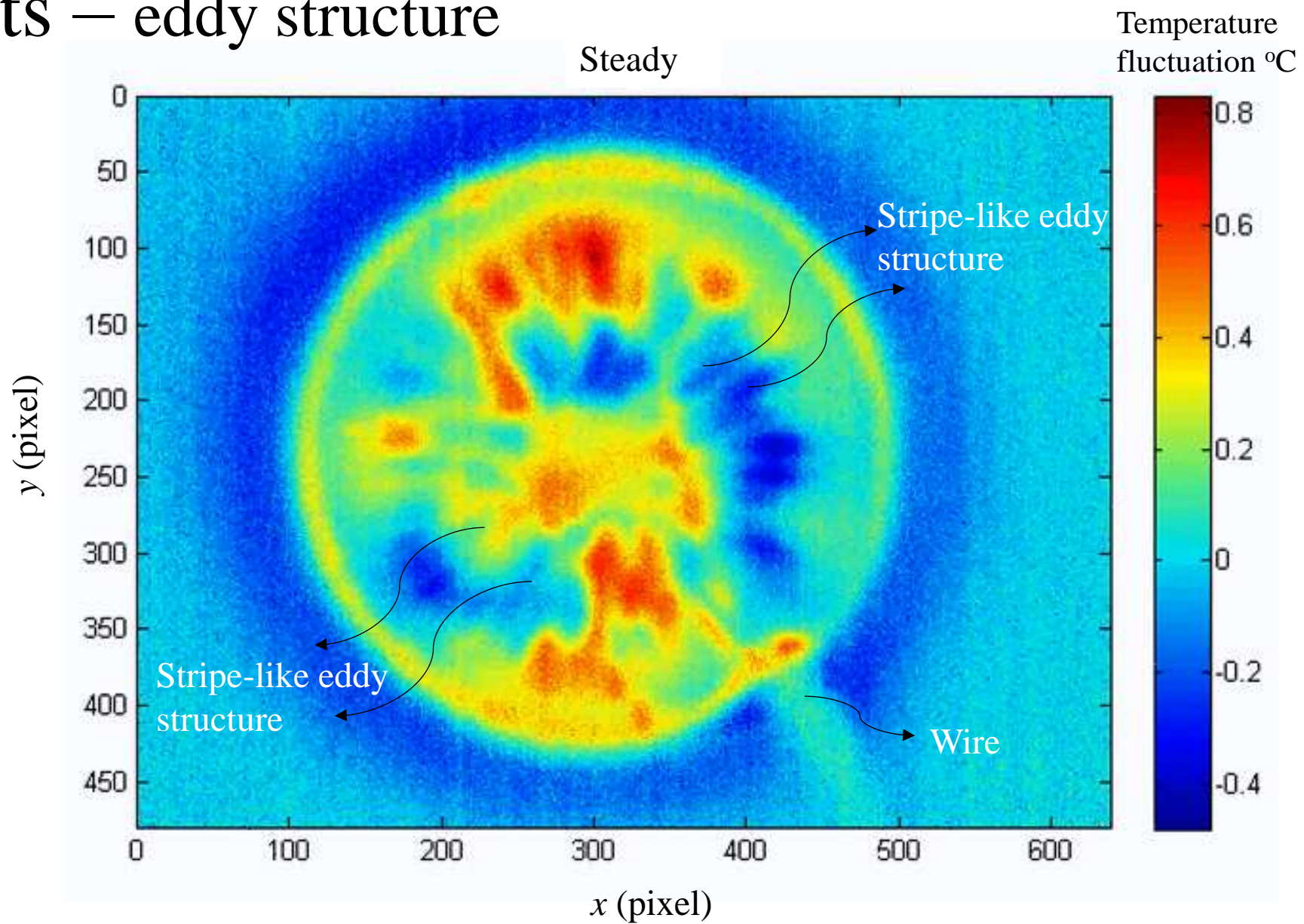


Flow towards the center

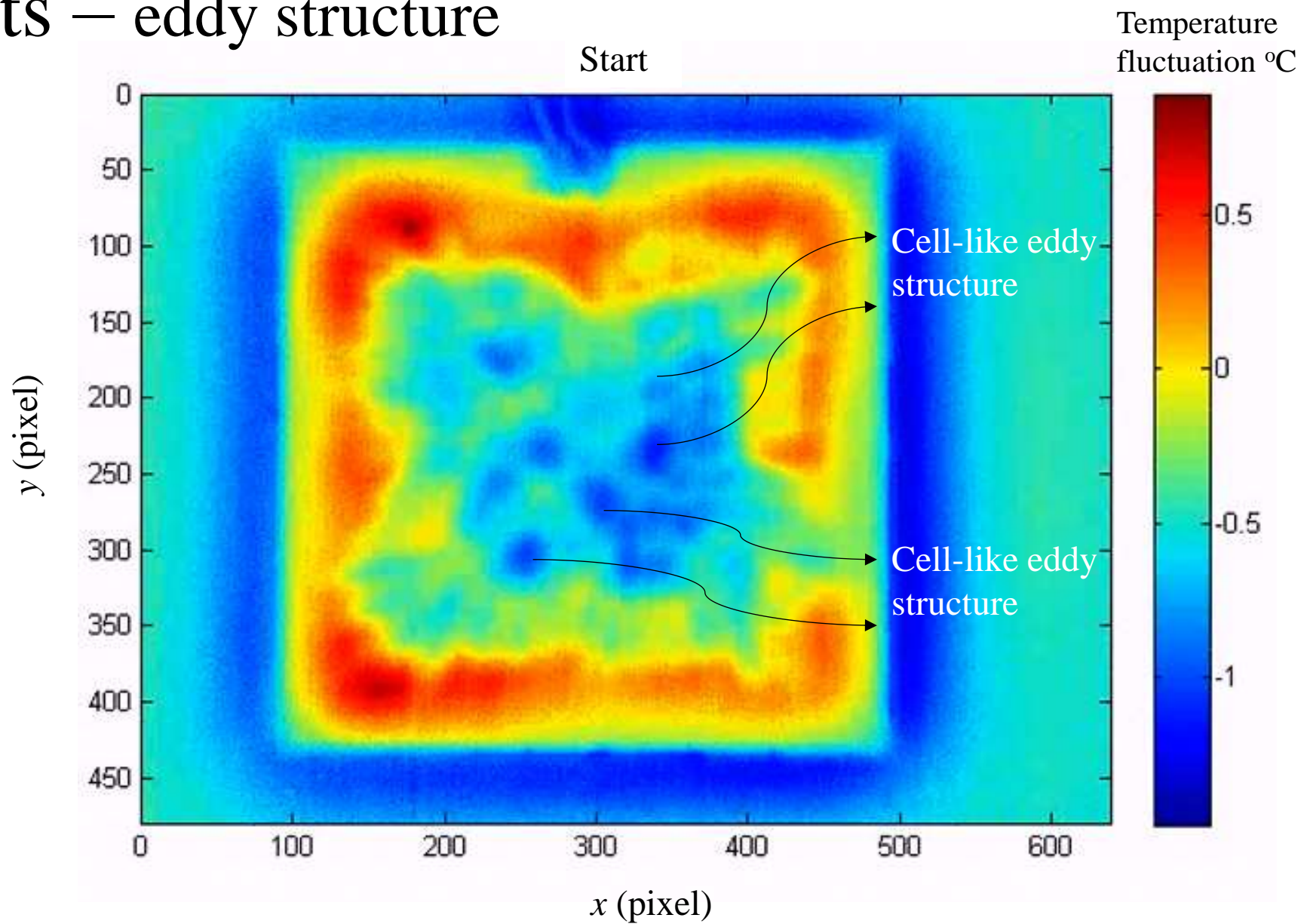
Results – eddy structure



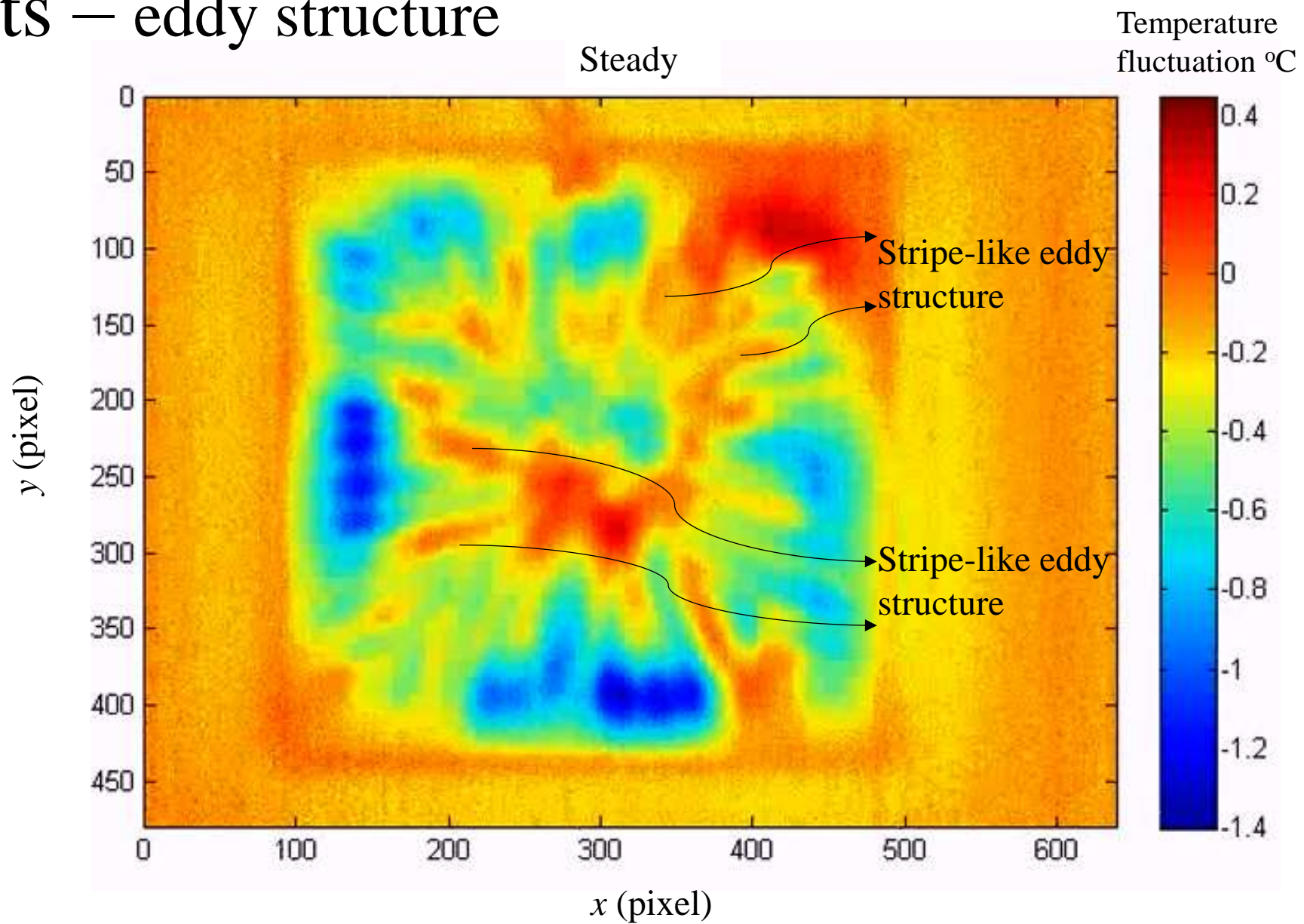
Results – eddy structure



Results – eddy structure

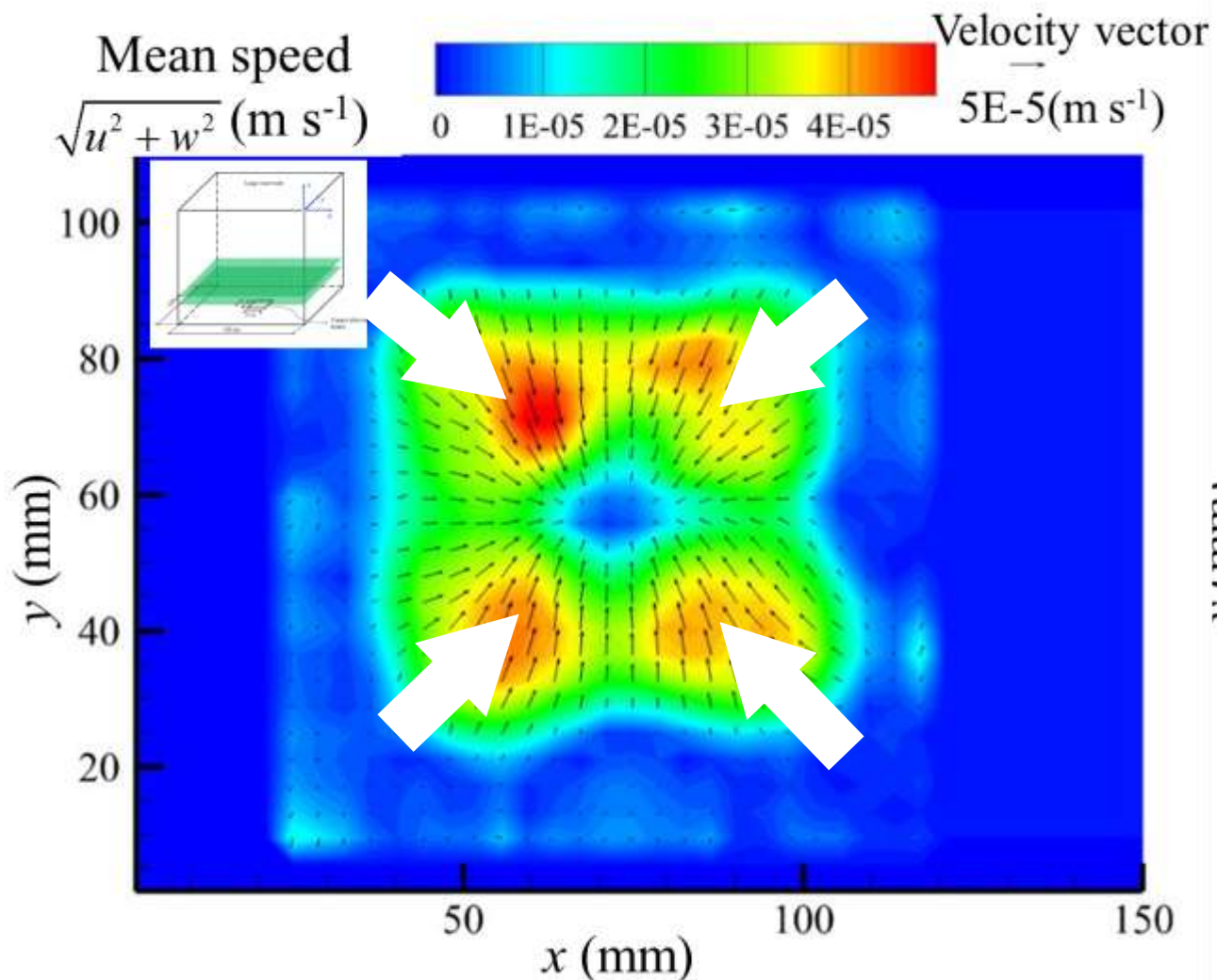


