

Dsb

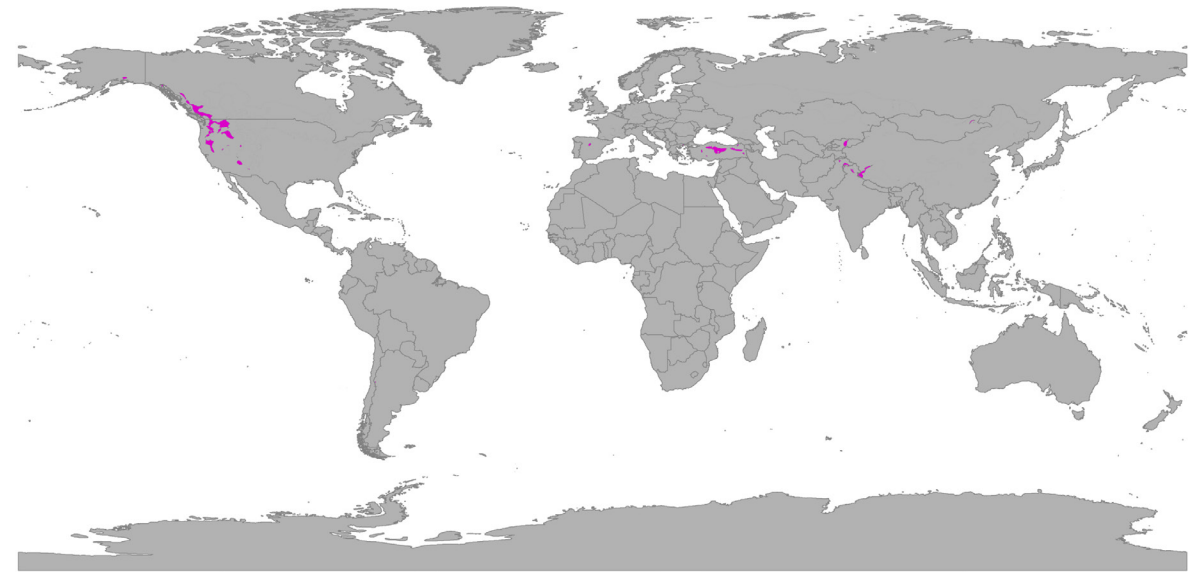
Humid continental climate

Location Examples:

- Nevada, USA
- British Columbia, Canada
- Idaho, USA
- Iran

A humid continental climate (Köppen prefix D and a third letter of a or b) is a climatic region defined by Russo-German climatologist Wladimir Köppen in 1900,[1] typified by large seasonal temperature differences, with warm to hot (and often humid) summers and cold (sometimes severely cold in the northern areas) winters. Precipitation is usually distributed throughout the year. The definition of this climate regarding temperature is as follows: the mean temperature of the coldest month must be below $-3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($26.6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$) (or $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($32.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$)) and there must be at least four months whose mean temperatures are at or above $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$). In addition, the location in question must not be semi-arid or arid. The Dfb, Dwb and Dsb subtypes are also known as hemiboreal.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Humid_continental_climate



Wallace Carnegie Library

case study
By Yu Yan

Location: Idaho, United States



Architect: N/A

Owner: W.R. Wallace

Year of completion: 1911

Climate: dsb

Material of interest: Brick

Application: Exterior

Properties of material: "This is one of four remaining operational Carnegie Libraries in the state of Idaho. Funded in 1910 by a \$12,000 grant from the Andrew Carnegie Foundation. The city of Wallace officials signed papers accepting the grant as ashes of the 1910 fires were falling on the town. The building was completed in April 1911 at a total cost of \$15,300.00.

Sources: http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WM2B2W_Wallace_Carnegie_Library_Wallace_Idaho