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Mapping community values for regional sustainability in the Lower Hunter Region

Appendix D: Maps showing Social Value and Preference Hotspots



Report by:

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Landscapes and Policy Hub

Mapping community values for regional sustainability in the Lower Hunter Region

Extract - Appendix D: Maps Showing Social Value and Preference Hotspots

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Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to present a robust, replicable method for mapping community values for regional sustainability and to present on the key findings from the application of this method in the Lower Hunter Region of New South Wales.

The research was commissioned by the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities. A research team from the Charles Sturt University was engaged to undertake the study through the Landscape and Policy Research Hub at the University of Tasmania. The report is an output of the Landscapes and Policy Research Hub.

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About the Authors

Dr Christopher Raymond is a Research Fellow in the Institute for Water, Land and Society, Charles Sturt University and Director of Enviroconnect Pty Ltd.

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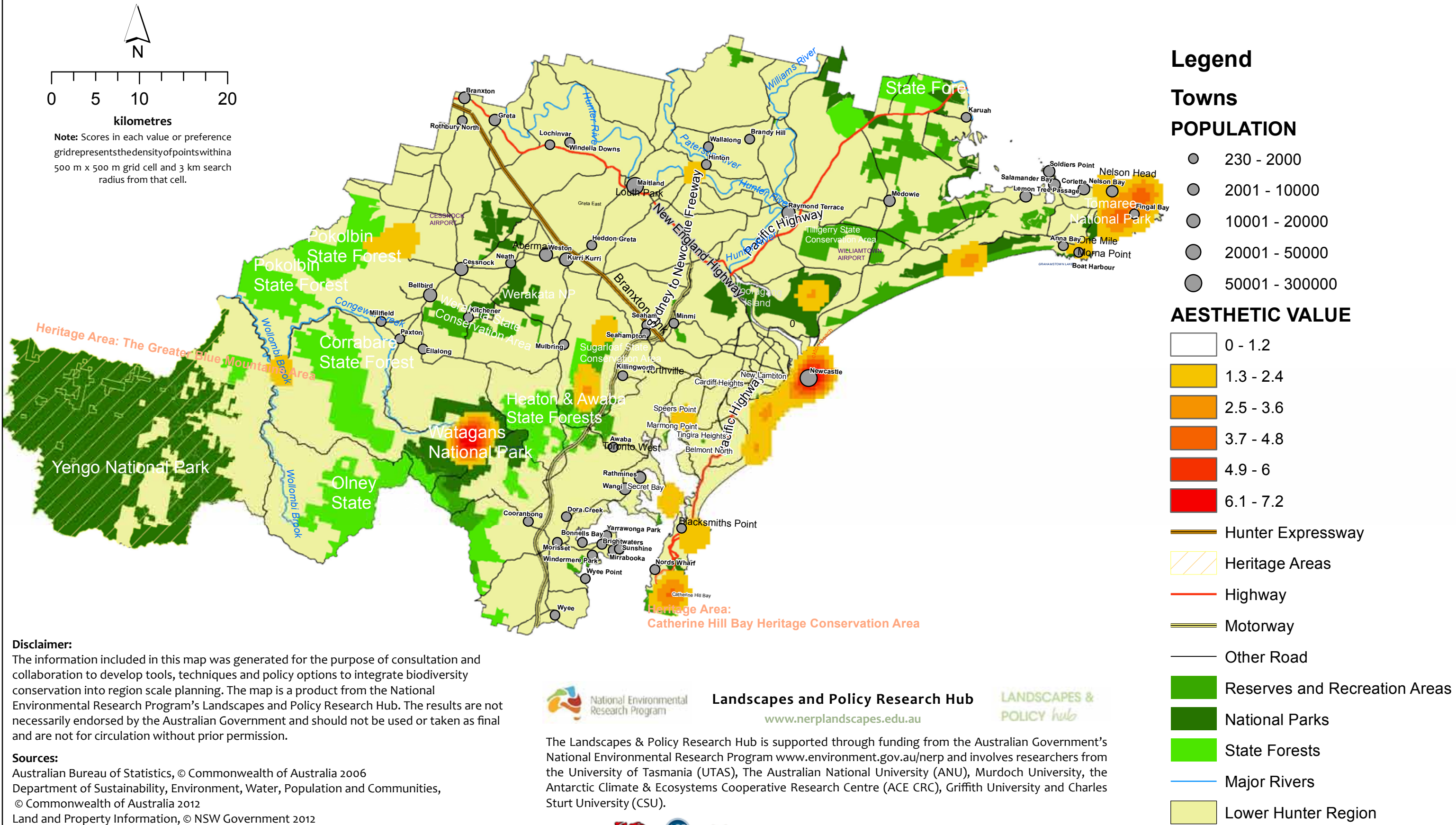
Appendix D: Maps Showing Social Value and Development Preference Hotspots

For ease of reading, maps are packaged as a separate document.

Appendix Reference	Full Title	Short Reference
Map 1	Hotspots of aesthetic value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter Region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Aesthetic Value
Map 2	Hotspots of recreation value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter Region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Recreation Value
Map 3	Hotspots of biodiversity value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter Region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Biodiversity Value
Map 4	Hotspots of natural significance value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter Region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Natural Significance Value
Map 5	Hotspots of natural significance value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter Region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Cultural Significance Value
Map 6	Hotspots of food value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter Region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Food Value
Map 7	Hotspots of water value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter Region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Water Value
Map 8	Hotspots of natural materials value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter Region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Natural Materials Value
Map 9	Hotspots of science value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter Region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Science Value
Map 10	Hotspots of health value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Health Value
Map 11	Hotspots of intrinsic value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter Region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Intrinsic Value
Map 12	Hotspots of acceptable and inappropriate residential development identified by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Residential Development
Map 13	Hotspots of acceptable and inappropriate industrial development identified by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Industrial Development
Map 14	Hotspots of acceptable and inappropriate transport development identified by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Transport Development
Map 15	Hotspots of acceptable and inappropriate agricultural development identified by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Agricultural Development
Map 16	Hotspots of acceptable and inappropriate tourism development identified by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Tourism Development
Map 17	Hotspots of acceptable and inappropriate conservation or restoration assigned outside of national parks and conservation reserves by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners	Conservation Values Private Land

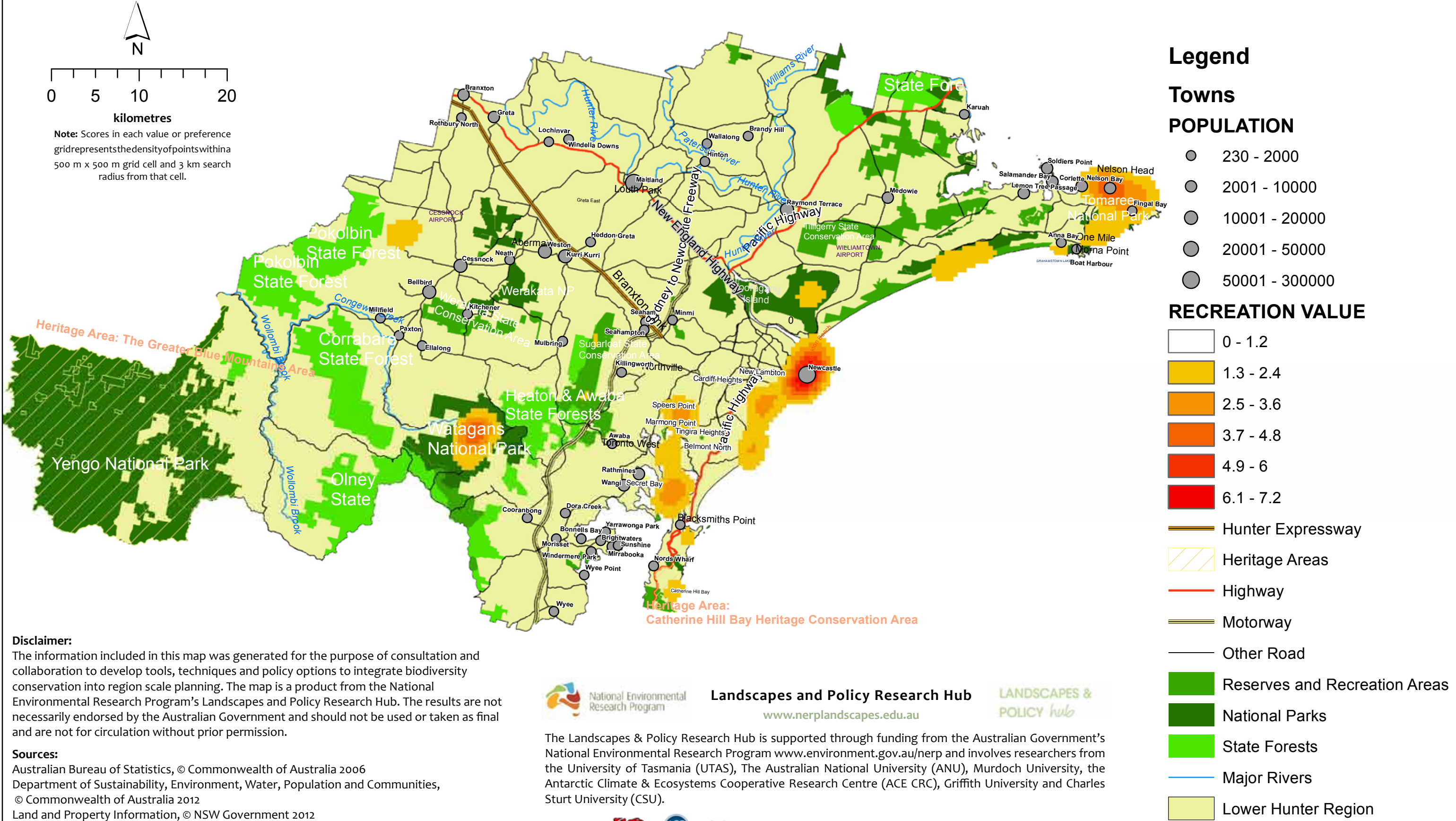
Map 1

Hotspots of aesthetic value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



Map 2

Hotspots of recreation value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter region
by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



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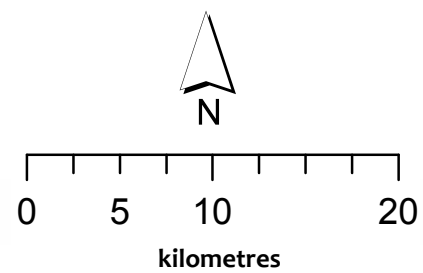
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Map 3

Hotspots of biodiversity value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



Note: Scores in each value or preference grid represents the density of points within a 500 m x 500 m grid cell and 3 km search radius from that cell.

