



**TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DRESDEN**

**Faculty of Forest, Geo and Hydro Sciences  
Institute of International Forestry and Forest Products**



# **MONITORING AND ANALYZING LAND USE/LAND COVER AND THEIR CHANGES USING REMOTE SENSING AND GIS IN THE ACHAMAYO AND SHULLCAS REGION, PERUVIAN ANDES**

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# Outline

- Justification
- Main objective
- Specific objectives
- Methodology
- Study area
- Study area description
- Final considerations

# Justification

- Crescent availability of remote sensing and GIS technologies<sup>1</sup>
  - Easier to monitor landscapes
- Change detection analysis by RS - insights on the **trends** and **drivers** and possible **future conversion**:
  - management plans, policies development, optimization of land uses<sup>2</sup>
- Population changes: growth (urban) and decrease (rural)<sup>3</sup>
  - One cause of land degradation in the Andes<sup>4</sup>
- The region is important for Peruvian agricultural sector<sup>5</sup>
  - also locally important being the sector that employs more in the region<sup>3</sup>
- Lack of knowledge on the forest cover on the region and its change

<sup>1</sup>Hall *et al.*, 1995, Verburg *et al.*, 2002b cited by Brandt and Townsend, 2006; Forrest *et al.*, 2008; Müller and Zeller, 2002;

<sup>2</sup>Rogan and Chen, 2004; <sup>3</sup> IGP, 2005b; <sup>4</sup> Ayala Bluske, 1998 cited by Brandt and Townsend, 2006; <sup>5</sup> Latínez, 2010

# MAIN OBJECTIVE

**To classify** the land use/land cover in the study area, **to evaluate** the changes and **to identify** factors that determine land use allocation on the landscape, focusing on the activities related to trees

# SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

O1: To produce land use/cover maps

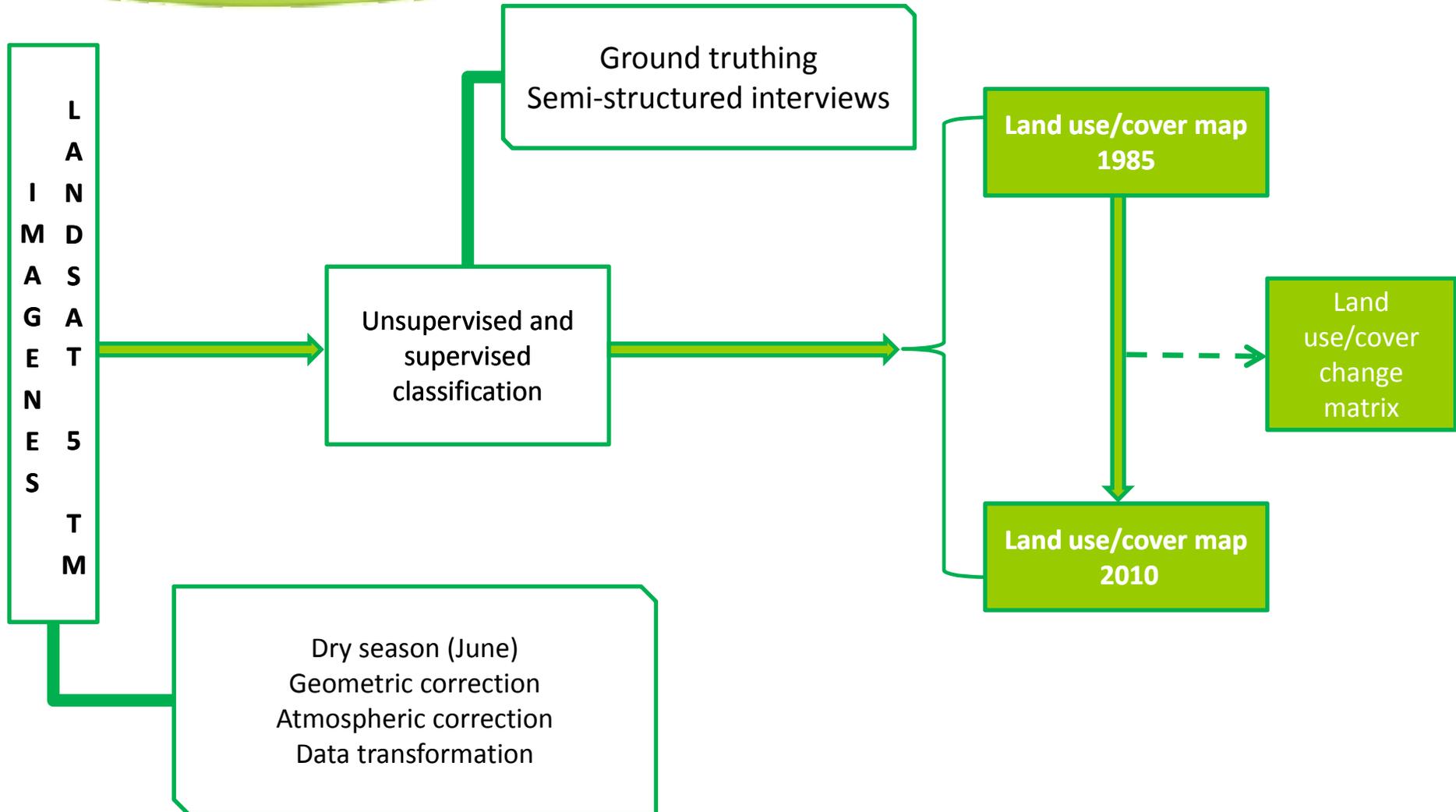
O2: To produce a land use/cover change matrix (1985-2010)

