

Table 1 Criteria, assumptions and data used for assessing the value of the landscape; source: own study (based on Kistowski, Myga-Piątek, Pałubska).

Criteria	Assumptions	Type of data	Calculation	ArcGIS tool
State of preservation	The more intensive use, the more regular shapes lobes and the less number of shape characterizing points.	Shape Area and Shape Length of landscape units	Edge Density, the higher ED the higher rate	Field calculator (calculate landscape metrics)
	The neighborhood of built-up areas indicates the state of preservation of the landscape.	Location of build-up areas (suburban landscape)	Distance from build-up areas, the closer the lower rate/participation of the contact surface with the border of the forest in the landscape unit border	Near (Spatial Analysis)
Natural values	The more valuable are the natural landscape, the more it is protected.	Location of natural protected areas (national and landscape parks, nature reserves, protected landscape areas, Natura 2000 sites, ecological sites and Landscape-Nature Protected Complex areas)	Distance from protected natural areas, the closer the higher rate	Near (Spatial Analysis)
Cultural values	The more valuable are the cultural landscape, the more it is protected.	Location of cultural heritage elements (historic buildings and areas)	Number of cultural heritage object in landscape unit, the more the higher rate	Join data from another layer based on spatial location (Sum)
Variety	The greater the amount of land plots in the landscape unit the more it is varied.	Location of plots	Number of plots in landscape unit, the more the higher rate	Join data from another layer based on spatial location (Sum)
Clarity	The neighbourhood of forest and river indicates the clarity of the landscape.	Location of forest and water bodies	Distance from forest and river, the closer the higher rate	Near (Spatial Analysis)

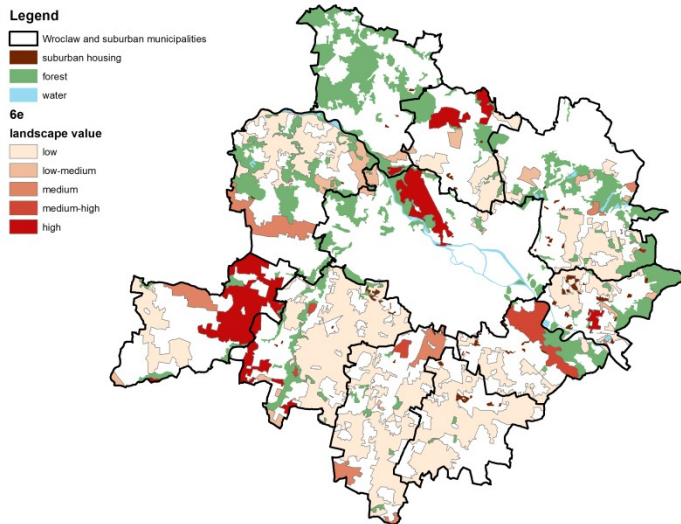


Figure 1 Landscape value assessment for agricultural landscape units in the case study area, source: own elaboration.

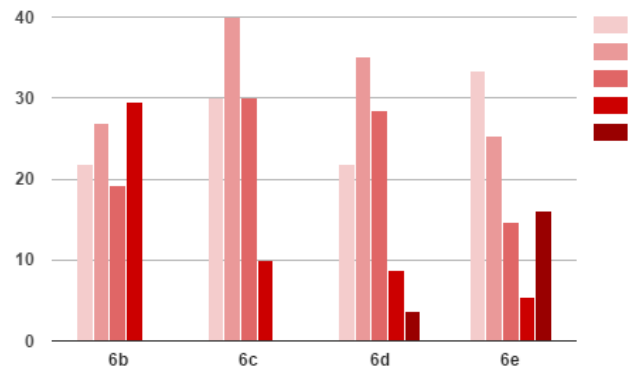


Figure 2 Landscape value (%) of each agricultural landscape sub-type (light red: low, dark red: high), 6d-longitudinal structures of arable fields, meadows and pastures, 6c -mosaic spread of small-sized agricultural lands, 6d - mosaic spread of average-sized agricultural lands, 6e - large-scale fields and / or meadows and pastures; source: own elaboration.