## Smart Urban Planning Assistant Simulator



• By Muna Salah

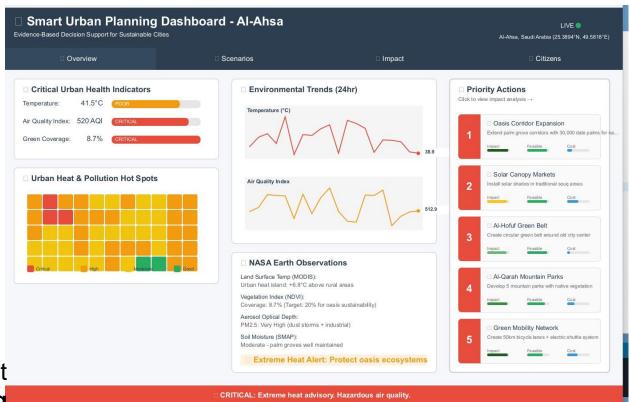
Our project is a **smart dashboard** that connects **NASA satellite data** with **ground sensors** to analyze conditions in **Al-Ahsa City**.

We identified the main problems: high temperatures, severe air pollution, and a lack of green spaces. Using NASA data such as MODIS and SMAP, we proved the existence of a heat island where temperatures are 6.5°C higher than surrounding areas. We presented a map highlighting the most affected neighborhoods, helping urban planners know where intervention is most needed.

The system proposes **smart solutions**, such as **expanding oasis corridors**, with an evaluation of **impact, cost, and feasibility**.

Finally, real-time alerts like CRITICAL demonstrate that the system is practical for saving lives and protecting public health.

In short: our project turns NASA data into a clear plan— where to act, what to do, and why it will succeed.



This page presents the future of Al-Ahsa based on NASA data.

First, we illustrated the dangerous path if no action is taken.

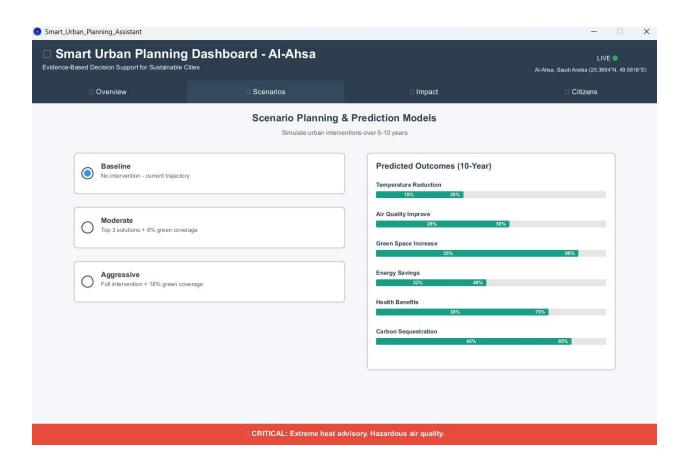
Then, we introduced moderate and bold scenarios showing how solutions like oasis corridors and green mobility can drastically change the outcomes.

The **benefits are precisely calculated** using NASA data:

- •38% reduction in temperature,
- •58% improvement in air quality,
- •80% increase in carbon capture.

Most importantly, **bold intervention could achieve up to 75% health benefits**, proving that **data-driven decisions based on NASA insights protect both people and the environment**.

In short: this is a forecasting and decisionmaking tool that shows leaders what happens if we act now — and how the future can improve.



On the **Impact Analysis page**, we present the **detailed plan** for the top solution recommended by our system: **expanding the oasis corridors**.

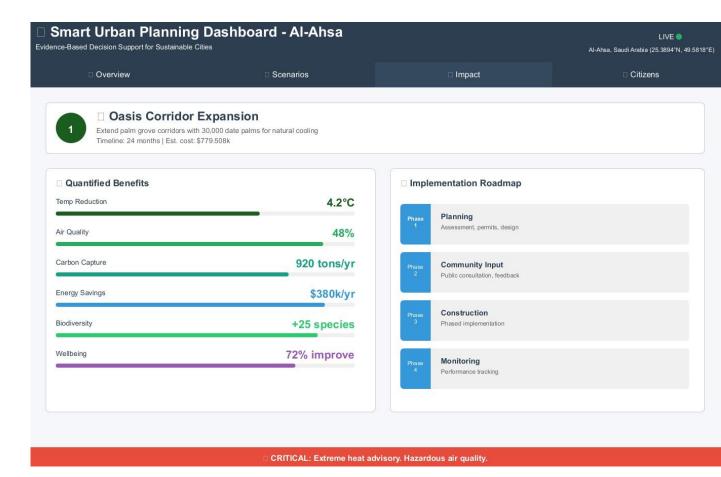
This solution was **selected by AI** because it directly addresses **extreme heat** and **weak green coverage**, as confirmed by **NASA data**.

