

URBAN HEAT STUDY

RALEIGH, N.C.



Project SCOPE

Assessing Raleigh's Urban Heat differences across a 30 Block Area.

- Urban Heat Island
 - Vegetated Surfaces → Impervious Surfaces
 - Retain heat vs evapotranspiration
 - Metropolitan area
- Mapped differences in vegetation block-to-block
- Urban temperatures
- Goal: built environment affects average temperatures

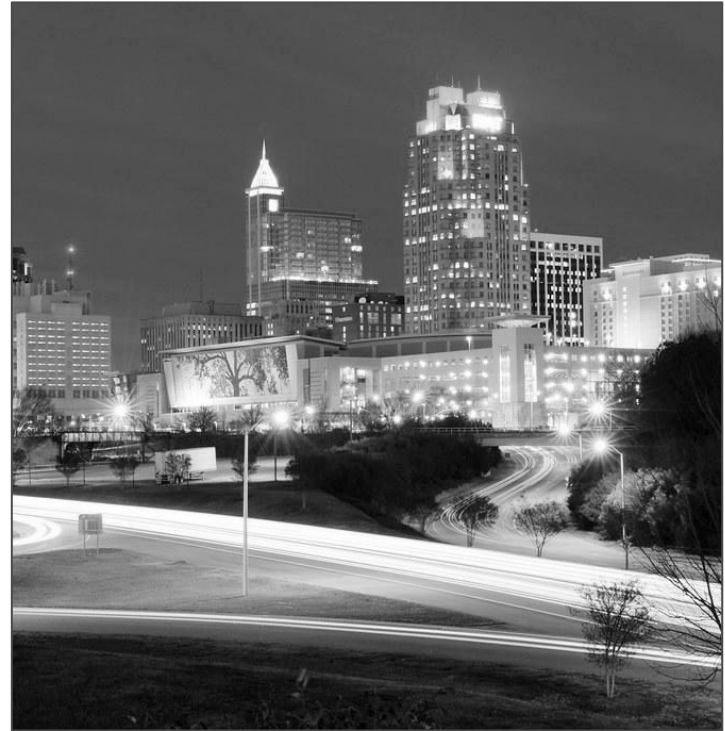
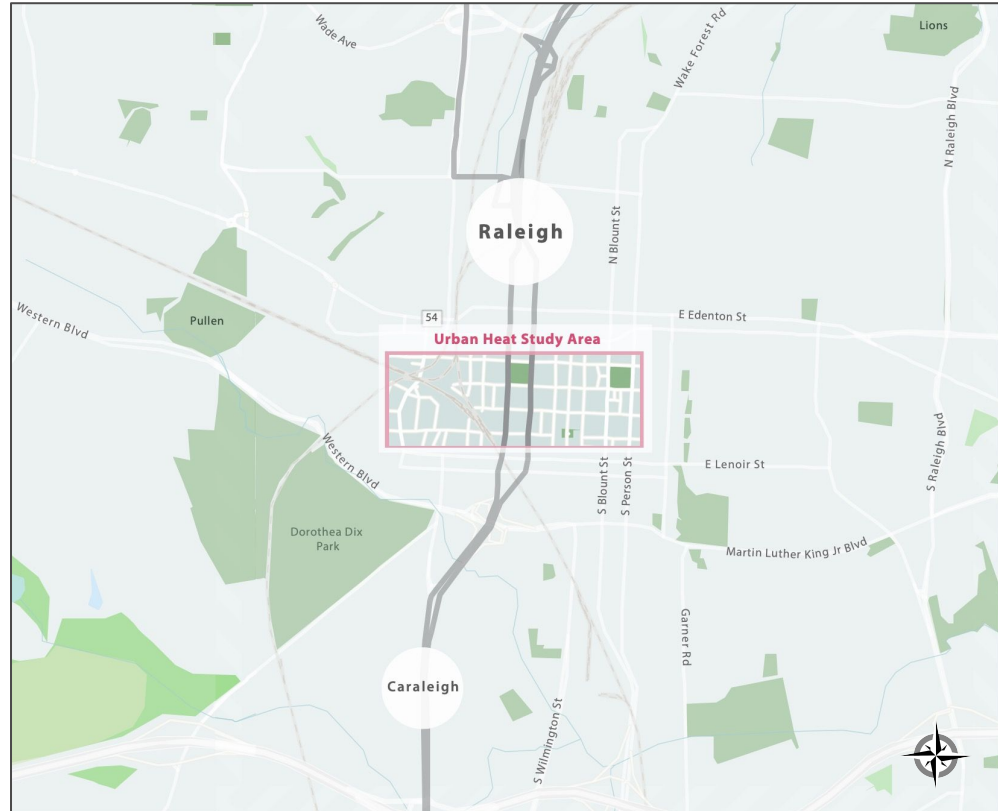


