

Urban Climate Patterns : Analysis of Urban Heat Islands(UHIs)

Project Members:

1. Ajinkya Deshmukh
2. Dhanyapriya Somasundaram
3. Kendall Beaver
4. Riyanshi Bohra
5. Udit Chaudhary

**Problem Understanding &
Definition**

Collection of Data

Data Preprocessing and Cleaning

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Feature Engineering

**Model Training
& Validation**

Model Selection

Forecasting

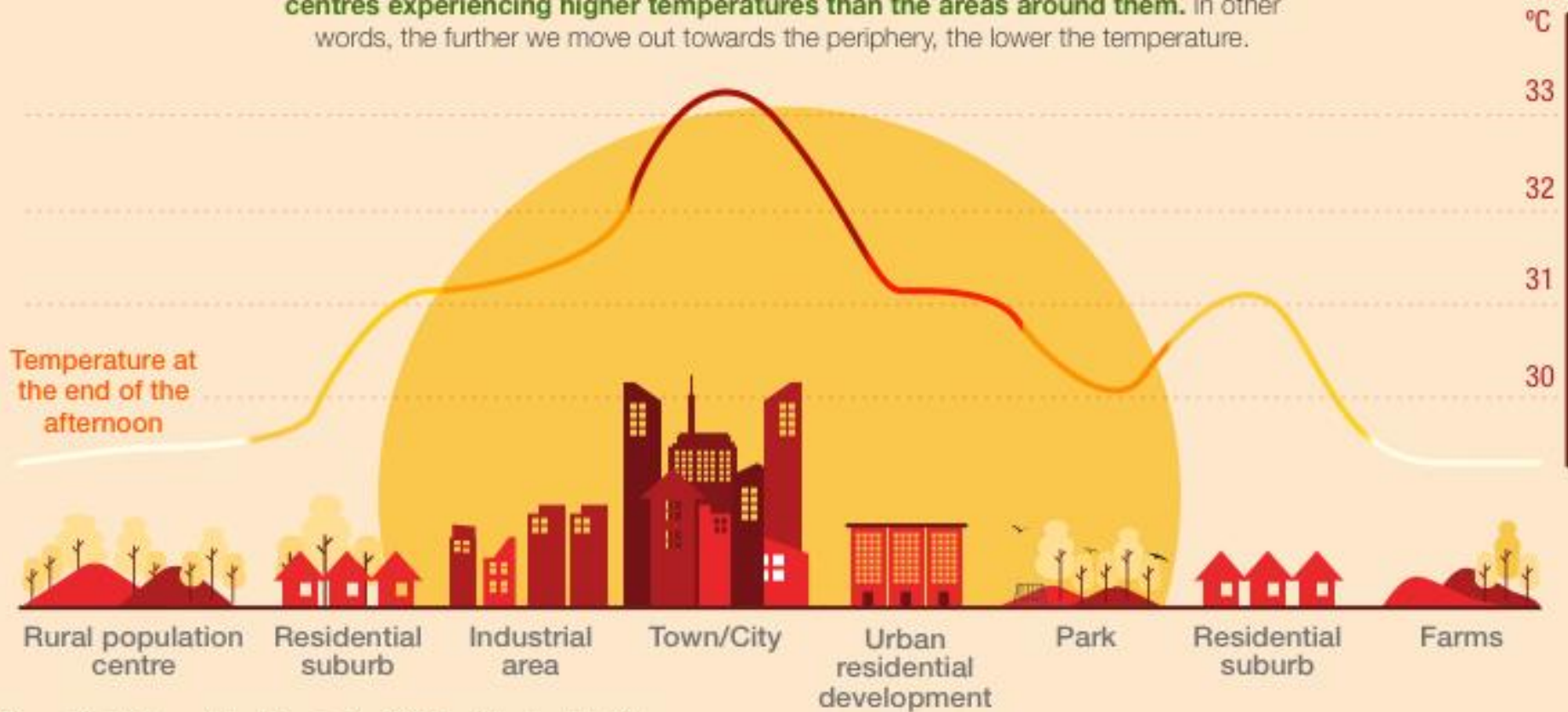
Interpretation of Results

PROJECT
LIFECYCLE

UHI Understanding & Definition

The urban heat island effect

The Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect affects large towns and cities and consists of **urban centres experiencing higher temperatures than the areas around them**. In other words, the further we move out towards the periphery, the lower the temperature.



Source: World Meteorological Organization (WMO) y Urban Land Institute.

Collection of Data

- ▶ Details
- 1. Website
- 2. How many years of data
- 3. Cities we chose

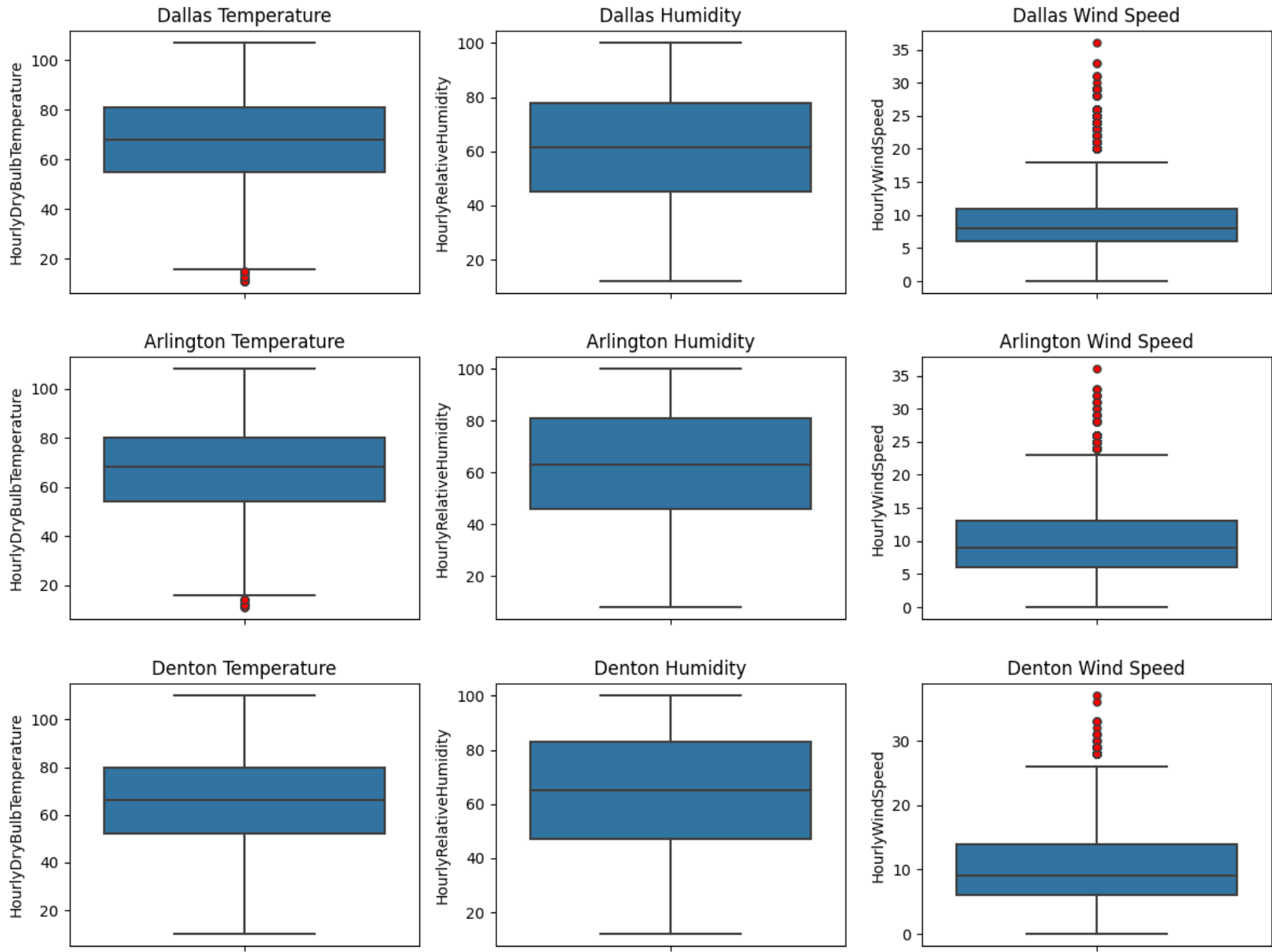
Data Preprocessing and Cleaning

- Rows, columns, Desired columns, NAN values, --KNN imputation(Numeric columns), No categorical features, removed the string and other characters , removal of duplicates, hourly data extraction

