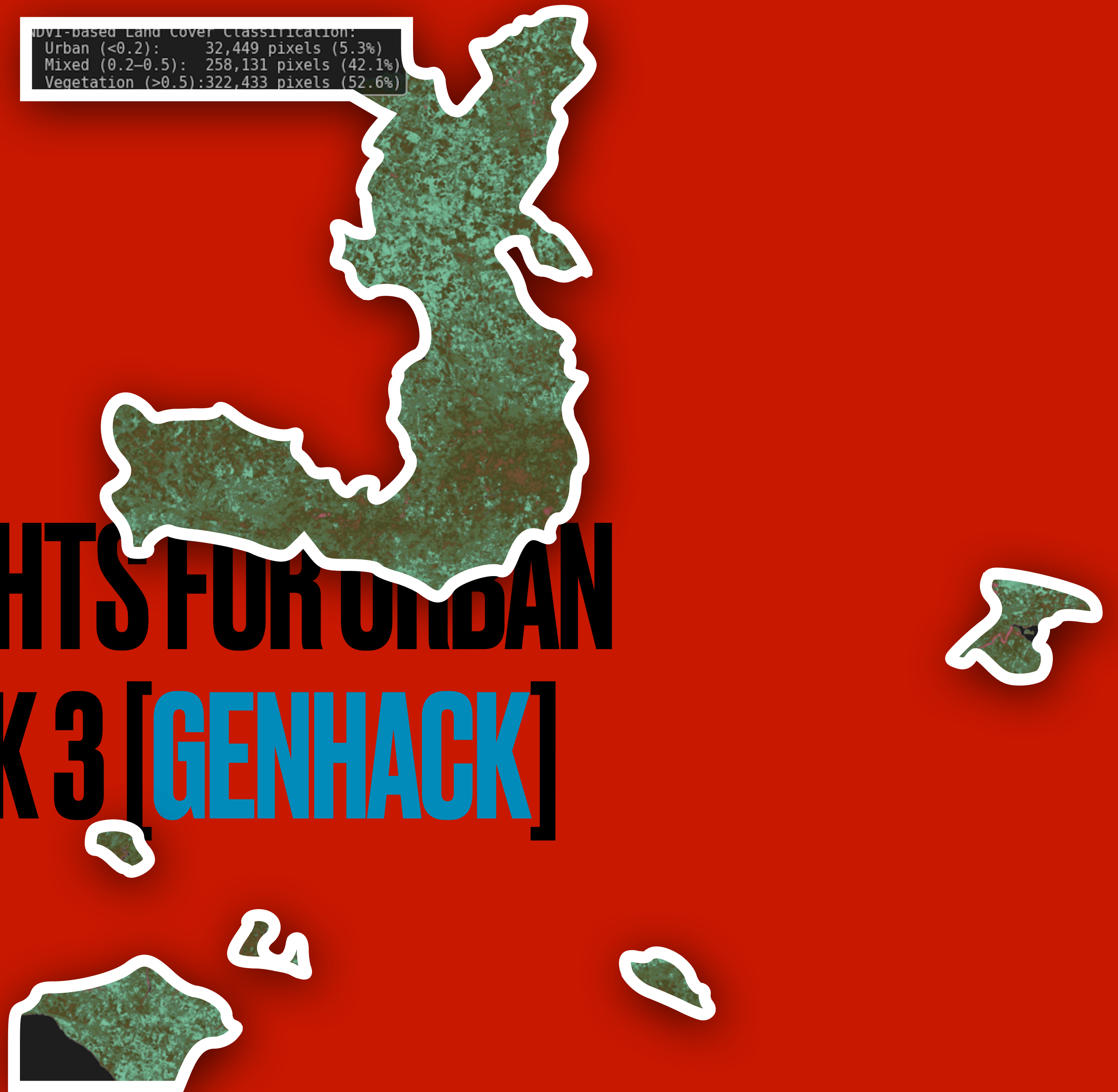


LATENT-SPACE [16]

NDVI-Based Land Cover Classification:
Urban (<0.2): 32,449 pixels (5.3%)
Mixed (0.2-0.5): 258,131 pixels (42.1%)
Vegetation (>0.5): 322,433 pixels (52.6%)

