

Projecting the Urban Heat Island Effect Using Historical Weather Patterns and Land Cover

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Abstract

An Urban Heat Island is a metropolitan area with higher air and surface temperatures than surrounding areas. The Urban Heat Island Effect (UHIE) is a relative measure of the heat in urban heat islands. This research study investigates how developed land cover and weather trends can be used to forecast the UHIE with two distinct modeling frameworks. Projections of future conditions can prepare scientists and communities to take greener initiatives and adapt their lifestyle to preserve the Earth. The study focuses on the Greater Austin Region (TX, USA) for initial feasibility, but aims to extend these methods to a national or global scale.

The first technique uses machine learning (Keras sequential model) to identify correlations between factors closely linked to the UHIE. The tested factors were air and surface temperature, relative humidity, soil moisture, and population growth. Evident correlations were found and used to begin training a predictive model (artificial neural network).

The second technique uses developed softwares in QGIS Modules for Land Use Change Evaluation (MOLUSCE), high resolution satellite imagery provided by Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics land cover/land use data, and distance from roadways and inland water bodies data in order to accurately predict the possible changes in 2022 to the Greater Austin Region.

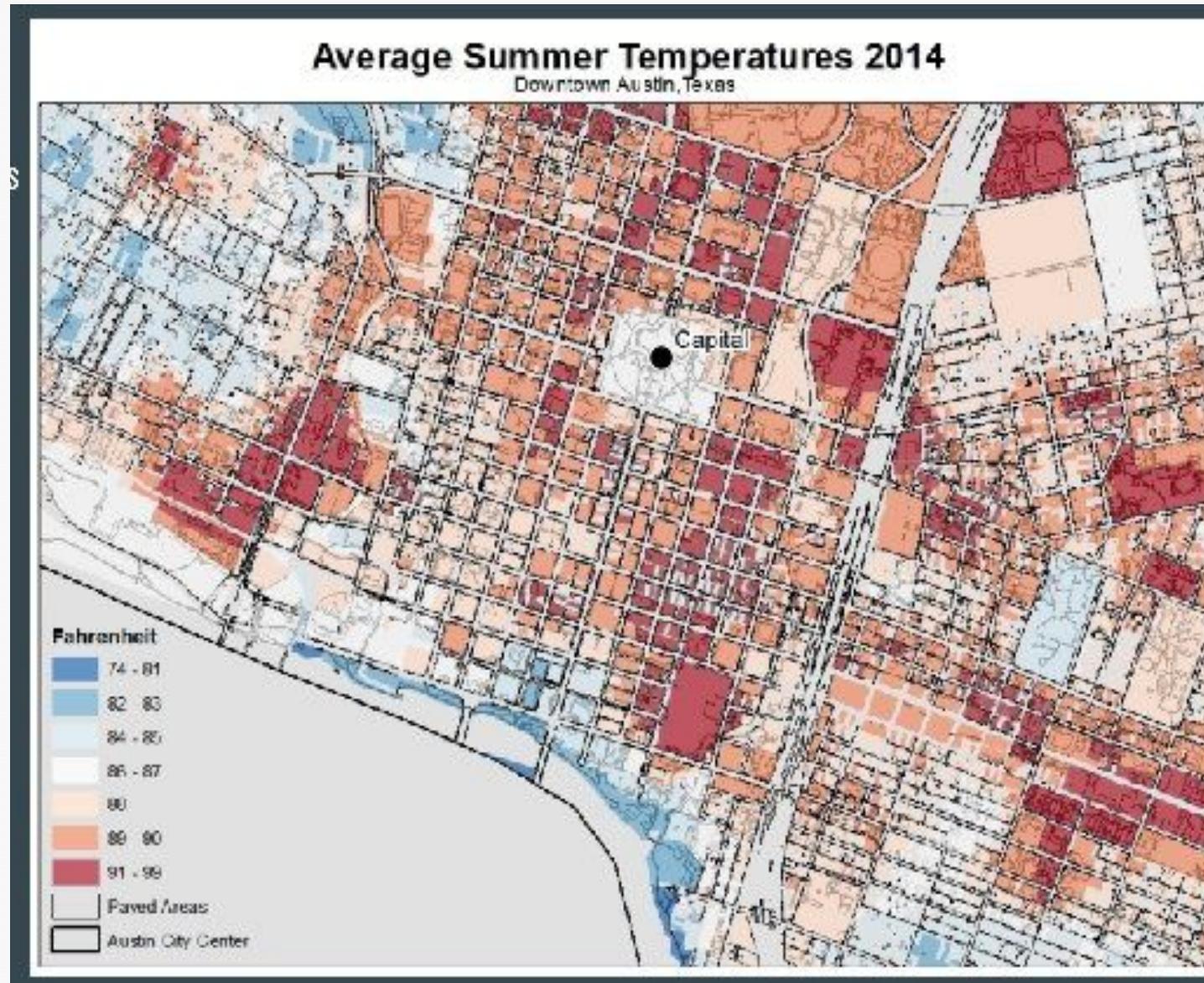
Major limitations throughout the research process include regional & temporal data inconsistencies, the narrow scope of factors and geographic region, and the time constraint of the NASA SEES internship. Given ample time and data, these analyses can be used in green efforts to moderate and reduce the causes of UHIE. They can also aid in further investigating water contamination, energy consumption, and human health, and make larger scale environmental simulations possible.



Research Question

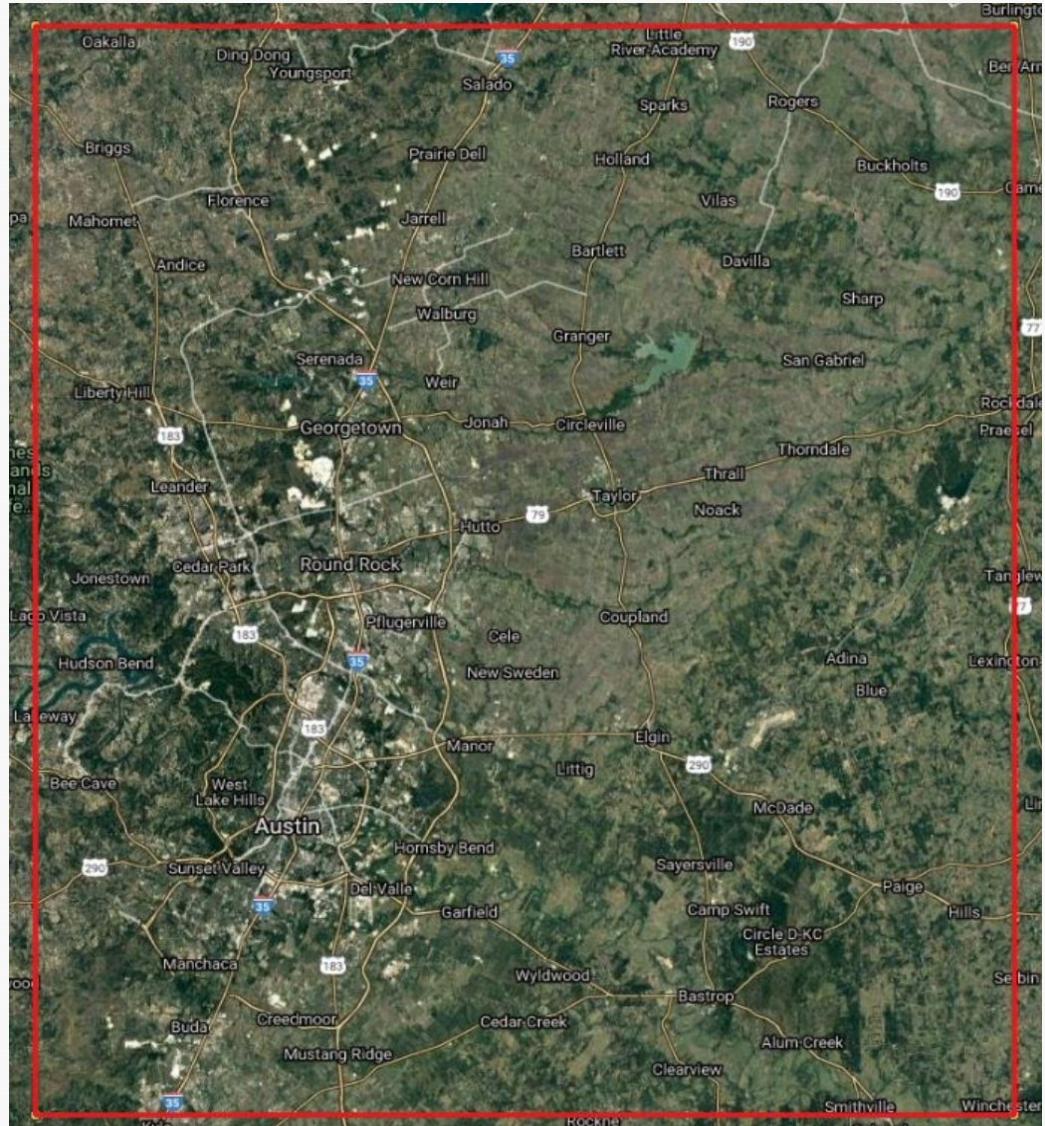
How can developed land cover
and weather trends be used to
forecast the **Urban Heat Island
Effect?**

Introduction



- Urban Heat Islands
- Trend changes with Urban Sprawl
- Hayhoe et al., 2014

Study Site

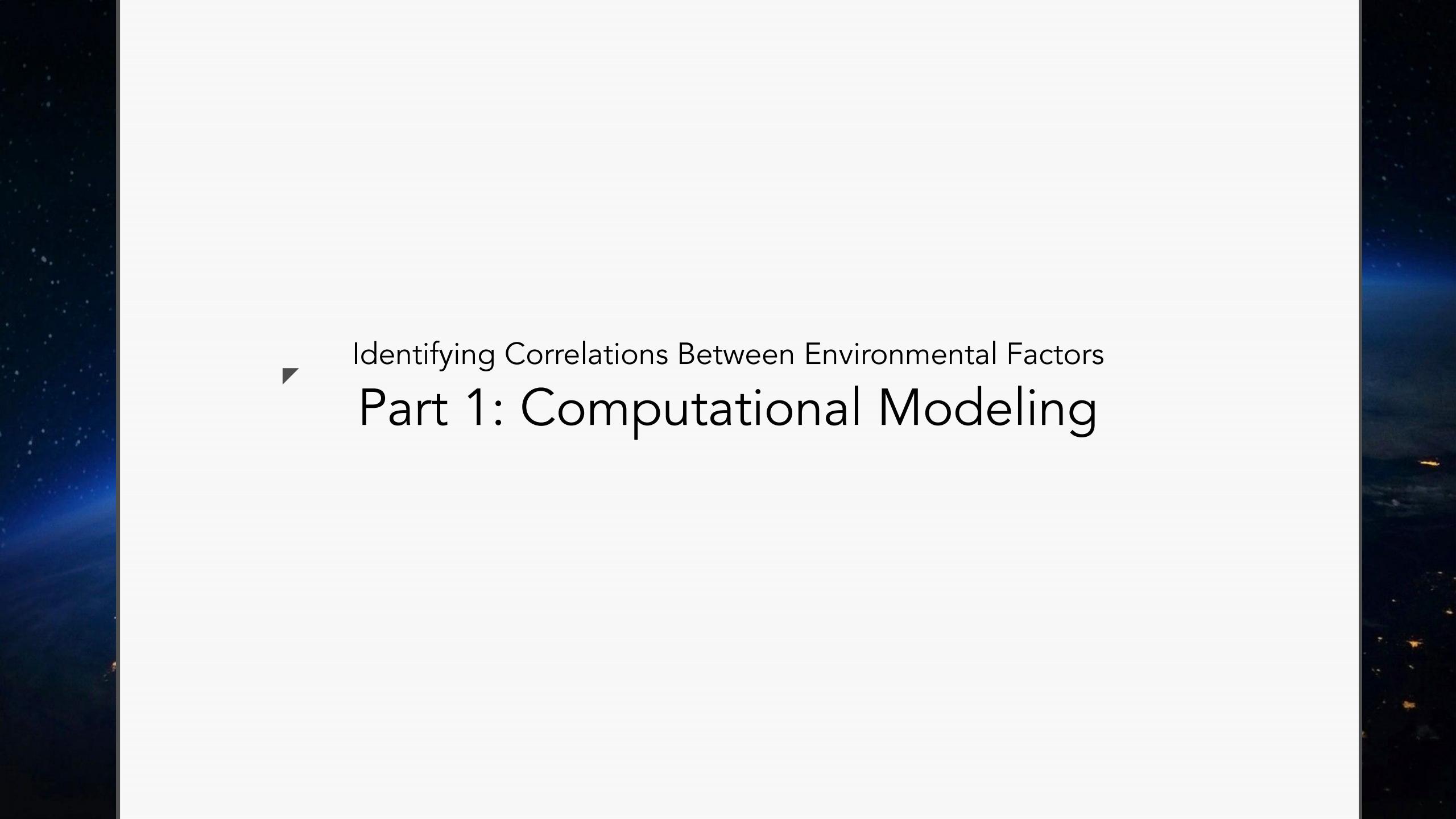


Greater Austin Region (TX, USA)

Climate

- Köppen Climate Classification
 - Humid Subtropical Climate
- Evenly distributed precipitation
 - May, October, June Peaks
- Southerly winds
- Low stratus clouds at night
- Hottest year: 2017, coldest: 1899
 - Progressive Increase

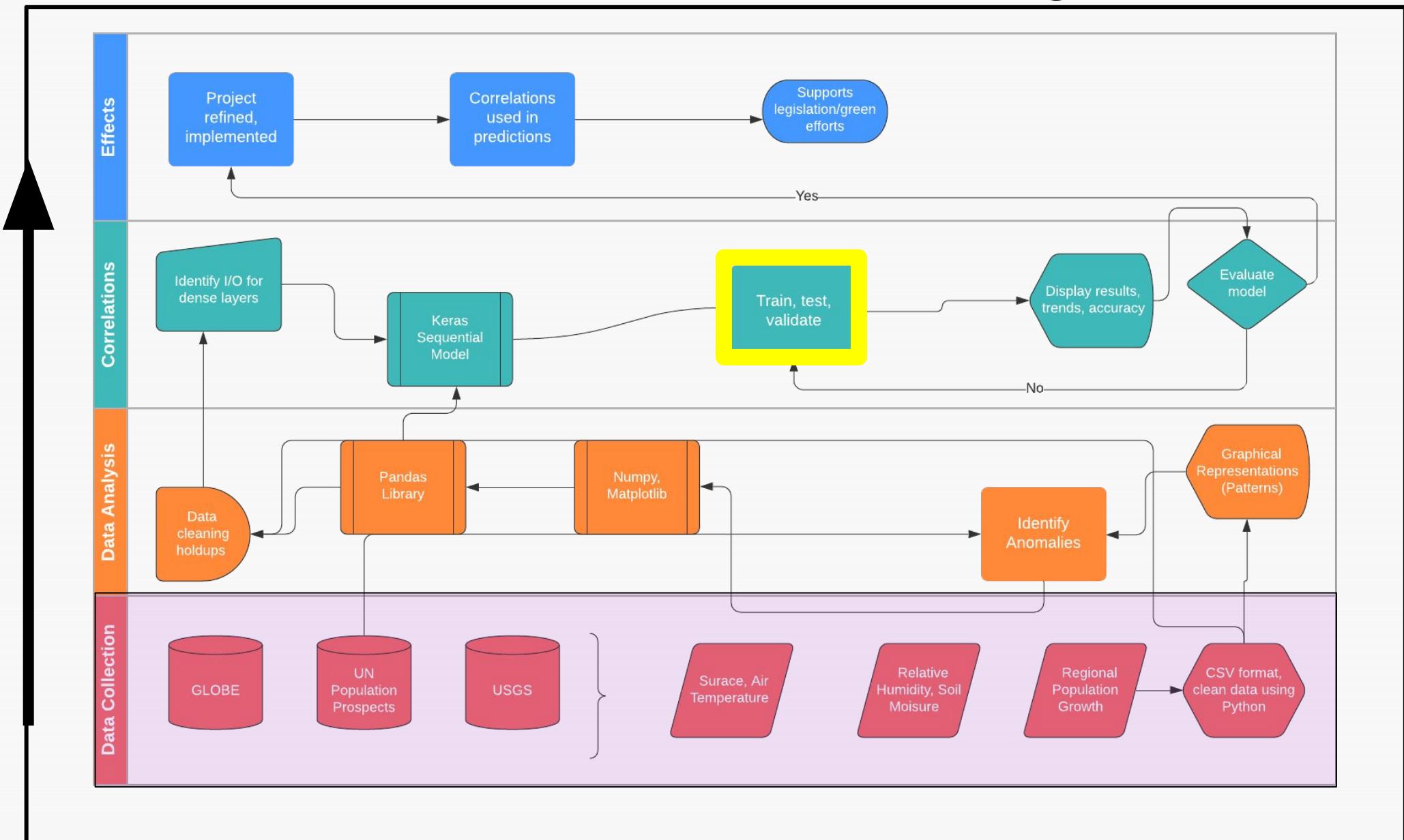
Google Maps



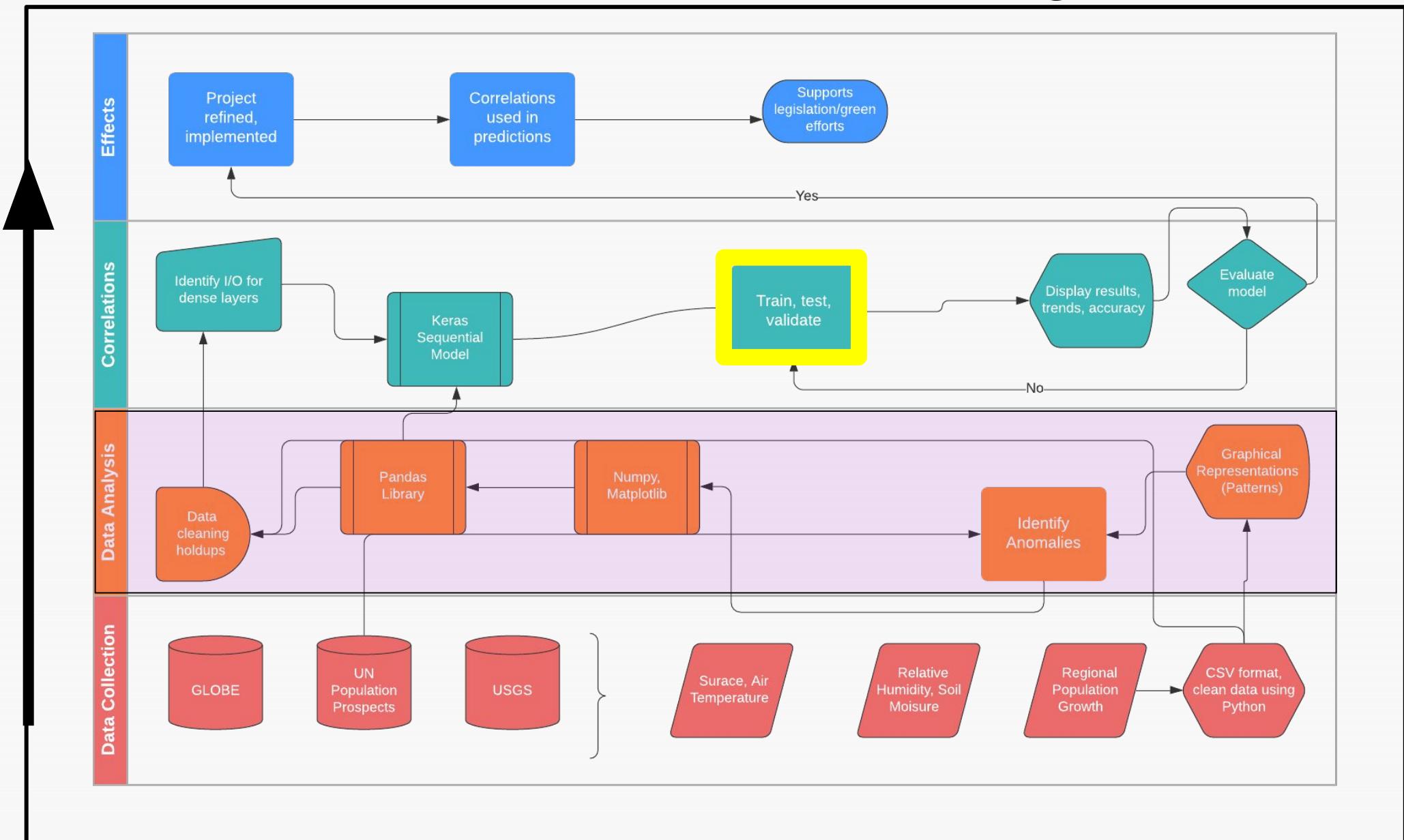
Identifying Correlations Between Environmental Factors