Results – eddy structure

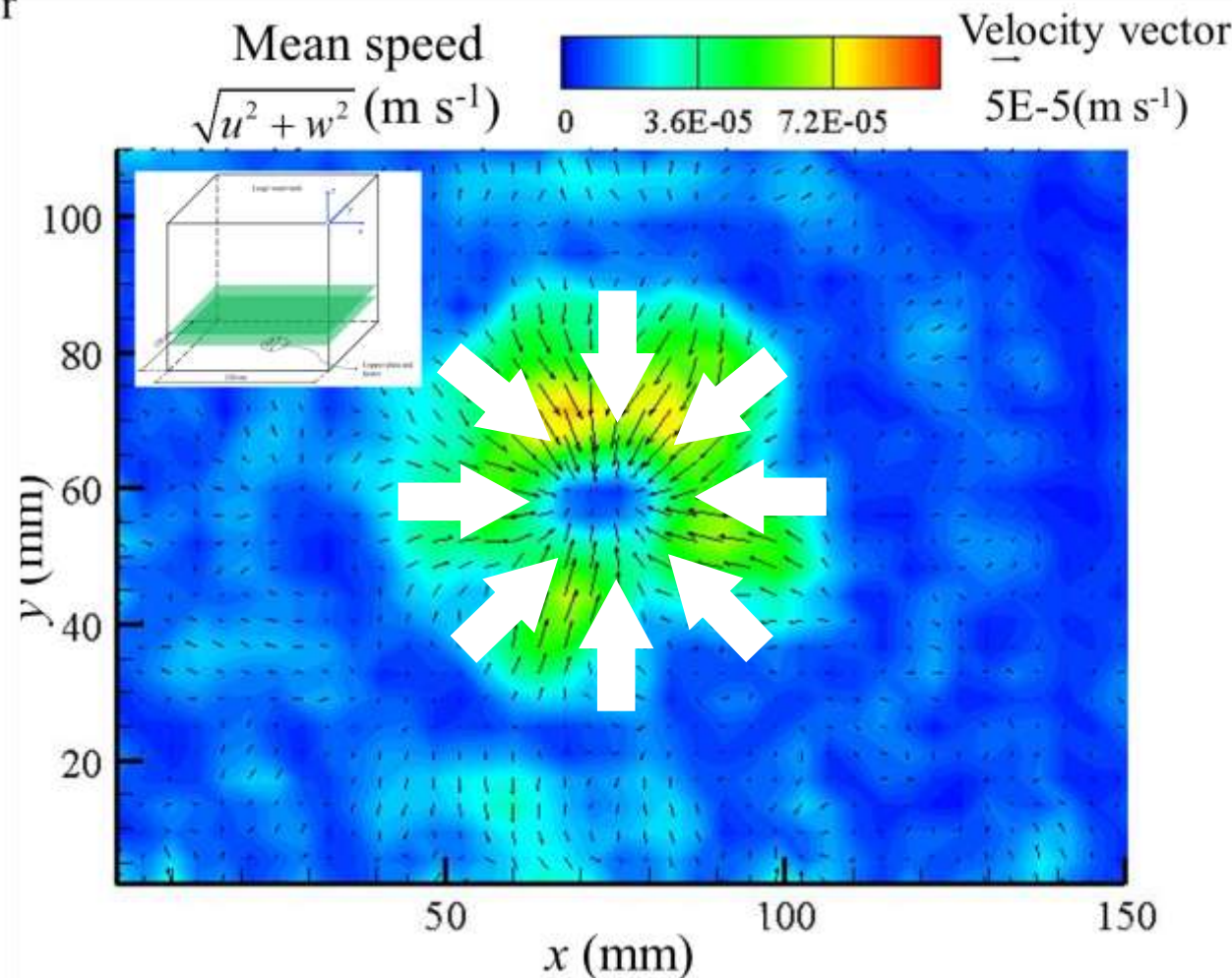


Results – calculated velocity fields

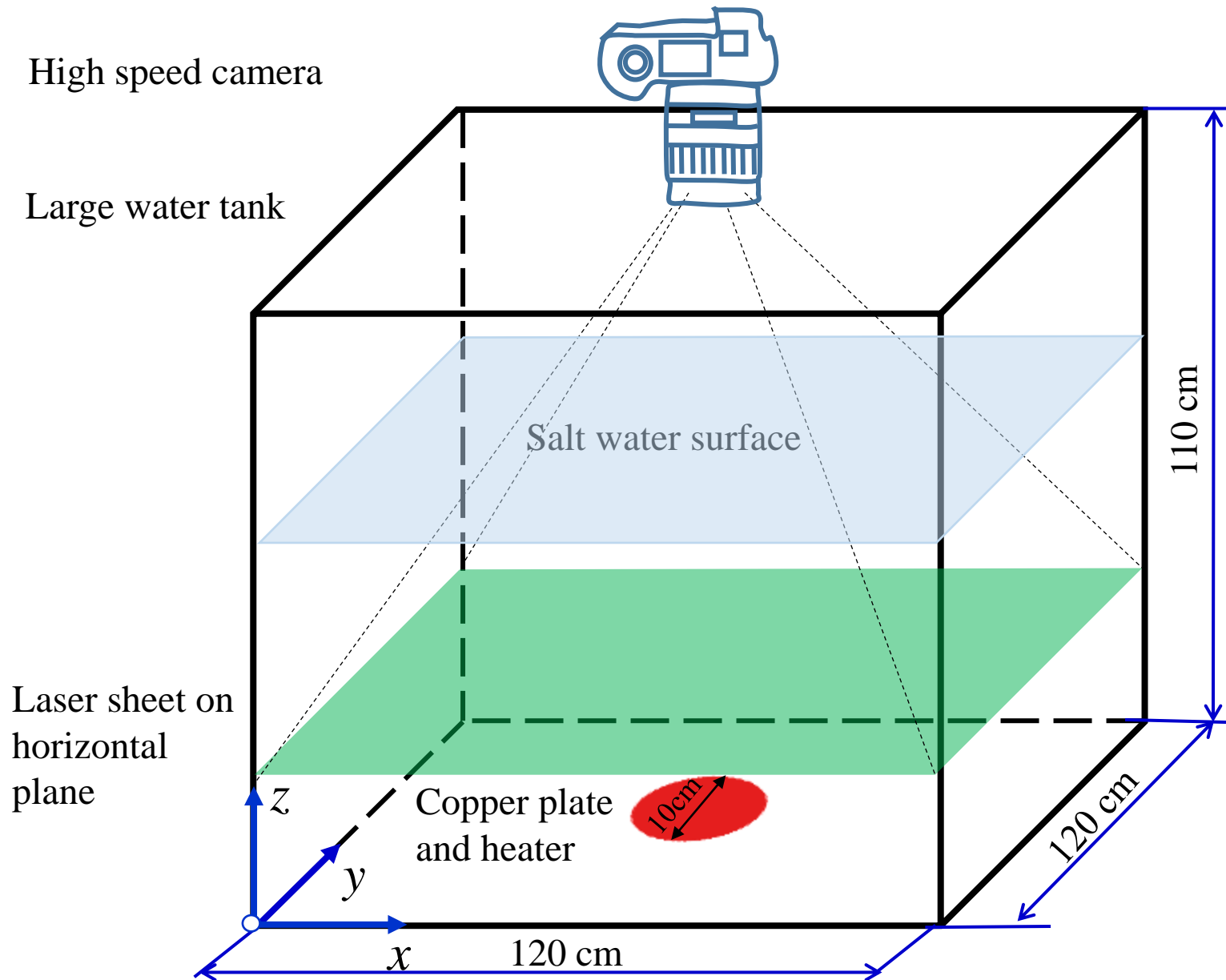
Square

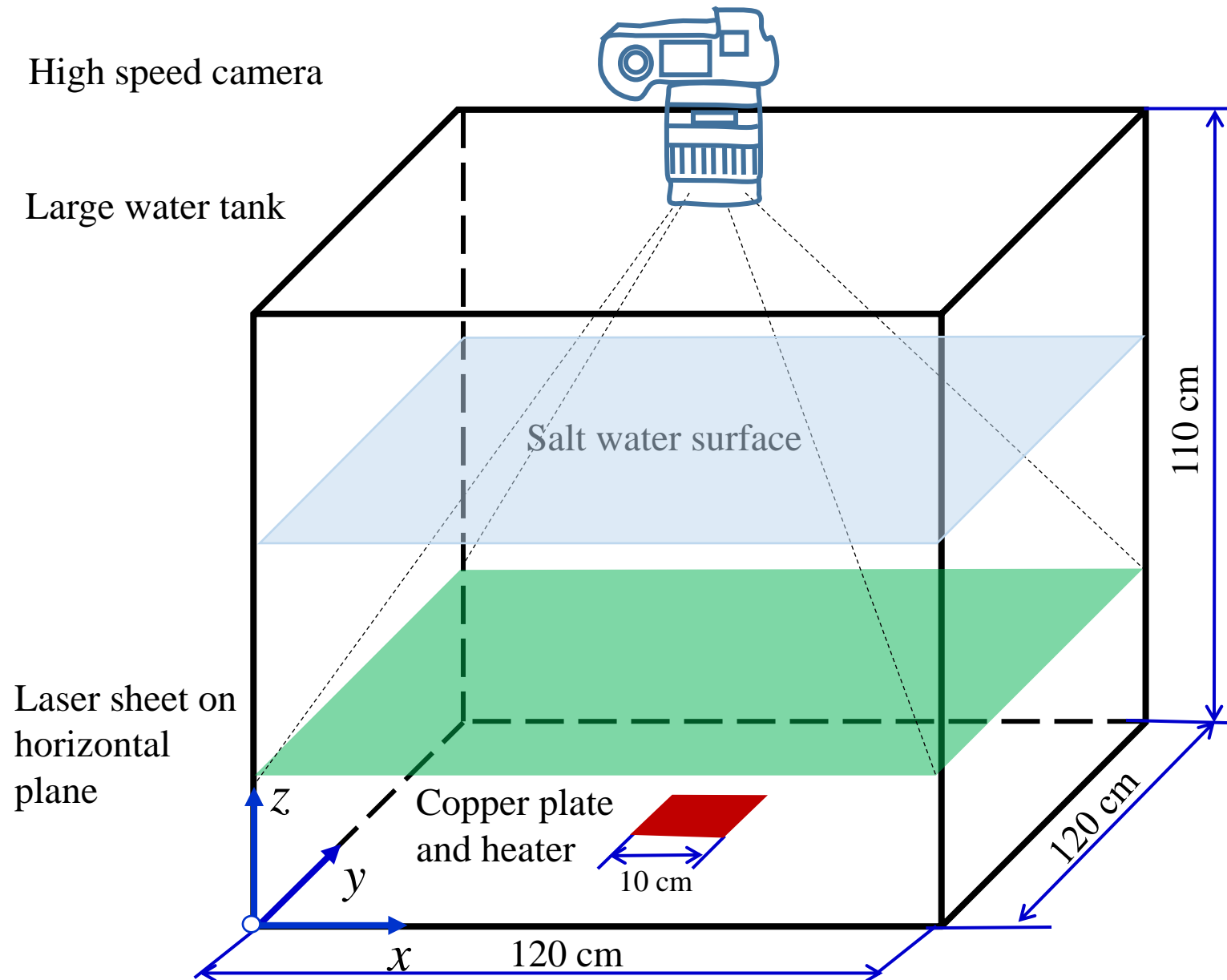


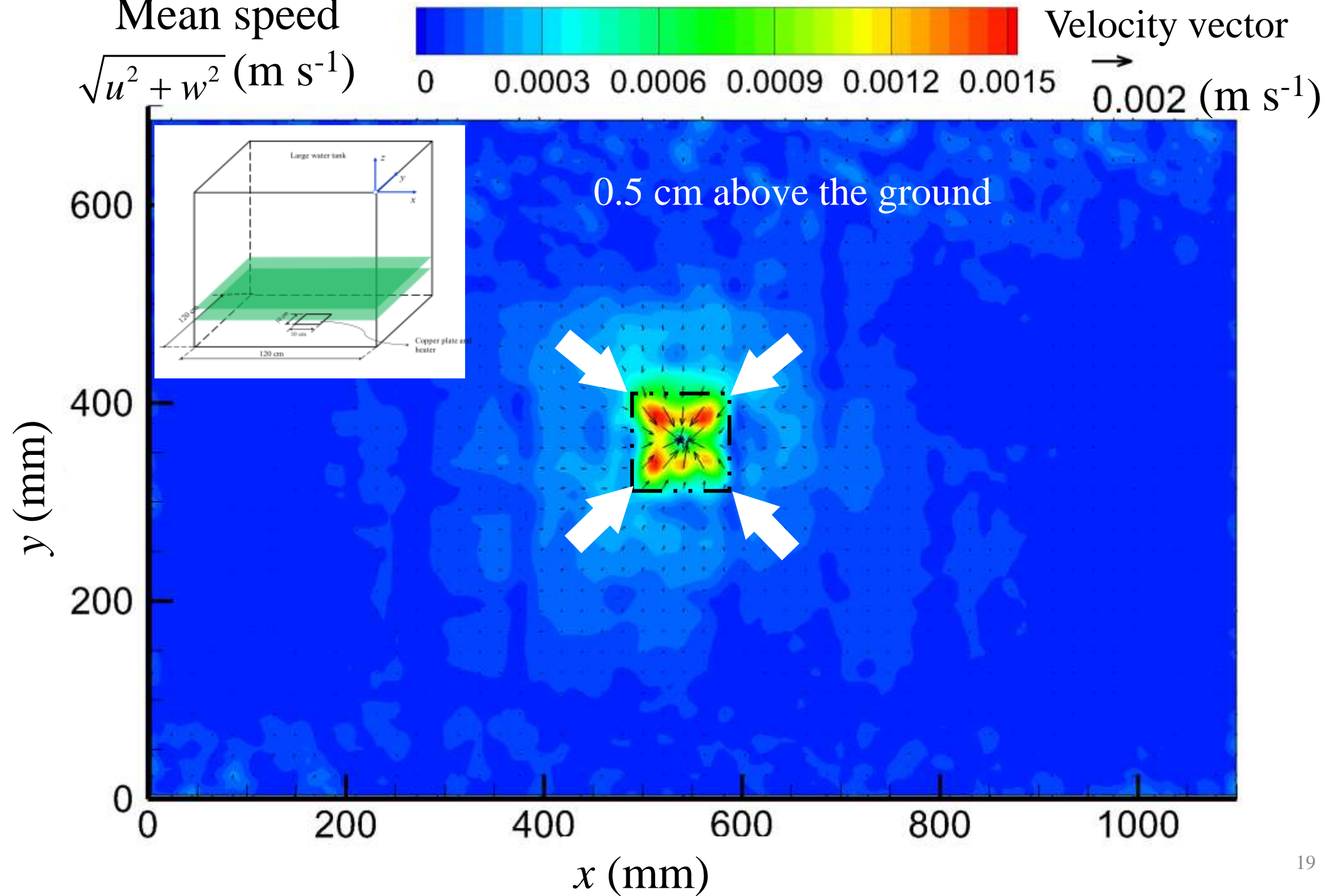