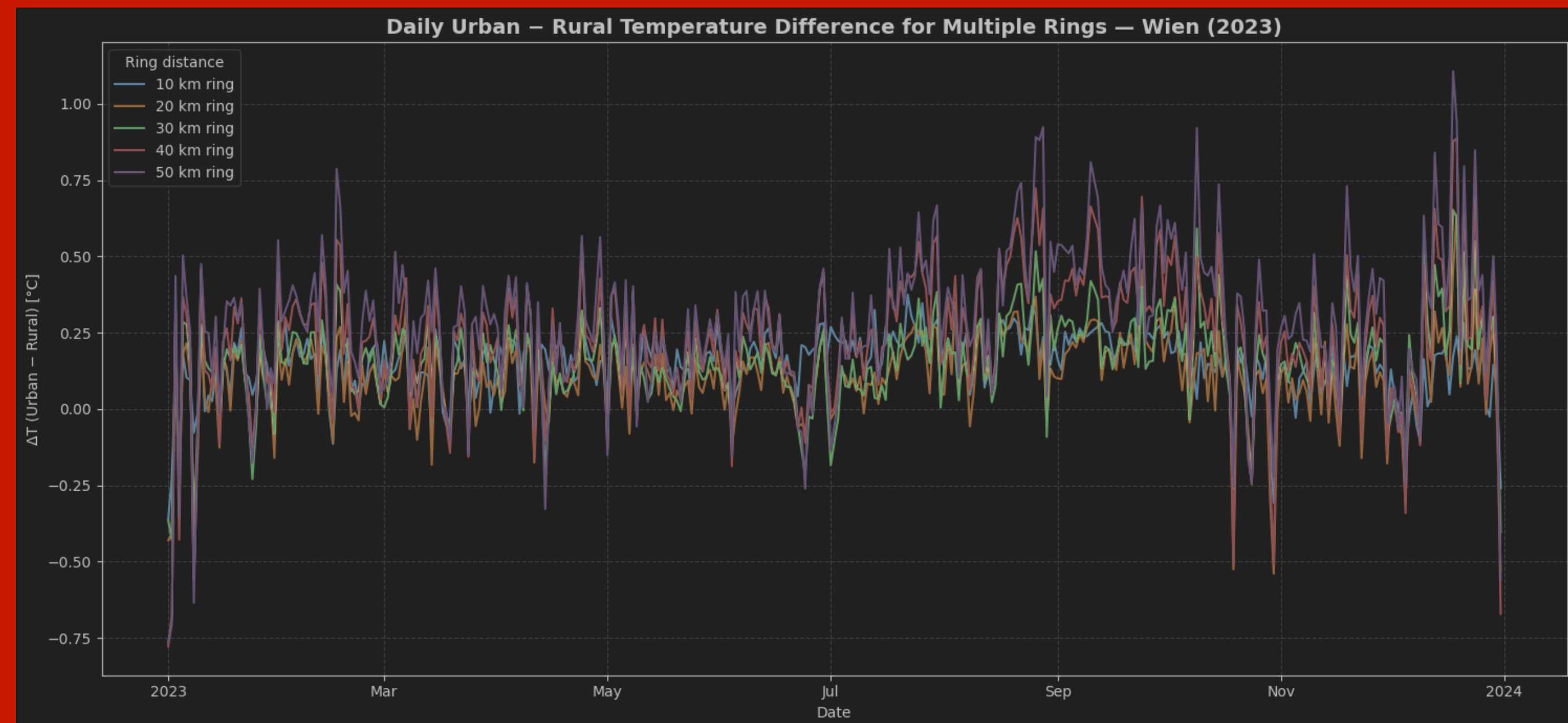
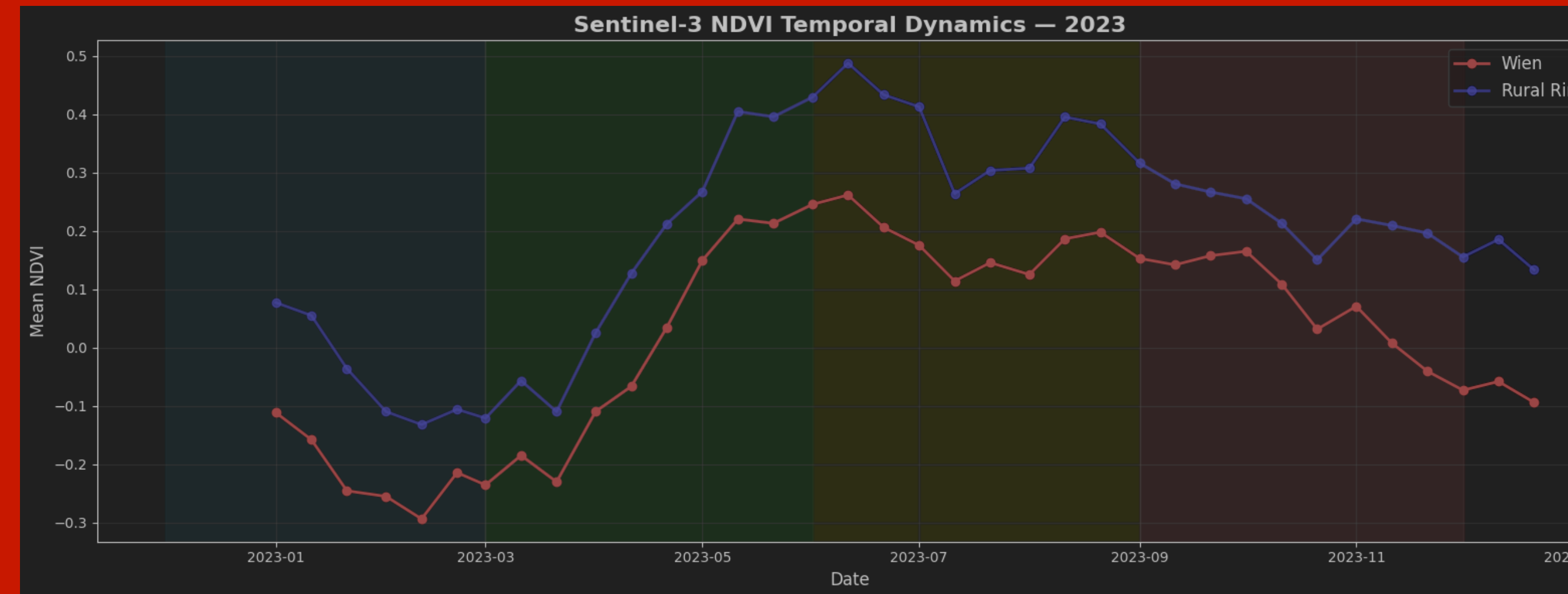
QUANTITATIVE INSIGHTS FOR URBAN HEAT ISLAND – WEEK 3 [GENHACK]



