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URBAN-PLANNING CRITERIA FOR PLANNING AND DESIGNING PUBLIC CITY PARKS IN THE REGENERATION OF WATERFRONT BROWNFIELDS

DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

Book II - Appendix

Supervisor:

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URBANISTIČKI KRITERIJI ZA PLANIRANJE I PROJEKTIRANJE JAVNIH GRADSKIH PARKOVA U REGENERACIJI OBALNIH BROWNFIELDA

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Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

1.1. WBUPP example cases screening locations

1.1.1 Maps

Link GOOGLE MAPS map with all WBUPP example cases:
https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/edit?mid=1fvgBgrDRf-rM4SQAJdpC3_WjCbAAxe0&ll=10.705837772299827%2C-1.417886300000049&z=3

Link GOOGLE EARTH map with all WBUPP example cases:
https://earth.google.com/web/@48.55843044,4.66549838,1610.89437148a,5564510.59341788d,30.00000271y,0.00000894h,0t,0r/data=CgRCAggBMigKJgokCiAxZnZnQmdyRFJmLXJNNFNRQUpkcEMzX1dqQ2JBQXhlMCACOgMKATBCAggASgglo_j-8gcQAQ?authuser=0



Figure 1 World map presenting WBUPP example cases locations, pinned, Google My Maps, 2025., adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

1.2. WBUPP example cases database screening Catalogue (results)

Screening results include the analysis that led to the elimination of WBUPP example cases database that did not meet the selection criteria, as well as the classification of the included WBUPP example cases database according to the same criteria used in the analysis.

1.1.2 Classification results, Tables

Table 1 List of all cases with non-compatible criteria marked, before clean-up according to relevant selection criteria: sorted by region/country location

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	Africa	Nigeria	Lagos	Eko Atlantic	Large-scale land reclamation project rather than a conversion of traditional brownfield or industrial land	1,00	S small	2030	incomplete	Atlantic Ocean	sea	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state		not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	reclaimed land	medium	179	75+
2	Africa	South Africa	Durban	uShaka Marine World	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
3	Africa	South Africa	Cape Town	Battery Park, V&A Waterfront	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
4	Asia	China	Xiamen	Zhongshan Shipyard Park	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	70	51-75
5	Asia	China	Shanghai	Houtan Park	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75
6	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	16	first 25
7	Asia	India	Kolkata	New Town Eco Park	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
8	Asia	India	Mumbai	City Park, Bandra-Kurla Complex	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	5,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
9	Asia	India	Chennai	Marina Beach Restoration	Beach restoration, not really a waterfront park	60,00	L big	2016	the last decade	Bay of Bengal	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	beach	minimal	137	75+
10	Asia	Israel	Tel Aviv	Hiriya Park (Ariel Sharon Park)	Former landfill transformed into park with recycling facilities	800,00	XL extra big	2011	the last decade	Ayalon River	none	minimal 0-25%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	distant	intersecting	landfill	significant	16	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
11	Asia	Israel	**Tel Aviv**	**Port of Tel Aviv**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25
12	Asia	Japan	**Osaka**	**Maishima Seaside Park**	Former industrial island tranеformed into eporte and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
13	Asia	Japan	**Tokyo**	**Odaiba Marine Park**	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50
14	Asia	Japan	**Yokohama**	**Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21**	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
15	Asia	Japan	**Fukuoka**	**Momochihama**	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50
16	Asia	Japan	**Kobe**	**Harborland**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
17	Asia	Macau	**Macau**	**Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
18	Asia	Singapore	**Singapore**	**Jurong Lake Gardens**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
19	Asia	Singapore	**Singapore**	**Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2008-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25
20	Asia	Singapore	**Singapore**	**Sentosa Island**	Former industrial/military island transformed into resort destination	500,00	XL extra big	2006	early 21st century	Singapore Strait, Indian ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		there's no waterfront park area, the whole island is a tourist resort	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact	military	medium	4	first 25

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
21	Asia	South Korea	**Busan**	**APEC Naru Park, Centum City**	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50
22	Asia	South Korea	**Seoul**	**Banpo Hangang Park**	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	not a brownfield (undeveloped riverbank)	significant	32	26-50
23	Asia	South Korea	**Incheon**	**Songdo Central Park, Songdo International City**	Former industrial tidal flats transformed into sustainable city	41,00	L big	2009	the last decade	canal that connects to the Yellow Sea	none ? canal	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
24	Asia	Thailand	**Bangkok**	**Benjakitti Forest Park**	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+
25	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Sydney**	**Barangaroo Reserve**	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	thin the urban tiss	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25
26	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Brisbane**	**South Bank Parklands**	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Brisbane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25
27	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Melbourne**	**Docklands Park**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantinga	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
28	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Adelaide**	**Torrens Riverbank**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
29	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Perth**	**Elizabeth Quay**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
30	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	**Christchurch**	**Lyttelton Port Recovery**	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
31	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	**Wellington**	**Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
32	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	**Auckland**	**Viaduct Harbor**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
33	Europe	Austria	**Vienna**	**Seestadt Aspern**	Former airfield transformed into lakefront sustainable city	240,00	XL extra big	2028	incomplete	Aspern Lake	lake	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	military	significant	13	first 25
34	Europe	Austria	**Linz**	**Donaupark**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
35	Europe	Austria	**Graz**	**Reininghaus**	Former brewery transformed into mixed-use development	35,00	L big	2020	the last decade	~~Mur River~~	none?	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	13	first 25
36	Europe	Belgium	**Antwerp**	**Eilandje waterfront park**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25
37	Europe	Belgium	**Brussels**	**Tour & Taxis Park**	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25
38	Europe	Belgium	**Ghent**	**Portus Ganda**	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	25,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25
39	Europe	Croatia	**Split, Croatia**	**Žnjan**	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural use, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
40	Europe	Croatia	**Bakar**	**Waterfront Park**	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,16	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
41	Europe	Czech Republic	**Prague**	**Karlín Riverside park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vltava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50
42	Europe	Czech Republic	**Brno**	**Brno South within the urban tissue**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
43	Europe	Denmark	**Copenhagen**	**Refshaleøen**	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
44	Europe	Denmark	**Copenhagen**	**Havnestad Havnepark**	Former industrial land originally part of the Islands Brygge docklands of Copenhagen's harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,80	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	8	first 25
45	Europe	Finland	**Espoo**	**Haukilahti Waterfront Park**	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	15,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
46	Europe	Finland	**Turku**	**Aura River Parks**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	25,00	L big	2005	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
47	Europe	Finland	**Helsinki**	**Suomenlinna Sea Fortress**	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25
48	Europe	France	**Strasbourg**	**Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin**	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25
49	Europe	France	**Lyon**	**Parc de Saône, Confluence Park**	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25
50	Europe	France	**Bordeaux**	**Bassins à Flot**	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
61	Europe	Italy	**Rome**	**Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50
62	Europe	Italy	**Naples**	**Parco urbano di Bagnoli**	Former steelworks site being transformed into waterfront park	130,00	XL extra big	2030	incomplete	Bay of Naples	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	significant	27	26-50
63	Europe	Italy	**Turin**	**Parco Dora, Spina Centrale**	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
64	Europe	Italy	**Milan**	**Biblioteca degli Alberi park, Porta Nuova**	Former industrial railway yards transformed into business district	8,90	M medium	2018	the last decade	none blue infrastructure (intergated)	none	none		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
65	Europe	Italy	**Genoa**	**Porto Antico**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50
66	Europe	Netherlands	**Amsterdam**	**NDSM Wharf**	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational area	50,00	L big	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	early 21st century	IJ River	river	intense 40-60%		not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	10	first 25
67	Europe	Netherlands	**Eindhoven**	**Green Urban Axis Torenallee, Strijp-S**	Former Philips industrial complex transformed into creative district	1,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	none	none	none		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	10	first 25
68	Europe	Netherlands	**Rotterdam**	**Kop van Zuid**	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25
69	Europe	Netherlands	**The Hague**	**Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25
70	Europe	Norway	**Oslo**	**Aker Brygge**	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	6	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
71	Europe	Poland	**Krakow, Poland**	**Vistula Boulevard, Zabłocie**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50
72	Europe	Poland	**Gdańsk**	**Granary Island**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Mottawa River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50
73	Europe	Poland	**Warsaw**	**Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50
74	Europe	Portugal	**Porto**	**Campanhã**	Former industrial railway area being transformed into urban park	60,00	L big	2027	incomplete	Douro River	river	intense 40-60%		not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	40	first 25
75	Europe	Portugal	**Lisbon**	**Parque das Nações**	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25
76	Europe	Spain	**Madrid**	**Madrid Rio**	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50
77	Europe	Spain	**Valencia**	**Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences**	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50
78	Europe	Spain	**Barcelona**	**Parc de Diagonal Mar**	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50
79	Europe	Spain	**Bilbao**	**Abandoibarra**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50
80	Europe	Spain	**Seville**	**Isla de la Cartuja**	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
81	Europe	Sweden	**Malmö**	**Western Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Öresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25
82	Europe	Sweden	**Stockholm**	**Hammarby Sjöstad**	Industrial waterfront transformed into sustainable residential district	hard to find docs about waterfront park	M medium	2018	the last decade	Hammarby Lake	lake	minimal 0-25%		hard to find docs about waterfront park, only available about the whole neighbourhood	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	14	first 25
83	Europe	Sweden	**Gothenburg**	**Jubileumsparken**	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	8,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25
84	Europe	Switzerland	**Basel**	**Dreispitz**	Former industrial area transformed into sustainable development	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Rhine River	none	minimal 0-25%		there's no real park area	there's no real park area	there's no real park area	there's no real park area	there's no real park area	industrial	there's no real park area	3	first 25
85	Europe	Switzerland	**Geneva**	**Sécheron**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	45,00	L big	2022	the last decade	~~Lake Geneva~~	none	minimal 0-25%		there's no real park area, it is not waterfront	there's no real park area, it is not waterfront	there's no real park area, it is not waterfront	there's no real park area, it is not waterfront	there's no real park area, it is not waterfront	industrial	there's no real park area, it is not waterfront	3	first 25
86	Europe	Switzerland	**Zurich**	**Josefwiese park, Züri-West**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	2,00	S small	2014	the last decade	Limmat River	none	not a waterfront park		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	3	first 25
87	Europe	Turkey	**Izmir**	**Konak**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	45,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75
88	Europe	Turkey	**Istanbul**	**Karaköy waterfront park**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75
89	Europe	UK	**London**	**Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park**	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25
90	Europe	UK	**London**	**Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf**	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
91	Europe	UK	**Liverpool**	**Kings Waterfront**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25
92	North America	Canada	**Kitchener, Ontario**	**RBJ Schlegel Park**	100% onsite stormwater management, rain gardens, water reuse	10,50	M medium	2019	the last decade	Stormwater ponds	none	minimal 0-25%		not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	industrial	not completed, hard to find docs that prove actual state	20	first 25
93	North America	Canada	**Calgary**	**Prince's Island Park**	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
94	North America	Canada	**Toronto**	**Bíidaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park**	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
95	North America	Canada	**Mississauga**	**Saigon Park**	Central stormwater pond, naturalized plantings, public art	9,00	M medium	2020	the last decade	Stormwater pond	none	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
96	North America	Canada	**Ottawa**	**Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway**	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25
97	North America	Canada	**Mississauga**	**Port Credit Waterfront**	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
98	North America	Canada	**Vancouver**	**Olympic Village**	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
99	North America	Canada	**Montreal**	**Lachine Canal Park**	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
100	North America	USA	**Atlanta**	**Rodney Cook Sr. Park**	Flood mitigation, stormwater retention, community recreation	6,50	M medium	2021	the last decade	Retention basin	none	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
101	North America	USA	**Newark, New Jersey**	**Newark Riverfront Park**	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
102	North America	USA	**Seattle**	**Gas Works Park**	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
103	North America	USA	**Chattanooga, Tennessee**	**Renaissance Park**	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
104	North America	USA	**Atlanta**	**Historic Fourth Ward Park**	Retention basin, flood protection, scenic public space	7,20	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Retention basin	none	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
105	North America	USA	**Irvington, New York**	**Scenic Hudson Park**	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
106	North America	USA	**Long Island City**	**Hunters Point South Waterfront Park**	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
107	North America	USA	**Nashville, Tennessee**	**Cumberland Park**	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
108	North America	USA	**Columbus, USA**	**Scioto Audubon Metro Park**	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educational facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
109	North America	USA	**Lawrence, Massachusetts**	**Spicket River Greenway**	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
110	North America	USA	**Minneapolis**	**Mill Ruins Park**	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
111	North America	USA	**San Francisco**	**Crissy Field**	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
112	North America	USA	**Saint Paul, Minnesota**	**Midway Peace Park**	Rain gardens, runoff filtration, community cooling transformed from neglected parking lot	2,80	S small	2019	the last decade	Rain gardens	none	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	infrastructure (parking lot)	significant	7	first 25
113	North America	USA	**Houston**	**Discovery Green**	Brownfield converted to park spurring surrounding development	4,77	S small	2008	early 21st century	~~Buffalo Bayou~~	none	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	infrastructure (parking lot)	significant	7	first 25
114	North America	USA	**Portland, Oregon**	**South Waterfront**	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,83	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25
115	North America	USA	**Clarksville, Indiana**	**Origin Park**	Brownfield site converted to park with natural habitats and recreation	174,00	XL extra big	2030	incomplete	Ohio River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	7	first 25
116	North America	USA	**San Francisco**	**India Basin Waterfront Parks**	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
117	North America	USA	**New York City**	**Brooklyn Bridge Park**	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
118	North America	USA	**Philadelphia**	**Spruce Street Harbor Park**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
119	South America	Argentina	**Buenos Aires**	**Puerto Madero**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Rio de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75
120	South America	Brazil	**São Paulo**	**Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	75+

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121	South America	Brazil	**Rio de Janeiro**	**Porto Maravilha**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+
122	South America	Chile	**Valparaíso**	**Muelle Barón**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75
123	South America	Colombia	**Cartagena, Colombia**	**The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island**	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	75+
124	South America	Peru	**Lima**	**Costa Verde**	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+
125	South America	Uruguay	**Montevideo**	**Rambla Sur**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into waterfront promenade	80,00	L big	1935	early 20th century	Río de la Plata	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	50	26-50

Table 2 List of example cases that meet the relevant selection criteria: CLASSIFIED BY REGION CRITERION

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	Africa	South Africa	Durban	**uShaka Marine World**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
2	Africa	South Africa	Cape Town	**Battery Park, V&A Waterfront**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
3	Asia	China	Xiamen	**Zhongshan Shipyard Park**	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	70	51-75
4	Asia	China	Shanghai	**Houtan Park**	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75
5	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	**West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	16	first 25
6	Asia	India	Kolkata	**New Town Eco Park**	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
7	Asia	India	Mumbai	**City Park, Bandra-Kurla Complex**	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	5,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
8	Asia	Israel	Tel Aviv	**Port of Tel Aviv**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25
9	Asia	Japan	Osaka	**Maishima Seaside Park**	Former industrial island transformed into sports and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
10	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	**Odaiba Marine Park**	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50

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11	Asia	Japan	🕮 **Yokohama**	**Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21**	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
12	Asia	Japan	🕮 **Fukuoka**	**Momochihama**	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50
13	Asia	Japan	🕮 **Kobe**	**Harborland**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
14	Asia	Macau	🕮 **Macau**	**Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
15	Asia	Singapore	🕮 **Singapore**	**Jurong Lake Gardens**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
16	Asia	Singapore	🕮 **Singapore**	**Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2008-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25
17	Asia	South Korea	🕮 **Busan**	**APEC Naru Park, Centum City**	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50
18	Asia	South Korea	🕮 **Seoul**	**Banpo Hangang Park**	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
19	Asia	Thailand	🕮 **Bangkok**	**Benjakitti Forest Park**	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+
20	Australia and Oceania	Australia	🕮 **Sydney**	**Barangaroo Reserve**	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25

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21	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Brisbane	**South Bank Parklands**	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Brisbane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25
22	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Melbourne	**Docklands Park**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantings	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
23	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Adelaide	**Torrens Riverbank**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
24	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Perth	**Elizabeth Quay**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
25	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Christchurch	**Lyttelton Port Recovery**	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25
26	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Wellington	**Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
27	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Auckland	**Viaduct Harbor**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
28	Europe	Austria	Linz	**Donaupark**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
29	Europe	Belgium	Antwerp	**Eilandje waterfront park**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25
30	Europe	Belgium	Brussels	**Tour & Taxis Park**	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25

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31	Europe	Belgium	**Ghent**	**Portus Ganda**	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	25,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25
32	Europe	Croatia	**Split, Croatia**	**Žnjan**	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural use, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
33	Europe	Croatia	**Bakar**	**Waterfront Park**	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,16	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50
34	Europe	Czech Republic	**Prague**	**Karlín Riverside park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vltava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50
35	Europe	Czech Republic	**Brno**	**Brno South within the urban tissue**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
36	Europe	Denmark	**Copenhagen**	**Refshaleøen**	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
37	Europe	Denmark	**Copenhagen**	**Havnestad Havnepark**	Former industrial land originally part of the Islands Brygge docklands of Copenhagen's harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,80	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	8	first 25
38	Europe	Finland	**Espoo**	**Haukilahti Waterfront Park**	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	15,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
39	Europe	Finland	**Turku**	**Aura River Parks**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	25,00	L big	2005	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
40	Europe	Finland	**Helsinki**	**Suomenlinna Sea Fortress**	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25

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41	Europe	France	**Strasbourg**	**Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin**	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25
42	Europe	France	**Lyon**	**Parc de Saône, Confluence Park**	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25
43	Europe	France	**Bordeaux**	**Bassins à Flot**	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25
44	Europe	France	**Nantes**	**Parc des Chantiers, Île de Nantes**	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
45	Europe	France	**Marseille**	**Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont**	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
46	Europe	Germany	**Ruhr Valley, Germany**	**Emscher Landscape Park**	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	45,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25
47	Europe	Germany	**Cologne**	**Rheinauhafen**	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	15,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25
48	Europe	Germany	**Hamburg**	**Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity**	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elbe River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
49	Europe	Germany	**Düsseldorf**	**Rheinuferpromenade**	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
50	Europe	Hungary	**Budapest**	**Duna Plaza waterfront park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50

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51	Europe	Ireland	**Cork**	**Marina Park Waterfront**	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25
52	Europe	Italy	**Rome**	**Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50
53	Europe	Italy	**Turin**	**Parco Dora, Spina Centrale**	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
54	Europe	Italy	**Genoa**	**Porto Antico**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50
55	Europe	Netherlands	**Rotterdam**	**Kop van Zuid**	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25
56	Europe	Netherlands	**The Hague**	**Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25
57	Europe	Norway	**Oslo**	**Aker Brygge**	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	6	first 25
58	Europe	Poland	**Krakow, Poland**	**Vistula Boulevard, Zabtocie**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50
59	Europe	Poland	**Gdańsk**	**Granary Island**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Motlawa River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50
60	Europe	Poland	**Warsaw**	**Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50

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61	Europe	Portugal	Lisbon	**Parque das Nações**	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25
62	Europe	Spain	Madrid	**Madrid Río**	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50
63	Europe	Spain	Valencia	**Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences**	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50
64	Europe	Spain	Barcelona	**Parc de Diagonal Mar**	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50
65	Europe	Spain	Bilbao	**Abandoibarra**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50
66	Europe	Spain	Seville	**Isla de la Cartuja**	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50
67	Europe	Sweden	Malmö	**Western Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Öresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25
68	Europe	Sweden	Gothenburg	**Jubileumsparken**	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	8,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25
69	Europe	Turkey	İzmir	**Konak**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	45,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75
70	Europe	Turkey	Istanbul	**Karaköy waterfront park**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75

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71	Europe	UK	**London**	**Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park**	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25
72	Europe	UK	**London**	**Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf**	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25
73	Europe	UK	**Liverpool**	**Kings Waterfront**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25
74	North America	Canada	**Calgary**	**Prince's Island Park**	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
75	North America	Canada	**Toronto**	**Bildaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park**	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
76	North America	Canada	**Ottawa**	**Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway**	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25
77	North America	Canada	**Mississauga**	**Port Credit Waterfront**	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
78	North America	Canada	**Vancouver**	**Olympic Village**	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
79	North America	Canada	**Montreal**	**Lachine Canal Park**	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
80	North America	USA	**Newark, New Jersey**	**Newark Riverfront Park**	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
81	North America	USA	**Seattle**	**Gas Works Park**	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
82	North America	USA	**Chattanooga, Tennessee**	**Renaissance Park**	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
83	North America	USA	**Irvington, New York**	**Scenic Hudson Park**	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
84	North America	USA	**Long Island City**	**Hunters Point South Waterfront Park**	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
85	North America	USA	**Nashville, Tennessee**	**Cumberland Park**	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
86	North America	USA	**Columbus, USA**	**Scioto Audubon Metro Park**	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educational facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
87	North America	USA	**Lawrence, Massachusetts**	**Spicket River Greenway**	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
88	North America	USA	**Minneapolis**	**Mill Ruins Park**	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
89	North America	USA	**San Francisco**	**Crissy Field**	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
90	North America	USA	**Portland, Oregon**	**South Waterfront**	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,83	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
91	North America	USA	**San Francisco**	**India Basin Waterfront Parks**	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
92	North America	USA	**New York City**	**Brooklyn Bridge Park**	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
93	North America	USA	**Philadelphia**	**Spruce Street Harbor Park**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
94	South America	Argentina	**Buenos Aires**	**Puerto Madero**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Rio de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75
95	South America	Brazil	**São Paulo**	**Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	75+
96	South America	Brazil	**Rio de Janeiro**	**Porto Maravilha**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+
97	South America	Chile	**Valparaíso**	**Muelle Barón**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75
98	South America	Colombia	**Cartagena, Colombia**	**The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island**	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	75+
99	South America	Peru	**Lima**	**Costa Verde**	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+

Table 3 List of example cases that meet the relevant selection criteria: CLASSIFIED BY SIZE CRITERION

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	Africa	South Africa	**Cape Town**	**Battery Park, V&A Waterfront**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
2	Asia	Japan	**Osaka**	**Maishima Seaside Park**	Former industrial island transformed into sports and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
3	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	**Wellington**	**Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
4	Europe	Croatia	**Bakar**	**Waterfront Park**	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,16	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50
5	Europe	Czech Republic	**Prague**	**Karlín Riverside park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vltava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50
6	Europe	Denmark	**Copenhagen**	**Havnestad Havnepark**	Former industrial land originally part of the Islands Brygge docklands of Copenhagen's harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,80	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	8	first 25
7	Europe	France	**Marseille**	**Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont**	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
8	Europe	Germany	**Hamburg**	**Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity**	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elbe River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
9	Europe	Italy	**Rome**	**Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50
10	Europe	Norway	**Oslo**	**Aker Brygge**	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	6	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
11	Europe	Turkey	Istanbul	Karaköy waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75
12	Europe	UK	London	Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25
13	North America	USA	Irvington, New York	Scenic Hudson Park	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
14	North America	USA	Long Island City	Hunters Point South Waterfront Park	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
15	North America	USA	Nashville, Tennessee	Cumberland Park	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
16	North America	USA	Portland, Oregon	South Waterfront	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,83	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25
17	South America	Brazil	São Paulo	Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	75+
18	South America	Chile	Valparaíso	Muelle Barón	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75
19	South America	Colombia	Cartagena, Colombia	The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	75+
20	Africa	South Africa	Durban	uShaka Marine World	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
21	Asia	China	Xiamen	Zhongshan Shipyard Park	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	70	51-75
22	Asia	China	Shanghai	Houtan Park	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75
23	Asia	India	Mumbai	City Park, Bandra-Kurla Complex	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	5,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
24	Asia	Japan	Yokohama	Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
25	Asia	South Korea	Busan	APEC Naru Park, Centum City	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50
26	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Sydney	Barangaroo Reserve	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	thin the urban tiss	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25
27	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Brisbane	South Bank Parklands	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Brisbane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25
28	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Perth	Elizabeth Quay	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
29	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Auckland	Viaduct Harbor	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
30	Europe	Belgium	Antwerp	Eilandje waterfront park	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25

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31	Europe	Belgium	Brussels	Tour & Taxis Park	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25
32	Europe	Finland	Espoo	Haukilahti Waterfront Park	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	16,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +80%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
33	Europe	France	Lyon	Parc de Saône, Confluence Park	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25
34	Europe	France	Nantes	Parc des Chantiers, Île de Nantes	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
35	Europe	Germany	Cologne	Rheinauhafen	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	15,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25
36	Europe	Germany	Düsseldorf	Rheinuferpromenade	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
37	Europe	Hungary	Budapest	Duna Plaza waterfront park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50
38	Europe	Italy	Turin	Parco Dora, Spina Centrale	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
39	Europe	Netherlands	Rotterdam	Kop van Zuid	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25
40	Europe	Netherlands	The Hague	Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25

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51	Europe	France	**Nantes**	**Parc des Chantiers, Île de Nantes**	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
52	Europe	France	**Marseille**	**Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont**	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
53	Europe	Germany	**Ruhr Valley, Germany**	**Emscher Landscape Park**	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	45,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25
54	Europe	Germany	**Düsseldorf**	**MedienHafen, Pier One waterfront park**	New waterfront development on former industrial port site	2,15	S small	2026	incomplete	Rhine River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	17	first 25
55	Europe	Germany	**Cologne**	**Rheinauhafen**	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	15,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25
56	Europe	Germany	**Hamburg**	**Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity**	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elbe River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
57	Europe	Germany	**Düsseldorf**	**Rheinuferpromenade**	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
58	Europe	Hungary	**Budapest**	**Duna Plaza waterfront park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50
59	Europe	Ireland	**Cork**	**Marina Park Waterfront**	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25
60	Europe	Israel	**Haifa**	**Haifa Port**	Former industrial port area being transformed into waterfront development	70,00	L big	2030	incomplete	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
41	Europe	Poland	Gdańsk	**Granary Island**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Motlawa River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50
42	Europe	Poland	Warsaw	**Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50
43	Europe	Sweden	Malmö	**Western Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Öresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25
44	Europe	Sweden	Gothenburg	**Jubileumsparken**	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	8,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25
45	Europe	UK	Liverpool	**Kings Waterfront**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25
46	North America	Canada	Calgary	**Prince's Island Park**	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
47	North America	Canada	Ottawa	**Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway**	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25
48	North America	Canada	Vancouver	**Olympic Village**	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
49	North America	USA	Newark, New Jersey	**Newark Riverfront Park**	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
50	North America	USA	Seattle	**Gas Works Park**	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
51	North America	USA	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Renaissance Park	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
52	North America	USA	Lawrence, Massachusetts	Spicket River Greenway	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
53	North America	USA	Minneapolis	Mill Ruins Park	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
54	North America	USA	San Francisco	Crissy Field	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
55	North America	USA	San Francisco	India Basin Waterfront Parks	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
56	North America	USA	Philadelphia	Spruce Street Harbor Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
57	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	16	first 25
58	Asia	Israel	Tel Aviv	Port of Tel Aviv	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25
59	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	Odaiba Marine Park	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50
60	Asia	Japan	Fukuoka	Momochihama	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
61	Asia	Japan	Kobe	**Harborland**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
62	Asia	Macau	Macau	**Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +80%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
63	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	**Jurong Lake Gardens**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
64	Asia	South Korea	Seoul	**Banpo Hangang Park**	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
65	Asia	Thailand	Bangkok	**Benjakitti Forest Park**	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+
66	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Melbourne	**Docklands Park**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantings	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
67	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Adelaide	**Torrens Riverbank**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
68	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Christchurch	**Lyttelton Port Recovery**	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25
69	Europe	Austria	Linz	**Donaupark**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
70	Europe	Belgium	Ghent	**Portus Ganda**	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	25,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
71	Europe	Croatia	Split, Croatia	Žnjan	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural use, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
72	Europe	Czech Republic	Brno	Brno South within the urban tissue	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
73	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Refshaleøen	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
74	Europe	Finland	Turku	Aura River Parks	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	25,00	L big	2005	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
75	Europe	Finland	Helsinki	Suomenlinna Sea Fortress	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25
76	Europe	Germany	Ruhr Valley, Germany	Emscher Landscape Park	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	45,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25
77	Europe	Ireland	Cork	Marina Park Waterfront	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25
78	Europe	Italy	Genoa	Porto Antico	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50
79	Europe	Spain	Barcelona	Parc de Diagonal Mar	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50
80	Europe	Spain	Bilbao	Abandoibarra	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
81	Europe	Spain	**Sevilla**	**Isla de la Cartuja**	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50
82	Europe	Turkey	**İzmir**	**Konak**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	46,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75
83	North America	Canada	**Toronto**	**Biidaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park**	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
84	North America	Canada	**Mississauga**	**Port Credit Waterfront**	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
85	North America	Canada	**Montreal**	**Lachine Canal Park**	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
86	North America	USA	**Columbus, USA**	**Scioto Audubon Metro Park**	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educational facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
87	North America	USA	**New York City**	**Brooklyn Bridge Park**	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
88	Asia	India	**Kolkata**	**New Town Eco Park**	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
89	Asia	Singapore	**Singapore**	**Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2008-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25
90	Europe	France	**Strasbourg**	**Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin**	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
91	Europe	France	Bordeaux	Bassins à Flot	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25
92	Europe	Poland	Krakow, Poland	Vistula Boulevard, Zabłocie	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50
93	Europe	Portugal	Lisbon	Parque das Nações	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25
94	Europe	Spain	Madrid	Madrid Rio	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50
95	Europe	Spain	Valencia	Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50
96	Europe	UK	London	Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25
97	South America	Argentina	Buenos Aires	Puerto Madero	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Rio de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75
98	South America	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Porto Maravilha	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+
99	South America	Peru	Lima	Costa Verde	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+

Table 4 List of example cases that meet the relevant selection criteria: CLASSIFIED BY COMPLETION DATE CRITERION

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	North America	USA	**Portland, Oregon**	**South Waterfront**	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,83	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25
2	Australia and Oceania	Auetralia	**Brisbane**	**South Bank Parklands**	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Briebane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25
3	Europe	Germany	**Düsseldorf**	**Rheinuferpromenade**	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
4	North America	Canada	**Calgary**	**Prince's Island Park**	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
5	North America	USA	**Seattle**	**Gas Works Park**	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
6	North America	USA	**San Francisco**	**Crissy Field**	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
7	Asia	Japan	**Tokyo**	**Odaiba Marine Park**	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50
8	Asia	Japan	**Fukuoka**	**Momochihama**	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50
9	Asia	Japan	**Kobe**	**Harborland**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
10	Europe	Finland	**Helsinki**	**Suomenlinna Sea Fortress**	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25

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11	Asia	Japan	[1] **Osaka**	**Maishima Seaside Park**	Former industrial island transformed into sports and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
12	Europe	Denmark	[2] **Copenhagen**	**Havnestad Havnepark**	Former industrial land originally part of the islands Brygge docklands of Copenhagen's harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,80	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	9	first 25
13	Europe	France	[3] **Marseille**	**Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont**	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
14	Europe	Germany	[4] **Hamburg**	**Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity**	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elbe River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
15	Europe	Norway	[5] **Oslo**	**Aker Brygge**	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	6	first 25
16	Europe	UK	[6] **London**	**Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf**	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25
17	North America	USA	[7] **Irvington, New York**	**Scenic Hudson Park**	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
18	North America	USA	[8] **Long Island City**	**Hunters Point South Waterfront Park**	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
19	North America	USA	[9] **Nashville, Tennessee**	**Cumberland Park**	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
20	Africa	South Africa	[10] **Durban**	**uShaka Marine World**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+

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21	Asia	China	Xiamen	**Zhongshan Shipyard Park**	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	70	51-75
22	Asia	China	Shanghai	**Houtan Park**	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75
23	Asia	India	Mumbai	**City Park, Bandra Kurla Complex**	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	5,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
24	Asia	Japan	Yokohama	**Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21**	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
25	Asia	South Korea	Busan	**APEC Naru Park, Centum City**	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50
26	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Auckland	**Viaduct Harbor**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
27	Europe	France	Lyon	**Parc de Saône, Confluence Park**	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25
28	Europe	Germany	Cologne	**Rheinauhafen**	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	15,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25
29	Europe	Italy	Turin	**Parco Dora, Spina Centrale**	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
30	Europe	Netherlands	Rotterdam	**Kop van Zuid**	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25

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31	Europe	Sweden	Malmö	**Western Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Öresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25
32	Europe	UK	Liverpool	**Kings Waterfront**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25
33	North America	Canada	Vancouver	**Olympic Village**	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
34	North America	USA	Chattanooga, Tennessee	**Renaissance Park**	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
35	North America	USA	Lawrence, Massachusetts	**Spicket River Greenway**	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
36	North America	USA	Minneapolis	**Mill Ruins Park**	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
37	North America	USA	Philadelphia	**Spruce Street Harbor Park**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
38	Asia	South Korea	Seoul	**Banpo Hangang Park**	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
39	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Melbourne	**Docklands Park**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantings	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
40	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Adelaide	**Torrens Riverbank**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25

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41	Europe	Austria	Linz	**Donaupark**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
42	Europe	Finland	Turku	**Aura River Parks**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	25,00	L big	2005	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
43	Europe	Germany	**Ruhr Valley, Germany**	**Emscher Landscape Park**	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	45,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25
44	Europe	Italy	Genoa	**Porto Antico**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50
45	Europe	Spain	Barcelona	**Parc de Diagonal Mar**	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50
46	Europe	Spain	Bilbao	**Abandoibarra**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50
47	Europe	Spain	Seville	**Isla de la Cartuja**	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50
48	North America	Canada	Montreal	**Lachine Canal Park**	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
49	North America	USA	**Columbus, USA**	**Scioto Audubon Metro Park**	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educational facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
50	Asia	India	Kolkata	**New Town Eco Park**	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+

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51	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	**Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2008-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25
52	Europe	Spain	Valencia	**Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences**	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50
53	Europe	UK	London	**Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park**	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25
54	South America	Argentina	Buenos Aires	**Puerto Madero**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Rio de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75
55	South America	Peru	Lima	**Costa Verde**	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+
56	Africa	South Africa	Cape Town	**Battery Park, V&A Waterfront**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
57	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Wellington	**Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
58	Europe	Croatia	Bakar	**Waterfront Park**	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,16	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50
59	Europe	Czech Republic	Prague	**Karlin Riverside park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vltava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50
60	Europe	Italy	Rome	**Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50

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61	Europe	Turkey	Istanbul	Karaköy waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	Intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75
62	South America	Brazil	São Paulo	Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	76+
63	South America	Chile	Valparaíso	Muelle Barón	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75
64	South America	Colombia	Cartagena, Colombia	The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	75+
65	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Sydney	Barangaroo Reserve	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	thin the urban tiss	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25
66	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Perth	Elizabeth Quay	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
67	Europe	Belgium	Antwerp	Eilandje waterfront park	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25
68	Europe	Belgium	Brussels	Tour & Taxis Park	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25
69	Europe	Finland	Espoo	Haukilahti Waterfront Park	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	15,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
70	Europe	France	Nantes	Parc des Chantiers, île de Nantes	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25

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71	Europe	Hungary	Budapest	Duna Plaza waterfront park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50
72	Europe	Netherlands	The Hague	Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25
73	Europe	Poland	Gdańsk	Granary Island	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Mottawa River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50
74	Europe	Poland	Warsaw	Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50
75	Europe	Sweden	Gothenburg	Jubileumsparken	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	8,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25
76	North America	Canada	Ottawa	Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25
77	North America	USA	Newark, New Jersey	Newark Riverfront Park	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
78	North America	USA	San Francisco	India Basin Waterfront Parks	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
79	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	16	first 25
80	Asia	Israel	Tel Aviv	Port of Tel Aviv	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
81	Asia	Macau	Macau	Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
82	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Jurong Lake Gardens	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
83	Asia	Thailand	Bangkok	Benjakitti Forest Park	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+
84	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Christchurch	Lyttelton Port Recovery	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25
85	Europe	Belgium	Ghent	Portus Ganda	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	25,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25
86	Europe	Croatia	Split, Croatia	Žnjan	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural use, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
87	Europe	Czech Republic	Brno	Brno South within the urban tissue	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
88	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Refshaleøen	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
89	Europe	Ireland	Cork	Marina Park Waterfront	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25
90	Europe	Turkey	İzmir	Konak	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	45,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
91	North America	Canada	Toronto	**Biidaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park**	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
92	North America	Canada	Mississauga	**Port Credit Waterfront**	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
93	North America	USA	New York City	**Brooklyn Bridge Park**	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
94	Europe	France	Strasbourg	**Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin**	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25
95	Europe	France	Bordeaux	**Bassins à Flot**	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25
96	Europe	Poland	**Krakow, Poland**	**Vistula Boulevard, Zabłocie**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50
97	Europe	Portugal	Lisbon	**Parque das Nações**	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25
98	Europe	Spain	Madrid	**Madrid Río**	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50
99	South America	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	**Porto Maravilha**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+

Table 5 List of example cases that meet the relevant selection criteria: CLASSIFIED BY WATER BODY TYPE CRITERION

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	North America	USA	**Seattle**	**Gas Works Park**	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
2	Asia	India	**Kolkata**	**New Town Eco Park**	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
3	Asia	Singapore	**Singapore**	**Jurong Lake Gardens**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
4	Asia	Thailand	**Bangkok**	**Benjakitti Forest Park**	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+
5	North America	Canada	**Toronto**	**Biidaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park**	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
6	North America	Canada	**Mississauga**	**Port Credit Waterfront**	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
7	North America	USA	**Portland, Oregon**	**South Waterfront**	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,83	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25
8	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Brisbane**	**South Bank Parklands**	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Brisbane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25
9	Europe	Germany	**Düsseldorf**	**Rheinuferpromenade**	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
10	North America	Canada	**Calgary**	**Prince's Island Park**	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
11	Europe	Germany	**Hamburg**	**Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity**	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elbe River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
12	Europe	UK	**London**	**Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf**	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25
13	North America	USA	**Irvington, New York**	**Scenic Hudson Park**	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
14	North America	USA	**Long Island City**	**Hunters Point South Waterfront Park**	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
15	North America	USA	**Nashville, Tennessee**	**Cumberland Park**	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
16	Asia	China	**Xiamen**	**Zhongshan Shipyard Park**	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	70	51-75
17	Asia	China	**Shanghai**	**Houtan Park**	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75
18	Asia	South Korea	**Busan**	**APEC Naru Park, Centum City**	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50
19	Europe	France	**Lyon**	**Parc de Saône, Confluence Park**	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25
20	Europe	Germany	**Cologne**	**Rheinauhafen**	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	15,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
21	Europe	Italy	Turin	Parco Dora, Spina Centrale	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
22	Europe	Netherlands	Rotterdam	Kop van Zuid	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25
23	Europe	UK	Liverpool	Kings Waterfront	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25
24	North America	USA	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Renaissance Park	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
25	North America	USA	Lawrence, Massachusetts	Spicket River Greenway	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
26	North America	USA	Minneapolis	Mill Ruins Park	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
27	North America	USA	Philadelphia	Spruce Street Harbor Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
28	Asia	South Korea	Seoul	Banpo Hangang Park	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
29	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Melbourne	Docklands Park	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantings	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
30	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Adelaide	Torrens Riverbank	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
31	Europe	Austria	Linz	**Donaupark**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
32	Europe	Finland	Turku	**Aura River Parks**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	26,00	L big	2006	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
33	Europe	Germany	**Ruhr Valley, Germany**	**Emscher Landscape Park**	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	45,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25
34	Europe	Spain	Bilbao	**Abandoibarra**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50
35	Europe	Spain	Seville	**Isla de la Cartuja**	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50
36	North America	Canada	Montreal	**Lachine Canal Park**	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
37	North America	USA	**Columbus, USA**	**Scioto Audubon Metro Park**	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educational facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
38	Europe	Spain	Valencia	**Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences**	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50
39	Europe	UK	London	**Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park**	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25
40	South America	Argentina	Buenos Aires	**Puerto Madero**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Rio de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
41	Europe	Czech Republic	Prague	Karlín Riverside park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vltava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50
42	Europe	Italy	Rome	Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50
43	South America	Brazil	São Paulo	Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	75+
44	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Perth	Elizabeth Quay	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
45	Europe	Belgium	Antwerp	Eilandje waterfront park	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25
46	Europe	Belgium	Brussels	Tour & Taxis Park	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25
47	Europe	France	Nantes	Parc des Chantiers, Île de Nantes	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
48	Europe	Hungary	Budapest	Duna Plaza waterfront park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50
49	Europe	Poland	Gdańsk	Granary Island	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Motława River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50
50	Europe	Poland	Warsaw	Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
51	Europe	Sweden	Gothenburg	Jubilaumsparken	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	8,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25
52	North America	Canada	Ottawa	Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25
53	North America	USA	Newark, New Jersey	Newark Riverfront Park	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
54	Europe	Belgium	Ghent	Portus Ganda	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	25,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25
55	Europe	Czech Republic	Brno	Brno South within the urban tissue	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
56	Europe	Ireland	Cork	Marina Park Waterfront	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25
57	Europe	France	Strasbourg	Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25
58	Europe	France	Bordeaux	Bassins à Flot	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25
59	Europe	Poland	Krakow, Poland	Vistula Boulevard, Zabłocie	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50
60	Europe	Portugal	Lisbon	Parque das Nações	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
61	Europe	Spain	Madrid	Madrid Rio	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50
62	North America	USA	San Francisco	Crissy Field	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
63	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	Odaiba Marine Park	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50
64	Asia	Japan	Fukuoka	Momochihama	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50
65	Asia	Japan	Kobe	Harborland	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
66	Europe	Finland	Helsinki	Suomenlinna Sea Fortress	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25
67	Asia	Japan	Osaka	Maishima Seaside Park	Former industrial island transformed into sports and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
68	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Havnestad Havnepark	Former industrial land originally part of the Islands Brygge docklands of Copenhagen's harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,80	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	8	first 25
69	Europe	France	Marseille	Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
70	Europe	Norway	Oslo	Aker Brygge	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	6	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
71	Africa	South Africa	**Durban**	**uShaka Marine World**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
72	Asia	India	**Mumbai**	**City Park, Bandra Kurla Complex**	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	6,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	76+
73	Asia	Japan	**Yokohama**	**Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21**	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
74	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	**Auckland**	**Viaduct Harbor**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
75	Europe	Sweden	**Malmö**	**Western Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Öresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25
76	North America	Canada	**Vancouver**	**Olympic Village**	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
77	Europe	Italy	**Genoa**	**Porto Antico**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50
78	Europe	Spain	**Barcelona**	**Parc de Diagonal Mar**	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50
79	Asia	Singapore	**Singapore**	**Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2008-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25
80	South America	Peru	**Lima**	**Costa Verde**	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
81	Africa	South Africa	Cape Town	Battery Park, V&A Waterfront	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
82	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Wellington	Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
83	Europe	Croatia	Bakar	Waterfront Park	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,16	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50
84	Europe	Turkey	Istanbul	Karaköy waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75
85	South America	Chile	Valparaiso	Muelle Barón	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75
86	South America	Colombia	Cartagena, Colombia	The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	75+
87	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Sydney	Barangaroo Reserve	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	thin the urban tiss	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25
88	Europe	Finland	Espoo	Haukilahti Waterfront Park	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	15,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
89	Europe	Netherlands	The Hague	Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25
90	North America	USA	San Francisco	India Basin Waterfront Parks	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
91	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	16	first 25
92	Asia	Israel	Tel Aviv	Port of Tel Aviv	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +80%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25
93	Asia	Macau	Macau	Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
94	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Christchurch	Lyttelton Port Recovery	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25
95	Europe	Croatia	Split, Croatia	Žnjan	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural use, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
96	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Refshaleøen	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
97	Europe	Turkey	İzmir	Konak	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	45,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75
98	North America	USA	New York City	Brooklyn Bridge Park	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
99	South America	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Porto Maravilha	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +80%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+

Table 6 List of example cases that meet the relevant selection criteria: CLASSIFIED BY WATER BODY CONTACT INTENSITY CRITERION

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	North America	USA	Seattle	Gas Works Park	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
2	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Jurong Lake Gardens	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
3	North America	Canada	Calgary	Prince's Island Park	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
4	Asia	China	Xiamen	Zhongshan Shipyard Park	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	70	51-75
5	North America	USA	Philadelphia	Spruce Street Harbor Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
6	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	Odaiba Marine Park	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50
7	Europe	Finland	Helsinki	Suomenlinna Sea Fortress	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25
8	Asia	Japan	Osaka	Maishima Seaside Park	Former industrial island transformed into sports and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
9	Africa	South Africa	Cape Town	Battery Park, V&A Waterfront	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
10	South America	Chile	Valparaiso	Muelle Barón	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
11	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Sydney	Barangaroo Reserve	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	thin the urban tiss	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25
12	Europe	Finland	Espoo	Haukilahti Waterfront Park	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	15,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +80%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
13	Asia	Israel	Tel Aviv	Port of Tel Aviv	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25
14	Asia	Macau	Macau	Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
15	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Refshaleøen	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
16	North America	USA	New York City	Brooklyn Bridge Park	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
17	South America	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Porto Maravilha	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+
18	Asia	India	Kolkata	New Town Eco Park	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
19	Asia	Thailand	Bangkok	Benjakitti Forest Park	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+
20	North America	Canada	Toronto	Biidaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
21	North America	Canada	Mississauga	Port Credit Waterfront	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
22	North America	USA	Portland, Oregon	South Waterfront	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,83	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25
23	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Brisbane	South Bank Parklands	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Brisbane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25
24	Europe	Germany	Düsseldorf	Rheinuferpromenade	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
25	Europe	Germany	Hamburg	Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elbe River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
26	North America	USA	Irvington, New York	Scenic Hudson Park	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
27	North America	USA	Long Island City	Hunters Point South Waterfront Park	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
28	North America	USA	Nashville, Tennessee	Cumberland Park	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
29	Asia	China	Shanghai	Houtan Park	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75
30	Asia	South Korea	Busan	APEC Naru Park, Centum City	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
31	Europe	France	Lyon	**Parc de Saône, Confluence Park**	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25
32	Europe	Germany	Cologne	**Rheinauhafen**	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	16,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25
33	Europe	Netherlands	Rotterdam	**Kop van Zuid**	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25
34	Europe	UK	Liverpool	**Kings Waterfront**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25
35	North America	USA	Lawrence, Massachusetts	**Spicket River Greenway**	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
36	North America	USA	Minneapolis	**Mill Ruins Park**	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
37	Asia	South Korea	Seoul	**Banpo Hangang Park**	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
38	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Adelaide	**Torrens Riverbank**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
39	Europe	Austria	Linz	**Donaupark**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
40	Europe	Finland	Turku	**Aura River Parks**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	25,00	L big	2005	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25

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41	Europe	Germany	**Ruhr Valley, Germany**	**Emscher Landscape Park**	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	45,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25
42	Europe	Spain	**Bilbao**	**Abandoibarra**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50
43	North America	Canada	**Montreal**	**Lachine Canal Park**	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
44	North America	USA	**Columbus, USA**	**Scioto Audubon Metro Park**	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educational facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
45	Europe	Spain	**Valencia**	**Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences**	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50
46	Europe	UK	**London**	**Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park**	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25
47	South America	Argentina	**Buenos Aires**	**Puerto Madero**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Rio de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75
48	Europe	Italy	**Rome**	**Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50
49	Europe	Belgium	**Antwerp**	**Eilandje waterfront park**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25
50	Europe	France	**Nantes**	**Parc des Chantiers, Île de Nantes**	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25

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51	Europe	Hungary	Budapest	Duna Plaza waterfront park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50
52	Europe	Poland	Gdańsk	Granary Island	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Motława River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50
53	Europe	Poland	Warsaw	Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50
54	Europe	Sweden	Gothenburg	Jubileumsparken	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	8,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25
55	North America	Canada	Ottawa	Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25
56	North America	USA	Newark, New Jersey	Newark Riverfront Park	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
57	Europe	Belgium	Ghent	Portus Ganda	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	25,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25
58	Europe	Ireland	Cork	Marina Park Waterfront	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25
59	Europe	France	Strasbourg	Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25
60	Europe	Poland	Krakow, Poland	Vistula Boulevard, Zabłocie	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50

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61	Europe	Portugal	Lisbon	Parque das Nações	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25
62	North America	USA	San Francisco	Crissy Field	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
63	Asia	Japan	Fukuoka	Momochihama	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50
64	Asia	Japan	Kobe	Harborland	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
65	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Havnestad Havnepark	Former industrial land originally part of the Islands Brygge docklands of Copenhagen's harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,80	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	8	first 25
66	Europe	France	Marseille	Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
67	Europe	Norway	Oslo	Aker Brygge	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	6	first 25
68	Asia	Japan	Yokohama	Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
69	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Auckland	Viaduct Harbor	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
70	Europe	Sweden	Malmö	Western Harbor	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Öresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25

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71	North America	Canada	Vancouver	**Olympic Village**	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
72	Europe	Italy	Genoa	**Porto Antico**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50
73	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	**Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2008-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25
74	South America	Peru	Lima	**Costa Verde**	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+
75	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Wellington	**Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
76	Europe	Turkey	Istanbul	**Karaköy waterfront park**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75
77	Europe	Netherlands	The Hague	**Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25
78	North America	USA	San Francisco	**India Basin Waterfront Parks**	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
79	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	**West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	16	first 25
80	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Christchurch	**Lyttelton Port Recovery**	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25

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81	Europe	Croatia	Split, Croatia	Žnjan	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural use, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
82	Europe	Turkey	İzmir	Konak	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	46,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75
83	Europe	Italy	Turin	Parco Dora, Spina Centrale	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
84	Europe	Spain	Seville	Isla de la Cartuja	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50
85	Europe	Czech Republic	Prague	Karlín Riverside park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vltava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50
86	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Perth	Elizabeth Quay	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
87	Europe	France	Bordeaux	Bassins à Flot	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25
88	Europe	Spain	Madrid	Madrid Río	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50
89	Asia	India	Mumbai	City Park, Bandra-Kurla Complex	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	5,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
90	Europe	Spain	Barcelona	Parc de Diagonal Mar	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
91	Europe	Croatia	Bakar	**Waterfront Park**	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,16	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50
92	South America	Colombia	Cartagena, Colombia	**The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island**	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	76+
93	Europe	UK	London	**Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf**	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25
94	North America	USA	Chattanooga, Tennessee	**Renaissance Park**	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
95	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Melbourne	**Docklands Park**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantings	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
96	Europe	Czech Republic	Brno	**Brno South within the urban tissue**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
97	Africa	South Africa	Durban	**uShaka Marine World**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
98	South America	Brazil	São Paulo	**Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	75+
99	Europe	Belgium	Brussels	**Tour & Taxis Park**	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25

Table 7 List of example cases that meet the relevant selection criteria: CLASSIFIED BY PARK SHAPE CRITERION

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	North America	USA	Seattle	Gas Works Park	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
2	Asia	China	Xiamen	Zhongshan Shipyard Park	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infraetructure	significant	70	51-75
3	Europe	Finland	Helsinki	Suomenlinna Sea Fortress	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25
4	Asia	Japan	Osaka	Maishima Seaside Park	Former industrial island transformed into sports and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
5	Africa	South Africa	Cape Town	Battery Park, V&A Waterfront	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
6	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Sydney	Barangaroo Reserve	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	thin the urban tiss	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25
7	Asia	India	Kolkata	New Town Eco Park	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
8	Asia	Thailand	Bangkok	Benjakitti Forest Park	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+
9	Europe	Germany	Hamburg	Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elbe River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
10	North America	USA	Columbus, USA	Scioto Audubon Metro Park	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educational facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
11	Europe	Belgium	Antwerp	Eilandje waterfront park	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25
12	Europe	France	Strasbourg	Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25
13	Europe	France	Marseille	Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
14	Asia	Japan	Yokohama	Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
15	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2008-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25
16	North America	USA	San Francisco	India Basin Waterfront Parks	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
17	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	16	first 25
18	Europe	Italy	Turin	Parco Dora, Spina Centrale	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
19	Europe	Spain	Seville	Isla de la Cartuja	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50
20	Asia	India	Mumbai	City Park, Bandra-Kurla Complex	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	5,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
21	Europe	Spain	Barcelona	Parc de Diagonal Mar	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50
22	Europe	Croatia	Bakar	Waterfront Park	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,16	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50
23	South America	Colombia	Cartagena, Colombia	The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	75+
24	Europe	UK	London	Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25
25	North America	USA	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Renaissance Park	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
26	Africa	South Africa	Durban	uShaka Marine World	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
27	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Jurong Lake Gardens	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
28	North America	USA	Philadelphia	Spruce Street Harbor Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
29	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	Odaiba Marine Park	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50
30	Asia	Israel	Tel Aviv	Port of Tel Aviv	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
31	Europe	Denmark	**Copenhagen**	**Refshaleøen**	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
32	North America	Canada	**Toronto**	**Bildaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park**	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
33	North America	Canada	**Mississauga**	**Port Credit Waterfront**	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
34	North America	USA	**Long Island City**	**Hunters Point South Waterfront Park**	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
35	Europe	Netherlands	**Rotterdam**	**Kop van Zuid**	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25
36	Europe	UK	**London**	**Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park**	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25
37	Europe	Sweden	**Gothenburg**	**Jubileumsparken**	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	8,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25
38	North America	Canada	**Ottawa**	**Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway**	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25
39	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	**Auckland**	**Viaduct Harbor**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
40	Europe	Sweden	**Malmö**	**Western Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Öresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
41	North America	Canada	Vancouver	Olympic Village	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
42	Europe	Italy	Genoa	Porto Antico	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50
43	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Wellington	Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
44	Europe	Netherlands	The Hague	Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25
45	Europe	Turkey	İzmir	Konak	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	45,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75
46	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Perth	Elizabeth Quay	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
47	Europe	France	Bordeaux	Bassins à Flot	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25
48	Asia	Macau	Macau	Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
49	Europe	Germany	Düsseldorf	Rheinuferpromenade	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
50	Asia	China	Shanghai	Houtan Park	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75

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51	Europe	France	Lyon	Parc de Saône, Confluence Park	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25
52	Europe	Germany	Cologne	Rheinauhafen	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	16,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25
53	Europe	UK	Liverpool	Kings Waterfront	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25
54	North America	USA	Lawrence, Massachusetts	Spicket River Greenway	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
55	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Adelaide	Torrens Riverbank	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
56	Europe	Austria	Linz	Donaupark	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
57	Europe	Finland	Turku	Aura River Parks	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	25,00	L big	2005	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
58	Europe	Germany	Ruhr Valley, Germany	Emscher Landscape Park	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	45,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25
59	Europe	Spain	Valencia	Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50
60	Europe	Italy	Rome	Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
61	Europe	Poland	Gdańsk	Granary Island	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Motlawa River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50
62	Europe	Poland	Warsaw	Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50
63	North America	USA	Newark, New Jersey	Newark Riverfront Park	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
64	Europe	Belgium	Ghent	Portus Ganda	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	25,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25
65	Europe	Poland	Krakow, Poland	Vistula Boulevard, Zabłocie	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50
66	Europe	Portugal	Lisbon	Parque das Nações	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25
67	Europe	Norway	Oslo	Aker Brygge	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	6	first 25
68	South America	Peru	Lima	Costa Verde	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+
69	Europe	Turkey	Istanbul	Karaköy waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75
70	Europe	Czech Republic	Prague	Karlín Riverside park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vltava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
71	North America	Canada	Montreal	Lachine Canal Park	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
72	North America	Canada	Calgary	Prince's Island Park	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +80%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
73	South America	Chile	Valparaiso	Muelle Barón	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75
74	Europe	Finland	Espoo	Haukilahti Waterfront Park	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	15,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
75	North America	USA	New York City	Brooklyn Bridge Park	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
76	South America	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Porto Maravilha	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+
77	North America	USA	Portland, Oregon	South Waterfront	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,83	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25
78	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Brisbane	South Bank Parklands	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Brisbane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25
79	North America	USA	Irvington, New York	Scenic Hudson Park	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
80	North America	USA	Nashville, Tennessee	Cumberland Park	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
81	Asia	South Korea	**Busan**	**APEC Naru Park, Centum City**	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50
82	North America	USA	**Minneapolis**	**Mill Ruins Park**	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
83	Asia	South Korea	**Seoul**	**Banpo Hangang Park**	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
84	Europe	Spain	**Bilbao**	**Abandoibarra**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50
85	South America	Argentina	**Buenos Aires**	**Puerto Madero**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Rio de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75
86	Europe	France	**Nantes**	**Parc des Chantiers, île de Nantes**	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
87	Europe	Hungary	**Budapest**	**Duna Plaza waterfront park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50
88	Europe	Ireland	**Cork**	**Marina Park Waterfront**	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25
89	North America	USA	**San Francisco**	**Crissy Field**	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
90	Asia	Japan	**Fukuoka**	**Momochihama**	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

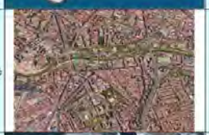
No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
91	Asia	Japan	Kobe	**Harborland**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
92	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	**Havnestad Havnepark**	Former industrial land originally part of the islands Brygge docklande of Copenhagen'e harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,80	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	8	first 25
93	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Christchurch	**Lyttelton Port Recovery**	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25
94	Europe	Croatia	Split, Croatia	**Žnjan**	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural use, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
95	Europe	Spain	Madrid	**Madrid Rio**	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50
96	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Melbourne	**Docklands Park**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantings	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
97	Europe	Czech Republic	Brno	**Brno South within the urban tissue**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
98	South America	Brazil	São Paulo	**Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	75+
99	Europe	Belgium	Brussels	**Tour & Taxis Park**	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25

Table 8 List of example cases that meet the relevant selection criteria: CLASSIFIED BY CONTENT TYPE CRITERION

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	Europe	Belgium	**Antwerp**	**Eilandje waterfront park**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25
2	Asia	Japan	**Yokohama**	**Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21**	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
3	Europe	Turkey	**Izmir**	**Konak**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	45,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75
4	Asia	Macau	**Macau**	**Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
5	Europe	UK	**Liverpool**	**Kings Waterfront**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25
6	Europe	Italy	**Rome**	**Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50
7	Europe	Poland	**Gdańsk**	**Granary Island**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Motlawa River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50
8	Europe	Belgium	**Ghent**	**Portus Ganda**	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	25,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25
9	Europe	Poland	**Krakow, Poland**	**Vistula Boulevard, Zabłocie**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50
10	Europe	Turkey	**Istanbul**	**Karaköy waterfront park**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
11	South America	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Porto Maravilha	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+
12	North America	USA	Portland, Oregon	South Waterfront	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,83	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25
13	North America	USA	Irvington, New York	Scenic Hudson Park	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
14	Asia	South Korea	Busan	APEC Naru Park, Centum City	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50
15	Asia	Japan	Fukuoka	Momochihama	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50
16	Asia	Japan	Kobe	Harborland	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
17	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Christchurch	Lyttelton Port Recovery	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25
18	South America	Brazil	São Paulo	Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	75+
19	Europe	Belgium	Brussels	Tour & Taxis Park	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25
20	Asia	China	Xiamen	Zhongshan Shipyard Park	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	70	51-75

