

Appendix A. Specification of used data and legend of all used spatial layers

No.	Abbrev.	Data layer
1	01_INCL	Slope inclination
2	02_REL	Morphological-positional type of relief
3	03_HGREG	Hydrogeological regionalization
4	04_TEMP	Average length of vegetation season
5	05_RAIN	Rainfall intensity (max. 24 hour totals)
6	06_MOIST	Moisture balance indicator
7	07_RAD	Average annual amount of solar radiation
8	08_CLIM	Classification of climate
9	09_BASIN	Hydrological basins (watersheds)
10	10_WATBOD	Watercourses and water bodies
11	11_WATRES1	Drinking groundwater resources
12	12_WATRES2	Drinking groundwater protection zones
13	13_DRINK1	Surface drinking water sources
14	14_DRINK2	Surface drinking water basins
15	15_MEDIC	Natural medicinal resources protection zones
16	16_WATPROT	Protected water management areas
17	17_GRWAT	Average groundwater depth
18	18_SSUB	Soil subtype
19	19_STEX	Soil texture
20	20_SDEP	Soil depth
21	21_LAND	Current landscape structure / land use
22	22_DIVER	Spatial diversity of landscape structure
23	23_FOR1	Classification of forests
24	24_FOR2	Forest functional categories
25	25_FORAGE	Forest age
26	26_ECOSYS	Significant ecosystems (habitats)
27	27_NATUR	The naturalness of ecosystems
28	28_STATE	State of ecosystems
29	29_NATPR	Categorization of protected areas
30	30_SIGNIF	Natural conservation significance of a territory
31	31_LEAF	Leaf area index (LAI)
32	32_FAPAR	Photosynthetically active radiation (FAPAR)
33	33_NDVI	Normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI)
34	34_THERM	Landscape potential for geothermal energy
35	35_HUNT	Fishing and hunting areas
36	36_HIST	Areas of traditional (historical) land use
37	37_GEOL	Significant geological and geomorphological sites
38	38_PARKS	Historical parks and gardens
39	39_ATTRAC	Cultural and historical attractions and monuments
40	40_RECR	Recreation and tourism objects

01_INCL	Slope inclination
Data source	Database of Constantine the Philosopher University (primary source – Digital elevation model)
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	Degrees
Min / Max *	0 / 42.773
Legend	Individual values of slope inclination for all pixels, based on digital elevation model.

02_REL	Morphological-positional type of relief
Data source	Database of Institute of Landscape Ecology SAS
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	Qualitative categories – types of relief
Min / Max *	36 categories (1-36)
Legend	<p>Categories of relief types:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flat peak 2. Peak platform 3. Cone peak 4. Ridge 5. U-valley (as a whole) 6. U-valley bottom 7. River valley bottom 8. River valley (as a whole) 9. Slope – transport part 10. Slope platform 11. Accumulation plain 12. Undulated plain (sand dune) 13. River terrace 14. Gully 15. Rock cliff 16. Strongly undulated slope 17. Dissected slope with gullies 18. Wide river floodplain 19. Narrow river floodplain 20. Alluvial cone 21. Karst sinkhole 22. River deadarm 23. River bed recessed 24. Foothill slope 25. Significant floodplain elevation 26. Bottom of waterlogged depression 27. Saddle 28. Landslide 29. Terraced slope 30. Bottom of water body 31. Anthropogenic form of relief 32. Debris falls and rock- surface 33. Glacial valley-end 34. Glacial troge 35. Glacial morraine 36. Mountain peak

03_HGREG	Hydrogeological regionalization
Data source	Database of Institute of Landscape Ecology SAS
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	Qualitative categories – based on productivity of grounwater levels
Min / Max *	7 categories

