

High resolution thermal imaging of urban heat islands and heat waves

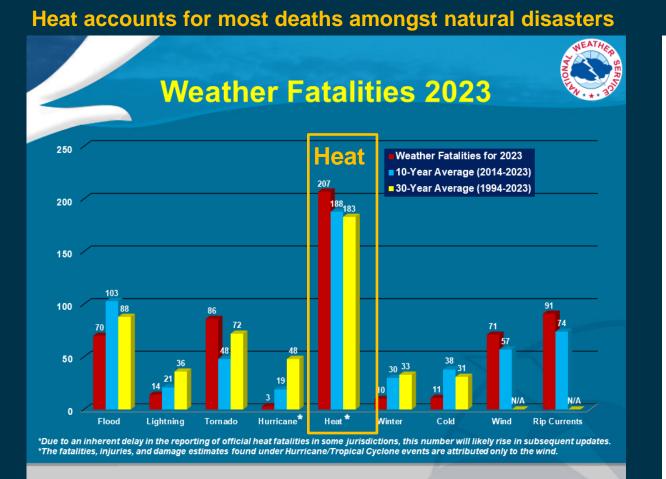
Glynn Hulley, Anamika Shreevastava Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology

Joint SCERIN and MedRIN Workshop, Chania, Greece, 16-19 July, 2024



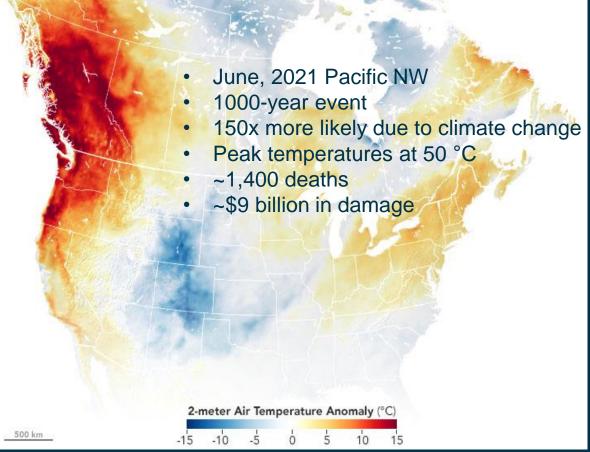
(c) 2024 California Institute of Technology. Government sponsorship acknowledged.

Heatwaves are the leading cause of death among natural disasters



 Heat cramps, and heatstroke (hyperthermia) most common ER visits

Extreme heatwave events are becoming more likely



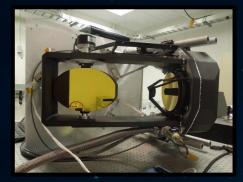
Temperature anomalies on June 27th, 2021 Credit: NASA Earth Observatory/Joshua Stevens

Extreme heat across Europe – July 2023



- The July 2023 'cerebus' heatwave brought the hottest temperatures ever across Europe
- 70,000 people died from heat related illness in 2023 alone
- Highest mortality rates in Italy, Greece, Spain and Portugal
- Milk production in Italy reduced by 10%

