SEDA Land Conversations 2021: Matrix of Land Use type vs Outputs and Consequences (e.g. products / economy / wellbeing)

Status: Draft / Provisional - under discussion

Template: to be adapted for each of the 6 Land Conversations

Notes below give explanation of the purpose of the matrix and its notation (S|M|L| and *,**,***)

LAND USE		Area [1]	Products from the land					Economy and employment					Losses / pollution (local)				Wildlife / shared space				Human wellbeing / perception					Ownership / influence				Political/administrative
			food - not meat	food - meat	fibre	alcohol	wood	resource (multiple use)	national economy	national employment	rural economy / jobs	local short supply chains	to air	to water	soil / land erosion	GHG emissions	habitat	invasions	micro-fauna flora	mammals / birds	food health	drinking water	clean air	outdoor access	state of mind	private	state	trust / charity	community	Topics (columns) to be chosen
			[2]																											
energy [3]	wind	S						**	**	*	*	*		*	*		*			*					**					
	hydro	S						**	*	*	*	*		*																
	solar	S						*			*	*																		
water	surface	M		*				***	**	*	*	*					***		*	**	**	***		**	***					
	below surface	L	*			*		**	*	*	*	*								*		***								
urban / industry	industry	S	*	**		**	*	***	***	***	*		***	***		***	*							**						
	transport	S	*	*		*	*	**	**	**			***	**		***								***						
	domestic	M						*	**	**			*	**	**	**	*	*		**				*	**					
	open space / park	S										*											**	***	**					
wild land	remaining	S										*				*	***		**	***				**	***					
	under rewilding	S		*			*				*	*				*	*		**	***				**	***					
	peatland	M		*	*											**	**		*	**				**	*					
rough grazing [4]	livestock	L		**	*						*	*		**	*	***	*		**	***	**			***	***					
	game	L		*							*	*			*	**	*		**	**				**	*					
grassland	permanent	L		***	*						*	**	*	**	*	***	**	**	***	**	**			*						
	rotational	M		***	*	**					*	**	*	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**				*					
arable land	cereal	M	*	**		***		**	**	*	**	*	*	***	***	***	*	**	*	*	*				*					
	other	S	**							*	**	*	*	***	***	***	*	**	*	*	**									
integrated | local [5]	see note below	S	*		*	*	*									**														
forest/woodland [6]	industrial	M					**	**	*	*	*	**		**	**	**	*	***	*	*				*	*					
	native/semi-natural	S					*	*	*	*	**	*					**		***	***			*	**	***					
	amenity	S										*					**		**	**				**	***					
EXTERNAL INFLUENCE [7, 8]			L	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	M		M	S		L	M				L		M							

Ownership / influence note: Matrix squares to be populated during the 6 Land Conversations based on facts emerging and views expressed.

Political/administrative note: Columns to be named and the matrix populated based on opinions and debate during the 6 Land Conversations

GENERAL COMMENTS

A. The matrix is intended to help form a statement of where things are now. The matrix could be redrawn to show how things ought to be at a future time, thereby indicating where change is most needed.

B. Ownership|influence and Political|administrative (far right columns) are introduced at this stage and will be completed based on facts and arguments. The type and degree of influence will be crucial in bringing about change.

C. Categories in rows 6 and 7 are indicative: they could also be interpreted through systems such as the Four Pillars of Sustainability, the four types of Ecosystem Services or the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.

NOTES:

[1] Areas of most Land Use types are known from government census. The descriptors L, M, S are intended as a guide only.

[2] In the body of the matrix (coloured), cells are given an indicative level of importance - large (***), medium (**), small (*), blank indicates no/little influence. Direction of effect (e.g. positive / negative) is not indicated.

[3] Topics under Energy are those occupying mainly rural land: nuclear power stations etc. come under Industry

[4] Categories Rough grazing and Wild land overlap to a degree - for example, peat deposits also occur in some land classed as Rough grazing.

[5] The Land Use category named 'Integrated / local' is meant to capture any of the other forms of land use that aim for production systems that are resource-conserving, low waste, high-diversity and integrated across output types, e.g. growers and food co-ops.

[6] Forest/woodland categories - suggestions from Willie McGee, Forest Policy Group, appreciated: native/semi-natural includes long established hardwood or mixed plantings; amenity includes broadleaf or mixed plantings across a range of land ownership.

[7] External Influence: is marked L, M, S, depending on the degree to which 'Land Use' or 'Outputs & Consequences' are affected by or depend on things outside the country; e.g. very little fibre used in the country is home-grown; most cereal carbohydrate is grown elsewhere and imported.

[8] External influence: cells are left blank if the respective 'Outputs | Consequences' depend mostly on what happens inside the country. (In reality, very little is independent of global events.)

This version: 1 March 2021, G R Squire