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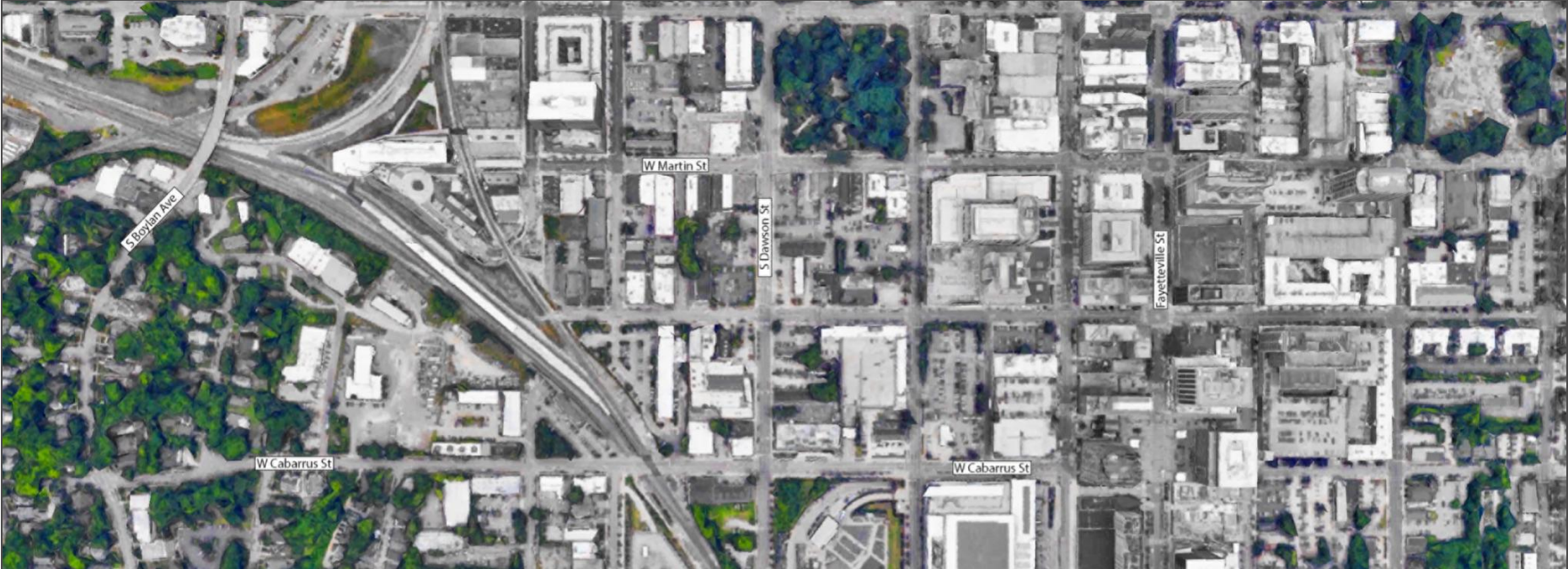
Context MAP