ISS JEM-EF launch, June 2018



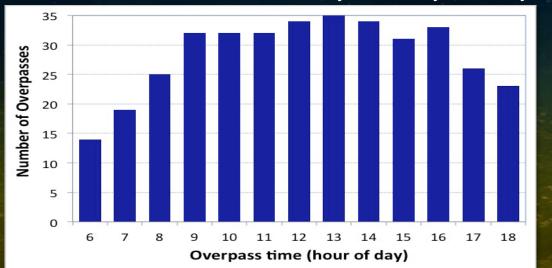
ECOSTRESS

ECOsystem Spaceborne Thermal Radiometer Experiment on Space Station

70 m resolution pixels

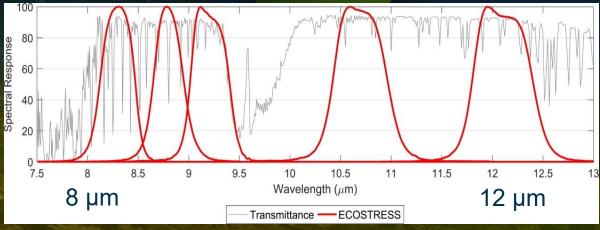


Observations over the diurnal cycle every 3-5 days



Five thermal infrared bands

ROO

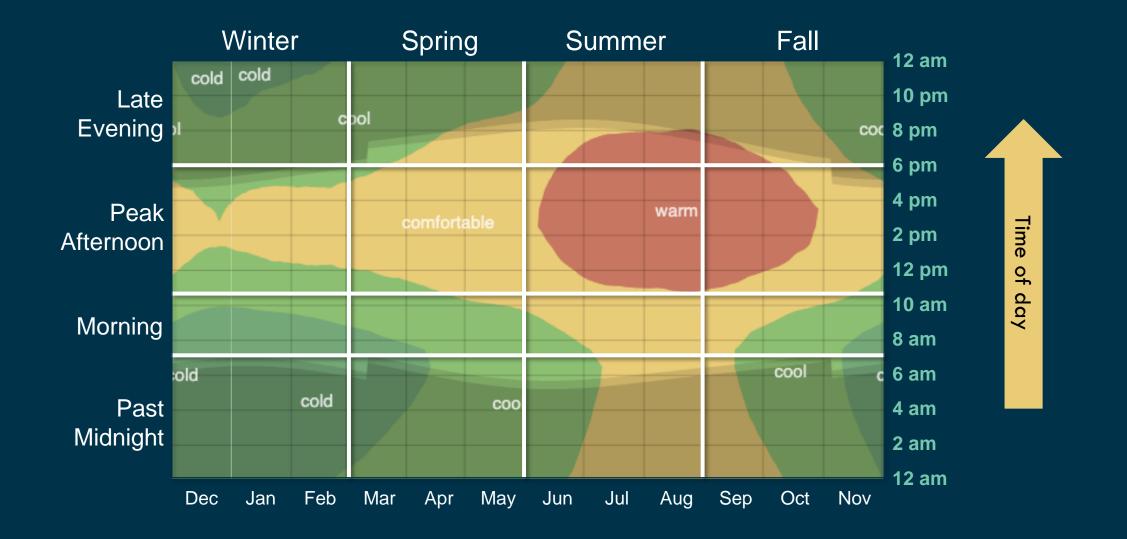


Peak diurnal and seasonal variations in temperature not captured by morning overpass TIR imagers

12 am cold cold 10 pm cool cool 8 pm 6 pm 4 pm warm comfortable Time 2 pm 12 pm of day **10 am** Landsat/ASTER observation 8 am cool cold 6 am cold coo 4 am 2 am 12 am Feb Sep Mar May Jul Aug Oct Nov Dec Jan Apr Jun

Los Angeles' diurnal and seasonal temperature profile

SECOSTRESS captures the diurnal and seasonal LST cycle

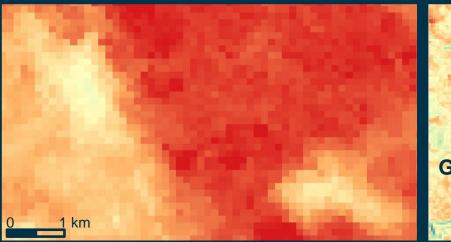


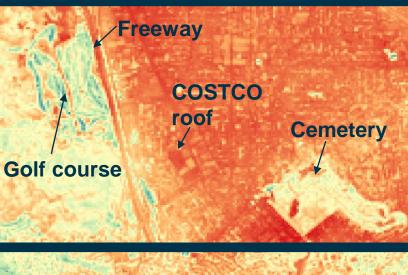
LST Downscaling or 'thermal sharpening' using Sentinel-2

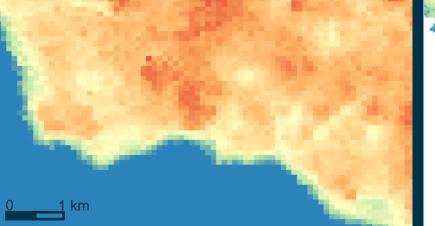
ECOSTRESS LST (70m)



Visible imagery (0.6 m)







