City Sustainability with Satellites









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Satellite Applications Catapult Brown Bag

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Education and Training



Undergraduate





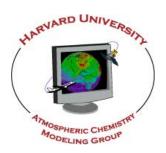
Postdoc Research Fellow



Tenure-Track Research Scientist







Graduate School

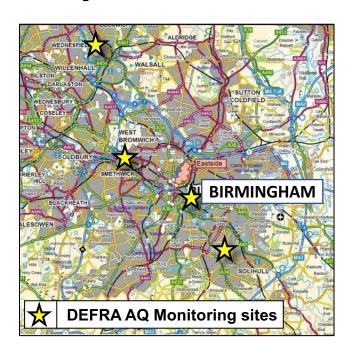
Air Pollution and Green Space Monitoring in Cities

Current Approach (air quality)

COSTLY to MONITOR

£52,000-£173,000 per monitor





LARGE GAPS

Air Pollution and Green Space Monitoring in Cities

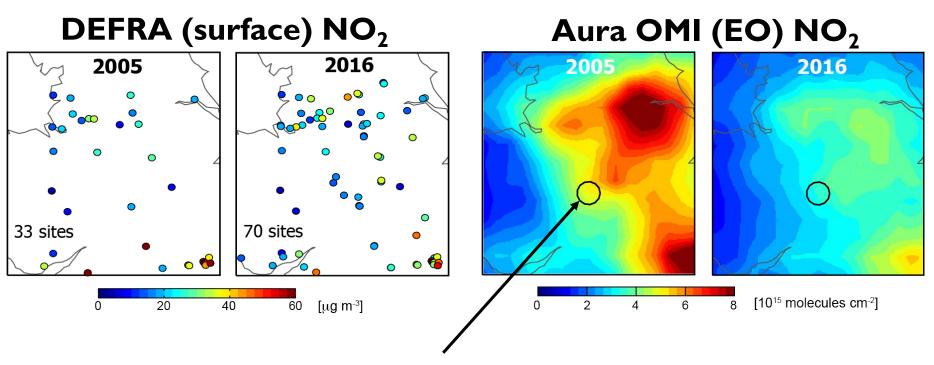


(Tool for Recording and Assessing the City Environment)

Online database of air pollution concentrations and vegetation dynamics from EO to evaluate AQ and green space at the city level

Complete coverage achieved with EO

NO₂ is a precursor of ozone and fine particles



Birmingham: 3% per year decline in NO₂

Long record of diverse observations

I 2+ years of air pollutants and vegetation dynamics from NASA and ESA satellites









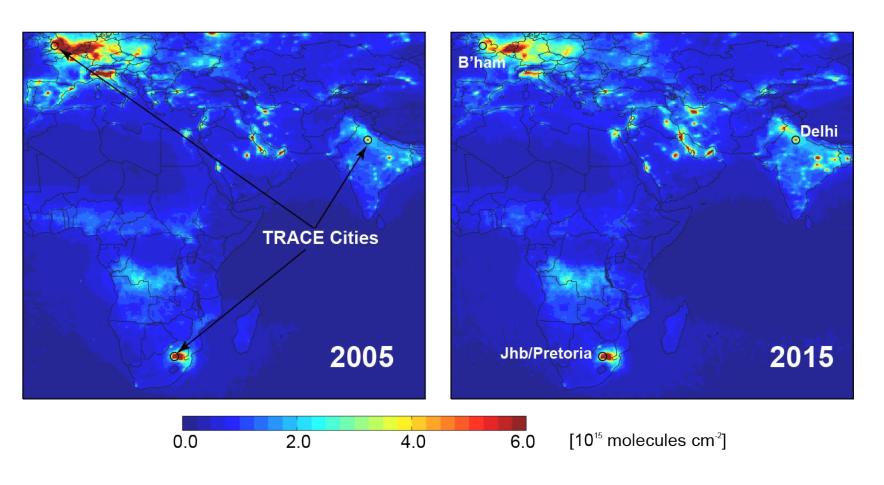




- Air pollutants regulated by EU
 - Constraints on regulated air pollutants
 - **Vegetation extent/cover**
 - **Vegetation greenness**

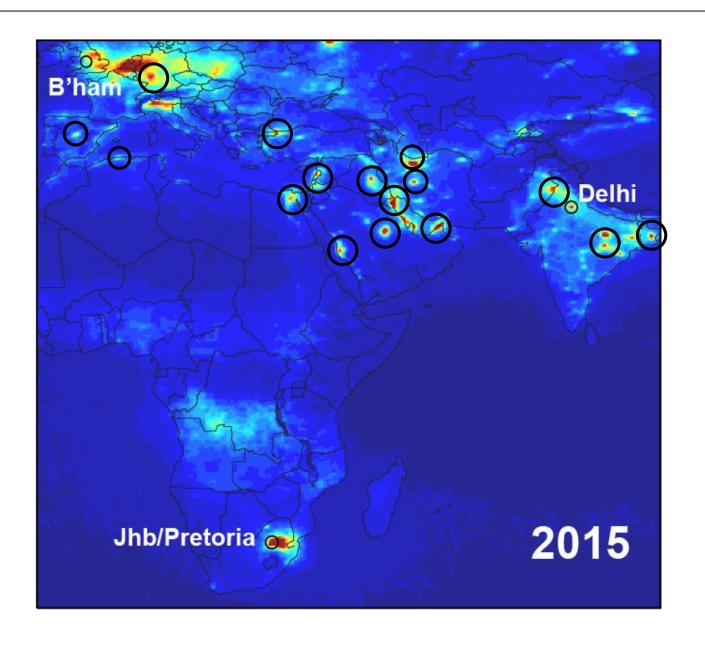
Apply to cities at different development stages

Target cities on maps of OMI NO₂ in 2005 and 2015



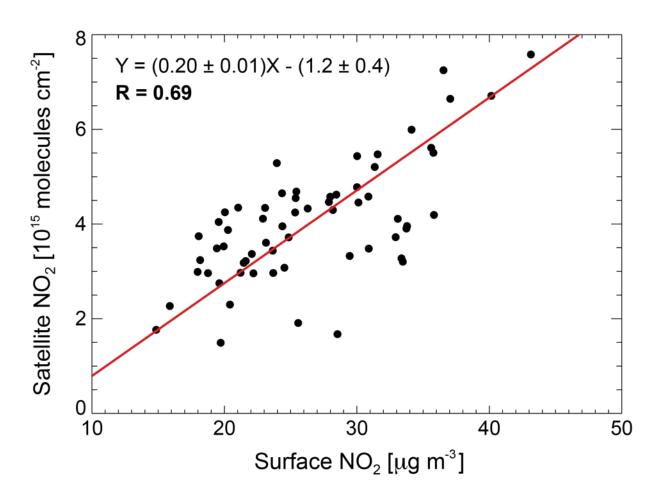
Develop an approach that can be flexibly applied to any city

Potential to apply to many other cities



Validate over Birmingham

Consistency between surface and satellite NO₂:



Validate over Birmingham

Vegetation greenness and productivity trends:

Time series of monthly mean MODIS NDVI (vegetation greenness) ٦8.0 8.0 0.55% per year increase (p < 0.001)0.7 0.7 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2012 2015 2017 2001

Significant seasonal trends: 1.1% per year (winter), 0.61% per year (autumn)

Implications for health of green spaces and ability to sequester carbon (climate change)

Still to compare to green space inventory data from Birmingham City Council