

Supplementary material

Ainars Aunins & Andris Avotins*: Impact of military activities on bird species considered to benefit from disturbances: an example from an active military training area in Latvia. — *Ornis Fennica* 95: 15–31.

Latvian Ornithological society, Skolas iela 3, Riga, Latvia, LV-1010
Faculty of Biology, University of Latvia, Jelgavas iela 1, Riga, Latvia, LV-1004

* Corresponding author's e-mail: aa09285@lu.lv

Supplementary table 1. Summary of GLMs explaining Tawny Pipit abundance in relation to the EU protected habitats (Habitats only model) and with military disturbances (Military model). Variables in the best model are marked in bold. Generalized coefficient of determination (pseudo R^2) calculated as suggested by .

Model	Parameter	Conditional averaged model				Variable importance		Best “habitats only” model	
		Coefficient	<i>SE</i>	Z-value	<i>P</i> -value	No. models	Relative with variable importance	AIC _C	Pseudo R^2
Habitats only	Intercept	-2.9418	0.9191	3.110	0.00187 **	3		37.77	0.5152658
	J2320	1.5265	0.5710	2.595	0.06708 .	2	0.81		
	J2130	0.3155	0.1672	1.831	0.00945 **	1	0.48		
	All_heath	2.1195	0.9492	2.169	0.03011 *	1	0.19		
Military model	Intercept	-3.3953	1.1512	2.869	0.00411 **	15		32.27	0.6725352
	Open_123	0.7131	0.2351	2.959	0.00308 **	9	0.61		
	J2320	1.5188	0.8097	1.821	0.06864 .	8	0.60		
	J2130	0.5184	0.2585	1.964	0.04952 *	7	0.51		

All_dist	0.7561	0.2642	2.792	0.00524 **	6	0.39
Water	-1.3248	1.0925	1.178	0.23885	4	0.20
μTerrain_2	0.3814	0.2231	1.674	0.09419 .	3	0.16
μTerrain_12	0.3706	0.2423	1.497	0.13430	3	0.16
All_heath	1.6999	1.0648	1.548	0.12155	2	0.09

Supplementary table 2. Summary of GLMs explaining Black Grouse abundance in relation to the EU protected habitats (Habitats only model) and with military disturbances (Military model). Variables in the best model are marked in bold. Generalized coefficient of determination (pseudo R^2) calculated as suggested by .

Model	Parameter	Conditional averaged model				Variable importance		Best “habitats only” model	
		Coefficient	<i>SE</i>	Z-value	<i>P</i> -value	No. models	Relative	AIC _c	Pseudo R^2
with variable importance									
Habitats only	Intercept	-1.2520	0.4051	3.005	0.00266 **	2		81.47	0.2576994
	All_heath	1.3181	0.6133	2.087	0.03687 *	1	0.58		
	J2320	0.9882	0.3906	2.457	0.01400 *	1	0.42		
Military model	Intercept	-2.6037	0.7762	3.268	0.00108**	3		67.93	0.5627062
	All_heath	2.8203	0.9407	2.929	0.00340**	3	1.00		
	μTerrain_1	0.7826	0.2328	3.261	0.00111**	3	1.00		
	Fresh_12	0.6650	0.2352	2.742	0.00612**	1	0.53		
	Open_12	0.5795	0.2237	2.512	0.01201*	1	0.27		
	Fresh_1	0.4199	0.1614	2.523	0.01165*	1	0.20		

Supplementary table 3. Summary of GLMs explaining Common Hoopoe abundance in relation to the EU protected habitats (Habitats only model) and with military disturbances (Military model). Variables in the best model are marked in bold. Generalized coefficient of determination (pseudo R^2) calculated as suggested by .

