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## NOMENCLATURE

A	area, m <sup>2</sup>
a	albedo, -
BCR	building coverage ratio, m <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>2</sup>
BD	building density, m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup>
BO	building orientation, -
c	specific heat capacity, J/kg/K
C	effective heat capacity of a conditioned space (thermal capacity), J/K
DHN	district heating network, -
F	reduction factor, -
GHG	greenhouse gas, -
GIS	geographic information system
h	surface coefficient of heat transfer, Wm <sup>-2</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
hor	horizontal
H	height, m
HDD	heating degree days, °C
H/W	urban canyon height to width ratio, -
I	solar irradiance, W/m <sup>2</sup>
ID	identity code, -
L	length of the cooling fin, m
MOS	main orientation of streets, -
NDVI	normalized difference vegetation index, -

P	perimeter, m
Q	energy, kWh
qv	volumetric airflow rate, m <sup>3</sup> /s
R	thermal resistance, m <sup>2</sup> KW <sup>-1</sup>
S/V	surface to volume ratio, m <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>3</sup>
SVF	sky view factor, -
t	time, s
T	temperature, °C or K
U	thermal transmittance, Wm <sup>-2</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
v	wind velocity, m/s
V	volume, m <sup>3</sup>
W	distance between buildings, m

## Greek symbols

α	absorption coeff. of solar radiation, -
B	solar height, °
γ	surface inclination, °
ε	emissivity of a surface for long-wave thermal radiation, -
η	system efficiency for space heating, -
ρ	density, kg/m <sup>3</sup>
λ	conductivity, W/(m·K)
χ	building inefficiency indicator, -
Φ	heat flow rate, thermal power, W

## Subscripts

a	air
avg	average
b	building
c	convection
cs	census section
e	external
extra	extra flux
g	ground
gn	gains
hor	horizontal
ht	heat transfer
H	heating
int I	Internal
n	net
NIR	near infrared radiation
ob	obstacles
op	opaque
r	radiative
s	surface
se	external surface
sh	shading
sol	solar
T	transmission
ve V	ventilation
w	window