

# UT City Climate Colab

Empower communities with climate data and tools



A framework for cities to build climate smart infrastructure (netzero, heat/health, fire, investments..)



Dev Niyogi<sup>1</sup>, Allysa Dallmann<sup>1</sup>, Marc Coudert<sup>2</sup>, Zach Baumer<sup>2</sup>, Patrick Bixler<sup>1</sup>, Paola Passalacqua<sup>1</sup>, Junfeng Jiao<sup>1</sup>, Yang Zong Liang<sup>1</sup>, Zoltan Nagy<sup>1</sup>, Heidi Schmalbach<sup>1</sup>

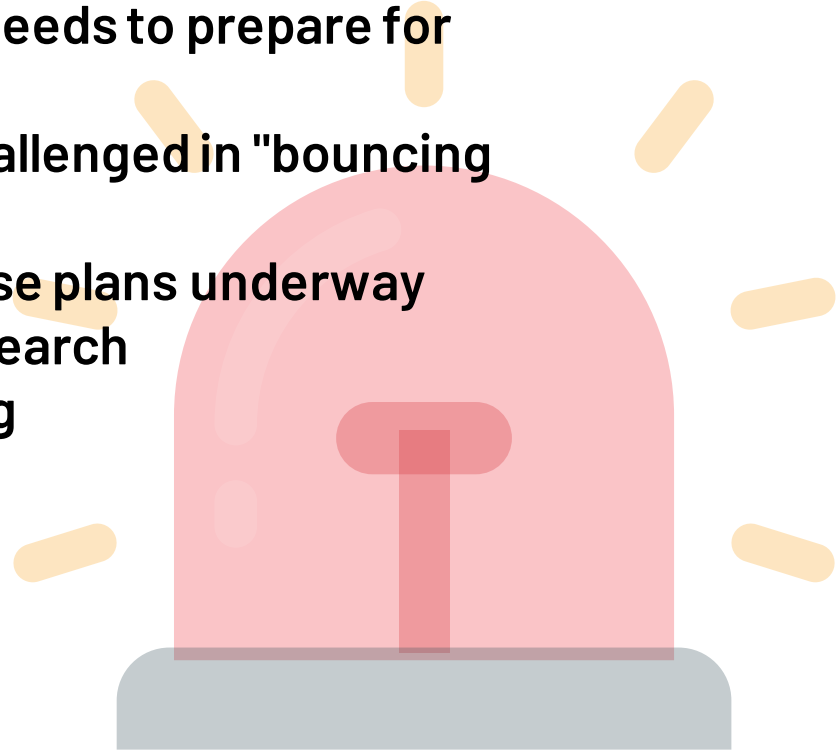
1. The University of Texas at Austin
2. The City of Austin

[utcitycolab.org](http://utcitycolab.org)

