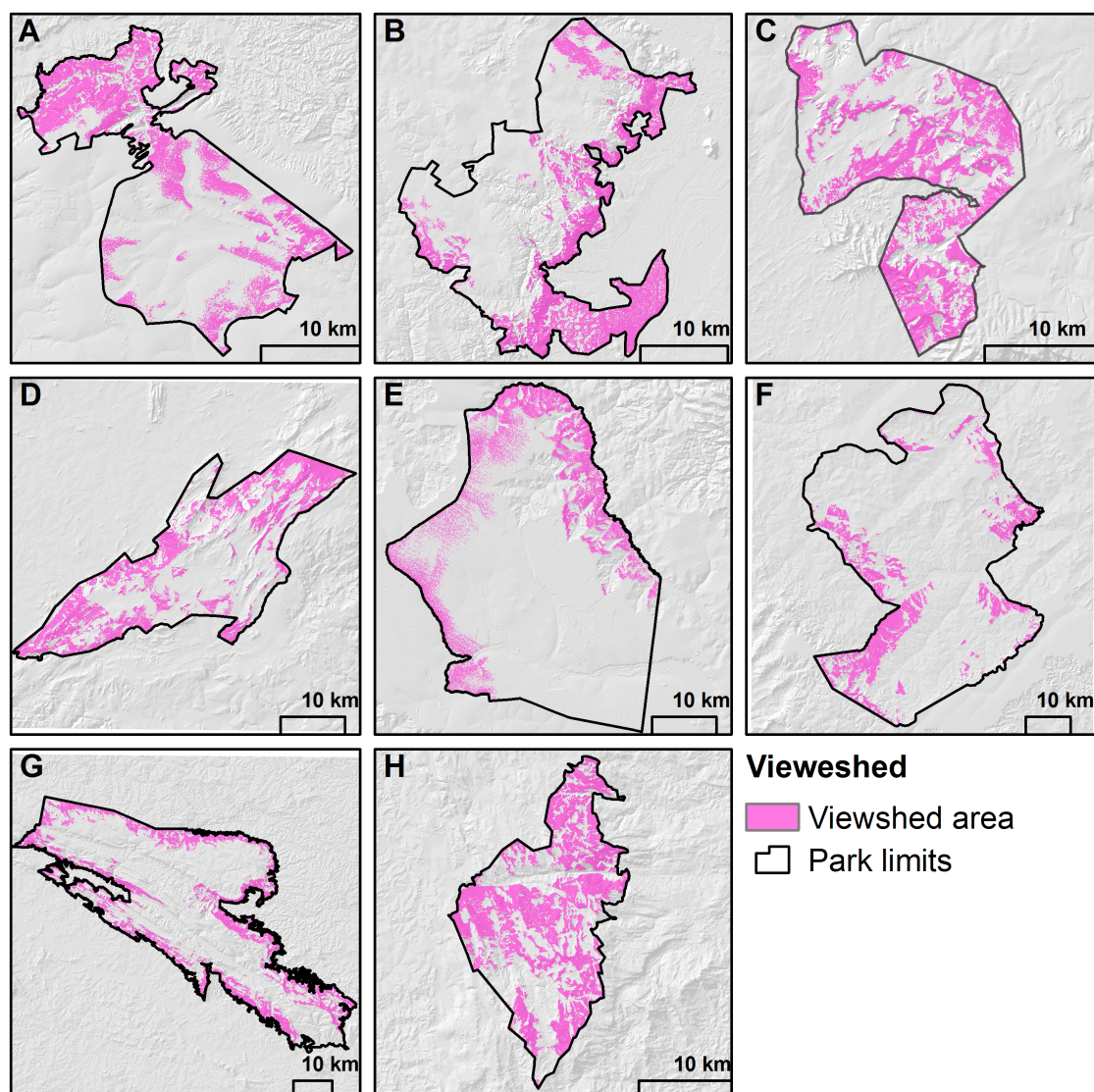
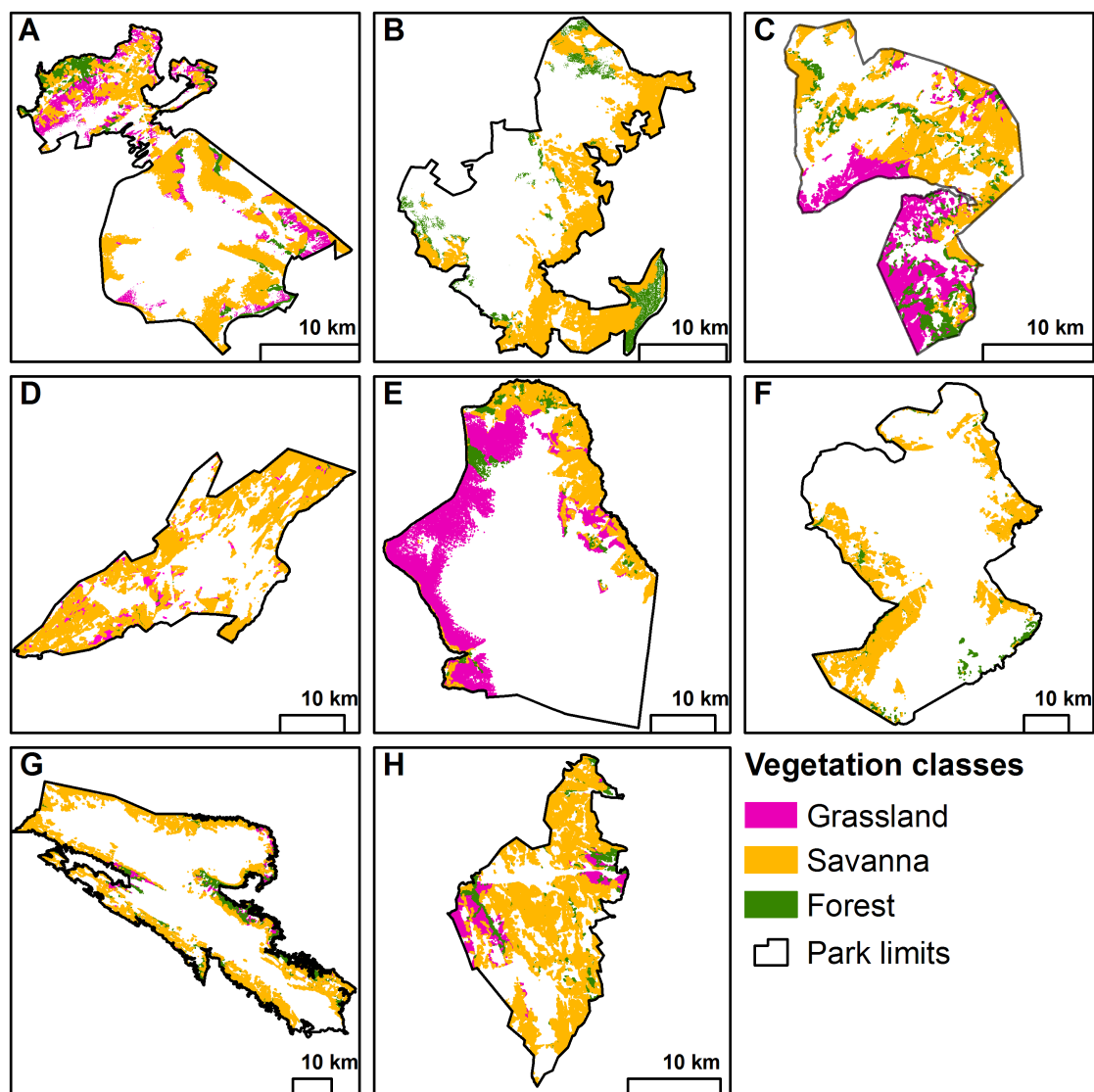


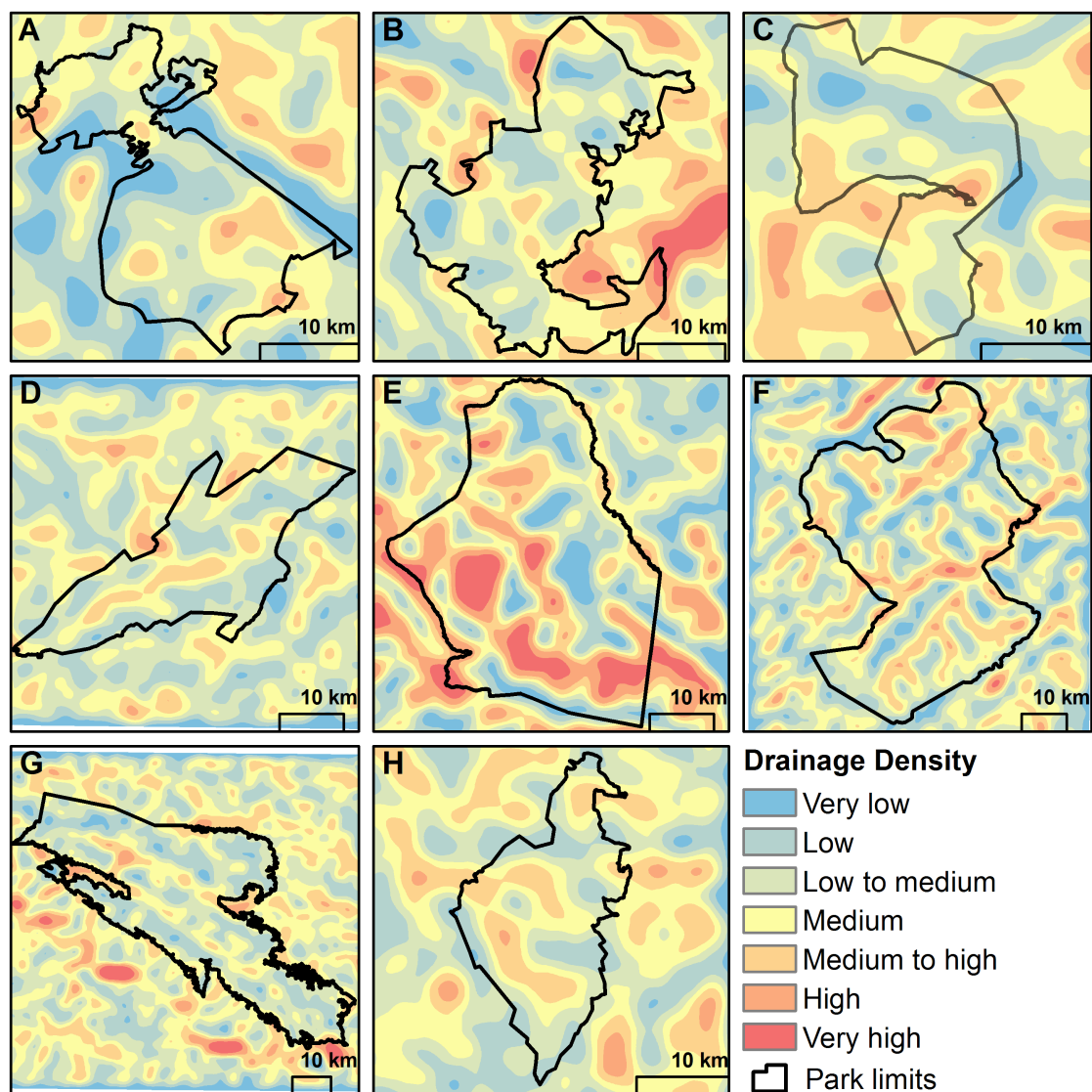
## Appendix A. Supplementary data



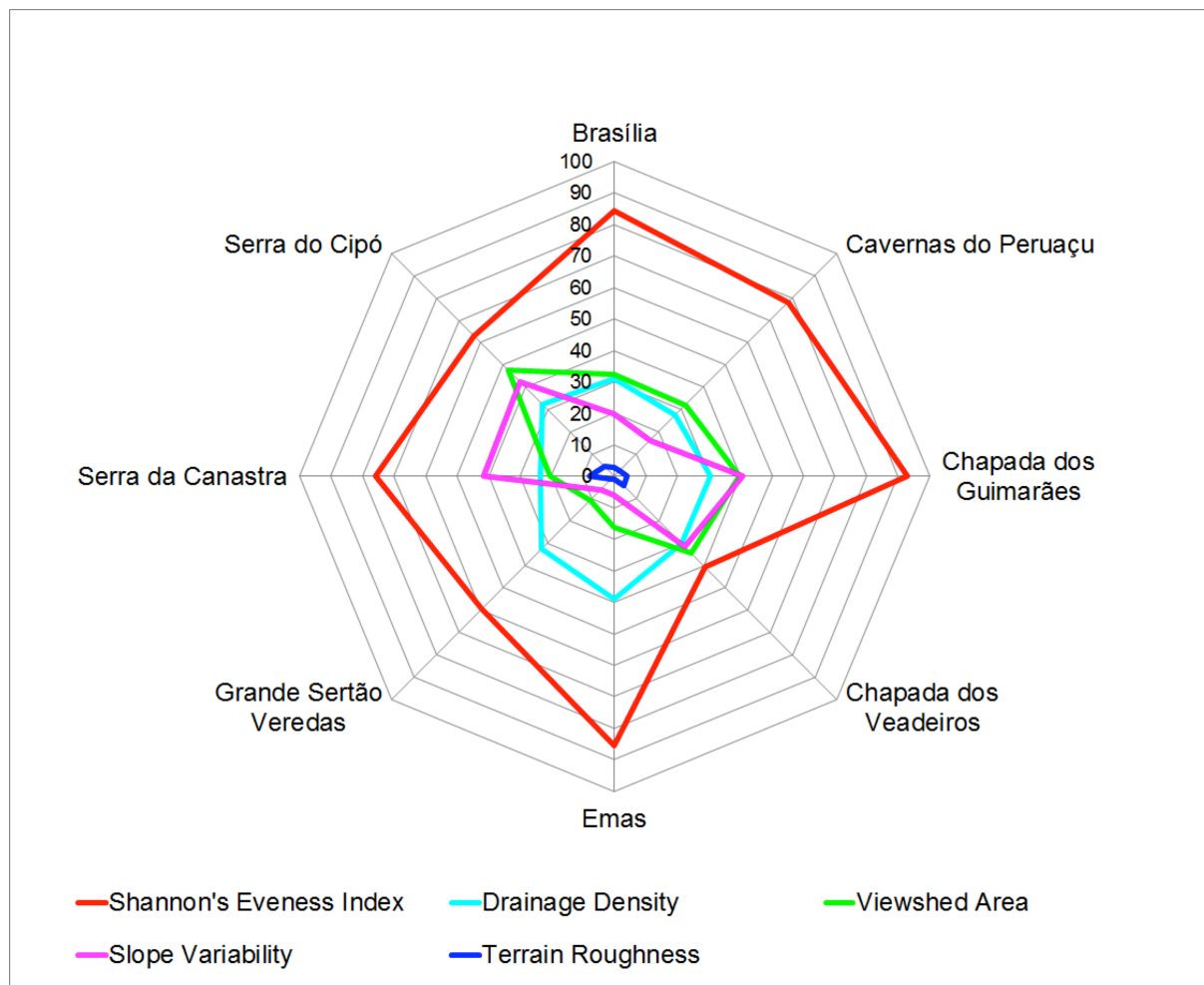
**Fig. S1.** Viewshed areas that simulate the panoramic field of view for observers situated on the topography peaks outside the boundaries of the parks. The eight selected National Parks located in the Cerrado biome and opened for visitation are depicted: A. Brasília National Park; B. Cavernas do Peruaçu National Park; C. Chapada dos Guimarães National Park; D. Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park; E. Emas National Park; F. Grande Sertão Veredas National Park; G. Serra da Canastra National Park; H. Serra do Cipó National Park.



