

File S1: Code for re-projection and extraction of sub-datasets for remote sensing images in batches, and calculating the monthly maximum ground temperature.

The supporting information is organized in three sections. In the first section the code for re-project remote sensing images in batches is provided. In the second section the code for extracting sub-dataset of remote sensing images in batches is provided. And the code needs to run with MRT (MODIS Reprojection Tool) software. In the third section the code for extracting the maximum ground temperature per month from the daily land surface temperature of the MOD11A1 data is provided.

Section 1. The code for re-project remote sensing images in batches.

```
rem set the MRTDATADIR environmental var to the MRT data directory.  
# define the path to MRTDATADIR  
set MRTDATADIR=D:\MRT\bin\data  
# re-projection using saved parameter file  
for %%i in (*.hdf) do D:\MRT\bin\resample -p my.prm -i %%i -o %%iout.tif  
# keep bat run window for error reminder  
pause
```

Section 2. The code for extraction of sub-datasets for remote sensing images in batches.

```
# define the path to MRTDATADIR
```

```

23  set MRTDATADIR=c:\Modis\data
24  # put the file name of all data within a month in a TXT file
25  set /a DAY=start data
26  set /a DEADLINE=end data
27  :start
28  if %DAY% leq %DEADLINE% (goto ORDER) else exit
29  :ORDER
30  dir *%DAY%.*.hdf/a/b/s > MOSAICINPUT.TXT
31  # extract the LST_Day_1km band sub-dataset from HDF dataset
32  c:/Modis/bin/mrtmosaic.exe -i MOSAICINPUT.TXT -s "1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0" -o
33  MOSAIC_TMP_%DAY%.hdf
34  # copy the extracted data to the built R folder and delete the original daily data
35  copy MOSAIC_TMP_%DAY%.hdf R& del MOSAIC_TMP_%DAY%.hdf
36  del *%DAY%.*.hdf
37  # extract the data of the next phase
38  set /a DAY= %DAY% + 1
39  goto start
40
41  Section 3. The code for calculating the maximum ground temperature per month
42  (the example for August 2009).
43  # install the necessary package
44  install.packages("sp")

```

```

45  install.packages("raster")
46  install.packages("rgdal")
47  # load the necessary package
48  library(sp)
49  library(raster)
50  # path for the daily land surface temperature of the MOD11A1 data
51  path<-"E://2009/8"
52  # extracting the maximum ground temperature per month
53  fileNames<-dir(path)
54  filePath<-sapply(fileNames,function(x) {paste(path,x,sep="/")})
55  b<-array(1:43650,dim=c(194,225, length(filePath)))
56  for(n in 1: length(filePath)) {
57    R<-raster(filePath[n])
58    a <- as(extent(338000,546000,3750000,3930000), 'SpatialPolygons')
59    crs(a) <- crs(R)
60    A <- crop(R,a)
61    for (i in 1:nrow(b)){
62      for (j in 1:ncol(b)) {
63          t<-getValuesBlock(A,row=i,nrow=1,col=j,ncol=1)
64          T<-0.02*t-273.15
65          b[i,j,n]<-T
66      }

```

```

67 }
68 }
69 B<-matrix(1:43650,nrow=194,ncol=225)
70 for (I in 1:nrow(B)){
71     for (J in 1:ncol(B)) {
72         B[I,J]<-max(b[I,J,])
73     }
74 }
75 # outputting monthly maximum ground temperature data in CSV format
76 write.csv(B,file = "E://R/200908.csv")
77 # outputting monthly maximum ground temperature data in TIF format
78 re<-raster(xmn= 337630.3,xmx= 546121,ymn= 3749957,ymx=
79 3929722,ncols=225,nrows=194)
80 for(N in 1: nrow(re)) {
81     for(M in 1:ncol(re)) {
82         re[N,M]<-B[N,M]
83         if(re[N,M]==-273.15) {
84             re[N,M]<-NA
85         }
86     }
87 }
88 writeRaster(re,filename="E://R/200908.tif",overwrite=TRUE)

```

```
89  # outputting monthly maximum ground temperature data in JPEG format
90  cols <- rev(heat.colors(50))
91  setwd("E://R")
92  jpeg(file="200908.jpeg")
93  plot(re,col=cols)
94  dev.off()
95
```

File S2: R code for calculating normalized spectral entropy of the study region

The supporting information is organized in two sections. In the first section the code for the procedure “sim.Hsn” is provided. In the second section the code for calculating the Normalized Spectral Entropy (H_{sn}) based on the monthly maximum ground temperature and the predefined “sim.hsn” function is provided.