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.**



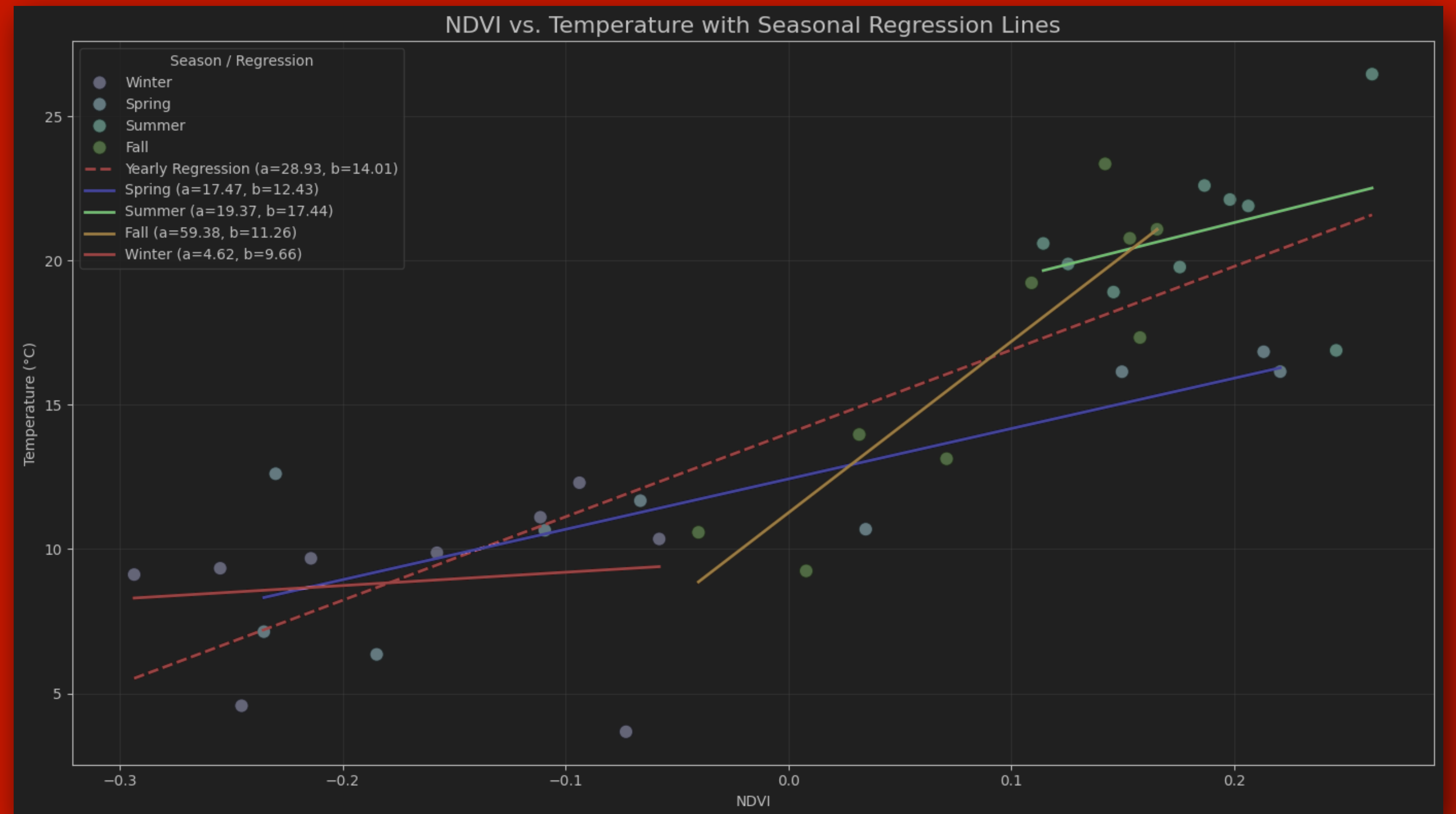


NDVI-TEMPERATURE COUPLING

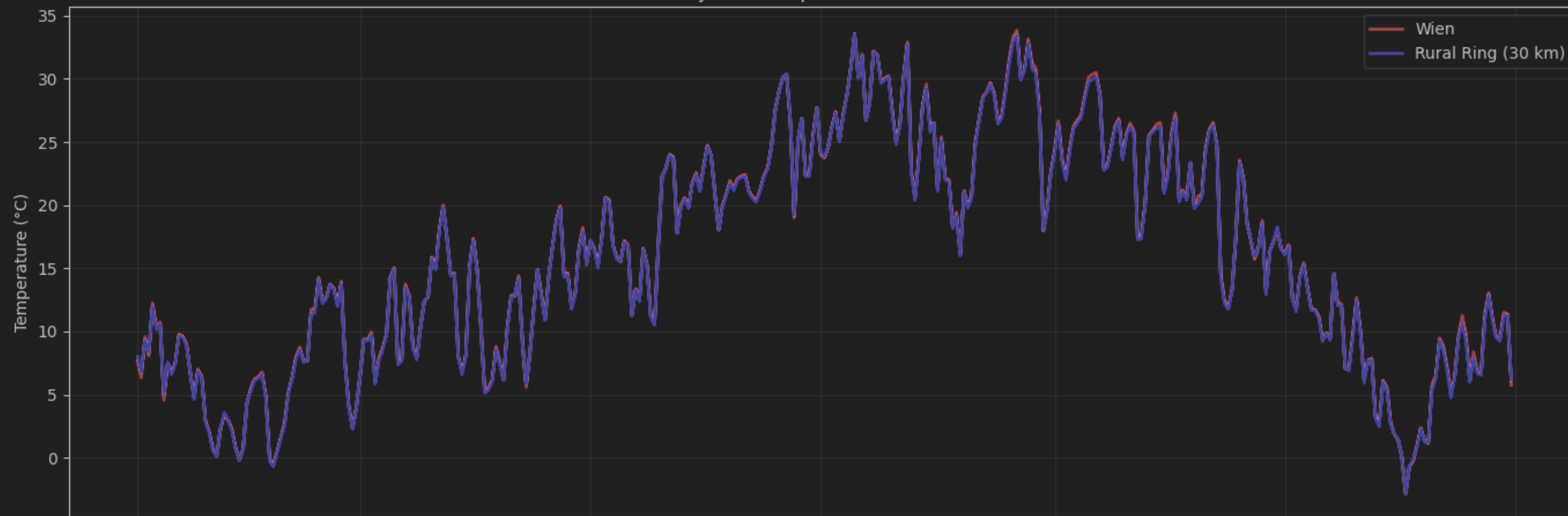
SEASONAL NDVI REGRESSION SLOPES

—> *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.