Part 1: Computational Modeling

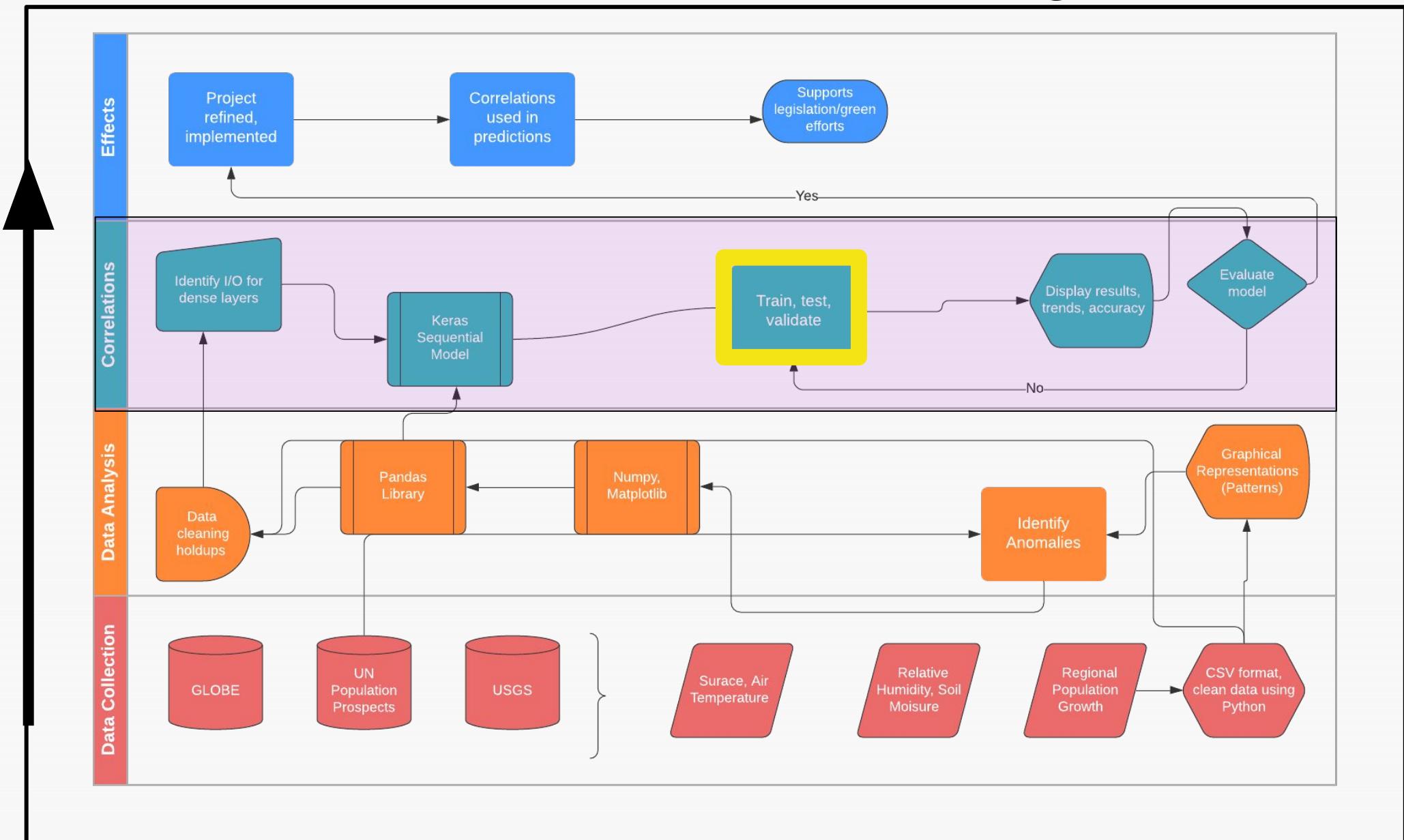
Research Methods: Planning



Research Methods: Planning



Research Methods: Planning



Results

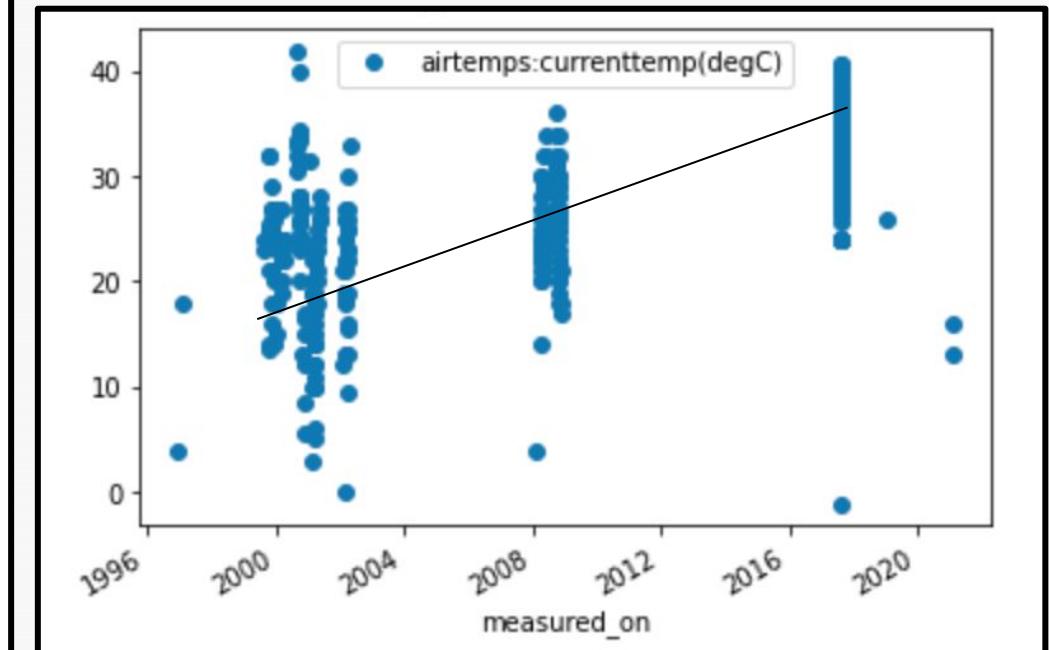
Correlations, precision & recall

Real Output <==> Predictions (First 10 values)

```
[10.2] <==> [10.19517]  
[10.2] <==> [10.24102]  
[9.4] <==> [10.206987]  
[10.4] <==> [11.291314]  
[10.4] <==> [11.104922]  
[9.8] <==> [10.973987]  
[13.7] <==> [11.557368]  
[13.8] <==> [10.897681]  
[11.9] <==> [11.373532]  
[11.9] <==> [12.201732]
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 32)	96
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	330
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	11
Total params:	437	
Trainable params:	437	
Non-trainable params:	0	



Upward trend in median air temperature in study site

Research Methods: Data

```
atemp.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 571 entries, 1 to 571
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   organization_id  571 non-null    object  
 1   org_name          571 non-null    object  
 2   site_id           571 non-null    object  
 3   site_name         571 non-null    object  
 4   latitude          571 non-null    object  
 5   longitude         571 non-null    object  
 6   elevation         571 non-null    object  
 7   measured_on       571 non-null    datetime64[ns]
 8   airtemps:userid  571 non-null    float64 
 9   airtemps:measuredat 571 non-null  object  
 10  airtemps:solarmeasuredat 571 non-null  object  
 11  airtemps:currenttemp(degC) 571 non-null  float64 
 12  airtemps:comments    342 non-null    object  
 13  airtemps:globeteams  0 non-null     float64 
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(3), object(10)
memory usage: 66.9+ KB
```

Pandas Dataframe Summary



GLOBE Visualization System

Discussion

Importing Keras and Modelling

```
from oauth2client.client import GoogleCredentials

# Keras requirements
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, load_model
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping

from google.colab import drive

Requirement already satisfied: gast==0.2.2 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (0.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: grpcio==1.8.6 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2.0,>=1.16.0 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (1.16.4)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf<3.8.0 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (3.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy==1.2.2; python_version < "3" in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (1.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six<>1.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wheel; python_version < "3" in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (0.36.2)
Requirement already satisfied: wrapt>=1.11.1 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (1.11.2)
Requirement already satisfied: keras-preprocessing==1.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (1.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: backports.weakref==1.0rc1; python_version < "3.4" in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (1.0.post1)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-estimator<2.2.0,>=2.1.0rc0 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (2.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: keras-applications>=1.0.8 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (1.0.8)
Requirement already satisfied: funtoolss3>=3.2.3; python_version < "3" in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (3.2.3.post2)
Requirement already satisfied: termcolor>=1.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (1.1.0)
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Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard<2.2.0,>=2.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (2.1.0)
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Requirement already satisfied: enum34>=1.1.6; python_version < "3.4" in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-gpu) (1.1.6)
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Requirement already satisfied: google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow>2.2.0,>=2.1.0->tensorflow-gpu) (0.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug<0.11.15 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflowboard<2.2.0,>=2.1.0->tensorflow-gpu) (0.15.5)
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<2,>=1.6.3 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflowboard<2.2.0,>=2.1.0->tensorflow-gpu) (1.33.1)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.21.0 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflowboard<2.2.0,>=2.1.0->tensorflow-gpu) (2.23.0)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from tensorflowboard<2.2.0,>=2.1.0->tensorflow-gpu) (3.