

#### ۵۵

Aesthetic
preferences

"Would you like to stay here?"

Wurden Sie sich hi	or aufhalten?				Würden Sie sich hier aufhalten?							
sahr garna	дете	neutral	ehernein	nein	sehr gerne	geme	neutral	eher nein	nein			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
			Begründung:					Begründung:				
Würden Sie sich bi	er aufhalten?				Winden Sie sich	hier aufhalten?						
sehr geme	оете	neutral	eher nein	nem	sehr gerne	geme	neutral	eher nein	nein			
0	<b>`</b> つ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Würden Sie sich hi	er authalten?				Würden Sie sich hier aufhalten?							
seln geme	gene	nculia	cher nein	noin	sehr gerne	geme	neutral	eher nein	nein			
	, , 49		Begründung:	0		-		Begründung:	0			



### Aesthetic preferences



# Recreationists' comments to justify image preferences





		Images						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
Judge	ements on the scenic value							
	Silence / Regeneration / Loneliness	76	7	12	10	5	19	
Ι.	Harmony / Idyll / Aesthetics	32	2	1			3	
+	clean / neat / looked after	16	3	7	2	4	1	
-	heterogeneous / exiting / interesting	2	1	3		1	3	
	beautiful / wonderful / gorgeous	13		1				
	scenic beauty	44	10	7	11	12	7	
	desolate / barren / naked		29	4	9	2	1	
	boring / monotonous		8	4	9	13		
_	uncomfortable / not inviting		6	10	8	1	1	
	unprotected		6	2	5	3		
	not clean / unkempt / dirty		1	1	3		4	
	not attractive / ugly		3	1	2	3	2	

#### Perceived naturalness

1	close-to-nature	72	7	15	9	1	29
-1	regulated			13	27	102	2

#### **Biophysical setting**

	shallow / slow water	12	8	4	1		5
	gravel / gravel bars	35	2	10	11	2	1
<u> </u>	shore	9		5	5		2
1	vegetation	57	1	3	3	1	48
	shading	37		1			1
	too little water / too shallow		6	1			
	gravel / gravelbars		22	3			
-	shore			8	3	9	1
	vegetation	1	19	6	12	5	2
	lack of shading		9	7	10	3	1

# Recreationists' comments to justify image preferences



Images									
1	2	3	4	5	6				

A DECEMBER OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF	cenic value						
1	neration / Loneliness	76	7	12	10	5	19
	ony / Idyll / Aesthetics	32	2	1			3
	n / neat / looked after	16	3	7	2	4	1
	A second s	2	1	3		1	3
	wonderful / gorgeous	13		1			
	scenic beauty	44	10	7	11	12	7
3	blate / barren / naked		29	4	9	2	1
	boring / monotonous		8	4	9	13	
A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	nfortable / not inviting		6	10	8	1	1
	unprotected		6	2	5	3	
	lean / unkempt / dirty		1	1	3		4
	not attractive / ugly		3	1	2	3	2
5							
	s s						
	close-to-nature	72	7	15	9	1	29
	regulated			13	_27	102	2
Thus, a scene that	t is safe and readable	er	lou	gh			
where one is curr	ently located but at	the	2				5
where one is curr	enery rocarea, but at				1	2	- <u>5</u> - 1
same time invites	one to proceed and co	nti	Inue	e	5		
the exploration	is particularly analad	na			3		18
the exproration,	is particularly engagi	ug.			3		40
Kaplan 1077	too little water / too shallow		6	1	╒╧───		
rapian 1977	IOU IIIIE WALEI / IOU SHAIIOW		0		<u> </u>	<b> </b>	

too little water / too shallow	
gravel / gravelbars	
shore	
vegetation	
lack of shading	



Aesthetics & use prerequisites

- Image evaluation rather homogenous
- Little differences among different investigation sites and rivers

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**Perceived naturalness** • combined with recreational use options decisive factors for image evaluation

Images:	Factors:
1 very gladly	A= not important
2 gladly	B= neutral
3 neutral	C= important
4 rather no	
5 no	





#### Quality of experience: limiting factors





# Observation results and spatial analysis - River Enns





## Observation results and spatial analysis - River Enns





# Observation results and spatial analysis - River Drau





# Observation results and spatial analysis - River Drau



Observation results and spatial analysis – River Lech



Observation results and spatial analysis – River Lech









## Availability of gravel bars

#### **Observations results**

Exposed gravel

 Aesthetically ambivalent but critical for providing use opportunities



Correlation				Exposed gravel ratio (ha per km river length)			Exosed gravel -index (% of category per river)			
				Enns	Drau	Lech	Enns	Drau	Lech	
River use	binary	use/	Corr. Spearman	0,631**	0,445**	0,083	-0,537*	-0,463**	-0,147	
		no use	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,009	0,002	0,698	0,032	0,001	0,492	
	intensity	Itensity Number of users	Corr. Pearson	0,900**	0,127	0,079	-0,876**	-0,328*	0,192	
			Sig. (2-tailed)	0,000	0,407	0,715	0,000	0,028	0,368	

- > Recreational use positively correlated to availability of exposed gravel



Résumé – scenic value

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Aims of ecological restoration match the preferences of users quite well

-> high use intensities and frequencies on restored / close-to-nature sites

-> users confident with their quality of experience

Exception:

- ambivalent scenic preferences for dynamic / "wild" morphological attributes e.g. woody debris, gravel bars dominating the view
- Statements on perceived naturalness show certain socialization for maintained and regulated river systems





## Résumé – scenic value

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- Freedom issues crucial for the river specific quality of experience
  -> needs to be sensitively implicated into river management
- Steering mechanism using natural barriers might be more effective than bans

Challenge to improve convergence of *perceived naturalness* and *naturalness* through

- Information / Education
- Inviting recreational use along rivers
- alter socialization





### Conclusion – need for action

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#### Integrating scenic and recreational values into management processes

#### Supply and demand

- there is an increasing willingness to consider the supply of recreational infrastructure in riverscapes (e.g. benches, watch towers etc.)
- But so far by applying the "standard toolbox" -> might not correspond to the complex needs of different use types and their specific preferences and demands





Conclusion – need for action

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#### **Multifunctionality - a question of space**

- Need for "more of the same" (large-scale restoration measures) to maintain/recreate ecological and social functions
- further impacts / losses of natural riverine processes need to be prevented
- High potential of synergies: Social and ecological interest could and should pull together to reach the aim of healthy rivers



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### Thank you for your attention !

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