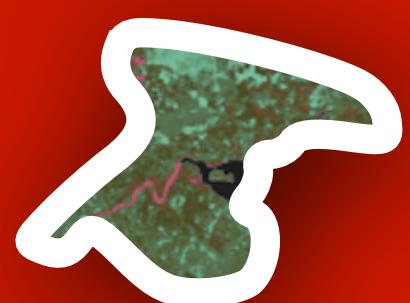


LATENT-SPACE [16]

QUANTITATIVE INSIGHTS FUR UDAN

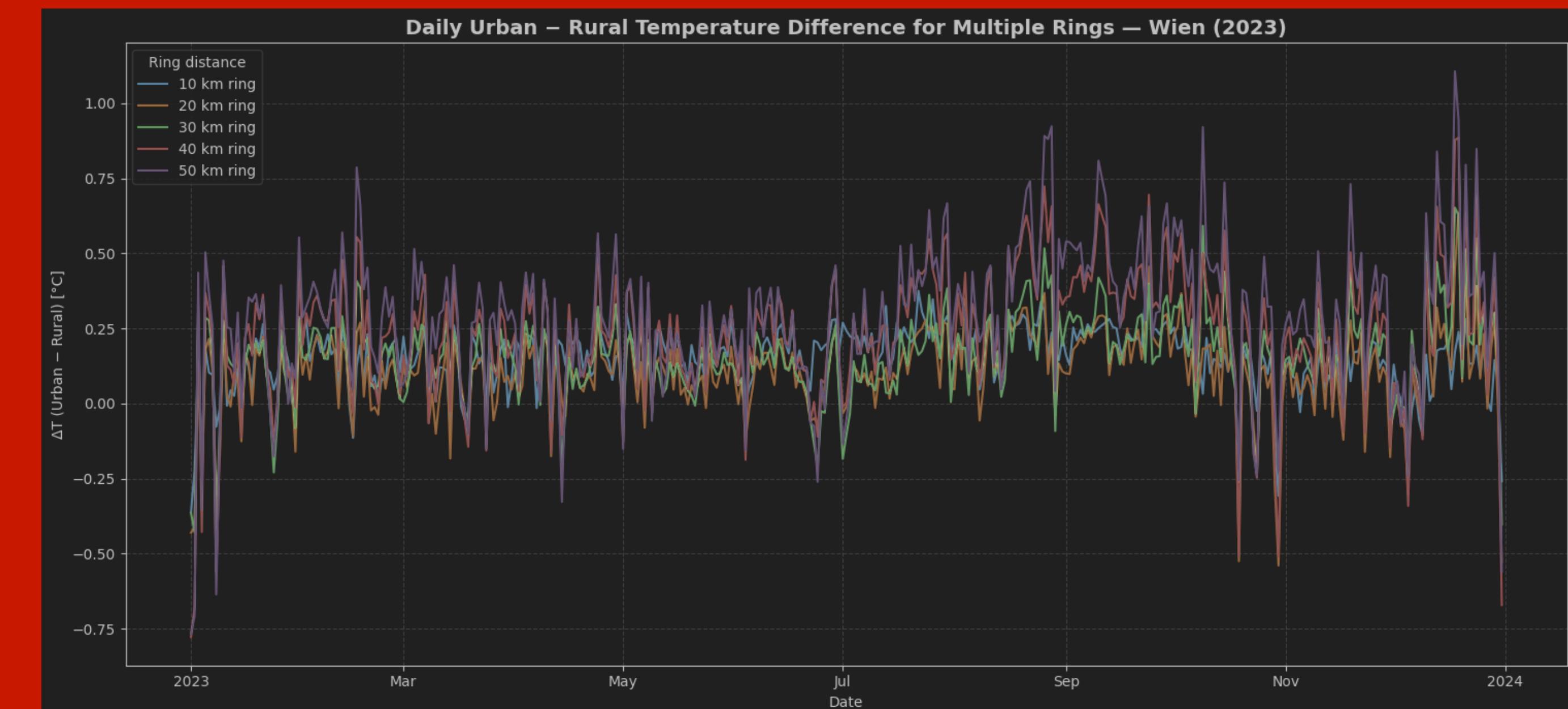
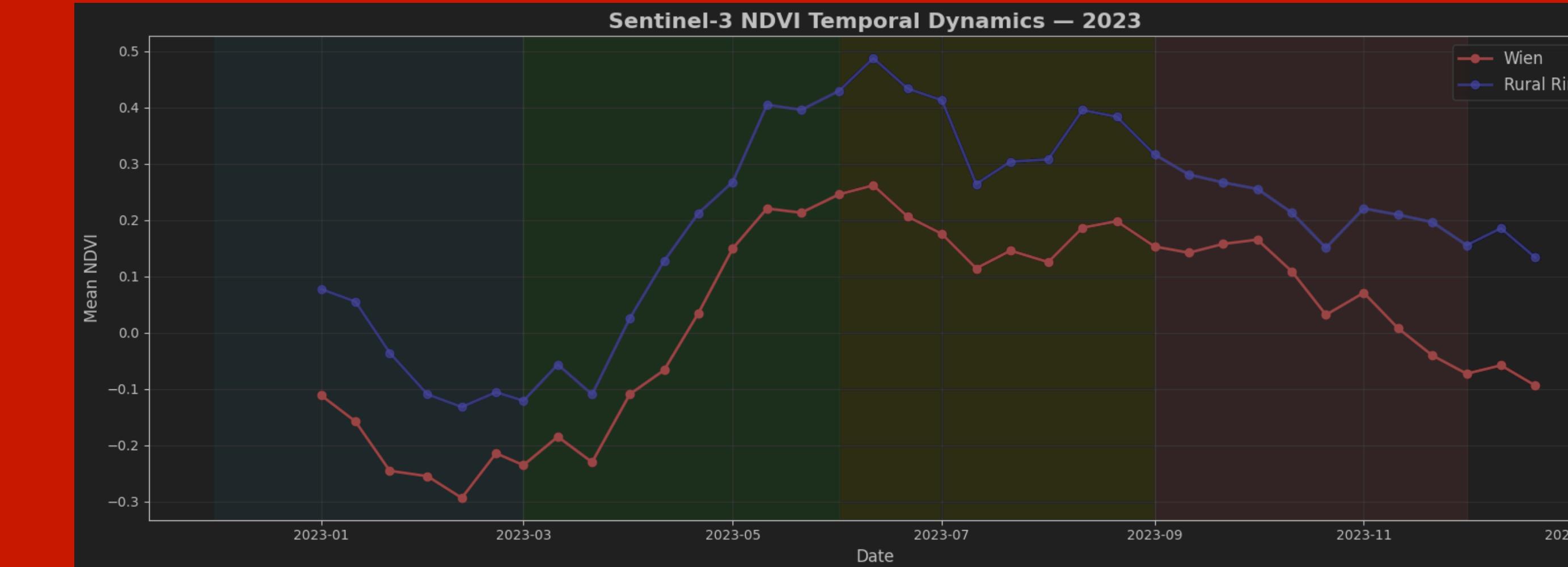
HEAT ISLAND - WEEK 3 [GENHACK]