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: funcsigs>=1; python_version < "3.3" in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from mock>=2.0.0; python_version < "3"->tensorflow)
Requirement already satisfied: pbr>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from mock>=2.0.0; python_version < "3"->tensorflow-gpu) (5.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: requests-oauthlib<0.7.0 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1->tensorflow>2.2.0,>=2.1.0->tensorflow)
Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<5.0,>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from google-auth<2,>=1.6.3->tensorflow>2.2.0,>=2.1.0->tensorflow)
Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from google-auth<2,>=1.6.3->tensorflow>2.2.0,>=2.1.0->tensorflow)
Requirement already satisfied: rsa<4.6; python_version < "3.6" in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from google-auth<2,>=1.6.3->tensorflow>2.2.0,>=2.1.0->tensorflow)
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Requirement already satisfied: oauthlib<3.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from requests-oauthlib<0.7.0->google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1->tensorflow)
Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1<0.5.0,>=0.4.1 in /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages (from pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1->google-auth<2,>=1.6.3->tensorflow>2.2.0,>=2.1.0->tensorflow)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
graphviz is already the newest version (2.40.1-2).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 40 not upgraded.
```

Real Output <=> Predictions

[10.2]	<=>	[10.19517]
[10.2]	<=>	[10.24102]
[9.4]	<=>	[10.206987]
[10.4]	<=>	[11.291314]
[10.4]	<=>	[11.104922]
[9.8]	<=>	[10.973987]
[13.7]	<=>	[11.557368]
[13.8]	<=>	[10.897681]
[11.9]	<=>	[11.373532]
[11.9]	<=>	[12.201732]

Model: "sequential"

Model's validation losses
(discrepancy between
verified data and
predicted output) < 4%



▼

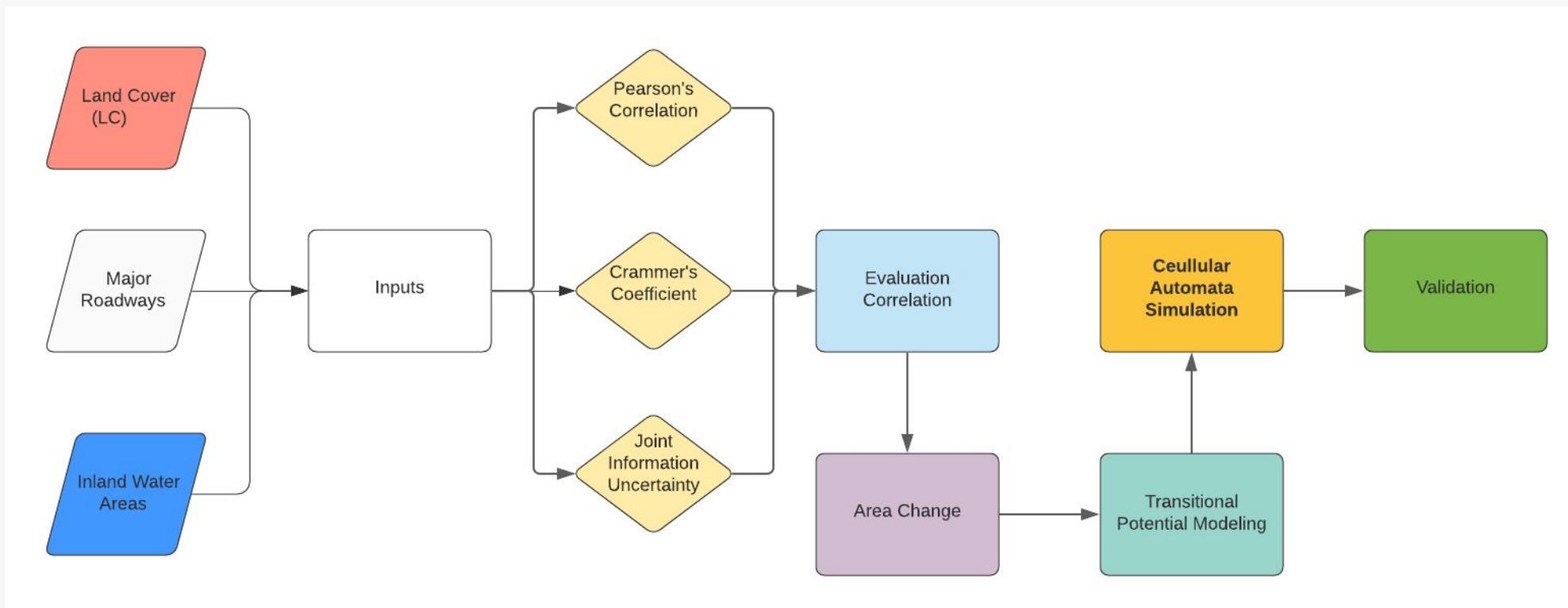
Predicting Future Land Use/Land Cover Part 2: Satellite Imagery

Modules for Land Use Change Simulations (MOLUSCE)

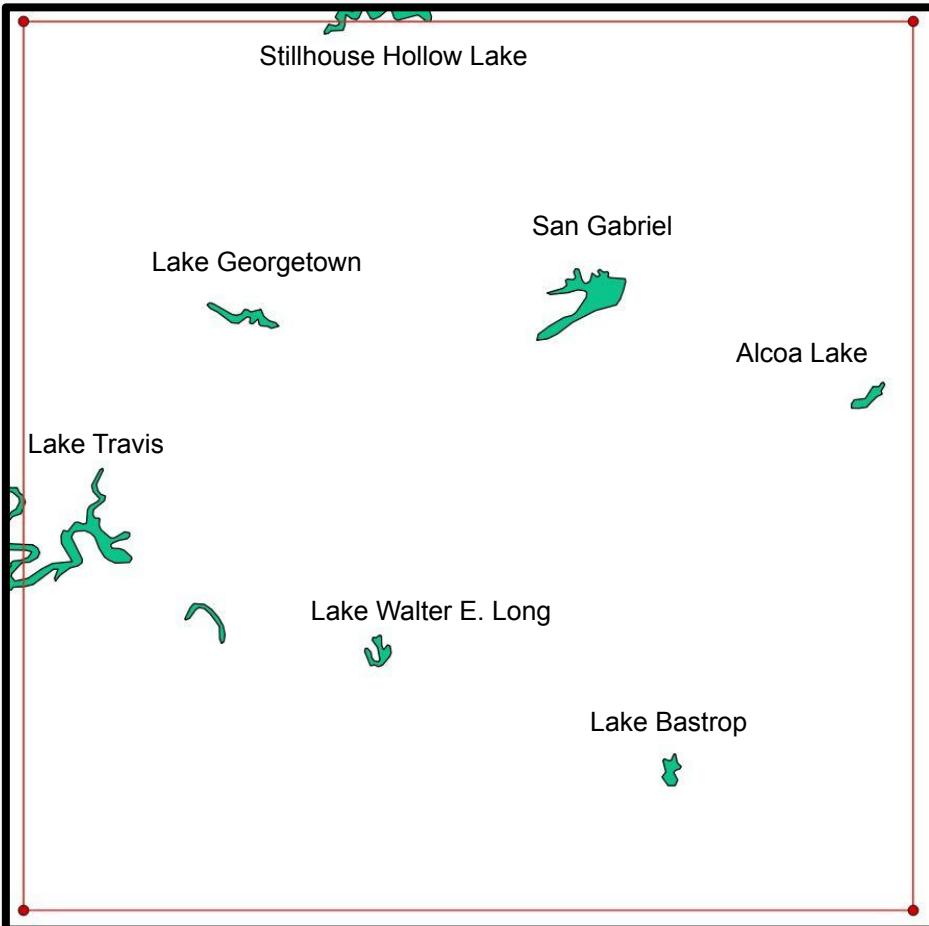


NEXTGIS

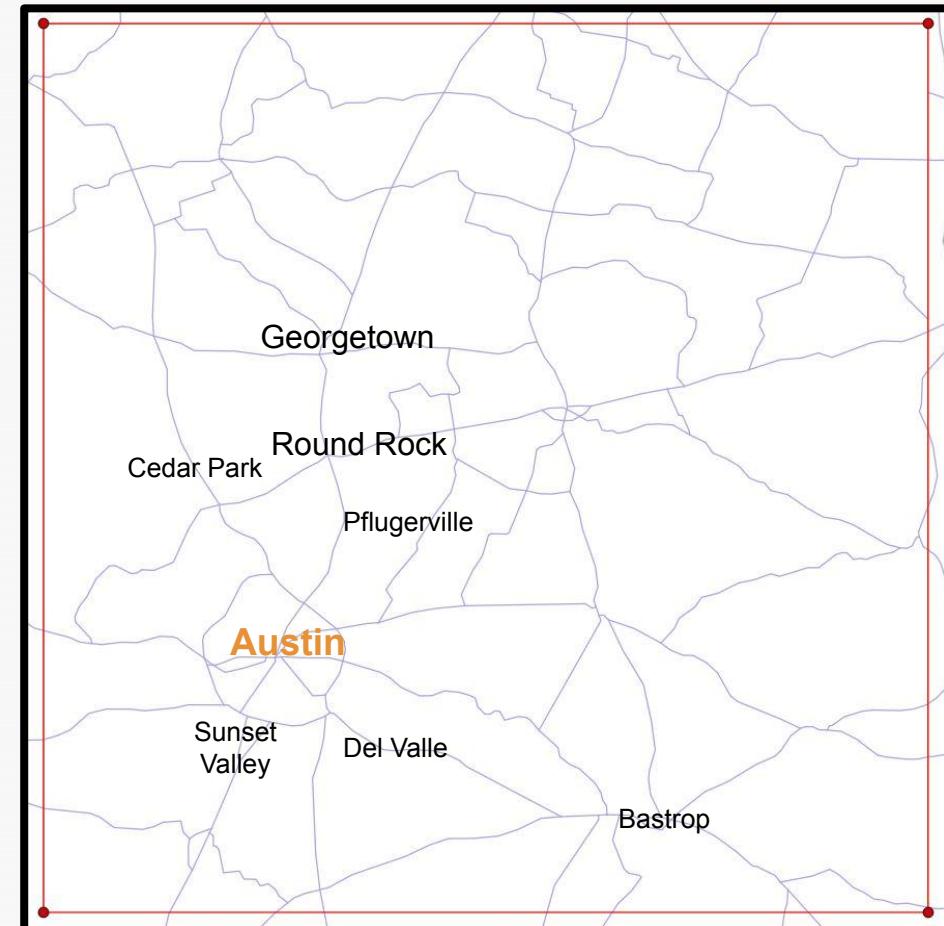
Prediction Model Process



Inputs

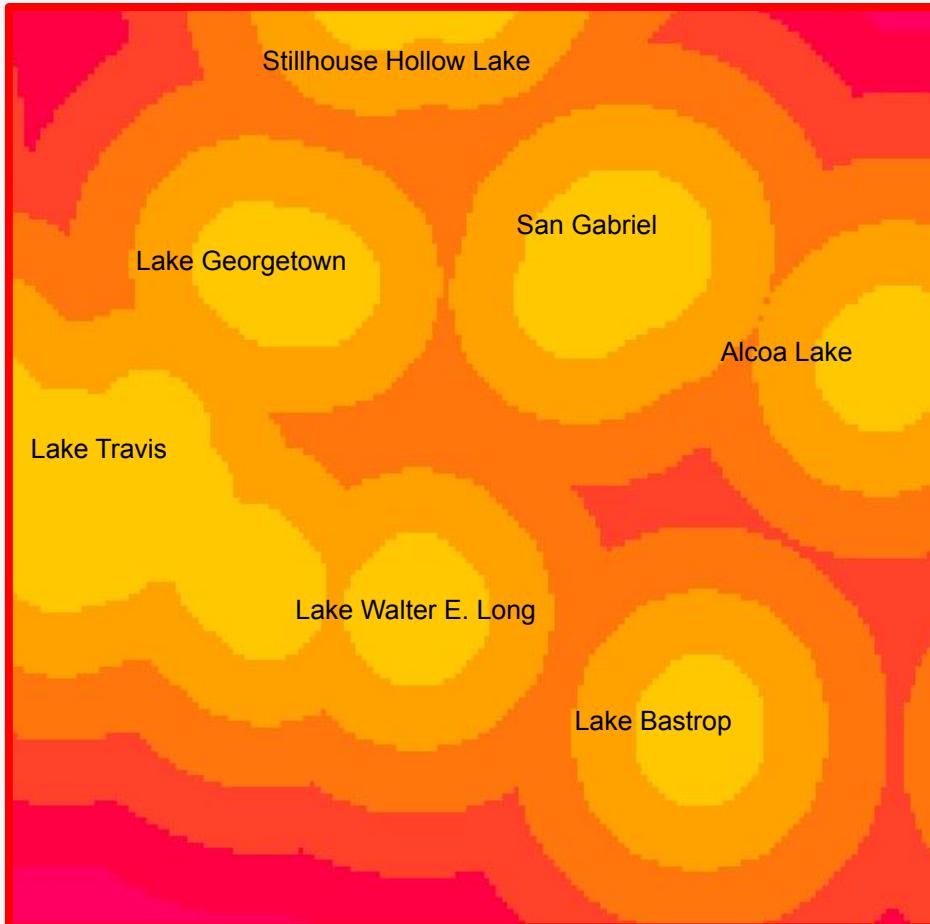


Inland Water Input

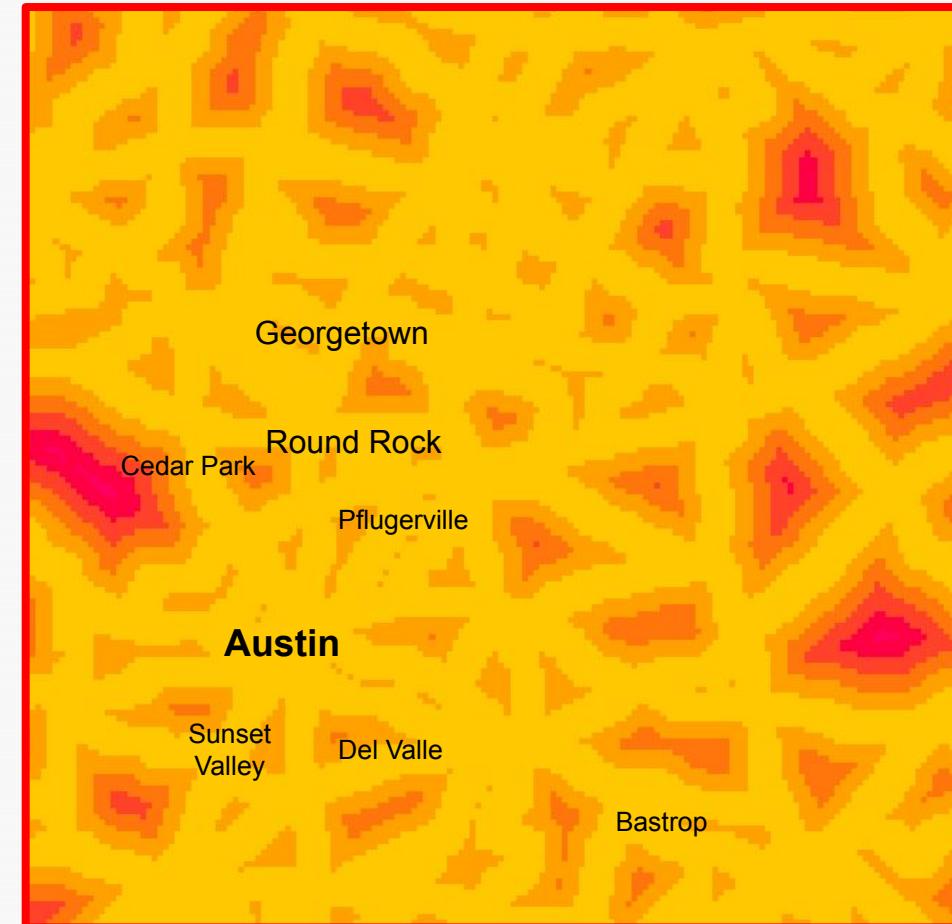


Major Roadways

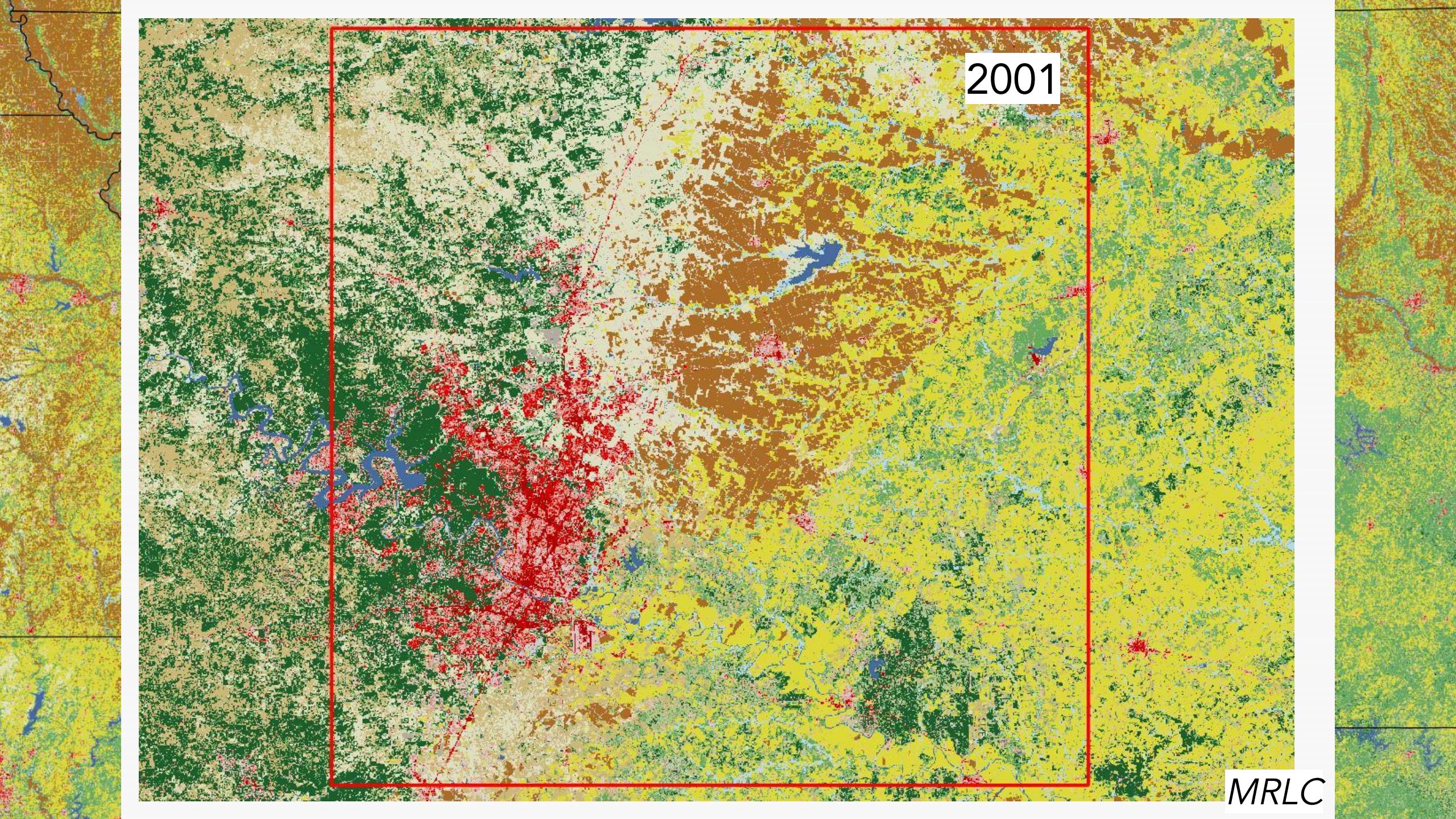
Euclidian Distance From



Distance From Water