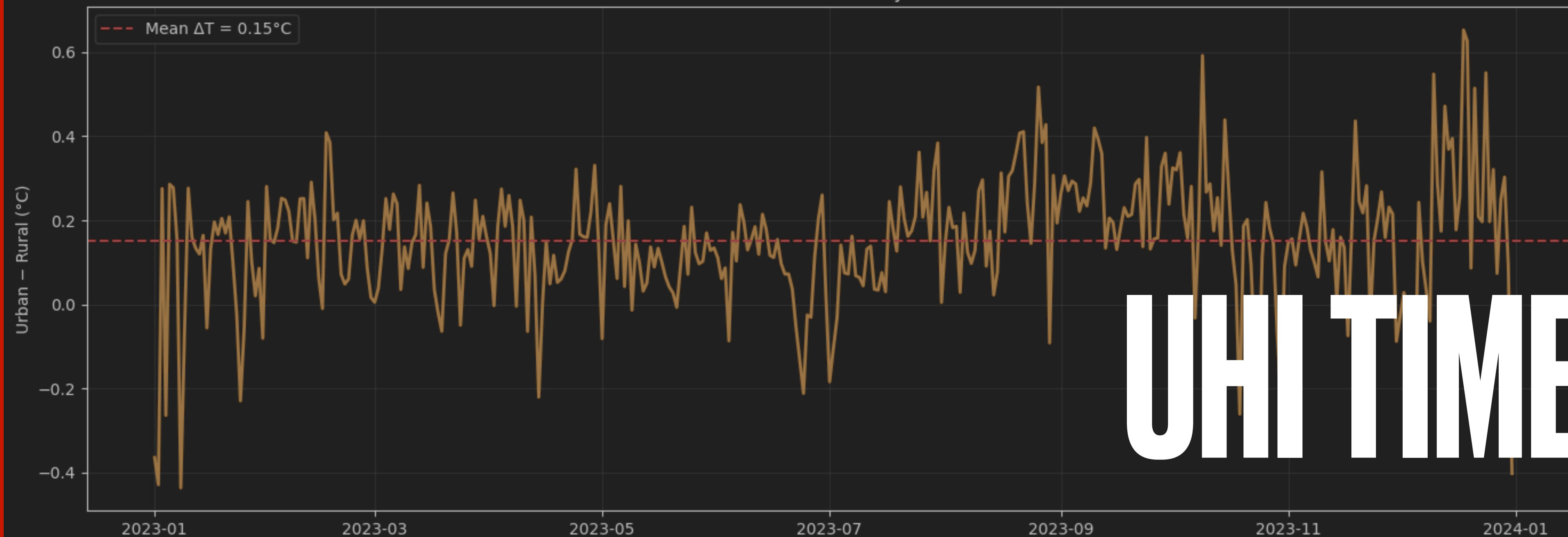


ERA5 Daily Max Temperature — Wien vs Rural



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

Urban Heat Island Intensity Time Series



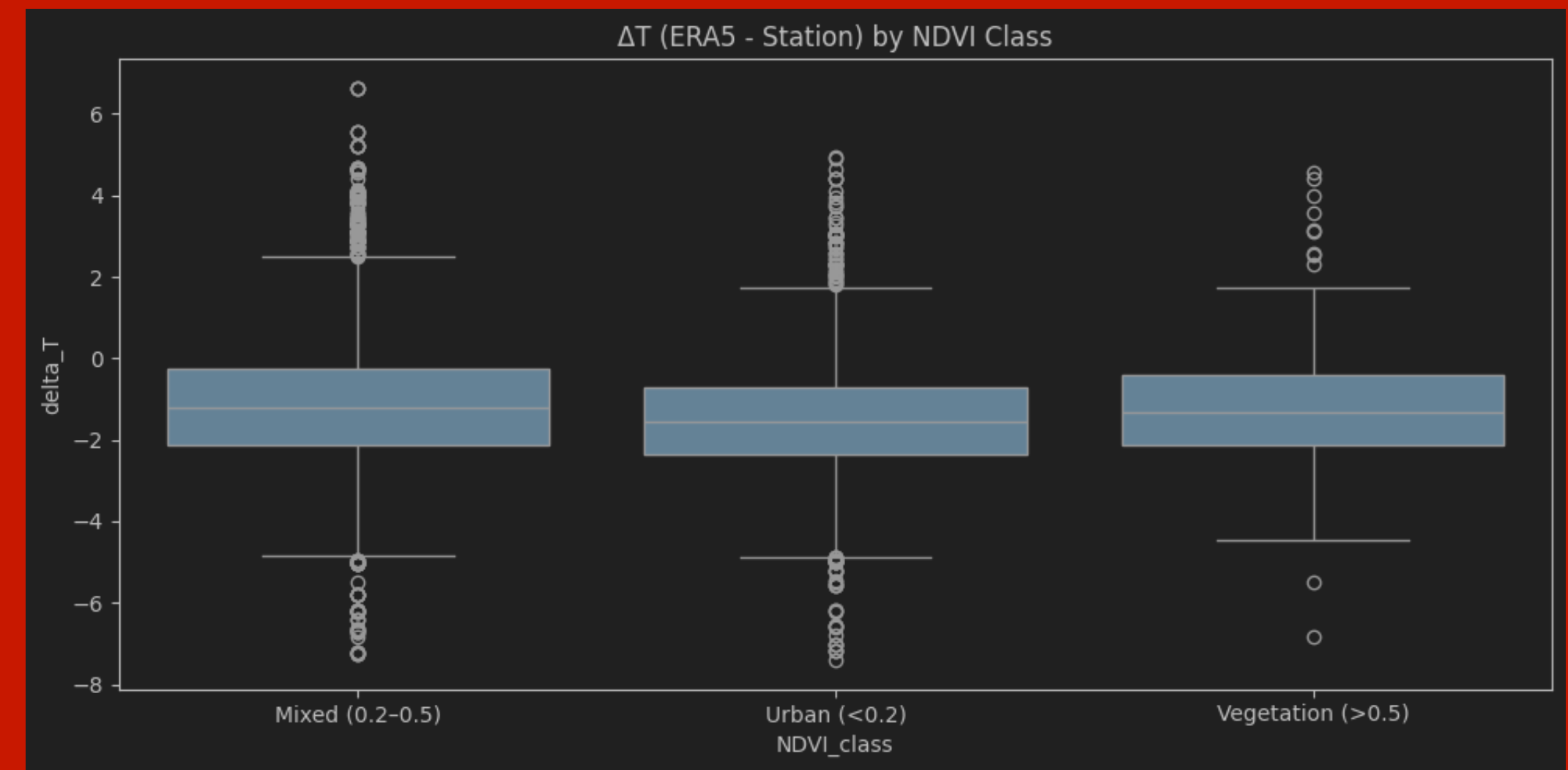
UHI TIME SERIES

SEASONAL UHI PATTERNS & STATION VALIDATION