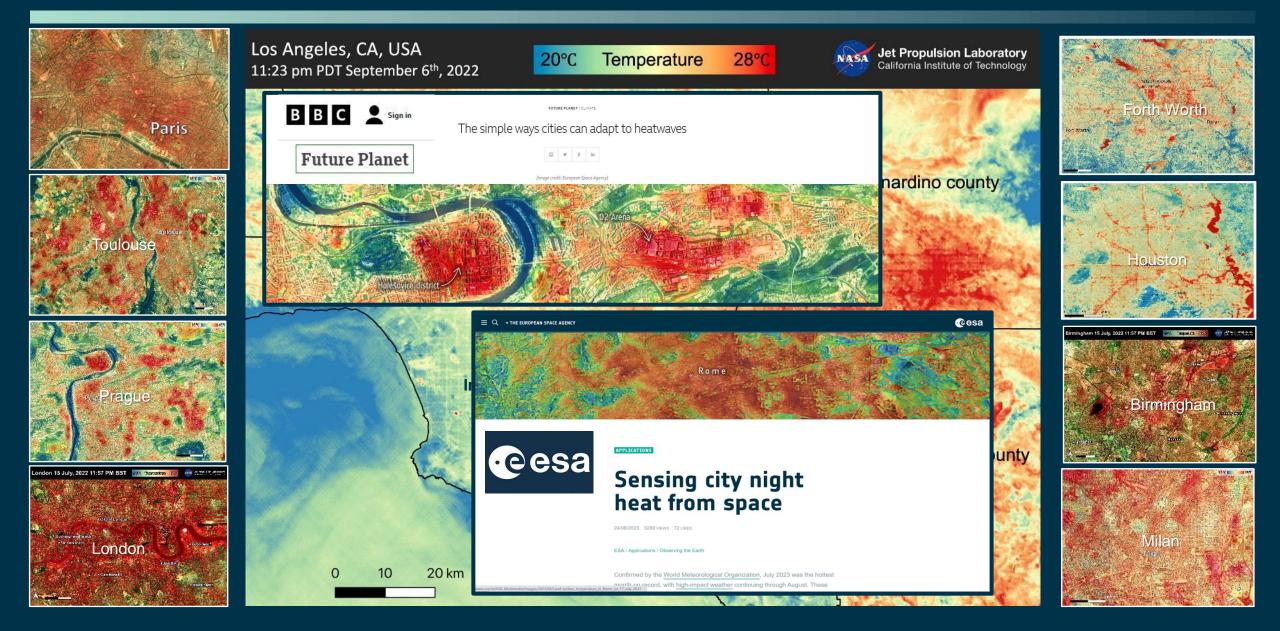
15





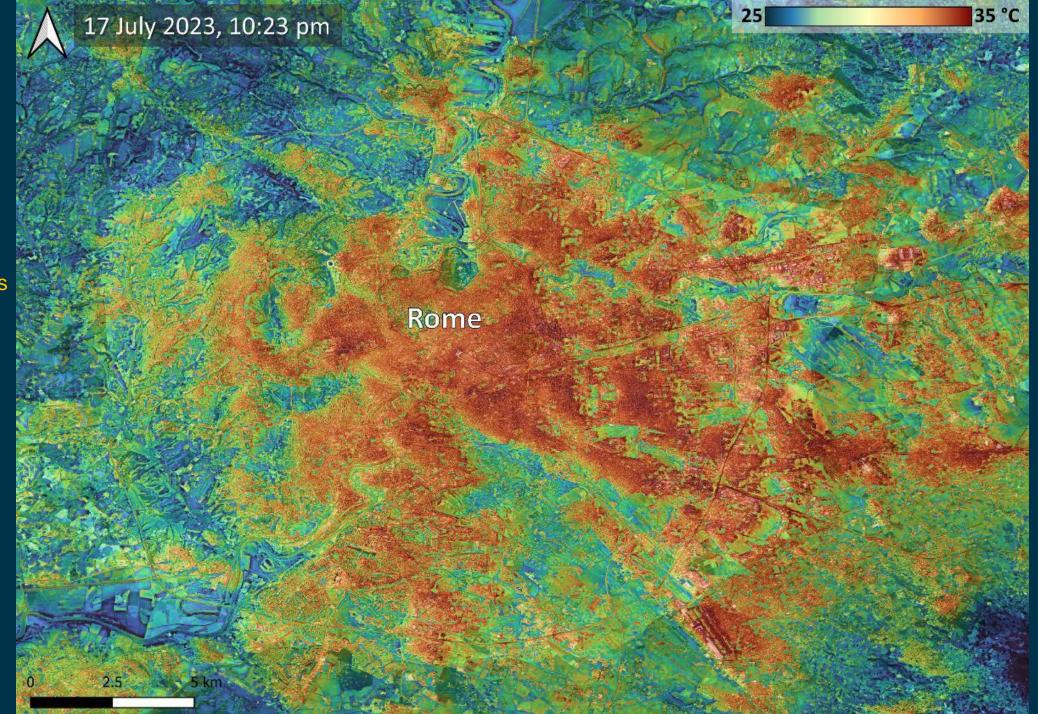
ECOSTRESS LST sharpening tutorial using Sentinel-2 surface reflectance data

