

ANALYSIS OF THE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR RESTORING BIODIVERSITY

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Appendix 5. Studies collated from the Web of Science and the Environmental Valuation Reference Inventory database for benefits transfer of Willingness To Pay for recreation.

Recreational activity	WTP value reference	WTP per trip (£) – values from study	WTP per trip (£) - converted to current values	Notes
Walking	Bennett et al. (2003)	1.24	1.74	Value is a WTP value for a day permit (for maintenance costs etc.) walking the Ridgeway National Trail, within the North Wessex Downs AONB.
Horse riding	Christie et al. (2006)	14.20	15.89	No suitable WTP studies were available, so travel cost count model values were used. The values were for day visitors to 7 different woodlands across England and Wales. Although none of the case study sites are predominantly woodland, it is assumed that the values may be similar for other ‘natural areas’.
Cycling	Christie et al. (2006)	14.97	16.75	As for horse riding.
Climbing	Hanley et al. (2002)	25.06	30.55	The study was carried out at outdoor climbing sites in Scotland. Although the values were obtained from choice experiments, the authors suggest that the values may be interpreted as WTP amounts. The value used is the value added per trip for ‘very scenic’ climbs, as it is assumed that this would represent the sorts of climbs in the case study sites.
Nature-watching	Christie et al. (2006)	7.90	8.84	As for horse riding.

Recreational activity	WTP value reference	WTP per trip (£) – values from study	WTP per trip (£) - converted to current values	Notes
Boating, water sports	Hynes and Hanley (2006)	57.45 ¹	68.07	This study was carried out in Ireland and used the travel cost method, but it was the most relevant study of water sports available. Another issue is that it only focuses on one water sport activity, white-water kayaking, which does not occur in any of the case study sites, but is the closest to a water sport value available.
Fishing	Peirson et al. (2001)	7.10	8.80	WTP per trip for trout fishing on the River Teifi in Wales, in an area which is predominantly rural, with agriculture and forestry the principal land use. The WTP value is the maximum that anglers were WTP per trip to guarantee that the angling would always be as good and accessible as present, so may be an underestimation.
Swimming	Not available			
Picnicking	Not available			
Pleasure driving	Hanley (1989)	0.46	0.97	The WTP is for use of a forest drive taking in 7 miles of woodland, wildlife and views in the Queen Elizabeth Forest Park in Scotland. It was assumed that this sort of pleasure drive would be of similar quality to pleasure driving in the case study sites where this was significant.
Air sports	Not available			
Camping	Not available			
Hunting	Bullock et al. (1998)	250.00	329.65	This is the average price of a typical day's deer stalking, which was used as a baseline for choice experiments in this study, based in the Scottish Highlands. Deer hunting was the only category noted during the case study consultations.

¹ Figures were in 2003 Euros. These were converted to 2003 GBP using the exchange rate from <http://www.x-rates.com/d/EUR/GBP/hist2003.html> (Accessed March, 2010).

