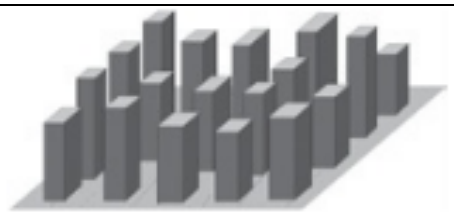
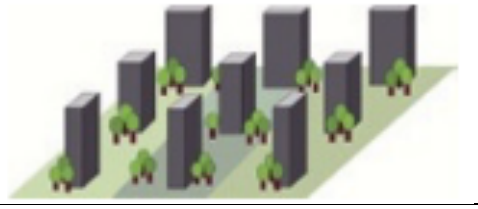
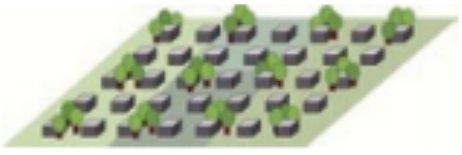
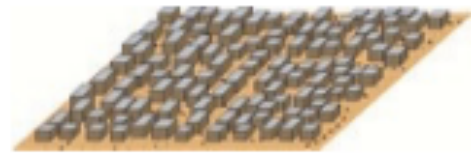
Supplementary Information 3

- **Description of LCZs**

Nine Local Climate Zones (LCZs) (Stewart 2012) were considered in this study. These are described in Figure S31 below.

	**1. 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.
	**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.
	**3. Compact low-rise** Dense mix of low-rise buildings (1-3 stories). Few or no trees. Land cover mostly paved. Stone, brick, tile, and concrete construction materials.
	**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.
	**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.
	**6. Open low-rise** Open arrangement of low-rise buildings (1-3 stories). Abundance of pervious land cover (low plants, scattered trees). Concrete, steel, stone, and glass construction materials.
	**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).

	**8. Large low-rise** Open arrangement of large low-rise buildings (1-3 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 cover (low plants, scattered trees).

Figure S31: Description of 9 LCZs considered in the study. Illustrations are from Stewart, 2012.

- **Summary of effectiveness scores from survey**

Using the same survey described in Supplementary Information 1, experts were also polled regarding the effectiveness of the mitigation measures in the nine LCZs. A statistical summary of responses is presented in Table S31.

Table S31: Summary of effectiveness scores

LCZ	GW		GR		RR		EB		IC		UF		EP		CS	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
1	0.70	0.30	0.49	0.29	0.49	0.29	0.79	0.20	0.93	0.18	0.63	0.31	0.63	0.28	0.55	0.34
2	0.77	0.20	0.68	0.23	0.67	0.24	0.81	0.20	0.88	0.19	0.69	0.25	0.69	0.24	0.63	0.28
3	0.68	0.20	0.82	0.17	0.77	0.20	0.79	0.20	0.85	0.19	0.69	0.24	0.70	0.23	0.65	0.24
4	0.68	0.23	0.42	0.24	0.47	0.27	0.81	0.20	0.84	0.20	0.70	0.23	0.63	0.23	0.62	0.25
5	0.70	0.21	0.63	0.23	0.62	0.22	0.82	0.19	0.79	0.21	0.76	0.24	0.66	0.22	0.68	0.21
6	0.57	0.24	0.75	0.22	0.68	0.20	0.75	0.20	0.76	0.21	0.72	0.26	0.66	0.23	0.68	0.20
7	0.55	0.29	0.75	0.24	0.76	0.22	0.73	0.22	0.75	0.24	0.69	0.23	0.64	0.21	0.66	0.26
8	0.48	0.27	0.77	0.25	0.76	0.26	0.67	0.20	0.74	0.24	0.70	0.25	0.65	0.24	0.65	0.25
9	0.50	0.28	0.54	0.29	0.55	0.29	0.66	0.26	0.66	0.28	0.64	0.27	0.56	0.26	0.70	0.25

Bibliography

Stewart, I. D. (2012). LOCAL CLIMATE ZONES FOR URBAN TEMPERATURE STUDIES. 22.