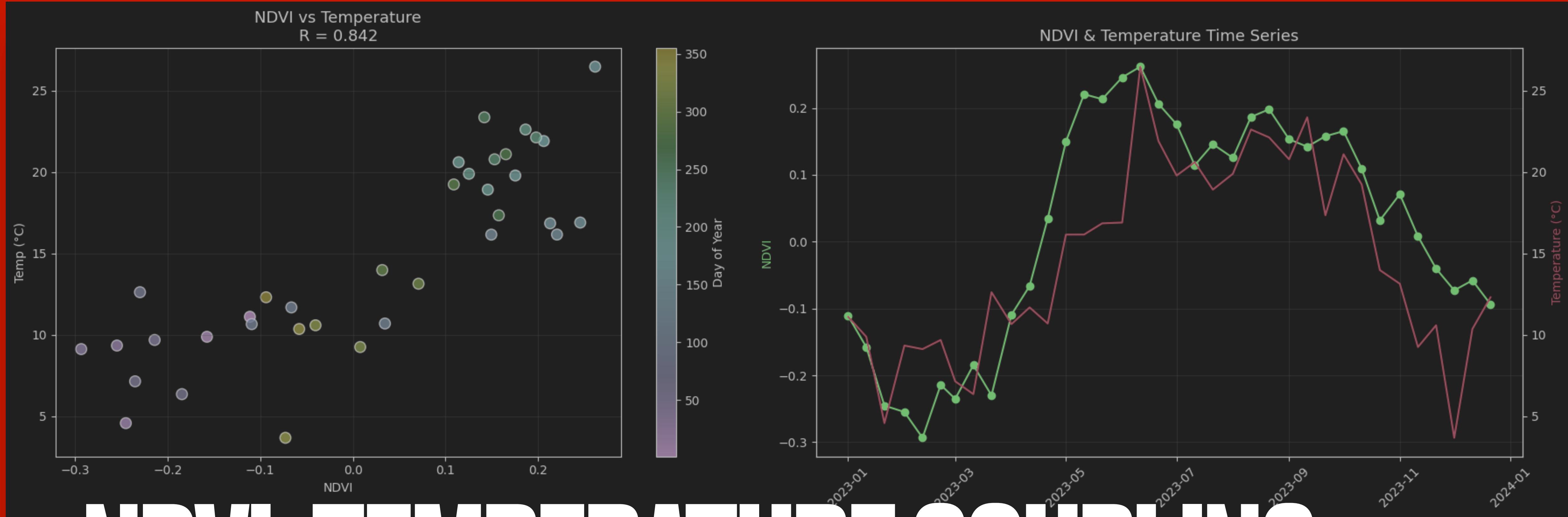
VEGETATION STRUCTURE CONTROLS UHI

- Wien consistently shows **lower NDVI** than the rural ring ($\Delta \approx 0.20$)
- Vegetation rises sharply from March → June; declines after August
- Rural NDVI reaches **0.45–0.50**, Wien peaks at **0.25**

→ VIENNA'S BUILT SURFACES SUPPRESS VEGETATION RECOVERY – THIS VEGETATION GAP IS A FOUNDATIONAL DRIVER OF ITS UHI.



