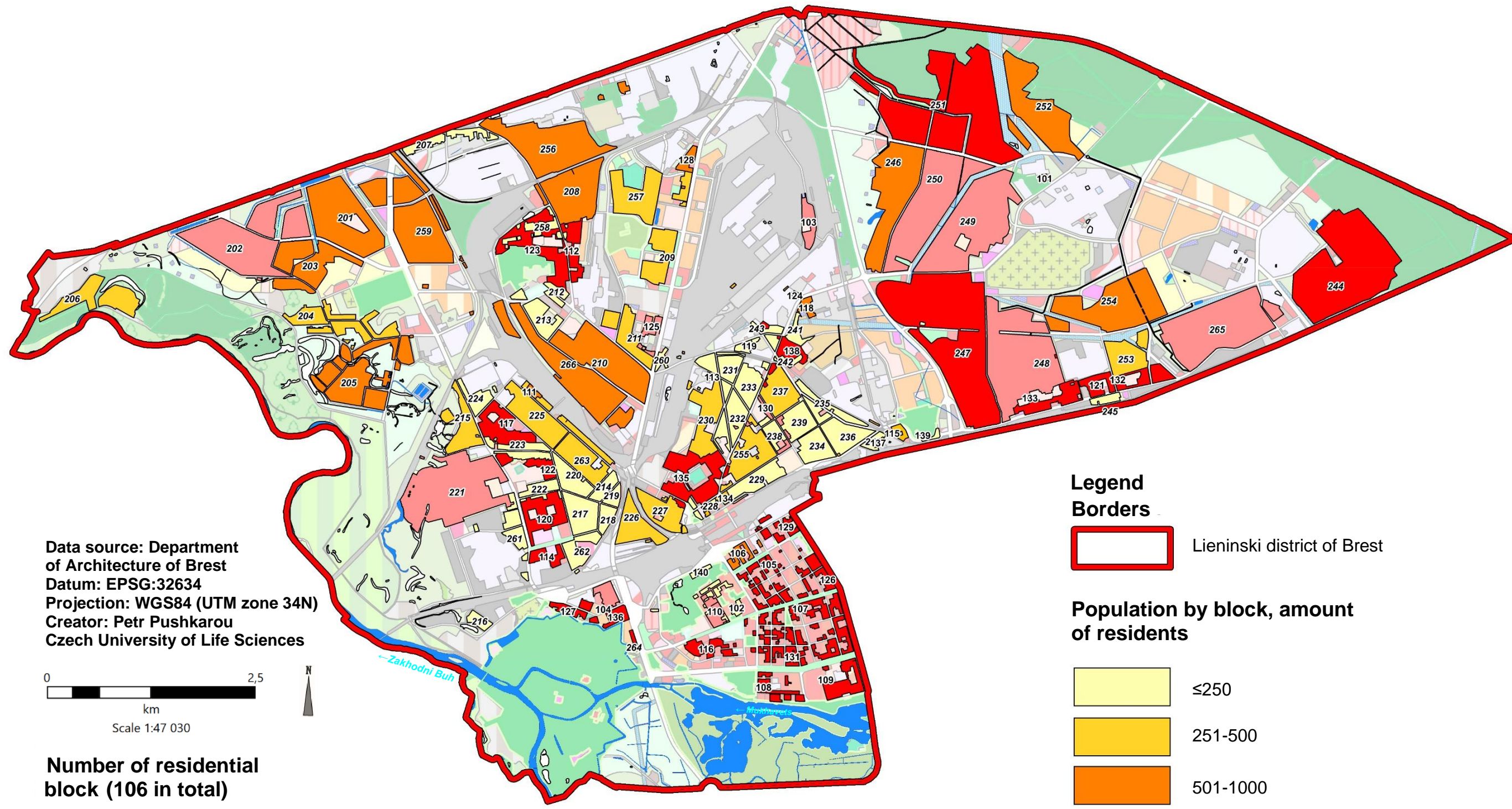
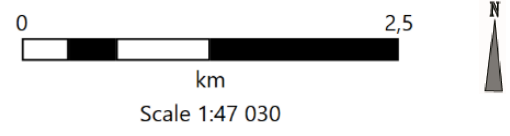