O3: To investigate patterns on the geographical localization of land uses

O4: To identify reasons for the land use/cover allocation in the landscape according to the population

O5: To verify information related to changes and land use/cover allocation with key informants

# METHODOLOGY



# METHODOLOGY

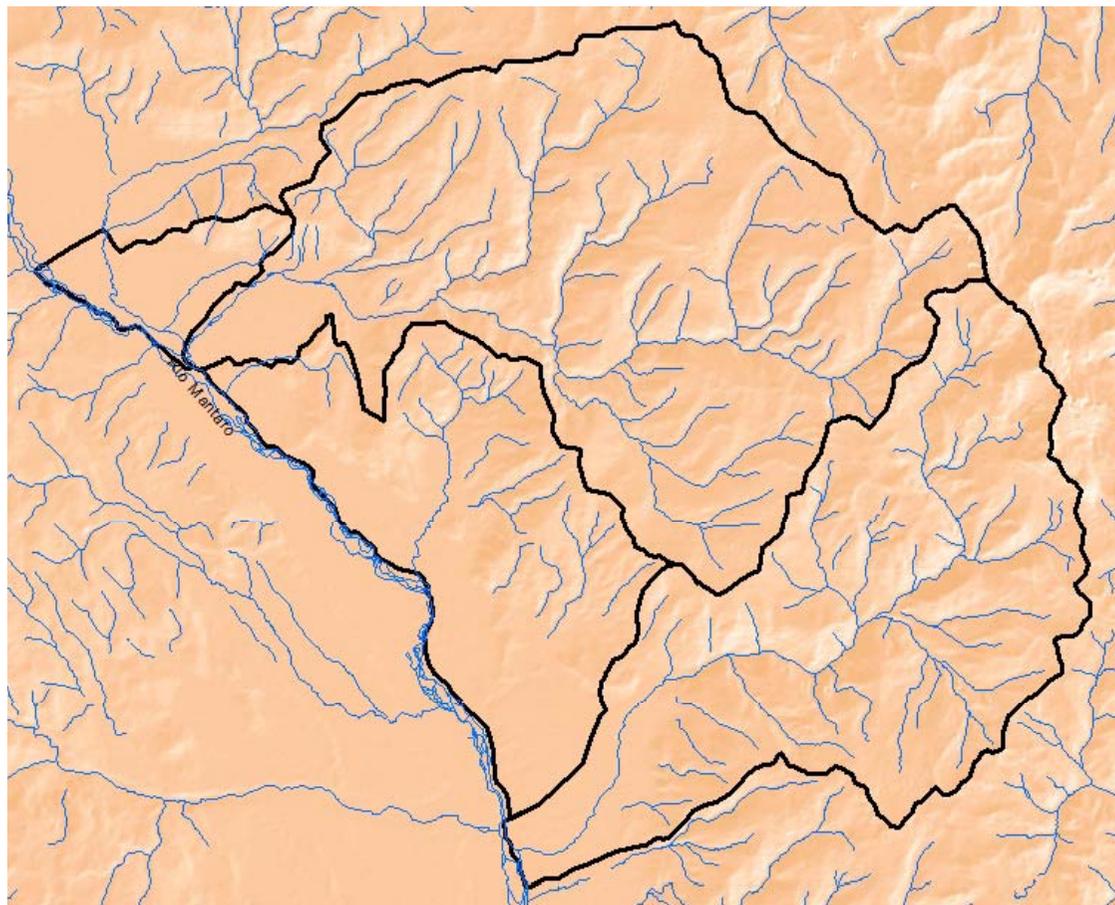
## ***WEIGHT OF EVIDENCE METHOD***

Altitude  
Agro-ecological zones  
Life zones  
Slope  
Soil type  
Population density (by district)

