



Heat Resilience in Austin

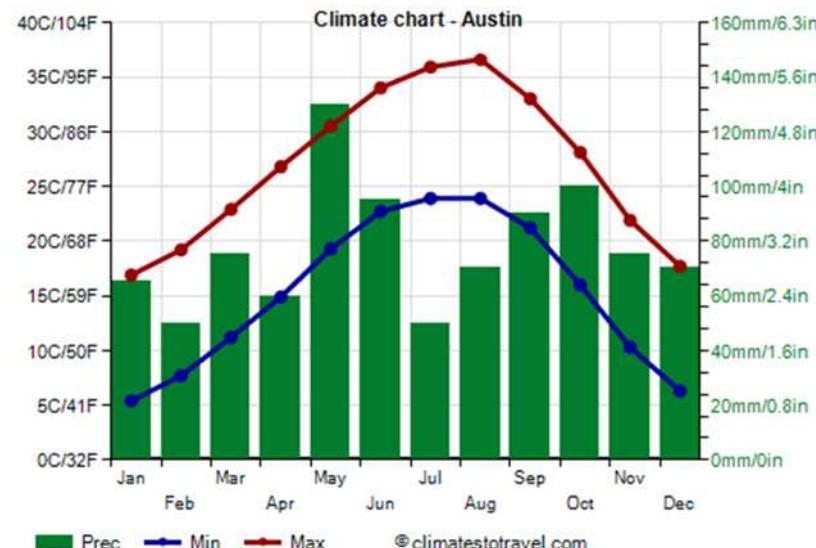
Dr. David Eaton

Leah Martineau and Philip Maruri

Summary of Austin, Texas



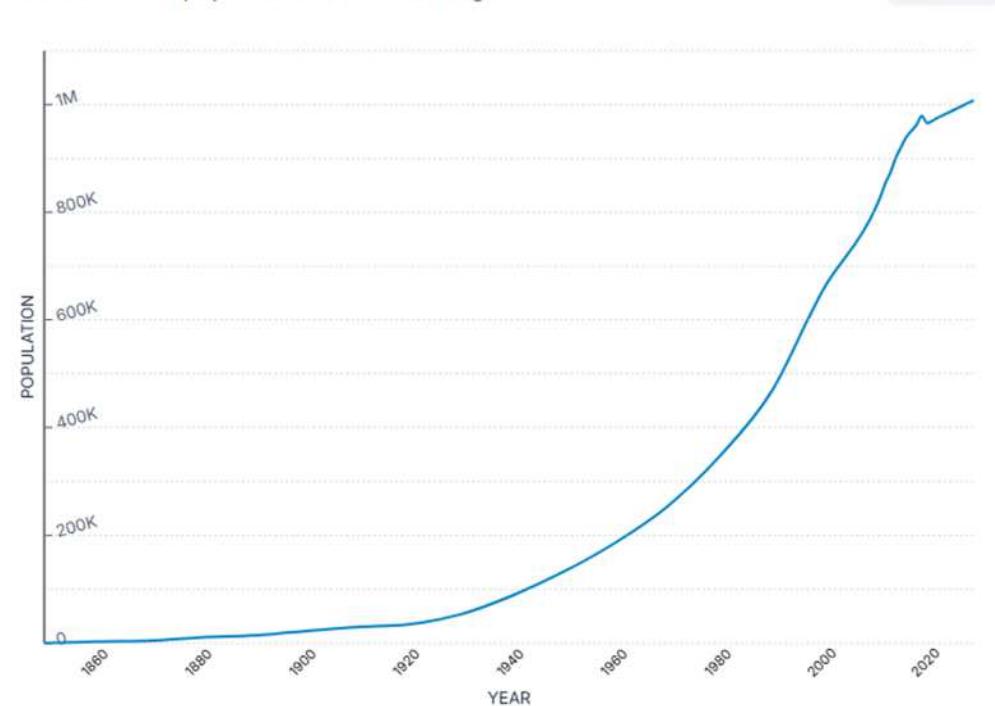
Source: Quora



- Capital city of Texas
- One of the fastest growing cities in the United States

Austin Population

Data after 2023 is projected based on recent change



Source: World Population Review

Austin Working to Address Heat



City of Austin Office of Climate Action & Resilience 

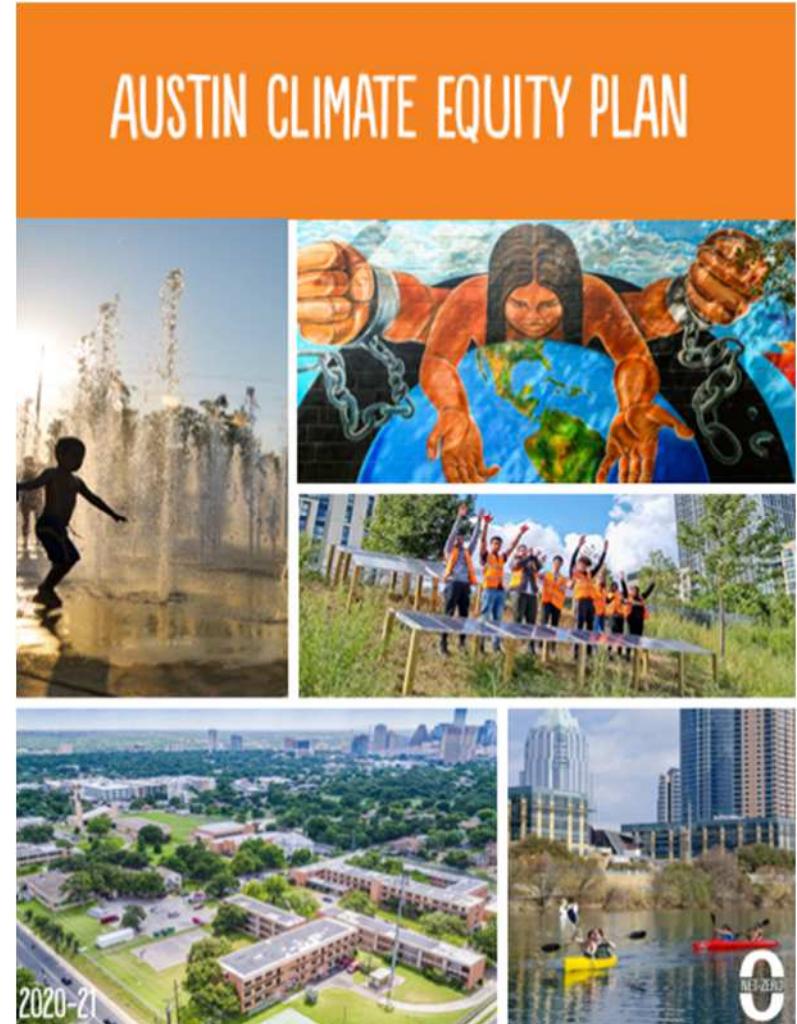
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Heat Resilience Playbook (Office of Resilience)

- Public awareness & data collection
- Cooling for high-heat risk areas
