

Simulation of weathered colour change on an untreated aspen façade

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Ås High school

- Untreated aspen facade
- 10 years old



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Relevant climatic loads

- Temperature (dimensional stability, cracking, moulding)
- Moisture (dimensional stability, cracking, moulding)
- Driving rain, wind (Moisture, erosion)
- Solar radiation (ligning degradation, temperature, moisture)

Which parameter is most important??

• Rain?



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Which parameter is most important??

• Rain?

• Temperature?





Which parameter is responible??

Solar radiation?





Statement:

The multitude of degradation effects makes it difficult (-impossible ?) to make an analytic model for color change



Solution: Regression model



Regression model is trained by:

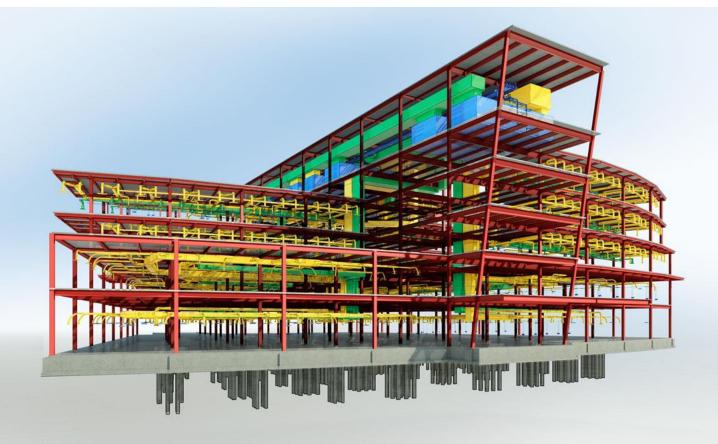
- Surface climate
- Wood colour



Regression model is trained by:

- Surface climate
- Wood colour

Building Information Model (BIM)



Ås High School





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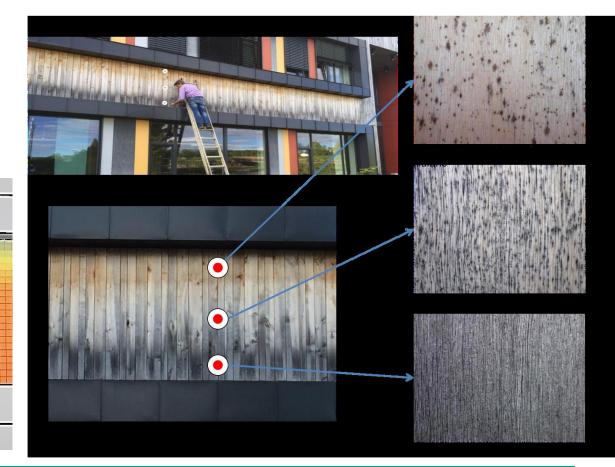


Surface meteorological models

- Model for surface meteorological conditions is driven by ambient meterological data (ambient temperature, solar radiation, Relative Humidity (RH), precipitation and wind)
- Results in high resolution spatial and temporal meteorological data (hourly data, 10 cm grid).
- Used for modelling wood moisture and temperature



