Harry Edelman, Toni Pakkala, Eero Tuominen, Arto Köliö, Miia Jauni, Matti Pentti, Mihkel Kiviste, Juha Vinha, Susanna Lehvävirta

Moisture Safety of Green Facades

Figures 4–7

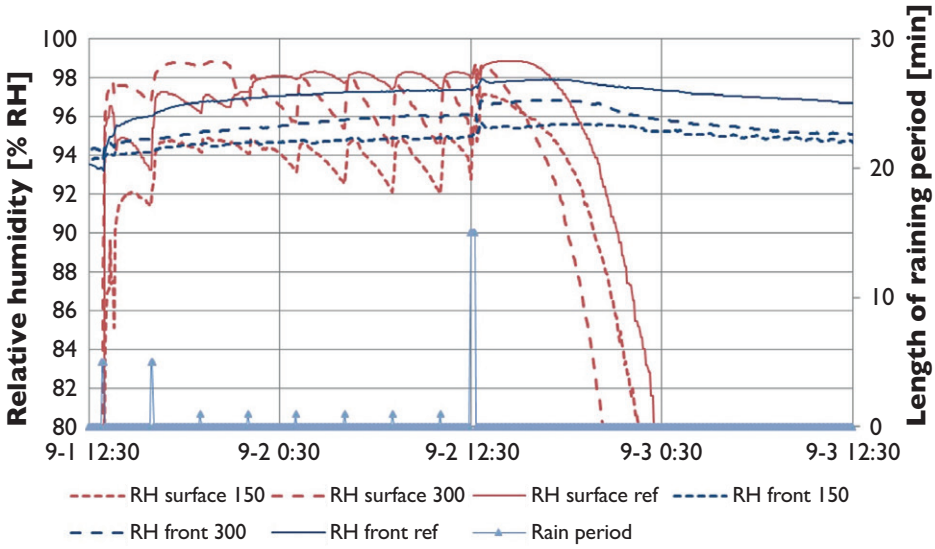

Figure 4. Relative humidity (RH) data of 150- and 300-mm green facades and the reference wall during the heyday phase measured with the sensors located and named in Fig. 2.

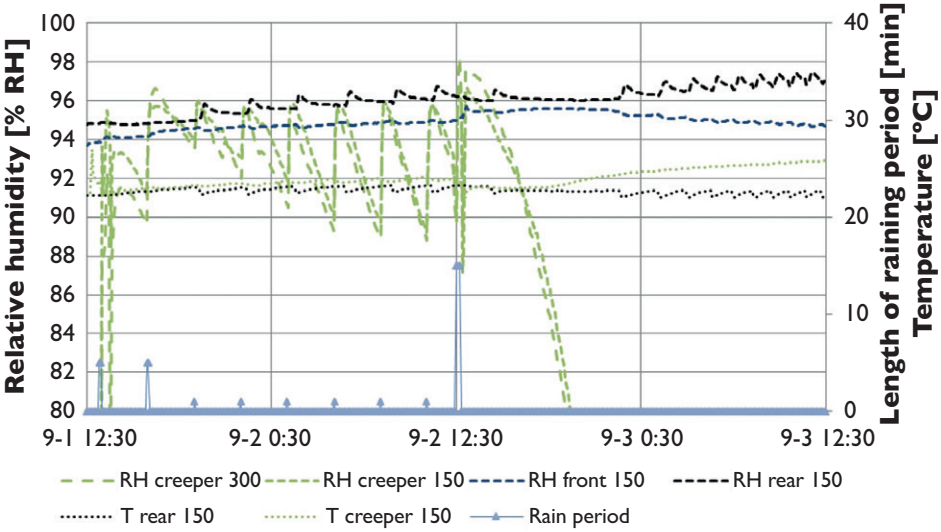

Figure 5. Relative humidity (RH) and temperature (T) performances of the 150-mm green facade; the RH levels of the thicket creeper with the distances of 300 mm (RH creeper 300) and 150 mm (RH creeper 150) from the wall; and the temperature levels of the creeper with 150 mm distance from the wall during the heyday phase. See sensor locations and names of the sensors in Fig 2 a and b.