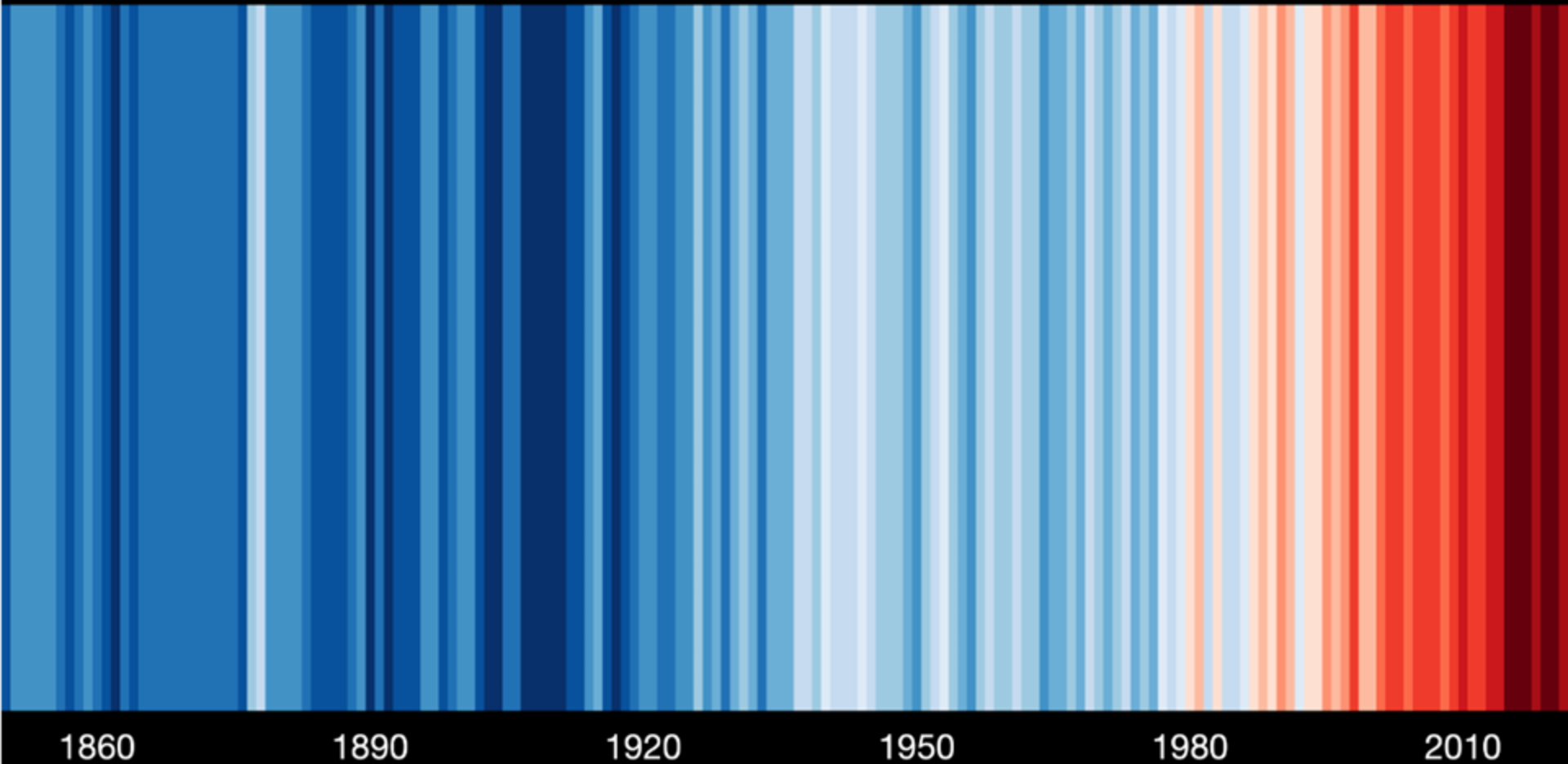


# URGENCY

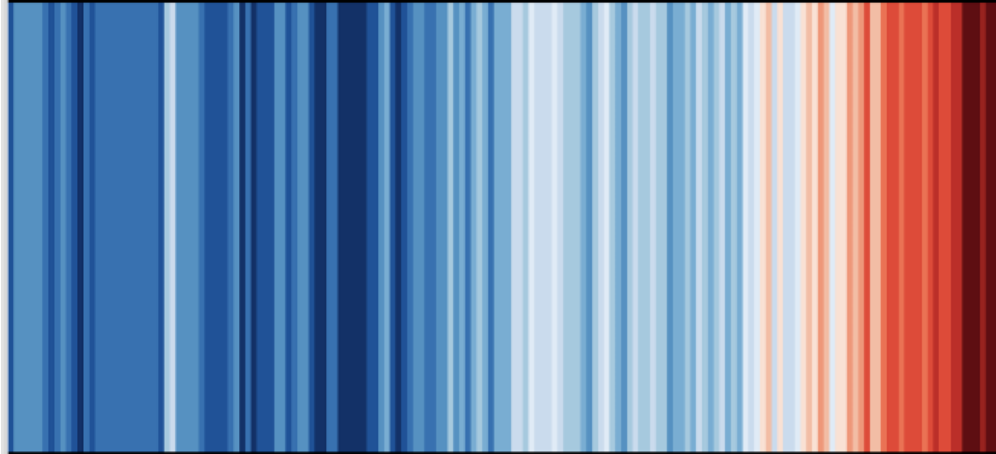
- Increase in the climate extremes; city needs to prepare for eventualities
- Disadvantaged communities greatly challenged in "bouncing back"
- Infrastructure investments and response plans underway
- Students interested in place-based research
- Federal grant opportunities are growing



# Global temperature change (1850-2021)

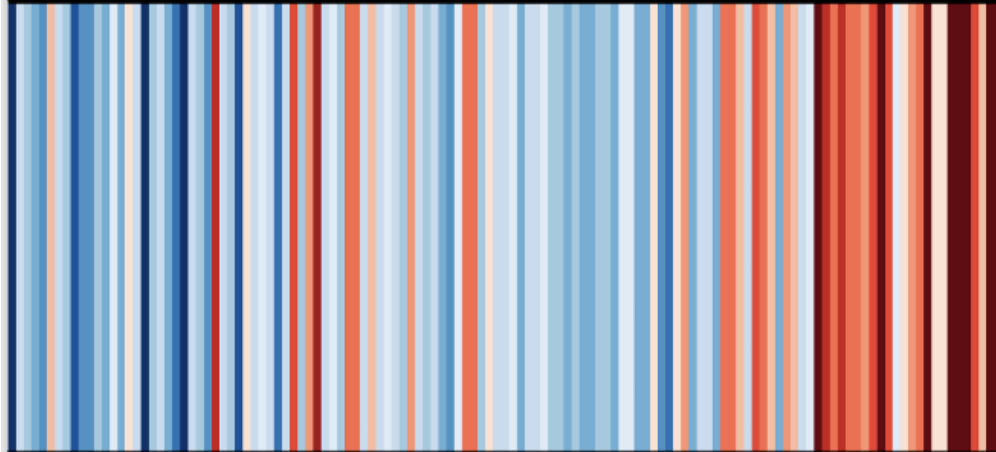


Global temperature change (1850-2021)



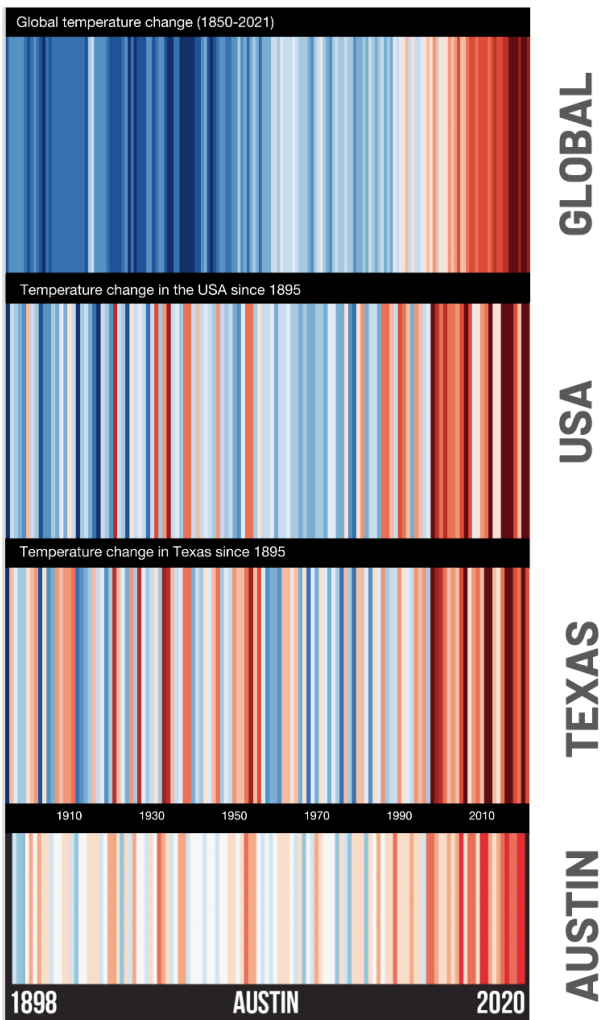
**GLOBAL**

Temperature change in the USA since 1895



**USA**

Temperature change in Texas since 1895

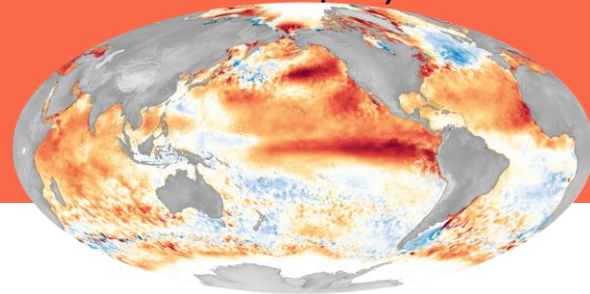


**TEMPERATURE** One of the “simplest” climate variables

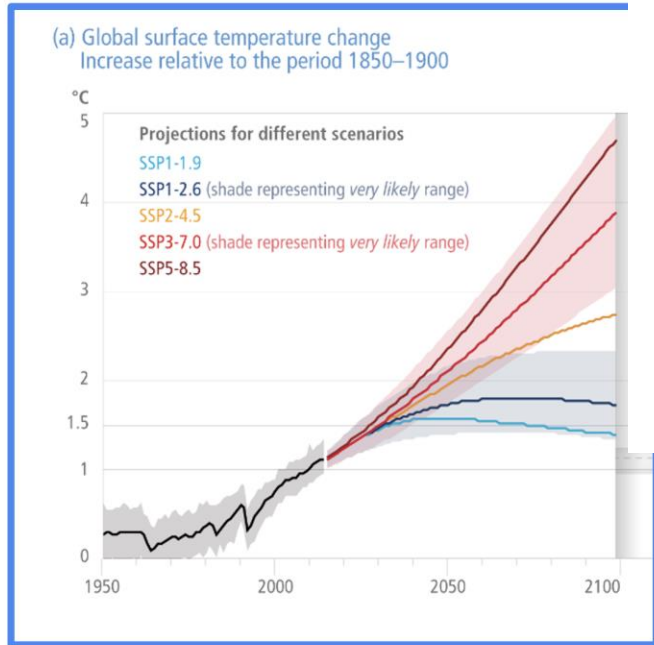
Austin changes not explained by global changes alone

City scale information needs bottom up rather than top down approach only

(Top down is global to local which is what we see for El Nino, La Nina effects for example)



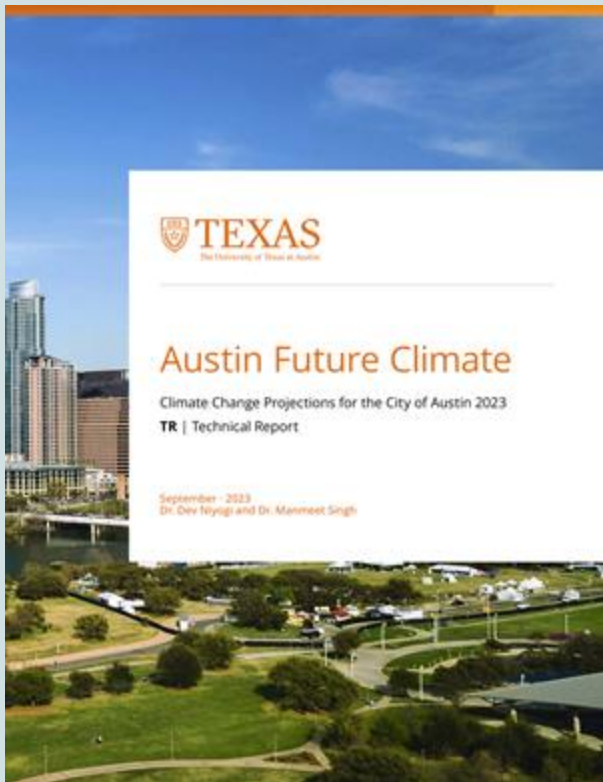
Climate Downscaling(coarse grid(100 km x 100 km ) global information statistically brought to local scale (10km or finer) – This is top down and most common way of getting climate information



IPCC report  
[https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2/downloads/figures/IPCC\\_AR6\\_WGII\\_FigureSPM3abcde.png](https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2/downloads/figures/IPCC_AR6_WGII_FigureSPM3abcde.png)



# AUSTIN'S FUTURE CLIMATE



In TX, United States, we used EX CHIRP from the updated first class models capable of modeling, less conservative version of climate indices was mid-century: 2041-2070 and . The results were computed twice, cold spells and winds.

It is expected to exceed 100°F. 172 days per year by the end of the century. In the near future, around 175 per year. It will generally be for each one with 175. Lastly, the number of windy

and livability. Climate change is the worst of the best. This relevant information to plan