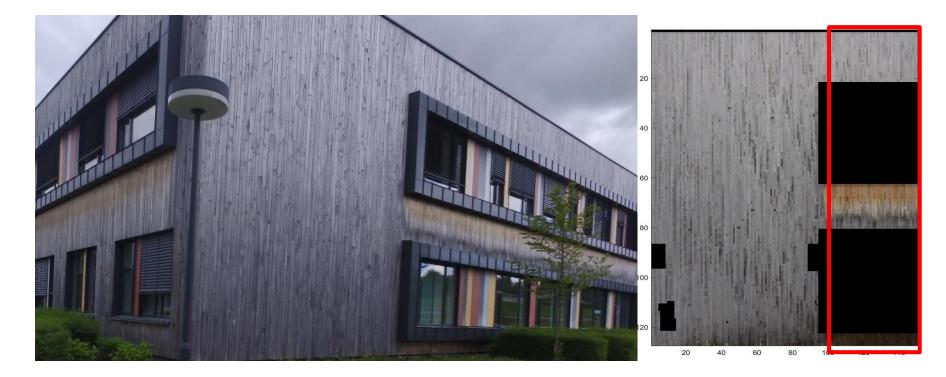
Simulation grid



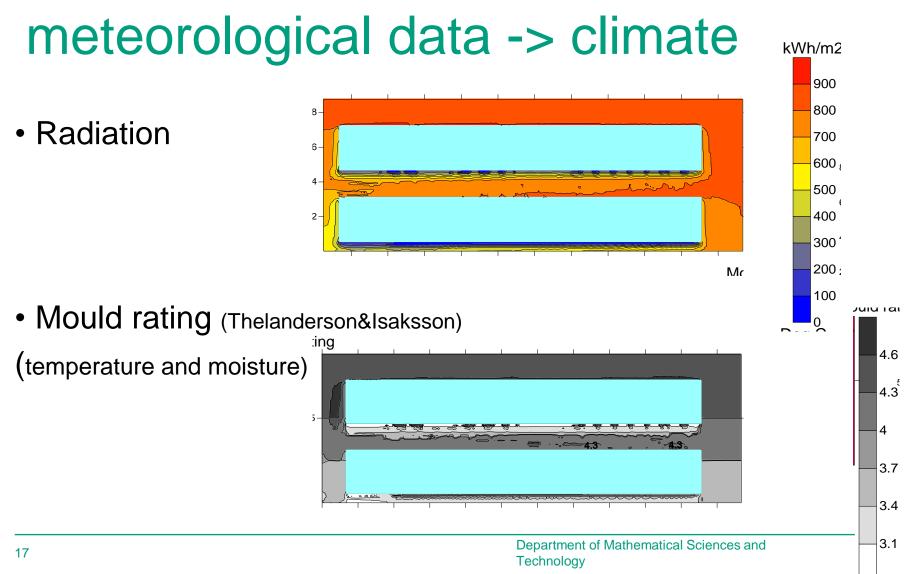


Surface colour

RGB photo





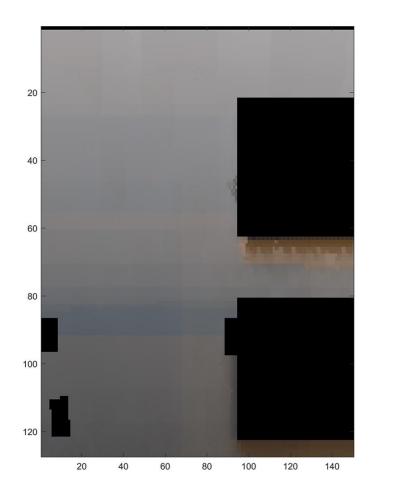


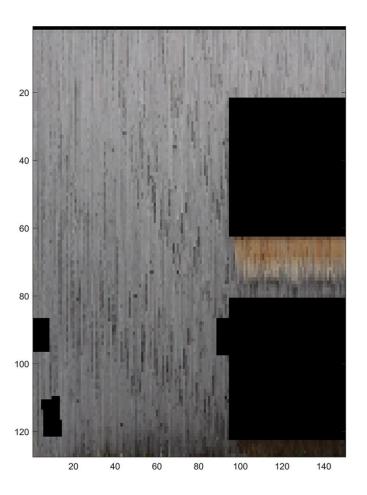






Results





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Results



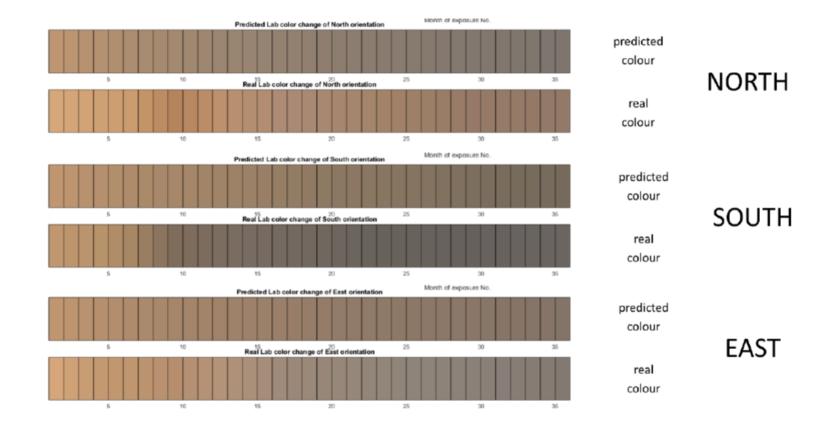


Results





Development of colour model (in cooperation with Uni. Ljublijana)



Future use of the surface climate models

- Improved color change model using data from RoundRobin campaign
- Thermo mechanical degradation (cracking)
- Paint degradation
- Maintenance planning



Last slide!