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21	Asia	Japan	Osaka	**Maishima Seaside Park**	Former industrial island transformed into sports and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
22	Africa	South Africa	Cape Town	**Battery Park, V&A Waterfront**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +80%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	76+
23	Asia	India	Kolkata	**New Town Eco Park**	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
24	Asia	Thailand	Bangkok	**Benjakitti Forest Park**	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+
25	North America	USA	Columbus, USA	**Scioto Audubon Metro Park**	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educational facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
26	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	**Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2008-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25
27	North America	USA	San Francisco	**India Basin Waterfront Parks**	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
28	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	**West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	16	first 25
29	Europe	Italy	Turin	**Parco Dora, Spina Centrale**	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
30	Europe	Spain	Seville	**Isla de la Cartuja**	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
31	Europe	Spain	Barcelona	Parc de Diagonal Mar	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50
32	Europe	UK	London	Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25
33	North America	USA	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Renaissance Park	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
34	Africa	South Africa	Durban	uShaka Marine World	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
35	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Jurong Lake Gardens	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
36	North America	USA	Philadelphia	Spruce Street Harbor Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
37	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	Odaiba Marine Park	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50
38	Asia	Israel	Tel Aviv	Port of Tel Aviv	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25
39	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Refshaleøen	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
40	North America	Canada	Toronto	Biidaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
41	North America	Canada	Mississauga	Port Credit Waterfront	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
42	North America	USA	Long Island City	Hunters Point South Waterfront Park	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
43	Europe	Netherlands	Rotterdam	Kop van Zuid	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25
44	Europe	UK	London	Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25
45	Europe	Sweden	Gothenburg	Jubileumsparken	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	8,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25
46	North America	Canada	Ottawa	Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25
47	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Auckland	Viaduct Harbor	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
48	Europe	Sweden	Malmö	Western Harbor	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Öresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25
49	North America	Canada	Vancouver	Olympic Village	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
50	Europe	Italy	Genoa	Porto Antico	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
51	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	**Wellington**	**Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
52	Europe	Netherlands	**The Hague**	**Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25
53	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Perth**	**Elizabeth Quay**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
54	Europe	France	**Bordeaux**	**Bassins à Flot**	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25
55	Asia	China	**Shanghai**	**Houtan Park**	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75
56	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Adelaide**	**Torrens Riverbank**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
57	Europe	Austria	**Linz**	**Donaupark**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
58	Europe	Spain	**Valencia**	**Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences**	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50
59	Europe	Poland	**Warsaw**	**Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50
60	North America	USA	**Newark, New Jersey**	**Newark Riverfront Park**	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
61	Europe	Portugal	Lisbon	Parque das Nações	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25
62	Europe	Norway	Oslo	Aker Brygge	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	6	first 25
63	South America	Peru	Lima	Costa Verde	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+
64	North America	Canada	Montreal	Lachine Canal Park	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
65	South America	Chile	Valparaíso	Muelle Barón	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75
66	North America	USA	New York City	Brooklyn Bridge Park	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
67	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Brisbane	South Bank Parklands	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Brisbane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25
68	North America	USA	Nashville, Tennessee	Cumberland Park	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
69	Asia	South Korea	Seoul	Banpo Hangang Park	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
70	Europe	Spain	Bilbao	Abandoibarra	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
71	South America	Argentina	Buenos Aires	**Puerto Madero**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Rio de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75
72	Europe	France	Nantes	**Parc des Chantiers, Île de Nantes**	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
73	Europe	Ireland	Cork	**Marina Park Waterfront**	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25
74	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	**Havnestad Havnepark**	Former industrial land originally part of the islands Brygge docklands of Copenhagen's harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,60	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	8	first 25
75	Europe	Croatia	Split, Croatia	**Žnjan**	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural use, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
76	Europe	Spain	Madrid	**Madrid Rio**	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50
77	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Melbourne	**Docklands Park**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantings	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
78	Europe	Czech Republic	Brno	**Brno South within the urban tissue**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
79	North America	USA	Seattle	**Gas Works Park**	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
80	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Sydney	**Barangaroo Reserve**	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	thin the urban tiss	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
81	Europe	Croatia	Bakar	**Waterfront Park**	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,16	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50
82	South America	Colombia	Cartagena, Colombia	**The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island**	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	76+
83	North America	USA	Lawrence, Massachusetts	**Spicket River Greenway**	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
84	North America	Canada	Calgary	**Prince's Island Park**	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
85	North America	USA	Minneapolis	**Mill Ruins Park**	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
86	North America	USA	San Francisco	**Crissy Field**	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
87	Europe	Finland	Helsinki	**Suomenlinna Sea Fortress**	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25
88	Europe	Germany	Hamburg	**Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity**	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elbe River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
89	Europe	France	Strasbourg	**Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin**	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25
90	Europe	France	Marseille	**Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont**	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
91	Asia	India	Mumbai	City Park, Bandra-Kurla Complex	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	5,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
92	Europe	Germany	Düsseldorf	Rheinuferpromenade	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
93	Europe	France	Lyon	Parc de Saône, Confluence Park	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25
94	Europe	Germany	Cologne	Rheinauhafen	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	15,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25
95	Europe	Finland	Turku	Aura River Parks	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	25,00	L big	2005	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
96	Europe	Germany	Ruhr Valley, Germany	Emscher Landscape Park	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	45,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25
97	Europe	Czech Republic	Prague	Karlín Riverside park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vltava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50
98	Europe	Finland	Espoo	Haukilahti Waterfront Park	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	15,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
99	Europe	Hungary	Budapest	Duna Plaza waterfront park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50

Table 9 List of example cases that meet the relevant selection criteria: CLASSIFIED BY PARK/CITY RELATIONSHIP CRITERION

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Christchurch	Lyttelton Port Recovery	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25
2	Asia	Japan	Osaka	Maishima Seaside Park	Former industrial island transformed into sporte and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
3	Asia	India	Kolkata	New Town Eco Park	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
4	Europe	Spain	Seville	Isla de la Cartuja	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50
5	North America	Canada	Toronto	Biidaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
6	North America	Canada	Mississauga	Port Credit Waterfront	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
7	North America	Canada	Ottawa	Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25
8	Europe	France	Bordeaux	Bassins à Flot	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25
9	South America	Peru	Lima	Costa Verde	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+
10	Europe	Ireland	Cork	Marina Park Waterfront	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
11	Europe	Czech Republic	Brno	**Brno South within the urban tissue**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
12	North America	USA	San Francisco	**Crissy Field**	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
13	Europe	Finland	Helsinki	**Suomenlinna Sea Fortress**	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25
14	Asia	India	Mumbai	**City Park, Bandra-Kurla Complex**	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	5,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
15	Europe	Germany	**Ruhr Valley, Germany**	**Emscher Landscape Park**	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	45,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25
16	Europe	Finland	Espoo	**Haukilahti Waterfront Park**	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	15,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
17	Europe	Hungary	Budapest	**Duna Plaza waterfront park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50
18	Europe	Belgium	Antwerp	**Eilandje waterfront park**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25
19	Asia	Japan	Yokohama	**Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21**	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
20	Europe	Turkey	İzmir	**Konak**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	45,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75

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21	Asia	Macau	Macau	Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
22	Europe	UK	Liverpool	Kings Waterfront	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25
23	Europe	Italy	Rome	Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50
24	Europe	Poland	Gdańsk	Granary Island	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Motlawa River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50
25	Europe	Belgium	Ghent	Portus Ganda	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	25,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25
26	Europe	Poland	Krakow, Poland	Vistula Boulevard, Zabtocie	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50
27	Europe	Turkey	Istanbul	Karaköy waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75
28	South America	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Porto Maravilha	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+
29	North America	USA	Portland, Oregon	South Waterfront	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,83	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25
30	North America	USA	Irvington, New York	Scenic Hudson Park	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

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31	Asia	South Korea	Busan	APEC Naru Park, Centum City	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50
32	Asia	Japan	Fukuoka	Momochihama	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50
33	Asia	Japan	Kobe	Harborland	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
34	South America	Brazil	São Paulo	Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	75+
35	Europe	Belgium	Brussels	Tour & Taxis Park	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25
36	Asia	China	Xiamen	Zhongshan Shipyard Park	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	70	51-75
37	Africa	South Africa	Cape Town	Battery Park, V&A Waterfront	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
38	Asia	Thailand	Bangkok	Benjakitti Forest Park	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+
39	North America	USA	Columbus, USA	Scioto Audubon Metro Park	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educational facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
40	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2008-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25

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41	North America	USA	San Francisco	India Basin Waterfront Parks	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
42	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	16	first 25
43	Europe	Italy	Turin	Parco Dora, Spina Centrale	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
44	Europe	Spain	Barcelona	Parc de Diagonal Mar	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50
45	Europe	UK	London	Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25
46	North America	USA	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Renaissance Park	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
47	Africa	South Africa	Durban	uShaka Marine World	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
48	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Jurong Lake Gardens	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
49	North America	USA	Philadelphia	Spruce Street Harbor Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
50	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	Odaiba Marine Park	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50

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51	Asia	Israel	Tel Aviv	Port of Tel Aviv	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25
52	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Refshaleøen	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +80%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
53	North America	USA	Long Island City	Hunters Point South Waterfront Park	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
54	Europe	Netherlands	Rotterdam	Kop van Zuid	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25
55	Europe	UK	London	Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25
56	Europe	Sweden	Gothenburg	Jubileumsparken	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	8,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25
57	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Auckland	Viaduct Harbor	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
58	Europe	Sweden	Malmö	Western Harbor	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Öresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25
59	North America	Canada	Vancouver	Olympic Village	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
60	Europe	Italy	Genoa	Porto Antico	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50

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61	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	**Wellington**	**Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
62	Europe	Netherlands	**The Hague**	**Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25
63	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Perth**	**Elizabeth Quay**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
64	Asia	China	**Shanghai**	**Houtan Park**	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75
65	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Adelaide**	**Torrens Riverbank**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
66	Europe	Austria	**Linz**	**Donaupark**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
67	Europe	Spain	**Valencia**	**Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences**	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50
68	Europe	Poland	**Warsaw**	**Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50
69	North America	USA	**Newark, New Jersey**	**Newark Riverfront Park**	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
70	Europe	Portugal	**Lisbon**	**Parque das Nações**	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25

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71	Europe	Norway	Oslo	Aker Brygge	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	8	first 25
72	North America	Canada	Montreal	Lachine Canal Park	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
73	South America	Chile	Valparaiso	Muelle Barón	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75
74	North America	USA	New York City	Brooklyn Bridge Park	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
75	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Brisbane	South Bank Parklands	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Brisbane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25
76	North America	USA	Nashville, Tennessee	Cumberland Park	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
77	Asia	South Korea	Seoul	Banpo Hangang Park	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
78	Europe	Spain	Bilbao	Abandoibarra	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50
79	South America	Argentina	Buenos Aires	Puerto Madero	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Río de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75
80	Europe	France	Nantes	Parc des Chantiers, Île de Nantes	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
81	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Havnestad Havnepark	Former industrial land originally part of the islands Brygge docklands of Copenhagen's harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,60	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	8	first 25
82	Europe	Croatia	Split, Croatia	Žnjan	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural uee, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
83	Europe	Spain	Madrid	Madrid Rio	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50
84	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Melbourne	Docklands Park	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantings	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
85	North America	USA	Seattle	Gas Works Park	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
86	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Sydney	Barangaroo Reserve	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	thin the urban tiss	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25
87	Europe	Croatia	Bakar	Waterfront Park	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,18	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50
88	South America	Colombia	Cartagena, Colombia	The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	75+
89	North America	USA	Lawrence, Massachusetts	Spicket River Greenway	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
90	North America	Canada	Calgary	Prince's Island Park	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
91	North America	USA	Minneapolis	**Mill Ruins Park**	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
92	Europe	Germany	Hamburg	**Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity**	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elbe River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
93	Europe	France	Strasbourg	**Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin**	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25
94	Europe	France	Marseille	**Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont**	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
95	Europe	Germany	Düsseldorf	**Rheinuferpromenade**	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
96	Europe	France	Lyon	**Parc de Saône, Confluence Park**	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25
97	Europe	Germany	Cologne	**Rheinauhafen**	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	15,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25
98	Europe	Finland	Turku	**Aura River Parks**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	25,00	L big	2005	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
99	Europe	Czech Republic	Prague	**Karlín Riverside park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vltava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50

Table 10 List of example cases that meet the relevant selection criteria: CLASSIFIED BY PARK/NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONSHIP CRITERION

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Christchurch	Lyttelton Port Recovery	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25
2	Asia	Japan	Osaka	Maishima Seaside Park	Former industrial island transformed into sports and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
3	Asia	India	Kolkata	New Town Eco Park	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
4	Europe	Spain	Seville	Isla de la Cartuja	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50
5	North America	Canada	Toronto	Biidaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
6	North America	Canada	Mississauga	Port Credit Waterfront	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
7	Europe	Ireland	Cork	Marina Park Waterfront	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25
8	Europe	Czech Republic	Brno	Brno South within the urban tissue	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
9	North America	USA	San Francisco	Crissy Field	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
10	Europe	Finland	Helsinki	Suomenlinna Sea Fortress	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
11	Asia	India	Mumbai	City Park, Bandra-Kurla Complex	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	5,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
12	Europe	Germany	Ruhr Valley, Germany	Emscher Landscape Park	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	46,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25
13	Europe	Hungary	Budapest	Duna Plaza waterfront park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50
14	Europe	Belgium	Antwarp	Eilandje waterfront park	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25
15	Asia	Japan	Yokohama	Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
16	Europe	Turkey	Izmir	Konak	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	45,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75
17	Asia	Macau	Macau	Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
18	Europe	Italy	Rome	Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50
19	Europe	Poland	Krakow, Poland	Vistula Boulevard, Zabtocie	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50
20	Europe	Turkey	Istanbul	Karaköy waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
21	South America	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Porto Maravilha	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+
22	North America	USA	Portland, Oregon	South Waterfront	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,83	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25
23	North America	USA	Irvington, New York	Scenic Hudson Park	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
24	Asia	South Korea	Busan	APEC Naru Park, Centum City	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50
25	Asia	Japan	Fukuoka	Momochihama	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50
26	Asia	China	Xiamen	Zhongshan Shipyard Park	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	70	51-75
27	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2008-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25
28	North America	USA	San Francisco	India Basin Waterfront Parks	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
29	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	16	first 25
30	Europe	Italy	Turin	Parco Dora, Spina Centrale	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
31	Africa	South Africa	Durban	uShaka Marine World	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
32	North America	USA	Philadelphia	Spruce Street Harbor Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +80%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
33	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	Odaiba Marine Park	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50
34	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Refshaleøen	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
35	North America	USA	Long Island City	Hunters Point South Waterfront Park	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
36	Europe	Sweden	Gothenburg	Jubileumsparken	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	8,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25
37	Europe	Sweden	Malmö	Western Harbor	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Öresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25
38	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Wellington	Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
39	Europe	Netherlands	The Hague	Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25
40	Asia	China	Shanghai	Houtan Park	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
41	Europe	Austria	Linz	**Donaupark**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
42	Europe	Poland	Warsaw	**Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50
43	North America	USA	Newark, New Jersey	**Newark Riverfront Park**	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
44	Europe	Portugal	Lisbon	**Parque das Nações**	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25
45	Europe	Norway	Oslo	**Aker Brygge**	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	6	first 25
46	South America	Chile	Valparaíso	**Muelle Barón**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75
47	North America	USA	New York City	**Brooklyn Bridge Park**	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
48	North America	USA	Nashville, Tennessee	**Cumberland Park**	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
49	Asia	South Korea	Seoul	**Banpo Hangang Park**	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
50	Europe	France	Nantes	**Parc des Chantiers, Île de Nantes**	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
51	Europe	Croatia	Split, Croatia	Žnjan	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural use, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
52	North America	USA	Seattle	Gas Works Park	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1978	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +80%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
53	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Sydney	Barangaroo Reserve	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	thin the urban tiss	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25
54	Europe	Croatia	Bakar	Waterfront Park	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,16	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50
55	South America	Colombia	Cartagena, Colombia	The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	75+
56	North America	Canada	Calgary	Prince's Island Park	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
57	Europe	France	Strasbourg	Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25
58	Europe	France	Marseille	Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
59	South America	Peru	Lima	Costa Verde	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+
60	North America	Canada	Ottawa	Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
61	Europe	France	Bordeaux	Bassins à Flot	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25
62	Europe	Finland	Espoo	Haukilahti Waterfront Park	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	15,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +80%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
63	Europe	UK	Liverpool	Kings Waterfront	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25
64	Europe	Poland	Gdańsk	Granary Island	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Motlawa River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50
65	Europe	Belgium	Ghent	Portus Ganda	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	25,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25
66	Asia	Japan	Kobe	Harborland	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
67	South America	Brazil	São Paulo	Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	75+
68	Europe	Belgium	Brussels	Tour & Taxis Park	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25
69	Africa	South Africa	Cape Town	Battery Park, V&A Waterfront	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
70	Asia	Thailand	Bangkok	Benjakitti Forest Park	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
71	North America	USA	**Columbus, USA**	**Scioto Audubon Metro Park**	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educational facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
72	Europe	Spain	**Barcelona**	**Parc de Diagonal Mar**	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50
73	Europe	UK	**London**	**Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf**	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25
74	North America	USA	**Chattanooga, Tennessee**	**Renaissance Park**	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
75	Asia	Singapore	**Singapore**	**Jurong Lake Gardens**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
76	Asia	Israel	**Tel Aviv**	**Port of Tel Aviv**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25
77	Europe	Netherlands	**Rotterdam**	**Kop van Zuid**	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25
78	Europe	UK	**London**	**Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park**	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25
79	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	**Auckland**	**Viaduct Harbor**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
80	North America	Canada	**Vancouver**	**Olympic Village**	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
81	Europe	Italy	Genoa	Porto Antico	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50
82	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Perth	Elizabeth Quay	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
83	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Adelaide	Torrens Riverbank	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
84	Europe	Spain	Valencia	Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50
85	North America	Canada	Montreal	Lachine Canal Park	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
86	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Brisbane	South Bank Parklands	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Brisbane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25
87	Europe	Spain	Bilbao	Abandoibarra	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50
88	South America	Argentina	Buenos Aires	Puerto Madero	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Río de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75
89	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Havnestad Havnepark	Former industrial land originally part of the Islands Brygge docklands of Copenhagen's harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,80	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	8	first 25
90	Europe	Spain	Madrid	Madrid Río	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
91	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Melbourne	Docklands Park	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantings	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
92	North America	USA	Lawrence, Massachusetts	Spicket River Greenway	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
93	North America	USA	Minneapolis	Mill Ruins Park	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
94	Europe	Germany	Hamburg	Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elbe River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
95	Europe	Germany	Düsseldorf	Rheinuferpromenade	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
96	Europe	France	Lyon	Parc de Saône, Confluence Park	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25
97	Europe	Germany	Cologne	Rheinauhafen	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	15,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25
98	Europe	Finland	Turku	Aura River Parks	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	25,00	L big	2005	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
99	Europe	Czech Republic	Prague	Karlín Riverside park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vltava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50

Table 11 List of example cases that meet the relevant selection criteria: CLASSIFIED BY PARK/INFRASTRUCTURE RELATIONSHIP CRITERION

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Christchurch	Lyttelton Port Recovery	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25
2	Asia	India	Kolkata	New Town Eco Park	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
3	Europe	Ireland	Cork	Marina Park Waterfront	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25
4	Europe	Czech Republic	Brno	Brno South within the urban tissue	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
5	Asia	India	Mumbai	City Park, Bandra-Kurla Complex	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	5,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
6	Europe	Germany	Ruhr Valley, Germany	Emscher Landscape Park	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	45,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25
7	Europe	Hungary	Budapest	Duna Plaza waterfront park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50
8	Europe	Italy	Rome	Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50
9	Europe	Turkey	Istanbul	Karaköy waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75
10	North America	USA	Portland, Oregon	South Waterfront	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,83	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
11	North America	USA	San Francisco	India Basin Waterfront Parks	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
12	North America	USA	Philadelphia	Spruce Street Harbor Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +80%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
13	Europe	Sweden	Gothenburg	Jubileumsparken	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	8,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25
14	North America	USA	Newark, New Jersey	Newark Riverfront Park	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
15	Europe	Norway	Oslo	Aker Brygge	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	6	first 25
16	Europe	France	Nantes	Parc des Chantiers, île de Nantes	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
17	North America	USA	Seattle	Gas Works Park	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +80%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
18	Europe	France	Marseille	Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
19	Europe	Finland	Espoo	Haukilahti Waterfront Park	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	15,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +80%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
20	Asia	Thailand	Bangkok	Benjakitti Forest Park	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
21	Europe	UK	London	Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25
22	North America	USA	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Renaissance Park	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
23	Europe	Italy	Genoa	Porto Antico	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50
24	Europe	Germany	Hamburg	Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elbe River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
25	Europe	Germany	Düsseldorf	Rheinuferpromenade	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
26	Europe	France	Lyon	Parc de Saône, Confluence Park	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25
27	Europe	Germany	Cologne	Rheinauhafen	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	15,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25
28	Europe	Finland	Turku	Aura River Parks	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	25,00	L big	2005	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
29	South America	Chile	Valparaíso	Muelle Barón	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75
30	North America	Canada	Calgary	Prince's Island Park	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
31	Europe	Belgium	**Brussels**	**Tour & Taxis Park**	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25
32	Asia	Japan	**Osaka**	**Maishima Seaside Park**	Former industrial island transformed into sports and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
33	North America	Canada	**Toronto**	**Biidaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park**	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
34	North America	USA	**San Francisco**	**Crissy Field**	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
35	Europe	Belgium	**Antwerp**	**Eilandje waterfront park**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25
36	Asia	Macau	**Macau**	**Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
37	Europe	Poland	**Krakow, Poland**	**Vistula Boulevard, Zabtocie**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50
38	North America	USA	**Irvington, New York**	**Scenic Hudson Park**	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
39	Asia	South Korea	**Busan**	**APEC Naru Park, Centum City**	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50
40	Asia	Japan	**Fukuoka**	**Momochihama**	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50

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41	Asia	China	Xiamen	**Zhongshan Shipyard Park**	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	70	51-75
42	Africa	South Africa	Durban	**uShaka Marine World**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	76+
43	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	**Odaiba Marine Park**	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50
44	North America	USA	Long Island City	**Hunters Point South Waterfront Park**	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
45	Asia	China	Shanghai	**Houtan Park**	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75
46	Europe	Austria	Linz	**Donaupark**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
47	Europe	Poland	Warsaw	**Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50
48	Europe	Portugal	Lisbon	**Parque das Naçōes**	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25
49	North America	USA	New York City	**Brooklyn Bridge Park**	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
50	North America	USA	Nashville, Tennessee	**Cumberland Park**	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25

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51	Asia	South Korea	Seoul	Banpo Hangang Park	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
52	Europe	Croatia	Split, Croatia	Žnjan	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural use, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
53	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Sydney	Barangaroo Reserve	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	thin the urban tiss	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25
54	Europe	Croatia	Bakar	Waterfront Park	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,16	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50
55	South America	Colombia	Cartagena, Colombia	The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	75+
56	South America	Peru	Lima	Costa Verde	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+
57	North America	Canada	Ottawa	Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25
58	Africa	South Africa	Cape Town	Battery Park, V&A Waterfront	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
59	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Adelaide	Torrens Riverbank	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
60	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Brisbane	South Bank Parklands	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Brisbane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25

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61	South America	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Porto Maravilha	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+
62	Europe	Belgium	Ghent	Portus Ganda	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	26,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25
63	South America	Brazil	São Paulo	Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	75+
64	Europe	Finland	Helsinki	Suomenlinna Sea Fortress	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25
65	Asia	Japan	Yokohama	Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
66	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Refshaleøen	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
67	Asia	Japan	Kobe	Harborland	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
68	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Jurong Lake Gardens	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
69	Europe	Spain	Seville	Isla de la Cartuja	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50
70	North America	Canada	Mississauga	Port Credit Waterfront	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25

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71	Europe	Turkey	İzmir	**Konak**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	45,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75
72	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	**Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2008-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25
73	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	**West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	16	first 25
74	Europe	Italy	Turin	**Parco Dora, Spina Centrale**	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
75	Europe	Sweden	Malmö	**Western Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Öresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25
76	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Wellington	**Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
77	Europe	Netherlands	The Hague	**Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25
78	Europe	France	Strasbourg	**Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin**	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25
79	Europe	France	Bordeaux	**Bassins à Flot**	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25
80	Europe	UK	Liverpool	**Kings Waterfront**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25

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81	Europe	Poland	Gdańsk	Granary Island	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Motlawa River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50
82	North America	USA	Columbus, USA	Scioto Audubon Metro Park	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educational facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
83	Europe	Spain	Barcelona	Parc de Diagonal Mar	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50
84	Asia	Israel	Tel Aviv	Port of Tel Aviv	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25
85	Europe	Netherlands	Rotterdam	Kop van Zuid	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25
86	Europe	UK	London	Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25
87	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Auckland	Viaduct Harbor	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
88	North America	Canada	Vancouver	Olympic Village	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
89	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Perth	Elizabeth Quay	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
90	Europe	Spain	Valencia	Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50

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91	North America	Canada	**Montreal**	**Lachine Canal Park**	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
92	Europe	Spain	**Bilbao**	**Abandoibarra**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50
93	South America	Argentina	**Buenos Aires**	**Puerto Madero**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Rio de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75
94	Europe	Denmark	**Copenhagen**	**Havnestad Havnepark**	Former industrial land originally part of the islands Brygge docklands of Copenhagen's harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,60	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	8	first 25
95	Europe	Spain	**Madrid**	**Madrid Río**	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50
96	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Melbourne**	**Docklands Park**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantings	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
97	North America	USA	**Lawrence, Massachusetts**	**Spicket River Greenway**	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
98	North America	USA	**Minneapolis**	**Mill Ruins Park**	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
99	Europe	Czech Republic	**Prague**	**Karlín Riverside park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vltava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50

Table 12 List of example cases that meet the relevant selection criteria: CLASSIFIED BY PREVIOUS LAND USE CRITERION

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	Europe	Ireland	**Cork**	**Marina Park Waterfront**	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25
2	Europe	Germany	**Ruhr Valley, Germany**	**Emscher Landscape Park**	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	45,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25
3	Europe	Hungary	**Budapest**	**Duna Plaza waterfront park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50
4	Europe	Italy	**Rome**	**Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50
5	North America	USA	**Newark, New Jersey**	**Newark Riverfront Park**	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
6	North America	USA	**Seattle**	**Gas Works Park**	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
7	Europe	Finland	**Espoo**	**Haukilahti Waterfront Park**	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	15,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
8	Asia	Thailand	**Bangkok**	**Benjakitti Forest Park**	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+
9	North America	USA	**Chattanooga, Tennessee**	**Renaissance Park**	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
10	Europe	France	**Lyon**	**Parc de Saône, Confluence Park**	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
11	Europe	Germany	**Cologne**	**Rheinauhafen**	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	15,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25
12	Europe	Finland	**Turku**	**Aura River Parks**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	26,00	L big	2008	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
13	North America	Canada	**Calgary**	**Prince's Island Park**	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
14	Europe	Belgium	**Brussels**	**Tour & Taxis Park**	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25
15	North America	Canada	**Toronto**	**Bildaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park**	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
16	Europe	Poland	**Krakow, Poland**	**Vistula Boulevard, Zabtocie**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50
17	North America	USA	**Irvington, New York**	**Scenic Hudson Park**	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
18	North America	USA	**Long Island City**	**Hunters Point South Waterfront Park**	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
19	Europe	Austria	**Linz**	**Donaupark**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
20	Europe	Poland	**Warsaw**	**Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
21	Europe	Portugal	Lisbon	Parque das Nações	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25
22	North America	USA	Nashville, Tennessee	Cumberland Park	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
23	Europe	Croatia	Bakar	Waterfront Park	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,16	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50
24	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Adelaide	Torrens Riverbank	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
25	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Brisbane	South Bank Parklands	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Brisbane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25
26	Europe	Belgium	Ghent	Portus Ganda	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	25,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25
27	South America	Brazil	São Paulo	Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	75+
28	Europe	Finland	Helsinki	Suomenlinna Sea Fortress	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25
29	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Jurong Lake Gardens	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
30	North America	Canada	Mississauga	Port Credit Waterfront	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
31	North America	USA	**Columbus, USA**	**Scioto Audubon Metro Park**	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educational facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
32	Europe	Spain	**Barcelona**	**Parc de Diagonal Mar**	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50
33	Europe	UK	**London**	**Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park**	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25
34	North America	Canada	**Vancouver**	**Olympic Village**	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
35	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Perth**	**Elizabeth Quay**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
36	North America	Canada	**Montreal**	**Lachine Canal Park**	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
37	North America	USA	**Lawrence, Massachusetts**	**Spicket River Greenway**	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
38	North America	USA	**Minneapolis**	**Mill Ruins Park**	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
39	Europe	Czech Republic	**Prague**	**Karlín Riverside park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vltava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50
40	North America	USA	**San Francisco**	**Crissy Field**	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
41	Asia	South Korea	Busan	**APEC Naru Park, Centum City**	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50
42	Europe	Italy	Turin	**Parco Dora, Spina Centrale**	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
43	Europe	Spain	Madrid	**Madrid Rio**	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50
44	Asia	Japan	Osaka	**Maishima Seaside Park**	Former industrial island transformed into sports and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
45	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	**Odaiba Marine Park**	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50
46	Europe	Croatia	Split, Croatia	**Žnjan**	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural use, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
47	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	**West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	16	first 25
48	North America	USA	Portland, Oregon	**South Waterfront**	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,83	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25
49	North America	Canada	Ottawa	**Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway**	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25
50	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Christchurch	**Lyttelton Port Recovery**	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25

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51	Europe	Czech Republic	Brno	**Brno South within the urban tissue**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
52	Europe	Turkey	Istanbul	**Karaköy waterfront park**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75
53	North America	USA	San Francisco	**India Basin Waterfront Parks**	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
54	North America	USA	Philadelphia	**Spruce Street Harbor Park**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
55	Europe	Sweden	Gothenburg	**Jubileumsparken**	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	8,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25
56	Europe	Norway	Oslo	**Aker Brygge**	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	6	first 25
57	Europe	France	Nantes	**Parc des Chantiers, Île de Nantes**	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
58	Europe	France	Marseille	**Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont**	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
59	Europe	UK	London	**Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf**	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25
60	Europe	Italy	Genoa	**Porto Antico**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
61	Europe	Germany	Hamburg	Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elba River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
62	Europe	Germany	Düsseldorf	Rheinuferpromenade	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
63	Africa	South Africa	Durban	uShaka Marine World	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
64	North America	USA	New York City	Brooklyn Bridge Park	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
65	Africa	South Africa	Cape Town	Battery Park, V&A Waterfront	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
66	Asia	Japan	Yokohama	Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
67	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Refshaleøen	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
68	Asia	Japan	Kobe	Harborland	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
69	Europe	Turkey	İzmir	Konak	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	45,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75
70	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2008-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
71	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Wellington	Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
72	Europe	Netherlands	The Hague	Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25
73	Europe	France	Strasbourg	Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25
74	Europe	France	Bordeaux	Bassins à Flot	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25
75	Europe	UK	Liverpool	Kings Waterfront	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25
76	Europe	Poland	Gdańsk	Granary Island	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Motlawa River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50
77	Asia	Israel	Tel Aviv	Port of Tel Aviv	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25
78	Europe	Netherlands	Rotterdam	Kop van Zuid	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25
79	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Auckland	Viaduct Harbor	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
80	Europe	Spain	Bilbao	Abandoibarra	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
81	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Havnestad Havnepark	Former industrial land originally part of the islands Brygge docklands of Copenhagen's harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,60	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	8	first 25
82	South America	Chile	Valparaíso	Muelle Barón	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +80%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75
83	Europe	Belgium	Antwerp	Eilandje waterfront park	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25
84	Asia	China	Xiamen	Zhongshan Shipyard Park	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	70	51-75
85	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Sydney	Barangaroo Reserve	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	thin the urban tiss	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25
86	South America	Colombia	Cartagena, Colombia	The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	75+
87	South America	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Porto Maravilha	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+
88	South America	Argentina	Buenos Aires	Puerto Madero	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Rio de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75
89	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Melbourne	Docklands Park	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantings	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
90	Asia	China	Shanghai	Houtan Park	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
91	Europe	Sweden	Malmö	**Western Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Oresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25
92	Asia	India	Kolkata	**New Town Eco Park**	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
93	Asia	India	Mumbai	**City Park, Bandra-Kurla Complex**	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	5,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
94	Asia	Macau	Macau	**Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
95	Asia	Japan	Fukuoka	**Momochihama**	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50
96	Asia	South Korea	Seoul	**Banpo Hangang Park**	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
97	South America	Peru	Lima	**Costa Verde**	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+
98	Europe	Spain	Seville	**Isla de la Cartuja**	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50
99	Europe	Spain	Valencia	**Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences**	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50

Table 13 List of example cases that meet the relevant selection criteria: CLASSIFIED BY PARK GREEN SPACES QUANTITY CRITERION

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	Europe	Germany	**Cologne**	**Rheinauhafen**	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	15,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25
2	Europe	Poland	**Warsaw**	**Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50
3	Europe	Croatia	**Bakar**	**Waterfront Park**	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,16	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50
4	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Adelaide**	**Torrens Riverbank**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
5	Europe	Belgium	**Ghent**	**Portus Ganda**	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	25,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25
6	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Perth**	**Elizabeth Quay**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
7	Europe	Turkey	**Istanbul**	**Karaköy waterfront park**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75
8	Europe	Norway	**Oslo**	**Aker Brygge**	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	6	first 25
9	Europe	France	**Nantes**	**Parc des Chantiers, Île de Nantes**	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
10	Europe	France	**Marseille**	**Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont**	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
11	Europe	Italy	Genoa	**Porto Antico**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50
12	Europe	Germany	Hamburg	**Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity**	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elbe River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
13	Europe	Germany	Düsseldorf	**Rheinuferpromenade**	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
14	Asia	Japan	Kobe	**Harborland**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
15	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Wellington	**Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
16	Europe	Netherlands	The Hague	**Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25
17	Europe	UK	Liverpool	**Kings Waterfront**	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25
18	Asia	Israel	Tel Aviv	**Port of Tel Aviv**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25
19	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Auckland	**Viaduct Harbor**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
20	South America	Chile	Valparaíso	**Muelle Barón**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
21	South America	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Porto Maravilha	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+
22	Asia	Macau	Macau	Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
23	Europe	France	Lyon	Parc de Saône, Confluence Park	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25
24	Europe	Belgium	Brussels	Tour & Taxis Park	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25
25	Europe	Portugal	Lisbon	Parque das Nações	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25
26	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Brisbane	South Bank Parklands	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Brisbane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25
27	North America	Canada	Mississauga	Port Credit Waterfront	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
28	Europe	Spain	Barcelona	Parc de Diagonal Mar	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50
29	North America	Canada	Vancouver	Olympic Village	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
30	North America	Canada	Montreal	Lachine Canal Park	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
31	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	Odaiba Marine Park	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50
32	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Christchurch	Lyttelton Port Recovery	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	26,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25
33	Europe	Czech Republic	Brno	Brno South within the urban tissue	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
34	North America	USA	Philadelphia	Spruce Street Harbor Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
35	Europe	Sweden	Gothenburg	Jubileumsparken	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	8,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25
36	Africa	South Africa	Durban	uShaka Marine World	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
37	Africa	South Africa	Cape Town	Battery Park, V&A Waterfront	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
38	Asia	Japan	Yokohama	Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
39	Europe	France	Bordeaux	Bassins à Flot	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25
40	Europe	Poland	Gdańsk	Granary Island	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Motlawa River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
41	Europe	Netherlands	**Rotterdam**	**Kop van Zuid**	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25
42	Europe	Spain	**Bilbao**	**Abandoibarra**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50
43	Europe	Denmark	**Copenhagen**	**Havnestad Havnepark**	Former industrial land originally part of the Islands Brygge docklands of Copenhagen's harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,80	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	8	first 25
44	South America	Argentina	**Buenos Aires**	**Puerto Madero**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Rio de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75
45	Australia and Oceania	Australia	**Melbourne**	**Docklands Park**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantings	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
46	Asia	Japan	**Fukuoka**	**Momochihama**	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50
47	South America	Peru	**Lima**	**Costa Verde**	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+
48	Europe	Spain	**Seville**	**Isla de la Cartuja**	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50
49	Europe	Ireland	**Cork**	**Marina Park Waterfront**	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25
50	Europe	Germany	**Ruhr Valley, Germany**	**Emscher Landscape Park**	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	45,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
51	Europe	Hungary	Budapest	Duna Plaza waterfront park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50
52	Europe	Italy	Rome	Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50
53	North America	USA	Newark, New Jersey	Newark Riverfront Park	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
54	North America	USA	Seattle	Gas Works Park	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
55	Europe	Finland	Espoo	Haukilahti Waterfront Park	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	15,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
56	Asia	Thailand	Bangkok	Benjakitti Forest Park	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+
57	North America	USA	Chattanooga, Tennessee	Renaissance Park	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
58	Europe	Finland	Turku	Aura River Parks	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	25,00	L big	2005	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
59	North America	Canada	Calgary	Prince's Island Park	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
60	North America	Canada	Toronto	Biidaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
61	Europe	Poland	Krakow, Poland	Vistula Boulevard, Zabtocie	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50
62	North America	USA	Irvington, New York	Scenic Hudson Park	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
63	North America	USA	Long Island City	Hunters Point South Waterfront Park	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
64	Europe	Austria	Linz	Donaupark	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
65	North America	USA	Nashville, Tennessee	Cumberland Park	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
66	South America	Brazil	São Paulo	Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	75+
67	Europe	Finland	Helsinki	Suomenlinna Sea Fortress	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25
68	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Jurong Lake Gardens	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
69	North America	USA	Columbus, USA	Scioto Audubon Metro Park	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educationsl facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
70	Europe	UK	London	Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
71	North America	USA	Lawrence, Massachusetts	Spicket River Greenway	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
72	North America	USA	Minneapolis	Mill Ruins Park	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
73	Europe	Czech Republic	Prague	Karlin Riverside park	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vitava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50
74	North America	USA	San Francisco	Crissy Field	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
75	Asia	South Korea	Busan	APEC Naru Park, Centum City	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50
76	Europe	Italy	Turin	Parco Dora, Spina Centrale	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
77	Europe	Spain	Madrid	Madrid Rio	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50
78	Asia	Japan	Osaka	Maishima Seaside Park	Former industrial island transformed into sports and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
79	Europe	Croatia	Split, Croatia	Žnjan	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural use, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
80	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	18	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
81	North America	USA	Portland, Oregon	South Waterfront	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,63	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25
82	North America	Canada	Ottawa	Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25
83	North America	USA	San Francisco	India Basin Waterfront Parks	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
84	Europe	UK	London	Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25
85	North America	USA	New York City	Brooklyn Bridge Park	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
86	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	Refshaleøen	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
87	Europe	Turkey	İzmir	Konak	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	45,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75
88	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2006-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25
89	Europe	France	Strasbourg	Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25
90	Europe	Belgium	Antwerp	Eilandje waterfront park	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
91	Asia	China	Xiamen	Zhongshan Shipyard Park	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	70	51-75
92	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Sydney	Barangaroo Reserve	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	thin the urban tiss	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25
93	South America	Colombia	Cartagena, Colombia	The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	75+
94	Asia	China	Shanghai	Houtan Park	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75
95	Europe	Sweden	Malmö	Western Harbor	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Öresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25
96	Asia	India	Kolkata	New Town Eco Park	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
97	Asia	India	Mumbai	City Park, Bandra Kurla Complex	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	5,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
98	Asia	South Korea	Seoul	Banpo Hangang Park	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
99	Europe	Spain	Valencia	Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50

Table 14 List of example cases that meet the relevant selection criteria: CLASSIFIED BY GDP PER CAPITA RANKING CRITERION

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europe)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
1	Europe	France	Lyon	Parc de Saône, Confluence Park	Former industrial confluence transformed into modern urban park	13,00	M medium	2025	early 21st century	Rhône/Saône Rivers	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	medium	22	first 25
2	Europe	Belgium	Brussels	Tour & Taxis Park	Former industrial site transformed into cultural and event space	9,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Brussels-Scheldt Canal	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (limited)	industrial	medium	15	first 25
3	Europe	Portugal	Lisbon	Parque das Nações	Former industrial expo site transformed into modern waterfront district	150,00	XL extra big	1998	the last decade	Tagus River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	40	first 25
4	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Brisbane	South Bank Parklands	Former industrial expo site converted to 17-hectare cultural precinct	17,00	M medium	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Brisbane River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	medium	11	first 25
5	North America	Canada	Mississauga	Port Credit Waterfront	Brownfield site transformed into vibrant waterfront community with parks	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
6	North America	Canada	Vancouver	Olympic Village	Former industrial site transformed into sustainable waterfront community	16,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	False Creek, Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
7	North America	Canada	Montreal	Lachine Canal Park	Former industrial canal transformed into linear park and heritage site	50,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Lachine Canal	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	20	first 25
8	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Christchurch	Lyttelton Port Recovery	Former industrial area transformed after earthquake into community space	25,00	L big	2020	the last decade	Lyttelton Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	23	first 25
9	North America	USA	Philadelphia	Spruce Street Harbor Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into seasonal recreational park	8,00	M medium	2014	early 21st century	Delaware River	river	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	7	first 25
10	Europe	Sweden	Gothenburg	Jubileumsparken	Industrial harbor converted to park and residential area	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	Göta River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	14	first 25

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
11	Europe	France	Bordeaux	**Bassins à Flot**	Former industrial docks transformed into mixed-use development	160,00	XL extra big	2020	the last decade	Garonne River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	22	first 25
12	Europe	Netherlands	Rotterdam	**Kop van Zuid**	Port warehouses transformed into modern quarter with public parks	15,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Maas River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	10	first 25
13	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	**Havnestad Havnepark**	Former industrial land originally part of the Islands Brygge docklands of Copenhagen's harbor industry transformed into multifunctional public space	3,80	S small	2003	early 21st century	Copenhagen Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	8	first 25
14	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Melbourne	**Docklands Park**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront park with native plantings	25,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Yarra River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	11	first 25
15	Europe	Germany	Cologne	**Rheinauhafen**	Industrial port transformed into modern quarter with parks along Rhine	15,40	M medium	2011	early 21st century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	minimal	17	first 25
16	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Adelaide	**Torrens Riverbank**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into linear park system	45,00	L big	2012	early 21st century	Torrens River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
17	Europe	Belgium	Ghent	**Portus Ganda**	Former industrial port transformed into marina and parks	25,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Leie River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	15	first 25
18	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Perth	**Elizabeth Quay**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use waterfront with parks	10,00	M medium	2016	the last decade	Swan River	river	medium 25-40%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	minimal	11	first 25
19	Europe	Norway	Oslo	**Aker Brygge**	Former shipyard transformed into business/residential quarter with public waterfront	4,00	S small	2014	early 21st century	Oslofjord	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	6	first 25
20	Europe	France	Nantes	**Parc des Chantiers, Île de Nantes**	Former shipyard transformed into cultural and recreational district	13,00	M medium	2007	the last decade	Loire River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25

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No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
21	Europe	France	Marseille	Euromed within the urban tissue, Promenade Robert-Laffont	Former industrial port transformed into business district with parks	2,00	S small	2013	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	22	first 25
22	Europe	Germany	Hamburg	Marco Polo Terraces, HafenCity	Largest European port brownfield project with parks and mixed-use development	0,57	S small	2007	early 21st century	Elbe River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
23	Europe	Germany	Düsseldorf	Rheinuferpromenade	Former industrial port converted to media district with waterfront promenades	28,00	M medium	1995	2nd half of the 20th century	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	17	first 25
24	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Wellington	Silo Park, Wynyard Quarter	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront residential area	3,70	S small	2011	the last decade	Wellington Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
25	Europe	Netherlands	The Hague	Scheveningen Havenpark, Scheveningen Harbor	Former industrial harbor transformed into mixed-use development	6,00	M medium	2023	the last decade	North Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	10	first 25
26	Europe	UK	Liverpool	Kings Waterfront	Former industrial waterfront transformed into mixed-use development	14,60	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Mersey River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	18	first 25
27	Asia	Israel	Tel Aviv	Port of Tel Aviv	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	30,00	L big	2018	the last decade	Mediterranean Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	16	first 25
28	Australia and Oceania	New Zealand	Auckland	Viaduct Harbor	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	17,00	M medium	2000	early 21st century	Waitemata Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	minimal	23	first 25
29	Asia	Macau	Macau	Nam Van Lake Waterfront Park	Former industrial waterfront transformed into entertainment district	40,00	L big	2002	the last decade	Nam Van Lake, Pacific ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	minimal	7	first 25
30	Europe	Ireland	Cork	Marina Park Waterfront	Industrial waterfront zone transformed into modern park	32,00	L big	2025	the last decade	River Lee	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	2	first 25

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31	Europe	Germany	**Ruhr Valley, Germany**	**Emscher Landscape Park**	Former industrial region transformed into 450km² park system	45,00	L big	2010	early 21st century	Ruhr River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	17	first 25
32	North America	USA	**Newark, New Jersey**	**Newark Riverfront Park**	Industrial zone along river revitalized into urban park and community space	12,30	M medium	2017	the last decade	Passaic River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
33	North America	USA	**Seattle**	**Gas Works Park**	Former gas plant (1906-1956) converted to 19.1-acre park preserving industrial structures	7,70	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Lake Union	lake	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
34	Europe	Finland	**Espoo**	**Haukilahti Waterfront Park**	Former industrial area converted to waterfront recreational space	15,00	M medium	2018	the last decade	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
35	North America	USA	**Chattanooga, Tennessee**	**Renaissance Park**	Contaminated industrial site transformed into park with wetland ecosystems	9,50	M medium	2006	early 21st century	Tennessee River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	7	first 25
36	Europe	Finland	**Turku**	**Aura River Parks**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into connected park system	25,00	L big	2005	early 21st century	Aura River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	19	first 25
37	North America	Canada	**Calgary**	**Prince's Island Park**	Former sawmill site transformed into urban oasis	20,00	M medium	1975	2nd half of the 20th century	Bow River	river	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
38	North America	Canada	**Toronto**	**Bildaasige Park, Port Lands Waterfront Park**	Massive industrial waterfront revitalization with parks and mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Lake Ontario	lake	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	20	first 25
39	North America	USA	**Irvington, New York**	**Scenic Hudson Park**	Abandoned industrial zone converted to public park with environmental focus	4,85	S small	2001	early 21st century	Hudson River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
40	North America	USA	**Long Island City**	**Hunters Point South Waterfront Park**	Industrial landscape converted to waterfront park with residential development	4,50	S small	2013	early 21st century	East River	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25

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41	Europe	Austria	Linz	Donaupark	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront park	50,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	13	first 25
42	North America	USA	Nashville, Tennessee	Cumberland Park	Former brownfield transformed into sustainable park with green infrastructure	2,60	S small	2012	early 21st century	Cumberland River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	7	first 25
43	Europe	Finland	Helsinki	Suomenlinna Sea Fortress	Former military/industrial fortress transformed into park	80,00	L big	1991	2nd half of the 20th century	Baltic Sea	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	distant	industrial	significant	19	first 25
44	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	Jurong Lake Gardens	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront botanical gardens	90,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Jurong Lake	lake	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	industrial	significant	4	first 25
45	North America	USA	Columbus, USA	Scioto Audubon Metro Park	160-acre brownfield along river converted to park with educational facilities	49,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Scioto River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
46	Europe	UK	London	Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park	Industrial/brownfield site transformed into major park for 2012 Olympics	226,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	River Lea	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	18	first 25
47	North America	USA	Lawrence, Massachusetts	Spicket River Greenway	Multiple brownfield sites connected into greenway system	10,00	M medium	2013	early 21st century	Merrimack River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
48	North America	USA	Minneapolis	Mill Ruins Park	Former mill and shipping industry site transformed into park	8,00	M medium	2007	early 21st century	Mississippi River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	7	first 25
49	North America	USA	San Francisco	Crissy Field	Former military/industrial zone converted to park and recreational space	19,00	M medium	1994	2nd half of the 20th century	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
50	Asia	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	West Kowloon Cultural District waterfront park	Former industrial port transformed into cultural complex	23,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Victoria Harbor	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	landfill	significant	18	first 25

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51	North America	USA	Portland, Oregon	**South Waterfront**	Industrial zone transformed into eco-friendly mixed-use development with parks	1,63	S small	1999	2nd half of the 20th century	Willamette River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	mixed use	significant	7	first 25
52	North America	Canada	Ottawa	**Lansdowne Park, Rideau Canal Western Pathway**	Former industrial areas along canal converted to parkland	16,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Rideau Canal	river	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	mixed use	significant	20	first 25
53	North America	USA	San Francisco	**India Basin Waterfront Parks**	Industrial site transformed into inclusive waterfront park with climate resilience	8,00	M medium	2024	the last decade	San Francisco Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
54	Europe	UK	London	**Jubilee Park, Docklands/Canary Wharf**	Former port transformed into business district with parks and promenades	1,00	S small	2002	early 21st century	Thames River	river	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	significant	18	first 25
55	North America	USA	New York City	**Brooklyn Bridge Park**	Former shipping piers transformed into 85-acre public park with recreational facilities	34,00	L big	2021	the last decade	East River	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	7	first 25
56	Europe	Denmark	Copenhagen	**Refshaleøen**	Former largest European shipyard converted to cultural/creative district	50,00	L big	2023	the last decade	Øresund	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	significant	8	first 25
57	Asia	Singapore	Singapore	**Marina Bay gardens (Waterfront promenade, Bay East Garden, Bay Central Garden)**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront financial district	132,00	XL extra big	2008-2012	early 21st century	Singapore Strait	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	4	first 25
58	Europe	France	Strasbourg	**Jardin des Deux Rives, Port du Rhin**	Former industrial port area transformed into eco-quarter with parks	150,00	XL extra big	2025	the last decade	Rhine River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	22	first 25
59	Europe	Belgium	Antwerp	**Eilandje waterfront park**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront quarter	11,00	M medium	2018 (first phase)	the last decade	Scheldt River	river	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	15	first 25
60	Australia and Oceania	Australia	Sydney	**Barangaroo Reserve**	Former shipping terminal converted to 6-hectare headland park	6,00	M medium	2015	the last decade	Sydney Harbor	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	11	first 25

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61	Europe	Sweden	Malmö	**Western Harbor**	Former industrial harbor transformed into sustainable waterfront district	18,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Oresund	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	14	first 25
62	Europe	Spain	Barcelona	**Parc de Diagonal Mar**	Industrial waterfront transformed into Mediterranean quarter with parks	34,00	L big	2002	early 21st century	Mediterranean Sea, artificial lake	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	medium	29	26-50
63	Asia	Japan	Tokyo	**Odaiba Marine Park**	Former industrial landfill transformed into waterfront recreational area	100,00	L big	1996	2nd half of the 20th century	Tokyo Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	medium	34	26-50
64	Europe	Czech Republic	Brno	**Brno South within the urban tissue**	Former industrial area transformed into mixed-use development	40,00	L big	2019	the last decade	Svratka River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	medium	35	26-50
65	Asia	Japan	Yokohama	**Rinko Park, Minato Mirai 21**	Former industrial docks transformed into business and cultural district	8,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Tokyo Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		central	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	distant	port infrastructure	medium	34	26-50
66	Europe	Poland	Gdańsk	**Granary Island**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential area	6,00	M medium	2022	the last decade	Motlawa River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	44	26-50
67	Europe	Spain	Bilbao	**Abandoibarra**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural quarter	34,85	L big	2011	early 21st century	Nervión River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	29	26-50
68	Asia	Japan	Fukuoka	**Momochihama**	Land reclaimed from Hakata Bay. The site had no previous urban or industrial use; it was transformed from coastal waters into one of Fukuoka's most popular modern waterfront leisure areas	30,00	L big	1989	2nd half of the 20th century	Hakata Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	34	26-50
69	Europe	Spain	Seville	**Isla de la Cartuja**	Former industrial expo site transformed into technology park	70,00	L big	2000	early 21st century	Guadalquivir River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneus	outside the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	reclaimed land	medium	29	26-50
70	Europe	Poland	Warsaw	**Vistula Boulevard, Powiśle**	Former industrial riverbank transformed into waterfront promenade	8,70	M medium	2017	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	44	26-50

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71	Europe	Croatia	Bakar	**Waterfront Park**	Industrial waterfront transformed into modern park and public space	0,16	S small	2023	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	minimal	47	26-50
72	Europe	Italy	Genoa	**Porto Antico**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront promenade	23,00	L big	2004	early 21st century	Ligurian Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	27	26-50
73	Asia	Japan	Kobe	**Harborland**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront entertainment district	18,50	L big	1992	2nd half of the 20th century	Osaka Bay	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	distant	port infrastructure	minimal	34	26-50
74	Europe	Hungary	Budapest	**Duna Plaza waterfront park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	9,00	M medium	2017	the last decade	Danube River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	48	26-50
75	Europe	Italy	Rome	**Lungotevere delle Navi Park, Ostiense District**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter with parks	1,60	S small	2025	the last decade	Tiber River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	industrial	significant	27	26-50
76	Europe	Poland	**Krakow, Poland**	**Vistula Boulevard, Zabtocie**	Former industrial area transformed into cultural quarter	180,00	XL extra big	2018	the last decade	Vistula River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	44	26-50
77	Europe	Czech Republic	Prague	**Karlin Riverside park**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	3,00	S small	2023	the last decade	Vltava River	river	medium 25-40%		linear	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	industrial	significant	35	26-50
78	Asia	South Korea	Busan	**APEC Naru Park, Centum City**	Former airport area transformed into business district with parks	10,00	M medium	2005	early 21st century	Suyeong River, Pacific ocean	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	infrastructure	significant	32	26-50
79	Europe	Italy	Turin	**Parco Dora, Spina Centrale**	Former industrial railway corridor transformed into linear park	10,00	M medium	2012	early 21st century	Po River	river	medium 25-40%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	27	26-50
80	Europe	Spain	Madrid	**Madrid Rio**	Former infrastructure riverbank transformed into linear park system	146,00	XL extra big	2015	the last decade	Manzanares River	river	medium 25-40%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	infrastructure	significant	29	26-50

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
81	Asia	Japan	Osaka	**Maishima Seaside Park**	Former industrial island transformed into sports and recreation complex	4,40	S small	2001	early 21st century	Osaka Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	34	26-50
82	Europe	Croatia	Split, Croatia	**Žnjan**	Former landfill transformed into a multifunctional public space with recreational and cultural uee, catering and other related facilities, with enhanced sustainability and natural characteristics	22,00	L big	2025	the last decade	Adriatic sea	sea	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	landfill	significant	47	26-50
83	Asia	South Korea	Seoul	**Banpo Hangang Park**	undeveloped riverbank transformed into waterfront park	40,00	L big	2009	early 21st century	Han River	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	significant	32	26-50
84	Europe	Spain	Valencia	**Turia Gardens, City of Arts and Sciences**	Former riverbed, drained and turned into a green belt	136,00	XL extra big	2009	early 21st century	Turia River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	reclaimed land	significant	29	26-50
85	South America	Argentina	Buenos Aires	**Puerto Madero**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront business district	170,00	XL extra big	2010	early 21st century	Rio de la Plata	river	intense 40-60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	integrated	intersecting	port infrastructure	medium	67	51-75
86	Europe	Turkey	Istanbul	**Karaköy waterfront park**	Former industrial port transformed into cultural and residential quarter	2,50	S small	2021	the last decade	Golden Horn	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact	port infrastructure	minimal	64	51-75
87	South America	Chile	Valparaíso	**Muelle Barón**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural space	4,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Pacific Ocean	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (limited)	port infrastructure	minimal	63	51-75
88	Europe	Turkey	İzmir	**Konak**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront promenade	45,00	L big	2017	the last decade	Aegean Sea	sea	intense 40-60%		irregular	mostly homogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	intersecting	port infrastructure	significant	64	51-75
89	Asia	China	Xiamen	**Zhongshan Shipyard Park**	Park occupies the site of a shipyard established in the 1950s and abandoned after bankruptcy in 1999	11,00	M medium	2001	early 21st century	Qijiang River, a tributary of the Pearl River	river	full immersion +60%		central	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	70	51-75
90	Asia	China	Shanghai	**Houtan Park**	Former steel mill/shipyard transformed into regenerative wetland park	14,00	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Huangpu River	river	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneus	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure, industrial	significant	70	51-75

Appendix 1: WBUPP example cases database, screening

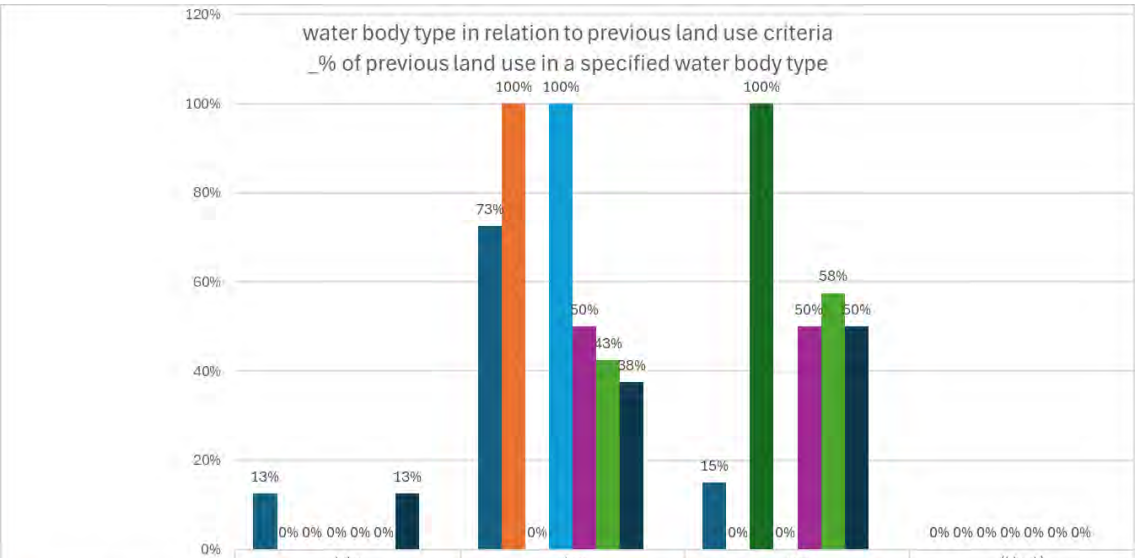
No.	Countries by Region criteria (Africa, Asia Australia and Oceania, North America, South America, Europa)	Country	Location	Park / Project Name	Transformation Description	Size (ha)	Park size criteria (S small 0-5ha, M medium 5-20ha, L big 20-100ha, XL extra big 100+ha)	Completion Year	Timeframe completion criteria	Water Body	Water Body type criteria	Water Body contact intensity criteria	Photo	Park shape criteria	Park content type criteria	Park/City relationship criteria (within the urban tissue, outside the urban tissue)	Park/Neighbourhood relationship criteria	Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria	Previous land use criteria (port infrastructure, infrastructure, industrial, landfill, reclaimed land, mixed use)	Park green spaces (minimal (0-10%), medium (15-30%), significant (31-100%))	World Bank Rank (GDP Per Capita, 2025)	GDP per capita ranking criteria
91	Africa	South Africa	**Durban**	**uShaka Marine World**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront entertainment complex	16,00	M medium	2004	early 21st century	Indian Ocean	sea	minimal 0-25%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
92	Africa	South Africa	**Cape Town**	**Battery Park, V&A Waterfront**	Former industrial docks transformed into waterfront entertainment district	1,20	S small	2018	the last decade	Table Bay (canal)	sea	full immersion +80%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	medium	108	75+
93	South America	Peru	**Lima**	**Costa Verde**	Former industrial coastline transformed into waterfront park system	150,00	XL extra big	2014	early 21st century	Pacific Ocean	sea	intense 40-60%		linear	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	distant	contact (tangent)	reclaimed land	medium	87	75+
94	South America	Brazil	**Rio de Janeiro**	**Porto Maravilha**	Former industrial port transformed into waterfront cultural district	500,00	XL extra big	2016	the last decade	Guanabara Bay	sea	full immersion +60%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	minimal	81	75+
95	Asia	Thailand	**Bangkok**	**Benjakitti Forest Park**	Former tobacco factory converted to largest urban park in Bangkok within the urban tissue	42,00	L big	2022	the last decade	Phai Singto Canal	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact	industrial	significant	95	75+
96	South America	Brazil	**São Paulo**	**Operação Urbana Água Espraiada Parque Linear Água Espraiada**	Former industrial area transformed into waterfront development	1,20	S small	2022	the last decade	Pinheiros River	river	minimal 0-25%		longitudinal	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	integrated	contact (tangent)	industrial	significant	81	75+
97	South America	Colombia	**Cartagena, Colombia**	**The Port Oasis Eco Park, Manga Island**	Former port infrastructure area transformed into waterfront park	1,00	S small	2019	the last decade	Caribbean Sea	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	within the urban tissue	contact	contact (tangent)	port infrastructure	significant	92	75+
98	Asia	India	**Kolkata**	**New Town Eco Park**	Repurposing of underutilized agricultural and wetland land into a major ecological urban park	194,00	XL extra big	2012	early 21st century	East Kolkata Wetlands	lake	intense 40-60%		central	mostly heterogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+
99	Asia	India	**Mumbai**	**City Park, Bandra-Kurla Complex**	Low-lying marshy land with poor surface drainage that was heavily affected by pollution. The land was reclaimed and developed through channelization of the Mithi River and Vakola Nalla.	5,56	M medium	2010	early 21st century	Mahim Creek	sea	medium 25-40%		central	mostly homogeneous	outside the urban tissue	contact	contact	reclaimed land	significant	137	75+

1.1.3 Charts, comparative analysis results

Comparative analysis appendix, results displayed in percentages

1.1.3.1 Screening WBUPP results, water body type in relation to previous land use criteria

All WBUPP which were previously used as infrastructure or have mixed use cases are sited on rivers. All landfills are set on sea waterfront. The result is presented graphically in a chart in Figure 2.



	lake	river	sea	(blank)
_industrial	13%	73%	15%	0%
infra_structure	0%	100%	0%	0%
landfill	0%	0%	100%	0%
mixed use	0%	100%	0%	0%
port infra.structure_industrial	0%	50%	50%	0%
port infrastructure	0%	43%	58%	0%
reclaimed land	13%	38%	50%	0%
(blank)				

Figure 2 Water body type in relation to previous land use criteria - % of previous land use in a specified water body type

83% WBUPP cases positioned on lakes were previously industrial use. Around half of the industrial land are riverfront properties. More than 60% of port

infrastructure cases are part of sea waterfront, but contain more than 30% of riverfronts as well. The result is presented graphically in a chart in Figure 3.

