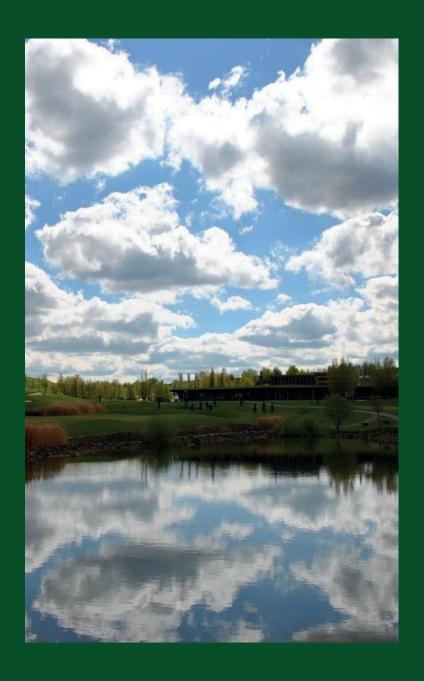
## Mendel University in Brno Czech Society of Landscape Engineers – ČSSI, z.s.

## Public recreation and landscape protection – with environment hand in hand?



**Proceedings of the 14th Conference** 

Editor: Jitka Fialová

9th-11th May 2023, Křtiny

#### **MENDEL UNIVERSITY IN BRNO**

Czech Society of Landscape Engineers - ČSSI, z. s.,



Department of Landscape Management Faculty of Forestry and Wood Technology Mendel University in Brno



# Public recreation and landscape protection with environment hand in hand?

Proceedings of the 14th Conference

Editor: associate Professor Ing. Jitka Fialová, MSc., Ph.D.

Under the auspices

of prof. Dr. Ing. Jan Mareš, the Rector of Mendel University in Brno,

of prof. Dr. Ing. Libor Jankovský, the Dean of the Faculty of Forestry and Wood Technology, Mendel University in Brno,

of doc. Ing. Tomáš Vrška, Dr., the Director of Training Forest Enterprise Masaryk Forest Křtiny, Mendel University in Brno,

of Ing. Dalibor Šafařík, Ph.D., the Chief Executive Office, Forests of the Czech Republic,



of JUDr. Markéta Vaňková, the Mayor of the City of Brno,



and of Mgr. Jan Grolich, the Governor of South Moravia,

## south moravian region

in cooperation with Czech Bioclimatological Society, Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic) and Partnerství, o.p.s.,

with the financial support of FS Bohemia Ltd.



The authors are responsible for the content of the article, publication ethics and the citation form.

All the articles were peer-reviewed.

© Mendel University in Brno, Zemědělská 1, 613 00 Brno, Czechia

ISBN 978-80-7509-905-1 (print)

ISBN 978-80-7509-904-4 (online; pdf)

ISSN 2336-6311 (print)

ISSN 2336-632X (online; pdf)

https://doi.org/10.11118/978-80-7509-904-4

Open Access. This book is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, CC-BY 4.0 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

#### Contents

ENVIRONMENT	SMARTPHONE	USAGE	IN	ACTIVE	RECREATI	ON	AND	NATURAL
Stanislav Azor, Mic	hal Marko, Štefan	Adamčák						9
ASSESSMENT OF OF SERBIA	EXTREME, LONG	G-TERM M	ETEC	ROLOGIC	AL DROUGH	HT IN	WESTE	RN PART
Martina Zeleňáková								
AWARENESS OF S L'ubomír Štrba, Bra Sidor	anislav Kršák, Len	ika Varchol	lová, i	Michaela F	Podoláková, k	Silvia	•	
BANK STABILIZAT								20
Miloslav Slezingr, D								24
BIOCULTURAL DIV Ivo Machar, Helena								27
CARAVANNING AN								31
CAUSES OF OVEF Emil Drápela								35
ECOTOURISM IN Petr Jelinek, Micha								39
ERGONOMIC APP Eva Abramuszkinov								45
EVALUATION OF Daniela Smetanová								50
EXPLORING THE I		_	_	_				57
EXPLORING WHIT Miroslav Čibik, Tím								63
FOREST EDUCAT SOCIETY IN THE ( Kamil Żołądek, Róż	CELESTYNÓW FO	REST DIS	TRICT	-				
GREEN AREAS AN								
OF RESIDENTS  Edyta Rosłon-Szery	yńska							71
HEALTH VALUES Emilia Janeczko, M								79
HISTORICAL EVO		STIVALS	IN G	UIMARAS	ISLAND: I	ITS II	MPLICA	TION TO
Norie H. Palma, Jas		sie H. Gaita	ano, F	Revenlie G.	Galapin, Pet	tr Kup	ec	83

METEOROLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF J. G. MENDEL AS PART OF THE TOUR OF THE AUGUSTINIAN ABBEY
Jaroslav Rožnovský158
MID-FIELD WOODLOTS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR FORESTS IN AGRICULTURAL AREAS - THE IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM Beata Fortuna-Antoszkiewicz, Jan Łukaszkiewicz, Piotr Wisniewski
MONITORING THE MOVEMENT OF VISITORS IN THE TATRA NATIONAL PARK USING BATTERY-POWERED ONLINE COUNTERS  Ivos Gajdorus
MOUNTAIN RESCUE SERVICE - INEVITABLE HELP AT RECREATIONAL AND SPORT ACTIVITIES IN MOUNTAINOUS AREAS IN SLOVAKIA  Matúš Jakubis, Mariana Jakubisová
NON-WOOD FOREST PRODUCTS: "CULTURE" + "TRADITION" = "EDUCATIONAL POSSIBILITIES". DOES IT MAKE SENSE?  Szczepan Kopeć, Paweł Staniszewski
OLDER ADULTS AS A TARGET GROUP OF USERS OF GREEN AREAS IN PROJECTS OF THE WARSAW CIVIC BUDGET  Kinga Kimic, Paulina Polko
PLANNING THROUGH A GIS THE RECOVERY OF RURAL BUILDINGS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW FORMS OF TOURISM HOSPITALITY  Pietro Picuno, Salvatore Margiotta
POSSIBILITIES AND ADVANTAGES OF INDIVIDUAL RECREATION IN THE TOPOLČANY DISTRICT  Regina Mišovičová, Zuzana Pucherová, Henrich Grežo,
POSSIBILITIES OF RECREATION IN HNILEC RIVER BASIN FROM CLIMATOLOGICAL POINT OF VIEW Patrik Nagy, Katarzyna Kubiak-Wójcicka , Miroslav Garaj , Milan Gocic3198
POSSIBILITIES OF USING NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN CULTURAL TOURISM IN THE POST COVID ERA Kristýna Tuzová, Milada Šťastná202
PROBLEMS OF RURAL LANDSCAPE'S PROTECTION VS ANTHROPOPRESSURE AND RECREATION MOVEMENT - THE EXAMPLE OF THE NATURE RESERVE "STAWY RASZYŃSKIE" NEAR WARSAW Jan Łukaszkiewicz, Beata Fortuna-Antoszkiewicz
PUBLIC RECREATION AND TOURISM ARE ASPECTS THAT AFFECT NOT ONLY THE ENVIRONMENT  David Brandejs, Pavel Klika
QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF THE PREPAREDNESS AND POTENTIAL OF NATURE PROTECTED AREAS TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE TOURISM Radek Timoftej and Hana Brůhová Foltýnová
RECREATION IN CZECH LARGE PROTECTED AREAS: COUNTED AND SORTED  Tomáš Janík
RECREATION LAND USE IN TERMS OF WATER PROTECTION  Maria Hlinkova, Rastislav Fijko228