Legend

Towns

POPULATION

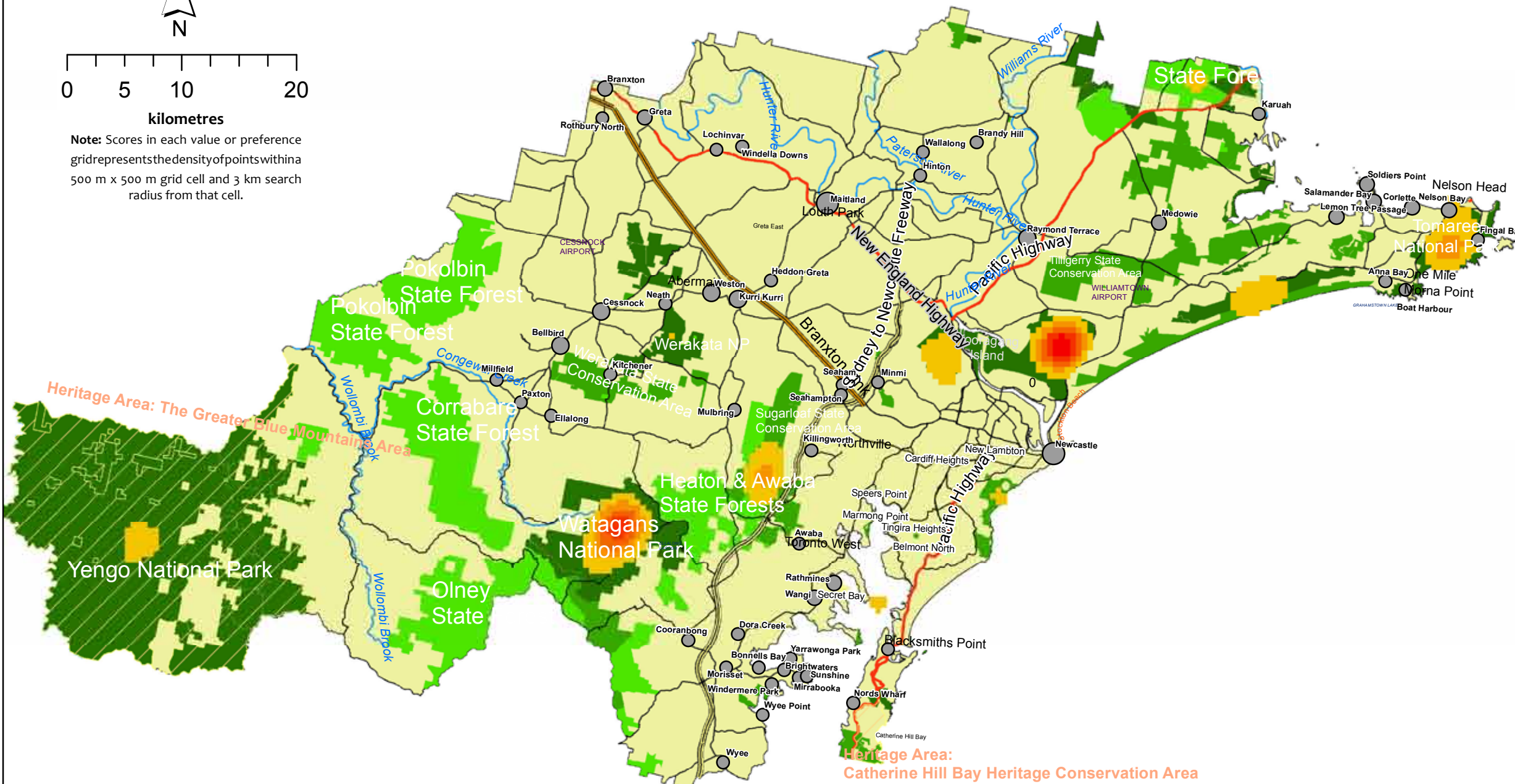
- 230 - 2000
- 2001 - 10000
- 10001 - 20000
- 20001 - 50000
- 50001 - 300000

BIODIVERSITY VALUE

- 0 - 1.6
- 1.7 - 3.2
- 3.3 - 4.8
- 4.9 - 6.4
- 6.5 - 8
- 8.1 - 9.5

- Hunter Expressway
- Heritage Areas
- Highway
- Motorway
- Other Road

- Reserves and Recreation Areas
- National Parks
- State Forests
- Major Rivers
- Lower Hunter Region



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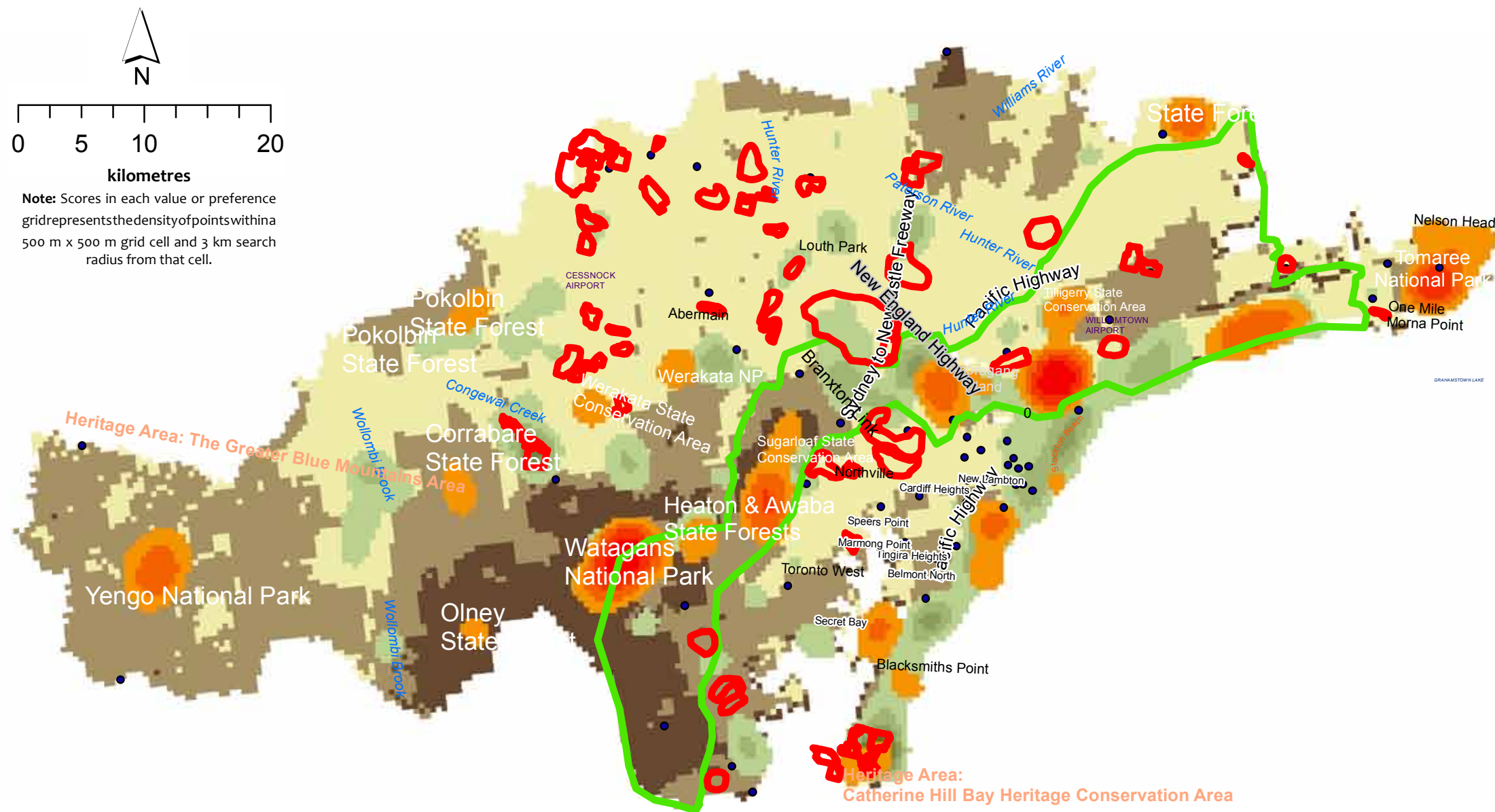
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Map 4

Overlay of areas of national environmental significance and areas of conservation value or preference



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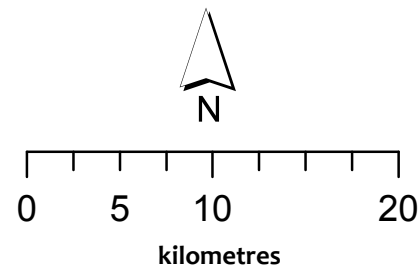
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Map 5

Hotspots of cultural significance assigned to places in the Lower Hunter region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



Note: Scores in each value or preference grid represents the density of points within a 500 m x 500 m grid cell and 3 km search radius from that cell.