Appendix 1. Population within multifamily and low-story residential blocks in Lieninski district of Brest



Data source: Department of Architecture of Brest
 Datum: EPSG:32634
 Projection: WGS84 (UTM zone 34N)
 Creator: Petr Pushkarou
 Czech University of Life Sciences



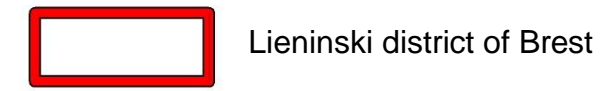
Number of residential block (106 in total)

101-140 - multifamily residential development (MFRD)

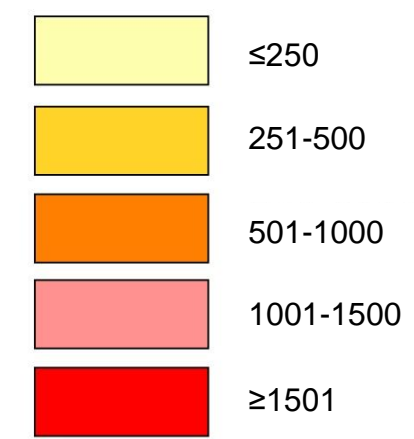
201-266 - private residential development (PRD)

Legend

Borders

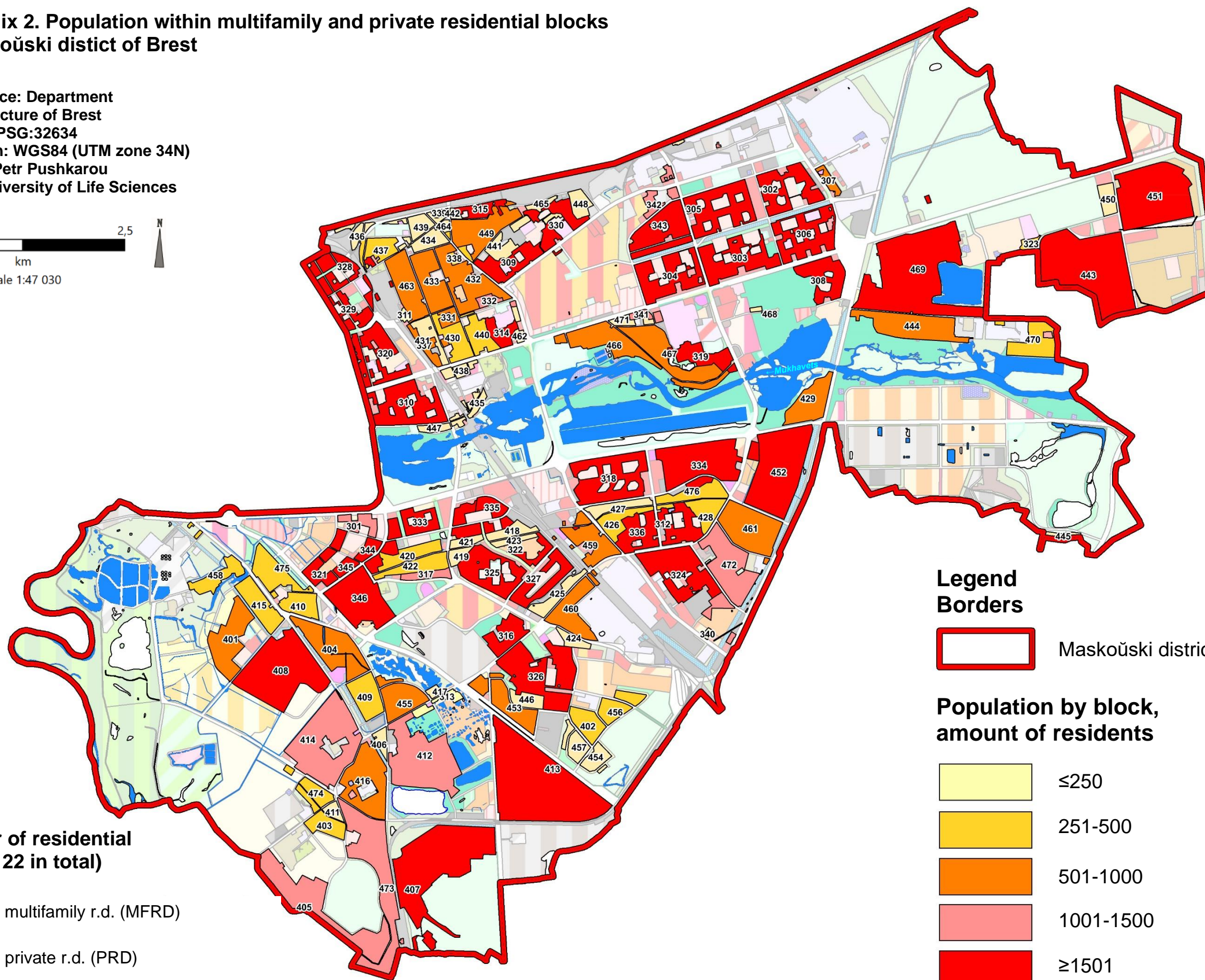
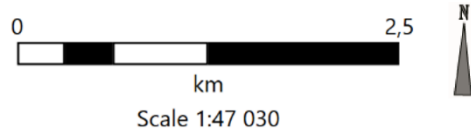


