

Figure 1. Location and the spatial orientation of the ancient district (A) made of adobe bricks and the recent structured district (B) made from bricks.

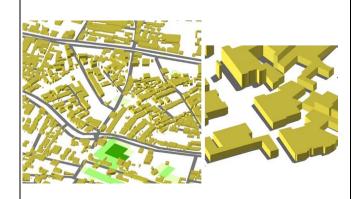


Figure 2. The city of Yazd in 3D (left) and building shadows extent on July 9th 2016 at 10.30 AM (right).

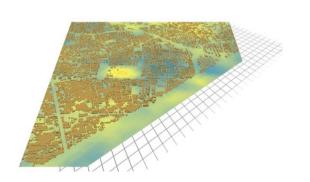


Figure 3. Aggregated data into a regular grid-cell of 30 m \times 30 m.

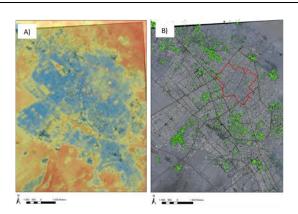


Figure 4. Surface temperature of Yazd (A). Historical district shows a warmer surface temperature in contrast with its surrounding district (new district). B) The distribution of vegetation over the study area.

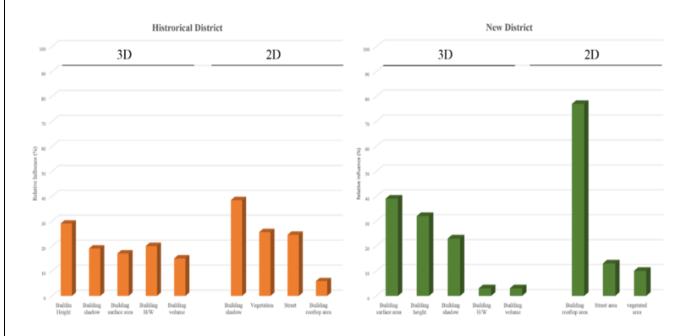


Figure 5. The relative influence of 2D and 3D parameters on surface temperature.