**Heat Stress Field Survey Report to print.doc**

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| **FIELD SURVEY FOR HEAT STRESS ASSESSMENT IN URBAN AREAS** | | | | | |
| **#** | **Feature description** | **illustration** | **Answer/observation** | | **X** |
| ***Identification of the observer*** | | | | | |
| 1 | Name of the observer(s) | |  | | |
| ***Identification of the urban area and observations*** | | | | | |
| 2 | City name | |  | | |
| 3 | Name of selected street or neighbourhood | |  | | |
| 4 | Date of observation (DD/MM/YY) | |  | | |
| ***Based on your observations, register representative attributes of the selected street and neighbouring area*** | | | | | |
| 5 | Type of urban area grid |  | regular grid |  | |
| irregular grid |  | |
| 6 | Type of construction composition |  | compact low-rise |  | |
| open low-rise |  | |
| compact mid-rise |  | |
| open mid-rise |  | |
| compact high-rise |  | |
| open high-rise |  | |

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| 7 | Type of occupation |  | residential |  |
| commerce |  |
| business Centre |  |
| services |  |
| parking |  |
| green area (leisure) |  |
| schools |  |
| sport fields |  |
| other |  |
| 8 | Length of the studied street (m) | |  | |
| 9 | Maximum elevation difference (m) | |  | |
| 10 | Orientation of the main street and buildings |  | N-S |  |
| E-W |  |
| NE-SW |  |
| NW-SE |  |
| NNE-SSW |  |
| NNW-SSE |  |
| WNW-SES |  |
| WSW-ENE |  |
| 11 | Mean buildings’ height (H, in m) |  |  | |
| 12 | Mean street’s width (W, in m) |  | |
| 13 | Street canyon aspect ratio (=H/W) |  | |
| 14 | Consider the distance between two major intersections along the street, defined as the length (L, in m) of the street canyon. The street canyon is a |  | short canyon (L/H ≈ 3) |  |
| short canyon (L/H ≈ 3) |  |
| long canyon (L/H ≥ 7) |  |
| 15 | Symmetry of the street canyon, with respect to the height of the buildings that make the canyon (i.e., on both sides of the canyon) | | symmetric canyon |  |
| asymmetric canyon |  |

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| 16 | Building's roof material |  | terracotta |  |
| metal |  |
| concrete |  |
| green roof |  |
| 17 | Building's roof colour: | other |  |
| light |  |
| medium |  |
| dark |  |
| 18 | Buildings' facade/wall material: |  | glass |  |
| concrete |  |
| plastering |  |
| bricks |  |
| stone |  |
| metal |  |
| 19 | Buildings' facade colour: | wood |  |
| green wall |  |
| other |  |
| light |  |
| medium |  |
| dark |  |
| 20 | Type of street paving material: |  | bituminous (asphalt) |  |
| cement |  |
| stone |  |
| bricks |  |
| 21 | Type of street paving colour | other |  |
| light |  |
| medium |  |
| dark |  |
| 22 | Type of side-walk paving material |  | bituminous (asphalt) |  |
| cement |  |
| stone |  |
| tiles |  |
| bricks |  |
| 23 | Type of side-walk paving colour | other material |  |
| no side-walk |  |
| light |  |
| medium |  |
| dark |  |
| no side-walk |  |
| 24 | Squares/void spaces along the street (approx. % of total street length) |  |  | |
| 25 | Front yard of houses along the street (approx. % of total street area) |  |  | |
| 26 | Public greenery areas along the street (approx. % of total street area) |  |  | |
| 27 | Type of vegetation in green areas |  | lawns |  |
| shrubs/bushes |  |
| small canopy tress |  |
| big canopy trees |  |
| there are no green areas |  |
| 28 | Shade on the street |  | shade from canopy of trees, sparsely distributed |  |
| shade from canopy of trees, close together |  |
| there is shade, but from other sources |  |
| there is no shading |  |

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| 29 | Visibility of the sky (Sky View Factor - SVF, ranges from 0 to 1); when a location has buildings and trees, SVF decreases. |  | unrestricted |  |
| reduced |  |
| very limited |  |
| 30 | Type of nearby water body |  | River |  |
| Canal |  |
| pond |  |
| Lake |  |
| None |  |
| 31 | Proximity to water body (minimum distance, in m) | |  | |
| 32 | Air temperature range [min, max] along the street, in degree Celsius (on the observation date) | |  | |
| 33 | Air relative humidity (%) range [min, max] (on the observation date) | |  | |
| 34 | Give your estimate of the Heat Index range [min, max], for the observation date, in the studied area/street. Add the time of the observations, for this result. | |  | |
| 35 | Based on the Heat index, comment on the overall local thermal perception condition. Give location for the corresponding measuring points, and identify striking features in the proximal area. | | | |
|  |  | | | |
| 36 | Based on the observation of the urban area, identify the local attributes that likely have stronger impact on heat stress in the area. | | | |
|  |  | | | |
| 37 | In your view, what could be the nature of measures that could be implemented to benefit the area with respect to heat stress risk? | | | |
|  |  | | | |
| 38 | Collect material (e.g. photo, map) that illustrates your assessment. Upload pertinent material in a dedicated platform. | | | |

**Maps and photos**