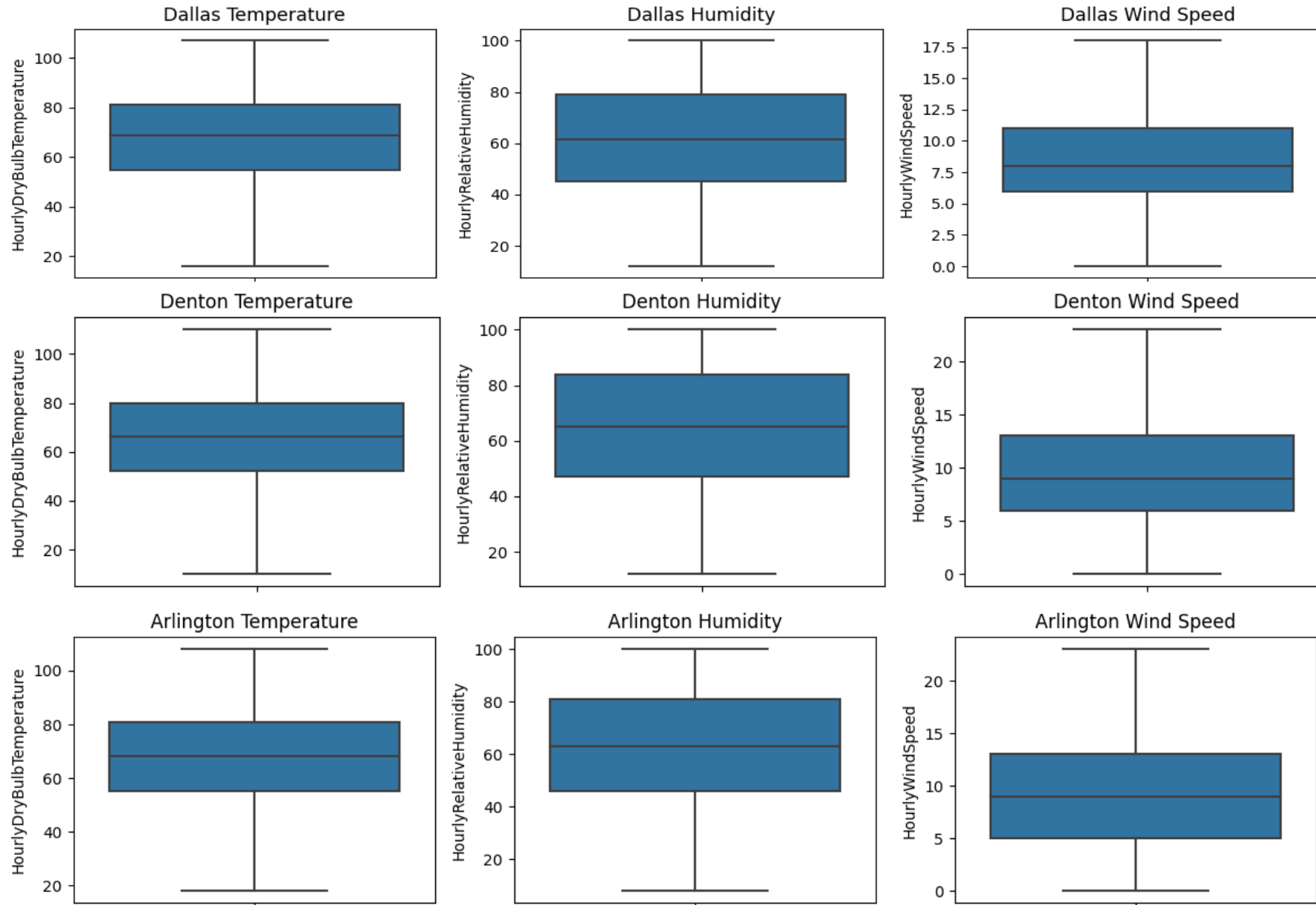
Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

1. **Summary Statistics**
2. **Box Plots**
3. **Temperature plots**
4. **Histograms and Distributions**
5. **Correlation Analysis**
6. **Temporal Comparison**

2. Box Plots: Outlier detection

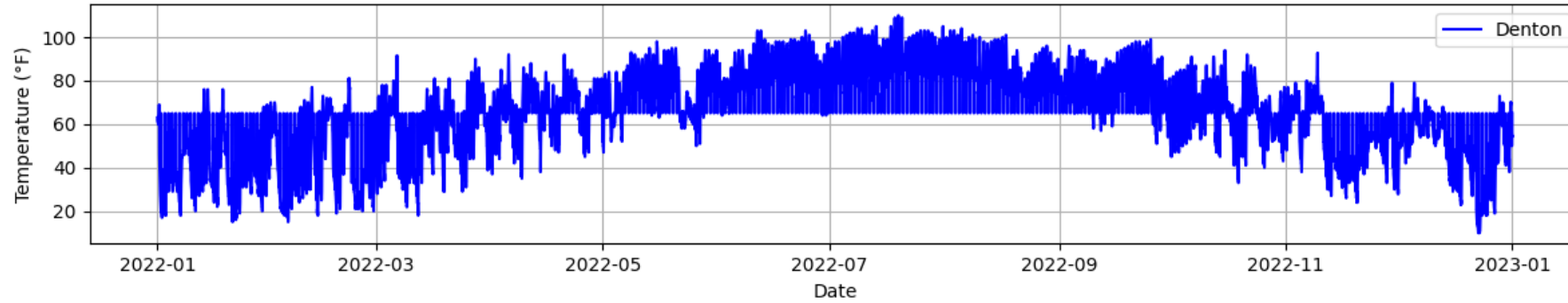


After cleaning...

