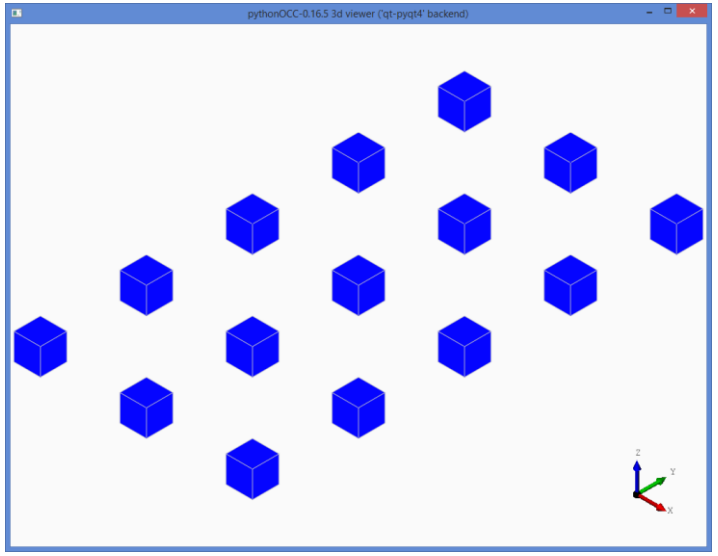
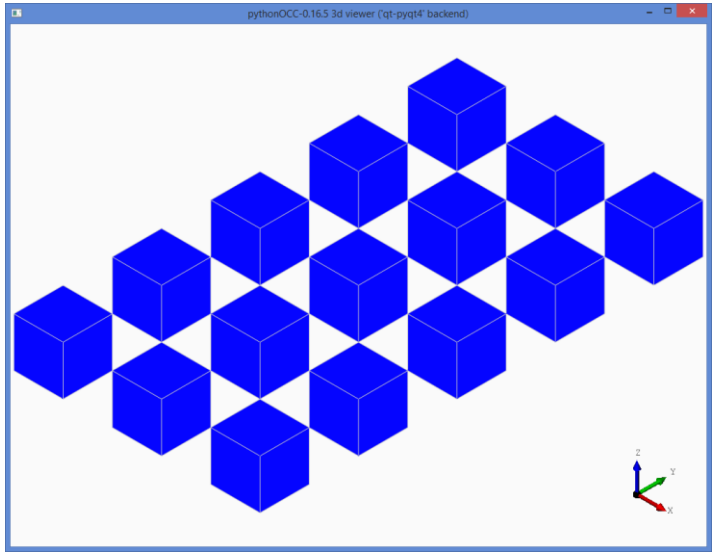
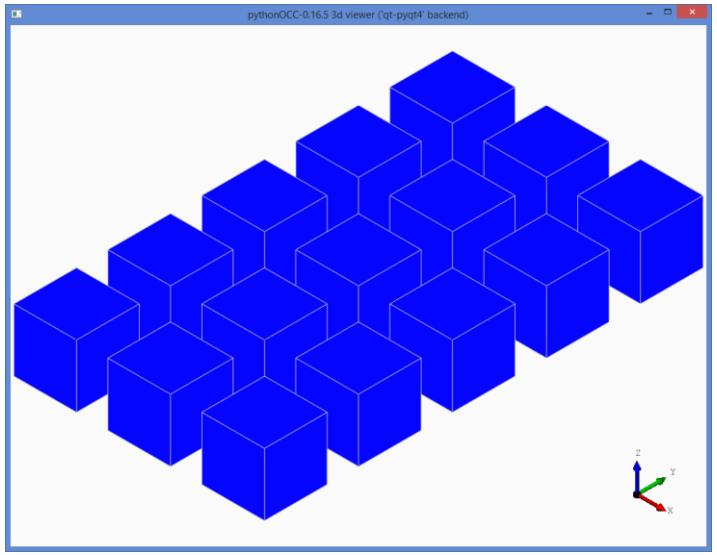
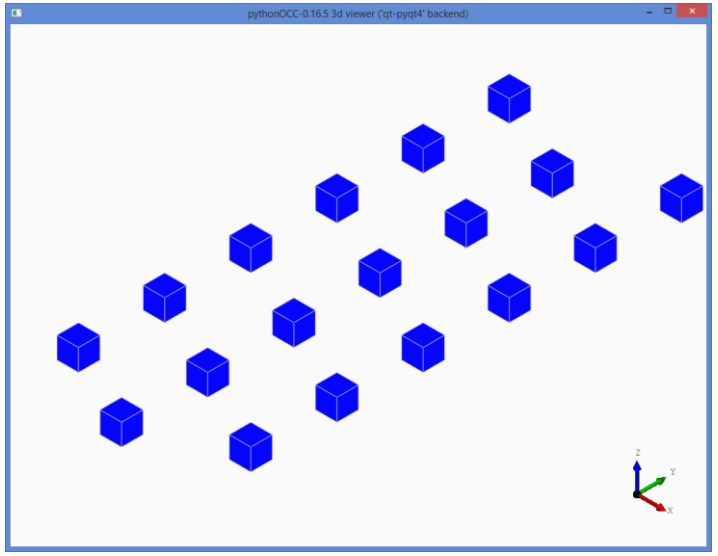
Staggered and Aligned Cases