Section 1. The “sim.hsn” procedure

```
# load the necessary package

library(TSA)

# define “sim.hsn” function

sim.hsn <-function(tseries, mw=3, bootreplicates=9999, demean=TRUE,
detrend=TRUE,conf = 0.95, plot.hist = TRUE)
{
  # check the package dependence and parameters

  check = suppressPackageStartupMessages(require(TSA))

  if (check != TRUE) stop("Please install the package TSA from CRAN")

  mw = as.integer(mw)

  if ((mw <=0) ||(mw > 6)) stop("Please check the mw parameter, wrong data type or
value. Do not use windows bigger then 6.")

  bootreplicates= as.integer(bootreplicates)

  if (bootreplicates <= 0) stop("Please check the number of replicates.")
```

```

118     if (demean %in% c(TRUE,FALSE)==FALSE) stop("Please check the value of
119 demean.Must be TRUE or FALSE")
120     if (detrend %in% c(TRUE,FALSE)==FALSE) stop("Please check the value of
121 detrend.Must be TRUE or FALSE")
122     conf = as.numeric(conf)
123     if ((conf <=0) || (conf >= 1)) stop("Please check the conf parameter, wrong data
124 type or value. Must be within zero and one.")
125     if (plot.hist %in% c(TRUE,FALSE)==FALSE) stop("Please check the value of
126 plot.hist. Must be TRUE or FALSE")
127     # calculate the power spectrum for the different frequencies
128     periodog = spec(tseries, kernel=kernel('daniell', m=(mw-1)), log='no', plot=FALSE,
129 demean=demean, detrend=detrend)
130     periodog = periodog$spec
131     kermw = seq(from = -mw, to = mw, by = 1)
132     lengthts = length(periodog)
133     # build main resampling matrix
134     MC = array(sample(kermw, (bootreplicates * (lengthts - 2* mw-2)),prob=rep(1,
135 (mw*2 +1)), replace=TRUE), dim=c(bootreplicates,(lengthts - 2*mw-2)))
136     for (i in 1:mw) {
137         if (i == 1) Ms = sample(seq(from = 0, to = mw, by=1),
138 bootreplicates,prob=rep(1, (mw + i)), replace=TRUE)

```

```

139     Ms = cbind(Ms, sample(seq(from = (-i), to = mw, by=1),
140 bootreplicates,prob=rep(1, (mw +i+1)), replace=TRUE))
141   }
142   for (i in 1:mw) {
143     if (i == 1) Md = sample(seq(from = -mw, to = mw, by=1),
144 bootreplicates,prob=rep(1, (2*mw + 1)), replace=TRUE)
145     Md = cbind(Md, sample(seq(from = -mw, to = (mw-i), by=1),
146 bootreplicates,prob=rep(1, (2*mw +1 -i)), replace=TRUE))
147   }
148   MC = cbind(Ms, MC, Md)
149   MC = MC + t(array(rep(seq(1:lengthts), bootreplicates), dim=c(lengthts,
150 bootreplicates)))
151   # calculate the value of Hsn for the provided time series
152   N = length(periodog)
153   periodog[periodog == 0] <- 1e-07
154   periodogn = periodog/sum(periodog)
155   Hsn = -sum(periodogn * log(periodogn)) / log(N)
156   for (i in 1:bootreplicates){
157     nperiodog = periodog[MC[i, ]]
158     nperiodog[nperiodog == 0] <- 1e-07
159     nperiodogn = nperiodog/sum(nperiodog)
160     Hsn = rbind(Hsn, -sum(nperiodogn * log(nperiodogn)) / log(N))

```



```

161     }

162     Hsn = as.vector(Hsn)

163     # output the results

164     cum.distr = ecdf(Hsn)

165     pvalue= cum.distr(Hsn[1])

166     cat("\n The value of Hsn is: ")

167     cat(as.numeric(Hsn[1]), "\n")

168     cat("\n The p-value is: ")

169     cat(pvalue, "\n")

170     th0 = Hsn[1]

171     th = Hsn

172     n <- length(periodog) #observations in rows

173     N <- 1:n

174     alpha <- (1 + c(-conf, conf))/2

175     zalpha <- qnorm(alpha)

176     z0 <- qnorm(sum(th < th0) / length(th))

177     th.jack <- numeric(n)

178     for (i in 1:n) {

179         serie2 = periodog[-i]

180         serie2[serie2 == 0] <- 1e-07

181         serien = serie2/sum(serie2)

182         th.jack[i] = -sum(serien * log(serien)) / log(n-1)

