


# EXPLORING LAND USE SUITABILITY

A spatially-explicit framework for supporting land management decisions

*Amy Whitehead*

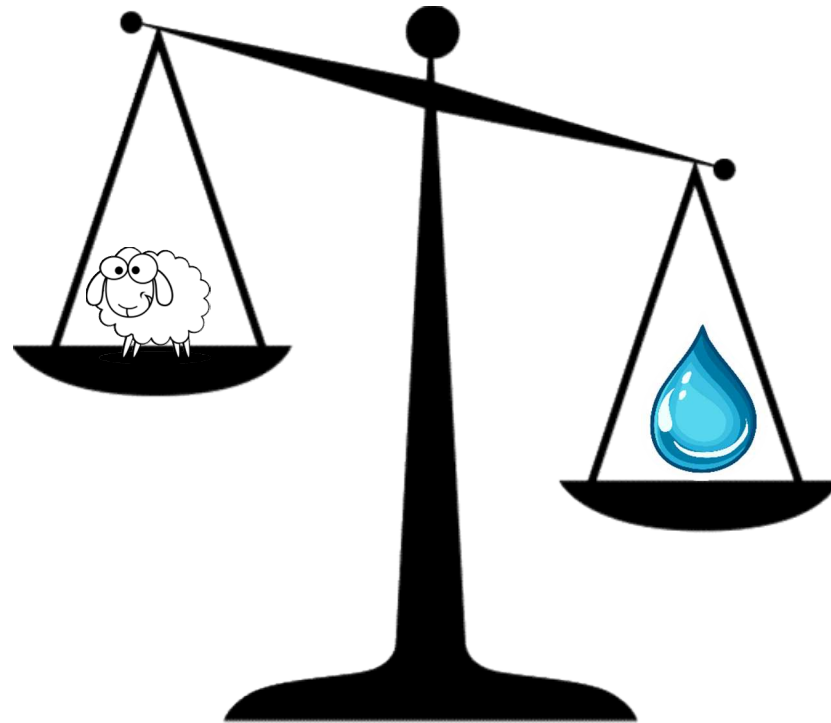
*Ton Snelder, Linda Lilburne, Doug Booker, Simon Harris, Scott Larned, Annette Semadeni-Davies*

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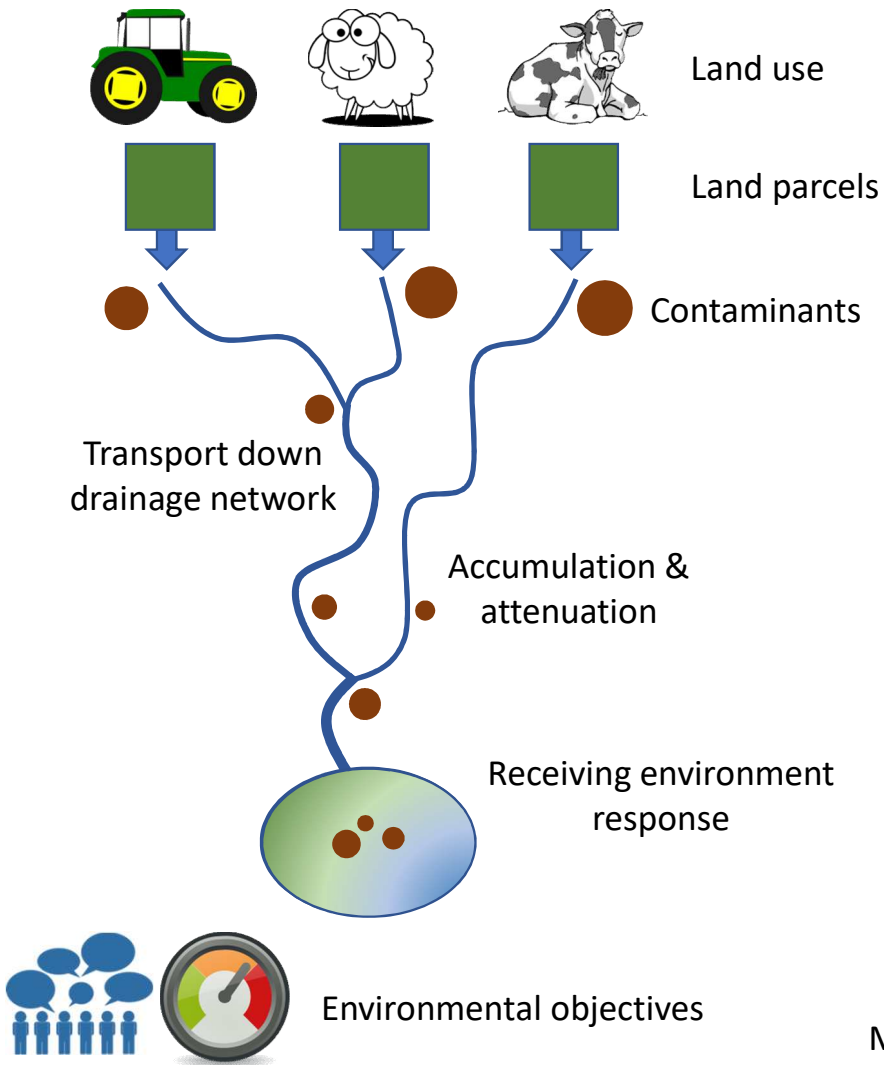


## Land use & water quality



How can we balance primary production with environmental constraints?





McDowell et al (2018). Ecological Indicators.

*LUS Indicators*

Capacity for primary production



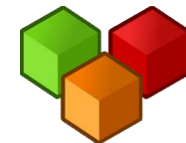
Potential risk to receiving environments