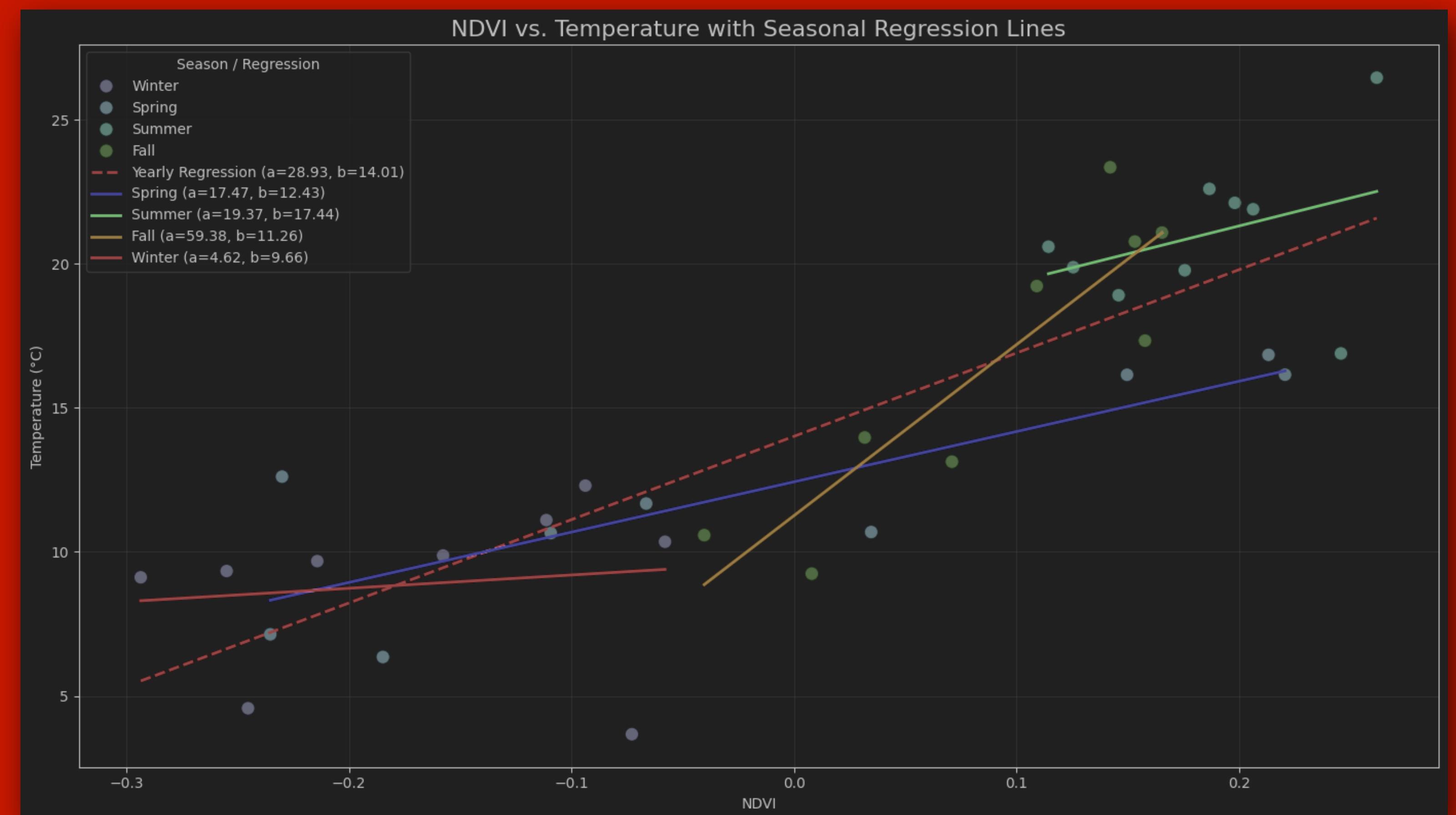
NDVI-TEMPERATURE COUPLING



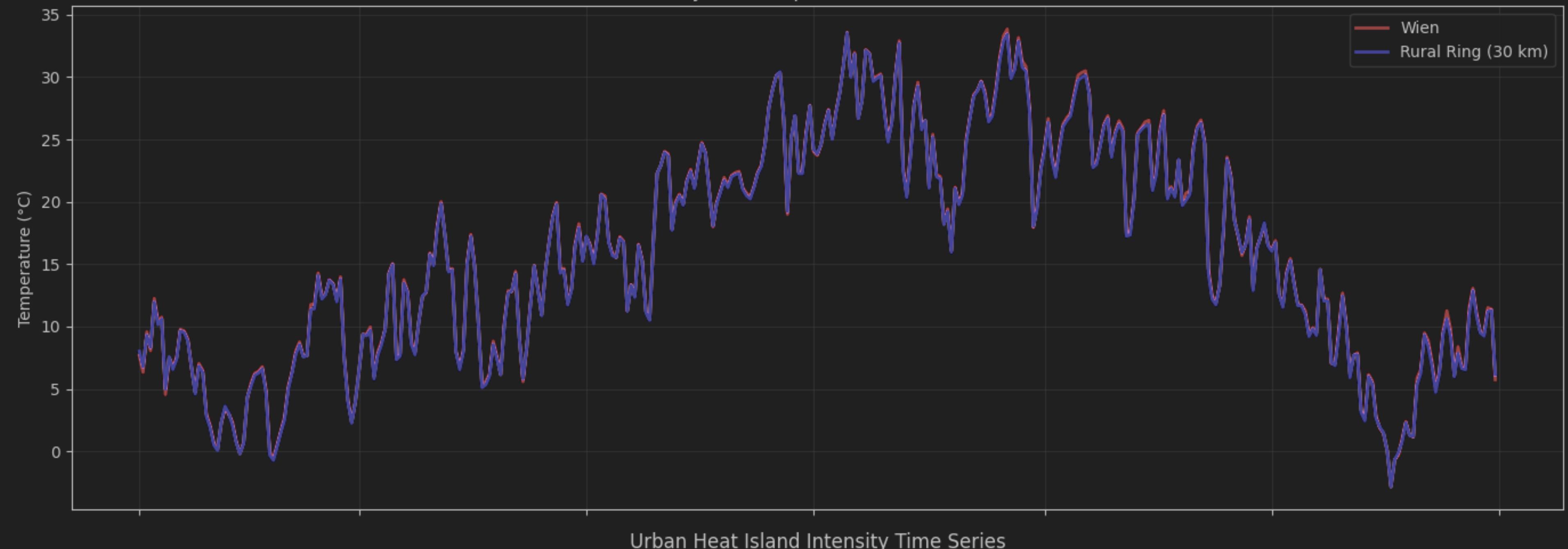
SEASONAL NDVI REGRESSION SLOPES

→ THE VEGETATION-TEMPERATURE RELATIONSHIP IS SEASONAL – WHICH INFLUENCES HOW UHI EVOLVES ACROSS THE YEAR

