



Bucuresti Analysis for Land cover and Heat Islands

Deciduous Broadleaf forest: 0.29%

Woody savannas: 0.30%

Grasslands: 5.72%

Croplands: 6.94%

Urban and built-up: 85.63%

Water Bodies: 1.31%

The high percentage of urban and built-up land cover in Bucuresti is contributing to the urban heat island effect. To address this issue, here are some potential solutions for reducing the temperature and mitigating the urban heat island effect in the city:

1. **Increase Green Spaces:** Encourage the creation of more green spaces within the urban areas, such as parks, community gardens, and rooftop gardens. Planting more trees and vegetation can help reduce the heat by providing shade and promoting evapotranspiration.
2. **Promote Cool Roofs and Pavements:** Encourage the use of cool roofs and pavements that reflect more sunlight and absorb less heat. This can help reduce surface temperatures in urban areas and lower the overall ambient temperature.
3. **Urban Planning and Design:** Implement urban planning strategies that prioritize green infrastructure, such as permeable surfaces, green roofs, and natural landscaping. Incorporate urban design elements that promote natural ventilation and shading to reduce heat buildup.
4. **Heat-Resistant Building Materials:** Encourage the use of heat-resistant building materials in construction to minimize heat absorption and retention in urban structures.
5. **Public Transit and Active Transportation:** Promote the use of public transit, walking, and cycling as alternative modes of transportation to reduce vehicular emissions and heat generation from