Legend

Towns

POPULATION

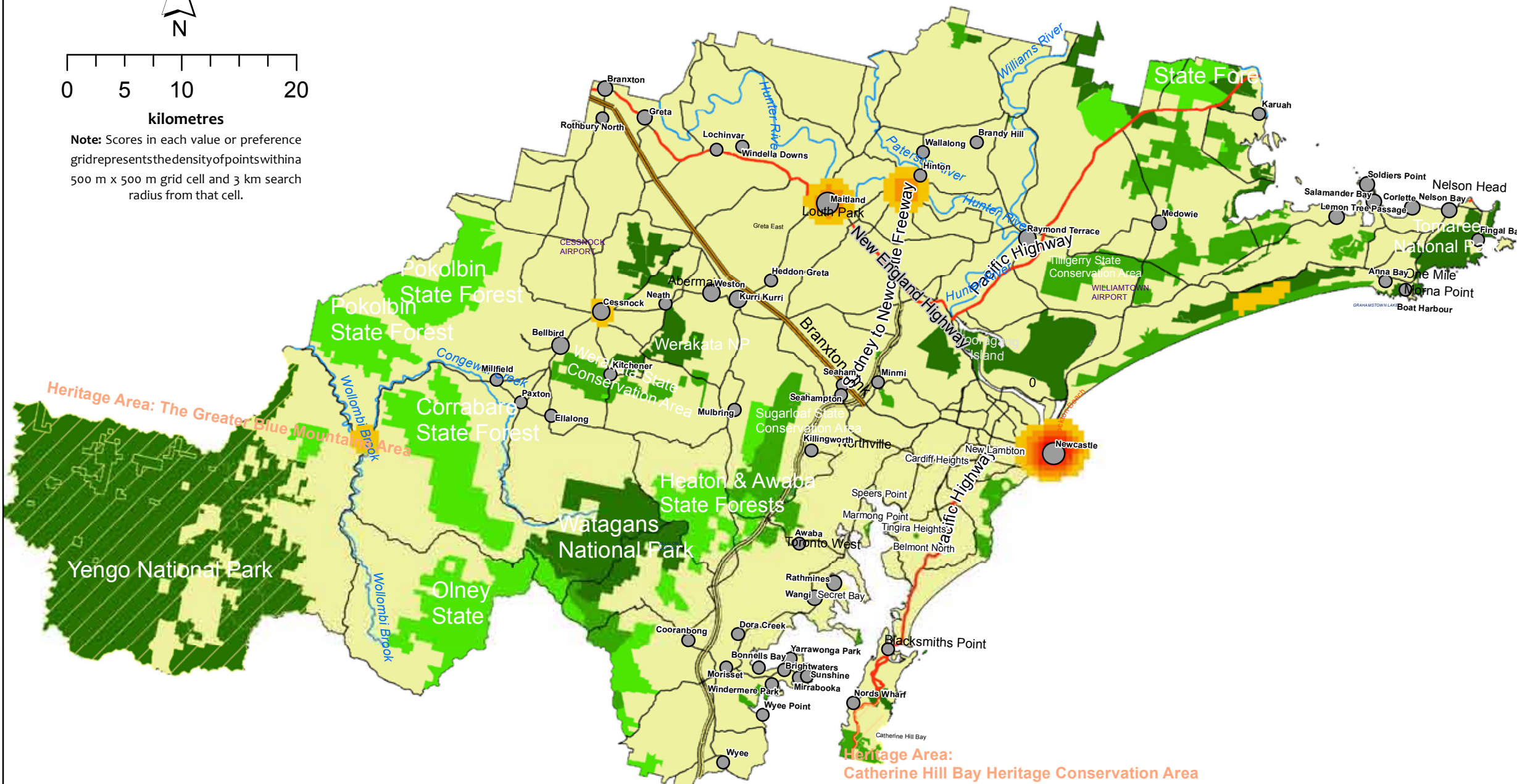
- 230 - 2000
- 2001 - 10000
- 10001 - 20000
- 20001 - 50000
- 50001 - 300000

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

- 0 - 1.7
- 1.8 - 3.5
- 3.6 - 5.2
- 5.3 - 6.9
- 7 - 8.7
- 8.8 - 10.4

- Hunter Expressway
- Heritage Areas
- Highway
- Motorway
- Other Road

- Reserves and Recreation Areas
- National Parks
- State Forests
- Major Rivers
- Lower Hunter Region



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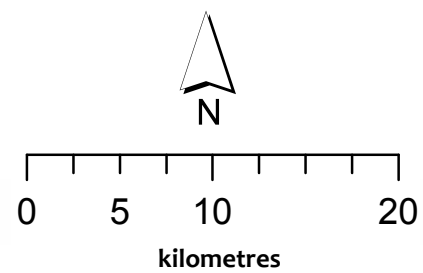
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Map 6

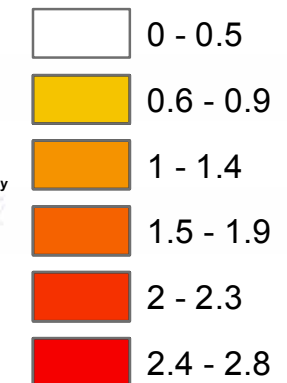
Hotspots of food value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



Note: Scores in each value or preference grid represents the density of points within a 500 m x 500 m grid cell and 3 km search radius from that cell.