## **GROUND TRUTHING**

**KEY INFORMANTS**

# STUDY AREA



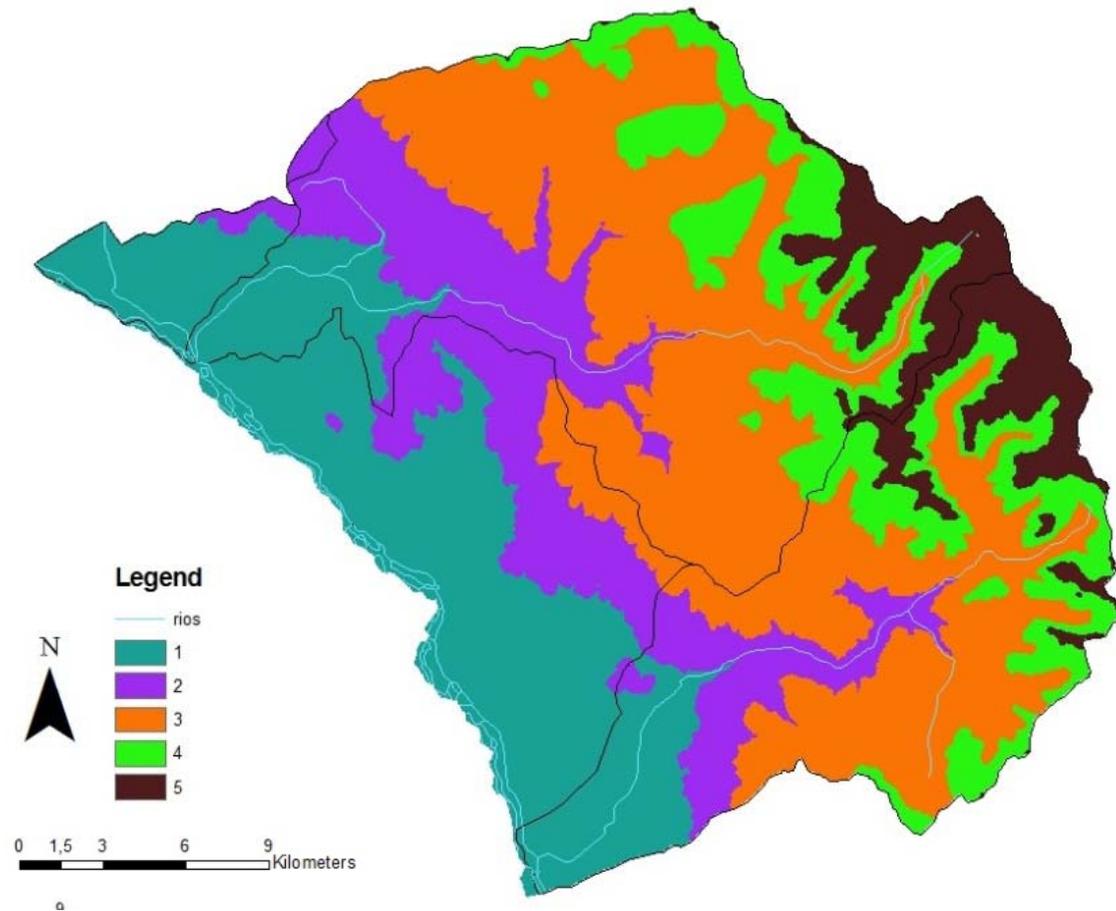
Area	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%
Achamayo	308	44,3
Shullcas	223,5	32,2
Valley	137,5	19,8
Matahuasi	25,5	3,7
<b>Total</b>	<b>694,5</b>	<b>100,0</b>



# STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

## LIFE ZONES

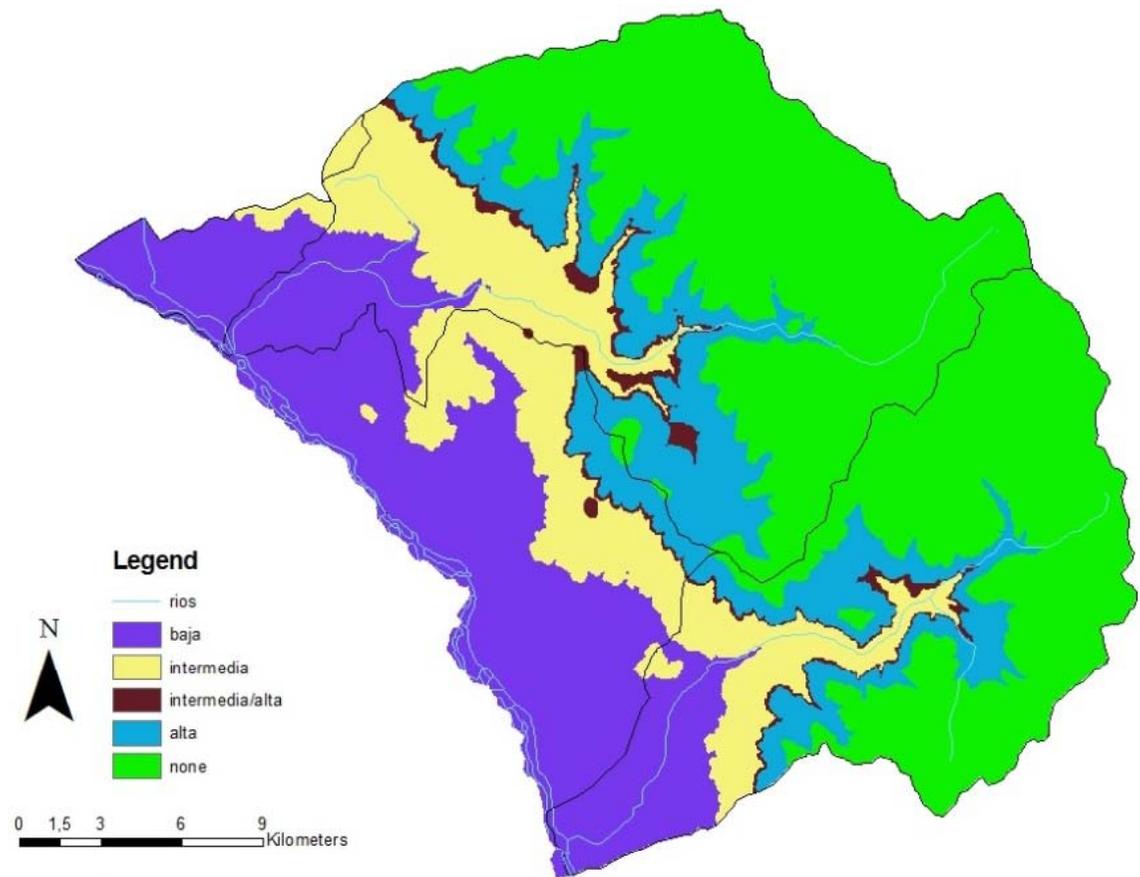
- Based on the Holdridge classification
- Connects climate and ecology
- biotemperature, precipitation, potential evapotranspiration -  
Later: incorporation of altitudinal and latitudinal belts
- In the Andes, the climatic characteristics are related to the altitudinal values



# STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

## AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONES

- Based on the agricultural production
- Interaction of the of the life zones with land use
- Criteria for determination: crops that can develop in each area
- Variation of climatic factor - also follows altitudinal ranges



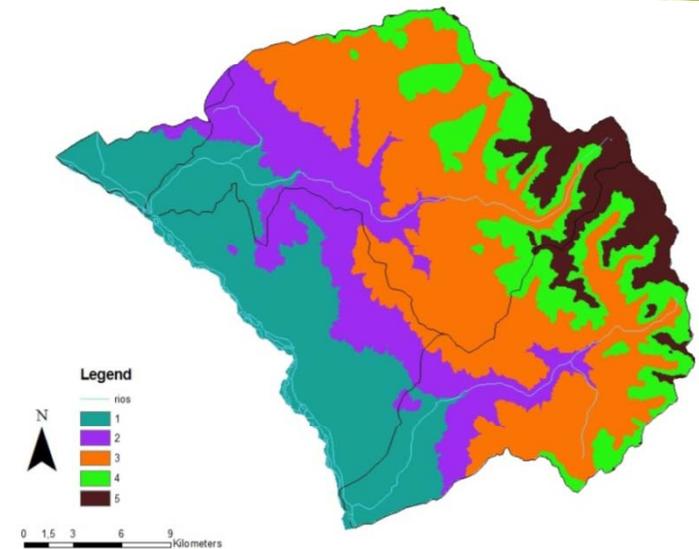
# STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

## LIFE AND AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONES

Life zones	altitudinal range (m a.s.l.)	Agro-ecological zone	altitudinal range (m a.s.l.)
<i>Nevados Tropicales (Cordillera)</i> <b>Tropical snow peaks</b>	4650 or more	-	-
<i>Tundra Pluvial Alpino Tropical</i> <b>Tropical Alpine Pluvial Tundra</b>	4650 - 4500	-	-
<i>Páramo Húmedo Subalpino Tropical</i> <b>Tropical Subalpine Moist Paramo</b>	4500 - 4000	<b>Alta</b>	4250 - 3950
<i>Bosque Húmedo Montano Tropical</i> <b>Tropical Montane Moist Forest</b>	4000 -3500	<b>Intermedia</b>	4000 - 3500
<i>Bosque Seco Montano Tropical</i> <b>Tropical Montane Dry Forest</b>	3500 - 3000	<b>Baja</b>	3500 - 3000

# NEVADOS TROPICALES (CORDILLERA)

- 4,650 m or more
- Cold temperatures and high humidity
- Under investigation due to the monitoring of the permanent snow cover at the peaks
- Liquens and micro-organisms