—> *UHI INTENSITY FOLLOWS VEGETATION*

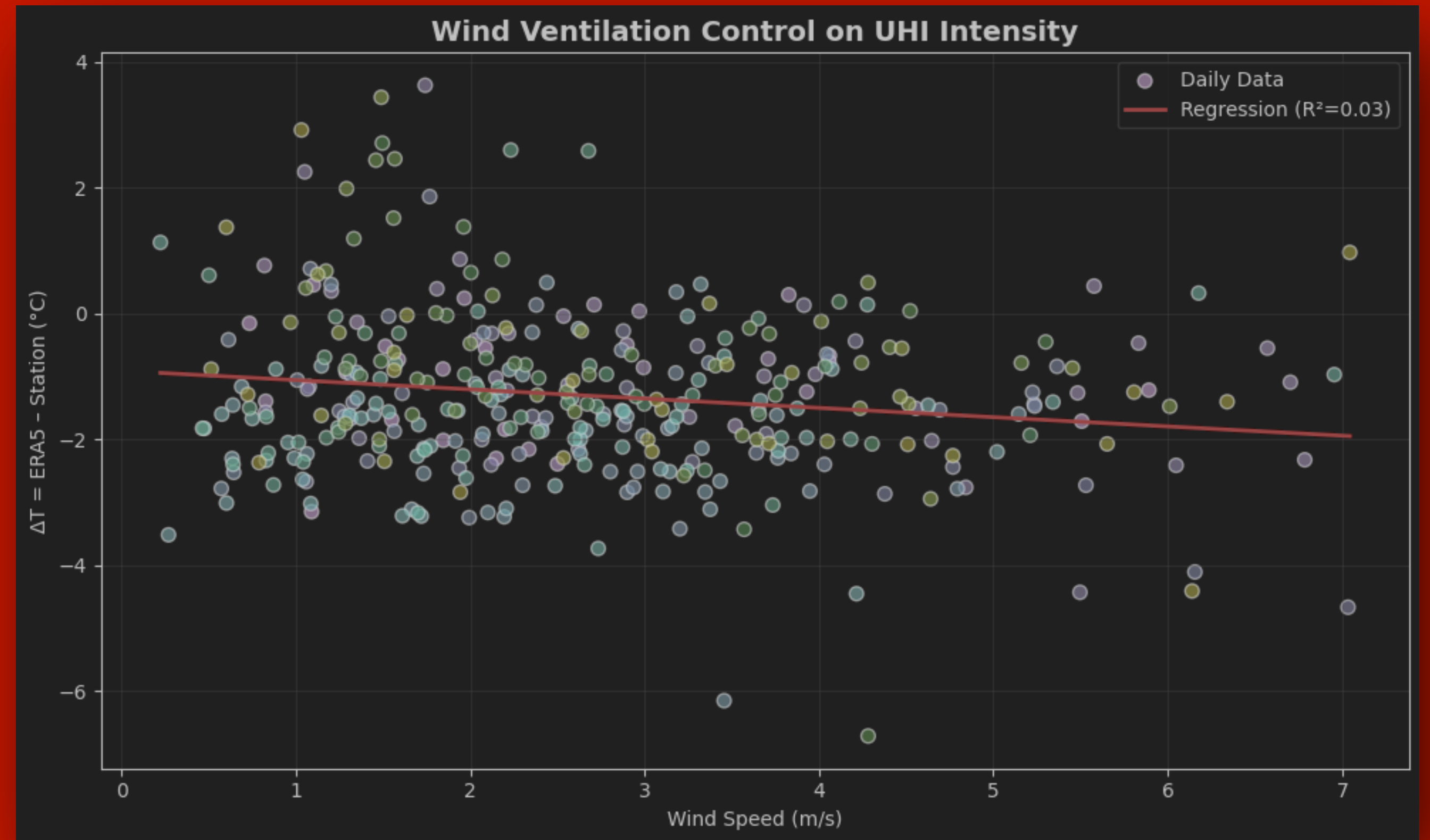
SEASONALITY AND LAND COVER — CONFIRMING THE PHYSICAL ORIGIN OF THE SIGNAL

- 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** \rightarrow higher ΔT & **Vegetated pixels** \rightarrow lower ΔT



