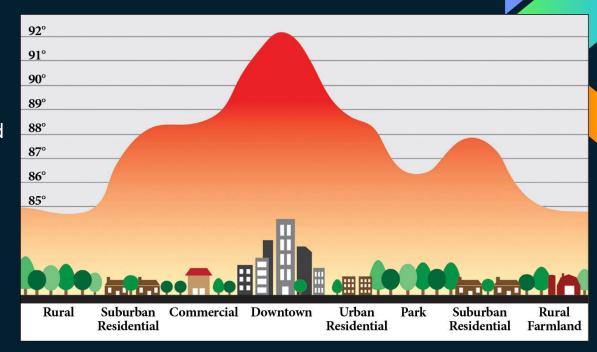
Using Satellite Remote Sensing to Monitor Heat

Liz Duran SIO 135/236

1. What is an Urban Heat Island?

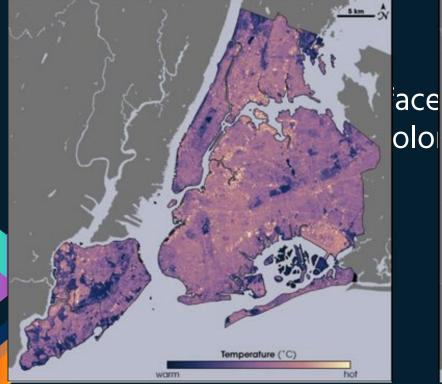
Urban Heat Island (UHI)

Mainly caused by land
surface modification
Increases air pollution and
Carbon Dioxide
Water Quality suffers
Detrimental to human
health



https://bayareamonitor.org/article/su mmer-in-the-city-seeking-relief-from-u rban-heat-islands/ 3

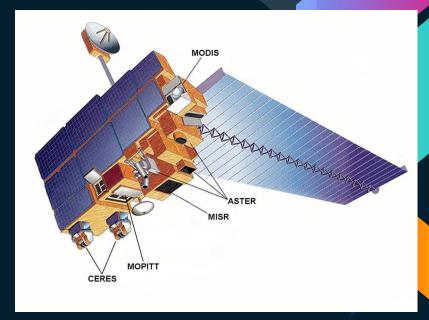
Mitigating the UHI Effect





Terra's MODIS: NDVI

- Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS)
 - I of the 5 sensors on board of the Terra Satellite
 - Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)
 - 16-day intervals
 - Continuation of NOAA's AVHRR NDVI products
 - **Countless Applications for NDVI**
 - > Agriculture
 - > Drought Indicator
 - > Forestry
 - > Heat

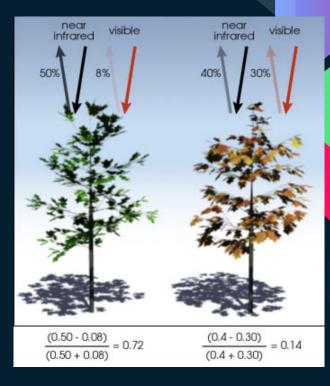


Courtesy of NASA

NDVI

 Values between -1 and +1
 Chlorophyll strongly absorbs visible light for photosynthesis
 Leaves strongly reflect NIR
 Calculated through the formula:

$$NDVI = \frac{(NIR - Red)}{(NIR + Red)}$$



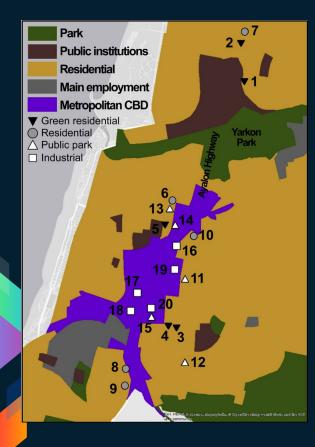
Courtesy of NASA

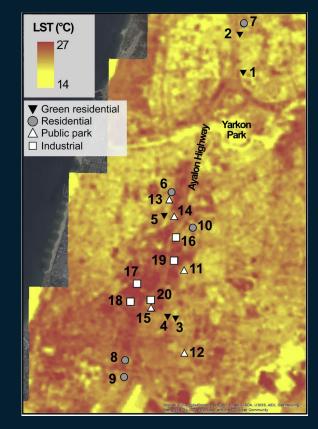
Case Studies

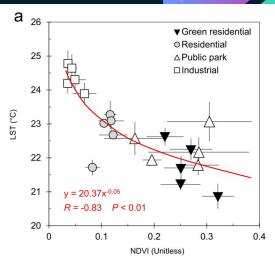


Tel Aviv. Israel









Seoul, Korea

Urban vegetation and heat-related mortality in Seoul, Korea (J.-Y. Son et al. 2016)

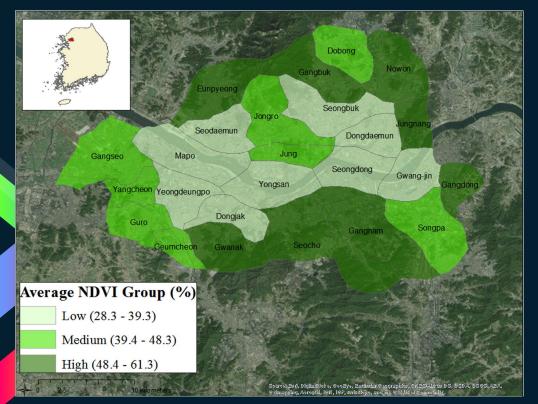


Table 2

Percentage change in risk of total mortality for a 1 °C increase in temperature (lag01) above the threshold (90th (25.1 °C) percentile), by NDVI group.

NDVI level	Estimate (%) (95% CI)
Low (< 39.4%)	4.1 (2.3, 5.9)
Medium (39.4–48.3%)	3.0 (0.2, 5.9)
High (> 48.3%)	2.2 (-0.5, 5.0)

Model included time trend, day of the week, relative humidity, NDVI group, percentage of persons > 65 years, percentage receiving social benefits as a proxy for socioeconomic status (SES), offset term for the population size in each gu, PM₁₀ and O₃ concentrations in each gu level, area of each gu level, interaction term between temperature and NDVI group.