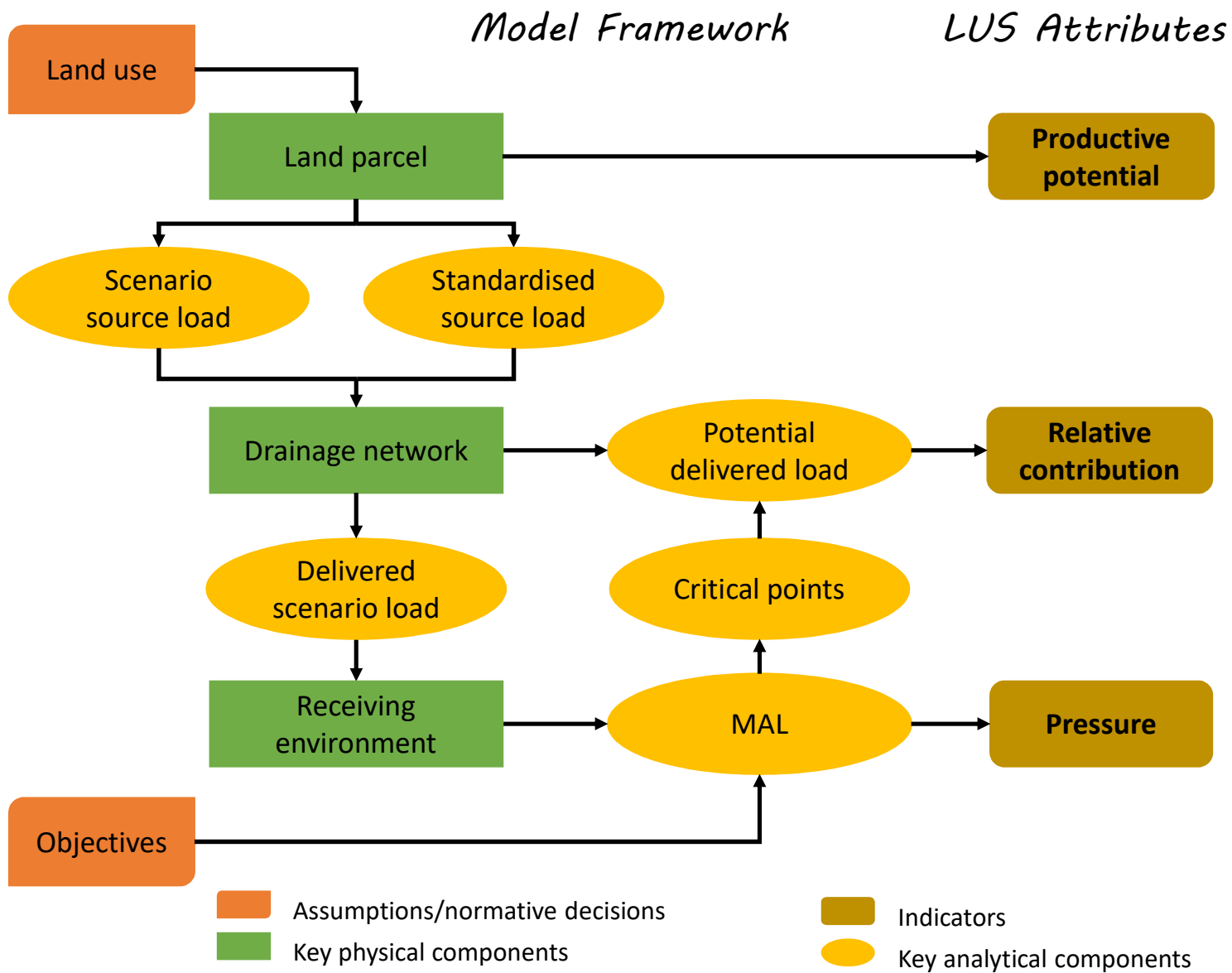
Constraints due to downstream effects



**Land Use Suitability**







Capacity for primary production

+

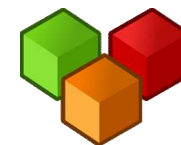
Potential risk to receiving environments

+

Constraints due to downstream effects



**Land Use Suitability**



# Implementation in Southland

An aerial photograph of a wide river valley. The river flows from the background towards the foreground, with a complex, braided channel system. The valley floor is filled with a grid of agricultural fields, separated by dark lines representing roads or irrigation canals. In the distance, a range of mountains with snow-capped peaks stretches across the horizon under a cloudy sky.

Total Nitrogen

# 1. Productive potential

Where is the land best for agriculture?

*LUS Indicators*

**Capacity for  
primary production**



Potential risk to  
receiving environments



Constraints due to  
downstream effects



**Land Use Suitability**





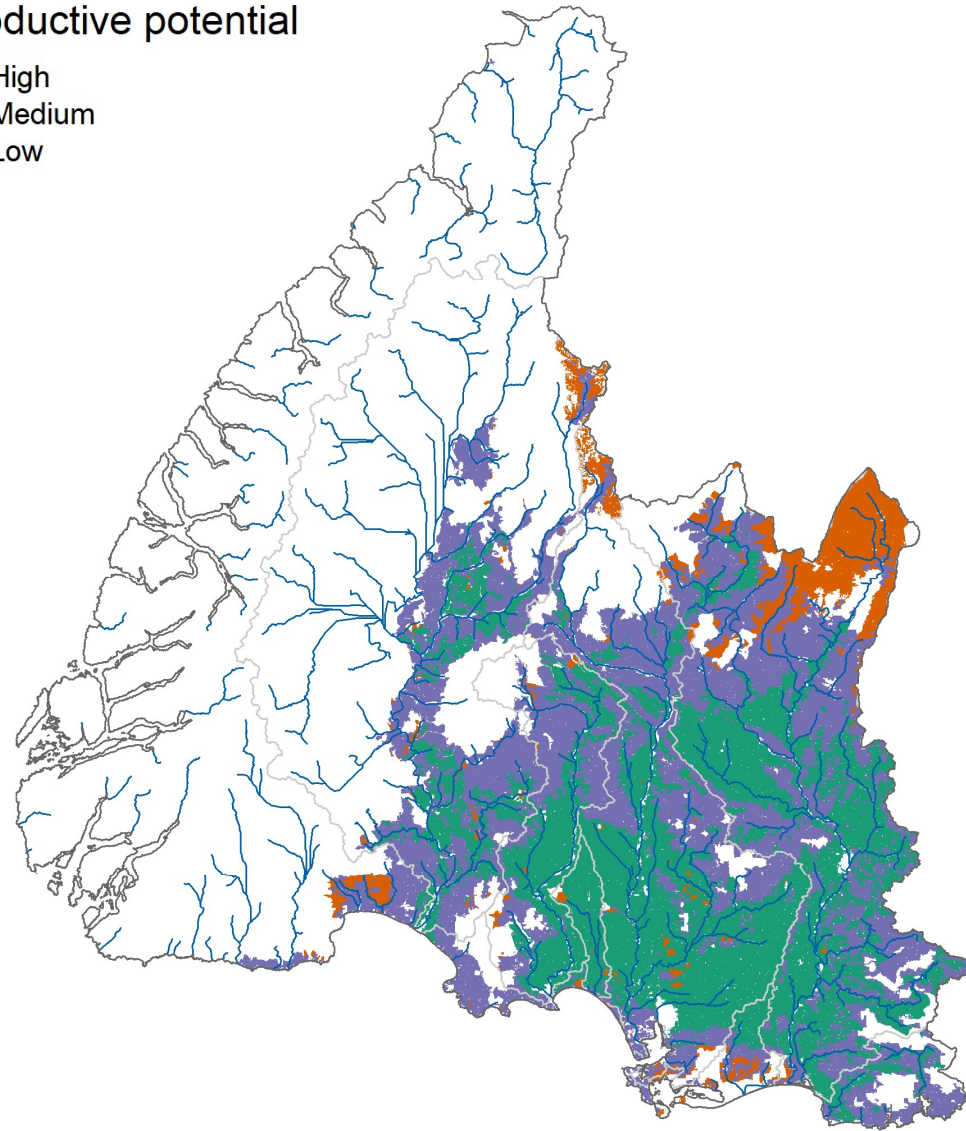
# 1. Productive potential

Where is the land best for agriculture?

## Land Use Capability (LUC)

- Long-term capability to sustain one or more productive land uses
- Considers physical characteristics of the land

Productive potential



## 2. Relative Contribution

How “leaky” is the land?