METEOROLOGICAL CONTROLS

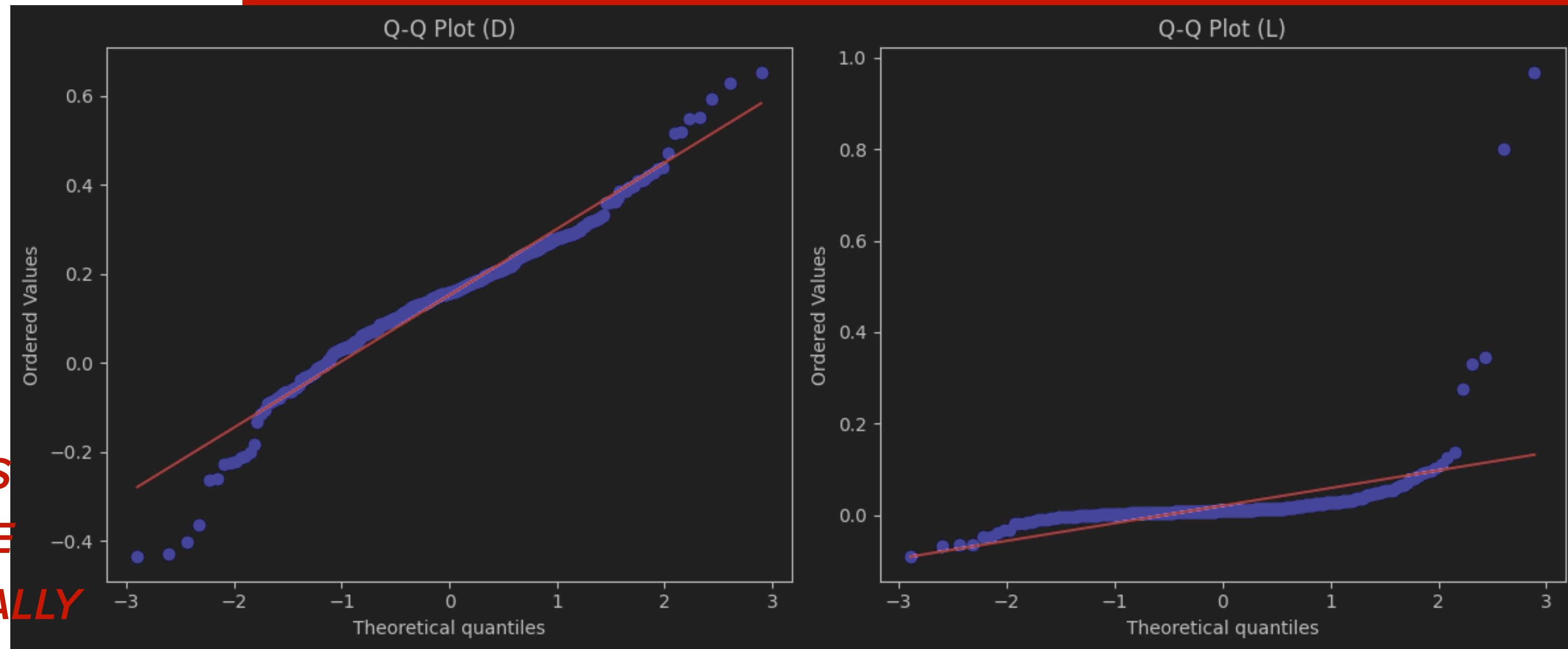
- *Weak negative wind–UHI relationship ($R^2 \approx 0.03$)*
- *Maximum correlation at **lag –14 days**:
UHI strengthens 2 weeks after
persistent temperature anomalies &
Heat accumulation in buildings + soil
dryness*