Mapping global extreme heat across the diurnal range



ECOSSTRESS LST, 17 July 2023

Rome's highest air temperature ever was recorded at **41.8 C on 18 July 2023**, breaking previous year's record of 40.7 C in June 2022

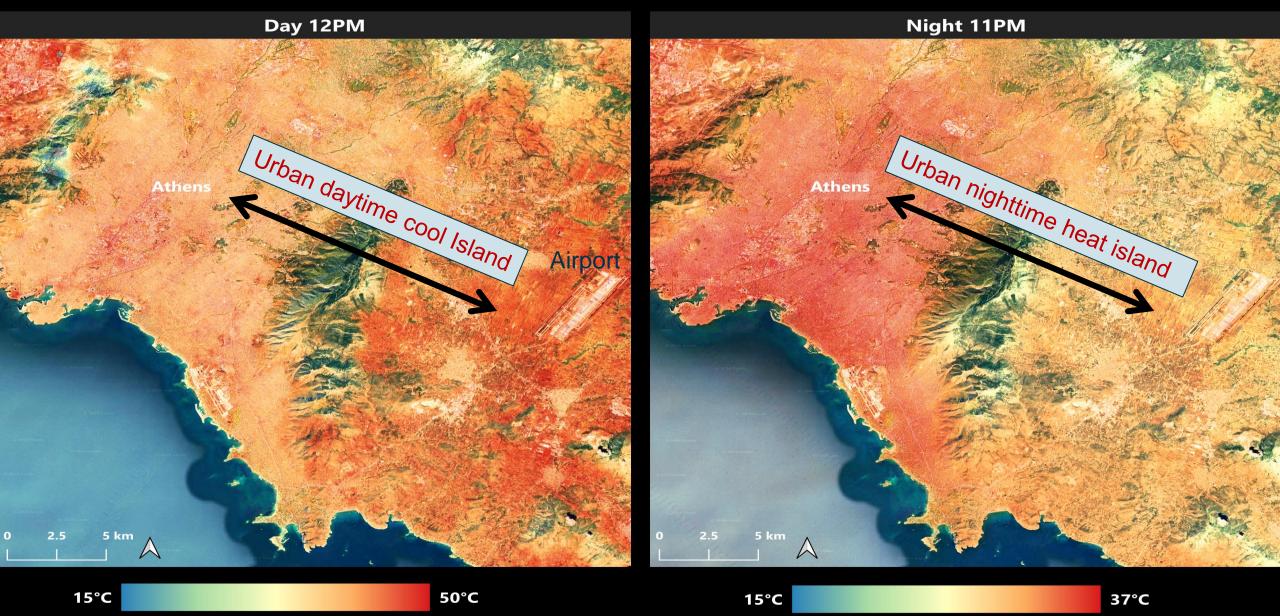




ECOSTRESS Land Surface Temperature