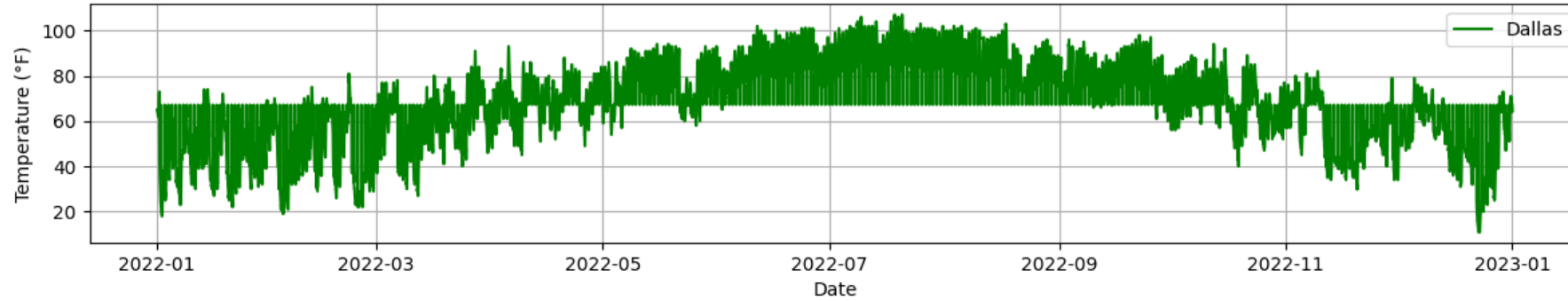


3. Annual variation of the temperature

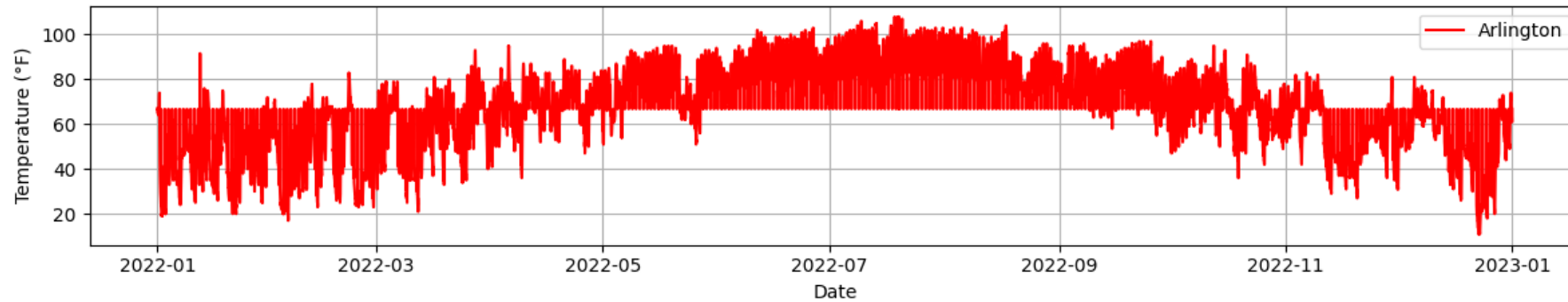
Annual Denton Temperature Time Series



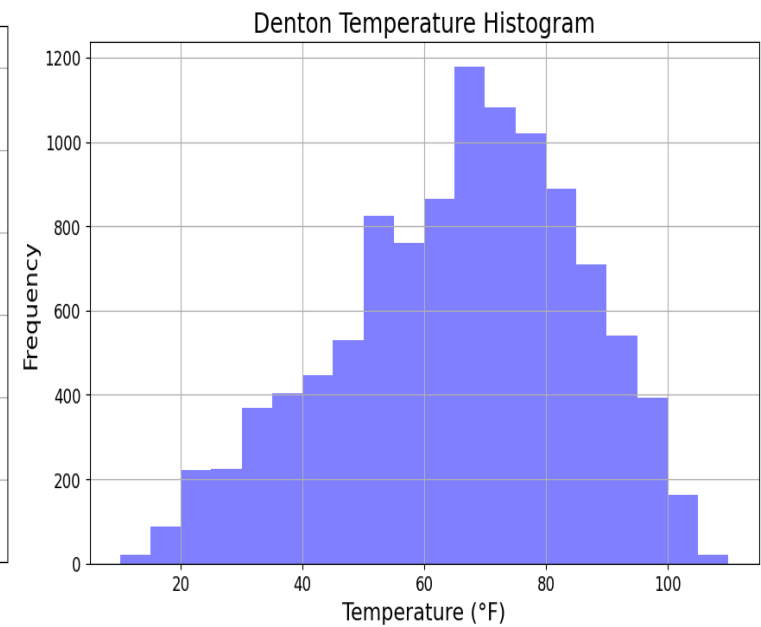
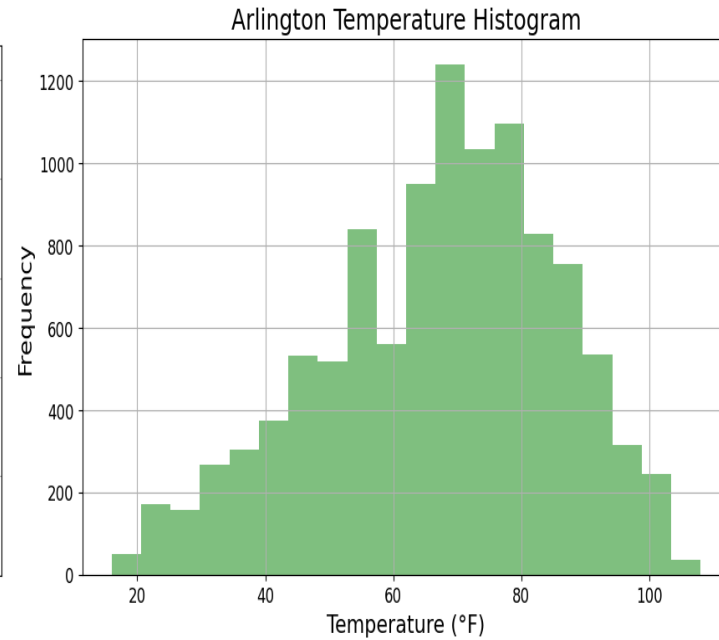
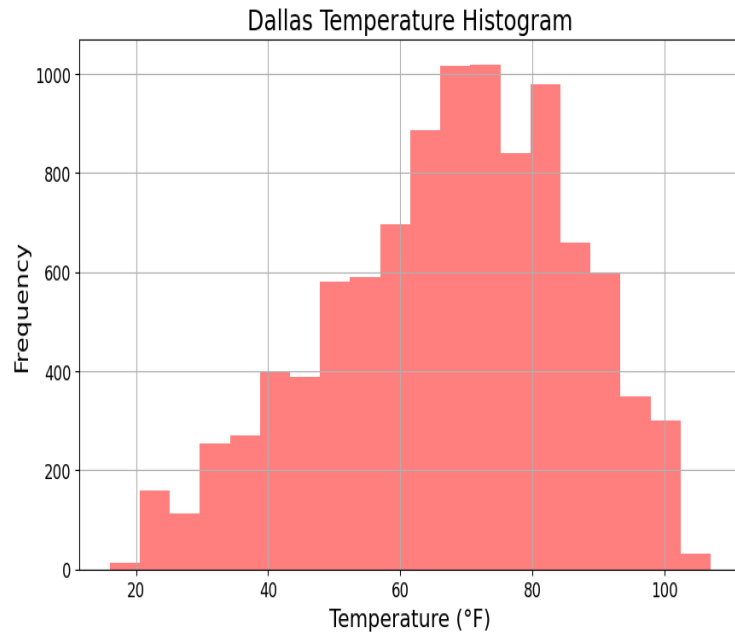
Annual Dallas Temperature Time Series



