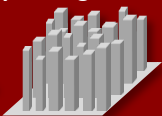


Built types

Compact highrise

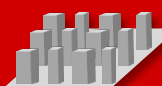
1



Dense mix of tall buildings to tens of stories. Few or no trees. Land cover mostly paved. Concrete, steel, stone, and glass construction materials.

Compact midrise

2



Dense mix of midrise buildings (3–9 stories). Few or no trees. Land cover mostly paved. Stone, brick, tile, and concrete construction materials.

Compact lowrise

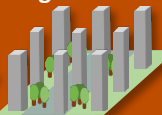
3



Dense mix of lowrise buildings (1–3 stories). Few or no trees. Land cover mostly paved. Stone, brick, tile, and concrete construction materials.

Open highrise

4



Open arrangement of tall buildings to tens of stories. Abundance of pervious land cover (low plants, trees). Concrete, steel, stone, and glass construction materials.

Open midrise

5



Open arrangement of midrise buildings (3–9 stories). Abundance of pervious land cover (low plants, scattered trees). Concrete, steel, stone, and glass construction materials.

Open lowrise

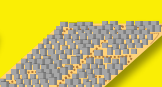
6



Open arrangement of lowrise buildings (1–3 stories). Abundance of pervious land cover (low plants, scattered trees). Wood, brick, stone, tile, and concrete construction materials.

Lightweight lowrise

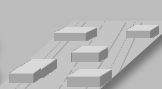
7



Dense mix of single-story buildings. Few or no trees. Land cover mostly hard-packed. Lightweight construction materials (e.g., wood, thatch, corrugated metal).

Large lowrise

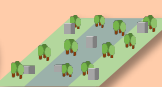
8



Open arrangement of large lowrise buildings (1–3 stories). Few or no trees. Land cover mostly paved. Steel, concrete, metal, and stone construction materials.

Sparsely built

9



Sparse arrangement of small or medium-sized buildings in a natural setting. Abundance of pervious land cover (low plants, scattered trees).

Heavy industry

10



Lowrise and midrise industrial structures (towers, tanks, stacks). Few or no trees. Land cover mostly paved or hard-packed. Metal, steel, and concrete construction materials.

Land cover types

Dense trees

A



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.

Scattered trees

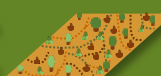
B



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.

Bush, scrub

C



Open arrangement of bushes, shrubs, and short, woody trees. Land cover mostly pervious (bare soil or sand). Zone function is natural scrubland or agriculture.

Low plants

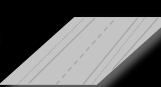
D



Featureless landscape of grass or herbaceous plants/crops. Few or no trees. Zone function is natural grassland, agriculture, or urban park.

Bare rock or paved

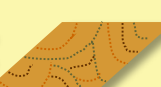
E



Featureless landscape of rock or paved cover. Few or no trees or plants. Zone function is natural desert (rock) or urban transportation.

Bare soil or sand

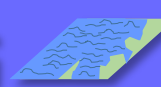
F



Featureless landscape of soil or sand cover. Few or no trees or plants. Zone function is natural desert or agriculture.

Water

G



Large, open water bodies such as seas and lakes, or small bodies such as rivers, reservoirs, and lagoons.

VARIABLE LAND COVER PROPERTIES

Variable or ephemeral land cover properties that change significantly with synoptic weather patterns, agricultural practices, and/or seasonal cycles.

- b. bare trees** Leafless deciduous trees (e.g., winter). Increased sky view factor. Reduced albedo.
- s. snow cover** Snow cover >10 cm in depth. Low admittance. High albedo.
- d. dry ground** Parched soil. Low admittance. Large Bowen ratio. Increased albedo.
- w. wet ground** Waterlogged soil. High admittance. Small Bowen ratio. Reduced albedo.

