

Mapping urban green infrastructure: a novel landscape-based approach to incorporating land-use and land-cover in the mapping of human-dominated systems

Matthew Dennis, David Barlow, Gina Cavan, Penny A. Cook, Anna Gilchrist, John Handley, Philip James, Jessica Thompson, Konstantinos Tzoulas, C. Phil Wheeler and Sarah Lindley

Supplement S1: Description of the disaggregated version of the Integrated Landscape Map (ILM)

Figures S1 – 23 present example images of the ILM data symbolized according to the attributes *Location*, *Function* and *Form*. *Location* denotes an Urban or Peri-urban context as defined by demarcation in Land Cover Map 2015, *Function* denotes land-use according to inclusion and/or exclusion in the Ordnance Survey Mastermap Greenspace layer (see methods section of the original article) and *Form* denotes land cover according to the supervised classification of Sentinel 2A data and integration with OS Vector Map Local layers (see materials and methods in original article). All images represent discrete attribute fields of the same raster data layer.

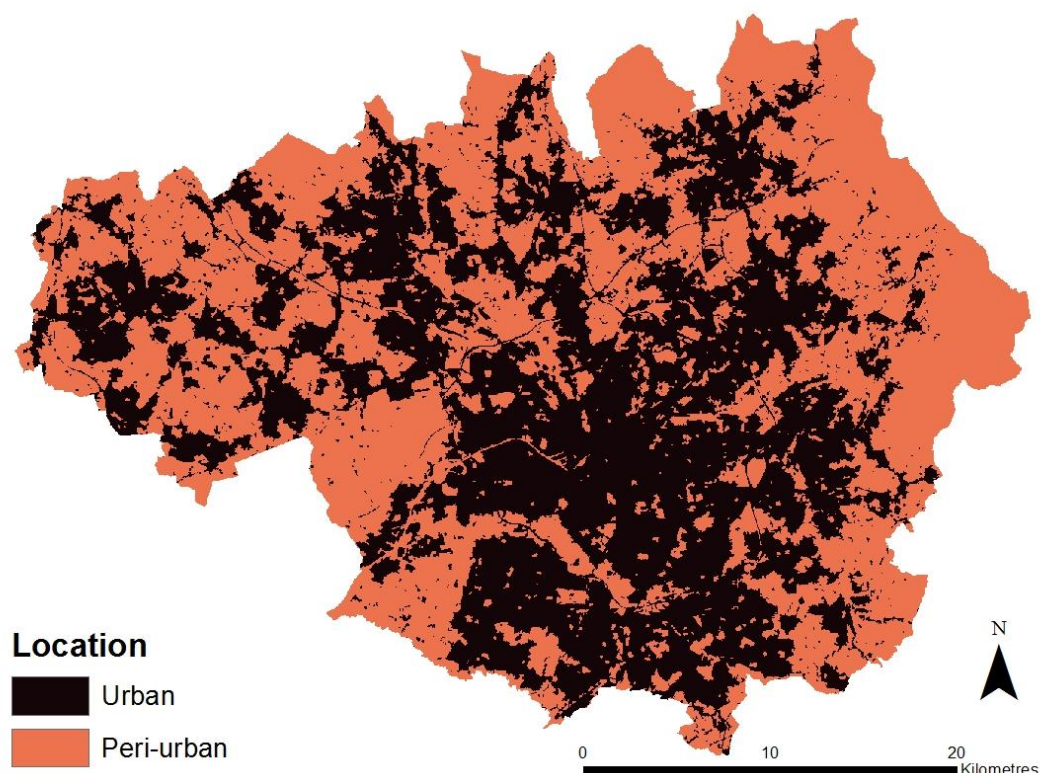


Figure S1. Urban and Peri-Urban locations described by the ILM.

Legend

Function

- Tennis Court
- School Grounds
- Religious Grounds
- Public Park or Garden
- Private Garden
- Playing Field
- Play Space
- Other Urban
- Other Sports Facility
- Other Peri-urban
- Natural
- Institutional Grounds
- Golf Course
- Cemetery
- Camping or Caravan Park
- Brownfield Land
- Brownfield
- Bowling Green
- Amenity Transport
- Amenity Residential Or Business
- Allotments or Community Growing Spaces
- Allotment or Community Growing Spaces

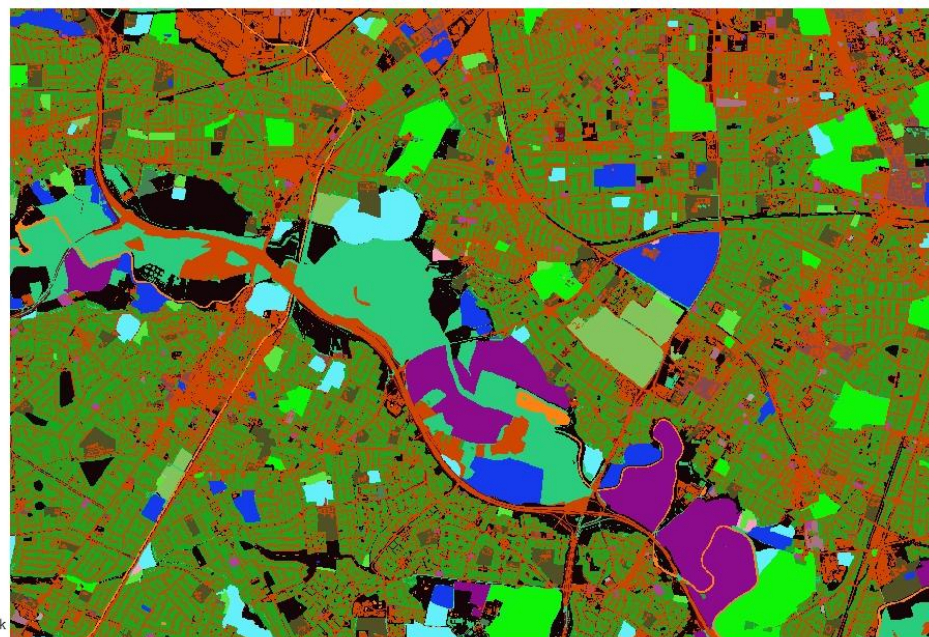


Figure S2. Examples of land-use described by the ILM for an area of S. Manchester and Trafford, Greater Manchester, UK.

Legend

Form

- Water
- Tree Canopy
- Grasses
- Forbs and Shrubs
- Built

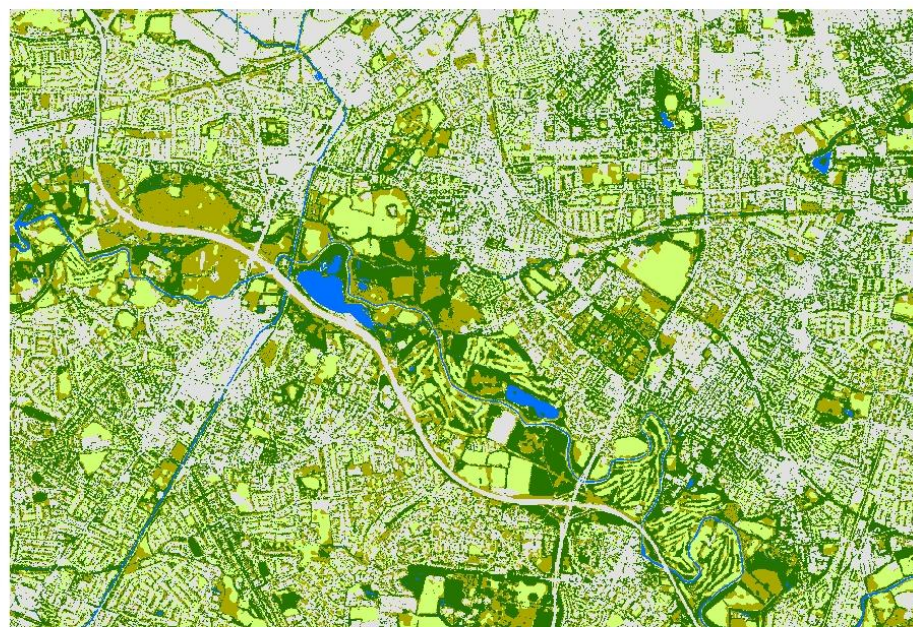


Figure S3. Land cover described by the ILM for an area of S. Manchester and Trafford, Greater Manchester, UK.

Figure S4 presents an overlay of the results of three select by attribute operations using the disaggregated vector version of the ILM. Separate selections were made for i) Location = *Urban* AND Function = *Amenity Residential Or Business* AND Form = *Trees*; ii) Location = *Urban* AND Function = *Public Park Or Garden* AND Form = *Trees*; and iii) Location = *Urban* AND Function = *Private Garden* AND Form = *Trees*. The resulting three data selections were exported and are presented overlaid:

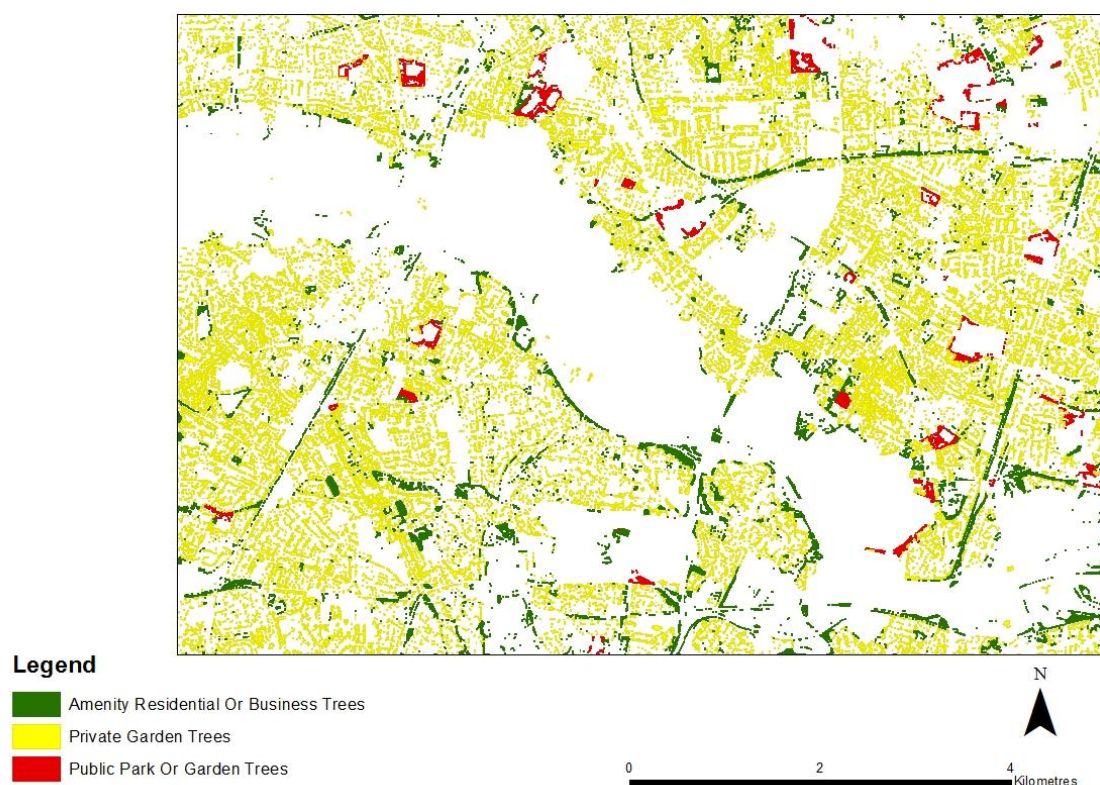


Figure S4. Data selected according to tree cover in areas of Amenity Residential Or Business, Public Park or Gardens, or Urban Private Garden land-uses.

Supplement S2

Figure S5 describes the workflow associated with the creation of the open-access version of the ILM which can be downloaded through the following link: http://huckg.is/d/ILM_Open.zip

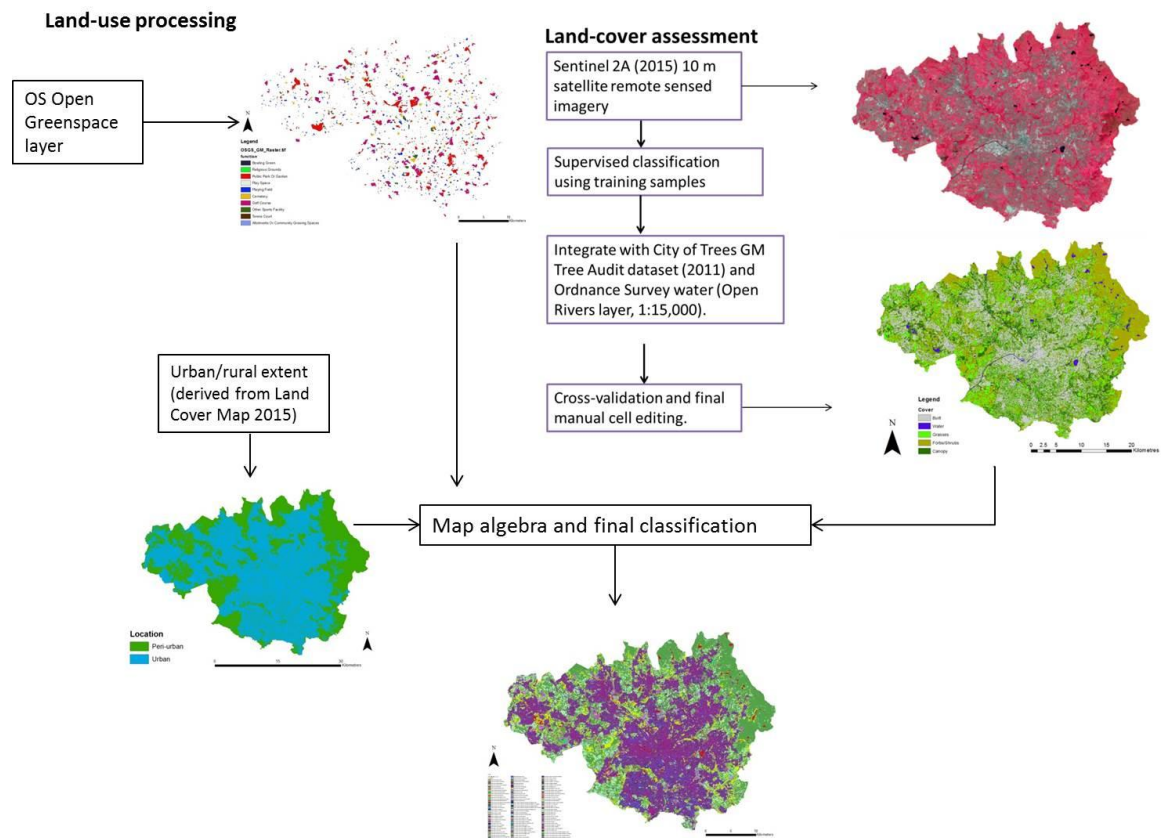


Figure S5. Workflow for the creation of the open access version of the ILM.

Figure S6 presents land-use (*function*), for the same area as for Figures S1 – S4, described by a freely available version of the ILM incorporating only open access data.

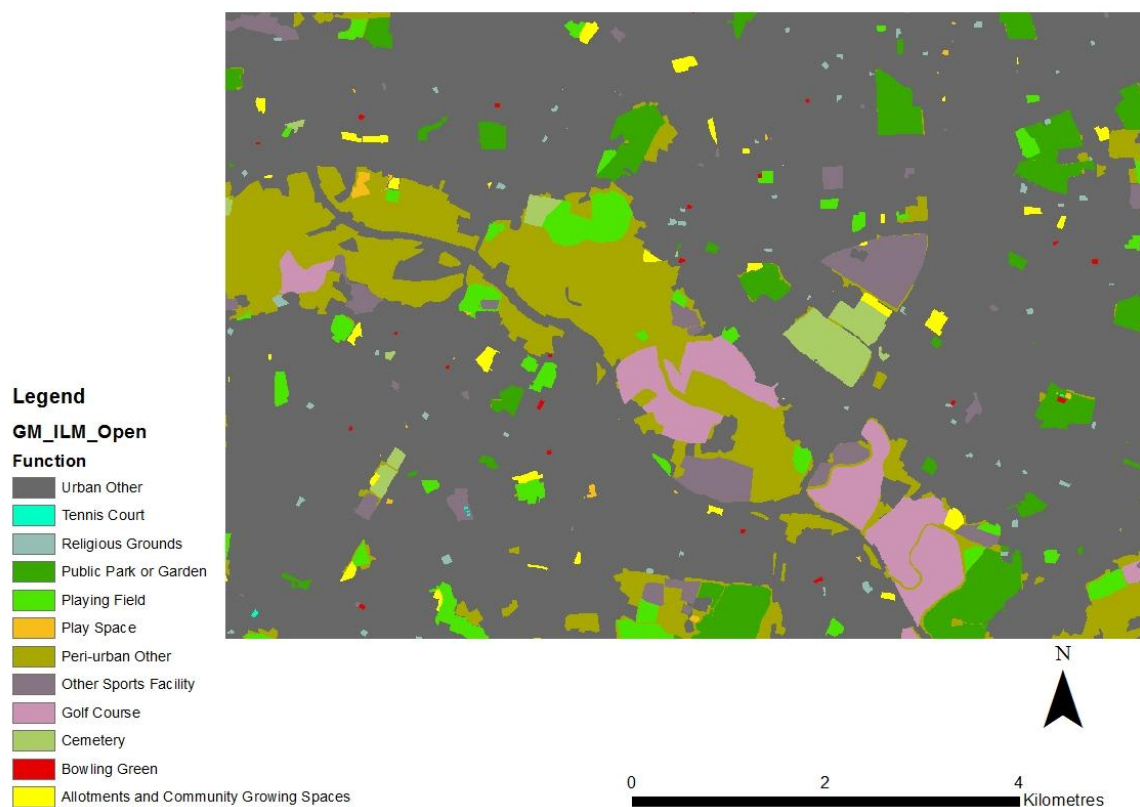


Figure S6. Land-use according to the open access version of the ILM.