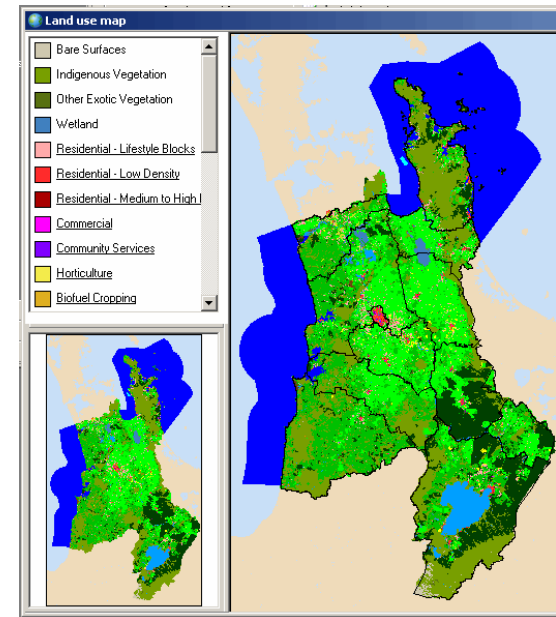
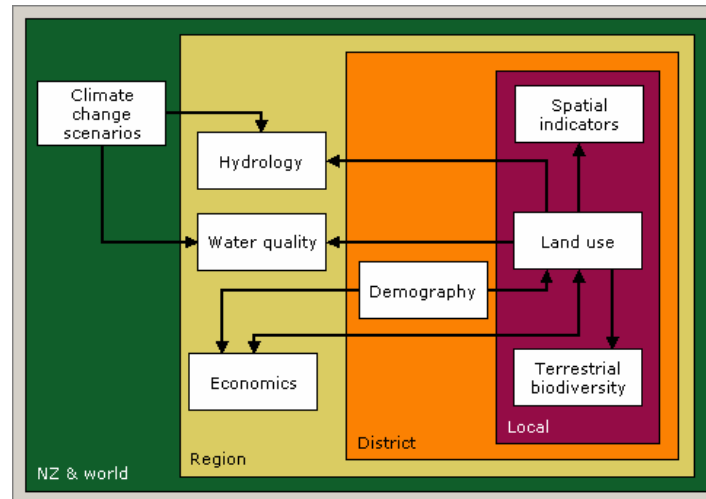


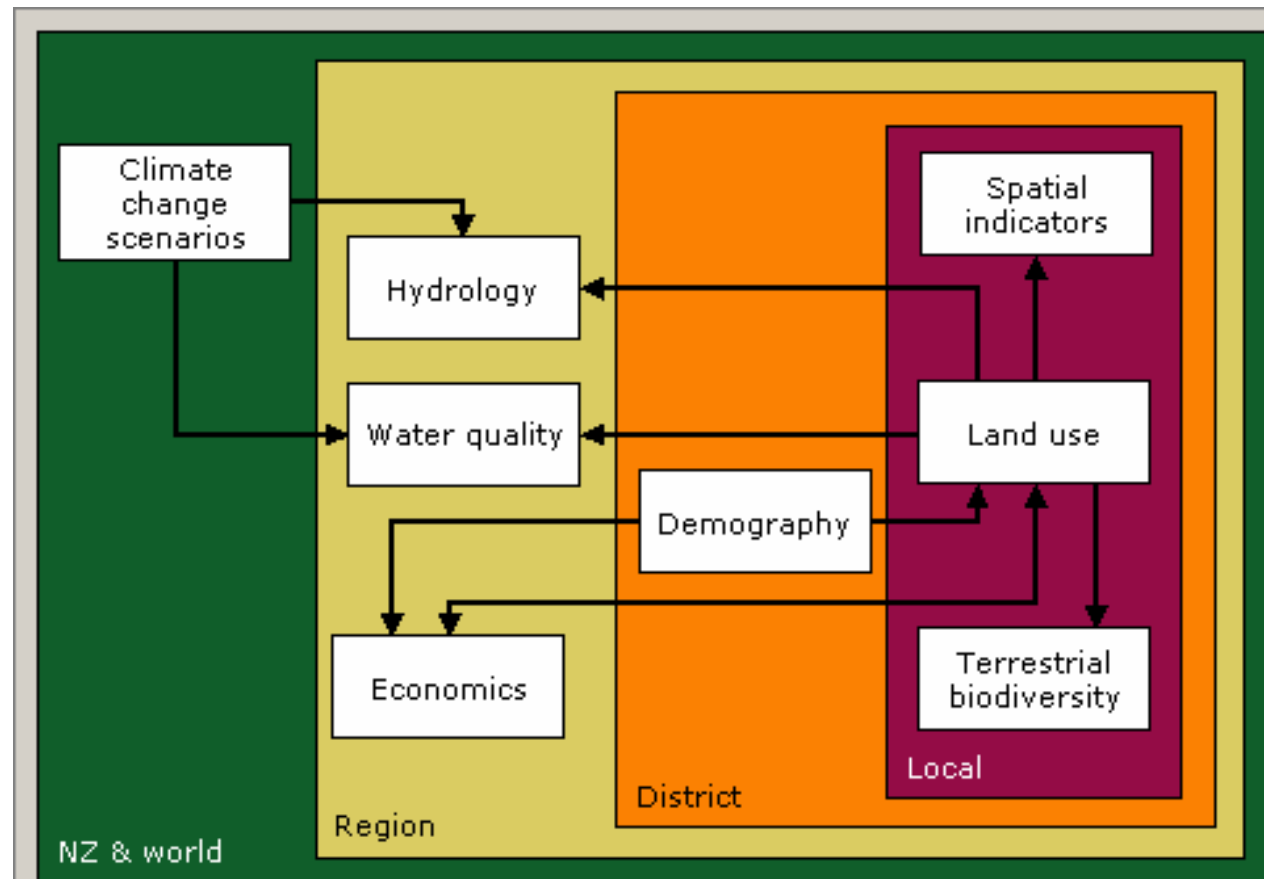
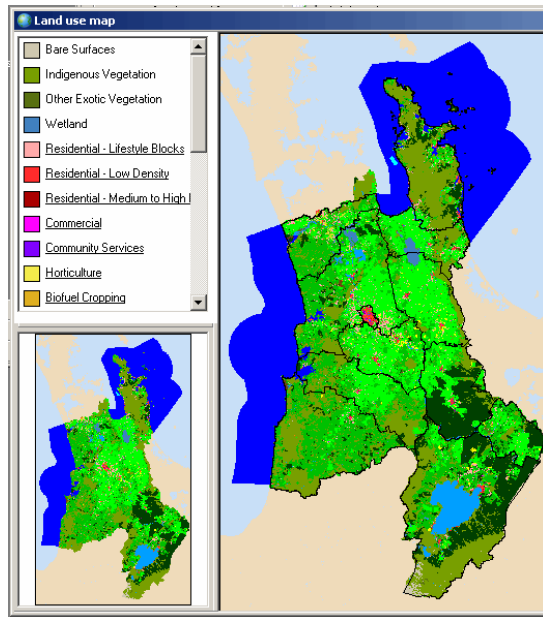
WISE