```

```

183     }

184     L <- mean(th.jack) - th.jack

185     a <- sum(L^3)/(6 * sum(L^2)^1.5)

186     adj.alpha <- pnorm(z0 + (z0+zalpha)/(1-a*(z0+zalpha)))

187     limits <- quantile(th, adj.alpha, type=6)

188     Ris = list("est"=th0, pvalue = pvalue, "BCa"=limits, bootstrap = Hsn)

189     class(Ris) = "Hsn"

190     cat("\n The BCa confidence limits are: ")

191     cat(as.numeric(limits), "\n")

192     cat("\n The p-values are: ")

193     cat(adj.alpha, "\n")

194     # plot results

195     if (plot.hist == TRUE) {

196         hist(Hsn, xlab="Hsn", main = "Bootstrap distribution of Hsn")

197         abline(v=limits,col="red")

198         abline(v=Hsn[1], col="blue")

199     }

200     return(Ris)}

201

202 Section 2. Calculating the Normalized Spectral Entropy ( $H_{S_n}$ ) of the study region.

203 # input the maximum ground temperature data per month

204 path<- "E://CSV"

```

```

205  fileNames <-list.files(path,full.names = TRUE)

206  b<-array(1:43650,dim=c(194,225, length(fileNames)))

207  R<-matrix(1:43650,nrow=194,ncol=225)

208  for(n in 1: length(fileNames)) {

209    D<-read.csv(fileNames[n])

210    for (i in 1:194){

211      for (j in 1:225) {

212          b[i,j,n]<-D[i,j+1]

213      }

214    }

215  }

216  # call "sim.hsn" function

217  hsn<-array(1:43650,dim=c(194,225))

218  date<-c(1: length(fileNames))

219  for (I in 1:nrow(b)){

220    for (J in 1:ncol(b)) {

221      for(n in 1:length(fileNames)) {

222          date[n]<-b[I,J,n]

223      }

224    pippo = sim.hsn(date, bootreplicates=5000)

225    hsn[I,J]<-pippo$est

226  }

```

```

227 }

228 # output the resulted Hsn and Hsn map

229 write.csv(hsn,"E://Hsn.csv")

230 re<-raster(xmn= 337630.3,xmx= 546121,ymn= 3749957,ymx=
231 3929722,ncols=225,nrows=194)

232 for(N in 1:nrow(re)) {
233     for(M in 1:ncol(re)) {
234         re[N,M]<-hsn[N,M]
235         if(re[N,M]==1) {
236             re[N,M]<-NA
237         }
238     }
239 }

240 writeRaster(re,filename="E://Hsn.tif",overwrite=TRUE)

241 cols <- rev(heat.colors(50))

242 setwd("E:// ")

243 jpeg(file="Hsn.jpeg")

244 plot(re,col=cols)

245 dev.off()

246 # output the resulted Hsn and Hsn map for the study region

247 R<-raster("E://Hsn.tif")

248 a <- as(extent(338000,546000,3750000,3930000), 'SpatialPolygons')

```

```

249   crs(a) <- crs(R)

250   A <- crop(R,a)

251   x<- nrow(A)

252   y<- ncol(A)

253   for (i in 1:x){

254       for (j in 1:y) {

255           t<-getValuesBlock(A,row=i,nrow=1,col=j,ncol=1)

256           b[i,j]<-t

257       }

258   }

259   write.csv(b,file = "E://Hsn2.csv")

260   re<-raster(xmn= 337630.3,xmx= 546121,ymn= 3749957,ymx=

261   3929722,ncols=y,nrows=x)

262   for(N in 1:nrow(re)) {

263       for(M in 1:ncol(re)) {

264           re[N,M]<-hsn[N,M]

265       }

266   }

267   }

268   writeRaster(re,filename="E://Hsn2.tif",overwrite=TRUE)

269   cols <- rev(heat.colors(50))

270   setwd("E:// ")

```

```
271 jpeg(file="Hsn2.jpeg")
```

```
272 plot(re,col=cols)
```

```
273 dev.off().
```

```
274
```

Table S1. ANOVA of Hs_n of different roads and the area outside the road buffer with respect to land cover and elevation.

