Ancillary data for final analysis products CZ:

Product	Description	Scale and production
OWS-S-4-1 Soil sealing intensity	Portion of built up area, which is actually sealed (estimated by proxy parameter 'areas free of vegetation'), and change over time	1:100.000: YES (only monotemporal) 1:25.000: YES
	Ancillary data needed • Administrative boundaries (commune, district, NUTS3, state)	
OWS-S-4-2 Loss of soil by sealing	Total loss of soil due to increase of built-up areas in the observed time interval	1:100.000: NO 1:25.000: YES
	Ancillary data needed • Administrative boundaries (commune, district, NUTS3, state)	
OWS-S-4-3 Land uptake by urban sprawl	Land uptake by urban sprawl and its characterization	1:100.000: NO 1:25.000: YES
	Ancillary data needed • Administrative boundaries (commune, district, NUTS3, state)	
OWS-S-4-5 Fragmentation	Landscape fragmentation index maps	1:100.000: YES (only monotemporal)
	Ancillary data needed • Administrative boundaries (commune, district, NUTS3, state) • Digital road and railroad network data (main roads (expressways) and first order roads + double-lined railroads) Motorways / expressways: 4 m buffer width for each lane (one direction: 2 lanes + emergency lane = 2*4+4 = 12 m; both directions 24 m) Access roads for motorways: 3 m buffer width for each lane (usually only one direction = 1*3 =3m) Main roads (federal ways): 4 m buffer width for each lane (both directions: 2 lanes = 2*4 = 8m) Secondary roads (if available): 3.5 m buffer width for each lane (both directions 2*3.5 = 7m) Double-lined railroads: in total 8 m buffer width for both lines note: tunnels will not be included in the areal representation of traffic areas	
OWS-S-4-6 Land cover replaced by built up areas	Former land cover of the area, which was built-up in the observed time span	1:100.000: NO 1:25.000: YES
	Ancillary data needed • Administrative boundaries (commune, district, NUTS3, state)	
OWS-S-5-1	Number of inhabitants per km² built up area and change over time	1:100.000: NO

Population density within built up areas	Ancillary data needed • Administrative boundaries (commune, district, NUTS3, state) • Census data (population, households): Number of inhabitants / households on commune level, year ca. 2000 and 1990	1:25.000: YES
OWS-S-5-2 Land consumption per capita	Built-up area per capita and development over time	1:100.000: NO 1:25.000: YES
	Ancillary data needed • Administrative boundaries (commune, district, NUTS3, state) • Census data (population, households): Number of inhabitants / households on commune level, year ca. 2000 and 1990	
OWS-S-6-1 Land cover typology	Land cover composition and change over time	1:100.000: YES (only monotemporal) 1:25.000: NO
	Ancillary data needed • Administrative boundaries (commune, district, NUTS3, state)	
OWS-S-6-2 Remaining open spaces within building land	Remaining building land within 'building' and 'prospective building' land as defined by land use zoning and master plans	1:100.000: NO 1:25.000: YES
	Ancillary data needed • Administrative boundaries (commune, district, NUTS3, state) • Land use zoning data indicating areas defined as 'building land' or 'prospective building land' (in Austria these plans are usually in scales between 1:2.000 – 1:5.000)	
OWS-S-6-3 Portion of permanently habitable area, which is built-up	Describes to which degree the spatial resources for land development have been exhausted and the change over the observed time period	1:100.000: YES (only monotemporal) 1:25.000: NO
	Ancillary data needed • Administrative boundaries (commune, district, NUTS3, state) • Permanently habitable area: comprises the following classes from the official cadastre: actually built-up land, traffic areas, agricultural areas, gardens, vineyards, mine & dump sites;	
OWS-S-6-4 Portion of high quality soil built-up	Relates built-up land to soil quality and quantifies the amount of high quality soil, which is lost for agricultural usage due to sealing	1:100.000: YES (only monotemporal) 1:25.000: NO
	Ancillary data needed • Administrative boundaries (commune, district, NUTS3, state) • Soil map: indicating high quality soils: Soil quality (i.e. the suitability of soils for cropland and grassland) was derived by classification of the Austrian soil map (Fink, 1975) into 6 classes (from 0=unsuitable to 5=excellent). In Austria, this classification was done by the Austrian Federal Environment Agency.	

OWS-S-6-5 Land use changes in the surroundings of protected areas	Quantifies the degree and increase of built-up land in areas within a defined distance to or within protected areas	1:100.000: NO 1:25.000: YES
	Ancillary data needed • Administrative boundaries (commune, district, NUTS3, state) • Groundwater / headwater protection zones OR nature protection areas (e.g. defined according to nature protection law)	

Summary:

for 1:100000 product (whole catchment area)
- Administrative boundaries (commune, district, NUTS3, state)
- Hydrological boundaries
- Digital road and railroad network data (main roads (expressways) and first order roads + double-lined railroads only) ~ 1:50000
- Permanently habitable area: comprises the following classes from the official cadastre: actually built-up land, traffic areas, agricultural areas, gardens, vineyards, mine & dump sites;
- Soil map: indicating high quality soils: Soil quality (i.e. the suitability of soils for cropland and grassland) was derived by classification of the Austrian soil map (Fink, 1975) into 6 classes (from 0=unsuitable to 5=excellent).

for 1:25000 product (for area covered by SPOT scenes only, Greater Prague)
- Census data (population, households): Number of inhabitants / households on commune level, year ca. 2000 and 1990
- Land use zoning data indicating areas defined as ‘building land’ or ‘prospective building land’ (in Austria these plans are usually in scales between 1:2.000 – 1:5.000)
- Groundwater / headwater protection zones OR nature protection areas (e.g. defined according to nature protection law)