The benefits are clear and measurable:

- •4.2°C temperature reduction,
- •48% improvement in air quality,
- •920 tons of carbon captured annually,
- •25 new species added to local biodiversity,
- •and a **72% improvement in residents' wellbeing**.

We also provide a **practical implementation map** with **clear phases** and **community participation** to ensure long-term success.

In short: this page answers leaders' key questions — What do we build? How much does it cost? What impact will it have? And how do we make it happen?



This page shows how local residents contribute to urban planning by combining community insights with NASA data.

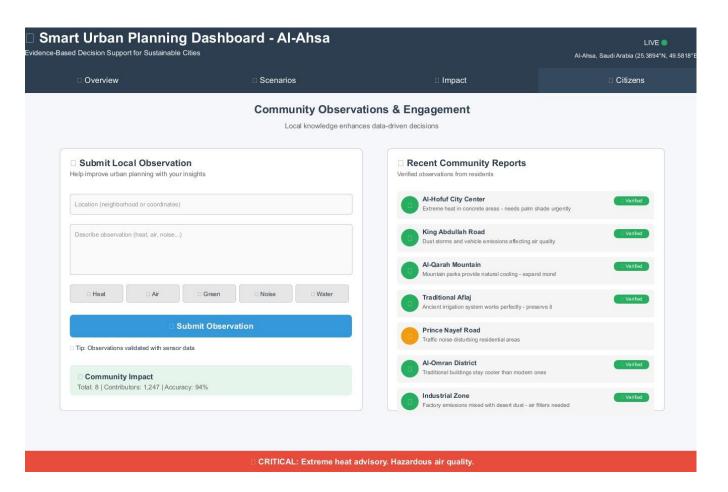
Citizens can report issues like heat, pollution, noise, or lack of greenery. Each report is verified through sensors and NASA data, ensuring credible and accurate results.

Examples:

- •Al-Hofuf City Center: high heat needs palm shading.
- •King Abdullah Road: dust and car emissions.
- •Industrial Zone: mixed factory emissions needs filters.

With 1,200+ contributors and 94% accuracy, the community is an active part of the solution.

In short: this page proves that real sustainability comes from merging NASA data with local knowledge, making citizens partners in shaping a healthier, smarter city.



Our second solution is the **Solar Canopy Markets Project**.

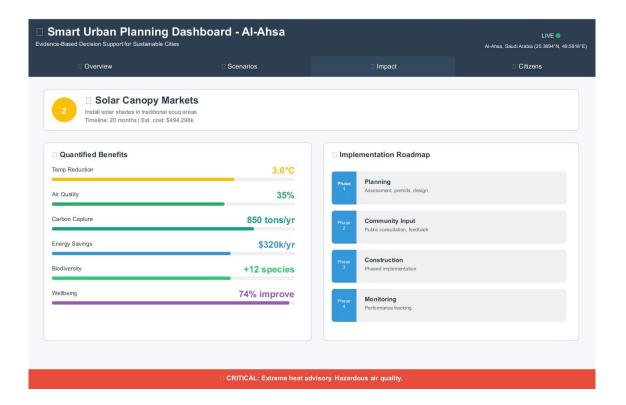
This initiative tackles **two challenges at once**: **extreme heat in traditional markets** and the **need for clean energy**.

The **solar canopies** reduce temperature by **3.6°C**, while **generating solar power** that saves **\$320,000 annually** and captures **850 tons of carbon** each year.

Most importantly, it improves the **well-being of visitors and vendors by 74%**, making markets **more comfortable and vibrant**.

It also preserves the cultural identity of traditional markets while adding a sustainable economic dimension.