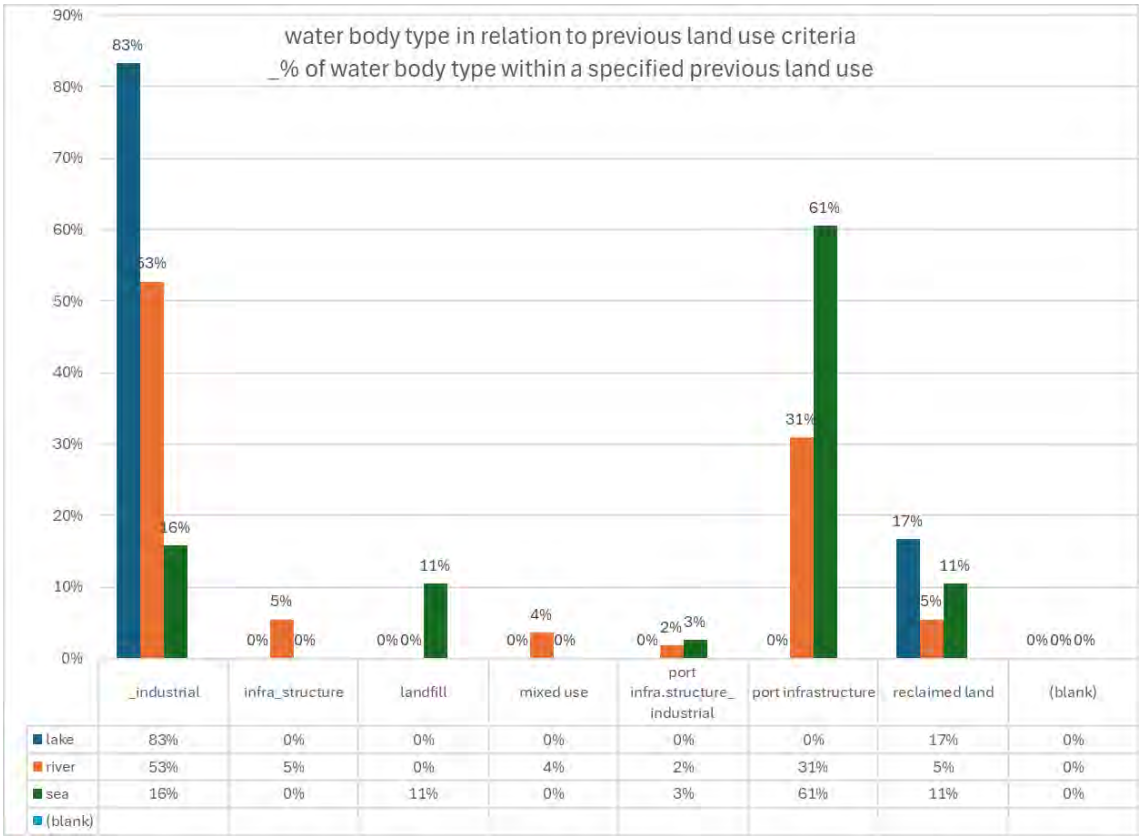


Figure 3 Water body type in relation to previous land use criteria - % of water body type within a specified previous land use

1.1.3.2 Screening WBUPP results, water body type in relation to GDP per capita country ranking criteria

Most WBUPP cases sited in less developed countries are by the sea. The representation of the riverfront cases is dominant in higher ranked countries,

according to their GDP per capita. The results are presented graphically in charts in Figure 4 and Figure 5.

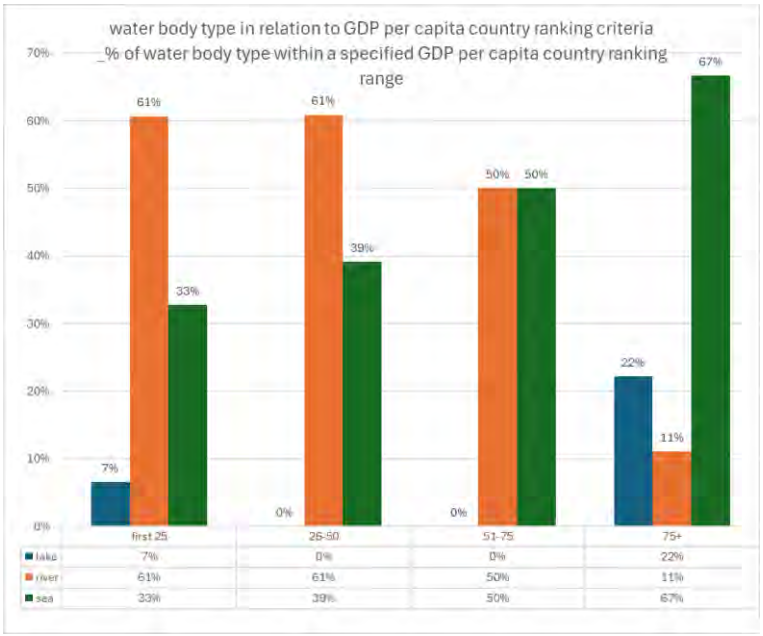


Figure 4 Water body type in relation to GDP per capita country ranking criteria - % of water body type within a specified GDP per capita country ranking range

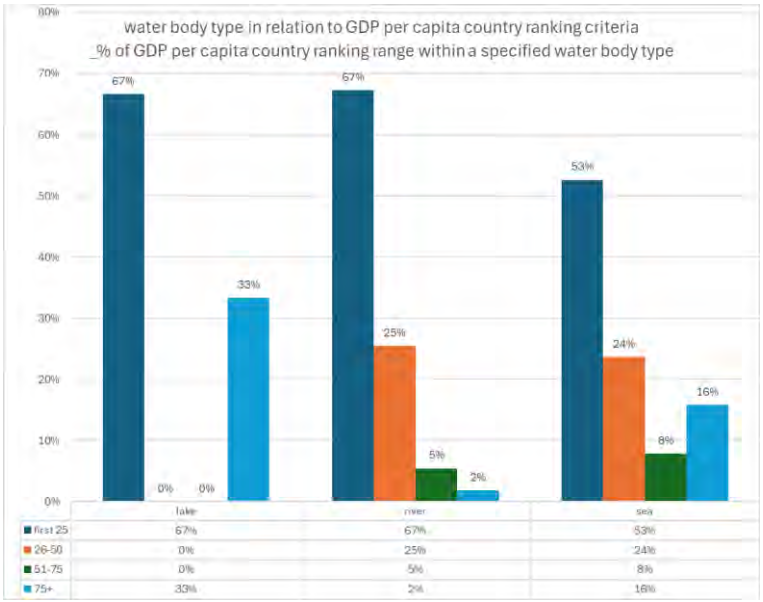


Figure 5 Water body type in relation to GDP per capita country ranking criteria - % of GDP per capita country ranking range within a specified water body type

1.1.3.3 Screening WBUPP results, water body type in relation to Timeframe completion criteria

Most WBUPP lakefront example cases are completed in the last decade. The result is presented graphically in a chart in Figure 6.

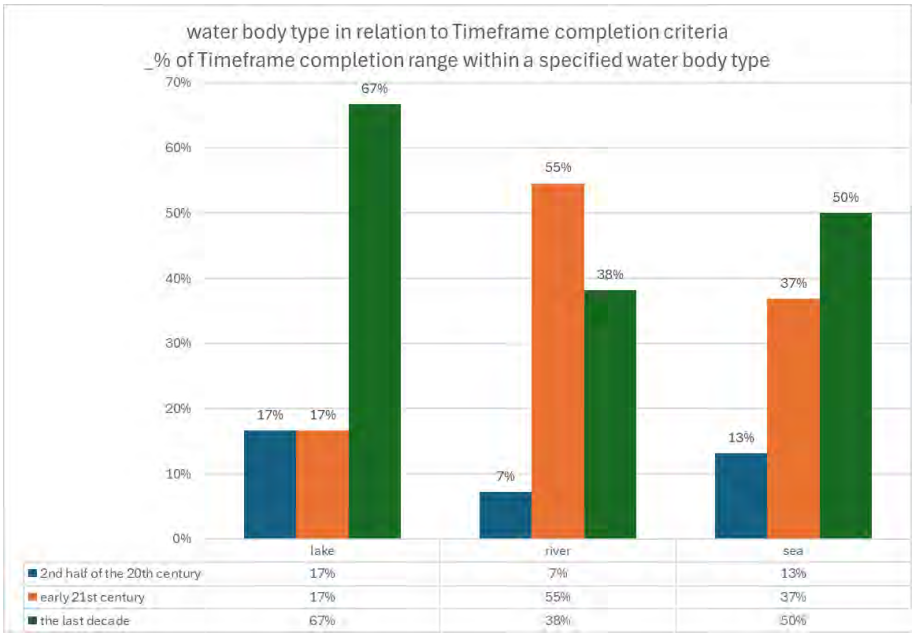


Figure 6 Water body type in relation to Timeframe completion criteria

1.1.3.4 Screening WBUPP results, water body type in relation to Park size criteria

67% of WBUPP example cases database placed on lakes are big. That size is also most common in seafront cases (37%). Almost half of riverfront parks are

medium sized (5-20ha). The results are presented graphically in charts in Figure 7 and Figure 8.

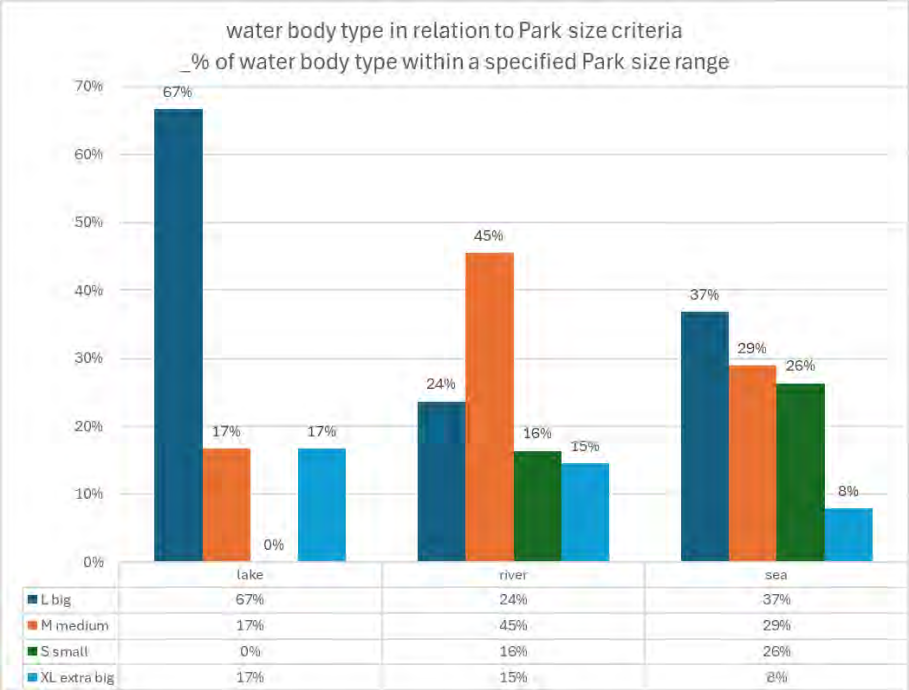


Figure 7 Water body type in relation to Park size criteria - % of water body type within a specified Park size range

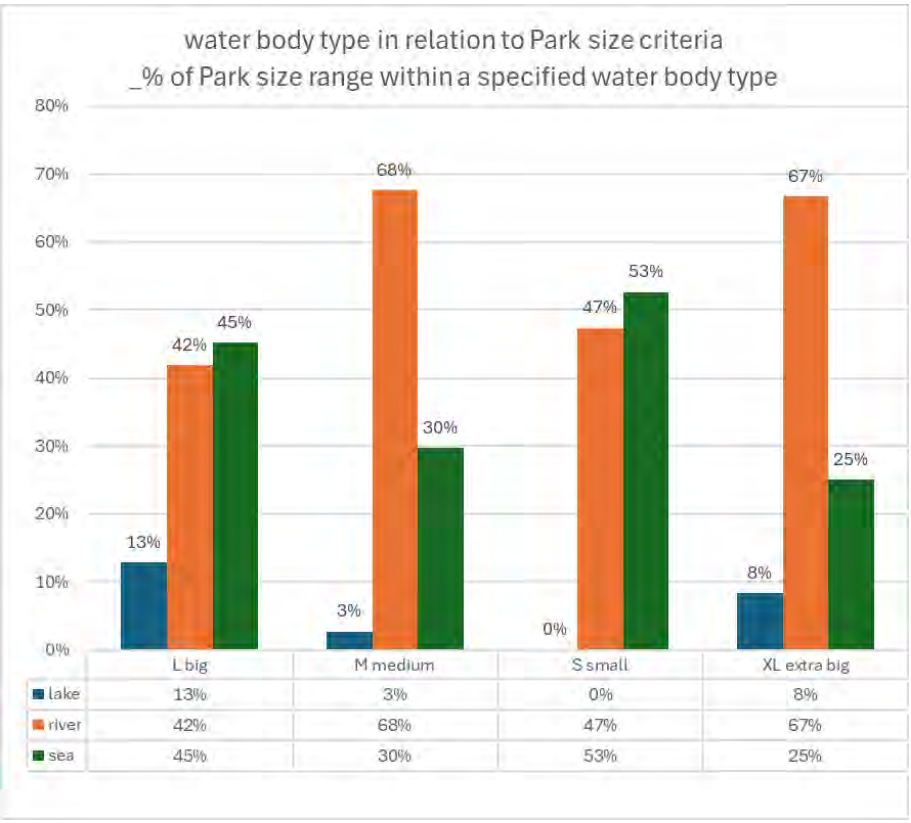


Figure 8 Water body type in relation to Park size criteria - % of Park size range within a specified water body type

1.1.3.5 Screening WBUPP results, Park shape in relation to Park size criteria

Medium and Big WBUPP example cases size is prevalent in irregularly shaped parks. Places on lakes are big. 38% of Central and Linear shaped parks are Medium sized. The results are presented graphically in charts in Figure 9 and Figure 10.

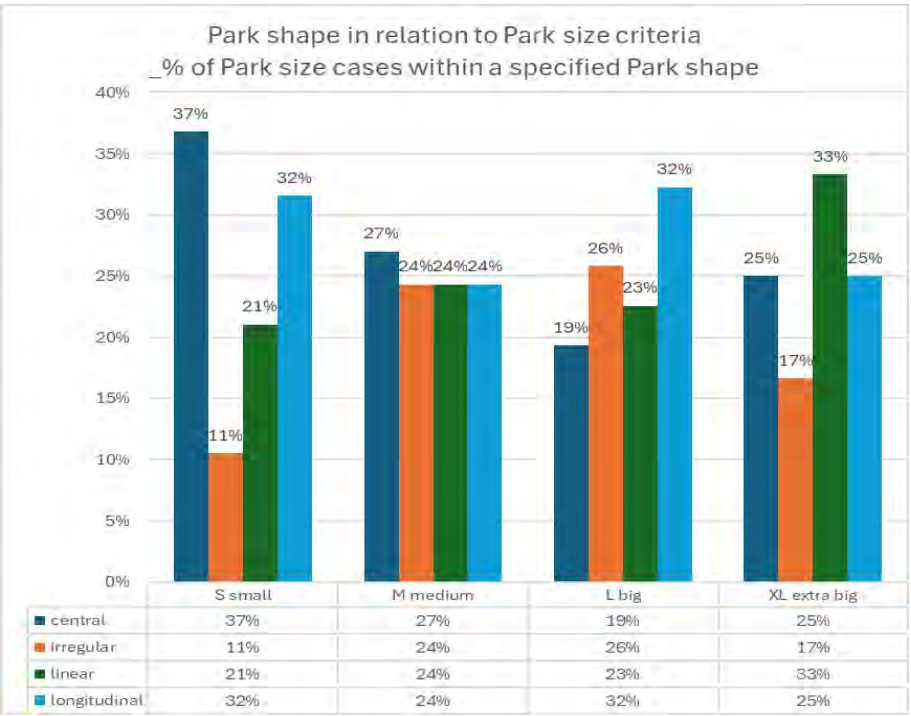


Figure 9 Park shape in relation to Park size criteria - % of Park size cases within a specified Park shape

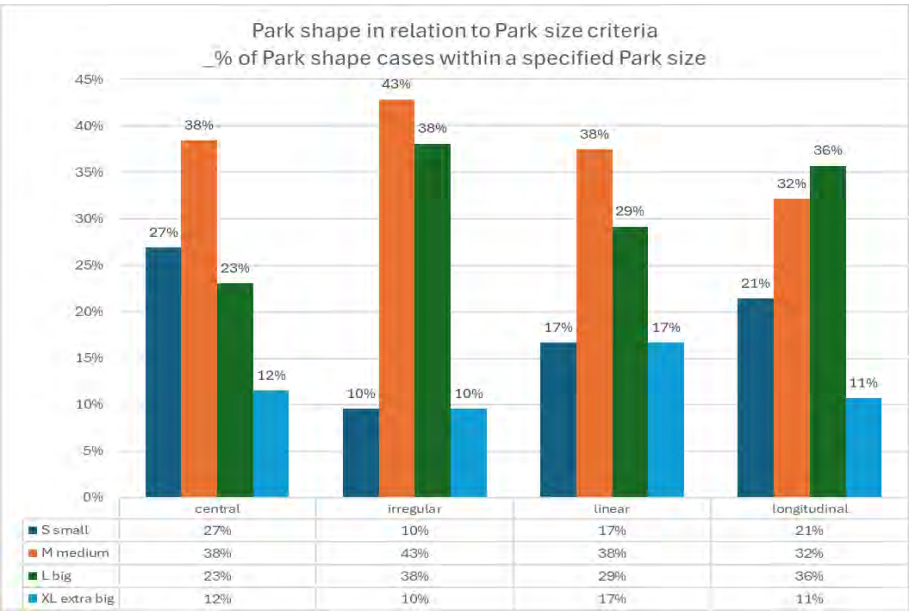


Figure 10 Park shape in relation to Park size criteria - % of Park shape cases within a specified Park size

1.1.3.6 Screening WBUPP results, Park shape in relation to Park/infrastructure relationship criteria

All WBUPP example cases with limited infrastructure contact are longitudinal. Prevalent shape of parks that have intersected infrastructure is irregular. The results are presented graphically in charts in Figure 11 and Figure 12.

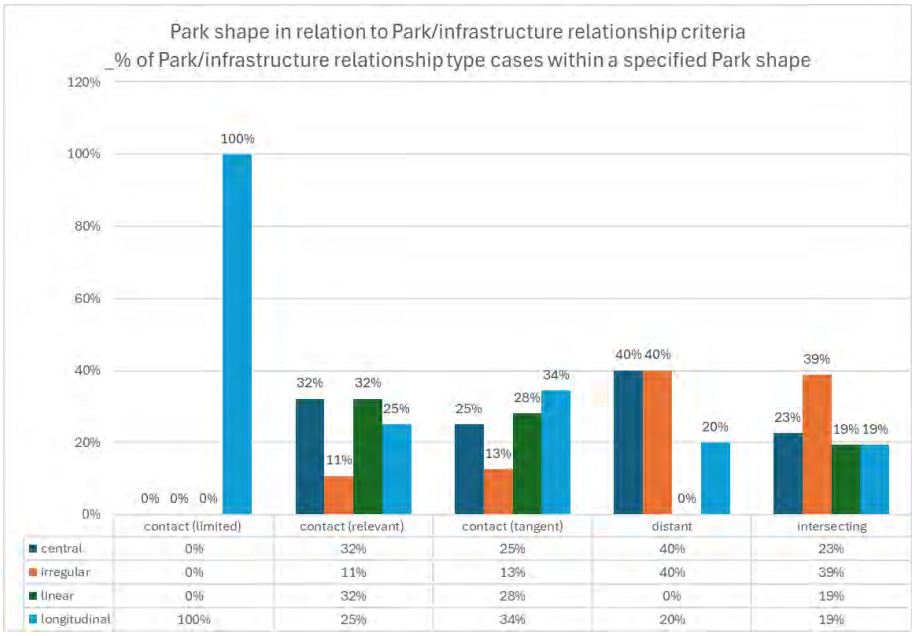


Figure 11 Park shape in relation to Park/infrastructure relationship criteria - % of Park/infrastructure relationship type cases within a specified Park shape

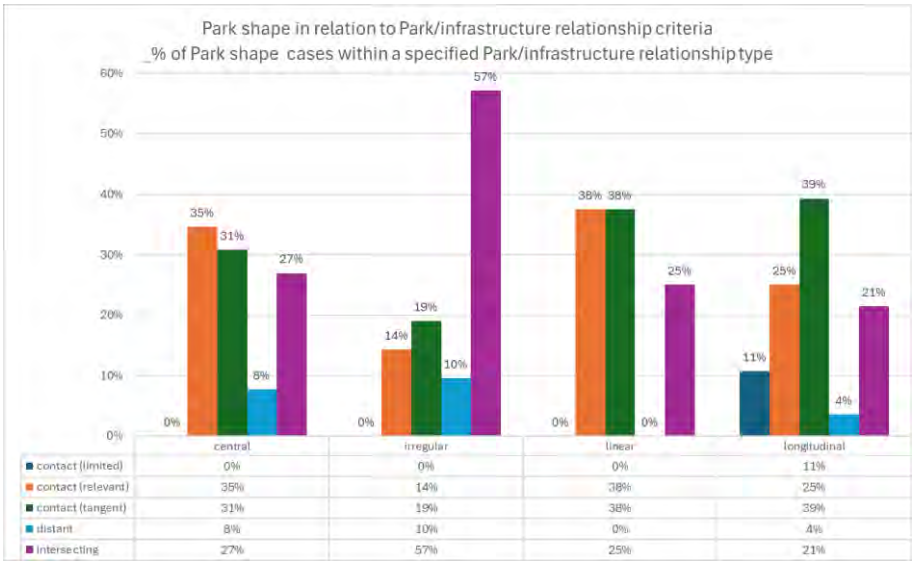


Figure 12 Park shape in relation to Park/infrastructure relationship criteria - % of Park shape cases within a specified Park/infrastructure relationship type

1.1.3.7 Screening WBUPP results, Park content type in relation to Park shape criteria

Almost all irregular WBUPP example cases are Mostly heterogeneous. There are more linear and longitudinally shaped parks within the Mostly homogeneous program category than within Mostly heterogeneous. The results are presented graphically in charts in Figure 13 and Figure 14.

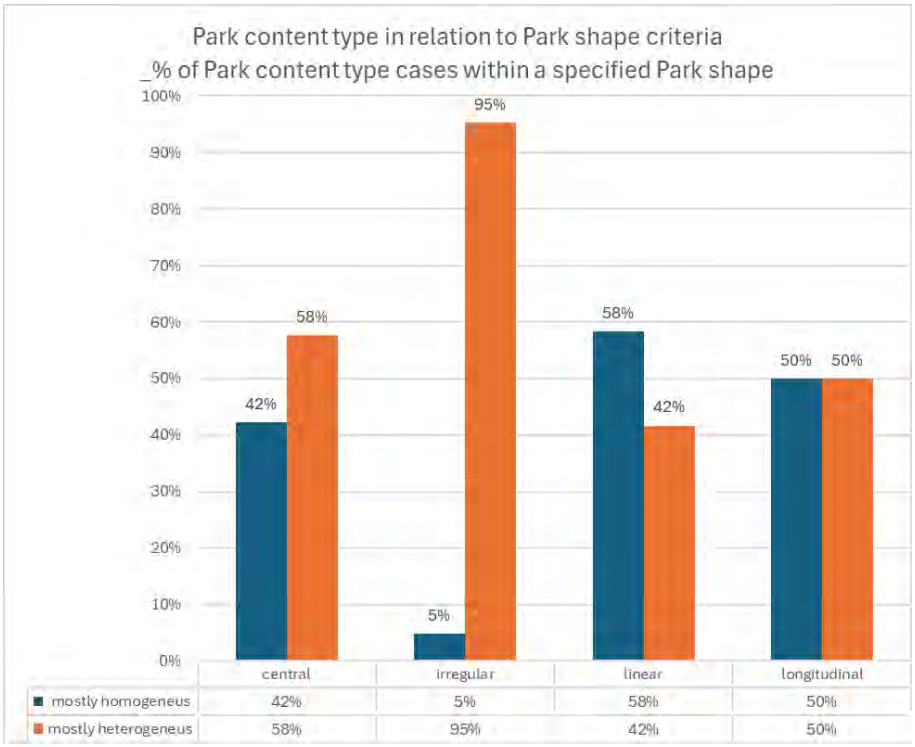


Figure 13 Park content type in relation to Park shape criteria - % of Park content type cases within a specified Park shape

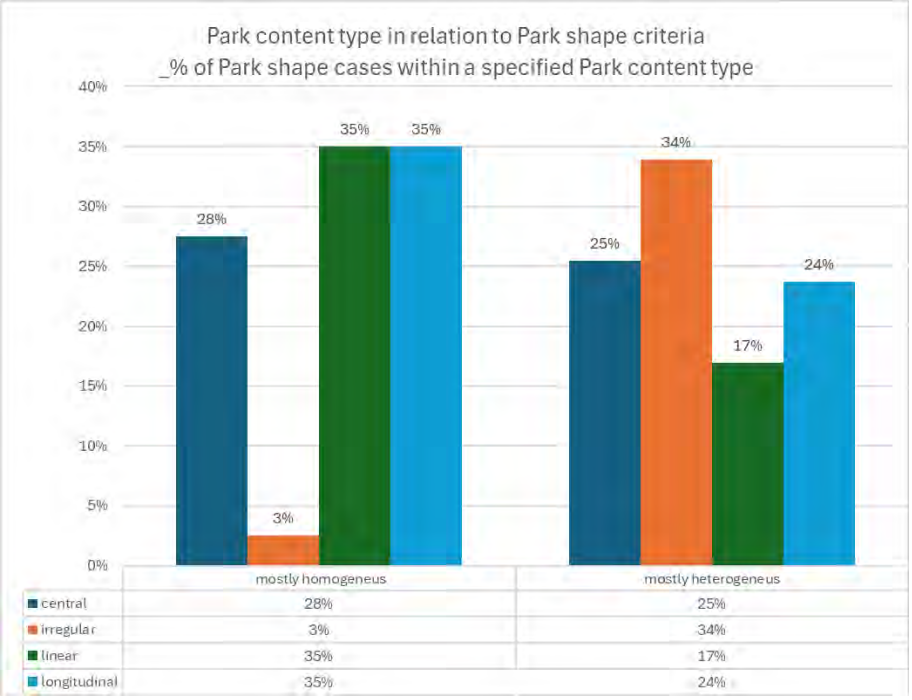


Figure 14 Park content type in relation to Park shape criteria - % of Park content type cases within a specified Park shape

1.1.3.8 Screening WBUPP results, Park content type criteria in relation to Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria

Mostly heterogeneous program prevails in WBUPP example cases with intersecting and tangent infrastructure. The results are presented graphically in charts in Figure 15 and Figure 16.

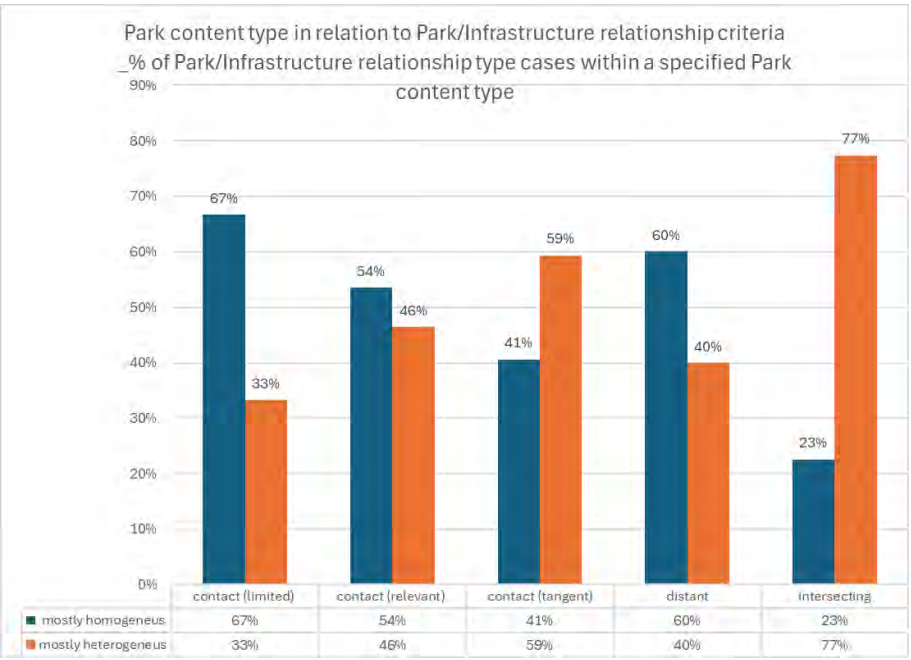


Figure 15 Park content type criteria in relation to Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria - % of Park/Infrastructure relationship type cases within a specified Park content type

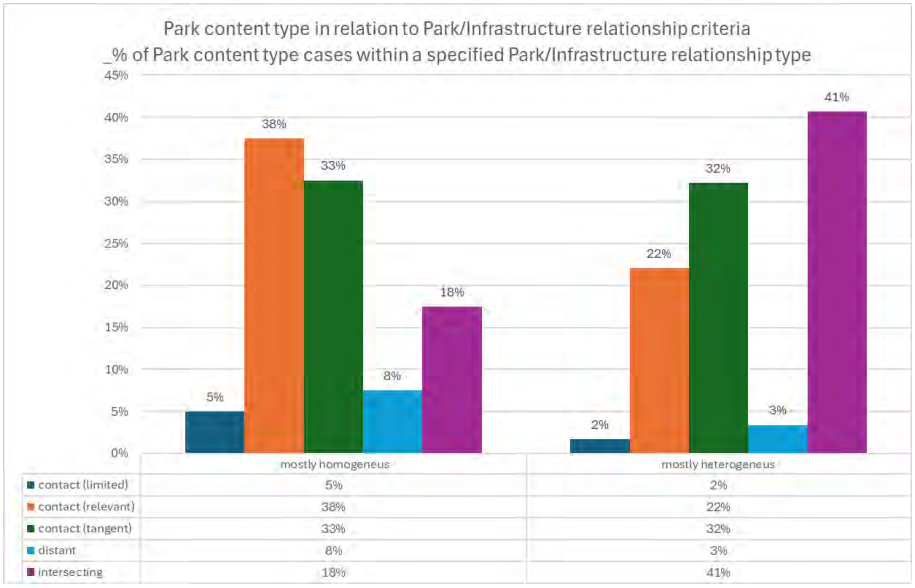


Figure 16 Park content type criteria in relation to Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria - % of Park content type cases within a specified Park/Infrastructure relationship type

1.1.3.9 Screening WBUPP results, Park region location criteria in relation to Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria

Contact (tangent) infrastructure type in WBUPP example cases dominates in Africa, Asia and South America. Intersecting and relevant contact infrastructure type parks prevail in Europe. The results are presented graphically in charts in Figure 17 and Figure 18.

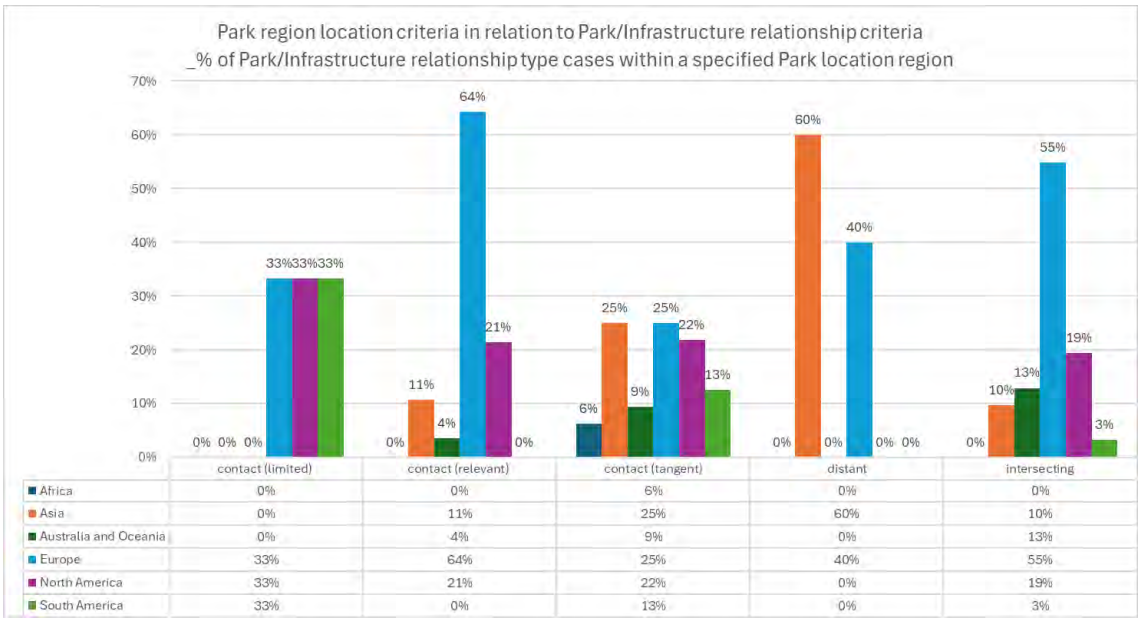


Figure 17 Park region location criteria in relation to Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria - % of Park/Infrastructure relationship type cases within a specified Park location region

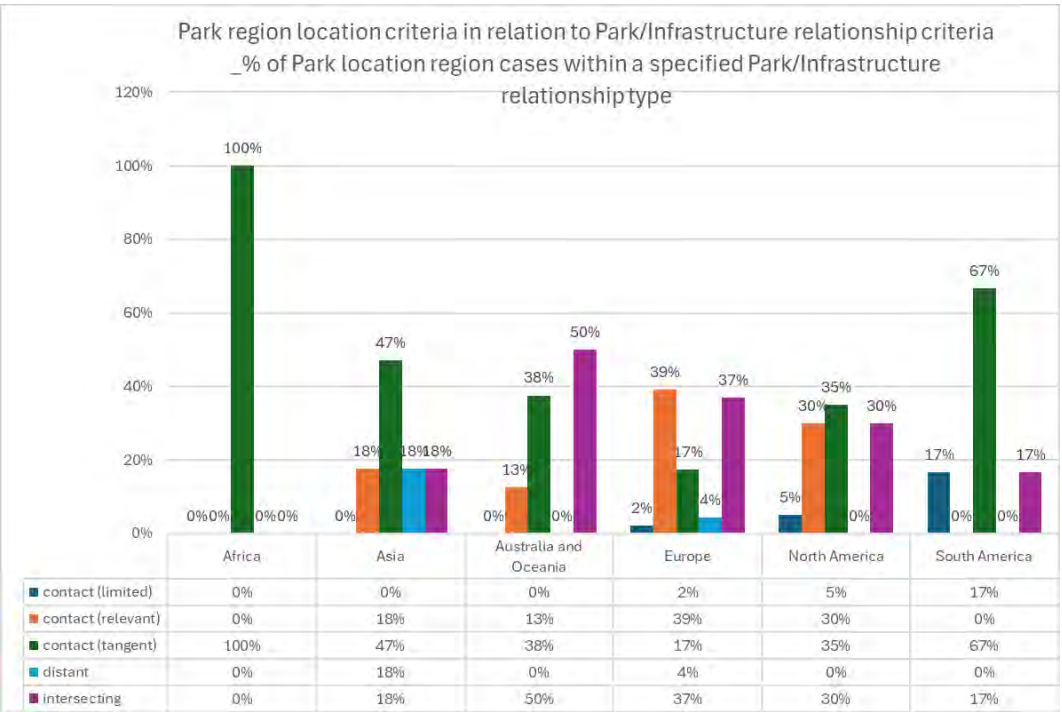


Figure 18 Park region location criteria in relation to Park/Infrastructure relationship criteria - % of Park location region cases within a specified Park/Infrastructure relationship type

1.1.3.10 Screening WBUPP results, Park region location criteria in relation to Park size criteria

Half of WBUPP example cases found in Australia and Oceania, Africa and North America are Medium sized. Big parks are dominant over Medium, with just a small percentage of Small and Extra big in Asia. The results are presented graphically in charts in Figure 19 and Figure 20.

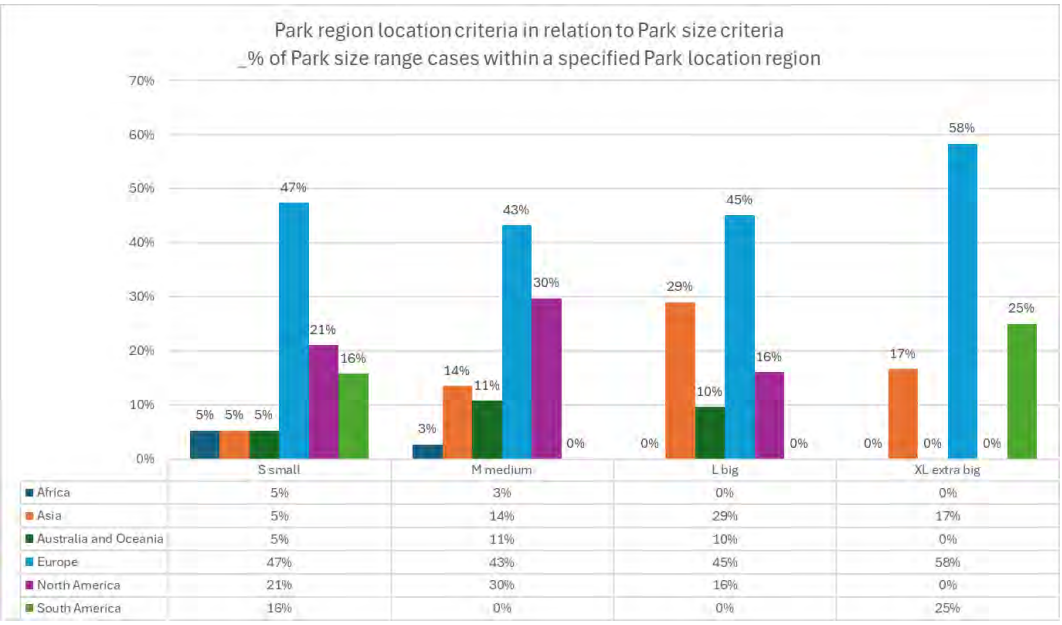


Figure 19 Park region location criteria in relation to Park size criteria - % of Park size range cases within a specified Park location region

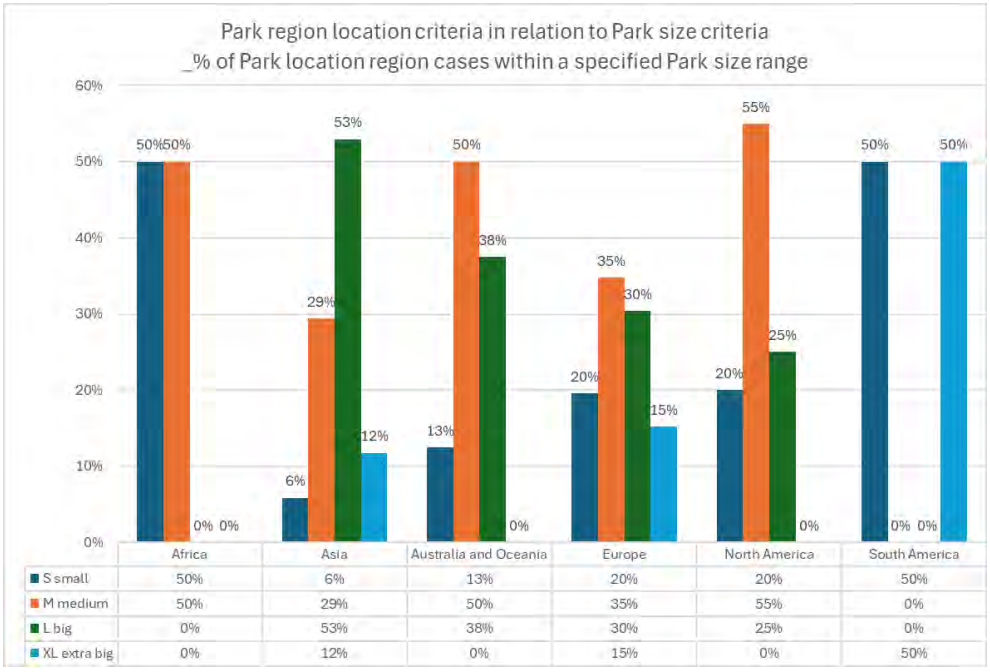


Figure 20 Park region location criteria in relation to Park size criteria - % of Park location region cases within a specified Park size range

1.1.3.11 Screening WBUPP results, Park region location in relation to Water body type criteria

Riverfront WBUPP example cases prevail in Europe. Sea adjacent parks dominate African, Asian and South American based cases. Lakefront parks within this research are found only in Asia and North America. The results are presented graphically in charts in Figure 21 and Figure 22.

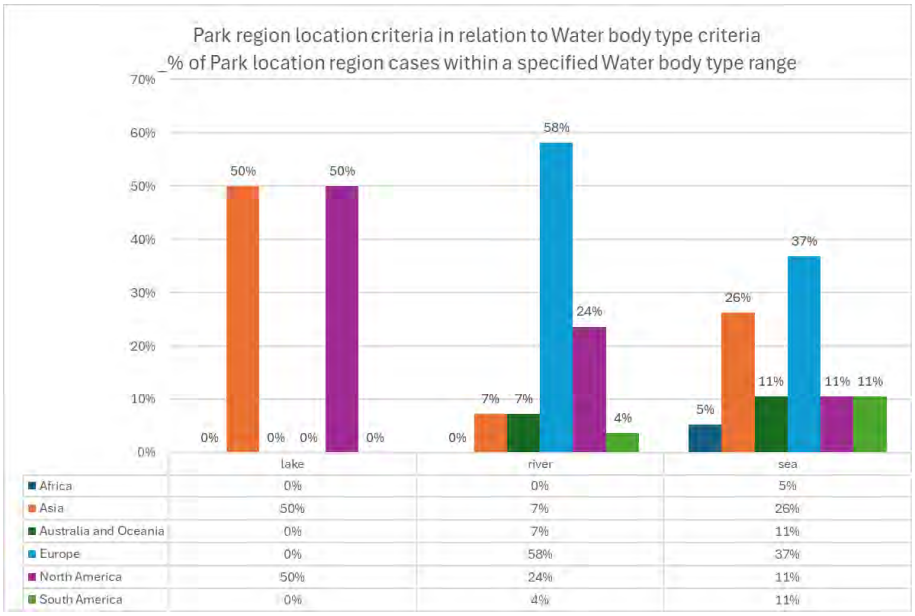


Figure 21 Park region location in relation to Water body type criteria - % of Park location region cases within a specified Water body type range

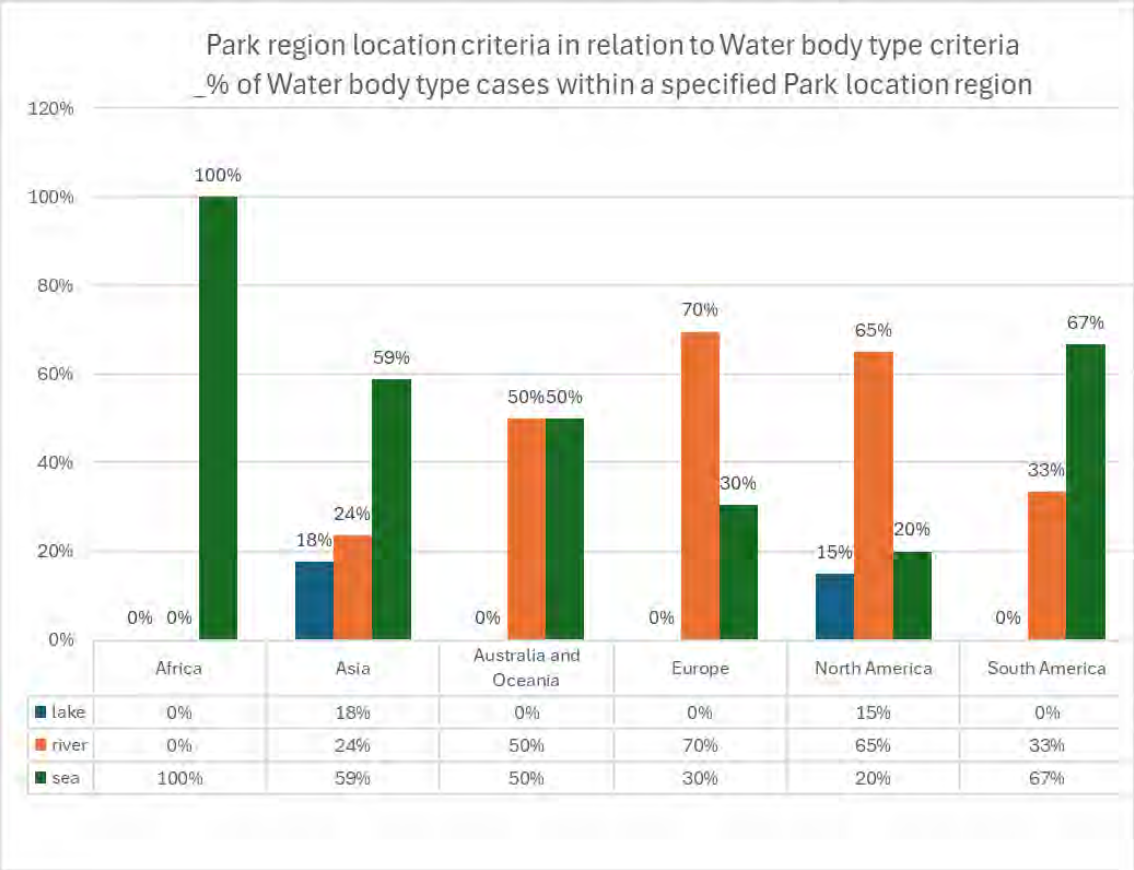


Figure 22 Park region location in relation to Water body type criteria - % of Water body type cases within a specified Park location region

1.1.3.12 Screening WBUPP results, Park region location in relation to Park shape criteria

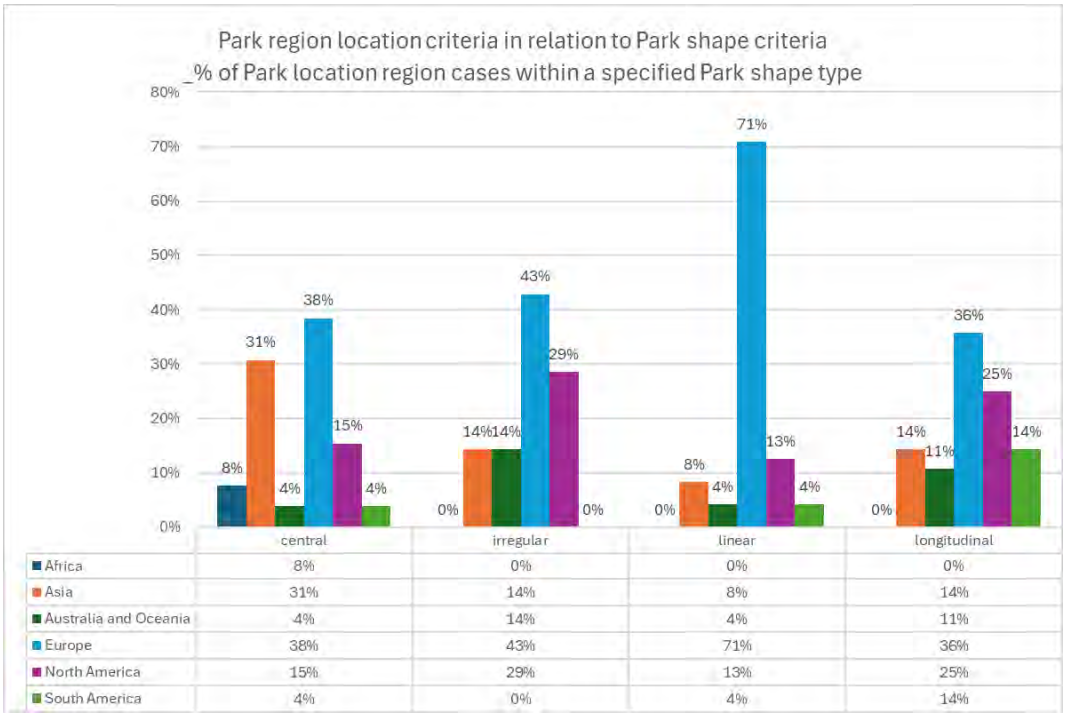
Linear shaped WBUPP example cases dominate in Europe. Irregular and Longitudinal prevail in Australia and Oceania, as well as North America. Africa

and Asia host the highest relative percentage of Central shaped parks. The results are presented graphically in charts in Figure 23 and Figure 24.



	Africa	Asia	Australia and Oceania	Europe	North America	South America
central	100%	47%	13%	22%	20%	17%
irregular	0%	18%	38%	20%	30%	0%
linear	0%	12%	13%	37%	15%	17%
longitudinal	0%	24%	38%	22%	35%	67%

Figure 23 Park region location in relation to Park shape criteria - % of Park shape type cases within a specified Park location region



	central	irregular	linear	longitudinal
Africa	8%	0%	0%	0%
Asia	31%	14%	8%	14%
Australia and Oceania	4%	14%	4%	11%
Europe	38%	43%	71%	36%
North America	15%	29%	13%	25%
South America	4%	0%	4%	14%

Figure 24 Park region location in relation to Park shape criteria - % of Park location region cases within a specified Park shape type

1.1.3.13 Screening WBUPP results, Park region location in relation to Previous land use criteria

Majority of WBUPP example cases whose previous land use category, for the purpose of this research, is reclaimed land, are sited in Asia, as well as landfills. Ex port infrastructure land uses dominate Africa, Australia and Oceania, and South America, while 75% of North American cases are regenerated industrial areas. The results are presented graphically in charts in Figure 25 and Figure 26.

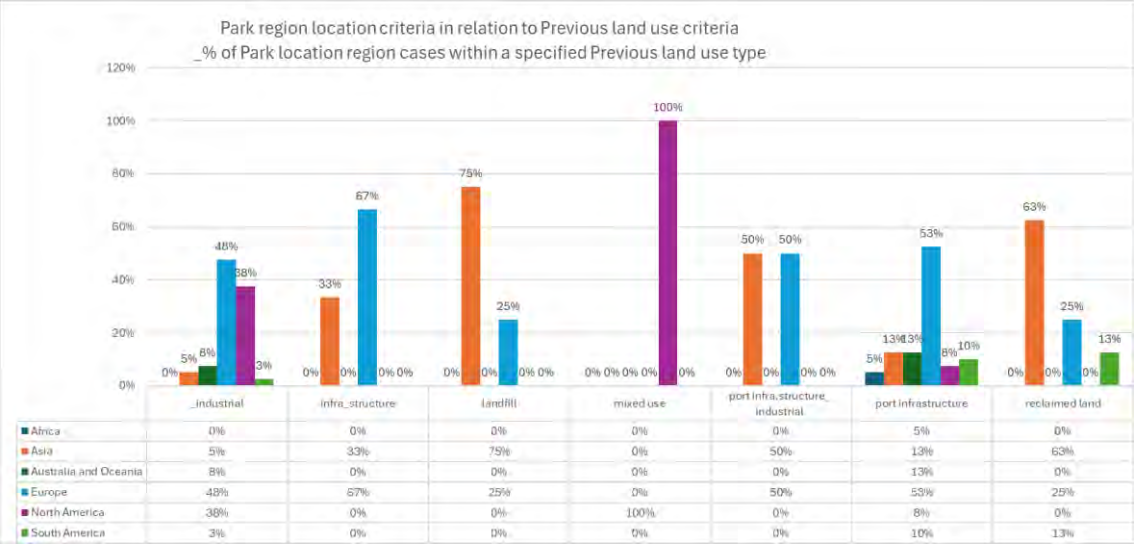


Figure 25 Park region location in relation to Previous land use criteria - % of Park location region cases within a specified Previous land use type

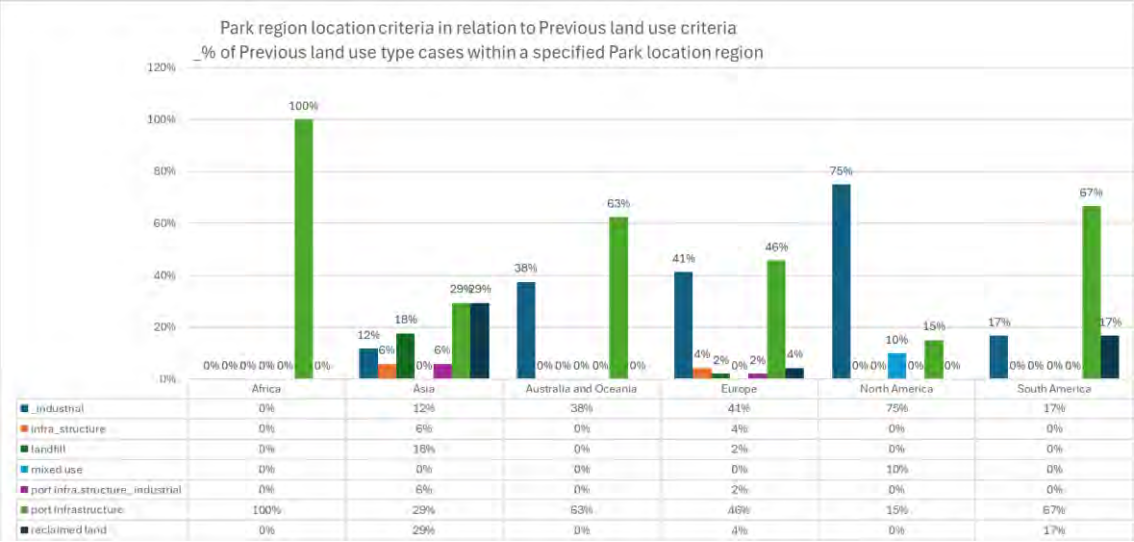


Figure 26 Park region location in relation to Previous land use criteria - % of Previous land use type cases within a specified Park location region

1.1.3.14 Screening WBUPP results, Park region location in relation to Park green spaces criteria

Asia's, Europe's and North America's WBUPP example cases with significant amount of green spaces prevail over those with medium or minimal surfaces. South American proportion of the three categories is equal. Australia and Oceania's half of the cases selected for the purpose of this research have minimal green surfaces, while North America doesn't present any. The results are presented graphically in charts in Figure 27 and Figure 28.

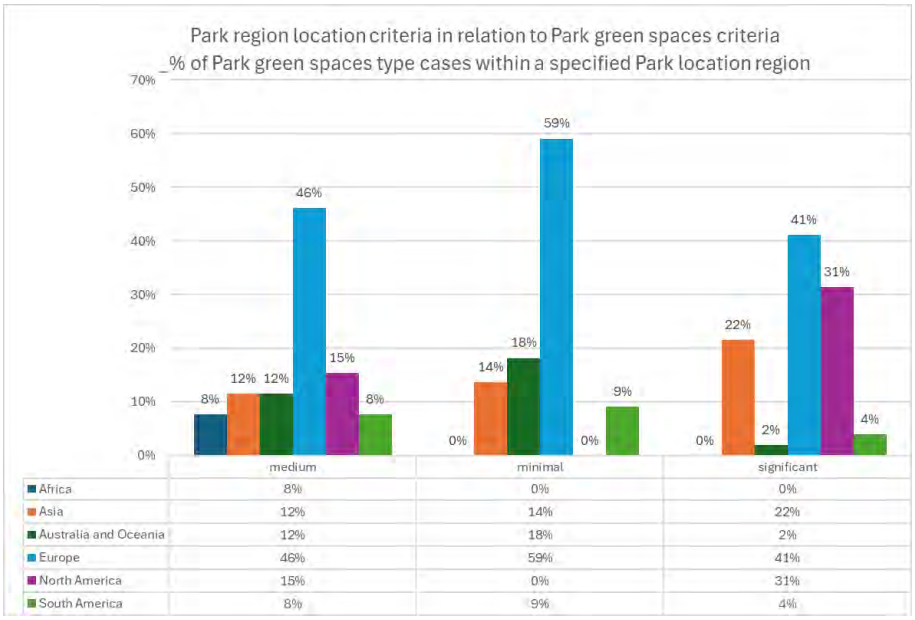


Figure 27 Park region location in relation to Park green spaces criteria - % of Park green spaces type cases within a specified Park location region

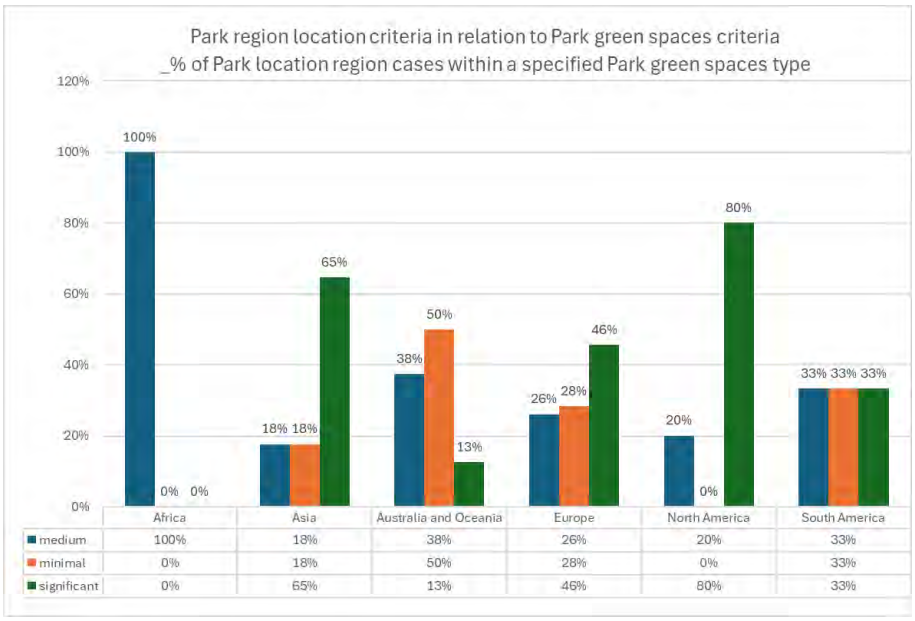


Figure 28 Park region location in relation to Park green spaces criteria - % of Park location region cases within a specified Park green spaces type

1.1.4 WBUPP example cases database bibliography

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Appendix 2: (Urban-planning) Criteria

2.1 Existing Criteria, related to W/B/UPP/S, by chapters

Criteria is gathered through literature review, first by analyzing scientific sources within determined groups that ultimately define the research frame which decomposes the initial research scope: waterfront brownfield urban public park. Second, additional criteria are found looking for literature specifically related to criteria or a similar interpretation of a set up standard which can identify or direct physical and intangible spatial components.

