

Annex 1. Classification of ecosystems for national level ecosystem service valuation based on CORINE Land Cover and Consolidated Layer of Ecosystems.

Table S1. CORINE Land Cover classification adjusted for ecosystem service valuation at the national level.

Ecosystem category	Corine Land Cover class	Description
1. Artificial and bare (zero ecosystem value)	<i>1.1.1. Continuous urban fabric</i>	Buildings, roads and artificially surfaced areas cover more than 80% of the total surface. Non-linear areas of vegetation and bare soil are exceptional.
	<i>1.2.1. Industrial or commercial units</i>	Artificially surfaced areas (cement, asphalt, tarmacadam, or stabilised, e.g. beaten earth) without vegetation occupy most of the area.
	<i>1.2.2. Road and rail networks and associated land</i>	Motorways and railways, including associated installations.
	<i>1.2.3. Port areas</i>	Infrastructure of port areas, including quays, dockyards and marinas.
	<i>1.2.4. Airports</i>	Airport installations: runways, buildings and associated land.
	<i>1.3.1. Mineral extraction sites</i>	Areas with open-pit extraction of construction material (sandpits, quarries) or other minerals (open-cast mines).
	<i>1.3.2. Dump sites</i>	Public, industrial or mine dump sites.
	<i>1.3.3. Construction sites</i>	Spaces under construction development, soil or bedrock excavations, earthworks.
	<i>3.3.2. Bare rock</i>	Scree, cliffs, rocks outcrops, including active erosion, rocks and reef flats situated above the high-water mark.
	<i>3.3.4. Burnt areas</i>	Areas affected by recent fires, still mainly black.
2. Urban	<i>1.1.2. Discontinuous urban fabric</i>	Buildings, roads and artificially surfaced areas are associated with vegetated areas and bare soil, which occupy discontinuous but

		significant surfaces.
	<i>1.4.1. Green urban areas</i>	Areas with vegetation within the urban fabric, including parks, cemeteries with vegetation, and mansions and their ground.
	<i>1.4.2. Sport and leisure facilities</i>	Camping grounds, sports grounds, leisure parks, golf courses, racecourses, etc. Includes formal parks not surrounded by urban areas.
3. Cropland	<i>2.1.1. Non-irrigated arable land</i>	Cereals, legumes, fodder crops, root crops and fallow land.
	<i>2.1.2. Permanently irrigated land</i>	Crops irrigated permanently or periodically, using a permanent infrastructure (irrigation channels, drainage network).
	<i>2.4.2. Complex cultivation patterns</i>	Juxtaposition of small parcels of diverse annual crops, pasture and/or permanent crops.
	<i>2.4.3. Land principally occupied by agriculture, with significant areas of natural vegetation</i>	Areas principally occupied by agriculture, interspersed with significant natural areas.
4. Permanent crops	<i>2.2.1. Vineyards</i>	Areas planted with vines.
	<i>2.2.2. Fruit trees and berry plantations</i>	Parcels planted with fruit trees or shrubs.
5. Pastures and natural grassland	<i>2.3.1. Pastures</i>	Dense grass cover, of floral composition, dominated by graminaceae, not under a rotation system. Mainly for grazing, but the folder may be harvested mechanically.
	<i>3.2.1. Natural grassland</i>	Low productivity grassland. Often situated in areas of rough, uneven ground. Frequently includes rocky areas, briars and heathland.
	<i>3.2.2. Moors and heathland</i>	Vegetation with low and closed cover, dominated by bushes, shrubs and herbaceous plants (heather, briars, broom, gorse, laburnum, etc.).
6. Forest	<i>3.1.1. Broad-leaved forest</i>	Vegetation formation composed principally of trees, including shrub and bush understoreys, where broad-leaved species predominate.
	<i>3.1.2. Coniferous forest</i>	Vegetation formation

		composed principally of trees, including shrub and bush understoreys, where coniferous species predominate.
	<i>3.1.3. Mixed forest</i>	Vegetation formation composed principally of trees, including shrub and bush understoreys, where neither broad-leaved nor coniferous species predominate.
	<i>3.2.4. Transitional woodland/shrub</i>	Bushy or herbaceous vegetation with scattered trees. Can represent either woodland degradation or forest regeneration/colonisation.
7. Wetland	<i>4.1.1. Inland marshes</i>	Low-lying land usually flooded in winter and more or less saturated by water all year round.
	<i>4.1.2. Peatbogs</i>	Peatland consisting mainly of decomposed moss and vegetable matter.
8. Water	<i>5.1.1. Water courses</i>	Natural or artificial water courses serving as water drainage channels. Includes canals.
	<i>5.1.2. Water bodies</i>	Natural or artificial stretches of water.

Table S2. Classification of Consolidated Layer of Ecosystems of the Czech Republic.

Ecosystem	Class	Category
1. Urban systems	<i>Urban areas</i>	Continuous urban fabric
	<i>Urban areas</i>	Discontinuous urban fabric
	<i>Urban areas</i>	Industrial and commercial units
	<i>Urban areas</i>	Transport units
	<i>Urban areas</i>	Dump and construction units
	<i>Urban areas</i>	Urban nature
	<i>Urban areas</i>	Artificial urban green areas – parks, gardens, cemeteries
	<i>Urban areas</i>	Artificial urban green areas – recreation and sport areas
2. Agricultural systems	<i>Agricultural land</i>	Arable land
	<i>Agricultural land</i>	Orchards and gardens
	<i>Agricultural land</i>	Hop fields

	<i>Agricultural land</i>	Vineyards
	<i>Agricultural land</i>	Intensive grasslands
3. Grassland ecosystems	<i>Grasslands</i>	Alluvial meadows
	<i>Grasslands</i>	Dry grasslands
	<i>Grasslands</i>	Mesic meadows
	<i>Grasslands</i>	Alpine grasslands
	<i>Grasslands</i>	Heaths
4. Forest ecosystems	<i>Forests</i>	Intensive coniferous forests
	<i>Forests</i>	Intensive broad-leaved forests
	<i>Forests</i>	Intensive mixed forests
	<i>Forests</i>	Alluvial forests
	<i>Forests</i>	Oak and oak-hornbeam forests
	<i>Forests</i>	Ravine forests
	<i>Forests</i>	Beech forests
	<i>Forests</i>	Dry pine forests
	<i>Forests</i>	Spruce forests
	<i>Forests</i>	Bog forests
	<i>Forests</i>	Natural Pinus mugo shrub
	<i>Forests</i>	Natural shrub vegetation
	<i>Forests</i>	Introduced Pinus mugo scrub
	<i>Forests</i>	Introduced shrub vegetation
5. Wetland ecosystems	<i>Wetlands</i>	Wetlands and littoral vegetation
	<i>Wetlands</i>	Peatbogs and springs
	<i>Wetlands</i>	Swamps
6. Aquatic ecosystems	<i>Aquatic ecosystems</i>	Macrophyte vegetation of water bodies
	<i>Aquatic ecosystems</i>	Human influenced water bodies
	<i>Aquatic ecosystems</i>	Natural water courses
	<i>Aquatic ecosystems</i>	Anthropogenically influenced water courses
7. Bare land	<i>Bare rock</i>	Artificial rocks
	<i>Bare rock</i>	Natural rocks