Rain events will become more intense and less frequent

Temperatures will become hotter

Less frequent, but more intense cold events



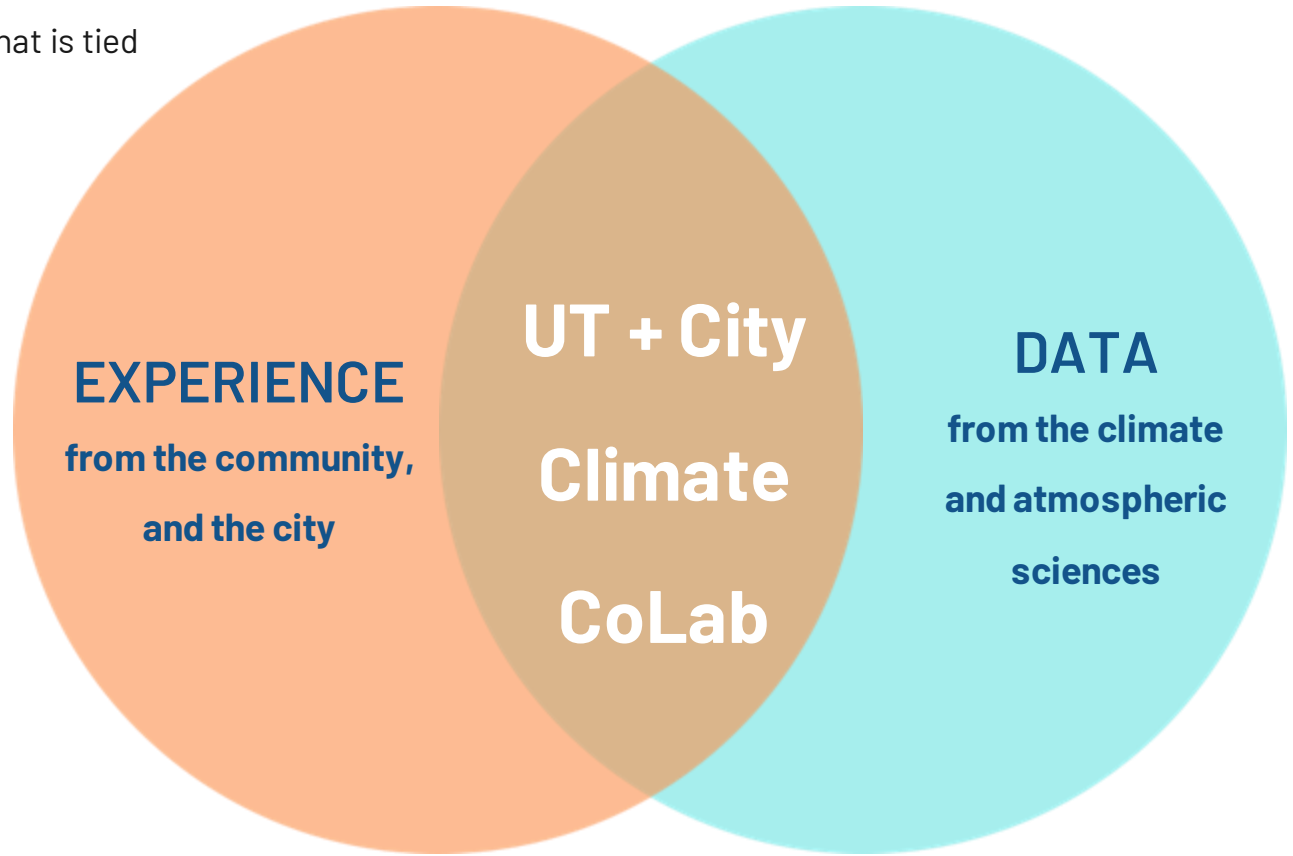
**CLIMATE IN MY BACKYARD**

There is a need to localize data climate information  
To complement community experience



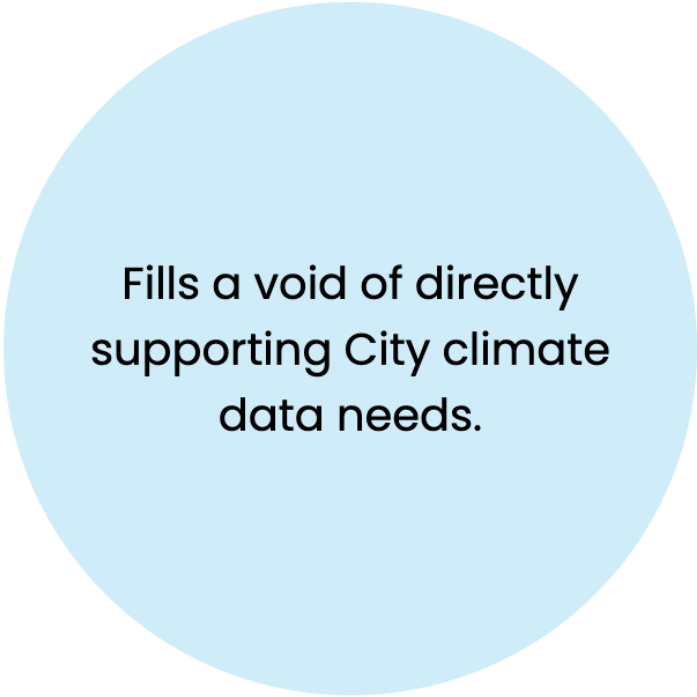
## UT City Climate CoLab

This creates a framework that is tied into local city departments, communities, and UT




**USEFUL TO USEABLE**

## UT City Climate CoLab



Fills a void of directly  
supporting City climate  
data needs.

- National - NOAA NCEI
- Texas has State Climate Office
- Regional Climate Hubs (for agriculture)

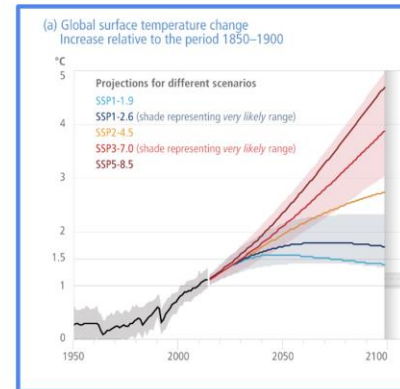


City data needs vary across departments. Data need to be connected to city department decision making.


- City needs are unique
- Data needs are localized

Specific data and models  
are often confusing for  
community and staff. The  
goal is to make research  
accessible to all.

- Climate models are complicated
- Scenarios, Resolutions, Model Choices
- Reanalysis, Data, AI/ML output

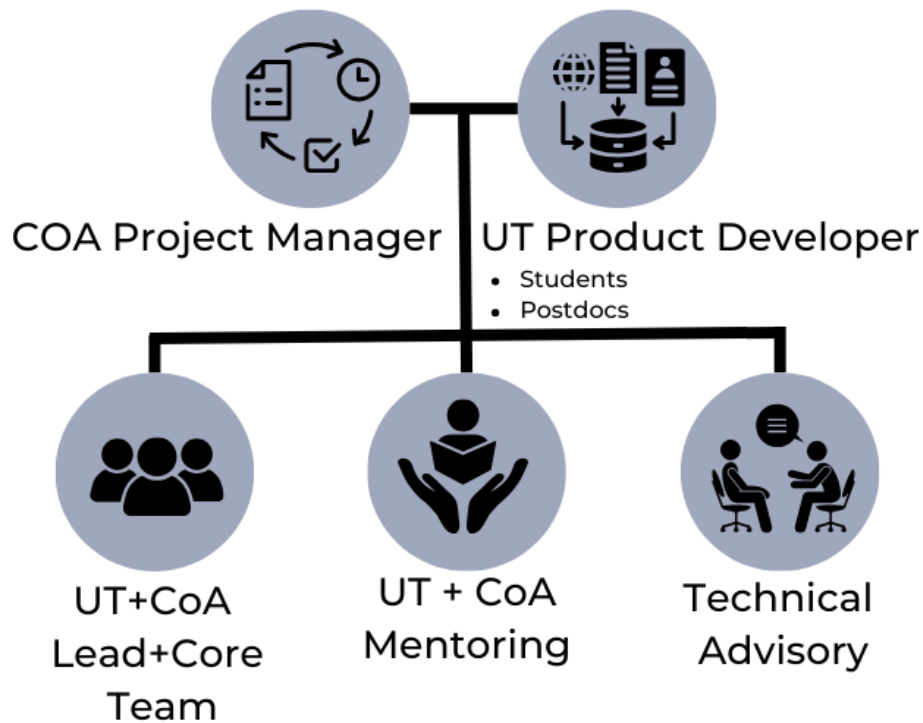


- Localizing data and information with lived experience is important to develop local policies and investment decisions.



