

## **VALENCIA: THE PROCEDURE OF CATALOGUING THE WHOLE TERRITORY.**

### **ANTECEDENTES**

### **BACKGROUND**

The Valencian Community is the first region - Autonomous Community of Spain, to establish specific legislation implementing the landscape in the territory.

This is done by Law 4/2004, of June 30 of the Generalitat Valenciana, Spatial Planning and Landscape Protection (LOTPP) articulated in the preamble and is collected in full the European Landscape Convention (ELC) of Florence on October 20, 2000, and developed from legislation by Decree 120/2006, of August 11, the Consell by approving the Regulation of landscape Valencia, (RPCV), which is incorporated landscape assessment methodology and procedures for public participation in decision-making on landscape .

### **INSTRUMENTS OF APPLICATION OF EUROPEAN LANDSCAPE CONVENTION (ELC)**

The criteria of the European Landscape Convention, apply for LOTPP-2004 in all interventions on the territory in Valencia, regardless of the legal process that applies: territorial, urban, industry, construction implementation, facilities or activities, on the floor of a rural nature.

Set different scales of intervention, collected from overview to detail, without which the law requires that there is more global vision for application on high detail.

If he had demanded to catalog all the interesting landscapes prior to action at lower surface, could have occurred when the Landscape Plan of the whole community had been completed, would have allowed and act on relevant areas of our territory - Landscape.

Thus, from the force of the LOTPP-2004, while the regional administration began the process of drafting the territorial instruments with the global scope of the entire community, or the development of plans for identification, evaluation and preservation of landscapes more significant, as the "Huerta de Valencia", Coastline, Protected Landscapes Valencia, Alicante Interior Mountains, etc., requiring the completion of the Landscape Study at the municipal level, as a condition prior preventive urban planning, and requires conducting landscape Integration Studies as preventive measures to the intervention of buildings, facilities or activities on the landscape (territory).

The information and results of the different studies at different territorial scales have a point of agreement with the General Directorate of landscape, which makes available assessments, objectives and action plans at all scales enriched by the results from all levels of intervention.

Consequently, after nearly 10 years of research and documentation to be have a huge amount of data on the landscape all levels, from the one obtained by the intervention on a secluded plot in rural land, until regulations regulation of uses and activities in large areas of high value landscapes cataloged.

The Application Instruments established in the RPCV, corresponds to different levels or surface areas of intervention:

### **WHOLE TERRITORY OF THE COMMUNITY:**

#### **VISUAL LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS OF THE REGION (2008-2009)**

Visual Plan of the Valencian Community, or Document Visual Landscape Analysis, is the Information and Analysis document, whose function is to serve as the basis of the visual aspects to be introduced in the Territorial Action Plan Landscape Valencia, which, along with environmental and cultural aspects, should allow the definition of the primary network and define Green Infrastructure programs regional landscape character.

The Visual Plan Generic Objectives are:

- 1/ Develop a visual preference mapping from a "perceptual approach" which considers not the specific point where the observer is, but what you see from each point. This approach emerged in the 1990s as an alternative to "assortative Approach" which identified several units or types of landscape and then inferred the landscape at each point in terms of its geographical location.
- 2/ Establish objective criteria through public participation processes visual preference mapping of Valencia that is based on the indications of the population and avoid focusing on expert or unrelated persons Valencia.
- 3/ Visual Plan sample for the entire area of Valencian Community degrees of visual preference. In particular, in the areas of maximum and minimum visual preference, the steps should be respectively the protection, management or planning.

A comparative study of spaces with high visual preference according to the pictures used in the surveys and their actual degree of protection allows us to determine the Visual Preference Maps divergence between areas with high visual preference and areas with some kind of environmental or landscape protection.

Consequently, establishing the Main Lines of Action:

1. Protect Very High Landscape Visual Preference, lacking other Figures of Protection.
2. Improve the visual environment in the Transport Infrastructure and Urban Environments.
3. Establish programs for particular problems High Impact Landscape and consistent presence in the Valencian Community (untreated slopes, billboards, etc.).

