

Exploring the Cultural Ecosystem Services and Benefits of the Marine and Coastal Environment: A Case Study from South West England

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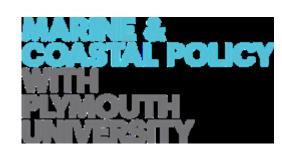
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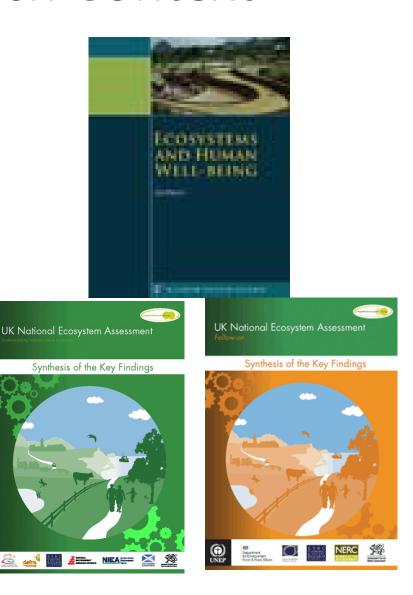






Research Context

'In the research to date, there is less attention to important cultural ecosystem services. This is because there is no commonly accepted framework for eliciting intangible values, characterising their changes and including them alongside other services in decisionmaking' (Chan et al.,2012)

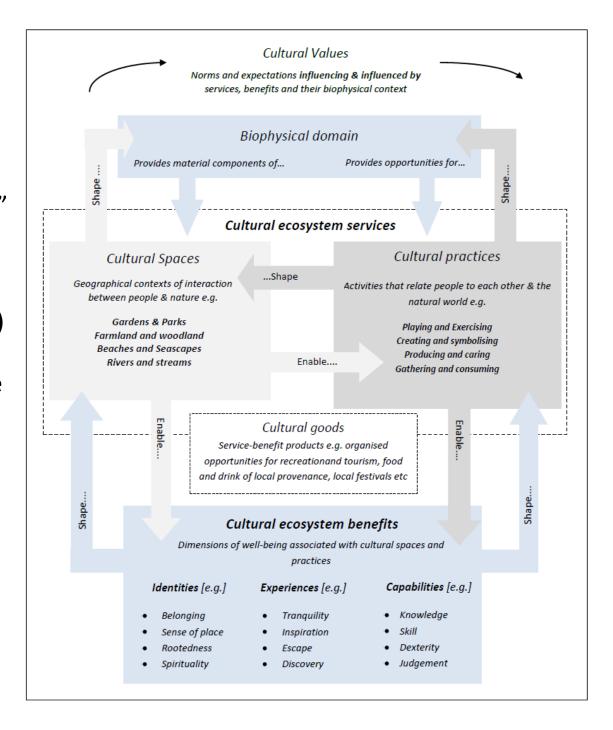


MA (2005) Definition

Cultural ecosystem services are "the non material benefits people obtain from ecosystems"

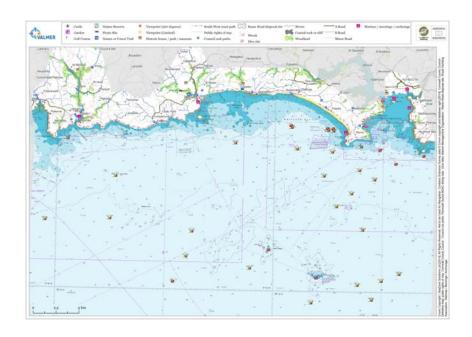
Re- definition (Fish & Church, 2014)

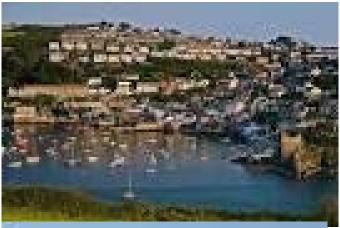
Cultural ecosystem services are "the contributions ecosystem make to human well-being in terms of the *identities* they help frame, the *experiences* they help enable and the *capabilities* they help equip"



