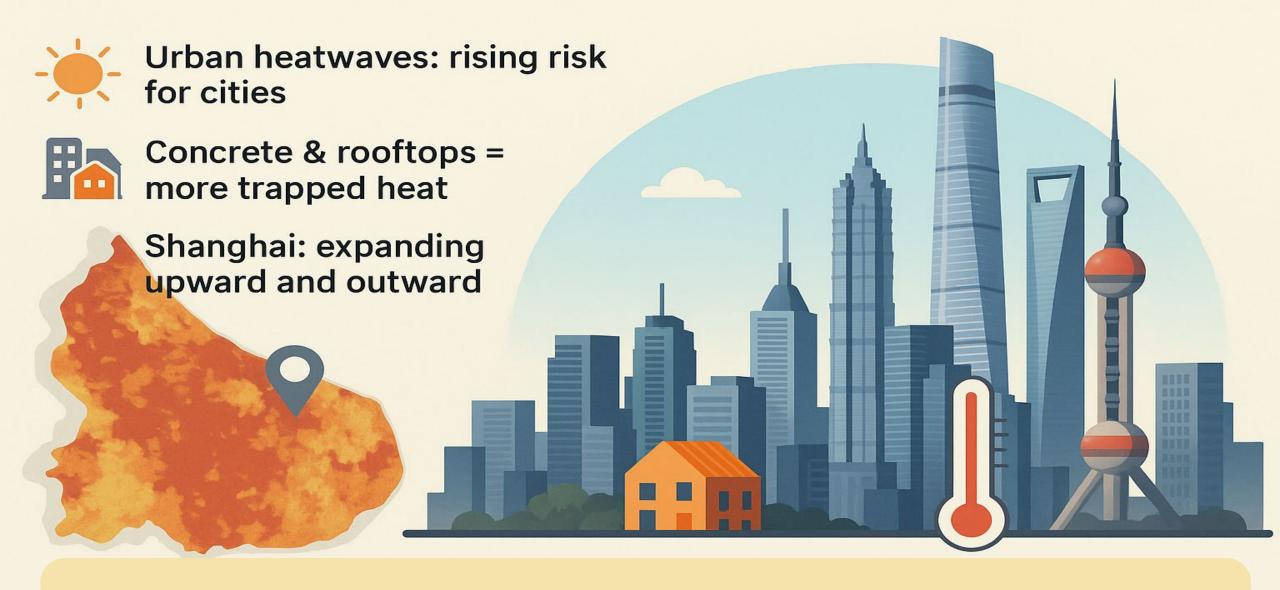
# Concrete Heat: Characterising Heatwave Changes Over 30 Years of Urbanisation

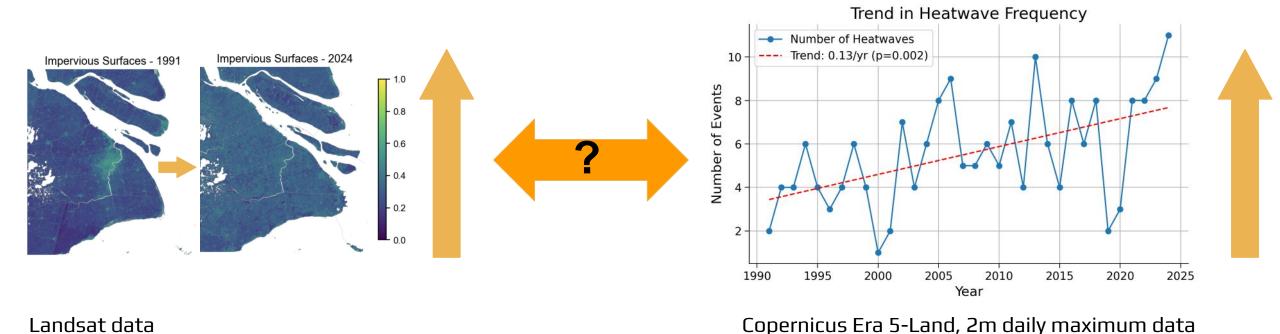
Ajadi Sodiq Abayomi, Helyne Adamson, Thomas Rakiswende Bere, Sharon Christa, Elisabeth Lindner, Xiaoxiao Zhao

Climatematch Academy 2025



What is the relationship between changing urban land use and heatwave characteristics in rapidly expanding cities such as Shanghai?

