

Supplementary material

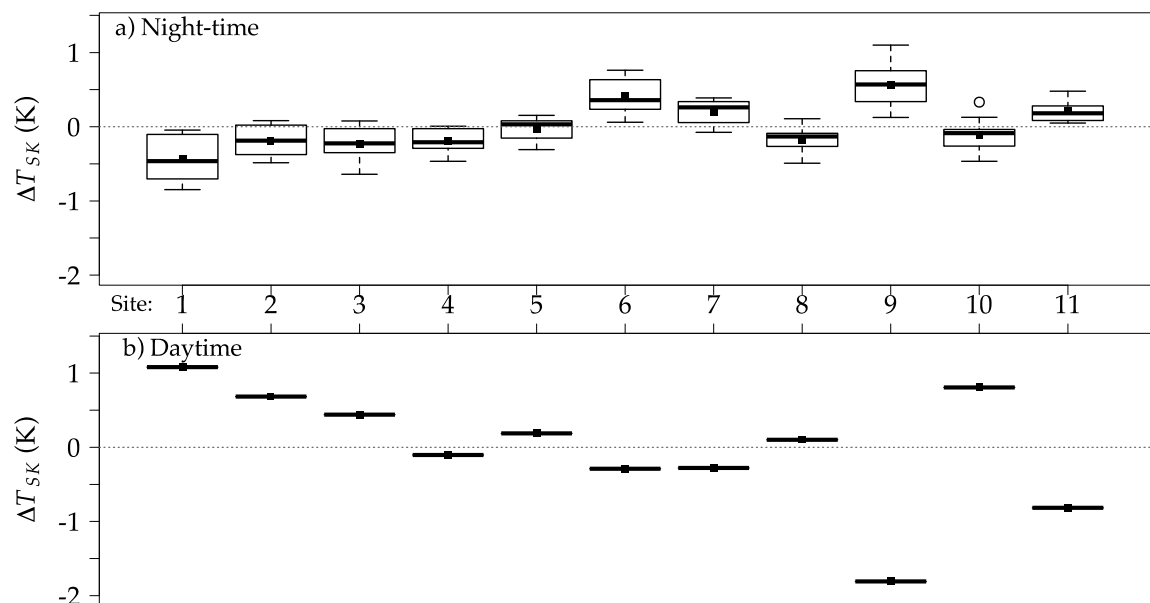


Figure S1: Air temperature (T) difference in the study area Schillerkiez at the different measurement sites, depicted as the deviation (ΔT_{SK}) from the spatial mean T during clear, calm, and dry nights (a) and the clear, calm, and dry day 24 June 2016 (b). The bold black line in each box shows the temporal median, the black square the arithmetic mean ($\overline{\Delta T_{SK}}$). Boxes include data points that are between the 1st and the 3rd quartile (interquartile range IQR). The whiskers show the remaining data points, maximum length is 1.5 times the IQR below the 1st and above the 3rd quartile. Data points outside of this are depicted as circles.

