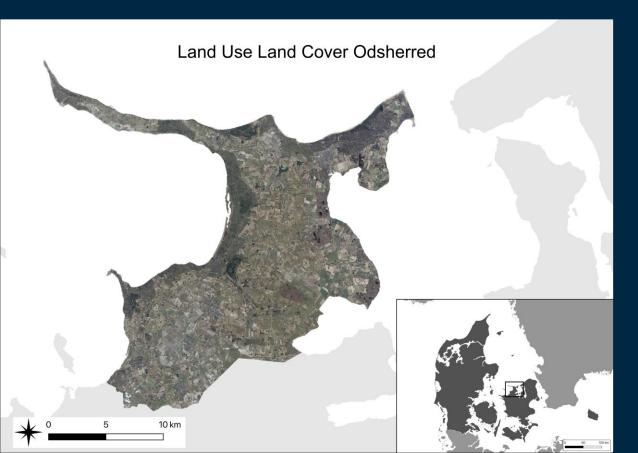
Searching relations between LULC and (bio)physical variables in Odsherred

## Research Problem



Traditionally, landscapes had clear relations between land qualities and the way how people organized the landscape.

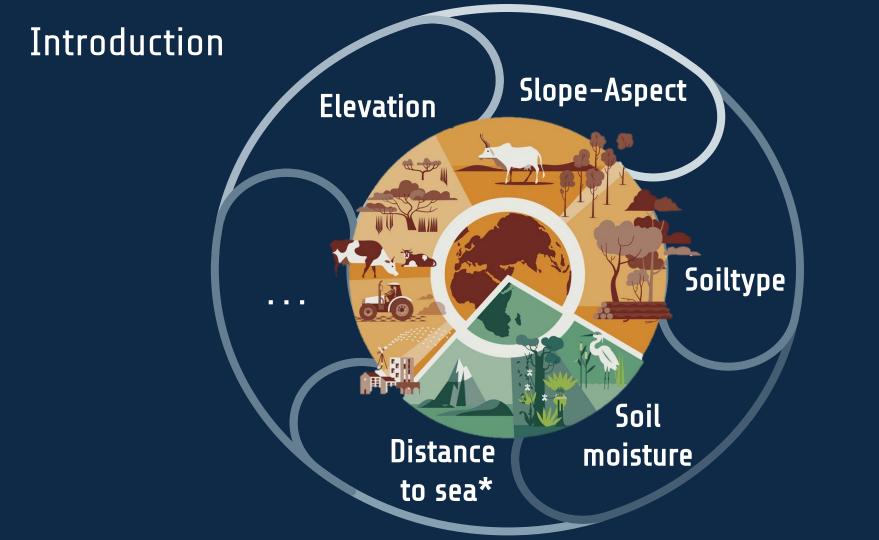
What are these relations in the landscape of Odsherred today?