Waikato Integrated Scenario Explorer



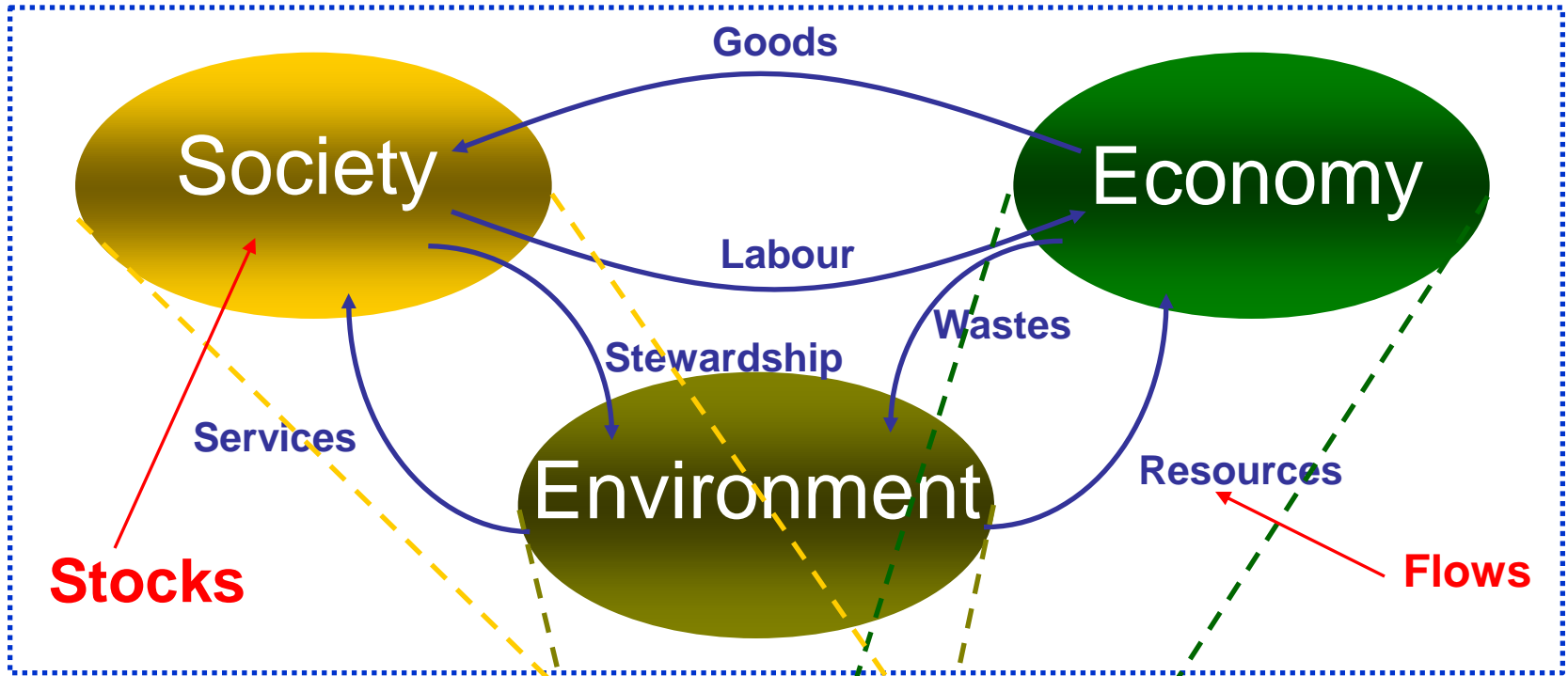
What is WISE?

- **WISE** = Waikato Integrated Scenario Explorer
- **Stand-alone software application**
- **System of interacting models**



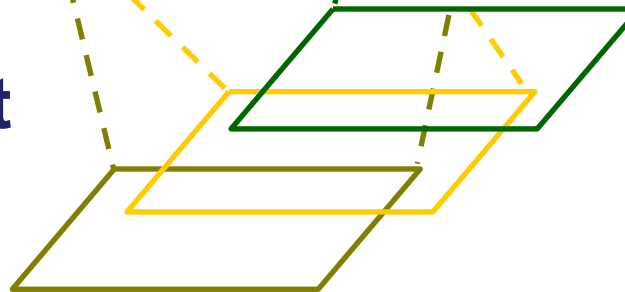
What is WISE?

- System of interacting models linking aspects of economy, environment, and society
- Integrated spatially explicit decision support system
- Spatial, dynamic systems model
- Stand-alone software application
- A tool to support policy & planning



Spatially-Explicit

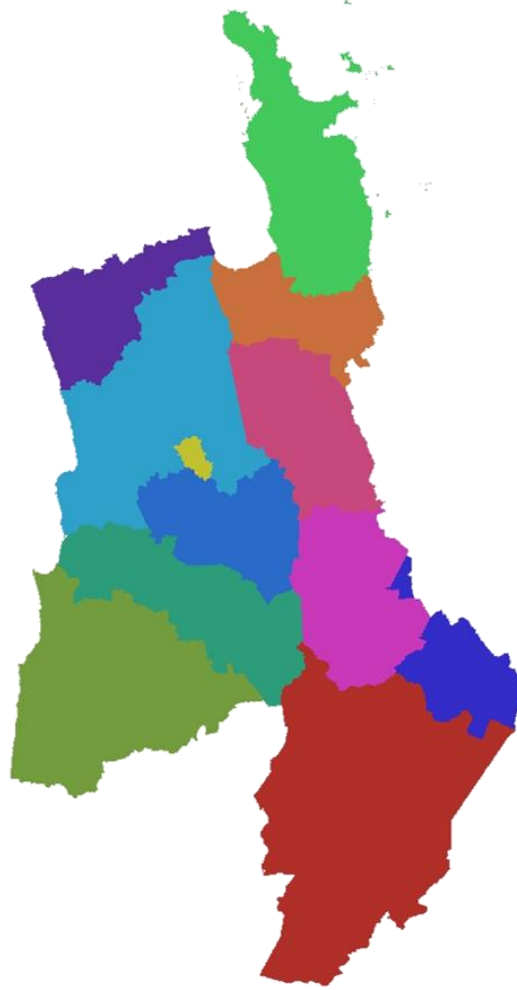
Dynamic



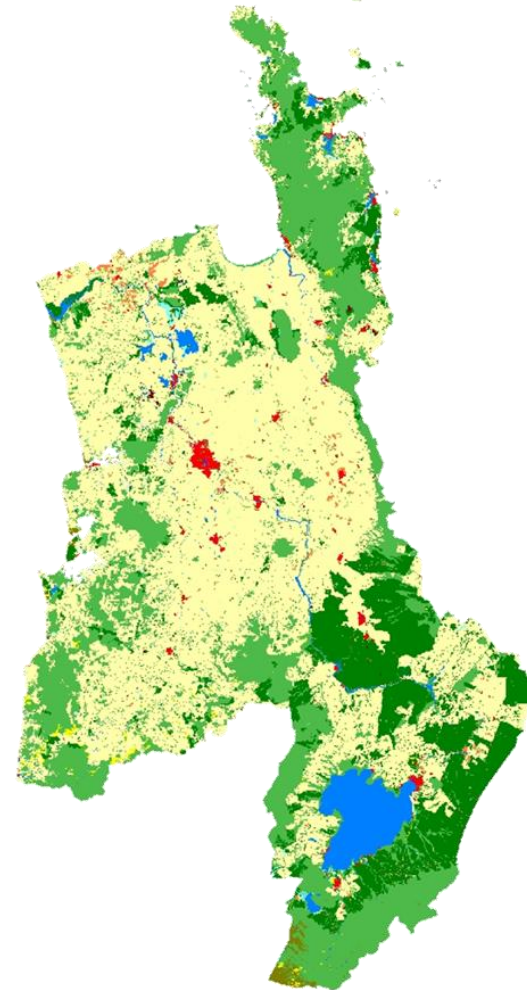
Multi-scale



Region

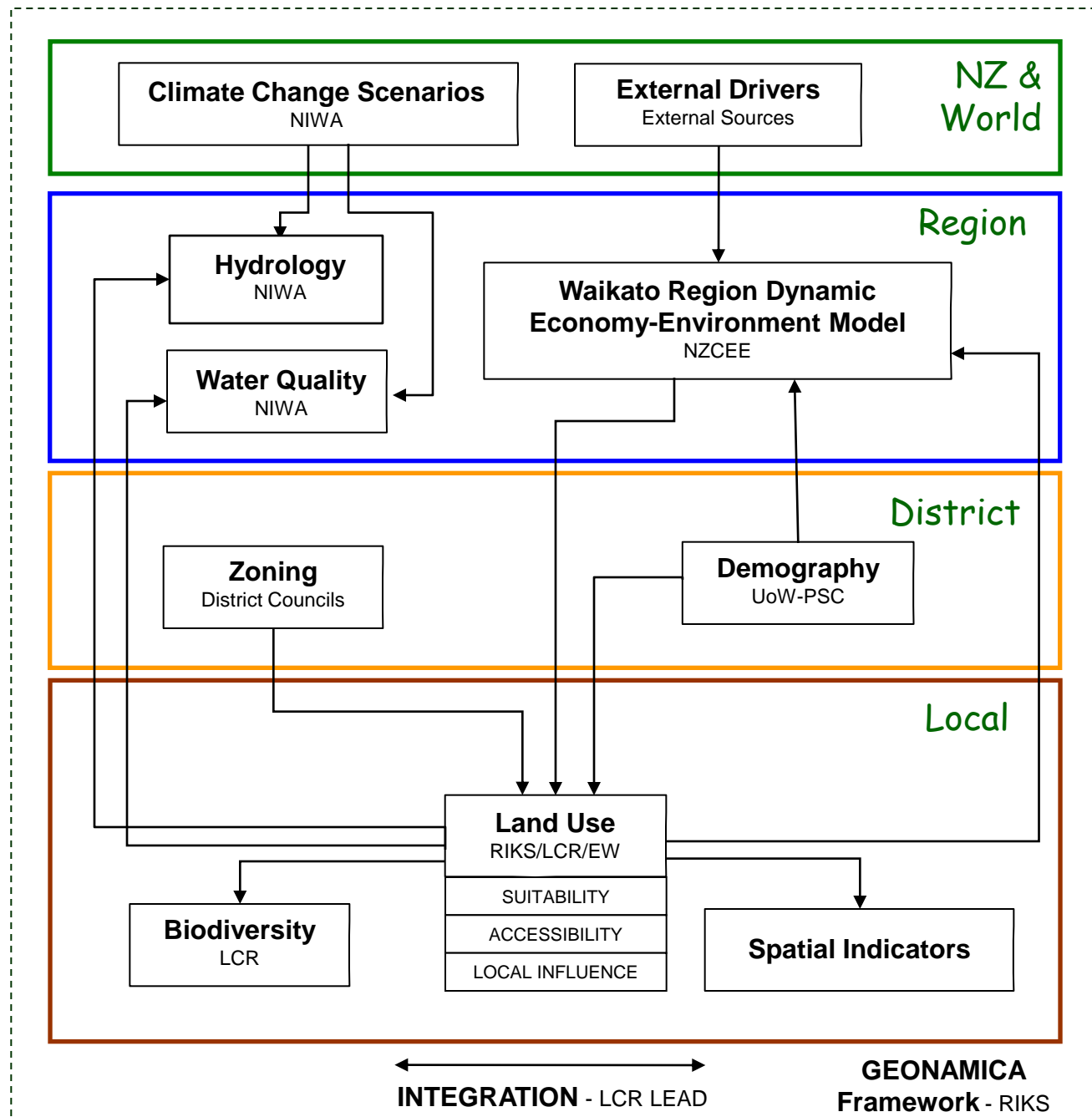
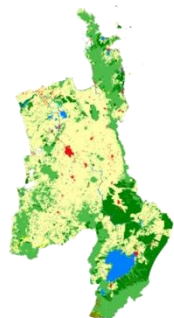


District



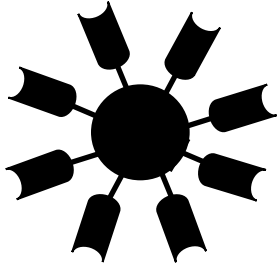
Local
(200 x 200 m cells)