Population by block, amount of residents



Appendix 2. Population within multifamily and private residential blocks in Maskoški distict of Brest

Data source: Department of Architecture of Brest
 Datum: EPSG:32634
 Projection: WGS84 (UTM zone 34N)
 Creator: Petr Pushkarou
 Czech University of Life Sciences



Legend

 Maskoški district of Brest

Population by block, amount of residents

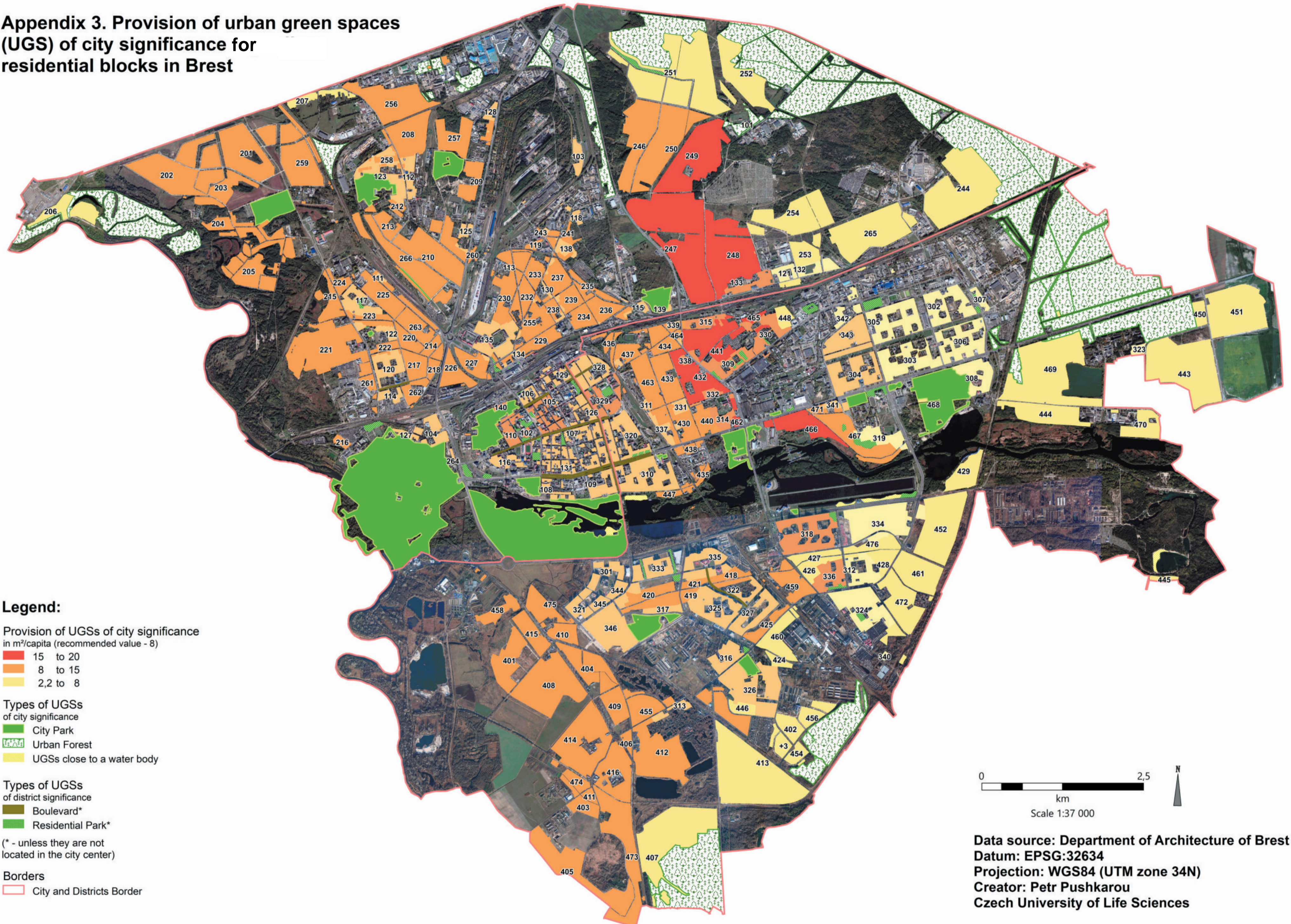


Number of residential block (122 in total)

301-346 - multifamily r.d. (MFRD)

401-476 - private r.d. (PRD)

Appendix 3. Provision of urban green spaces (UGS) of city significance for residential blocks in Brest



Legend:

Provision of UGSs of city significance in m²/capita (recommended value - 8)

- 15 to 20
- 8 to 15
- 2,2 to 8

Types of UGSs of city significance

- City Park
- Urban Forest
- UGSs close to a water body

Types of UGSs of district significance

- Boulevard*
- Residential Park*

(* - unless they are not located in the city center)