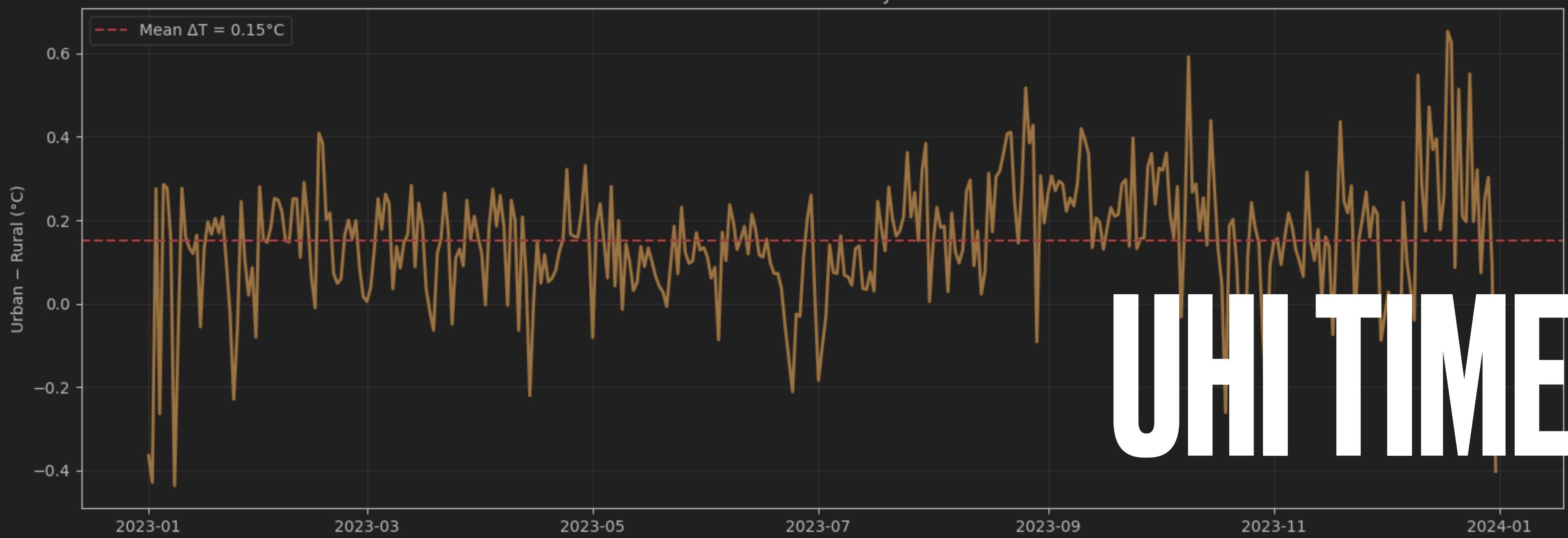
- Winter: nearly flat slope → NDVI insensitive to temperature.
- Summer & Fall: steeper slopes → vegetation highly sensitive to temperature.
- Fall shows rapid NDVI decline vs only moderate cooling.