RECREATIONAL POTENTIAL OF RADOSINKA MICROREGION: LANDSCAPE – ARCHITECTI PROPOSAL OF THE CYCLO ROUTE Mária Bihuňová, Branislav Králik	
RECREATIONAL USE OF FOREST ROADS IN THE TERRITORY OF NATIONAL PARKS PROTECTED LANDSCAPE AREAS  Roman Bystrický	AND
REFORM OF THE CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION IN RELATION TO THE PERMIT OF BUILDINGS FOR RECREATION  Alena Kliková	
REVITALISATION OF DRAINED FOREST AREA  Jana Marková, Petr Pelikán	249
REVITALIZATION OF THE PARK IN THE CENTER OF IVANKA PRI DUNAJI  Gabriel Kuczman, Denis Bechera	253
RISK ASSSESSMENT ON GEODIVERSITY SITES Lucie Kubalíková, Eva Nováková, František Kuda, Karel Kirchner, Aleš Bajer, Marie Ba	
RIVERS AS BACKBONES FOR URBAN AND PERIURBAN RECREATION – CASE STUDIES F KOŠICE AND PREŠOV, SLOVAKIA Juraj Illes, Katarina Kristianova	
SMALL-SCALE INVASIVE INTERVENTIONS AS IMPULSES FOR THE REACTIVA OF FORGOTTEN URBAN SPACES Miroslav Čibik, Katarína Jankechová	
STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP OF MOISTURE AND COMPACTION ON THE MODI OF RESILIENCE OBTAINED BY CYCLIC CBR TESTING IN LOCAL SOILS FOR A QUALITY RI TOURISM Iñigo Garcia, Lenka Ševelová	URAL
THE "KAMIEŃ" EDUCATIONAL PAVILION IN WARSAW AS A PLACE OF PRO-ENVIRONME ACTIVATION OF THE URBAN COMMUNITY  Kinga Kimic , Magdalena Wolska	
THE ASSESSMENT OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN TRNAVA (SLOVAKIA) AND SURROUN REGION Radovan Pondelík, Martin Zápotocký	
THE CONCEPT OF SENSE OF PLACE IN ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION  Dominik Rubáš, Tomáš Matějček, Tomáš Bendl	286
THE EFFECT OF GRASS STRIPS ON SOIL RETENTION AND EROSION REDUCIN AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPE  Petr Karásek, Josef Kučera, Michal Pochop	
THE FIRST OFFICIAL FOREST MIND TRAIL IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC – KŘTINY ARBORETI Jitka Fialová, Martina Holcová	
THE HIPOROUTES IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS FROM ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS  Václav Mráz, Jiří Ježek , Karel Zlatuška , Vlastimil Nevrkla	302
THE IMPACT OF THE CREATION OF A RECREATIONAL AREA BY RECLAMATION A SURFACE MINE ON PROPERTY VOLUE  Vítězslava Hlavinková, Martina Vařechová	

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GIS TOOLS FOR PLANNING THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL TOURISM ALONG THE NETWORK OF OLD SHEEP-TRACKS  Giuseppe Cillis, Dina Statuto, Pietro Picuno
THE IMPORTANCE AND FUNCTIONS OF RIPARIAN STANDS OF THE RECREATIONAL WATER RESERVOIR POČÚVADLO IN ŠTIAVNICKÉ VRCHY  Mariana Jakubisová , Matúš Jakubis
THE ISSUE OF GEO-EDUCATION ON NATURE TRAILS IN THE FIRST SLOVAK GEOPARK BANSKÁ ŠTIAVNICA Silvia Palgutová, Michaela Podoláková, Lenka Varcholová, Branislav Kršák, Ľubomír Štrba 321
THE ROAD FROM THE CITY TO THE FOREST. OR HOW FAR IS THE URBAN MAN FROM A FUNCTIONAL FOREST?  Vilém Pechanec, Helena Kilianová, Ivo Machar
THE ROLE OF LAND CONSOLIDATION IN RURAL SPACE DEVELOPMENT  Jana Konečná, Michal Pochop, Jana Podhrázská, Petr Karásek, Eva Nováková
THE ROLE OF WETLANDS IN FLOOD PROTECTION PROCESSES IN THE LANDSCAPE – CASE STUDY  Marián Dobranský, Peter Bujanský, Gao Zhenjun
THE UNFINISHED HITLER'S MOTORWAY – A HERITAGE IN THE CONTEMPORARY LANDSCAPE Ivo Dostál, Marek Havlíček, Hana Skokanová
TRADITIONAL COPPICE MANAGEMENTS AT THE LANDSCAPE LEVEL TOGETHER WITH RECREATIONAL USE Barbora Uherková, Jan Kadavý , Zdeněk Adamec, Michal Friedl, Aleš Kučera, Robert Knott, Michal Kneifl, Jakub Drimaj
TRANSFORMATION OF GARDEN SETTLEMENTS INTO A RESIDENTIAL ZONE Sofie Pokorná, Vítězslava Hlavinková
UNDERGROUND SPACES IN BOSONOŽSKÝ HÁJEK NATURE RESERVE AND THEIR GEOEDUCATION IMPORTANCE Karel Kirchner, František Kuda, Vít Baldík, Lucie Kubalíková
URBAN AGRICULTURE – ECOSYSTEM AND CULTURAL FUNCTIONS OF ORCHARD VEGETATION  Jan Winkler, Petra Martínez Barroso, Doubravka Kuříková, Helena Pluháčková, Aleksandra Nowysz
VALORIZATION OF AN OLD SHEEP TRAIL AS A NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC RECREATION: A CASE STUDY IN SOUTHERN ITALY Dina Statuto, Giuseppe Cillis, Pietro Picuno
WHERE NATURE MEETS ADVENTURE: TOURIST ACTIVITIES AT DOBROGEI GORGE NATURE RESERVE, ROMANIA  Teodorescu Camelia, Szemkovics Laurentiu-Stefan, Dumitrascu Alina Viorica
WHERE THE SQUARE MEETS THE STREAM: RE-DESIGNING THE RURAL SQUARE IN VEĽKÝ KÝR, SLOVAKIA  Attila Tóth
WHICH INFLUENCE HAS DEFORESTATION ON TOURISTIC RECREATIONAL AREAS IN SUCEAVA COUNTY?  Ana-Maria Ciobotaru