Map of Project Area - Street Scale



Analysis Diagram pt. 1 - Vegetation Coverage

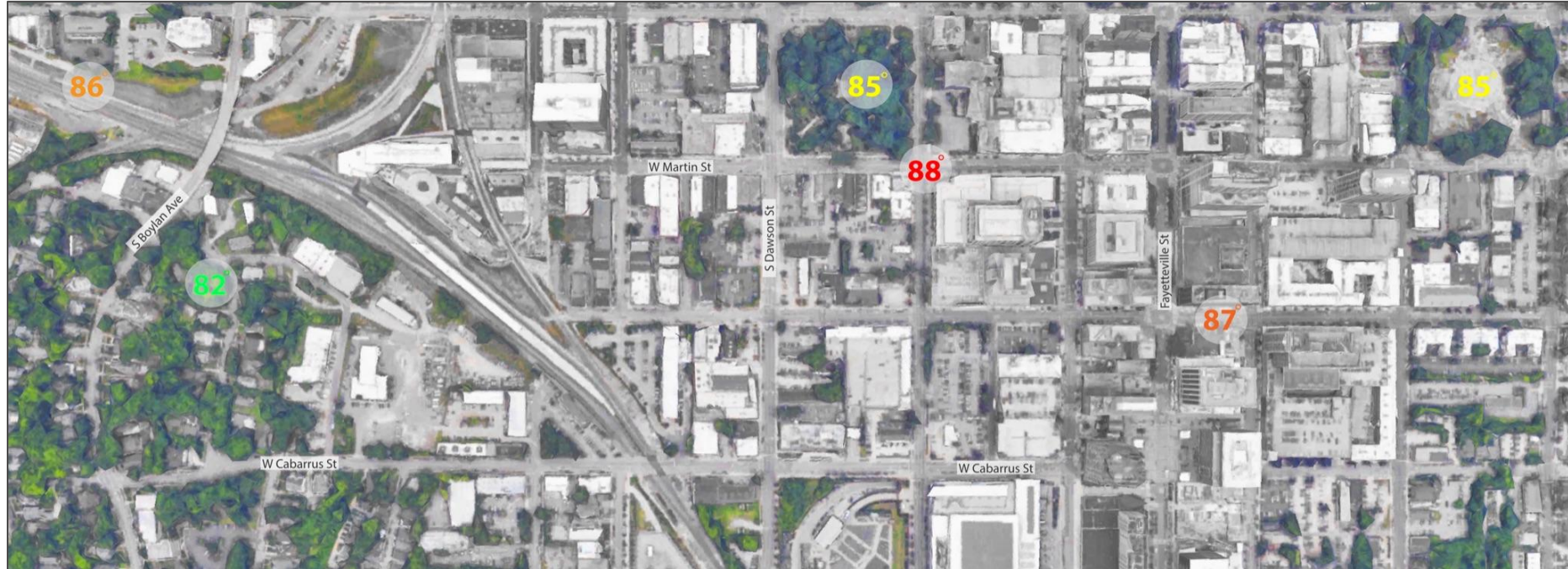


← Vegetated Surfaces

↗ Impervious Surfaces



Analysis Diagram pt. 2 - Average Afternoon Temperatures, July 2021 7



Temperature Data taken from [City of Raleigh, Mapping Urban Heat Islands \(2022\)](#)