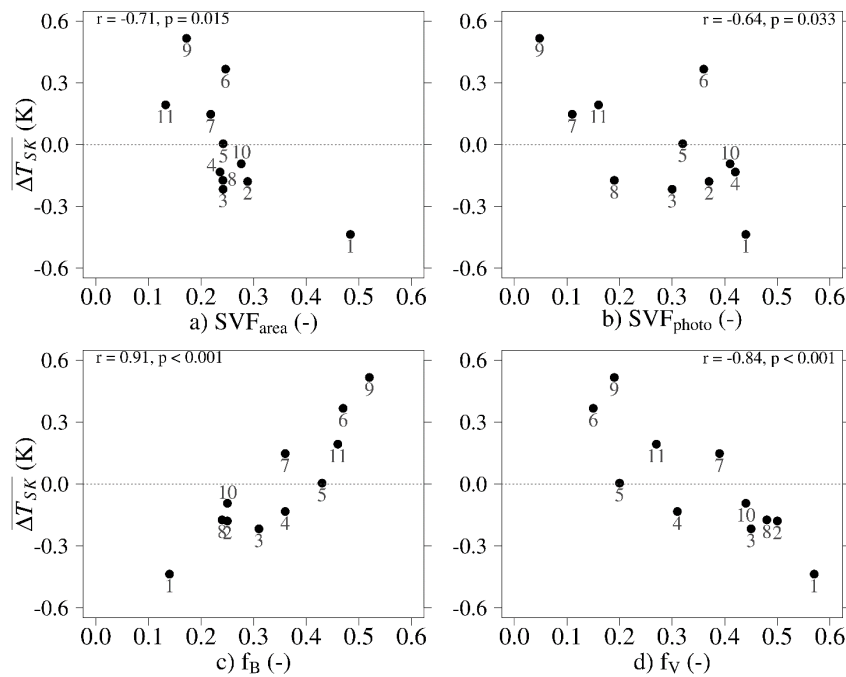


Figure S2. Night-time difference of each individual mean air temperature (\bar{T}) to the spatial mean night-time \bar{T} of all sites (ΔT_{SK}) at each measurement site within the Schillerkiez in relation to different urban morphometric parameters (a-d) during all nights of the measurement campaign. Correlation coefficients (r) and corresponding p-values are given for each parameter. SVF_{area} : areal sky view factor, SVF_{photo} : sky view factor calculated from fish-eye photos, f_B : building surface fraction, f_V : vegetation surface fraction.

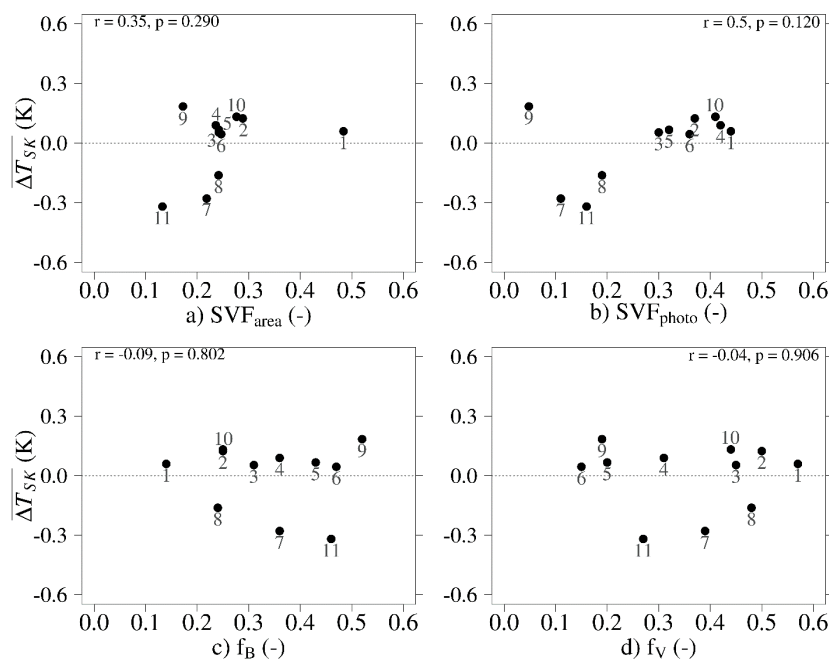


Figure S3. Daytime difference of each individual mean air temperature (\bar{T}) to the spatial mean daytime \bar{T} of all sites (ΔT_{SK}) at each measurement site within the Schillerkiez in relation to different urban morphometric parameters (a-d) during all days of the measurement campaign. Correlation coefficients (r) and corresponding p-values are given for each parameter. SVF_{area} : areal sky view factor, SVF_{photo} : sky view factor calculated from fish-eye photos, f_B : building surface fraction, f_V : vegetation surface fraction.