## Urban Climate Change and Heat Islands

## Characterization, Impacts, and Mitigation

Edited by

Riccardo Paolini, Senior Lecturer, School of Built Environment, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia, and Matthaios Santamouris, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia, and University of Athens, Greece

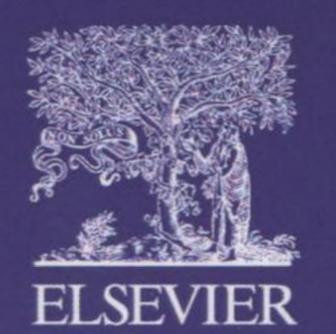
Urban Climate Change and Heat Islands: Characterization, Impacts, and Mitigation serves as a go-to reference for a foundational understanding of the drivers and impacts of urban climate. Through the chapters the authors will help the readers to identify problems associated with urban climate change along with potential solutions. Global case studies are included and presented in a way in which they become globally relevant to any urban or intraurban environment. The authors call on their extensive experience to present and explore methodologies and approaches to quantifying the mitigation measures of urban heat in a clear manner, accessible to those new to the field and looking for a foundational understanding. Urban climate change and intraurban climate variability explores the present situation in these environments with a focus on heat islands, urban overheating, and effects on air quality.

## **Key features:**

- Includes global case studies that demonstrate how to design and implement the mitigation measures
  of urban heat that are area-specific and effective, under both current climate and future conditions
- Provides an overview of urban parameterizations in models leading to an improved understating of intraurban climate variability drivers
- Assesses potential heat and air-quality health impacts of excessive heat events and changes in local urban climates

**Riccardo Paolini** by training is a building engineer, and he received a PhD in building systems engineering from Politecnico di Milano, Italy, in 2011. He joined UNSW Built Environment in 2017, where he is a senior lecturer in the high-performance architecture research cluster. Riccardo Paolini's primary research interests concern building physics and its applications to the design of building and urban envelopes, with a specific focus on the hygrothermal performance over time, namely, during the service life of built assets. Especially, he extensively researched the impact of ageing on the optical-radiative response of building skins. The other central research theme investigated by Riccardo is the mutual influence between buildings and their energy needs and the urban climate, and the performance of mitigation technologies in use conditions.

**Matthaios Santamouris** is a professor of high-performance architecture at UNSW, and professor in the University of Athens, Greece. He is also a visiting professor at Cyprus Institute, Metropolitan University London, Tokyo Polytechnic University, Bolzano University, Brunnel University, and National University of Singapore. He is a past president of the National Center of Renewable and Energy Savings of Greece, editor in chief of the Energy and Buildings Journal, past editor in chief of the Advances Building Energy Research, associate editor of the Solar Energy Journal, and member of the editorial board of 14 journals. In addition, he has been an editor and author of 14 international books, and 400 scientific articles published in journals as well as a reviewer of research projects in 29 countries, including the United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Canada, Sweden, etc.





	an climate change: reasons, magnitude, impact, and igation	1
Iviat	thaios Santamouris	
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	What is causing urban overheating?	7
1.3	About the magnitude of the urban overheating	11
1.4	About the impact of urban overheating	13
1.5	Mitigation of urban overheating	18
	1.5.1 Decrease of the absorption of solar radiation in the urban fabric	18
	1.5.2 Increase of the emission of infrared radiation by the	
	urban structures	19
	1.5.3 Increase of the ventilative cooling in cities	19
	1.5.4 Decrease of the flow of advective heat	19
	1.5.5 Increase of the evapotranspiration hear flux	19
	1.5.6 Decrease of the anthropogenic heat release	20
	1.5.7 Dissipation of the excess heat to low-temperature	
	environmental sinks	21
1.6	Conclusion	22
Refe	erences	23
	perimental and monitoring techniques to map and	
doc	cument urban climate change	29
Ricc	ardo Paolini	
2.1	Introduction	29
-	Measurement approaches in urban climatology	32
	2.2.1 Networks of weather stations—continuous monitoring	32
	2.2.2 Short-term terrestrial campaigns	46
	2.2.3 Remote sensing	56
23		30
2.5	Climate and nonclimate data to support urban heat mitigation: challenges and prospects	
	2.3.1 Measurement of advective flows and causes of urban overheating	60
	2.3.2 Measurement of parameters that influence the performance of	
	urban heat mitigation technologies	60