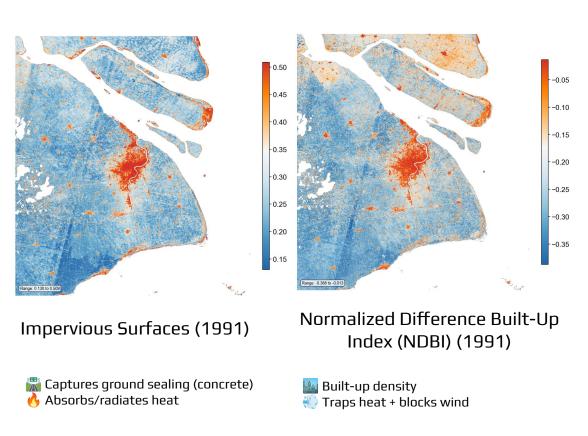
### Method - Correlation Urban Land Use & Heatwave Characteristics 1991-2024



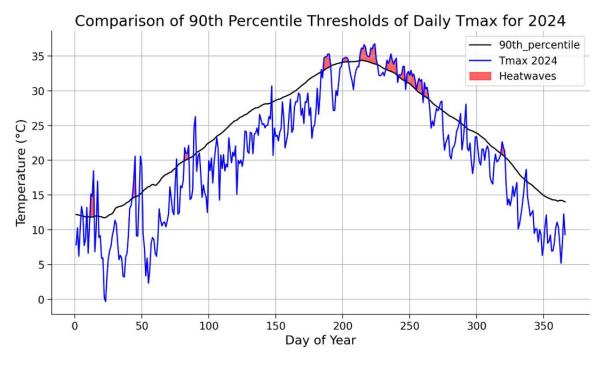
How do different measures of urban growth relate to heatwave dynamics?

### Method - Measurements more in depth

#### Urbanization

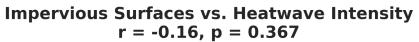


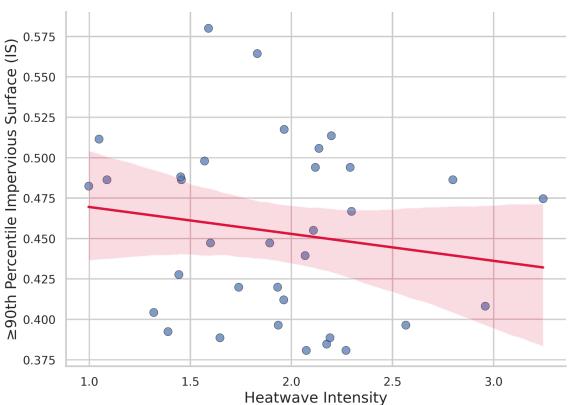
#### Heatwaves



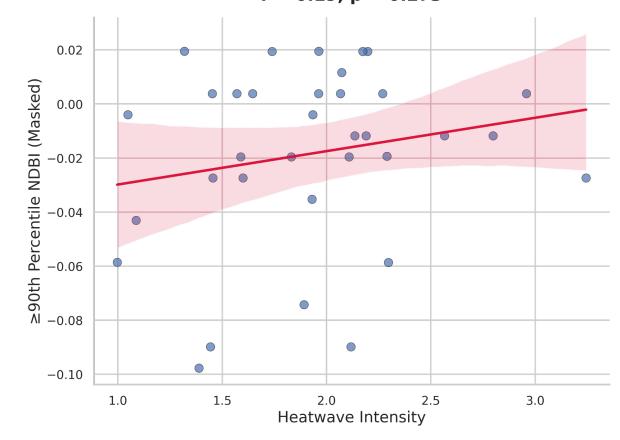
Copernicus Era 5 Land, 2m daily maximum data