2.1.1 Existing criteria, BROWNFIELDS related

Table 15 (Burinskienė et al., 2017), adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

Economic Criteria	Infrastructure investment	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Economic Criteria	Cost for new real estate	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Economic Criteria	Number of projects funded by EU	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Economic Criteria	Number of workspaces	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Urbanistic Criteria	Empty sites	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Urbanistic Criteria	Number of schools	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Urbanistic Criteria	State and average age of new constructions	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Urbanistic Criteria	Magnitude of new constructions	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Urbanistic Criteria	Distance to the city center	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Social Criteria	The level of unemployment	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Social Criteria	The level of poverty	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Social Criteria	Household incomes	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Social Criteria	The level of public crimes	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Social Criteria	Access to educational institutions	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Environmental Criteria	Soil contamination	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Environmental Criteria	Heavy industry pollution	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Environmental Criteria	Green areas	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)
Environmental Criteria	Transport pollution	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)

Table 16 (Matković and Jakovčić, 2019), adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

Criteria		Source	Possible Brownfield Categories
Size	B	Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)	- Individual abandoned building - Single construction plot - Smaller construction complex - Large abandoned industrial, military, or traffic complexes - Abandoned zones at the level of city districts, entire cities, and regions
Position within national territory	B	Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)	- Brownfield with a centrally located position and good transport connectivity - Connected brownfield with good transport connectivity and development potential - Isolated brownfield in areas of high landscape value - Peripheral brownfield with poor transport connectivity and weak development indicators and potential
Position within urban/rural structure	B	Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)	- Brownfield with a central position in urban/rural structure - Brownfield located in the contact zone between urban/rural structure - Brownfield with a peripheral position in an urban/rural structure
Previous use	B	Perović, Kurtović Folić, 2012. Kranjčević, 2016. Authors	- Industrial brownfield - Military brownfield - Exploitation fields and mines - Energy and other industrial complexes - Port areas - Transport areas and surfaces - Residential brownfield - Brownfield without previous use: never completed buildings and complexes
Economic cause	B	Ferber, Grimski, 2001.	- Brownfield in traditional industrial areas as a result of major job losses in mining, production of steel, textiles - Brownfield in urban areas arising from suburbanization and relocation to periphery - Rural brownfield resulting from loss of jobs in the primary sector

Criteria		Source	Possible Brownfield Categories
Economic status	B	According to: Đokić, Šumpor, 2010. EU project CABERNET, 2002–2005.	- Market-attractive brownfield usually located in high-quality, attractive urban areas. Redevelopment is usually a result of private sector investment - Brownfield at the urban/rural fringe as a potential hotspot for regeneration, aiming for public-private partnership - Brownfield whose regeneration is less profitable so it relies on the public sector and incentive instruments
Pollution		Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)	- Brownfield with existing pollution - Brownfield with perceived pollution - Brownfield without pollution
Historical and cultural value	B	Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)	- Brownfield wholly or partially designated as a cultural property - Brownfield with historical and cultural value and potential for cultural protection, but without formal protection - Brownfield without structure or value in terms of history or culture

Table 17 (Rey, 2022), adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

CONTEXT CRITERIA AND INDICATORS				
Impact/Section	**Code**	**Criterion**	**IndicatorCode**	**Indicator**
Environmental impact	C1	Mobility	C1.1	Quality of service in public transport
			C1.2	Number of parking spaces
			*C1.3	Tying status with 'soft' mobility networks
			+C1.4	Company mobility plan
	C2	Air pollution	*C2.1	Average annual emissions of NO2
			*C2.2	Global warming potential (GWP)
			C2.3	Acidification potential (AP)
	C3	Noise pollution	C3.1	Average emissions of noise - day
			C3.2	Average emissions of noise - night
	+C4	Light pollution	+C4.1	Degree of prevention of light emissions
Sociocultural impact	C5	Proximity of school facilities	C5.1	Average distance to a nursery
			C5.2	Average distance to a kindergarten
			C5.3	Average distance to an elementary school
			C5.4	Average distance to a junior high/middle school
			C5.5	Average distance to a high school
	C6	Proximity of commercial facilities	C6.1	Average distance to a commercial zone
	C7	Proximity of recreational facilities	C7.1	Average distance to a public park
			C7.2	Average distance to a recreational green/natural area
			C7.3	Average distance to a cultural centre
			C7.4	Average distance to a sport centre
Economic impact	C8	Population	C8.1	Net population density
	C9	Employment	C9.1	Net employment density
	C10	Local economy	C10.1	Proportion of work carried out by local companies
PROJECT CRITERIA AND INDICATORS				
Quality/Section	**Code**	**Criterion**	**IndicatorCode**	**Indicator**
Environmental balance	P1	Land	P1.1	Floor area ratio
	P2	Energy	*P2.1	Non-renewable primary energy for construction, renovation, and demolition of buildings

			*P2.2	Non-renewable energy for buildings in operation
	P3	Water	P3.1	Infiltration surface and stormwater use
	P4	Biodiversity	P4.1	Green surfaces
			+P4.2	Degree of ecosystem considerations
Sociocultural quality	P5	Well-being	*P5.1	Annual hours of overheating
			P5.2	Interior noise level
			*P5.3	Spatial daylight autonomy (sDA)
			P5.4	Degree of electrosmog
			P5.5	Degree of individualization of housing
			P5.6	Quality of outdoor spaces
	P6	Security	P6.1	Degree of security
	P7	Heritage	P7.1	Degree of enhancement of existing heritage
	P8	Diversity	P8.1	Degree of functional mix
			P8.2	Potential of social diversity
			P8.3	Degree of universal access
Economic efficiency	P9	Direct costs	P9.1	Investment costs
			P9.2	Gross rental yield
	P10	Indirect costs	P10.1	Annual operating costs
			+P10.2	Level of occupancy
	P11	External costs	P11.1	External costs
	P12	Flexibility	P12.1	Degree of building flexibility
GOVERNANCE CRITERIA AND INDICATORS				
Section	**Code**	**Criterion**	**IndicatorCode**	**Indicator**
Management	+G1	Remediation	+G1.1	Logic of project footprint
			+G1.2	Degree of site remediation
			+G1.3	Degree of residual contamination
	+G2	Temporary use	+G2.1	Transitional occupation initiatives
	+G3	Construction site	+G3.1	Management of construction waste
			+G3.2	Management of construction disturbances
	+G4	Commissioning	+G4.1	Commissioning plan for buildings
Process	+G5	Participation	+G5.1	Degree of participation of population
	+G6	Collaboration	+G6.1	Degree of collaboration of professionals
	+G7	Information access	+G7.1	Degree of access to information
	+G8	Evaluation	+G8.1	Degree of integration of an evaluation process

2.1.1 Existing criteria, URBAN WATERFRONT related

Table 18 (Riverlife; Giovinazzi and Moretti, 2010; Dan Qiang, 2022; Üzümcüoğlu, 2023) (Zaman et al., 2024; Yassin et al., 2011) (Burinskienė et al., 2017);(Alliance, 2023), adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

WATERFRONT					
	Category	**Criteria**		**Sources**	**Specific Requirements/Standards**
1	Accessibility & Connectivity	Continuous Public Access (Physical & Visual)	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Physical and visual access for all demographics
2		Minimum Walkway Width Standards	W	Riverlife. (2016)	Minimum 12 feet for perpendicular connections
3		Multimodal Transportation Connectivity	W	(Dan Qiang, 2022)	Transit-oriented development integration
4		Universal Accessibility Design	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Inclusion across age groups and abilities
5		Visual Corridors and View Protection	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Continuous water view maintenance
6	Assessment & Monitoring	Accessibility Measurement via sDNA	W	(Dan Qiang, 2022)	Spatial design network analysis for walkability
7		Adaptive Management and Monitoring	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Continuous improvement and uncertainty accommodation
8		Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) Evaluation	W	(Zaman et al., 2024) (Dan Qiang, 2022)	Systematic criteria weighting methodology
9		Population Density Analysis using LBS Data	W	(Dan Qiang, 2022)	Location-based services data integration
10		Waterfront Integration Degree (WID) Calculation	W	(Dan Qiang, 2022)	POI density and diversity quantification
11	Economic & Governance	Economic Activity Diversification	W	(Yassin et al., 2011)	Tourism development and economic diversification
12		Long-term Investment Planning	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Multi-generational planning approach
13		Public-Private Partnerships	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Quality assurance and development speed

WATERFRONT					
	Category	**Criteria**		**Sources**	**Specific Requirements/Standards**
14		Stakeholder Benefit Sharing	W	(Yassin et al., 2011)	Community, government, developer coordination
15	Environmental & Ecological	Biodiversity Conservation and Habitat Connectivity	W	(Zaman et al., 2024)	Pool and riffle effects in designed streambeds
16		Climate-Resilient Landscaping	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Flood-resistant vegetation, elevated structures
17		Ecosystem Service Preservation	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Green networks for biodiversity continuation
18		Flood Mitigation through Ecological Interventions	W	(Yassin et al., 2011)	Floodplains provision, natural flow preservation
19		Green Infrastructure Integration	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Parks, green roofs, permeable surfaces
20		Water and Environmental Quality Assurance	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Prerequisite for all waterfront development
21	Health & Well-being	Access to Healthy Environments	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Recreational and food system access
22		Active Living Promotion	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Walkability and bicycle infrastructure
23		Air and Water Quality Optimization	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Pollution exposure minimization
24		Connection with Nature Facilitation	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Mental health benefits through nature access
25	Integrated Planning	Cross-disciplinary Team Formation	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Prerequisite for comprehensive planning
26		Integrated Water Resource Management	W	(Zaman et al., 2024)	Rainwater harvesting, greywater recycling systems
27		Multi-stakeholder Collaboration	W	(Zaman et al., 2024) (Yassin et al., 2011)	Government, community, industry coordination
28		Nature-Based Solutions Implementation	W	(Zaman et al., 2024)	Degraded environment improvement solutions
29		Water-Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) Integration	W	(Zaman et al., 2024)	Holistic water management with ecological restoration

WATERFRONT					
	Category	**Criteria**		**Sources**	**Specific Requirements/Standards**
30	Physical Design	Building Elevation Standards	W	Riverlife. (2016)	18-30 inches above grade for visual privacy
31		Glazing and Ground-Floor Activation	W	Riverlife. (2016)	Minimum 60% ground-floor glazing
32		Mixed-Use Development Prioritization	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Cultural, commercial, housing use diversity
33		Modular and Adaptable Design Components	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Modification, expansion, repurposing capability
34		Performance-Based Design Requirements	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Measurable outcomes over prescriptive solutions
35	Social & Cultural	Community Participation and Engagement	W	(Yassin et al., 2011)	Involvement at every development stage
36		Cultural Heritage Preservation and Integration	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010) Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Collective heritage utilization for character
37		Historic Identity Preservation	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Local identity celebration and preservation
38		Safety and Security Measures	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Adequate lighting, emergency access provision
39		Social Equity and Inclusion	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Equitable access and benefit distribution

2.1.2 Existing criteria, PUBLIC SPACE / PUBLIC PARK related

Table 19 (Romić, 2025) adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

Author / Literature	Subject of Typological Classification	Obtained Types
CRITERION: SPATIAL MORPHOLOGY		
Sitte (1889)	Squares	1. Deep Square 2. Wide Square
Zucker (1959)	Squares	1. Closed 2. Dominant 3. Nuclear 4. Grouped 5. Anonymous
Carmona (2014)	Open public spaces	1. Squares 2. Courtyards 3. Incidental spaces 4. Entrance areas & rough spaces (formed as a maturation of previously mentioned)
CRITERION: PROGRAM / FUNCTION		
Carr et al (1992)	General public space	1. Public parks 2. Squares and plazas 3. Memorials 4. Markets and streets 5. Playgrounds 6. Community open spaces 7. Pedestrian parks 8. Atrium public spaces 9. Everyday spaces 10. Waterfront spaces
Stanley (2010)	Open public spaces	1. Food production spaces 2. Parks and gardens 3. Recreational spaces 4. Squares and streets 5. Transport spaces 6. Incidental spaces
Gehl, Gemzoe (2001)	Central public spaces	1. Main city square 2. Recreational square 3. Promenade 4. Traffic square 5. Incidental square
Carmona (2015)	Open public spaces	1. Community spaces 2. Corporate spaces 3. Stepped neighborhoods 4. Civil spaces 5. Commercial spaces 6. Northern spaces 7. Transit spaces 8. Undefined spaces
CRITERION: ECONOMIC FACTORS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT		
Carmona (2010a, 2010b)	General public space	Insufficient management 1. Neglected spaces 2. Isolated spaces 3. Excluded & segregated spaces 5. Personal, third, virtual spaces Excessive management 1. Over-managed public spaces 2. Spaces needed in artificial space 3. Intimidating spaces
Carmona (2010a)	General space	1. Positive: natural indoor environment, civil space, public open space 2. Negative: transport spaces, service spaces, leftover spaces, unsustainable spaces 3. Ambiguous: exchange spaces, public-private spaces, internal public spaces, display spaces, heavy spaces, private spaces, visible spatial environment, border spaces, teleological user spaces 4. Private: private economic spaces, external private spaces, internal private spaces
CRITERION: SOCIO-CULTURAL AND USER PERCEPTION		
Dines, Catell (2006)	General public space	1. Everyday spaces 2. Spaces of individual meaning 3. Spaces for socialization 4. Spaces for rest 5. Negative spaces
Foucault (1986)	General space	1. Utopia 2. Dystopia 3. Heterotopia

Lefebvre (1991)	General space	1. Perceived spaces (spatial practices) 2. Conceived spaces (representation of space) 3. Lived spaces (representational space)
Soja (1996)	General space	1. First space 2. Second space 3. Third space
CRITERION: LOCATION AND SPACE STATUS		
Lehtovuori, Ruoppila (2012)	General public space	1. Central urban spaces 2. Spaces currently not in use 3. Spaces losing significance

Table 20 (Carmona, 2001; Carmona et al., 2003) adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

Matrix of sustainable design principles												
Principle		**Michael Hough (1984)**	**Ian Bentley (1990)**	**Commission of the European**	**Michael Breheny (1990)**	**Andrew Blowers (1993)**	**Graham Haughton and Colin Hunter**	**Hugh Barton (1996)**	**URBED (1997)**	**Richard Rogers (1997)**	**Evans et al. (2001)**	**Hildebrand Frey (1999)**
STEWARDSHIP	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)	Enhancement through change		Integrated planning	Town centre rejuvenation				A sense of stewardship	A creative city		
RESOURCE EFFICIENCY	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)	Economy of means	Energy efficiency	Reducing travel/energy	Public transport, CHP systems	Land/minerals/energy	Economy of means	Energy efficient movement.	Minimal environmental	An ecological city	Resource conservation	Public transport, reduce traffic
DIVERSITY AND CHOICE	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)	Diversity	Variety, permeability	Mixed development	Mixed use		Variety. Permeability		Integration. Permeability. A	A city of easy contact. A	Permeability, variety	Mixed-use, hierarchy of

SELF-SUFFICIENCY	BIOTIC SUPPORT	DISTINCTIVENESS	CONCENTRATION	POLLUTION REDUCTION	RESILIENCE	HUMAN NEEDS
Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)
Environmental literacy					Process and change	
			Vitality	Cleanliness	Resilience	Legibility
	Open space	Regional identity	Compact development	Ameliorating pollution		
	Urban greening		Containment/intensification			
Self-sufficiency	Open space. Bio-diversity	Heritage		Climate/water/air quality		Aesthetics. Human needs
Democracy. Consultation.		Creative relationships.	Concentration		Flexibility	Security. Appropriate
Self-sufficiency	Open space networks		Linear concentration	Water strategy		Human needs
		Sense of place	A critical mass of activity		Ability to adapt and change	A framework of safe/legible
			A compact, polycentric city			A just city. A beautiful city
	Biotic support	Distinctiveness	Vitality	Freedom from pollution	Resilience	Legibility
Some local autonomy.	Green space – public/private.	Distinctiveness. Sense of	Containment. Densities to	Low pollution and noise	Adaptability	Low crime. Social mix.

Table 21 (Şenik and Uzun, 2022; Zhang et al., 2023; Sabri and Ponrahono, 2024; Ibes, 2016; Commission, 2020; Commission, 2022; Ibes, 2014; Gus Wendel, 2022; Edmundas Kazimieras Zavadskasa, 2019; Spaces, 2008) adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

	PUBLIC PARK				
	Category	**Criteria Name**		**Scientific Source**	**Specific Requirements/Standards**
1	Integrated Planning & Framework	Holistic Open Green Space System Planning	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Qualitative, quantitative, connectivity, and location selection criter...
2		Landscape Function Evaluation	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Assessment of regulation function (geological, water, soil, climate), ...
3		Urban Character Definition	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Analysis of population density, geomorphological structure (coastal, m...
4		Degree of Urbanization Assessment	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Classification into urban core (high density, impermeable surfaces), u...
5		Multi-dimensional Framework Development	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Multi-dimensional framework based on ecological, recreational, and dis...
6	Environmental & Ecological	Regulation Function (Abiotic Elements)	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Geological structure, water systems, soil quality, and climate regulat...
7		Habitat Function (Biodiversity & Connectivity)	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Habitat diversity, connectivity corridors, and net primary production ...
8		Cultural Function (Heritage & Scientific Value)	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Preservation of spaces with high cultural, historical, and scientific ...
9		Ecological Value Creation	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Carbon sequestration, pollution control, habitat restoration, and ecos...
10		Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation	PP	Sabri, S. A. M. and Ponrahono, Z. (2024). Greening the city: criteria and...	Green infrastructure for flood management, temperature regulation, and...
11		Carbon Sequestration & Air Quality Improvement	PP	Ibes, D.C. (2016). Integrating Ecosystem Services Into Urban...	Native vegetation, air purification systems, and pollution absorption ...
12		Stormwater Management & Urban Heat Island Reduction	PP	Sabri, S. A. M. and Ponrahono, Z. (2024). Greening the city: criteria and...	Permeable surfaces, retention basins, and cooling strategies to reduce...
13	Accessibility & Universal Design	Equitable Use Design	PP	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal	Same means of use for all users, avoiding segregation, equal privacy/s...

	PUBLIC PARK				
	Category	**Criteria Name**		**Scientific Source**	**Specific Requirements/Standards**
				Design for Public Spac...	
14		Flexible Use Accommodation	PP	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Choice in method of use, right/left-handed access, accuracy facilitati...
15		Intuitive Use & Clear Signage	PP	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Easily understood with minimal experience/knowledge/language skills, s...
16		Perceptible Information for All Sensory Abilities	PP	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Communication regardless of sensory abilities or ambient conditions, t...
17		Tolerance for Error in Design	PP	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Limits adverse consequences of accidents, protective borders, safety b...
18		Low Physical Effort Requirements	PP	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Seamless transitions, wheelchair accessibility, minimal physical effor...
19	Health & Well-being	Physical Activity Promotion	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Infrastructure and programming to encourage walking, cycling, exercise...
20		Mental Health & Stress Recovery	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Restorative environments, stress recovery response, anxiety/depression...
21		Social Cohesion Enhancement	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Social interaction spaces, community gathering areas, shared activitie...
22		Viewing Experience & Aesthetic Quality	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	High-quality landscapes, scenic beauty, visual enjoyment, and positive...
23		Multi-generational Health Support	PP	Wendel, G., et al. (2022). Intergenerational Public Space ...	Age-appropriate amenities, intergenerational programming, complementar...
24	Safety & Security	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)	PP	Zavadskas, E.K., et al. (2019). Safety evaluation methodology of …	54 quantifiable criteria including maintenance, pathways, sightlines, ...

	PUBLIC PARK				
	Category	**Criteria Name**		**Scientific Source**	**Specific Requirements/Standards**
25		Active Edges & Surveillance	PP	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Street-facing activities, visible edges, perimeter surveillance, invit...
26		Clear Sightlines & Visibility	PP	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Unobstructed sightlines, minimal hiding places, clear visibility betwe...
27		Lighting Design & Nighttime Safety	PP	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Hierarchical lighting systems, pathway illumination, activity area lig...
28		Emergency Access & Circulation	PP	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Multiple entrances/exits, alternative routes, avoidance of entrapment ...
29	Social & Cultural	Community Participation & Engagement	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Meaningful participation throughout planning process, community involv...
30		Cultural Heritage Integration	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Preservation and celebration of local history, cultural landmarks, tra...
31		Social Capital & Network Building	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Opportunities for social networks, community organizations, regular in...
32		Intergenerational Public Space Design	PP	Wendel, G., et al. (2022). Intergenerational Public Space …	Spaces supporting interaction among different age groups, complementar...
33		Community Identity & Place Attachment	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Reflection of local character, community values, and collective herita...
34	Physical Design & Spatial Organization	Circulation & Movement Patterns	PP	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Legible circulation systems, multiple route choices, physical permeabi...
36		Spatial Hierarchy & Activity Zones	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Clear activity zones, primary/secondary spaces, hierarchy of uses from...
38		Infrastructure Integration	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Integration with transportation, utilities, and urban infrastructure s...
39	Park Classification & Standards	Hierarchical Park System (Pocket to Regional)	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Pocket (<4,000m²), Neighborhood (8,000-20,000m²), Community (40,000-10...
40		Recreational Standards (m²/capita)	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Neighborhood: <5 m²/capita, Community: 5-10 m²/capita, Urban: 10 m²/ca...

	PUBLIC PARK				
	Category	**Criteria Name**		**Scientific Source**	**Specific Requirements/Standards**
41		Service Radius & Accessibility Standards	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Neighborhood: <1,500m, Community: 1,500-3,000m, Urban: 5,000-10,000m, ...
42		Disaster Relief & Emergency Standards	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Emergency: 1.5 m²/capita (300m radius), Temporary: 2.5 m²/capita (1,00...
43		Size & Area Requirements by Park Type	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Minimum area requirements by park type with specific size ranges for d...
44		Population-Based Space Allocation	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Standards ranging from WHO (9 m²/capita) to UN (30 m²/capita) with loc...
45	Sustainability & Climate Resilience	Ecosystem Services Integration	PP	Ibes, D.C. (2016). Integrating Ecosystem Services Into Urban...	Systematic integration of provisioning, regulating, cultural, and supp...
46		Sustainable Urban Park Systems	PP	Ibes, D.C. (2014). Sustainable Urban Park Systems. Cities an...	Multi-dimensional sustainability across physical, environmental, socio...
47		Climate Resilience Indicators	PP	Sabri, S. A. M. and Ponrahono, Z. (2024). Greening the city: criteria and...	Ecological, social, economic, and governance criteria for climate adap...
48		Resource Efficiency & Management	PP	Ibes, D.C. (2016). Integrating Ecosystem Services Into Urban...	Efficient use of water, energy, and materials with circular economy pr...
49	Assessment & Monitoring	Health Impact Assessment Systems	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Three-level assessment: macro planning (overall structure), interventi...
50		Safety Evaluation Methodology	PP	Zavadskas, E.K., et al. (2019). Safety evaluation methodology of ...	Multi-criteria solution with 11 groups of safety factors and 17 quanti...
51		Performance Measurement & Monitoring	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Coordinated development models, coupling degree analysis, weighted com...
52		Multi-criteria Decision Making (MCDM)	PP	Zavadskas, E.K., et al. (2019). Safety evaluation methodology of ...	Neutrosophic WASPAS method for ranking parks, principal component anal...

Table 22 (Mrak et al., 2022), adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

Criterion		Guidelines	
C1	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Determination of major risks in the area, continuous data gathering and monitoring, information and analysis updating, open access to information, coordination of spatial management activities, empowerment of population
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions oriented to of risk reduction and prevention, and resilience strengthening
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Depending on type of risk (in consultation with experts), interventions such as (but not exclusively):
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Physical interventions oriented to reduction of risk and management of risk:
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Creation of dykes, ditches, canals, increasing river profile, creation raising the lend level, creation of expansion zones, creating safe communication inside and with outside the area, shelters and community gathering zones
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Soil reinforcements interventions and anti-desertification infrastructure and measures
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Building based on earthquake and fire safety codes
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	In-between distance adequate for seismic risk and communication necessities
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Distances adequate for fire prevention and accesses
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Healthy buildings and design based on sustainability certificates or evaluations
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Climate active buildings and urban design (interventions that mitigate UHI and other effects of extreme weather)
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Ecological network and other green infrastructure (green roofs and facades, ponds…)
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Conservation of heritage
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Recycling and production of water and energy, adequate waste management
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Introduction/renewal of basic services in households
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Soil strengthening and adequate land-use zoning avoiding the areas that cannot be managed safely
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Built systems that can function during expected risks
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Safety equipment located in adequate locations, including mobile infrastructure (ITC, bridges…)
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that guarantee access to basic services, in private spaces and especially in public spaces even during risk periods
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal design for all places related to risk management and risk management plans
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal design for all public and workspaces, incentives for private spaces
C2	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that do not impact agricultural areas directly or indirectly
C3	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Area(s) oriented to aid small food producers, in particular vulnerable and indigenous groups, and help sustainable small production and resilience of ecosystems and local animal and plant species
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that improve ecosystems, and that strengthen resilience to climate change of the area and possible of nearby areas

Criterion		Guidelines	
C4	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that guarantee transport for all potential area users, including vulnerable groups and economic activities.
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Assure adequate areas and infrastructure for all modes of transport
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Safety measures as a part of all infrastructure design and management
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban organization based on topo-geographical and morphological analysis and pattern language
C5	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Healthy buildings
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design that reduces and recycle pollutants, and increase air, water, and soil quality
C6	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that create safe environments (without violence and crimes) and safe access to all accessible areas
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban organization based on topo-geographical morphological analysis and pattern language
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Adequate infrastructure (ICT, co working hubs…) and universal design approach to allow equal opportunities
C7	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban interventions that collect, recycle, and purify water
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Building designs that that collect, recycle, and purify water
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Intervention that reduces water pollution (dumping, chemicals, wastewater…) and help sustainable (including easy and effective) waste management
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that implement integrated water resources management (harvesting, desalination, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse)
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that protect and restore water-related ecosystems, both visible and not visible (aquifers)
C8	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Introduction and renewal of sanitary service both private (through financial and administrative schemes) and public (such as toilets and showers etc., based on universal design) and oriented to optimize water use and recycling
C9	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Installation of drinking water points in public spaces, resistant to risk and emergencies
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Improvement of private access to drinking water (through financial and administrative schemes) and water purification
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that allow sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater
C10	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Climate active buildings and urban design (interventions that mitigate UHI and other effects of extreme weather)
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Buildings and urban spaces that produce energy
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Energetically partially self-sufficient area (specially in case of emergencies)
C11	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Monitoring of economic situation and quality of jobs and organizing learning opportunities for reorientation
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Adequate infrastructure for quality work (such as IT infrastructures, co-working hubs, and universal design approach)
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Quality urban design and secondary services
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Policies that promote entrepreneurial culture and aid in formalization of SMEs
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Policies that promote tourism based on local culture and products and job creation

Criterion		Guidelines	
C12	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that allow for diversification of jobs and sectors with a focus on high value-added and labor-intensive sectors
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that create safe working environments
C13	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Adequate infrastructure for quality work (such as IT infrastructures, co-working hubs, and universal design approach)
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Spaces adaptable for new functions
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Comfort and healthy buildings
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design offering well-being in open spaces
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal design for all public and workspaces
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	For areas outside residential areas, intervention promotes inclusive and sustainable industrialization, for centralized areas or local centers, the intervention promotes functions and functional mixes adequate to its location and geographic significance
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that promote domestic technology development and innovation in developing countries
C14	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	All mobility needs for the area resolved inside the area
C15	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation and choice of urban and building designs in design phases for the CO_2 emission
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Monitoring
C16	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Mix of uses determined based on the role and position of urban area in regional and local context
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Determining the need of local population and economic sectors
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Use or reuse in resilience perspective, and verifying for new complex approaches
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Implementation of procedures for inclusive urban planning
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Implementation of procedures for sustainable urban planning
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions oriented to improve safety and accessibility in public transportation system
C17	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Intervention of valorization of natural and cultural heritage
C18	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal and inclusive design for public spaces, including green spaces
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban organization based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis and pattern language
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Public space as a hub and shelter in case of higher impact emergencies
C19	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal and inclusive design for public spaces, including green spaces
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban organization based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis and pattern language
C20	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation of interventions during urban design and building design phases
C21	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that reduce vibrations and noise from different activities
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal design of public spaces
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Public transport and resting places every 300 m

Criterion		Guidelines	
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Public infrastructure planned and design in safety and resilience perspective
C22	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis, pattern language and universal design
C23	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis, pattern language, mobility, universal design, and wayfinding
C24	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation and choice of visual impact in urban and building design phases
C25	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Activities of urban planning and design of contact areas in occasion of planning bigger urban area, based on the same principles as the main area
C26	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis of natural, cultural, and social environment and proposal and evaluation of activities based on existing resources and valorizing existing resources
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that define waterfronts
C27	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design based on evaluation of proposals during urban and infrastructure/building phase, and based on complex spatial approach and topo-geographical analysis (such as to connectivity, visibility, and axial analysis, as well as walkability indexes), pattern language and universal design
C28	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Green infrastructure planned and design in resilience and universal design perspective and evaluated as such
C29	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis of natural, cultural, and social environment and proposal and evaluation of recreational activities based on existing resources and valorizing existing resources and allowing all year use and seasonal variation use
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that define waterfronts and/or other characteristic spatial elements
C30	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Definition of adequate limits of gentrification and evaluation of potential gentrification and choice of alternative
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that allow for equal use of space and empower and promote inclusion
C31	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	All year possible use of public spaces and activities based on universal design
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Primary all year use and secondary uses depending on seasons for public spaces and activities
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Reservation of a determined percentage of private activities that guarantee all year use and seasonal variation use
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that provide universal and safe access to green and public spaces
C32	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Definition of various uses context, with predominantly public use and resilience-oriented infrastructure
C33	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Creation of safe spaces that can be used as emergency meeting and waiting places, equipped with necessary aids and resources for primary needs, including water, food, and medicine according to preventive information and evaluation, a with basic emergency specialized equipment, and with particular attention to crime prevention during emergencies and secure alternative access to and from the area and safe places
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Communications protected from risks (elevated paths, resilient ICT, etc.)
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Creation of shelters for defined area of interest (it can be bigger than the area in question), equipped according to standard regulation and universal design

Criterion		Guidelines	
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions to diminish risks of disasters, especially water related, but also other natural disasters such as seismic or fire (as in C1 guidelines)
C34	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban building design that allows for sustainable waste management (in easy and efficient way, considering also vulnerable population) and defined adequate areas and technologies
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation of urban and building designs for the issue of waste management
C35	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban and building design that reduce noise, vibrations, glow, and light pollution (choice of illumination, walls and window, orientation, green and other screening and absorption elements, etc.)
C36	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation and choice of urban and building design for ecological network efficiency
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design that aids in air, water, and soil purification
C37	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	(Percentage of green areas:) Definition of minimum limit, recommended 15%
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Safe, accessible, and universal
C38	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	(Percentage of sport and recreation areas:) Definition of minimum limit, recommended 15%
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Safe, accessible, and universal
C39	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	(Percentage of other public areas:) Definition of minimum limit, recommended 10%
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Safe, accessible, and universal
C40	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Improvement of natural areas and green infrastructure inside and optionally outside the area
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that allow long-term sustainable use of resources, especially energy and materials
C41	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design based on long-term circular economy principles
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Building design improving circularity of construction
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Public procurement that promotes sustainable development Urban design and spatial management that helps with information on sustainable lifestyles
C42	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis of natural, cultural, and social environment and proposal and evaluation of touristic activities based on existing resources and valorizing existing resources, respecting and complementing local population demand and offer
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation and choice of touristic activities that complement and enhance local offer
C43	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that strengthen resilience and mitigate climate change effects, including temperature, wind, overexposure to sun, humidity, sea level rising, river drying, extreme rain and weather in general, and desertification
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Combination of low and high technologies for the resilience
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions in C1 and others based on expected risks
C44	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that reduce marine and coast pollution
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Requalification of marine and coastal ecosystems with hard and soft interventions to achieve their maximum resilience

Criterion		Guidelines	
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Depending on location, intervention of conservation of coastal and marine areas
C45	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Infrastructure for equality access to marine resources
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Accessible markets—physically, economically, and administratively
C46	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Definition of local needs and designation of adequate area at seaside and sea for local community and their activities
C47	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Planning, evaluation and choice of planning and management options that best preserve and restore terrestrial ecosystems and habitats and connect them in the ecological network, and the optimal organization of ecological network in defined area
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Punctual interventions of preservation and restoring of ecosystems and habitats
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Management plan of sustainable use of terrestrial resources in the area
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Intervention of soil restoration and anti-desertification
C48	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban and building design based of safety principles including urban design organization based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis and pattern language
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Transparent public procurement methods in all phases—in planning, design, construction, and utilization phases
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Opportunity for public participation in planning and design
C49	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis and evaluation of different/multiple financial sources potential
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Process with multi-stakeholders organization with knowledge and skills exchange
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Cost-benefit analysis of urban and building design base on multicriteria evaluations for sustainability goals (for socio-cultural, ecological, and economic sphere)
	PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis of different partnership opportunities and portfolio building

2.1.3 Existing criteria, SUSTAINABILITY related

Table 23 ((UN-Habitat), 2020), criteria extract concerning WBUPP, adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

Criteria	SDG_Target	Principle	Description
10.1	01.5, 02.4, 06.6, 08.9, 11.1, 11.4, 11.5, 11.a, 11.b, 11.c, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b, 14.5, 15.1, 15.4, 15.9	Respecting city limits and protecting natural ecosystems from development	The project is based on a comprehensive land assessment, taking into account existing land uses, cultural significance, and environmental factors including vulnerability to climate hazards.
11.2	01.4, 02.4, 03.9, 06.6, 08.3, 09.4, 10.2, 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 12.2, 13.2, 14.5, 15.1, 15.4, 15.9	Urban regeneration before developing new areas	The project utilizes brownfield sites through planned city infills, promoting a compact city form and preventing informal development and sprawl.
11.3	01.4, 02.4, 03.9, 06.6, 08.3, 09.4, 10.2, 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 12.2, 13.2, 14.5, 15.1, 15.4, 15.9	Urban regeneration before developing new areas	The project promotes the retrofitting of existing areas inside the urban footprint, including buildings, infrastructure, and brownfield sites.
20.1	11.srp	Public space as a city-wide network	The project is based on a background assessment of the existing public space per capita, distance and access to nearest public space as well as potential public spaces including undeveloped or derelict sites, particularly those zoned for public use.
20.2	02.4, 03.9, 06.6, 09.4, 11.3, 11.4, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 13.2, 14.5, 15.1, 15.4, 15.9	Public space as a city-wide network	The project aims contributes to a green city-wide network of public space, by linking existing public space, the regeneration and maintenance of ecological systems, and/or environmental connectivity.
20.3	02.4, 06.5, 06.6, 06.a, 11.4, 11.5, 11.7, 11.a, 14.5, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.9	Public space as a city-wide network	The design and management of public space considers drainage, microclimates, the environmental protection of ecologically valuable areas (riparian areas, river banks, wetlands) and biodiversity, and the reduction of urban environmental risks.

Criteria	SDG_Target	Principle	Description
20.4	03.9, 06.5, 06.6, 06.a, 09.4, 11.5, 11.6, 11.7, 12.4, 13.2, 14.5, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.9	Public space as a city-wide network	If relevant, the project includes the renovation of degraded ecosystems and remediation of contaminated air, water and soil.
20.5	02.4, 06.6, 11.3, 11.4, 11.7, 11.a, 14.5, 15.1, 15.4, 15.9, 17.14	Public space as a city-wide network	The project considers a city-wide network of public space on different urban scales (i.e. community, neighbourhood, city, district) and types (i.e. streets, boulevards, squares and plazas, parks, gardens, waterfronts, public urban facilities).
20.6	05.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 11.7, 16.7	Public space as a city-wide network	The project ensures that public space is equitably distributed focusing on access for vulnerable groups within the city, considering UN-Habitat recommendations of public space being within a walking distance of 400m, equivalent to a 5 minute walk.
21.1	03.6, 04.a, 05.2, 06.2, 10.2, 11.2, 11.7, 16.1	Adequate provision of public space improves healthy living conditions	The project is based on a background assessment of how well public space meets community needs, including size, type, quality, use, distance to users, and physical accessibility including barriers and fencing.
21.2	05.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 11.7, 16.6, 16.7, 17.18	Adequate provision of public space improves healthy living conditions	The project considers the public space needs and preferences of marginalized and vulnerable groups.
21.3	05.1, 05.5, 06.b, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 11.3, 11.7, 16.7	Adequate provision of public space improves healthy living conditions	The project incorporates feedback from marginalized and vulnerable groups in the design of the public space.
21.8	04.a, 06.2, 10.2, 11.2, 11.7	Adequate provision of public space improves healthy living conditions	The project ensures the accessibility of public space for all users including people with disabilities through inclusive and universal design.
22.1	01.5, 06.5, 06.6, 06.a, 11.1, 11.3, 11.5, 11.7, 11.b, 11.c, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b, 14.5, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4	Well designed public space provides nature-based solutions for increased resilience	The project is based on an assessment of how existing public space contributes to city resilience efforts, including disaster mitigation and response.

Criteria	SDG_Target	Principle	Description
22.3	01.5, 02.4, 06.5, 06.6, 06.a, 11.1, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.7, 11.a, 11.b, 11.c, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b, 14.5, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.9	Well designed public space provides nature-based solutions for increased resilience	The provision of public space on environmentally sensitive and high-risk areas is avoided, particularly on riparian land and/or river banks.
22.5	02.4, 03.9, 06.5, 06.6, 06.a, 09.4, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 11.7, 11.a, 13.2, 14.5, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 15.8, 15.9	Well designed public space provides nature-based solutions for increased resilience	The project and its design solution takes into account the areas existing biodiversity and ecological infrastructure, proposing nature-based solutions that promote the use of native species.
22.6	01.5, 06.5, 06.6, 06.a, 11.1, 11.5, 11.7, 11.b, 11.c, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b, 14.5, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4	Well designed public space provides nature-based solutions for increased resilience	The project ensures that public space contributes to overall resilience and reduces the impacts of climate change, including heat island effects.
22.7	01.5, 06.5, 06.6, 06.a, 11.1, 11.5, 11.7, 11.b, 11.c, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b, 14.5, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4	Well designed public space provides nature-based solutions for increased resilience	The provision, distribution and design of public space proposes solutions to increase retention capacity.
28.2	01.5, 02.4, 06.5, 06.6, 06.a, 11.1, 11.4, 11.5, 11.a, 11.b, 11.c, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b, 14.5, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.9	Integrated water systems help improve storm water management	The project safeguards natural storm water buffers as part of the citys stormwater management network.
28.3	01.5, 02.4, 06.5, 06.6, 06.a, 11.1, 11.4, 11.5, 11.a, 11.b, 11.c, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b, 14.5, 15.1, 15.3, 15.4, 15.9	Integrated water systems help improve storm water management	The project protects and strengthens relevant ecological systems, including but not limited to, water retention, infiltration, afforestation, urban vegetation, floodplain management, mangroves and coastal vegetation.

Table 24 (Michalina et al., 2021), adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

Dimension	Thematic Categories	The Most Popular Indicators	Number of Frameworks
Environmental	Water	Domestic water consumption (litres/capita/day/year)	32
Environmental	Water	Share of population connected to a public sewerage system and wastewater treatment system (%)	21
Environmental	Mobility and transport	Modal split—percentage distribution of average daily journeys: on foot, public transport, motorised private transport, and bicycles	16
Environmental	Mobility and transport	Motorisation rate—number of personal automobiles per capita	16
Environmental	Mobility and transport	Total length of bicycle lanes in km per 1000 inhabitants	12
Environmental	Waste	Municipal waste generated—in kg per capita	34
Environmental	Waste	Municipal waste recycling rate (%)	21
Environmental	Air quality	Annual mean concentrations of air pollutants: NO_2, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$ (µg/m³)	35
Environmental	Air quality	Number of times that the limit of pollutants the NO_2, PM_{10}, O_3 is exceeded	30
Environmental	Energy	Share of a city's total energy consumption that comes from renewable sources as a share of the city's total energy consumption (%)	28
Environmental	Energy	Total consumption of electricity in kWh per capita	21
Environmental	Land use	Shares of built-up area, forest, water, agricultural land, and other areas of the total city area (%)	30
Environmental	Land use	Share of protected nature areas of the total city area (%)	9
Environmental	Climate change	Total CO_2 emissions (tCO_2/capita/year)	36
Economic	Economy	City product per capita	21
Economic	Economy	Number of businesses per 1000 inhabitants	12
Economic	Employment	Unemployment rate (%)	26
Economic	Employment	Employment percentage change since base year (%)	23
Social	Education	Early childhood education—children under six years of age who are enrolled in early childhood education programs (%)	11
Social	Health	Life expectancy at birth (male/female)	16
Social	Health	Number of physicians and nursing personnel per 1000 inhabitants	13
Social	Housing	Housing costs—% of the total disposable household income	13
Social	Housing	Average living area per person (m²)	11
Social	Safety and security	Number of crimes reported annually per 1000 inhabitants	28
Social	Safety and security	Number of traffic accidents per year per 1000 inhabitants	14
Social	Equity (social, economic)	Income distribution (Gini Coefficient)	15
Social	Equity (social, economic)	Share of women and ethnic minorities in local government (%)	13
Social	Social infrastructure	Connection to services—percentage of households are connected to piped water, sewerage, electricity, gas distribution network, and broadband internet (%)	16

Social	Social infrastructure	Percentage of population living within 500 m of basic public services (%)	9
Social	Green space	Green area within the city (forests, parks, gardens, etc.) per inhabitant (m²/inhabitant)	26
Social	Green space	Percentage of inhabitants living within 300 m or 15 min walk from public green space > 5000 m² (%)	10
Social	Culture	Public expenditure on culture per 1000 inhabitants	10
Institutional	Participation	Voter turnout—% of adult population who voted in the last municipal, presidential, national, and EU parliamentary elections	20
Institutional	Participation	Civic associations—number of voluntary non-profit organisations, including NGOs and political, sporting, or social organisations, registered or with premises in the city, per 1000 inhabitants	8
Institutional	Urban planning	Existence of documents for inciting sustainable and strategic urban development	7
Institutional	Environmental management	Number of enterprises and public and non-governmental organisations with certified Environmental Management Systems (ISO14001/EMAS)	15
Institutional	Environmental management	Share of eco-labelled products in public procurement by city authorities	7
Institutional	Governance	Total debt per capita of a municipality (in euros)	15

Table 25 (Doick et al., 2009), adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

Economic pillar objectives	Be economically efficient and self-supporting	Doick et al. (2009)
	Provide employment opportunities	Doick et al. (2009)
	Promote local and regional economic regeneration	Doick et al. (2009)
	Promote attractive, functional landscapes	Doick et al. (2009)
	Promote social affluence and community prosperity	Doick et al. (2009)
Social pillar objectives	Encourage social inclusion and cohesion	Doick et al. (2009)
	Promote health and well-being	Doick et al. (2009)
	Provide good accessibility to greenspace and facilities	Doick et al. (2009)
	Facilitate education	Doick et al. (2009)
	Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour	Doick et al. (2009)
Environmental pillar objectives	Minimize the use of un-recycled resources	Doick et al. (2009)
	Promote land, water, soil and air quality	Doick et al. (2009)
	Protect biodiversity and the natural environment	Doick et al. (2009)
	Conserve natural and cultural heritage	Doick et al. (2009)
	Combat the impacts of climate change	Doick et al. (2009)

Table 26 (Dan He, 2024), adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

Authors (Year)	Phase	No. of Indicators	Economic	Social	Environmental	Cultural	Ecosystem	Governance	Categories	Citation
Wedding and Crawford-Brown (2007)	Often intended for use after a project has been completed but can also aid in its design	40	✓	✓	✓				Environment and health, social and economic, liveability, financial	159
Ibrahim et al. (2020)	Reuse phase	18	✓	✓	✓					0
Capponi et al. (2019)	Life-cycle	63	✓	✓	✓	✓				16
Laprise et al. (2018)	Continuous monitoring	55	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		(1) context criteria: environmental, socio-cultural, economic (2) project criteria: environmental, socio-cultural, economic (3) governance criteria: management, process	14
Laprise et al. (2015)	Continuous monitoring	42	✓	✓	✓	✓			(1) context criteria: environmental, socio-cultural, economic (2) project criteria: environmental, socio-cultural, economic (3) governance criteria: management, process	52
Schädler et al. (2011)	Decision making	23	✓	✓	✓	✓			(1) sustainable land management (2) preservation of nature and landscape (3) preservation of resources and reduction of emissions by intelligent mobility management (4) high quality residential environment (ARCH.3510 DESIGN-V) strengthening of municipal economy	115
Chen and Yang (2022)	Decision making	10	✓	✓	✓		✓			1
Morio et al. (2013)	Decision making	23	✓	✓	✓	✓			As above	48
Chen et al. (2016)	Life-cycle	16	✓	✓	✓				External cost, external benefit, economic cost, economic benefit, social benefit	13
Venter (2020)	Reuse phase	50	✓	✓	✓			✓	Poverty, governance, demography, atmosphere, land, biodiversity, economic development, consumption and production patterns, health, fresh water	0
Chan et al. (2019)	Reuse phase	57			✓				Demographics, education & skills, employment, empowerment, participation & access, housing & health, identity, image & heritage, social mixing, inclusion & cohesion, social capital and well-being	9

2.1.4 Existing criteria, found when looking for Criteria related scientific literature

Table 27 (Ministry of Culture, 2004), adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

Criterion	Source		Description
PROPERTY: Originality	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Originality implies the presence of original elements of construction and environment.
PROPERTY: Rarity	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Rarity indicates unique and rare examples or elements of buildings or their surroundings.
PROPERTY: Representativeness	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Representativeness is defined as uniqueness within a certain type, limited to a particular period or area of construction.
PROPERTY: Diversity	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Diversity implies the presence of multiple structures, shapes, colors, and content.
PROPERTY: Integrity	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Integrity is assessed during the functional and overall evaluation of a cultural good.
PROPERTY: Environmental Value	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Environmental value is evaluated depending on the impact and significance of the good's surroundings.
PROPERTY: Aesthetic-Artistic Value	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Aesthetic-artistic value is judged according to the artistic contribution and achievements.
SIGNIFICANCE AND FUNCTION	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	The function and significance of the cultural good are determined by changes, adaptation, and recognizability within its environment and legacy.
TIMEFRAME: Age	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	The age or period of creation is important for the evaluation of the cultural good.
TIMEFRAME: Preservation (status/state)	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Antiquity measures how much has been preserved and the extent to which its state has changed.
SPECIAL CRITERIA: Purpose (Use)	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Purpose refers to intended use, shaping, and significance for society.
SPECIAL CRITERIA: Design	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Design comprises material, construction, and technology aspects.
SPECIAL CRITERIA: Uniqueness of Material	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Uniqueness of material contributes to the rarity and originality of the cultural good.
SPECIAL CRITERIA: Surroundings (Immediate)	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	The (immediate) environment, ambiance is evaluated as preserved, partially altered, or completely altered and degraded.
SPECIAL CRITERIA: Construction	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Construction (Infrastructure NSW) of buildings is evaluated as original, partially altered, or completely altered.
SPECIAL CRITERIA: Skilled Craftsmanship	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Skilled craftsmanship is recognized in the expertise and techniques used.
SPECIAL CRITERIA: Cultural Significance	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Cultural significance highlights the broader impact and meaning for identity and development.
SPECIAL CRITERIA: Living/Intangible Value	cultural heritage	(Ministry of Culture, 2004), found in Bilušić M. (2024).	Living/intangible value refers to a good that has arisen or acts as a carrier of (living), in disappearance or extinction, intangible values.

Table 28 (Mrak, 2013), adapted by M. Gudac Cvelic

Criteria / Theme	Source/Author
Localization	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Artistic content	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Symbolic content	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Integration with context	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Fruition	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Historical – artistic conservation	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Financing capacity	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Risk reducing	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Integration with thematic itinerary	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Local identity - representation of values, continuity past - present - future, quality of environment, diversity	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Authenticity	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Exceptionality	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Psychological benefits	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Cultural diversity	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Diversity of uses - tourism, residence, services, cultural	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Exploitation - the presence of public recreational and leisure services, public services	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Integration with historical centre	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Heritage user groups	Ashworth (1999)
Mix of heritage	Avrami, E., Mason, R., de la Torre, M. (2000)
Presence of pockets of excluded population	Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)
Degraded areas	Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)
Dysfunctional Spaces	Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)
Spatial fragmentation	Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)
Closed or open Urban services	Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)
Architecture - style, construction, age, architect, design, interiors	Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method
History - events, people, context	Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method
Environment - continuity, context, character of the monument	Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method
Utilities - compatibility, adaptability, public services, cost	Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method
Integrity - site alterations, a condition	Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method
Understanding of events of national importance	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments
Association with persons of importance in national history	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments
Representation of the idea or ideal for the American population	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments
Distinctive architectural type of exceptional value, entity of exceptional historical or artistic significance, or commemoration of a way of life or culture	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments

Criteria / Theme	Source/Author
Information of scientific importance	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments
Association with events	National Register Criteria
Association with People	National Register Criteria
Distinctive characteristics of type, period, method of construction, representation of the author, high artistic value, both significant and distinctive	National Register Criteria
Important information about prehistory or history	National Register Criteria
Elements of natural landscape: trees, water tanks ...	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Space - architecture, fields, orchards, gardens, natural areas	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Land use - residential, agricultural	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Elements of material culture and technology - irrigation, fences	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Fruition - roads, paths, rail	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Views	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Vegetation	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Buildings and structures - agricultural and elements of water management, irrigation canals, ditches	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Minor elements	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Archeological sites, sites missing	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Animals	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Association with historical theme, people/events, local development	Parks Canada
Architecture: aesthetic design (proportion, scale, detail), functional design (materials, layout, method of construction), crafts and materials, architect (representation)	Parks Canada
Environment: site - integrity of relationship between building and landscape, context - the influence on the area of the building, monument - the nature of the building in the community	Parks Canada
Cultural value - consists of:	Throsby (2001)
Aesthetic values - beauty, harmony, form, can be influenced by style, fashion, other	Throsby (2001)
Spiritual values - religious, universal inner qualities, understanding, openness, intuition	Throsby (2001)
Social value - the relationship with others, understanding the nature of society, a sense of identity	Throsby (2001)
Historical value - representation of the living conditions of the historical period, a sense of continuity	Throsby (2001)
Symbolic value - the bearers of meaning	Throsby (2001)
Value of authenticity - real, original and unique work	Throsby (2001)

2.2 Existing Criteria, related to W/B/UPP/S, summarized

Criteria is gathered through literature review, first by analyzing scientific sources within determined groups that ultimately define the research frame which decomposes the initial research scope: waterfront brownfield urban public park. Second, additional criteria are found looking for literature specifically related to criteria or a similar interpretation of a set up standard which can identify or direct physical and intangible spatial components.

Table 29 Existing Urban-Planning Criteria, related to Waterfronts/Brownfields/Urban Public Parks/Sustainability, summarized, M. Gudac Cvelic

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
	Economic Criteria	Infrastructure investment	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Economic Criteria	Cost for new real estate	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Economic Criteria	Number of projects funded by EU	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Economic Criteria	Number of workspaces	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Urbanistic Criteria	Empty sites	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Urbanistic Criteria	Number of schools	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Urbanistic Criteria	State and average age of new constructions	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Urbanistic Criteria	Magnitude of new constructions	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Urbanistic Criteria	Distance to the city center	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Social Criteria	The level of unemployment	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Social Criteria	The level of poverty	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Social Criteria	Household incomes	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Social Criteria	The level of public crimes	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Social Criteria	Access to educational institutions	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Environmental Criteria	Soil contamination	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Environmental Criteria	Heavy industry pollution	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	
	Environmental Criteria	Green areas	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
	Environmental Criteria	Transport pollution	B	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)	

Criteria		Source	Possible Brownfield Categories
Size	B	Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)	- Individual abandoned building - Single construction plot - Smaller construction complex - Large abandoned industrial, military, or traffic complexes - Abandoned zones at the level of city districts, entire cities, and regions
Position within national territory	B	Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)	- Brownfield with a centrally located position and good transport connectivity - Connected brownfield with good transport connectivity and development potential - Isolated brownfield in areas of high landscape value - Peripheral brownfield with poor transport connectivity and weak development indicators and potential
Position within urban/rural structure	B	Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)	- Brownfield with a central position in urban/rural structure - Brownfield located in the contact zone between urban/rural structure - Brownfield with a peripheral position in an urban/rural structure
Previous use	B	Perović, Kurtović Folić, 2012. Kranjčević, 2016. Authors	- Industrial brownfield - Military brownfield - Exploitation fields and mines - Energy and other industrial complexes - Port areas - Transport areas and surfaces

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
					- Residential brownfield - Brownfield without previous use: never completed buildings and complexes
		Economic cause	B	Ferber, Grimski, 2001.	- Brownfield in traditional industrial areas as a result of major job losses in mining, production of steel, textiles - Brownfield in urban areas arising from suburbanization and relocation to periphery - Rural brownfield resulting from loss of jobs in the primary sector
		Economic status	B	According to: Đokić, Šumpor, 2010. EU project CABERNET, 2002–2005.	- Market-attractive brownfield usually located in high-quality, attractive urban areas. Redevelopment is usually a result of private sector investment - Brownfield at the urban/rural fringe as a potential hotspot for regeneration, aiming for public-private partnership - Brownfield whose regeneration is less profitable so it relies on the public sector and incentive instruments
		Pollution		Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)	- Brownfield with existing pollution - Brownfield with perceived pollution - Brownfield without pollution
		Historical and cultural value	B	Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)	- Brownfield wholly or partially designated as a cultural property - Brownfield with historical and cultural value and potential for cultural protection, but without formal protection - Brownfield without structure or value in terms of history or culture

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
			Subject of Typological Classification	Krmpotić Romić, I. (2025), autor tablice	Obtained Types
		CRITERION: SPATIAL MORPHOLOGY	Squares	Sitte (1889)	1. Deep Square 2. Wide Square
			Squares	Zucker (1959)	1. Closed 2. Dominant 3. Nuclear 4. Grouped 5. Anonymous
			Open public spaces	Carmona (2014)	1. Squares 2. Courtyards 3. Incidental spaces 4. Entrance areas & rough spaces (formed as a maturation of previously mentioned)
		CRITERION: PROGRAM / FUNCTION	General public space	Carr et al (1992)	1. Public parks 2. Squares and plazas 3. Memorials 4. Markets 5. Streets 6. Playgrounds 7. Community open spaces 8. Pedestrian parks 9. Atrium public spaces 10. Everyday spaces 11. Waterfront spaces
			Open public spaces	Stanley (2012)	1. Food production spaces 2. Parks and gardens 3. Recreational spaces 4. Squares and streets 5. Transport spaces 6. Incidental spaces
			Central public spaces	Gehl, Gemzoe (2001)	1. Main city square 2. Recreational square 3. Promenade 4. Traffic square 5. Incidental square
			Open public spaces	Carmona (2015)	1. Community spaces 2. Corporate spaces 3. Stepped neighborhoods 4. Civil spaces 5. Commercial spaces 6. Northern spaces 7. Transit spaces 8. Undefined spaces
		CRITERION: ECONOMIC FACTORS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT	General public space	Carmona (2010a, 2010b)	Insufficient management 1. Neglected spaces 2. Isolated spaces 3. Excluded & segregated spaces 5. Personal, third, virtual spaces Excessive management 1. Over-managed public spaces 2. Spaces needed in artificial space 3. Intimidating spaces

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (**B**rownfield, **W**aterfront, **P**ublic **P**lace/**P**ublic **P**ark, **S**ustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
			General space	Carmona (2010a)	1. Positive: natural indoor environment, civil space, public open space 2. Negative: transport spaces, service spaces, leftover spaces, unsustainable spaces 3. Ambiguous: exchange spaces, public-private spaces, internal public spaces, display spaces, heavy spaces, private spaces, visible spatial environment, border spaces, teleological user spaces 4. Private: private economic spaces, external private spaces, internal private spaces
		CRITERION: SOCIO-CULTURAL AND USER PERCEPTION	General public space	Dines, Catell (2006)	1. Everyday spaces 2. Spaces of individual meaning 3. Spaces for socialization 4. Spaces for rest 5. Negative spaces
			General space	Foucault (1986)	1. Utopia 2. Dystopia 3. Heterotopia
			General space	Lefebvre (1991)	1. Perceived spaces (spatial practices) 2. Conceived spaces (representation of space) 3. Lived spaces (representational space)
			General space	Soja (1996)	1. First space 2. Second space 3. Third space
		CRITERION: LOCATION AND SPACE STATUS	General public space	Lehtovuori, Ruoppila (2012)	1. Central urban spaces 2. Spaces currently not in use 3. Spaces losing significance

Criterion				Description
PROPERTY: Originality		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Originality implies the presence of original elements of construction and environment.
PROPERTY: Rarity		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Rarity indicates unique and rare examples or elements of buildings or their surroundings.

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION		application (**B**rownfield, **W**aterfront, **P**ublic **P**lace/**P**ublic **P**ark, **S**ustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
		PROPERTY: Representativeness		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Representativeness is defined as uniqueness within a certain type, limited to a particular period or area of construction.
		PROPERTY: Diversity		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Diversity implies the presence of multiple structures, shapes, colors, and content.
		PROPERTY: Integrity		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Integrity is assessed during the functional and overall evaluation of a cultural good.
		PROPERTY: Environmental Value		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Environmental value is evaluated depending on the impact and significance of the good's surroundings.
		PROPERTY: Aesthetic-Artistic Value		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Aesthetic-artistic value is judged according to the artistic contribution and achievements.
		SIGNIFICANCE AND FUNCTION		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	The function and significance of the cultural good are determined by changes, adaptation, and recognizability within its environment and legacy.
		TIMEFRAME: Age		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	The age or period of creation is important for the evaluation of the cultural good.
		TIMEFRAME: Preservation (status/state)		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Antiquity measures how much has been preserved and the extent to which its state has changed.
		SPECIAL CRITERIA: Purpose (Use)		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Purpose refers to intended use, shaping, and significance for society.
		SPECIAL CRITERIA: Design		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Design comprises material, construction, and technology aspects.
		SPECIAL CRITERIA: Uniqueness of Material		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o	Uniqueness of material contributes to the rarity and originality of the cultural good.

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION		application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
					vrednovanju, found in	
		SPECIAL CRITERIA: Surroundings (Immediate)		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	The (immediate) environment, ambiance is evaluated as preserved, partially altered, or completely altered and degraded.
		SPECIAL CRITERIA: Construction		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Construction (Infrastructure NSW) of buildings is evaluated as original, partially altered, or completely altered.
		SPECIAL CRITERIA: Skilled Craftsmanship		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Skilled craftsmanship is recognized in the expertise and techniques used.
		SPECIAL CRITERIA: Cultural Significance		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Cultural significance highlights the broader impact and meaning for identity and development.
		SPECIAL CRITERIA: Living/Intangible Value		cultural heritage	Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in	Living/intangible value refers to a good that has arisen or acts as a carrier of (living), in disappearance or extinction, intangible values.