**UT / City climate research  
projects need stakeholder  
partnerships to be  
successful.**

# CO-LAB STRUCTURE



## UT Investments

- Climate Program Coordinator (Allysa Dallman JSG + PT2050)
- 2 postdocs (JSG; Ali and Manmeet)
- LBJ 5 summer GRAs, part of Program Manager (Deidra Miniard)
- Faculty time
- Research Grants

## City Investments

- CoLab Program Manager (Alexia Leclercq)
- Product Developer (advertised)
- ILA projects (e.g. Water Fwd; AFD)
- Office of Resilience/ Sustainability
- Access/Partnership

## NEXT STEPS

- Make recently downscaled data accessible to community
- Develop inventory of actions taking place - resource database activities in climate mitigation & adaptation
- Climate Decision Calendar – working with AFD, and other departments
- Create a climate resilience, heat mapping/ mitigation tool kit
- Finalize Governance and Reporting Structure for Co-Lab

At least 1 decision workflow  
Launch Climate Internship

**2024 Output 2**

---





## UT GLOBal Building Heights for Urban Studies (UT GLOBUS)

There is a growing interest in modeling urban microclimate at finer scales to ensure a detailed representation of cities. Currently, while models have the capacity to simulate urban microclimate at city- and street- scales, the lack of detailed building information for model input often acts as a bottleneck. To tackle this issue, we introduce GLOBal Building heights for Urban Studies (UT-GLOBUS), a level of detail-1 building dataset that utilizes open-source spaceborne data and a random forest model to predict building-level information. Model simulations with UT-GLOBUS shows that there is an improvement in the simulation of city-scale urban temperatures. Further, UT-GLOBUS can be used to inform environmental justice decisions for heat from street-scale modeling and to perform if-then analysis to test the efficacy of heat mitigation strategies.

Harsh Kamath

Open source, Build height data sets for cities globally ( See <https://texuslab.org/> )



An aerial perspective of a city model where buildings are white 3D blocks. The ground is color-coded: orange for high temperature, blue for low temperature, and green for areas with trees. The color gradient shows a transition from orange in the center to blue towards the edges, with green patches representing parks and tree-lined streets.

# THERMALSCAPE

2 m temperature maps across city with  
trees and shade consideration  
[Tinyurl.com/ColabThermalVR](https://tinyurl.com/ColabThermalVR)









Austin Fire Digital Twin



# GOOD SYSTEMS

Ethical AI at UT Austin



Lewis, R.H., Jiao, J., Seong, K., Farahi, A., Navrátil, P., Casebeer, N. and Niyogi, D., 2024. Fire and smoke digital twin–A computational framework for modeling fire incident outcomes. *Computers, Environment and Urban Systems*, 110, p.102093.



Gratefully acknowledge AFD Justice Jones+Branniff Davis & OoR Marc Coudert

# ADDITIONAL PROJECTS



**EXTREME  
WEATHER  
ACADEMY**



**POLICY  
BRIEF  
WORKSHOP**



**DECISION  
MAKING  
CALENDAR**



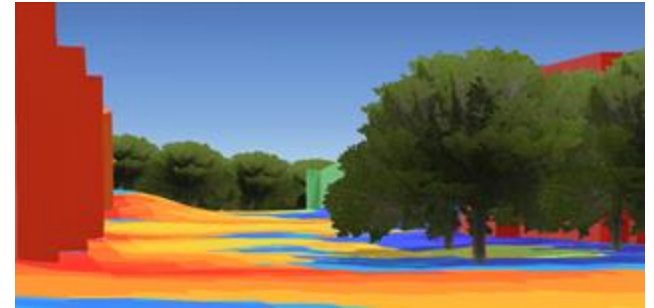
**ADVANCED  
DIGITAL  
TWINS**

and many more...



# Many potential topics to focus on

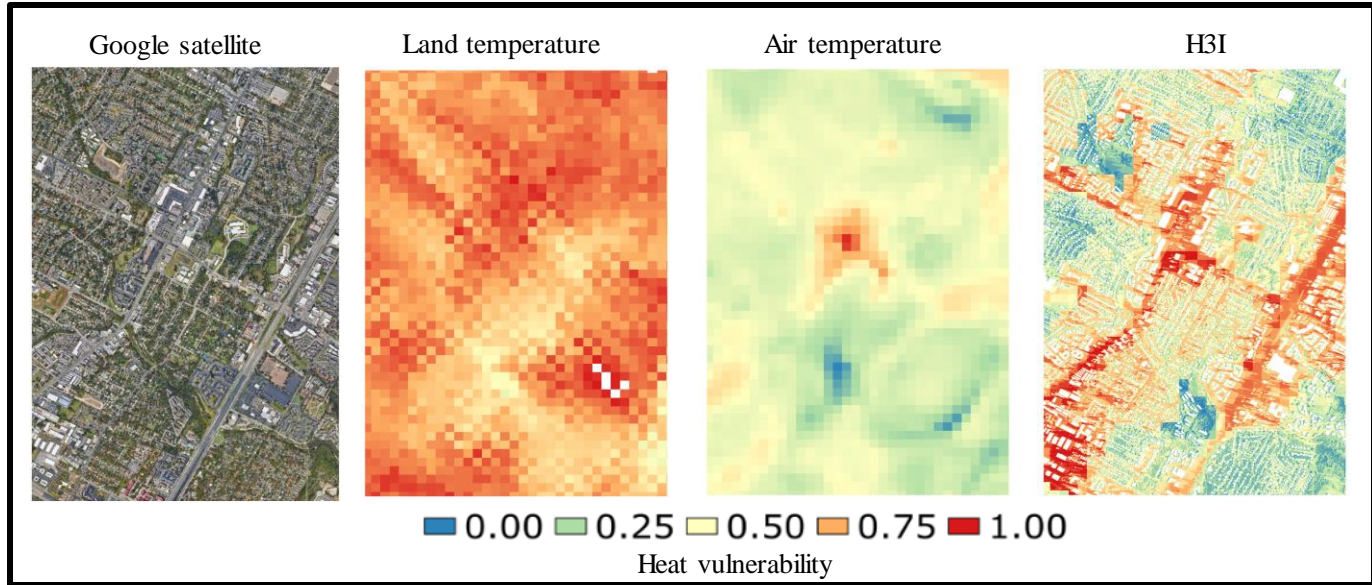
- White Roads/pavement impacts on neighborhood (Public Works)
- Building energy and carbon estimation for future climate (e.g. Passive Building Pilot)
- Seasonal Outlooks
- Extreme Weather Academy (LBJ + JSG+ PT2050)
- Impact of trees (and where to plant trees for heat mitigation, carbon sequestration)
- Graduate Theses