*LUS Indicators*

Capacity for  
primary production



**Potential risk to  
receiving environments**



Constraints due to  
downstream effects



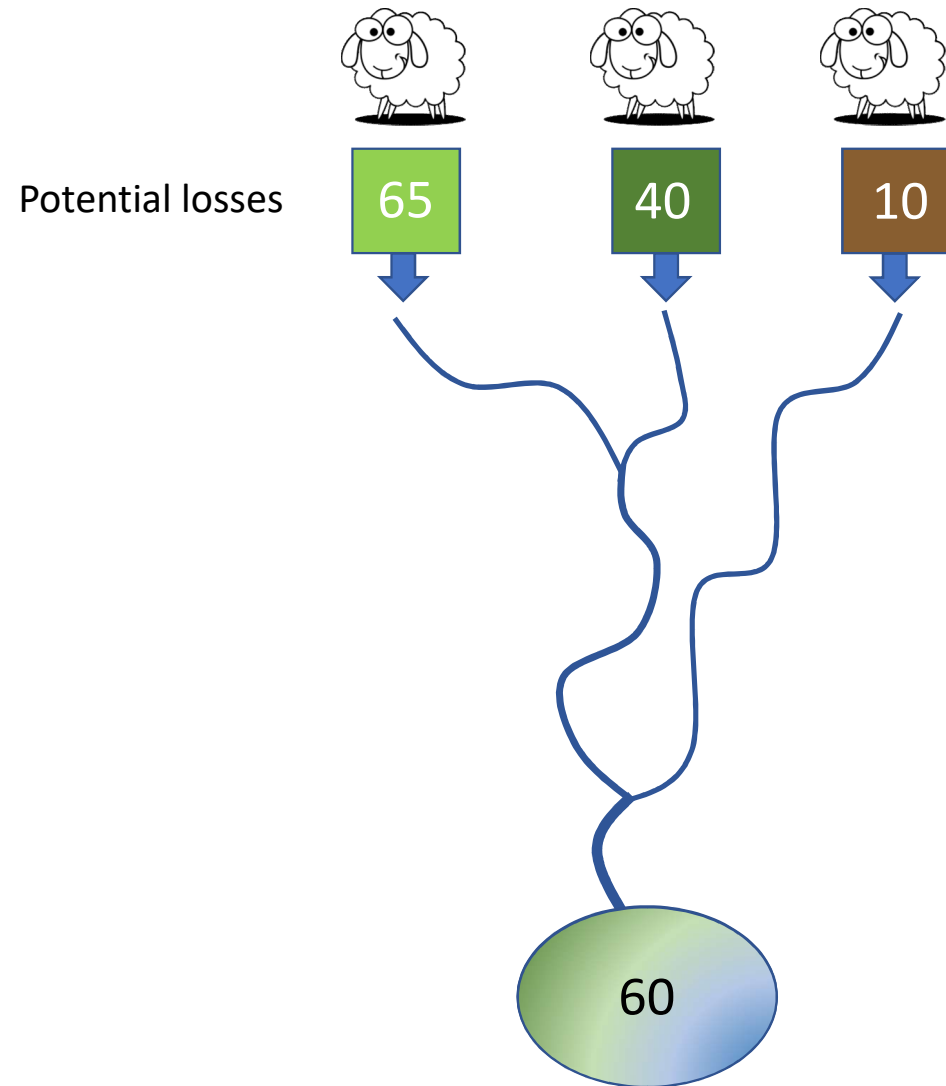
**Land Use Suitability**





## 2. Relative contribution

How “leaky” is the land?



## 2. Relative contribution

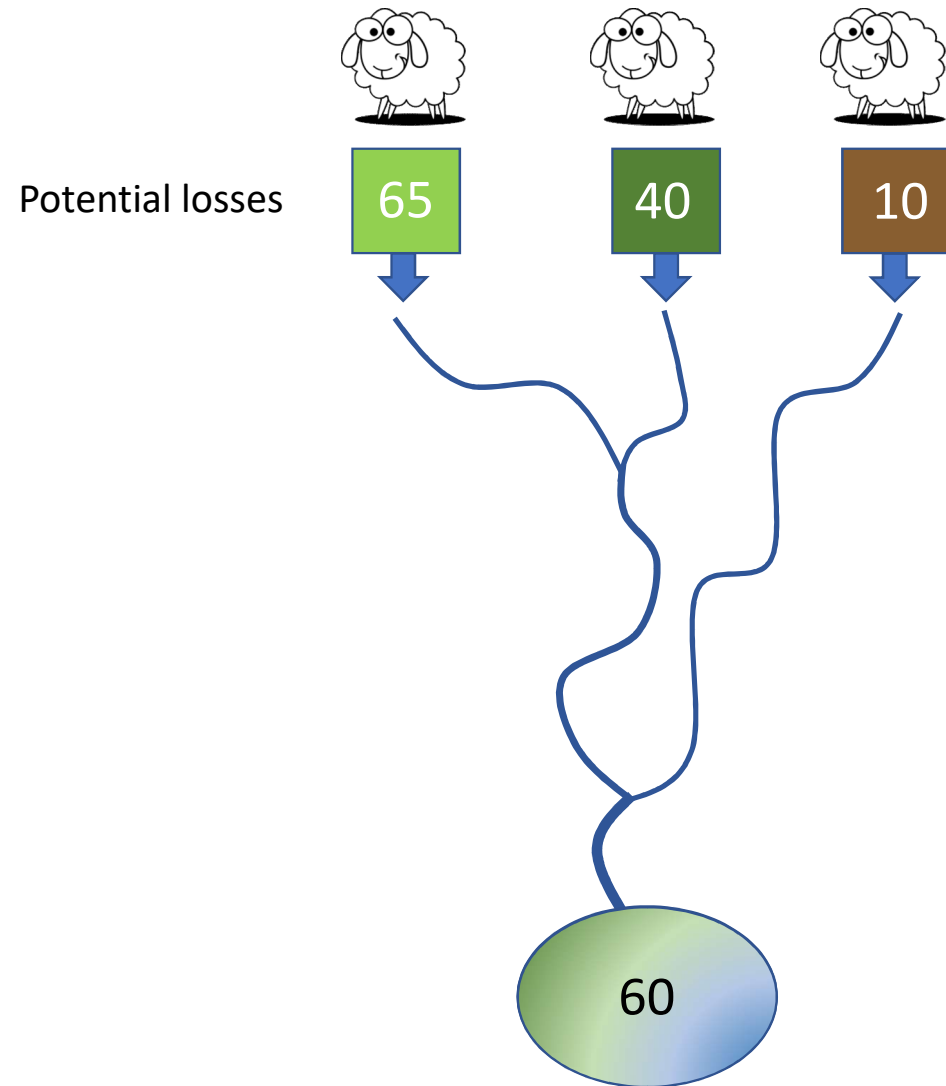
How “leaky” is the land?

$$\text{Relative contribution} = \frac{\text{Parcel load} - \text{Mean load}}{\text{Mean load}}$$

