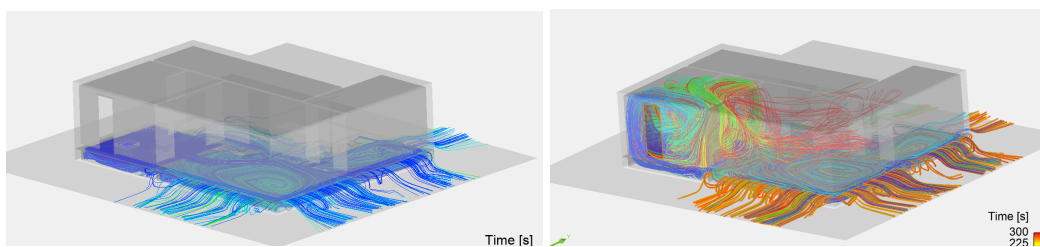


Underfloor Drying Using Fluid Dynamics Analysis

Overview

Residential underfloor flood recovery currently lacks standardized practices and relies mainly on manual experience, leading to extended drying times that heighten the risk of mold and wood rot.

To create a scientifically validated drying method, Shinshu University's Nakaya Laboratory partnered with EBARA CORPORATION. While the university designed the overarching research framework, both teams conducted underfloor airflow simulations. By visualizing invisible air currents and measuring how blower placement affects drying efficiency, we aim to establish standardized ventilation methods to accelerate disaster recovery.



Images: Simulation results (Left: Efficient drying method, Right: Inefficient drying method)