Case Study Area

Plymouth Sound to Fowey





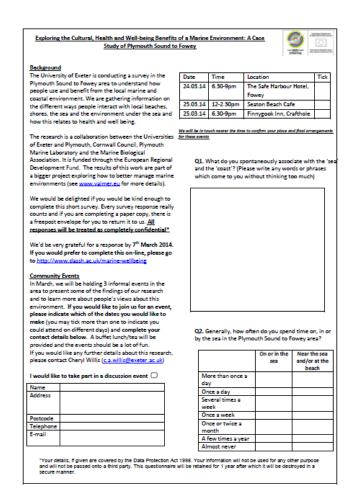


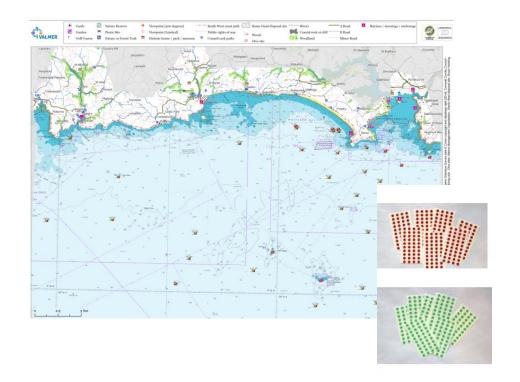


Key Research Objectives

- To reveal the cultural attributes and the range of practices undertaken in and associated with the Plymouth Sound to Fowey seascape
- To understand the range of cultural and wellbeing benefits arising from this setting
- To locate spatially the ecological resources in the case study area which provide benefits and those which are particularly significant or problematic to benefit flows

Approaches to Revealing Cultural Ecosystem Services in Plymouth Sound to Fowey – Questionnaire & Map-based Survey





Spontaneous Associations with the 'sea' and the 'coast'

• adventure along away beach beaches beautiful beauty being blue boating boats calm childhood children clean cliff cliffs coast coastal cold creatures danger days diving dogs driftwood energy enjoyment environment excitement family feeling fish fishing food freedom fresh friends from getting good happiness happy health history holiday holidays home invigorating kayaking landscape laughter leisure life love marine memories nature open path peace peaceful pleasure pollution pools power relaxation relaxing respect rock rockpooling rocks rowing sailing salt sand scenery seagulls seaweed smell soothing sound sounds space stunning summer sunshine surf surfing swimming time views walking walks water waves wild wildlife wind work

Key Findings - Attributes

 The environment spaces of Plymouth Sound to Fowey are associated with a range of culturally valued attributes and activities

PCA revealed three distinct attribute groups

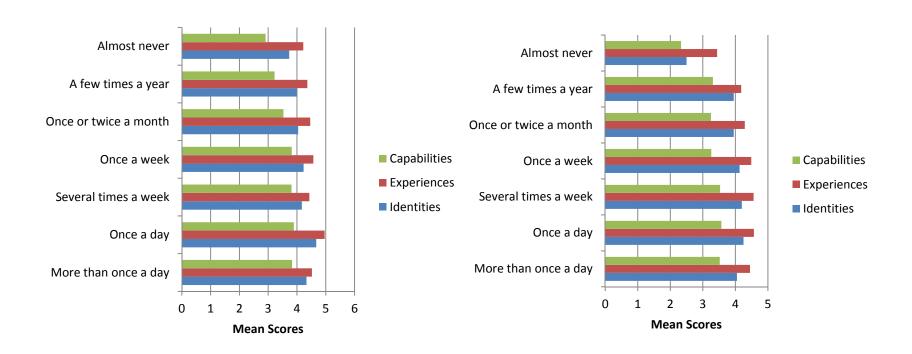
Attribute Group	Mean (sd)	Cronbach Alpha
Relaxing Space	4.47 (0.64)	0.78
Natural Value	4.67 (0.59)	0.88
Cultural Associations	3.64 (0.81)	0.52

Group	Activities	% Respondents engaged in these activities
Playing & exercising (Coast activities)	 Walking Walking a dog Running/Jogging Eating/drinking Reading Beach games Beach play Appreciating scenery 	88
Playing & exercising (Sea-based activities)	 Swimming/bathing Coasteering Surface water sports Underwater sports Sailing Pleasure boat trips 	67
Creating & symbolising	Meditation/yogaSpiritual/faith activitiesCreative activities	28
Managing & caring	 Observing wildlife Conservation Monitoring & collecting data Informing/educating people 	47
Gathering & consuming	FishingCollecting things	50

Benefits

Well-being benefit	Items included in questionnaire	Cronbach Alpha Score	Scale Mean *standard deviation
Identities	 Spend time with friends and family Helps me feel I belong Makes me feel closer to nature Gives me time to be alone 	0.66	4.09 (0.61)*
Experiences	 Helps me feel relaxed and calm Makes me feel spiritual or make a connection above and beyond myself Is generally meaningful & worthwhile Helps me clear my head and think Helps me feel refreshed and revitalised Reversed items for boring, uninspiring, nervous, waste of time 	0.80	4.43 (0.45)
Capabilities	Helps me be creativeHelps me challenge myselfHelps me to develop skills	0.69	3.41 (0.76)