Legend	<p>Categories of hydro-geological regions of Slovakia, based on the average usable resources of groundwater:</p> <p>1 – very low (to 0.2 l/sec/km²)</p> <p>2 – low (0.2-0.5)</p> <p>3 – relatively low (0.5-1)</p> <p>4 – average (1-2)</p> <p>5 – above average (2-5)</p> <p>6 – high (5-10)</p> <p>8 – very high (over 10 l/sec/km²)</p>
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04_TEMP	Average length of vegetation season
Data source	Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute – Climate Atlas of Slovakia
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	Days annualy
Min / Max *	- 15.3 / 193.9
Legend	<p>Average length of vegetation season (number of days with the average temperature over 10 °C)</p> <p>Individual values for all pixels based on Climate Atlas spatial layers.</p>

05_RAIN	Rainfall intensity (max. 24 hour totals)
Data source	Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute – Climate Atlas of Slovakia
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	Millimeters per day
Min / Max *	53.3 / 135.0
Legend	<p>Average of maximum precipitation ammount per day</p> <p>Individual values for all pixels based on Climate Atlas spatial layers</p>

06_MOIST	Moisture balance indicator
Data source	Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute – Climate Atlas of Slovakia
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	Millimeters (annual)
Min / Max *	-1753 / 230
Legend	<p>Average annual moisture balance (evapotranspiration minus precipitation)</p> <p>Individual values for all pixels based on Climate Atlas spatial layers</p>

07_RAD	Average annual amount of solar radiation
Data source	Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute – Climate Atlas of Slovakia
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	Wh.m ⁻² (annual)
Min / Max *	3616 / 4342
Legend	<p>Average annual amount of radiation</p> <p>Individual values for all pixels based on Climate Atlas spatial layers</p>

08_CLIM	Classification of climate
Data source	Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute – Climate Atlas of Slovakia
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	19 categories of climate types
Legend	<p>Main types of climate:</p> <p>3 – moderately cool climate (C1) 4 – cold mountain climate (C2) 5 – very cold mountain climate (C3) 6 – warm, very dry, mild winter (T1) 7 – warm, dry, mild winter (T2) 8 – warm, dry, cool winter (T3) 9 – warm, moderately dry, mild winter (T4) 10 – warm, moderately dry, cool winter (T5) 11 – warm, moderately wet, mild winter (T6) 12 – warm, moderately wet, cool winter (T7) 13 – warm, wet, mild winter (T8) 14 – warm, wet, cool winter (T9) 15 – moderately warm, moderately wet, mild winter, uphill climate (M1) 16 – moderately warm, moderately wet, cool winter, valley climate (M2) 17 - moderately warm, moderately wet, uphill-mountain climate (M3) 18 - moderately warm, wet, mild climate, uphill-lowland climate (M4) 19 - moderately warm, wet, cool to cold winter, valley climate (M5) 20 - moderately warm, wet, mountain climate (M6) 21 - moderately warm, very wet, mountain climate (M7)</p>

09_BASIN	Hydrological basins (watersheds)
Data source	Water Management Map of Slovakia (Slovak Water Management Agency)
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	Area – ha; other spatial indicators
Min / Max *	--- (Individual elements)
Legend	<p>Individual regions, representing the main spatial units for the water flows and other hydrological and geomorphological processes (... units in Slovakia).</p> <p><i>Main information used for ES calculaton:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mean slope inclination (0.33 / 33.1 degrees) - dissection of the basin – ratio of „real surface area“ to the area of basin on the map (1.0 / 1.34) <p><i>Other information for all river basins:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - area, perimeter - min., max. and mean elevation - lenght and density of stream network.

Map layer 10	Watercourses and water bodies
Data source	Water Management Map of Slovakia (Slovak Water Management Agency)
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	0, 1 (presence)
Min / Max *	---- (Individual elements)
Legend Vodné nádrže a toky	Individual features representing watercourses and water bodies (derived from the WM map), both with buffer 50 m.

