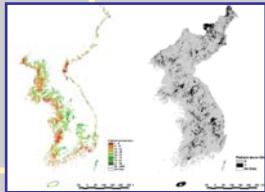


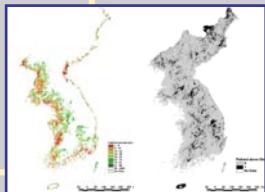
# The spatial distribution of land use potentials and its implication for land use changes and policies in Korea

Park, SooJin  
(Department of Geography  
Seoul National University)



# Contents

- 1. Where are we ?**
- 2. The General Characteristics of Korean Landforms;**
- 3. Land Use Potentials and Land Use Changes of Korea;**
- 4. Land Use Potentials and Land Use Changes in the Haean Basin;**
- 5. Where are we heading to ?**



# Where are we ?

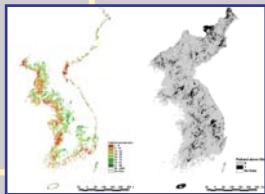
Geon: Sky, humanity, metal, justice

Gam: Moon, intelligence, water, vitality



Ri: Sun, courtesy, fire, wisdom

Gon: Earth, righteousness, earth, fertility



# Where are we ?

Russia



The United States

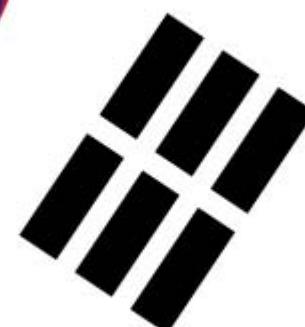


North  
Korea

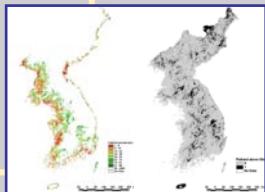
South  
Korea



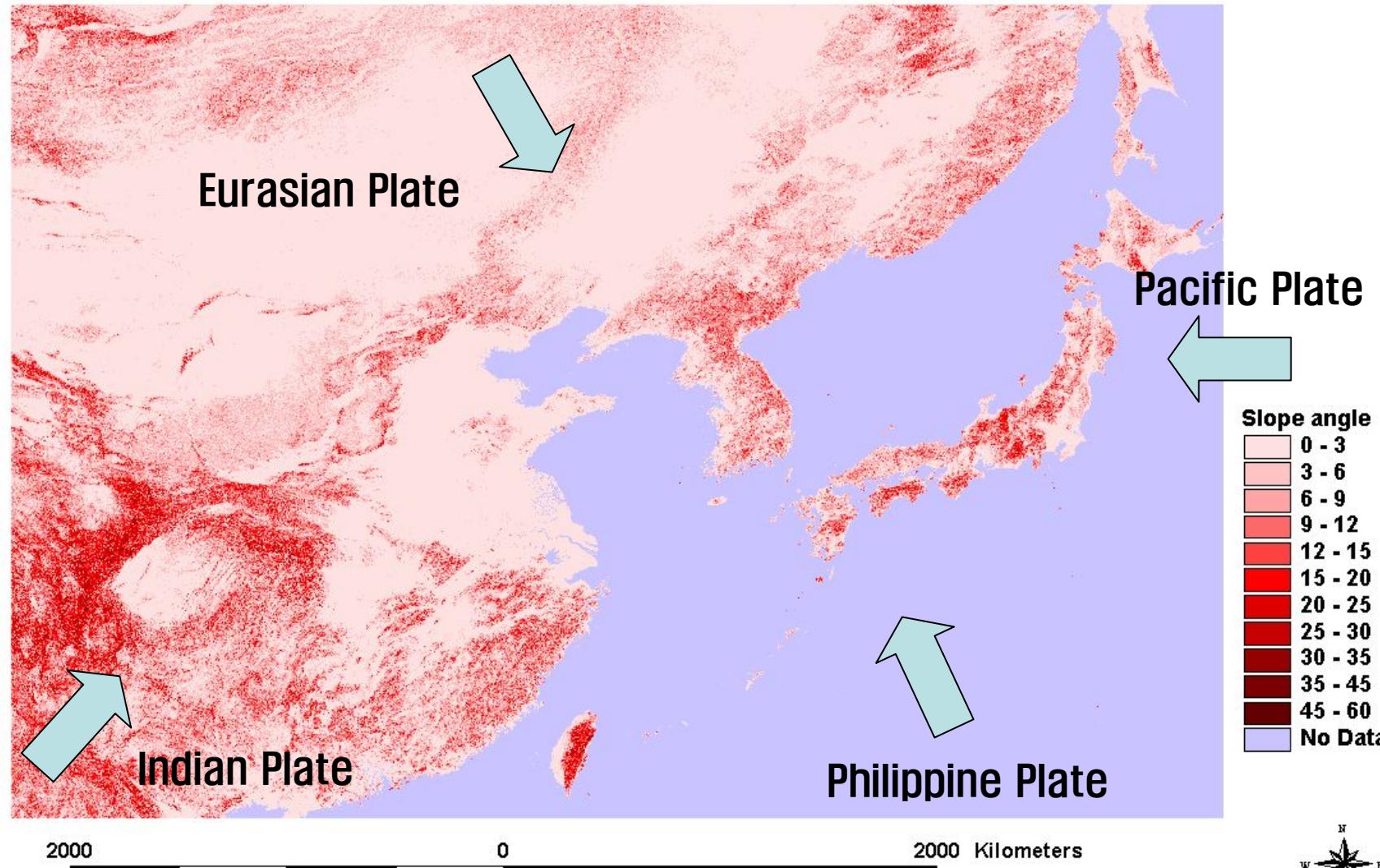
China



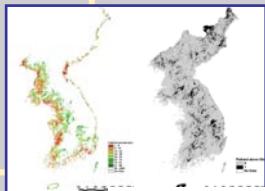
Japan



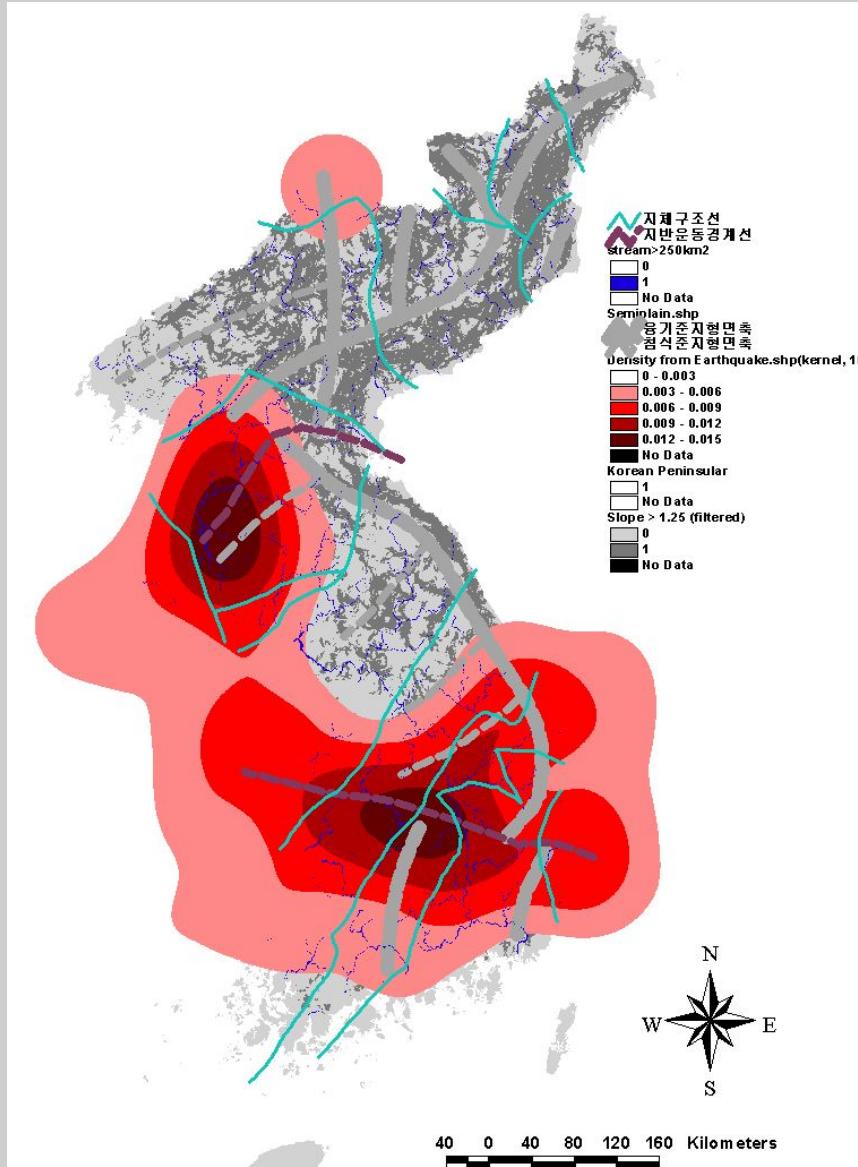
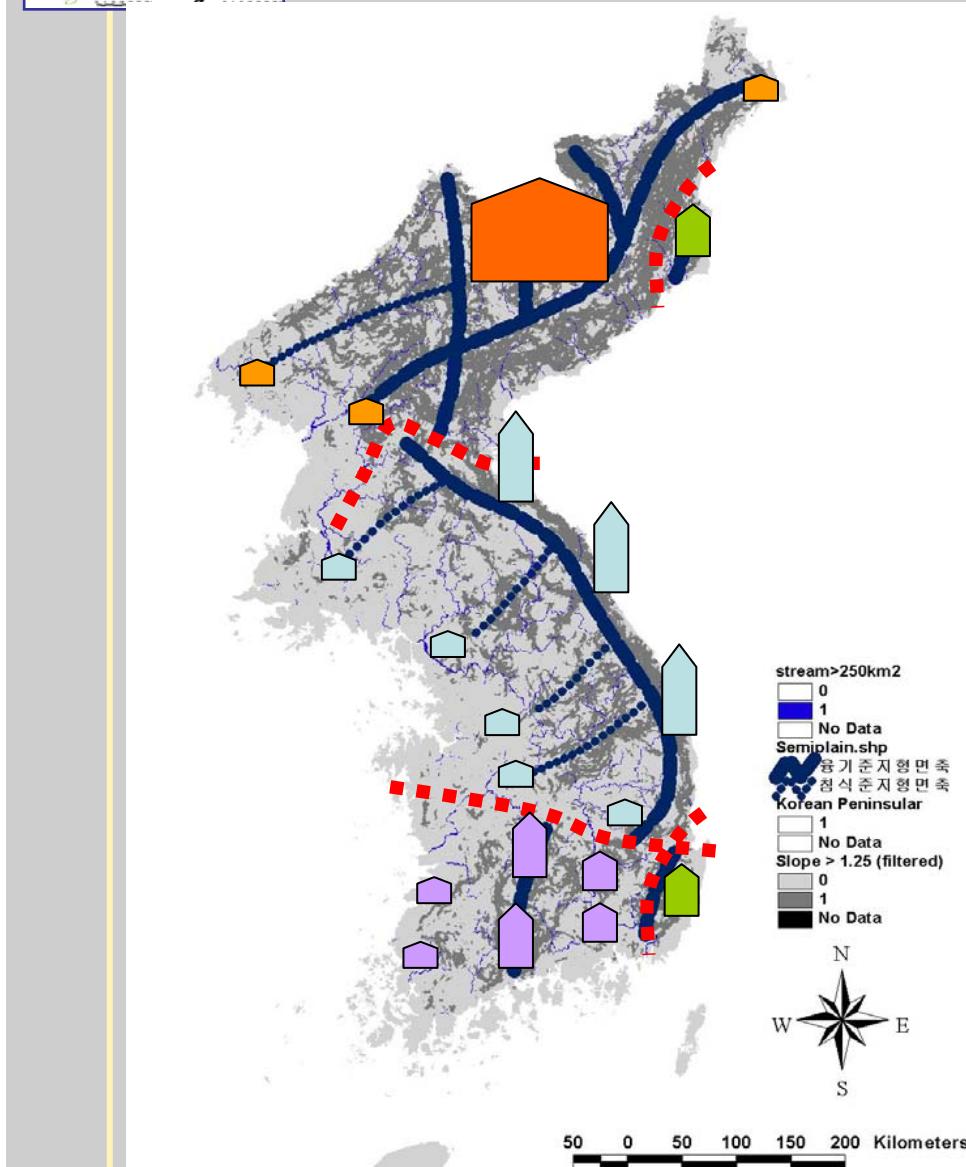
# Where are we ?



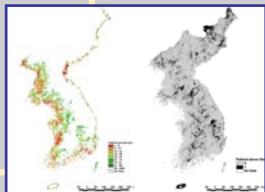
Source: calculated from SRTM-DEM



# Uplift Patterns and Mountain systems



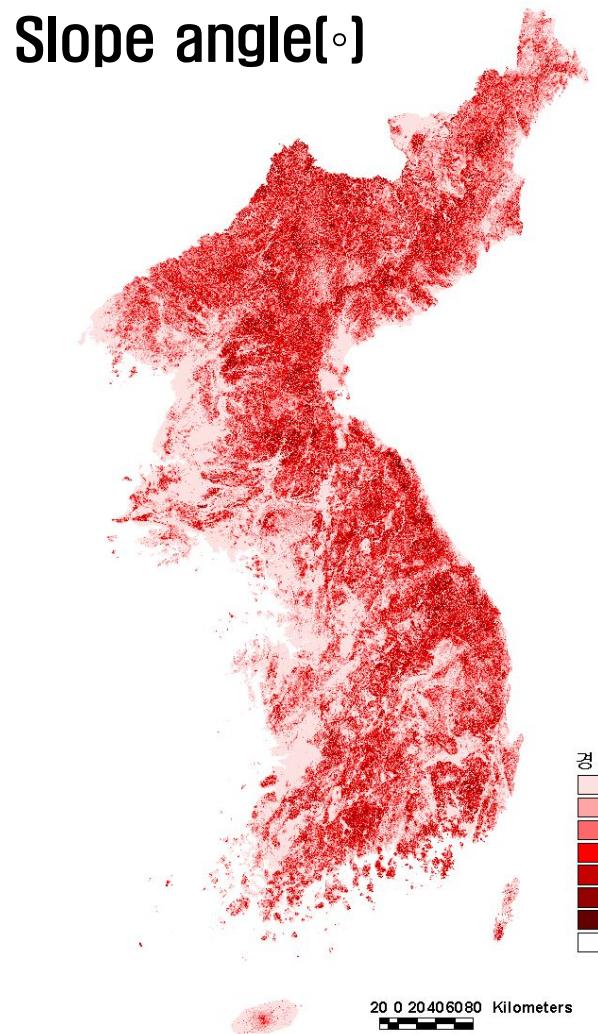
Source: Park(2007)



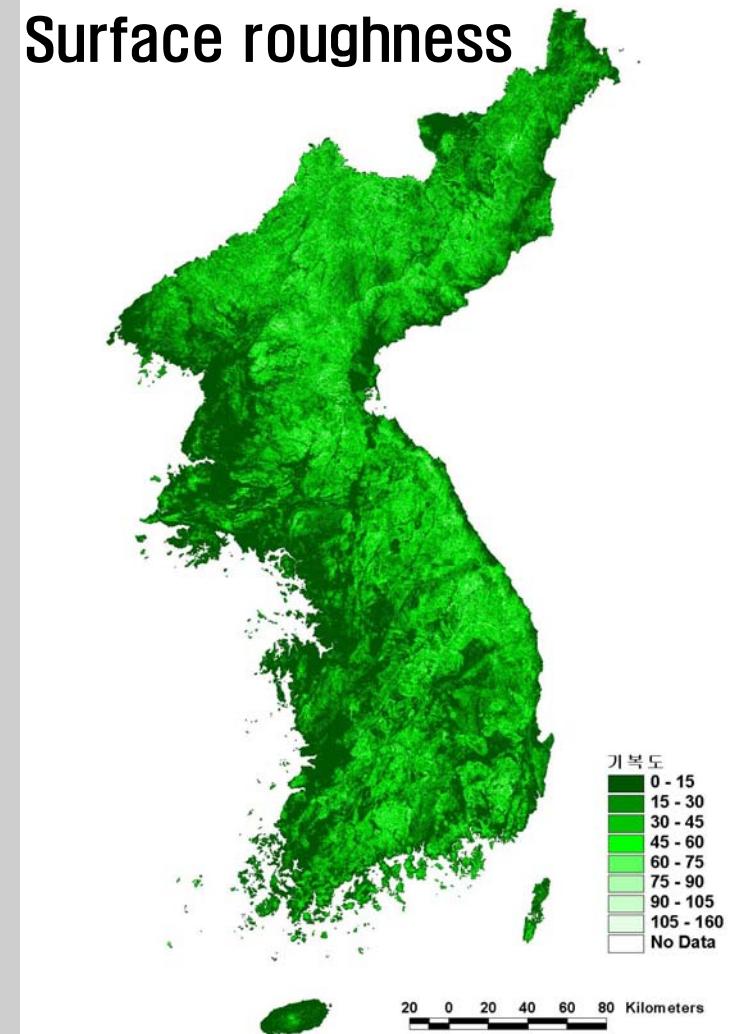
# Mountains vs Plains

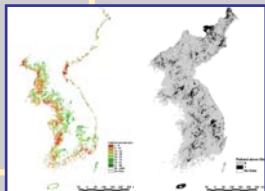
Plains = Low slope angle + Low relief

Slope angle(°)