Eureopean 'Cerberus' Heatwave: July 2023



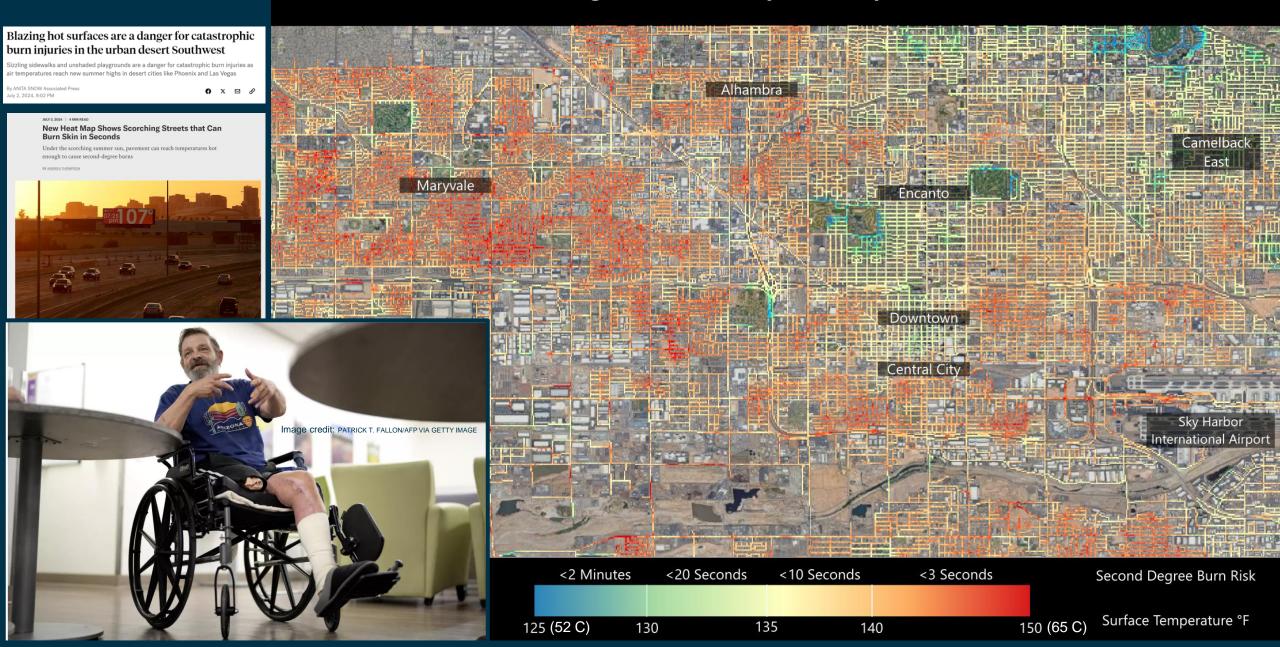
June 23, 2023 12:26 PM Local Time

July 15, 2023 8:13 PM Local Time

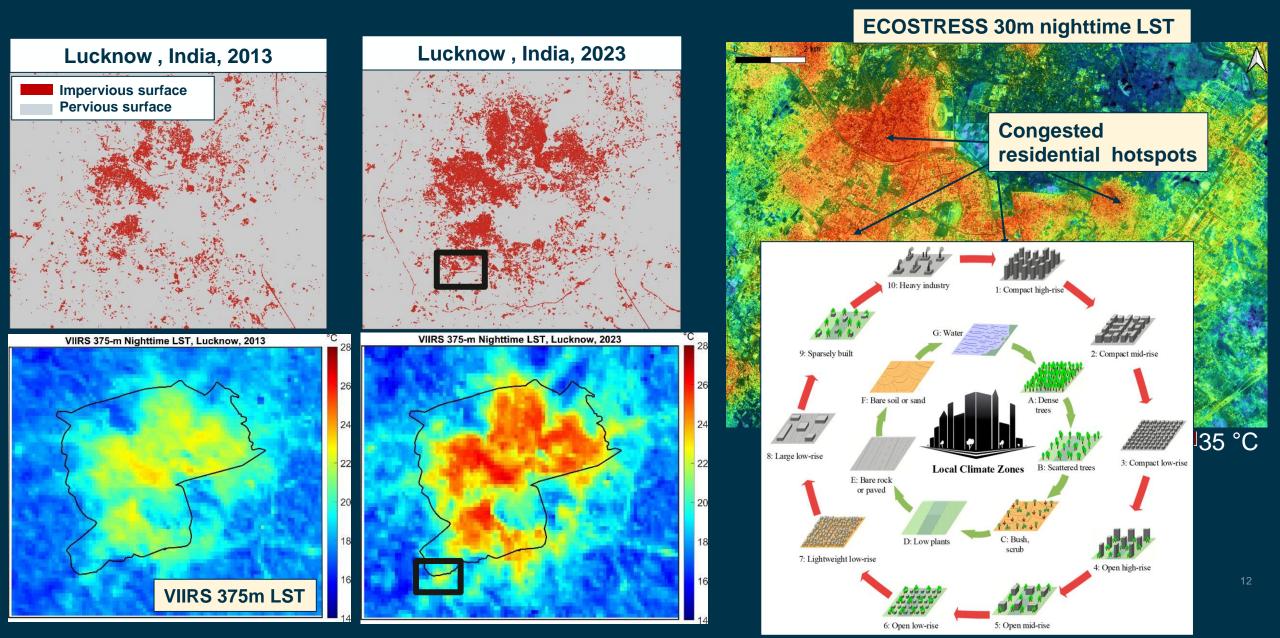


ECOSTRESS Land Surface Temperature Second-degree Burn Risk Exposure Map – Phoenix, Arizona