WILL THE REMOVAL OF THE RECREATIONAL SYMBOL OF JESENIKY MOUNTA	IN SUMMIT
PARTS, THE DWARF PINE FORESTS, AFFECT THE ECOSYSTEM FUNCTIONS OF TH	
Petr Kupec, Petr Čech, Jan Deutscher	382
WINDBREAKS AS AN IMPORTANT ECO-STABILISING AND SOIL-PROTECTIVE	<b>ELEMENTS</b>
IN THE LANDSCAPE OF SOUTH MORAVIA	
Josef Kučera, Jana Podhrázská, Michal Pochop, Petr Karásek	387

### CHANGE OF THE WAY THAT LANDSCAPE IS USED AND IT IS EFFECT ON THE RECREATIONAL AND TOURIST POTENTIAL

Jan Szturc<sup>1</sup>, Jan Prachowski<sup>1</sup>, Jana Podhrázská<sup>1,2</sup>, Petr Karásek<sup>2</sup>, Josef Kučera<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Applied and Landscape Ecology, Faculty of AgriSciences of Mendel University in Brno,

Zemědělská 1, 613 00 Brno, Czechia

<sup>2</sup>Research Institute for Soil and Water Conservation, Department for Land Use Planning Brno, Lidická 25/27, 602 00 Brno, Czechia

#### https://doi.org/10.11118/978-80-7509-904-4-0101

#### Abstract

Dirt roads and footpaths together with landscape elements form a landscape mosaic. As the density of the dirt road network increases, the fragmentation of the landscape increases. The landscape is becoming more varied and, above all, more accessible, whether for the management of agricultural land or free tourism and recreation. This article deals with the analysis of the historical development of transport infrastructure on the example of the Vilémovice u Macochy model area - part of the Moravian Karst protected area. The Moravian Karst belongs to the most important karst areas in the Czech Republic and also in central Europe. The Macocha gorge, which is frequently visited by tourists is located in the area of interest. The territory is also crossed by the Moravskoslezská svatojakubská tourist Route and Srdcem jižní Moravy cycle Route. It is a popular tourist and recreational area. The density of the road network and its quality indicate the degree of recreational and tourist development of the region. The network of dirt roads in the open countryside has undergone significant changes in the last century. Unfortunately, the roads got in the way of this trend. This resulted in an inaccessible and impenetrable landscape. Recently, this trend is reversing and new dirt roads are being designed and implemented. These are mainly implemented as part of the land consolidation process. The newly realized roads serve to make land available for land owners, for agricultural production, transport and to make the landscape more accessible. Harmonious integration of existing and newly implemented dirt roads into the landscape is important, including the selection of appropriate