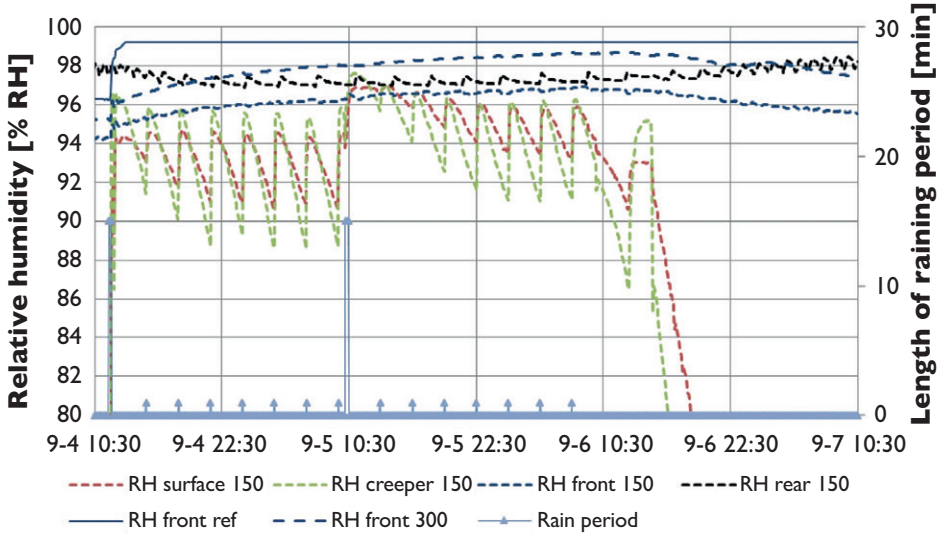

Figure 6. Relative humidity (RH) performance of 150- and 300-mm green facades and thicket creeper with 150-mm distance to the wall (RH creeper 150) during the wilt phase (from the 2017-09-04 at 10:30 CET+2 onwards until the 2017-09-07 at 10:30). See sensor locations and names of the sensors in Fig 2 a and b.

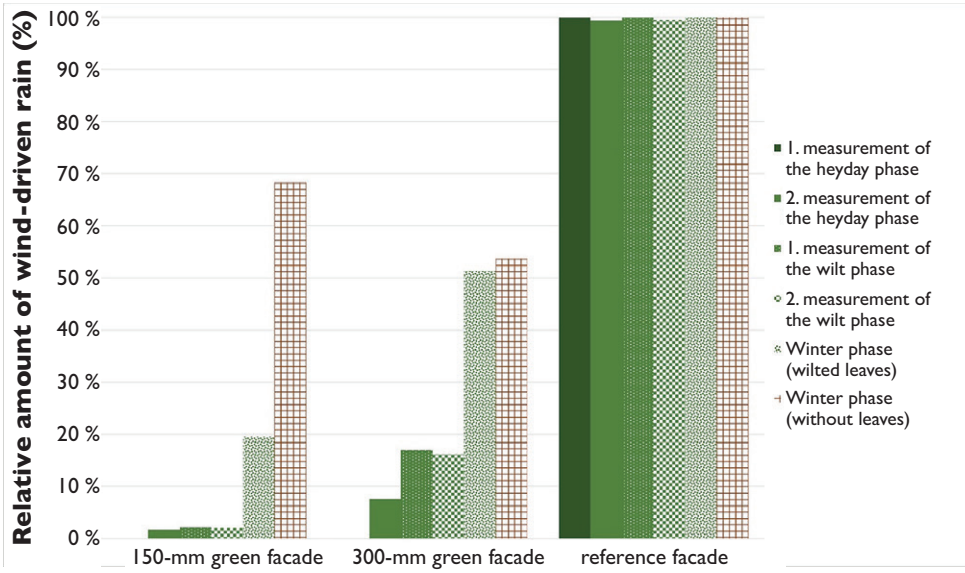

Figure 7. The relative amount of water (%) measured with the wind-driven water collectors (i.e. the proportion of maximum water amount (ml) in collectors from the total amount water (ml) of the simulated wind-driven rain) on 150-mm and 300-mm green façade and reference façade during the simulation phases at the laboratory with the accelerated weathering equipment (AWLE). Measurements were conducted after intensive 15 min rain events, except for the first measurement of the heyday phase the measurement was done after the second 5 min rain event.