10_WATBOD	Drinking groundwater resources
Data source	Water Management Map of Slovakia (Slovak Water Management Agency)
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	0, 1 (presence)
Min / Max *	---- (Individual elements)
Legend	Individual features representing used groundwater resources (wells, drills) derived from the WM map - both with buffer 100 m. 0 – absence 1 – presence

12_WATRES2	Drinking groundwater protection zones
Data source	Water Management Map of Slovakia (Slovak Water Management Agency)
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	Qualitative scale
Min / Max *	3 categories of protection
Legend	Individual features representing protection zones of groundwater resources: 0 – no protection zones 1 – outer protection zones 2 – inner protection zones

13_DRINK1	Surface drinking water sources
Data source	Water Management Map of Slovakia (Slovak Water Management Agency)
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	0, 1 (presence)
Min / Max *	---- (Individual elements)
Legend	Individual features representing used surface water resources (reservoirs, streams) derived from the WM map - both with buffer 50 m. 0 – absence 1 – presence

14_DRINK2	Surface drinking water basins
Data source	Water Management Map of Slovakia (Slovak Water Management Agency)
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	0, 1 (presence)
Min / Max *	---- (Individual elements)
Legend	Individual features representing basins of surface water resources (reservoirs, streams) derived from the WM map. 0 – absence 1 – presence

15_MEDIC	Natural medicinal resources protection zones
Data source	Water Management Map of Slovakia (Slovak Water Management Agency)
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	Qualitative scale
Min / Max *	3 categories of protection
Legend	Individual features representing protection zones of natural medicinal resources derived from the WM map. 0 – no protection zones 1 – outer protection zones 2 – inner protection zones

16_WATPROT	Protected water management areas
Data source	Water Management Map of Slovakia (Slovak Water Management Agency)
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	0, 1 (presence)
Min / Max *	---- (Individual elements)
Legend	Individual features representing special category of water protection – large-scale water protection areas; derived from the WM map. 0 – absence 1 – presence

	Average groundwater depth
Data source	Database of Institute of Landscape Ecology SAS
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	meters below surface
Min / Max *	0.0 / 626
Legend	Average depth of groundwater level Derived from database of detailed landscape-ecological units of Slovakia.

18_SSUB	Soil subtype
Data source	Database of Institute of Landscape Ecology SAS; Soil Research Institute; National Forestry Centre.
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	75 categories of soil spatial units – soil subtypes)
Legend	Types of soil units (FAO classification: World Reference Base 1994): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lithic Leptosols 2. Regosols 3. Psephytic Regosols 4. Arenic Regosols 5. Pelic Regosols 6. Skeletic Leptosols 7. Cambi- Leptosols 8. Tephri- Leptosols 9. Skeli- dystic Leptosols 10. Rendzic Leptosols 11. Rendzic Leptosols (skeletic) 12. Rendzic Leptosols (cambic) 13. Foli- rendzic Leptosols 14. Skeli- rendzic Leptosols 15. Chromi- rendzic Leptosols 16. Calcaric Cambisols 17. Calcaric Cambisols (skeletic) 18. Stagni-Calcaric cambisols 19. --- 20. Haplic Vertisols 21. Haplic Chernozems 22. Arenic Chernozems 23. Pelic Chernozems 24. Luvi-Haplic Chernozems 25. --- 26. Haplic Chernozems II. 27. Stagni-Haplic Chernozems 28. Mollic Fluvisols 29. Arenic Fluvisols