$$-\infty < \text{Relative contribution} < +\infty$$

Low contribution

High contribution



## 2. Relative contribution

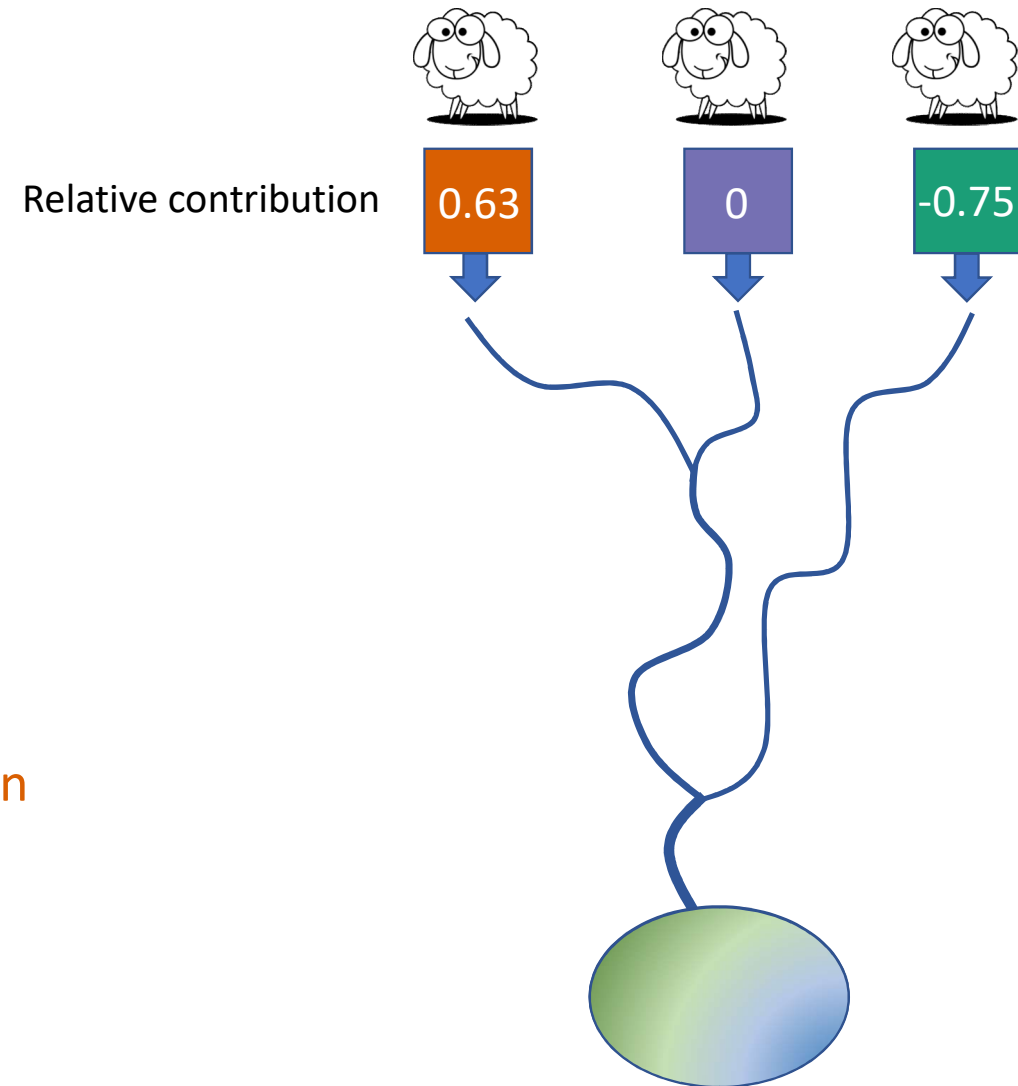
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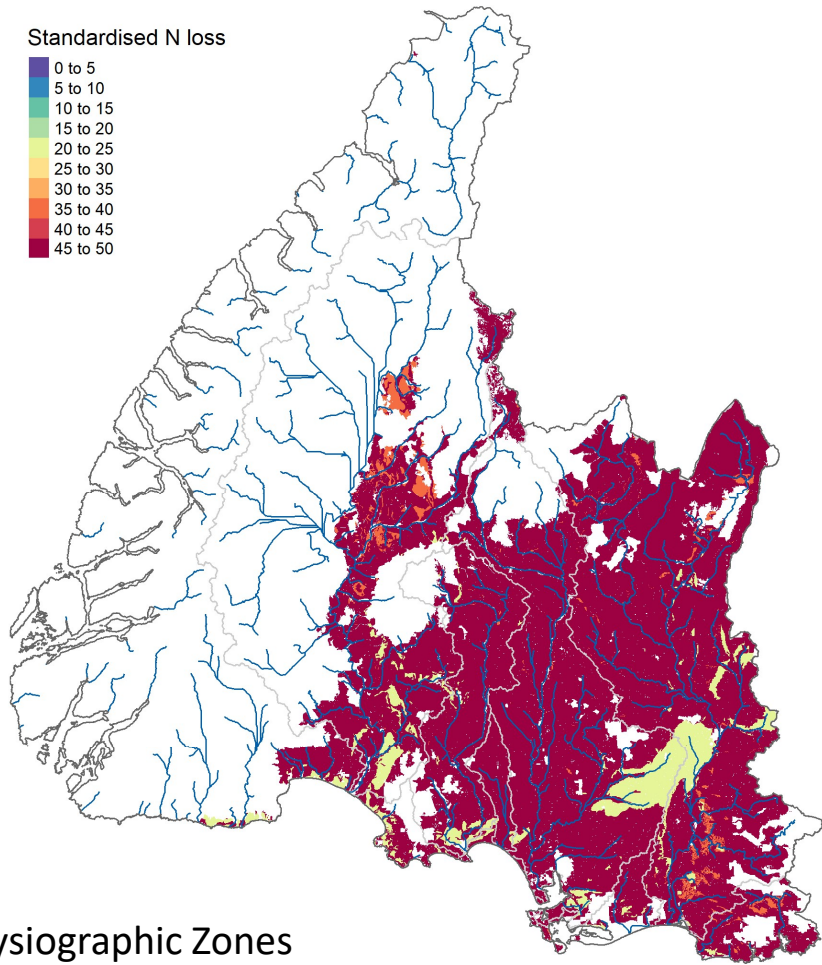
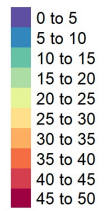




## 2. Relative contribution

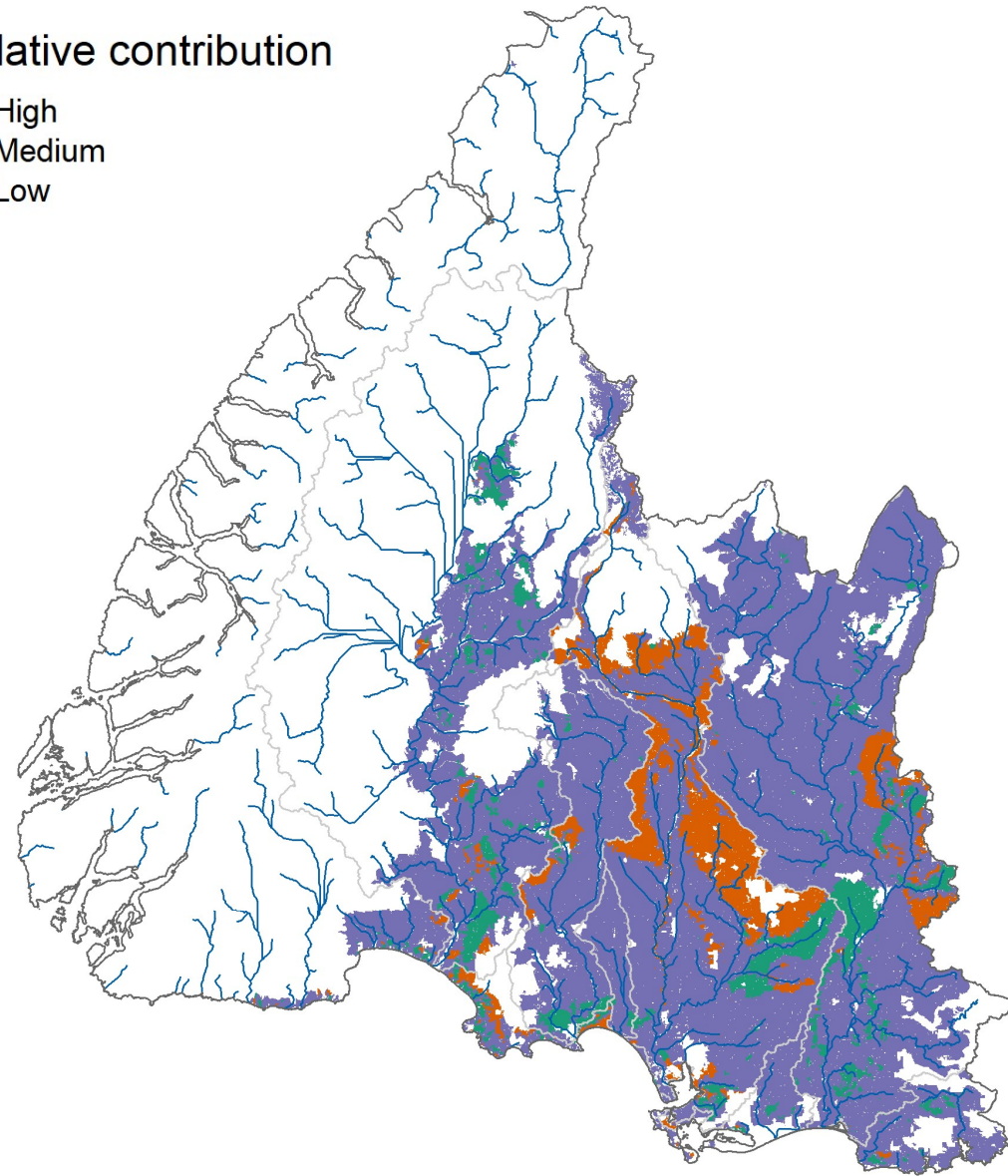
How “leaky” is the land?

