GLOBE: Study the Urban Heat Island Effect













Urban Heat Island Effect



Urban Heat Island Effect GLOBE Field Campaign

globe.gov/web/surface-temperature-field-campaign/overview



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What is the Urban Heat Island Effect (UHIE)?

UHIE-Surface Temperature

Webinars

Meet the Scientists

Science of the Surface Temperature Field Campaign

Past Campaigns

GLOBE Field Campaigns

Discussions & Group Documents Watch this NASA video below to find out!



GLOBE Urban Heat Island Student Research Studies

Leave the IRT outside for 1 hour if the outdoor temperature is much different than the indoor temperature.

What Data to Collect and When

Dr. C needs YOU to collect and submit the following data to GLOBE:

- Cloud Data
- Air Temperature
- Surface Temperature

Take measurements on 5 different days within the following months:



	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Surface Temperature Field Campaign			Х		Х			Х				

Why do We Measure Surface Temperature?

• To help us understand the influences on the rate of heat exchange between the Earth's surface and the atmosphere. This impacts the weather and climate and can help us understand Global Warming and the urban heat island effect.





How do I take my measurements?



HOW?

Hold your arm at arms length and point the instrument at the ground. After you pull the trigger then read the value including the tenths of a degree Celsius.

Photo credit: Kevin Czajkowski

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Surface Temperature

A. What is surface temperature?

B. Why collect surface temperature data?

C. How your measurements can help!

D. How to collect your data.

E. How to report data to GLOBE.

F. Understand the data.

G. Quiz yourself!

H. Further resources.

Caution!

Do not take the temperature of shadowed areas including the shadow that your body may cast.







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Caution!

Extend your arm in front of you to take the observations. You don't want to measure the temperature of your feet.





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2. Collect GPS data of the <u>center</u> of each study area.

Record latitude, longitude and elevation.









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3. Take 9 random surface temperature readings

Take 9 random surface temperature readings within **each** study area. The 9 random observations ensure a good average for the site is observed.







Do not mix cover types in one study area.

Surface Temperature

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In this case, the study area mistakenly has grass *and* bare ground.

Caution!



https://sites.google.com/view/uhieforstudents



What is the Urban Heat Island Effect? It's when cities tend to be *hotter* than their surroundings due to all of the concrete and asphalt, and less trees. Dr. Kevin Czajkowski ("Dr. C"), lead scientist for the GLOBE Program's Urban Heat Island Effect (UHIE) effort, needs YOU to collect data near you to help us all understand this topic better! Use the links below to help you get started collecting your own data and sharing it with other students, all around the world!

Check out some photos and videos below of students participating in the UHIE Study!

Want to have YOUR photo or video shown on our page? Contact Web Developer and Research Assistant Sara Mierzwiak: sara.mierzwiak@utoledo.edu



Photos of Students Around the World Collecting Data!



Videos of our Participants!

HOW TO PARTICIPATE

https://sites.google.com/view/uhieforstudents/home/ completed-student-projects?authuser=0

COMPLETED STUDENT PROJECTS

Check out some amazing examples of projects completed by students who have investigated the UHIE!





Share

Home > Do GLOBE > Research & Resources > Student Research Reports



Need Urban Heat Island/Tree Studies

- Take surface temperature and air temperature observations (can use the GO app)
- Use the GO app to take tree height observations
- Compare in the sun and in the shade
- Map trees (through land cover) in your area



Surface temperature observations in the last 5 years



MODIS Terra LST vs. student surface temperature



Google Earth Engine, MODIS Land Surface Temperature https://developers.google.com/earthengine/datasets/catalog/MODIS_061_MOD11A1



MOD11A1.061 Terra Land Surface Temperature and Emissivity Daily Global 1km

	Dataset Availability 2000-02-24T00:00:00Z - 2022-03-25T00:00:00 Dataset Provider NASA LP DAAC at the USGS EROS Center							
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Earth Engine Snippet								
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	terra usgs							
Description Bands Terms of Use	Citations DOIs							
The MOD11A1 V6.1 product provides daily	land surface temperature (LST) and emissivity values in a 1200 x 1200 kilometer grid. The temperature value is derived from the MOD11_L2 swath product. Above							

The MOD11A1 V6.1 product provides daily land surface temperature (LST) and emissivity values in a 1200 x 1200 kilometer grid. The temperature value is derived from the MOD11_L2 swath product. Above 30 degrees latitude, some pixels may have multiple observations where the criteria for clear-sky are met. When this occurs, the pixel value is the average of all qualifying observations. Provided along with both the day-time and night-time surface temperature bands and their quality indicator layers are MODIS bands 31 and 32 and six observation layers.

Documentation

Google Earth Engine, MODIS Land

Surface Temperature



Other Resources

https://mynasadata.larc.nasa.gov/lessonplans/creation-urban-heat-islands-story-map





Email me if you would like to join our Google Classroom – kevin.Czajkowski@utoledo.edu

NASA Urban Heat Island Badge

Create an account to see the pages offered. Self-paced Time: Less than 10 hours.



https://www.nasa.gov/audience/foreducators/best/badging.html

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YouTube channel: http:tinyurl.com/globemissionearth

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