30. Pelic Fluvisols
31. Mollic Fluvisols II.
32. Mollic Gleysols
33. Histi- mollic Gleysols
34. ---
35. ---
36. ---
37. Haplic Luvisols
38. Arenic Luvisols
39. Albi-Haplic Luvisols
40. Stagni-Haplic Luvisols
41. Chromic Luvisols
42. Albic Luvisols
43. Arenic Luvisols
44. ---
45. Stagnic Glossisols
46. ---
47. Eutric Modal Cambisols
48. Psefitic Cambisols
49. Arenic Cambisols
50. Pelic Cambisols
51. Rendzic Cambisols
52. Eutric Cambisols
53. Dystric Cambisols
54. Cambi- Andosols
55. Luvi- Cambisols
56. Stagni- Cambisols
57. Chromic Cambisols
58. Eutric Andosols
59. Haplic Podzols
60. ---
61. Cambic Podzols
62. ---
63. Foli-Haplic Podzols
64. Dystric Stagnosols
65. Luvic Stagnosols
66. Haplic Stagnosols
67. Gleyic Stagnosols
68. ---
69. ---
70. Haplic Gleysols
71. Arenic Gleysols
72. Histi-Mollic Gleysols
73. Haplic Histosols
74. ---
75. Fibric Histosols
76. Eutric Fluvisols
77. Psefitic Fluvisols
78. Arenic Fluvisols
79. Pelic Fluvisols
80. Gleyic Fluvisols
81. ---
82. ---
83. ---
84. Haplic Solonetz
85. ---
86. Hortic Anthrosols

	87. Degraded Anthrosols 88. Urbi-Anthropoc Regosols 89. Degraded Anthropoc Regosols 90. Water 91. Rocks
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19_STEX	Soil texture
Data source	Database of Institute of Landscape Ecology SAS; Soil Research Institute; National Forestry Centre.
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	12 categories of soil texture
Legend	Types of soil texture (USDA classification): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. sand 2. loamy sand 3. sandy loam 4. loam 5. silt loam 6. silt 7. sandy clay loam 8. clay loam 9. silty clay loam 10. sandy clay 11. silty clay 12. clay

20_SDEP	Soil depth
Data source	Database of Institute of Landscape Ecology SAS; Soil Research Institute; National Forestry Centre.
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	centimeters
Min / Max *	0.0 / 112
Legend	Average soil depth Derived from database of detailed landscape-ecological units of Slovakia.

21_LAND	Current landscape structure / land use
Data source	Spatial information system ZB GIS, Open Street Map
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	16 categories of land use (landscape structure)
Legend	Basic types of land use: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. urban residential area 2. urban fabric – industrial, commercial and transport areas 3. mines and quarries, dump sites, areas under construction 4. urban green areas, sport and leisure areas 5. arable land 6. vineyards, orchards and gardens 7. grasslands (meadows and pastures) 9. deciduous forests 10. mixed forests

	11. coniferous forests 15. areas with scattered vegetation, landscape mosaics 16. rocks and screes 17. wetlands, peatbogs 18. watercourses and water bodies 19. woodlands in agricultural areas 20. non-specified forests (military areas)
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22_DIVER	Spatial diversity of landscape structure
Data source	Database of Constantine the Philosopher University
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	land use types per km ²
Min / Max *	1 / 13
Legend	Spatial diversity is expressed as a number of different land use types in the area of 1 km ² .

23_FOR1	Classification of forests
Data source	National Forest Centre, State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	56 categories of forests
Legend	Forest types (based on real tree composition of forest spatial areas) 1 – <i>Robinia</i> forests 2 – <i>Pinus-Picea</i> forests 3 – <i>Pinus</i> forests 4 - <i>Pinus</i> forests, small proportion of other conifers 5 - <i>Pinus</i> forests, small proportion of deciduous trees 6 – <i>Betula</i> forests 7 - <i>Betula</i> forests, small proportion of conifers 8 - <i>Betula</i> forests, small proportion of other deciduous trees 9 – <i>Fagus-Oak</i> forests 10 – <i>Fagus-Carpinus</i> forests 11 – <i>Fagus-Abies-Picea</i> forests 12 – <i>Fagus-Picea</i> forests 13 – <i>Fagus</i> forests 14 – <i>Fagus</i> forests, small proportion of conifers 15 – <i>Fagus</i> forests, small proportion of other deciduous trees 16 – <i>Q. Cerris-Quercus</i> forests 17 – <i>Q. Cerris-Carpinus</i> forests 18 – <i>Q. Cerris</i> forests 19 – <i>Quercus-Fagus-Carpinus</i> forests 20 – <i>Quercus-Fagus-Abies</i> forests 21 – <i>Quercus-Fagus</i> forests 22 – <i>Quercus-Cerris-Carpinus</i> forests 23 – <i>Quercus-Cerris</i> forests 24 – <i>Quercus-Carpinus</i> forests 25 – <i>Quercus</i> forests 26 – <i>Quercus</i> forests, small proportion of conifers 27 – <i>Carpinus-Fagus</i> forests 28 – <i>Carpinus-Cerris</i> forests 29 – <i>Carpinus-Quercus</i> forests 30 – <i>Carpinus</i> forests 31 – Other deciduous forests

