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## Early warning of excessive heat effect on human health using deep learning models

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- ❖ **Excessive heat** means any temperature above 40 °C.
- ❖ Excessive heat is dangerous for human health because it can cause heatstroke, cramps, and heat exhaustion.
- ❖ Effect of excessive heat on human health can be measured using **heat index**.
- ❖ **Heat index** (HI, unit: Celsius degree): A measure of how hot people really feels when relative humidity is factored with the actual air temperature.

# Introduction

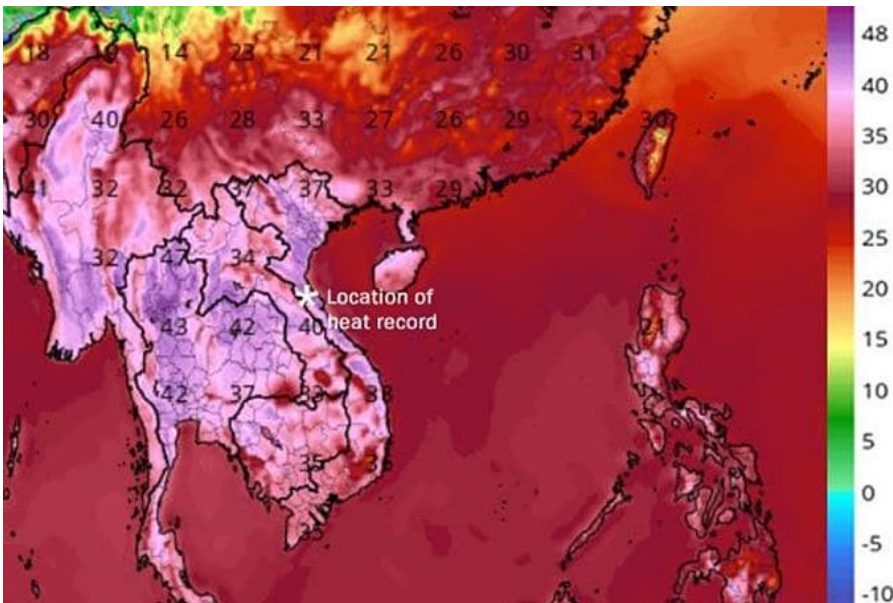
Global warming



Increase frequency of excessive heat

*Especially tropical & sub-tropical regions*

Map of heat index in Vietnam



- ❖ Vietnam: One of the Southeast Asian countries mostly impacted by global warming.
- ❖ Heat index in Vietnam: Frequently high (> 40 °C).
- ❖ The most vulnerable targets from excessive heat: children, older adults, outside workers, and people with disabilities.
- ❖ A forecast of heat index: Help people in Vietnam more adapt with high temperature from heat waves over the country.

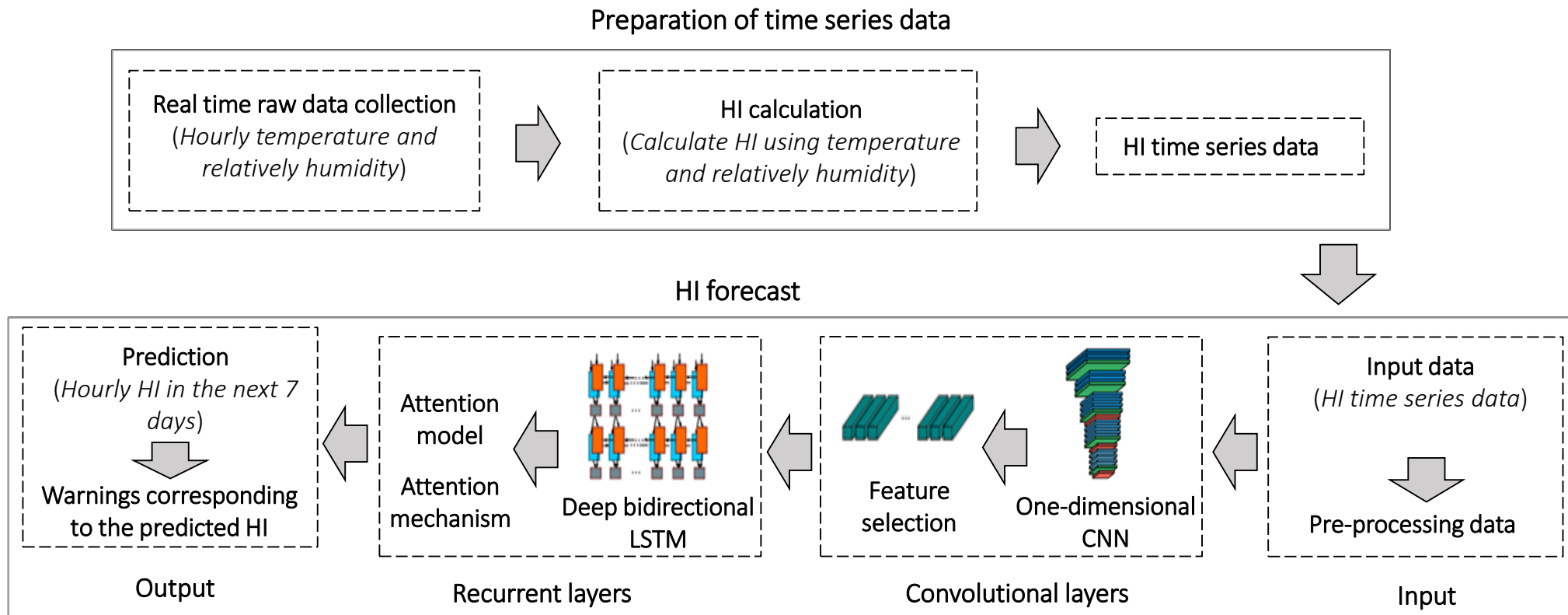
## Challenges of this study:

- ❖ Outdoor environment, where other factors can affect heat index (for example: climate change).
- ❖ Missing and corrupted data.
- ❖ Non-stationary data.

## Objectives

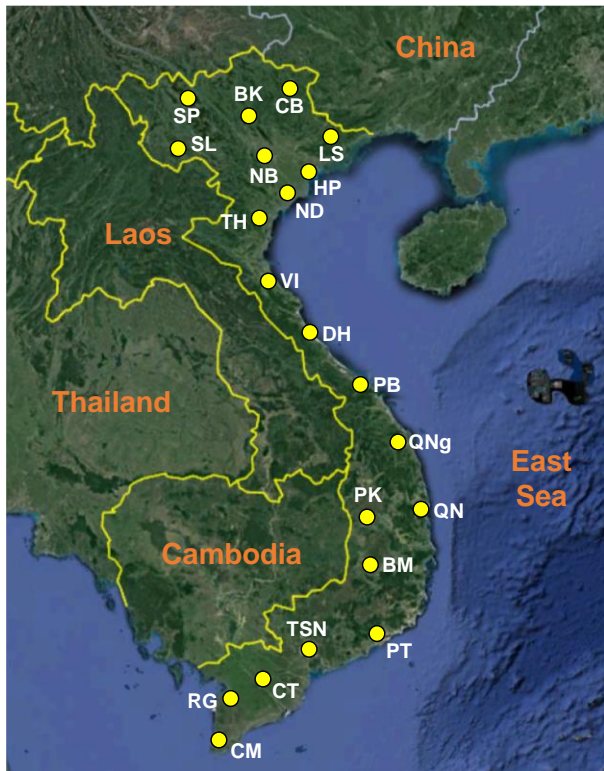
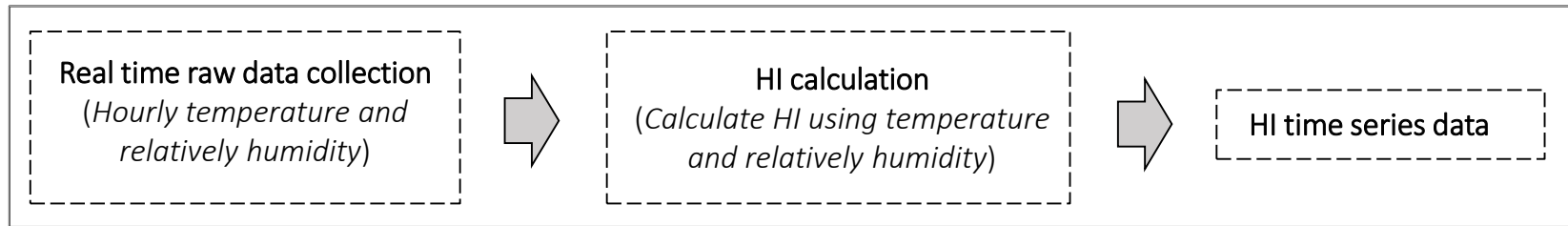
- ❖ To develop novel deep learning models to forecast heat index.
- ❖ Provide early warnings of excessive heat effect on human health based on the predicted heat index.