Annual Arlington Temperature Time Series

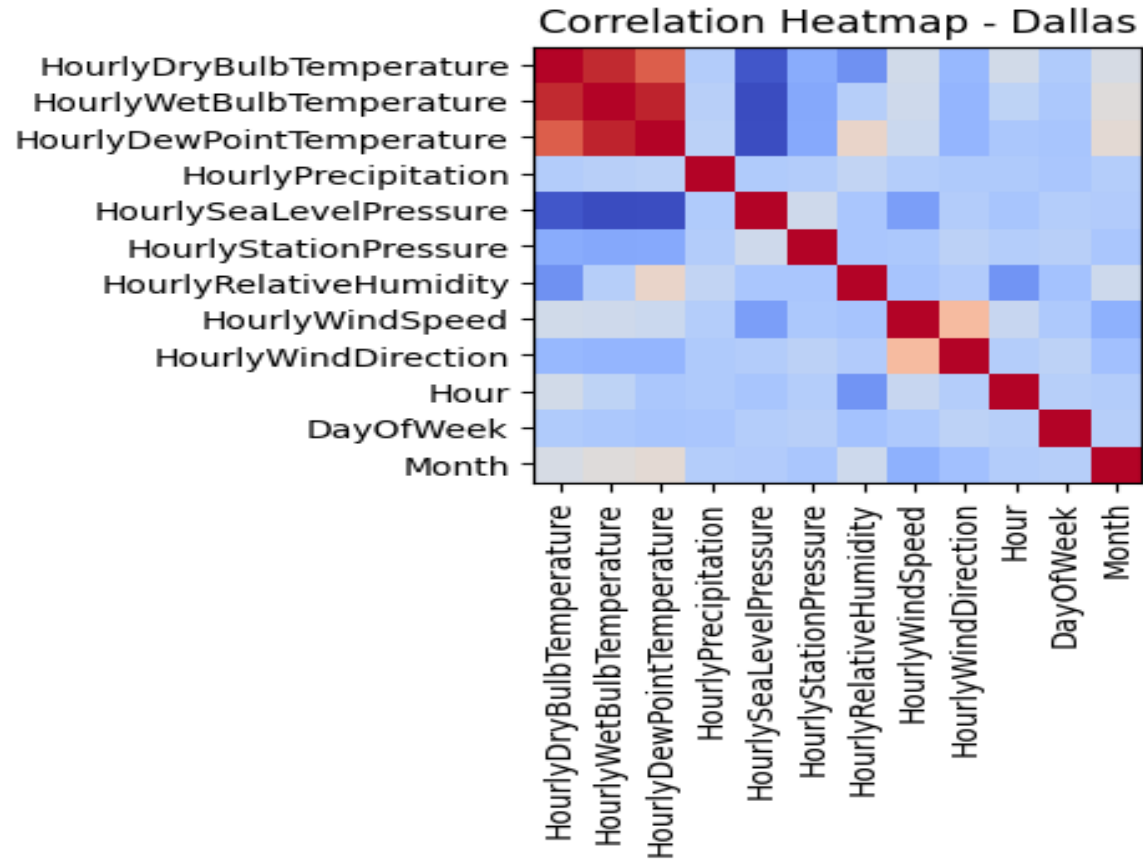


4. Histograms and Distributions:

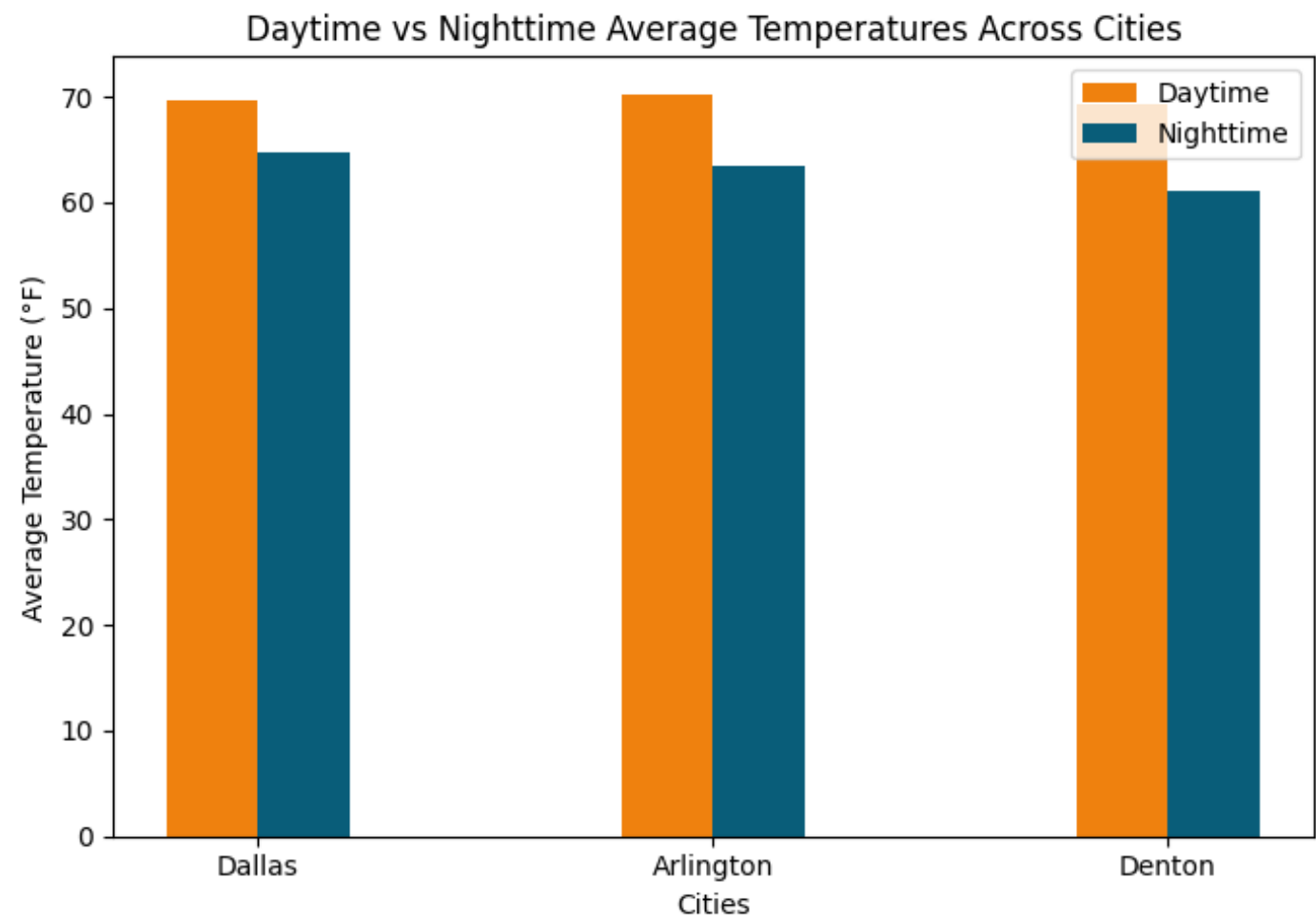


In all three cities, the **negative skew** suggests that there are **occasional periods of cooler** temperatures that pull the distribution's tail to the left. This might indicate that while the overall temperature range can be quite high, there are **fewer instances of extremely low** temperatures compared to the higher temperatures.

