

S2:A list of important abbreviations appearing in the article

	Abbreviation	Full name	Explanation	Number of lines of first occurrence
1	UTCI	universal thermal climate index	It expresses the equivalent ambient temperature of the reference environment to which the human physiological response is the same as the actual environment. This index requires air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and average radiant temperature to be calculated.	Line 47
2	T <sub>a</sub>	air temperature		Line 166
3	RH	relative humidity		Line 167
4	V <sub>a</sub>	wind speed		Line 167
5	T <sub>mrt</sub>	average radiant temperature		Line 186
6	TSV	thermal sensation voting		Line 213
7	HSV	humidity sensation voting		Line 214
8	DSV	dynamic wind sensation voting		Line 214
9	RSV	radiation temperature sensation voting		Line 215
10	OCV	overall comfort level voting	People's combined subjective assessment of environmental comfort.	Line 215
11	ASHRAE 5	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers	Thermal sensation was indicated using the ASHRAE 5-point scale, thermal preference was recorded on a 2-point scale, and thermal acceptability was recorded on a 1-point scale. People's subjective assessment of environmental comfort of TSV, HSV, DSV, RSV, OCV using the ASHRAE 5-point scale.	Line 216
12	STBM	spatio-temporal behaviour mapping	A quantitative study method for observing people's spatio-temporal behaviour, first proposed by Ziwen Sun in 2020. Specifically, 13	Line 231

			photos were taken per hour (i.e., a photo was taken every 5 min at each site) at the selected sites. Seven (every 10 min) were input to the GIS database, and remaining six were retained as backup.	
13	GIS	Geographic Information System	In this study, STBM performed data visualisation through GIS platform and different behaviours were expressed on GIS. Figure 3 was expressed in GIS.	Line 236
14	METs	metabolic equivalents		Line 244
15	H/W	Height/Width	Ratio of the height of the public space to the width of the building on either side	Line 257
16	SVF	sky view factor	ratio of the visible sky	Line 261
17	BVF	building view factor	ratio of the visible portion of a building	Line 265
18	TVF	tree view factor	ratio of the visible trees	Line 269
19	MOCV	mean overall comfort level voting		Line 300
20	POE	post-occupancy evaluation	It is a systematic and rigorous process of evaluating a building after it has been constructed and used for a period of time. Post-occupancy evaluation focuses on the needs of the users of the building, the success or failure of the building design and the performance of the completed building. Initially used only in the interior of buildings, it is now more commonly used in the exterior spaces of buildings.	Line 585