CONTEXT CRITERIA AND INDICATORS					
	Impact/Section	**Criterion**	B, S		**Indicator**
CONTEXT	Environmental impact	**Mobility**		Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Quality of service in public transport
			B, S		Number of parking spaces
					Tying status with 'soft' mobility networks
					Company mobility plan
		Air pollution		Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Average annual emissions of NO2
			B, S		Global warming potential (GWP)
					Acidification potential (AP)
		Noise pollution	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Average emissions of noise - day
					Average emissions of noise - night
		Light pollution	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of prevention of light emissions

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
	Sociocultural impact	**Proximity of school facilities**	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Average distance to a nursery Average distance to a kindergarten Average distance to an elementary school Average distance to a junior high/middle school Average distance to a high school
		Proximity of commercial facilities	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Average distance to a commercial zone
		Proximity of recreational facilities	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Average distance to a public park Average distance to a recreational green/natural area Average distance to a cultural centre Average distance to a sport centre
	Economic impact	**Population**	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Net population density
		Employment	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Net employment density
		Local economy	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Proportion of work carried out by local companies
PROJECT CRITERIA AND INDICATORS					
	Quality/Section	**Criterion**			**Indicator**
PROJECT	Environmental balance	**Land**	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Floor area ratio
		Energy	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Non-renewable primary energy for construction, renovation, and demolition of buildings Non-renewable energy for buildings in operation
		Water	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Infiltration surface and stormwater use
		Biodiversity	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Green surfaces Degree of ecosystem considerations
	Sociocultural quality	**Well-being**	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Annual hours of overheating Interior noise level

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
					Spatial daylight autonomy (sDA)
					Degree of electrosmog
					Degree of individualization of housing
					Quality of outdoor spaces
		Security	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of security
		Heritage	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of enhancement of existing heritage
		Diversity	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of functional mix
					Potential of social diversity
					Degree of universal access
	Economic efficiency	**Direct costs**	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Investment costs
					Gross rental yield
		Indirect costs	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Annual operating costs
					Level of occupancy
		External costs	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	External costs
		Flexibility	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of building flexibility
GOVERNANCE CRITERIA AND INDICATORS					
	Section	**Criterion**			**Indicator**
GOVERNANCE	Management	Remediation	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Logic of project footprint
					Degree of site remediation
					Degree of residual contamination
		Temporary use	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Transitional occupation initiatives
		Construction site	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Management of construction waste
					Management of construction disturbances
		Commissioning	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Commissioning plan for buildings
	Process	Participation	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of participation of population
		Collaboration	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of collaboration of professionals
		Information access	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of access to information

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
		Evaluation	B, S	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of integration of an evaluation process
	WATERFRONT				
	Category	**Criteria**		**Sources**	**Specific Requirements/Standards**
1	Accessibility & Connectivity	Continuous Public Access (Physical & Visual)	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Physical and visual access for all demographics
2		Minimum Walkway Width Standards	W	Riverlife. (2016)	Minimum 12 feet for perpendicular connections
3		Multimodal Transportation Connectivity	W	(Dan Qiang, 2022)	Transit-oriented development integration
4		Universal Accessibility Design	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Inclusion across age groups and abilities
5		Visual Corridors and View Protection	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Continuous water view maintenance
6	Assessment & Monitoring	Accessibility Measurement via sDNA	W	(Dan Qiang, 2022)	Spatial design network analysis for walkability
7		Adaptive Management and Monitoring	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Continuous improvement and uncertainty accommodation
8		Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) Evaluation	W	(Zaman et al., 2024) (Dan Qiang, 2022)	Systematic criteria weighting methodology
9		Population Density Analysis using LBS Data	W	(Dan Qiang, 2022)	Location-based services data integration
10		Waterfront Integration Degree (WID) Calculation	W	(Dan Qiang, 2022)	POI density and diversity quantification
11	Economic & Governance	Economic Activity Diversification	W	(Yassin et al., 2011)	Tourism development and economic diversification
12		Long-term Investment Planning	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Multi-generational planning approach
13		Public-Private Partnerships	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Quality assurance and development speed
14		Stakeholder Benefit Sharing	W	(Yassin et al., 2011)	Community, government, developer coordination
15	Environmental & Ecological	Biodiversity Conservation	W	(Zaman et al., 2024)	Pool and riffle effects in designed streambeds

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		and Habitat Connectivity			
16		Climate-Resilient Landscaping	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Flood-resistant vegetation, elevated structures
17		Ecosystem Service Preservation	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Green networks for biodiversity continuation
18		Flood Mitigation through Ecological Interventions	W	(Yassin et al., 2011)	Floodplains provision, natural flow preservation
19		Green Infrastructure Integration	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Parks, green roofs, permeable surfaces
20		Water and Environmental Quality Assurance	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Prerequisite for all waterfront development
21	Health & Well-being	Access to Healthy Environments	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Recreational and food system access
22		Active Living Promotion	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Walkability and bicycle infrastructure
23		Air and Water Quality Optimization	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Pollution exposure minimization
24		Connection with Nature Facilitation	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Mental health benefits through nature access
25	Integrated Planning	Cross-disciplinary Team Formation	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Prerequisite for comprehensive planning
26		Integrated Water Resource Management	W	(Zaman et al., 2024)	Rainwater harvesting, greywater recycling systems
27		Multi-stakeholder Collaboration	W	(Zaman et al., 2024) (Yassin et al., 2011)	Government, community, industry coordination
28		Nature-Based Solutions Implementation	W	(Zaman et al., 2024)	Degraded environment improvement solutions
29		Water-Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) Integration	W	(Zaman et al., 2024)	Holistic water management with ecological restoration
30	Physical Design	Building Elevation Standards	W	Riverlife. (2016)	18-30 inches above grade for visual privacy
31		Glazing and Ground-Floor Activation	W	Riverlife. (2016)	Minimum 60% ground-floor glazing

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32		Mixed-Use Development Prioritization	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Cultural, commercial, housing use diversity
33		Modular and Adaptable Design Components	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Modification, expansion, repurposing capability
34		Performance-Based Design Requirements	W	WEDG Manual. (2023)	Measurable outcomes over prescriptive solutions
35	Social & Cultural	Community Participation and Engagement	W	(Yassin et al., 2011)	Involvement at every development stage
36		Cultural Heritage Preservation and Integration	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010) Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Collective heritage utilization for character
37		Historic Identity Preservation	W	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Local identity celebration and preservation
38		Safety and Security Measures	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Adequate lighting, emergency access provision
39		Social Equity and Inclusion	W	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Equitable access and benefit distribution
	PUBLIC PARK				
	Category	**Criteria Name**		**Scientific Source**	**Specific Requirements/Standards**
1	Integrated Planning & Framework	Holistic Open Green Space System Planning	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Qualitative, quantitative, connectivity, and location selection criter...
2		Landscape Function Evaluation	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Assessment of regulation function (geological, water, soil, climate), ...
3		Urban Character Definition	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Analysis of population density, geomorphological structure (coastal, m...
4		Degree of Urbanization Assessment	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Classification into urban core (high density, impermeable surfaces), u...
5		Multi-dimensional Framework Development	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Multi-dimensional framework based on ecological, recreational, and dis...
6	Environmental & Ecological	Regulation Function (Abiotic Elements)	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Geological structure, water systems, soil quality, and climate regulat...
7		Habitat Function (Biodiversity & Connectivity)	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Habitat diversity, connectivity corridors, and net primary production ...
8		Cultural Function	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Preservation of spaces with high cultural, historical, and scientific ...

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		(Heritage & Scientific Value)			
9		Ecological Value Creation	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Carbon sequestration, pollution control, habitat restoration, and ecos...
10		Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation	PP	Sabri, S. A. M. and Ponrahono, Z. (2024). Greening the city: criteria and...	Green infrastructure for flood management, temperature regulation, and...
11		Carbon Sequestration & Air Quality Improvement	PP	Ibes, D.C. (2016). Integrating Ecosystem Services Into Urban...	Native vegetation, air purification systems, and pollution absorption ...
12		Stormwater Management & Urban Heat Island Reduction	PP	Sabri, S. A. M. and Ponrahono, Z. (2024). Greening the city: criteria and...	Permeable surfaces, retention basins, and cooling strategies to reduce...
13	Accessibility & Universal Design	Equitable Use Design	PP	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Same means of use for all users, avoiding segregation, equal privacy/s...
14		Flexible Use Accommodation	PP	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Choice in method of use, right/left-handed access, accuracy facilitati...
15		Intuitive Use & Clear Signage	PP	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Easily understood with minimal experience/knowledge/language skills, s...
16		Perceptible Information for All Sensory Abilities	PP	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Communication regardless of sensory abilities or ambient conditions, t...
17		Tolerance for Error in Design	PP	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Limits adverse consequences of accidents, protective borders, safety b...

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18		Low Physical Effort Requirements	PP	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Seamless transitions, wheelchair accessibility, minimal physical effor...
19	Health & Well-being	Physical Activity Promotion	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Infrastructure and programming to encourage walking, cycling, exercise...
20		Mental Health & Stress Recovery	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Restorative environments, stress recovery response, anxiety/depression...
21		Social Cohesion Enhancement	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Social interaction spaces, community gathering areas, shared activitie...
22		Viewing Experience & Aesthetic Quality	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	High-quality landscapes, scenic beauty, visual enjoyment, and positive...
23		Multi-generational Health Support	PP	Wendel, G., et al. (2022). Intergenerational Public Space …	Age-appropriate amenities, intergenerational programming, complementar...
24	Safety & Security	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)	PP	Zavadskas, E.K., et al. (2019). Safety evaluation methodology of …	54 quantifiable criteria including maintenance, pathways, sightlines, ...
25		Active Edges & Surveillance	PP	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Street-facing activities, visible edges, perimeter surveillance, invit...
26		Clear Sightlines & Visibility	PP	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Unobstructed sightlines, minimal hiding places, clear visibility betwe...
27		Lighting Design & Nighttime Safety	PP	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Hierarchical lighting systems, pathway illumination, activity area lig...
28		Emergency Access & Circulation	PP	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Multiple entrances/exits, alternative routes, avoidance of entrapment ...
29	Social & Cultural	Community Participation & Engagement	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Meaningful participation throughout planning

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					process, community involv...
30		Cultural Heritage Integration	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Preservation and celebration of local history, cultural landmarks, tra...
31		Social Capital & Network Building	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Opportunities for social networks, community organizations, regular in...
32		Intergenerational Public Space Design	PP	Wendel, G., et al. (2022). Intergenerational Public Space …	Spaces supporting interaction among different age groups, complementar...
33		Community Identity & Place Attachment	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Reflection of local character, community values, and collective herita...
34	Physical Design & Spatial Organization	Circulation & Movement Patterns	PP	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Legible circulation systems, multiple route choices, physical permeabi...
36		Spatial Hierarchy & Activity Zones	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Clear activity zones, primary/secondary spaces, hierarchy of uses from...
38		Infrastructure Integration	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Integration with transportation, utilities, and urban infrastructure s...
39	Park Classification & Standards	Hierarchical Park System (Pocket to Regional)	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Pocket (<4,000m²), Neighborhood (8,000-20,000m²), Community (40,000-10...
40		Recreational Standards (m²/capita)	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Neighborhood: <5 m²/capita, Community: 5-10 m²/capita, Urban: 10 m²/ca...
41		Service Radius & Accessibility Standards	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Neighborhood: <1,500m, Community: 1,500-3,000m, Urban: 5,000-10,000m, ...
42		Disaster Relief & Emergency Standards	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Emergency: 1.5 m²/capita (300m radius), Temporary: 2.5 m²/capita (1,00...
43		Size & Area Requirements by Park Type	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Minimum area requirements by park type with specific size ranges for d...
44		Population-Based Space Allocation	PP	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Standards ranging from WHO (9 m²/capita) to UN (30 m²/capita) with loc...
45	Sustainability & Climate Resilience	Ecosystem Services Integration	PP	Ibes, D.C. (2016). Integrating Ecosystem Services Into Urban...	Systematic integration of provisioning, regulating, cultural, and supp...

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46		Sustainable Urban Park Systems	PP	Ibes, D.C. (2014). Sustainable Urban Park Systems. Cities an...	Multi-dimensional sustainability across physical, environmental, socio...
47		Climate Resilience Indicators	PP	Sabri, S. A. M. and Ponrahono, Z. (2024). Greening the city: criteria and...	Ecological, social, economic, and governance criteria for climate adap...
48		Resource Efficiency & Management	PP	Ibes, D.C. (2016). Integrating Ecosystem Services Into Urban...	Efficient use of water, energy, and materials with circular economy pr...
49	Assessment & Monitoring	Health Impact Assessment Systems	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Three-level assessment: macro planning (overall structure), interventi...
50		Safety Evaluation Methodology	PP	Zavadskas, E.K., et al. (2019). Safety evaluation methodology of ...	Multi-criteria solution with 11 groups of safety factors and 17 quanti...
51		Performance Measurement & Monitoring	PP	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Coordinated development models, coupling degree analysis, weighted com...
52		Multi-criteria Decision Making (MCDM)	PP	Zavadskas, E.K., et al. (2019). Safety evaluation methodology of ...	Neutrosophic WASPAS method for ranking parks, principal component anal...

Criteria				**Guidelines**
C1		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Determination of major risks in the area, continuous data gathering and monitoring, information and analysis updating, open access to information, coordination of spatial management activities, empowerment of population
		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions oriented to of risk reduction and prevention, and resilience strengthening

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				Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Depending on type of risk (in consultation with experts), interventions such as (but not exclusively):
				Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Physical interventions oriented to reduction of risk and management of risk:
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Creation of dykes, ditches, canals, increasing river profile, creation raising the lend level, creation of expansion zones, creating safe communication inside and with outside the area, shelters and community gathering zones
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Soil reinforcements interventions and anti-desertification infrastructure and measures
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Building based on earthquake and fire safety codes
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	In-between distance adequate for seismic risk and communication necessities
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Distances adequate for fire prevention and accesses
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Healthy buildings and design based on sustainability certificates or evaluations
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Climate active buildings and urban design (interventions that mitigate UHI and other effects of extreme weather)
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Ecological network and other green infrastructure (green roofs and facades, ponds…)
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Conservation of heritage
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Recycling and production of water and energy, adequate waste management

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			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Introduction/renewal of basic services in households
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Soil strengthening and adequate land-use zoning avoiding the areas that cannot be managed safely
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Built systems that can function during expected risks
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Safety equipment located in adequate locations, including mobile infrastructure (ITC, bridges…)
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that guarantee access to basic services, in private spaces and especially in public spaces even during risk periods
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal design for all places related to risk management and risk management plans
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal design for all public and workspaces, incentives for private spaces
	C2		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that do not impact agricultural areas directly or indirectly
	C3		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Area(s) oriented to aid small food producers, in particular vulnerable and indigenous groups, and help sustainable small production and resilience of ecosystems and local animal and plant species
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that improve ecosystems, and that strengthen resilience to climate change of the area and possible of nearby areas
	C4		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that guarantee transport for all potential area users, including vulnerable groups and economic activities.

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			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Assure adequate areas and infrastructure for all modes of transport
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Safety measures as a part of all infrastructure design and management
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban organization based on topo-geographical and morphological analysis and pattern language
	C5		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Healthy buildings
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design that reduces and recycle pollutants, and increase air, water, and soil quality
	C6		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that create safe environments (without violence and crimes) and safe access to all accessible areas
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban organization based on topo-geographical morphological analysis and pattern language
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Adequate infrastructure (ICT, co working hubs…) and universal design approach to allow equal opportunities
	C7		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban interventions that collect, recycle, and purify water
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Building designs that that collect, recycle, and purify water
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Intervention that reduces water pollution (dumping, chemicals, wastewater…) and help sustainable (including easy and effective) waste management
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that implement integrated water resources management (harvesting, desalination, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse)

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			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that protect and restore water-related ecosystems, both visible and not visible (aquifers)
	C8		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Introduction and renewal of sanitary service both private (through financial and administrative schemes) and public (such as toilets and showers etc., based on universal design) and oriented to optimize water use and recycling
	C9		PP PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Installation of drinking water points in public spaces, resistant to risk and emergencies Improvement of private access to drinking water (through financial and administrative schemes) and water purification Interventions that allow sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater
	C10		PP PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Climate active buildings and urban design (interventions that mitigate UHI and other effects of extreme weather) Buildings and urban spaces that produce energy Energetically partially self-sufficient area (specially in case of emergencies)
	C11		PP PP PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., &	Monitoring of economic situation and quality of jobs and organizing learning opportunities for reorientation Adequate infrastructure for quality work (such as IT infrastructures, co-working hubs, and universal design approach) Quality urban design and secondary services Policies that promote entrepreneurial culture and

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				Marović, I. (2022)	aid in formalization of SMEs
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Policies that promote tourism based on local culture and products and job creation
	C12		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that allow for diversification of jobs and sectors with a focus on high value-added and labor-intensive sectors
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that create safe working environments
	C13		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Adequate infrastructure for quality work (such as IT infrastructures, co-working hubs, and universal design approach)
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Spaces adaptable for new functions
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Comfort and healthy buildings
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design offering well-being in open spaces
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal design for all public and workspaces
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	For areas outside residential areas, intervention promotes inclusive and sustainable industrialization, for centralized areas or local centers, the intervention promotes functions and functional mixes adequate to its location and geographic significance
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that promote domestic technology development and innovation in developing countries
	C14		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	All mobility needs for the area resolved inside the area

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	C15		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation and choice of urban and building designs in design phases for the CO_2 emission
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Monitoring
	C16		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Mix of uses determined based on the role and position of urban area in regional and local context
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Determining the need of local population and economic sectors
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Use or reuse in resilience perspective, and verifying for new complex approaches
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Implementation of procedures for inclusive urban planning
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Implementation of procedures for sustainable urban planning
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions oriented to improve safety and accessibility in public transportation system
	C17		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Intervention of valorization of natural and cultural heritage
	C18		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal and inclusive design for public spaces, including green spaces
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban organization based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis and pattern language
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Public space as a hub and shelter in case of higher impact emergencies
	C19		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal and inclusive design for public spaces, including green spaces

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (**B**rownfield, **W**aterfront, **P**ublic **P**lace/**P**ublic **P**ark, **S**ustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban organization based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis and pattern language
	C20		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation of interventions during urban design and building design phases
	C21		PP PP PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that reduce vibrations and noise from different activities Universal design of public spaces Public transport and resting places every 300 m Public infrastructure planned and design in safety and resilience perspective
	C22		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis, pattern language and universal design
	C23		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis, pattern language, mobility, universal design, and wayfinding
	C24		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation and choice of visual impact in urban and building design phases
	C25		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Activities of urban planning and design of contact areas in occasion of planning bigger urban area, based on the same principles as the main area
	C26		PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis of natural, cultural, and social environment and proposal and evaluation of activities based on existing resources and valorizing existing resources Interventions that define waterfronts

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
	C27		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design based on evaluation of proposals during urban and infrastructure/building phase, and based on complex spatial approach and topo-geographical analysis (such as to connectivity, visibility, and axial analysis, as well as walkability indexes), pattern language and universal design
	C28		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Green infrastructure planned and design in resilience and universal design perspective and evaluated as such
	C29		PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis of natural, cultural, and social environment and proposal and evaluation of recreational activities based on existing resources and valorizing existing resources and allowing all year use and seasonal variation use Interventions that define waterfronts and/or other characteristic spatial elements
	C30		PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Definition of adequate limits of gentrification and evaluation of potential gentrification and choice of alternative Interventions that allow for equal use of space and empower and promote inclusion
	C31		PP PP PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., &	All year possible use of public spaces and activities based on universal design Primary all year use and secondary uses depending on seasons for public spaces and activities Reservation of a determined percentage of private activities that guarantee all year use and seasonal variation use Interventions that provide universal and safe access to green and public spaces

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (**B**rownfield, **W**aterfront, **P**ublic **P**lace/**P**ublic **P**ark, **S**ustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
				Marović, I. (2022)	
	C32		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Definition of various uses context, with predominantly public use and resilience-oriented infrastructure
	C33		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Creation of safe spaces that can be used as emergency meeting and waiting places, equipped with necessary aids and resources for primary needs, including water, food, and medicine according to preventive information and evaluation, a with basic emergency specialized equipment, and with particular attention to crime prevention during emergencies and secure alternative access to and from the area and safe places
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Communications protected from risks (elevated paths, resilient ICT, etc.)
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Creation of shelters for defined area of interest (it can be bigger than the area in question), equipped according to standard regulation and universal design
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions to diminish risks of disasters, especially water related, but also other natural disasters such as seismic or fire (as in C1 guidelines)
	C34		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban building design that allows for sustainable waste management (in easy and efficient way, considering also vulnerable population) and defined adequate areas and technologies
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation of urban and building designs for the issue of waste management

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (**B**rownfield, **W**aterfront, **P**ublic **P**lace/**P**ublic **P**ark, **S**ustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
	C35		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban and building design that reduce noise, vibrations, glow, and light pollution (choice of illumination, walls and window, orientation, green and other screening and absorption elements, etc.)
	C36		PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation and choice of urban and building design for ecological network efficiency Urban design that aids in air, water, and soil purification
	C37		PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	(Percentage of green areas:) Definition of minimum limit, recommended 15% Safe, accessible, and universal
	C38		PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	(Percentage of sport and recreation areas:) Definition of minimum limit, recommended 15% Safe, accessible, and universal
	C39		PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	(Percentage of other public areas:) Definition of minimum limit, recommended 10% Safe, accessible, and universal
	C40		PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Improvement of natural areas and green infrastructure inside and optionally outside the area Interventions that allow long-term sustainable use of resources, especially energy and materials
	C41		PP PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022) Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design based on long-term circular economy principles Building design improving circularity of construction

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (**B**rownfield, **W**aterfront, **P**ublic **P**lace/**P**ublic **P**ark, **S**ustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Public procurement that promotes sustainable development Urban design and spatial management that helps with information on sustainable lifestyles
	C42		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis of natural, cultural, and social environment and proposal and evaluation of touristic activities based on existing resources and valorizing existing resources, respecting and complementing local population demand and offer
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation and choice of touristic activities that complement and enhance local offer
	C43		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that strengthen resilience and mitigate climate change effects, including temperature, wind, overexposure to sun, humidity, sea level rising, river drying, extreme rain and weather in general, and desertification
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Combination of low and high technologies for the resilience
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions in C1 and others based on expected risks
	C44		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that reduce marine and coast pollution
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Requalification of marine and coastal ecosystems with hard and soft interventions to achieve their maximum resilience
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Depending on location, intervention of conservation of coastal and marine areas
	C45		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Infrastructure for equality access to marine resources

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (**B**rownfield, **W**aterfront, **P**ublic **P**lace/**P**ublic **P**ark, **S**ustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Accessible markets—physically, economically, and administratively
	C46		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Definition of local needs and designation of adequate area at seaside and sea for local community and their activities
	C47		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Planning, evaluation and choice of planning and management options that best preserve and restore terrestrial ecosystems and habitats and connect them in the ecological network, and the optimal organization of ecological network in defined area
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Punctual interventions of preservation and restoring of ecosystems and habitats
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Management plan of sustainable use of terrestrial resources in the area
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Intervention of soil restoration and anti-desertification
	C48		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban and building design based of safety principles including urban design organization based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis and pattern language
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Transparent public procurement methods in all phases—in planning, design, construction, and utilization phases
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Opportunity for public participation in planning and design
	C49		PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis and evaluation of different/multiple financial sources potential
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Process with multi-stakeholders organization with knowledge and skills exchange

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (**B**rownfield, **W**aterfront, **P**ublic **P**lace/**P**ublic **P**ark, **S**ustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Cost-benefit analysis of urban and building design base on multicriteria evaluations for sustainability goals (for socio-cultural, ecological, and economic sphere)
			PP	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis of different partnership opportunities and portfolio building

Criteria / Theme	Source/Author
Localization	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Artistic content	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Symbolic content	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Integration with context	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Fruition	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Historical – artistic conservation	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Financing capacity	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Risk reducing	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Integration with thematic itinerary	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Local identity - representation of values, continuity past - present - future, quality of environment, diversity	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Authenticity	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)
Exceptionality	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
		Psychological benefits		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	
		Cultural diversity		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	
		Diversity of uses - tourism, residence, services, cultural		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	
		Exploitation - the presence of public recreational and leisure services, public services		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	
		Integration with historical centre		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	
		Heritage user groups		Ashworth (1999)	
		Mix of heritage		Avrami, E., Mason, R., de la Torre, M. (2000)	
		Presence of pockets of excluded population		Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)	
		Degraded areas		Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)	
		Dysfunctional Spaces		Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)	
		Spatial fragmentation		Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)	
		Closed or open Urban services		Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)	
		Architecture - style, construction, age, architect, design, interiors		Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method	
		History - events, people, context		Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method	
		Environment - continuity, context, character of the monument		Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method	

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
		Utilities - compatibility, adaptability, public services, cost		Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method	
		Integrity - site alterations, a condition		Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method	
		Understanding of events of national importance		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments	
		Association with persons of importance in national history		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments	
		Representation of the idea or ideal for the American population		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments	
		Distinctive architectural type of exceptional value, entity of exceptional historical or artistic significance, or commemoration of a way of life or culture		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments	
		Information of scientific importance		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments	
		Association with events		National Register Criteria	

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
		Association with People		National Register Criteria	
		Distinctive characteristics of type, period, method of construction, representation of the author, high artistic value, both significant and distinctive		National Register Criteria	
		Important information about prehistory or history		National Register Criteria	
		Elements of natural landscape: trees, water tanks ...		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior	
		Space - architecture, fields, orchards, gardens, natural areas		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior	
		Land use - residential, agricultural		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior	
		Elements of material culture and technology - irrigation, fences		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior	
		Fruition - roads, paths, rail		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior	
		Views		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior	
		Vegetation		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior	
		Buildings and structures - agricultural and elements of water management, irrigation canals, ditches		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior	

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (**B**rownfield, **W**aterfront, **P**ublic **P**lace/**P**ublic **P**ark, **S**ustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
		Minor elements		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior	
		Archeological sites, sites missing		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior	
		Animals		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior	
		Association with historical theme, people/events, local development		Parks Canada	
		Architecture: aesthetic design (proportion, scale, detail), functional design (materials, layout, method of construction), crafts and materials, architect (representation)		Parks Canada	
		Environment: site - integrity of relationship between building and landscape, context - the influence on the area of the building, monument - the nature of the building in the community		Parks Canada	
		Cultural value - consists of:		Throsby (2001)	
		Aesthetic values - beauty, harmony, form, can be influenced by style, fashion, other		Throsby (2001)	
		Spiritual values - religious, universal inner qualities, understanding,		Throsby (2001)	

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
		openness, intuition			
		Social value - the relationship with others, understanding the nature of society, a sense of identity		Throsby (2001)	
		Historical value - representation of the living conditions of the historical period, a sense of continuity		Throsby (2001)	
		Symbolic value - the bearers of meaning		Throsby (2001)	
		Value of authenticity - real, original and unique work		Throsby (2001)	
	Economic pillar objectives	Be economically efficient and self-supporting		Doick et al. (2009)	
		Provide employment opportunities		Doick et al. (2009)	
		Promote local and regional economic regeneration		Doick et al. (2009)	
		Promote attractive, functional landscapes		Doick et al. (2009)	
		Promote social affluence and community prosperity		Doick et al. (2009)	
	Social pillar objectives	Encourage social inclusion and cohesion		Doick et al. (2009)	
		Promote health and well-being		Doick et al. (2009)	
		Provide good accessibility to greenspace and facilities		Doick et al. (2009)	
		Facilitate education		Doick et al. (2009)	

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)- ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	application (**B**rownfield, **W**aterfront, **P**ublic **P**lace/**P**ublic **P**ark, **S**ustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION
		Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour		Doick et al. (2009)	
	Environmental pillar objectives	Minimise the use of un-recycled resources		Doick et al. (2009)	
		Promote land, water, soil and air quality		Doick et al. (2009)	
		Protect biodiversity and the natural environment		Doick et al. (2009)	
		Conserve natural and cultural heritage		Doick et al. (2009)	
		Combat the impacts of climate change		Doick et al. (2009)	

APPLICATION FIELD	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)-ref. Rey et al (2022)	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORY / OBJECT DESCRIPTION

Matrix of sustainable design principles

Principle		Michael Hough (1984)	Ian Bentley (1990)	Commission of the European Community (1990)	Michael Breheny (1990)	Andrew Blowers (1993)	Graham Haughton and Colin Hunter (1994)	Hugh Barton (1996)	URBED (1997)	Richard Rogers (1997)	Evans et al. (2001)	Hildebrand Frey (1999)
STEWARDSHIP	PP ~~, S~~ (Carmona, 2001, Carmona et.al., 2003)	Enhancement through change		Integrated planning	Town centre rejuvenation				A sense of stewardship	A creative city		
RESOURCE EFFICIENCY	PP ~~, S~~ (Carmona, 2001, Carmona et.al., 2003)	Economy of means	Energy efficiency	Reducing travel/energy reduction, recycling	Public transport, CHP systems	Land/minerals/energy resources, infrastructure and buildings	Economy of means	Energy efficient movement. Energy strategy	Minimal environmental harm	An ecological city	Resource conservation	Public transport, reduce traffic volumes
DIVERSITY AND CHOICE	PP ~~, S~~ (Carmona, 2001, Carmona et.al., 2003)	Diversity	Variety, permeability	Mixed development	Mixed use		Variety. Permeability		Integration. Permeability. A rich mix of uses.	A city of easy contact. A diverse city	Permeability, variety	Mixed-use, hierarchy of services and facilities
HUMAN NEEDS	PP ~~, S~~ (Carmona, 2001, Carmona et.al., 2003)		Legibility			Aesthetics. Human needs	Security. Appropriate scale	Human needs	A framework of safe/legible space	A just city. A beautiful city	Legibility	Low crime. Social mix. Imageability
RESILIENCE	PP ~~, S~~ (Carmona, 2001, Carmona et.al., 2003)	Process and change	Resilience				Flexibility		Ability to adapt and change		Resilience	Adaptability
POLLUTION REDUCTION	PP ~~, S~~ (Carmona, 2001, Carmona et.al., 2003)		Cleanliness	Ameliorating pollution through planting		Climate/water/air quality		Water strategy			Freedom from pollution	Low pollution and noise
CONCENTRATION	PP ~~, S~~ (Carmona, 2001, Carmona et.al., 2003)		Vitality	Compact development	Containment/intensification		Concentration	Linear concentration	A critical mass of activity	A compact, polycentric city	Vitality	Containment. Densities to support services
DISTINCTIVENESS	PP ~~, S~~ (Carmona, 2001, Carmona et.al., 2003)			Regional identity		Heritage	Creative relationships. Organic design		Sense of place		Distinctiveness	Distinctiveness. Sense of centrality. Sense of place
BIOTIC SUPPORT	PP ~~, S~~ (Carmona, 2001, Carmona et.al., 2003)			Open space	Urban greening	Open space. Bio-diversity		Open space networks			Biotic support	Green space – public/private. Symbiotic town/country
SELF-SUFFICIENCY	PP ~~, S~~ (Carmona, 2001, Carmona et.al., 2003)	Environmental literacy				Self-sufficiency	Democracy. Consultation. Participation	Self-sufficiency				Some local autonomy. Some self-sufficiency

2.3 Existing Criteria systematization through the Sustainability principles: Economic, Environmental, Social

Since sustainability principles are the lens through which this research is conducted, in addition to using sustainability principles as the basis for categorizing criteria, the Economic, Environmental, and Social dimensions are chosen to classify the identified criteria. Many criteria cannot be easily classified into a single category; therefore, they are placed in one category but marked as having characteristics that could potentially fit two or even all three categories. The total number of criteria is 375. The systematization methodology is described in Doctoral Dissertation Book 1, Chapter 6.

Table 30 Existing Urban-Planning Criteria, related to Waterfronts/Brownfields/Urban Public Parks/Sustainability, systematized according to three sustainability pillars, M. Gudac Cvelic

ENVIRONMENTAL | SOCIAL | ECONOMIC

CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)-ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORIES (or description)	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)
ECONOMIC	Infrastructure investment	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)		B
	Cost for new real estate	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)		B
	Number of projects funded by EU	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)		B
	Number of workspaces	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)		B
	Economic cause	Ferber, Grimski, 2001.	- Brownfield in traditional industrial areas as a result of major job losses in mining, production of steel, textiles - Brownfield in urban areas arising from suburbanization and relocation to periphery - Rural brownfield resulting from loss of jobs in the primary sector	B
	Economic status	According to: Đokić, Šumpor, 2010. EU project CABERNET, 2002–2005.	- Market-attractive brownfield usually located in high-quality, attractive urban areas. Redevelopment is usually a result of private sector investment - Brownfield at the urban/rural fringe as a potential hotspot for regeneration, aiming for public-private partnership - Brownfield whose regeneration is less profitable so it relies on the public sector and incentive instruments	B
	CRITERION: ECONOMIC FACTORS AND SPACE MANAGEMENT	Carmona (2010a, 2010b)	Insufficient management 1. Neglected spaces 2. Isolated spaces 3. Excluded & segregated spaces 5. Personal, third, virtual spaces Excessive management 1. Over-managed public spaces 2. Spaces needed in artificial space 3. Intimidating spaces	General public space
		Carmona (2010a)	1. Positive: natural indoor environment, civil space, public open space 2. Negative: transport spaces, service spaces, leftover spaces, unsustainable spaces 3. Ambiguous: exchange spaces, public-private spaces, internal public spaces, display spaces, heavy spaces, private spaces, visible spatial environment, border spaces, teleological user spaces 4. Private: private economic spaces, external private spaces, internal private spaces	General space
	CONTEXT CRITERIA AND INDICATORS			
Impact/Section	Criterion		Indicator	B, S
Economic impact	Population	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Net population density	B, S

Appendix 2: (Urban-planning) Criteria

ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	ECONOMIC	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)-ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORIES (or description)	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)
				Employment	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Net employment density	B, S
				Local economy	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Proportion of work carried out by local companies	B, S
				PROJECT CRITERIA AND INDICATORS			
			Quality/Section	Criterion		Indicator	
			Economic efficiency	Direct costs	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Investment costs	B, S
						Gross rental yield	
				Indirect costs	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Annual operating costs	B, S
						Level of occupancy	
				External costs	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	External costs	B, S
				Flexibility	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of building flexibility	B, S
				GOVERNANCE CRITERIA AND INDICATORS			
			Section	Criterion		Indicator	
			Management	Remediation	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Logic of project footprint	B, S
						Degree of site remediation	
						Degree of residual contamination	
				Commissioning	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Commissioning plan for buildings	B, S
			Process	Collaboration	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of collaboration of professionals	B, S
				Information access	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of access to information	B, S
				Evaluation	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of integration of an evaluation process	B, S
			Assessment & Monitoring	Accessibility Measurement via sDNA	(Dan Qiang, 2022)	Spatial design network analysis for walkability	W
				Adaptive Management and Monitoring	WEDG Technical Review. (2018)	Continuous improvement and uncertainty accommodation	W
				Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) Evaluation	(Zaman et al., 2024) (Dan Qiang, 2022)	Systematic criteria weighting methodology	W
				Population Density Analysis using LBS Data	(Dan Qiang, 2022)	Location-based services data integration	W
				Waterfront Integration Degree (WID) Calculation	(Dan Qiang, 2022)	POI density and diversity quantification	W
			Economic & Governance	Economic Activity Diversification	(Yassin et al., 2011)	Tourism development and economic diversification	W
				Long-term Investment Planning	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Multi-generational planning approach	W

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CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)-ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORIES (or description)	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)
	Public-Private Partnerships	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Quality assurance and development speed	W
	Stakeholder Benefit Sharing	(Yassin et al., 2011)	Community, government, developer coordination	W
	Multi-stakeholder Collaboration	(Zaman et al., 2024) (Yassin et al., 2011)	Government, community, industry coordination	W
Park Classification & Standards	Hierarchical Park System (Pocket to Regional)	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Pocket (<4,000m²), Neighborhood (8,000-20,000m²), Community (40,000-10...	PP
	Recreational Standards (m²/capita)	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Neighborhood: <5 m²/capita, Community: 5-10 m²/capita, Urban: 10 m²/ca...	PP
	Resource Efficiency & Management	Ibes, D.C. (2014). Sustainable Urban Park Systems. Cities an...	Efficient use of water, energy, and materials with circular economy pr...	PP
Assessment & Monitoring	Health Impact Assessment Systems	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Three-level assessment: macro planning (overall structure), interventi...	PP
	Safety Evaluation Methodology	Zavadskas, E.K., et al. (2019). Safety evaluation methodology of …	Multi-criteria solution with 11 groups of safety factors and 17 quanti...	PP
	Performance Measurement & Monitoring	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Coordinated development models, coupling degree analysis, weighted com...	PP
	Multi-criteria Decision Making (MCDM)	Zavadskas, E.K., et al. (2019). Safety evaluation methodology of …	Neutrosophic WASPAS method for ranking parks, principal component anal...	PP
Economic pillar objectives	Be economically efficient and self-supporting	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
	Provide employment opportunities	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
	Promote local and regional economic regeneration	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
	Promote attractive, functional landscapes	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
	Promote social affluence and community prosperity	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
	Criteria / Theme	Source/Author		
	Financing capacity	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)		PP
	Utilities - compatibility, adaptability, public services, cost	Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method		PP

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				C11		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Monitoring of economic situation and quality of jobs and organizing learning opportunities for reorientation	PP
					remote work stations and infrastructure	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Adequate infrastructure for quality work (such as IT infrastructures, co-working hubs, and universal design approach)	PP
					quality urban design	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Quality urban design and secondary services	PP
					promote entrepreneurship	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Policies that promote entrepreneurial culture and aid in formalization of SMEs	PP
					promote tourism	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Policies that promote tourism based on local culture and products and job creation	PP
				C20	during design/building	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation of interventions during urban design and building design phases	PP
				C31		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	All year possible use of public spaces and activities based on universal design	PP
					public space/activities that allow/implement all/seasonal year use	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Primary all year use and secondary uses depending on seasons for public spaces and activities	PP
					% of private activities that guarantee all year/seasonal use	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Reservation of a determined percentage of private activities that guarantee all year use and seasonal variation use	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that provide universal and safe access to green and public spaces	PP
				C41		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design based on long-term circular economy principles	PP
					sustainable, circular design	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Building design improving circularity of construction	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Public procurement that promotes sustainable development Urban design and spatial management that helps with information on sustainable lifestyles	PP
				C42		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis of natural, cultural, and social environment and proposal and evaluation of touristic activities based on existing resources and valorizing existing resources, respecting and complementing local population demand and offer	PP
					touristic activities	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation and choice of touristic activities that complement and enhance local offer	PP

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				C49	multi-stakeholders process	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis and evaluation of different/multiple financial sources potential	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Process with multi-stakeholders organization with knowledge and skills exchange	PP
					sustainable design	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Cost-benefit analysis of urban and building design base on multicriteria evaluations for sustainability goals (for socio-cultural, ecological, and economic sphere)	PP
					public private partnership	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis of different partnership opportunities and portfolio building	PP
				Principle				
				RESOURCE EFFICIENCY		Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)		S
				Economy of means		Michael Hough (1984)		S
				Energy efficiency		Ian Bentley (1990)		S
				Reducing travel/energy reduction, recycling		Commission of the European Community (1990)		S
				Public transport, CHP systems		Michael Breheny (1990)		S
				Land/minerals/energy resources, infrastructure and buildings		Andrew Blowers (1993)		S
				Economy of means		Graham Haughton and Colin Hunter (1994)		S
				Energy efficient movement. Energy strategy		Hugh Barton (1996)		S
				Minimal environmental harm		URBED (1997)		S
				An ecological city		Richard Rogers (1997)		S
				Resource conservation		Evans et al. (2001)		S
				Public transport, reduce traffic volumes		Hildebrand Frey (1999)		S
				Principle				
				SELF-SUFFICIENCY		Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)		S
				Environmental literacy		Michael Hough (1984)		S
				Self-sufficiency		Andrew Blowers (1993)		S
				Democracy. Consultation. Participation		Graham Haughton and Colin Hunter (1994)		S
				Self-sufficiency		Hugh Barton (1996)		S

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CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)-ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORIES (or description)	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)
	Some local autonomy. Some self-sufficiency	Hildebrand Frey (1999)		S
ENVIRONMENTAL	Empty sites	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)		B
	Number of schools	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)		B
	State and average age of new constructions	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)		B
	Magnitude of new constructions	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)		B
	Soil contamination	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)		B
	Heavy industry pollution	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)		B
	Green areas	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)		B
	Transport pollution	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)		B
	Distance to the city center	Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)		B

Criteria		Source		Possible Brownfield Categories	
Size		Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)		- Individual abandoned building - Single construction plot - Smaller construction complex - Large abandoned industrial, military, or traffic complexes - Abandoned zones at the level of city districts, entire cities, and regions	B
Position within national territory		Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)		- Brownfield with a centrally located position and good transport connectivity - Connected brownfield with good transport connectivity and development potential - Isolated brownfield in areas of high landscape value - Peripheral brownfield with poor transport connectivity and weak development indicators and potential	B
Position within urban/rural structure		Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)		- Brownfield with a central position in urban/rural structure - Brownfield located in the contact zone between urban/rural structure	B

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								- Brownfield with a peripheral position in an urban/rural structure	
				Previous use		Perović, Kurtović Folić, 2012. Kranjčević, 2016. Authors		- Industrial brownfield - Military brownfield - Exploitation fields and mines - Energy and other industrial complexes - Port areas - Transport areas and surfaces - Residential brownfield - Brownfield without previous use: never completed buildings and complexes	B
				Pollution		Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)		- Brownfield with existing pollution - Brownfield with perceived pollution - Brownfield without pollution	
				Historical and cultural value		Matković, I. i Jakovčić, M. (2019)		- Brownfield wholly or partially designated as a cultural property - Brownfield with historical and cultural value and potential for cultural protection, but without formal protection - Brownfield without structure or value in terms of history or culture	B

Author / Literature		Krmpotić Romić, I. (2025), autor tablice	Obtained Types	Subject of Typological Classification
CRITERION: SPATIAL MORPHOLOGY		Sitte (1889)	1. Deep Square 2. Wide Square	Squares
		Zucker (1959)	1. Closed 2. Dominant 3. Nuclear 4. Grouped 5. Anonymous	Squares
		Carmona (2014)	1. Squares 2. Courtyards 3. Incidental spaces 4. Entrance areas & rough spaces (formed as a maturation of previously mentioned)	Open public spaces
CRITERION: PROGRAM / FUNCTION		Carr et al (1992)	1. Public parks 2. Squares and plazas 3. Memorials 4. Markets 5. Streets 6. Playgrounds 7. Community open spaces 8. Pedestrian parks 9. Atrium public spaces 10. Everyday spaces 11. Waterfront spaces	General public space

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					Stanley (2010)	1. Food production spaces 2. Parks and gardens 3. Recreational spaces 4. Squares and streets 5. Transport spaces 6. Incidental spaces	Open public spaces
					Gehl, Gemzoe (2001)	1. Main city square 2. Recreational square 3. Promenade 4. Traffic square 5. Incidental square	Central public spaces
					Carmona (2015)	1. Community spaces 2. Corporate spaces 3. Stepped neighborhoods 4. Civil spaces 5. Commercial spaces 6. Northern spaces 7. Transit spaces 8. Undefined spaces	Open public spaces
				CRITERION: LOCATION AND SPACE STATUS	Lehtovuori, Ruoppila (2012)	1. Central urban spaces 2. Spaces currently not in use 3. Spaces losing significance	General public space
				CONTEXT CRITERIA AND INDICATORS			
			Impact/Section	Criterion		Indicator	B, S
			Environmental impact	Mobility	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Quality of service in public transport	
						Number of parking spaces	B, S
						Tying status with 'soft' mobility networks	
						Company mobility plan	
				Air pollution	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Average annual emissions of NO2	
						Global warming potential (GWP)	B, S
						Acidification potential (AP)	
				Noise pollution	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Average emissions of noise - day	B, S
						Average emissions of noise - night	
				Light pollution	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of prevention of light emissions	B, S
				PROJECT CRITERIA AND INDICATORS			
			Quality/Section	Criterion		Indicator	
			Environmental balance	Land	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Floor area ratio	B, S
				Energy	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Non-renewable primary energy for construction, renovation, and demolition of buildings	B, S
						Non-renewable energy for buildings in operation	
				Water	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Infiltration surface and stormwater use	B, S
				Biodiversity	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Green surfaces	B, S
						Degree of ecosystem considerations	

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				GOVERNANCE CRITERIA AND INDICATORS			
				Temporary use	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Transitional occupation initiatives	B, S
				Construction site	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Management of construction waste Management of construction disturbances	B, S
			Category	Criteria	Sources	Specific Requirements/Standards	
			Accessibility & Connectivity	Continuous Public Access (Physical & Visual)	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Physical and visual access for all demographics	W
				Minimum Walkway Width Standards	Riverlife. (2016)	Minimum 12 feet for perpendicular connections	W
				Multimodal Transportation Connectivity	(Dan Qiang, 2022)	Transit-oriented development integration	W
				Universal Accessibility Design	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Inclusion across age groups and abilities	W
				Visual Corridors and View Protection	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Continuous water view maintenance	W
			Environmental & Ecological	Biodiversity Conservation and Habitat Connectivity	(Zaman et al., 2024)	Pool and riffle effects in designed streambeds	W
				Climate-Resilient Landscaping	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Flood-resistant vegetation, elevated structures	W
				Ecosystem Service Preservation	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Green networks for biodiversity continuation	W
				Flood Mitigation through Ecological Interventions	(Yassin et al., 2011)	Floodplains provision, natural flow preservation	W
				Green Infrastructure Integration	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Parks, green roofs, permeable surfaces	W
				Water and Environmental Quality Assurance	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Prerequisite for all waterfront development	W
				Air and Water Quality Optimization	WEDG Technical Review. (2018)	Pollution exposure minimization	W
				Integrated Water Resource Management	(Zaman et al., 2024)	Rainwater harvesting, greywater recycling systems	W
				Nature-Based Solutions Implementation	(Zaman et al., 2024)	Degraded environment improvement solutions	W
				Water-Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) Integration	(Zaman et al., 2024)	Holistic water management with ecological restoration	W
			Physical Design	Building Elevation Standards	Riverlife. (2016)	18-30 inches above grade for visual privacy	W
				Glazing and Ground-Floor Activation	Riverlife. (2016)	Minimum 60% ground-floor glazing	W
				Mixed-Use Development Prioritization	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Cultural, commercial, housing use diversity	W
				Modular and Adaptable Design Components	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Modification, expansion, repurposing capability	W
				Performance-Based Design Requirements	WEDG Technical Review. (2018)	Measurable outcomes over prescriptive solutions	W

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			Category	Criteria Name	Scientific Source	Specific Requirements/Standards	
■			Integrated Planning & Framework	Holistic Open Green Space System Planning	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Qualitative, quantitative, connectivity, and location selection criter...	PP
■				Landscape Function Evaluation	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Assessment of regulation function (geological, water, soil, climate), ...	PP
■				Urban Character Definition	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Analysis of population density, geomorphological structure (coastal, m...	PP
■				Degree of Urbanization Assessment	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Classification into urban core (high density, impermeable surfaces), u...	PP
■				Multi-dimensional Framework Development	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Multi-dimensional framework based on ecological, recreational, and dis...	PP
■			Environmental & Ecological	Regulation Function (Abiotic Elements)	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Geological structure, water systems, soil quality, and climate regulat...	PP
■				Habitat Function (Biodiversity & Connectivity)	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Habitat diversity, connectivity corridors, and net primary production ...	PP
■				Ecological Value Creation	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Carbon sequestration, pollution control, habitat restoration, and ecos...	PP
■				Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation	Sabri, S. A. M. and Ponrahono, Z. (2024). Greening the city: criteria and...	Green infrastructure for flood management, temperature regulation, and...	PP
■				Carbon Sequestration & Air Quality Improvement	Ibes, D.C. (2016). Integrating Ecosystem Services Into Urban...	Native vegetation, air purification systems, and pollution absorption ...	PP
■				Stormwater Management & Urban Heat Island Reduction	Sabri, S. A. M. and Ponrahono, Z. (2024). Greening the city: criteria and...	Permeable surfaces, retention basins, and cooling strategies to reduce...	PP
■			Physical Design & Spatial Organization	Circulation & Movement Patterns	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Legible circulation systems, multiple route choices, physical permeabi...	PP
■				Spatial Hierarchy & Activity Zones	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Clear activity zones, primary/secondary spaces, hierarchy of uses from...	PP
■				Material Selection & Durability	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Durable, weather-resistant materials, sustainable construction, mainte...	PP
■				Size & Area Requirements by Park Type	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Minimum area requirements by park type with specific size ranges for d...	PP

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			Sustainability & Climate Resilience	Ecosystem Services Integration		Ibes, D.C. (2016). Integrating Ecosystem Services Into Urban...	Systematic integration of provisioning, regulating, cultural, and supp...	PP
				Sustainable Urban Park Systems		Ibes, D.C. (2014). Sustainable Urban Park Systems. Cities an...	Multi-dimensional sustainability across physical, environmental, socio...	PP
				Climate Resilience Indicators		Sabri, S. A. M. and Ponrahono, Z. (2024). Greening the city: criteria and...	Ecological, social, economic, and governance criteria for climate adap...	PP
				Criteria			Guidelines	
				C1		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Determination of major risks in the area, continuous data gathering and monitoring, information and analysis updating, open access to information, coordination of spatial management activities, empowerment of population	PP
					resilience?	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions oriented to of risk reduction and prevention, and resilience strengthening	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Depending on type of risk (in consultation with experts), interventions such as (but not exclusively):	
					physical interventions	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Physical interventions oriented to reduction of risk and management of risk:	
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Creation of dykes, ditches, canals, increasing river profile, creation raising the lend level, creation of expansion zones, creating safe communication inside and with outside the area, shelters and community gathering zones	PP
					soil interventions	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Soil reinforcements interventions and anti-desertification infrastructure and measures	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Building based on earthquake and fire safety codes	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	In-between distance adequate for seismic risk and communication necessities	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Distances adequate for fire prevention and accesses	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Healthy buildings and design based on sustainability certificates or evaluations	PP

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						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Climate active buildings and urban design (interventions that mitigate UHI and other effects of extreme weather)	PP
					green infrastructure	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Ecological network and other green infrastructure (green roofs and facades, ponds…)	PP
					heritage	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Conservation of heritage	PP
					recycling water and energy	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Recycling and production of water and energy, adequate waste management	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Introduction/renewal of basic services in households	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Soil strengthening and adequate land-use zoning avoiding the areas that cannot be managed safely	PP
					risk management envisage	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Built systems that can function during expected risks	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Safety equipment located in adequate locations, including mobile infrastructure (ITC, bridges…)	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that guarantee access to basic services, in private spaces and especially in public spaces even during risk periods	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal design for all places related to risk management and risk management plans	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal design for all public and workspaces, incentives for private spaces	PP
				C2	contained impact on agricultural areas	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that do not impact agricultural areas directly or indirectly	PP
				C3		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Area(s) oriented to aid small food producers, in particular vulnerable and indigenous groups, and help sustainable small production and resilience of ecosystems and local animal and plant species	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that improve ecosystems, and that strengthen resilience to climate change of the area and possible of nearby areas	PP
				C4	transport	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that guarantee transport for all potential area users, including vulnerable groups and economic activities.	PP
					inclusive infrastructure	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Assure adequate areas and infrastructure for all modes of transport	PP
					safe infrastructure	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Safety measures as a part of all infrastructure design and management	PP

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ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	ECONOMIC	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)-ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION		SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORIES (or description)	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban organization based on topo-geographical and morphological analysis and pattern language	PP
				C5	health awareness	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Healthy buildings	PP
					air, water, soil quality implemented design	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design that reduces and recycle pollutants, and increase air, water, and soil quality	PP
				C6		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that create safe environments (without violence and crimes) and safe access to all accessible areas	PP
					safe environment	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban organization based on topo-geographical morphological analysis and pattern language	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Adequate infrastructure (ICT, co working hubs…) and universal design approach to allow equal opportunities	PP
				C7		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban interventions that collect, recycle, and purify water	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Building designs that that collect, recycle, and purify water	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Intervention that reduces water pollution (dumping, chemicals, wastewater…) and help sustainable (including easy and effective) waste management	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that implement integrated water resources management (harvesting, desalination, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse)	PP
					recycling, water	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that protect and restore water-related ecosystems, both visible and not visible (aquifers)	PP
				C8	water recycling	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Introduction and renewal of sanitary service both private (through financial and administrative schemes) and public (such as toilets and showers etc., based on universal design) and oriented to optimize water use and recycling	PP
				C9		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Installation of drinking water points in public spaces, resistant to risk and emergencies	PP
					drinking water access	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Improvement of private access to drinking water (through financial and administrative schemes) and water purification	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that allow sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater	PP

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				C10		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Climate active buildings and urban design (interventions that mitigate UHI and other effects of extreme weather)	PP
					energy production	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Buildings and urban spaces that produce energy	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Energetically partially self-sufficient area (specially in case of emergencies)	PP
				C13		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Adequate infrastructure for quality work (such as IT infrastructures, co-working hubs, and universal design approach)	PP
					adaptability	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Spaces adaptable for new functions	PP
					comfort	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Comfort and healthy buildings	PP
					well-being	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design offering well-being in open spaces	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal design for all public and workspaces	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	For areas outside residential areas, intervention promotes inclusive and sustainable industrialization, for centralized areas or local centers, the intervention promotes functions and functional mixes adequate to its location and geographic significance	PP
					promote domestic technology development	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that promote domestic technology development and innovation in developing countries	PP
				C14	mobility	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	All mobility needs for the area resolved inside the area	PP
				C15		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation and choice of urban and building designs in design phases for the CO2 emission	PP
					CO2 emission, monitoring	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Monitoring	PP
				C21		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that reduce vibrations and noise from different activities	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal design of public spaces	PP
					public transportation	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Public transport and resting places every 300 m	PP

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						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Public infrastructure planned and design in safety and resilience perspective	PP
				C22	universal design	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis, pattern language and universal design	PP
				C23	wayfinding	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis, pattern language, mobility, universal design, and wayfinding	PP
				C24	visual impact	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation and choice of visual impact in urban and building design phases	PP
				C25	respect the bigger picture in urban planning and design	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Activities of urban planning and design of contact areas in occasion of planning bigger urban area, based on the same principles as the main area	PP
				C27		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design based on evaluation of proposals during urban and infrastructure/building phase, and based on complex spatial approach and topo-geographical analysis (such as to connectivity, visibility, and axial analysis, as well as walkability indexes), pattern language and universal design	PP
				C28	resilient green infrastructure	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Green infrastructure planned and design in resilience and universal design perspective and evaluated as such	PP
				C29	all year and seasonal use	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis of natural, cultural, and social environment and proposal and evaluation of recreational activities based on existing resources and valorizing existing resources and allowing all year use and seasonal variation use	PP
					define characteristic spatial elements	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that define waterfronts and/or other characteristic spatial elements	PP
				C34	sustainable waste management	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban building design that allows for sustainable waste management (in easy and efficient way, considering also vulnerable population) and defined adequate areas and technologies	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation of urban and building designs for the issue of waste management	PP
				C35	reduce noise and light pollution	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban and building design that reduce noise, vibrations, glow, and light pollution (choice of illumination, walls and window, orientation, green and other screening and absorption elements, etc.)	PP
				C36		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Evaluation and choice of urban and building design for ecological network efficiency	PP

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					air, water, and soil purification	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban design that aids in air, water, and soil purification	PP
				C37		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	(Percentage of green areas:) Definition of minimum limit, recommended 15%	PP
					% green areas	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Safe, accessible, and universal	PP
				C38		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	(Percentage of sport and recreation areas:) Definition of minimum limit, recommended 15%	PP
					% sport, recreation areas	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Safe, accessible, and universal	PP
				C39		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	(Percentage of other public areas:) Definition of minimum limit, recommended 10%	PP
					% public areas	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Safe, accessible, and universal	PP
				C40	green areas	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Improvement of natural areas and green infrastructure inside and optionally outside the area	PP
					sustainable materials	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that allow long-term sustainable use of resources, especially energy and materials	PP
				C43		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that strengthen resilience and mitigate climate change effects, including temperature, wind, overexposure to sun, humidity, sea level rising, river drying, extreme rain and weather in general, and desertification	PP
					strenghten resilience	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Combination of low and high technologies for the resilience	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions in C1 and others based on expected risks	PP
				C44		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that reduce marine and coast pollution	PP
					marine areas conservation	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Requalification of marine and coastal ecosystems with hard and soft interventions to achieve their maximum resilience	PP
						Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Depending on location, intervention of conservation of coastal and marine areas	PP
				C47	restoring ecosystems	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Planning, evaluation and choice of planning and management options that best preserve and restore terrestrial ecosystems and habitats and connect them in the ecological network, and the optimal organization of ecological network in defined area	PP

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					Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Punctual interventions of preservation and restoring of ecosystems and habitats	PP
					Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Management plan of sustainable use of terrestrial resources in the area	PP
					Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Intervention of soil restoration and anti-desertification	PP
			Environmental pillar objectives	Minimise the use of un-recycled resources	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
				Promote land, water, soil and air quality	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
				Protect biodiversity and the natural environment	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
				Conserve natural and cultural heritage	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
				Combat the impacts of climate change	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
				Criteria / Theme		Source/Author	
				Localization		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	PP
				Artistic content		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	PP
				Symbolic content		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	PP
				Integration with context		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	PP
				Fruition		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	PP
				Integration with thematic itinerary		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	PP
				Local identity - representation of values, continuity past - present - future, quality of environment, diversity		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	PP
				Authenticity		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	PP
				Exceptionality		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	PP
				Psychological benefits		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	PP
				Cultural diversity		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	PP
				Diversity of uses - tourism, residence, services, cultural		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)	PP

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				Exploitation - the presence of public recreational and leisure services, public services	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)		PP
				Degraded areas	Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)		PP
				Dysfunctional Spaces	Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)		PP
				Spatial fragmentation	Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)		PP
				Closed or open Urban services	Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)		PP
				Architecture - style, construction, age, architect, design, interiors	Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method		PP
				Environment - continuity, context, character of the monument	Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method		PP
				Integrity - site alterations, a condition	Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method		PP
				Distinctive architectural type of exceptional value, entity of exceptional historical or artistic significance, or commemoration of a way of life or culture	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments		PP
				Information of scientific importance	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments		PP
				Distinctive characteristics of type, period, method of construction, representation of the author, high artistic value, both significant and distinctive	National Register Criteria		PP
				Important information about prehistory or history	National Register Criteria		PP
				Elements of natural landscape: trees, water tanks ...	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior		PP
				Space - architecture, fields, orchards, gardens, natural areas	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior		PP
				Land use - residential, agricultural	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior		PP
				Elements of material culture and technology - irrigation, fences	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior		PP
				Fruition - roads, paths, rail	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior		PP
				Views	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior		PP
				Vegetation	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior		PP

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				Buildings and structures - agricultural and elements of water management, irrigation canals, ditches		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior		PP
				Minor elements		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior		PP
				Archeological sites, sites missing		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior		PP
				Animals		National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior		PP
				Architecture: aesthetic design (proportion, scale, detail), functional design (materials, layout, method of construction), crafts and materials, architect (representation)		Parks Canada		PP
				Environment: site - integrity of relationship between building and landscape, context - the influence on the area of the building, monument - the nature of the building in the community		Parks Canada		PP
			Principle					
			STEWARDSHIP			Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)		S
			Enhancement through change			Michael Hough (1984)		S
			Integrated planning			Commission of the European Community (1990)		S
			Town centre rejuvenation			Michael Breheny (1990)		S
			A sense of stewardship			URBED (1997)		S
			A creative city			Richard Rogers (1997)		S
			Principle					
			DIVERSITY AND CHOICE			Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)		S
			Diversity			Michael Hough (1984)		S
			Variety, permeability			Ian Bentley (1990)		S
			Mixed development			Commission of the European Community (1990)		S
			Mixed use			Michael Breheny (1990)		S
			Variety. Permeability			Graham Haughton and Colin Hunter (1994)		S
			Integration. Permeability. A rich mix of uses.			URBED (1997)		S