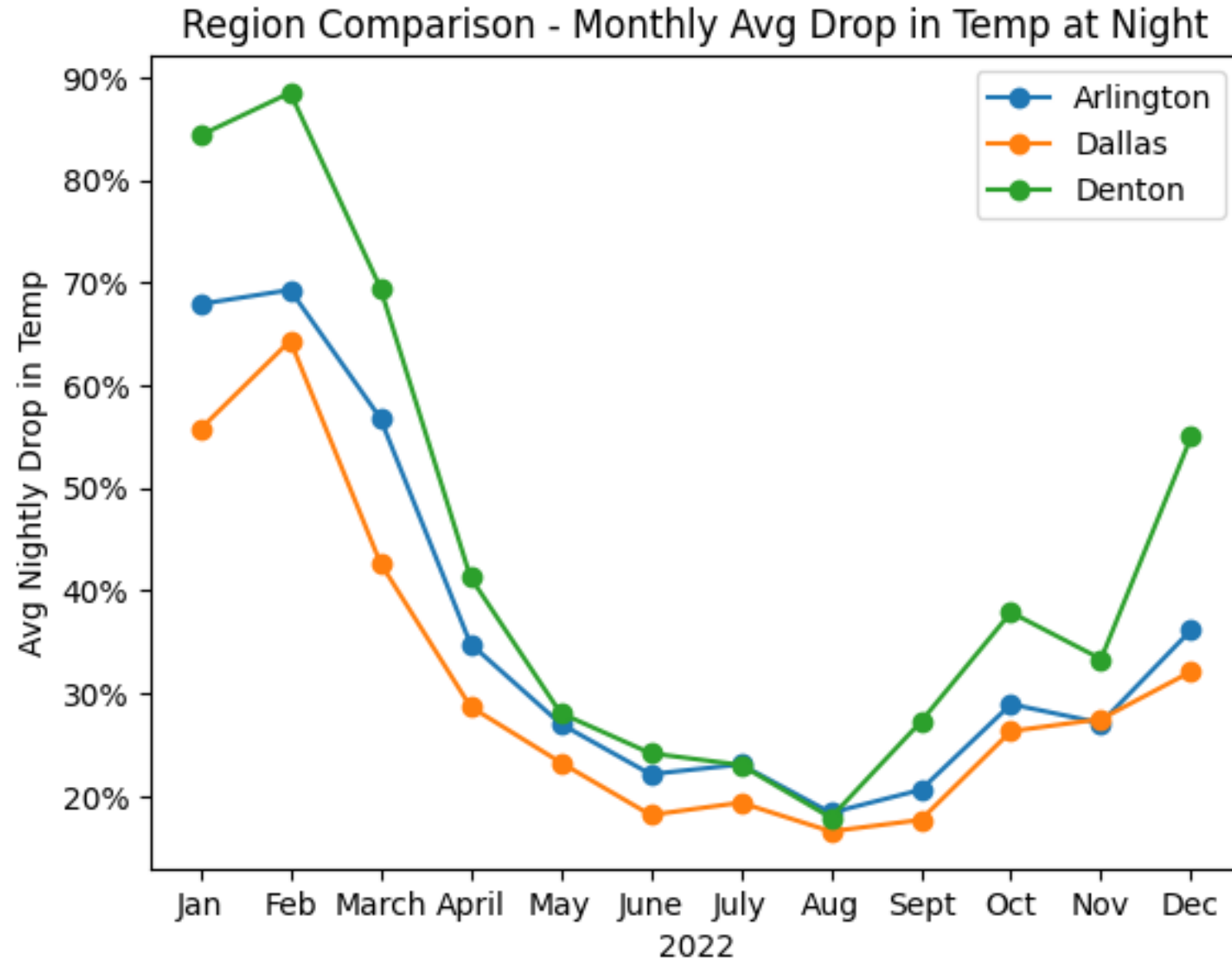
5. Correlation Analysis



6. Temperature difference based on different times of the day



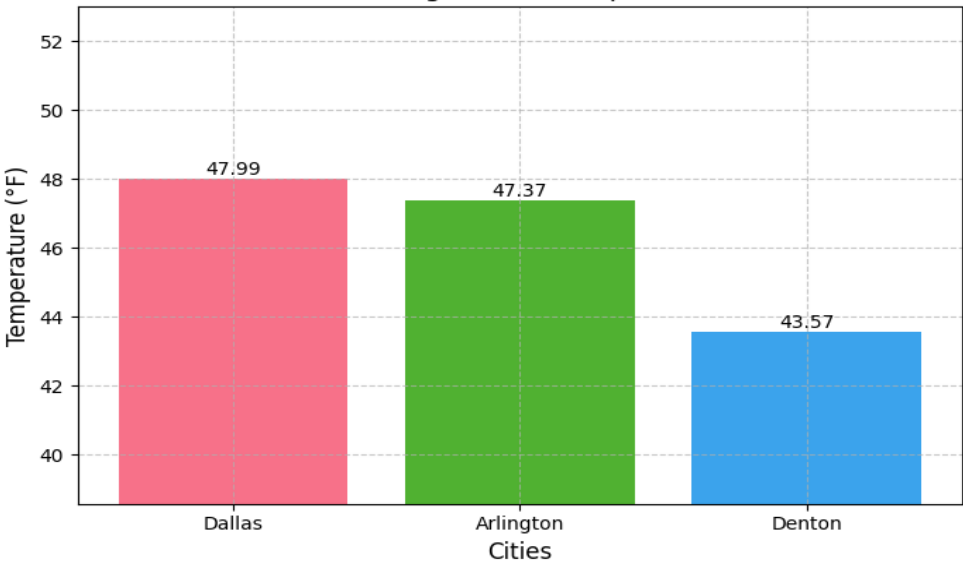
7. Region Comparison - Monthly Avg Drop in Temp at Night



