

<b><u>Case Study name:</u></b>	Paris heatwave	<b><u>Section of specification:</u></b>	Option G - Urban Environments
<b><u>Location:</u></b>	<u>City/Region:</u> Paris	<u>Country:</u> France	<u>Continent:</u> Europe
<b><u>What:</u></b>  - Strong heatwave in central France	<b><u>When:</u></b> 2003  <b><u>Causes/Theory:</u></b> - Urban areas are generally 2-4 °C warmer than the countryside - Human activity (dark rooftops, less green space) has increased the chance of heatwaves  - Elderly in the city were vulnerable to the heat		
<b><u>Facts and Figures</u></b>  - Nearly 5000 heat related deaths - 7 days with temperatures above 40 °C			<b><u>Political Effects:</u></b>  - Weaknesses in the French healthcare system became evident
<b><u>Solutions:</u></b> - A help plan was set up together with the red cross and others - In the 2006 heatwave the plan resulted in only 42 deaths	<b><u>Environmental Effects:</u></b>	<b><u>Social Effects:</u></b> Human health: - High temperatures increase the likelihood of waterborne disease - Particles, ozone levels and heat cause respiratory problems	<b><u>Possible Exam Question:</u></b> Referring to a case study explain how urban heat waves are becoming a growing problem. [6]