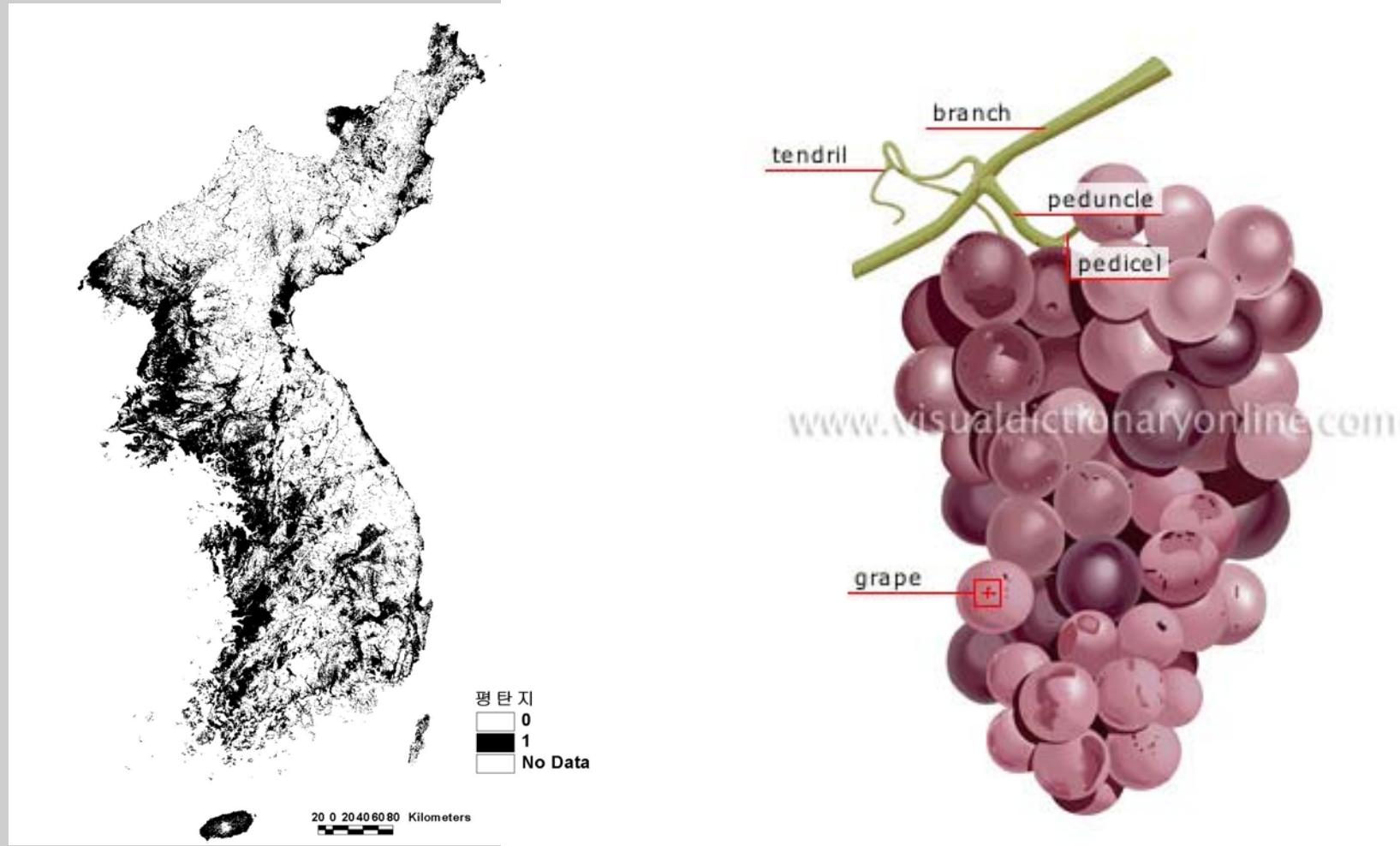
Surface roughness

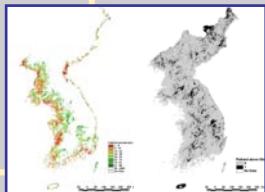




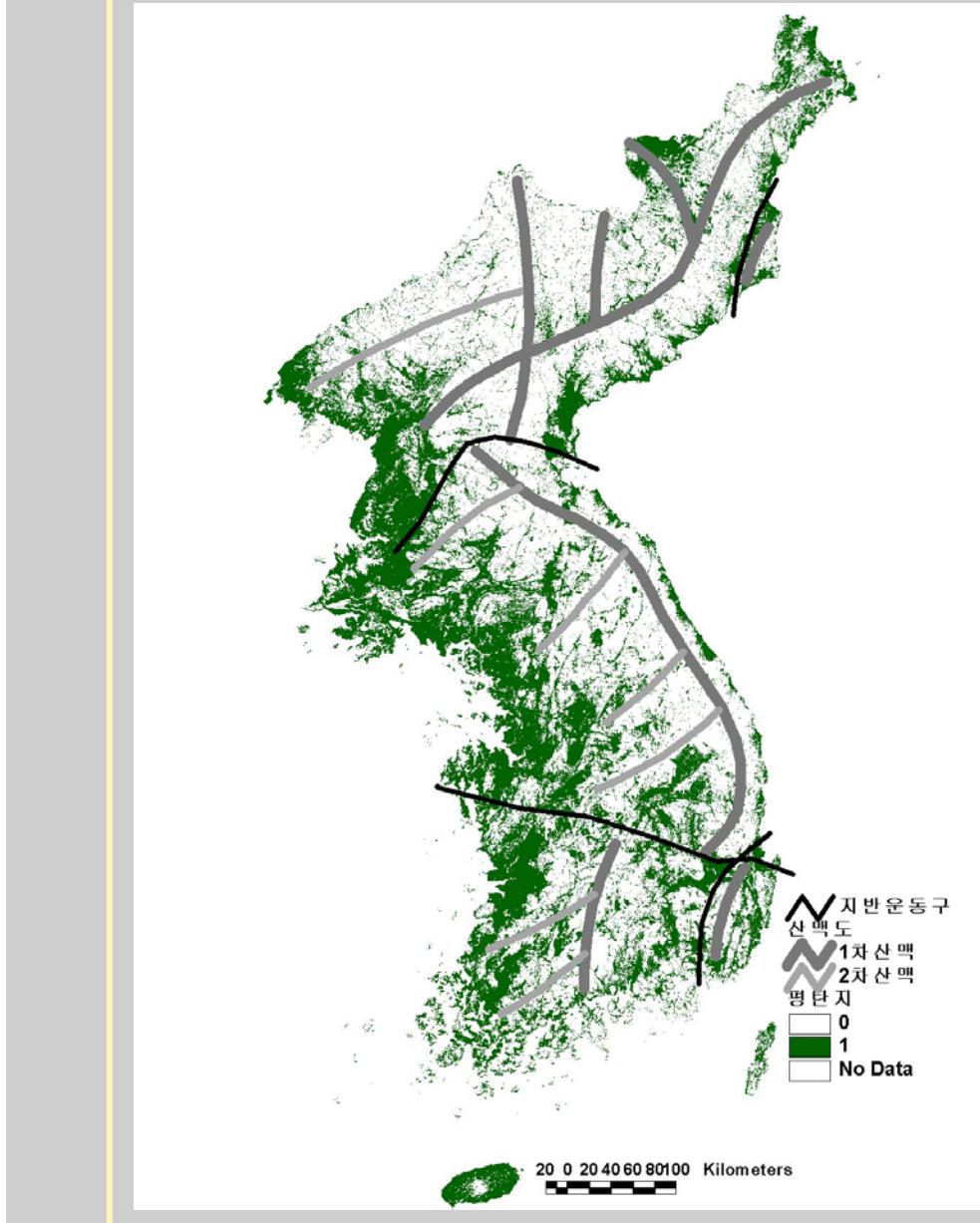
# The characteristics of Korean Landforms

“Korea looks like of a bunch of grapes, plains are connected by rivers as individual grapes are connected by peduncles” (Prof. Kim Sang-Ho (deceased) after from Herman Lautensach





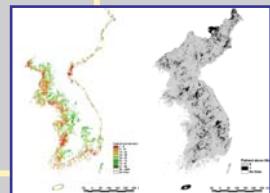
# The distribution of Plains in Korea



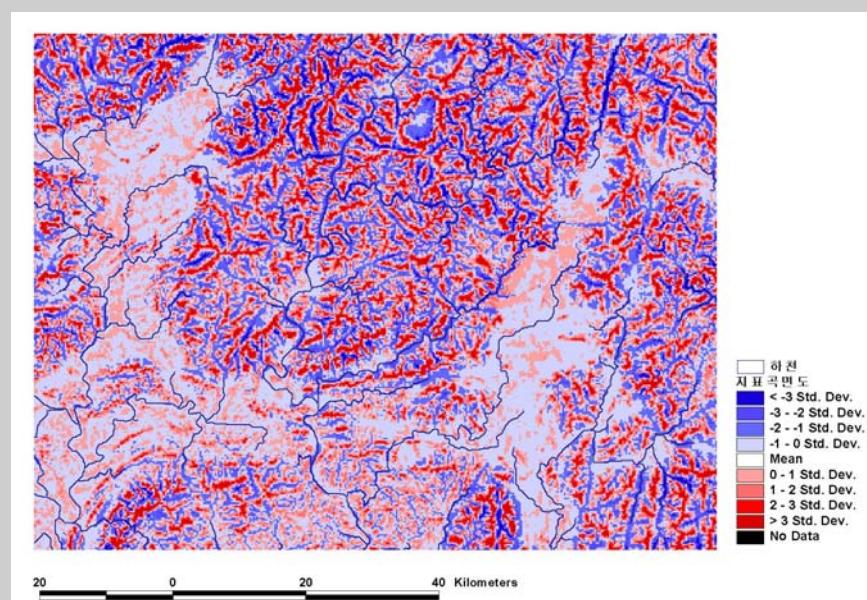
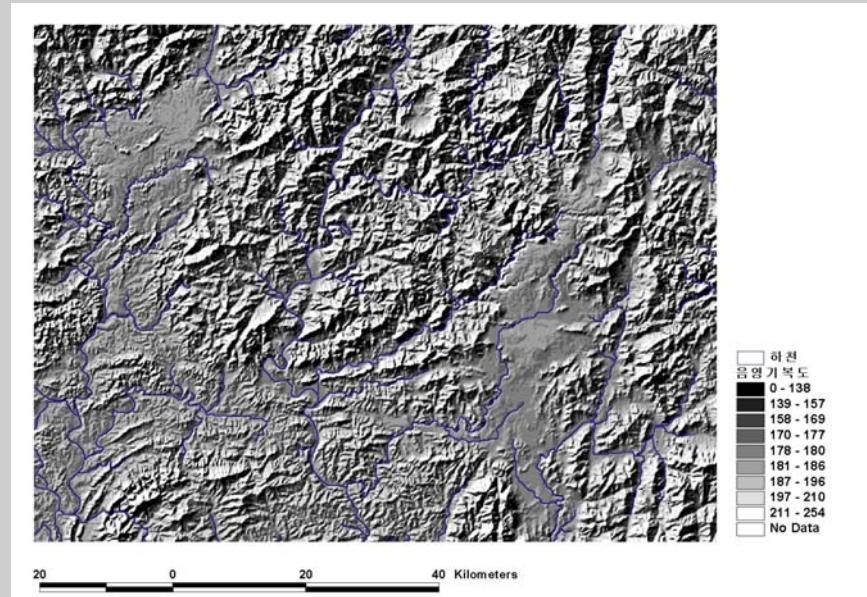
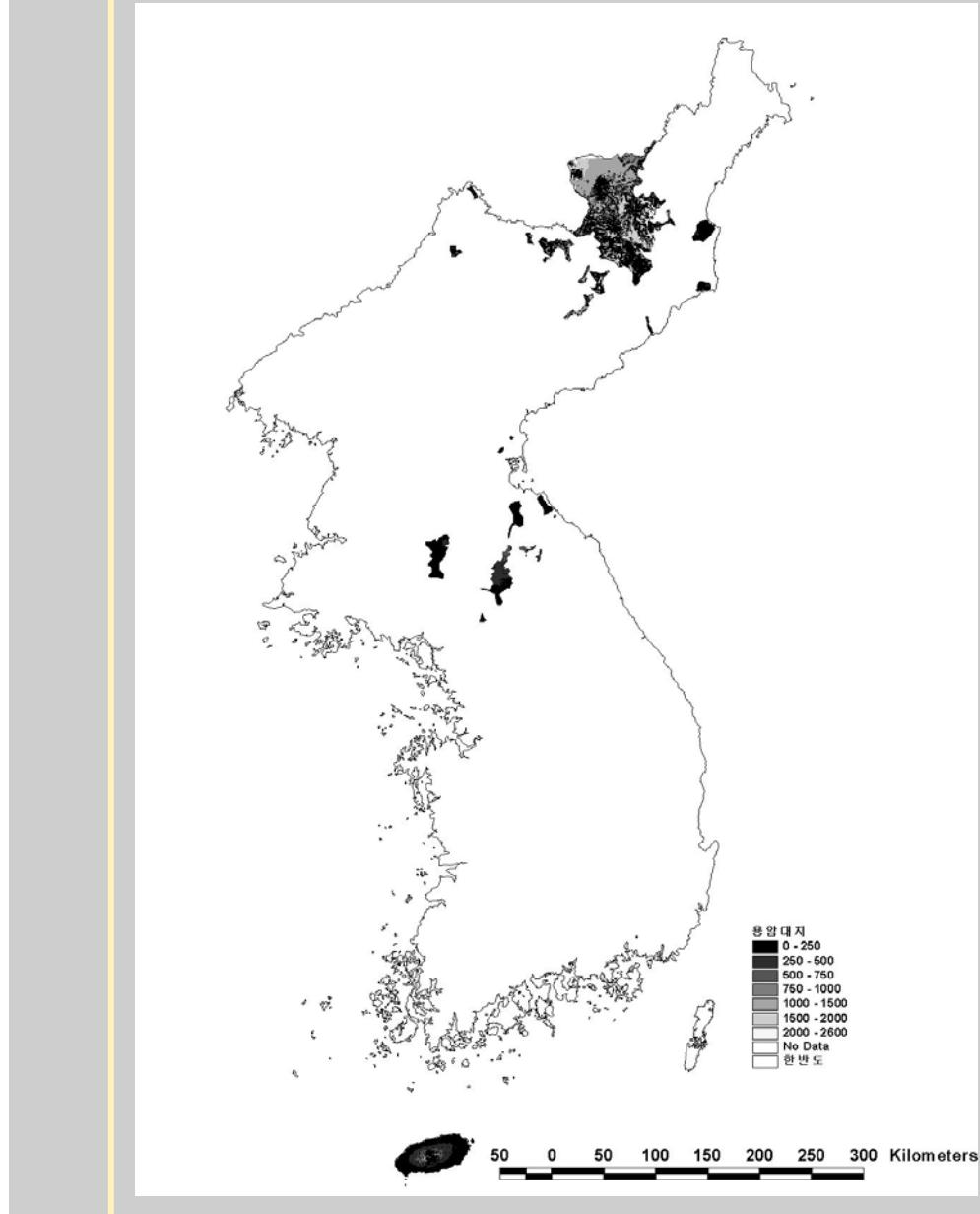
The proportion of plains:  
36.3%

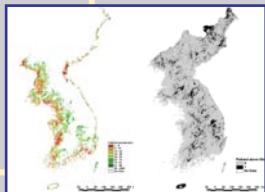
Types of Plains  
(Park, 2009)

- 1) Lava Plains;
- 2) Fluvial Plains;
- 3) Fluvio-marine Plains;
- 4) Erosional Plains;
- 5) Intermontaine Basins;
- 6) Upland Plateau

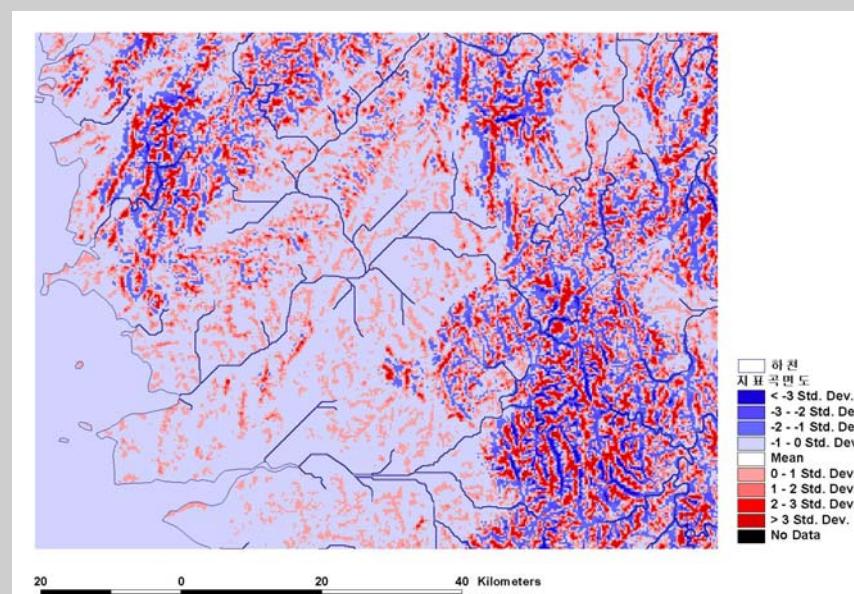
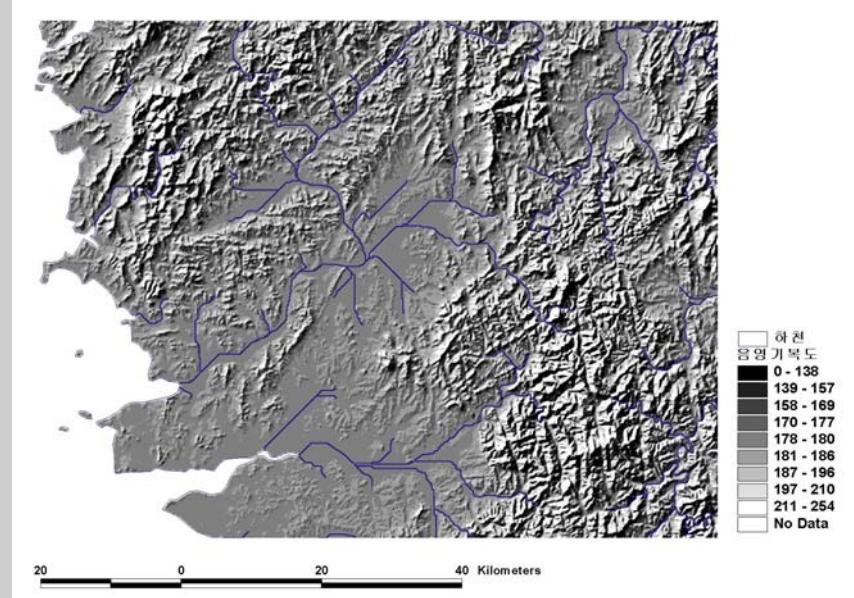
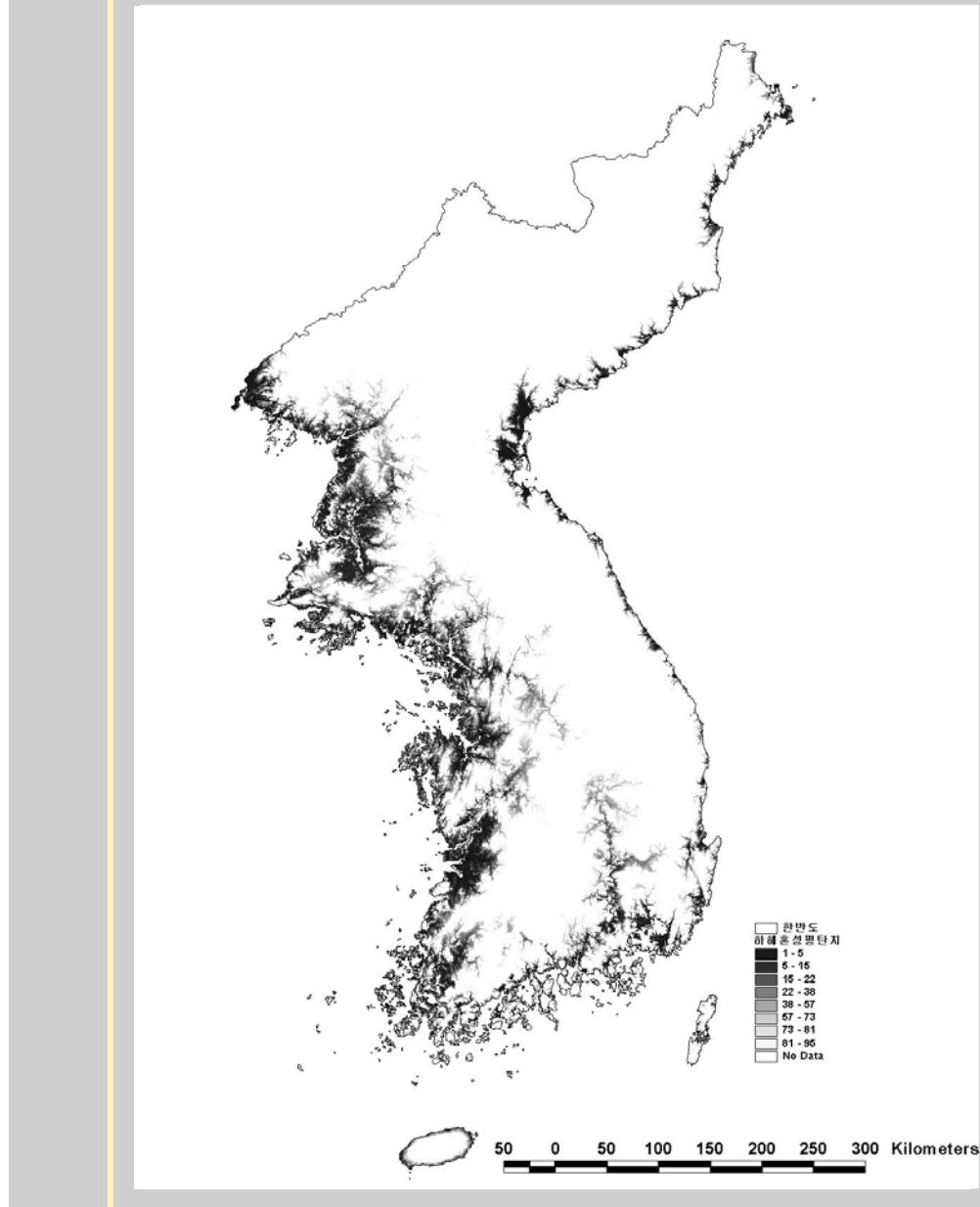


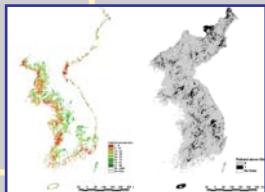
# Type of Plains (Lava Plains)



