Corona P, Quatrini V, Schirru M, Dettori S, Puletti N (2018).
Towards the economic valuation of ecosystem production from cork oak forests in Sardinia (Italy)
iForest – Biogeosciences and Forestry – doi: 10.3832/ifor2558-011

Supplementary Material

Tab. S1 - Effect on the economic value of cork production exerted by the different cork quality class proportions and by the variation of quantity (or unitary price) of cork production (values expressed in euro ha^{-1} yr^{-1}).

Quality class proportions of cork production (%)	Current condition	+50% of production (or unitary price) with respect to current conditions	-50% of production (or unitary price) with respect to current conditions
first quality = 30%; second quality = 40%; third quality = 30%	93.0	139.5	46.5
first quality = 20%; second quality = 40%; third quality = 40%	80.2	120.3	40.1
first quality = 30%; second quality = 50%; third quality = 20%	98.1	147.1	49.0

Tab. S2 - Effect on the economic value of water yield exerted by the variation of the *K* coefficient (see text) and by the variation of the unitary price assigned to water yield (values expressed in euro ha^{-1} yr^{-1}).

	Current condition	**+50% of unitary price with respect to current conditions**	**-50% of unitary price with respect to current conditions**
Modelled K	260.7	391.0	130.3
Modelled K -50%	177.2	265.8	88.6
Modelled K +50%	380.0	570.0	190.0

Fig. S1 – *K* values of the InVEST water-yield model adopted for pure cork oak forests in Sardinia as a function of stand top height (*TH*) and number of trees (*NT*).

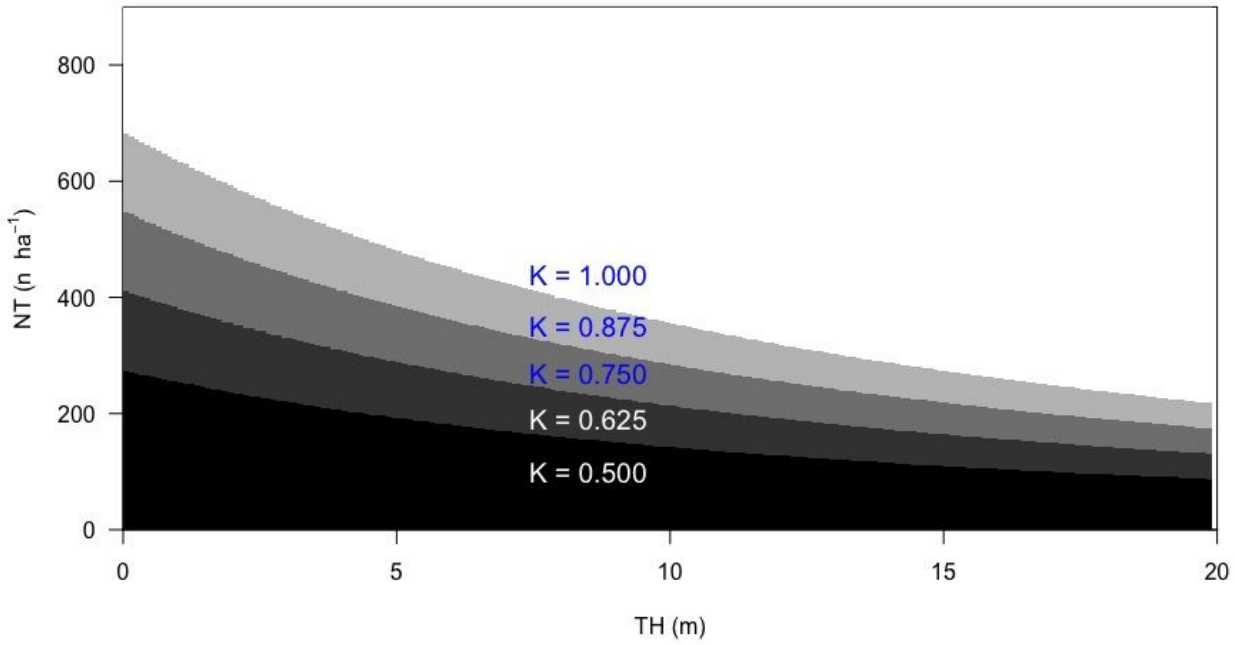

Fig. S2 – Annual production of forage units from pure cork oak forests in Sardinia as a function of stand top height (*TH*) and number of trees (*NT*).

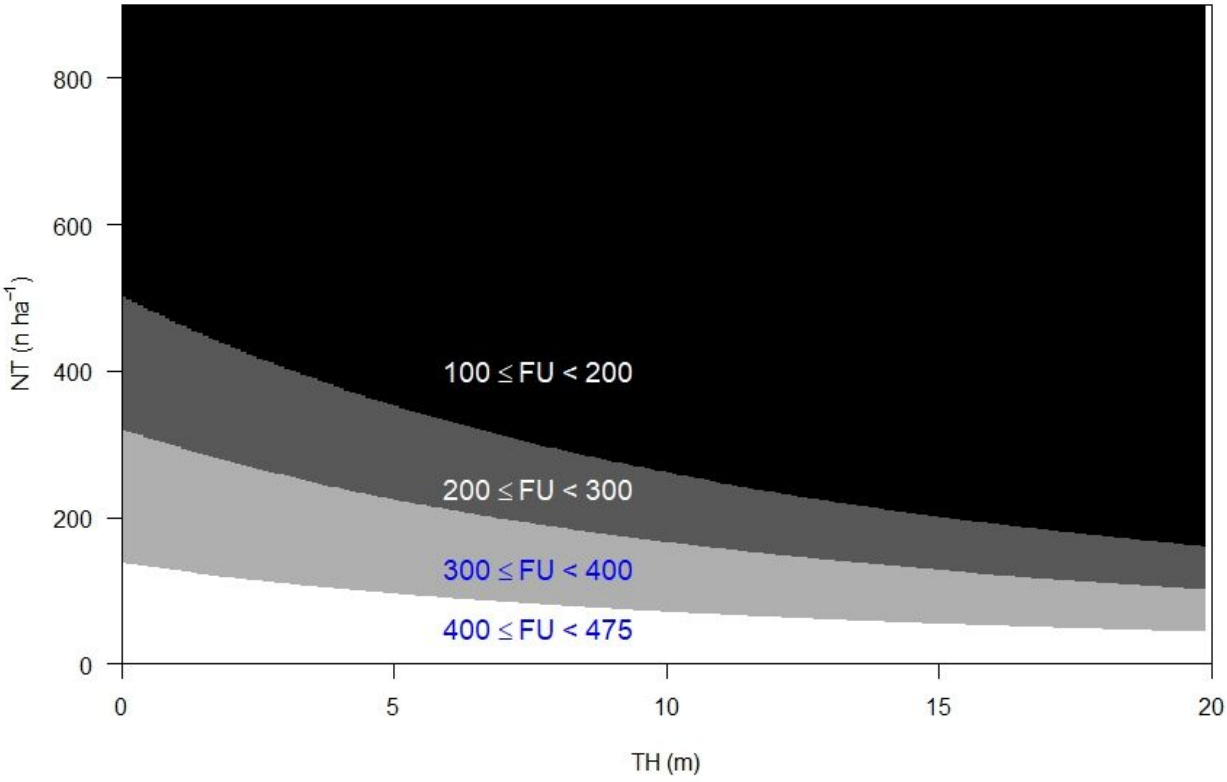

Fig. S3 – Graphical analysis of the residuals of the established *AICORK* (expressed in kg ha^{-1} yr^{-1}) and *AGB* (expressed in Mg ha^{-1}) models.