

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910811746503321
Autore	Bateman Ian
Titolo	Applied environmental economics : a GIS approach to cost-benefit analysis // Ian J. Bateman, Andrew A. Lovett and Julii S. Brainard
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, UK ; ; New York, NY, : Cambridge University Press, 2003
ISBN	1-107-13191-X 1-280-16096-9 1-139-14760-9 0-511-11999-2 0-511-06409-8 0-511-05776-8 0-511-32266-6 0-511-49346-0 0-511-07255-4
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxi, 335 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Altri autori (Persone)	LovettAndrew A BrainardJulii S
Disciplina	333.7
Soggetti	Environmental economics Environmental economics - Research
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 293-331) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Recreation: valuation methods -- Recreation: predicting values -- Recreation: predicting visits -- Timber valuation -- Modelling and mapping timber yield and value -- Modelling and valuing carbon sequestration in trees, timber products and forest soils -- Modelling opportunity cost: agricultural output values -- Cost benefit analysis using GIS.
Sommario/riassunto	The complex real-world interactions between the economy and the environment form both the focus of and main barrier to applied research within the field of environmental economics. However, geographical information systems (GIS) allow economists to tackle such complexity head on by directly incorporating diverse datasets into applied research rather than resorting to simplifying and often

unrealistic assumptions. This innovative book applies GIS techniques to spatial cost-benefit analysis of a complex and topical land use change problem - the conversion of agricultural land to multipurpose woodland - looking in detail at issues such as opportunity costs, timber yield, recreation, carbon storage, etc., and embracing cost-cutting themes such as the evaluation of environmental preferences and the spatial transfer of benefit functions.