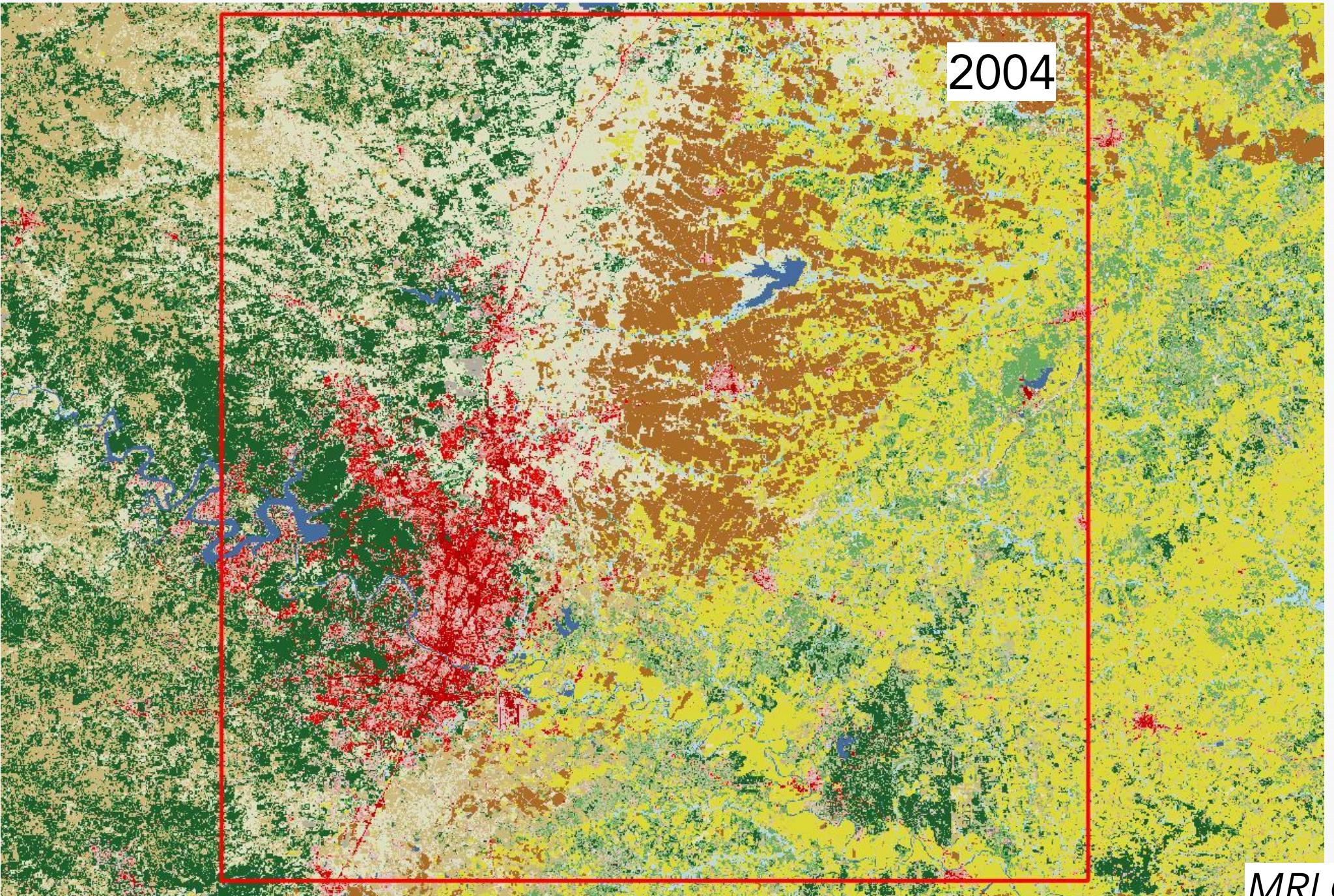


Distance From Road



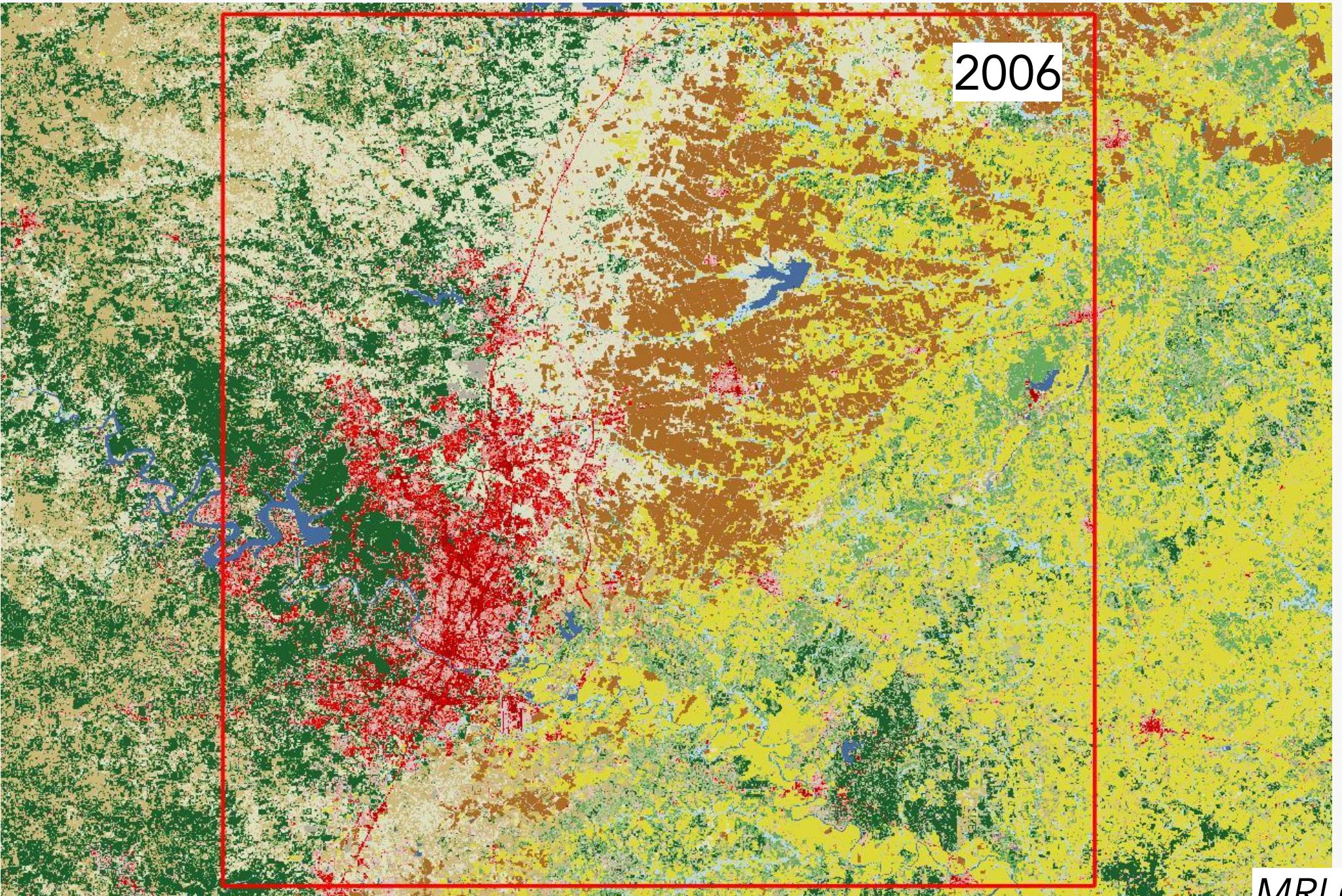
2001

MRLC



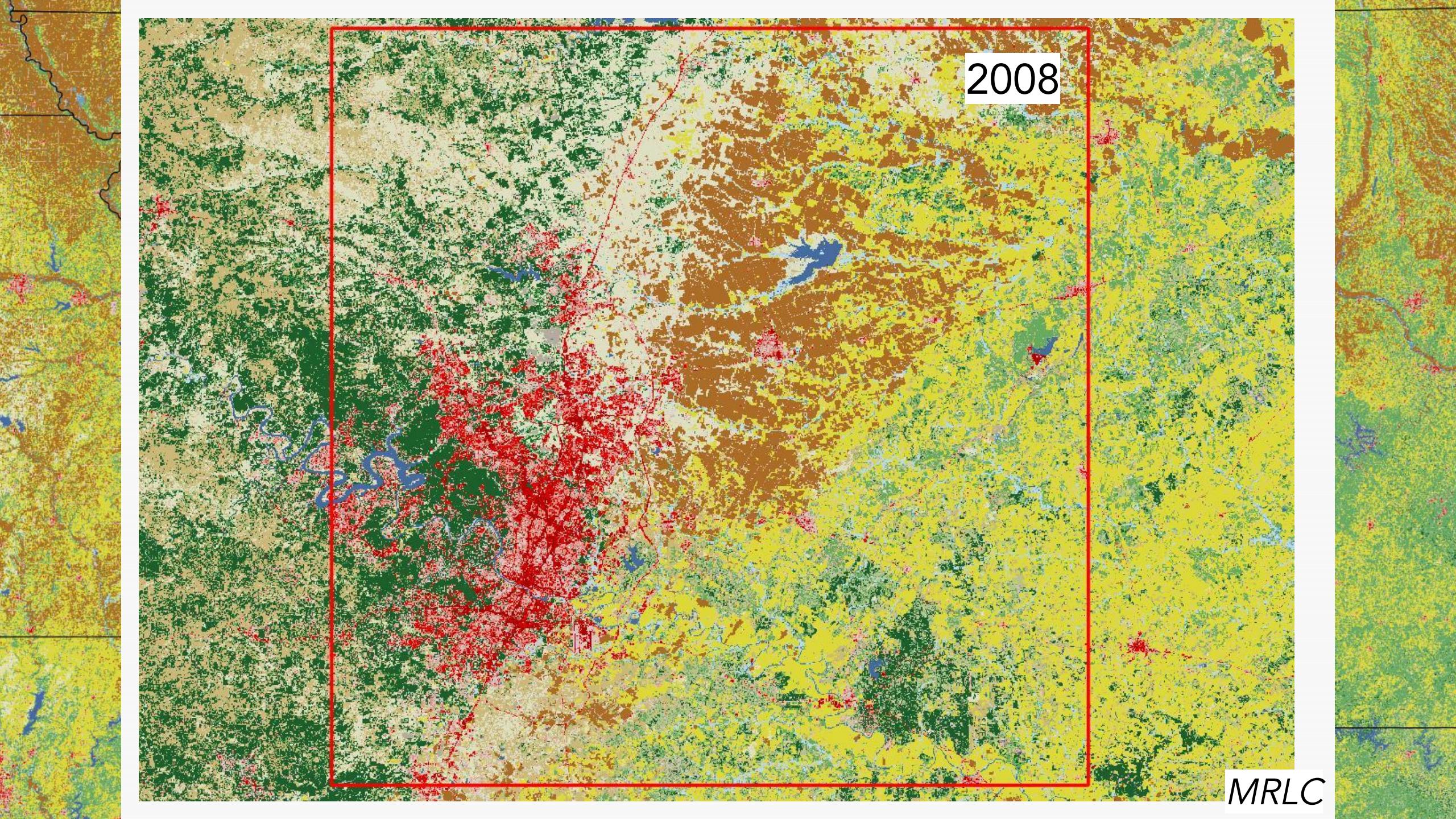
2004

MRLC



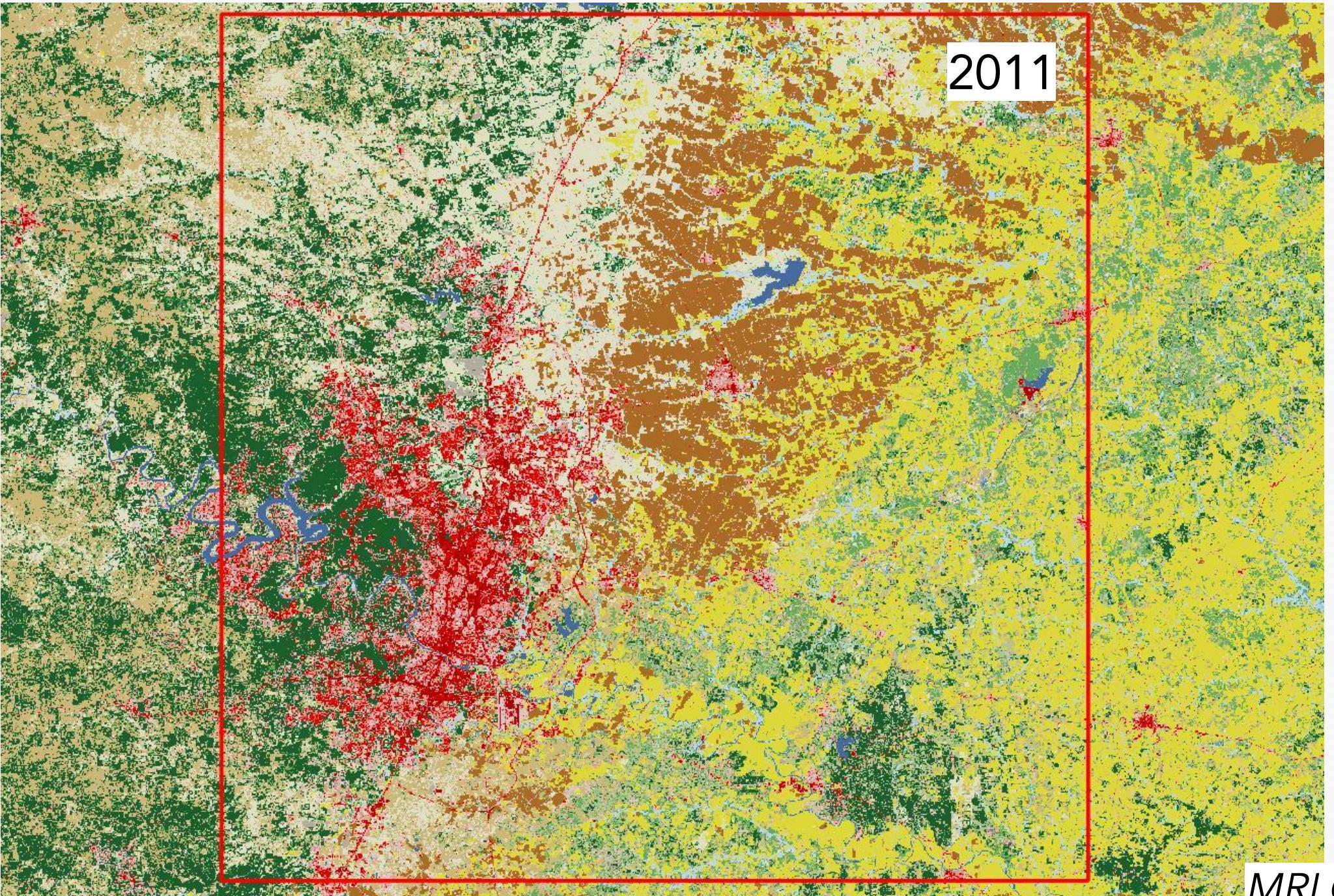
2006

MRLC



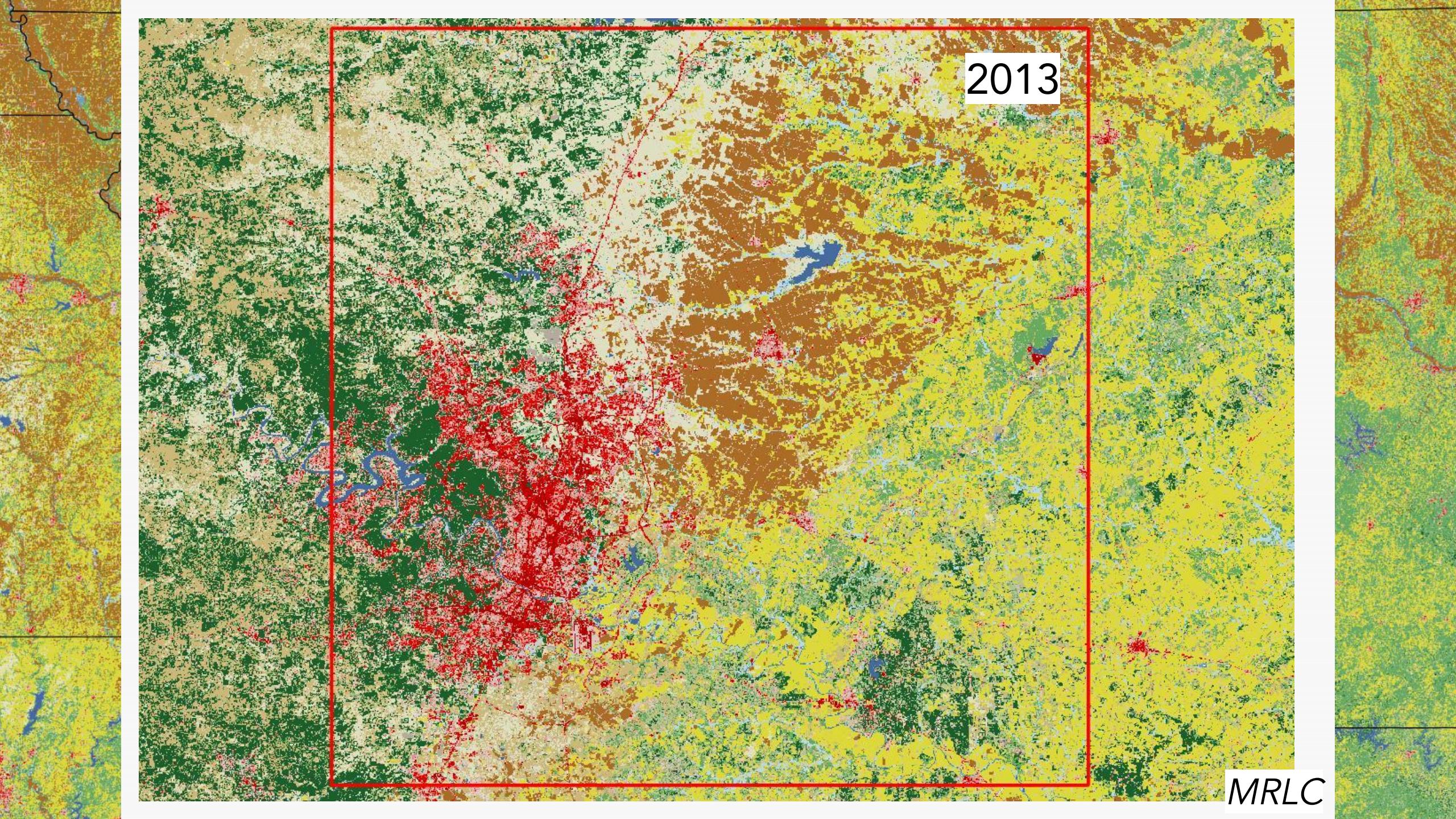
2008

MRLC



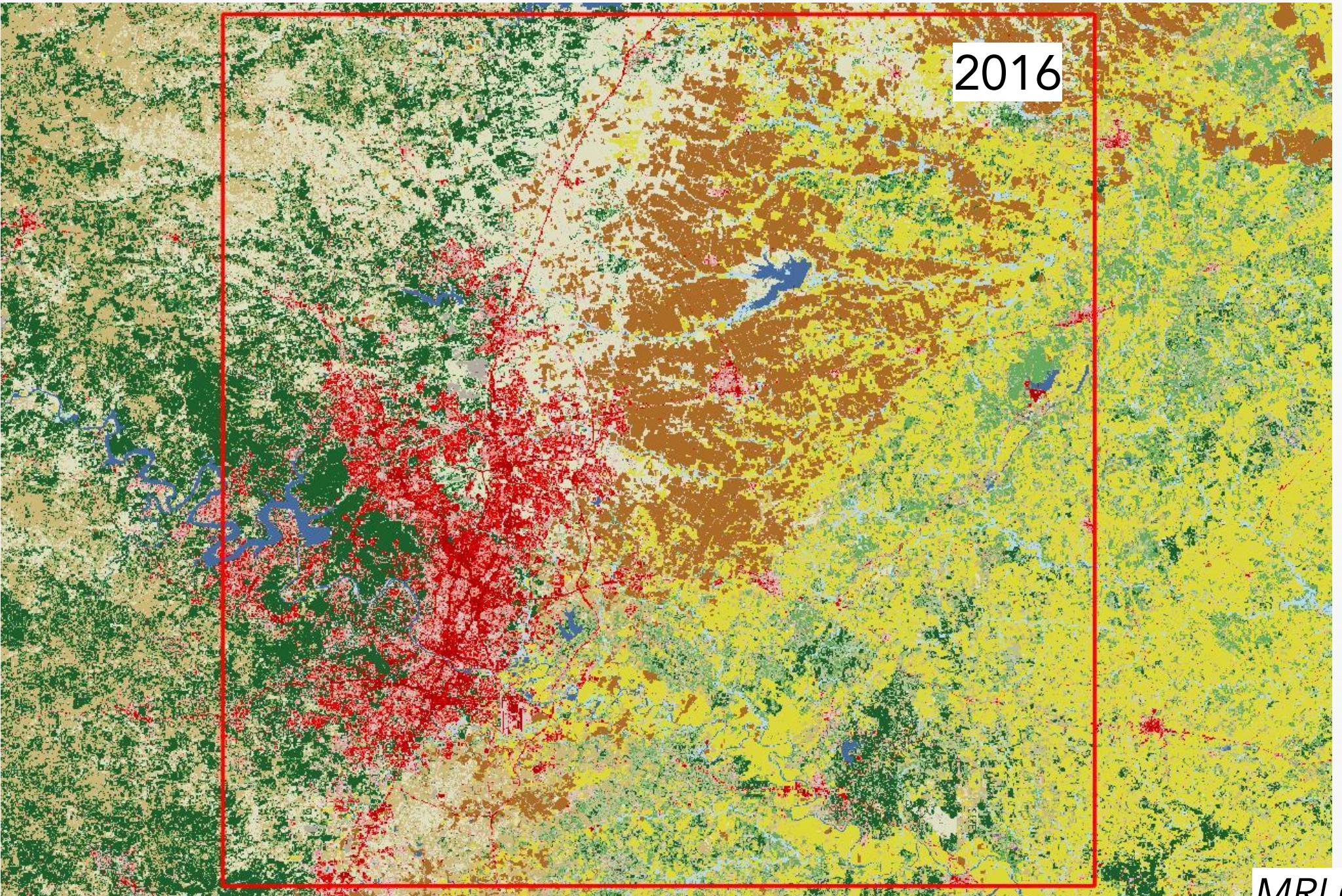
2011

MRLC



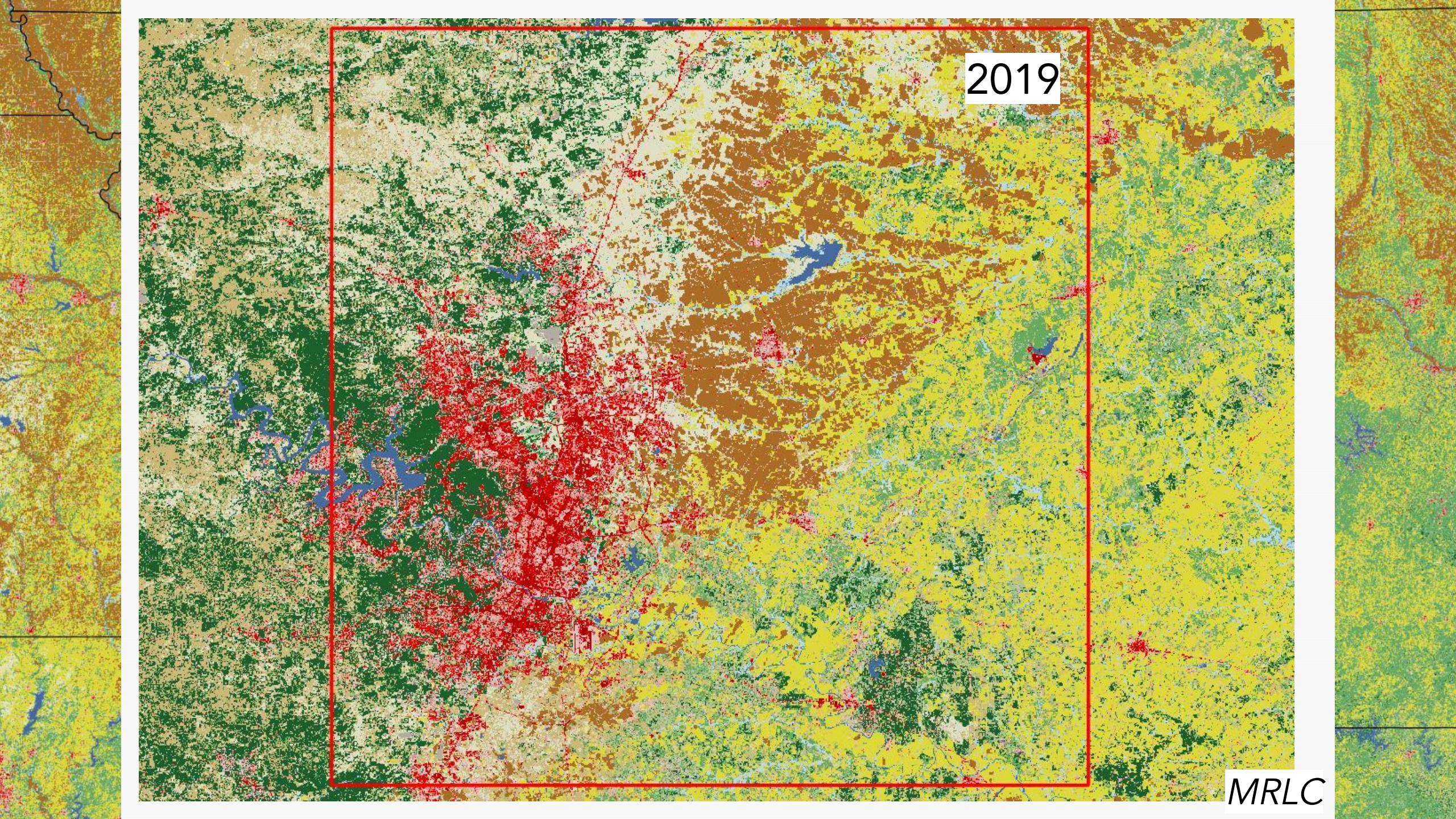
2013

MRLC



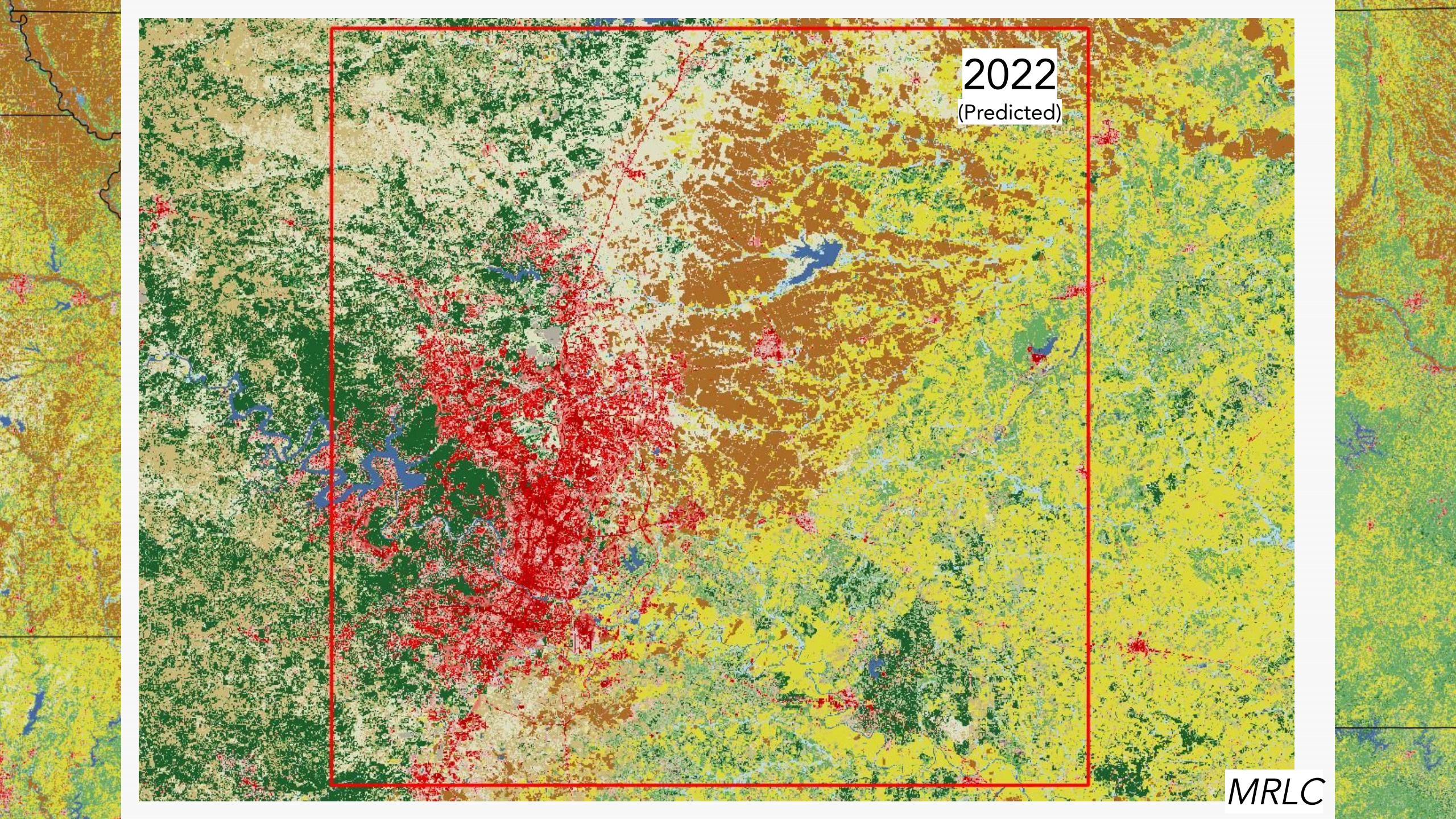
2016

MRLC



2019

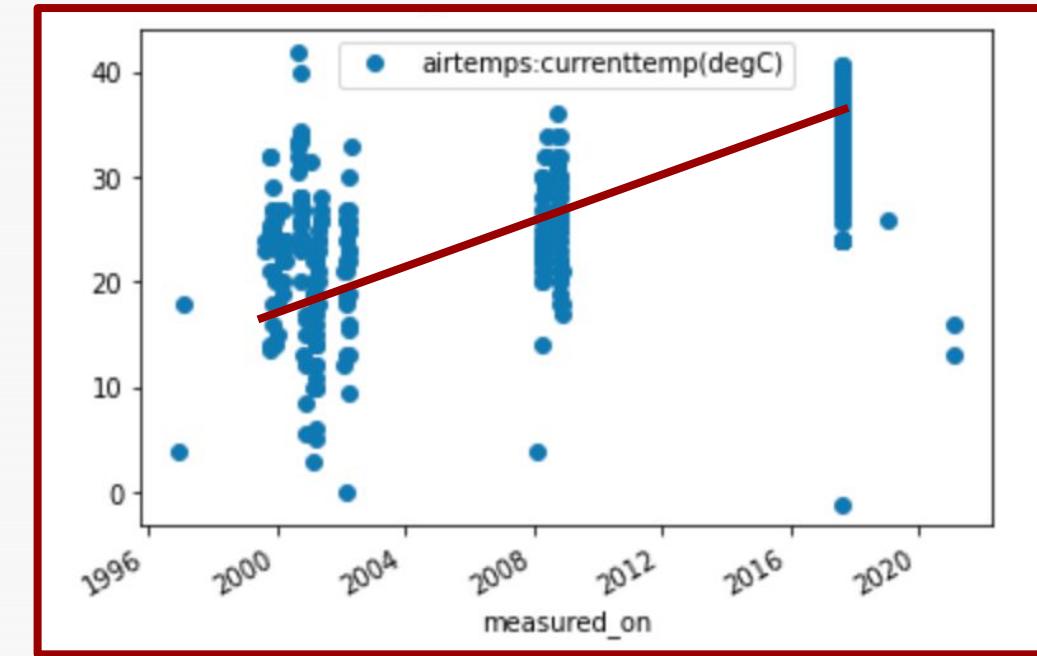
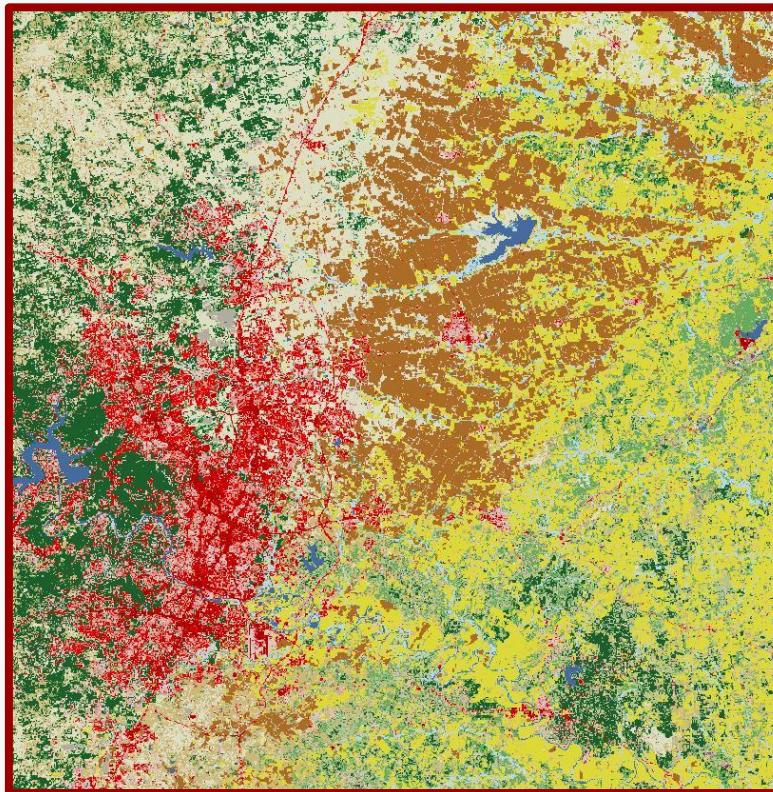
MRLC



2022
(Predicted)

MRLC

Combining Parts



Potential Use



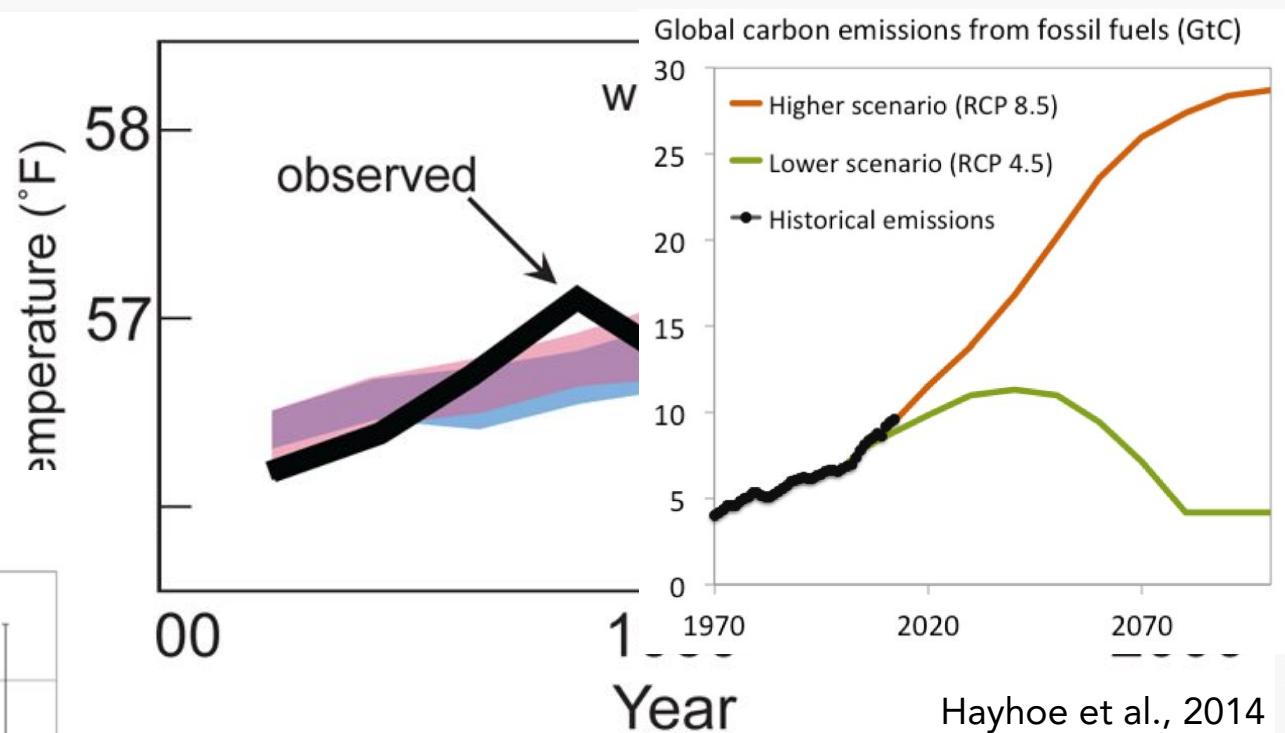
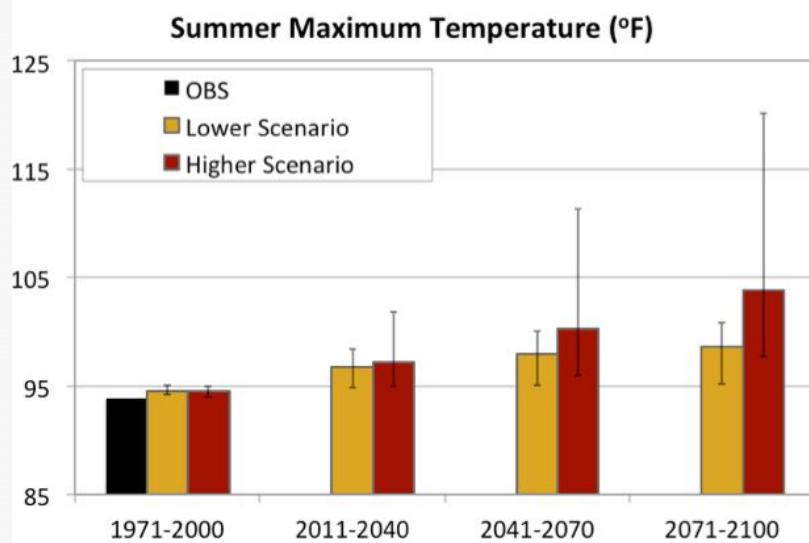
Green Efforts

Bibliography (References)

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- Rangarajan, S. (2021). Predicting the Future Land Use and Land Cover Changes for Bhavani Basin, Tamil Nadu, India Using QGIS MOLUSCE Plugin.

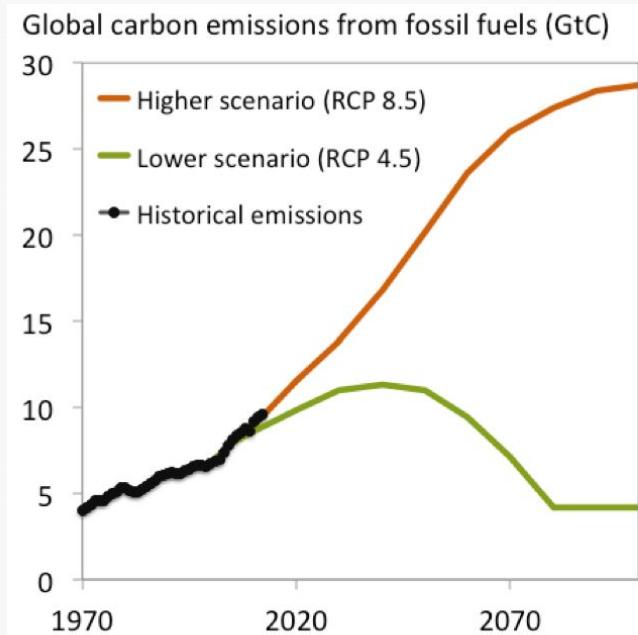
Variability

1. Natural Variability

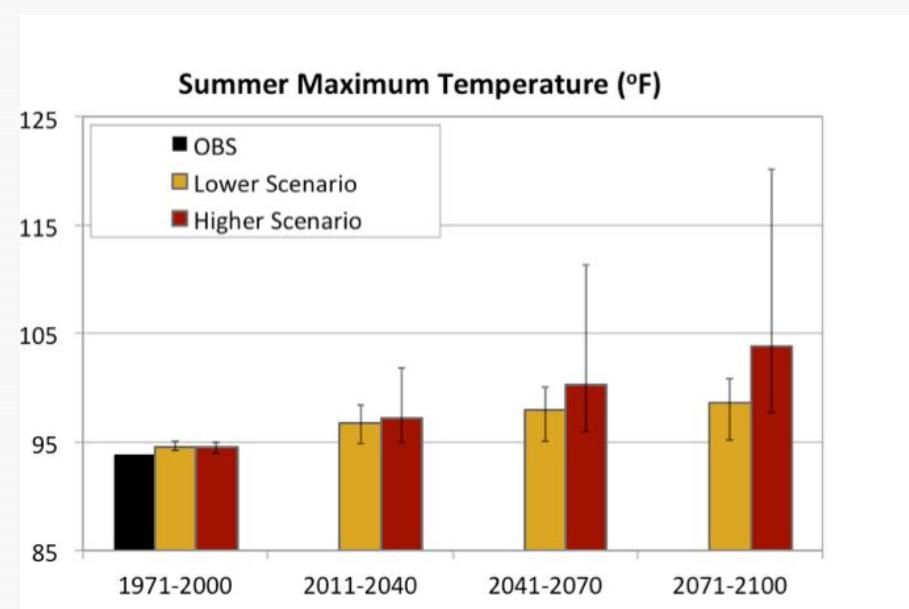


- Observations
- Models using only natural forces
- Models using both natural and human forces

from the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (Hegerl et al 2007).



Hayhoe et al., 2014
(CDIAC, IIASA)



Upward trend in maximum air temperature in study site (Hayhoe et al., 2014)