Circular

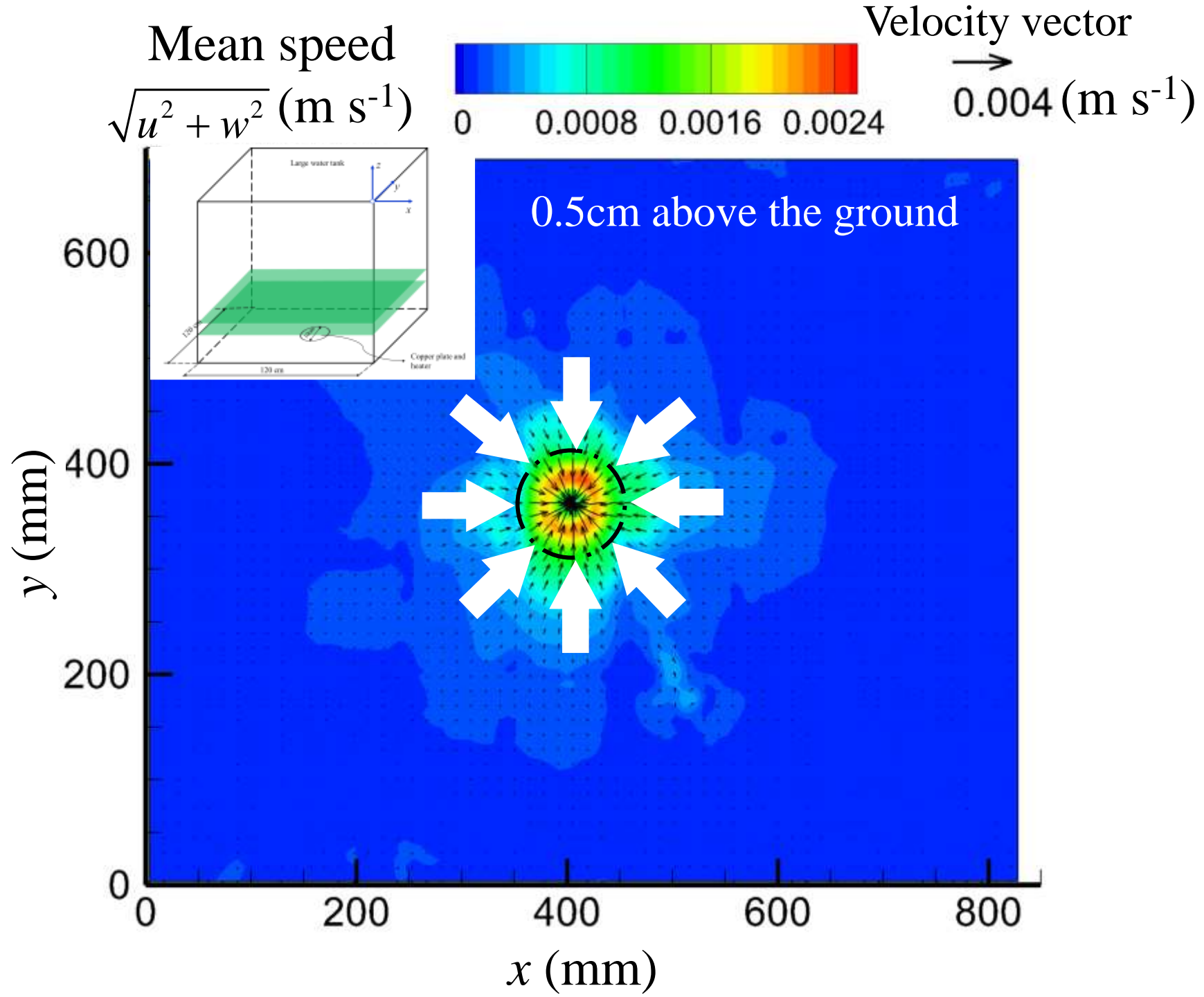


Supported by another studies-shape effects

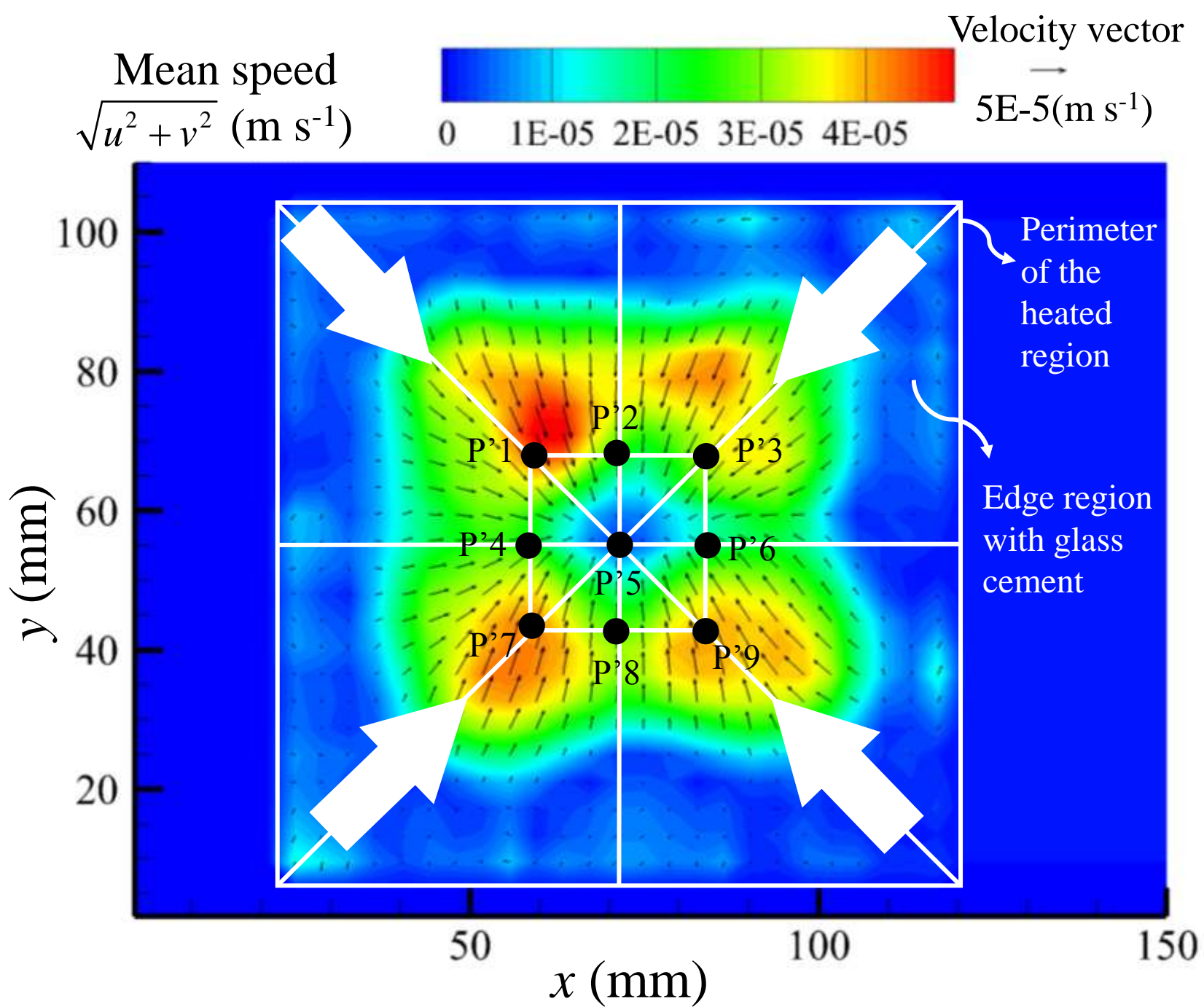








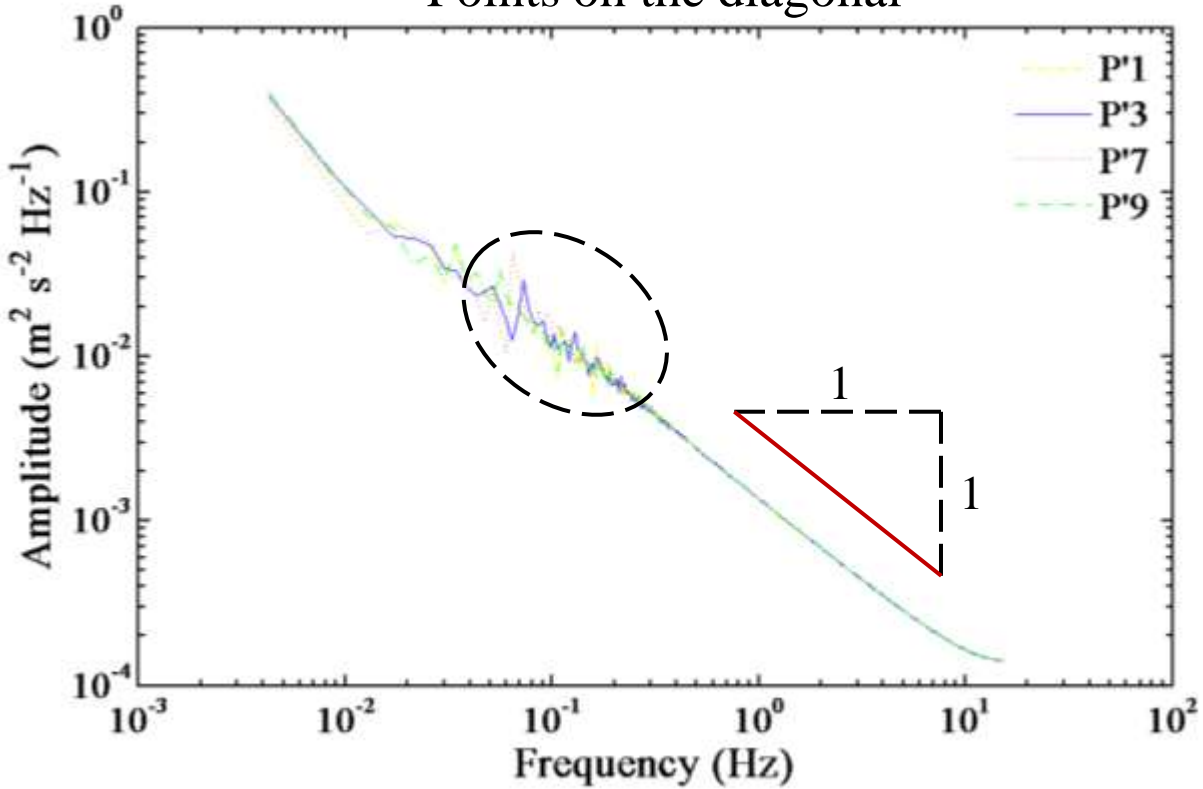
Heat transfer analysis



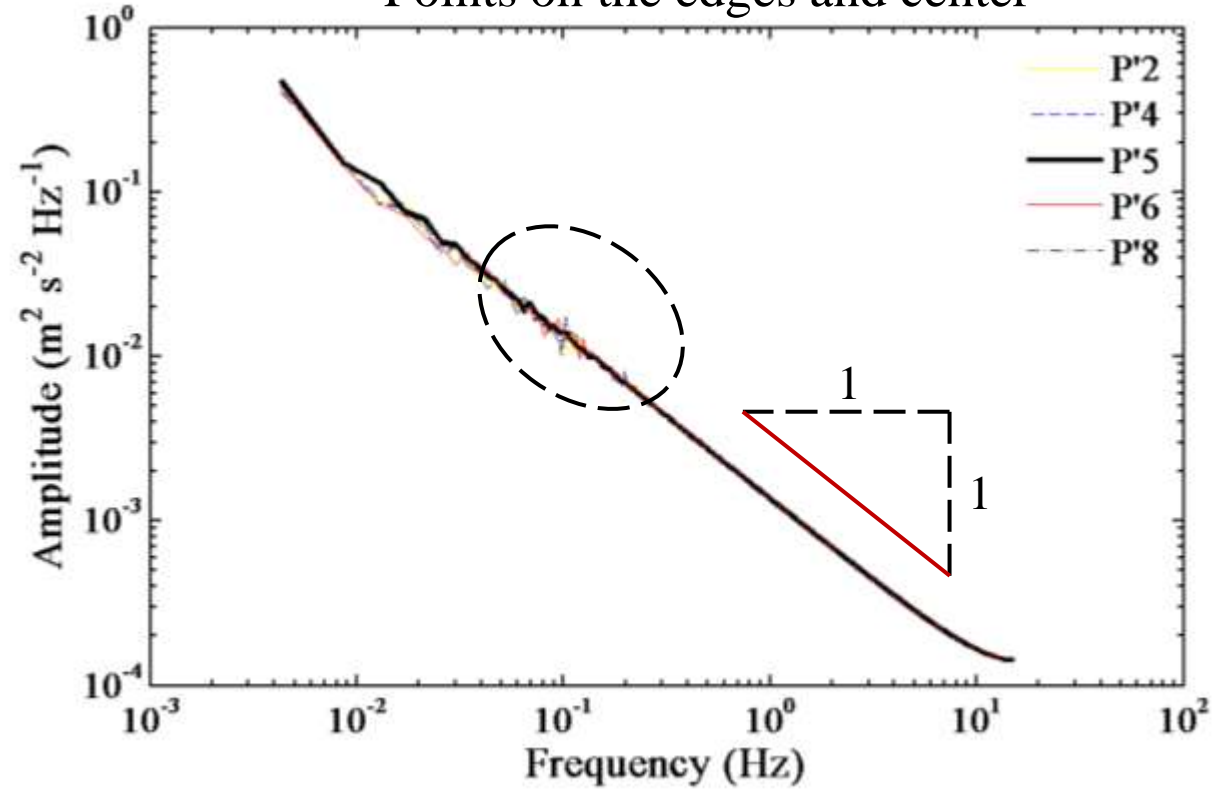