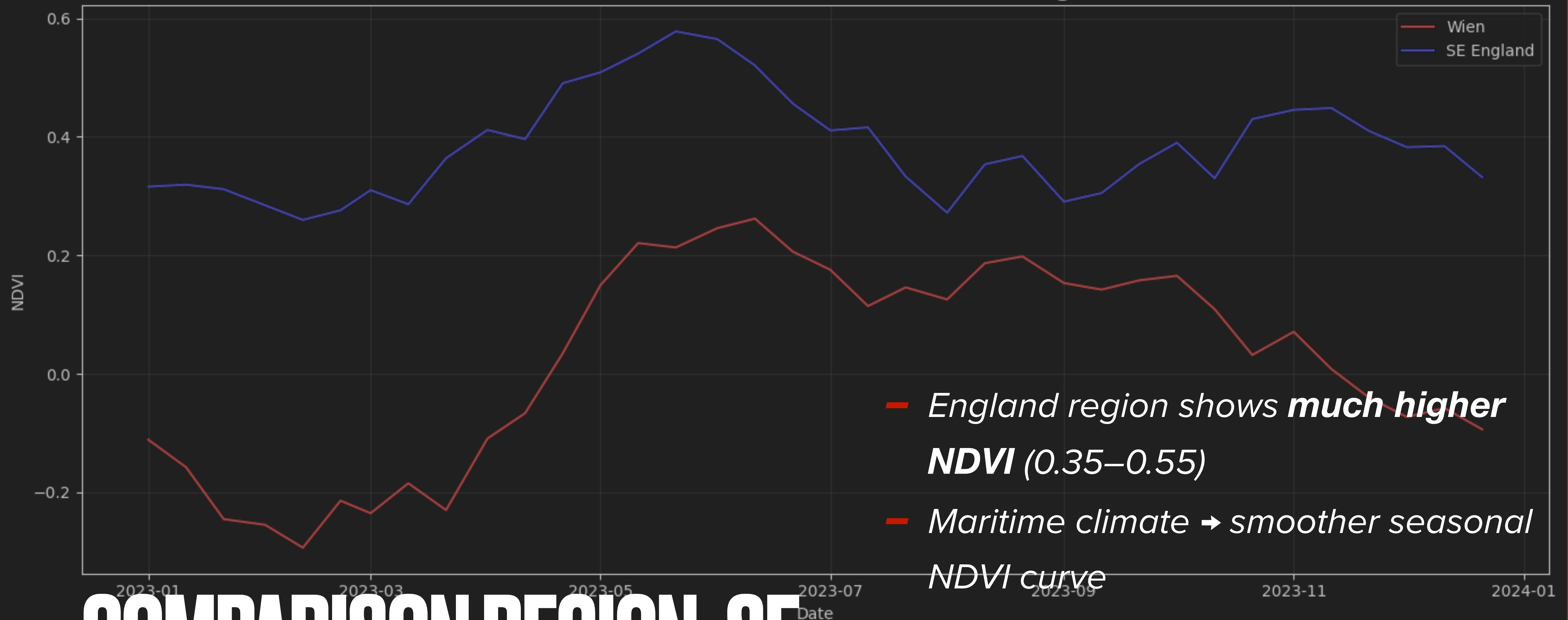
ADDITIVE VS MULTIPLICATIVE UHI

—> *THE UHI BEHAVES MAINLY AS AN ADDITIVE PHENOMENON IN WIEN (URBAN TEMP = RURAL TEMP + CONSTANT OFFSET + 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*