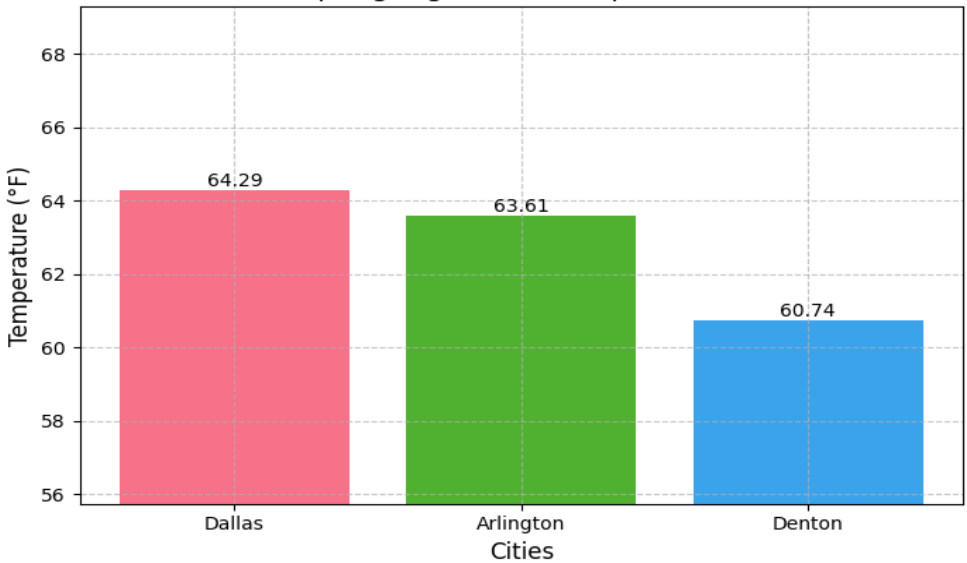
8.Temporal Comparison

Comparative Night-Time Temperatures in Different Seasons

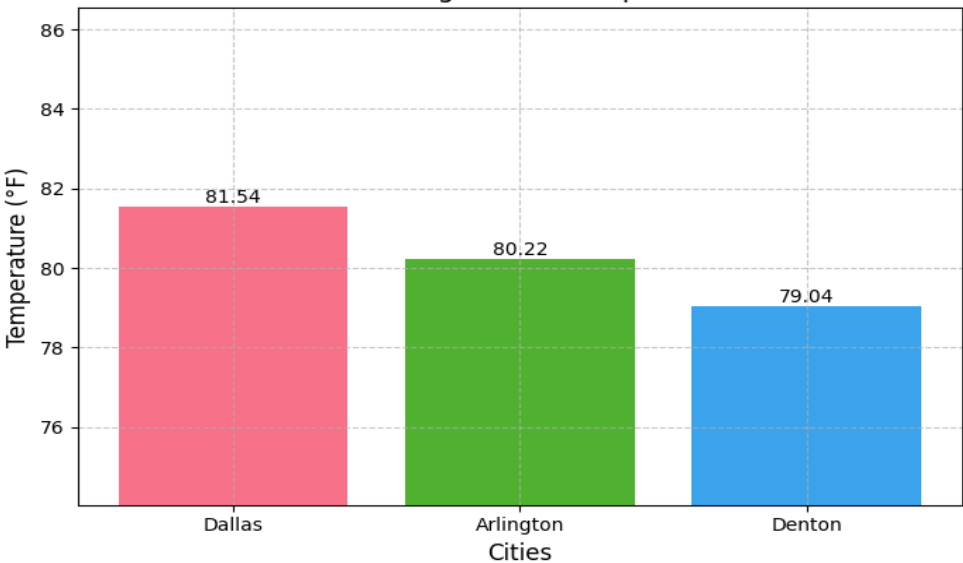
Winter Night-Time Temperatures



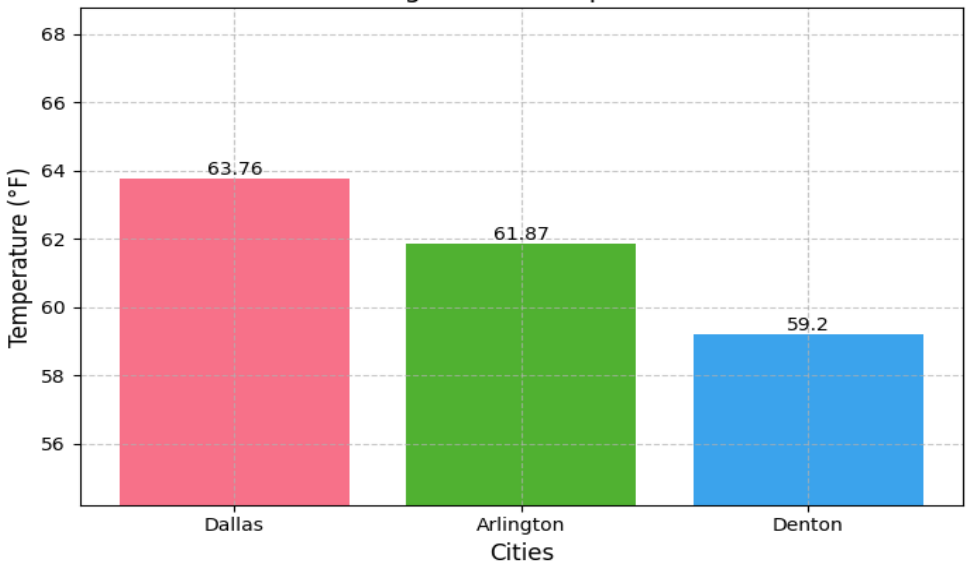
Spring Night-Time Temperatures



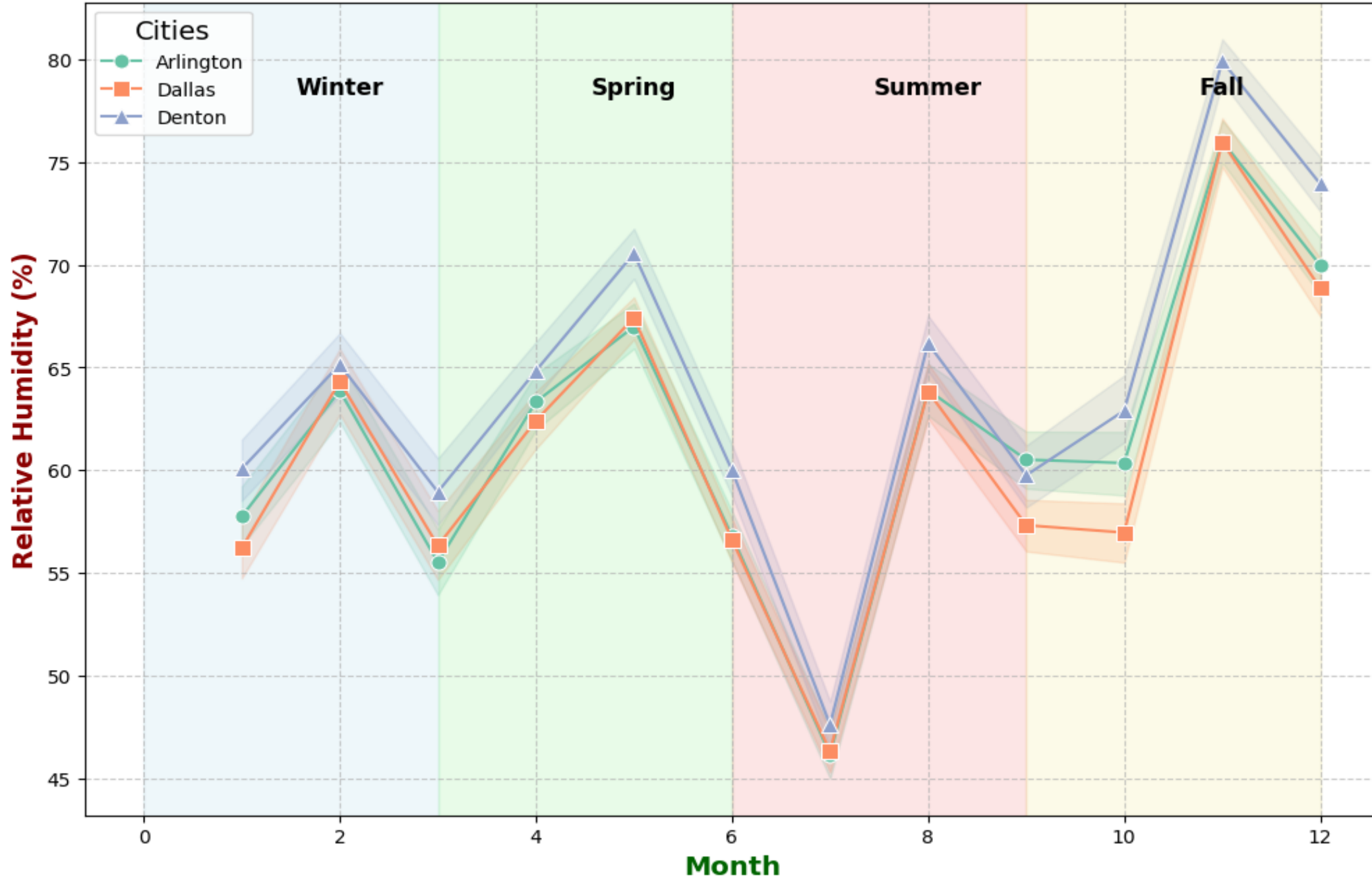
Summer Night-Time Temperatures



Fall Night-Time Temperatures



Seasonal Variation of Relative Humidity in Different Cities

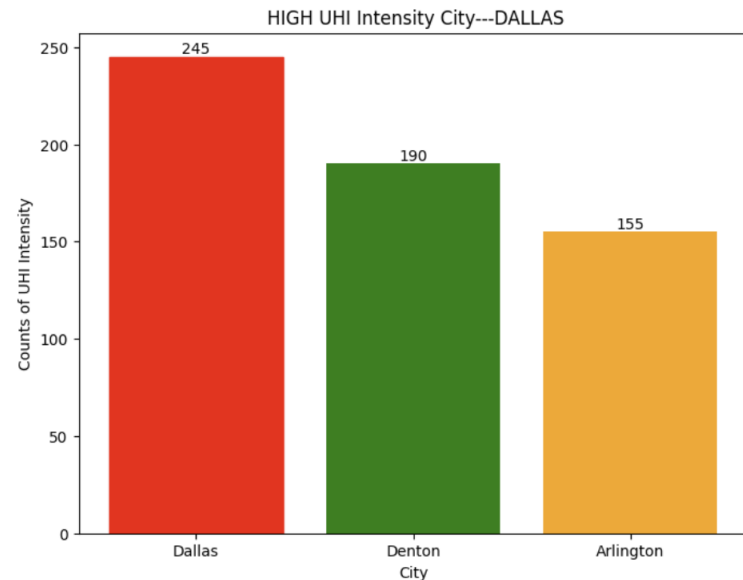


Feature Engineering

RECAP: This project aims to study and analyze climatological data for **Dallas, Arlington, and Denton**, categorizing them based on an “Urban Heat Island” (UHI) Intensity scale. The goal is to understand the microclimatic effects of urbanization in different settings and **classify UHI intensity levels**. The project will focus on three key aspects:

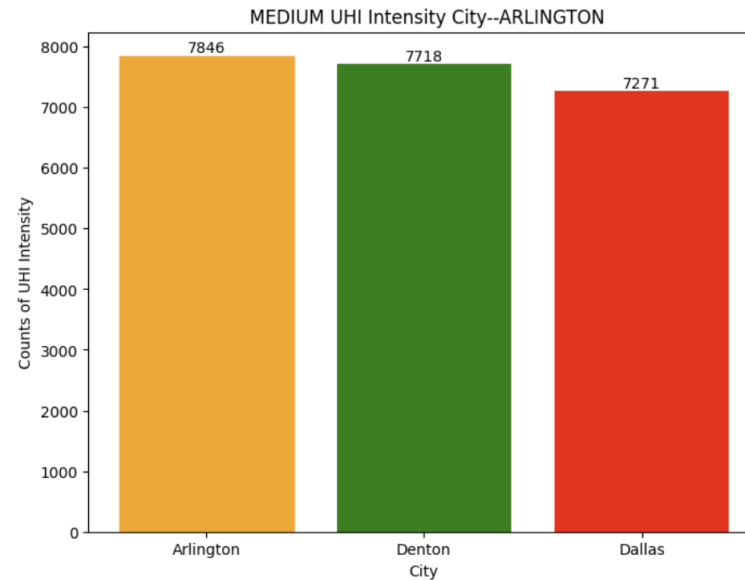
1. Dallas (Significant City):

- Analyzing UHI in a major **metropolitan** area with **large** population density.
- Considering factors such as pollution, land use, and climate to determine UHI intensity.



