

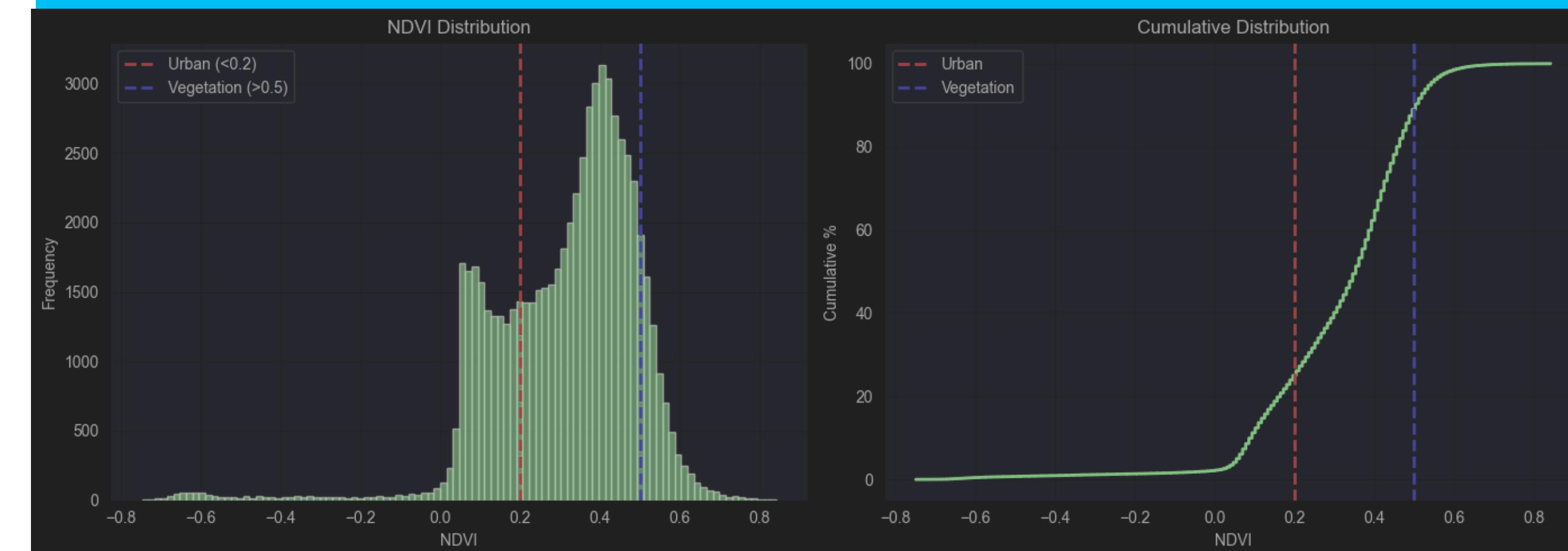
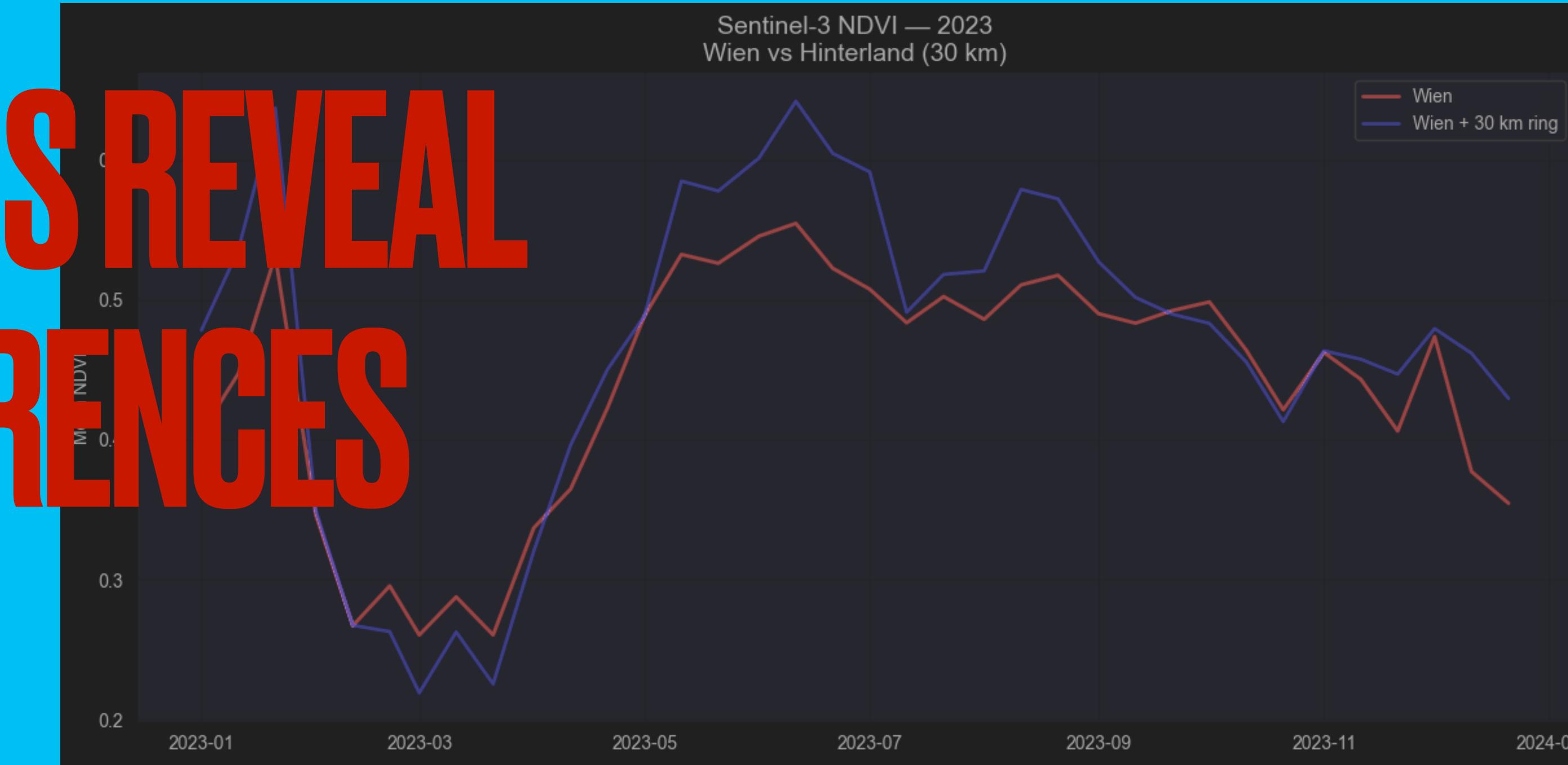
LATENT-SPACE[16]