# Introduction

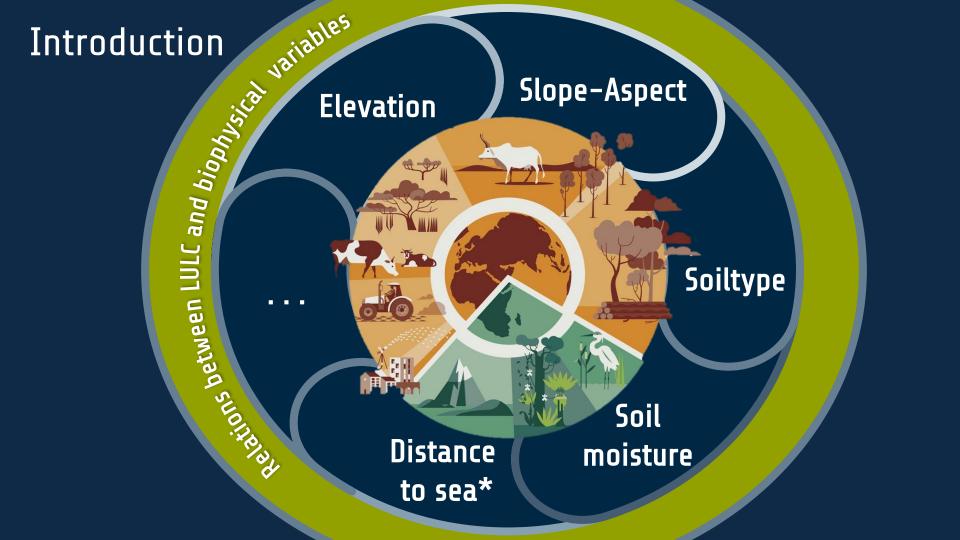


Introduction **Economic** Biophysical factors factors Social factors Spatial policies **Spatial** Interaction

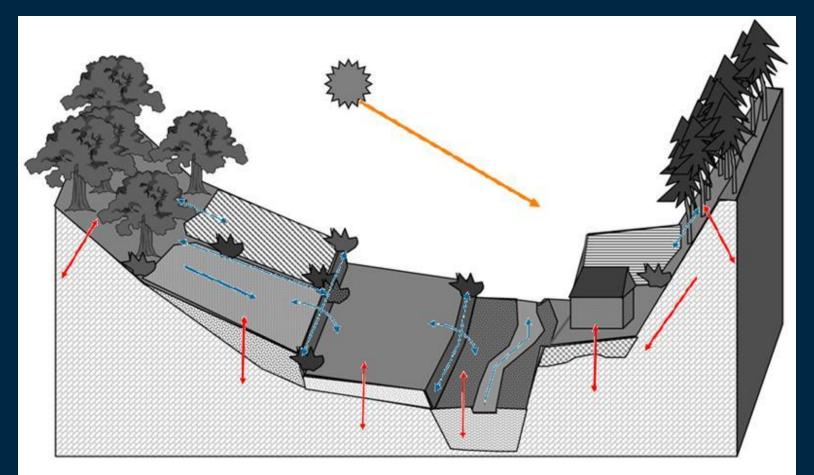
Intoduction **Economic** Biophysical factors factors Social factors Spatial policies **Spatial** Interaction



Introduction **Economic** Biophysical factors factors Social factors Spatial policies **Spatial** Interaction



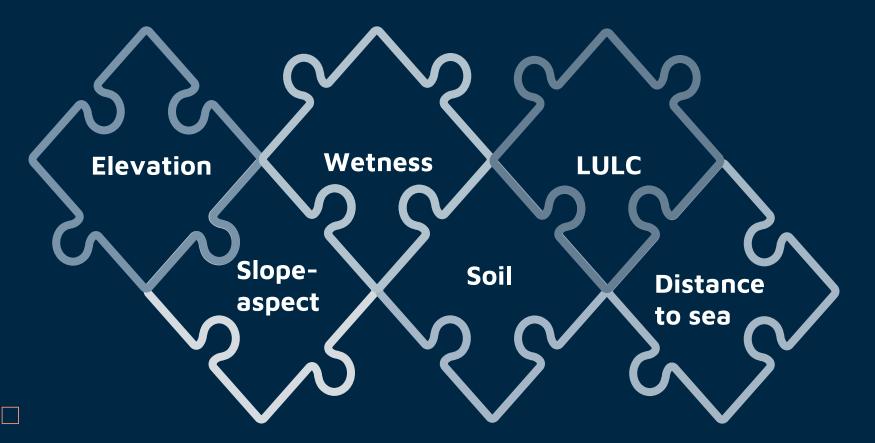
# Horizontal and vertical relations



#### Research Questions

- What is the vertical relation between current LULC and the (bio)physical variables?
- What are the horizontal relations in LULC and (bio)physical variables?
- What are the recurrent patterns in the landscape?
- How can we understand and explain the current LULC in Odsherred?