**Key words:** dirt road, landscape fragmentation; land consolidation, land ownership; tourism; recreation

#### Introduction

The development of the transport network has both positive and negative effects on the environment and tourism. The transport network consists of motorways, roads, local roads, dirt roads, forest roads and cycle paths. The construction of the transport network is subject to the Czech state standards that specify their technical parameters (ŘSD, 2023). In the historical context, roads have been and are being transformed. The route, surface, use and density have changed. The road network is designed according to the need and intensity of use. The newly constructed road network increases the potential for tourism, and new roads are created to increase connectivity, land connectivity and accessibility (Boston, 2016).

When planning new paths in agricultural landscapes, nature and landscape protection aspects must be considered. Safe passage through the landscape for wildlife can be ensured by building territorial systems of ecological stability (Yemshanov, 2022). The creation of new paths in accordance with the territorial system of ecological stability can be implemented in the process of land consolidation (Karásek, 2017). The recreational and touristic significance of the area is influenced by the natural conditions, the cultural and historical significance of the site and, last but not least, the accessibility and permeability of the landscape. Accessibility and attractiveness of the area are linked to visit ability (Monz, 2021). However, in tourist-rich sites there are also negative impacts of human behaviour towards the landscape. These phenomena are often compounded by the effects of climate change leading to ecosystem disruption. The newly constructed road network with planting of trees, connecting important destinations in the landscape is attractive for tourists, allowing their better movement in the territory for both walking and cycling (Palatková, 2014). It also allows to increase the recreational potential of the territory by implementing accompanying eco-stabilization elements (windbreaks, alleys, small landscape elements), rest areas (rest stops, benches) in connection with the economic and ecological requirements for the development of the territory. The presented article highlights the possibilities of using the land consolidation process to positively influence the tourism potential of small rural communities.

#### Materials and methods

For the purpose of this article, the tourist attractive locality of Vilémovice u Macochy was selected, where the density of the road network from the 1950s to the present day was analysed, including the newly proposed state of the road network, which was created within the framework of the ongoing land consolidation. Land consolidation is essential for the creation of a network of dirt roads that make the area more accessible, increase the ecological value of the area and the recreational potential of the village.

The village is located in the Czech Republic in the South Moravian Region, in the Blansko district to the west of the town of Blansko in the Moravian Karst Protected Landscape Area (Fig.1).

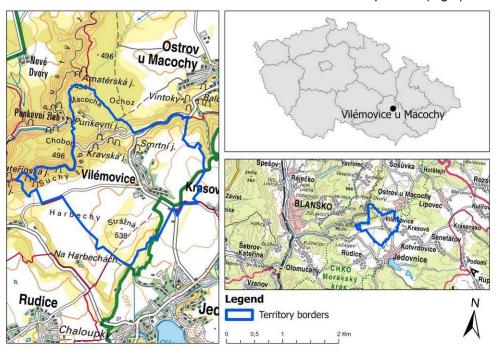


Fig. 1: The study area Vilémovice u Macochy

This article was prepared on the basis of available data provided by the Czech Office of Surveying and Cadastre (territorial boundaries, historical and current map images), on the basis of which the digitization and calculation of the road network density was carried out. In addition, data borrowed from the State Land Office were used to analyse the density of the road network corresponding to the newly proposed and discussed state of the road network in the area under consideration. All analyses were prepared with using ArcGIS Pro tools.

#### **Results and Discussion**

Analyses found that the density of the road network was around 6.88 km/km² in the 1950s. This relatively high density is due to the high number of roads that were in the area, this was the state before the collectivisation of agriculture. In the following periods, this situation was considerably disturbed by the ongoing land consolidation and the dismantling of natural boundaries. Furthermore, the density of the road network was calculated for the situation in 2000 and 2010, which showed a rapid decrease in the density of the road network, almost by half, see Fig.2. This very unfavourable situation has continued up to the present day, where the total length of the road network in the study area is around 19.52 km (density 3.75 km/km²). And it is the result of large-scale farming accompanied by the removal of most of the existing dirt roads. At the turn of 2022 and 2023, a proposal for a new road network in the area was made, which was gradually discussed with local experts and representatives of the state administration and subsequently approved by the municipal council. The design and addition of the road network will now increase the total length of roads to 27.52 km, a number close to the original situation before the collectivization of agriculture (see Fig.2).