Standardised N loss



Physiographic Zones

Relative contribution



### 3. Pressure

Where are the downstream constraints?

*LUS Indicators*

Capacity for  
primary production



Potential risk to  
receiving environments



**Constraints due to  
downstream effects**



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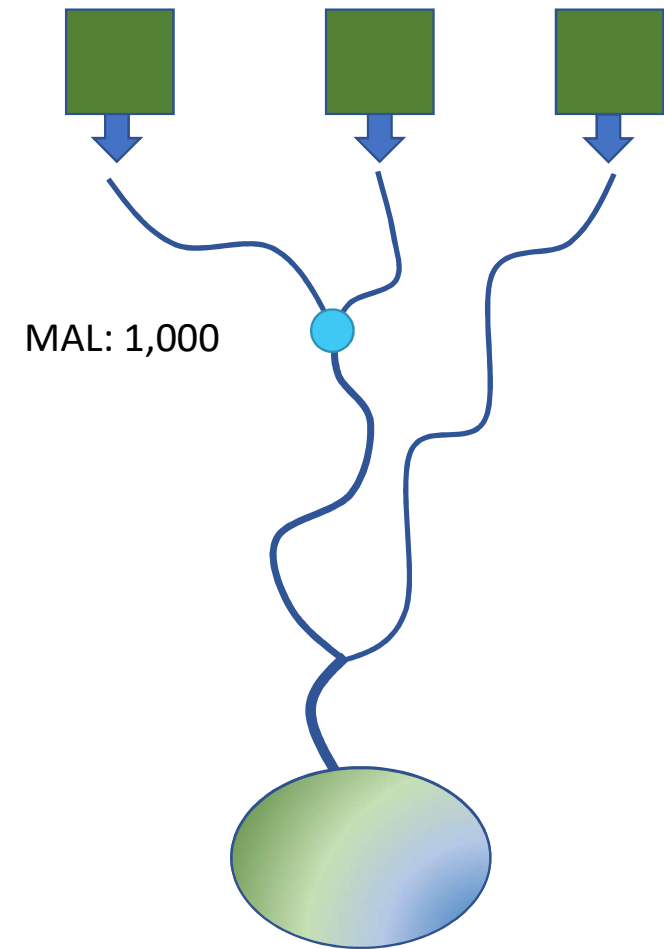
### 3. Pressure

Where are the downstream constraints?

#### Maximum acceptable load (MAL)

Water quality objectives set at locations in a catchment

- Rivers: Periphyton (NOF bands)
- Estuaries: Macroalgae and phytoplankton (Estuarine Trophic Index)





### 3. Pressure

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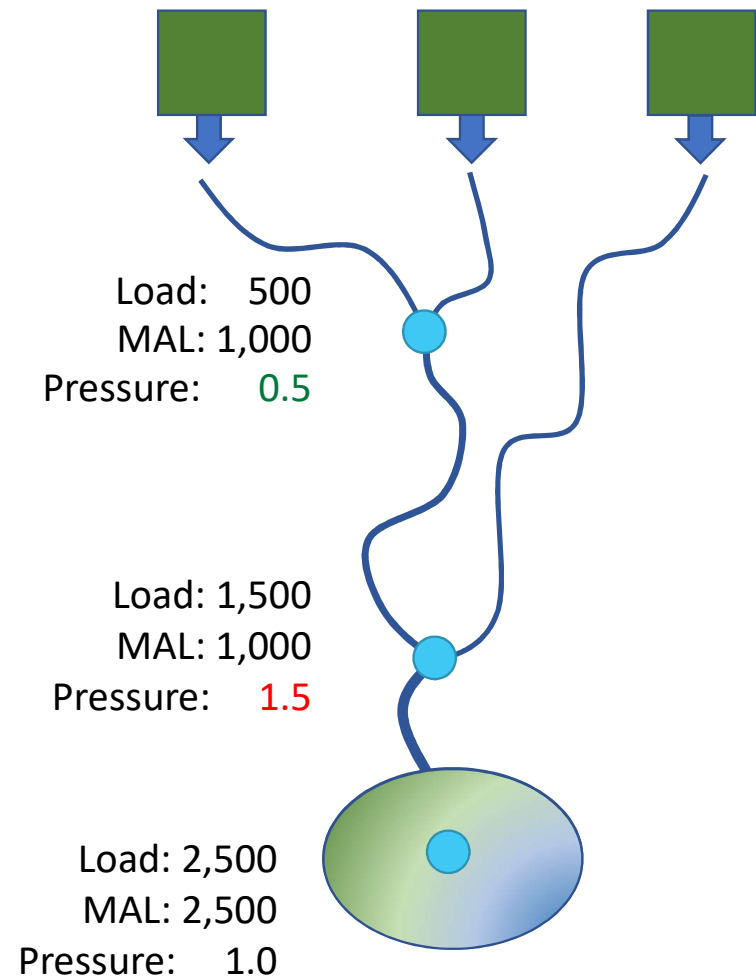
- Rivers: Periphyton (NOF bands)
- Estuaries: Macroalgae and phytoplankton (Estuarine Trophic Index)

#### Pressure

$$\text{Pressure} = \frac{\text{Delivered load}}{\text{MAL}} \quad 0 \leq \text{Pressure} \leq \infty$$

Headroom (pressure < 1)

Shortfall (pressure > 1)



### 3. Pressure

Where are the downstream constraints?