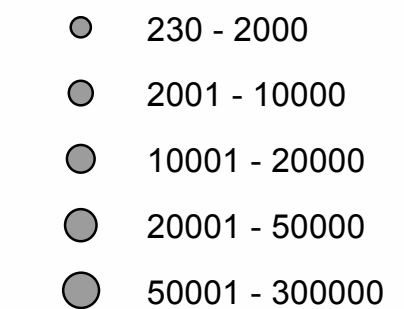
Legend

FOOD VALUE



Towns

POPULATION



Hunter Expressway

Heritage Areas

Highway

Motorway

Other Road

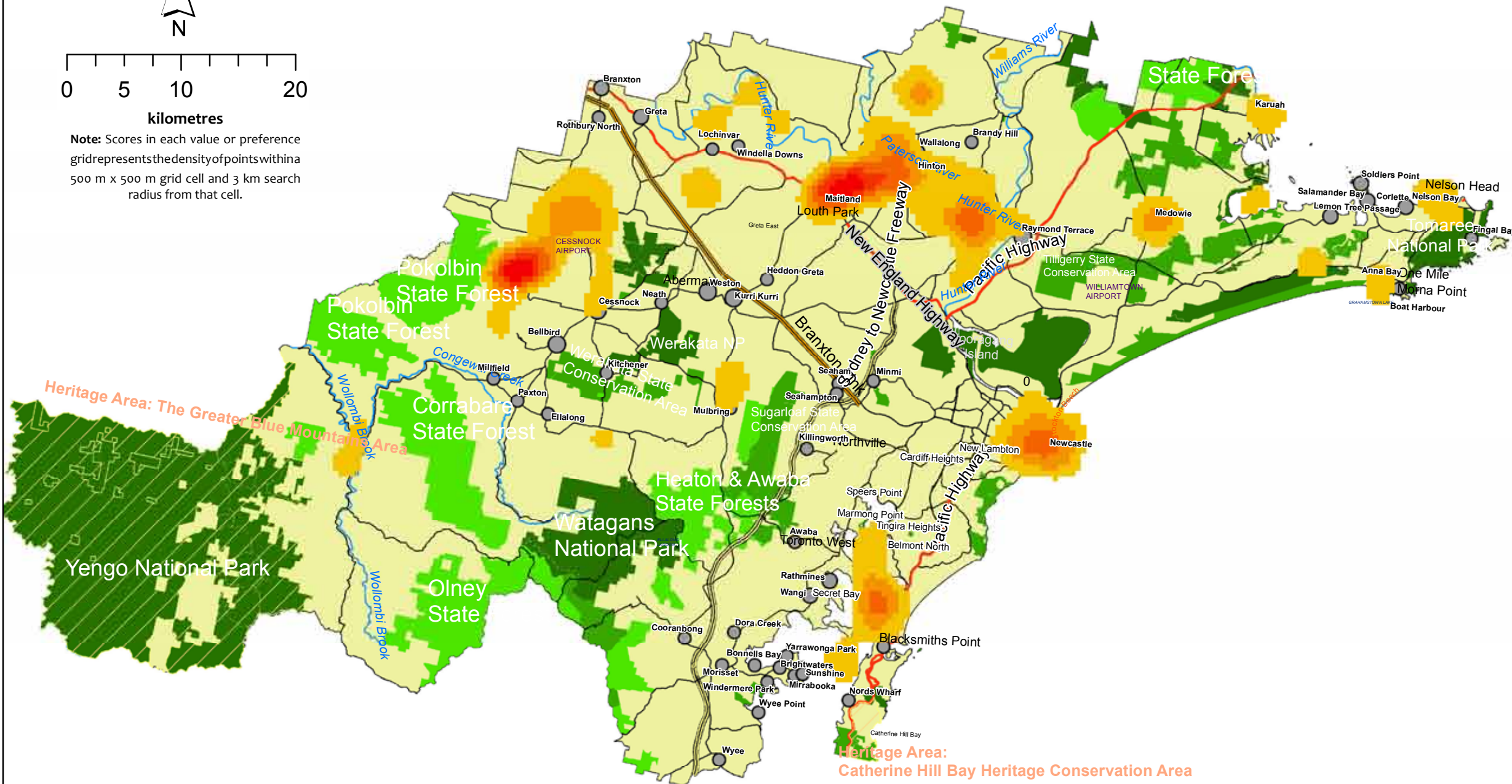
Reserves and Recreation Areas

National Parks

State Forests

Major Rivers

Lower Hunter Region



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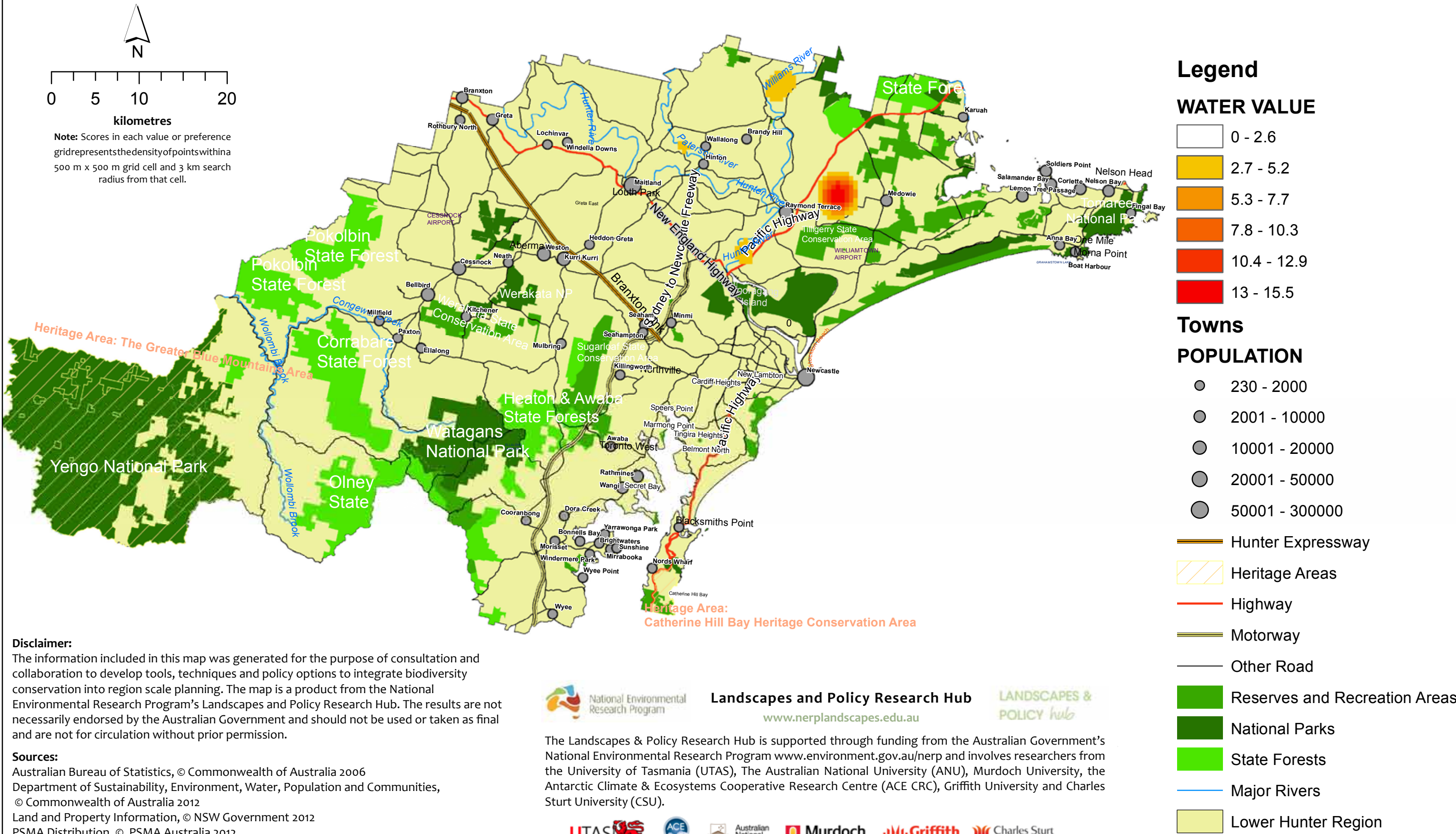
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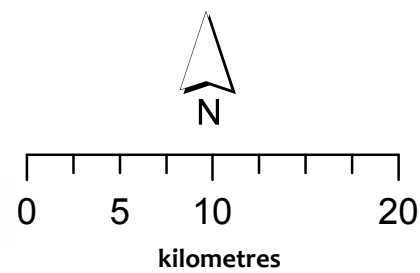
Map 7

Hotspots of water value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



Map 8

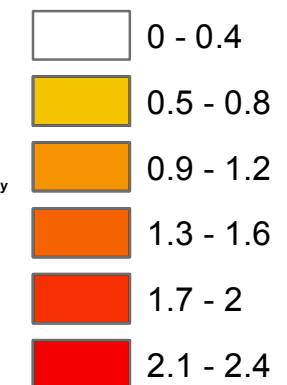
Hotspots of natural materials value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



Note: Scores in each value or preference grid represents the density of points within a 500 m x 500 m grid cell and 3 km search radius from that cell.

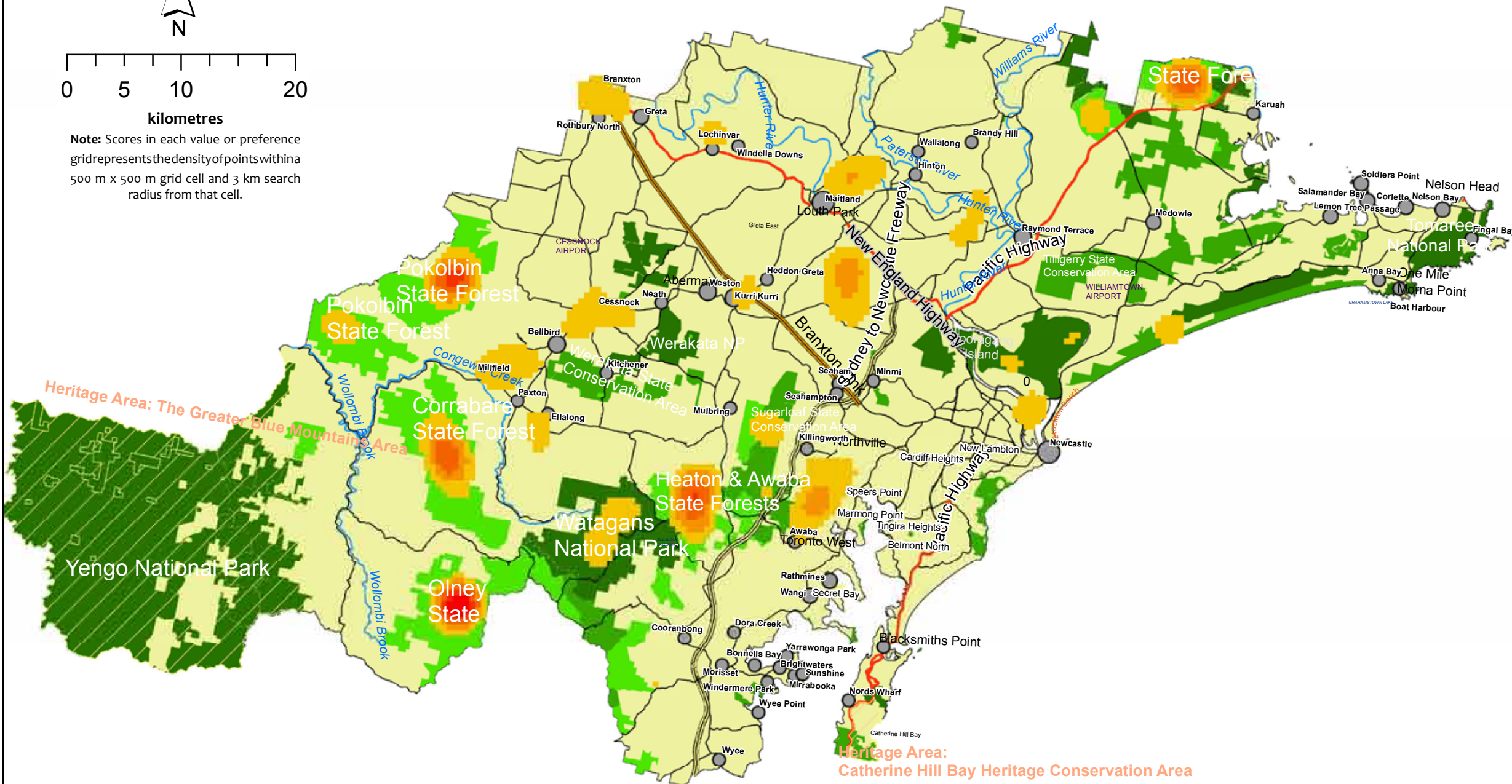
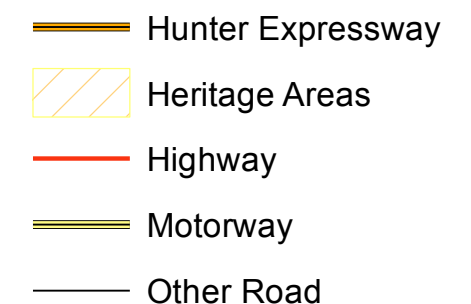
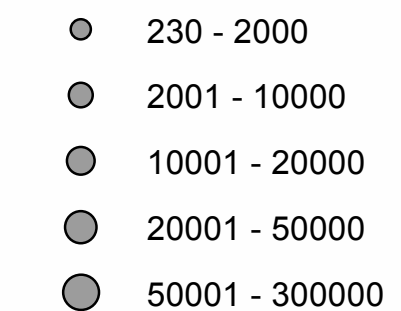
Legend

NATURAL MATERIALS VALUE



Towns

POPULATION



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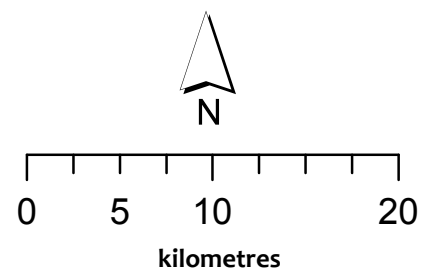
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Map 9

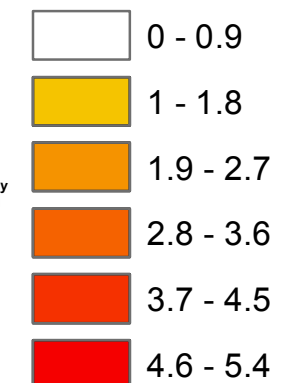
Hotspots of science/education value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



Note: Scores in each value or preference grid represents the density of points within a 500 m x 500 m grid cell and 3 km search radius from that cell.