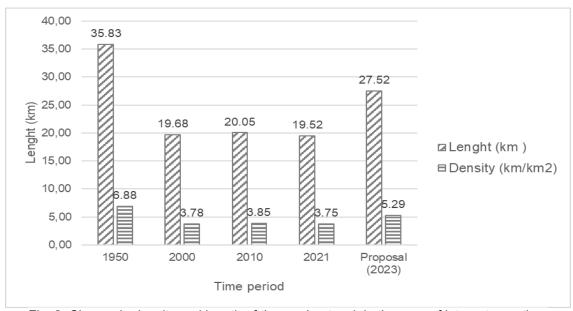


Fig. 2: Change in density and length of the road network in the area of interest over time

In the process of land consolidation, which is in progress in this municipality, a new road network has been proposed, complementing the existing dirt roads. The current state of the transport infrastructure in the area does not correspond to the current conditions of farming and landscape permeability. The design of the new roads will make the land more accessible, connect the area and increase its recreational potential. The existing marked hiking and cycling trails are supplemented by newly created trails through the proposed dirt road system. The whole area is located in the Moravian Karst Protected Landscape Area, so it can be stated that the process of land consolidation in such attractive locations can increase the recreational potential of rural villages. The development of the road network during 1950-2023 is shown in Fig.3.

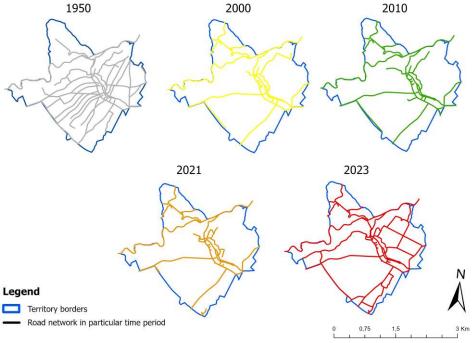


Fig. 3. The development of the road network during 1950-2023

All roads will be transferred to the ownership of the municipality, will connect a wider area and can diversify the movement of tourists. Paved and unpaved dirt roads can be used for recreation, both for normal hiking and cycling. The current road network consisted of a total length of 19.52 km; the

proposed length of the road network is now 27.52 km, an increase of 8 km. The following Fig. 4 shows the original road network in 1950 compared to the newly proposed road network (2023).

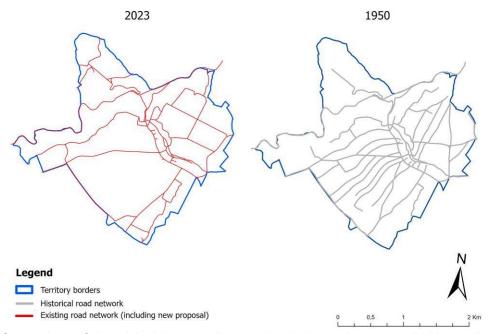


Fig. 4: Comparison of the original 1950 road network and the newly proposed 2023 road network

#### Conclusion

In the article, the possibilities of linking the objectives of land improvements with the increase of recreational potential of the village and its surroundings were shown by using the example of land improvements in a recreational and tourist attractive area. The new road network will have a positive impact on regional tourism development in the area of interest. Greater choice of destinations for walking and cycling trips and access to attractive sites will help to disperse visitor density over a wider area. Each visitor can choose different route according to their own criteria (e.g.: length of the journey, surface of the path, etc.). Planting of natural tree species is planned around some of the paths. These plantations will reduce the surface temperature of the paths and the surrounding air. The positive effect of the newly built paths with vegetation is also the protection of the land and the increase of biodiversity in the area. Roads used for agricultural machinery have a positive effect in reducing the passage of these large agricultural vehicles through the village.