In short: this project proves that our solutions deliver multiple benefits at once — cooling, clean energy, economic savings, and cultural preservation.



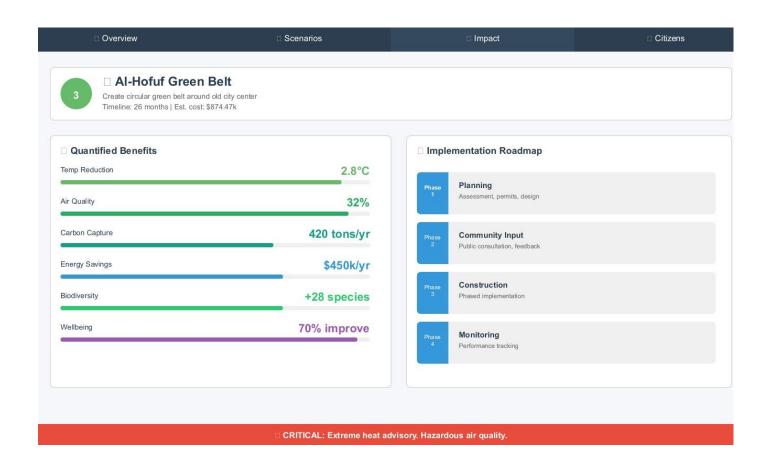
Our third solution is the **Al-Hofuf Green Belt Project**.

Its goal is to create a circular green belt around the old city center within 26 months, at a cost of about \$875,000.

The project will reduce temperature by 2.8°C, improve air quality by 32%, and capture 420 tons of carbon annually. It will also save \$450,000 per year in energy costs, add 28 new biodiversity species, and boost community well-being by 70%.

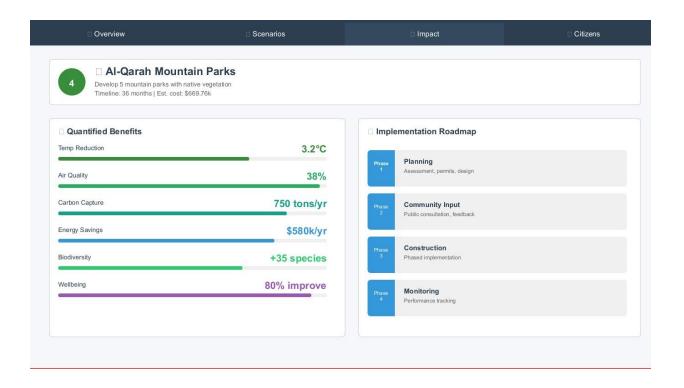
This is **not just a beautification project**, but a **vital response** to rising heat and severe air pollution warnings.

In short: the Green Belt is a smart investment with environmental, economic, and health benefits, making our city more resilient to climate change.



The **Smart Al-Qarah Mountain Parks Project** is a **36-month initiative** to develop **five mountain parks** using **native plants**. The project costs around \$670,000 and aims to improve the environment and air quality, reduce heat, enhance biodiversity, and increase community well-being. We expect a 3.2°C temperature reduction, a 38% improvement in air quality, 750 tons of carbon absorbed annually, and \$580,000 in yearly energy savings. The project will also boost community well-being by 80% and support over 35 species of wildlife. Implementation follows four stages: planning, community engagement, construction, and monitoring, ensuring goals are achieved effectively.

Compared to the Al-Hofuf Green Belt Project, this initiative offers greater environmental impact and cost efficiency, focusing on developing natural recreational spaces for the community.



- The Green Mobility Network Project is a 28-month urban initiative to build 50 km of bicycle lanes and an electric bus system, with a total cost of \$532,000.
- The project aims to improve air quality, reduce emissions, and enhance community well-being. Expected outcomes include:
- 3.5°C temperature reduction,
- 55% improvement in air quality,
- 1,200 tons of carbon captured annually,
- \$220,000 in yearly energy savings,
- increased biodiversity and 75% improvement in residents' well-being.
- It will be implemented in **four phases**: **planning**, **community engagement**, **construction**, **and monitoring**.
- In short: this is a low-cost, high-impact investment, especially effective in reducing transportation emissions and promoting sustainable urban living.