Results – energy spectrum

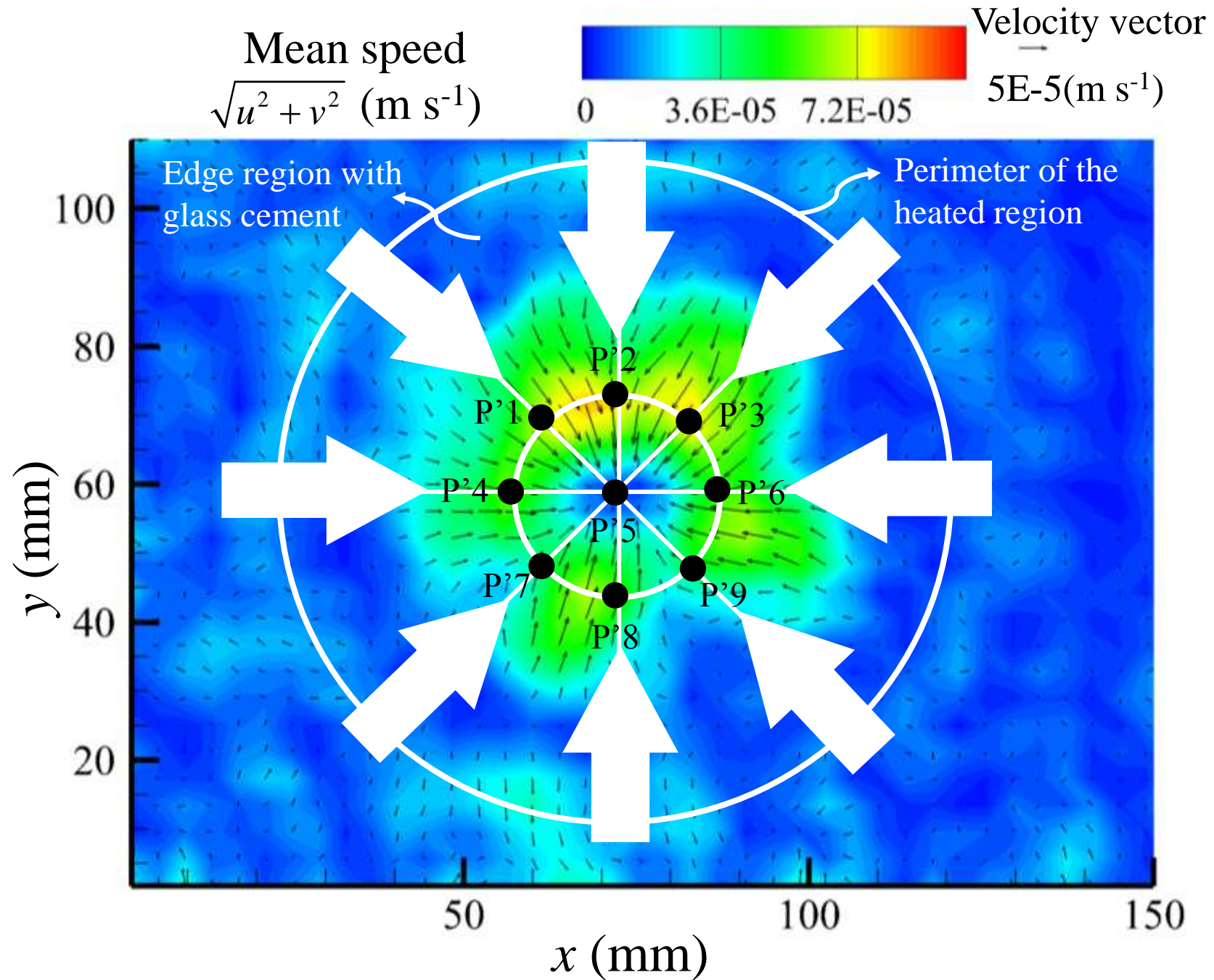
Square Steady

Points on the diagonal



Points on the edges and center

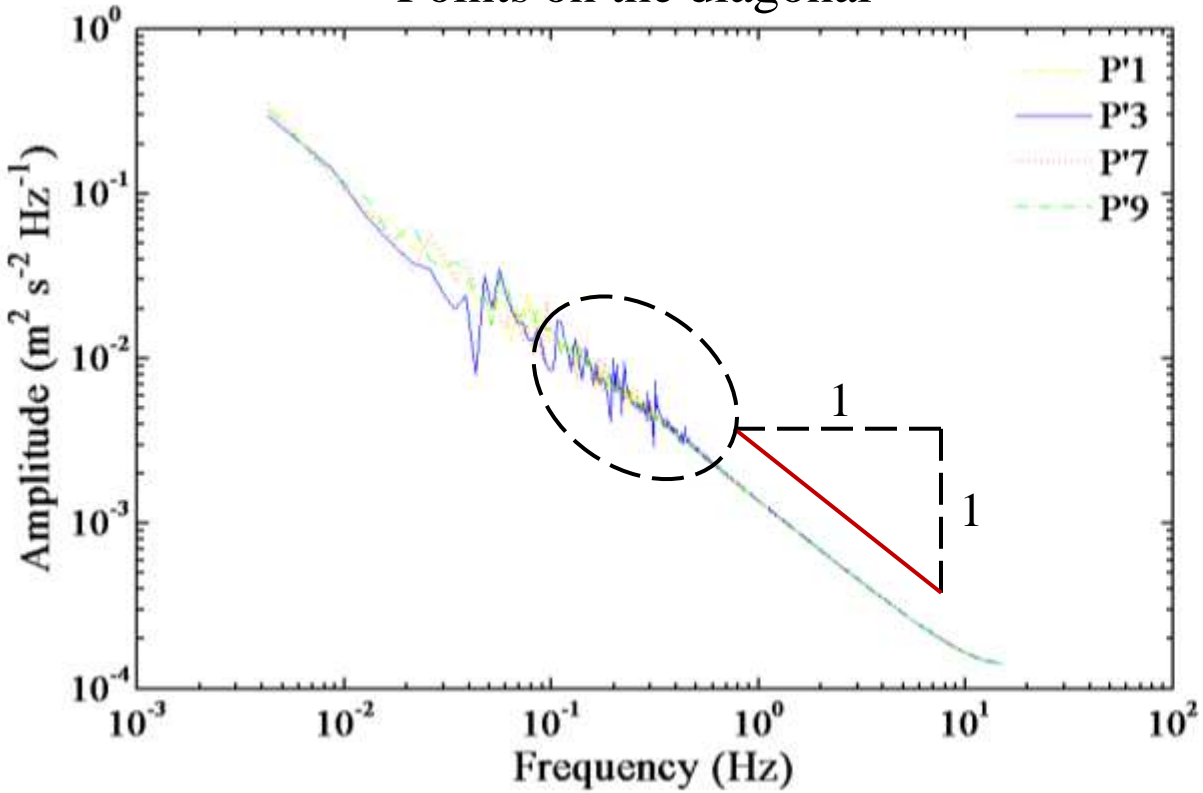




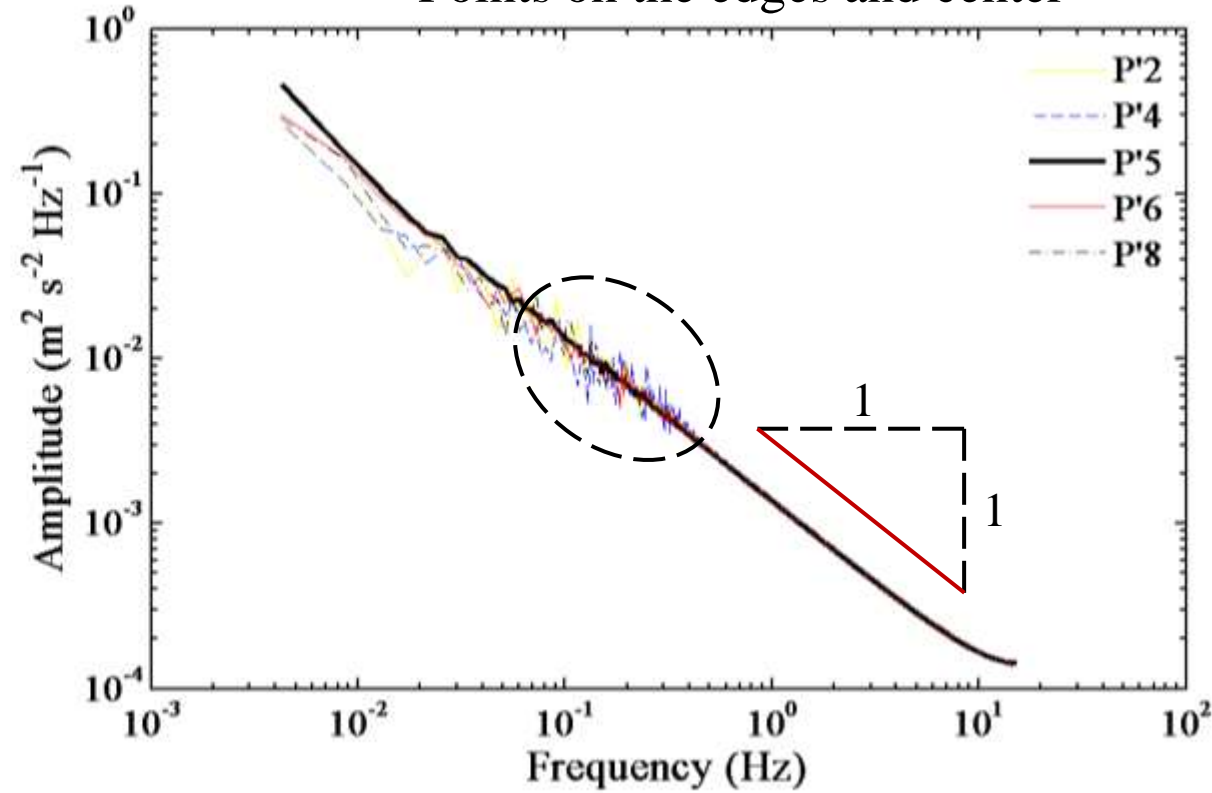
Results – energy spectrum