WEEK 2 [GenHack] - THE URBAN HEAT ISLAND EFFECT

Wien : A Climate-Sensitive Central European Capital

VEGETATION PATTERNS REVEAL URBAN–RURAL DIFFERENCES

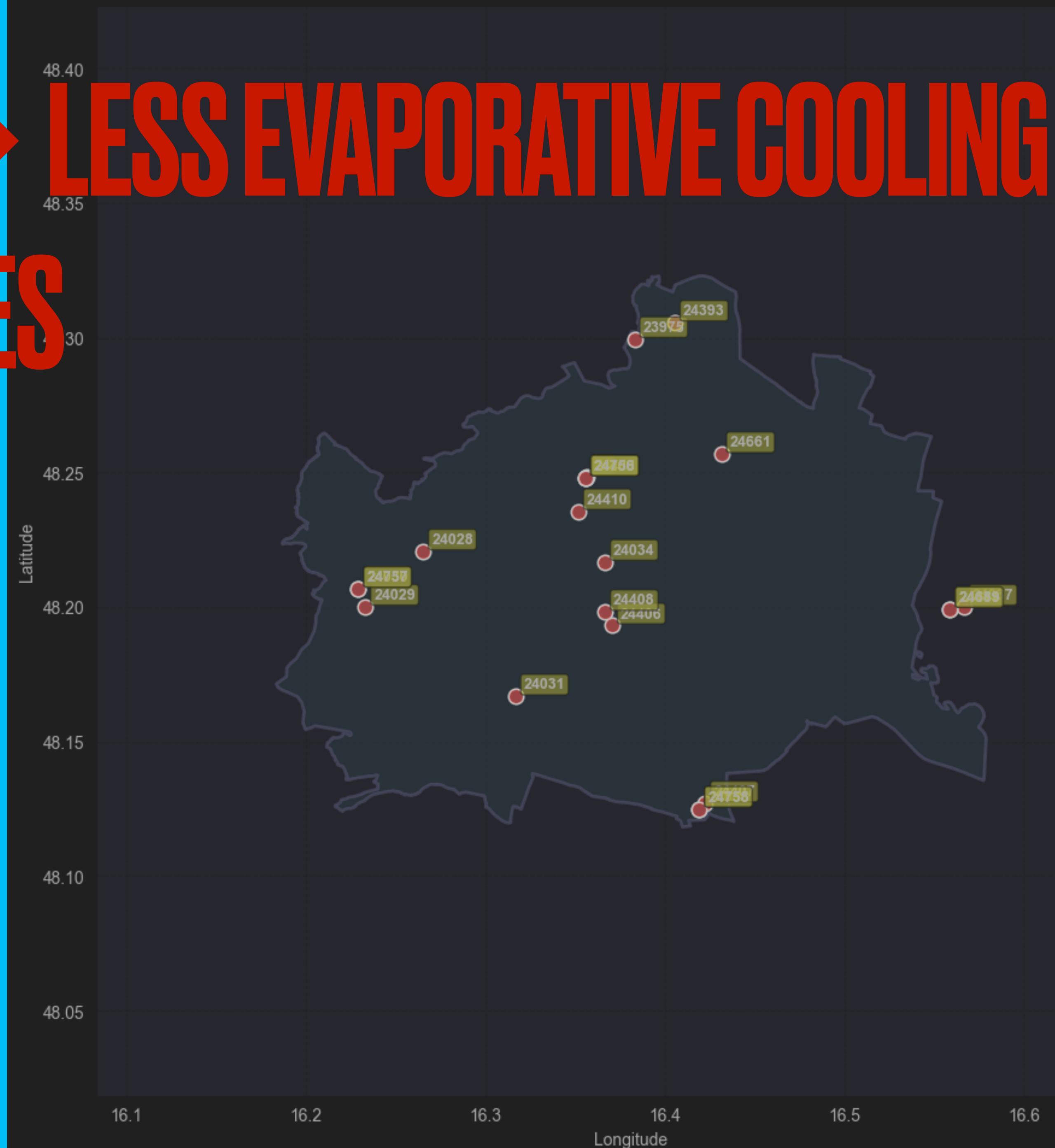
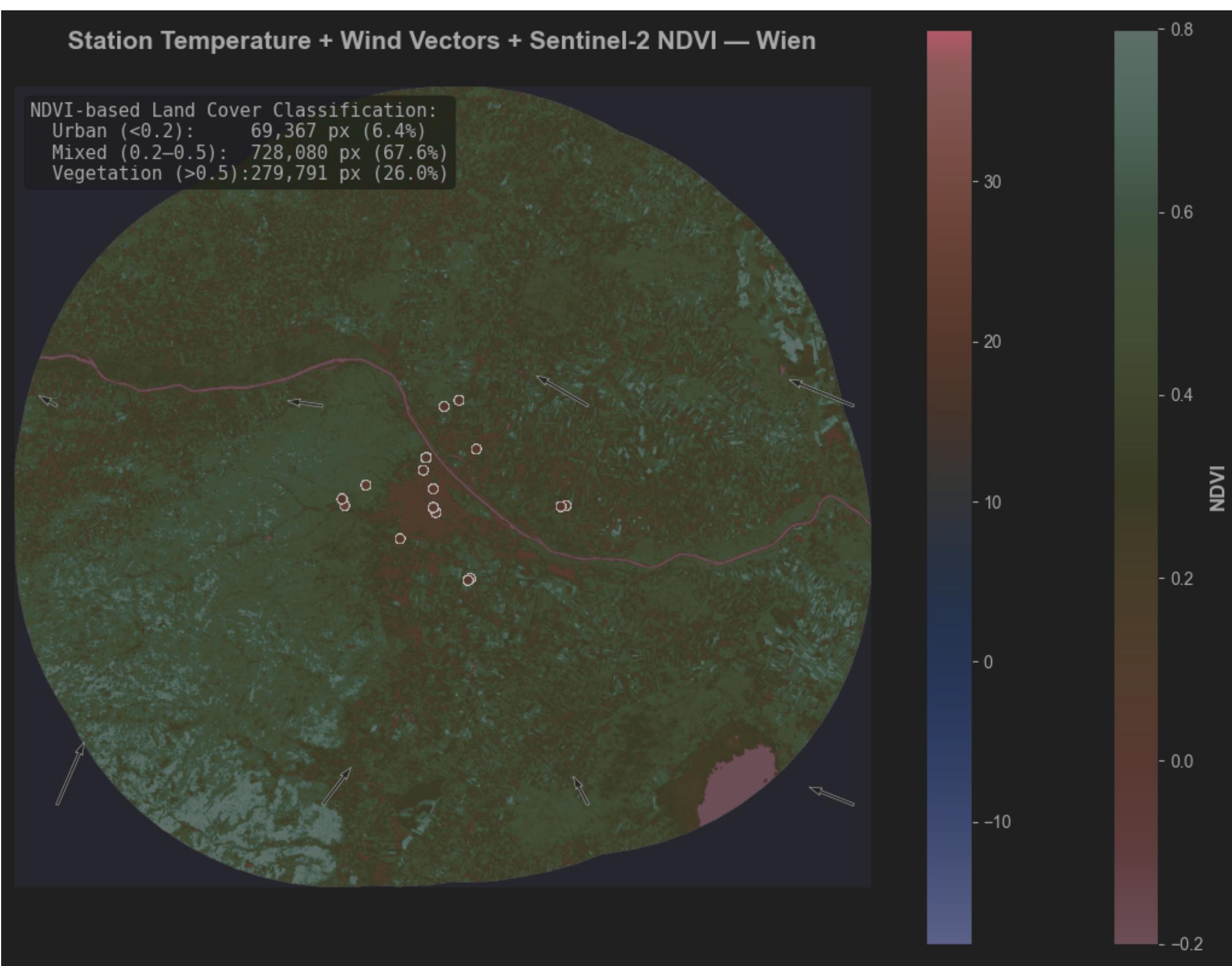
- Urban areas show consistently lower NDVI than the 30-km hinterland
- Sentinel-3 seasonality shows clear green-up, summer peak, autumn decline
- NDVI histogram and CDF confirm Wien's vegetation deficit — a key driver of UHI