	Land covers	Source of difference	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	P-value	F crit
The Hs_n of road buffer and outside the buffer	High coverage grassland	Between Groups	0.068	1	0.068	5.724	0.017	3.846
		Within Groups	25.222	2132	0.012			
		Total	25.290	2133				
	Medium coverage grassland	Between Groups	0.200	1	0.200	23.144	<0.001	3.842
		Within Groups	137.264	15876	0.009			
		Total	137.464	15877				
	Low coverage grassland	Between Groups	0.090	1	0.090	9.622	0.002	3.842
		Within Groups	139.736	14895	0.009			
		Total	139.826	14896				
	Shrubbery	Between Groups	0.000	1	0.000	0.047	0.829	3.861
		Within Groups	2.477	484	0.005			
		Total	2.478	485				
	Unused land	Between Groups	0.004	1	0.004	0.213	0.644	3.844
		Within Groups	64.734	3178	0.020			
		Total	64.739	3179				
The Hs_n of different roads buffer and outside the buffer	High coverage grassland	Between Groups	0.193	3	0.064	5.457	0.001	2.609
		Within Groups	25.097	2130	0.012			
		Total	25.290	2133				
	Medium coverage grassland	Between Groups	1.189	4	0.297	34.626	<0.001	2.372
		Within Groups	136.275	15873	0.009			
		Total	137.464	15877				
	Low coverage grassland	Between Groups	1.388	4	0.347	37.330	<0.001	2.373
		Within Groups	138.438	14892	0.009			

	Shrubbery	Total	139.826	14896				
		Between Groups	0.025	4	0.006	1.209	0.306	2.390
		Within Groups	2.453	481	0.005			
		Total	2.478	485				
	Unused land	Between Groups	0.483	4	0.121	5.969	<0.001	2.375
		Within Groups	64.286	3179	0.020			
		Total	64.768	3183				
	3700-3900m	Between Groups	0.000	1	0.000	1.766	0.187	3.924
		Within Groups	0.025	114	0.000			
		Total	0.025	115				
The H_{S_n} of road buffer and outside the buffer	3900-4100m	Between Groups	0.013	1	0.013	0.768	0.381	3.851
		Within Groups	17.053	994	0.017			
		Total	17.066	995				
	4100-4300m	Between Groups	0.064	1	0.064	9.367	0.002	3.842
		Within Groups	86.726	12704	0.007			
		Total	86.790	12705				
	4300-4500m	Between Groups	0.043	1	0.043	8.004	0.005	3.842
		Within Groups	90.820	16742	0.005			
		Total	90.864	16743				
	4500-4700m	Between Groups	0.221	1	0.221	17.510	<0.001	3.842
		Within Groups	134.824	10690	0.013			
		Total	135.045	10691				
	4700-4900m	Between Groups	0.017	1	0.017	0.801	0.371	3.844
		Within Groups	91.671	4200	0.022			
		Total	91.688	4201				

	4900-5100m	Between Groups	0.092	1	0.092	3.199	0.074	3.854
		Within Groups	21.789	758	0.029			
		Total	21.881	759				
The H_{s_n} of different roads buffer and outside the buffer	3700-3900m	Between Groups	0.001	3	0.000	0.880	0.454	2.686
		Within Groups	0.025	112	0.000			
		Total	0.025	115				
	3900-4100m	Between Groups	0.103	4	0.026	1.499	0.200	2.381
		Within Groups	16.964	991	0.017			
		Total	17.066	995				
	4100-4300m	Between Groups	1.517	4	0.379	56.474	<0.001	2.373
		Within Groups	85.273	12701	0.007			
		Total	86.790	12705				
	4300-4500m	Between Groups	0.261	4	0.065	12.033	<0.001	2.372
		Within Groups	90.603	16739	0.005			
		Total	90.864	16743				
	4500-4700m	Between Groups	0.333	4	0.083	6.608	<0.001	2.606
		Within Groups	134.712	10687	0.013			
		Total	135.045	10691				
	4700-4900m	Between Groups	0.294	3	0.098	4.501	0.004	2.607
		Within Groups	91.394	4198	0.022			
		Total	91.688	4201				
	4900-5100m	Between Groups	0.178	2	0.089	3.106	0.045	3.008
		Within Groups	21.702	757	0.029			
		Total	21.881	759				

276 Difference is significant at the 0.05 level.