ERA5 Daily Max Temperature — Wien vs Rural



Urban Heat Island Intensity Time Series



UHII TIME

SERIES

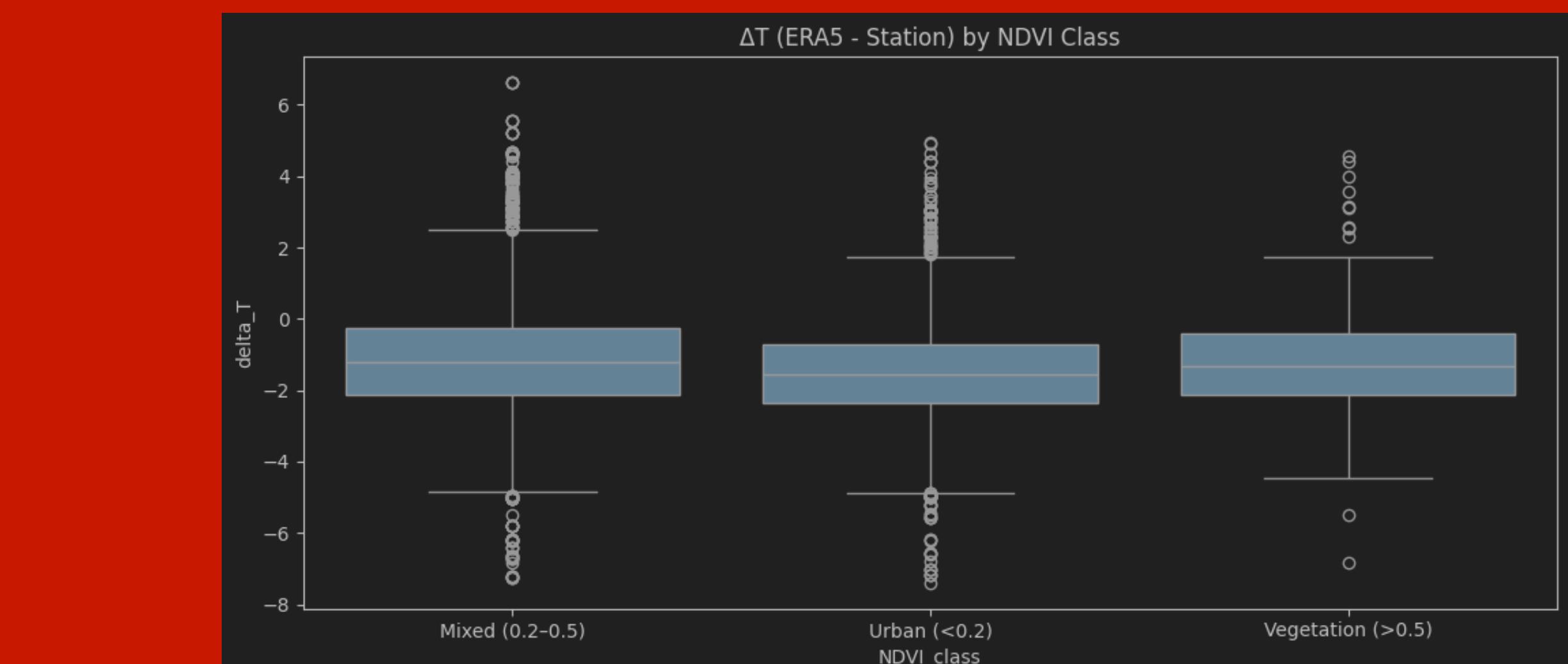
→ EVEN AT COARSE ERA5 SCALE, WIEN'S URBAN THERMAL FOOTPRINT IS PERSISTENT AND SEASONALLY STRUCTURED

