Regulating Ecosystem Services

Provisioning Ecosystem Services

Cultural Ecosystem Services

Regulation of physical, chemical, biological conditions Regulation of baseline flows and extreme events

- Wind erosion reduction and prevention
- Water runoff regulation
- Hydrological cycle and water flow regulation (Including flood control)
 - o Regulation of surface water level and runoff
 - o Regulation of groundwater level
- Water accumulation and retention (incl. flood protection)
- Protection from soil erosion
- Reduction of wind speed; wind protection*
- Fire protection*

Lifecycle maintenance, habitat, and gene pool protection

- Pollination*
- Seed dispersal*
- Maintaining nursery populations and habitats*
- Biotic production

Pest and disease control

- Pest control and reduction of the spread of invasive species*
- Prevention and reduction of diseases*

Regulation of soil quality

- Soil formation
- Soil moisture regulation
- Mediation of weathering processes*
- Decomposition and fixing processes*

Regulation of water quality

 Regulation of the chemical and physical quality of freshwater in surface waters

(standing and flowing)

- o Water purification (of lakes)
- Regulation of the chemical and physical quality of groundwater Regulation of air/atmosphere quality and climate regulation

- Microclimate regulation
- Filtration and purification of air
- Air humidity regulation
- Carbon sequestration (reduction of anthropogenic CO2 emissions)
- Oxygen production

Transformation of biochemical or physical inputs Mediation of wastes or toxic substances of anthropogenic origin

- Bioremediation/cleaning by (micro-) organisms*
- Filtration, accumulation, storage by (micro-) organisms*

Mediation of nuisances of anthropogenic origin

- Smell reduction
- Noise attenuation
- Visual screening

Biomass

Nutritional use

- Non-timber forest products (berries, mushrooms, medical herbs)
- Hunting products (not in the core zone)
- Fishery products (both private and business)
- Organic food
- Honey (beekeeping)
- Agricultural produces (crops/grains/vegetables)
- Meat and dairy products by livestock breeding

Materials

- Timber
- Construction wood
- Hay
- Therapeutically used mud and water
- Peat resources

Energetic use

- Fuelwood / Firewood
- Peat

Fundamental goods

- Fresh and clean air
- Fresh and clean water

Genetic material from all types of organisms*

- Seeds, spores, and other plant materials collected for maintaining or establishing a population*
- Individual plants used to breed new strains or varieties*
- Individual genes extracted from plants for the design and construction of new biological entities*
- Animal material collected to maintain or establish a population*
- Wild animals (whole organisms) used to breed new strains or varieties*
- Individual genes extracted from organisms for the design and construction of new biological entities*

Direct outdoor interactions with living/ecological systems in their natural setting

Physical and intellectual interactions with biota, ecosystems, and landscapes

- Tourism
- Agritourism
- Recreation / sports (swimming etc.)
- Photo hunting
- Health treatment (sanatoriums) mud
- Ecological education (researching and studying nature)
- Bird/ animal watching

Spiritual, symbolic, and other interactions with biota, ecosystem, and landscapes

- Aesthetic value
- Spiritual, traditional, and cultural value