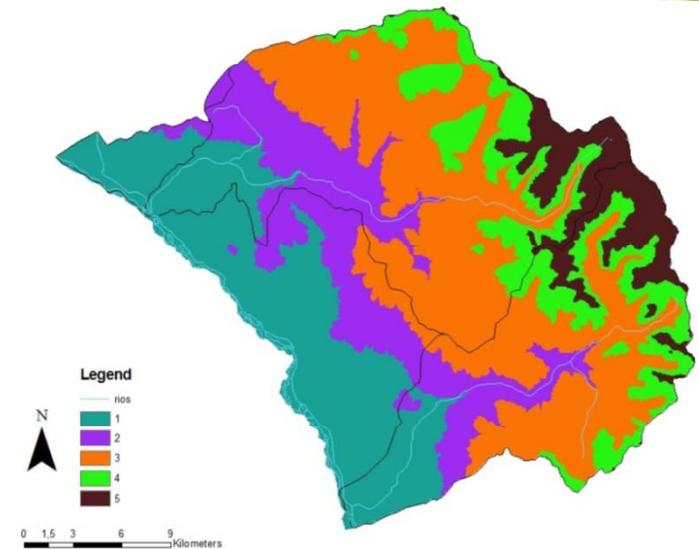


Mayer, 1981

Area	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%
Achamayo	26,2	8,5
Shullcas	29,6	13,2
Valley	0	0,0
Matahuasi	0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,8</b>	<b>8</b>

# TUNDRA PLUVIAL ALPINO TROPICAL (PUNA ALTA)

- Between 4,500 and 4,650 m
- Cold and moist
- Presenting negative temperatures every night of the year - limitation for the development of vegetation
- *Bofedales*



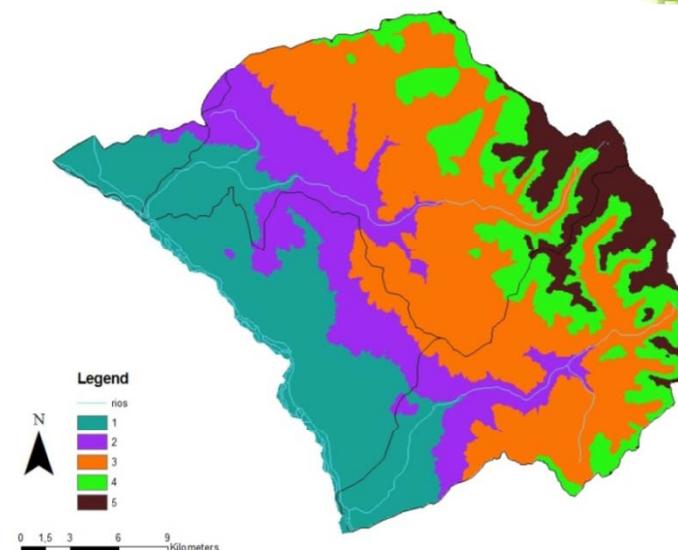
Area	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%
Achamayo	50,1	16,3
Shullcas	42,2	18,9
Valley	0	0,0
Matahuasi	0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,3</b>	<b>13</b>

# *TUNDRA PLUVIAL ALPINO TROPICAL (PUNA ALTA)*



# PÁRAMO HÚMEDO SUBALPINO TROPICAL (PUNA BAJA)

- 4,000 and 4,500 m
- Most representative zone (36%)
- Less humid (sub-humid) and warmer (semi-frigid)
- *Pajonales*
- Pastoralism: camelids, sheeps
- Agriculture in the lower part
- *Cobertizos*



Area	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%
Achamayo	152,7	49,6
Shullcas	91,6	41,0
Valley	8,7	6,3
Matahuasi	0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>36</b>

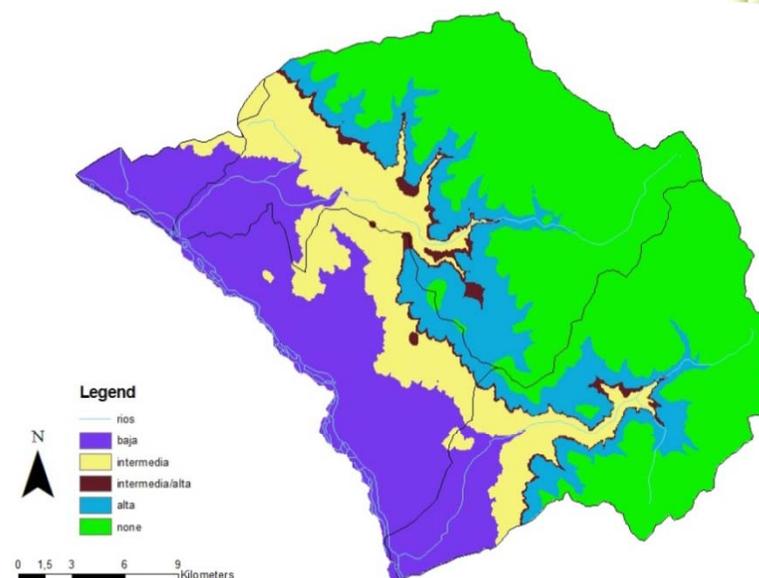
# *PÁRAMO HÚMEDO SUBALPINO TROPICAL* *(PUNA BAJA)*