# Example of Graduate Thesis

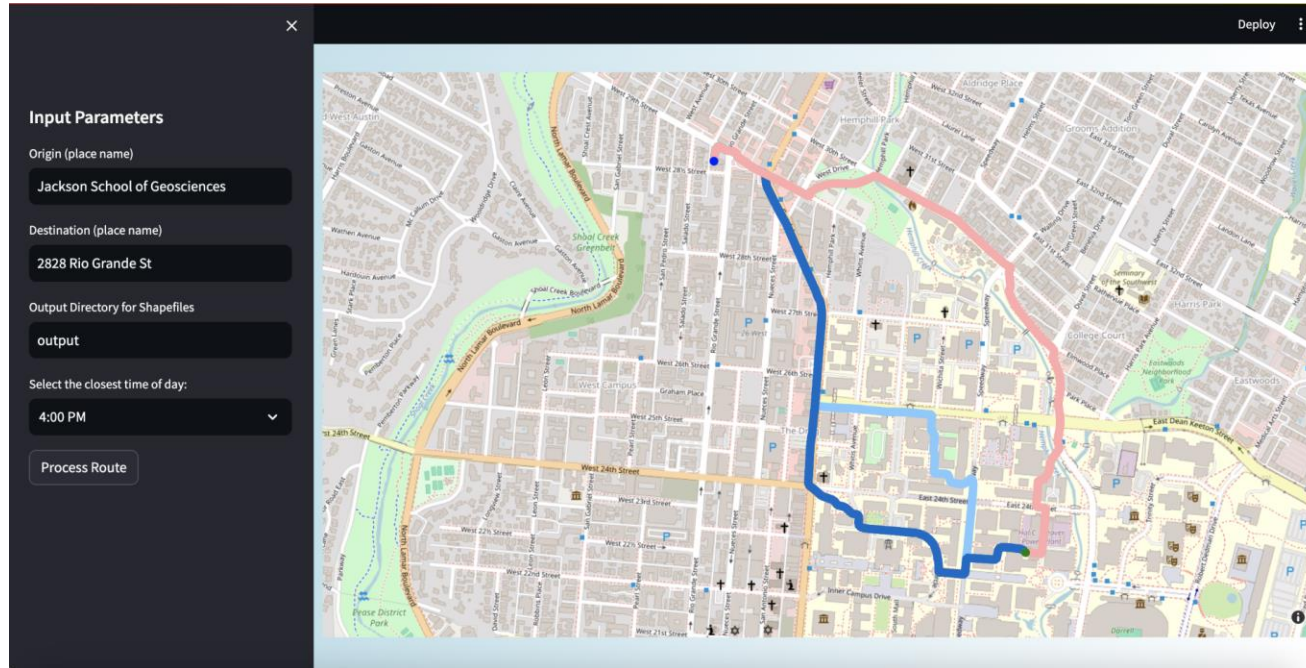
## Human Heat Health Index (H3I)



$$H3I = SoVI \times \sum_{time=i} \{\max(UTCI_i - 32), 0\} \times E_i$$

Ref: H3I, Kamath, 2023

# Heat exposure google map walk app for Austin (under development)



# How to optimize urban trees for heat mitigation? (Part-1)

Only public spaces considered in 1-mile buffer



Step 1: Identify potential locations

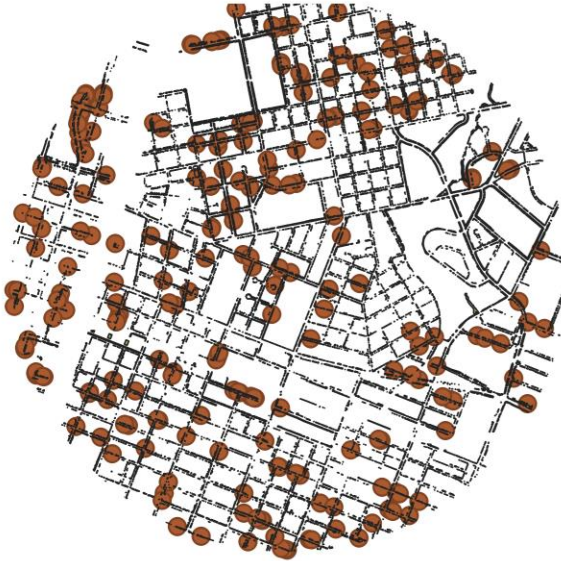
# How to optimize urban tress for heat mitigation? (Part-2)



Step 2: Calculate UTCI



# How to optimize where to place 250 new trees for heat mitigation? (Part-3)

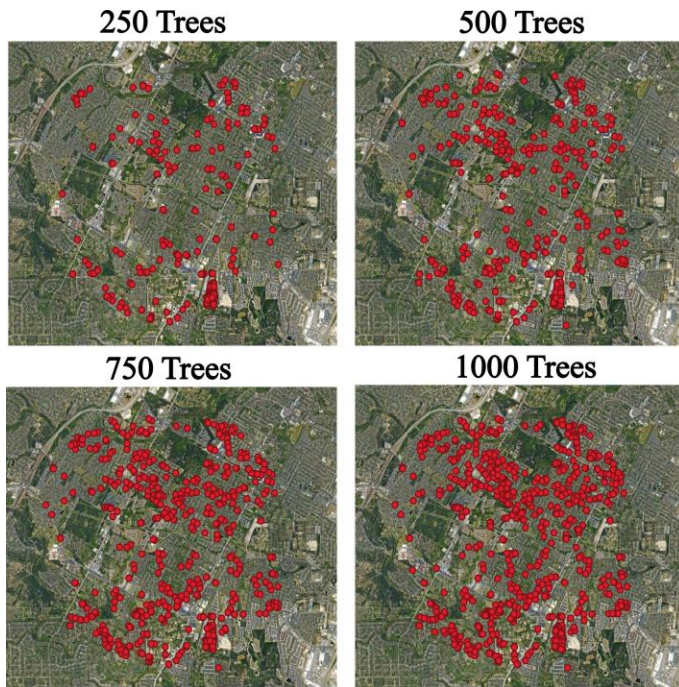


Step 3: Optimize tree planting locations for  $n$  trees ( $n=250$ )