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				A city of easy contact. A diverse city	Richard Rogers (1997)		S
				Permeability, variety	Evans et al. (2001)		S
				Mixed-use, hierarchy of services and facilities	Hildebrand Frey (1999)		S
				Principle			
				RESILIENCE	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)		S
				Process and change	Michael Hough (1984)		S
				Resilience	Ian Bentley (1990)		S
				Flexibility	Graham Haughton and Colin Hunter (1994)		S
				Ability to adapt and change	URBED (1997)		S
				Resilience	Evans et al. (2001)		S
				Adaptability	Hildebrand Frey (1999)		S
				Principle			
				POLLUTION REDUCTION	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)		S
				Cleanliness	Ian Bentley (1990)		S
				Ameliorating pollution through planting	Commission of the European Community (1990)		S
				Climate/water/air quality	Andrew Blowers (1993)		S
				Water strategy	Hugh Barton (1996)		S
				Freedom from pollution	Evans et al. (2001)		S
				Low pollution and noise	Hildebrand Frey (1999)		S
				Principle			
				BIOTIC SUPPORT	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)		S
				Open space	Commission of the European Community (1990)		S
				Urban greening	Michael Breheny (1990)		S
				Open space. Bio-diversity	Andrew Blowers (1993)		S
				Open space networks	Hugh Barton (1996)		S
				Biotic support	Evans et al. (2001)		S
				Green space – public/private. Symbiotic town/country	Hildebrand Frey (1999)		S

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				Principle						
				SELF-SUFFICIENCY		Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)				S
				Environmental literacy		Michael Hough (1984)				S
				Self-sufficiency		Andrew Blowers (1993)				S
				Democracy. Consultation. Participation		Graham Haughton and Colin Hunter (1994)				S
				Self-sufficiency		Hugh Barton (1996)				S
				Some local autonomy. Some self-sufficiency		Hildebrand Frey (1999)				S
			SOCIAL	The level of unemployment		Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)				B
				The level of poverty		Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)				B
				Household incomes		Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)				B
				The level of public crimes		Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)				B
				Access to educational institutions		Burinskienė, M., et al. (2017)				B
				CRITERION: SOCIO-CULTURAL AND USER PERCEPTION		Dines, Catell (2006)			1. Everyday spaces 2. Spaces of individual meaning 3. Spaces for socialization 4. Spaces for rest 5. Negative spaces	General public space
						Foucault (1986)			1. Utopia 2. Dystopia 3. Heterotopia	General space
						Lefebvre (1991)			1. Perceived spaces (spatial practices) 2. Conceived spaces (representation of space) 3. Lived spaces (representational space)	General space
						Soja (1996)			1. First space 2. Second space 3. Third space	General space
				Criterion					Description	
				PROPERTY: Originality		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Originality implies the presence of original elements of construction and environment.	cultural heritage
				PROPERTY: Rarity		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Rarity indicates unique and rare examples or elements of buildings or their surroundings.	cultural heritage
				PROPERTY: Representativeness		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Representativeness is defined as uniqueness within a certain type, limited to a particular period or area of construction.	cultural heritage
				PROPERTY: Diversity		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Diversity implies the presence of multiple structures, shapes, colors, and content.	cultural heritage
				PROPERTY: Integrity		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Integrity is assessed during the functional and overall evaluation of a cultural good.	cultural heritage

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	■			PROPERTY: Environmental Value		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Environmental value is evaluated depending on the impact and significance of the good's surroundings.	cultural heritage
				PROPERTY: Aesthetic-Artistic Value		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Aesthetic-artistic value is judged according to the artistic contribution and achievements.	cultural heritage
		■		SIGNIFICANCE AND FUNCTION		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			The function and significance of the cultural good are determined by changes, adaptation, and recognizability within its environment and legacy.	cultural heritage
				TIMEFRAME: Age		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			The age or period of creation is important for the evaluation of the cultural good.	cultural heritage
	■			TIMEFRAME: Preservation (status/state)		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Antiquity measures how much has been preserved and the extent to which its state has changed.	cultural heritage
				SPECIAL CRITERIA: Purpose (Use)		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Purpose refers to intended use, shaping, and significance for society.	cultural heritage
	■			SPECIAL CRITERIA: Design		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Design comprises material, construction, and technology aspects.	cultural heritage
	■			SPECIAL CRITERIA: Uniqueness of Material		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Uniqueness of material contributes to the rarity and originality of the cultural good.	cultural heritage
	■			SPECIAL CRITERIA: Surroundings (Immediate)		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			The (immediate) environment, ambiance is evaluated as preserved, partially altered, or completely altered and degraded.	cultural heritage
	■			SPECIAL CRITERIA: Construction		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Construction (Infrastructure NSW) of buildings is evaluated as original, partially altered, or completely altered.	cultural heritage
	■			SPECIAL CRITERIA: Skilled Craftsmanship		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Skilled craftsmanship is recognized in the expertise and techniques used.	cultural heritage
				SPECIAL CRITERIA: Cultural Significance		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Cultural significance highlights the broader impact and meaning for identity and development.	cultural heritage
	■			SPECIAL CRITERIA: Living/Intangible Value		Bilušić M. (2024). UPUTA o vrednovanju, found in			Living/intangible value refers to a good that has arisen or acts as a carrier of (living), in disappearance or extinction, intangible values.	cultural heritage

	CONTEXT CRITERIA AND INDICATORS			
Impact/Section	Criterion		Indicator	B, S
Sociocultural impact	Proximity of school facilities	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Average distance to a nursery	B, S
			Average distance to a kindergarten	
			Average distance to an elementary school	
			Average distance to a junior high/middle school	
			Average distance to a high school	

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				Proximity of commercial facilities	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Average distance to a commercial zone	B, S
				Proximity of recreational facilities	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Average distance to a public park Average distance to a recreational green/natural area Average distance to a cultural centre Average distance to a sport centre	B, S
				PROJECT CRITERIA AND INDICATORS			
			Quality/Section	Criterion		Indicator	
			Sociocultural quality	Well-being	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Annual hours of overheating Interior noise level Spatial daylight autonomy (sDA) Degree of electrosmog Degree of individualization of housing Quality of outdoor spaces	B, S
				Security	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of security	B, S
				Heritage	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of enhancement of existing heritage	B, S
				Diversity	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of functional mix	B, S
				GOVERNANCE CRITERIA AND INDICATORS			
			Process	Participation	Rey, E., et.al. (2022)	Degree of participation of population	B, S
			Health & Well-being	Access to Healthy Environments	WEDG Technical Review. (2018)	Recreational and food system access	W
				Active Living Promotion	WEDG Technical Review. (2018)	Walkability and bicycle infrastructure	W
				Connection with Nature Facilitation	WEDG Technical Review. (2018)	Mental health benefits through nature access	W
			Integrated Planning	Cross-disciplinary Team Formation	WEDG Technical Review. (2018)	Prerequisite for comprehensive planning	W
			Social & Cultural	Community Participation and Engagement	(Yassin et al., 2011)	Involvement at every development stage	W
				Cultural Heritage Preservation and Integration	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010) Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Collective heritage utilization for character	W
				Historic Identity Preservation	Giovinazzi, O. and Moretti, M. (2010)	Local identity celebration and preservation	W

Appendix 2: (Urban-planning) Criteria

ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	ECONOMIC	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)-ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORIES (or description)	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)
				Safety and Security Measures	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Adequate lighting, emergency access provision	W
				Social Equity and Inclusion	Üzümcüoğlu, D. (2023)	Equitable access and benefit distribution	W
			Accessibility & Universal Design	Equitable Use Design	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Same means of use for all users, avoiding segregation, equal privacy/s...	PP
				Flexible Use Accommodation	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Choice in method of use, right/left-handed access, accuracy facilitati...	PP
				Intuitive Use & Clear Signage	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Easily understood with minimal experience/knowledge/language skills, s...	PP
				Perceptible Information for All Sensory Abilities	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Communication regardless of sensory abilities or ambient conditions, t...	PP
				Tolerance for Error in Design	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Limits adverse consequences of accidents, protective borders, safety b...	PP
				Low Physical Effort Requirements	Chesco Planning Commission. Universal Design for Public Spac...	Seamless transitions, wheelchair accessibility, minimal physical effor...	PP
			Health & Well-being	Physical Activity Promotion	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Infrastructure and programming to encourage walking, cycling, exercise...	PP
				Mental Health & Stress Recovery	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Restorative environments, stress recovery response, anxiety/depression...	PP
				Social Cohesion Enhancement	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Social interaction spaces, community gathering areas, shared activitie...	PP
				Viewing Experience & Aesthetic Quality	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	High-quality landscapes, scenic beauty, visual enjoyment, and positive...	PP
				Multi-generational Health Support	Wendel, G., et al. (2022). Intergenerational Public Space …	Age-appropriate amenities, intergenerational programming, complementar...	PP
			Safety & Security	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)	Zavadskas, E.K., et al. (2019). Safety evaluation methodology of …	54 quantifiable criteria including maintenance, pathways, sightlines, ...	PP
				Active Edges & Surveillance	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Street-facing activities, visible edges, perimeter surveillance, invit...	PP

ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	ECONOMIC	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)-ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORIES (or description)	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)
				Clear Sightlines & Visibility	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Unobstructed sightlines, minimal hiding places, clear visibility betwe...	PP
				Lighting Design & Nighttime Safety	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Hierarchical lighting systems, pathway illumination, activity area lig...	PP
				Emergency Access & Circulation	Project for Public Spaces. (2008). What Role can Design Play...	Multiple entrances/exits, alternative routes, avoidance of entrapment ...	PP
			Social & Cultural	Community Participation & Engagement	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Meaningful participation throughout planning process, community involv...	PP
				Cultural Heritage Integration	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Preservation and celebration of local history, cultural landmarks, tra...	PP
				Social Capital & Network Building	Zhang, C., Su, Q., & Zhu, Y. (2023)	Opportunities for social networks, community organizations, regular in...	PP
				Intergenerational Public Space Design	Wendel, G., et al. (2022). Intergenerational Public Space …	Spaces supporting interaction among different age groups, complementar...	PP
				Community Identity & Place Attachment	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Reflection of local character, community values, and collective herita...	PP
				Service Radius & Accessibility Standards	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Neighborhood: <1,500m, Community: 1,500-3,000m, Urban: 5,000-10,000m, ...	PP
				Disaster Relief & Emergency Standards	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Emergency: 1.5 m²/capita (300m radius), Temporary: 2.5 m²/capita (1,00...	PP
				Population-Based Space Allocation	Şenik, B., & Uzun, O. (2022)	Standards ranging from WHO (9 m²/capita) to UN (30 m²/capita) with loc...	PP
			Social pillar objectives	Encourage social inclusion and cohesion	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
				Promote health and well-being	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
				Provide good accessibility to greenspace and facilities	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
				Facilitate education	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
				Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour	Doick et al. (2009)		B,S
			Criteria / Theme		Source/Author		
			Historical – artistic conservation		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)		PP
			Risk reducing		Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)		PP

ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	ECONOMIC	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)-ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORIES (or description)	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)
				Integration with historical centre	Fusco Girard, L. & Nijkamp, P. (1997)		PP
				Heritage user groups	Ashworth (1999)		PP
				Mix of heritage	Avrami, E., Mason, R., de la Torre, M. (2000)		PP
				Presence of pockets of excluded population	Cecchini, Plaisant (2005)		PP
				History - events, people, context	Lichfield (1985), Kalman Method		PP
				Understanding of events of national importance	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments		PP
				Association with persons of importance in national history	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments		PP
				Representation of the idea or ideal for the American population	National Park Service U.S. Dept. of the Interior, The register of national landscape monuments		PP
				Association with events	National Register Criteria		PP
				Association with People	National Register Criteria		PP
				Association with historical theme, people/events, local development	Parks Canada		PP
				Cultural value - consists of:	Throsby (2001)		PP
				Aesthetic values - beauty, harmony, form, can be influenced by style, fashion, other	Throsby (2001)		PP
				Spiritual values - religious, universal inner qualities, understanding, openness, intuition	Throsby (2001)		PP
				Social value - the relationship with others, understanding the nature of society, a sense of identity	Throsby (2001)		PP
				Historical value - representation of the living conditions of the historical period, a sense of continuity	Throsby (2001)		PP
				Symbolic value - the bearers of meaning	Throsby (2001)		PP
				Value of authenticity - real, original and unique work	Throsby (2001)		PP
				C12	job diversification	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that allow for diversification of jobs and sectors with a focus on high value-added and labor-intensive sectors	PP

ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	ECONOMIC	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)-ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORIES (or description)	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)
				safe work environment	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that create safe working environments	PP
			C16	regional context implementation in planning/design	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Mix of uses determined based on the role and position of urban area in regional and local context	PP
					Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Determining the need of local population and economic sectors	PP
					Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Use or reuse in resilience perspective, and verifying for new complex approaches	PP
					Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Implementation of procedures for inclusive urban planning	PP
					Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Implementation of procedures for sustainable urban planning	PP
					Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions oriented to improve safety and accessibility in public transportation system	PP
			C17	natural and cultural heritage	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Intervention of valorization of natural and cultural heritage	PP
			C18	inclusiveness	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal and inclusive design for public spaces, including green spaces	PP
					Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban organization based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis and pattern language	PP
					Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Public space as a hub and shelter in case of higher impact emergencies	PP
			C19	?	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Universal and inclusive design for public spaces, including green spaces	PP
					Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban organization based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis and pattern language	PP
			C26		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Analysis of natural, cultural, and social environment and proposal and evaluation of activities based on existing resources and valorizing existing resources	PP
				waterfront definition	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that define waterfronts	PP
			C30	limit gentrification	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Definition of adequate limits of gentrification and evaluation of potential gentrification and choice of alternative	PP
				inclusion	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions that allow for equal use of space and empower and promote inclusion	PP

ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	ECONOMIC	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)-ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION		SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORIES (or description)	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)
				C32	heterogeneity, public use, resilience	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Definition of various uses context, with predominantly public use and resilience-oriented infrastructure	PP
				C33	safe spaces for emergencies, well equipped	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Creation of safe spaces that can be used as emergency meeting and waiting places, equipped with necessary aids and resources for primary needs, including water, food, and medicine according to preventive information and evaluation, a with basic emergency specialized equipment, and with particular attention to crime prevention during emergencies and secure alternative access to and from the area and safe places	PP
					risk protection	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Communications protected from risks (elevated paths, resilient ICT, etc.)	PP
					shelter areas	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Creation of shelters for defined area of interest (it can be bigger than the area in question), equipped according to standard regulation and universal design	PP
					diminish risks of disasters - water/fire/earthquake resilient solutions	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Interventions to diminish risks of disasters, especially water related, but also other natural disasters such as seismic or fire (as in C1 guidelines)	PP
				C45	equal access for all	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Infrastructure for equality access to marine resources	PP
					accessibility	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Accessible markets—physically, economically, and administratively	PP
				C46	local community	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Definition of local needs and designation of adequate area at seaside and sea for local community and their activities	PP
				C48		Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Urban and building design based of safety principles including urban design organization based on topo-geographical analysis, morphological analysis and pattern language	PP
					public inclusion	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Transparent public procurement methods in all phases—in planning, design, construction, and utilization phases	PP
					participation	Mrak, I., Ambruš, D., & Marović, I. (2022)	Opportunity for public participation in planning and design	PP
			Principle					
			HUMAN NEEDS			Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)		S

ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	ECONOMIC	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)-ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORIES (or description)	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)
				Legibility	Ian Bentley (1990)		S
				Aesthetics. Human needs	Andrew Blowers (1993)		S
				Security. Appropriate scale	Graham Haughton and Colin Hunter (1994)		S
				Human needs	Hugh Barton (1996)		S
				A framework of safe/legible space	URBED (1997)		S
				A just city. A beautiful city	Richard Rogers (1997)		S
				Legibility	Evans et al. (2001)		S
				Low crime. Social mix. Imageability	Hildebrand Frey (1999)		S
				Principle			
				CONCENTRATION	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)		S
				Vitality	Ian Bentley (1990)		S
				Compact development	Commission of the European Community (1990)		S
				Containment/intensification	Michael Breheny (1990)		S
				Concentration	Graham Haughton and Colin Hunter (1994)		S
				Linear concentration	Hugh Barton (1996)		S
				A critical mass of activity	URBED (1997)		S
				A compact, polycentric city	Richard Rogers (1997)		S
				Vitality	Evans et al. (2001)		S
				Containment. Densities to support services	Hildebrand Frey (1999)		S
				Principle			
				DISTINCTIVENESS	Carmona et.al. (2001/2003) (editor?)		S
				Regional identity	Commission of the European Community (1990)		S
				Heritage	Andrew Blowers (1993)		S
				Creative relationships. Organic design	Graham Haughton and Colin Hunter (1994)		S
				Sense of place	URBED (1997)		S
				Distinctiveness	Evans et al. (2001)		S
				Distinctiveness. Sense of centrality. Sense of place	Hildebrand Frey (1999)		S

Appendix 2: (Urban-planning) Criteria

ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	ECONOMIC	CRITERION CATEGORY (GROUP) IMPACT (SECTION)-ref. Rey et al (2022)	CRITERION	SOURCE (Lit.ref.)	OBJECT CATEGORIES (or description)	application (Brownfield, Waterfront, Public Place/Public Park, Sustainability)
				375	TOTAL		

Appendix 3: WBUPP representative example cases

3.1 WBUPP representative example case: Spain, Bilbao, Abandoibarra

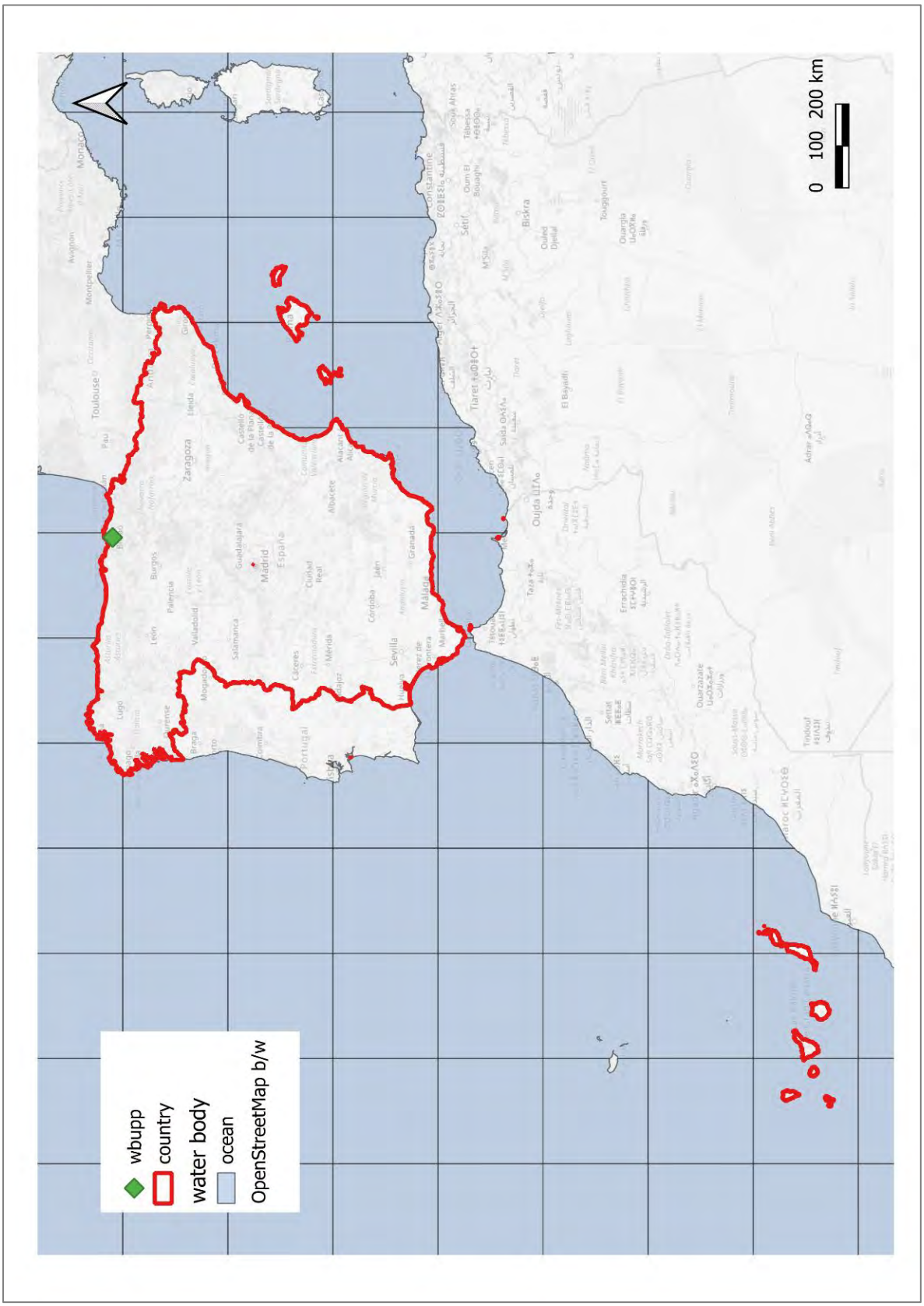

Figure 29 WBUPP Position within national territory ; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

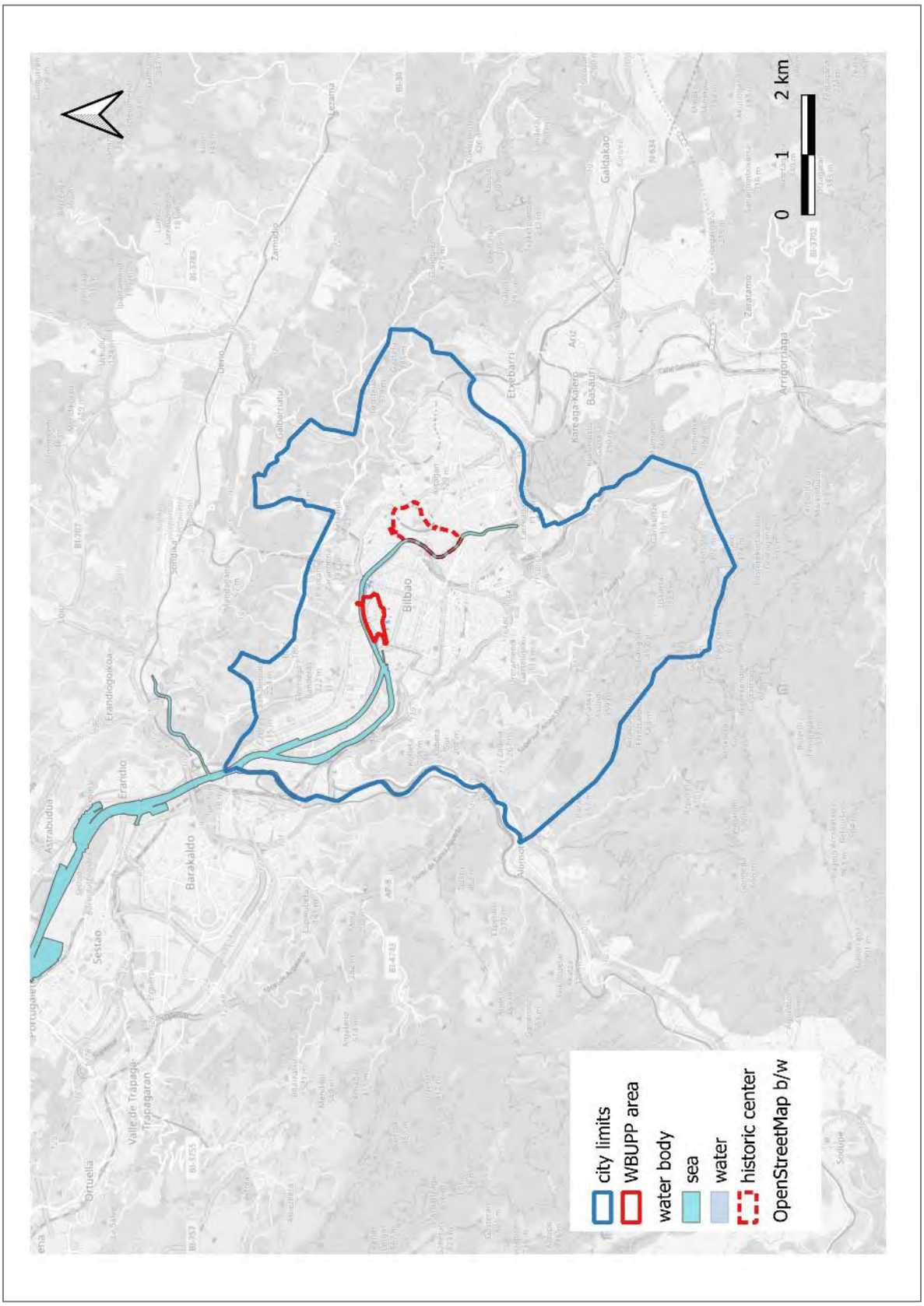

Figure 30 WBUPP Position within urban structure; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

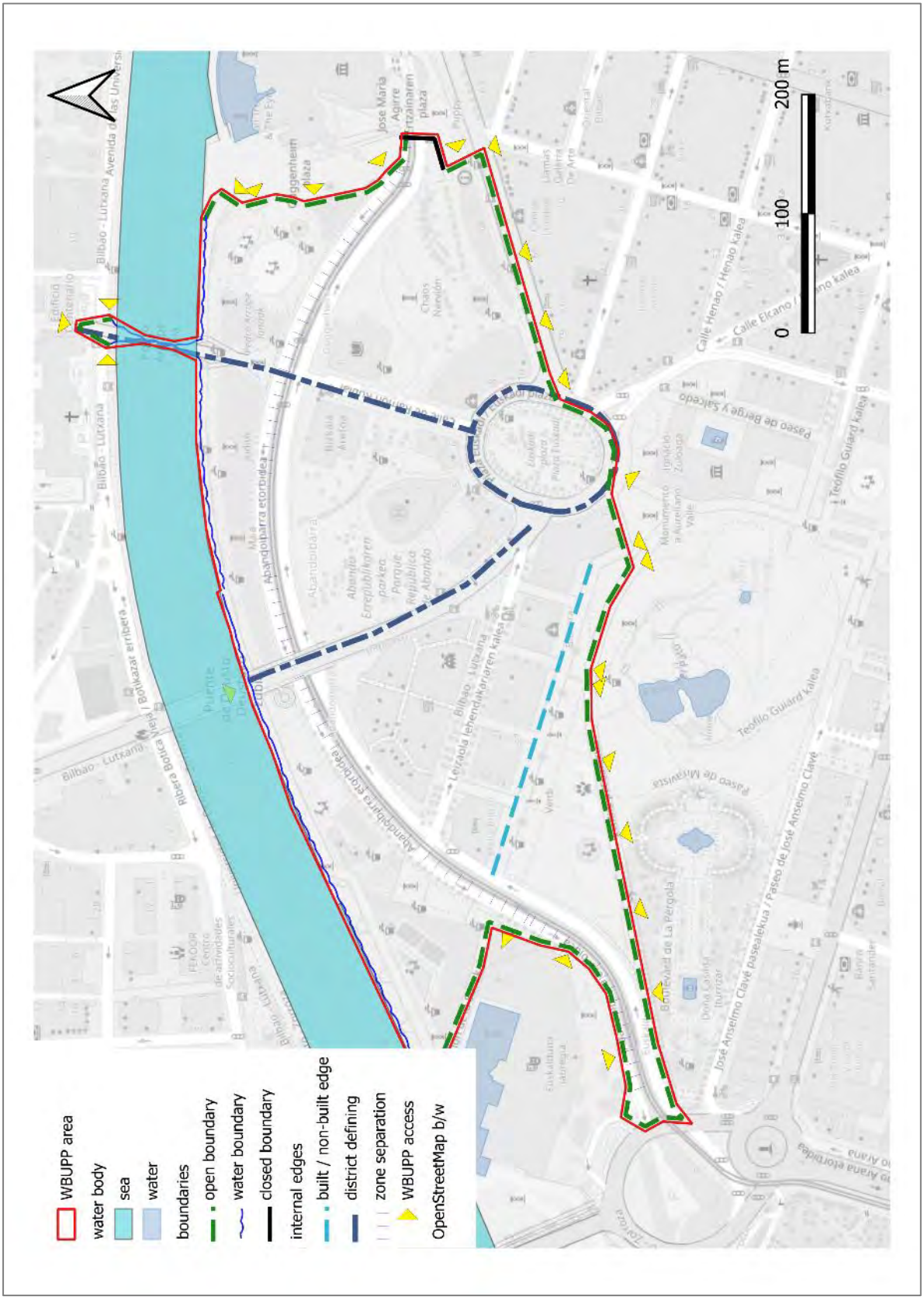

Figure 31 WBUPP area; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

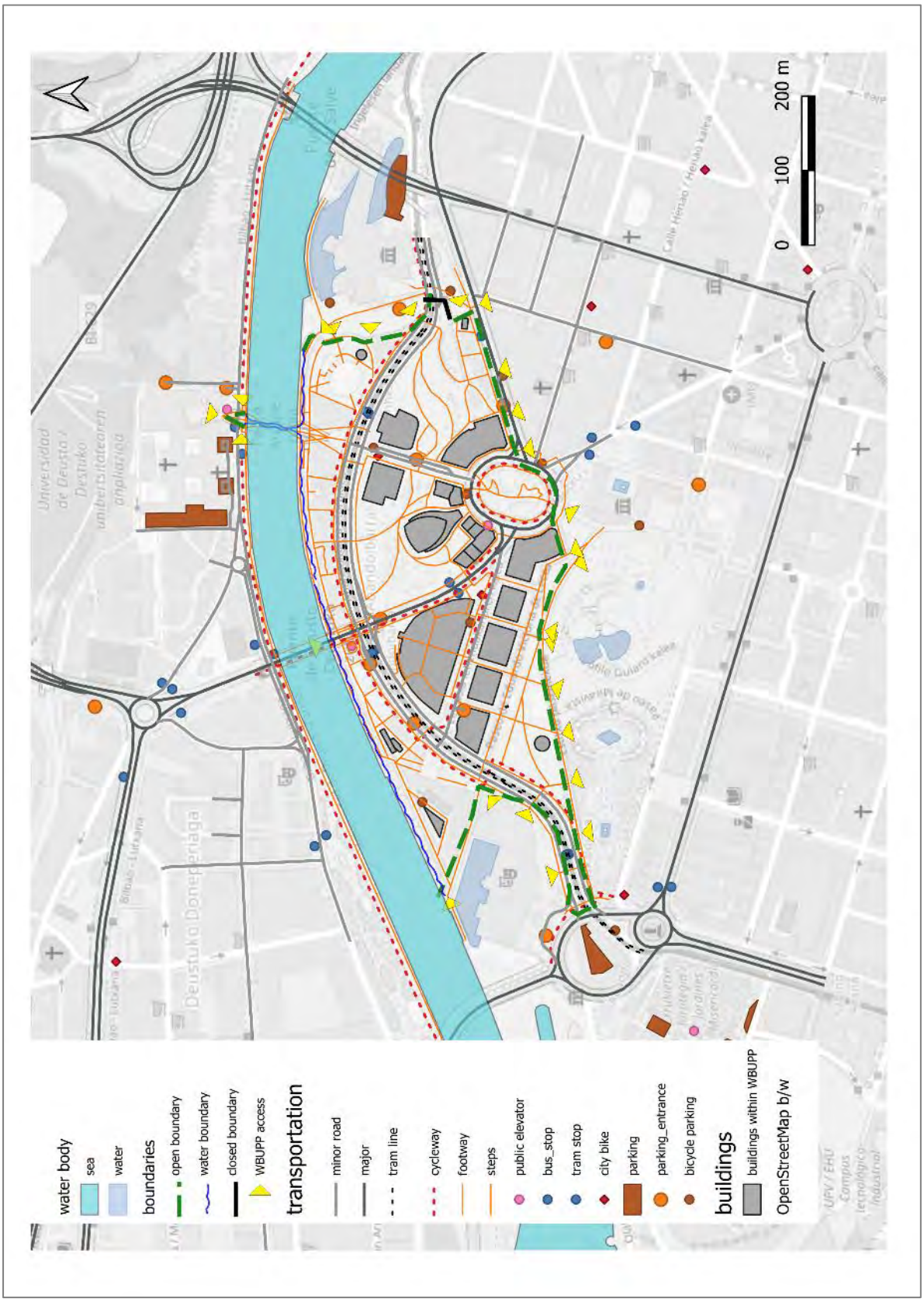

Figure 32 WBUPP accessibility, mobility; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.



Figure 33 WBUPP environmental, health; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

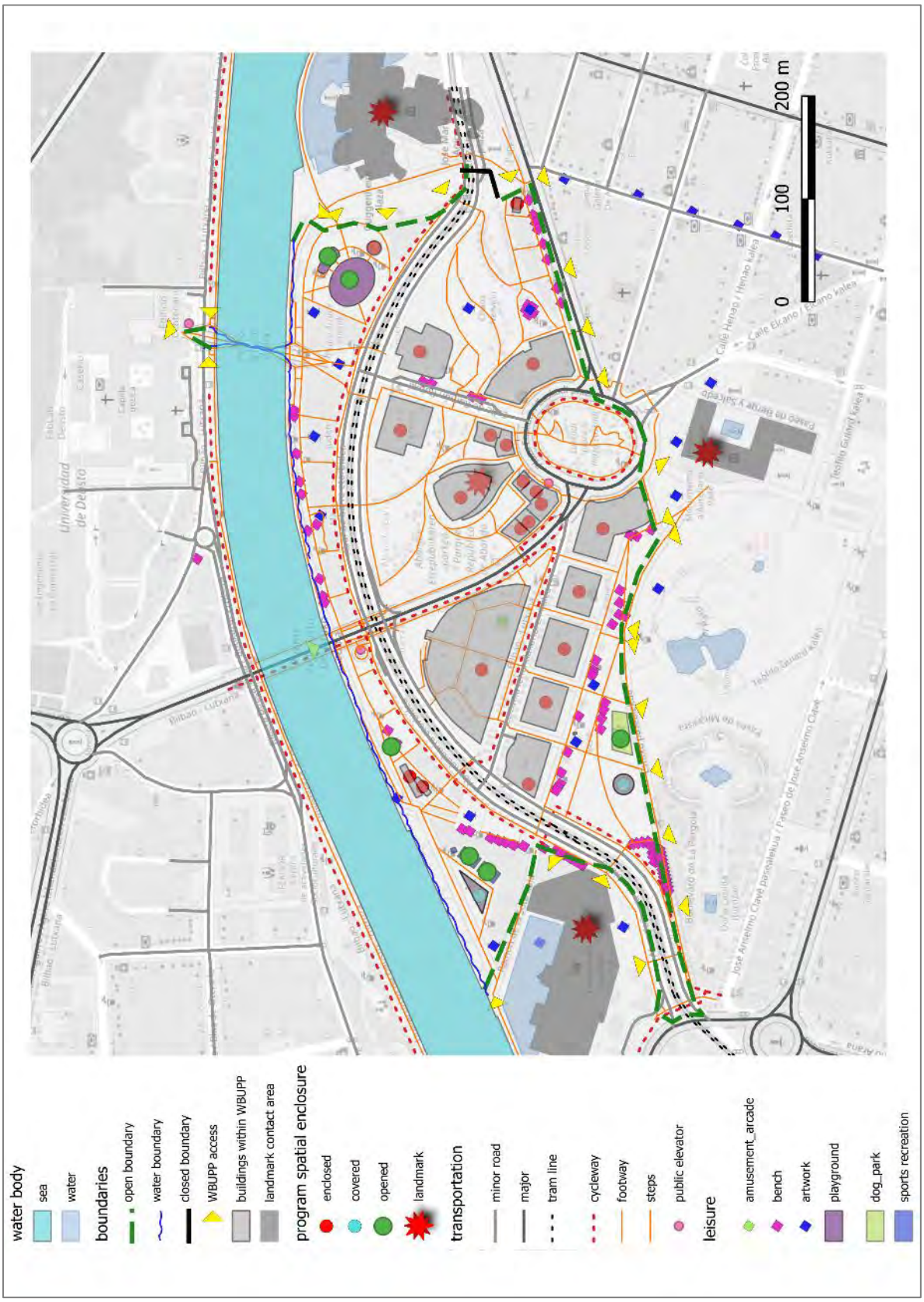

Figure 34 WBUPP social, well-being; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

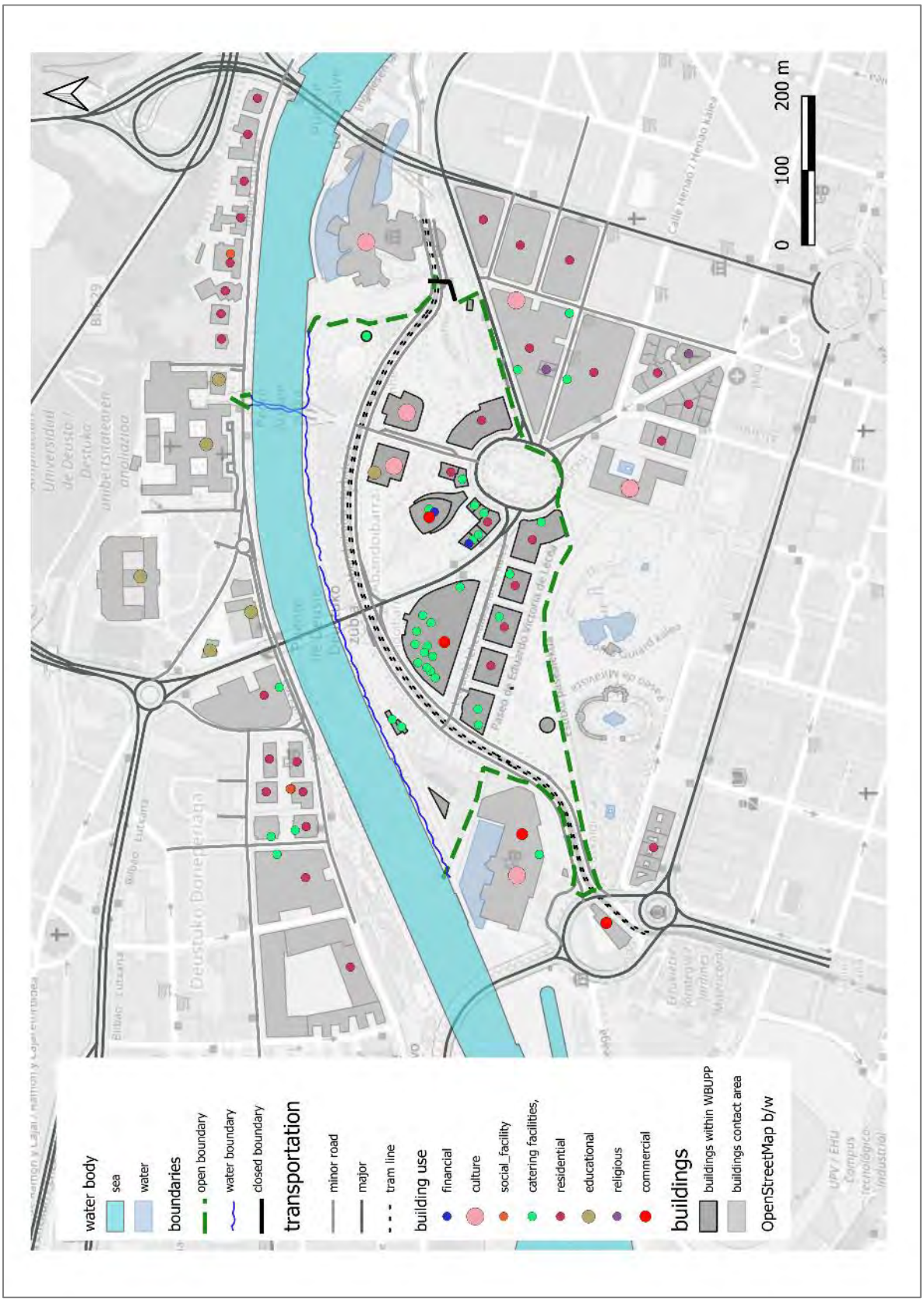

Figure 35 WBUPP self-sufficiency, mixed use, educative, land/building use context; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

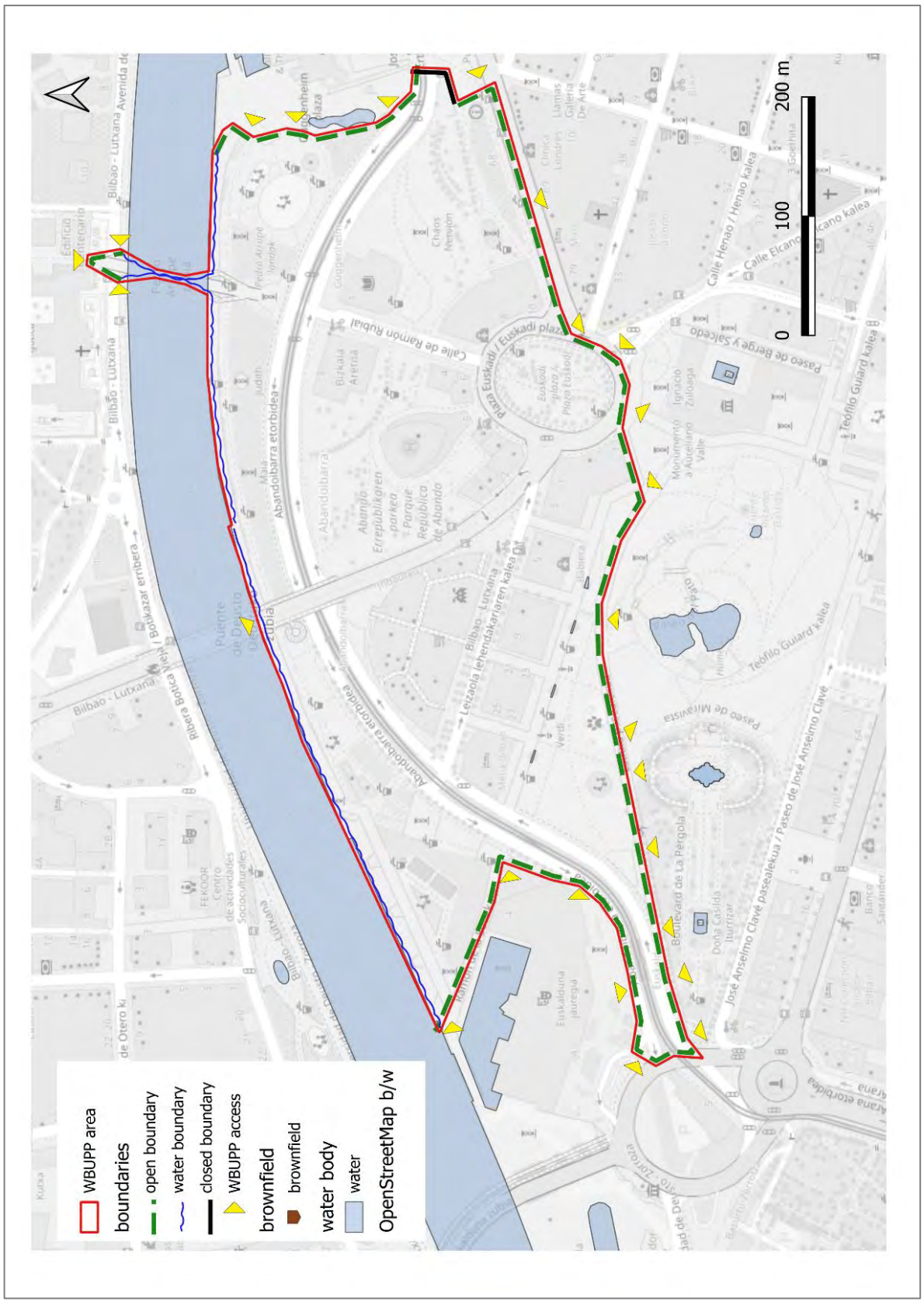

Figure 36 WBUPP brownfield; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

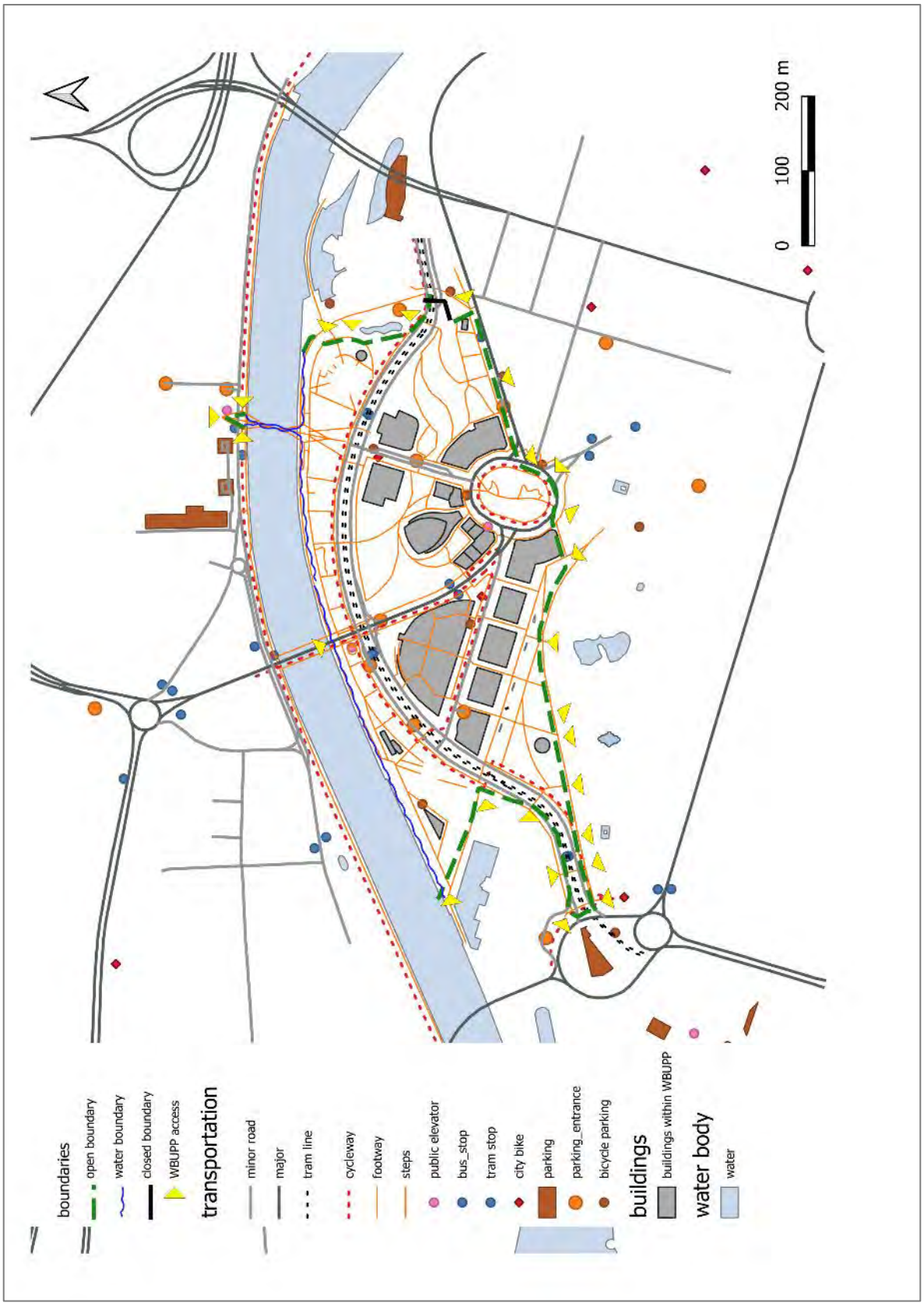

Figure 37 WBUPP accessibility, mobility, NO OSM BACKGROUND; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.



Figure 38 WBUPP environmental, health, NO OSM BACKGROUND; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

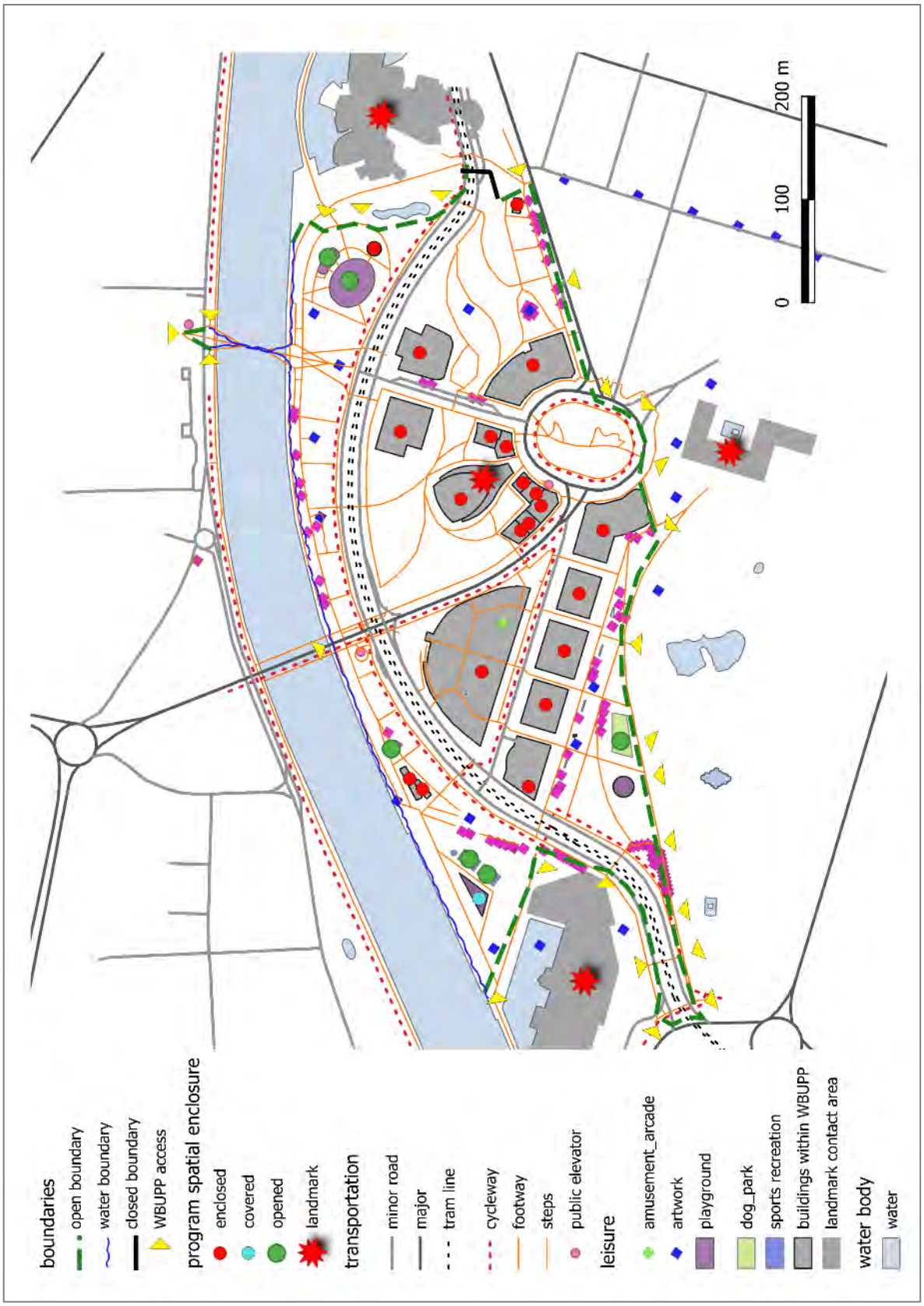

Figure 39 WBUPP social, well-being, NO OSM BACKGROUND; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

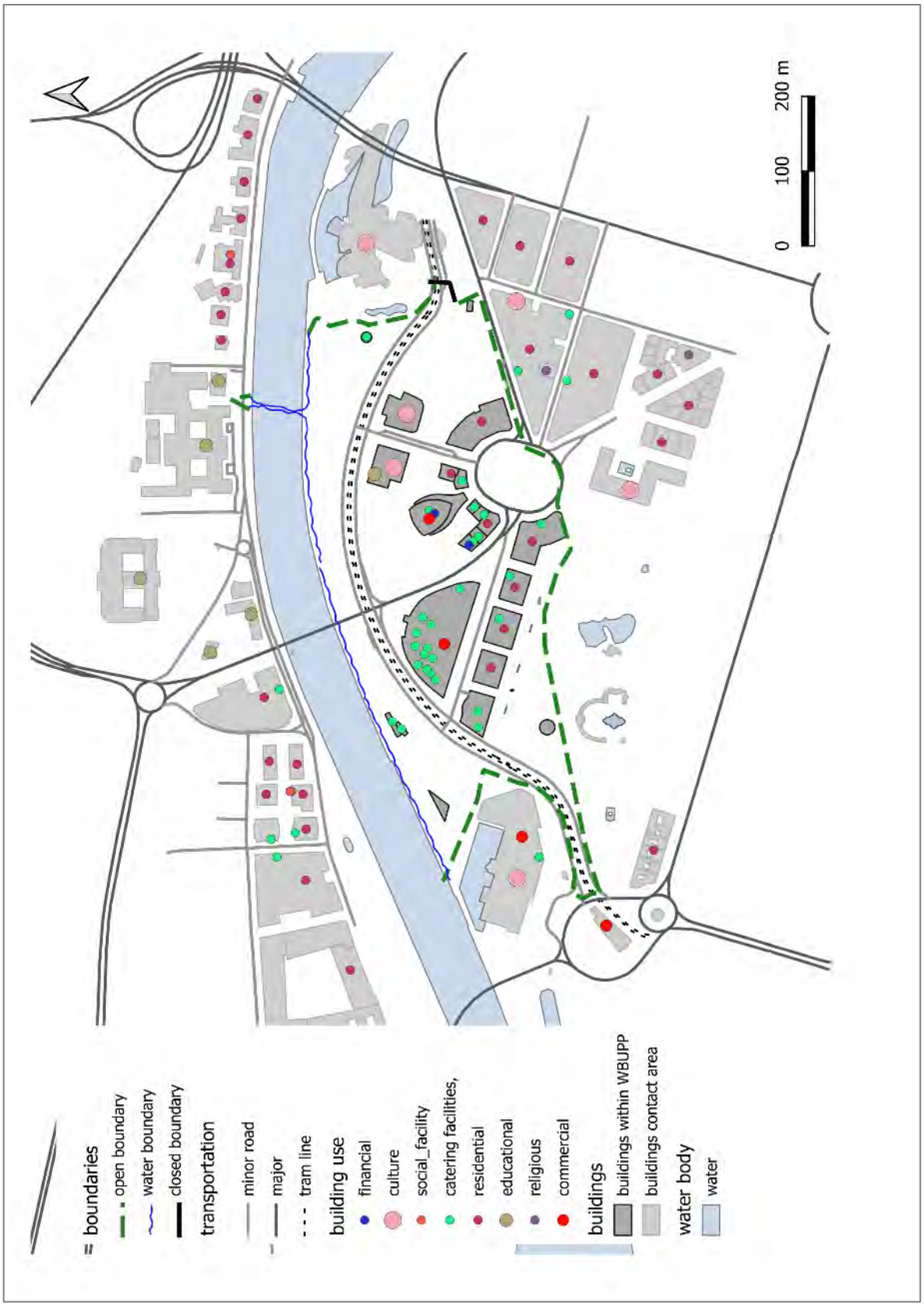

Figure 40 WBUPP self-sufficiency, mixed use, educative, land/building use context, NO OSM BACKGROUND; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

3.2 WBUPP representative example case: Sweden, Jubileumsparken

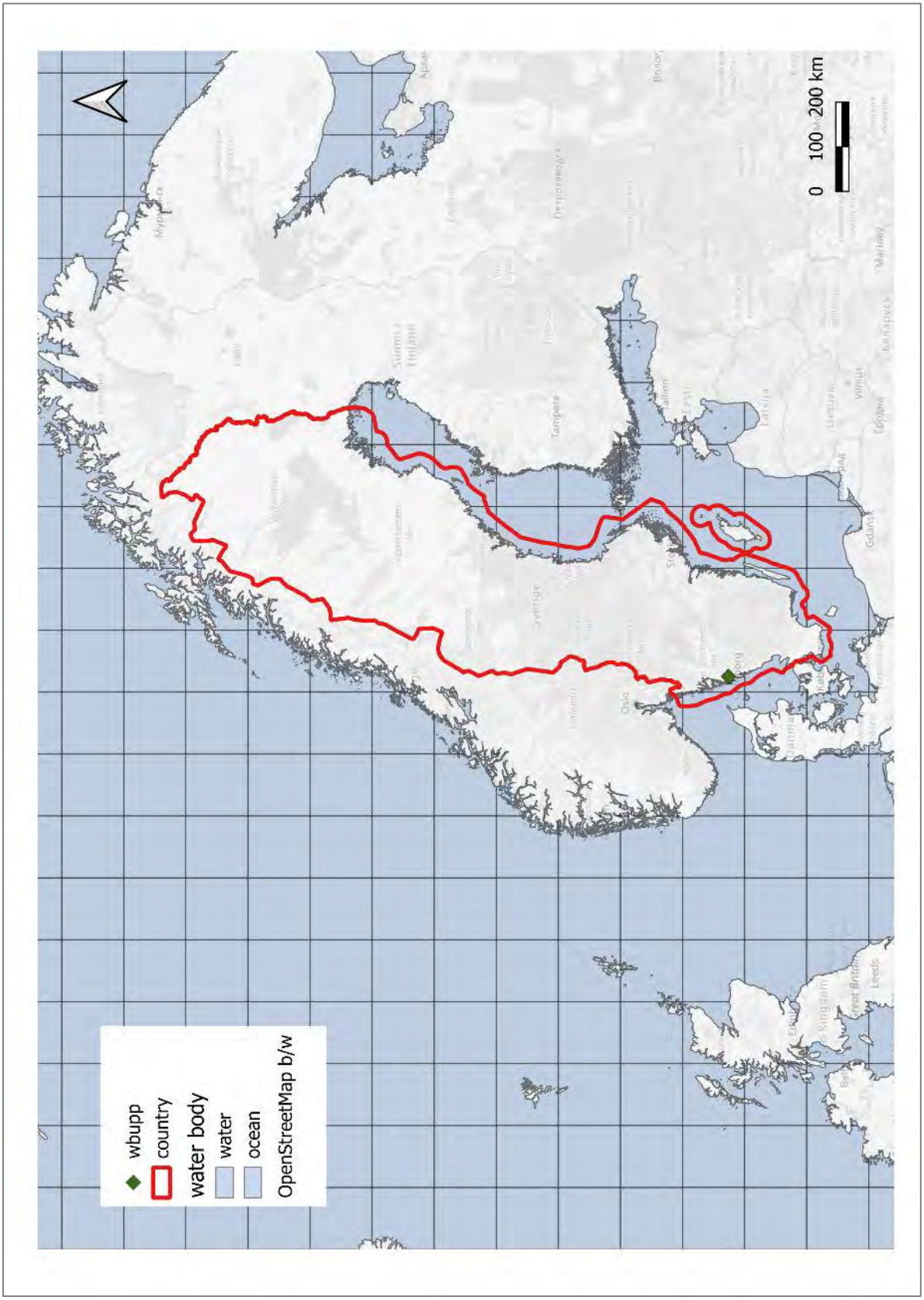

Figure 41 WBUPP Position within national territory ; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

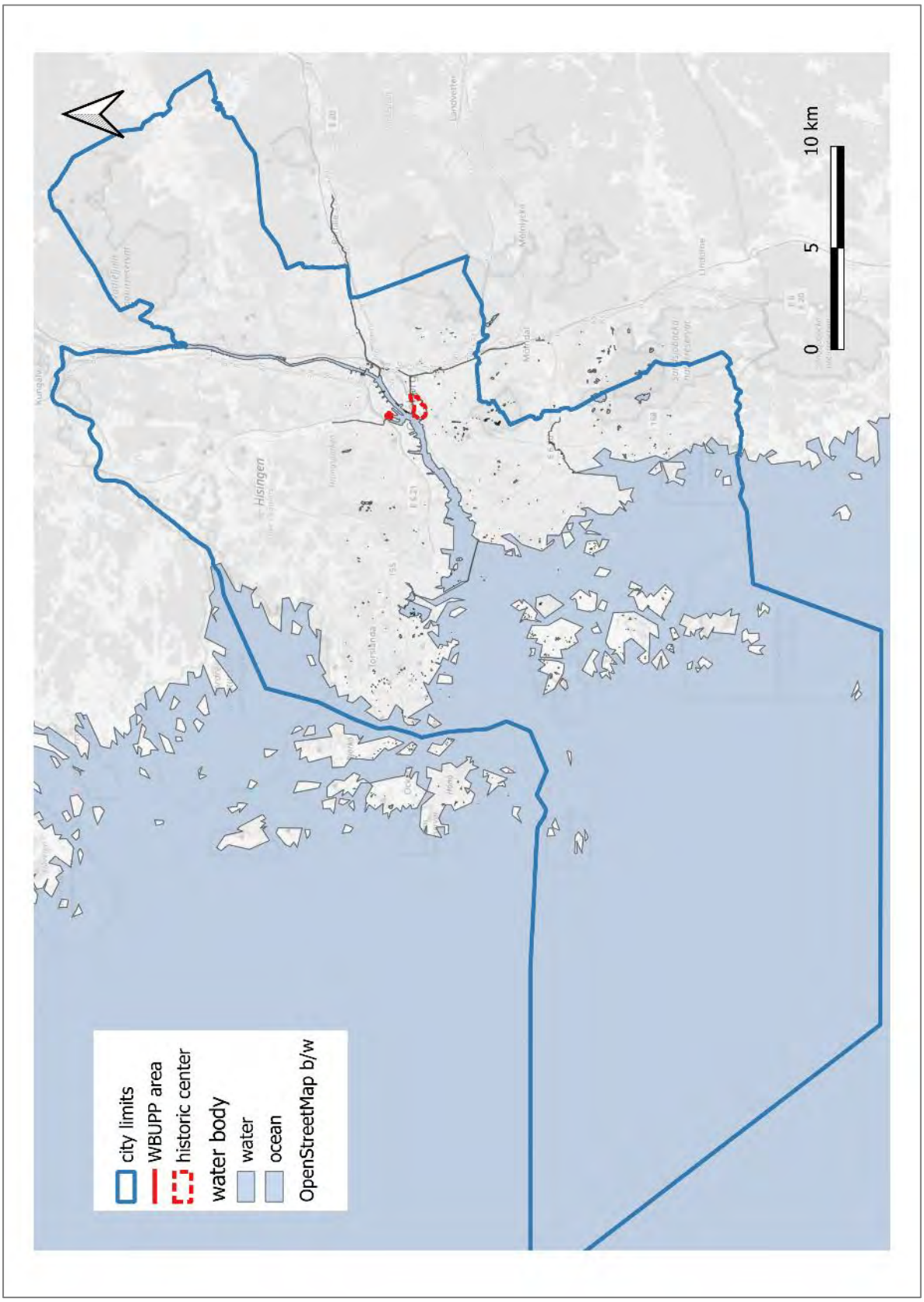

Figure 42 WBUPP Position within urban structure; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.