# *PÁRAMO HÚMEDO SUBALPINO TROPICAL* (*PUNA BAJA*) – AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE: ALTA

- 4250 – 3950 m a.s.l.
- Small fields on steep zones
- High frequency of frosts
- Some varieties of potato, barley and ulluco
- Fallow periods (3-9 years)  
- grazing
- Pastoralism is more representative



Agro-ecological zones	Intermedia/ Alta		Alta	
	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%
Achamayo	8,7	2,8	53,3	17,3
Shullcas	4,5	2,0	33,4	14,9
Valley	2,1	1,5	8,1	5,9
Matahuasi	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,3</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>94,8</b>	<b>13,6</b>

*PÁRAMO HÚMEDO SUBALPINO TROPICAL*  
*(PUNA BAJA) – AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE: ALTA*

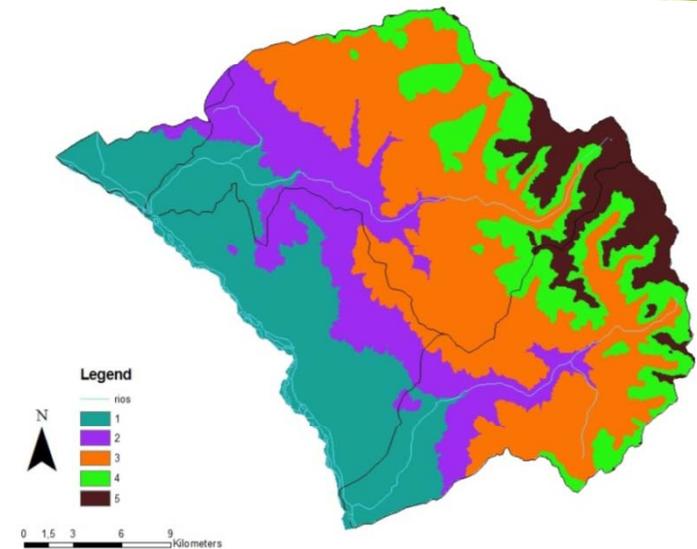


*PÁRAMO HÚMEDO SUBALPINO TROPICAL*  
*(PUNA BAJA) – AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE: ALTA*



# BOSQUE HÚMEDO MONTANO TROPICAL (SIERRA ALTA)

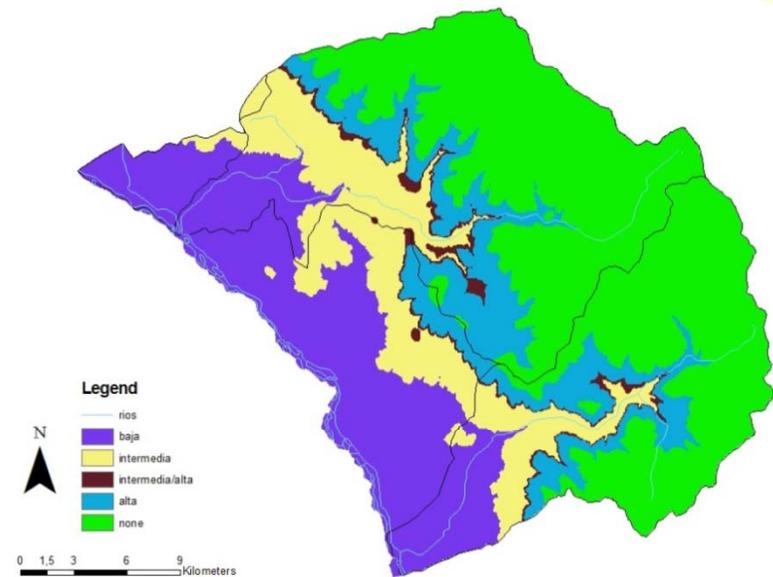
- 4,000 - 3,500 m
- Climate humid and cold
- Natural trees: *Polilepis*, *Buddleia*, *Alnus* - shrubs
- human activity in the area can be related to the current low presence of trees
- Pasture is the most frequent land cover in the zone with grasses (sheeps and bovine)
- Land uses changes with altitude (pastoralism vs. agriculture)



Area	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%
Achamayo	53,7	17,4
Shullcas	31,1	13,9
Valley	38,9	28,3
Matahuasi	2,6	10,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>126,3</b>	<b>18,1</b>

