

# RESILIENT EAST

*Climate Ready Eastern Adelaide*

## COOLING OFF

Temperatures above 35°C are uncomfortable for our thermal regulation. The more days we experience this heat, the greater risk it has on our health.

Typically, artificial surfaces (such as roads, footpaths and buildings) store heat and prevent water infiltration. On the other hand, surfaces with grass, gardens beds or trees assist in cooling by releasing water (transpiration) and shading surrounding surfaces.

As heatwaves become hotter and more frequent, urban density increases, backyards become smaller and less space is available for trees, it becomes vital that we act now to keep our cities cool.

By identifying hotspots we can prioritise on ground action to cool areas so our homes and communities continue to be healthy and resilient. We can also check to see if hotspots are located near our most vulnerable members of the community, or around heavily used public spaces.

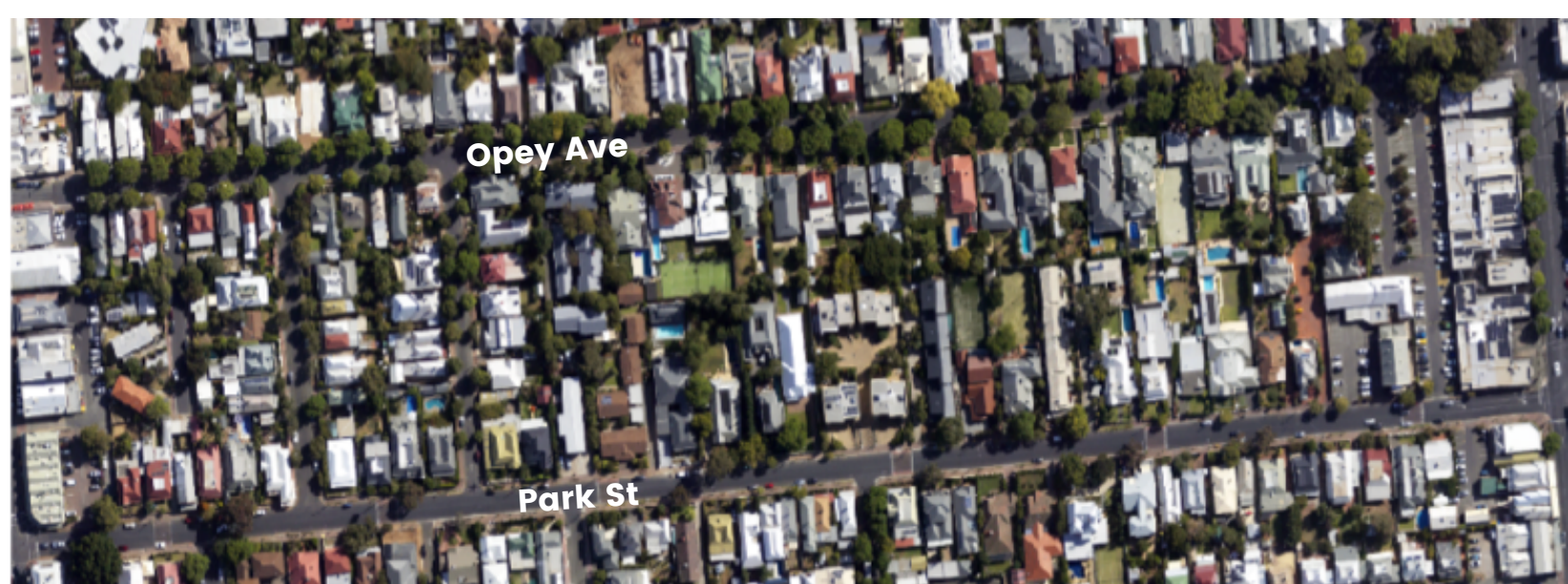
[resilienteast.com](http://resilienteast.com)

## URBAN HEAT MAPPING

As our climate becomes hotter and drier, it is important to understand high risk areas and identify opportunities to better plan for the future. [Urban Heat and Tree Mapping Viewer](#) is an online tool that can help us do this by highlighting where surface heat builds up and why. The tool shows a snapshot of surface temperatures in hot weather so we can compare different land uses, designs, materials and colours. For example, imagine how a dense community of houses with little or no gardens would compare with a more spacious one, with large gardens. How about a bitumen road compared with irrigated grass? Or, a house with a white roof compared to one with a grey roof? Which surfaces do you think would be cooler or hotter?



*An aerial map (bottom) and a heat map (top) of Opey Avenue and Park Street, Hyde Park. Compare the two. Which surfaces are cool (blue) and which are hotter (red). Can you guess why?*



## ABOUT THE DATA

Heat maps of the Resilient East region were captured on 10 March 2018. On this day, the ambient temperature was above average for summer, with a maximum of 33.8°C and a minimum of 21.3°C. An aeroplane was used to capture thermal infrared imagery during a series of flyovers. The maps show daytime and nighttime data with a colour scale from blue (coolest) to red (hottest).

## WORKING TOGETHER

This tool was developed in partnership with the Department for Environment and Water, Resilient South, Adapt West and Adapting Northern Adelaide.

Zoom in to see how cool your home is at [resilienteast.com/map-viewer/](http://resilienteast.com/map-viewer/)