Benefits increase with frequency of contact with the coast/sea



Interactions in/on the sea

Interactions near the sea /at the beach

Qualitative Expressions of Benefits

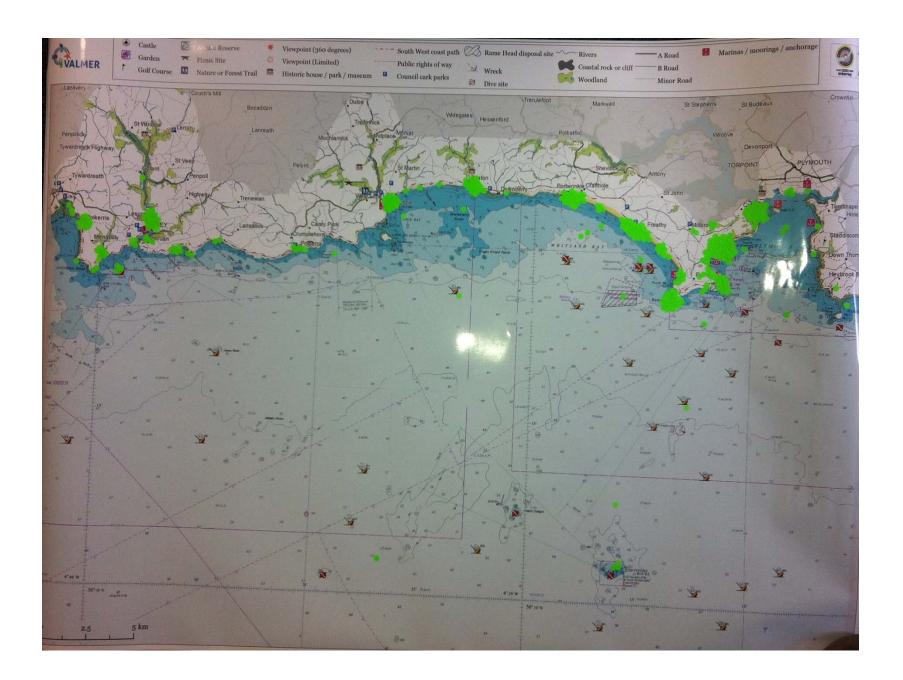
"It greatly helps my well-being and self-esteem. It makes you realise what a beautiful world we have"

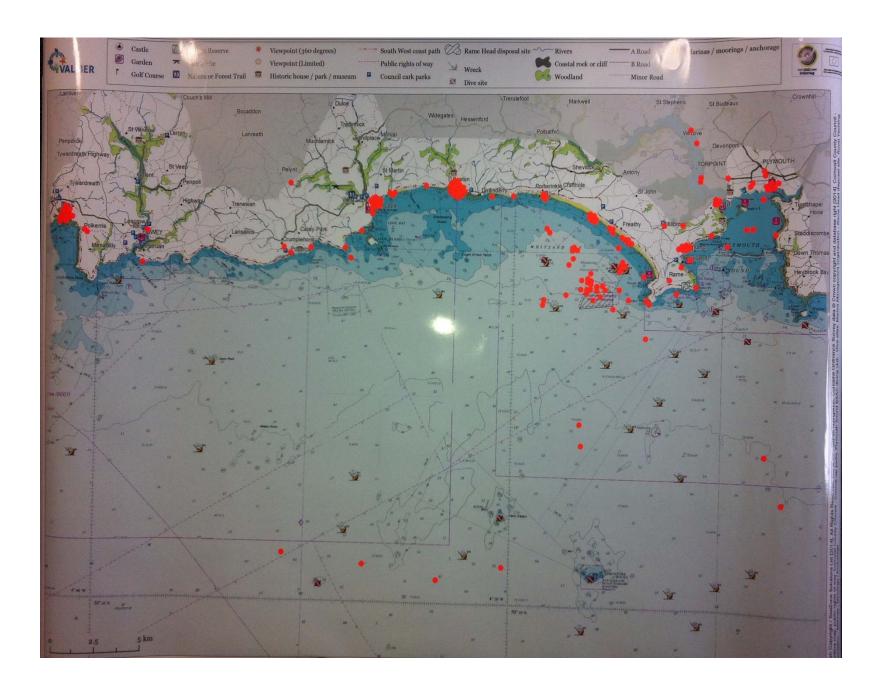
"I have a strong bond with water, it makes me feel happy and part of the natural world"

"I live, breathe, work and love the sea"

"It contributes to my feel-good factor. It's amazing how this can help me to keep healthy"

"There is nothing as good for the soul as the sea"





Implications for Management

- Green dots spatially locate places which promote well-being benefits
 - Management priority for ensuring opportunities for people to access and enjoy these areas
- Red dots locate concerns about the degraded environment which impacts benefits
 - Litter, dumping, poor water quality, development, sea defences

Conclusions

- People derive a prodigious range of well-being benefits from interacting with the sea/coast in this area
- These benefits appear to increase with frequency of contact with the sea/coast
- Benefits are amenable to systematic scrutiny using the framework to guide investigations
- Environmental management can benefit from these understandings by safeguarding against changes which could impact well-being benefits and by ensuring opportunities for people to interact in the area