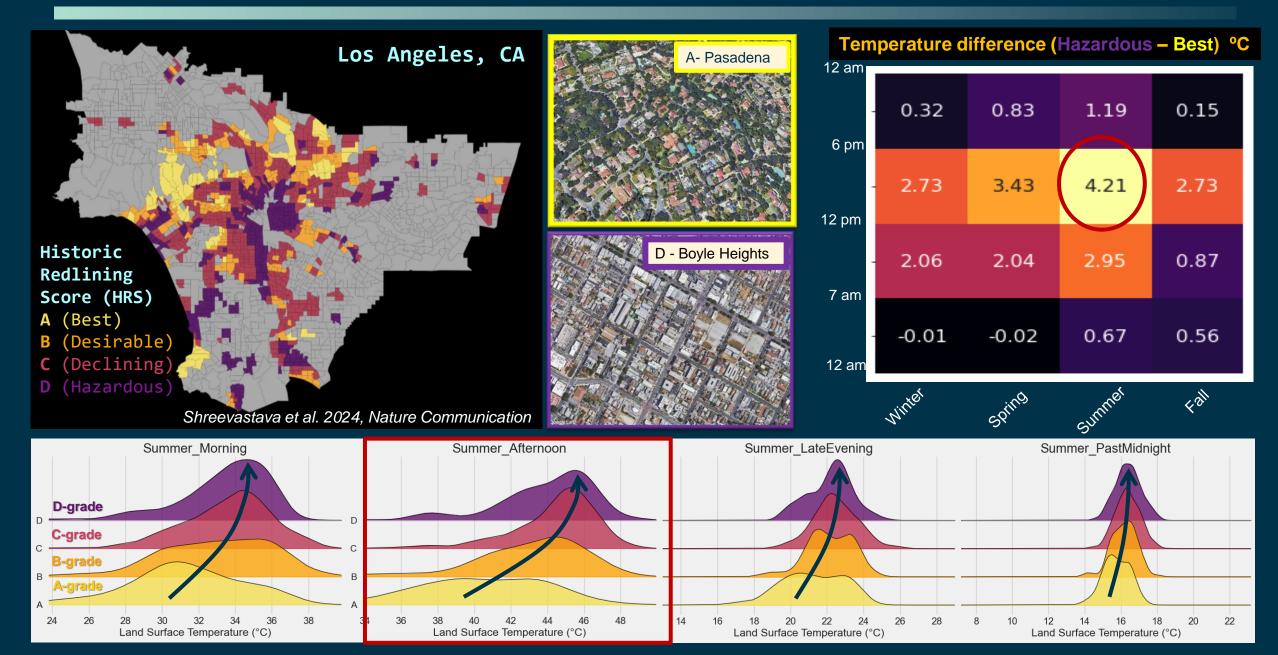




Quantifying connections between urban heat island and urban growth in India LCLUC, 2023, PI Hulley

