TABLE 2. Abridged definitions for local climate zones (see electronic supplement for photographs, surface property values, and full definitions). LCZs I-9 correspond to Oke's (2004) urban climate zones.

property values, and full definitions). LCZs 1–9 correspond to Oke's (2004) urban climate zones.			
Built types	Definition	Land cover types	Definition
I. Compact high-rise	Dense mix of tall buildings to tens of stories. Few or no trees. Land cover mostly paved. Concrete, steel, stone, and glass construction materials.	A. Dense trees	Heavily wooded landscape of deciduous and/or evergreen trees. Land cover mostly pervious (low plants). Zone function is natural forest, tree cultivation, or urban park.
2. Compact midrise	Dense mix of midrise buildings (3–9 stories). Few or no trees. Land cover mostly paved. Stone, brick, tile, and concrete construction materials.	B. Scattered trees	Lightly wooded landscape of deciduous and/or evergreen trees. Land cover mostly pervious (low plants). Zone function is natural forest, tree cultivation, or urban park.
3. Compact low-rise	Dense mix of low-rise buildings (I-3 stories). Few or no trees. Land cover mostly paved. Stone, brick, tile, and concrete construction materials.	C. Bush, scrub	Open arrangement of bushes, shrubs, and short, woody trees. Land cover mostly pervious (bare soil or sand). Zone function is natural scrubland or agriculture.
4. Open high-rise	Open arrangement of tall buildings to tens of stories. Abundance of pervious land cover (low plants, scattered trees). Concrete, steel, stone, and glass construction materials.	D. Low plants	Featureless landscape of grass or herbaceous plants/crops. Few or no trees. Zone function is natural grassland, agriculture, or urban park.
5. Open midrise	Open arrangement of midrise buildings (3–9 stories). Abundance of pervious land cover (low plants, scattered trees). Concrete, steel, stone, and glass construction materials.	E. Bare rock or paved	Featureless landscape of rock or paved cover. Few or no trees or plants. Zone function is natural desert (rock) or urban transportation.
6. Open low-rise	Open arrangement of low-rise buildings (I-3 stories). Abundance of pervious land cover (low plants, scattered trees). Wood, brick, stone, tile, and concrete construction materials.	F. Bare soil or sand	Featureless landscape of soil or sand cover. Few or no trees or plants. Zone function is natural desert or agriculture.
7. Lightweight low-rise	Dense mix of single-story buildings. Few or no trees. Land cover mostly hard-packed. Lightweight construction materials (e.g., wood, thatch, corrugated metal).	G. Water	Large, open water bodies such as seas and lakes, or small bodies such as rivers, reservoirs, and lagoons.
8. Large low-rise	Open arrangement of large low-rise	VARIABLE LAND COVER PROPERTIES Variable or ephemeral land cover properties that change significantly with synoptic weather patterns, agricultural practices, and/or seasonal cycles.	
5-5	buildings (I-3 stories). Few or no trees. Land cover mostly paved. Steel, concrete, metal, and stone construction materials.		
9. Sparsely built	Sparse arrangement of small or medium-sized buildings in a natural setting. Abundance of pervious land	b. bare trees	Leafless deciduous trees (e.g., winter). Increased sky view factor. Reduced albedo.
	cover (low plants, scattered trees).	s. snow cover	Snow cover >10 cm in depth. Low admittance. High albedo.
10. Heavy industry	Low-rise and midrise industrial struc- tures (towers, tanks, stacks). Few or	d. dry ground	Parched soil. Low admittance. Large Bowen ratio. Increased albedo.
555	no trees. Land cover mostly paved or hard-packed. Metal, steel, and concrete construction materials.	w. wet ground	Waterlogged soil. High admittance. Small Bowen ratio. Reduced albedo.