Circular Steady

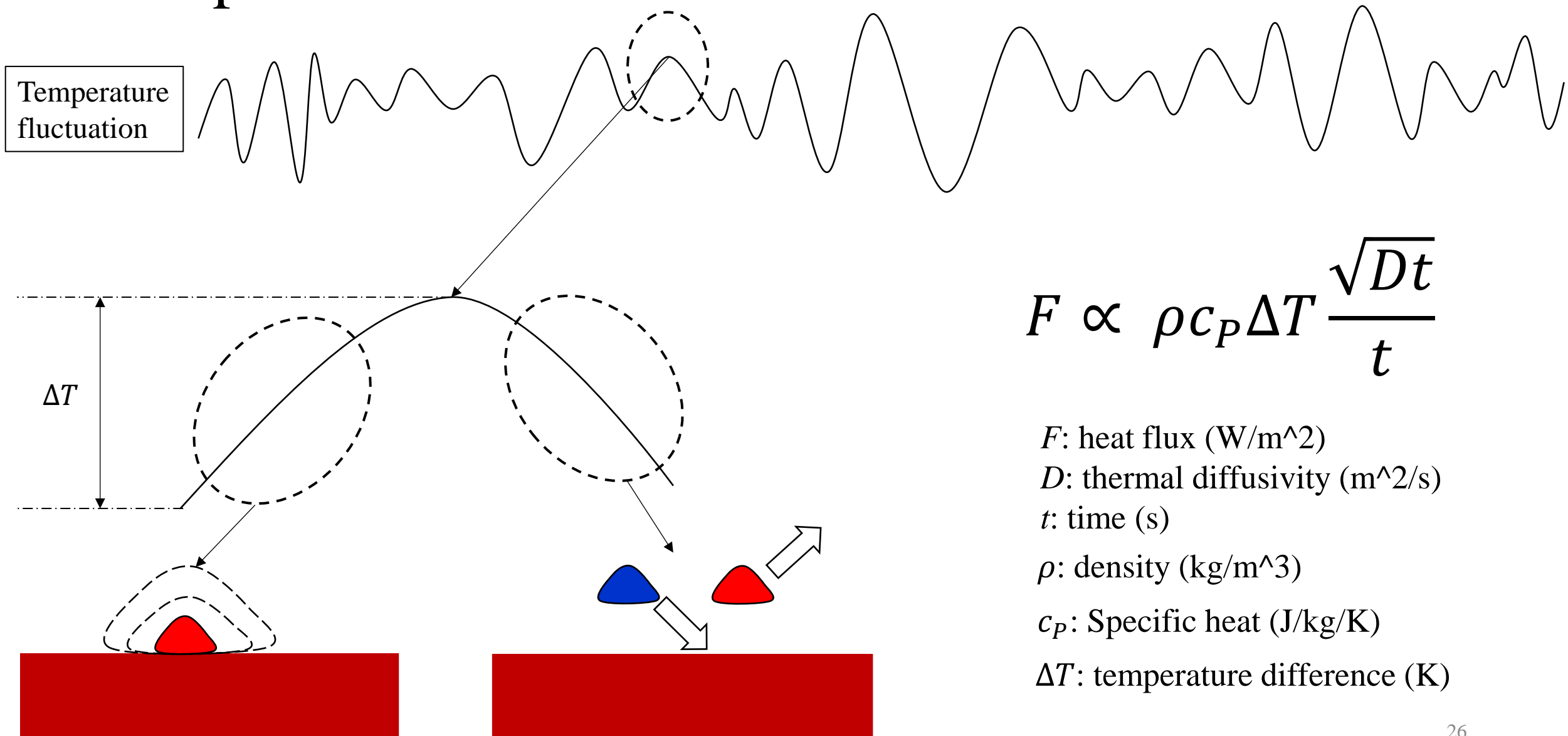
Points on the diagonal



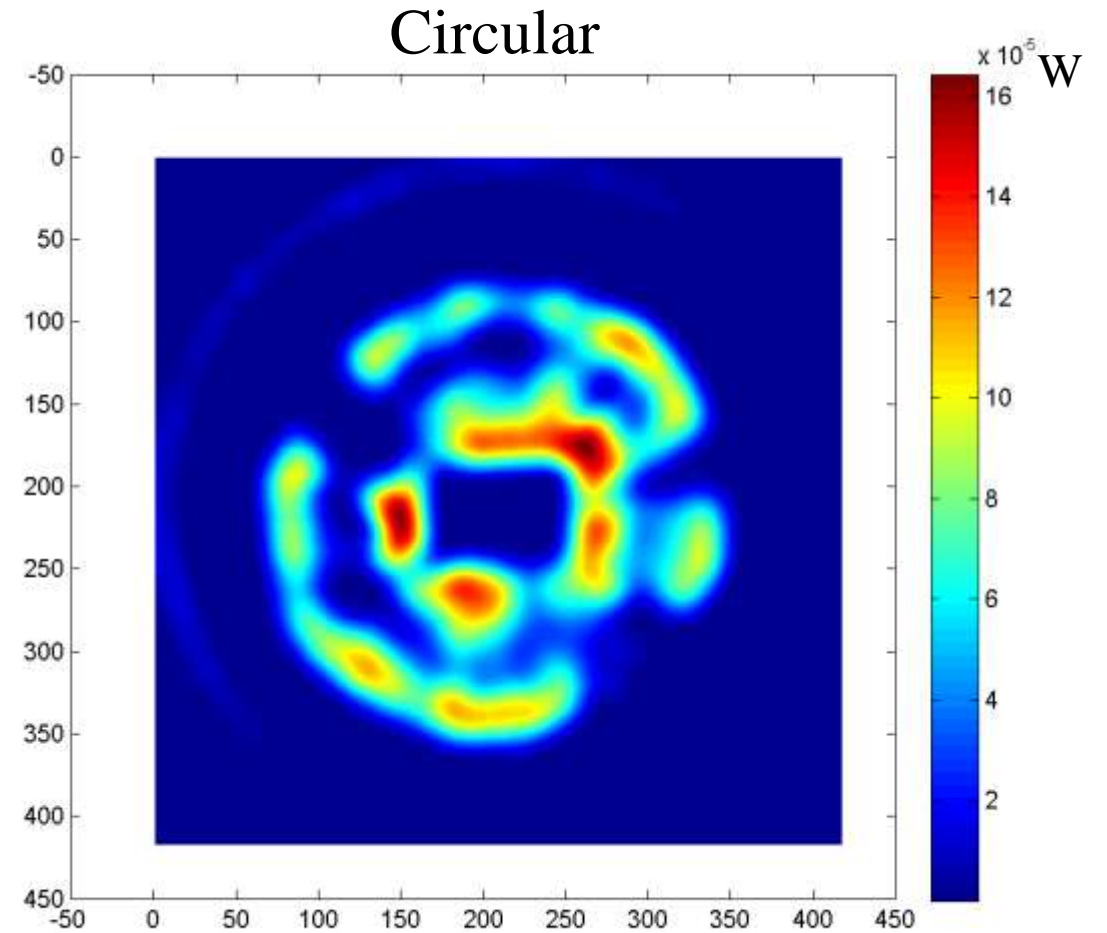
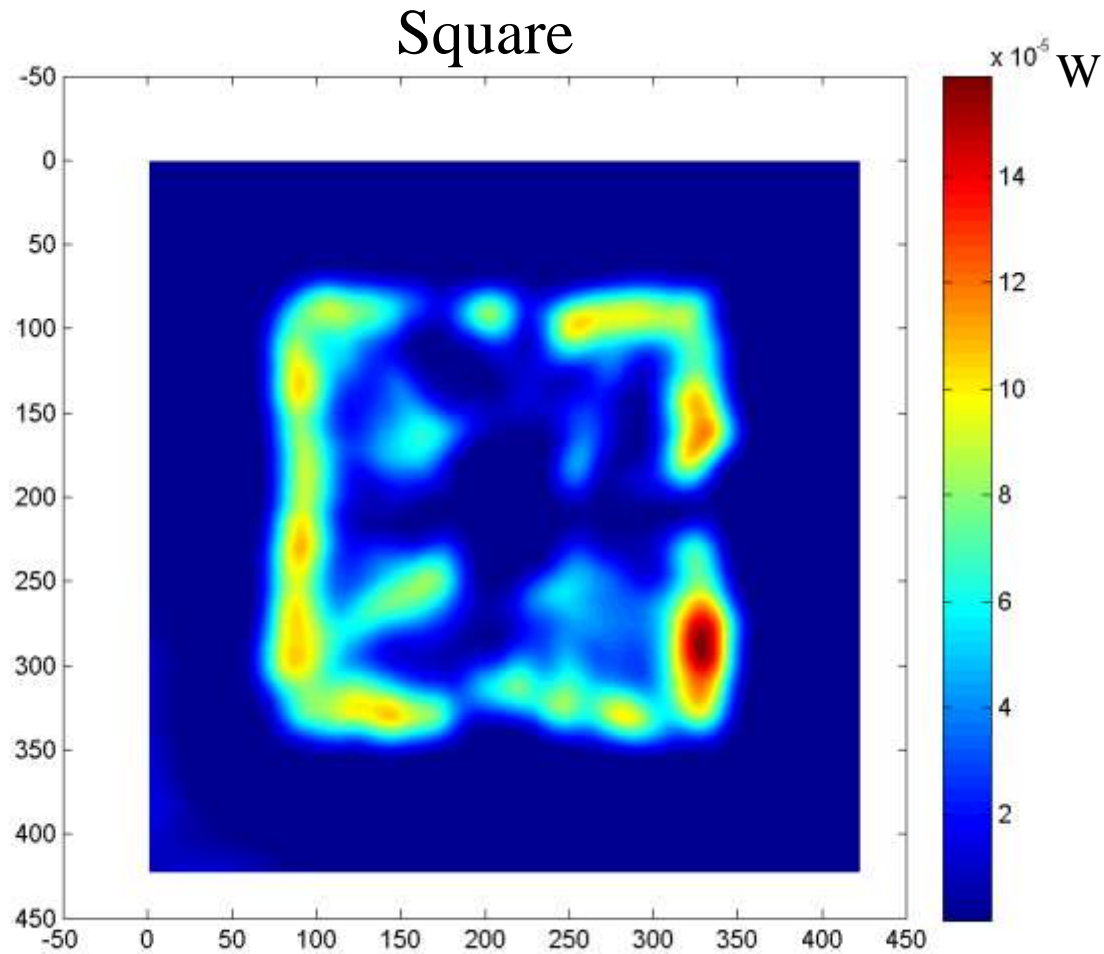
Points on the edges and center



Principle-heat flux calculation



Results – heat flux distribution



