Data fields—Urban Centres

— E\_GR\_AV90: average greenness estimated for 1990 located in the built -up area of epoch 1990, and calculated within the spatial domain of the Urban Centre of 2015. The values are expressed in unit less measures in range -1:1;

— E\_GR\_AV00: average greenness estimated for 2000 located in the built -up area of epoch 2000, and calculated within the spatial domain of the Urban Centre of 2015. The values are expressed in unit less measures in range -1:1;

— E\_GR\_AV14: average greenness estimated for 2014 located in the built -up area of epoch 2014, and calculated within the spatial domain of the Urban Centre of 2015. The values are expressed in unit less measures in range -1:1;

— E\_CPM2\_T00: a total concertation of PM2.5 for reference epoch 2000, calculated

over the Urban Centre spatial domain of 2015, and expressed in μg/m3;

— E\_CPM2\_T05: a total concertation of PM2.5 for reference epoch, calculated over

the Urban Centre spatial domain of 2015, and expressed in μg/m3;

— E\_CPM2\_T10: a total concertation of PM2.5 for reference epoch 2010, calculated

over the Urban Centre spatial domain of 2015, and expressed in μg/m3;

— E\_CPM2\_T14: a total concertation of PM2.5 for reference epoch 2014, calculated

over the Urban Centre spatial domain of 2015, and expressed in μg/m3.

— EX\_HW\_IDX: the maximum magnitude of the heatwaves in the period 1980-

2010.

**4.2.6.4 Heatwave**

Russo et al. (2015) designed the HWMId to take into account both heatwave duration

and intensity. HWMId is defined as the maximum magnitude of the heatwaves occurring

in a year, where a heatwave is defined as the periods of at least three consecutive days

with maximum temperature above the calendar 90th percentile centred on a 31 day

window reference period. Yearly gridded data Heatwave Magnitude Index on a 0.5 x 0.5

degree grid were analysed for the period 1980-2010 and used for calculating the HWMId

in the 30 years period. The derived attribute is: