

Land Utilisation and Capability Indicator (LUCI)

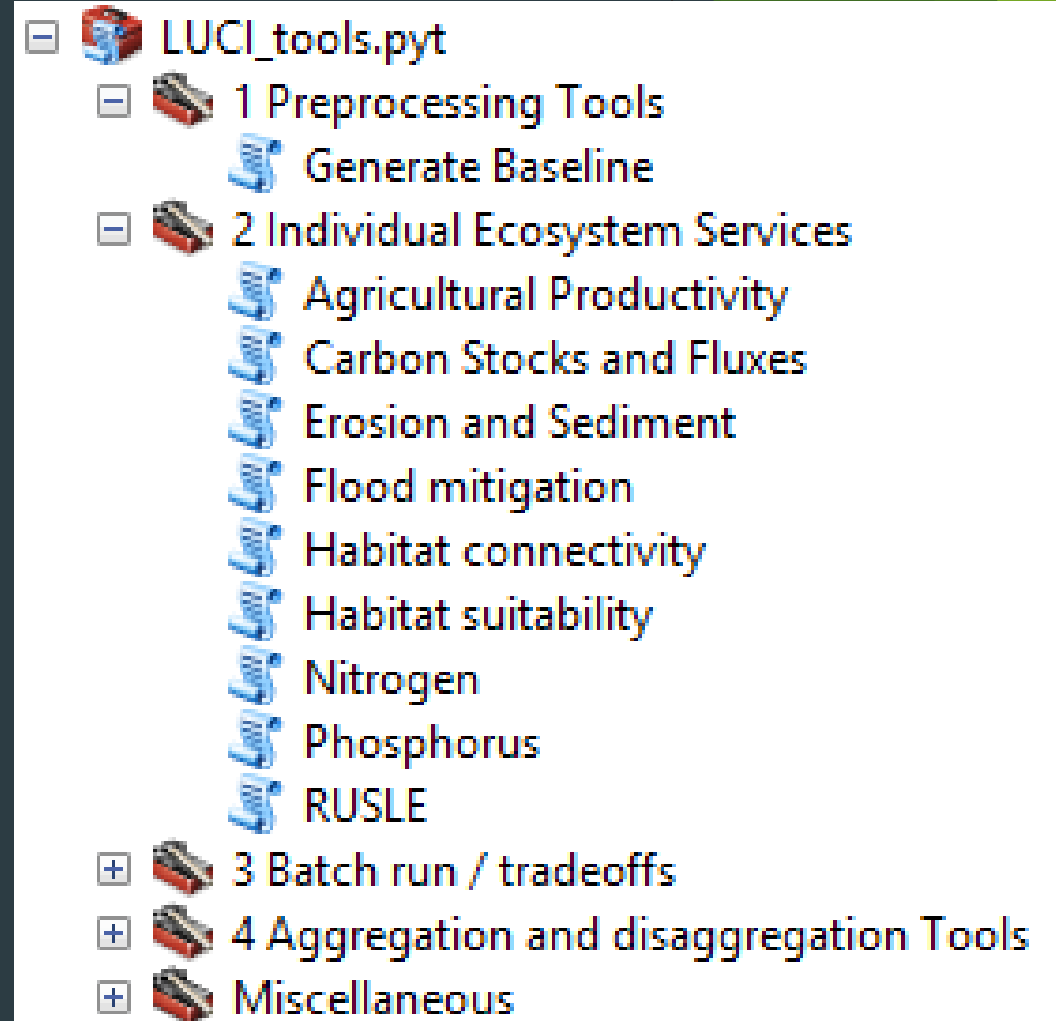
More information: <https://lucitools.org/>

What is LUCI?

- ▶ Originally developed as a land management decision-support tool
 - ▶ Required inputs: DEM, land cover, soil
 - ▶ Optional inputs: locally-sourced data including more detailed climate, water, geological, and local management data among others
- ▶ Highly spatially explicit: sub-field to farm to national scale
- ▶ Models spatial distribution of ecosystem services
 - ▶ Opportunities, trade-offs, and synergies