- Infrastructure upgrades

Austin Climate Equity Plan

- Building emissions reduction
- Electric vehicles
- Use public space for green infrastructure



Research Collaborations Between The City of Austin and The University of Texas at Austin

- Various partnerships between the University and the City
- LBJ School of Public Affairs
- Policy Research Project on co-benefits of Austin's Climate Plan (collaboration w/ IGES)
- Leah+Philip: Project working group on urban heat
 - Continued research via internships in Japan



Austin is Very Hot and Becoming Hotter



Austin Future Climate

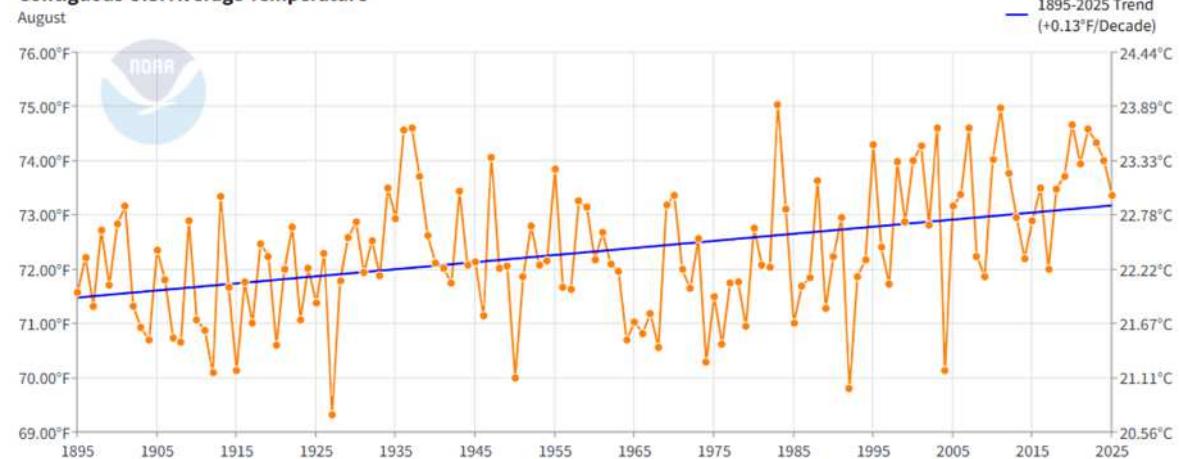
Climate Projections for the City of Austin 2024
TR | Technical Report