#### REGIONAL ACTION PLAN LANDSCAPE OF THE REGION :

It is a document processing and approval by the Regional, Territorial Action Plan of the Valencian Community, whose function is:

1. Identify and protect landscapes of regional and, where appropriate, locally relevant, in the Valencia region,
2. Delimit the territorial areas to be covered by planning and action at supra landscape and in particular the scenic routes and areas of visual condition from the roads. It allows the realization of Territorial Action Plans including environmental units, as regions, valleys, etc., or visual character through scenic routes or lines of communication (roads, highways, railways, ...),
3. Establish guidelines and criteria for the development of studies and other tools developed in this Regulation, the assessment of the landscape and the consequent adoption of protective measures, planning or management. Sets the conditions for development of smaller instruments landscape or territorial surface: Study of Landscape or Landscape Integration Study.

The procedure cataloguing the Valencian landscape comes from the Spatial Analysis, which analyzes the dimensions of the landscape, according to the definition of CEP:

*"Landscape means an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and / or human factors"*

Accordingly, we analyze the following dimensions of the landscape:

- DIMENSION NATURAL (natural factors):
  - Geomorphology
  - Hydrology
  - Vegetation systems
- HUMAN DIMENSION (human factors):
  - Society, Territory and Landscape
  - Communications network
  - Agricultural landscape

- DIMENSION PERCEPTUAL:

- Visual Units
- Relationship between Natural and Built Environment

From this analysis, it characterizes the landscape, which in accordance with Articles 32-39 of the RPCV, involves the definition, description and delineation of landscape features, Dynamics, Trends Change, and Conflict Landscape Heritage, Landscape Valenciano setting:

- The Cartographic Boundary Landscape
- The Regional Landscape Units: geographical area with a structural configuration, functional or perceptual differentiated, unique or singular. It is identified by its internal consistency and its differences from adjoining units.
- Environments Landscape Heritage of Valencia, (pool next landscape units with similar quality objectives), and
- The representative Landscape Types of Valencia: linear or point singular elements of a landscape quo group of these that define their individuality and have a visual value, ecological, cultural and / or historical. (Landscapes forestry, agro-forestry, agricultural valleys and coastal plains coast, islands)

As embodied in the definition of Landscape Resources:

- **Environmentally Significant Areas (Natural)** : SPA, SCI - ZEC, Natural Parks, Natural Areas Autonomous, Protected Landscapes, Places Naturlaes Municipal Scheduled Wetlands, Plant Micro-reserves, Public Utility Woodland, Forest Floor, River Runners, Flooring Agricultural Capacity, and Soil not Building Protected) .

- **Spaces of Cultural Interest (Human intervention)**: BICs Cultural Interest, Local Relevance goods BRLS, Archaeological Sites, Caves, Via Augusta, trails, cattle trails, greenways, Dry Stone Walls, Irrigation Historical and Monumental Trees).

- **Places of Interest Visual (Perception)**: (visually sensitive areas and elements for improved visibility, being predominant points, areas of greatest visual exposure from roads and urban areas, and observation of the landscape, landscape conservation Points).

As a result of this analysis, territorial diagnosis is made by analyzing the possible alternatives, and justify the chosen alternative, defining the objectives to be achieved and the strategies to achieve those objectives, concluding with the terms of the plans ( PATPJECV), which are specified in Landscape protection High and Very High Value Delimitation Landscape and Green Infrastructure Regional Scale.

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	ACTIONS
1.To value the landscape of the Valencian Community, as a competitive one	1. Define and protect the landscapes of regional relevance	- Landscape Atlas of the CV
	2. Encourage the use and enjoyment of the public landscape	- Viewpoints Network - Road network performing
	3. Enhance and restore degraded landscapes	- Integration Infrastructures landscape. - Landscape restoration of quarries.
2.Consider the landscape in regional planning processes	4. Mark the Green Infrastructure Valencia	- Valencia metropolitan area. - Alicante Regional Park. - Guide to Green Infrastructure Municipal Scale. - Network functional ecological corridors
3.Coordinate the activities of the different public on landscape	5. Establish criteria and guidelines for the development of the Studies in Landscape and Landscape Integration Studies	- Methodological Guide: Study of Landscape. - Methodological Guide: Landscape Integration Studies. - Methodological Guide : The Landscape and Strategic Environmental Assessment in General Plans - Practice Guide Landscape.
	6. Establish criteria and guidelines for visual improvement of access to urban centers and areas of economic activity	- Quick access to urban cores. - Integration Guide industrial estates.
	7. Establish criteria and guidelines for the protection of the views from the main routes and the most valuable views	- Guide the landscape treatment from communication infrastructures. - Guide cultural landmarks treatment landscape.

