Appendix 3: Barrier dimensions and barrier elements

Physical barriers			
Off-site barriers	Transportation infrastructure	:	Lack of transport connections Intersecting transportation corridors (e.g. major car roads and bikeways)
	Surrounding neighbourhood characteristics	:	Sidewalks preventing (pleasant) walking or missing No crossings Missing connections between transportation and entrances to UGS
Boundary barriers	Linear elements	•	Adjacent major transport lines Adjacent natural barriers e.g. water of hedges
	Built structures	•	Buildings and built-up blocks Fences
	Entrances and access point characteristics	:	Unequal distribution Shape limiting access (e.g. lacking waling frames, no platform for wheel chairs)
On-site barriers	Limited usability of 'enabling' facilities	•	Features supporting passive activities Features supporting active activities
	Facilities and structures constraining activities	•	Built-up elements e.g. fences Natural elements e.g. hedges
Personal barriers			
Individual capacities	Conditions	:	Poor or reduced physical fitness Poor or reduced health
	Resources	:	Restricted time budget Restricted financial means
Cognitive capacities and outlook	Capacities	:	Language skills Level of education Professional relationships (e.g. being employed as gardener)
	Outlook	:	Cognitive framework (e.g. religion) Preference, attitude, willingness Individual beliefs
Interpersonal relations	Voluntary exclusion	:	Lack of confidence Self-retreat
	Involuntary exclusion	:	Discrimination Exclusion by appropriation
Institutional barriers			
Planning and management	Planning and policy	:	Lack in design / implementation Legal restrictions
	Maintenance	:	Closure or neglect Use restrictions Protection status constraining activities
	Management	:	Opening hours, fees, user rules Features for a certain purpose Property restrictions (e.g. semi- private UGS)
Decision contexts and power relations	Power asymmetries	:	Informal hierarchies Lack of agency Lack of understanding/learning Lack of partnerships/networks
	Decisions	-	Conflicts of interests and goals
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Cultural norms and practices	Unwritten norms, rules, values relevant for users	:	Lacking exchange / interaction Different strategic interest Imbalanced strategic coalitions Resistance against innovation Pragmatism in decision making Societal rules for behaviour, norms and use restrictions (Non)compatible activities (Non)openness, (in)tolerance
Contextual barriers			, , , , ,
Temporal context	Event-related	•	(Sudden) disturbance of use by inter-personal (e.g. drug scene) or natural (e.g. storm damage) events
	Process-related	•	Heatwaves, droughts Lack of learning, information gathering and negotiating
	Season-related	•	Poor weather conditions Temporary closure Lack of illumination during night
Spatial context	Place-dependency	•	Neighbourhood characteristics (residential/industrial, attractive/non-attractive)
	Scale dependency	•	Housing market mechanism (rising rents, upgrading) Governmental arrangements and social shifts