SEASONAL UHI PATTERNS & STATION VALIDATION

→ UHI INTENSITY FOLLOWS VEGETATION

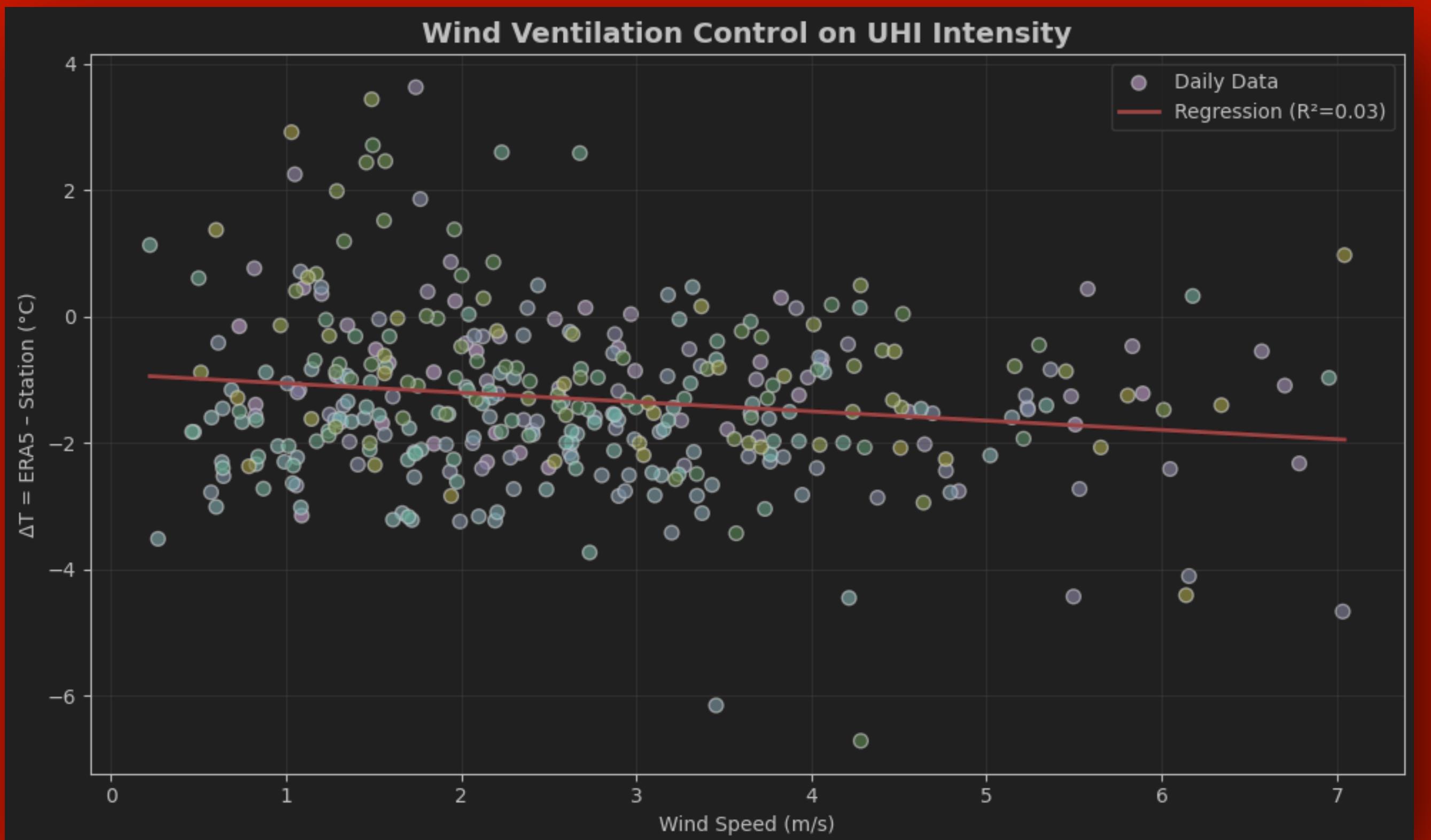
SEASONALITY AND LAND COVER — CONFIRMING THE PHYSICAL ORIGIN OF THE SIGNAL

- Autumn shows strongest median UHI ($\sim 0.19^\circ\text{C}$).
- Spring weakest ($\sim 0.12^\circ\text{C}$)
- Station-validated urban areas (low NDVI) exhibit **stronger warming** than vegetated areas
