

# Plates

*between pages 266 and 267*

- 1 Predicted timber yield class (YC): (a) Sitka spruce; (b) beech
- 2 (a) Predicted farm-gate income for sheep farms; (b) Predicted shadow value for sheep farms; (c) Predicted farm-gate income for milk farms; (d) Predicted shadow value for milk farms
- 3a The farm-gate net benefit of retaining sheep farming as opposed to conversion to conifer woodland (defined as timber plus grants only, i.e. present situation): 6% discount rate
- 3b The social net benefit of retaining sheep farming as opposed to conversion to conifer woodland (defined as timber, carbon storage and recreation, the latter measured using contingent valuation): 6% discount rate
- 3c The farm-gate net benefit of retaining milk farming as opposed to conversion to conifer woodland (defined as timber plus grants only, i.e. present situation): 6% discount rate
- 3d The social net benefit of retaining milk farming as opposed to conversion to conifer woodland (defined as timber, carbon storage and recreation, the latter measured using contingent valuation): 6% discount rate
- 3e The farm-gate net benefit value of retaining sheep farming as opposed to conversion to broadleaf woodland (defined as timber, carbon storage and recreation, the latter valued using the ITC measure): 6% discount rate
- 3f The social net benefit of retaining sheep farming as opposed to conversion to broadleaf woodland (defined as timber, carbon storage and recreation, the latter valued using the ITC measure): 6% discount rate
- 3g The farm-gate net benefit of retaining sheep farming as opposed to conversion to conifer woodland (defined as timber plus grants only, i.e. present situation): 3% discount rate