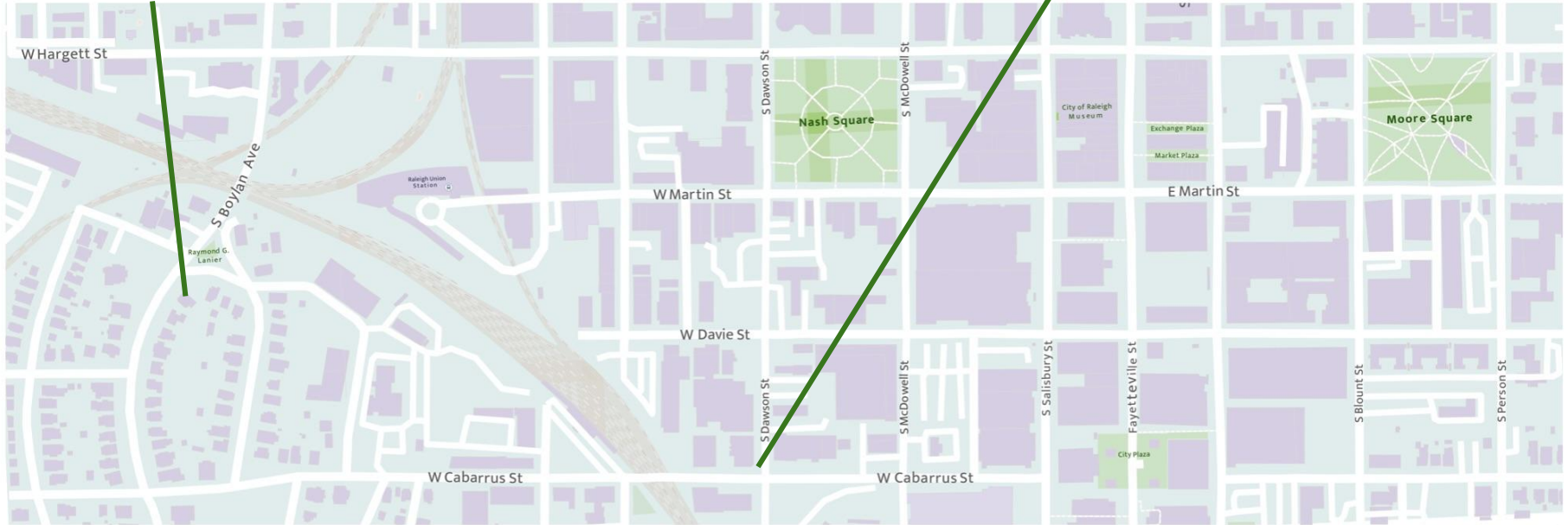




81°F



87°F



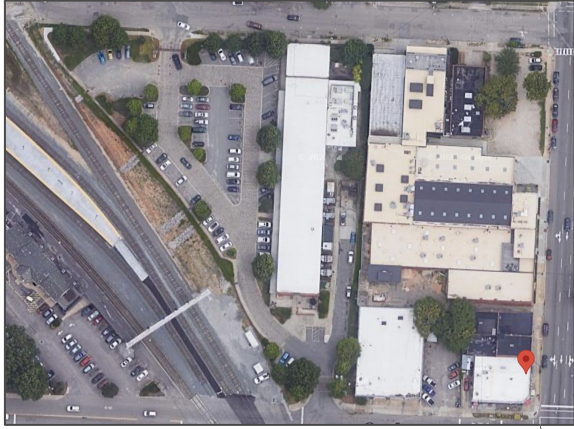
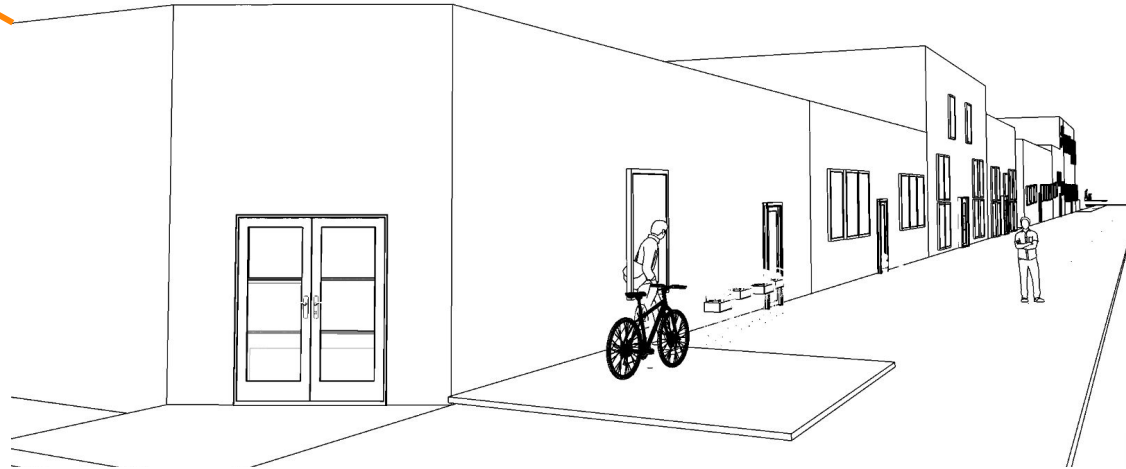


