

**NHERI GSC**  
**June General Meeting**



**2024**



**NHERI GSC**   
Graduate Student Council

# Agenda

- 11:00-11:10** Welcome & Announcements
- 11:10-11:55** June Social Activities
- 11:55-12:00** Closing Remarks and Wrap-up
- 12:00** *Stick around for an RSR Meeting!*



# Natural Hazards Workshop

- Are you coming?
- **Let us know!**
- *We will be having a couple of casual meet-up opportunities!*



# DEI Workshop for NHERI REU Interns

- Help facilitate a breakout room!
- Workshop: July 10th, 11 am -12 pm (Central)
- Facilitator Training: July 5th, 12 – 1 pm (Central)
- If interested, contact Harman Singh!  
[Harmansingh1412@gmail.com](mailto:Harmansingh1412@gmail.com)



# Welcome New Members

Zhujun	Wang
Aleem	Ullah
Sibomasinbi	Marie Gisele
James	Githinji
T.	Torabi
Yogesh	R V
Saba	Faghirnejad
Dorian	Acevedo
Ayantika Rinti	Bose
Sam	Holberg
Sourav	Dey



\*Reach out to Daniel Yahya or Wesam Mohamed to learn how to get involved!



# Summer is Here!



***Let's have some fun!***



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# "Bet on the Crowd"

<https://pollev.com/nherigsc>

Get out your phone!



# Scattergories

<https://swellgarfo.com/scattergories/#NJSD3mM>

Breakout Rooms





# Pictionary

We need a volunteer!



**NHERI GSC Research  
Subcommittee  
Presentations!**



**2024**



**Friday, June 21  
12 pm CST**

**Nurullah Bektaş**  
Chair of Research

**Soolmaz Khoshkalam**  
Vice-Chair of Research



# Research Committee



**Nurullah Bektaş**  
Chair of Research



**Soolmaz Khoshkalam**  
Vice-Chair of Research





## Microclimate-Induced Hazard Dynamics Over Highly Dense Urban Area of India.

This study undertakes a comprehensive analysis of surface temperature, drought severity, and flood vulnerability in a densely populated area of Ahmedabad over 25 years (2000-2024) of time using the fusion of SAR and multispectral data. Study region is prone to a range of microclimate-induced hazards, including extreme heat, drought, and floods. Our findings reveal a complex interplay between hazards, urbanization, and anthropogenic activities over some time.

The study shows that the yearly mean Land Surface Temperature (LST) has decreased by 4°C from 2000 to the present (2024), due to increased green spaces and sustainable urban planning measures. However, this trend is not uniform across the city, with areas exhibiting higher LST values indicating poor unplanned urbanization and lack of green spaces. The region is also characterized as highly drought-prone, represented by the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) which consistently indicates severe drought conditions.

Although the region is prone to drought, floods are another significant threat to Ahmedabad City, being a coastal land, experiencing heavy rainfall and water logging during monsoon. Observation reveals a probable threat of waterlogging, despite the absence of flooded pockets last year. The statistics underscore the extensive impact on infrastructure and livelihoods.

This study on hazard dynamics offers valuable insights for managing urban micro-scale hazards, boosting urban resilience and crucial guidance for policymakers, urban planners, and stakeholders in Ahmedabad City and comparable regions globally.

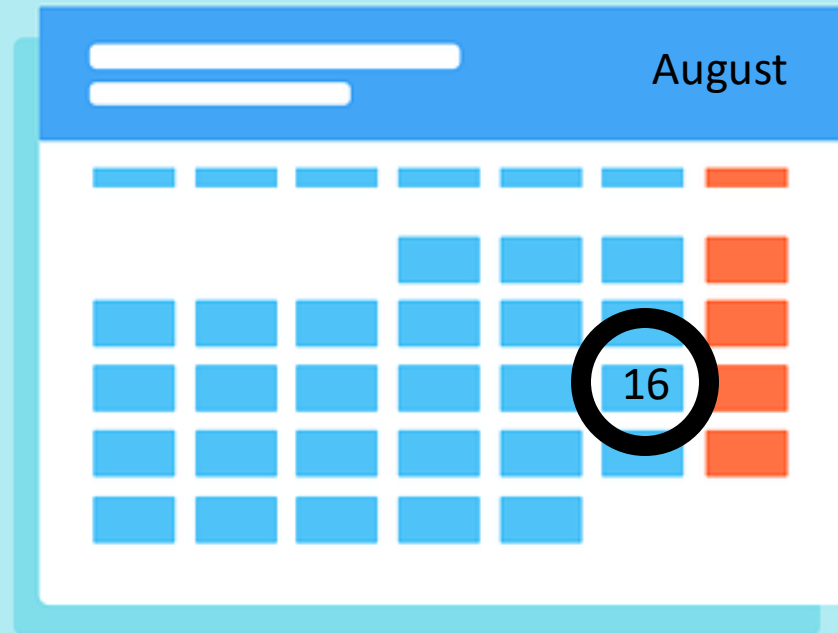
# Group Breakout Room Time!

- 10 Minutes Presentations
  - 5 Minutes Q&A
- Microclimate-Induced Hazard Dynamics Over Highly Dense Urban Area of India.  
[deysouravmails@gmail.com](mailto:deysouravmails@gmail.com)



# Future Meeting Dates

3rd Friday of  
every month  
at 11:00am  
CST





## National Science Foundation

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