		Conditional averaged model				Variable importance		Best “habitats only” model	
Model	Parameter	Coefficient	<i>SE</i>	Z-value	<i>P</i> -value	No. models	Relative	AIC _c	Pseudo R^2
							with variable importance		
Habitat only	Intercept	-3.1513	235.0074	0.013	0.9896	6		35.48	0.3046261
	J2130	0.6163	0.2701	2.219	0.0265 *	4	0.76		
	J2320	1.2096	0.2311	1.197	0.2313	3	0.50		
	All_EU_forest	-5.9162	1440.8824	0.004	0.9968	2	0.28		
	All_heath	2.2405	2.1589	1.008	0.3135	1	0.12		
Military model	Intercept	-3.6427	277.1282	0.013	0.989830	8		26.94	0.5594501
	J2130	0.9925	0.3959	2.434	0.014924 *	8	1.00		
	μTerrain_2	0.6622	0.1876	3.424	0.000616 ***	5	0.6		

μ Terrain_12	0.6948	0.1991	3.385	0.000711 ***	3	0.40
All_EU_forest	-6.0016	1897.9366	0.003	0.997553	2	0.23
Open_1	0.2526	0.3217	0.761	0.446490	2	0.18
Open_12	0.3156	0.3947	0.775	0.438085	1	0.09
Fresh_1	0.2234	0.3414	0.635	0.525620	1	0.08

Supplementary table 4. Summary of GLMs explaining Woodlark abundance in relation to the EU protected habitats (Habitats only model) and with military disturbances (Military model). Variables in the best model are marked in bold. Generalized coefficient of determination (pseudo R^2) calculated as suggested by .

		Conditional averaged model				Variable importance		Best “habitats only” model	
Model	Parameter	Coefficient	<i>SE</i>	Z-value	<i>P</i> -value	No. models	Relative	AIC _C	Pseudo R^2
						with variable importance			
Habitat only	Intercept	-0.7898	0.2438	3.146	0.00166 **	2		81.39	0.1427946
	J2320	0.5854	0.2749	2.068	0.03864 *	1	0.61		
	All_heath	0.5726	0.3040	1.830	0.06732 .	1	0.39		
Military model	Intercept	-0.8448	0.2478	3.308	0.000938***	10		79.36	0.2401595
	Open_1	0.4761	0.314	1.485	0.137557	8	0.83		
	μTerrain_12	0.2948	0.1458	1.97	0.048870*	5	0.52		
	μTerrain_2	0.2534	0.1161	2.119	0.034106*	4	0.39		
	All_dist	0.3531	0.2305	1.486	0.137162	3	0.29		

Overgrown	0.263	0.1807	1.411	0.158256	2	0.18
Fresh_1	0.4296	0.151	2.761	0.005767**	2	0.17

Supplementary table 5. Summary of GLMs explaining Eurasian Nightjar abundance in relation to the EU protected habitats (Habitats only model) and with military disturbances (Military model). Variables in the best model are marked in bold. Generalized coefficient of determination (pseudo R^2) calculated as suggested by .

		Conditional averaged model				Variable importance		Best “habitats only” model	
Model	Parameter	Coefficient	<i>SE</i>	Z-value	<i>P</i> -value	No. models	Relative	AIC _c	Pseudo R^2
							with variable importance		
Habitat model	Intercept	-1.5252	110.8499	0.013	0.989	6		100.87	0.08594545
	J7120	-5.1155	493.0194	0.010	0.992	4	0.75		
	all_EU_forest	-0.3762	0.3589	1.018	0.309	2	0.33		
	J2320	0.1764	0.2175	0.787	0.431	1	0.13		
	J2130	0.1080	0.1738	0.603	0.547	1	0.11		
Military model	Intercept	-0.77445	0.23903	3.147	0.001651**	5		92.19	0.3132501
	Open_2	0.35204	0.1305	2.651	0.008023**	3	0.64		
	J2320	0.56524	0.28283	1.94	0.052433.	2	0.40		

μ Terrain_2	0.27221	0.09574	2.763	0.005727**	2	0.39
μTerrain_12	0.27381	0.10025	2.651	0.008034**	1	0.22
Fresh_1	0.48251	0.12317	3.802	0.000144***	1	0.18
μ Terrain_1	0.34449	0.09328	3.584	0.000338***	1	0.18