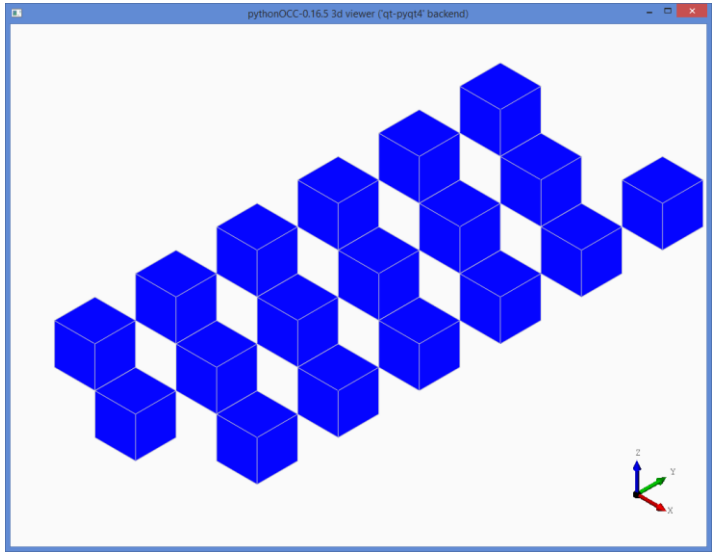








Lp = 0.0625



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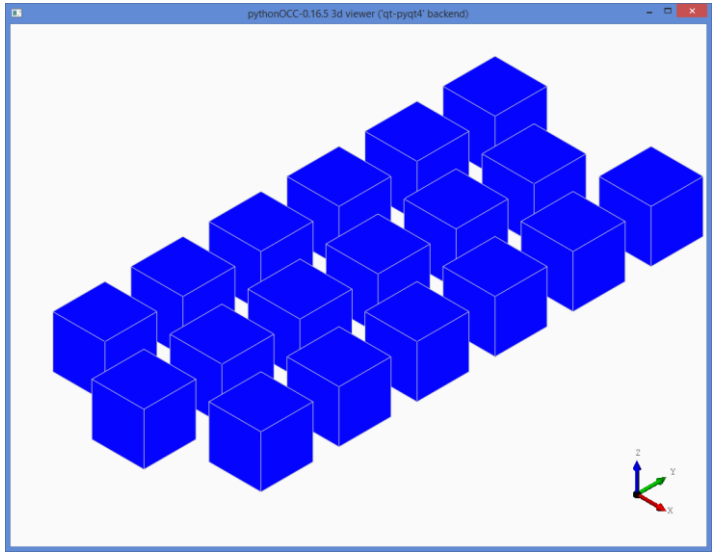
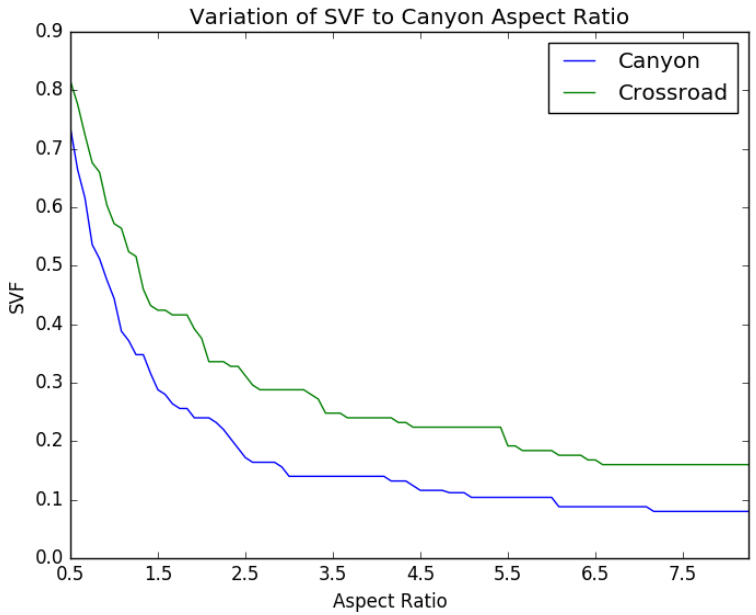
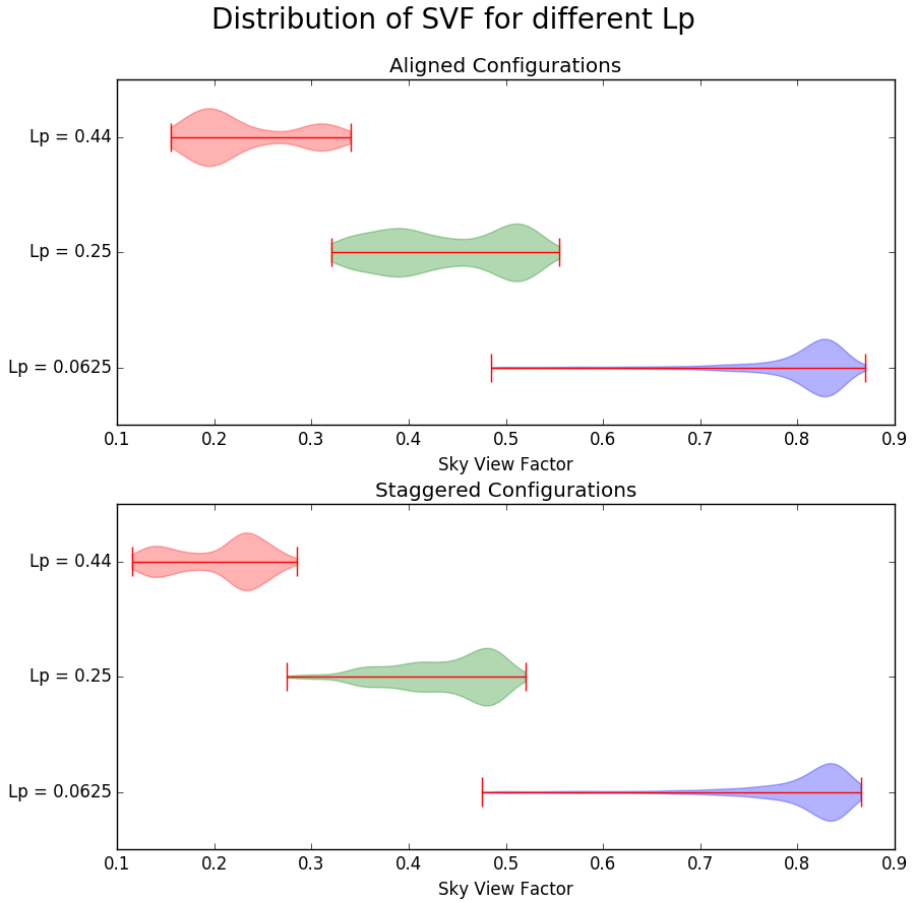