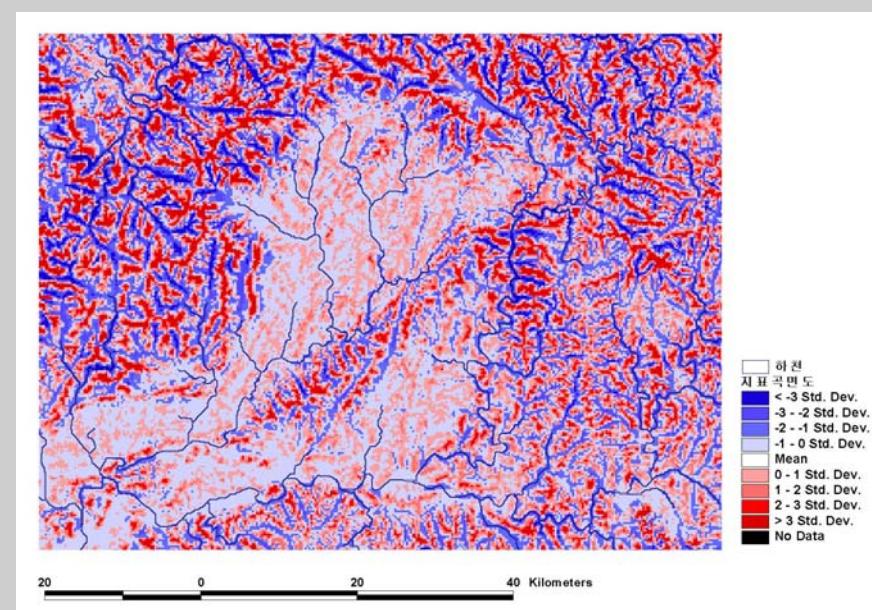
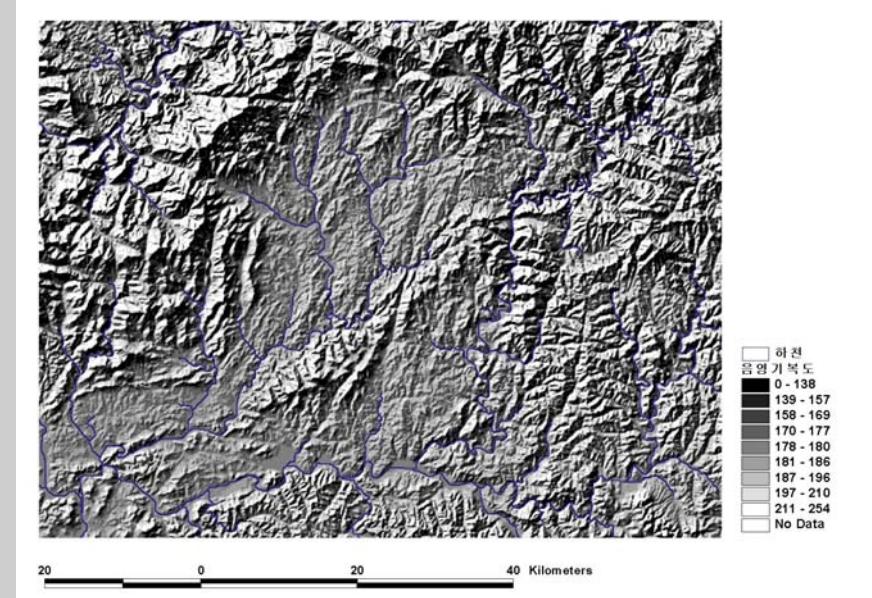
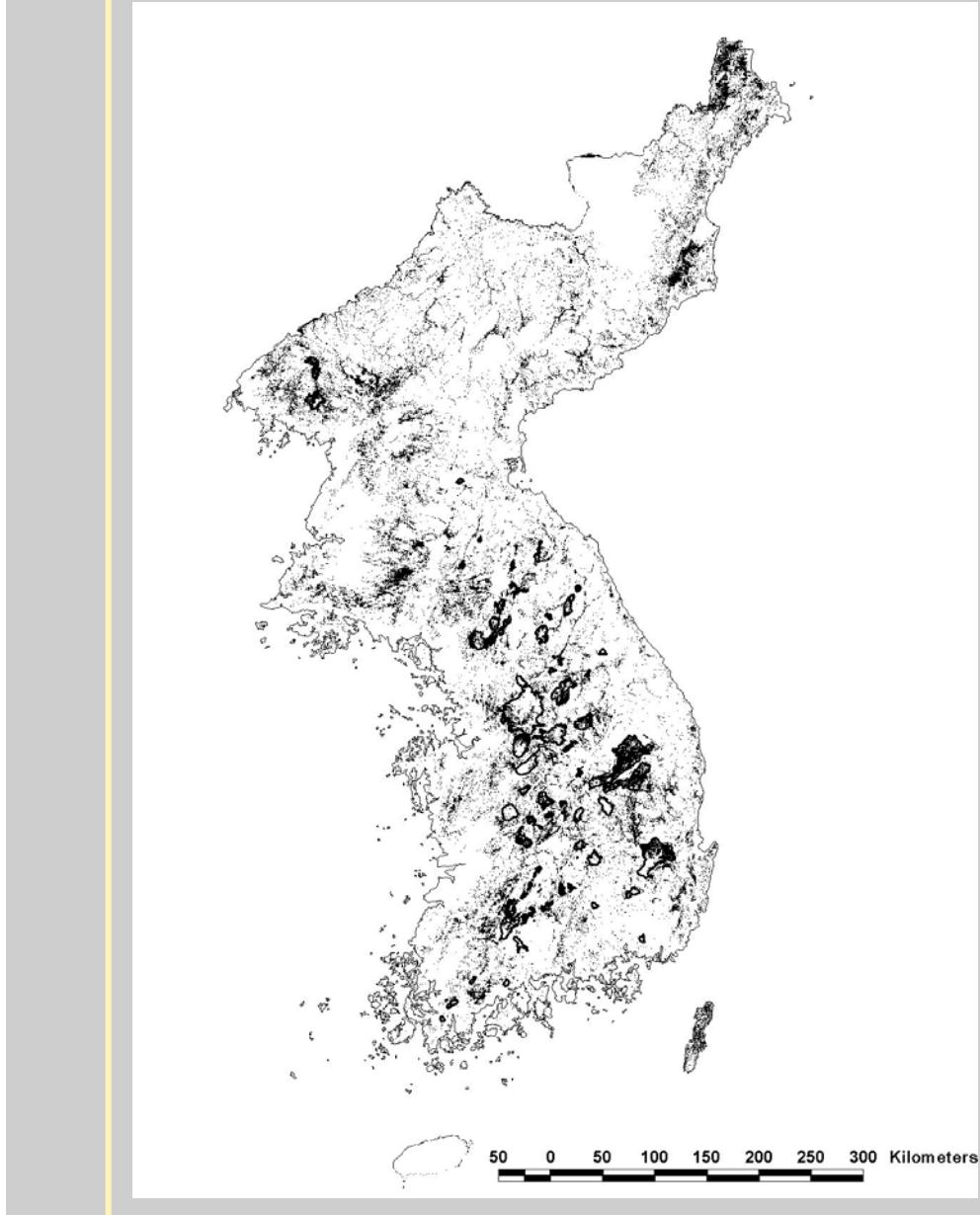


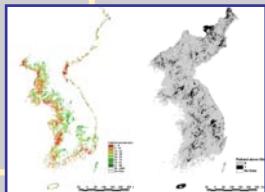
# Type of Plains (Fluvio-marine plains)



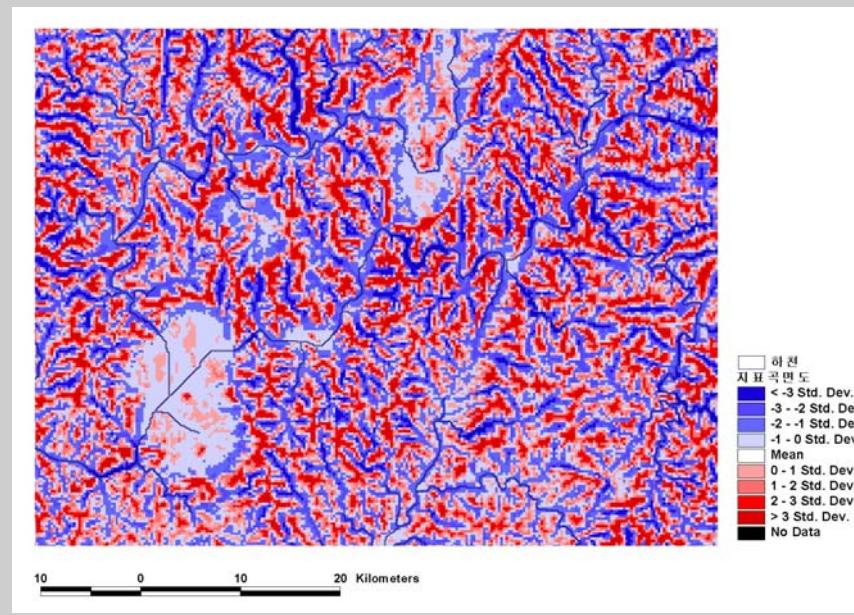
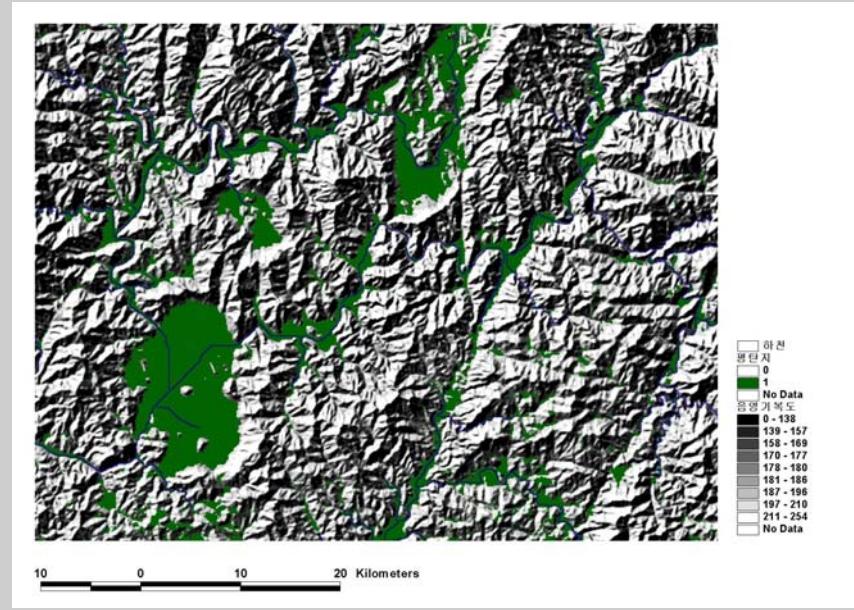
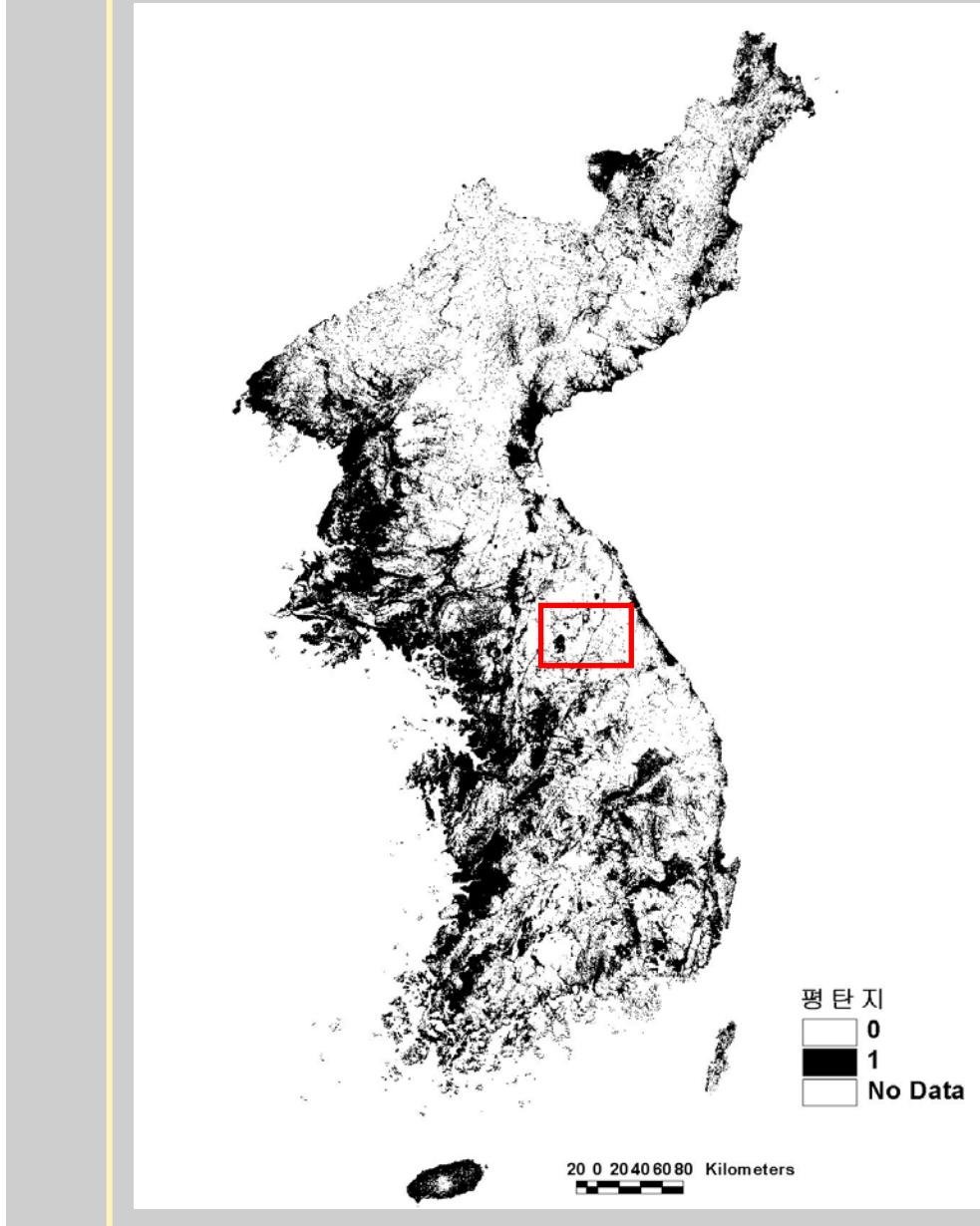


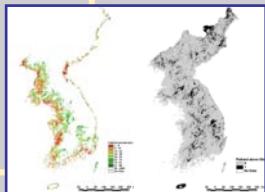
# Type of Plains (Erosional Plains)



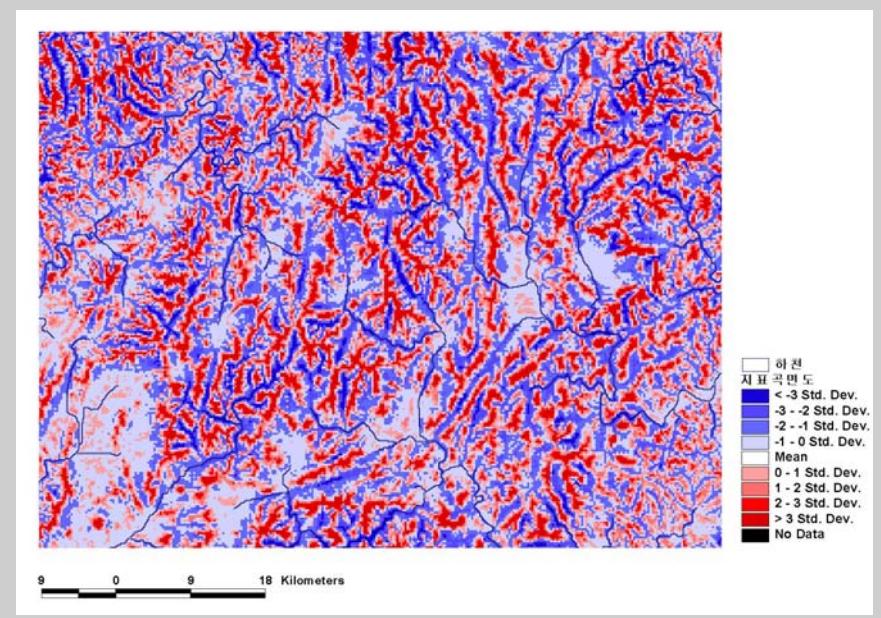
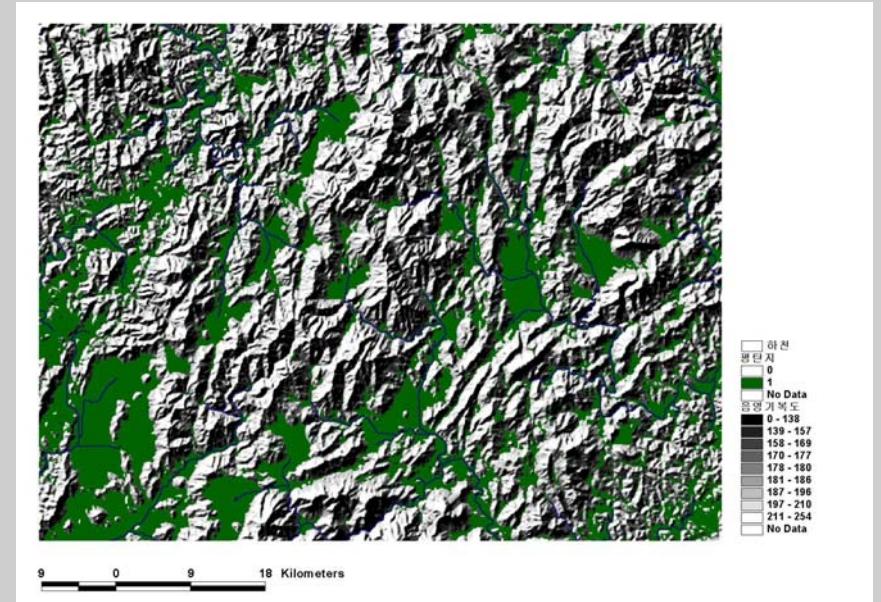
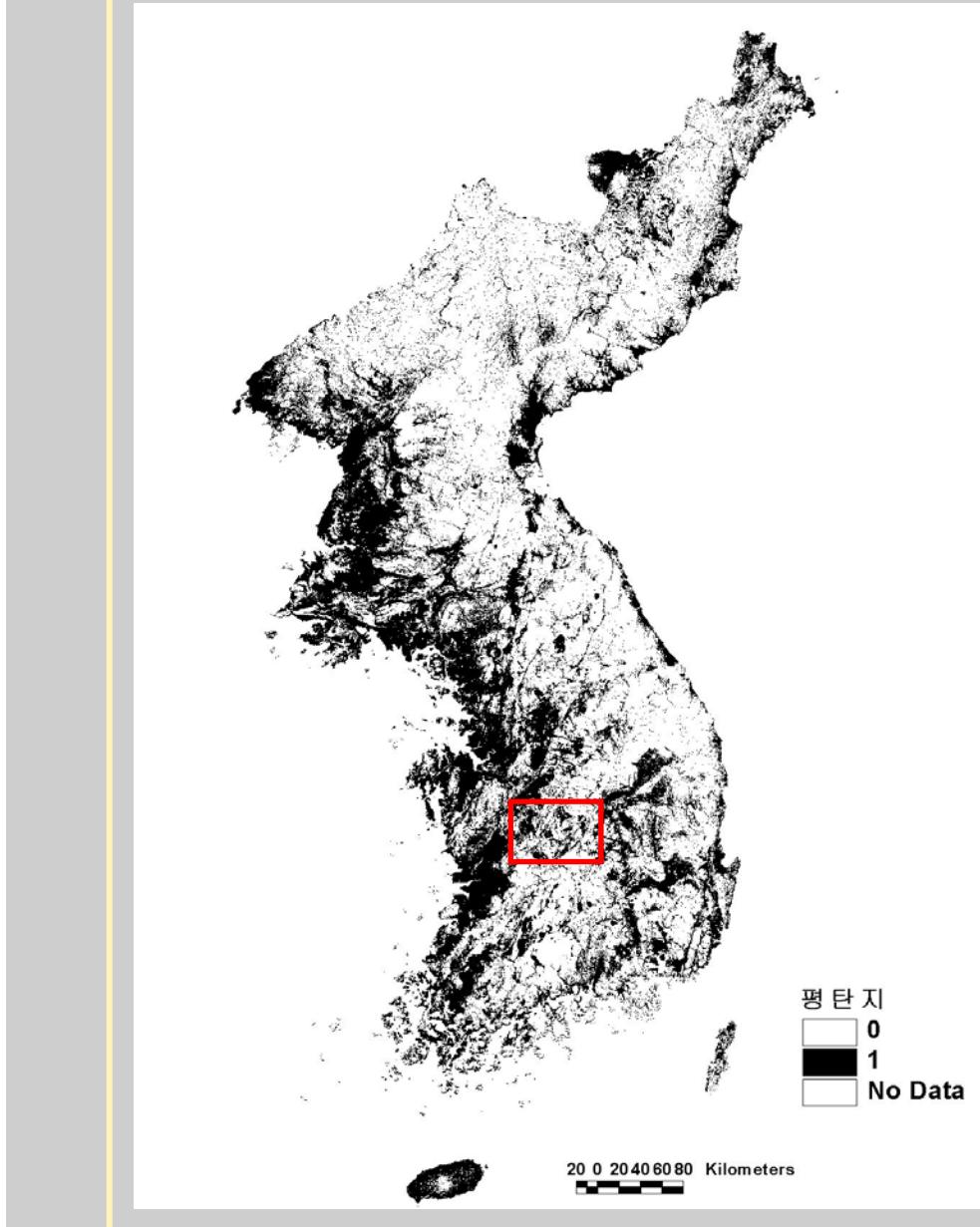


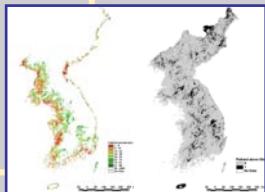
# Type of Plains (Intermontane Basin)



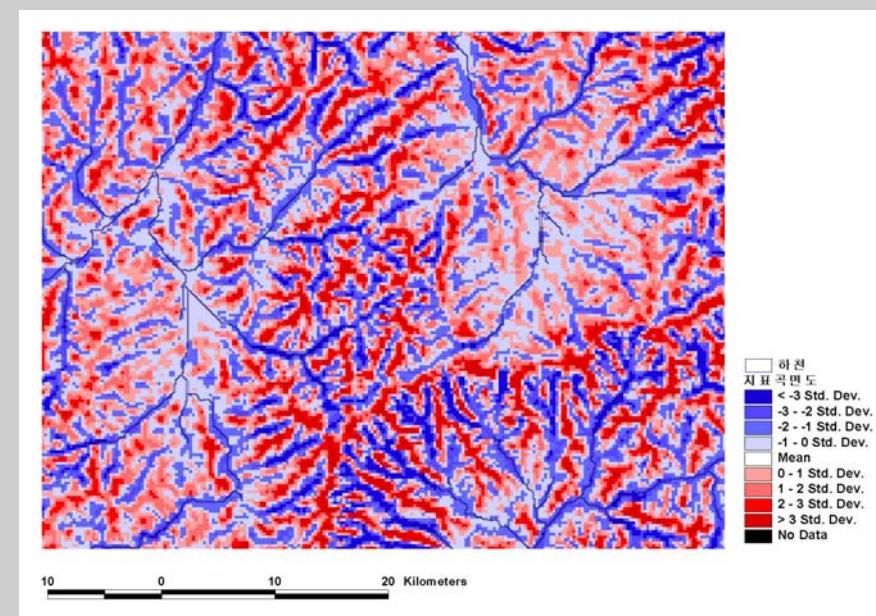
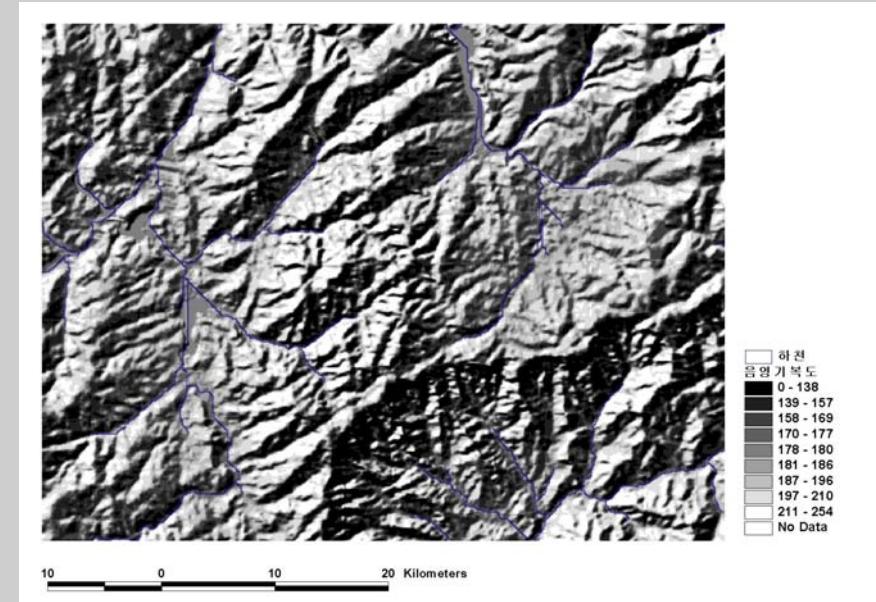
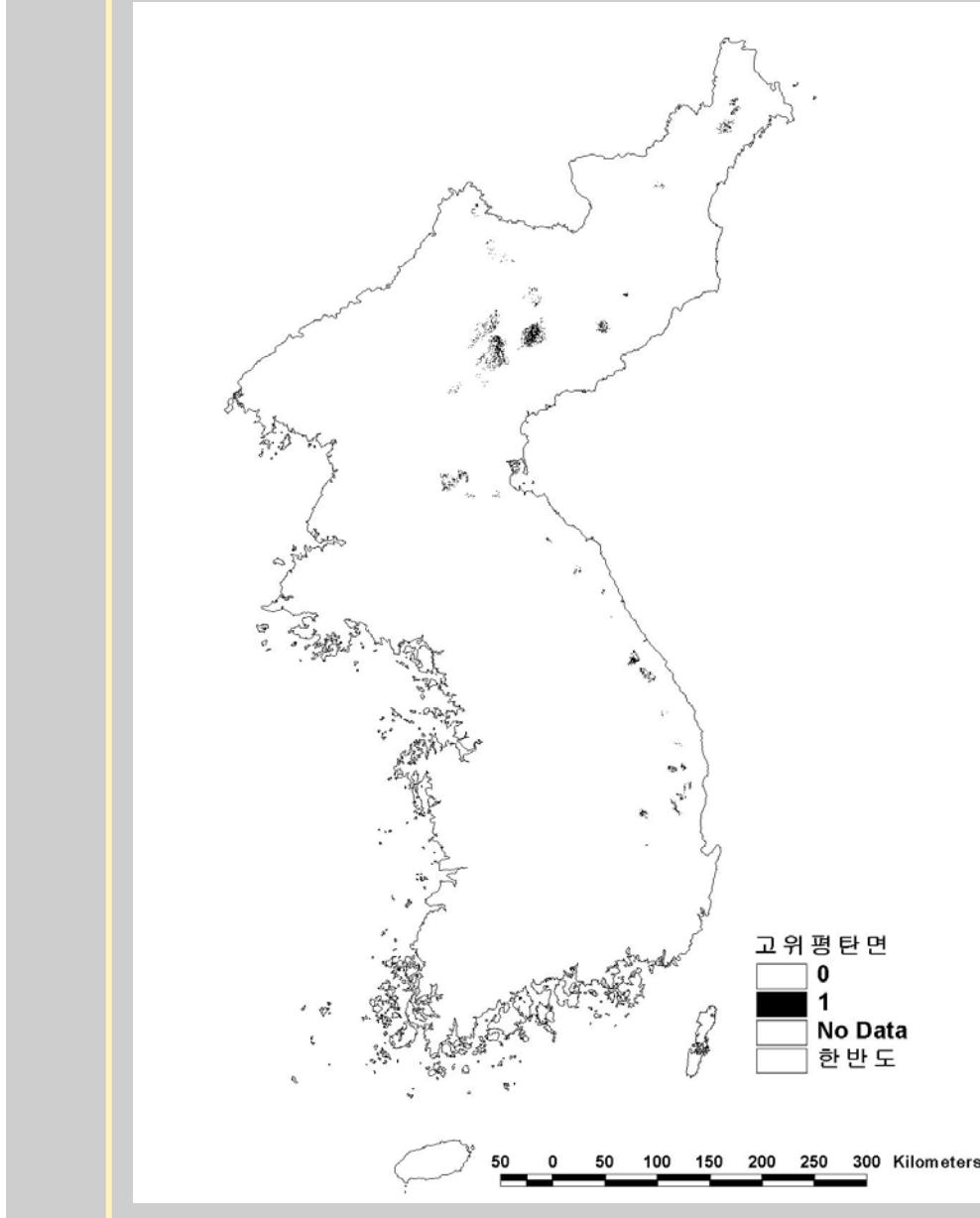


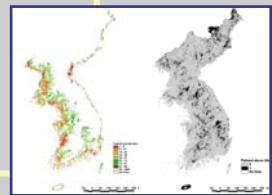
# Type of Plains (Intermontaine Basin)



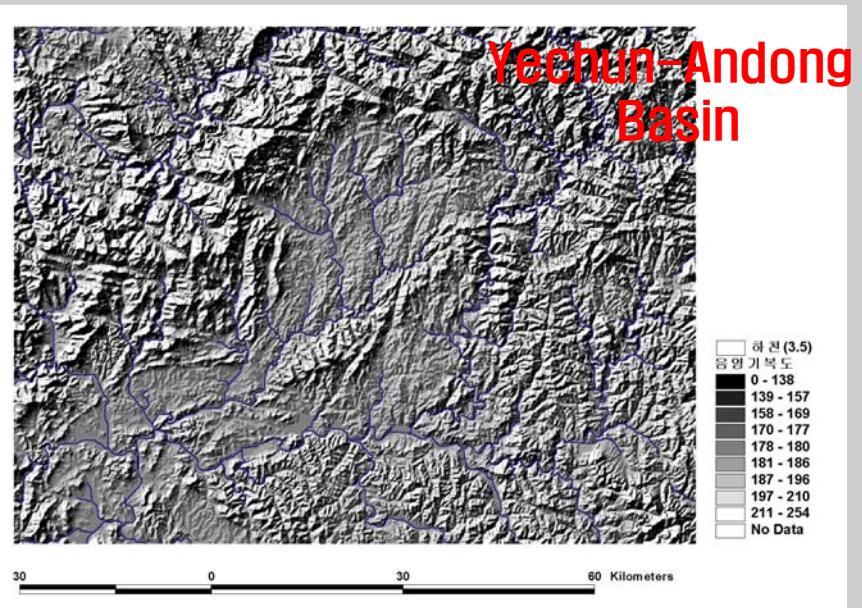
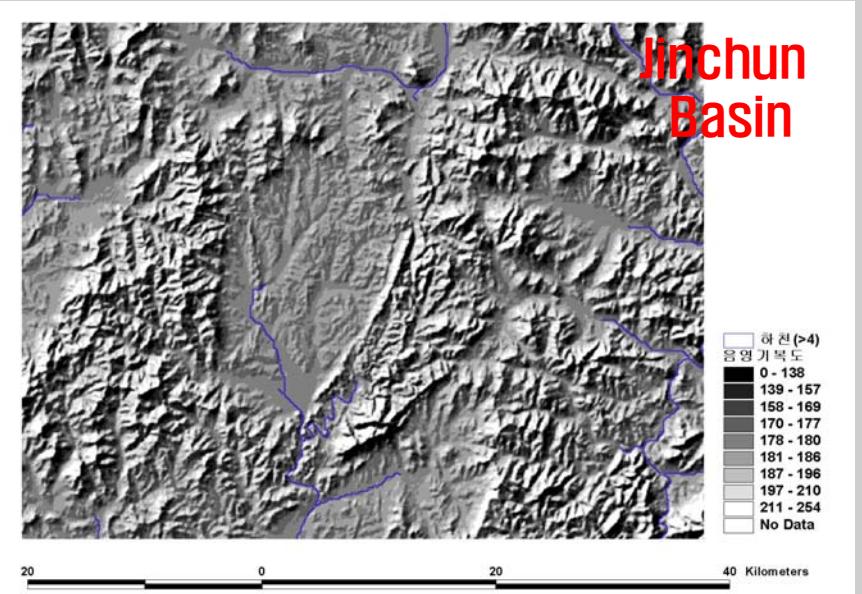
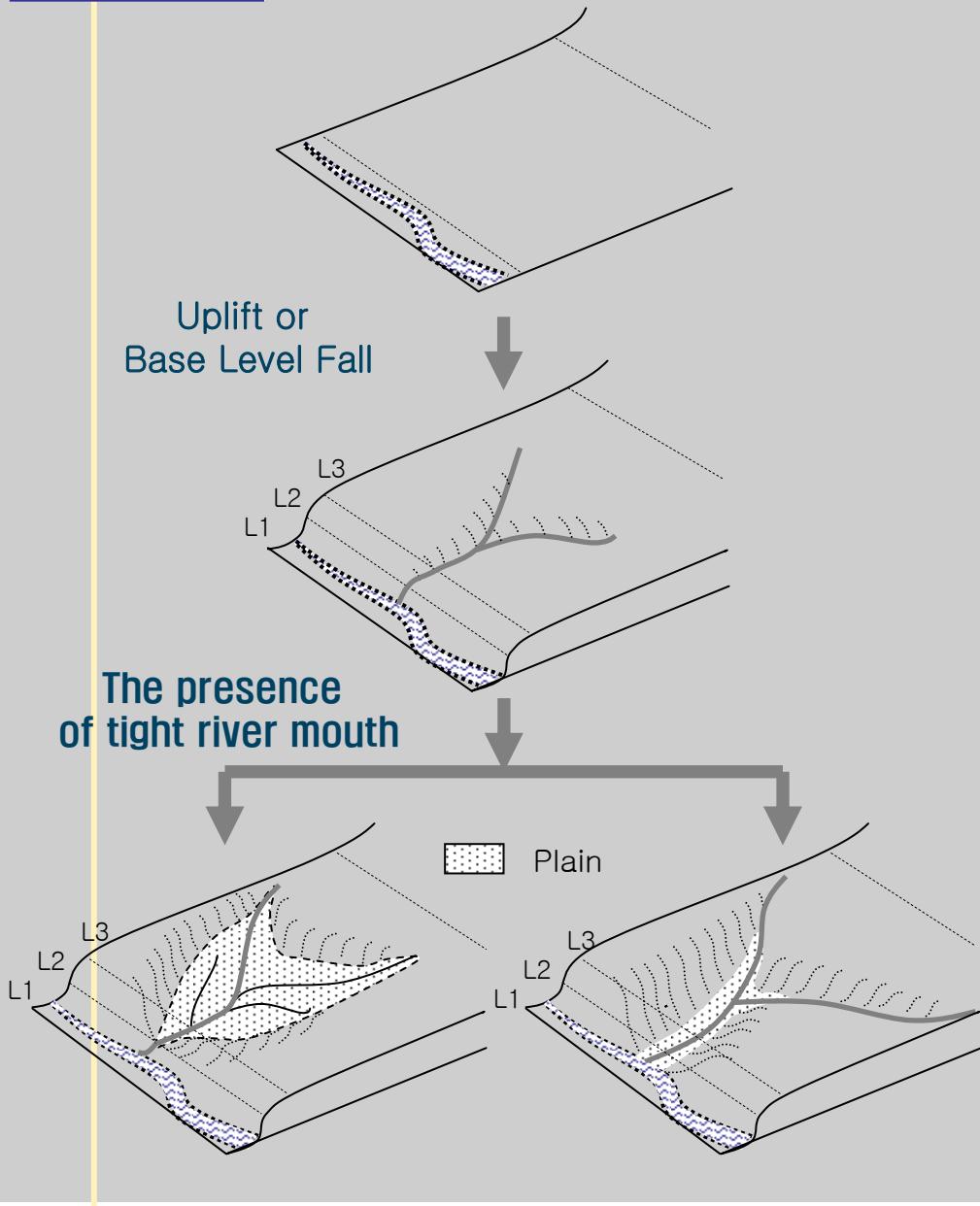


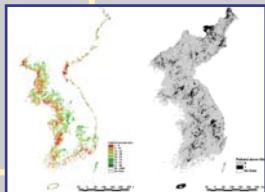
# Type of Plains (highland Plateau)



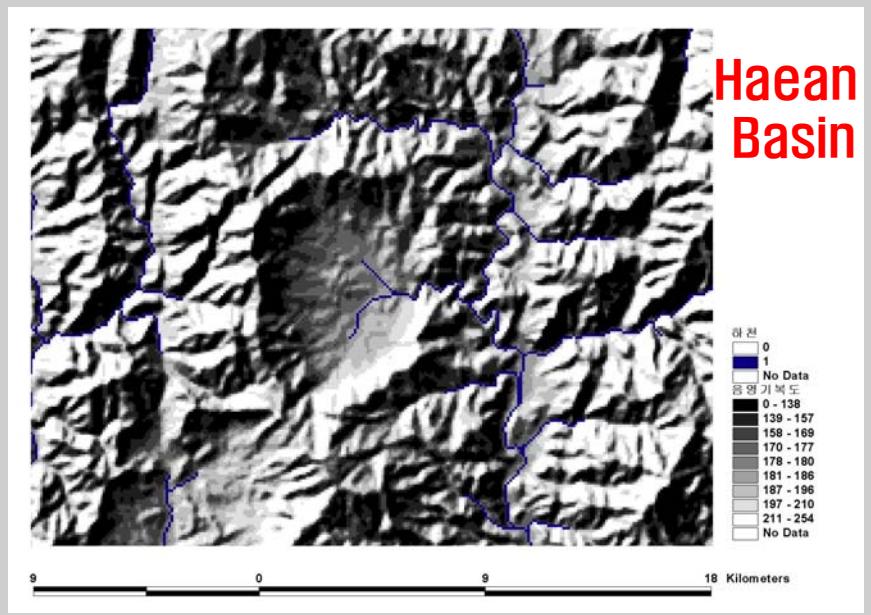
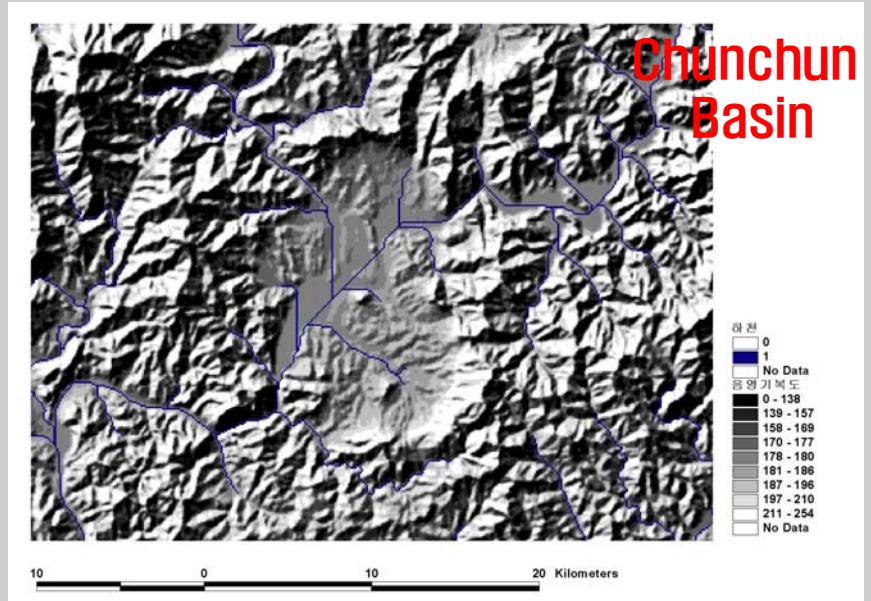
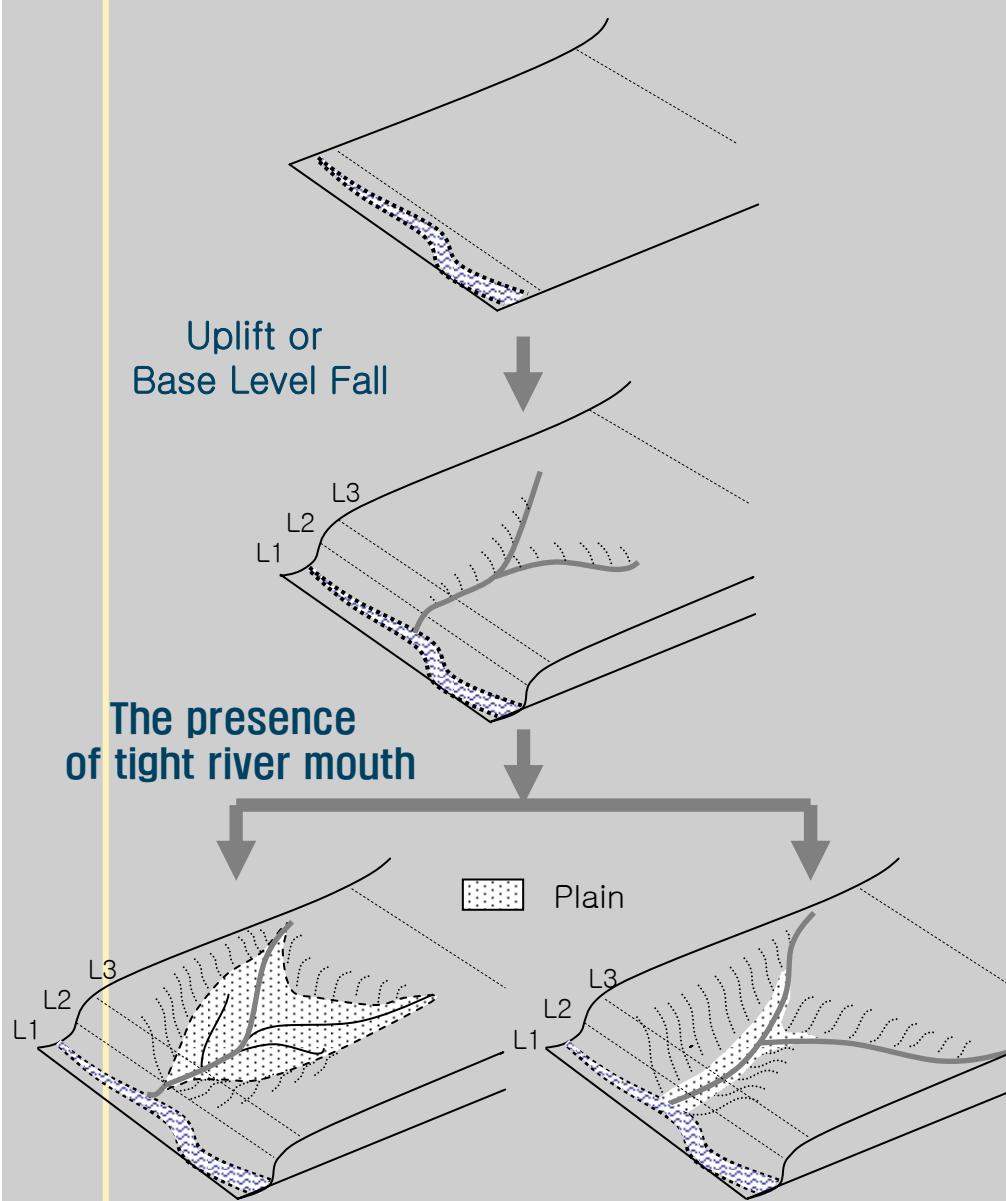


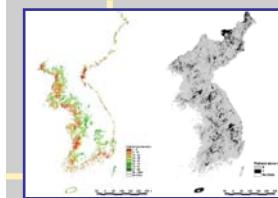
# The Forming Processes of Erosional Plains



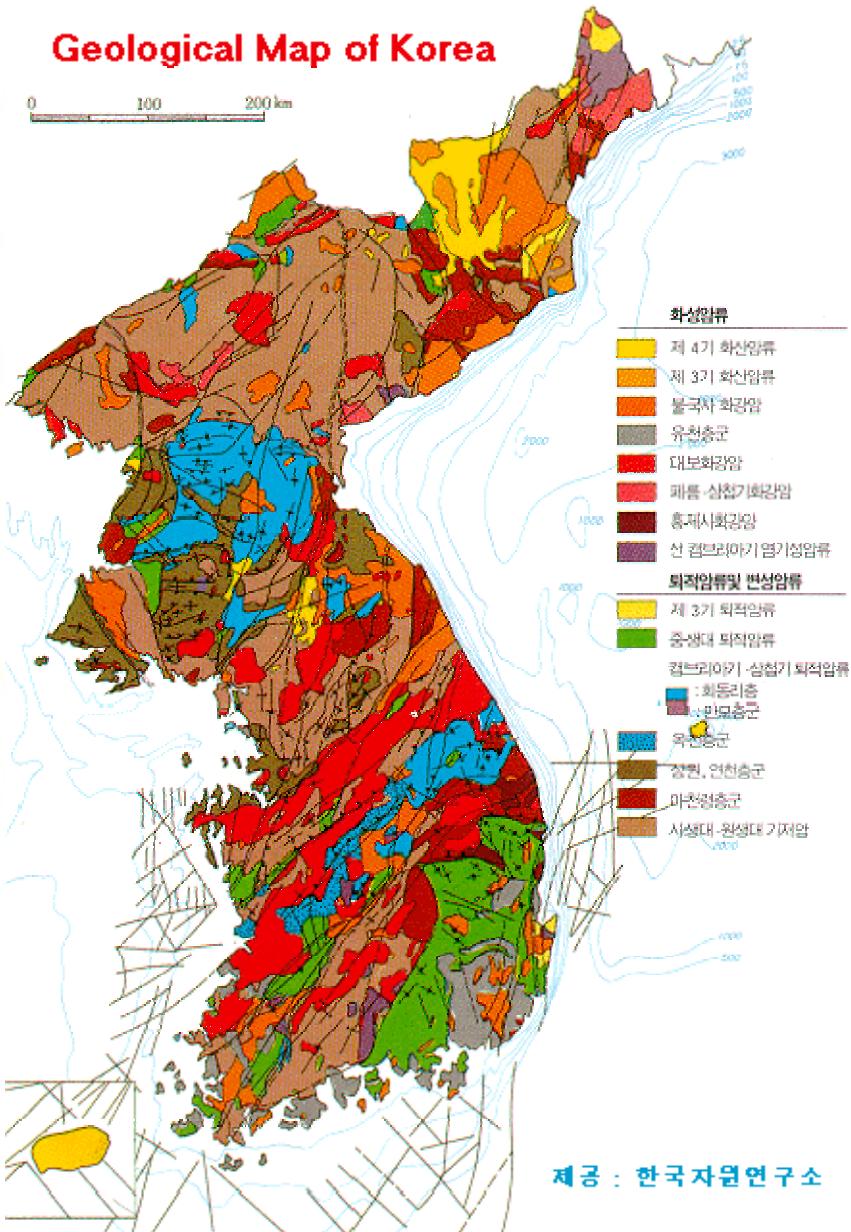
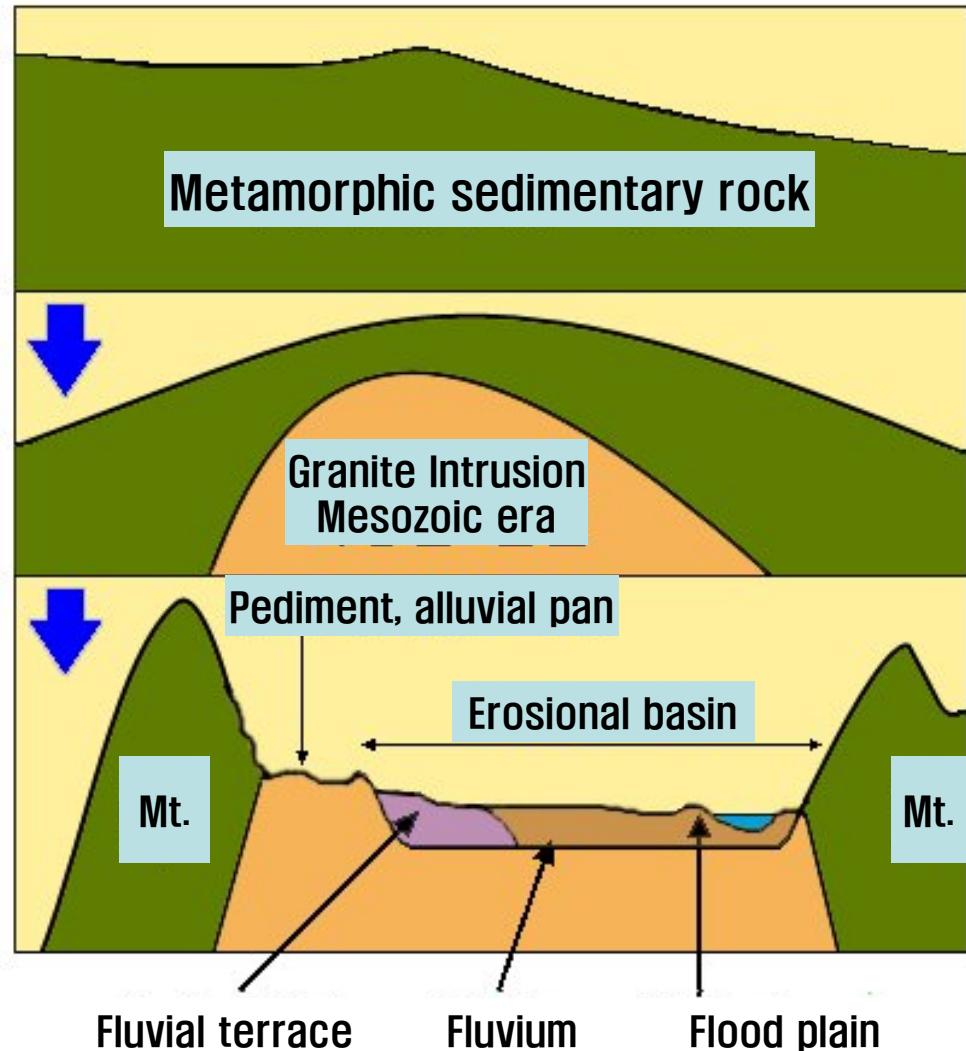


# The Forming Processes of Erosional Plains

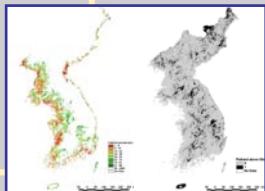




# The Forming Processes of Erosional Plains

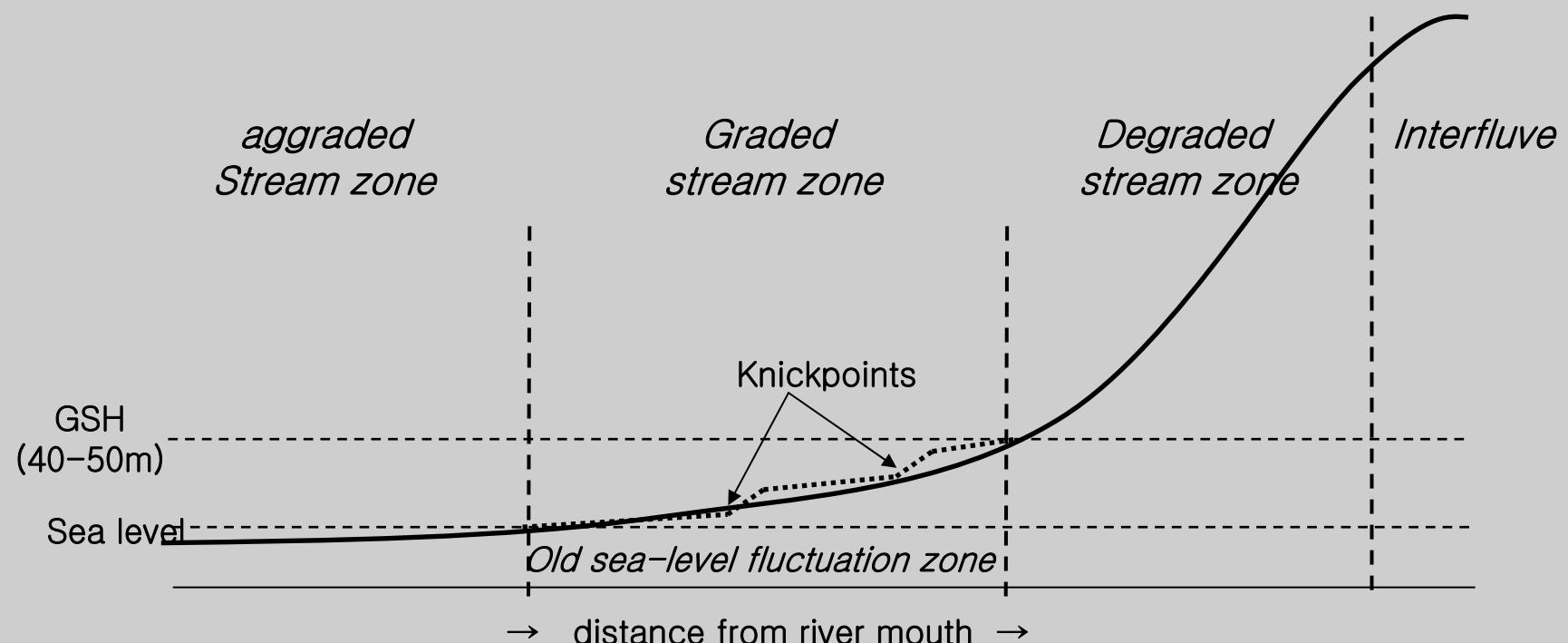


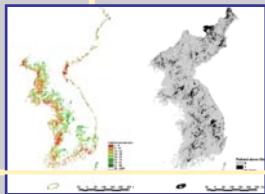
제공 : 한국자연연구소



# The Forming Processes of Plains

Types of Plains	Fluvio-Marine Fluvial	→	Erosional	→	Intermontaine	→	Plateau
Denudation	Slow	→	Medium	→	Great	→	Medium
Base level	Sea level	→	Stream bed	→	Stream bed + Hard rocks	→	Hard Rocks
Rock type	Various	→	granite + others	→	Granite	→	Granite + others
Size	Large, continuous	→	Medium, scattered	→	Small, isolated	→	Small
Relief	small	→	medium	→	large	→	small

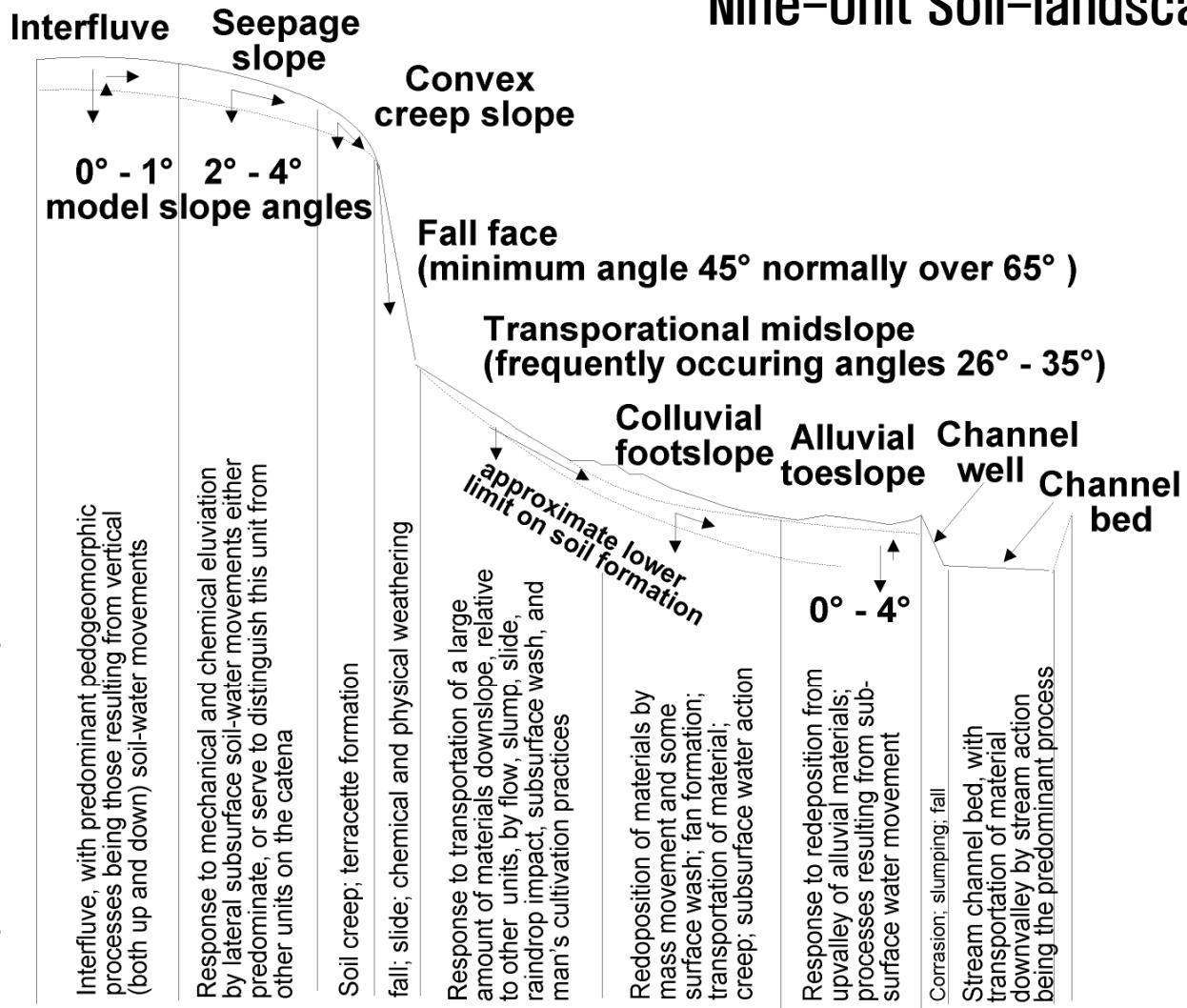




# Land Use Potential Mapping: Theory

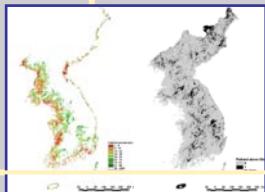
## Pedogeomorphological processes and responses

### Nine-unit landscape



## Nine-Unit Soil-landscape Model

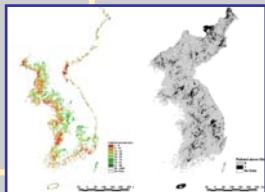
Source: Connacher and Dayrmpyle(1977)



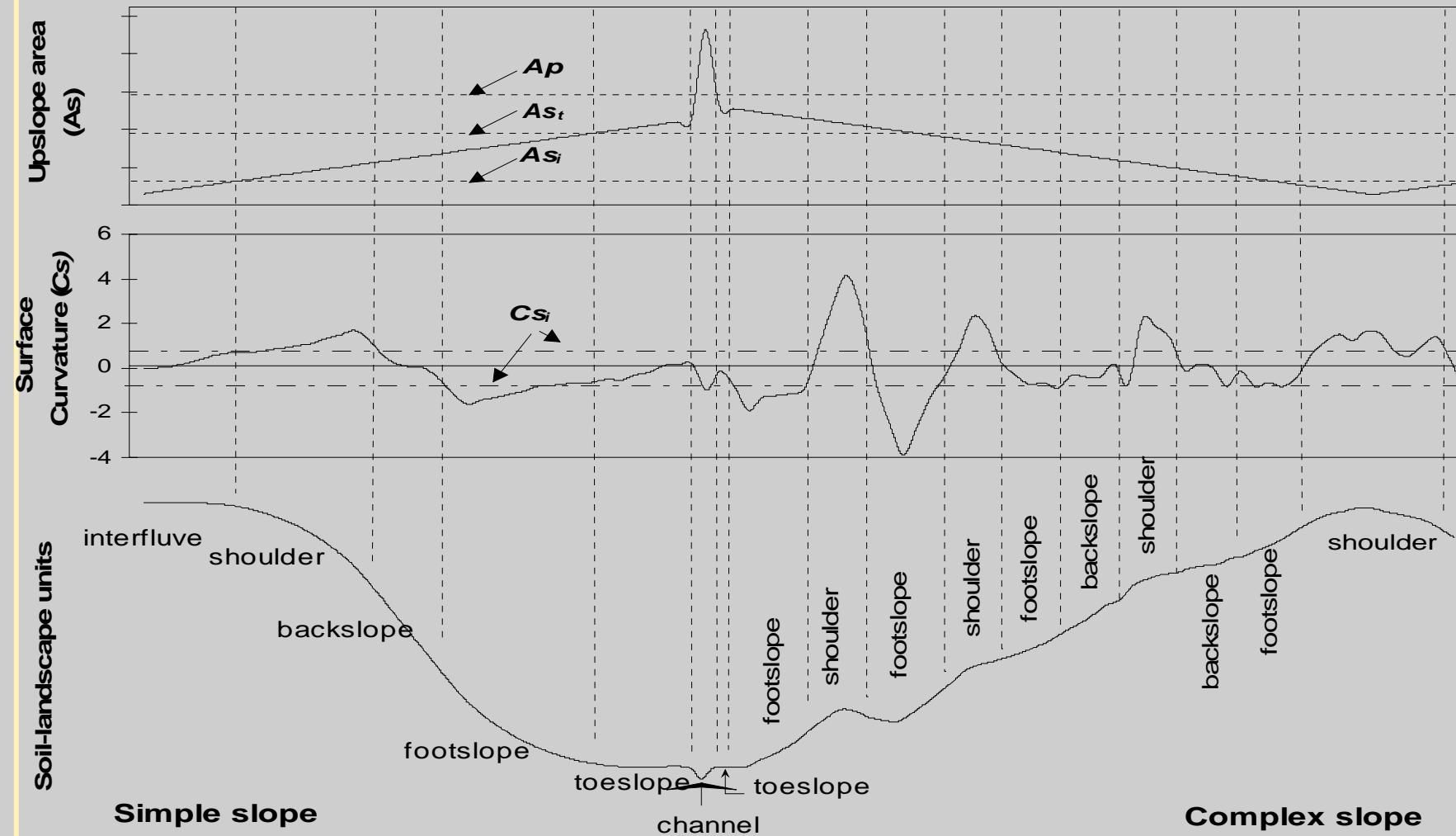
# Land Use Potential Mapping: Theory

## Land Use Potential Matrix

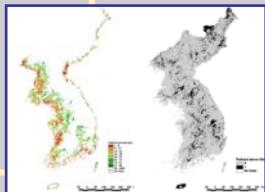
Soil-Landscape Unit	summit	shoulder	backslope	footslope	toeslope	channel
Accessibility	1	1	2	5	4	1
Workability	1	1	2	4	5	1
Soil fertility	1	1	2	5	5	1
Soil Moisture	1	1	2	3	4	5
Water use	1	1	2	3	4	5
Erosion safety	1	2	3	4	5	1
Fodding safety	5	5	5	4	2	1
Slope safety	1	2	2	4	5	1
Land Use Potential	1.57	1.86	2.57	3.86	4.29	2.14



# Land Use Potential Mapping: Implementation



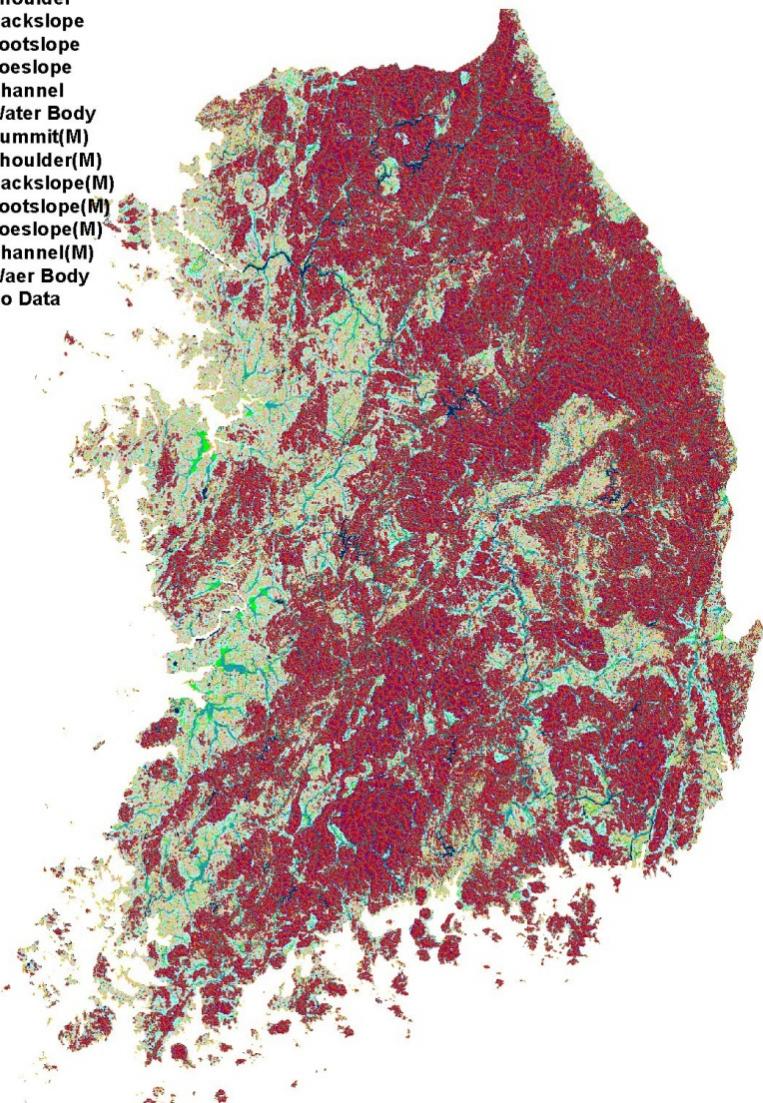
From Park et al. 2001



# Land Use Potential Mapping: Implementation

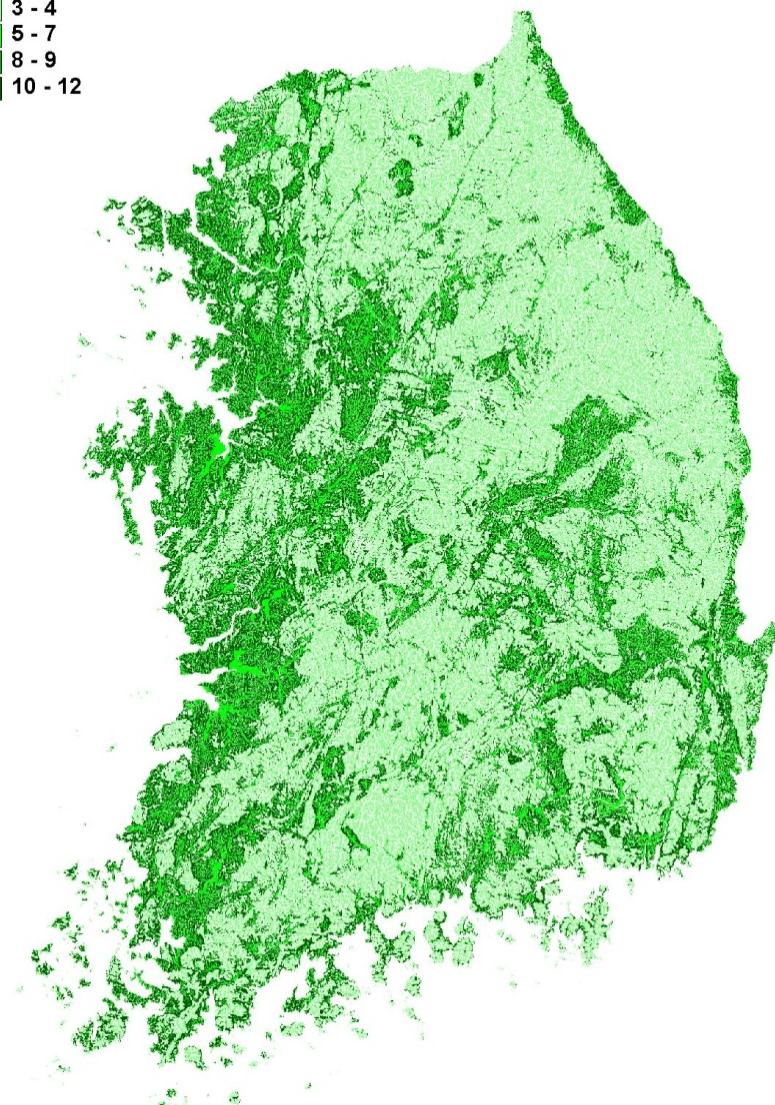
Plain + Catena

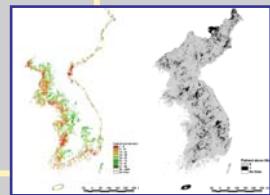
- Summit
- Shoulder
- Backslope
- Footslope
- Toeslope
- Channel
- Water Body
- Summit(M)
- Shoulder(M)
- Backslope(M)
- Footslope(M)
- Toeslope(M)
- Channel(M)
- Waer Body
- No Data



Land Use Potential

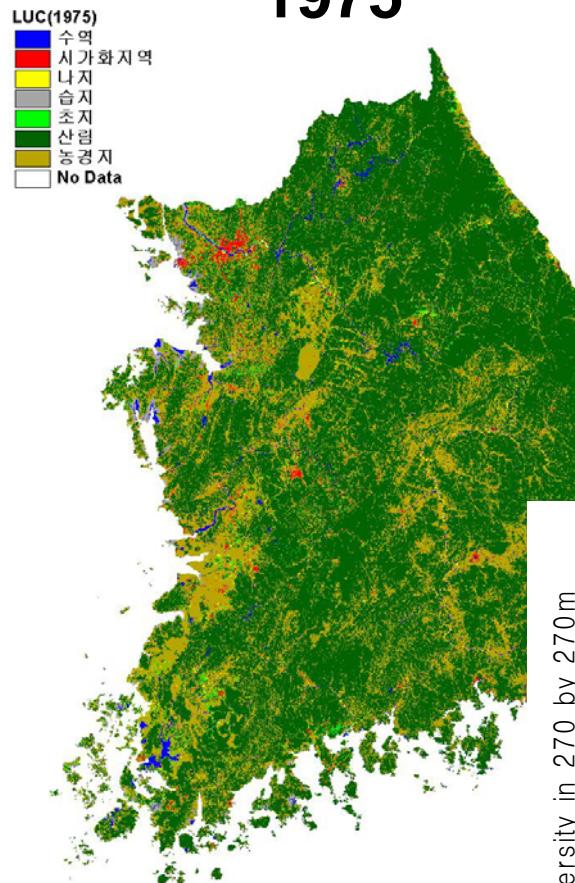
- 0 - 2
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 7
- 8 - 9
- 10 - 12



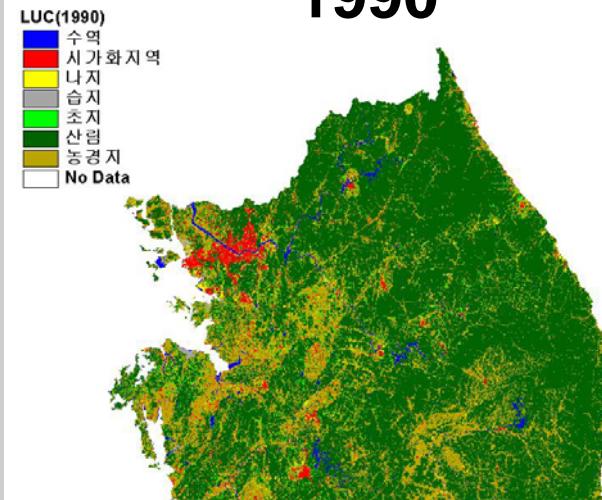


# Land Use Changes from 1970s

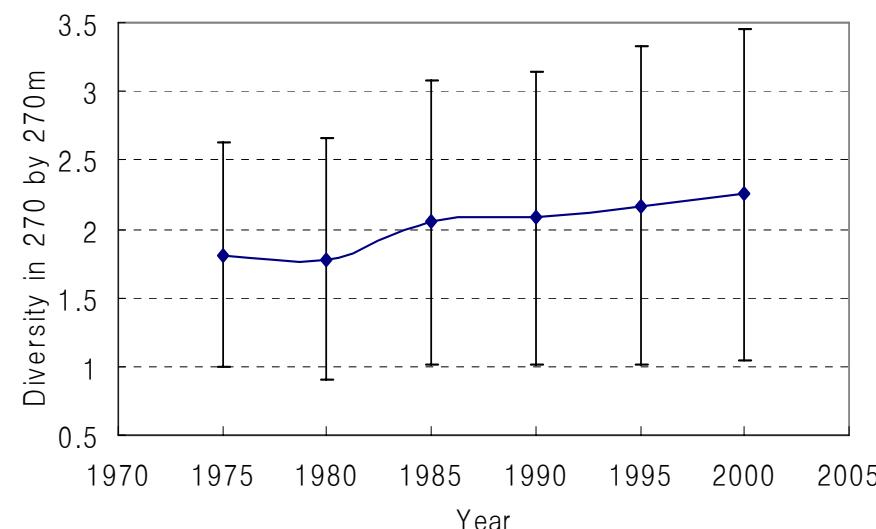
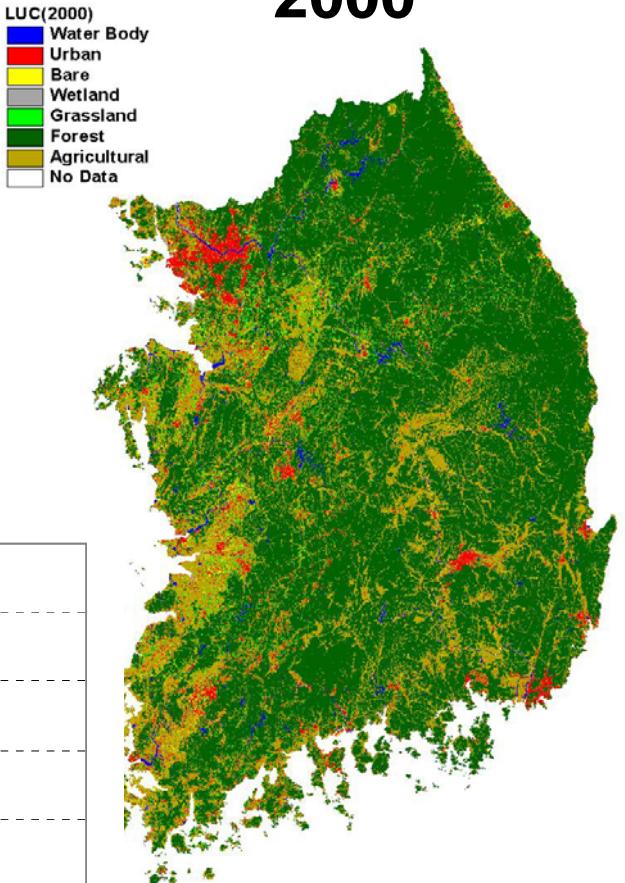
1975



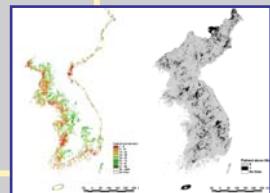
1990



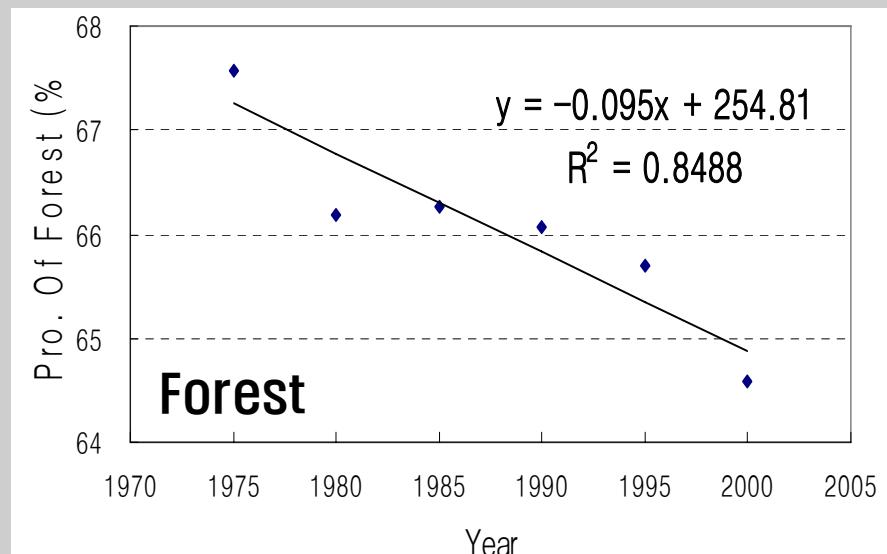
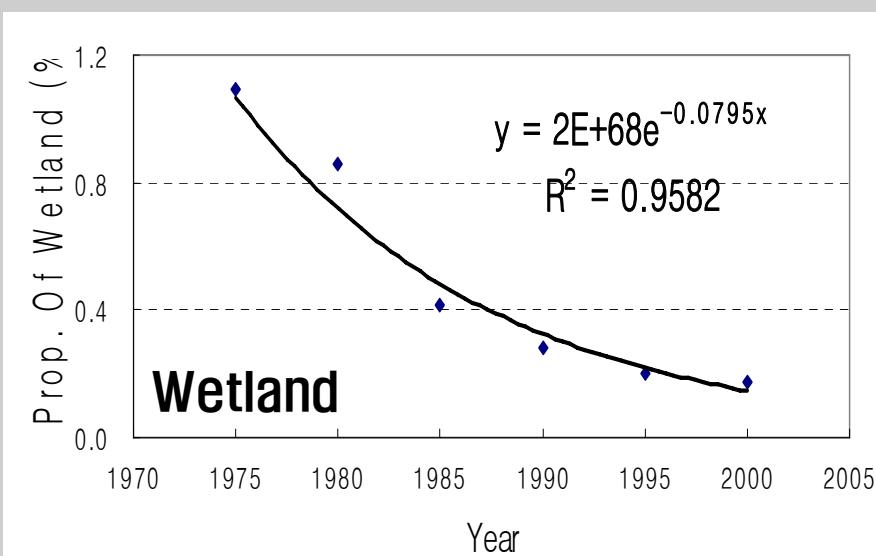
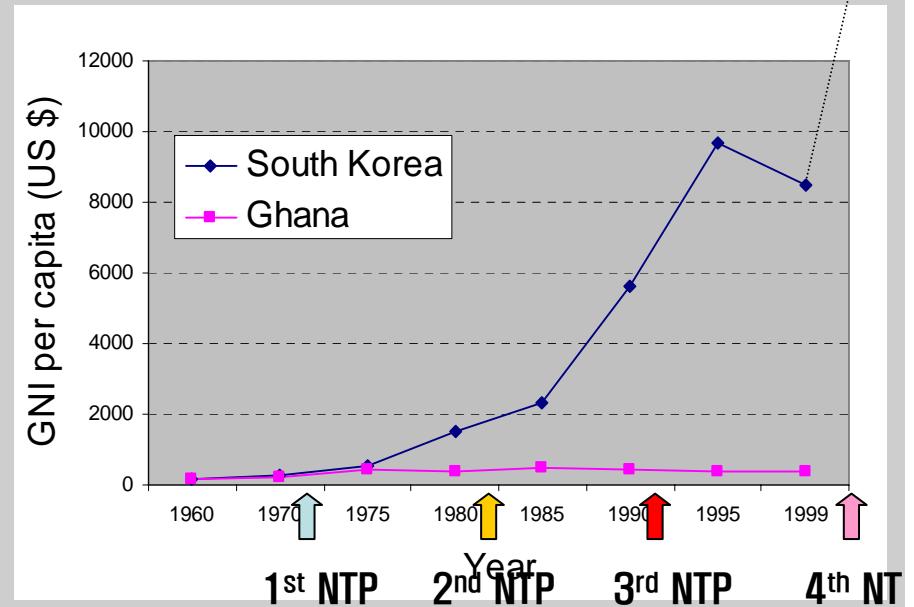
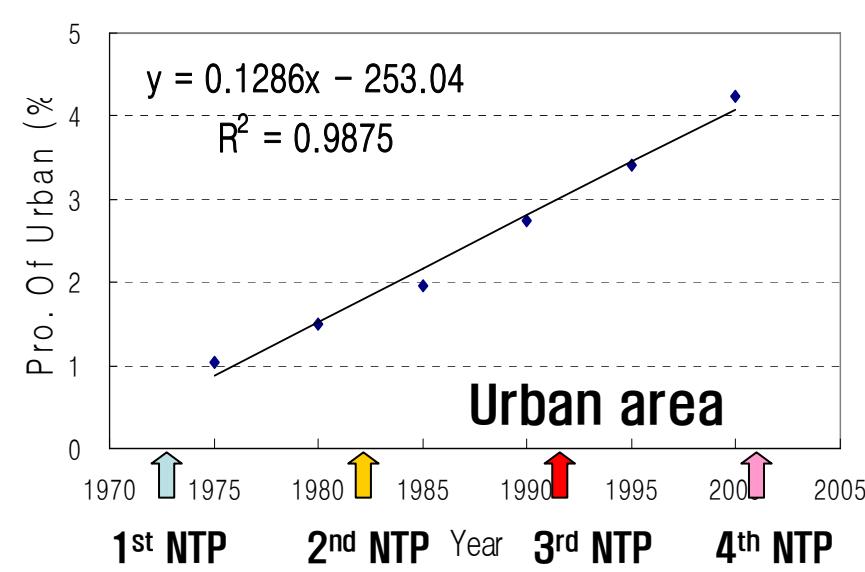
2000

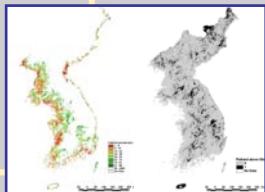


(Source : Ministry of Environment)

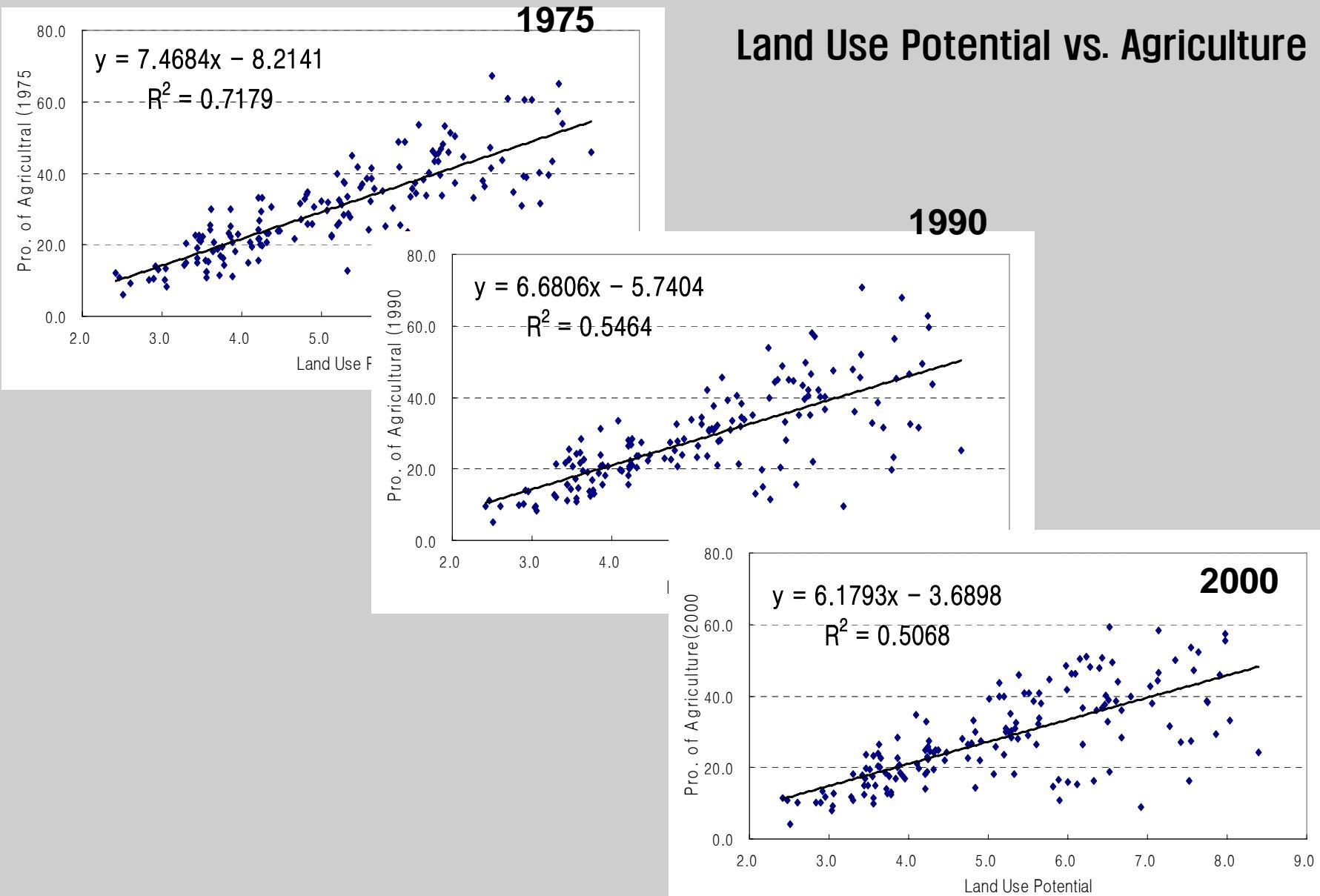


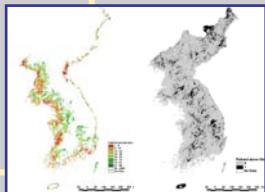
# Land Use Changes from 1970s



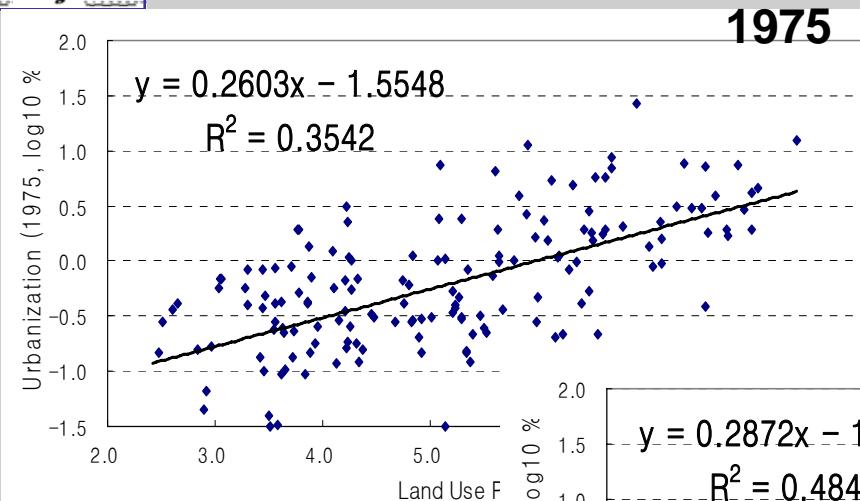


# Land Use Potential Mapping: Implication

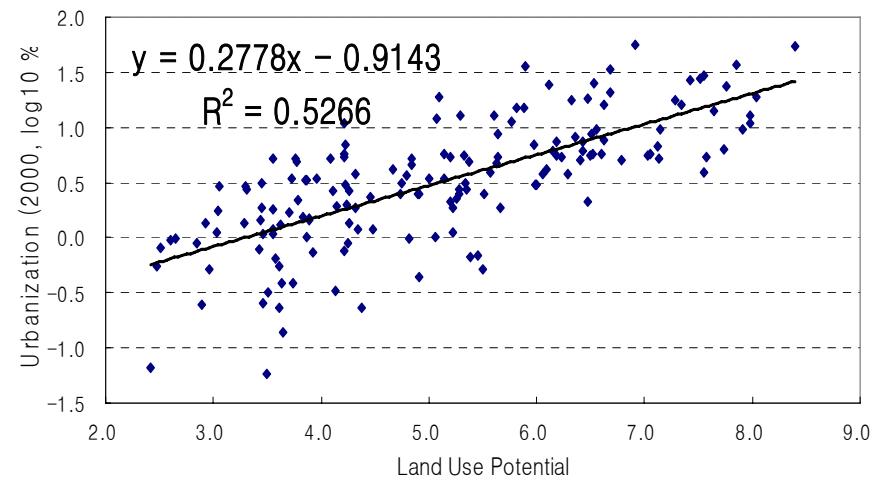
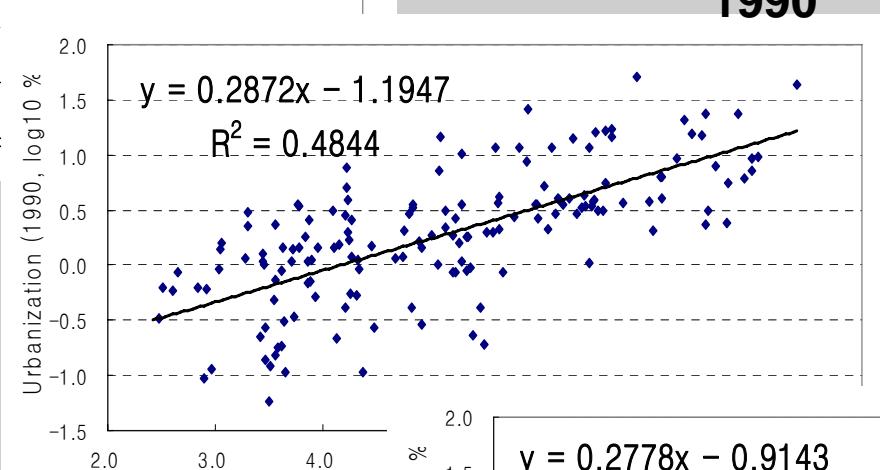


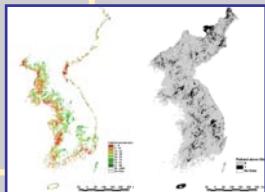


# Land Use Potential Mapping: Implication



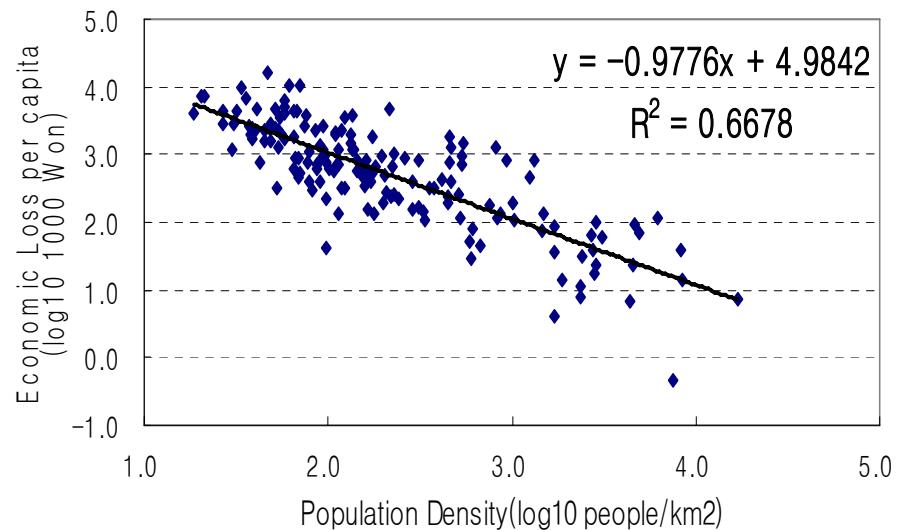
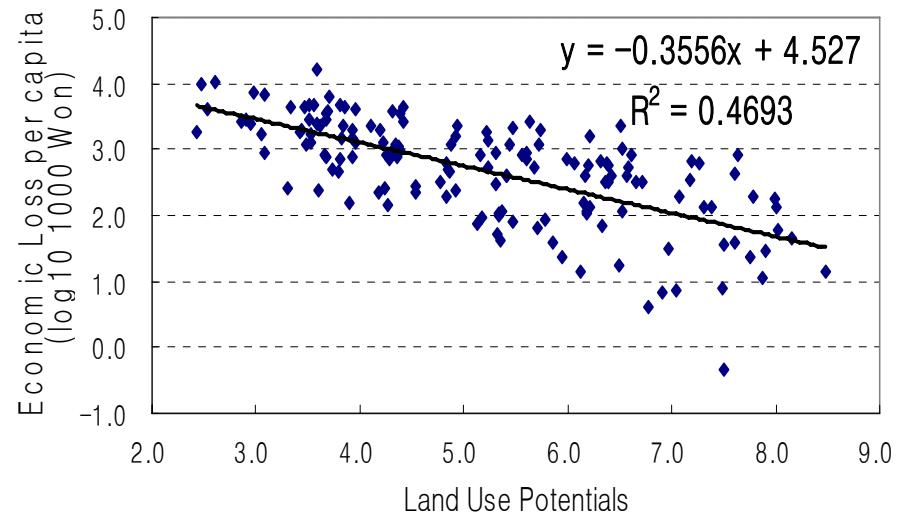
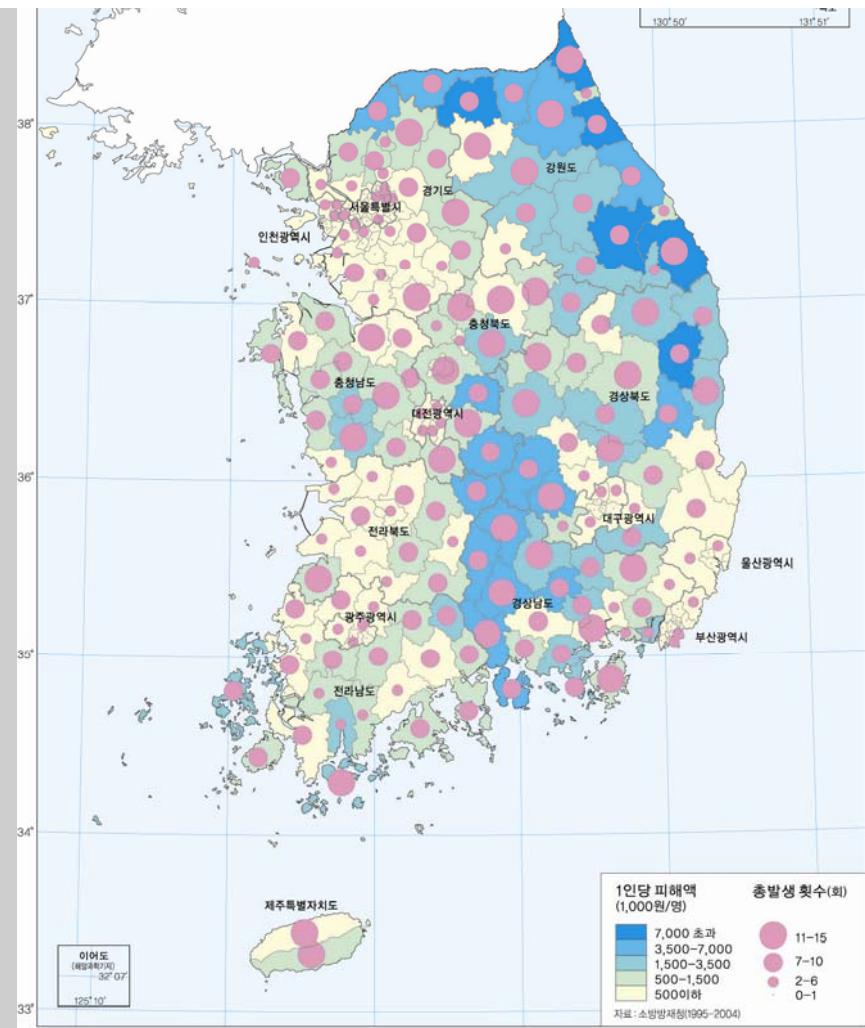
Land Use Potential vs. Urban

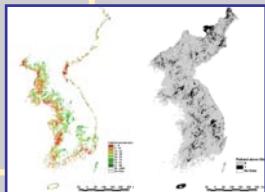




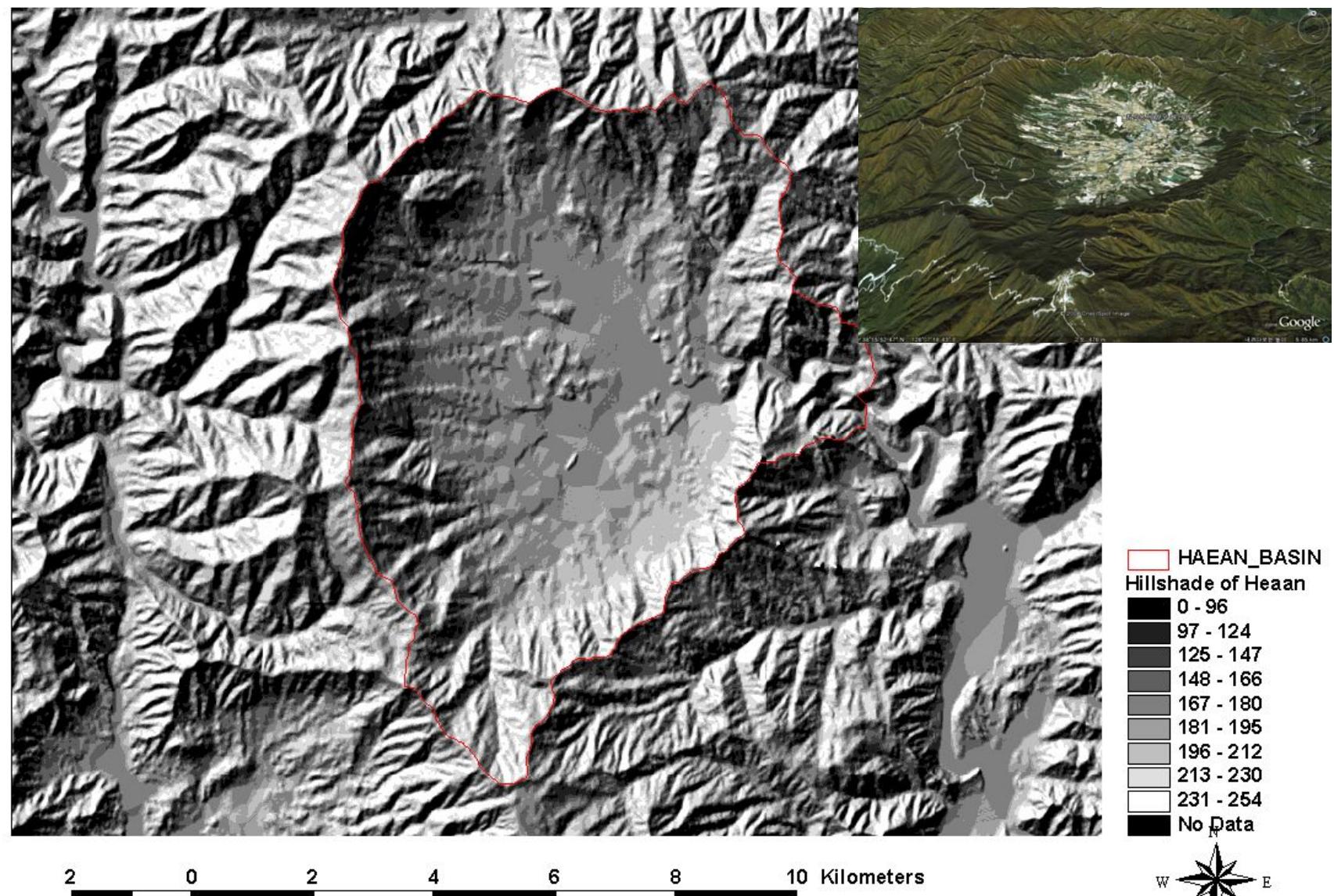
# Land Use Potential Mapping: Validation

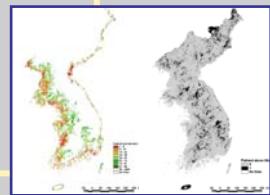
## Land Use Potential vs. Natural Hazards



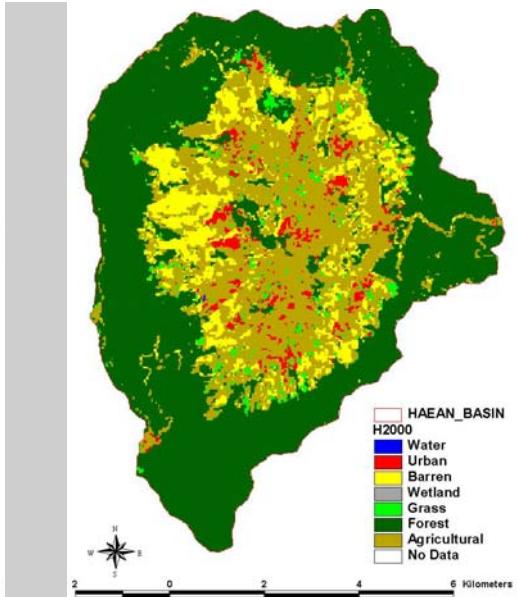
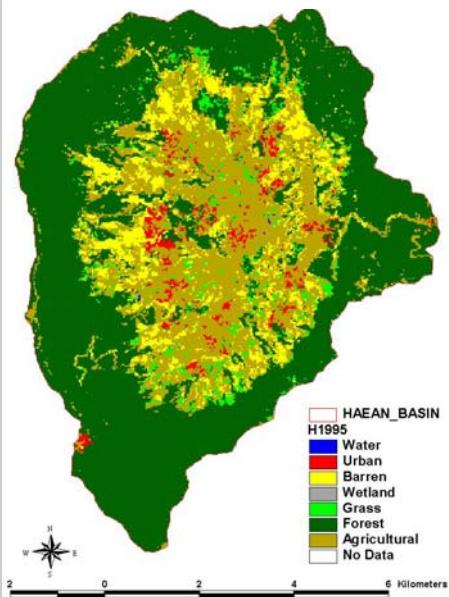
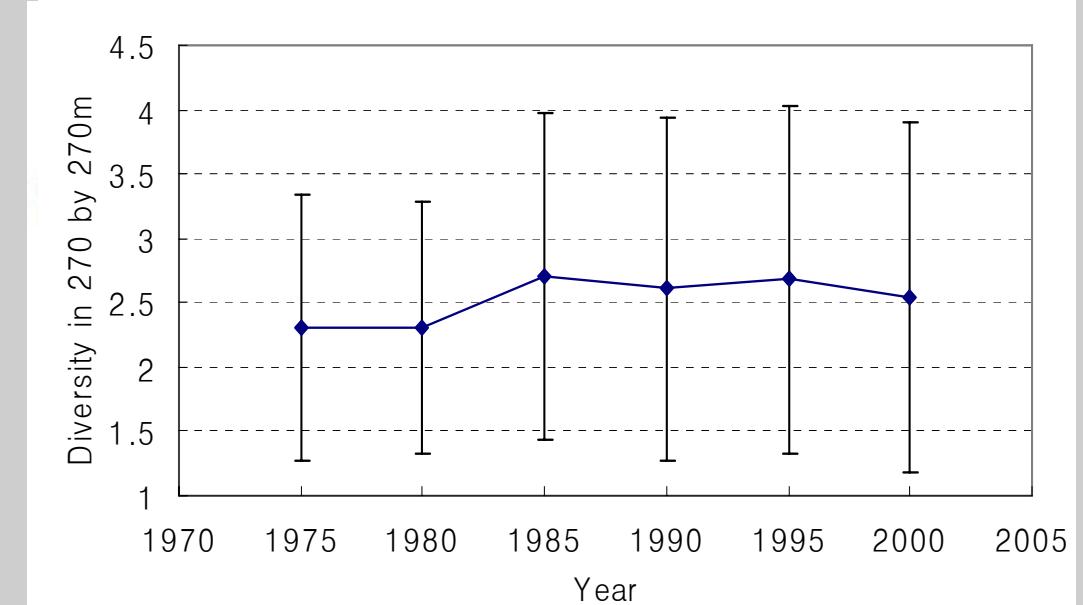
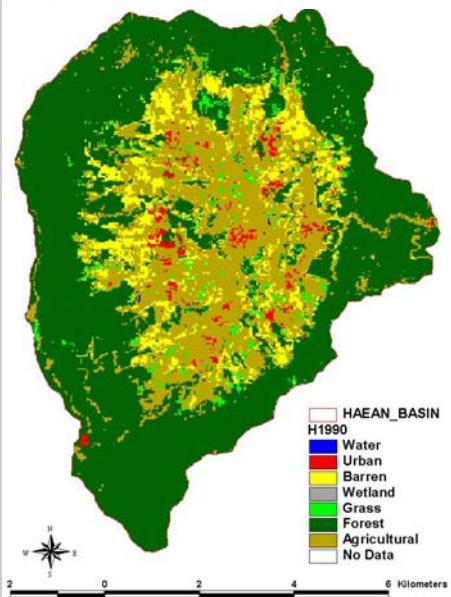
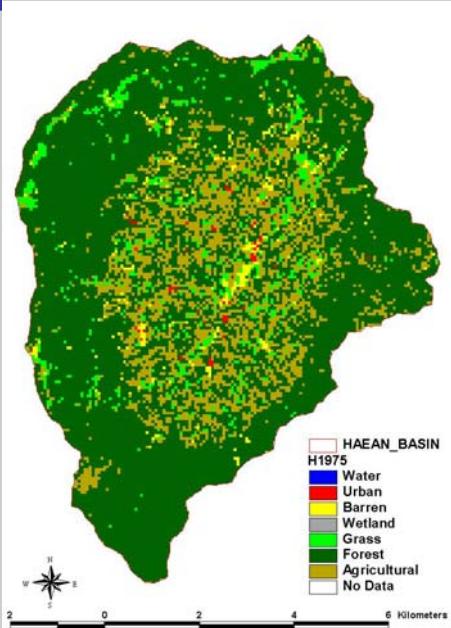