June · 2024
UT-City Climate CoLab

	1979-2020	2021-2040		2041-2070		2071-2100	
<i>Emission Pathway</i>	Historical	Middle	High	Middle	High	Middle	High
Avg Daily High Temp (°F)	95.5	98.5	97.9	99.6	101.2	101.3	105.5
Days w/ Max Temp >100°F	0	0	1	1	3	3	18

Based on Data by UT Climate CoLab

Contiguous U.S. Average Temperature



Source: NOAA Climate at a Glance

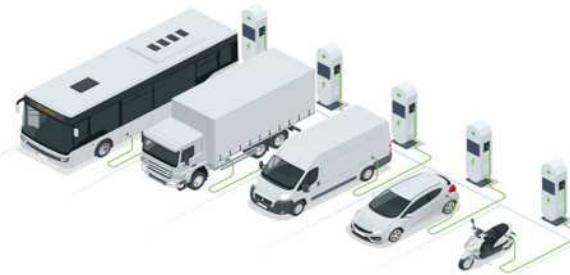
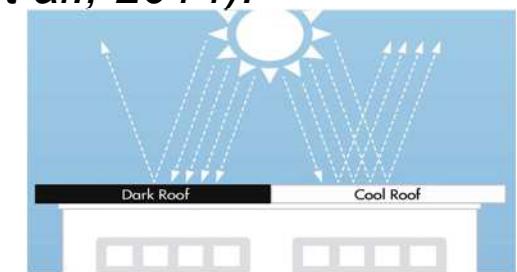
Solutions Explored by City of Austin



Green Space - cools up to **9–12.6°F** (Venter et al. 2019)

Parks - cools **12°F** up to 240m (Feyisa et al., 2014).

Cool Roofs - lower peak temperatures by
4–11°F (Santamouris & Niyogi, 2024).



EVs - reduce near-surface temperatures
by **1.1°F** (Mussetti et al., 2022).

All cooling estimates come from individual studies. Real temperature drops may differ depending on how they're applied.

Other Possible Solutions

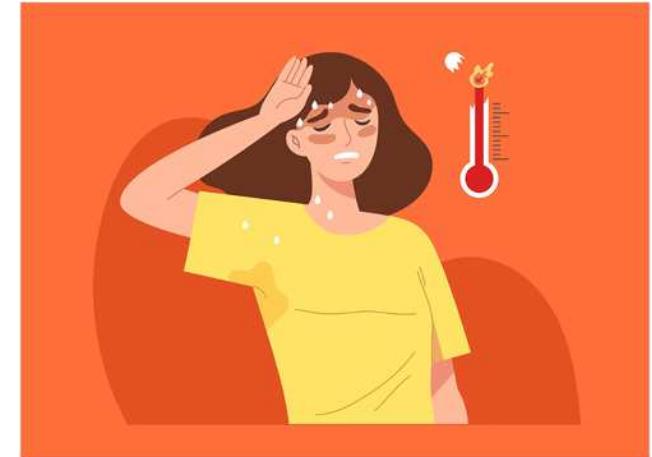
Solution	Expected Effect
Permeable Pavements	Lowers air temperature by 1°F (Wang et al., 2018)
Water Feature Access	Lowers temperature by up to 3.4°F (Jacobs et al., 2020)
Green Roofs & Walls	Lowers temperature up to 6.8°F (roofs) (Assaf & Assaad, 2023) and 4 to 7°F (walls), depending on location (Gouws & Gouws 2022).