		Mapping of urban pollution and noise levels	61
	Conclu	usion	61
Refe	rences		63
		and exacerbations—effects of warmer weather and hange	73
Hass	san Sae	eed Khan, Riccardo Paolini and Matthaios Santamouris	
3.1	Urban	heat islands and urban overheating	73
	3.1.1	Urban overheating causes	74
	3.1.2	Urban overheating quantification methods	75
3.2	Heatw	vaves	75
	3.2.1	Heatwaves identification methods	76
3.3	The c	ombined effect of urban overheating and heatwaves on	
	huma	n health, economy, energy, and environment	79
	3.3.1	Mortality and morbidity	79
	3.3.2	Energy	80
	3.3.3	Environment and the economy	80
3.4		teraction with heatwaves—quantification of energy budget	
	equat		81
		Alteration in the radiative input during heatwaves	81
		Alteration in sensible and latent heat fluxes during heatwaves	82
		Alteration in advective heat fluxes during heatwaves	83
		Alteration in anthropogenic heat fluxes during heatwaves	83
- *		Alteration in heat storage during heatwaves	84
		UO response to heatwaves in various cities	84
	3.4.7	Inconsistent response of urban overheating to heatwaves—important factors	88
3.5	Synor	otic climatology	91
		Classification	92
	3.5.2	Synoptic-scale weather conditions and urban overheating	94
3.6		e study from Sydney, Australia	98
	3.6.1	Interaction between urban overheating and heatwaves in Sydney	104
	3.6.2	Interaction between urban overheating and synoptic-scale	
		weather conditions in Sydney	105
3.7	Discus	ssion and conclusion	106
Non	nenclat	ure	110
Sup	plemer	ntary material	111
Refe	erences		113

3.

4.	Multiscale modeling techniques to document urban climate change 123			
	Negin Nazarian, Mathew Lipson and Leslie K. Norford			
	4.1		uction: why model urban and intra-urban climate change? ling techniques to document urban and intraurban climate	123
			ility and change	126
		4.2.1	Scale models	126
		4.2.2	Statistical methods	127
		4.2.3	Numerical methods	127
		4.2.4	Summary and review of modeling techniques	141
	4.3	Model	ling urban climate's impact on human life	141
		4.3.1	Urban climate and climate change interaction	144
		4.3.2	Urban ventilation	146
		4.3.3	Thermal environment and exposure in the built environment	148
	4.4	Conclu	usions	151
	Refe	rences		152
5.	Urban overheating—energy, environmental, and heat-health implications			
	Matthaios Santamouris			
	5.1 Introduction			165
	5.2			
	3.2	supply systems		166
		5.2.1	Impact of urban overheating on the energy consumption of reference buildings	169
		5.2.2	Impact of urban overheating on the temporal variation of the energy consumption of buildings	172
		523	Impact of overheating on the energy consumption of the	1/2
			total building stock of a city	174
		5.2.4	Impact of the future overheating on the energy consumption of buildings	175
		5.2.5	Impact of overheating on the global electricity consumption of a city, or a country	176
		5.2.6	Impact of overheating on the peak electricity demand	178
		5.2.7	Impact of overheating on the performance of the electricity production and distribution systems	180
	53	Impac	t of urban overheating of urban vulnerability	186
			t of urban overheating on air quality	187
			t of urban overheating on health	191
		5.5.1	Impact of urban overheating on heat-related morbidity	192
			and the distribution of the desired for the detection of the desired for the d	172

		5.5.2 Impact of urban overheating on heat-related mortality	201
	5.6	Conclusion	212
	Refe	erences	214
		hting urban climate change—state of the art of	
	mit	igation technologies	227
	Jie Feng, Shamila Haddad, Kai Gao, Samira Garshasbi, Giulia Ulpiani, Matthaios Santamouris, Gianluca Ranzi and Carlos Bartesaghi-Koc		
	6.1	Introduction	227
	6.2	Mitigating the urban heat using advanced materials for the	
		urban fabric	228
		6.2.1 Introduction to mitigation materials	228
		6.2.2 High reflectance white coatings	229
		6.2.3 Colored infrared reflective coatings	231
		6.2.4 Reflecting materials of high thermal capacity	232
		6.2.5 Temperature-sensitive/color changing materials	233
		6.2.6 Fluorescent materials for mitigation	237
		6.2.7 Photonic and materials of daytime radiative cooling	240
		6.2.8 Cooling with elastocaloric materials	244
		Using transpiration cooling to mitigate urban heat	250
		Mist cooling	255
	6.5	Urban greenery to mitigating the urban heat	261
		6.5.1 Progress on atmospheric heat mitigation with green infrastructure	263
	6.6	Conclusions	277
		erences	278
7.	Env	vironmental, energy, and health impact of urban	
		tigation technologies	297
	Mat	tthaios Santamouris	1
	7.1	Introduction	297
	7.2	The impact of increased urban albedo on urban temperature,	
		energy consumption, and health	298
		7.2.1 The impact of increased urban albedo on ambient urban temperature	300
		7.2.2 The impact of increased urban albedo on heat-related mortality	305
		7.2.3 The impact of increased urban albedo on energy consumption	
		and electricity generation	309
	7.3	The impact of increased green infrastructure on urban temperature	
		and health	310

	7.3.1	Introduction	310
	7.3.2	Data and characteristics	311
	7.3.3	The impact of increased green infrastructure on ambient temperature—mitigation potential	311
	7.3.4	Impact of increased green infrastructure on heat-related	222
		mortality	323
	7.3.5	Impact of green infrastructure on heat-related morbidity	325
	7.3.6	Impact of increased green infrastructure on urban	
		pollution levels	325
7.4	Concl	usion	327
Refe	rences		328
,			335

Index