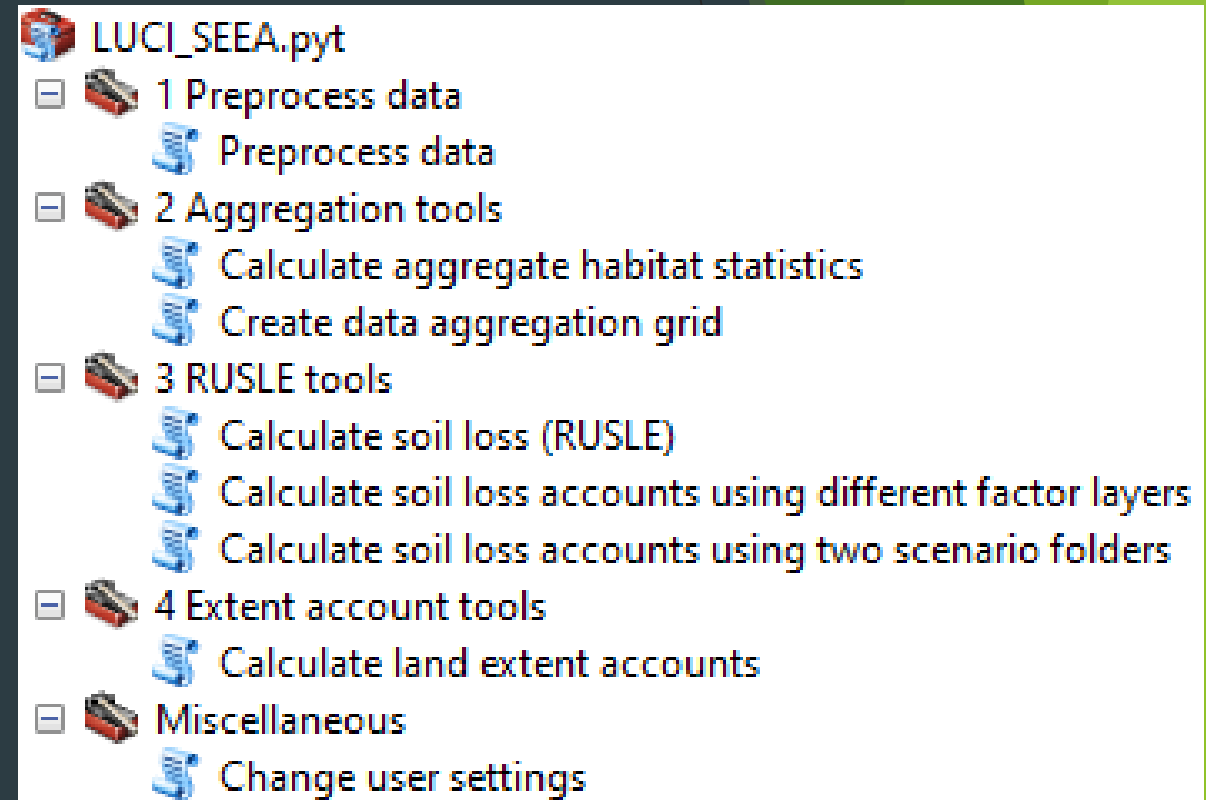
LUCI v0.9 toolbox

- ▶ Main LUCI toolbox
 - ▶ Preprocessing input data
 - ▶ Ecosystem services modelling
 - ▶ Batch run and tradeoffs
 - ▶ Aggregation tools
- ▶ Miscellaneous tools
 - ▶ Stream entry/exit
 - ▶ Flatwater inundation



LUCI for SEEA v1.0 toolbox

- ▶ Freely accessible and open-source toolbox to support the SEEA work
- ▶ Tools should be able to support freely available and global datasets, or have the option for the user to supply their own data
- ▶ https://github.com/lucitools/LUCI_SEEA



LUCI for SEEA web toolbox

- ▶ Accessible online tools and tutorials with sample data
- ▶ Mainly to support the SEEA work
 - ▶ Due to data restrictions, users have mostly been using the ArcMap toolbox instead
- ▶ <https://model.lucitools.org/>

LUCI

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LUCI tools for SEEA [Tutorials](#)

Choose from one of the following tools available in the LUCI SEEA online toolbox

- [Create aggregation grid](#)
- [Calculate aggregate habitat statistics](#)
- [Calculate land extent accounts](#)
- [Calculate soil loss through RUSLE](#)