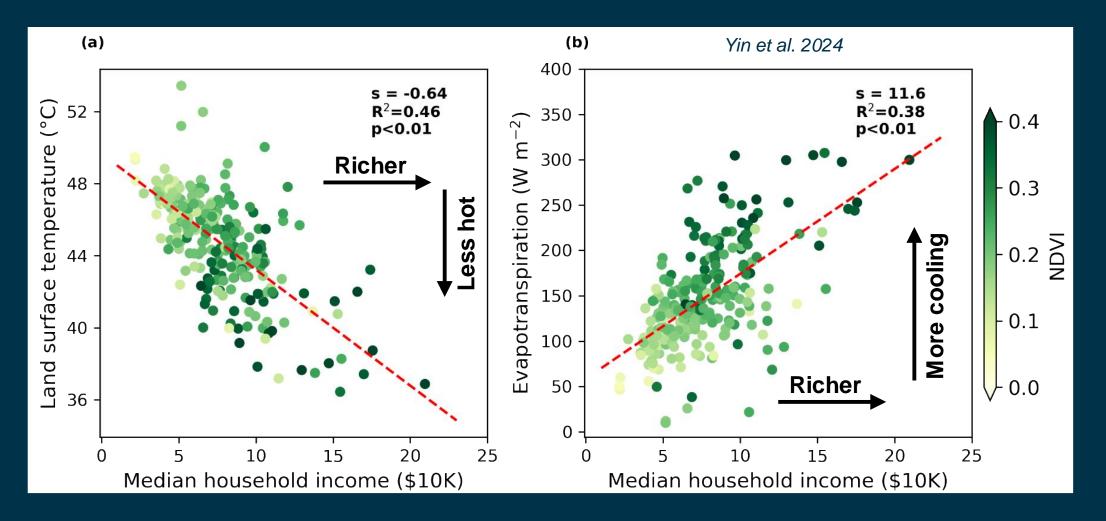


Urban heat inequalities throughout the diurnal cycle



Quantifying urban heat inequalities

- Negative correlation between median household income and LST
- Positive correlation between income and ET (and NDVI)



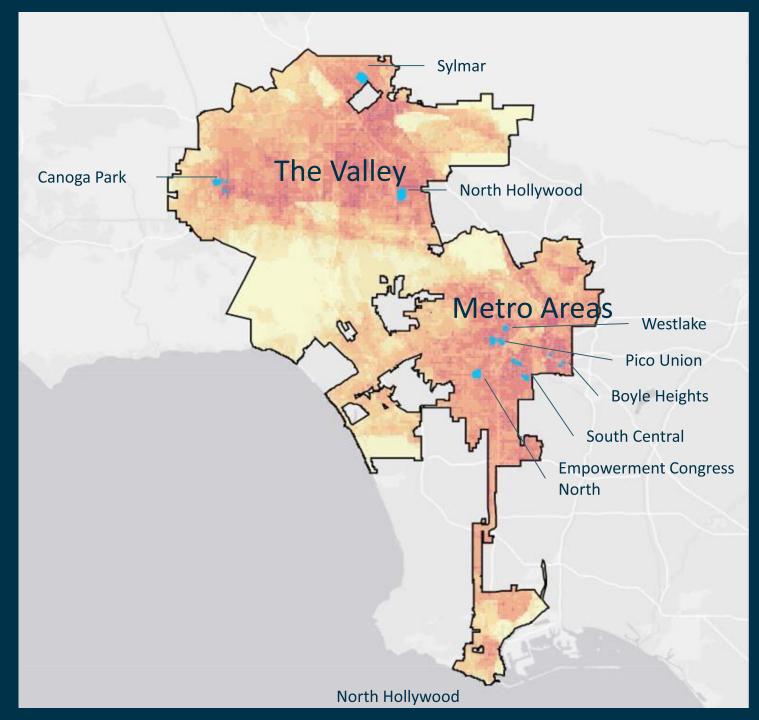
LA city heat intervention plan (FY 21-23):
- 300 city blocks of cool pavement coating
- Planting of 2,000 shade trees across 8 underserved neighborhoods