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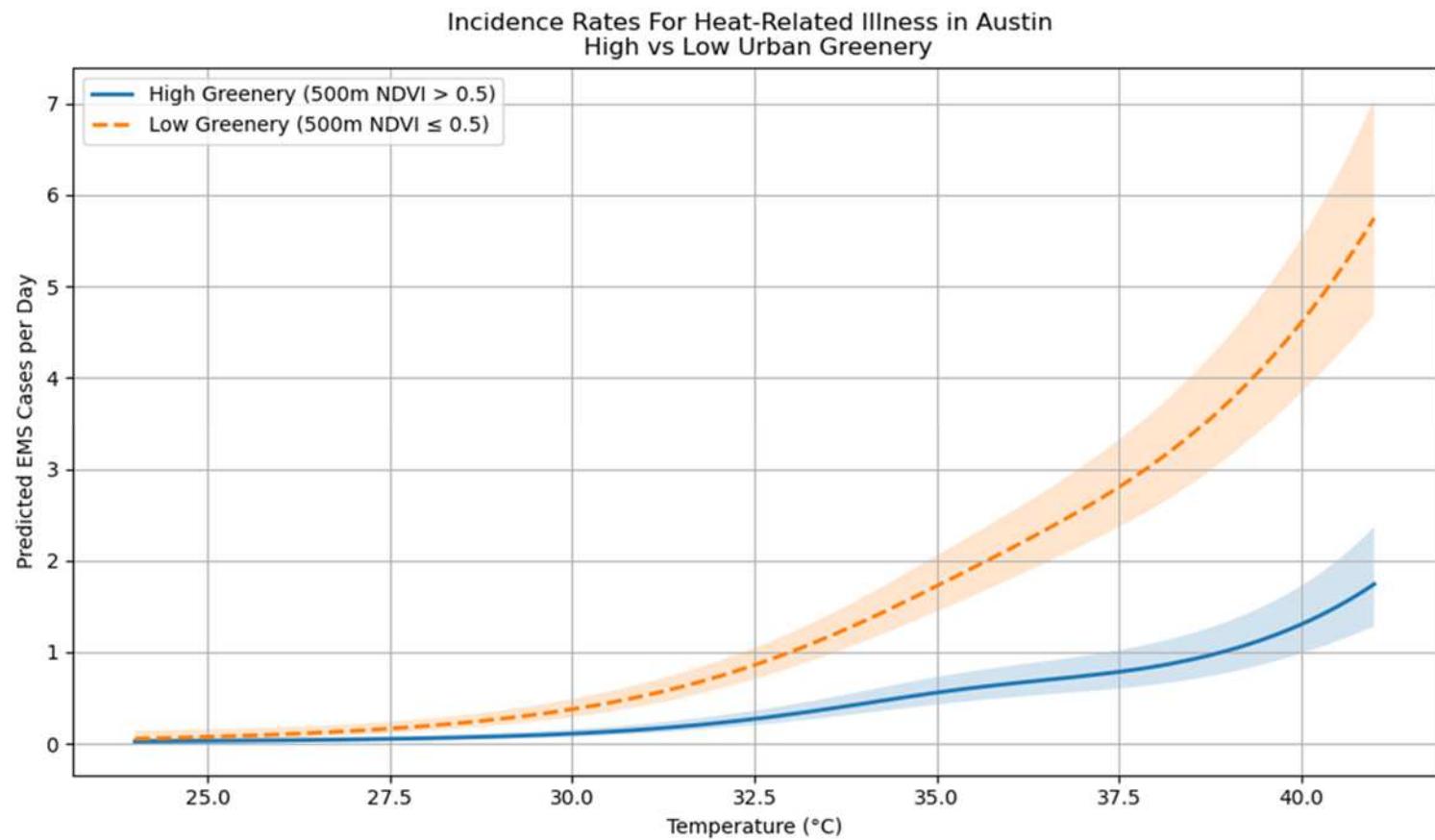
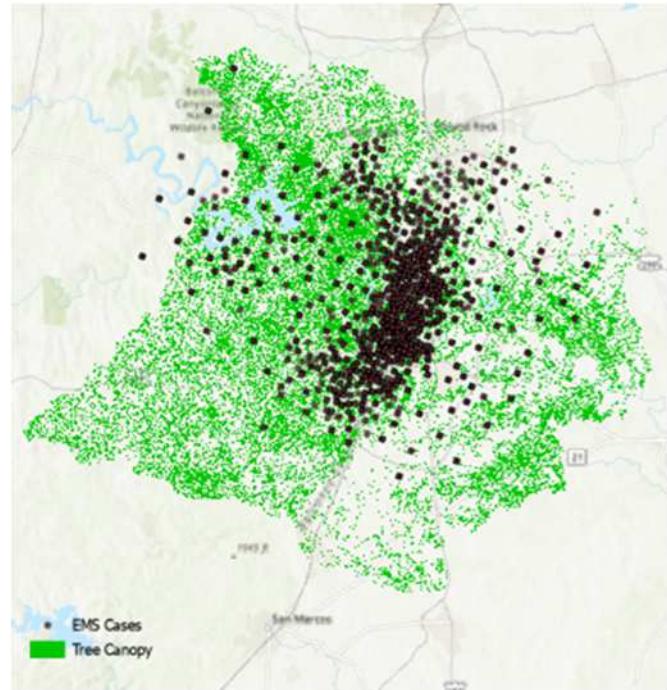
Report to the City: Heat Risks and Health Benefits

- Heat risks via health outcomes
- Emergency Management Services (EMS) dispatches for heat-related illness as metric
- Regressed EMS data against temperature data to predict future risks
- Estimated possible reductions in EMS cases if solutions were implemented

Period	Predicted EMS cases/Day	
	Control	Green Space
Current (Pre-2020)	2.8	2.8
Late (2071-2100)	18.58	14.8



Improving regressions to understand benefit of urban greenery



Indigenous and Local Knowledge (ILK) for Heat

Cultural Burns (N. America)



Agroforestry (Global)



Windcatchers (Iran)



Zai Pits (W. Africa)



Cooling Diet (India/China)