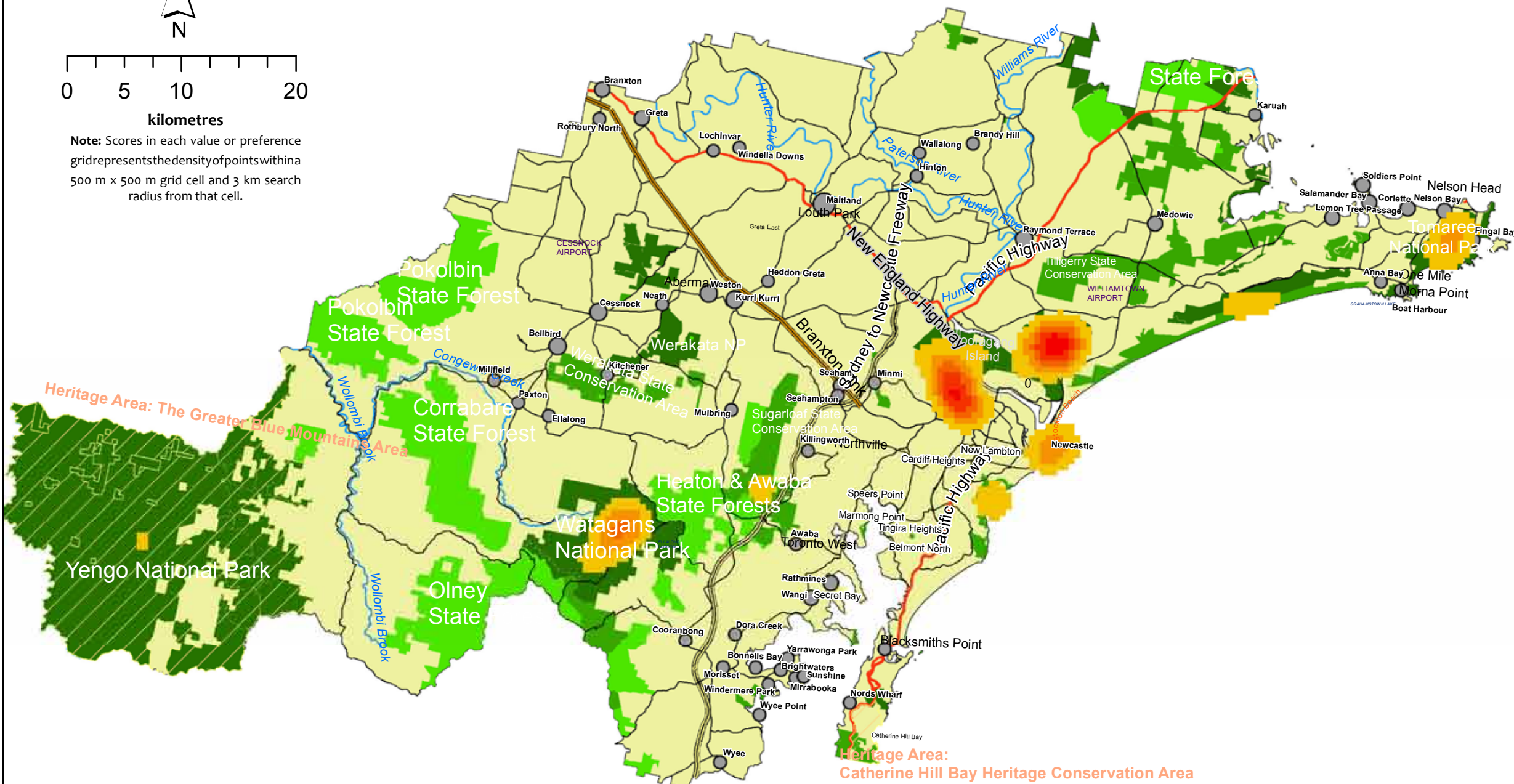
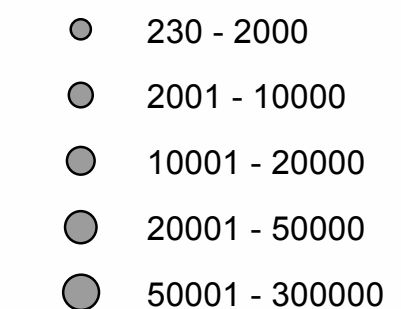
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SCIENCE/EDUCATION VALUE



Towns

POPULATION



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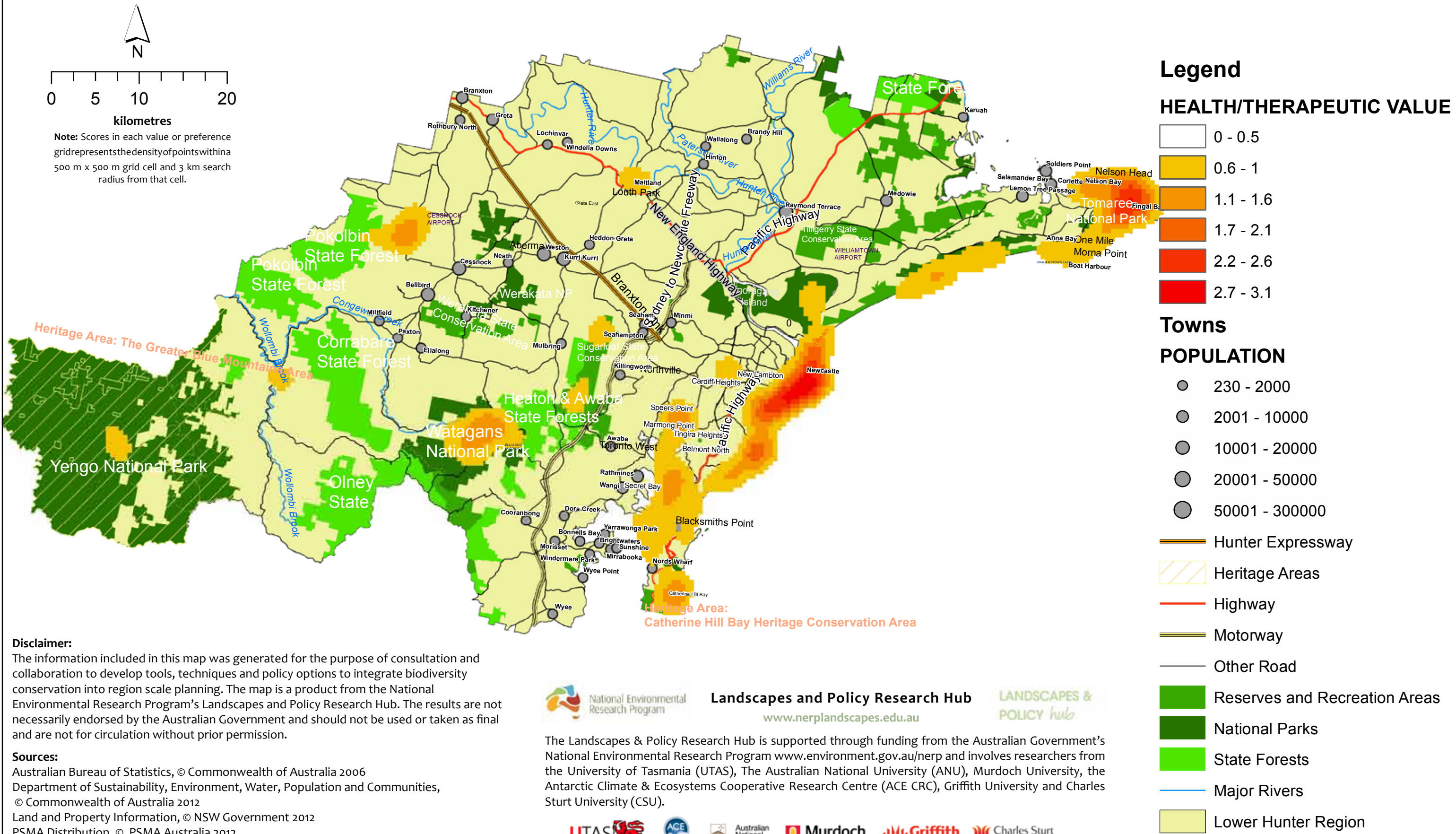
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Hotspots of health/therapeutic value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



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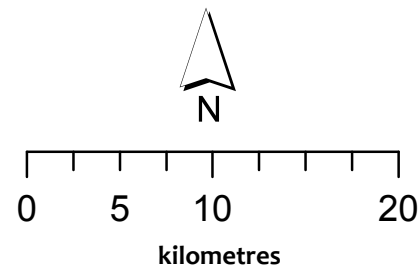
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Map 11

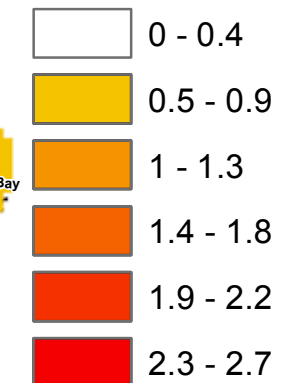
Hotspots of intrinsic value assigned to places in the Lower Hunter region by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



Note: Scores in each value or preference grid represents the density of points within a 500 m x 500 m grid cell and 3 km search radius from that cell.