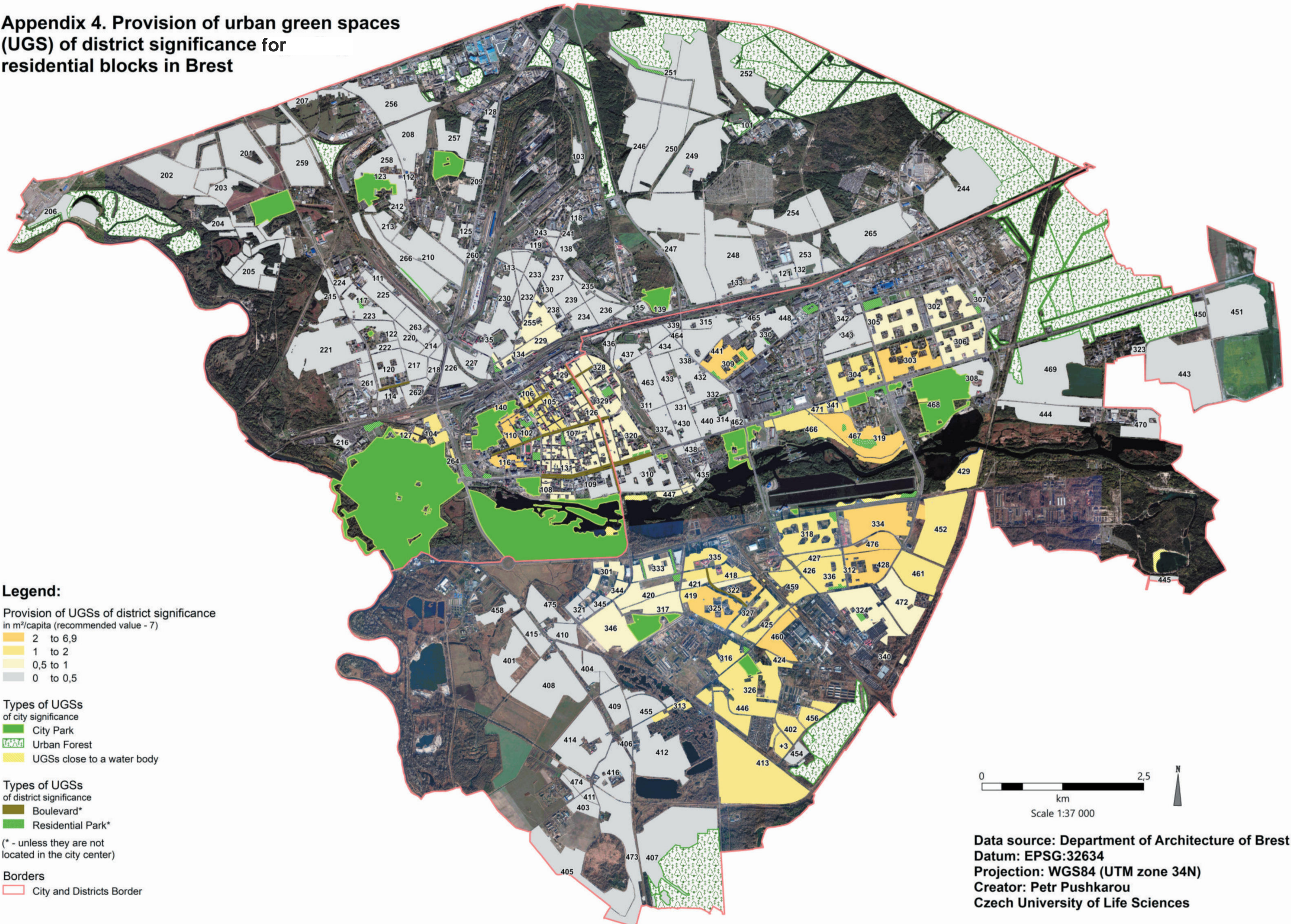
Borders

- City and Districts Border

0 2,5
km
Scale 1:37 000

Data source: Department of Architecture of Brest
 Datum: EPSG:32634
 Projection: WGS84 (UTM zone 34N)
 Creator: Petr Pushkarou
 Czech University of Life Sciences

Appendix 4. Provision of urban green spaces (UGS) of district significance for residential blocks in Brest



Legend:

Provision of UGSs of district significance in m²/capita (recommended value - 7)

- 2 to 6,9
- 1 to 2
- 0,5 to 1
- 0 to 0,5

Types of UGSs of city significance

- City Park
- Urban Forest
- UGSs close to a water body

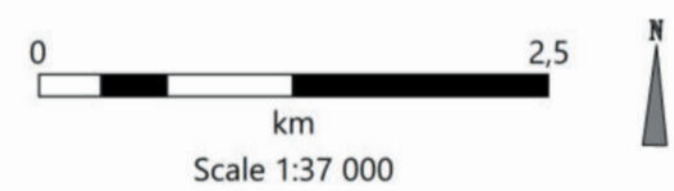
Types of UGSs of district significance

- Boulevard*
- Residential Park*

(* - unless they are not located in the city center)

Borders

- City and Districts Border



Data source: Department of Architecture of Brest
 Datum: EPSG:32634
 Projection: WGS84 (UTM zone 34N)
 Creator: Petr Pushkarou
 Czech University of Life Sciences

Appendix 5. Classification of UGS in Belarus (Translated and adapted from MAC Guidance, 2016)