Figure 43 WBUPP area; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

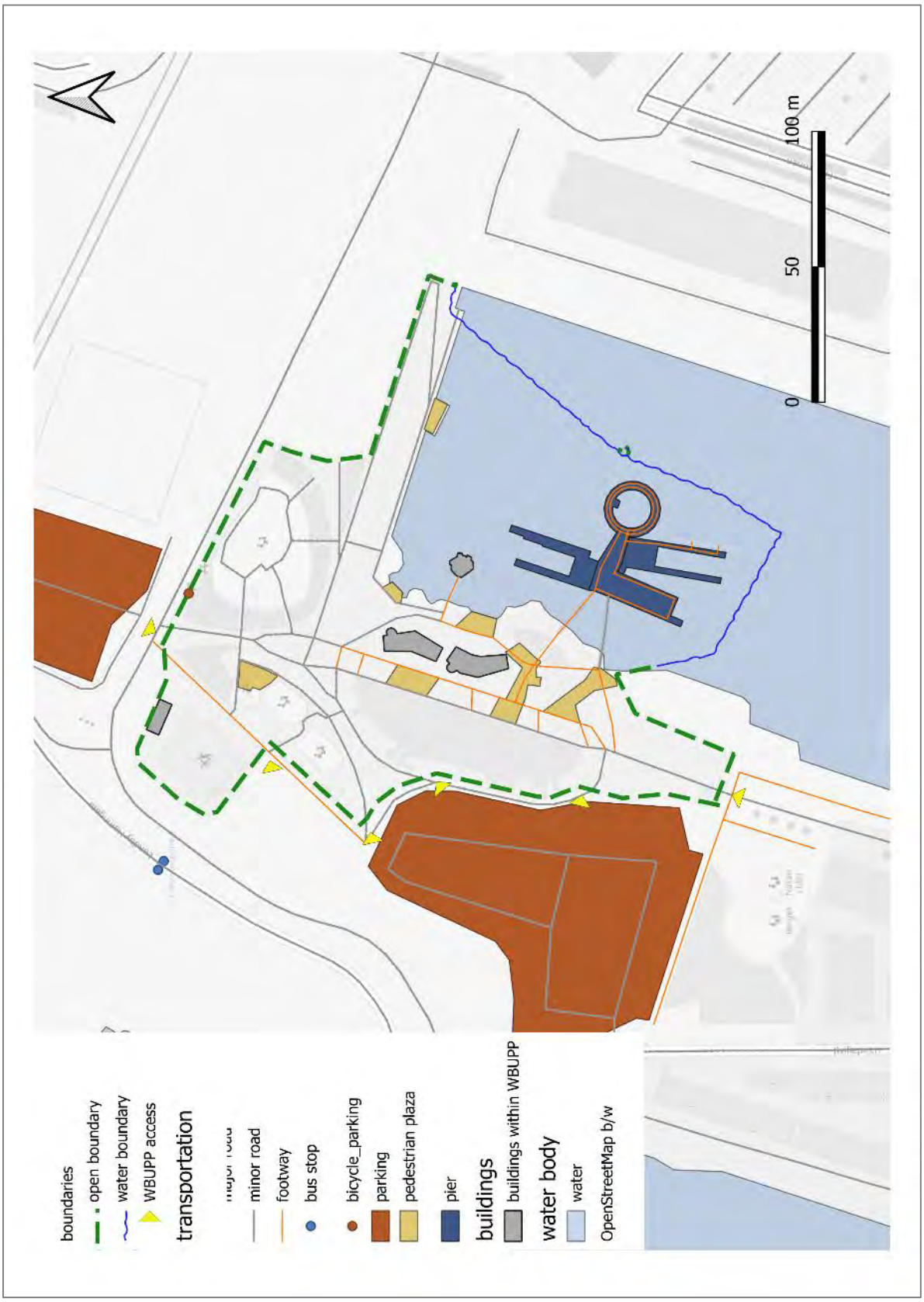

Figure 44 WBUPP accessibility, mobility; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.



Figure 45 WBUPP environmental, health; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

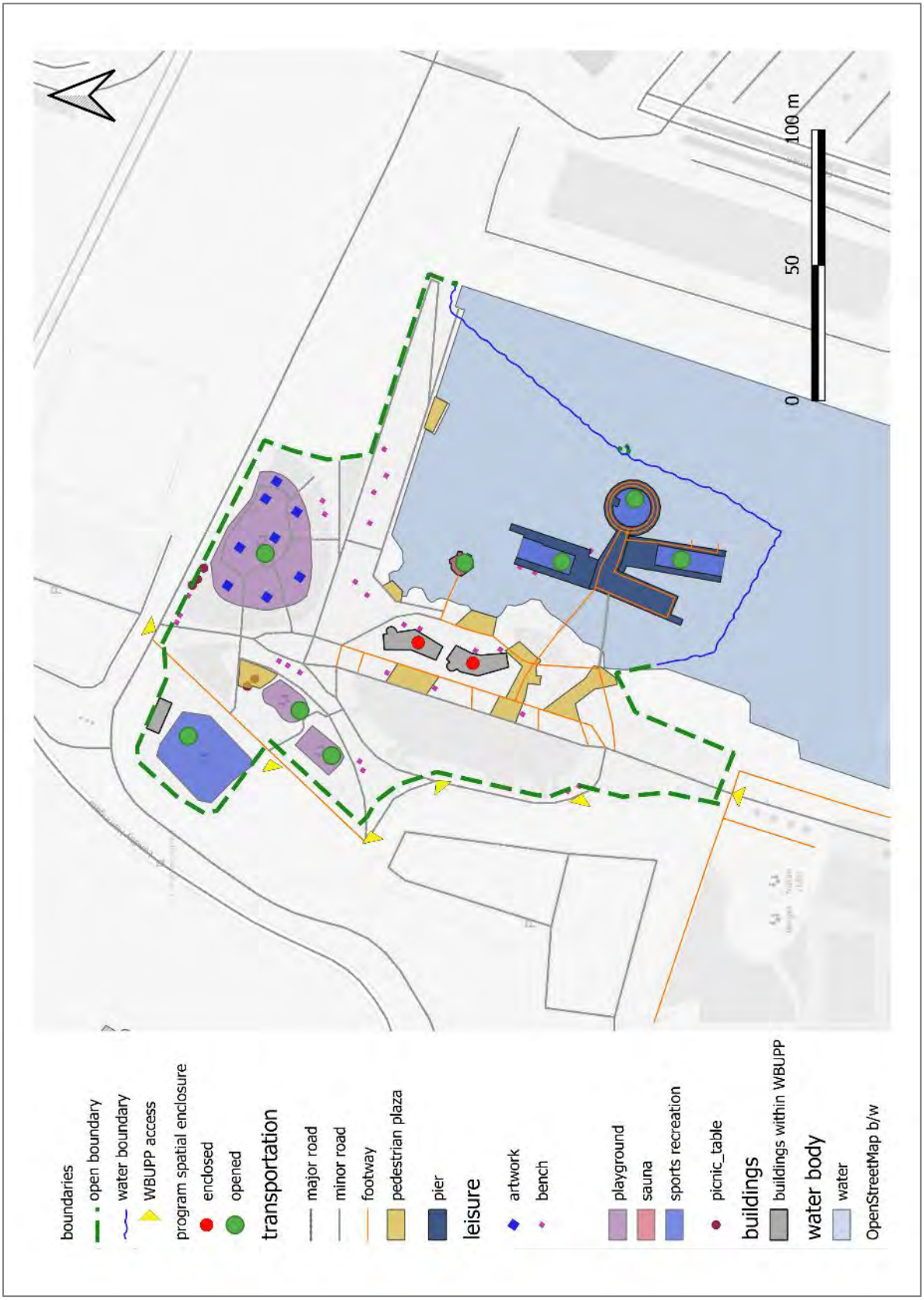

Figure 46 WBUPP social, well-being; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

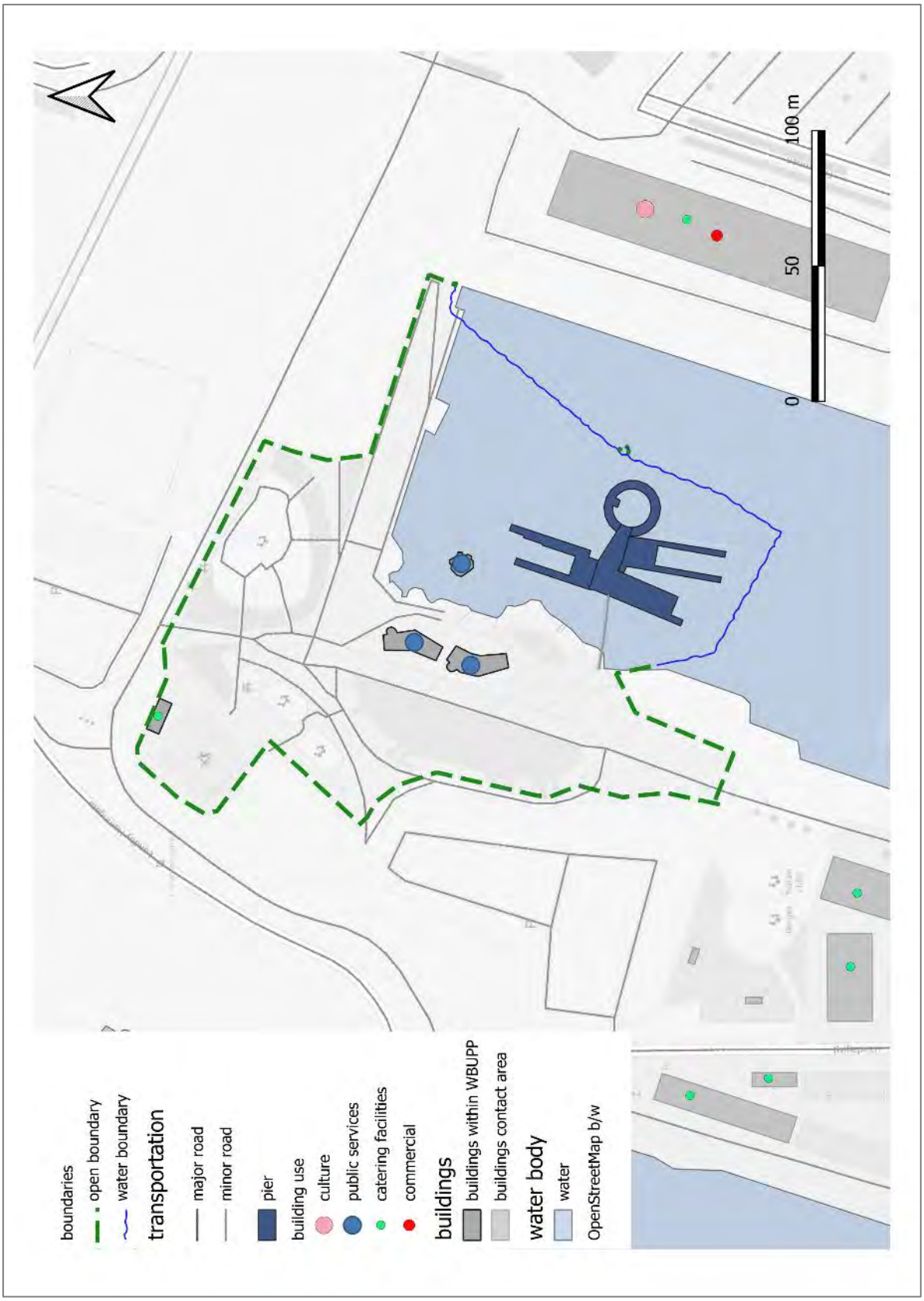

Figure 47 WBUPP self-sufficiency, mixed use, educative, land/building use context; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.



Figure 48 WBUPP brownfield; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

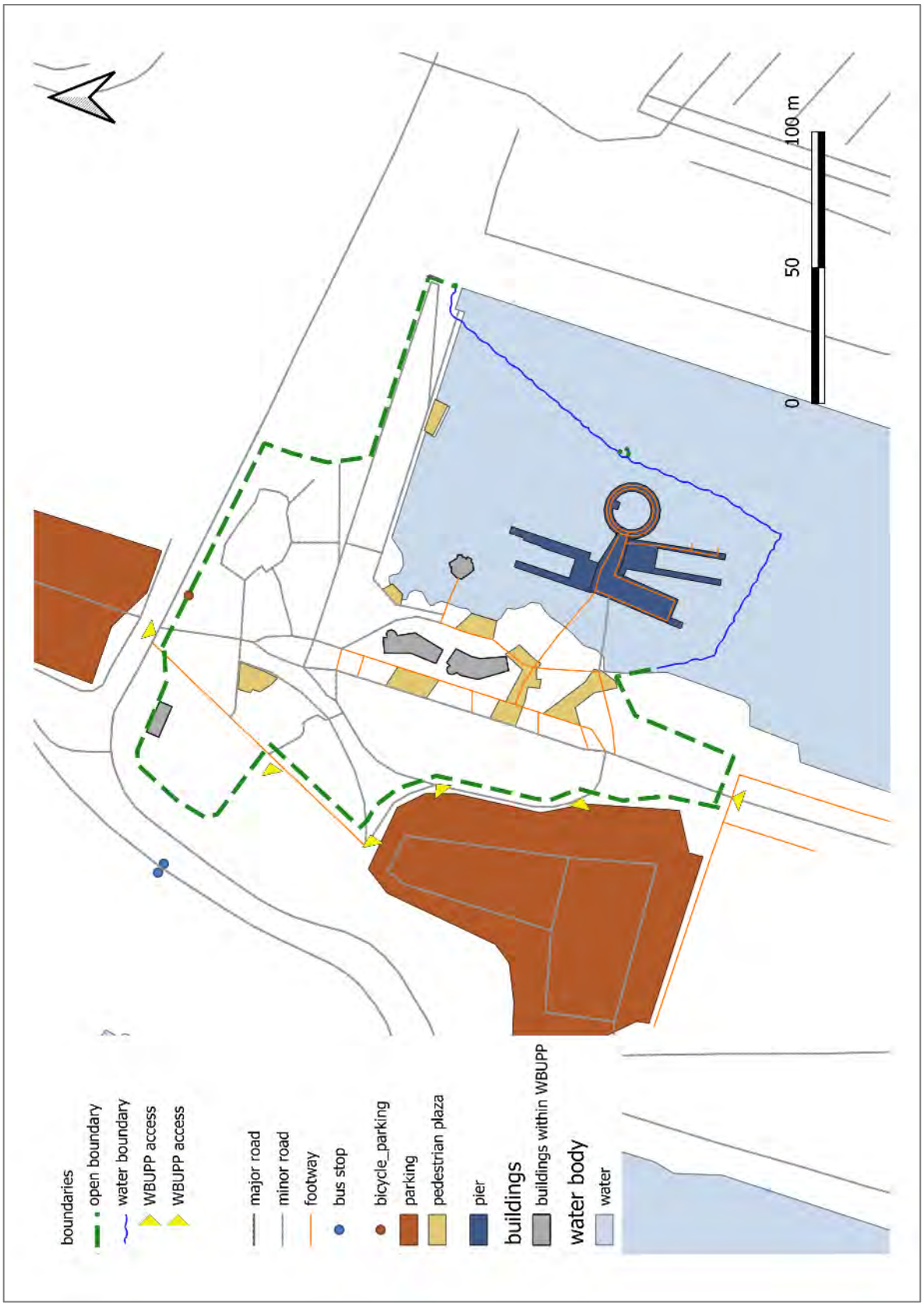

Figure 49 WBUPP accessibility, mobility, NO OSM BACKGROUND; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.



Figure 50 WBUPP environmental, health, NO OSM BACKGROUND; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

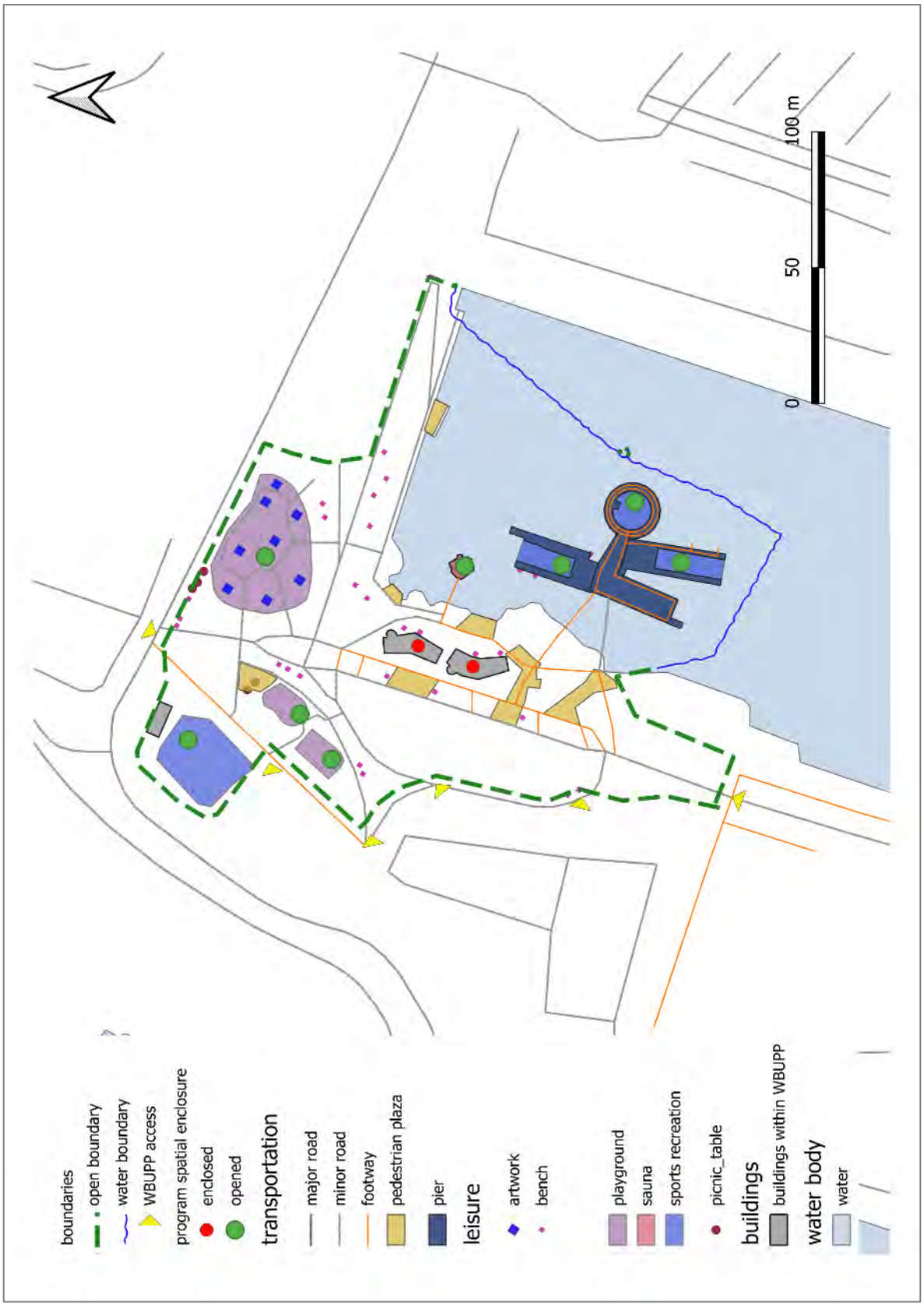

Figure 51 WBUPP social, well-being, NO OSM BACKGROUND; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

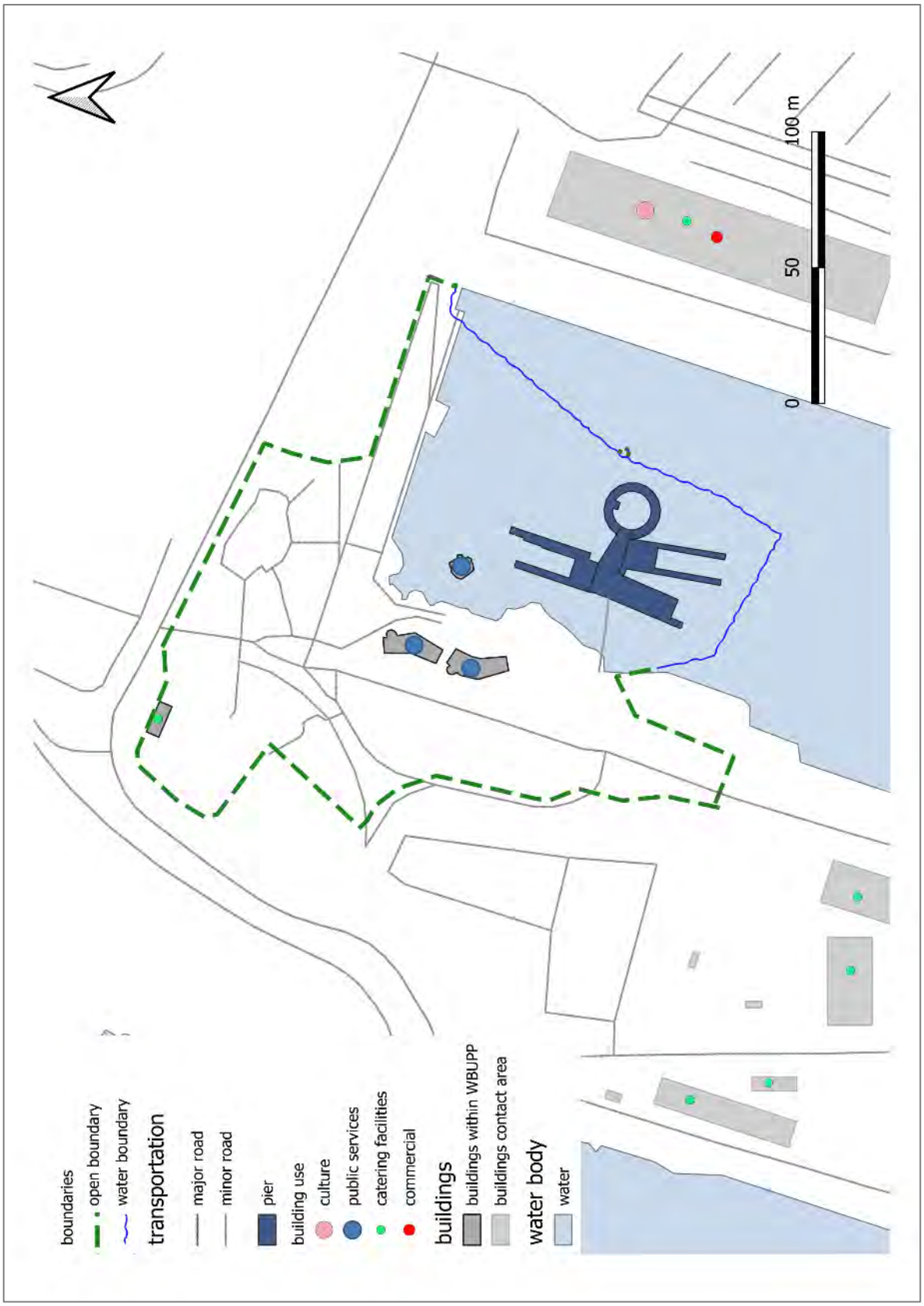

Figure 52 WBUPP self-sufficiency, mixed use, educative, land/building use context, NO OSM BACKGROUND; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

3.3 WBUPP representative example case: New York, Brooklyn Park

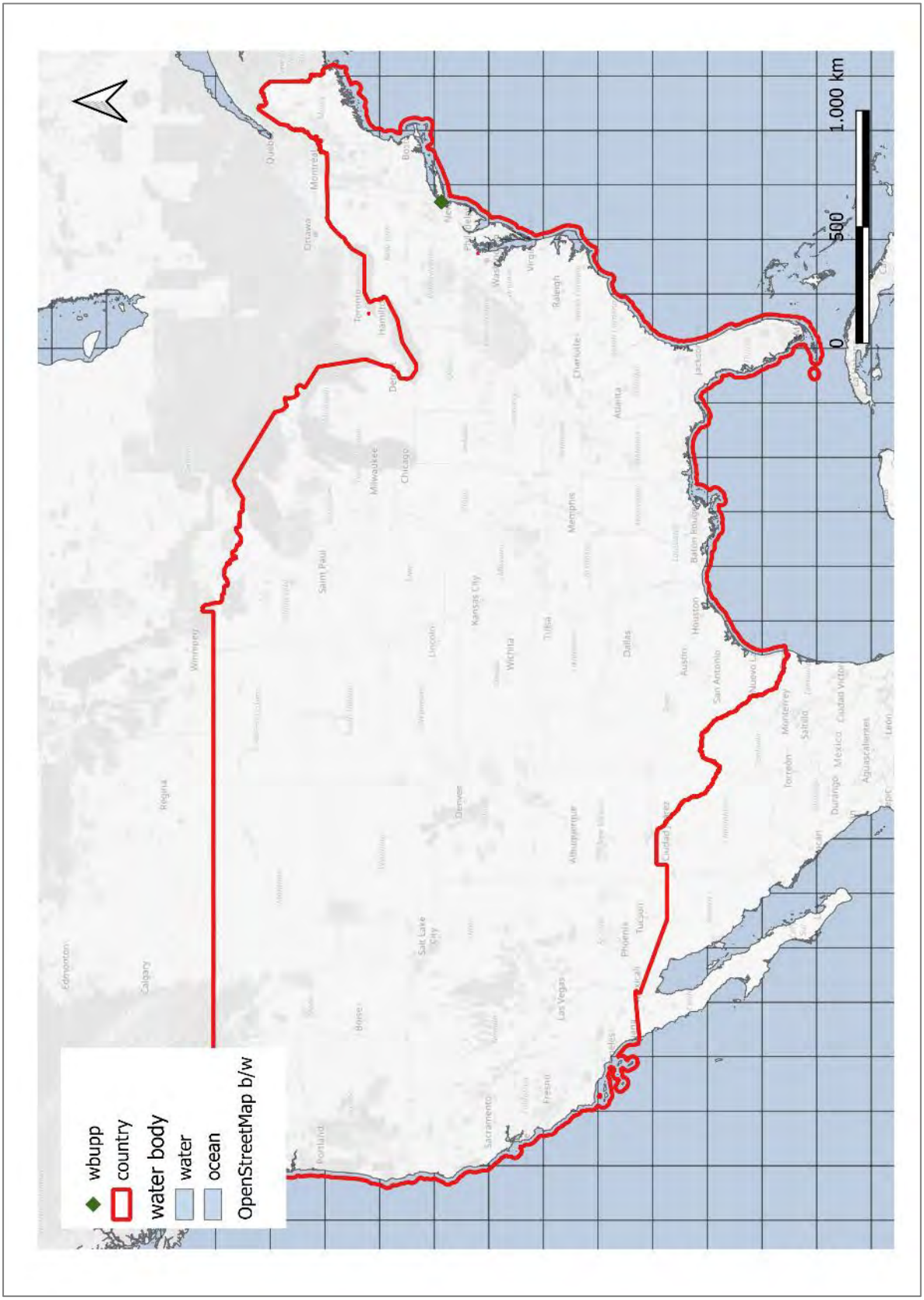

Figure 53 WBUPP Position within national territory ; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

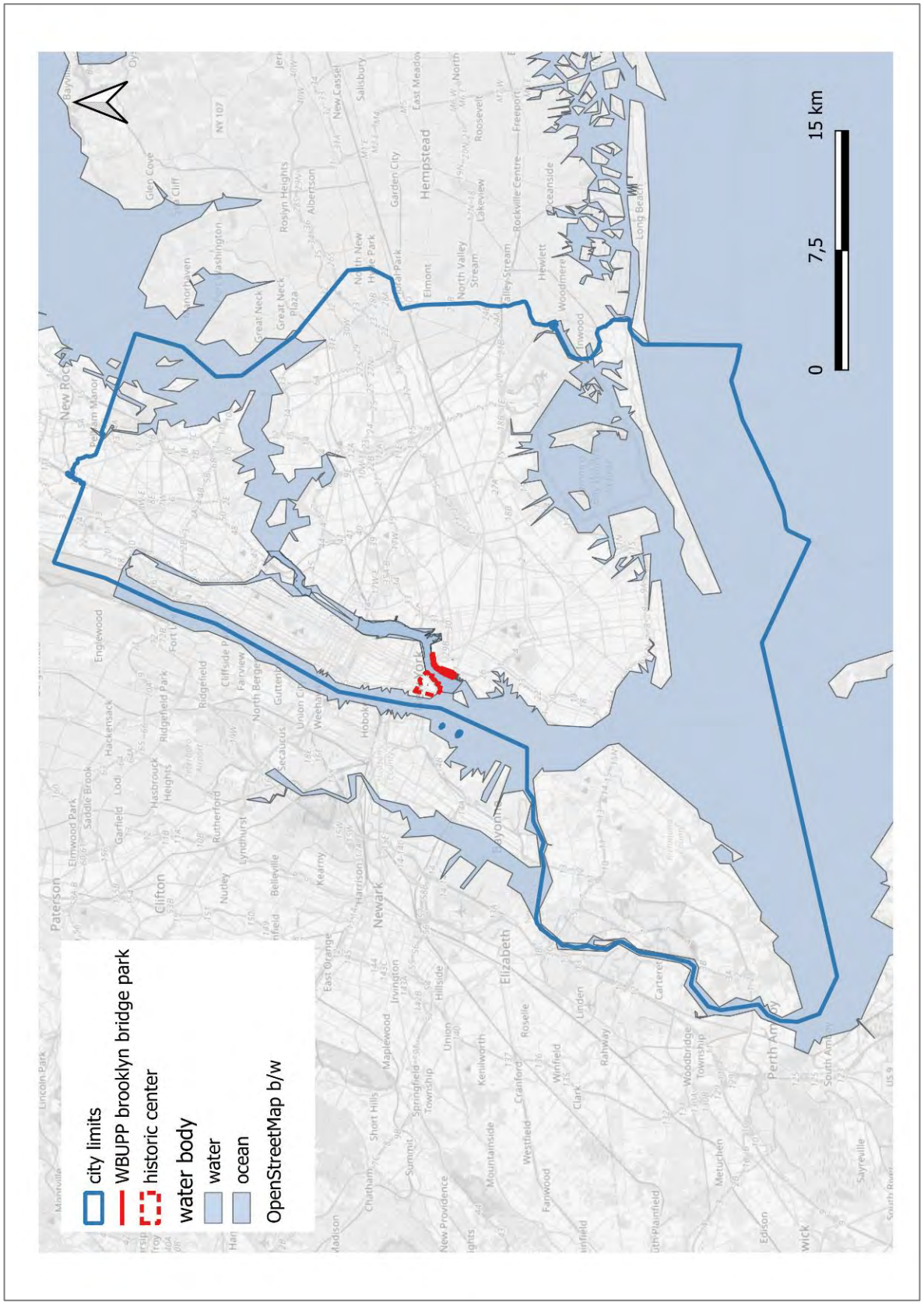

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Figure 55 WBUPP area; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

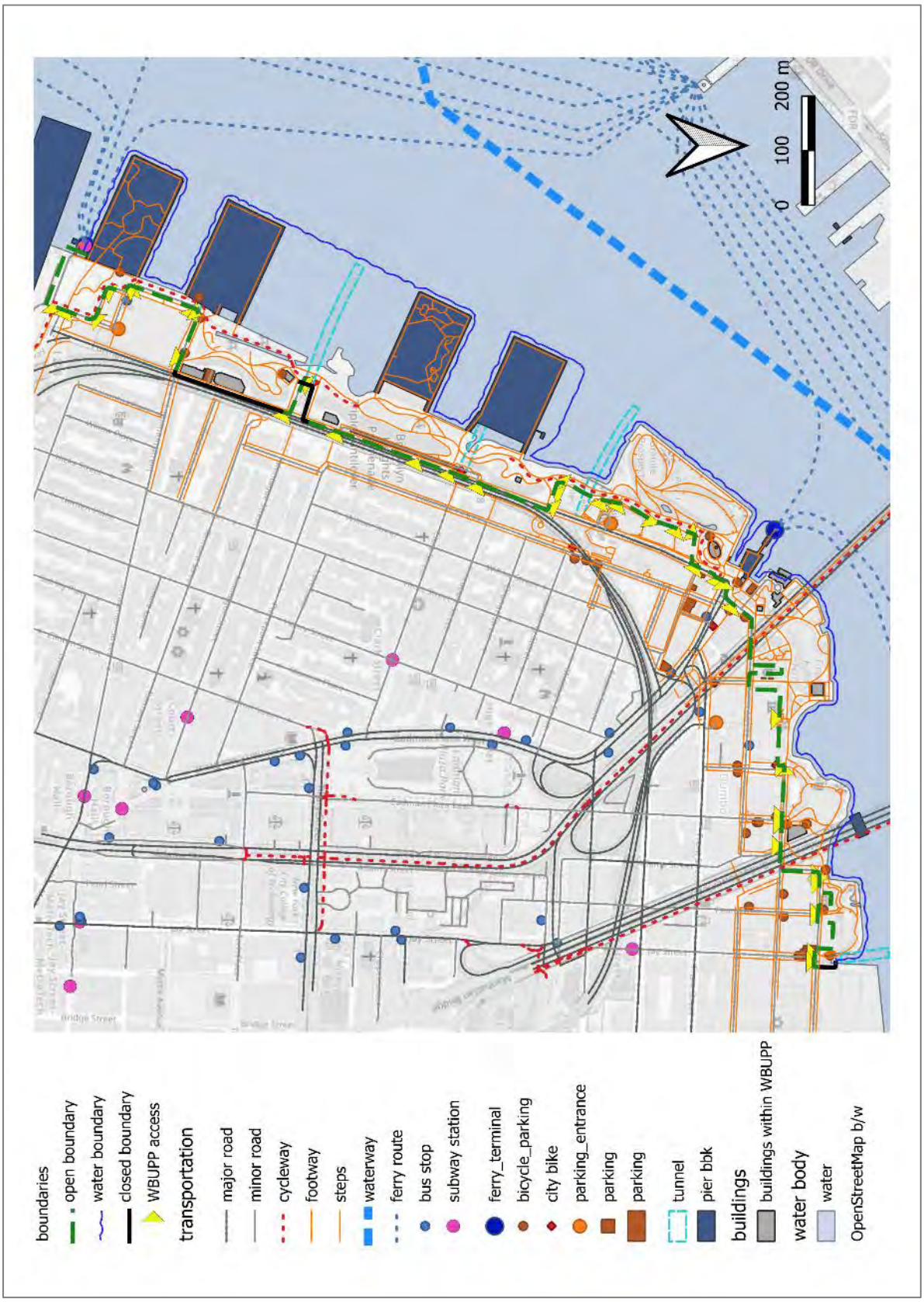


Figure 56 WBUPP accessibility, mobility; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.

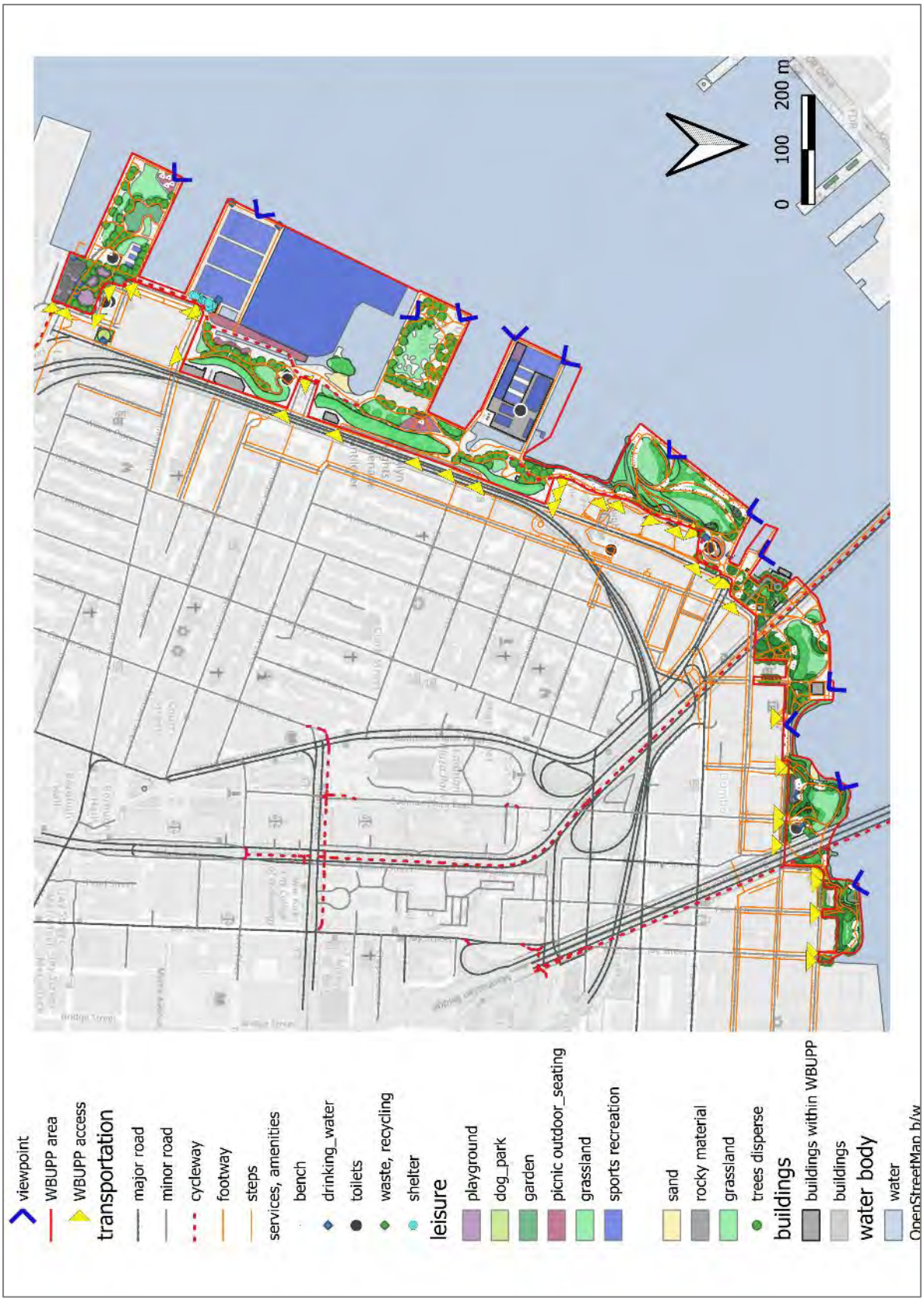
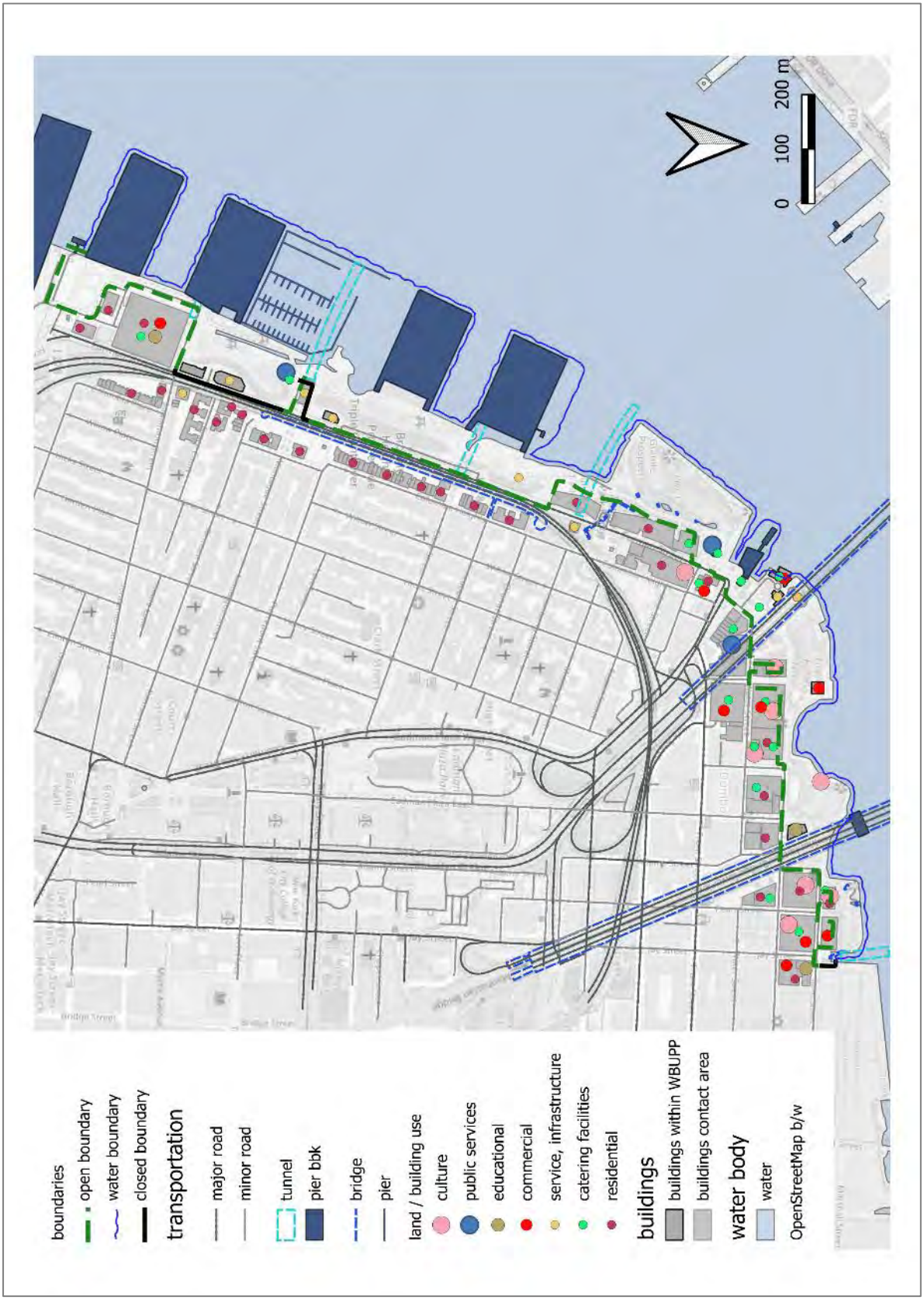


Figure 57 WBUPP environmental, health; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.



Figure 58 WBUPP social, well-being; M. Gudac Cvelic, represented on OpenStreetMaps in QGIS, 2025.



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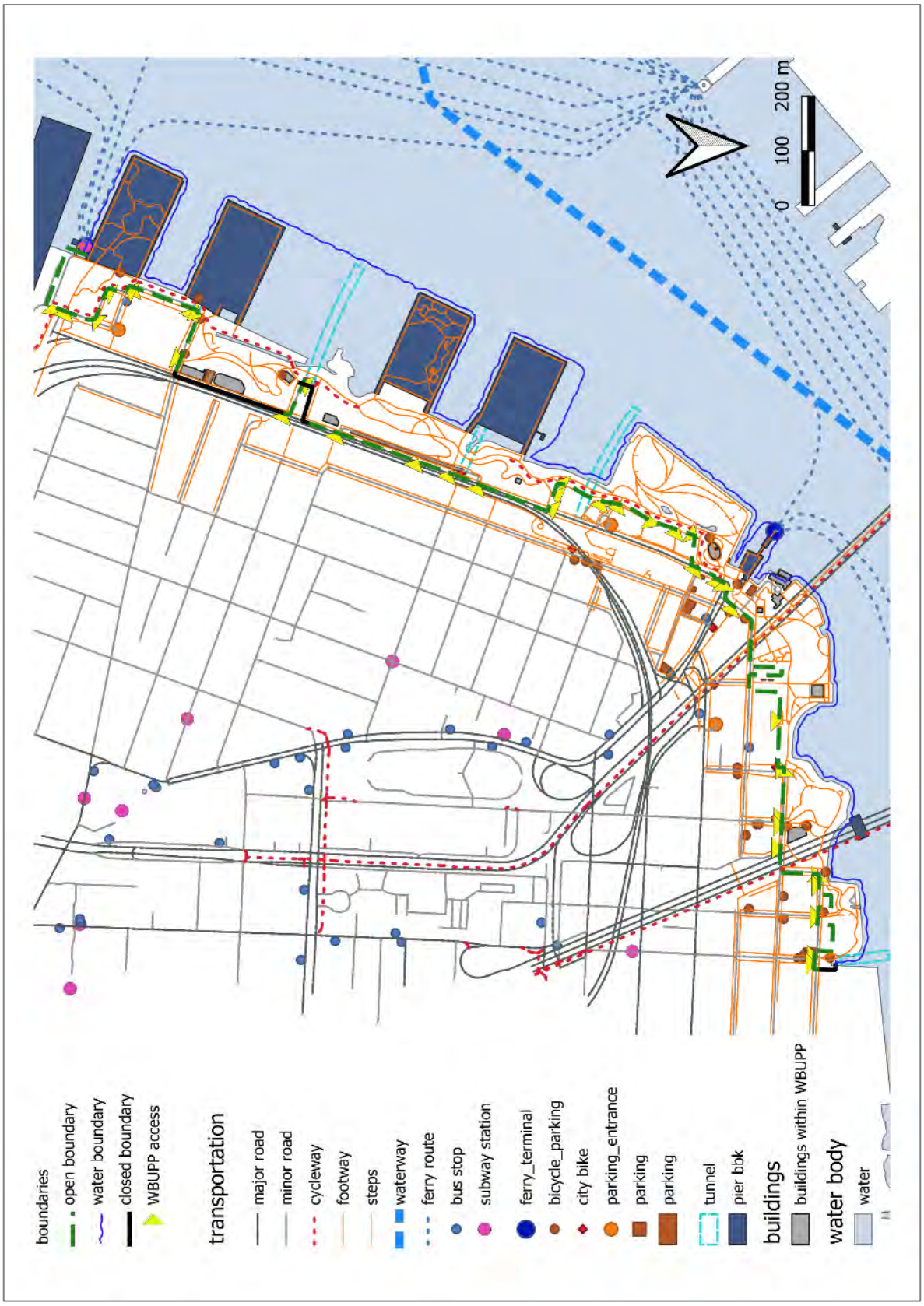

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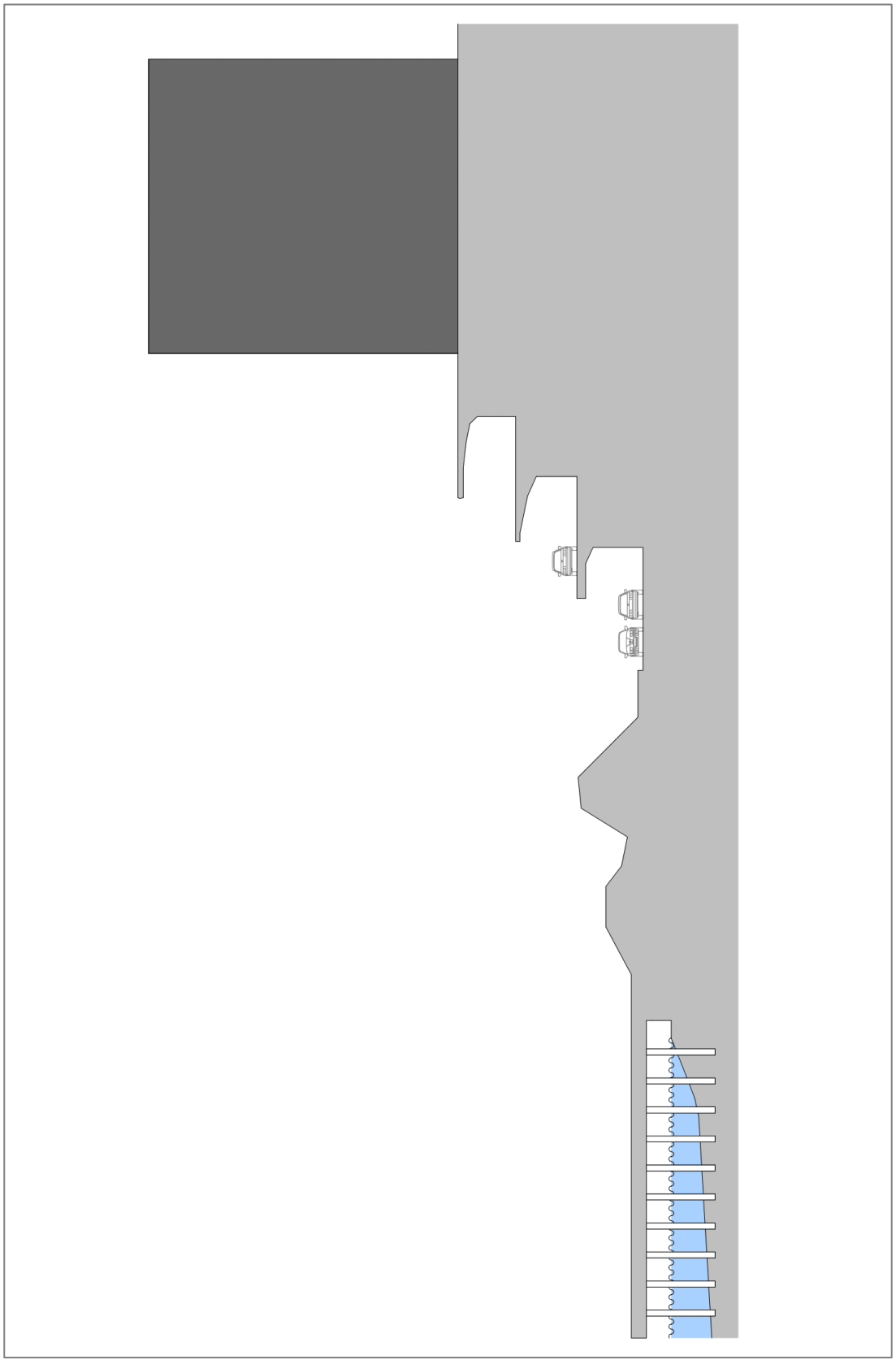

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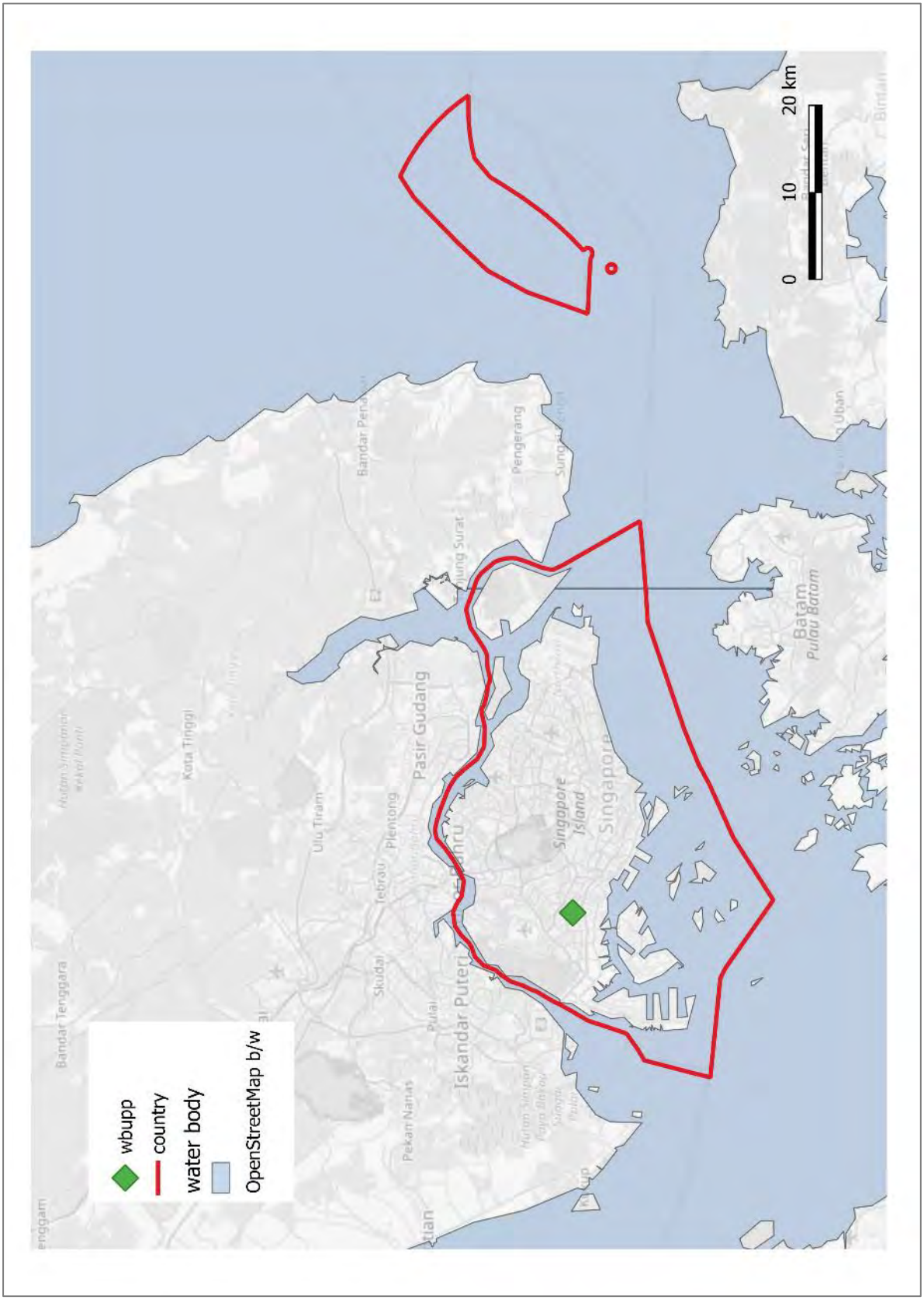

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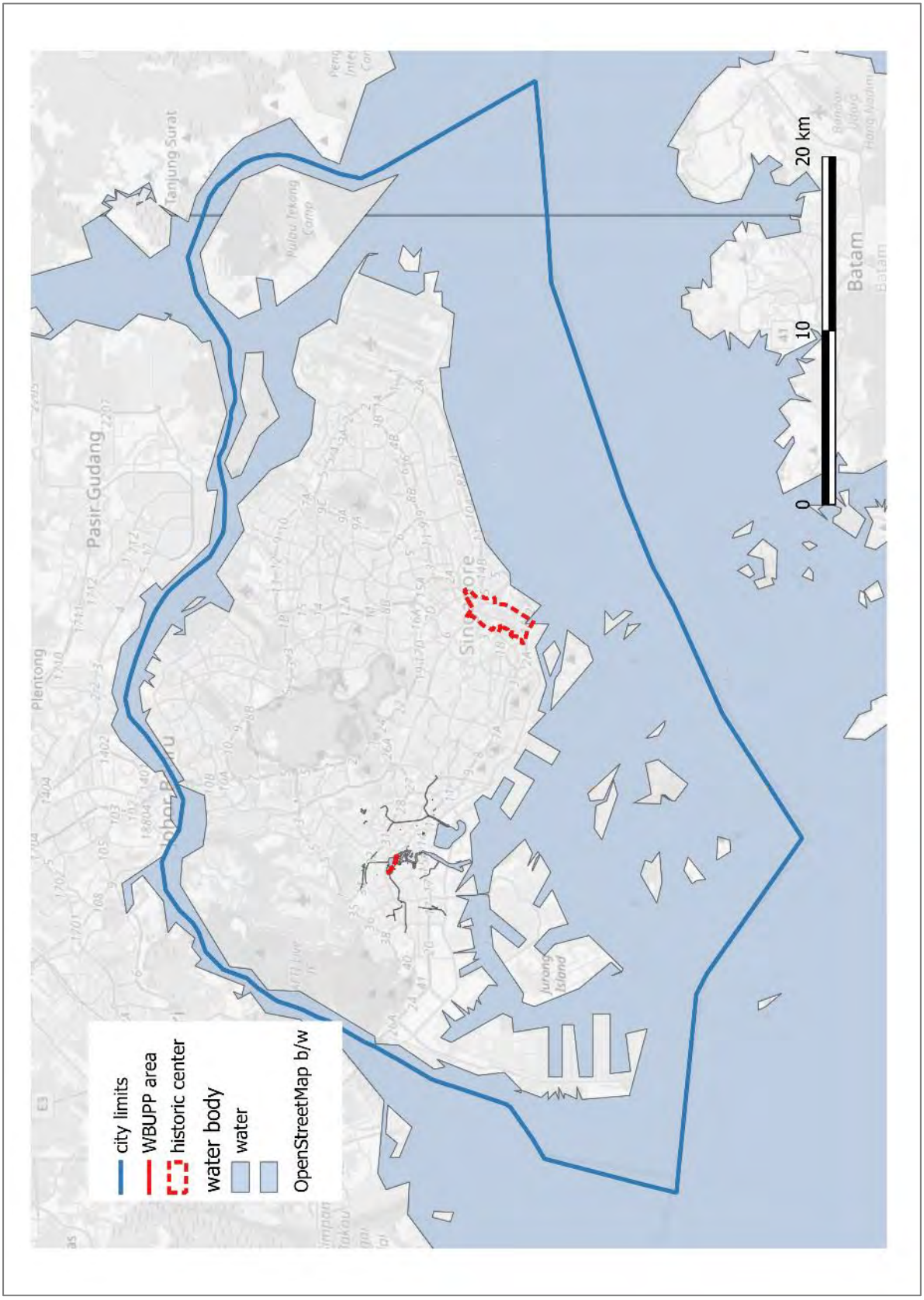