WISE Beta System Design



Dynamic and Spatial Modelling

Basic Framework



Geonamica



Models



Climate Change



Hydrology



Water Quality



Economy-Environment



Zoning



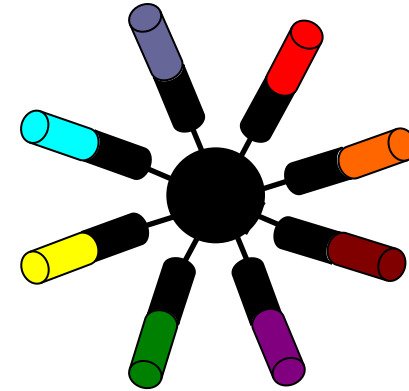
Demography



Land Use Change



Terrestrial Biodiversity

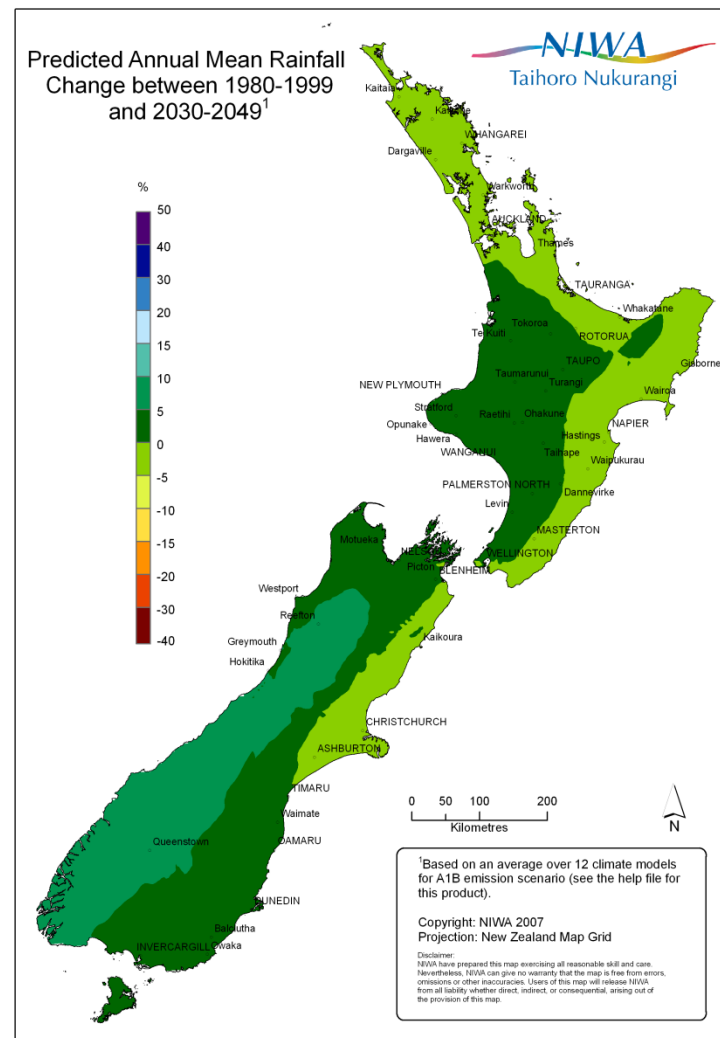


Product
WISE

Climate Change Scenarios

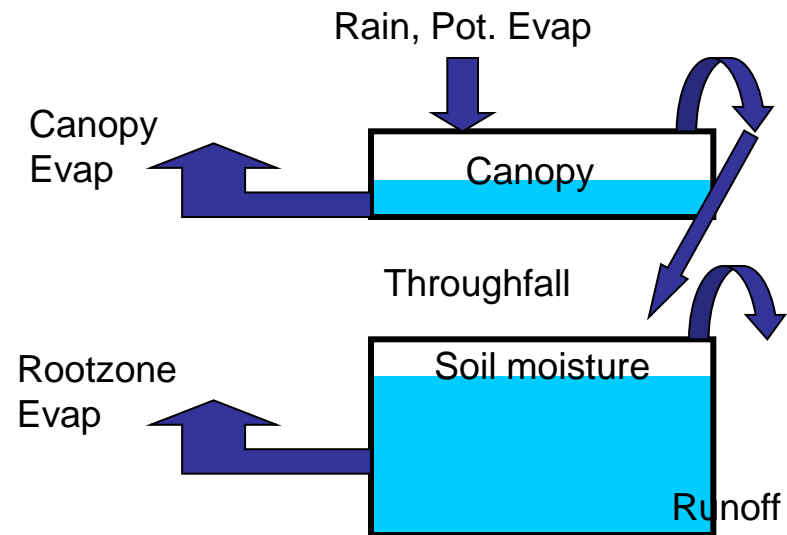
- Layers for 2001 – 2050
 - Annual Rainfall
 - Temperature
 - PET
- 3 Scenarios (from IPCC AR4)
 - Low
 - Medium
 - High
- User Options

		None	Low	Med	High
Interannual Variability	Yes				
	No				



Hydrology

- Simple hydrological simulation model
- Outputs
 - Annual Runoff
 - Water Yield in Driest Summer Month



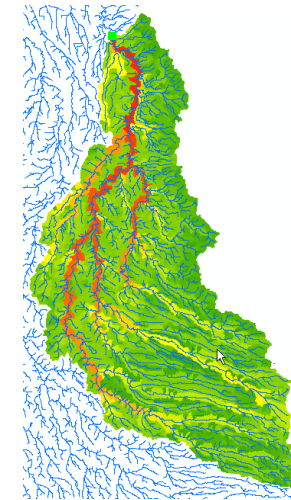
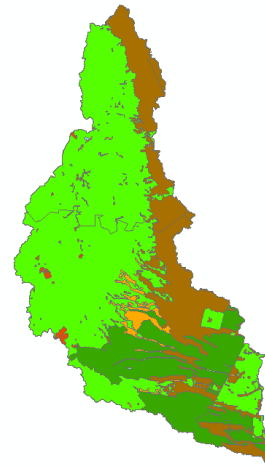
Water Quality