Step 4: Recalculate UTCI and estimate the heat stress reduced

# How to optimize urban tress for heat mitigation? (Part-4)

## Within 2-mile buffer

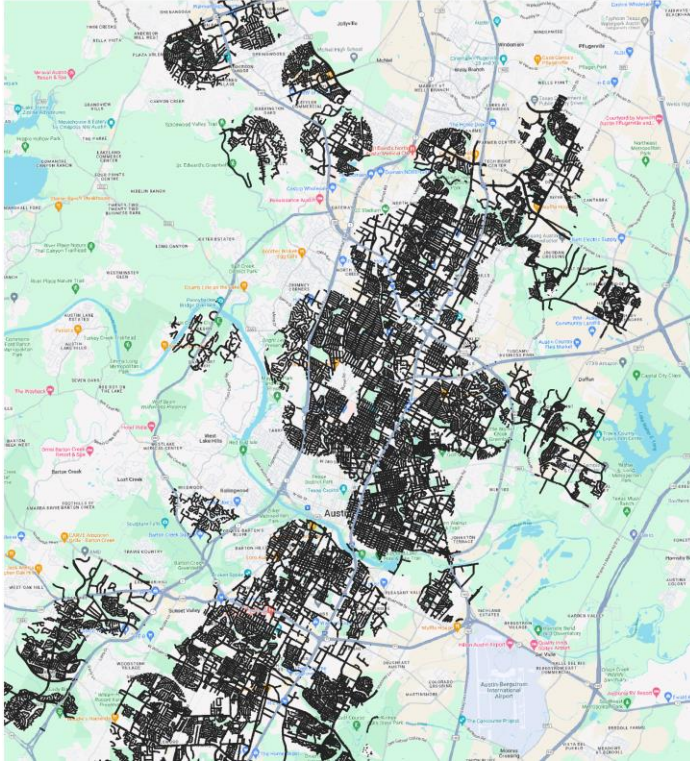


Step 5: Try with different number of trees



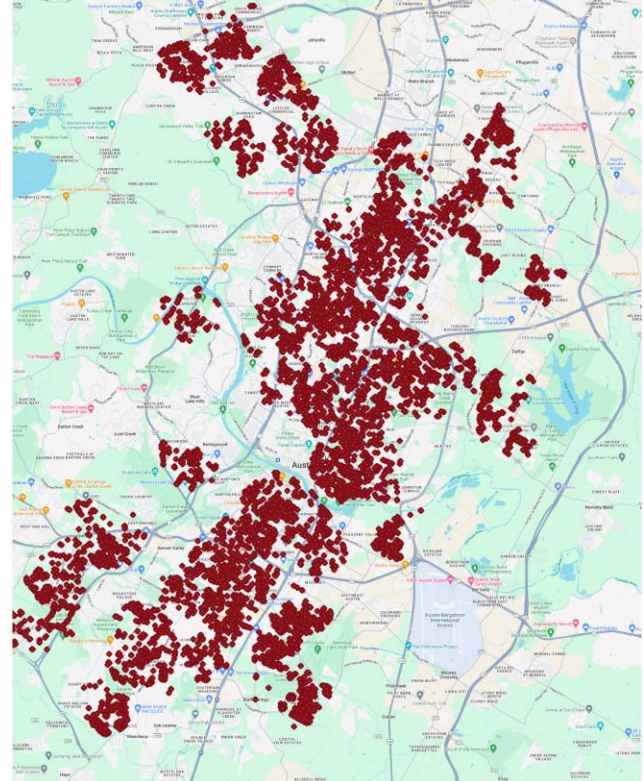
# Austin open public spaces

Available public space



# About 18,000 trees optimized

New tree locations





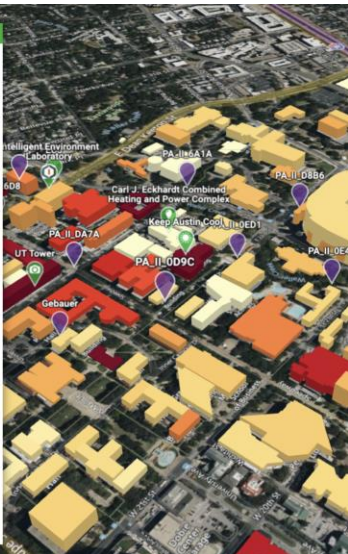
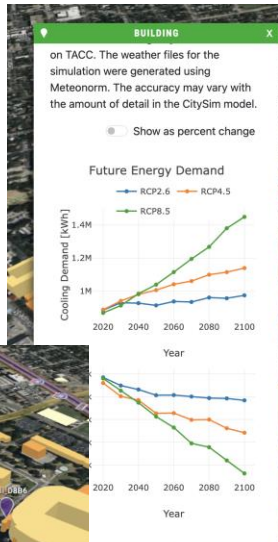
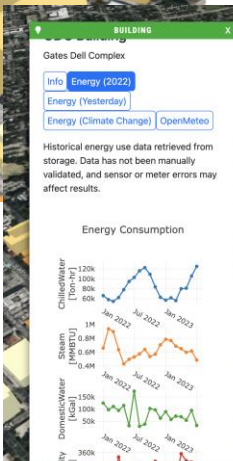
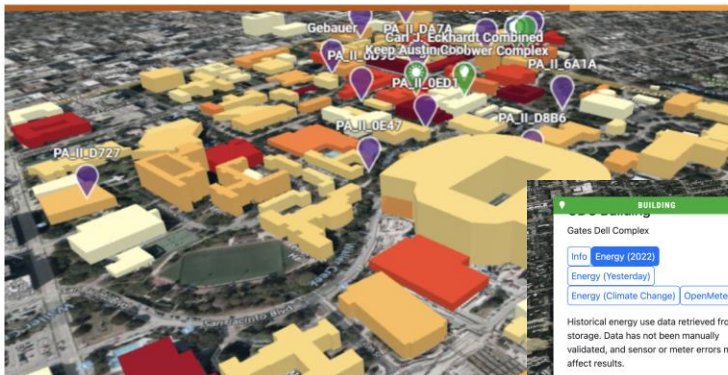
CityTFT: Temporal Fusion Transformer for Urban Building Energy Modeling, TY Dai, D Niyogi, Z Nagy  
Dai, T.Y., Dilsiz, A.D., Niyogi, D. and Nagy, Z., 2023, November. A Comparison of Different Deep Learning Model Architectures and Training Strategy for Urban Energy Modeling. In *Proceedings of the 10th ACM International Conference on Systems for Energy-Efficient Buildings, Cities, and Transportation*(pp. 316-317).