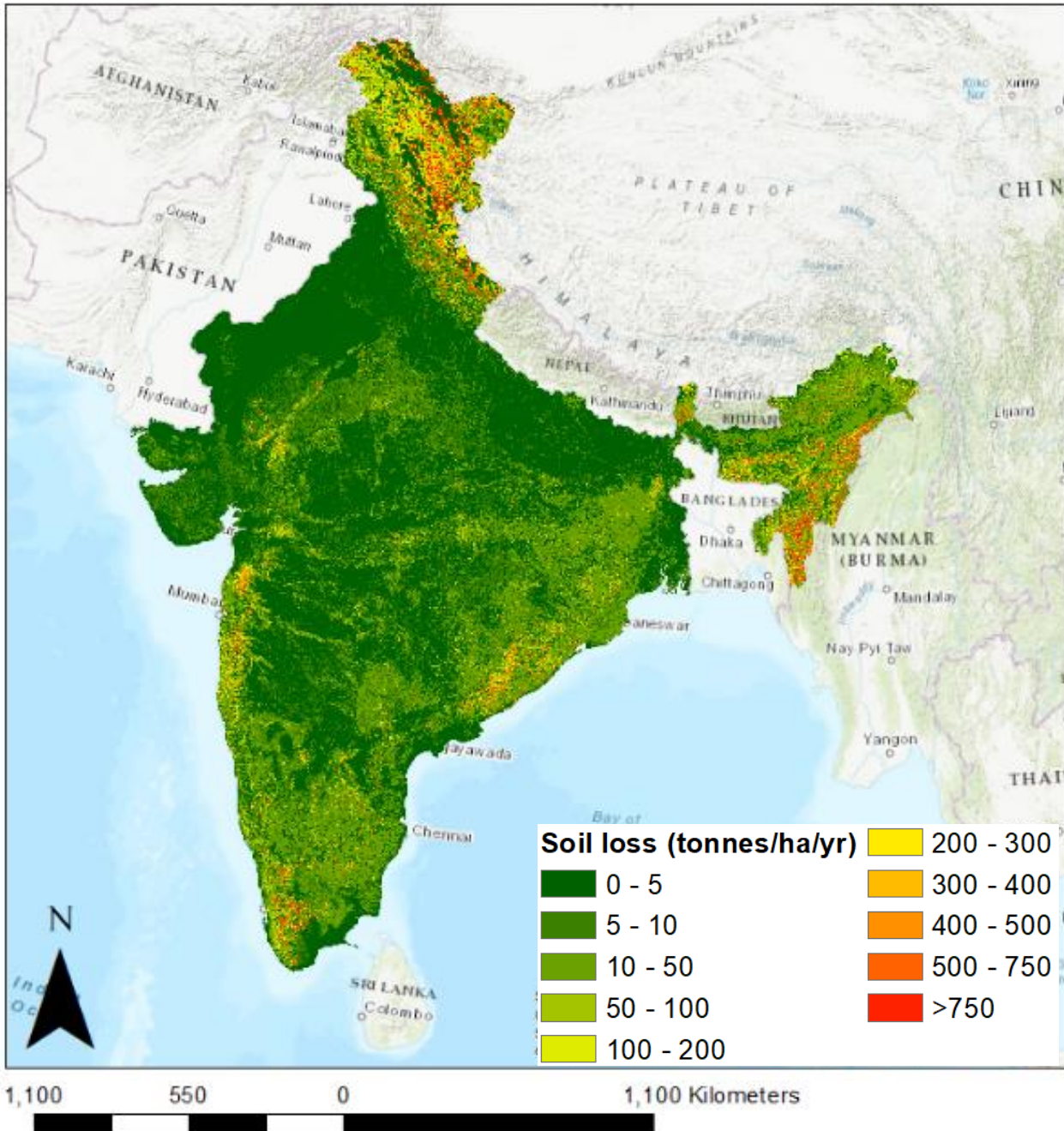
Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA

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LUCI for SEEA work

- ▶ Locations:
 - ▶ Rio Grande basin, Brazil
 - ▶ Karnataka state, India
 - ▶ National-scale RUSLE runs for India and Brazil
- ▶ Aim: developing tools and procedures to support the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) in these areas
- ▶ Ongoing work with NSO India, supported by NCAVES

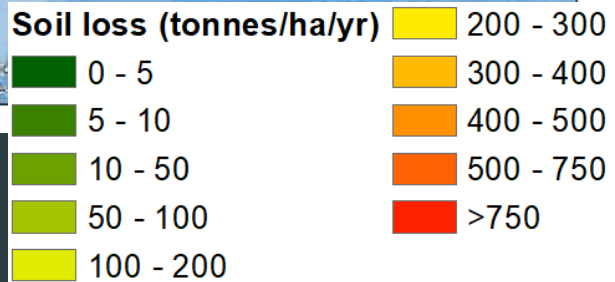
Soil loss over mainland India (2000)



