## **Research Question**

## Problem

- Record heatwaves are being seen across the globe [1]
- Engineered shade structures effectively reduce thermal exposure [2]
- No readily available tools exist for urban planners to compare tradeoffs between different shade types

## **Solution**

Develop a **web-based** decision support system for urban planners to compare trade-offs of differing shade structures in urban form

# Methodology

- Create interactive website
  - HTML/JavaScript
- Web APIs
- Calculate sun path position
- Calculate shortwave and longwave radiations
- Calculate mean radiant temperature (MRT)









# **A Decision Support System for Urban Canopy Selection**

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## Results



This graph (left) shows a tall tree that provides a drop in MRT of about 15°C at one hour of the day



This graph (right) shows a much shorter tree that provides a more consistent shade (drop in MRT) throughout the day

## **Overview of Web Tool**

# **Future Work**

- Allow more locations with a Weather API
- Additional shade-type parameters • Compare accuracy of web-tool
- with real-time data

## References

[1] Meehl, G. A., & Tebaldi, C. (2004). More Intense, More Frequent, and Longer Lasting Heat Waves in the 21st Century. Science, 305(5686), 994–997. https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1098704

[2] Ariane Middel, Saud AlKhaled, Florian Arwed Schneider, Björn Hagen, Paul Coseo. (2021). 50 Grades of Shade. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society (BAMS). https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-20-0193.1

	sunsighcharts.com
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- Sun path curve based on location and date
- Hourly temperature and humidity readings
- Adjustable shade dimensions
- Various shade and ground types
- Calculated hourly MRT

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