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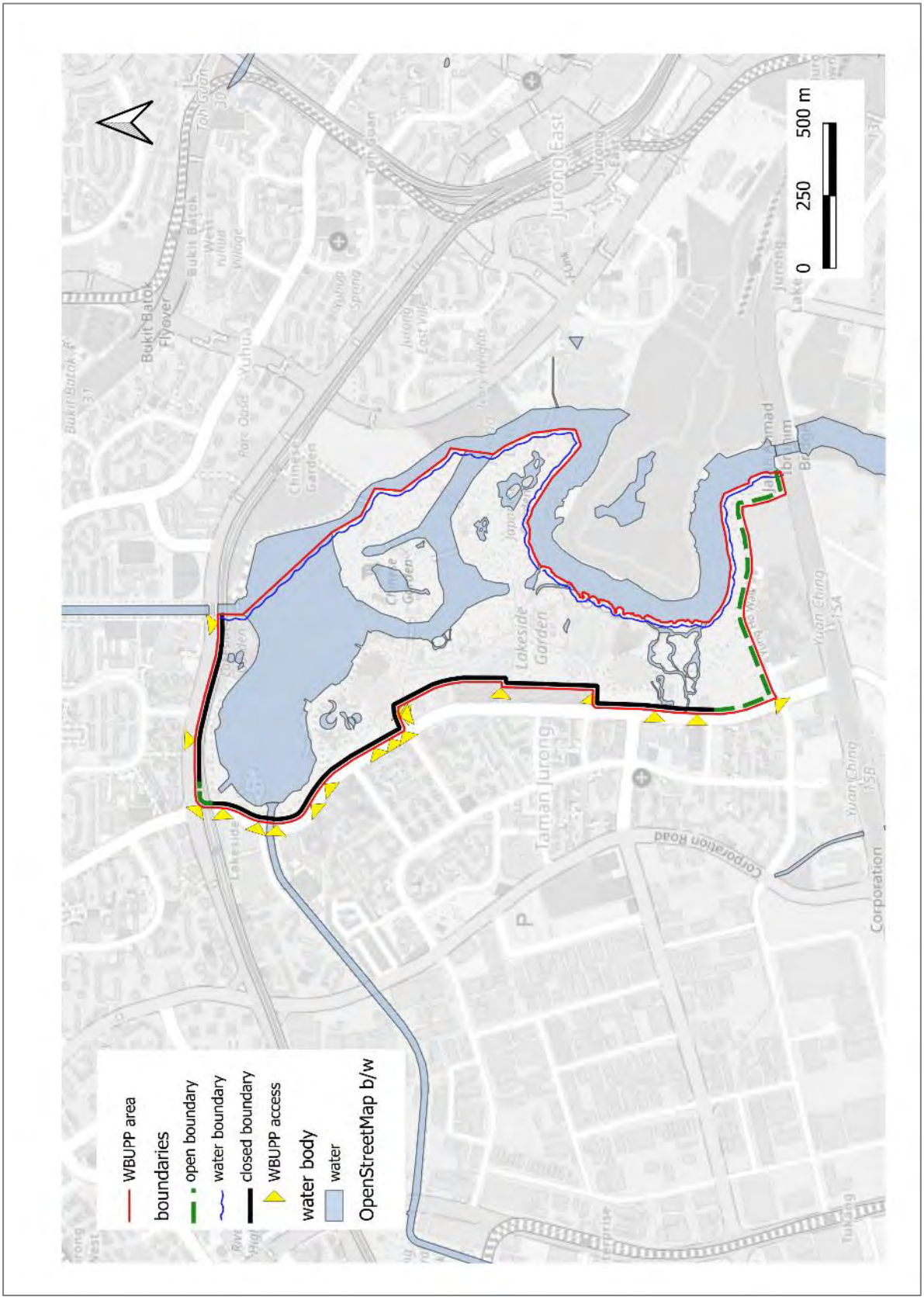

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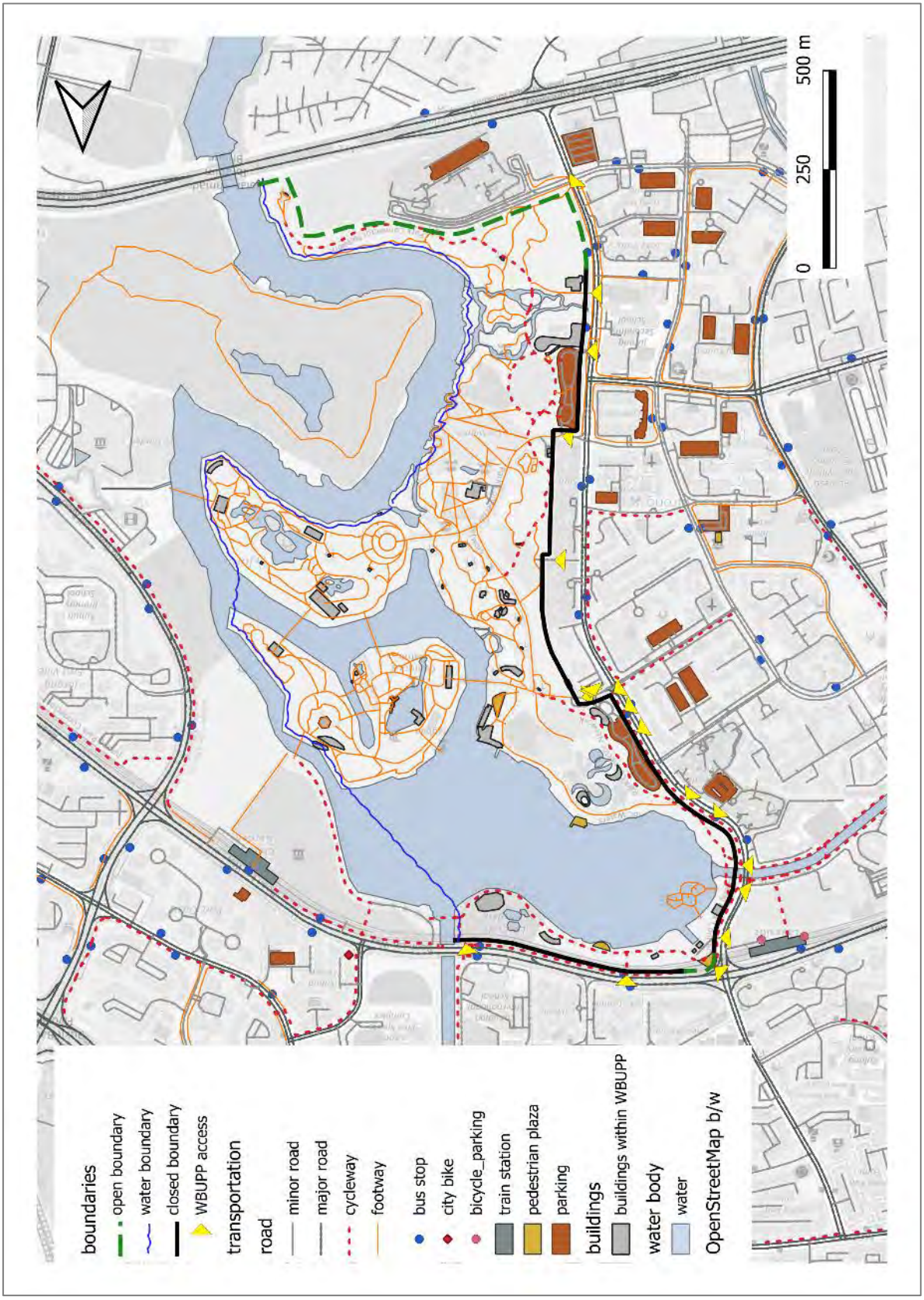

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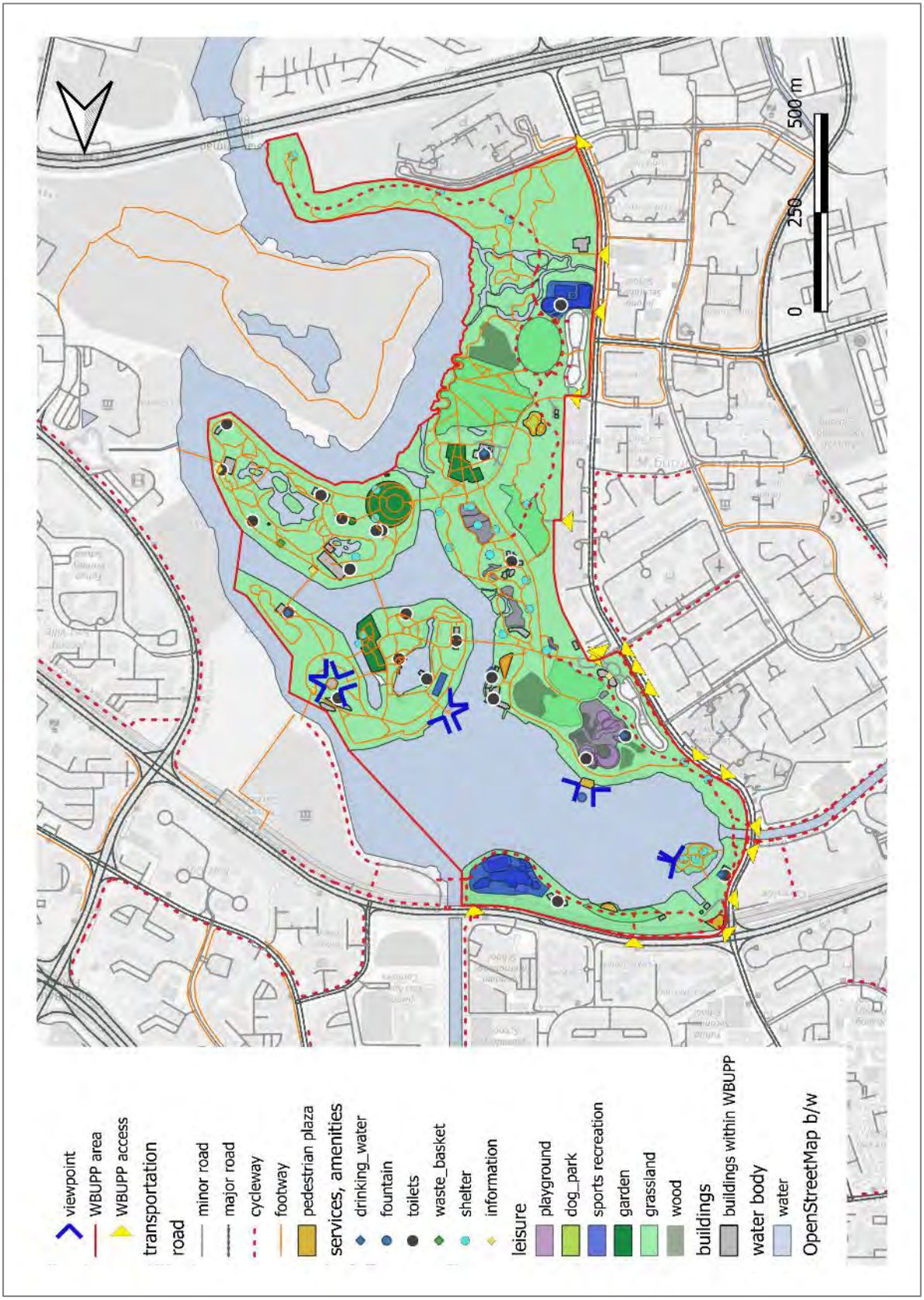

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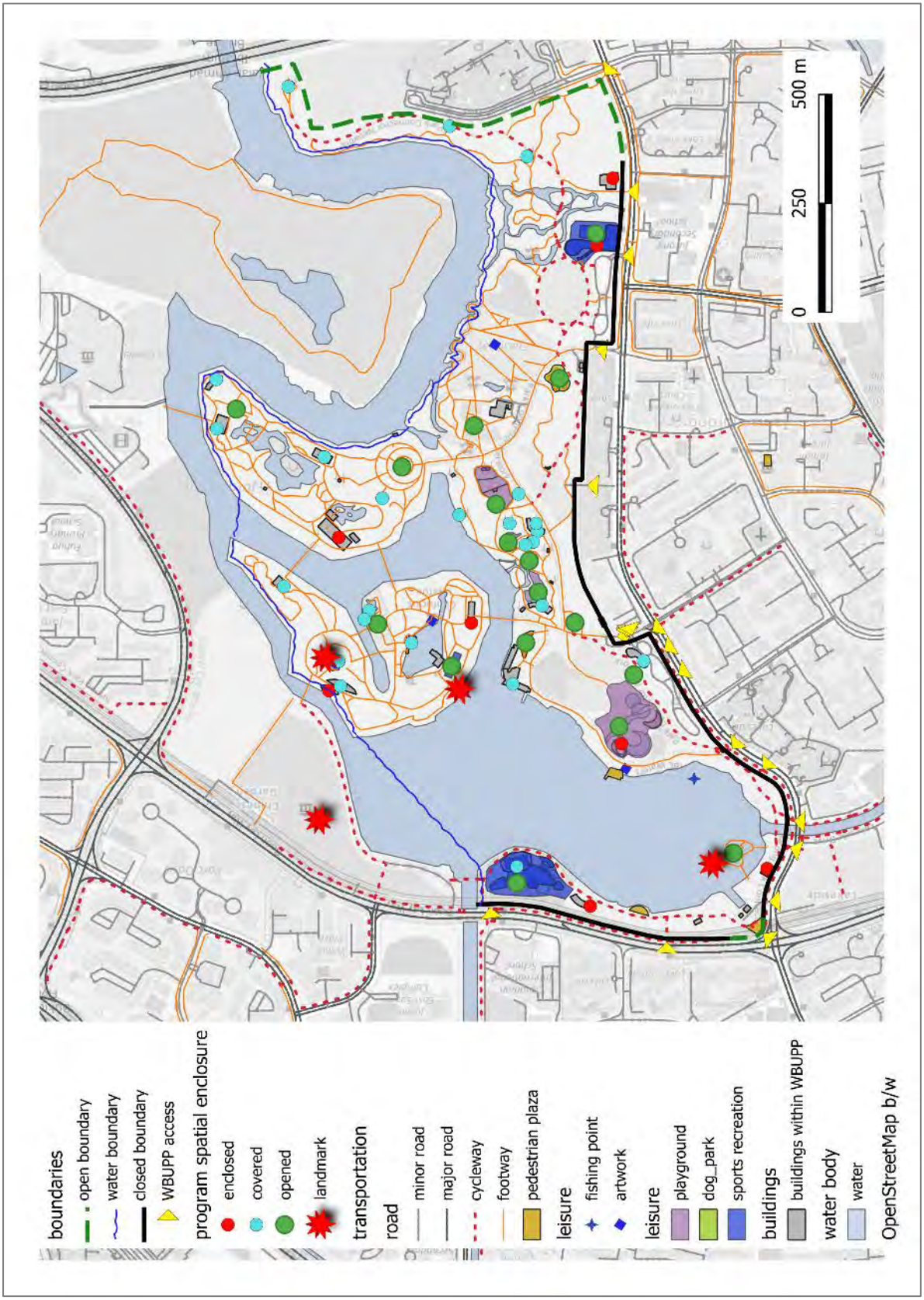

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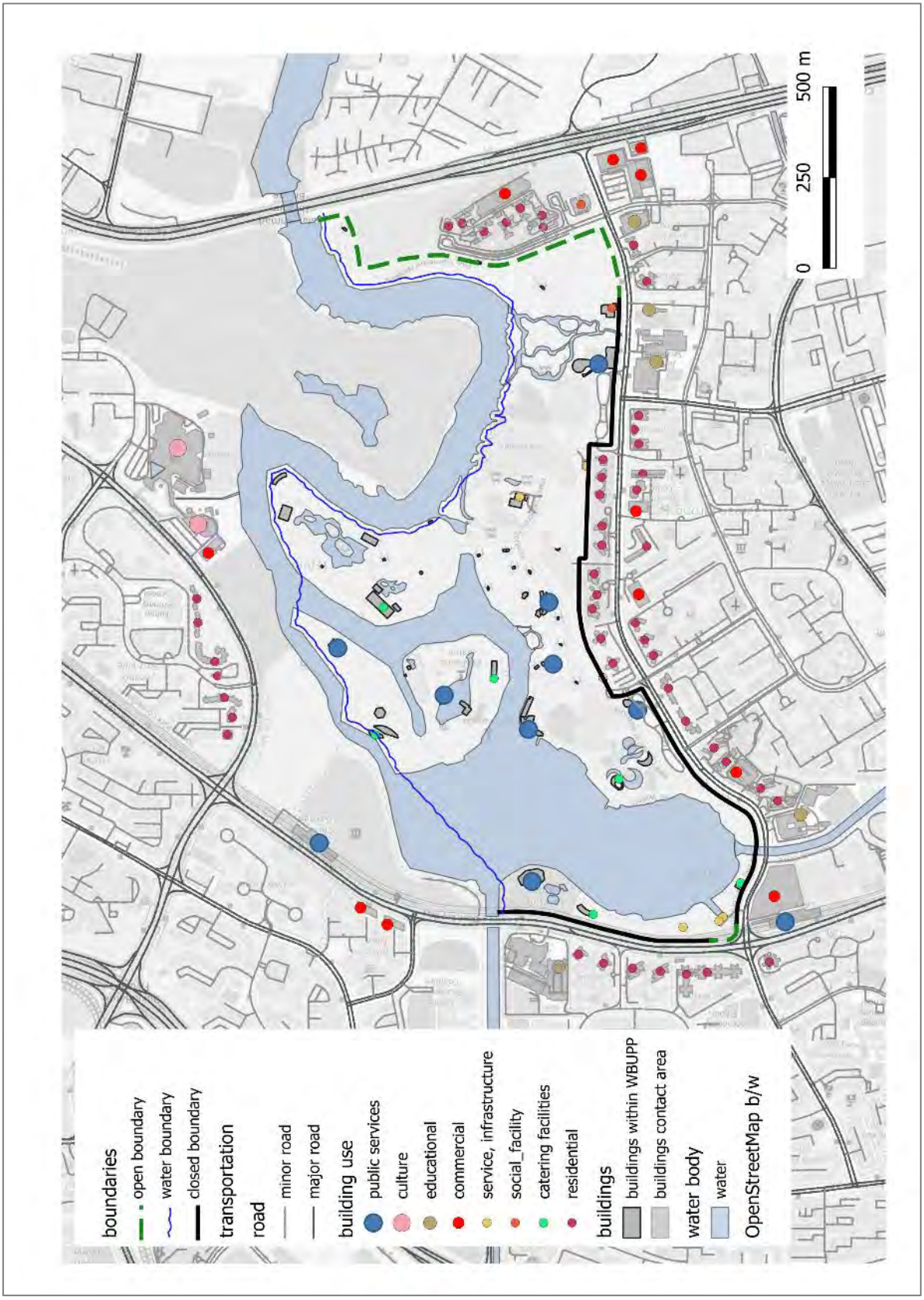

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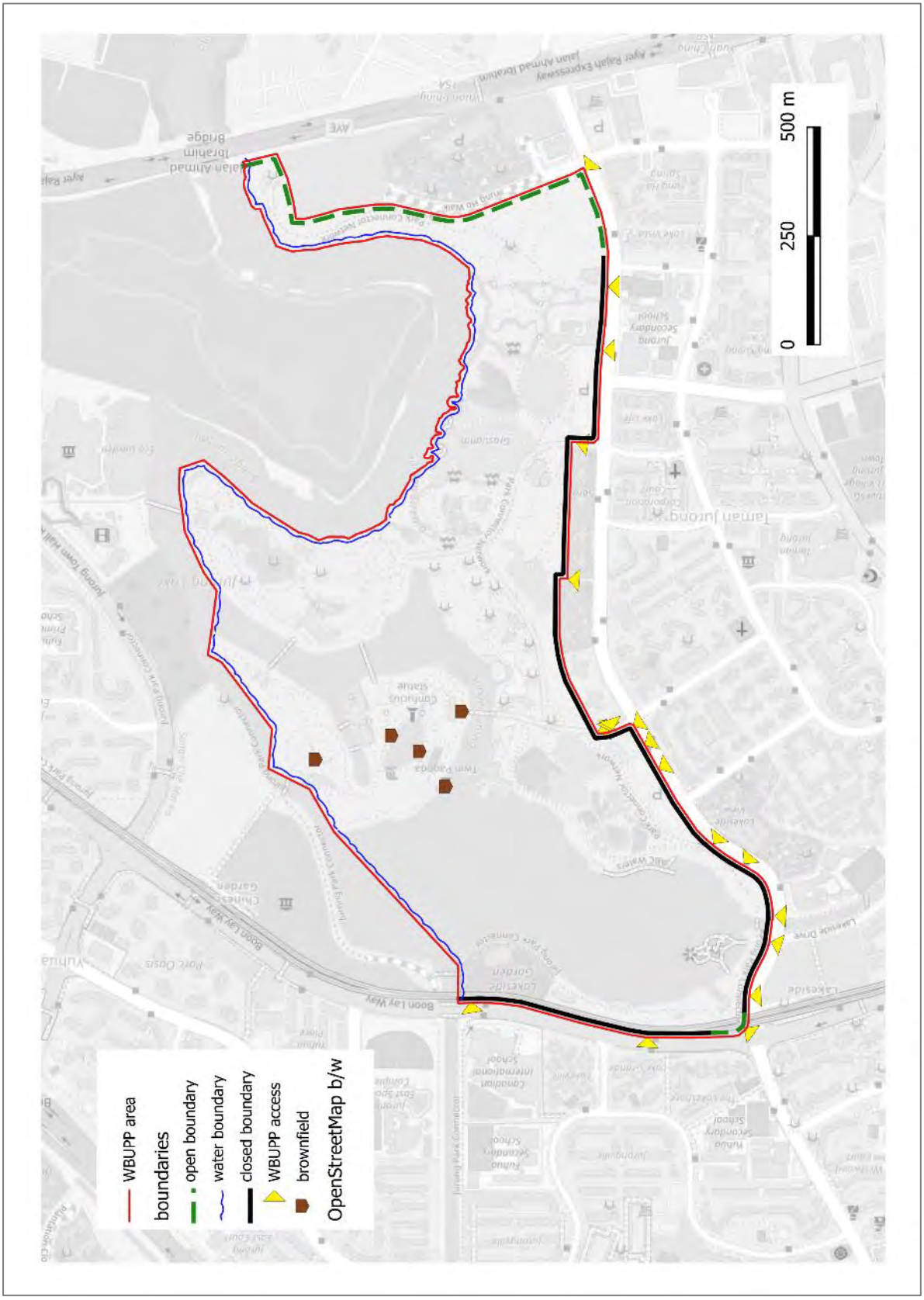

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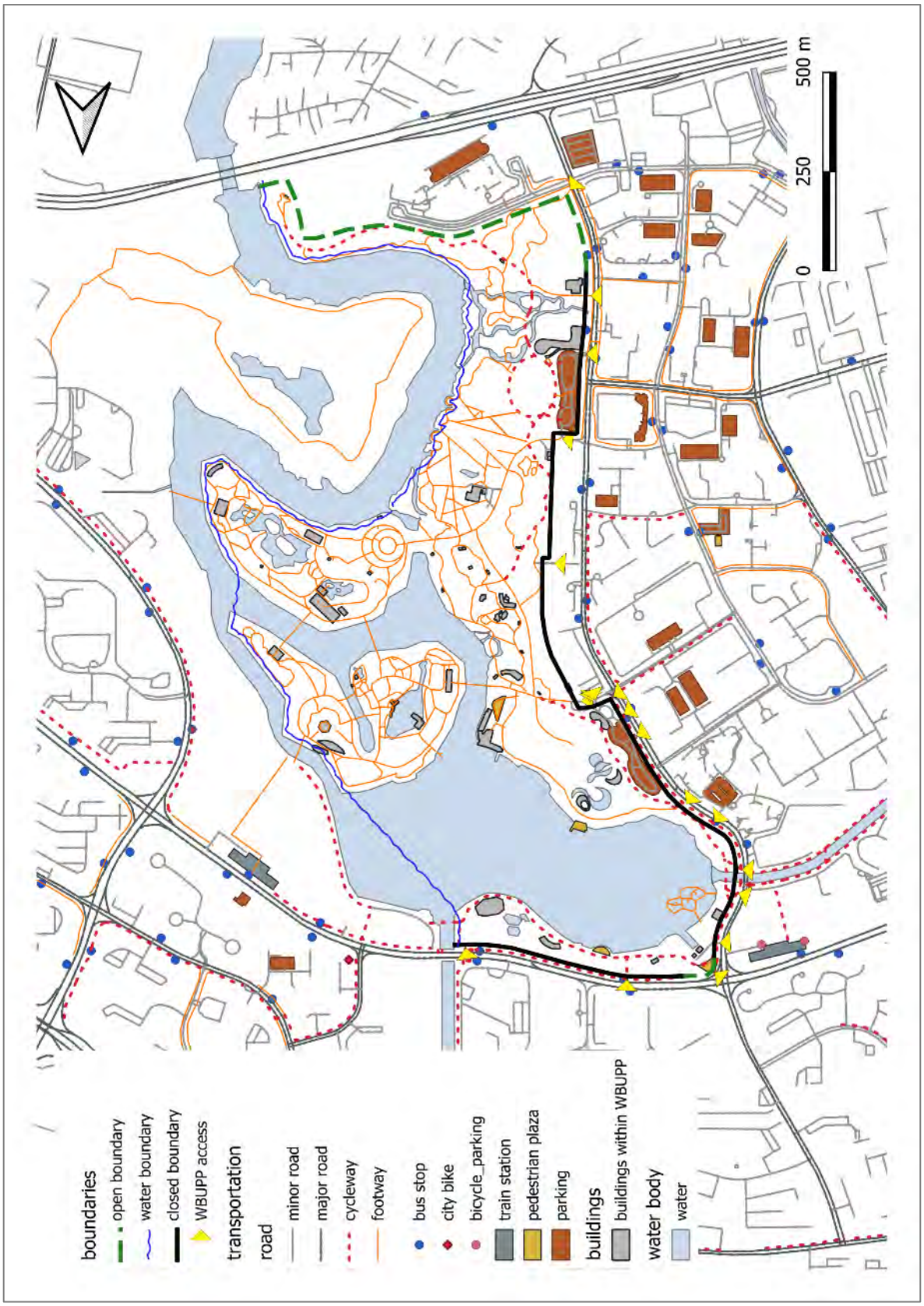

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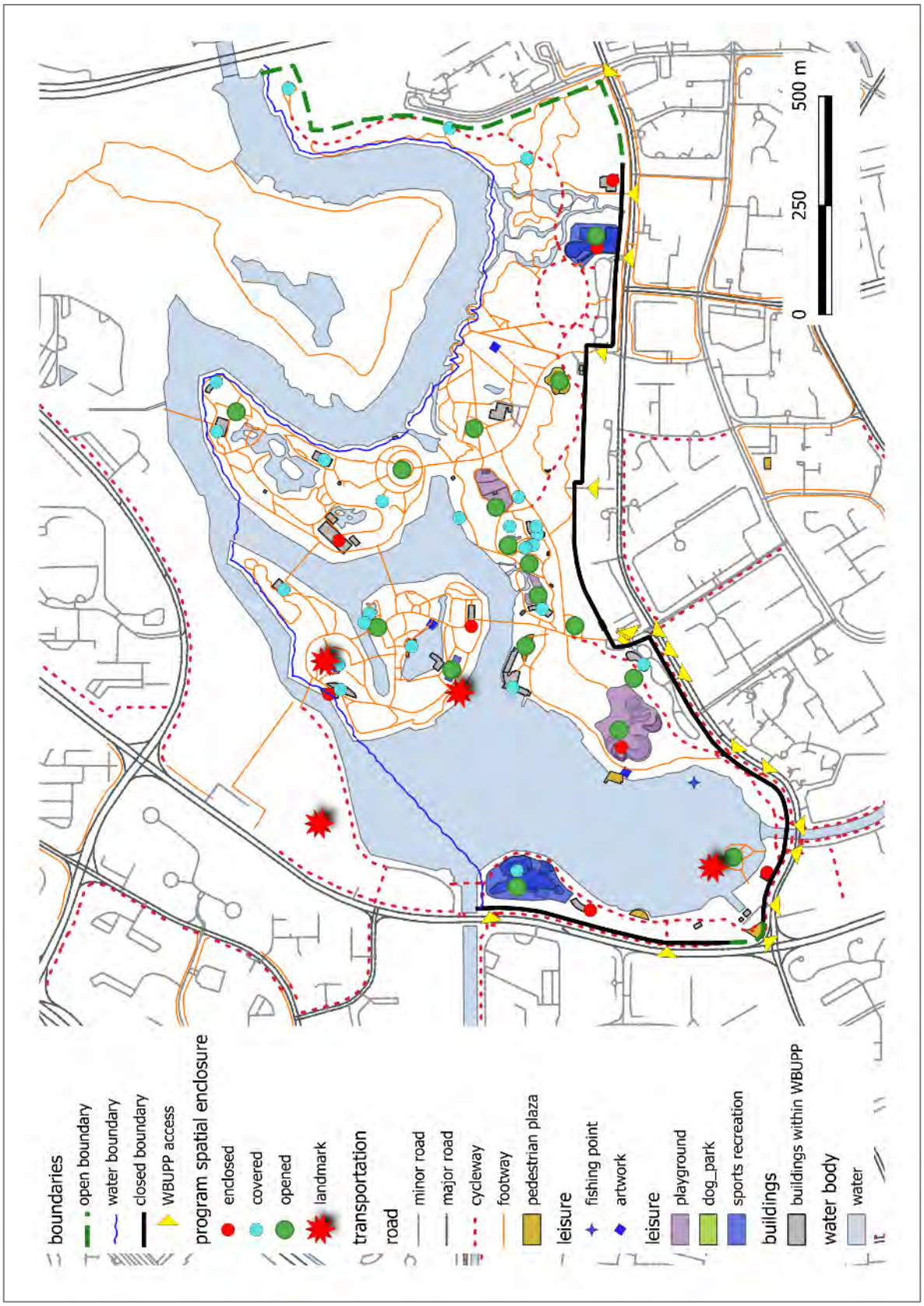

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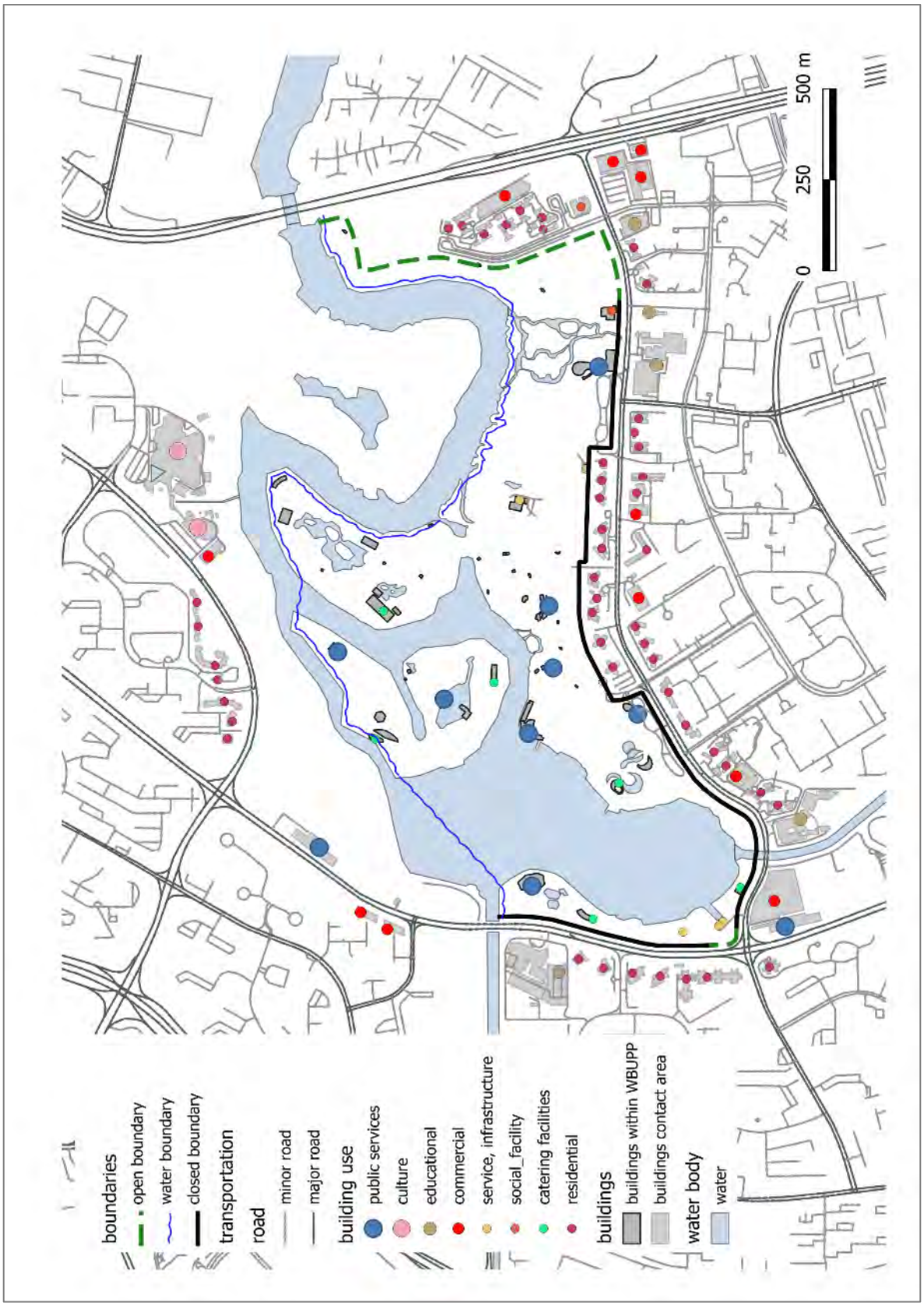

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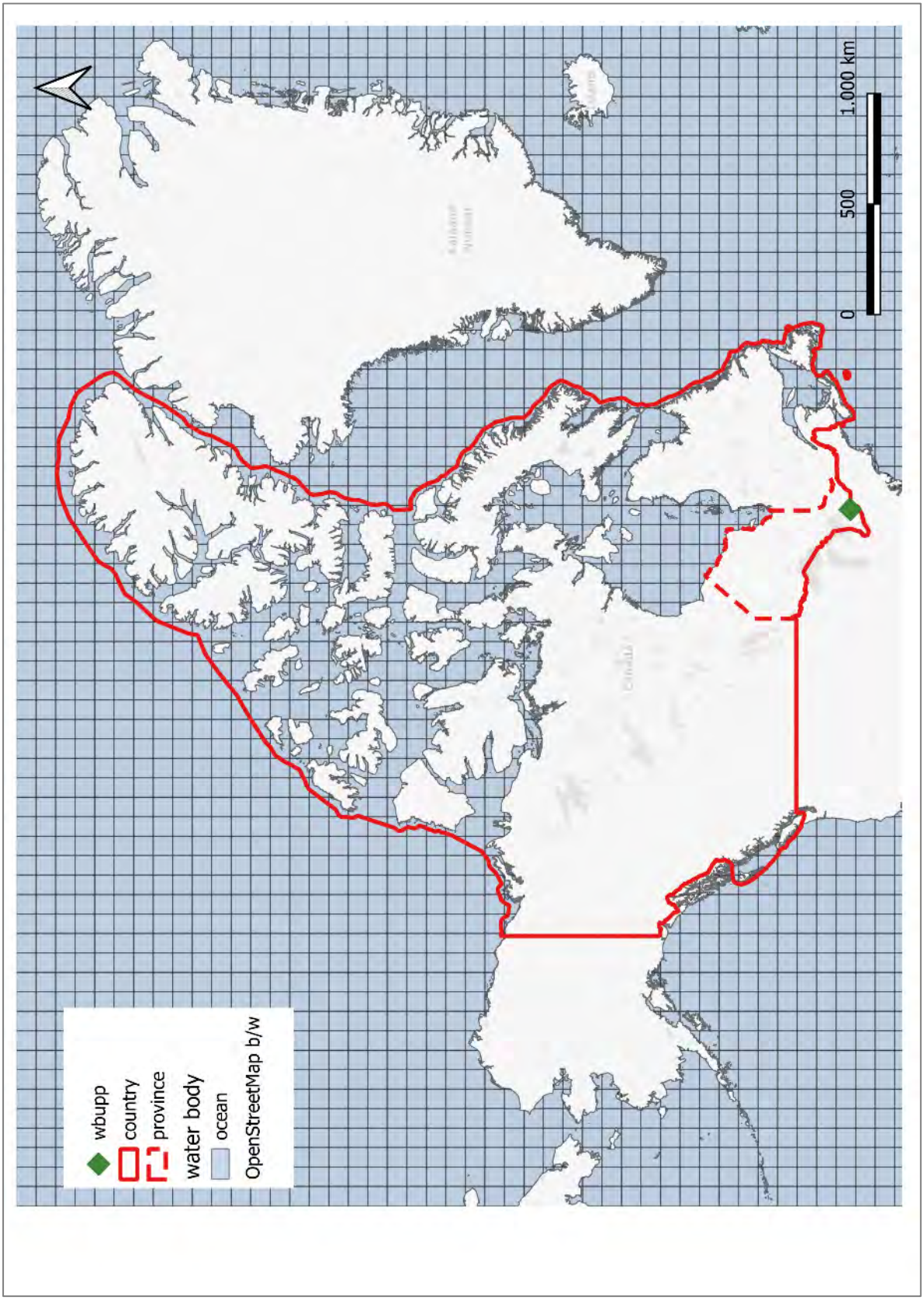

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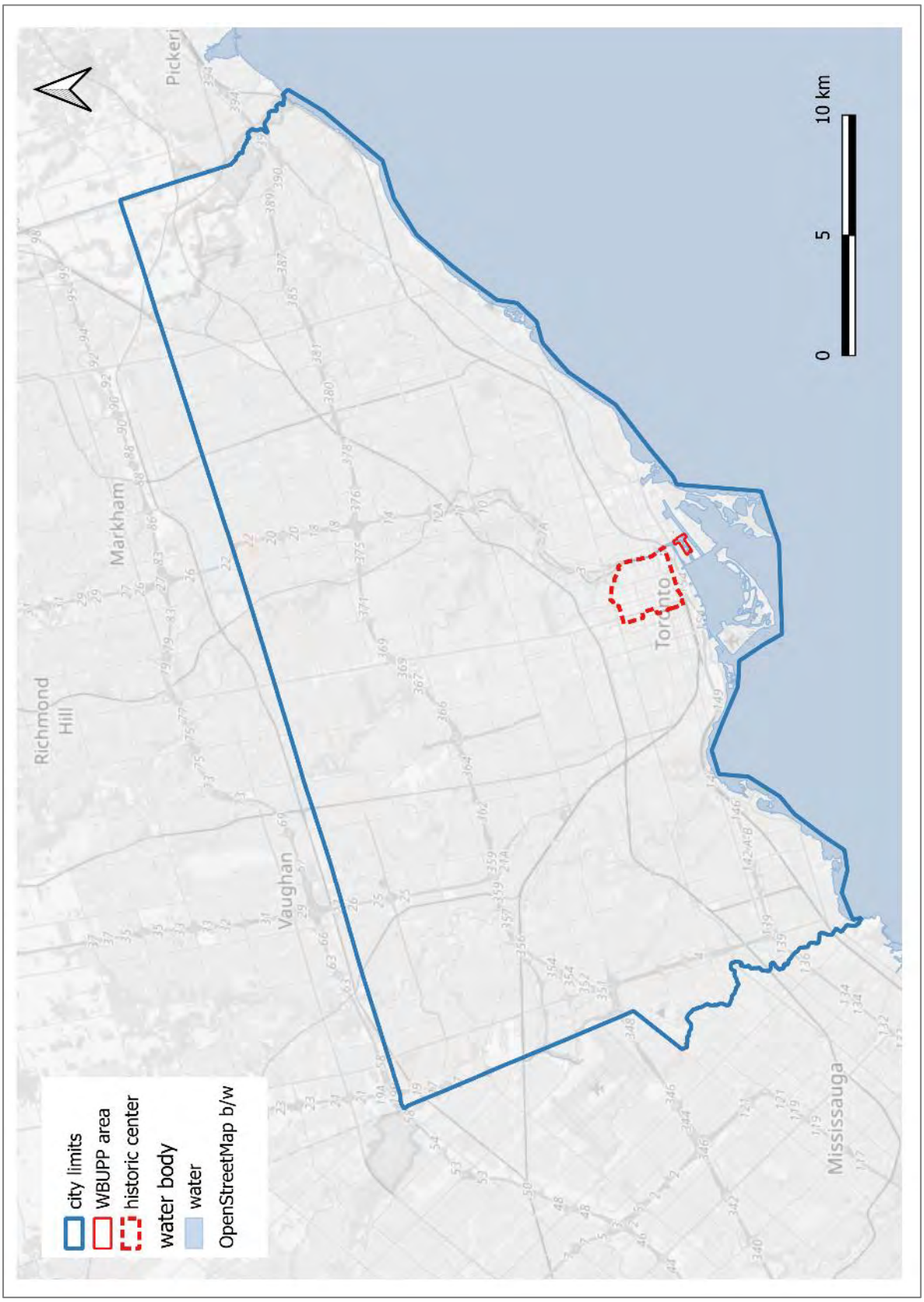

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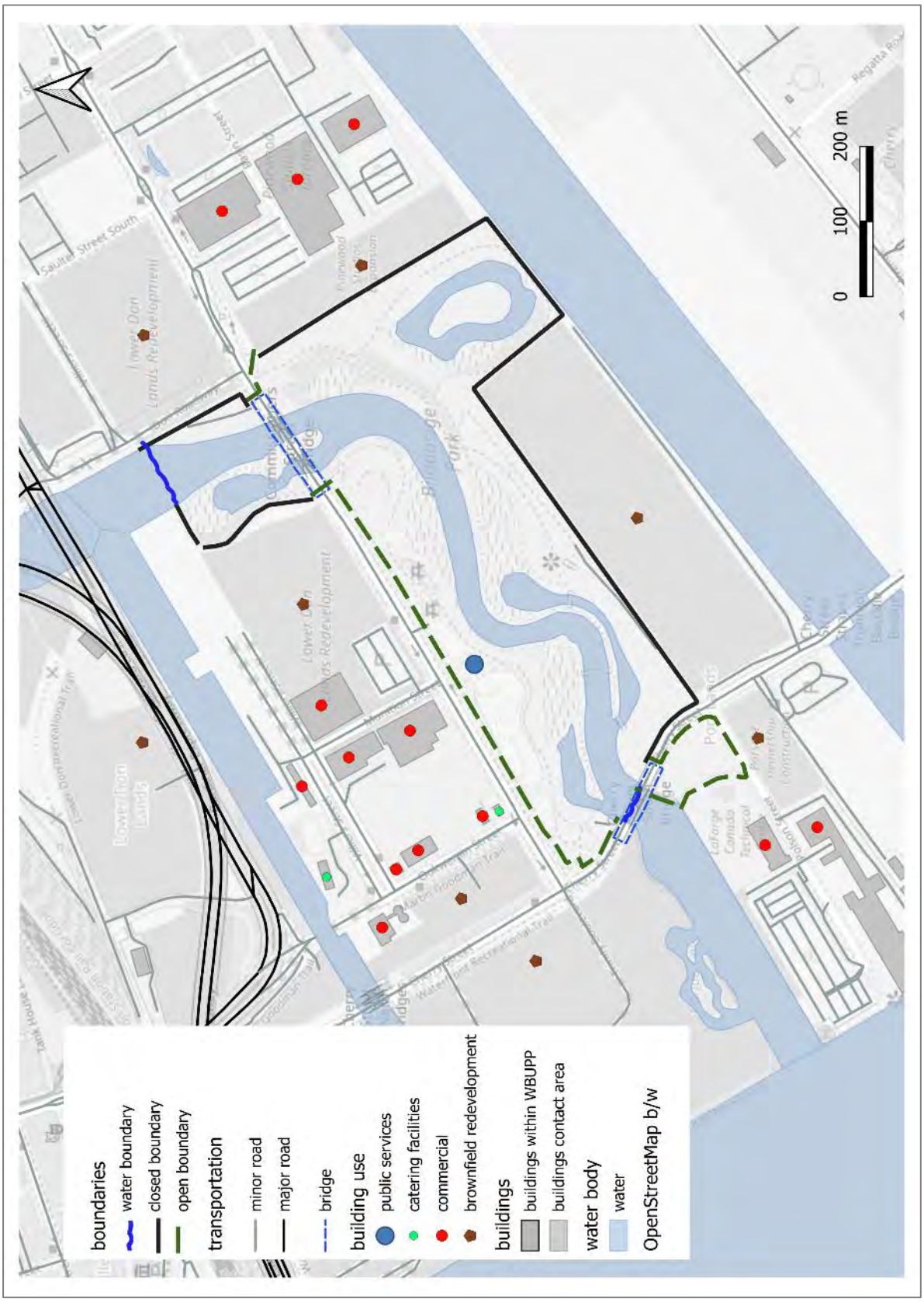

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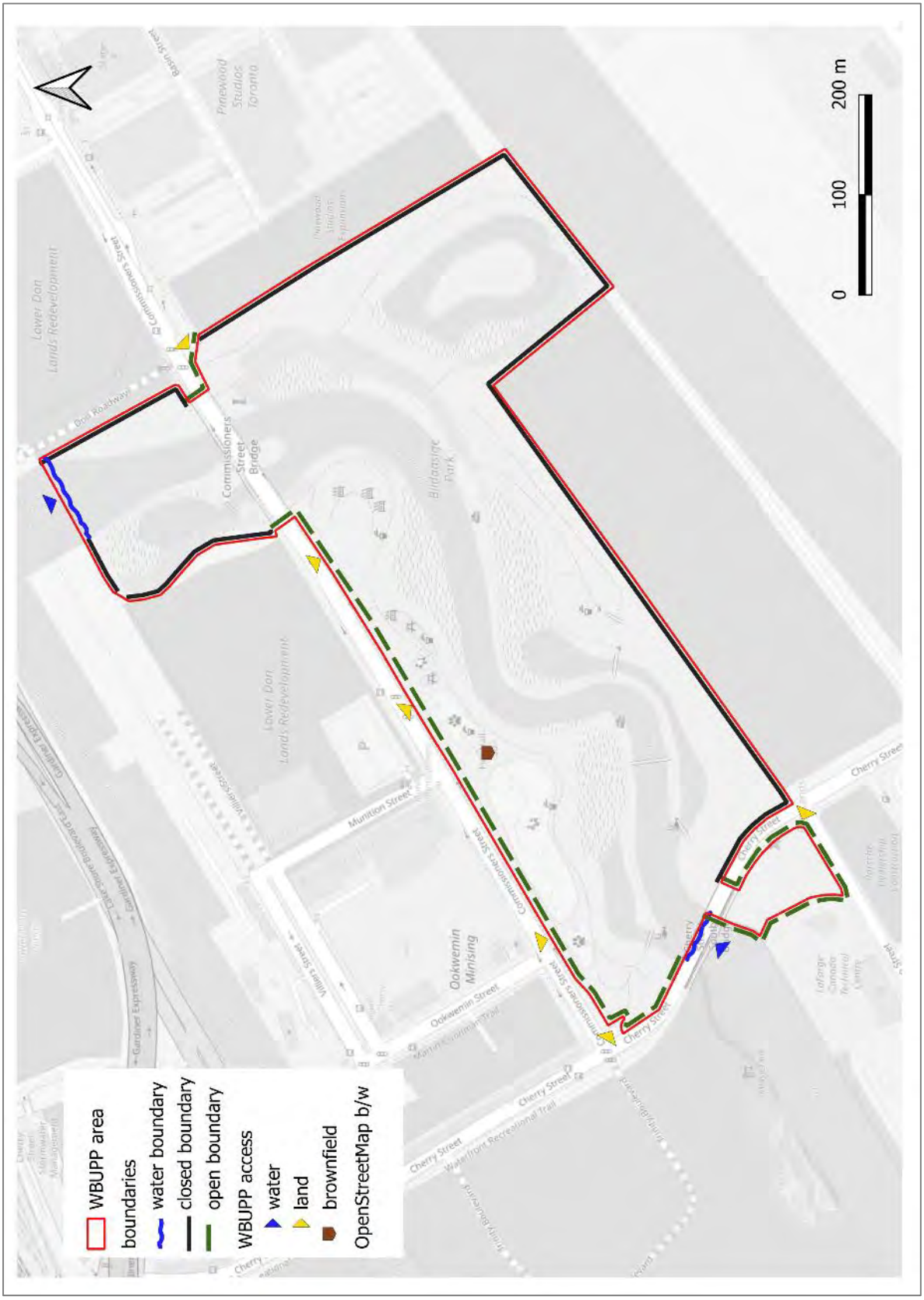

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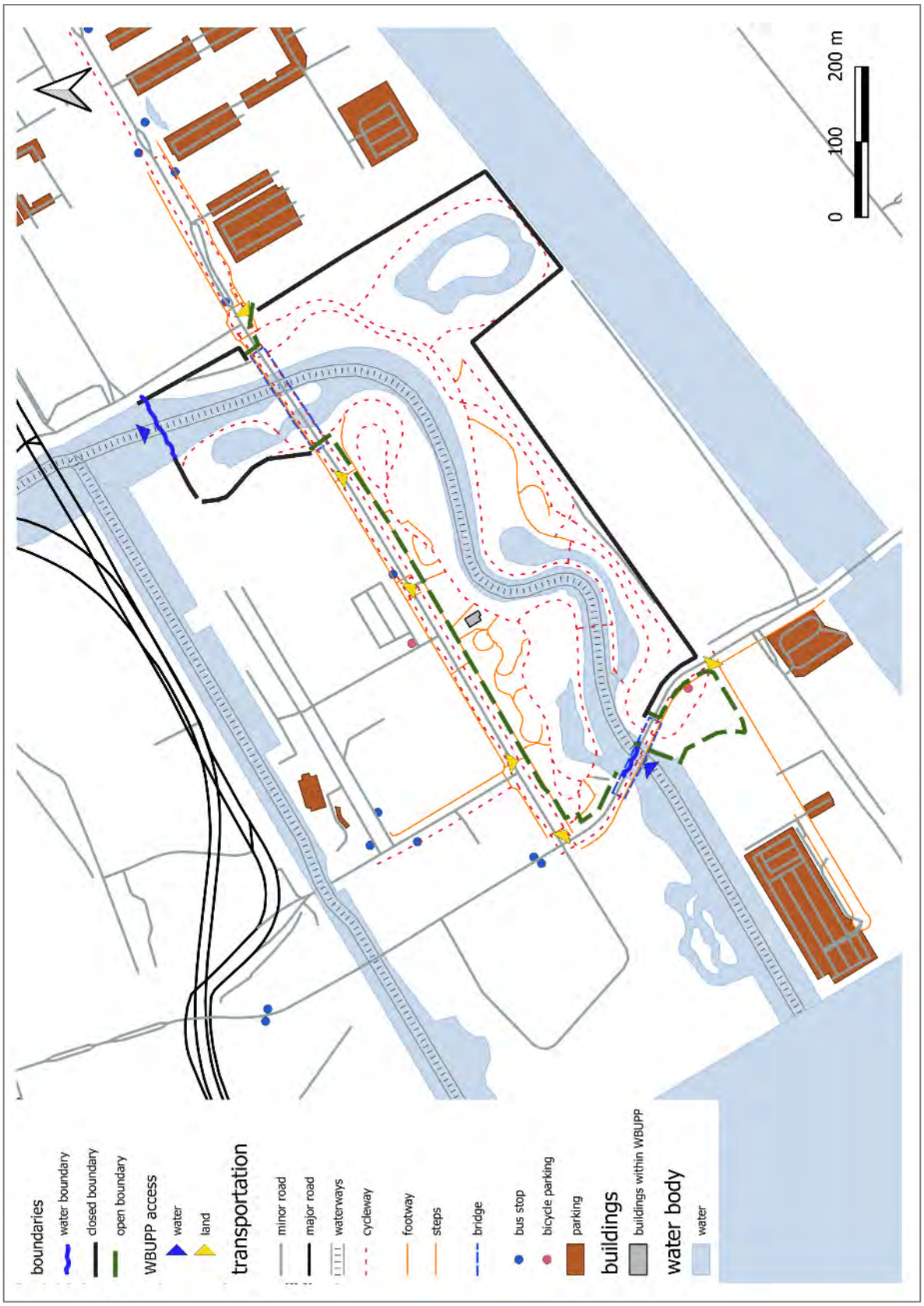

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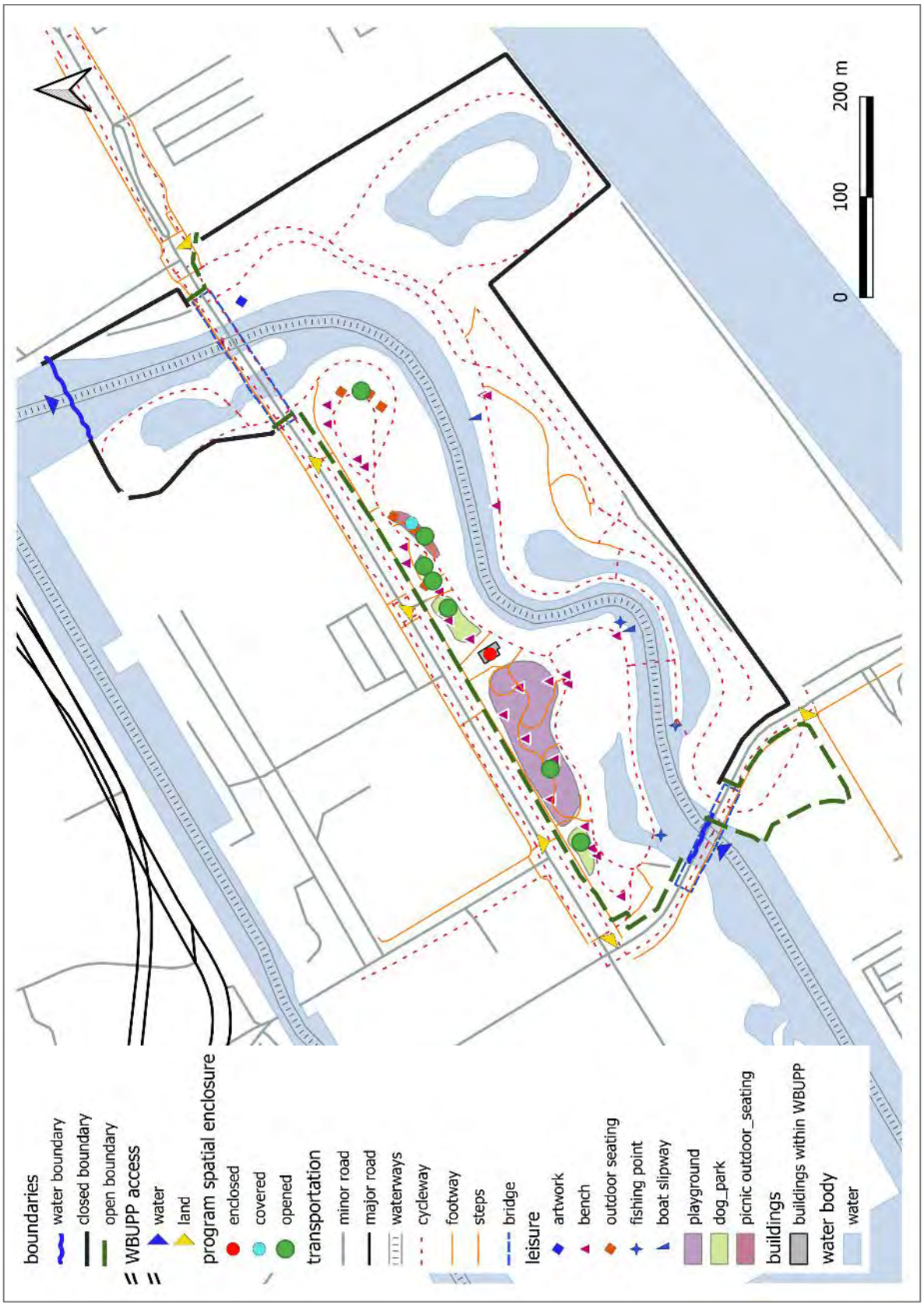

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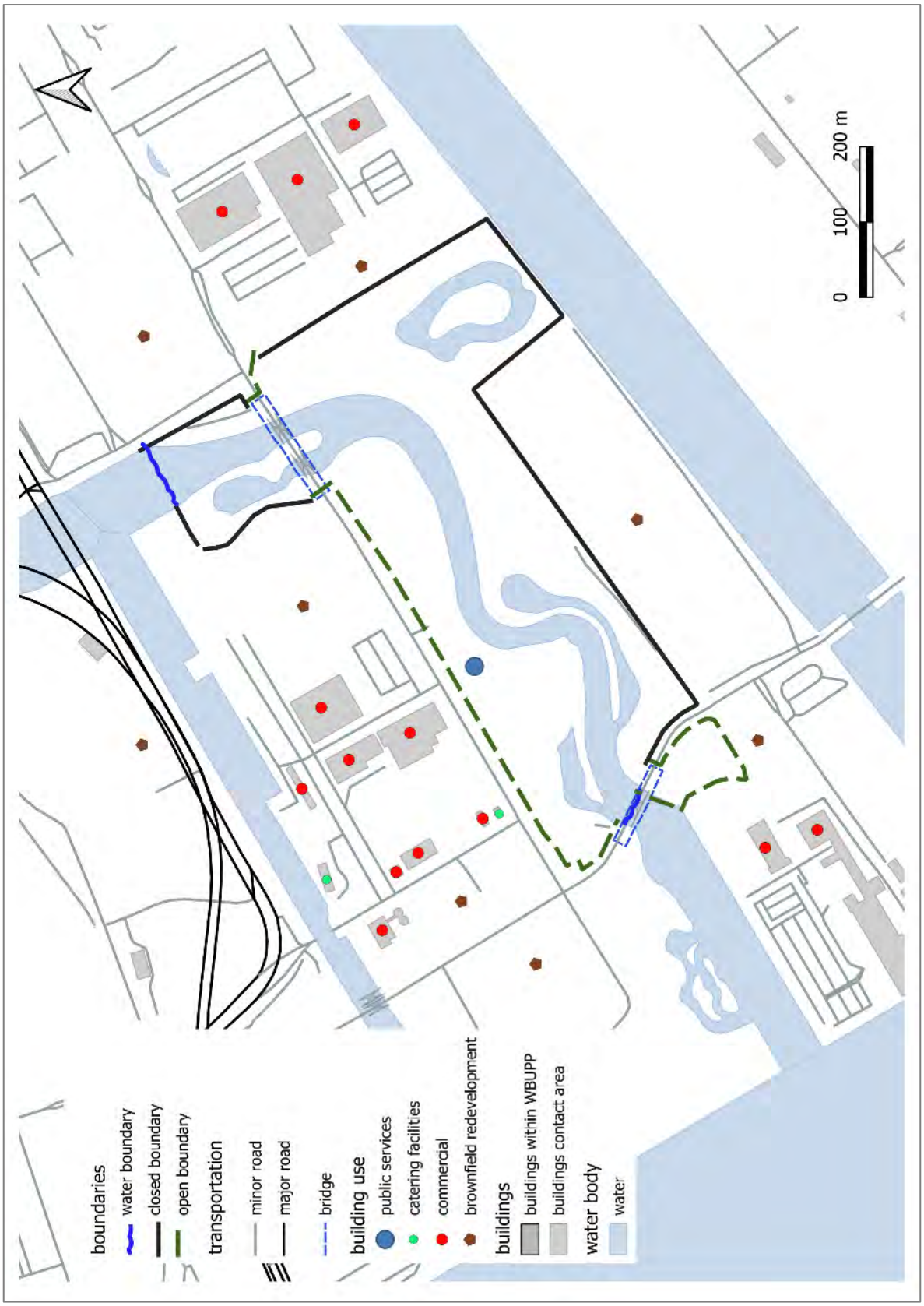

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