#### Maximum acceptable load (MAL)

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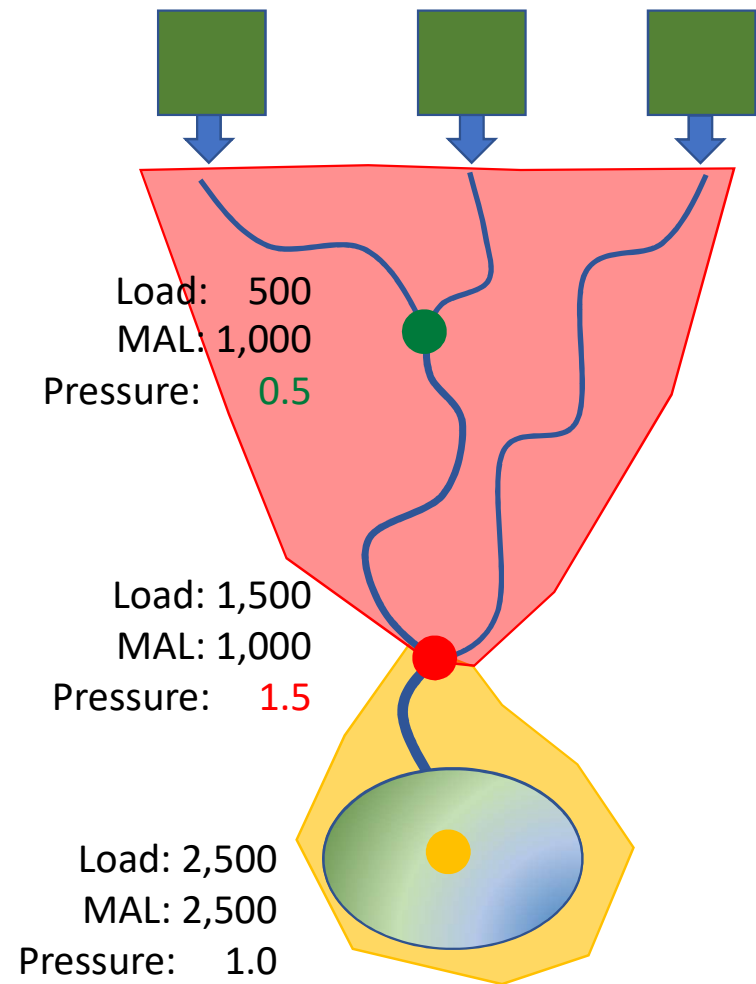
Headroom (pressure < 1)

Shortfall (pressure > 1)

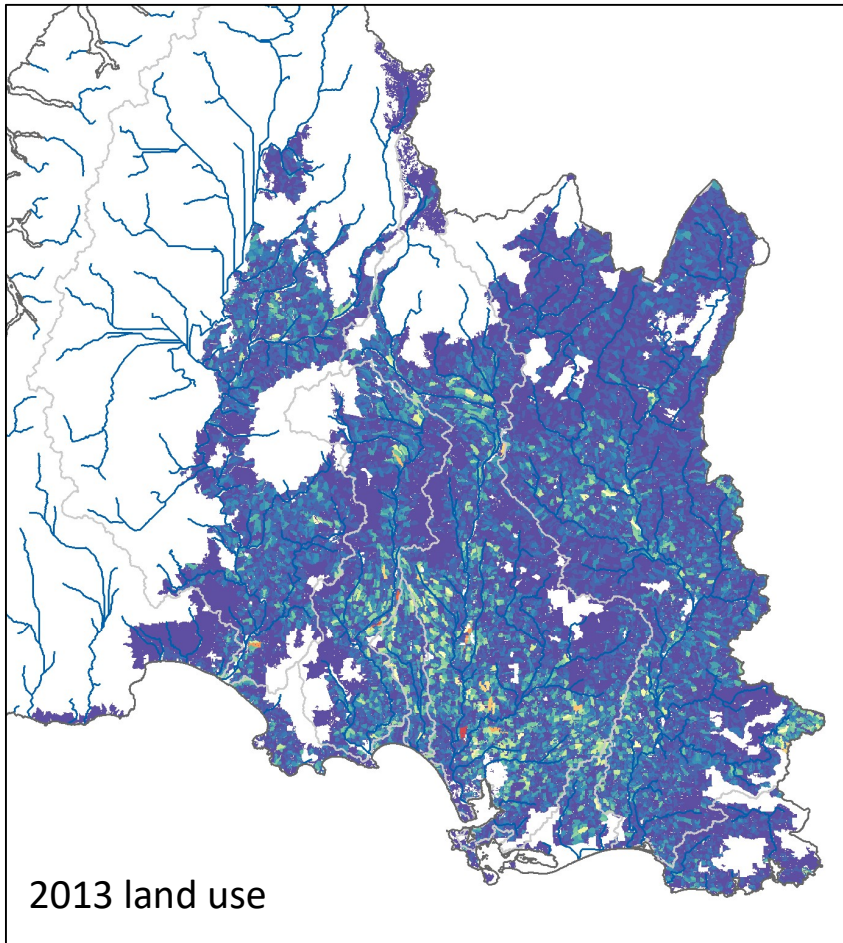
#### Critical Points

Point of highest downstream pressure

Pressure assigned upstream of critical points

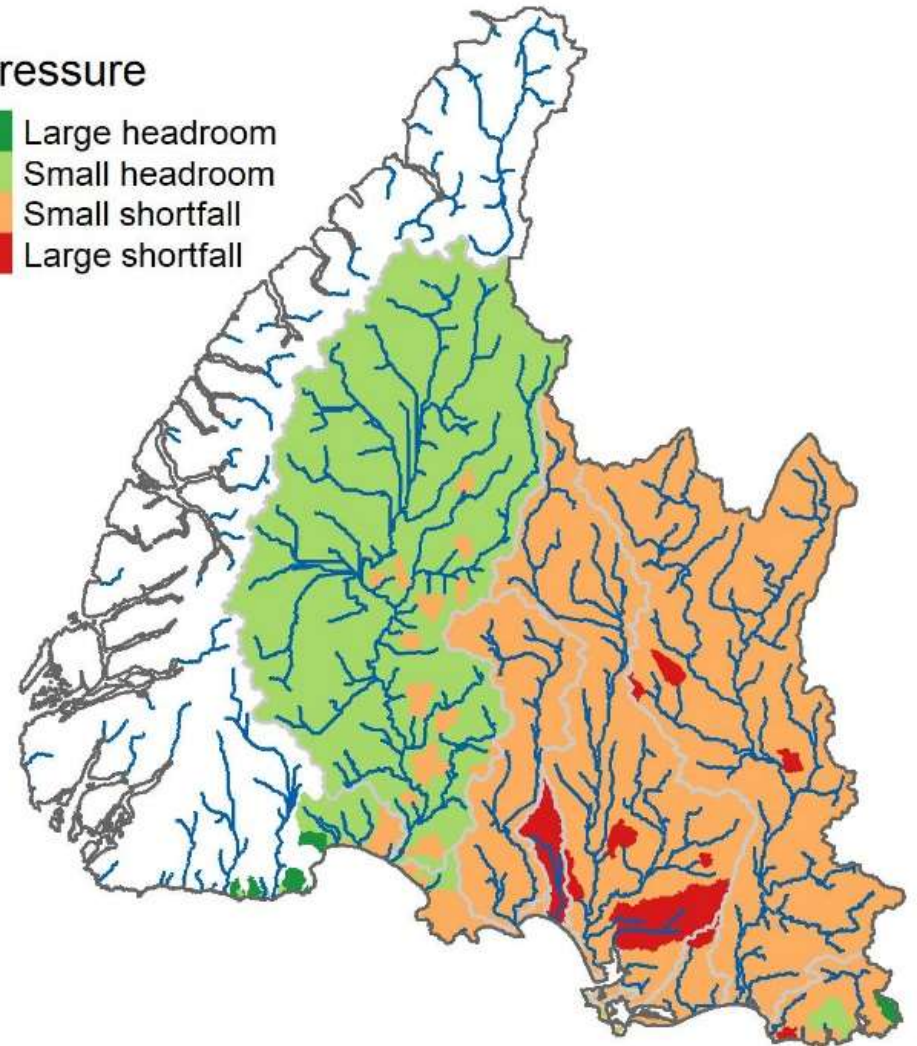


### 3. Pressure



### Pressure

- Large headroom
- Small headroom
- Small shortfall
- Large shortfall



Objectives set to C band



# Land Use Suitability

Where is the productive land without environmental constraints?