LOW NDVI URBAN CORE

→ HIGHER TEMPERATURES

LESS EVAPORATIVE COOLING



Temperature Difference (Urban - 30 km Region) in 2023



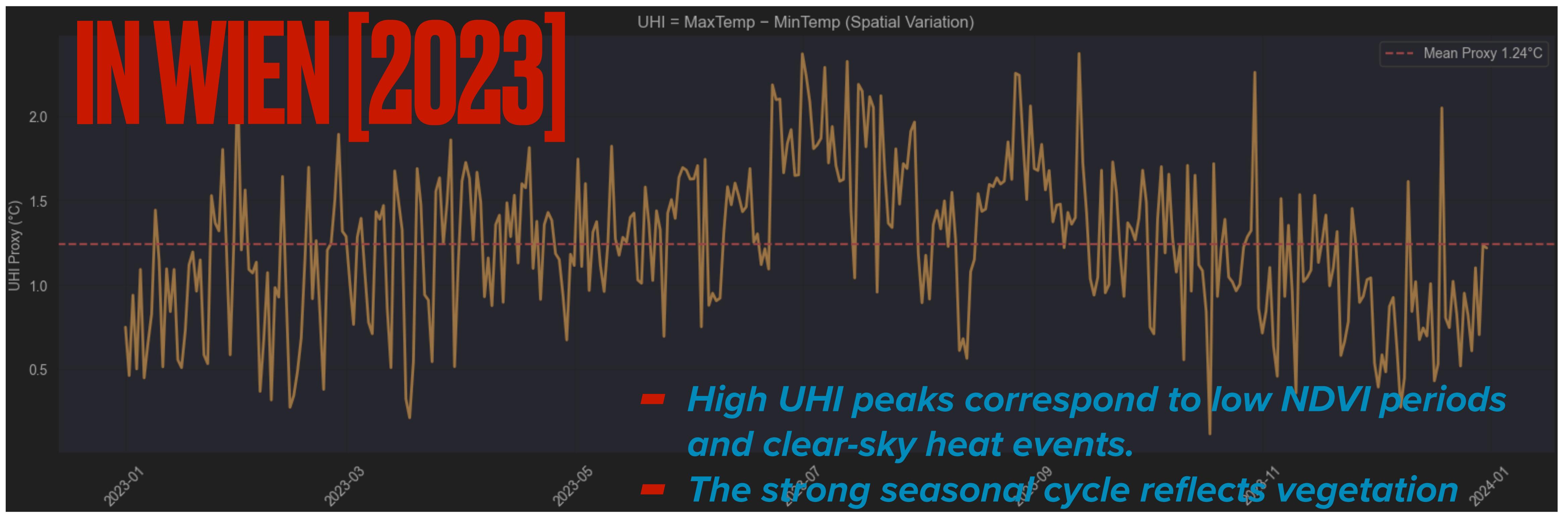
Urban–Rural
Temperature
Contrast Across
the Year

DAILY URBAN HEAT ISLAND INTENSITY

IN WIEN [2023]

UHI = MaxTemp - MinTemp (Spatial Variation)

--- Mean Proxy 1.24°C



- *High UHI peaks correspond to low NDVI periods and clear-sky heat events.*
- *The strong seasonal cycle reflects vegetation dynamics and urban morphology*
- *Persistent daily UHI contributes to increased cooling demand, heat-stress exposure, and air-quality impacts*