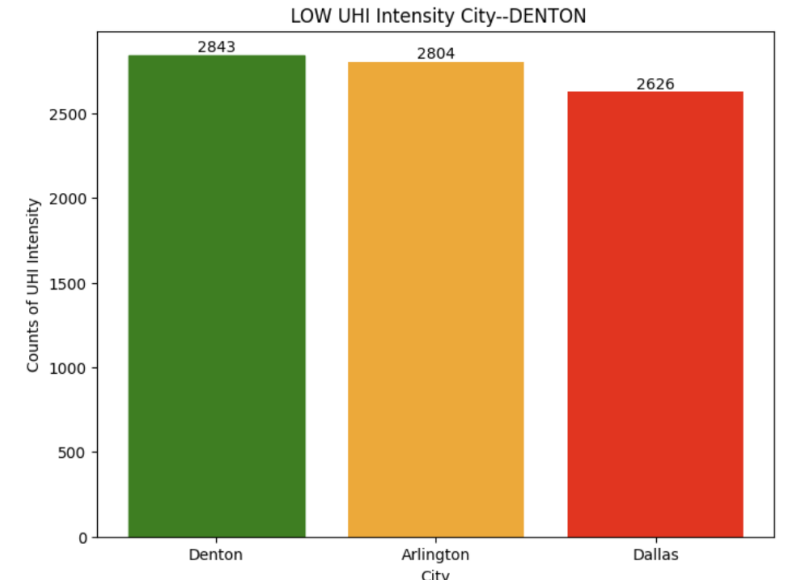
2. Arlington (Suburban Town):

- Evaluating UHI in a **suburban** setting with **moderate** population density.



3. Denton (Rural City):

- Examining UHI in a **rural** city with **lower** population density.
- Considering factors like **reduced pollution** and different land use patterns.



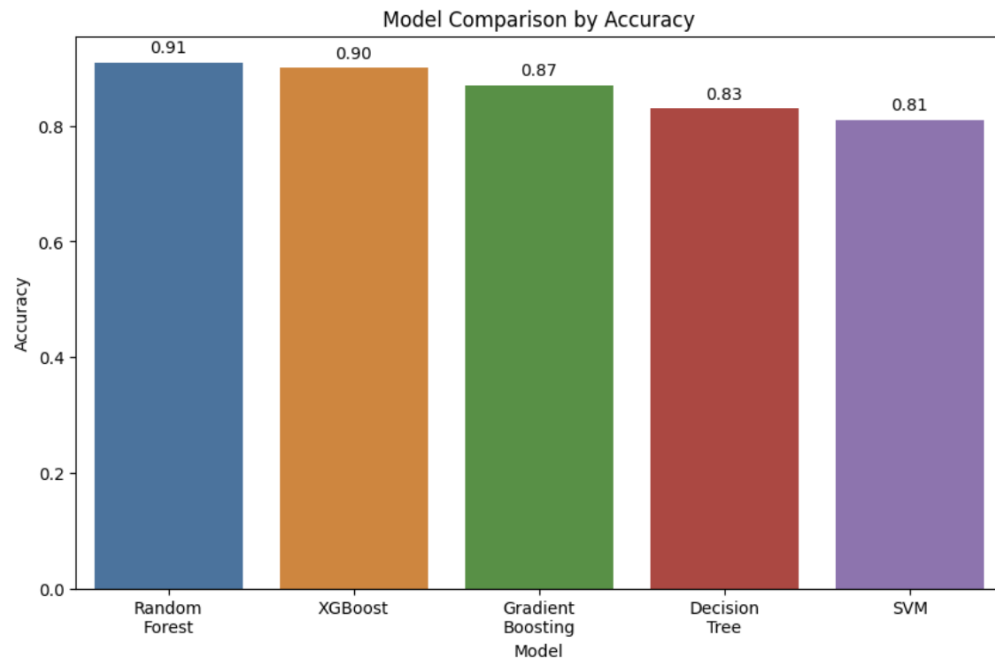
Model Selection

- ▶ **Model 1: Decision Tree Classifier**
- ▶ **Model 2: XGBoost Classifier**
- ▶ **Model 3: Gradient Boost Classifier**
- ▶ **Model 4: SVM Classifier**
- ▶ **Model 5: Random Forest Classifier**

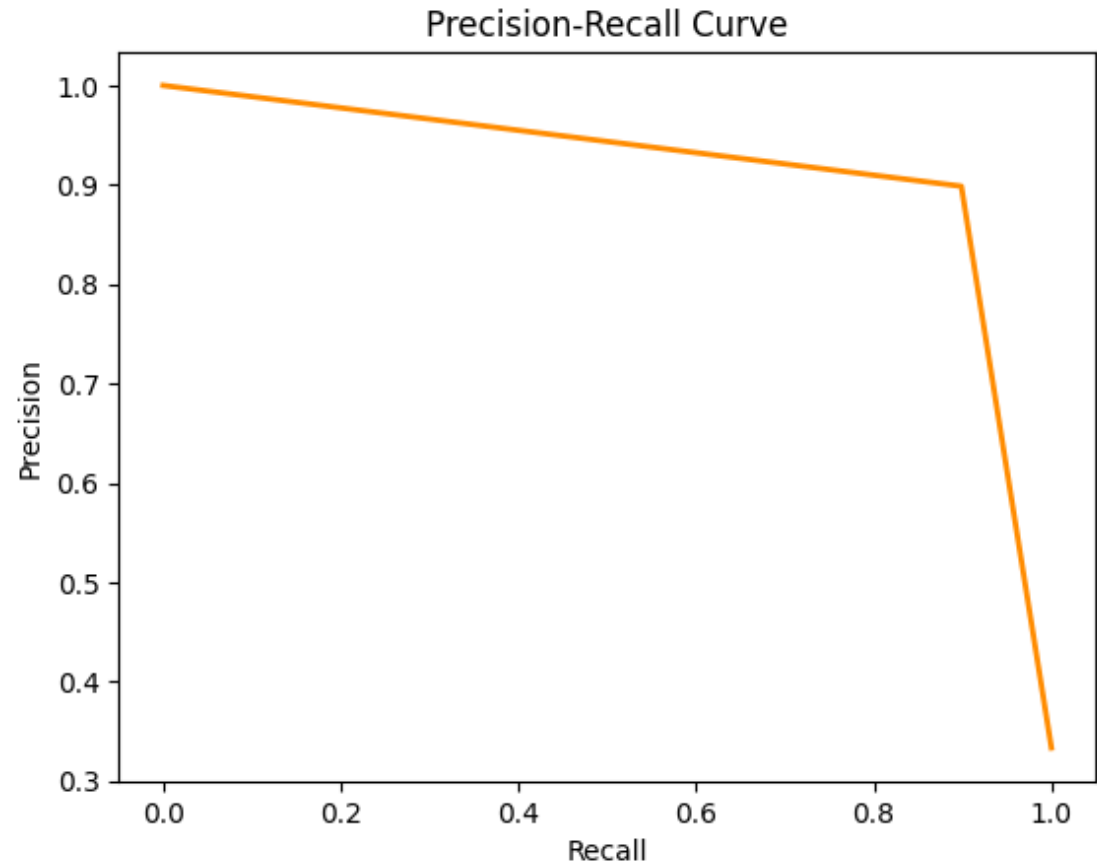
Model Training & Validation

► Classification report:

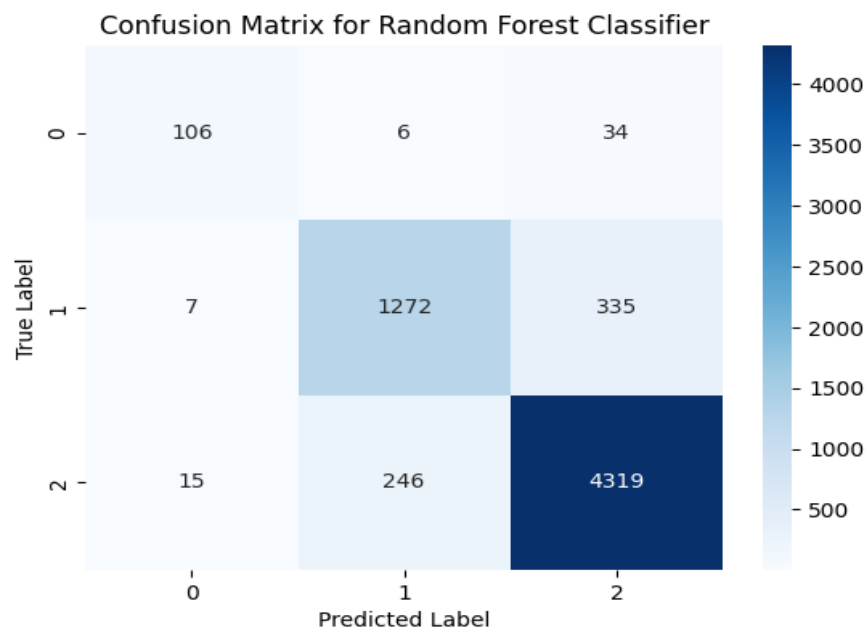
► Choose Random forest



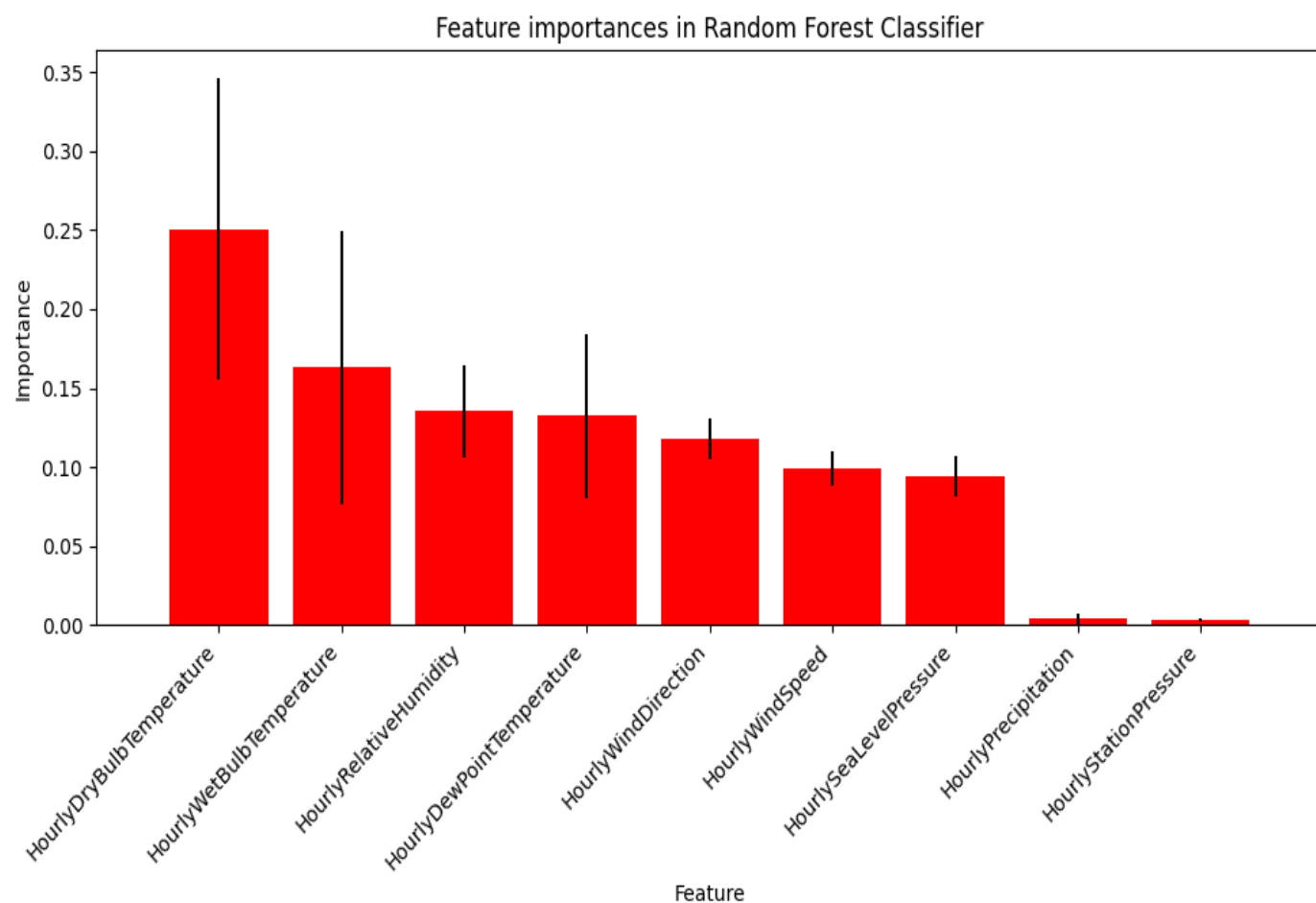
Precision-Recall Curve



Confusion Matrix for Random Forest Classifier

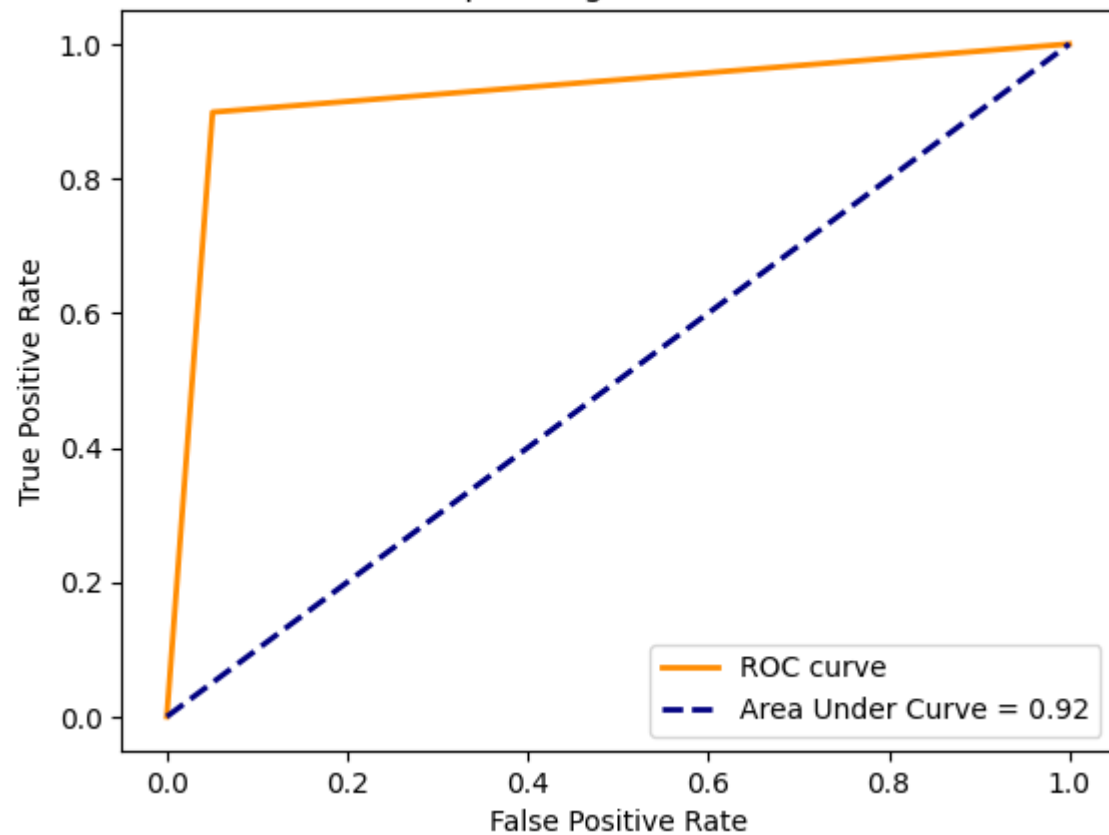


Feature Importance from Random Forest



ROC and AUC curve

Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve



Forecasting

Interpretation of Results