Lp = 0.44

Sky View Factor

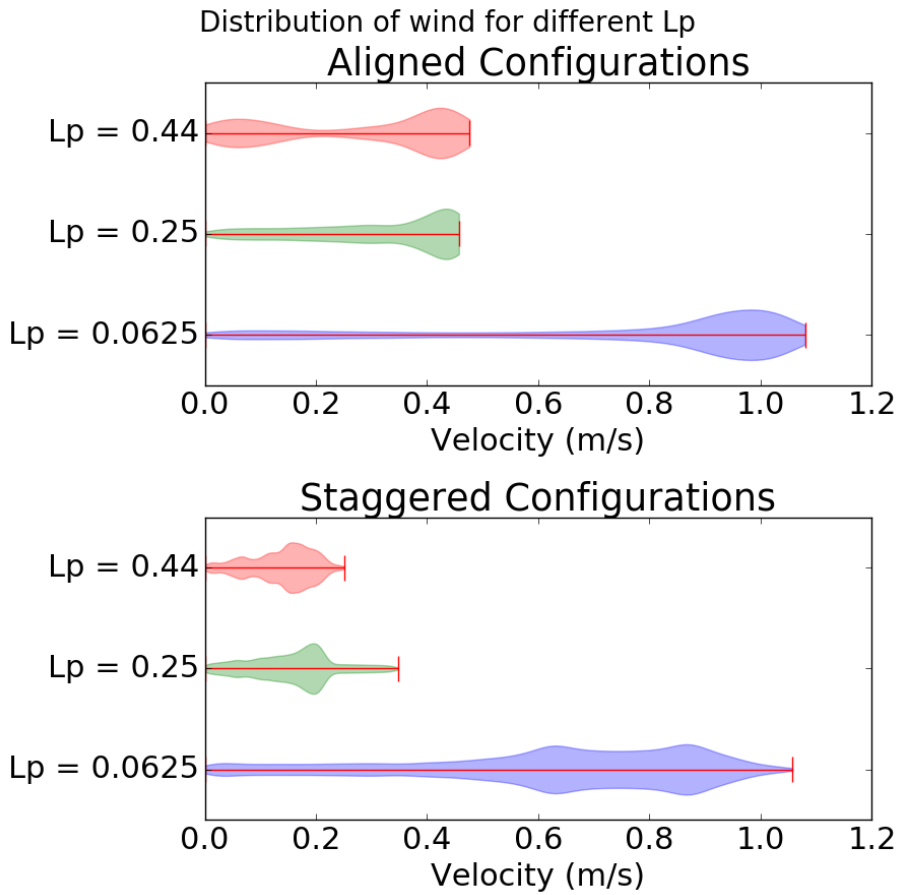
Higher density → two “bumps” for pedestrian located in crossroad vs canyon.
For lower density → SVF increases more consistently.