Machine-applied coating

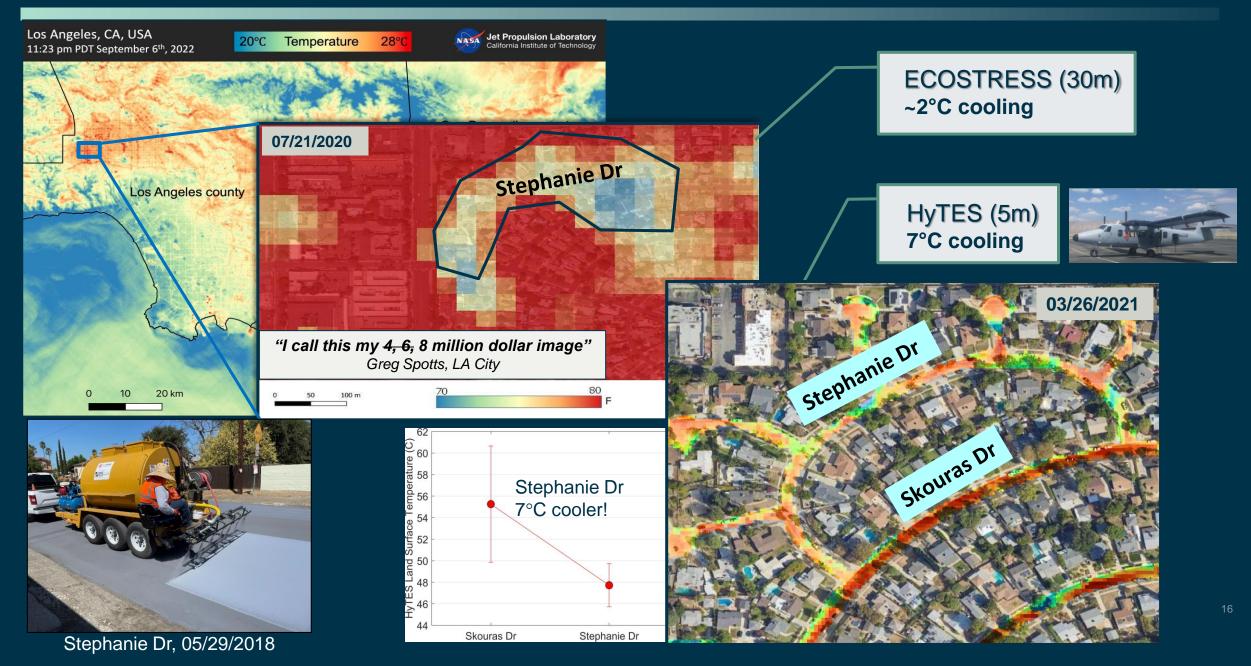




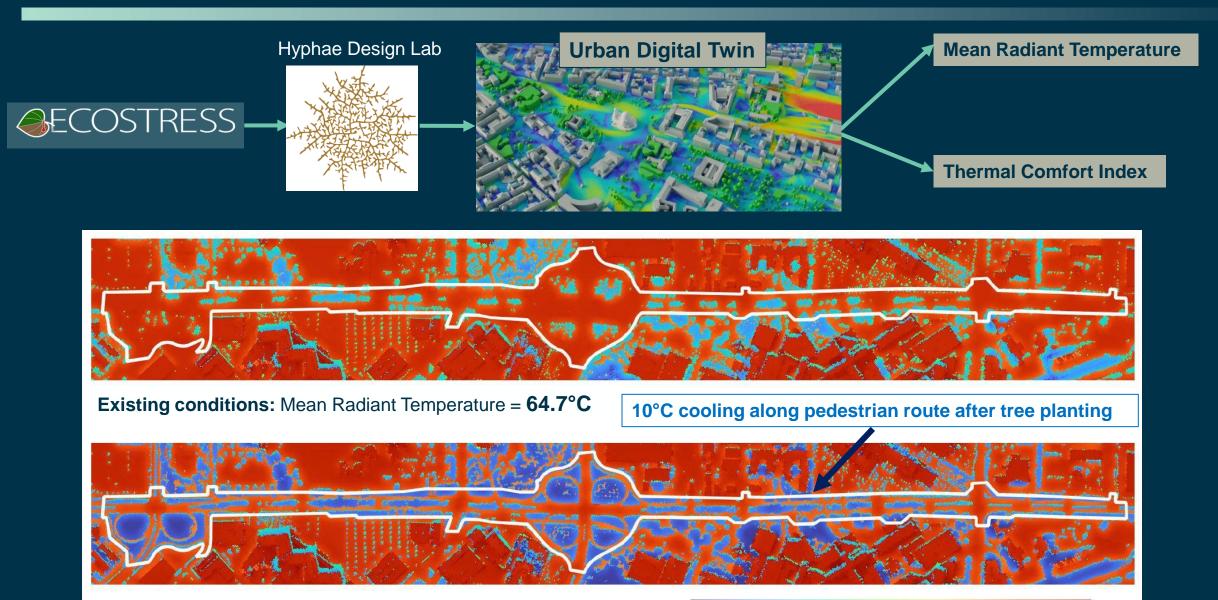
Cutting of new tree wells



Urban heat mitigation and improving quality of life



Earth Action: Simulating Heat Intervention Solutions



Maximal Canopy: Mean Radiant Temperature = **55.6°C**



Questions? glynn.hulley@jpl.nasa.gov

ECOSTRESS LST sharpening tutorial using Sentinel-2 surface reflectance data





High Resolution Multi-spectral TIR Data Continuity

TRISHNA, SBG-TIR and LSTM are staggered in order to produce a continuous record for climate studies and applications. TRISHNA launches in 2026, SBG-TIR in 2028 and LSTM in 2029. This allows for a **continuous record** and possibly some periods when all 3 satellites are available **which would allow daily coverage**. The current earliest launch for Landsat-N is the end of the decade, so SBG-TIR will be operating in a period when Landsat-N data is not yet available.



Earliest possible launch dates shown, may launch later

** Shows data overlap not orbit alignment