# BOSQUE HÚMEDO MONTANO TROPICAL (SIERRA ALTA) – AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE: INTERMEDIA

- Greater cultivated area
- Shorter fallow periods (3-4 years)
- Papa, Mashua, oca, ulluco, barley, oat, wheat, broad bean
- two sub-zones: one with predominance of **tubers** and another with more grains
- self consumption and commercialization
- *Terrazas* are frequently found
- Trees: plantations, fences (eucalyptus, quinual)



Agro-ecological zones	Intermedia		Intermedia/ Alta	
	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%
Achamayo	44,9	14,6	8,7	2,8
Shullcas	26,7	11,9	4,5	2,0
Valley	36,9	26,8	2,1	1,5
Matahuasi	2,6	10,2	0,0	0,0
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,1</b>	<b>16,0</b>	<b>15,3</b>	<b>2,2</b>

*BOSQUE HÚMEDO MONTANO TROPICAL (SIERRA ALTA) – AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE: INTERMEDIA*

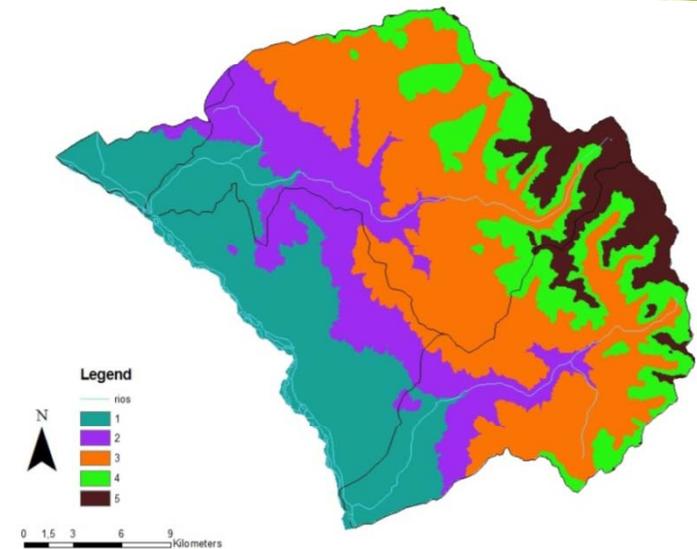


# *BOSQUE HÚMEDO MONTANO TROPICAL (SIERRA ALTA) – AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE: INTERMEDIA*



# BOSQUE SECO MONTANO TROPICAL (SIERRA)

- 3,000-3,500 m a.s.l.
- Mostly flat
- The climate is temperate and semi-arid
- Highest evapotranspiration rates
- *Eucalyptus* as fences and as plantations in steep slopes
- Highly populated: Huancayo and Concepción

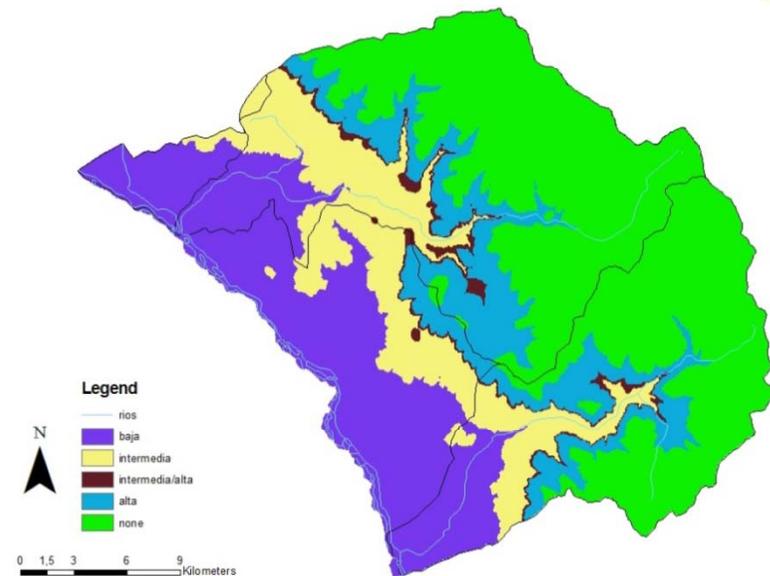


Area	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%
Achamayo	25,3	8,2
Shullcas	29	13,0
Valley	89,9	65,4
Matahuasi	22,9	89,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,1</b>	<b>24</b>



# BOSQUE SECO MONTANO TROPICAL (SIERRA) – AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE: BAJA

- Intensive agriculture
- High diversity of crops: climatic condition more favorable (globe artichoke, carrots, maize, potatoes, flowers)
- Sub-zones:
  - irrigation (present or not present)
  - destination of the production (commercial or for subsistence)
- Commercial zone: better quality, larger fields
- Use of chemicals (fertilizers and pesticides)
- Private and communal zone: leasing
- Trees (especially eucalyptus) as fences
  - protection
  - timber and firewood