- Estimates nutrient loadings to surface water
- Based on USGS Sparrow model adopted to NZ (same model used in CLUES)
- **OUTPUTS**
 - N loads by reach
 - P loads by reach

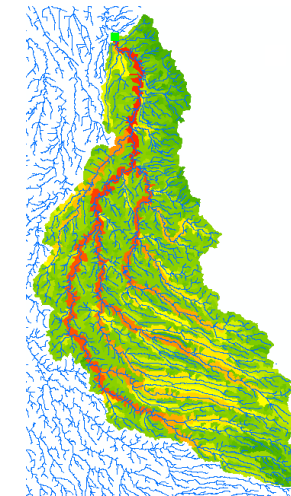
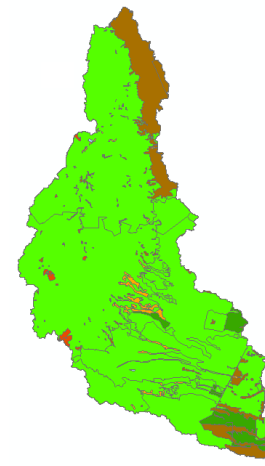


Land Use

Water Quality



Current



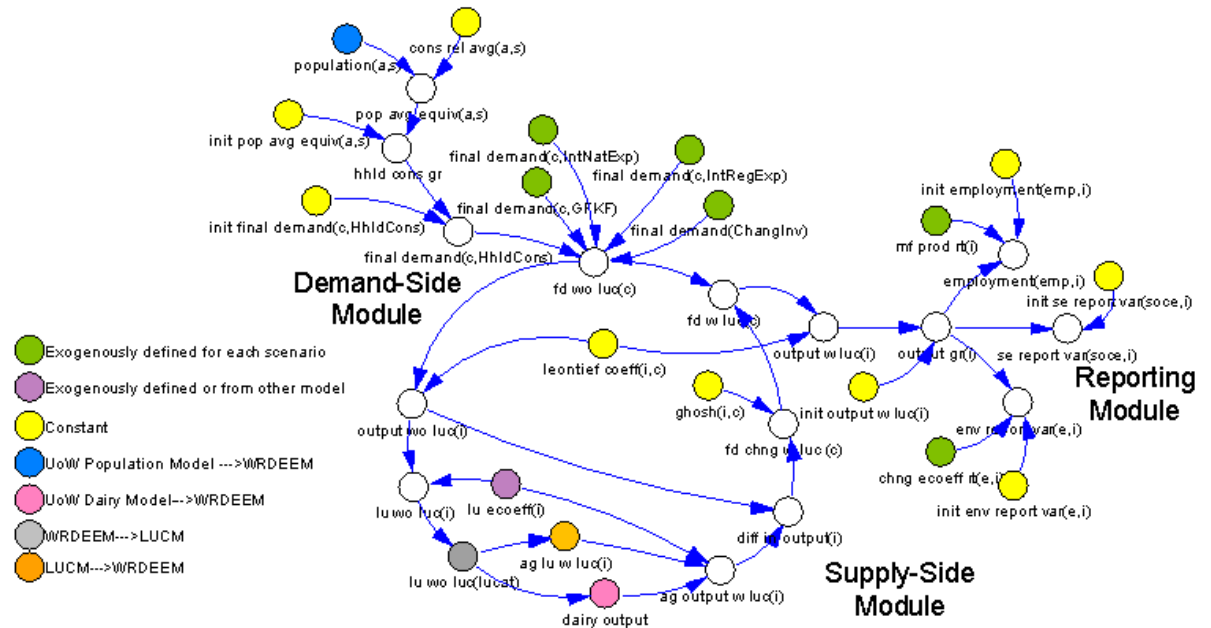
**Scenario
(more dairy)**

N Load



WRDEEM: Waikato Region Dynamic Economy - Environment Model

- Dynamic Input-Output Model
- Both Demand-Side and Supply Side
- User Inputs
 - International Exports
 - Interregional Exports
 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation
 - Change in Inventories
 - Efficiency Index
 - Labour Force Participation