Advantages

Non-intrusive

Whole field

Heat flux distribution

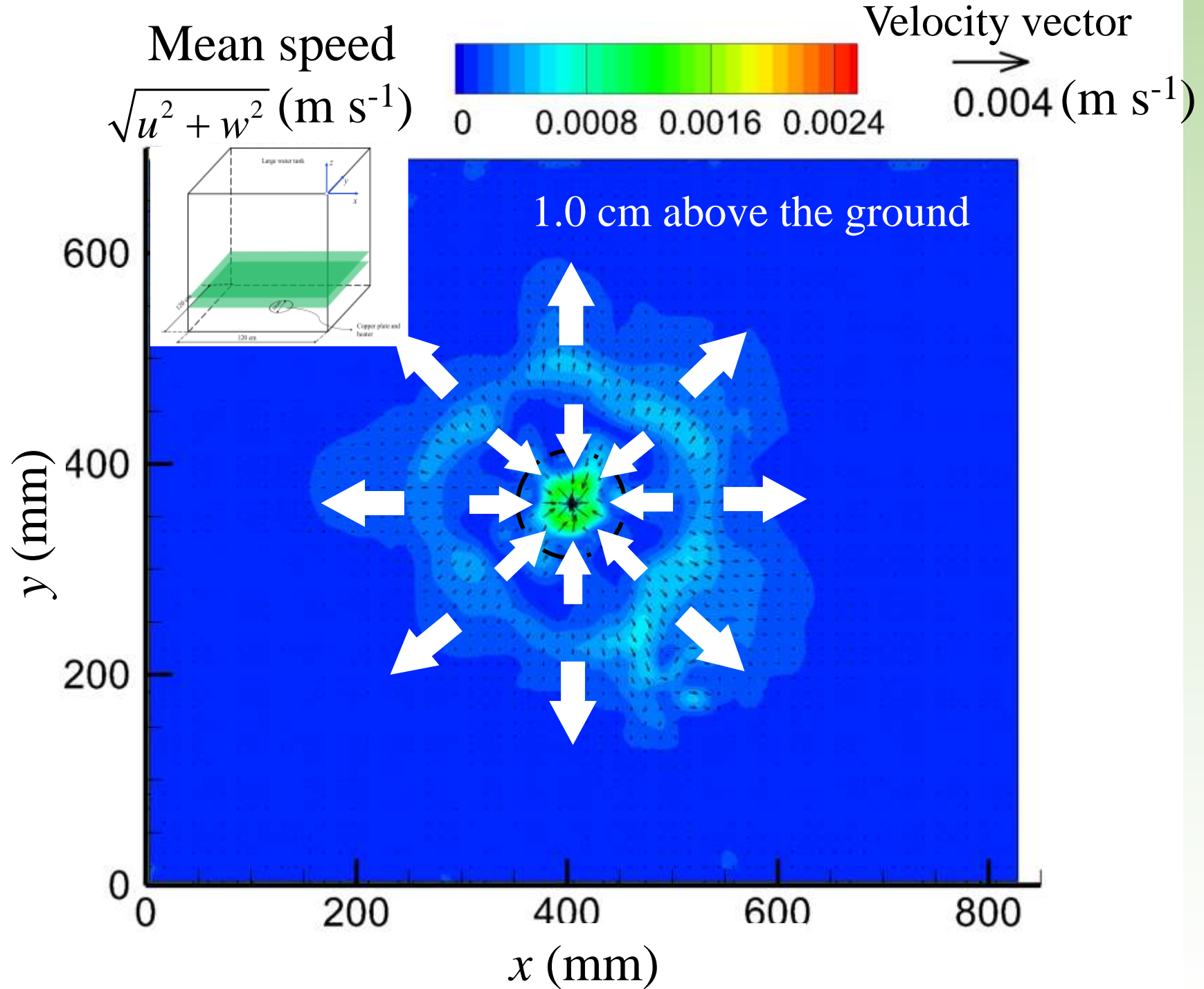
Disadvantages or improvement in the future

Time and space resolution (Only large eddy can penetrate the 'ground' and be visualized)