| Criterion | Classification |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Primary purpose</p> | <p>I) Green spaces of public recreational use (according to recreational pressure*): 1. Publicly accessible green spaces with high recreational pressure (up to 150 residents/ha per day) and capacities to accommodate recreational infrastructure (city parks, beaches) 2. Publicly accessible green spaces with moderate recreational pressure (up to 60 residents/ha per day) (residential parks, boulevards) 3. Publicly accessible green spaces with low recreational pressure (estimated for each space individually) (urban forest, nature park) II) Special-purpose green spaces (Vegetation within areas of...) 1. Nature reserves 2. Cultural heritage sites 3. Border zone (Belarusian-Polish, Belarusian-Ukrainian) 4. Sanitary protection buffer and engineer infrastructure (factories, power lines and substations, highways, water treatment plant, and other essential urban utility facilities) 5. Cemeteries III) Green spaces with restricted use (Vegetation within areas of...) 1. High-density (multi-family) residential development (community garden, courtyard, playground) 2. Low-density (low-rise and private development) residential development (private yard, public/private courtyard) 3. Educational, municipal, healthcare, sports, commercial, and other public facilities 4. Industrial, warehousing, urban utility infrastructure IV) Street and roadside vegetation (green verges, street trees, etc.)</p> |
| <p>2. Type of ownership and level of access</p> | <p>1. State-owned publicly accessible areas (park) 2. State-owned areas with limited access (industrial and urban utility infrastructure) 3. Private allotments without public access (private yards)</p> |
| <p>3. Size (ha) and significance**</p> <p><i>(Division is applicable for cities over 100 thousand residents)</i></p> | <p>I) City significance (usually area more than 5 ha, unless stated otherwise) 1. Multifunctional and specialized parks (city p., memorial p., thematic p., amusement park, etc.) 2. Residential park, garden, boulevard, community green space within a city center (0,03 - 5 ha) 3. Recreation area close to a water body (beach, vegetated embankment, etc.) 4. Nature parks (hydro-park - a park with artificial water features like spillways and fountains; a park with meadows or grassland; forest park; landscape park) 5. Urban forest (significance depends on location, infrastructure, etc.) 6. Nature reserve, botanical garden, arboretum II) District significance (0,03-5 ha) 1. Residential park, garden, boulevard, community green space within a residential development 2. Street and roadside vegetation 3. Sanitary protection buffer and engineer infrastructure 4. Cemetery 5. Urban forest 6. Operating plant nursery III) Neighborhood significance (no size provided) (Vegetation within areas of...) 1. Low- and high-density residential development (community garden, courtyard, playground, pocket park, dog park, etc.) 2. Non-recreational areas that are adjacent to housing units (gaps) 3. Public facility (educational, municipal, healthcare, sports, commercial, etc.) 4. Industrial, warehousing, urban utility infrastructure IV) Vegetated spaces with non-regulated significance (no size provided) 1. Unmanaged natural spaces (wetlands, grasslands, wooded areas) 2. Industrial areas and developed quarries with unmanaged vegetation presented 3. Brownfields and wastelands with unmanaged vegetation presented 4. Orchards and plant nurseries out of exploitation</p> |
| <p>4. Recreational value, coefficient</p> | <p>I) Highest value (coefficient - 1) 1. Multifunctional park, specialized park 2. Residential park, community garden, and boulevard within a city center and residential development 3. Recreation area close to a water body 4. Non-recreational areas that are adjacent to housing units (gaps) 5. Public facility (educational, municipal, healthcare, sports, commercial, etc.) 6. Botanical garden, arboretum (exposure part) II) Medium value (coefficient - 0,1-0,3) (urban forest and nature parks: hydro-park, park with meadows or grassland, landscape park) III) Green spaces subjected for individual assessment (applied for nature reserves) IV) Vegetated spaces with no recreational value (Vegetation within areas of...) 1. Industrial, warehousing, urban utility infrastructure 2. Street and roadside vegetation 3. Sanitary protection buffer and engineer infrastructure 4. Cemetery 5. Operating plant nursery 6. Spaces with non-regulated significance (unmanaged wetlands, wastelands, etc.)</p> |
| <p>5. Proportion of vegetation vs. built-up area within UGS, %</p> | <p>1. 90-100 - 0-10 (nature park, nature reserve, botanical garden, arboretum) 2. 75-90 - 10-25 (memorial park, city park, residential park, garden) 3. 60-75 - 25-40 (thematic park, multifunctional park, play park) 4. 50-60 - 40-50 (amusement park, boulevard, sports park (with the area of sports fields))</p> |

* Recreational pressure (RP) - the number of visitors presented per hectare (persons/ha) in a certain period of time (day, month, season, year).

** Apart from the size of UGS, significance may depend on the location, size of an urban area, recreational value of a space, its landscape features, and ecological value (this refers to urban forests, residential parks, gardens, boulevards, etc.).