UTwin: A digital twin of the UT Austin campus, BuildSys23 Calvin Lin, TYDai, AD Dilsiz, D Crawley, D Niyogi, Z Nagy



© Nov 09, 2023

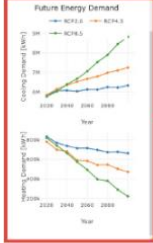
## Digital Twin of UT Campus Visualizes Present, Past, Future Energy Needs



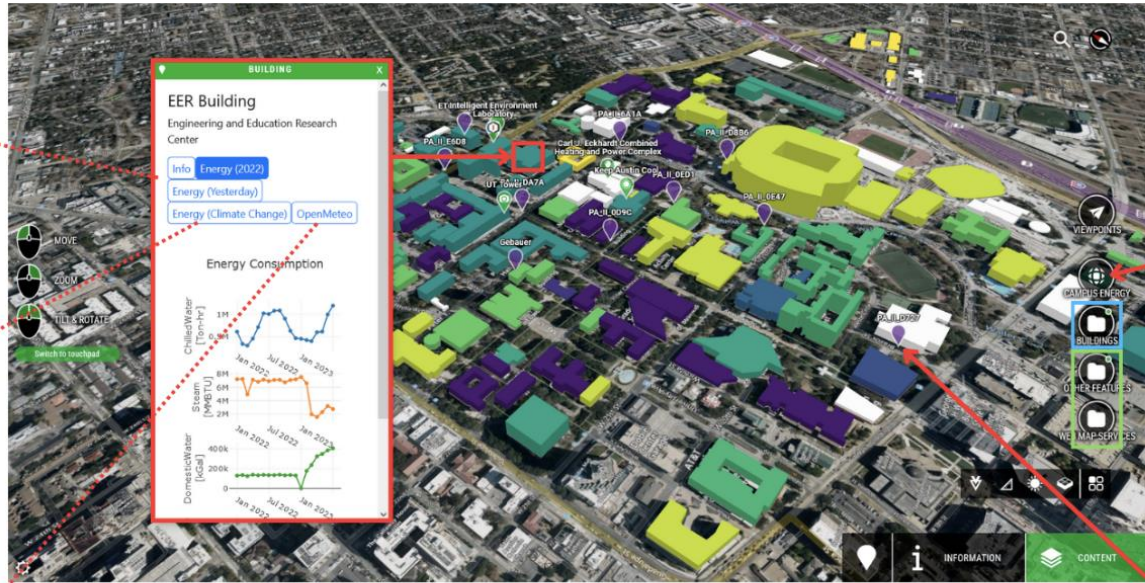
## Building Metadata



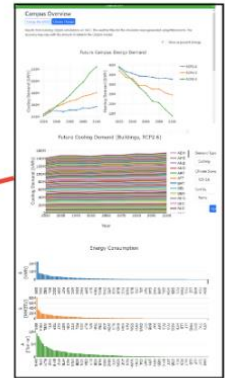
## Climate Projection (RCP)



## Cooling Demand Prediction



## Campus Overview



## Building Layers

Chilled Water



Steam

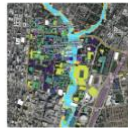


Electricity



## Additional Datasets

Flood Map



Transit Map



Census Blocks



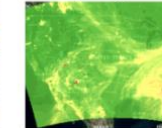
Land Cover



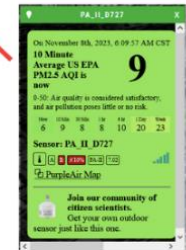
Weather Radar



Hourly Avg PM2.5



## Outdoor Air Quality





## Ask...

- 1 Prioritize Climate CoLab projects?
- 2 Sustained Support/ Development? ("projects need X+ Y")
- 3 4 yearly City Climate Assessments?
- 4 "Independent" climate brief/ policy / technology vetting?



# **Supplemental Slides**



# ADDITIONAL PROJECTS



**EXTREME  
WEATHER  
ACADEMY**



**POLICY  
BRIEF  
WORKSHOP**



**DECISION  
MAKING  
CALENDAR**



**ADVANCED  
DIGITAL  
TWINS**

and many more...



# KEY TAKEAWAYS

1

There is a need to bring together 3 elements

- Academia
- City Departments
- Community

2

We want to make climate data from useful to useable, and work with what the cities and communities need (more localized data)

3

Co Production and continuation of collaborations is necessary and essential

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The efforts and support of City of Austin and University of Texas at Austin leadership, the Community groups including the COMMUNITY Grant from US Congressman Doggett is greatly appreciated. The work also benefits from NASA IDS, DOE Urban Integrated Field Lab, NSF CISE and AGS, and NOAA NIHHIS. **Framework for IPCC City Climate Assessment Special Report.**

## CONTACT

Allysa Dallmann  
Dev Niyogi

dallmann@utexas.edu  
dev.niyogi@jsg.utexas.edu

[utcitycolab.org](https://utcitycolab.org)



# USEFUL TO USEABLE

"Climate is not the only culprit.. The lack of tools that the community can use to make decisions and take actions that can not only increase resiliency but also improve profitability is the real issue."