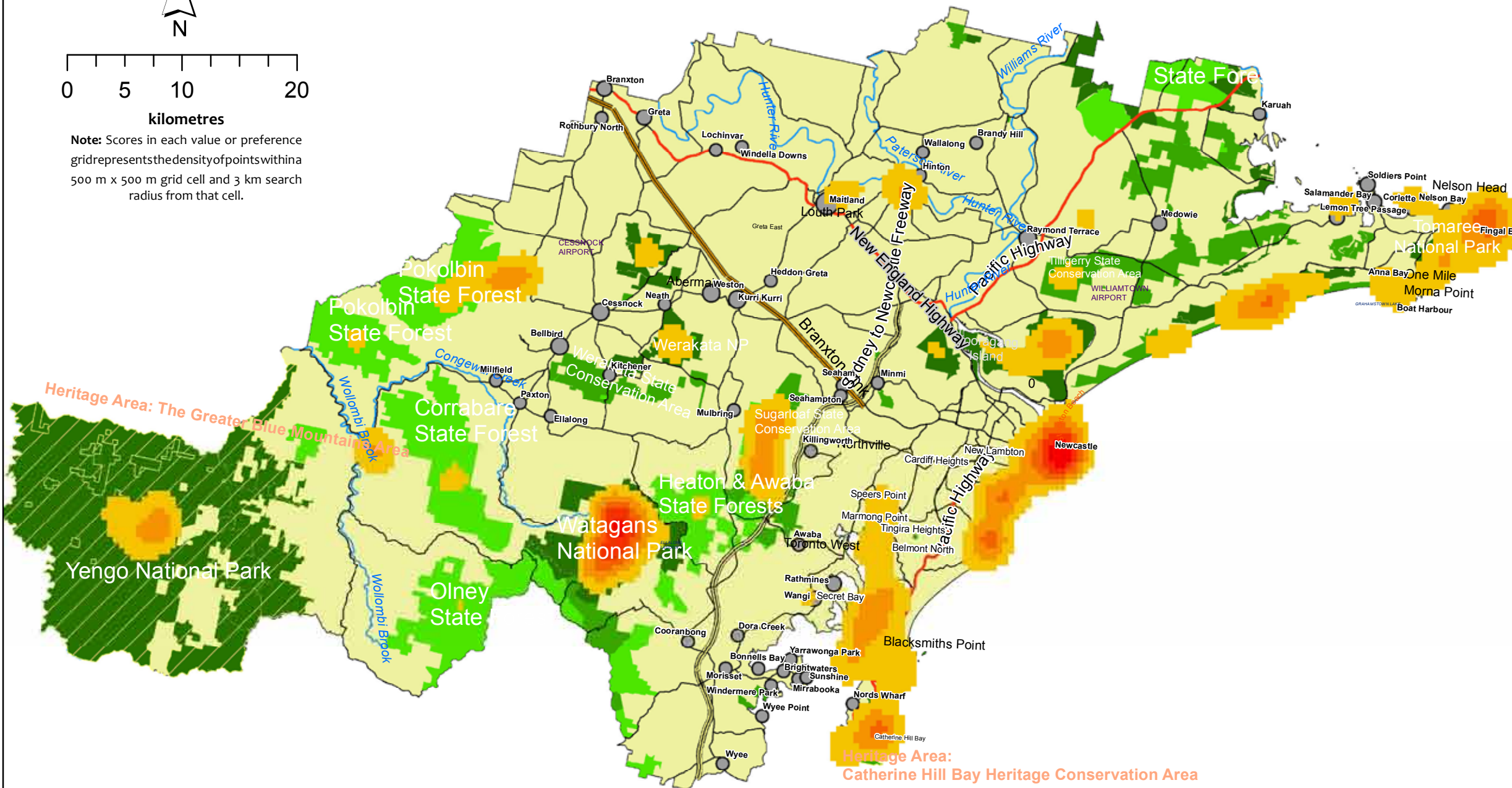
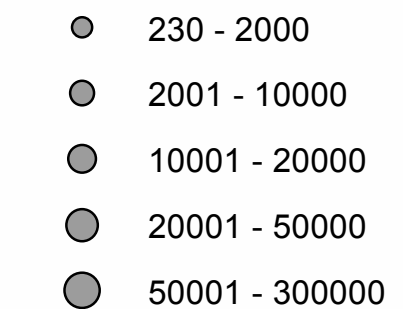
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INTRINSIC VALUE



Towns

POPULATION



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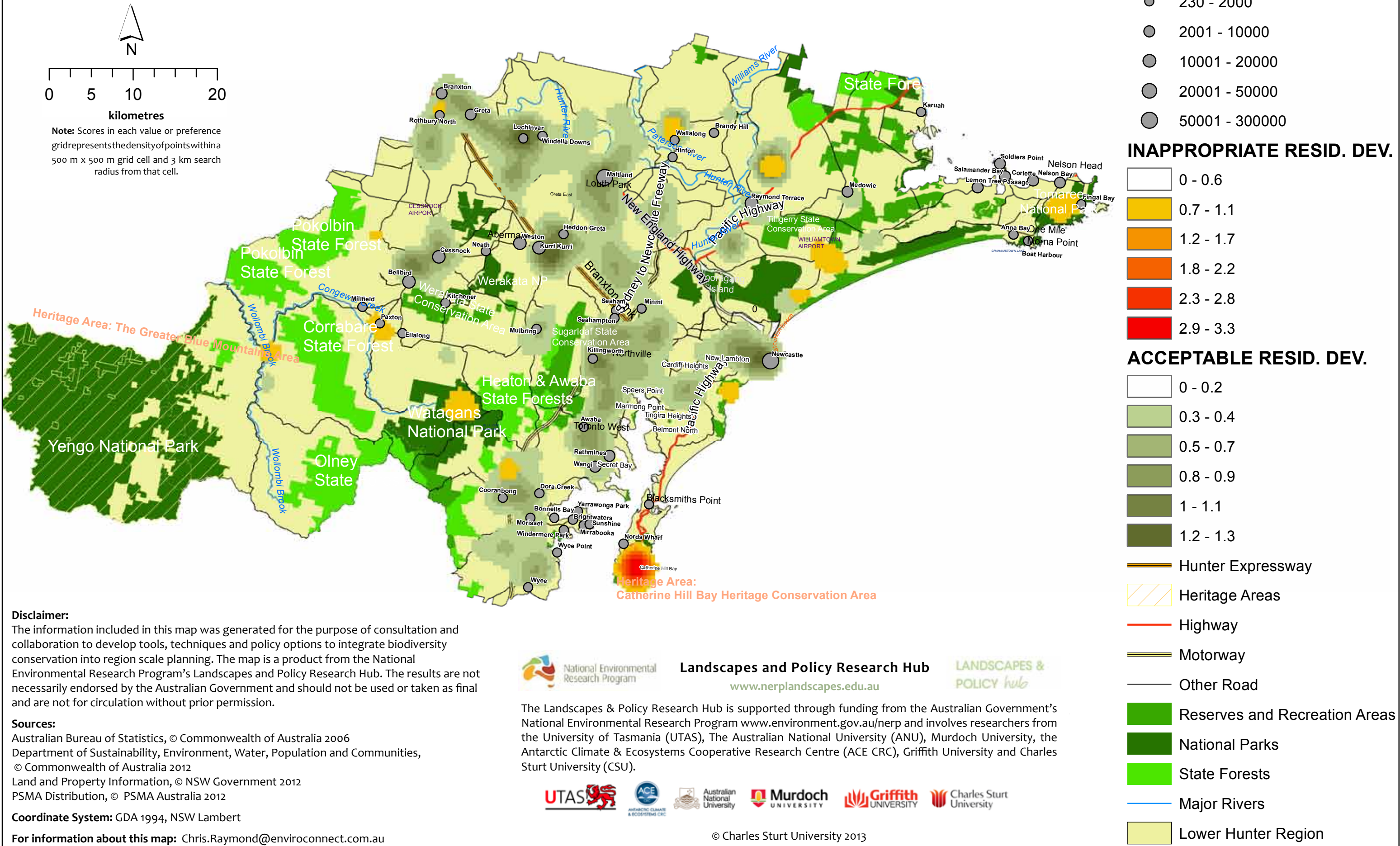
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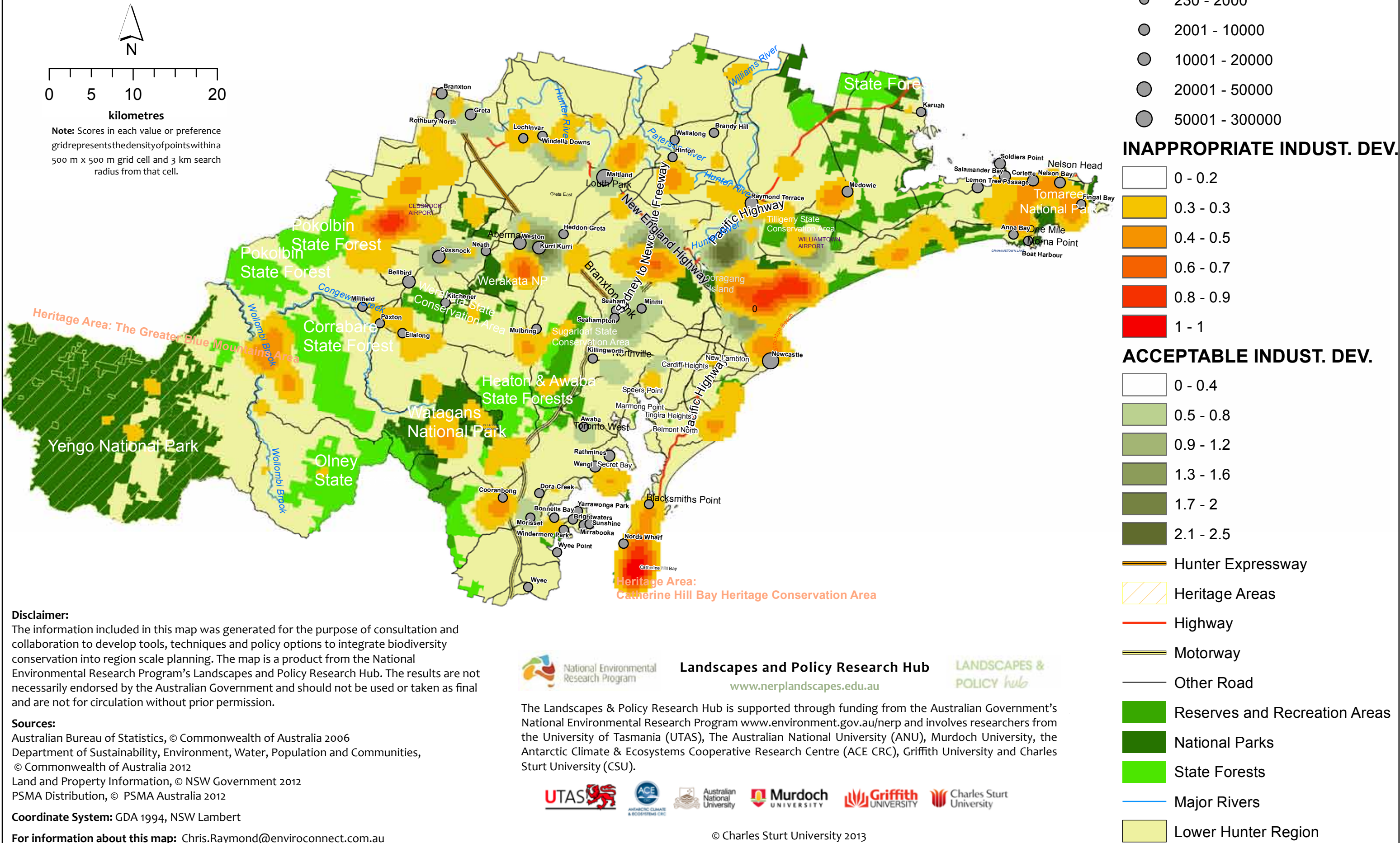
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Hotspots of acceptable and inappropriate residential development identified by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