	32 – <i>Sorbus auc.</i> forests 33 – <i>Abies-Fagus</i> forests 34 – <i>Abies-Picea</i> forests 35 – <i>Abies</i> forests 36 – <i>Abies</i> forests, small proportion of other conifers 37 - <i>Abies</i> forests, small proportion of deciduous trees 38 – <i>Alnus</i> forests 39 - <i>Dwarf Pine</i> forests 40 – <i>Dwarf Pine</i> forests, small proportion of other conifers 41 - <i>Dwarf Pine</i> forests, small proportion of deciduous trees 42 – <i>Pinus strobus</i> forests 43 – Forests with occurrence of <i>Pinus strobus</i> 44 – <i>Populus-Salix</i> forests 45 – Initial stage of forests 46 – <i>Larix-Picea</i> forests 47 – <i>Larix</i> forests 48 – <i>Larix</i> forests, small proportion of other conifers 49 – <i>Larix</i> forests, small proportion of deciduous trees 50 – <i>Picea-Fagus-Abies</i> forests 51 – <i>Picea-Fagus</i> forests 52 – <i>Picea- Abies</i> forests 53 – <i>Picea</i> forests 54 – <i>Populus</i> forests 55 – <i>Fraxinus-Ulmus</i> forests 56 – Mixed <i>Picea</i> forests
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24_FOR2	Forest functional categories
Data source	National Forest Centre, State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	13 categories of forest functional classes
Legend	0 –Forests with dominant production function 1 – Protection forests: Forests on extreme sensitive areas 2 - Protection forests: High-mountain forests 3 - Protection forests: Dwarf-pine forests above tree-line 4 - Protection forests: Forests with erosion-protection function 5 – Special forests: Water protection forests 6 – Special forests: Natural healing resources protection forests 7 – Special forests: Urban forests and recreational forests 8 – Special forests: Forests in game reserves 9 – Special forests: Forests in nature protection areas 10 – Special forests: Gene-pool forests 11 – Special forests: Research and educational forests 12 – Special forests: Forests in military areas

25_FORAGE	Forest age
Data source	National Forest Centre, State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	Years
Min / Max *	0 / 225
Legend	Age of forest spatial units Derived from information database of Slovak forests

