



Catchment Scale Land Use Mapping for Western Australia 2018

Land use

1 Conservation and Natural Environments

- 1.1.0 Nature conservation
- 1.2.0 Managed resource protection
- 1.3.0 Other minimal use

2 Production from Relatively Natural Environments

- 2.1.0 Grazing native vegetation
- 2.2.0 Production native forests

3 Production from Dryland Agriculture and Plantations

- 3.1.0 Plantation forests
- 3.2.0 Grazing modified pastures
- 3.3.0 Cropping
- 3.4.0 Perennial horticulture
- 3.5.0 Seasonal horticulture
- 3.6.0 Land in transition

4 Production from Irrigated Agriculture and Plantations

- 4.1.0 Irrigated plantation forests
- 4.2.0 Grazing irrigated modified pastures
- 4.3.0 Irrigated cropping
- 4.4.0 Irrigated perennial horticulture
- 4.5.0 Irrigated seasonal horticulture
- 4.6.0 Irrigated land in transition

5 Intensive Uses

- 5.1.0 Intensive horticulture
- 5.2.0 Intensive animal production
- 5.3.0 Manufacturing and industrial
- 5.4.0; 5.4.1 Urban residential
- 5.4.2; 5.4.3; 5.4.4; 5.4.5 Rural residential
- 5.5.0 Services

- 5.6.0 Utilities
- 5.7.0 Transport and communication
- 5.8.0 Mining
- 5.9.0 Waste treatment and disposal

6 Water

- 6.1.0 Lake
- 6.2.0 Reservoir/dam
- 6.3.0 River
- 6.4.0 Channel/aqueduct
- 6.5.0 Marsh/wetland
- 6.6.0 Estuary/coastal waters

Notes:

- This map shows a single dominant land use for each area mapped, even if multiple land uses occur within that area.
- This map is produced from datasets compiled for various dates from 2008 to 2018. See inset 1.
- This map is produced from datasets compiled from various sources. See inset 2.

Catchment scale land use data for Australia (CLUM) shows a single dominant land use for a given area, based on the primary management objective of the land manager (as identified by state and territory agencies). Land use is classified according to the Australian Land Use and Management (ALUM) Classification version 8, a three-tiered hierarchical structure. Primary and secondary levels relate to the principal land use. Tertiary classes may include additional information on commodity groups, specific commodities, land management practices or vegetation information. The primary, secondary and tertiary codes work together to provide increasing levels of detail about the land use. Land may be subject to a number of concurrent land uses. For example, the main management objective of a multiple-use production forest may be timber production, although it may also provide conservation, recreation, grazing and water catchment land uses. In this case, production forestry is commonly identified in the ALUM code as the prime land use.

This dataset is the most current national compilation of CLUM data for Western Australia. It has been compiled from vector land use datasets provided by Western Australia as well as those collected and stored as national authoritative datasets. Catchment scale land use data were produced by combining land tenure and other types of land use information, fine-scale satellite data and information collected in the field.

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Scale 1:3,000,000
 Datum GDA94; Albers Equal Area projection