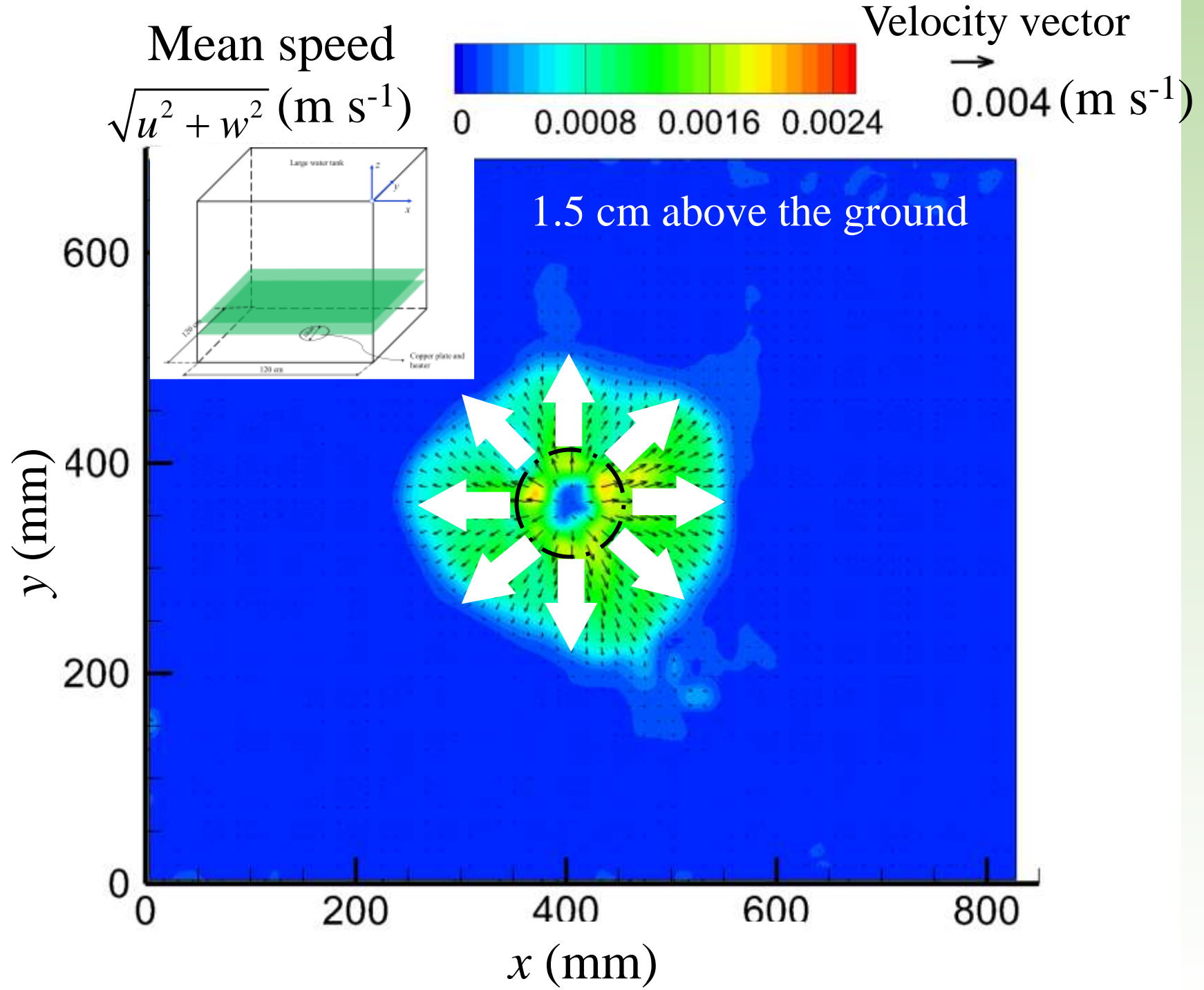
Calibration may range from situation - need further study.

Thank you

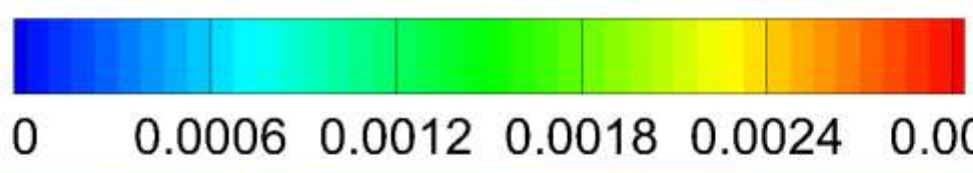
Case64 1.0cm



Case64 1.5cm

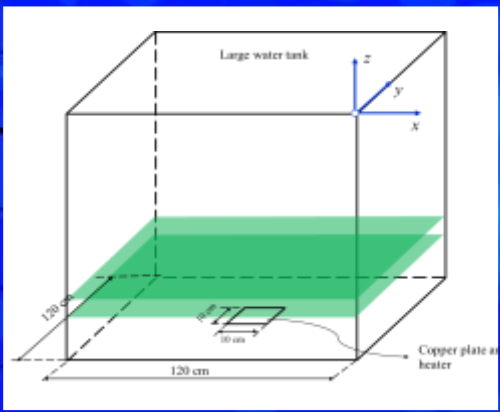
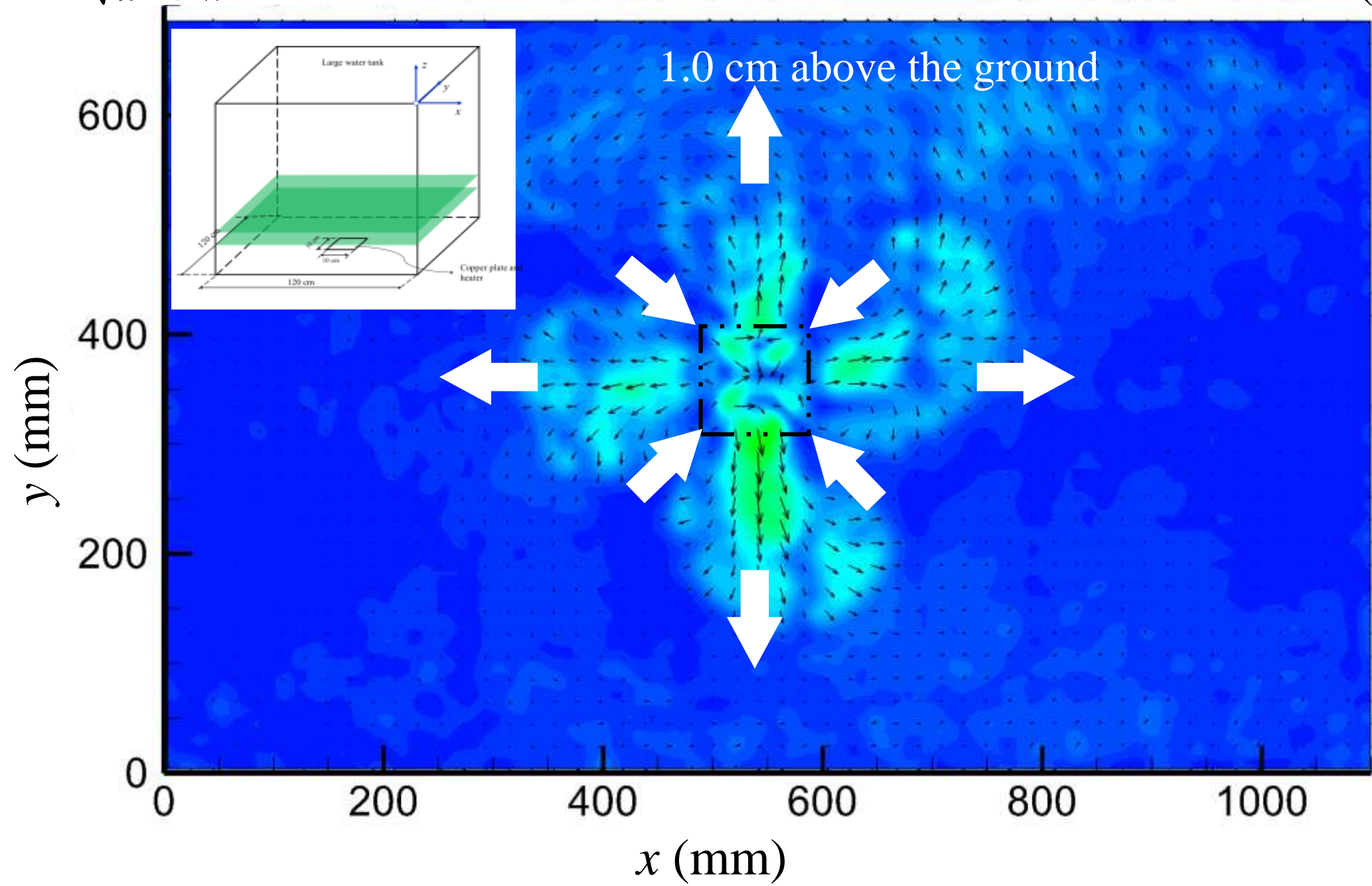


Mean speed
 $\sqrt{u^2 + w^2}$ (m s⁻¹)

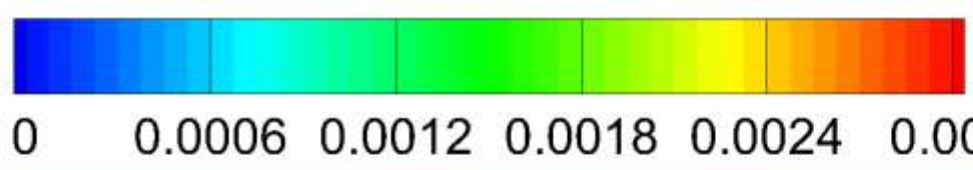


Velocity vector
 \vec{v}
0.002 (m s⁻¹)