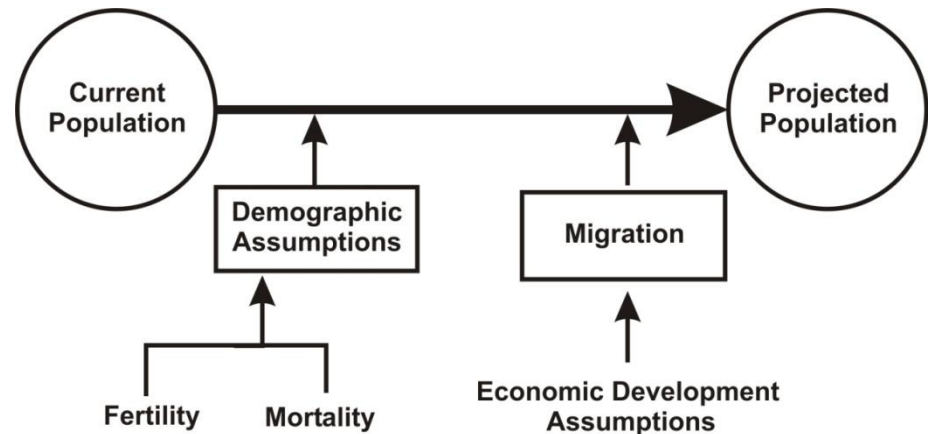


Demographics



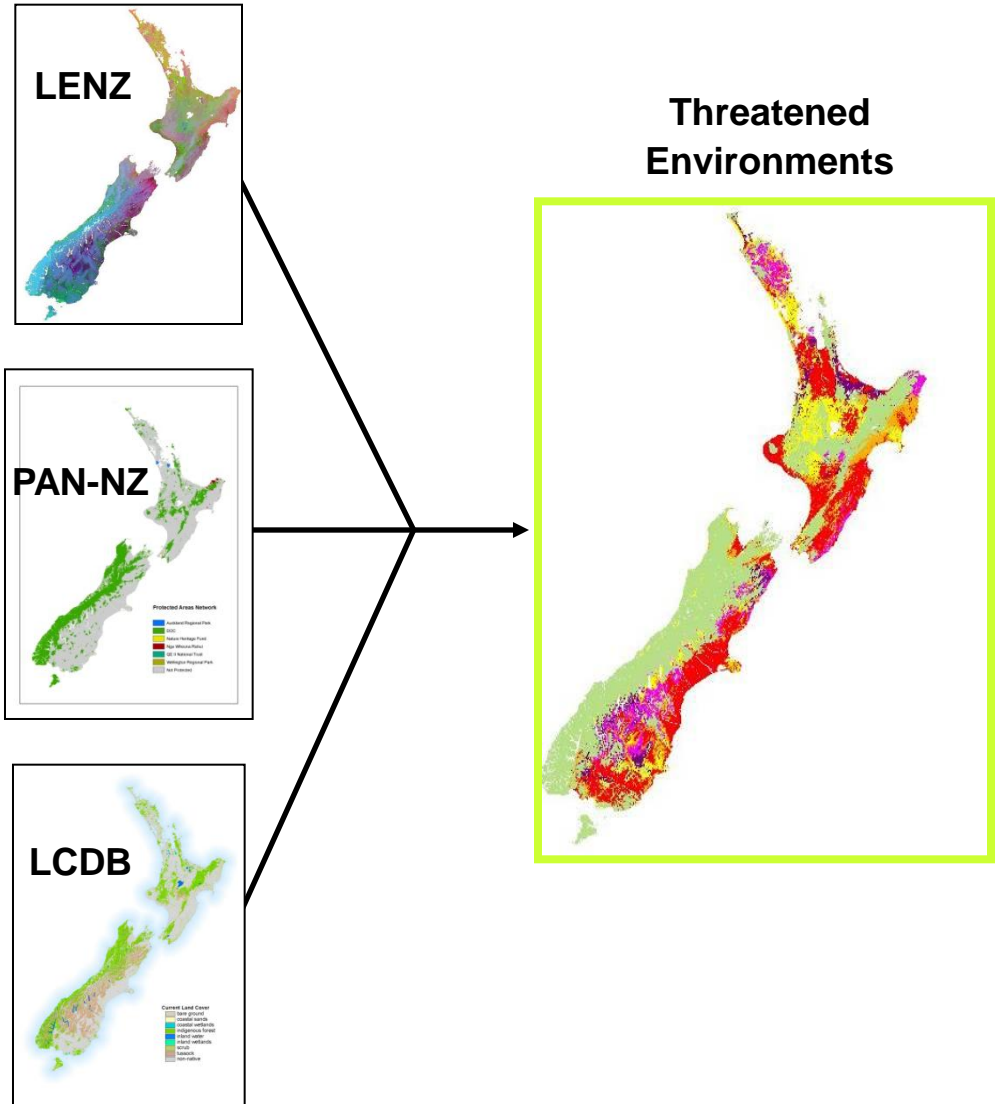
THE UNIVERSITY OF
WAIKATO
Te Whare Wānanga o Waikato

- 1-Year Age-Sex Cohort Component Model
- 12 Models – one for each district in the Waikato
- Outputs
 - By 1-Year Age-Sex Class
 - Births
 - Deaths
 - Net Migration
- User Options
 - Fertility Lever
 - Mortality Lever
 - Net-in migration by district



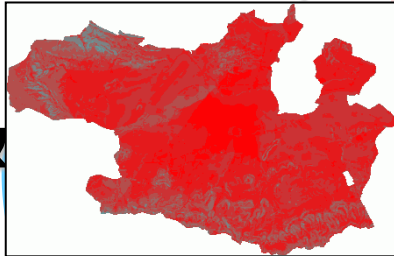
Terrestrial Biodiversity

- Terrestrial biodiversity indicator
- Combines information on condition and legal protection of native ecosystems
- Uses LENZ Level II as a surrogate
- Output
 - Threatened environment status of LENZ Level II Environments