26_ECOSYS	Significant ecosystems (habitats)
Data source	State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	62 categories of ecosystem types
Legend	<p>Selected ecosystems (or EUNIS habitats) – based on ecosystem map Černecký et al. 2019:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Riparian woodland, with dominant poplar and willow (G1.111) 3 Landscape mosaic with unspecified woods and grasslands 4 Agricultural areas with high share of natural vegetation 6 Water bodies - unspecified 7 Managed grasslands - unspecified 8 Watercourses - unspecified 10 Wetlands - unspecified 13 Orchards - unspecified 16 Urban green areas, parks - unspecified 19 Alpine and sub-mediterranean chasmophyte communities (EUNIS H3.25) 21 Beech and fire forests (EUNIS G1.23) 23 Acid siliceous inland cliffs (EUNIS H3.11) 25 Meso- and eutrophic Oak-Hornbeam forests with lime (EUNIS G1.A16) 26 Medio-European ravine forests (EUNIS G1.A41) 27 Other grasslands - unspecified 28 Subcontinental riverine meadows - <i>Cnidion venosi</i> (EUNIS E3.43) 29 Mixed oak - elm - ash woodland of great rivers (EUNIS G1.22) 30 Orchards - unspecified 32 [<i>Festuca pallens</i>] grassland (EUNIS E1.291) 33 Eastern [<i>Quercus pubescens</i>] woods (EUNIS G1.7374) 34 Sub-Atlantic lowland hay meadows (EUNIS E2.22) 35 Riverine [<i>Fraxinus</i>] - [<i>Alnus</i>] woodland, wet at high but not at low water (EUNIS G1.21) 36 Euro-Siberian rock debris swards - <i>Alyso-Sedion albi</i> (EUNIS E1.11) 37 Arid subcontinental steppic grassland ([<i>Festucion valesiaca</i>]) (EUNIS E1.2211), [<i>Festuca pallens</i>] grassland (E1.2932) 38 Steppe [<i>Quercus</i>] woods (EUNIS G1.7A1) 39 Meso-xerophile subcontinental meadow-steppes ([<i>Cirsio-Brachypodion</i>]) with <i>Orchidaceae</i> (EUNIS E1.231) 40 Perennial calcareous grassland and basic steppes (EUNIS E2.1) 41 Orogenous riverine brush (with <i>Salix elaeagnos</i>) (EUNIS F9.111) 42 Weathered rock and outcrop habitats – pioneer vegetation (EUNIS H3.62) 43 Balkano-Anatolian thermophilous [<i>Quercus</i>] forests – <i>Q. cerris</i> (EUNIS G1.76) 44 Atlantic and sub-Atlantic humid meadows (EUNIS E3.41) 45 Scree – biotopes with sparse vegetation (EUNIS H2) 46 Medio-European acidophilous [<i>Quercus</i>] forests (EUNIS G1.87) 47 Calcareous and ultra-basic scree of warm exposures (EUNIS H2.61) 48 Temperate-montane acid siliceous scree – secondary biotopes (EUNIS H2.32) 49 Medio-European acidophilous [<i>Fagus</i>] forests (EUNIS G1.61) 50 Medio-European subalpine [<i>Fagus</i>] woods (EUNIS G1.65) 51 [<i>Abies</i>] and [<i>Picea</i>] woodland (EUNIS G3.1) 52 Temperate-montane calcareous and ultra-basic scree (EUNIS H2.44) 53 Medio-European limestone [<i>Fagus</i>] forests (EUNIS G1.66) 54 Dry heaths (EUNIS F4.2), Alpigenic high mountain [<i>Empetrum - Vaccinium</i>] heaths (EUNIS F2.24) 56 [<i>Molinia caerulea</i>] meadows and related communities (EUNIS E3.51) 59 Sparsely vegetated river gravel banks (EUNIS C3.55221) 60 Inland cliffs, rock pavements and outcrops (EUNIS H3)