# Results - No Correlation between IS & NDBI and Heatwave Intensity

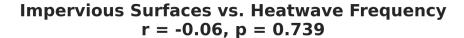


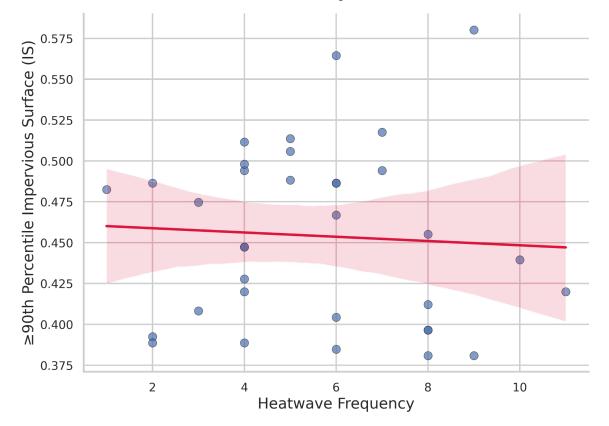


#### NDBI vs. Heatwave Intensity r = 0.19, p = 0.273

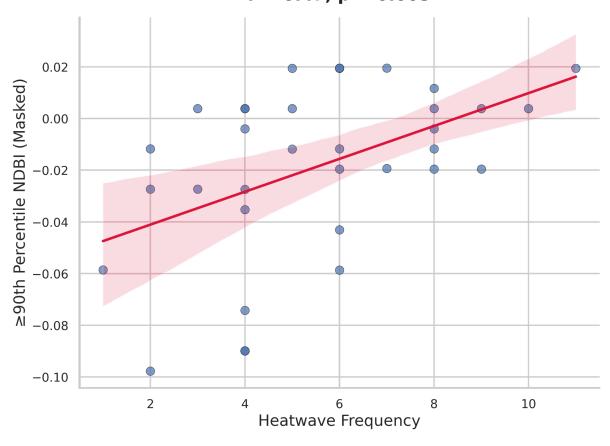


# Results - Correlation between NDBI and Heatwave Frequency

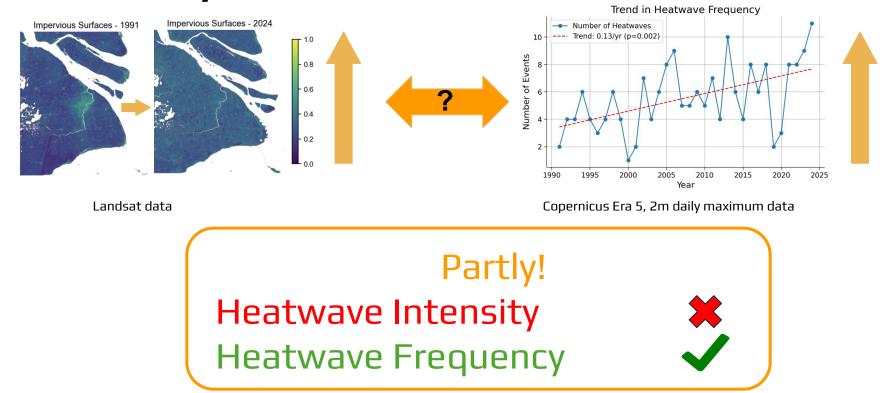




#### NDBI vs. Heatwave Frequency r = 0.47, p = 0.005



# Conclusion - Urbanisation partly correlates positively with heatwaves





As heatwave frequency increases, urban planning must evolve to protect public health.

#### Future Research



#### Spatial analysis of heatwaves

- Connected component labeling approach



#### Compare heatwave dynamics across different megacities

- For example, Delhi (landlocked) vs. Shanghai (coastal)



#### Urban vs. suburban effects

- Are effects of heat unique to urban area?



#### Vulnerability analysis

Including population demographics & health statistics

### Thank you!