**Aesthetic valuation of marine landscape, integrating the human infrastructures dimension.**

**Aesthetic** value is the value that an object, event or state of affairs (i.e. the natural environment) possesses in virtue of its capacity to elicit pleasure (positive value) or displeasure (negative value) when appreciated or experienced **aesthetically.**

In order to valuate the aesthetic of marine landscape we are going to use a perception-based assessment, which is a subjective approach. It focuses on an individual as the perceiving subject with his/her feelings, needs and imagination (Volte et al 2006). The perception-based approach uses choices, rankings or ratings (usually based on photographs) provided by a sample of human respondents (Daniel, 2001). Perception-based assessment results in classification of landscape into three categories: landscape with low, medium and high aesthetic value (Daniel, 2001). Obtaining representative preferences through consulting a sample of at least 30 persons (Skřivanová et al 2010).

\*We are going to perform two categories: Landscape with low value, landscape with high value.

The threshold determines if the value meets the criteria against which the assessment is made. Establishing the thresholds and how the threshold is reached is critically important for 'landscape with a high value' and 'landscape with a lower value' aesthetic values. Two thresholds are defined for each attribute. Therefore, 10 attributes with two thresholds = 20 pictures to be compared between them and chose the landscape with the higher value and the landscape with the lowest value.

Our thresholds are:

1. >60% of the picture
2. < 40% of the picture

Attributes to be in the pictures to asses the value of landscapes from coastal intervened areas (likewise seaweed farming aquaculture): Prepare checklist of landscape factors such as visual and non-visual features, seasonal changes, scientific features, human-made features and economic aspects refer in the following list.

Attributes:

1. Topography (high/low)
2. Wave exposure (high/low)
3. Human-made structures, urban areas (high/low)
4. Human-made structures, port areas (high/low)
5. Coastal substrata (hard/soft)
6. Coastal biodiversity (high/low)
7. Coastal habitat biodiversity (high/low)
8. Coastal habitat patchiness (high/low)
9. Maritime traffic (high/low)
10. Renewable energies presence in the coastal area (high/low)

Some attributes can be mixed and evaluated twice if both pictures capture both attributes whit the two differentiated thresholds.

Example: Port area with renewable energies. Picture 1: >60% port and <40%renewables; Picture 2: <40% port area and >60%renewables

**Task: Prepare a Power point presentation with the paired pictures 10 pairs of pictures covering all the attributes and thresholds.**

1. **Data description: Variables in Columns are as follows**

* PAIR
* Picture number.
* Attributes assessed in the picture pairs:
  + Coastal biodiversity
  + Coastal substrata
  + Maritime traffic
  + Port area
  + Renewable energies/aquaculture
  + Topography
  + Urban area
  + Water
  + Wave exposure
* RespID: Respondents Id identified by country with the first letter and correlative number as follows: RespChoice is stated with the confidence they assigned for each picture chosen. It can be translated to binary code, 1 selected 0 no selected, later for analysis.
* I1-I24: Ireland Respondents
* P1-P32: Portugal Respondents
* F1-F26: France Respondents
* S1-S64: Scotland Respondents
* N1-N22: Norway respondents
* There is another tab with the characteristic of the respondents by country and sector, and comment they had.
* RespCountry, Country of the Respondent, or where The Workshop was held(Ireland, Portugal, France, Scotland or Norway).
* RespSector, which type of Stakeholder they are (producer, Researcher, Manager…)
* RespConf; Overall percentage of confidence askes to the respondents on their choice
* Comments, any comment to address whether to consider or not that replicate. (some respondent ask not to take their response into consideration)

1. **Data Analysis:**

* **Questions we would like to answer and examples of possible outputs:**
  + What are the attributes more values? With which percent of confidence we can affirm that?
  + Are there any remarkable differences among countries? Do the attributes cluster somehow?
  + Is there a big opposition against human infrastructures?
  + Which are the attributes of the most chosen landscape?
  + How would it like the perfect landscape for European perceptions?

(see Skřivanová et al 2010).

2nd SESSION: Aesthetic valuation.

Sector \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Take a look at the two pictures
* Which one would you classify as a high value land/sea-scape?
* Mark with an X the option you prefer

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** | **B** |
| Picture pair #1 |  |  |
| Picture pair #2 |  |  |
| Picture pair #3 |  |  |
| Picture pair #4 |  |  |
| Picture pair #5 |  |  |
| Picture pair #6 |  |  |
| Picture pair #7 |  |  |
| Picture pair #8 |  |  |
| Picture pair #9 |  |  |
| Picture pair #10 |  |  |

We know this questions is hard, but overall which percentage of confident do you have to valuate the land/sea-scape in high or low value?

75% 85% 95% 100%

Comments:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_