- xNDVI class analysis confirms: **Urban pixels** → higher ΔT & **Vegetated pixels** → lower ΔT



METEOROLOGICAL CONTROLS

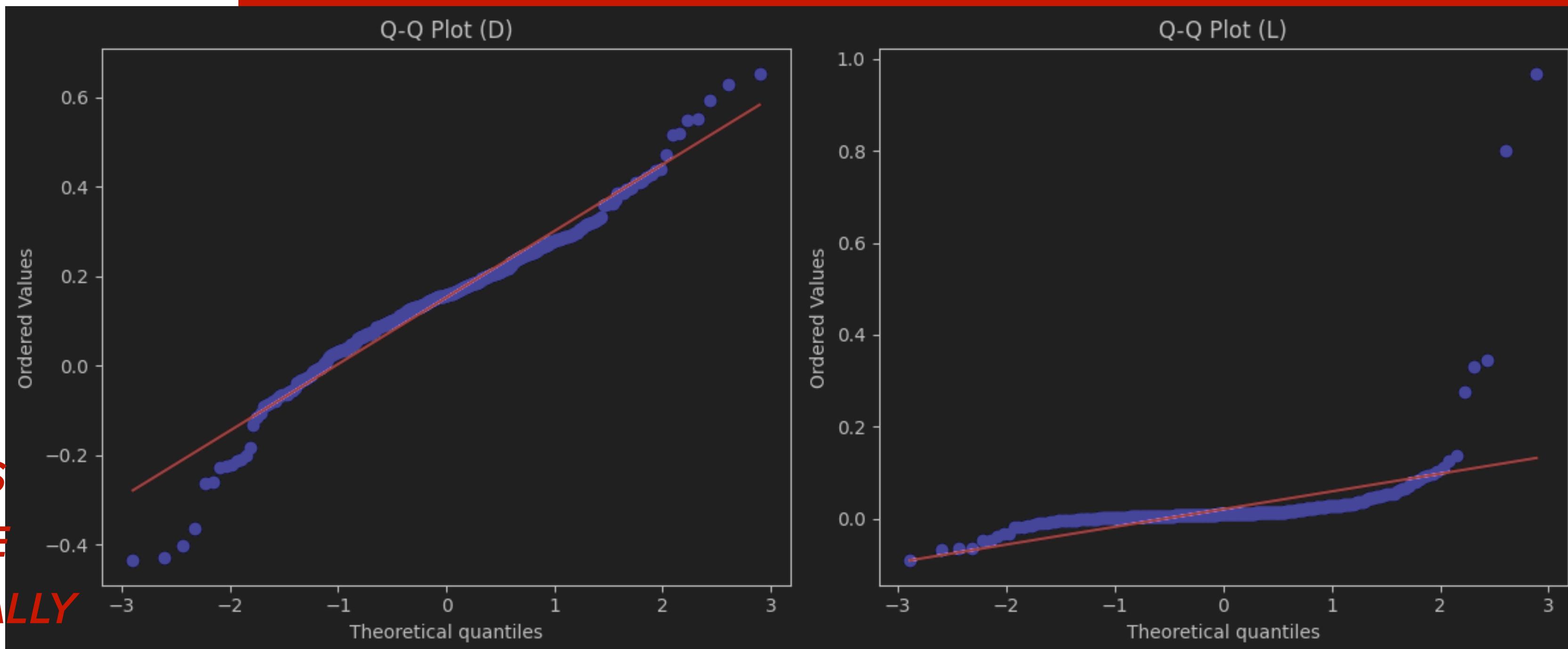
- Weak negative wind–UHI relationship ($R^2 \approx 0.03$)
- Maximum correlation at **lag -14 days**: UHI strengthens 2 weeks after persistent temperature anomalies & **Heat accumulation** in buildings + soil dryness