## Proposed end-to-end model for forecasting heat index





# Method – Step 1: Preparation of time series data



## Equation for calculating heat index (HI)

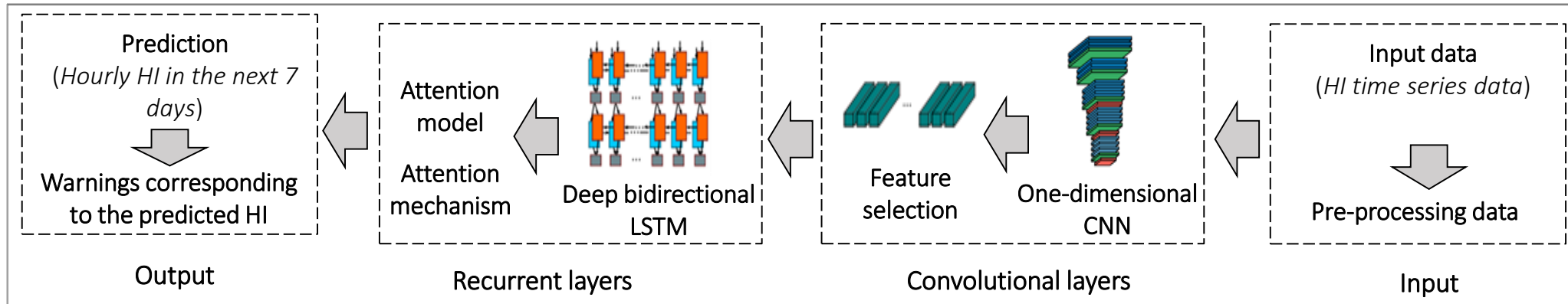
$$\begin{aligned}
 HI = & -42.379 + 2.04901523 \cdot T + 10.14333127 \cdot RH \\
 & - 0.22475541 \cdot T \cdot RH - 0.00683783 \cdot T \cdot T - \\
 & 0.05481717 \cdot RH \cdot RH + -0.00122874 \cdot T \cdot T \cdot RH + \\
 & 0.00085282 \cdot T \cdot RH \cdot RH - 0.00000199 \cdot T \cdot T \cdot RH \cdot RH
 \end{aligned}$$

where RH: relatively humidity, T: air temperature

(Source: Lans P. Rothfus., 1990)

*Stations for downloading  
time-series data*

# Method – Step 2: Forecast heat index



- ❖ End-to-end Convolutional Recurrent Neural Network (CRNN) model with attention mechanism.
  - Feature learning based on 1-D CNN.
  - Deep Bi-LSTM for heat index forecasting.
  - CRNN framework with an attention mechanism to capture more stochasticity within the heat index.

- ❖ Based on the forecasted HI, warnings of excessive heat effect on human health are provided following this table.

**Table 1.** Warnings and effect of the heat index (HI)

Heat index	Effect on human health	Warning levels
27–32 °C	Continuing activity could result in heat cramps.	Caution
27–41 °C	Heat cramps and heat exhaustion are possible.	Extreme caution
41–54 °C	Heat cramps and heat exhaustion are likely.	Danger
Over 54 °C	Heat stroke is imminent.	Extreme danger



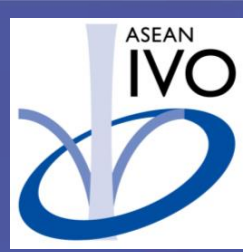
# Expected outcomes



- ❖ Outcomes: Forecast model of excessive heat effect on human health and spatial prediction of heat index over Vietnam.
- ❖ Additional outputs: Expected to be international publications in reputable journals or conferences, final projects of students, and workshops for respective stakeholders for awareness of the developed model.

# Study contribution

- ❖ This study introduces a solution using CRNN+ attention model for forecasting HI, aiming to provide early warnings of heat excessive effect on human health.
- ❖ Through this study, strategic cooperation among domestic/international research teams and related stakeholders is established to get feedback and improve the research projects.



*Thank you!*

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