Wind Velocity

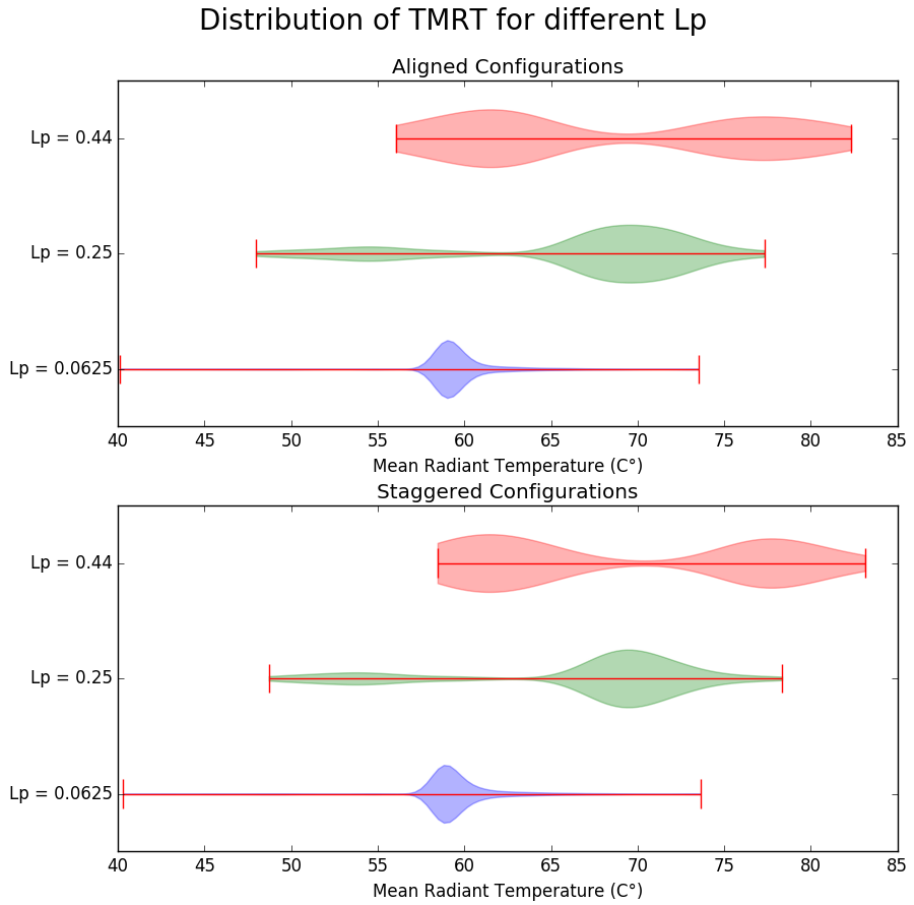
Wind speed doesn't decrease linearly with density; i.e. difference of wind speed between medium density and high density is not very significant.



Mean Radiant Temperature

w/ Uniform surface temperatures

→ In higher Lp, visible surfaces should be cooler than is actually modelled, due to shade, so Tmrt is likely overestimated.



SET*

Previous thermal comfort map showed that wind has a more significant cooling effect at higher MRT;
This might explain gap between the MRT intensity “bumps” decreases in SET