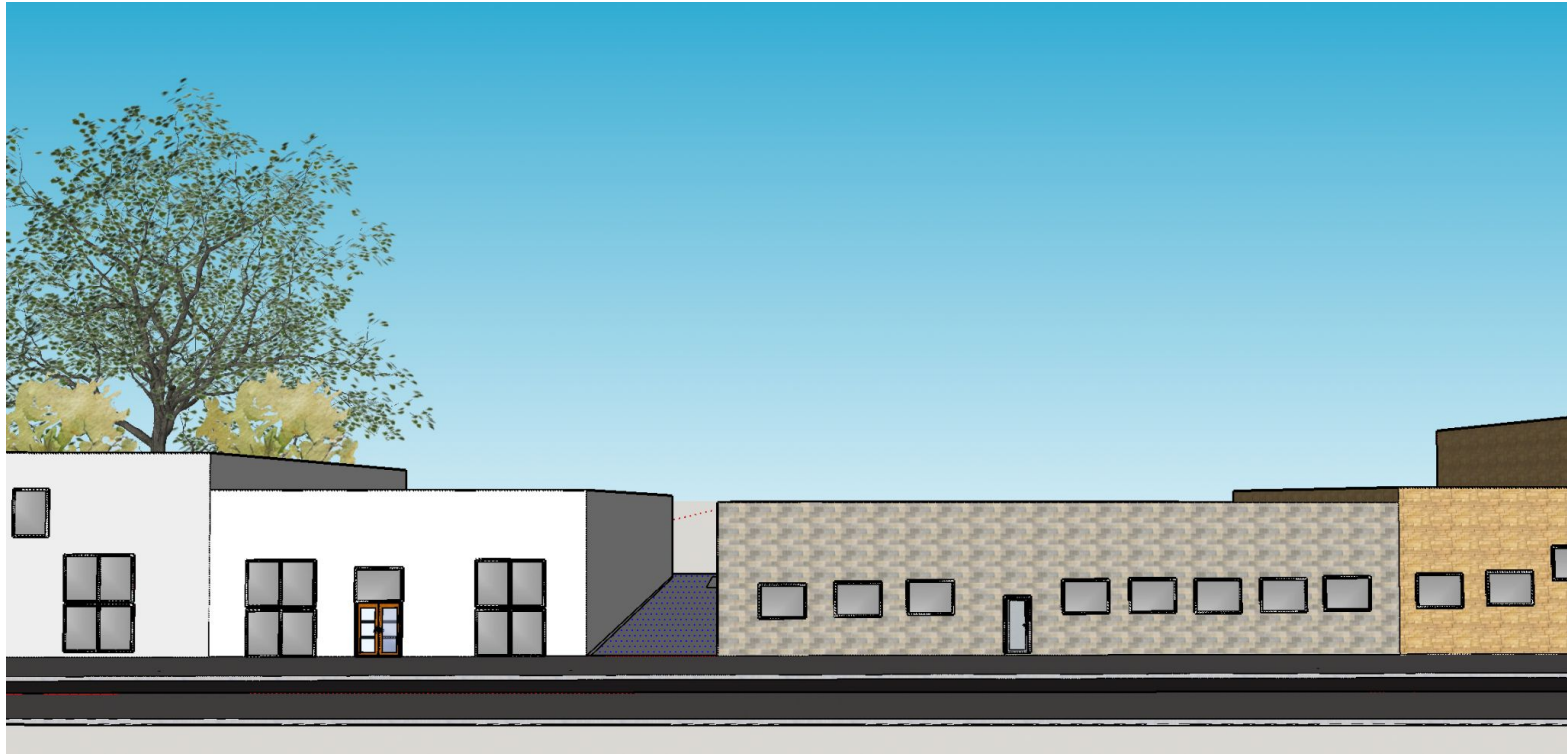
Image taken from Google Maps (2022)



87°F







Sample Drawing - Suburban Neighborhood

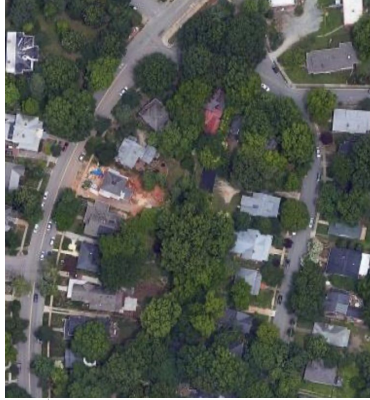


Image taken from
Google Maps
(2022)



Concluding THOUGHTS

- Vegetated areas typically experience lower average temperatures compared to built environments
- Urban Heat Islands affect human health, climate change will likely exasperate disparities among metropolitan neighborhoods
- Parks can provide cool temperature refuge
- Personal challenges: using consistent style, colors, weaving the story together, wanted to create an infographic of urban heat island effect (had difficulty figuring out what software to use and how to make it look like what I wanted)

THANKS!

Additional Sources:

(Compass) [Clipart Library](#)

CREDITS: This presentation template was created by **Slidesgo**, including icons by **Flaticon** and infographics & images by **Freepik**