Low risk example
Mr and Mrs Z are a young couple with no children who spend most of the day away from home. They live in a mid-level floor flat with well insulated walls and roof on a quiet residential estate. The flat is outside the UHI, has west facing windows with a balcony and external shading, and is located close to blue space and mature trees.

Medium risk example
Mr and Mrs Y are both 36 with two children, both under five years old. Mr Y works from home in the evenings and during the day, looks after the children, one of which suffers from asthma. They live in a top floor flat of a converted terraced house which has poorly insulated walls and roof. It is dual aspect but with no garden, no external shading and west facing windows. Situated within a UHI, there is no green or blue space or mature trees in the local area.

High risk example
Ms X is 68 years old with limited mobility and a respiratory condition. Her days are spent mostly at home with occasional visitors. Her top floor flat is in a tower block with poorly insulated walls, south facing windows and balcony and no external shading. She lives within a UHI, close to a main road with no green or blue space in the area.

Summary of approaches and responses to manage and mitigate against urban heat risk

- Fans or temporary air conditioning units for known vulnerable residents
- Internal / external wall insulation
- Implement window, curtain and blinds management measures
- Ventilation and cooling measures in buildings
- Water efficient taps and showers – internal and external
- Shading pergolas, retractable canopies and fixed shading devices
- Identify or create local ‘cooling’ centres such as leisure / community centres or even shops known to be cool or which have additional cooling provision
- Shading devices, structures and materials such as retractable canopies
- Water bodies and water features
- More trees and well irrigated green space

STRATEGIC
- Physical
- Social

OPERATIONAL
- Physical
- Social

Approaches and responses implemented:
BEFORE hot weather
- Identify or create local ‘cooling’ centres such as leisure / community centres or even shops known to be cool or which have additional cooling provision
- More trees and well irrigated green space

DURING hot weather
- Use of local ‘cooling’ centres
- More trees and well irrigated green space

Approaches and responses implemented:
- Shade outdoor space
- Use of local ‘cooling’ centres
- More trees and well irrigated green space

Secure, triple glazed and pest proof, openable windows
Green roofs / walls, climbing plants
Consider heat reflective exterior to reduce solar gain in buildings

Anne’s School
Dee’s Care

Water efficient taps and showers – internal and external
Fans or temporary air conditioning units for known vulnerable residents

ARUP