# Research methods: collecting data



#### Research methods: vertical relations

Data acquired Data preprocessing **Correlation matrix Visualisation** Interpretation

## Research methods: horizontal relations

Data LULC and soil

Data preprocessing

Calculating connectivity

Add to correlation matrix

Interpretation



Horizontal relations

Decisionmaking for significant variables

Correlation analysis between relevant variables

## Research methods: cluster analysis

Spatial subsampling (5%)

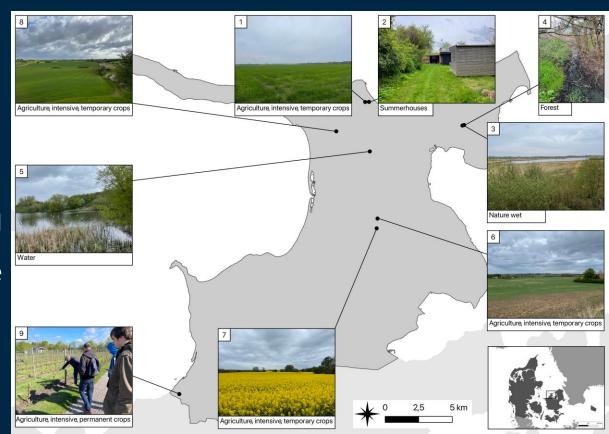
Dimensionality reduction

K-means clustering

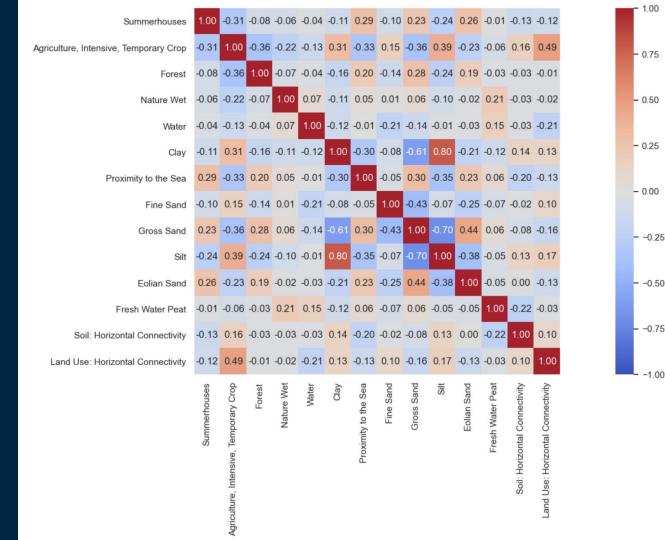
Visual map exploration

#### Research methods: fieldwork

- Searching for noice in the database by visiting the landscape
- Visiting areas where LULC-types interact and highly correlate with the significant variables