9 1.0cm

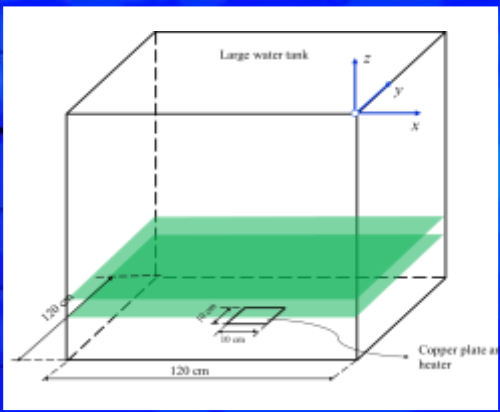
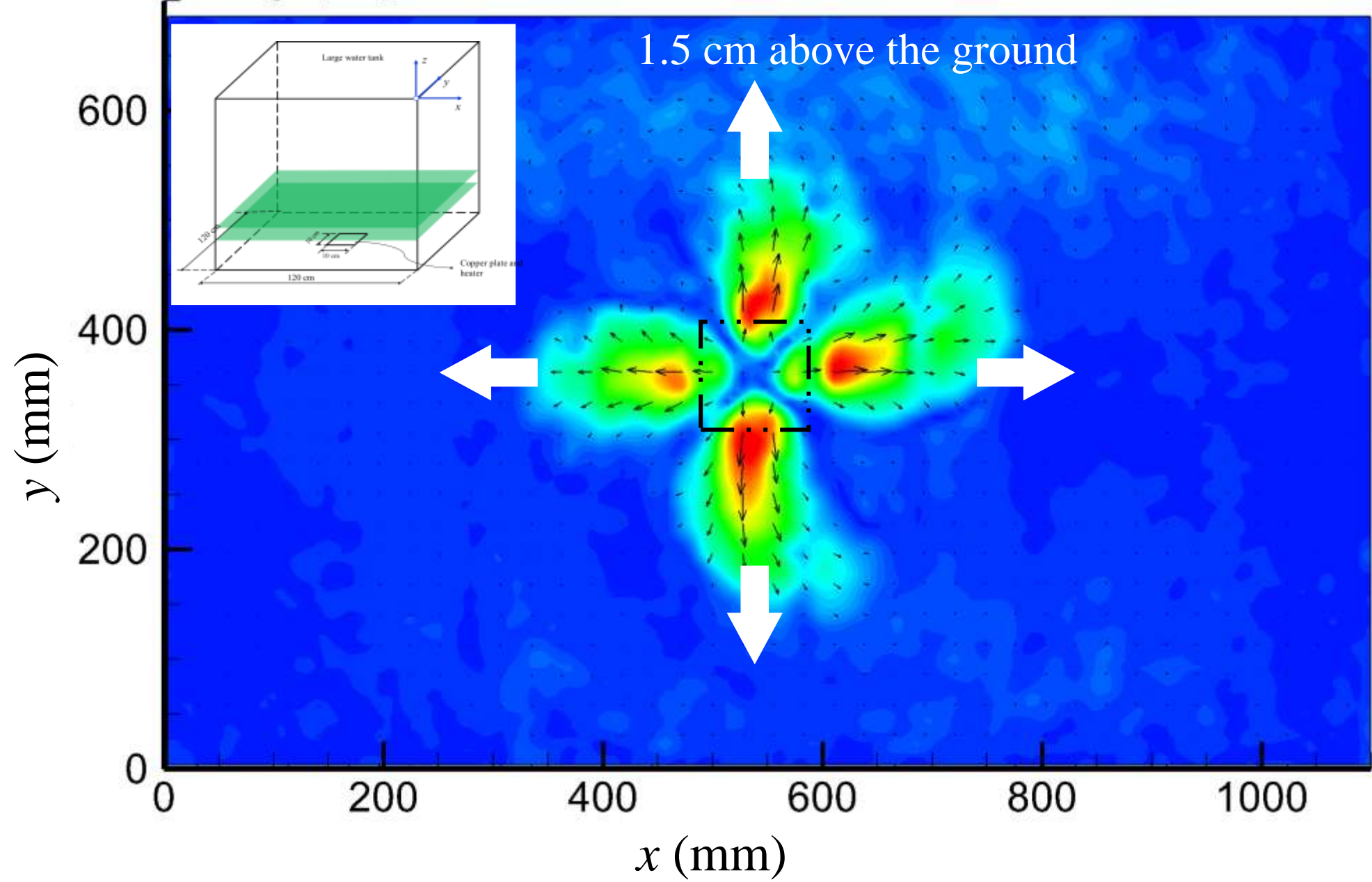


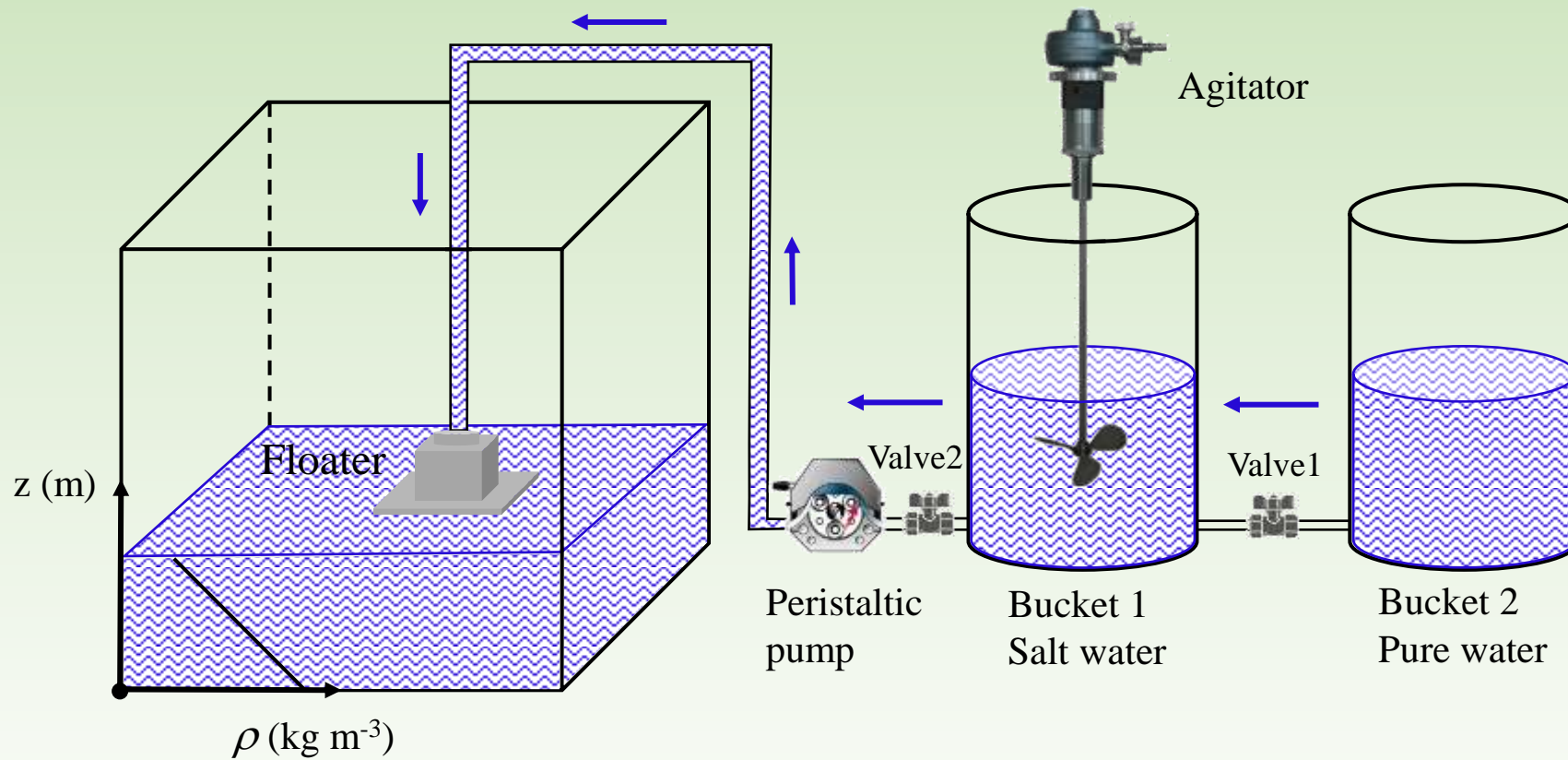
Mean speed
 $\sqrt{u^2 + w^2}$ (m s⁻¹)



Velocity vector
 \vec{v}
0.004 (m s⁻¹)

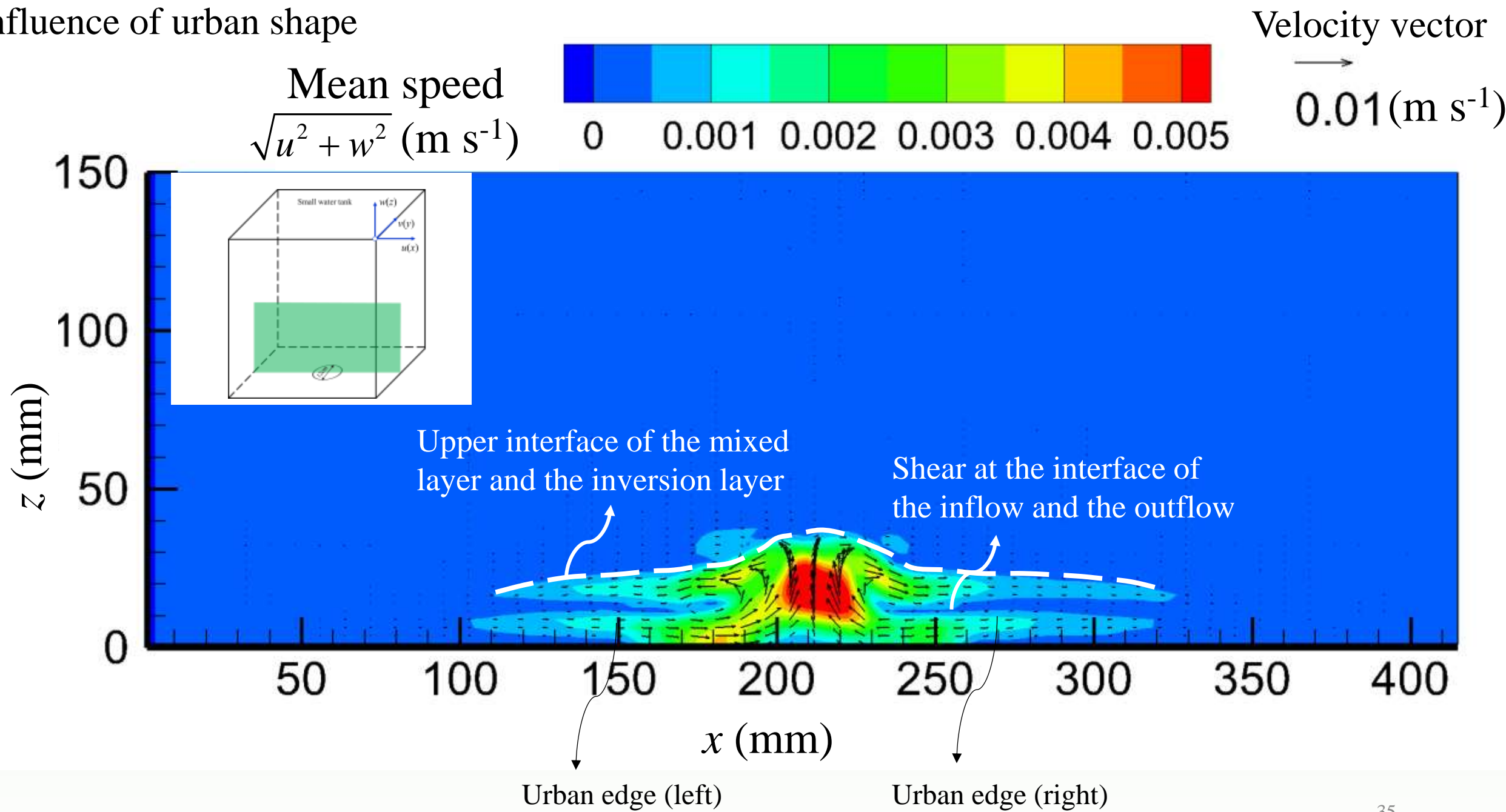
e59 1.5cm





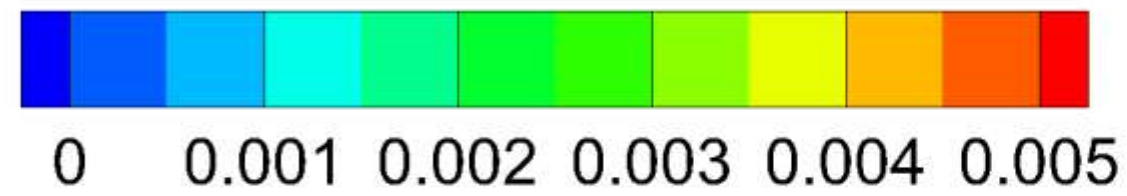
Experiment water tank with linear stratified salt water

Influence of urban shape



Influence of urban shape

Mean speed
 $\sqrt{u^2 + w^2}$ (m s⁻¹)



Velocity vector
→
0.01 (m s⁻¹)