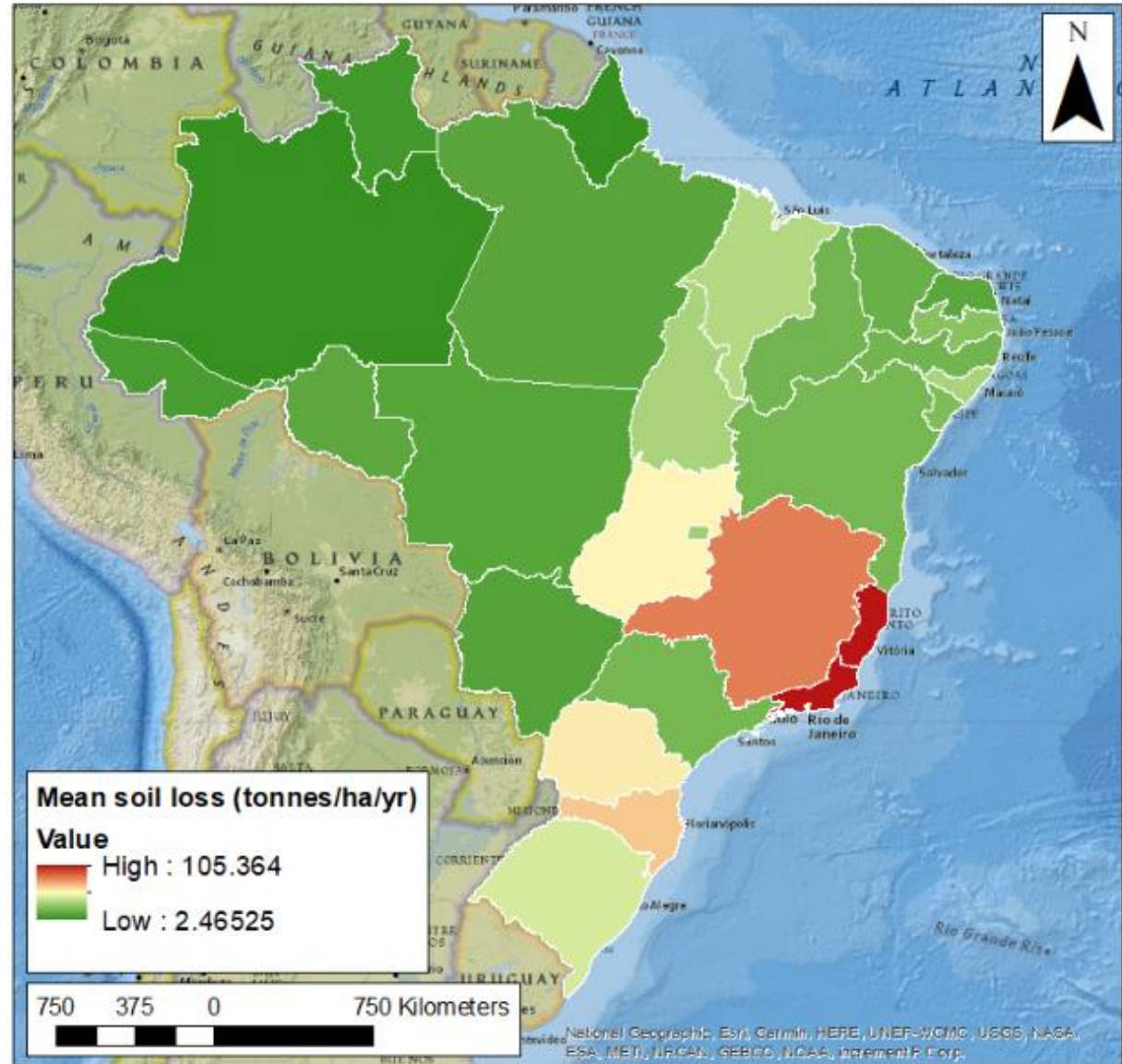
Preliminary RUSLE runs

- ▶ Over India and Brazil
- ▶ Using global data
- ▶ For two different years
 - ▶ Identifying areas, states, watersheds vulnerable to soil loss
 - ▶ Investigating changes in soil loss due to land cover changes

Soil loss over Brazil (2000)



Mean soil loss by state (2000)



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Challenges

- ▶ Biophysical modellers accounting for people
 - ▶ Cultural services and “valuations” (current LUCI emphasis on Maori/Pacifica and South East Asia needs)
 - ▶ Governance structures
 - ▶ (Ecological) economics
- ▶ Data, computers, and third party dependencies
- ▶ Licensing issues (cost or time) and privacy issues

Opportunities

- ▶ Incredible innovations and increased availability of temporally resolved satellite and other globally available data.
- ▶ Enormous progress and uptake of these integrated tools over the past decade, exponential increase.
- ▶ Many of the challenges in the previous slide: data, computers, licensing, resolving multidisciplinary jargon issues and third party dependencies are noted and being addressed!
- ▶ Bring in indigenous views.