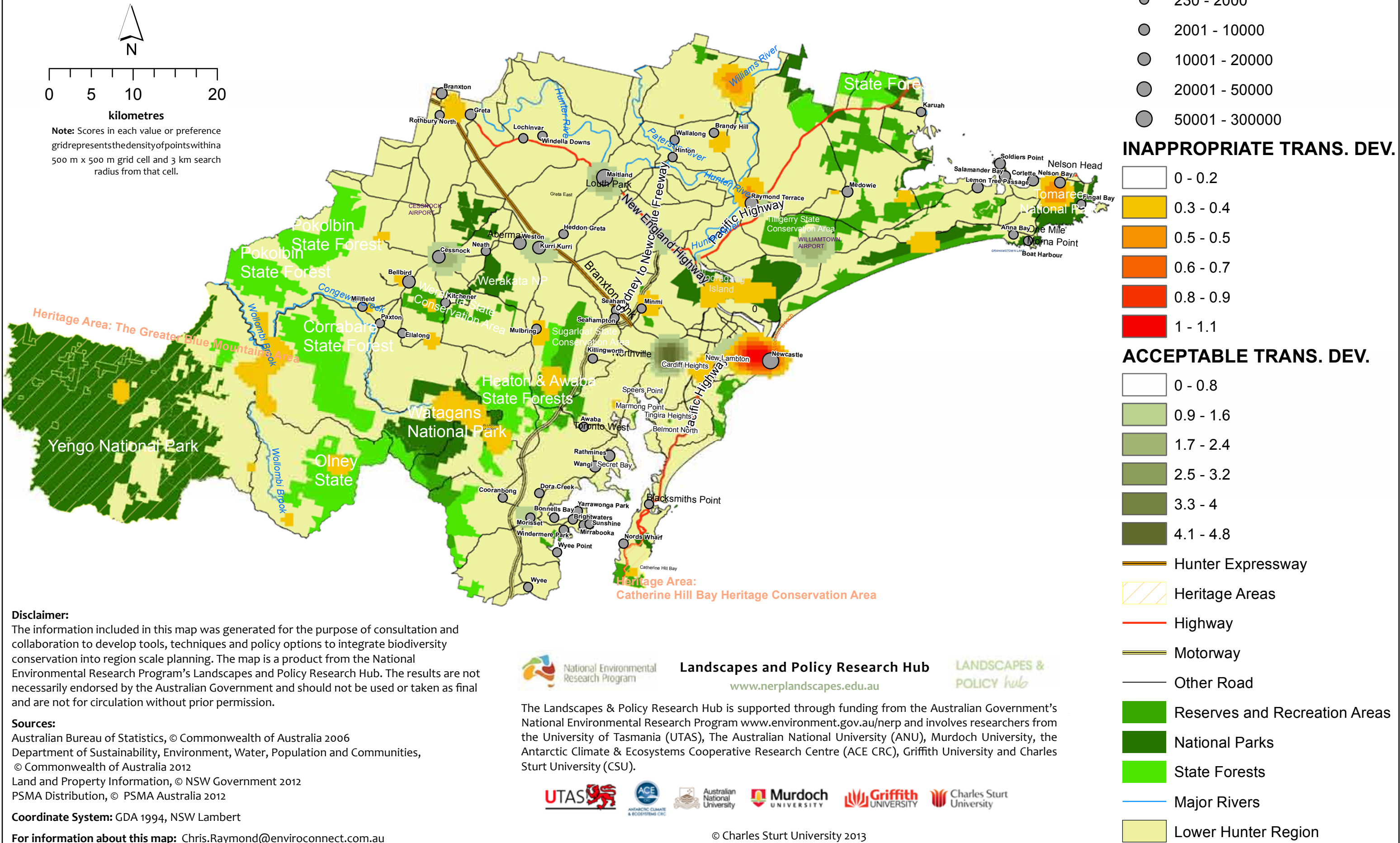
Map 13

Hotspots of acceptable and inappropriate industrial development identified by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners

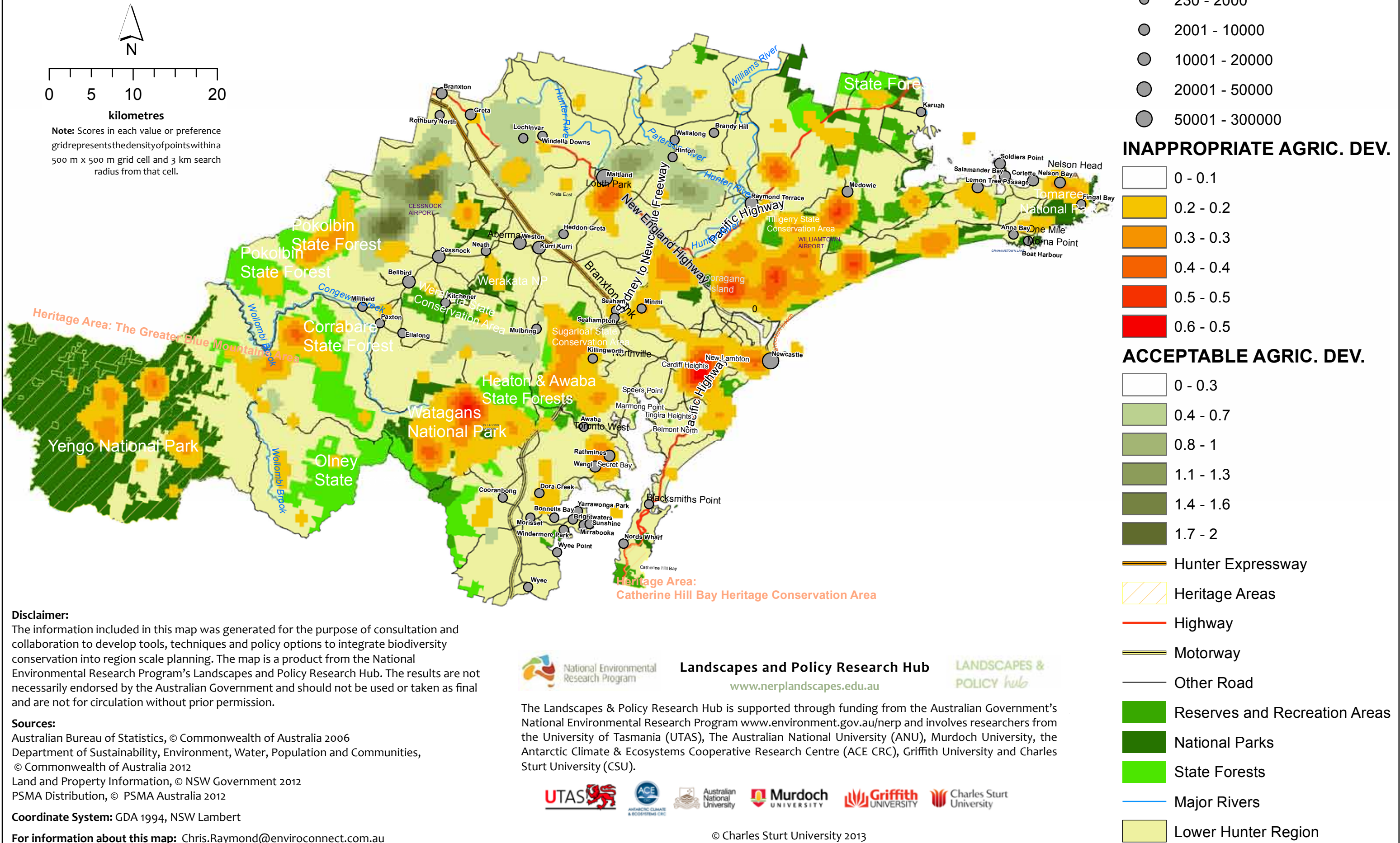


Map 14

Hotspots of acceptable and inappropriate transport development identified by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners

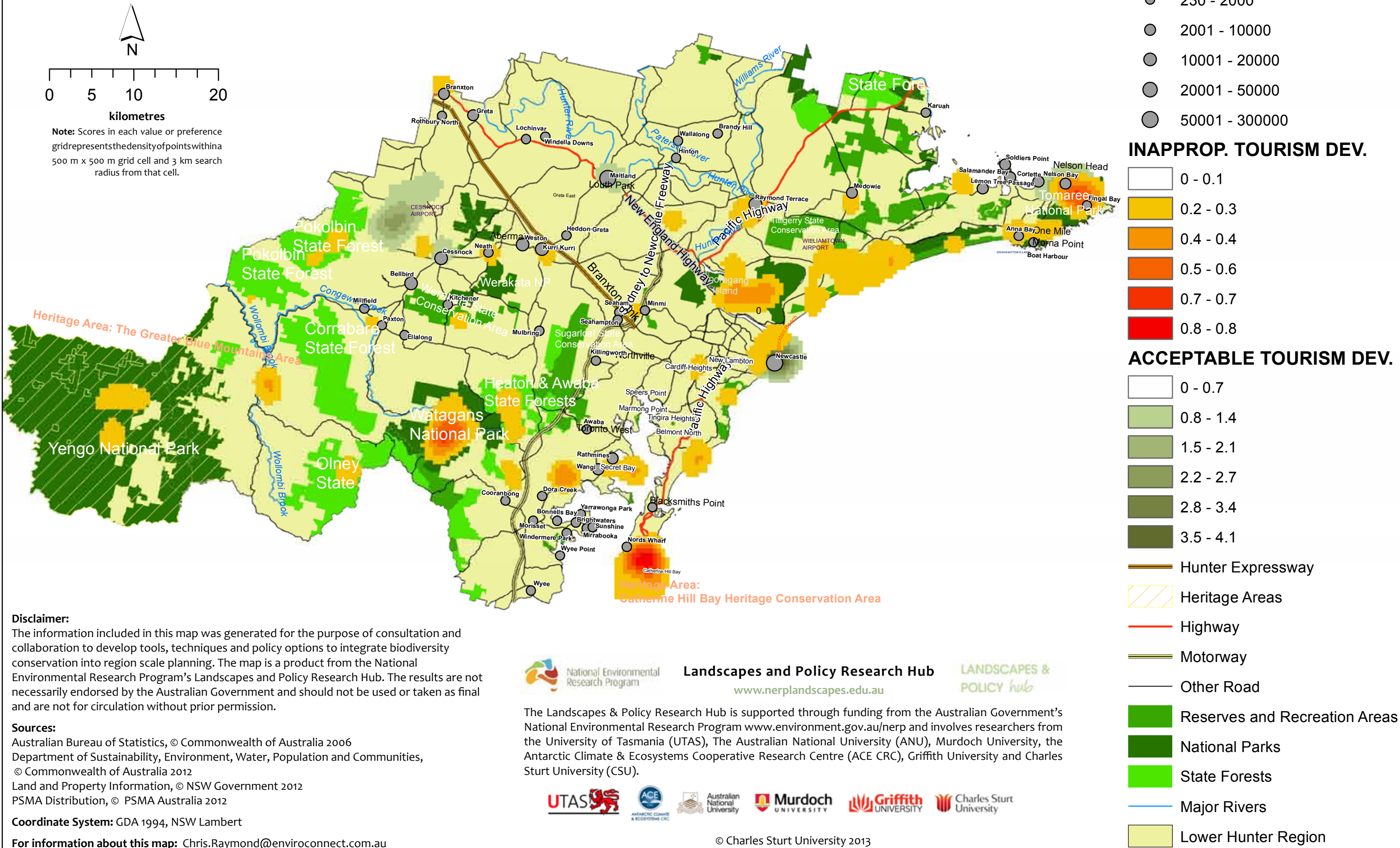


Hotspots of acceptable and inappropriate agricultural development identified by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



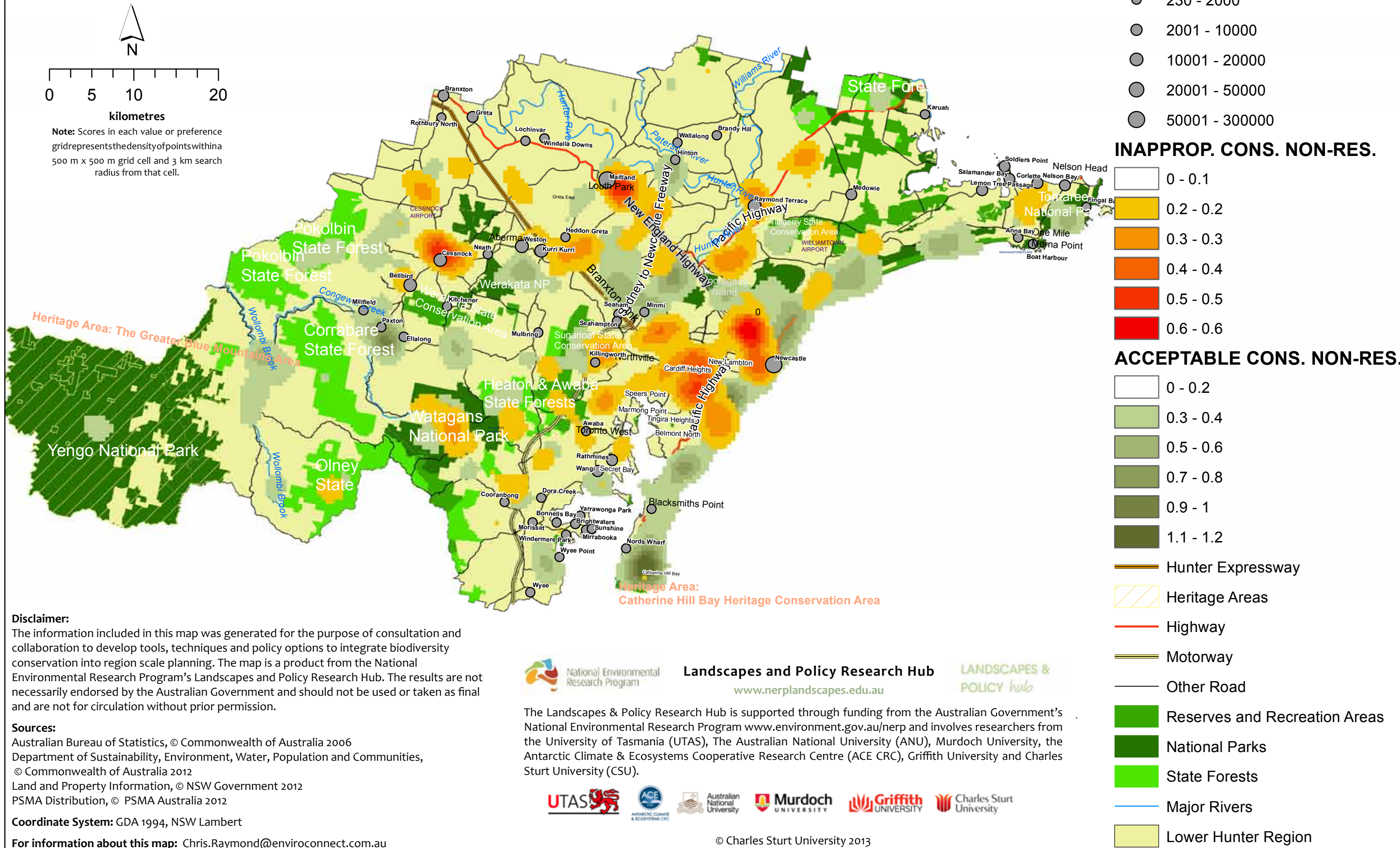
Map 16

Hotspots of acceptable and inappropriate tourism development identified by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



Map 17

Hotspots of acceptable and inappropriate conservation or restoration assigned outside of national parks and conservation reserves by rural landholders, urban landholders and planning practitioners



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Scientific leadership and contributions are from a consortium of schools from these organisations including: UTAS Centre for Environment, UTAS School of Geography and Environmental Studies, UTAS School of Economics and Finance, Murdoch University School of Veterinary and Life Sciences, The ANU Fenner School of Environment & Society, ACE CRC Climate Futures, UTAS School of Zoology, UTAS School of Plant Science - Environmental Change Biology Group, Griffith University Griffith Climate Change Response Program and CSU Institute for Land and Water Society.



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