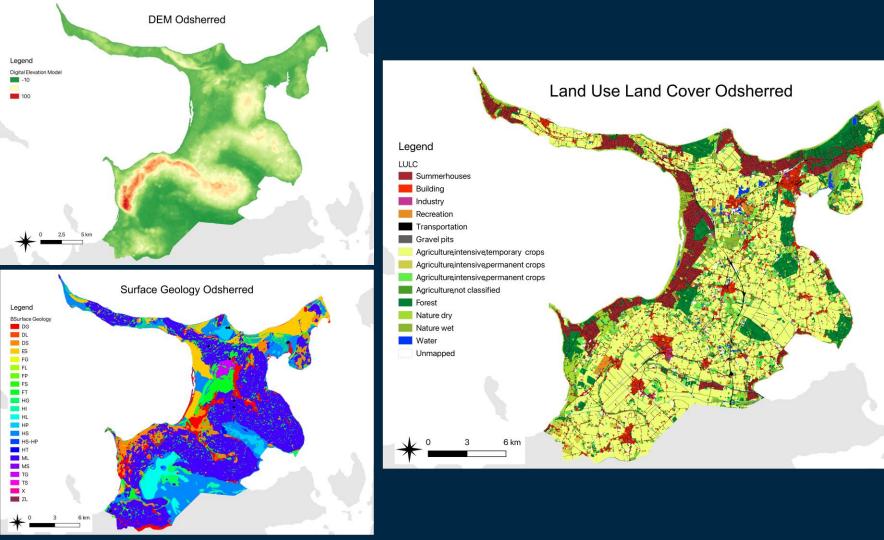


Results: Correlation analysis between relevant variables

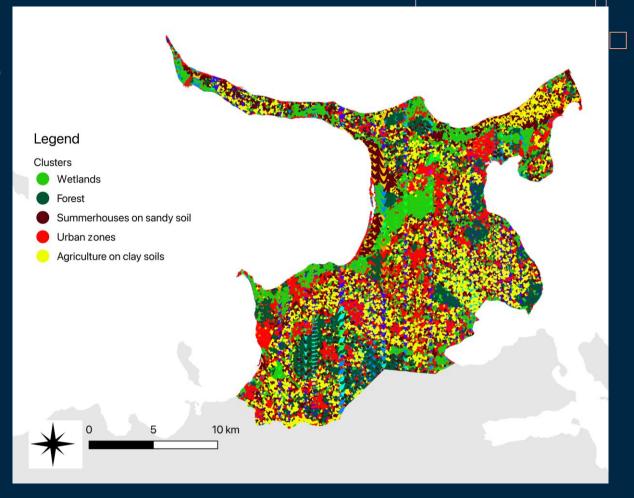


# Results: fieldwork

	Correlations GIS 30,4x30,4								
	clay	Distance to sea	Eolian sand	Fine sand	Fresh water peat	Gross sand	Silt	soil	Seasight / close to sea
Agr_int_temp_crop	0,31065	-0,33053	-0,22809			-0,36188	0,39316	sandy loam, with help	1
								silt	0
								sandy loam	0
								sandy loam	0
Forest		0,20381				0,27557	-0,24045	sand humus	1
Nature_wet					0,20692			humus	1
Summerhouse		0,28529	0,25843			0,23429	-0,24356	gross sand	1
Water				-0,20626				clay	0
Agr_int_perm_crop								clay	1



# Results: cluster analysis



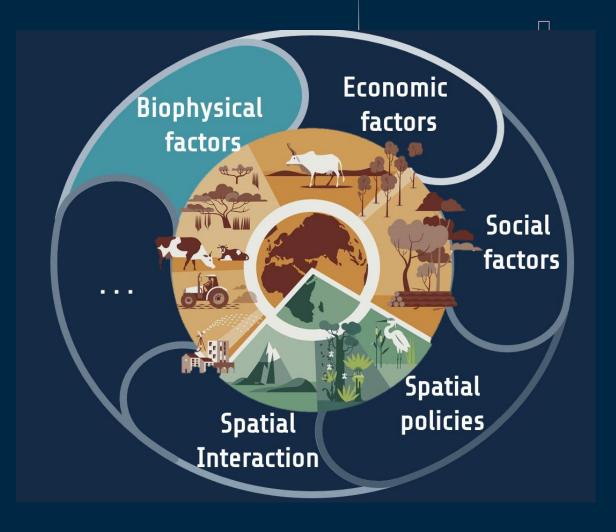
## Discussion

- Limitations of the research
  - Multicollinearity was not taken into account
  - Computational limits (5%)
  - Clusters only visually interpreted
  - Limited field work

## Discussion

Suggestions for future research

- Include more factors (eg. Social, spatial)
- A landscape genetic approach to compare the traditional landscapes with the current
- Optimizing the clusteranalysis



#### Conclusions

- Vertical relations:
  - Less and smaller correlations than expected
  - But, still visible in the landscape
- Recurrent landscapepatterns:
  - Visible areas with similar (bio)physcial factors and LULC
  - Very high resolution

#### Conclusions

- (Bio)physical conditions show clear relations with LULC
- The visual noise in the clusters could be filtered by other variables (social, economic, etc.)