*LUS Indicators*

Capacity for primary production



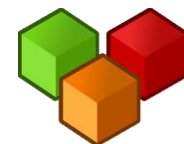
Potential risk to receiving environments



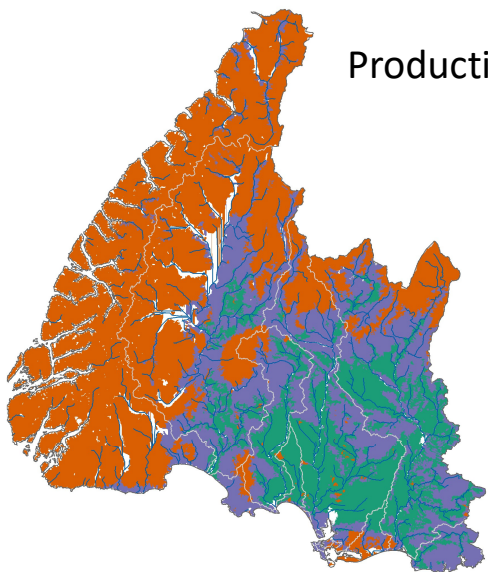
Constraints due to downstream effects



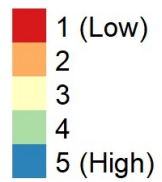
**Land Use Suitability**



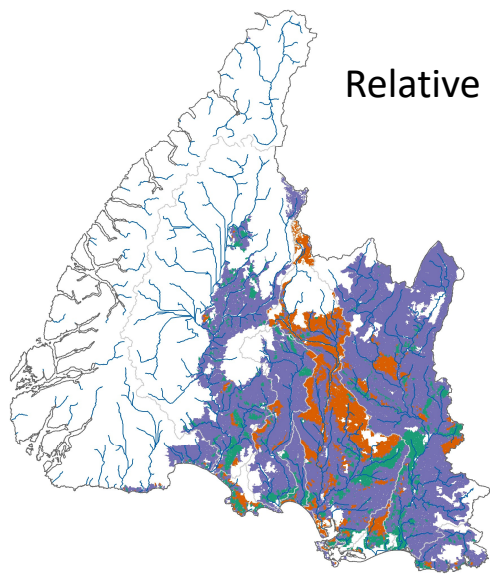
Productive Potential



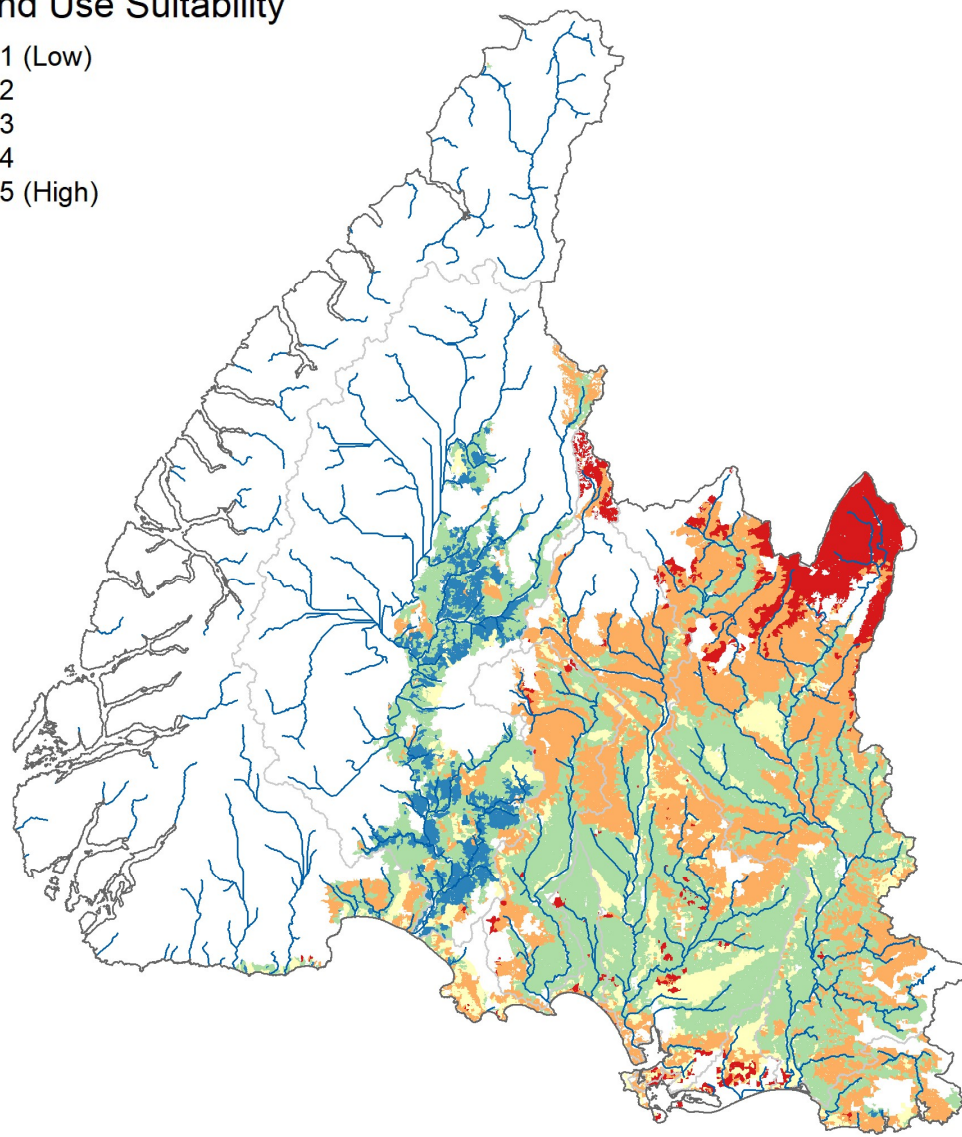
Land Use Suitability



Relative contribution



Pressure



# Land Use Suitability

LUS classification depends on how the indicators are combined

A. Quantitative even-handed

	Productive Potential								
	High			Medium			Low		
	Relative Contribution								
Pressure	L	M	H	L	M	H	L	M	H
Large Headroom	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	3	3
Small Headroom	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	2
Small Shortfall	5	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	2
Large Shortfall	4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	1

B. Qualitative even-handed

	Productive Potential								
	High			Medium			Low		
	Relative Contribution								
Pressure	L	M	H	L	M	H	L	M	H
Large Headroom	5	5	5	5	4	3	2	2	1
Small Headroom	5	5	4	4	3	3	2	1	1
Small Shortfall	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1
Large Shortfall	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

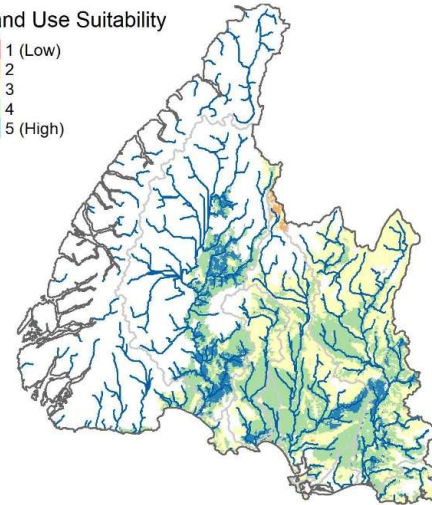
C. Quantitative environmentally conservative

