



Análisis bioclimático en sectores aledaños al Qhapaq Ñan, parroquia Achupallas, provincia de Chimborazo, Ecuador [

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text (article)

Analítica

This article makes a bioclimatic analysis using an autonomous analysis of meteorological variables also a relational analysis using bioclimatic complex indexes, the meteorological variables analyzed were environment temperature, relative humidity and wind speed; the bioclimatic analysis explains dangerousness and feeling caused by climatic comfort on nearest areas to Qhapaq Ñan, with paramo areas ranging between 3349 - 4363 m. a.s.l., the analysis where on Zula and Jubal micro-watersheds, Chimborazo province, Ecuador. Using Szokolay's formula, it was determined that the study areas are outside of thermal comfort zone, the essay using the proximity to the comfort with analyzing daily-horary could minimize this effect in the time range from 12:00 of midday to 2:00 pm. In the case of Fuentes's formula, it determined that Zula micro watershed has more favorable comfort conditions than Jubal. The results using Thermo-anemometer and Thermo-hygrometric bioclimatic complex indexes indicate that the area is into normal comfort conditions, although Thermo-hygrometric index explains that the thermal sensation for the population is cold to extreme cold. The investigation allowed evaluating the initial assumption that the population is outside the climate comfort, considering the situation of residents and tourists in the comfort reference caused by environmental weather conditions founded in these paramo areas, also the investigation explain the people behavior in their attempt to improve their climatic comfort conditions caused by environmental variables to which they are exposed

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