	<p>61 Valley mires, poor fens and transition mires (EUNIS D2)</p> <p>62 Subalpine moist or wet tall-herb and fern stands (EUNIS E5.5)</p> <p>63 Alpine and Carpathian subalpine [Picea] forests (EUNIS G3.1B)</p> <p>64 [Phalaris arundinacea] beds (EUNIS C3.26), Beds of large [Carex] spp. (D5.21)</p> <p>65 Alpic [Nardus stricta] swards and related communities (EUNIS E4.3171), E1.712)</p> <p>66 Alpic mountain hay meadows (EUNIS E2.31), Subalpine [Trisetum flavescens] hay meadows (E4.51)</p> <p>75 Broadleaved swamp woodland not on acid peat (EUNIS G1.4)</p> <p>84 Atlantic [Quercus robur] - [Betula] woods (EUNIS G1.81)</p> <p>85 Middle European [Pinus sylvestris] forests (EUNIS G3.42)</p> <p>87 Spring heath [Pinus sylvestris] forests (EUNIS G3.442)</p> <p>88 Other forested and wooded areas – unspecified</p> <p>89 Boreo-alpine riparian galleries – Alnus (EUNIS G1.121)</p> <p>90 Sphagnum [Betula] woods (EUNIS G1.51)</p> <p>91 Nemoral bog conifer woodland (EUNIS G3.E)</p> <p>92 Inner range montane [Picea] forests (EUNIS G3.1C)</p> <p>93 Carpathian [Larix] and [Pinus cembra] forests (EUNIS G3.25)</p> <p>94 Inland cliffs, rock pavements and outcrops, unspecified (EUNIS H3)</p>
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27_NATUR	The naturalness of ecosystems
Data source	UKF
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	12 categories of ecosystem naturalness
Legend	<p><i>Categories of naturalness (from artificial to natural), based on comparison of natural vegetation and current landscape structure:</i></p> <p>0 – anthropogenic areas without or very small proportion of vegetation</p> <p>1 – residential areas with gardens</p> <p>2 – residential green areas</p> <p>3 – agricultural areas, without permanent vegetation</p> <p>4 - agricultural areas, with permanent vegetation (grasslands, orchards, vineyards)</p> <p>5 – semi-natural grasslands, rocks and screes</p> <p>6 – plantations of non-domestic forests</p> <p>7 – forests with non-domestic tree species</p> <p>8 – forests with unspecified tree species composition</p> <p>9 – semi-natural forests</p> <p>10 – natural forests</p> <p>11 – watercourses and water bodies</p> <p>12 - wetlands</p>

28_STATE	State of ecosystems
Data source	State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	4 categories of ecosystem status
Legend	<p>Ecosystem status (according to IUCN)</p> <p>1 – ecosystems significantly changed by human activities</p> <p>2 – favourable state</p> <p>3 – unfavourable – inadequate state</p> <p>4 – unfavourable – bad state</p>

29_NATPR	Categorization of protected areas
Data source	State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic, European Environmental Agency
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	----- Categories of nature and landscape protection
Legend	<p>Categories of nature and landscape protection:</p> <p><i>National system of nature protected areas – 5 degrees of protection:</i></p> <p>1 – basic landscape protection</p> <p>2 – large scale protection, mostly Landscape protected areas</p> <p>3 – large scale strickt protection, mostly National parks</p> <p>4 – strickt nature protection, mostly small-scale protected areas</p> <p>5 – very strickt protection (non-intervention areas)</p> <p><i>NATURA 2000 sites:</i></p> <p>11 – Habitats Directive Sites</p> <p>12 – Birds Directive Sites</p> <p><i>Other important natural areas:</i></p> <p>21 –Biosphere Reserves M&B</p> <p>22 – UNESCO Natural Heritage sites</p> <p>23 – RAMSAR wetlands sites.</p>

30_SIGNIF	Natural conservation significance of a territory
Data source	Constantine the Philosopher University in Nitra, State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic
Data accuracy	1:25,000
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	5 categories of nature conservation significance (1 – 5)
Legend	<p>Nature conservation significance of an area, based on combination of different categories of nature protection areas (NPA):</p> <p>1 – least significant areas (no special protection)</p> <p>2 – areas with occurence of 1-2 NPA (based on importance of nature protection)</p> <p>3 – areas with occurence of 2-3 NPA (based on importance of nature protection)</p> <p>4 - areas with occurence of 3 NPA (more important categories of nature protection), or within the 5th degree of nature protection</p> <p>5 – areas with overlap of at least 3 categories of nature protection, within the 5th degree of nature protection.</p>

31_LEAF	Leaf area index (LAI)
Data source	Copernicus Global Land Survey
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	Coefficient
Min / Max *	0.018 / 6.592
Legend	Leaf area index - one-sided green leaf area per unit ground surface area in broadleaf canopies. Expressed in m^2/m^2 (leaf area / ground area), usually between 0 and 7.