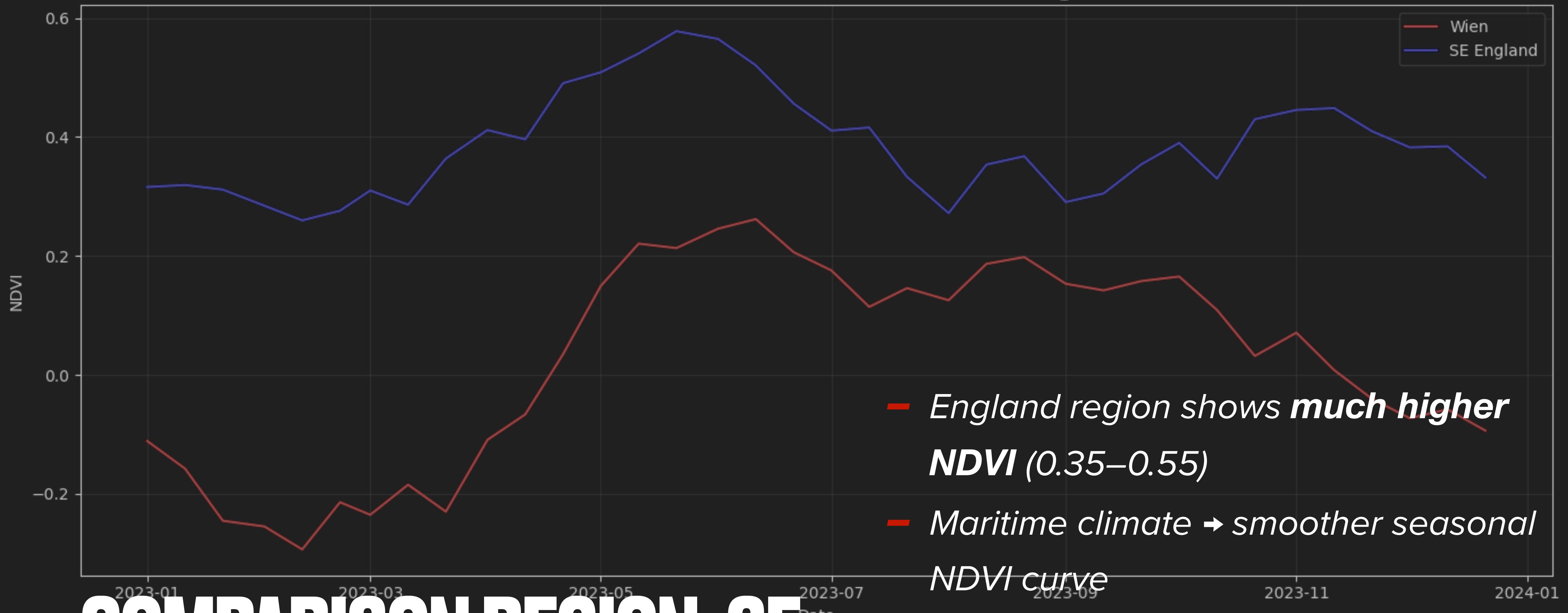
ADDITIVE VS MULTIPLICATIVE UHI

→ THE UHI BEHAVES MAINLY AS AN ADDITIVE PHENOMENON IN WIEN
 $(\text{URBAN TEMP} = \text{RURAL TEMP} + \text{CONSTANT OFFSET} + \text{NOISE})$

→ THE MULTIPLICATIVE MODEL DOES NOT EXPLAIN WIEN'S UHI WELL – THE CITY DOES NOT WARM PROPORTIONALLY TO RURAL TEMPERATURE



NDVI Seasonal Evolution – Wien vs SE England



**COMPARISON REGION: SE
ENGLAND (MARITIME CLIMATE)**

- England region shows ***much higher*** NDVI (0.35–0.55)
- Maritime climate → smoother seasonal NDVI curve
- Wien's NDVI is consistently lower by 0.15–0.30
- Stations well distributed around cities*** → reliable rural baseline

UHI COMPARISON: WIEN (CONTINENTAL) VS SE ENGLAND (MARITIME)

—> THE CONTINENTAL CITY
(WIEN) RETAINS HEAT MORE AND
IS MORE SENSITIVE TO WIND;
THE MARITIME CITY (SE
ENGLAND) MIXES HEAT MORE
EFFICIENTLY