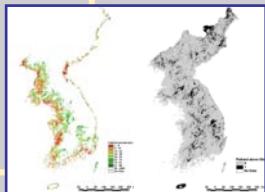
# Land Use Changes in the Haean Basin



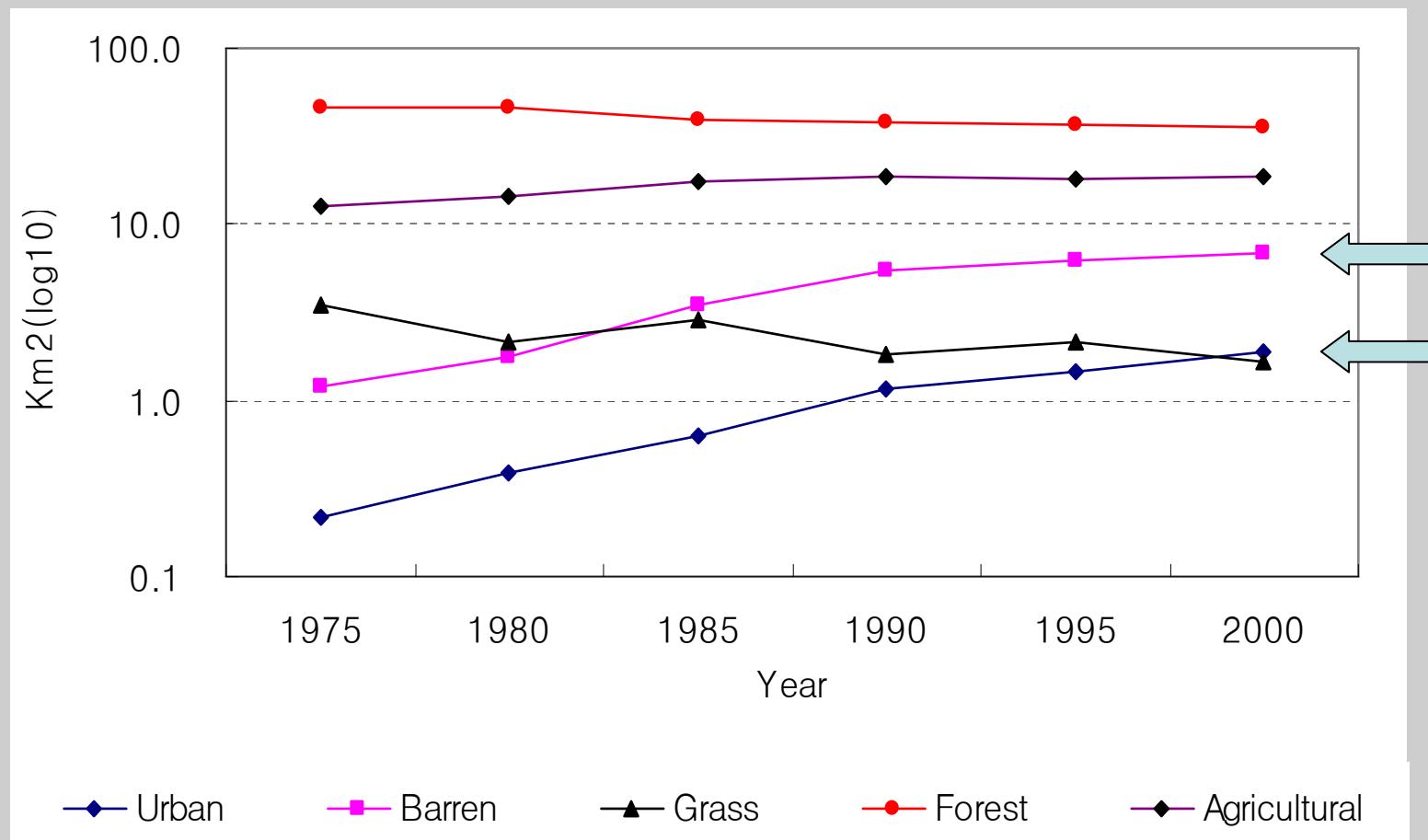


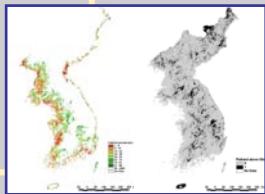
# Land Use Changes in the Haean Basin





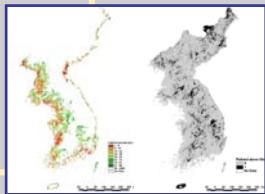
# Land Use Changes in the Haean Basin





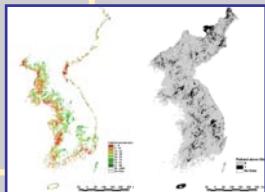
# New forms of 'Organic Farming'



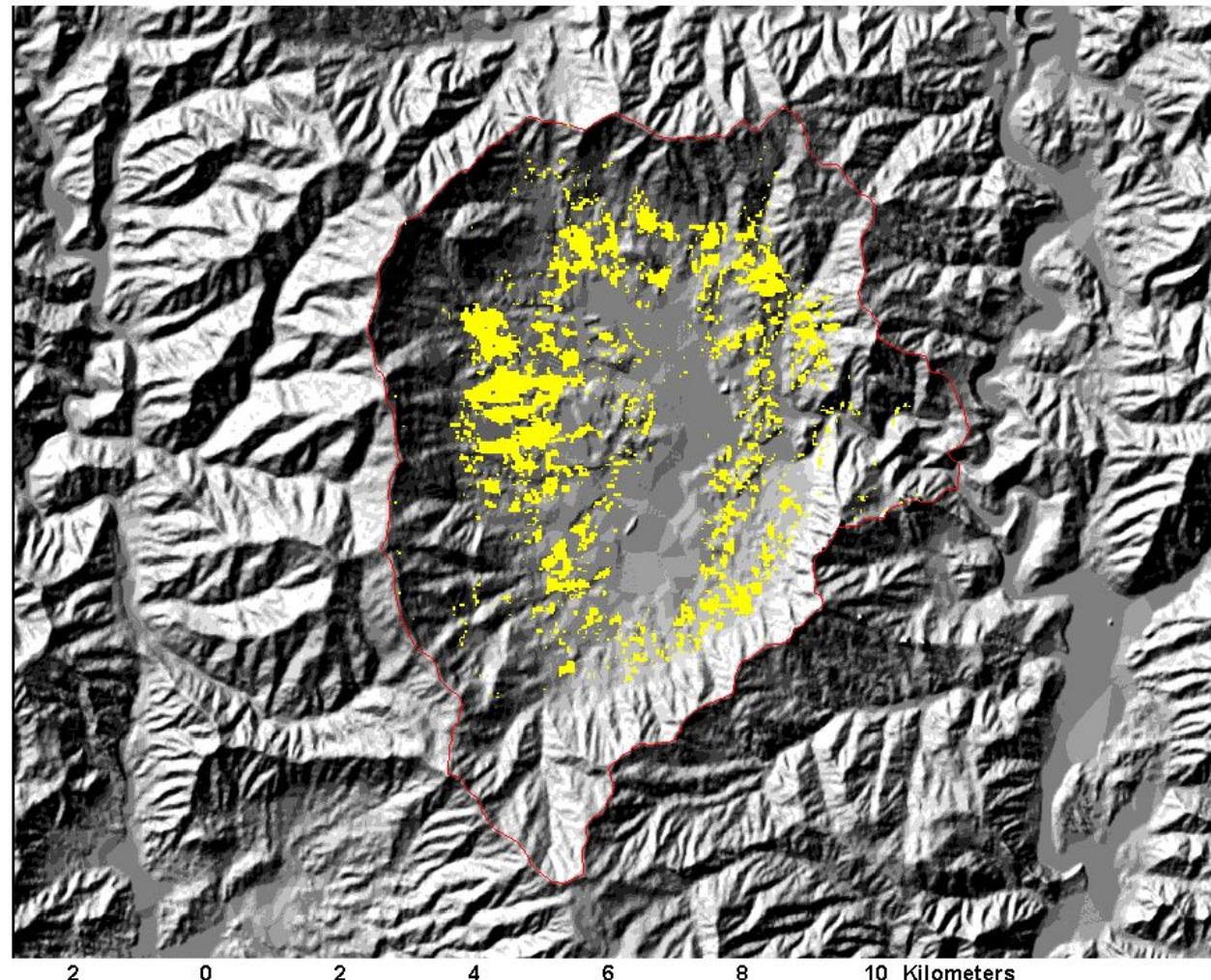


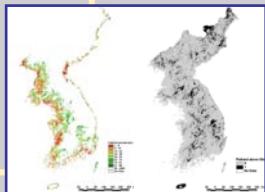
# New forms of 'Organic Farming'



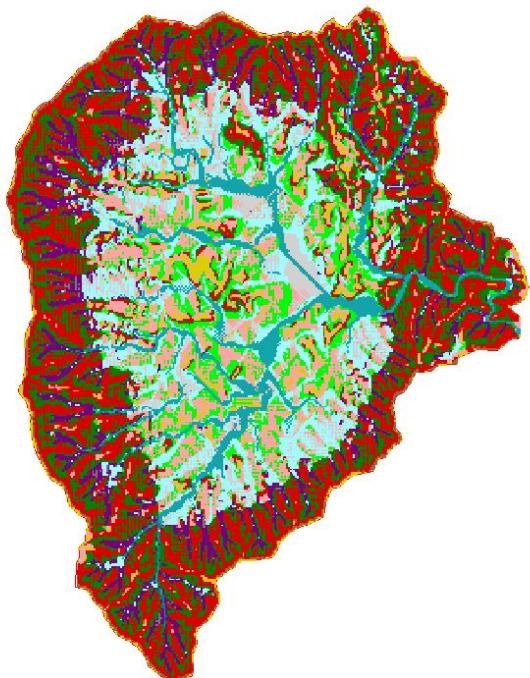


# Land Use Changes in the Haean Basin

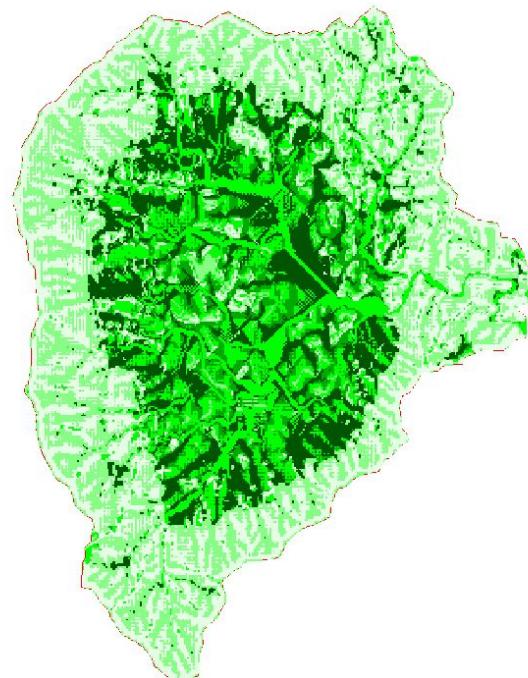




# Land Use Potential in the Haean Basin

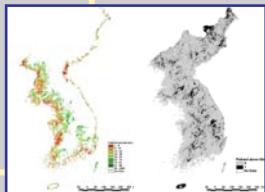


2 0 2 4 6 8 10 Kilometers

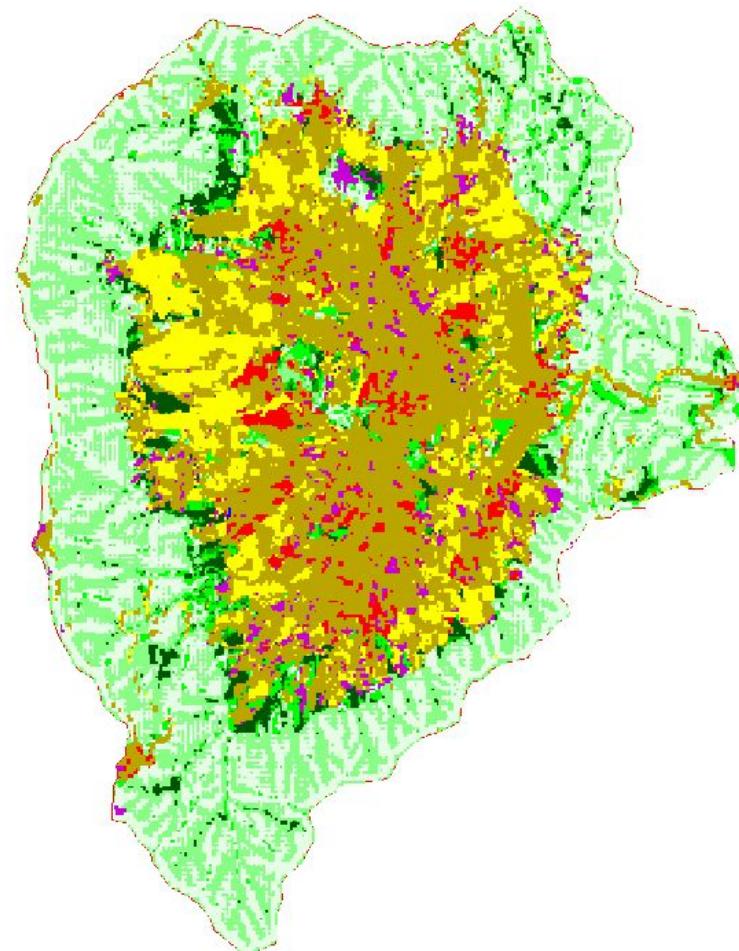


2 4 6 8 10 Kilometers





# Land Use Potentials and Land Use Changes



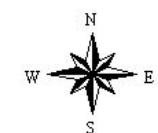
H2000	
Water	Blue
Urban	Red
Barren	Yellow
Wetland	Grey
Grass	Magenta
Forest	White
Agricultural	Brown
No Data	Light Green

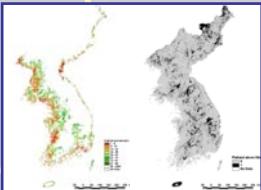
**Land Use Potential**

0 - 2.5	Lightest Green
2.5 - 5	Light Green
5 - 7.5	Medium Light Green
7.5 - 10	Medium Green
10 - 13	Dark Green

**HAEAN\_BASIN**

2 0 2 4 6 8 10 Kilometers

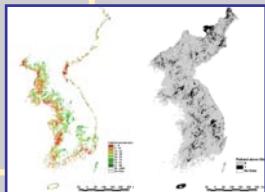




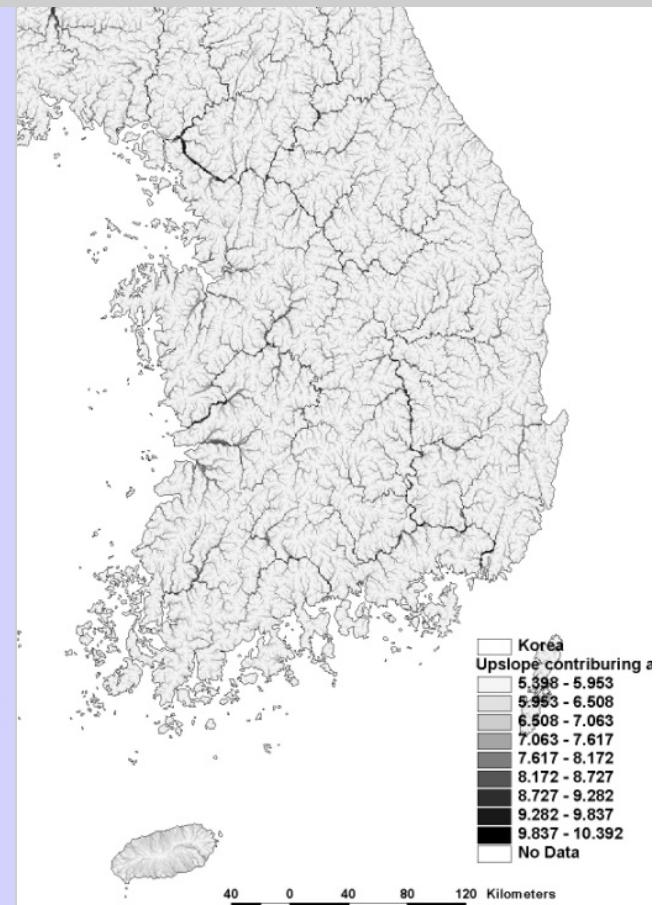
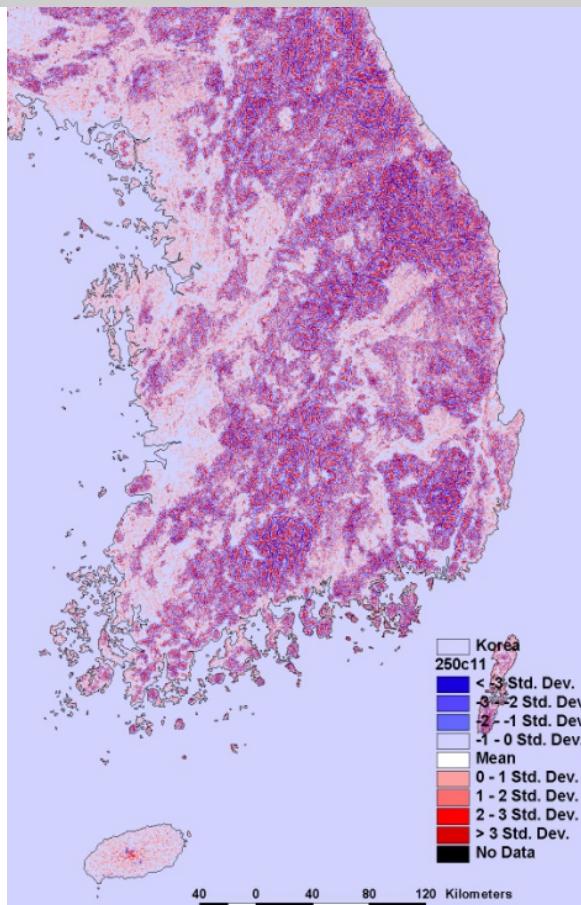
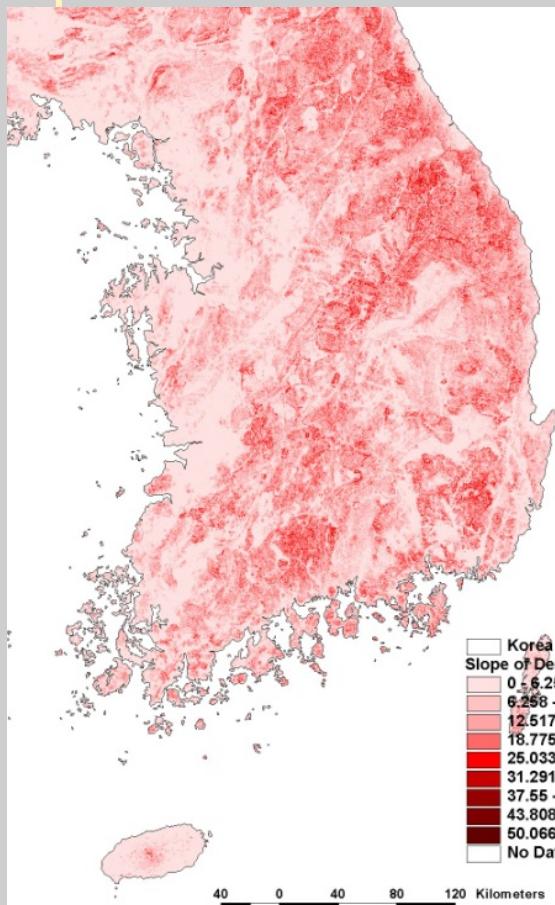
# Where are we heading to ?

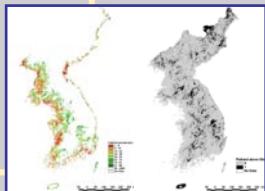
## “Some Personal Thoughts”

- 1. The spatial dimension of economic growth  
→ Maximization vs. Optimization of land use potentials ?**
- 2. “Gardenized” Lands vs. Untouched lands;**
- 3. Development pathways → Spatial equality vs. spatial inequality;**
- 4. What is the best land use strategy of Korea in this ever globalizing world ?.**



# Land Use Potential Mapping: Implementation





# Land Use Potential Mapping: Implementation