Green Infrastructure is an integrated and continuous building clearances, environmental interest, cultural, or recreational visual and ecological connections and functional, ensuring the sustainability of natural life jointly planning urbanization and soil protection.

The content of Territorial Action Plan provides for:

- Information Documents: Report and Plans
- Document Management: Objectives and Strategies, Projects and Actions, Regulations, Landscape Catalogue of Relevance and Management Plans.
- Public Participation Documents: Supply and Access to Information, Consultation activities.
- Documents Environmental Assessment: Environmental Report.

Feature binding normative documents Ordination.

### TERRITORY A LANDSCAPE FOR A HIGH VALUE:

It established the Territorial Planning, with binding High Landscape Value between those found Territorial Action Plan of the “Huerta de Valencia”. It is the first to be developed and already completed, and more in the pipeline as Territorial Action Plan of Serpis River and Territorial Action Plan of the Vall de Guadalest (Alicante).

The Territorial Planning has the same content and cataloging procedure Territorial Action Plan Landscape of Valencia (PATPJEVCV), reduced to the corresponding Landscape territory that leaving the PATPJEVCV, developed further and proposes all sections Programs, Projects and Actions energisers concrete, defining projects and their financing. Regulations also complements urban mandatory in the municipalities included in its territory.

### PROTECTED LANDSCAPES OF VALENCIA

The Natural Character Landscapes Greater Relevance, are classified as Protected Landscape Valencia, (there are eight, involving a total of 374'438 km<sup>2</sup>).

All have Decree of the Council of the Generalitat ( Regional Government) , Protected Landscape Declaration, which defines its territory , Beautifully landscaped setting out its values that require protection, and by another decree approving the Master Plan of Use and Management of Protected Landscape, (PRUG) .

### **MUNICIPAL AREA:**

#### LANDSCAPE STUDY :

They are landscaping tools whose function contribute (coordinate and limit), in landscape, territorial and urban planning at the municipal level (Municipality Plan) and supra (several municipalities), which establish the principles, strategies and guidelines for adopting specific measures to cataloging, assessment and landscape protection in its scope, with the definition of Green Infrastructure, the determining the future landscape of urban planning and land use planning at the municipal sector.

The procedure for preparation and content is the same, as described for the PATPJEVCV, but reduced the scope of the municipality, with more detail, and the incorporation of relevant landscapes (High or Very High Value) of field Local, which can not be regional, and the application of specific programs and projects.

The Methodological Guide Landscape Studies defines in detail its development.

### **SCOPE OF SPECIFIC ACTIONS:**

#### LANDSCAPE INTEGRATION STUDY:

They are used to assess the impact on the landscape of actions aimed at new urban or implementation of new infrastructure, so there are two types:

- Urban development or
- New infrastructure: roads, railways, ports, telecommunication towers, water treatment plants, desalination plants, etc...

As a result of their investigation, and ratings are considered:

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- a) Possible and integrated scenically, or
- b) If there is no viable landscape integration, even with corrective measures.

The Methodological Guide Landscape Integration Studies defines in detail its development.

## ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY - MAPPING THE LANDSCAPE

### PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCEDURES

Each document Territorial Action Plan, Landscape Study and Landscape Integration Studio, you must have a Public Participation Plan, which must be approved by the competent body in Valencia landscape prior to its execution.

Every process has the following steps:

- Data collection
- Consideration of Audience Interested
- Landscape Workshops. Opinion Questionnaire.
- Assessment of Landscape, obtained by the set of relative value assigned by citizens (Social Value) and technical - experts. (Levels: very low, low, medium, high or very high)
- Definition of Objectives and Intervention Grades.
  - o Landscape Quality Objectives are the result of combining Landscape Assessment and visibility, setting one of the following objectives:
    - Conservation and maintenance of existing character. (**Protection**)
    - Restoration of character. (**Management**)
    - Improved existing character from the introduction of new elements or existing management. (**Management & Intervention**)
    - Creating a new landscape. (**Intervention**)
    - A combination of the above.
  - o Degrees of Intervention Measures and Actions define:
    - Filing Landscape of high landscape value or my high
    - Definition of Open Space System.
    - Establishment of Rules and guidelines for appropriate land use Landscape.
    - Defining Landscape Programs.
  - o Landscape or Programs and Projects:
    - Materialize actions to ensure the preservation, improvement and enhancement of the landscape that require interventions.
    - Establish temporary commitments, economic, financial and administrative.
- Contributions to the Plan: suggestions and observations.