32_FAPAR	Photosynthetically active radiation (FAPAR)
Data source	Copernicus Global Land Survey
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	Coefficient
Min / Max *	0.035 / 0.914
Legend	Fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation - the light absorption across an integrated plant canopy (dimensionless, from 0 to 1).

33_NDVI	Normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI)
Data source	Copernicus Global Land Survey
Data accuracy	1:50,000
Units	Coefficient
Min / Max *	-0.03 / 0.92
Legend	Normalised difference vegetation index – indice based on spectral reflectance measurements acquired in the red (visible) and near-infrared bands. Dimensionless, from -1 to 1.

34_THERM	Landscape potential for geothermal energy
Data source	Landscape Atlas of the Slovak Republic
Data accuracy	1:100,000+
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	4 categories of ecosystem status
Legend	Potential for geothermal energy – thermal energy of the geothermal waters: 0 – very low (no relevant potential) 1 – low (to 50 ...) 2 – middle (50-250) 3 – high (250+)

35_HUNT	Fishing and hunting areas
Data source	Landscape Atlas of the Slovak Republic
Data accuracy	1:100,000+
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	Categories of significance of an area for fishing and hunting
Legend	Areas significant to the fishing and hunting: <i>Fishing areas</i> (yes / no) 0 - absence 2 - presence <i>Hunting areas</i> (importance): 1 - low importance 2 - high importance 3 - very high importance

36_HIST	Areas of traditional (historical) land use
Data source	Landscape Atlas of the Slovak Republic
Data accuracy	1:100,000+
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	3 categories of historical land use types
Legend	Areas with present of traditional (historical) land use – old mining areas, areas with dispersed settlements, traditional pasture areas, vineyards and orchard areas, agricultural mosaic-structure landscape 0 – areas without occurrence of traditional land use types 1 – occurrence of 1 type of traditional land use 2 - occurrence of at least 2 types of traditional land use

37_GEOL	Significant geological and geomorphological sites
Data source	Landscape Atlas of the Slovak Republic
Data accuracy	1:100,000+
Units	0, 1 (presence)
Min / Max *	--- (Individual elements)
Legend	Individual features representing location of important caves, geological and

	geomorphological sites - buffer 200 m. 0 - absence 1 - presence
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38_PARKS	Historical parks and gardens
Data source	Landscape Atlas of the Slovak Republic
Data accuracy	1:100,000+
Units	0, 1 (presence)
Min / Max *	---- (Individual elements)
Legend	Individual features representing location of historical parks and gardens - buffer 150 m. 0 - absence 1 - presence

39_ATRAC	Cultural and historical attractions and monuments
Data source	Landscape Atlas of the Slovak Republic
Data accuracy	1:100,000+
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	4 categories of the occurrence
Legend	Classification of cadastre areas in terms of occurrence of cultural and historical monuments (castle, chateau, museum, other historical buildings): 0 – cad. areas without occurrence of cultural and historical monuments 1 - cad. areas with occurrence of cultural and historical monuments (1-10) 2 – cad. areas with high occurrence of cultural and historical monuments (11-100) 3 - cad. areas with very high abundance of cultural and historical monuments (100+)

40_RECR	Recreation and tourism objects
Data source	Landscape Atlas of the Slovak Republic
Data accuracy	1:100,000+
Units	Qualitative categories
Min / Max *	3 categories of the occurrence
Legend	Classification of cadastre areas in terms of occurrence of recreational and tourism objects (individual objects – cabins, cottages; commercial objects) 0 – cad. areas without occurrence of recreational and tourism objects 1 – cad. areas with occurrence of recreational and tourism objects 2 - cad. areas with high abundance of recreational and tourism objects