Agro-ecological zones	Baja	
	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%
Achamayo	25,4	8,2
Shullcas	29,0	13,0
Valley	89,9	65,4
Matahuasi	22,9	89,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,2</b>	<b>24,0</b>

# *BOSQUE SECO MONTANO TROPICAL* *(SIERRA) - — AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE: BAJA*



# *BOSQUE SECO MONTANO TROPICAL* *(SIERRA) - – AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE: BAJA*



# FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Lack of information concerning the land use/cover at a landscape level
- Urban expansion, loss of high quality agricultural areas
- Increase on the forest cover (1985-2010)
  - Bosquetes vs. large plantations – land tenure
- Marginal areas for forest: superficial and rocky soils, slopes
  - Trees development
- Altitude – limiting trees plantation
- Irrigation – affecting land use

# FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Higher ground resolution imagery
- Selection of intermediate date for image analysis
  - Better understanding of changes: effects of climate change, seasonality, crop cycles
- Dynamism of changes: consider socio-economic scenario (population, political history, tenure)
- Monitoring plantations' development
- Investigation about most adapted clones and species
- Mapping of the irrigation channels

A scenic landscape photograph showing rolling green hills and a dense forest of tall, thin trees in the foreground. The hills are covered in lush green grass and some small structures or fields are visible. The sky is bright and clear. The image is framed by a green border with a wavy, organic shape at the top and bottom.

**Thank you!**  
**Obrigado**

**Questions?**

# LIFE ZONES

Life zones	1		2		3		4		5		total	
Area	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%	area (km <sup>2</sup> )	%
Achamayo	25,3	8,2	53,7	17,4	152,7	49,6	50,1	16,3	26,2	8,5	<b>308</b>	<b>44,2</b>
Shullcas	29	13,0	31,1	13,9	91,6	41,0	42,2	18,9	29,6	13,2	<b>223,5</b>	<b>32,1</b>
Valley	89,9	65,4	38,9	28,3	8,7	6,3	0	0,0	0	0,0	<b>137,5</b>	<b>19,7</b>
Matahuasi	22,9	89,8	2,6	10,2	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	<b>25,5</b>	<b>3,7</b>
La Libertad	0	0,0	1,9	100,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	0	0,0	<b>1,9</b>	<b>0,3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>128,2</b>	<b>18,4</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>92,3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>55,8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>696,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>

# AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONES

Agro-ecological zones	Baja		Intermedia		Intermedia/Alta		Alta		none		total	
	area (km2)	%	area (km2)	%	area (km2)	%	area (km2)	%	area (km2)	%	area (km2)	%
Achamayo	25,4	8,2	44,9	14,6	8,7	2,8	53,3	17,3	175,7	57,0	<b>308,0</b>	<b>44,2</b>
Shullcas	29,0	13,0	26,7	11,9	4,5	2,0	33,4	14,9	129,9	58,1	<b>223,5</b>	<b>32,1</b>
Valley	89,9	65,4	36,9	26,8	2,1	1,5	8,1	5,9	0,5	0,4	<b>137,5</b>	<b>19,7</b>
Matahuasi	22,9	89,8	2,6	10,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	<b>25,5</b>	<b>3,7</b>
La Libertad	0,0	0,0	1,9	100,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	<b>1,9</b>	<b>0,3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>167,2</b>	<b>24,0</b>	<b>113,0</b>	<b>16,2</b>	<b>15,3</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>94,8</b>	<b>13,6</b>	<b>306,1</b>	<b>44,0</b>	<b>696,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>



# SLOPE

Inclination level	plana a ligeramente inclinada		moderada a fuertemente inclinada		moderadamente empinada		empinada		extremadamente empinada		total	
	area (km2)	%	area (km2)	%	area (km2)	%	area (km2)	%	area (km2)	%	area (km2)	%
Achamayo	66,4	21,6	121,8	39,5	78,2	25,4	41,5	13,5	0,1	0,03	<b>308</b>	<b>44,2</b>
Shullcas	57,7	25,8	63,2	28,3	59,5	26,6	43	19,2	0,1	0,04	<b>223,5</b>	<b>32,1</b>
Valley	64,1	79,2	33,1	6,3	29,8	8,2	10,5	6,3	0	0,00	<b>137,5</b>	<b>19,7</b>
Matahuasi	20,2	46,6	1,6	24,1	2,1	21,7	1,6	7,6	0	0,00	<b>25,5</b>	<b>3,7</b>
La Libertad	0,52	27,4	1,35	71,1	0,03	1,6	0	0,0	0	0,00	<b>1,9</b>	<b>0,3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>208,9</b>	<b>30,0</b>	<b>221,1</b>	<b>31,7</b>	<b>169,6</b>	<b>24,4</b>	<b>96,6</b>	<b>13,9</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>696,4</b>	<b>100,0</b>