#### References

Boston, K. (2016). Potenciální vlivy lesních cest na životní prostředí a zmírňování jejich dopadů. *Curr Forestry Rep 2*, 215–222 (2016). [Cit. 2023-03-03]. Dostupné z: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s40725-016-0044-x">https://doi.org/10.1007/s40725-016-0044-x</a>.

Karásek, P., Podhrázská, J., Konečná, J., Kučera, J., Pochop, M. (2017). Pozemkovými úpravami tvář krajiny. Agrobase zpravodai 6/2017< Dostupné https://www.researchgate.net/publication/330701860 Pozemkovymi upravami menime tvar krajiny> Monz, CA., Gutzwiller, KJ., Hausner, VH. et al. (2021). Pochopení a řízení vzájemného působení rekreace v přírodě a změny klimatu. Ambio 50 631-643 https://doi.org/10.1007/s13280-020-01403-y.

Palatková, M., Zichová, J. (2014). Ekonomika turismu: turismus České republiky. 2., aktualiz. a rozš. vyd. Praha: Grada. ISBN 978-80-247-3643-3.

Ředitelství dálnic a silnic ČR. Mapa silniční a dálniční sítě Jihomoravského kraje. Ředitelství dálnic a silnic ČR. [Online] 2023. [Cit: 2023-02-17]. Dostupné z:<a href="https://rsdcr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/sidebar/index.html?appid=fd2664f7a1c94535a79afa88587d16f4">https://rsdcr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/sidebar/index.html?appid=fd2664f7a1c94535a79afa88587d16f4</a>.

Yemshanov, D., Haight, R.G., Liu, N. et al. (2022). Exploring the tradeoffs among forest planning, roads and wildlife corridors: a new approach. *Optim Lett* 16, 747–788 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1007/s11590-021-01745-w.

#### Acknowledgement

The contribution was supported by the project of Ministry of Agriculture CR RO0223 and project SS05010161 "Zavedení nových metodických postupů v ochraně půdy před erozí". The article was prepared on the basis of data provided by the State Land Office, Blansko Department.

#### Souhrn

V příspěvku bylo na příkladu řešení pozemkové úpravy v rekreačně a turisticky atraktivním území poukázáno na možnosti propojení cílů pozemkových úprav se zvýšením rekreačního potenciálu obce a jejího okolí. Nová cestní síť bude mít pozitivní vliv na regionální rozvoj cestovního ruchu v zájmovém území. Větší možnost výběru cílů pěších i cyklistických výletů a zpřístupnění atraktivních lokalit přispěje k rozptýlení hustoty návštěvníků ve větším prostoru. Každý návštěvník si může zvolit libovolnou trasu dle svých kritérií (např.: délka cesty, povrch cesty atd.). V okolí některých cest se plánuje výsadba původních druhů dřevin. Tyto porosty budou snižovat teplotu povrchu cest a okolního vzduchu. Pozitivním efektem nově vybudovaných cest s vegetací je i ochrana zemědělského půdního fondu (ZPF) a zvýšení biodiverzity v území. Cesty, sloužící pro zemědělskou techniku, mají pozitivní efekt ve snížení průjezdu velké zemědělské techniky obcí.

#### Contact:

Ing. Jan Szturc, Ph.D.

E-mail: jan.szturc@mendelu.cz

Open Access. This article is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, CC-BY 4.0 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)



Title: Public recreation and landscape protection – with environment hand in hand?

Proceedings of the 14th Conference

Editor of the proceeding: associate Professor Ing. Jitka Fialová, MSc., Ph.D. Publisher: Mendel University in Brno, Zemědělská 1, 613 00 Brno, Czechia Print: Mendel University in Brno, Zemědělská 1, 613 00 Brno, Czechia

Edition: 1st Edition, 2023

No. of pages: 392 No. of copies: 75

ISBN 978-80-7509-905-1 (print)

ISBN 978-80-7509-904-4 (online; pdf)

ISSN 2336-6311 (print)

ISSN 2336-632X (online; pdf)

https://doi.org/10.11118/978-80-7509-904-4