**Fig. S2.** Grassland, savanna and forest coverage inside the viewsheds of the eight selected Cerrado National Parks: A. Brasília National Park; B. Cavernas do Peruaçu National Park; C. Chapada dos Guimarães National Park; D. Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park; E. Emas National Park; F. Grande Sertão Veredas National Park; G. Serra da Canastra National Park; H. Serra do Cipó National Park.

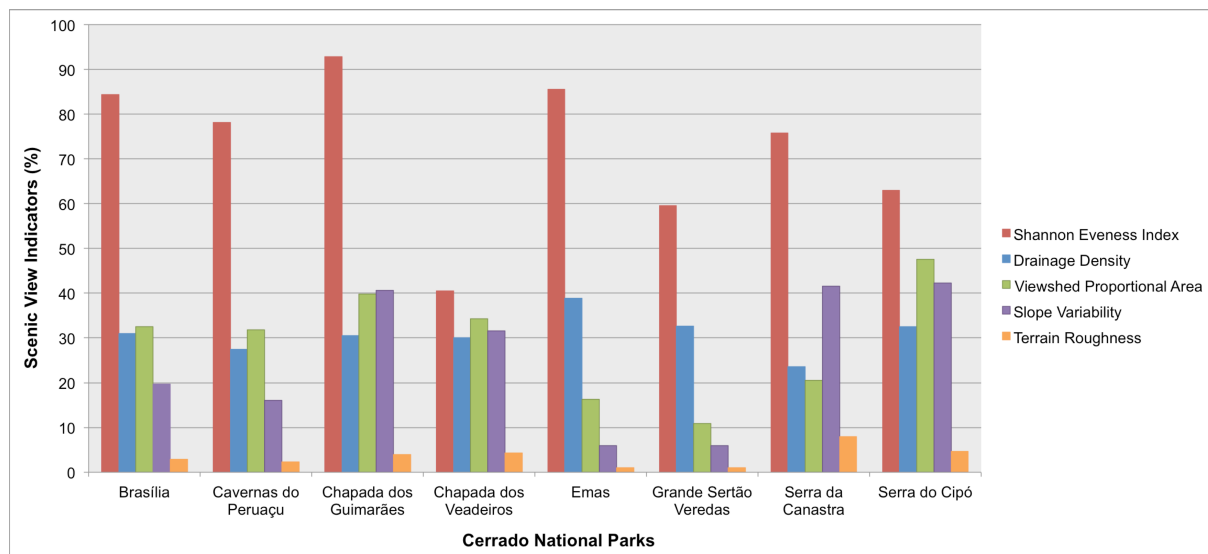


**Fig. S3.** Drainage density, ranging from very low to very high, in the eight selected Cerrado National Parks opened for visitation: A. Brasília National Park; B. Cavernas do Peruaçu National Park; C. Chapada dos Guimarães National Park; D. Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park; E. Emas National Park; F. Grande Sertão Veredas National Park; G. Serra da Canastra National Park; H. Serra do Cipó National Park.



**Fig. S4.** Radar chart of the biophysical scenic view profiles for the eight selected Cerrado National Parks, in terms of five visual and ecological indicators: Shannon Evenness Index, drainage density, viewshed area, slope variability and terrain roughness. Results were normalized to 0-100 scaling factor for comparison purposes.





**Fig. S5.** Grouped histogram depicting the biophysical scenic view profiles for the eight selected Cerrado National Parks, in terms of five visual and ecological indicators: Shannon Evenness Index, drainage density, viewshed proportional area, slope variability and terrain roughness. Results were normalized to 0-100 scaling factor for comparison purposes.