	Productive Potential								
	High			Medium			Low		
	Relative Contribution								
Pressure	L	M	H	L	M	H	L	M	H
Large Headroom	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	3
Small Headroom	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	2
Small Shortfall	4	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	1
Large Shortfall	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1

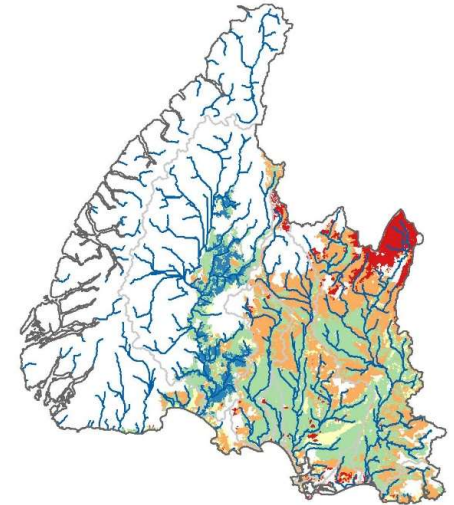
D. Qualitative environmentally conservative

	Productive Potential								
	High			Medium			Low		
	Relative Contribution								
Pressure	L	M	H	L	M	H	L	M	H
Large Headroom	5	5	5	5	4	3	3	2	2
Small Headroom	5	5	4	4	3	3	2	2	1
Small Shortfall	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Large Shortfall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

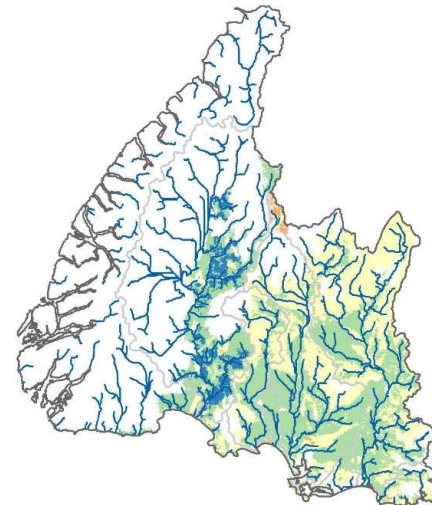
Land Use Suitability



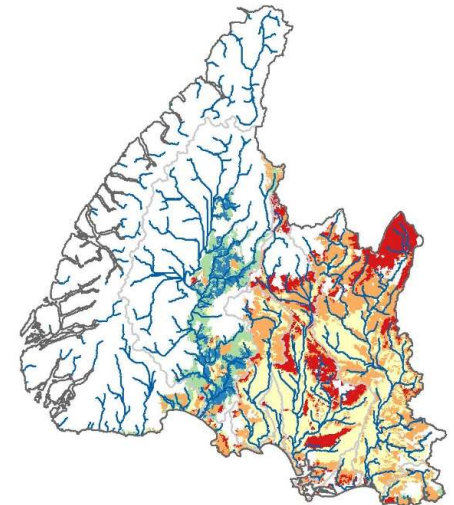
A



B



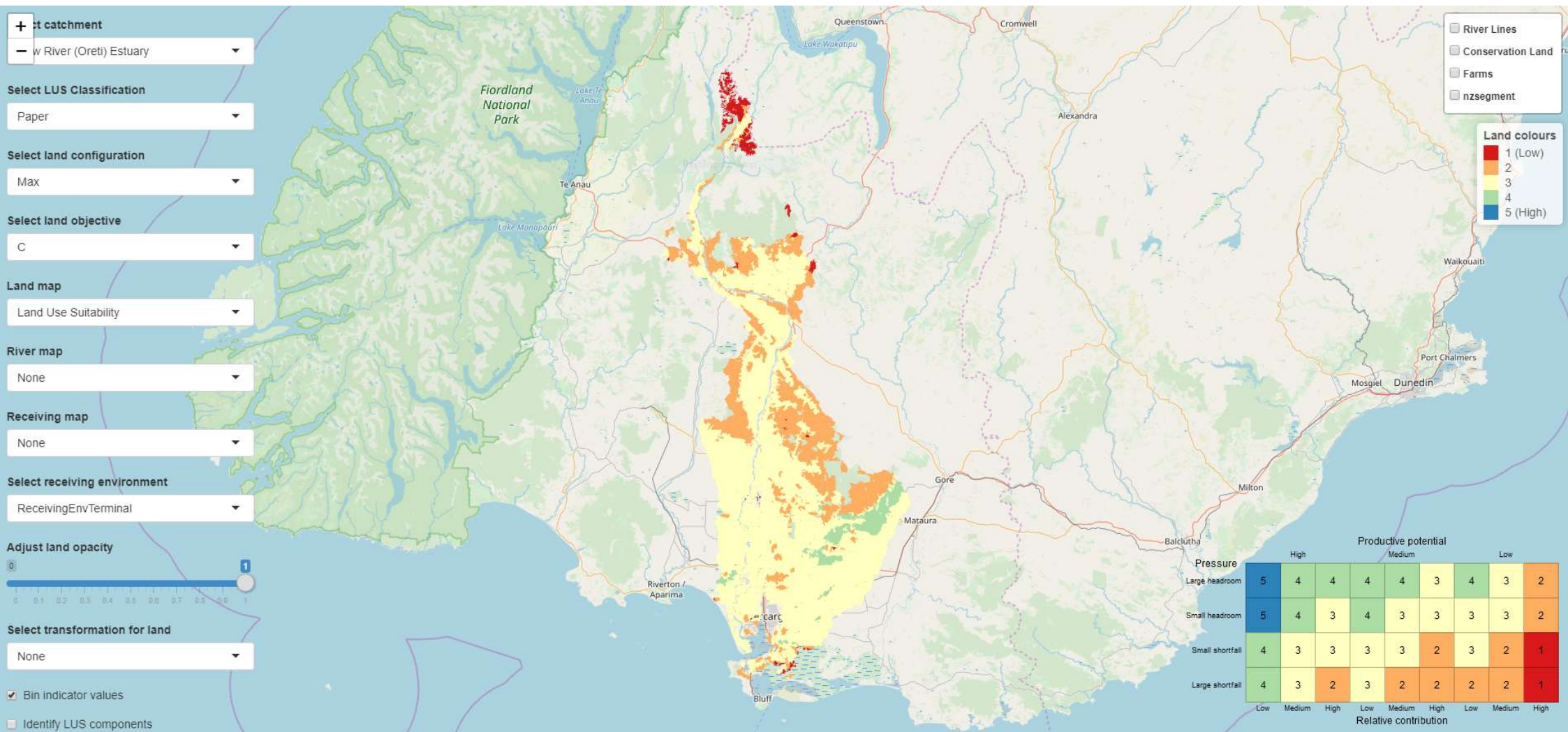
C



D



# LUS Spatial Explorer



# Land Use Suitability

- A decision support tool for planners, policy makers, land investment
- Dependant on the properties of the land parcel *and* normative decisions and assumptions about
  - Land use settings
  - Water quality objectives
  - LUS classification
- Best presented using interactive GIS tools

*LUS Indicators*

Capacity for  
primary production



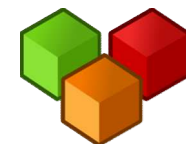
Potential risk to  
receiving environments



Constraints due to  
downstream effects



**Land Use Suitability**





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A spatially-explicit framework for supporting land management decisions

Paper coming soon!

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