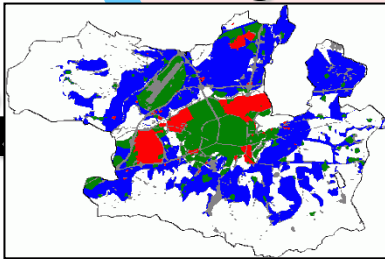
Land Use Change

Suitability



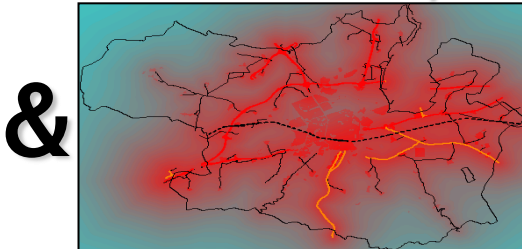
&

Zoning



&

Accessibility

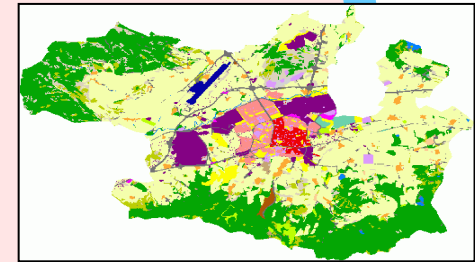


&

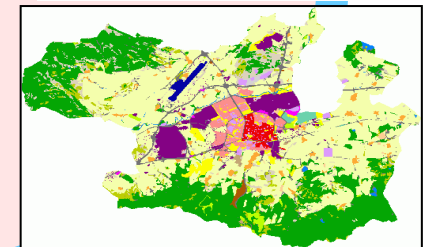
& CA-Rules

		Functions			Features	
		Red	Grey	Yellow	Green	Cyan
F u n c t i o n s	Rule set					
	Rule set					
	Rule set					

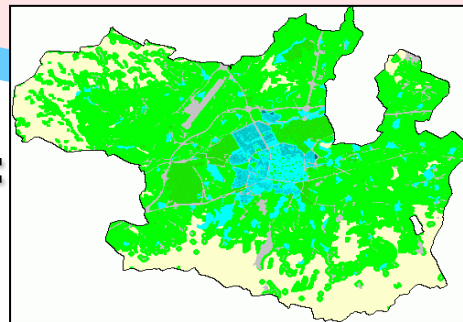
Land use at T_0



Land use at T_0+1



Transition
Potential



=



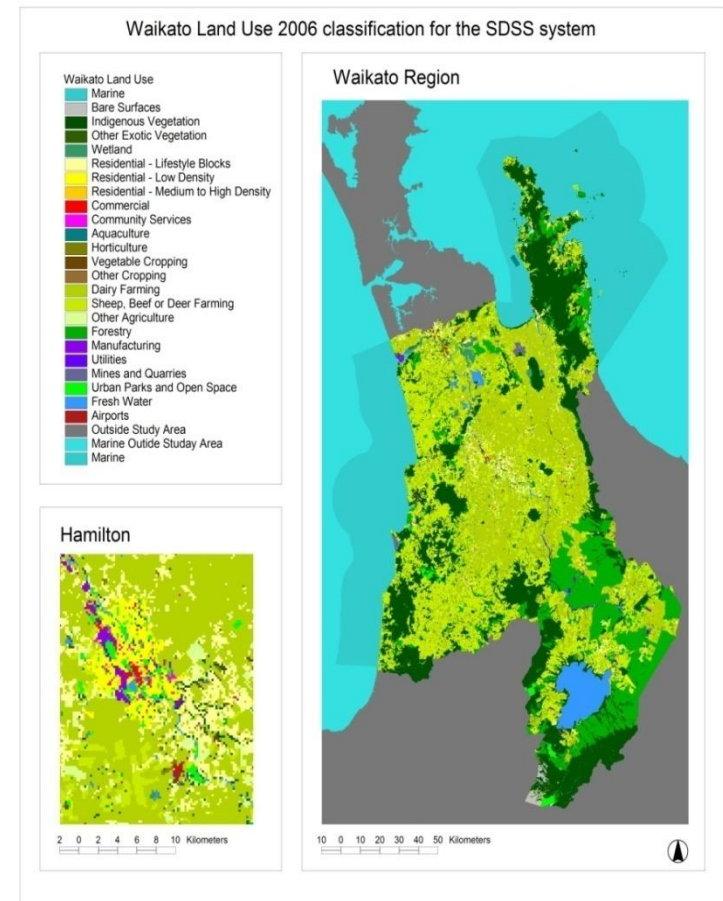
Land Use Classification



Landcare Research
Manaaki Whenua



- 25 Land Use Classes
- Base Data
 - Land Cover Database
 - Valuation Database
- Generated via rule-based algorithm (also used for Zoning & Suitability)
- User Options
 - Neighbourhood Rules
 - Zoning
 - Suitability
 - Accessibility (e.g., Transport)



Land Use Classification



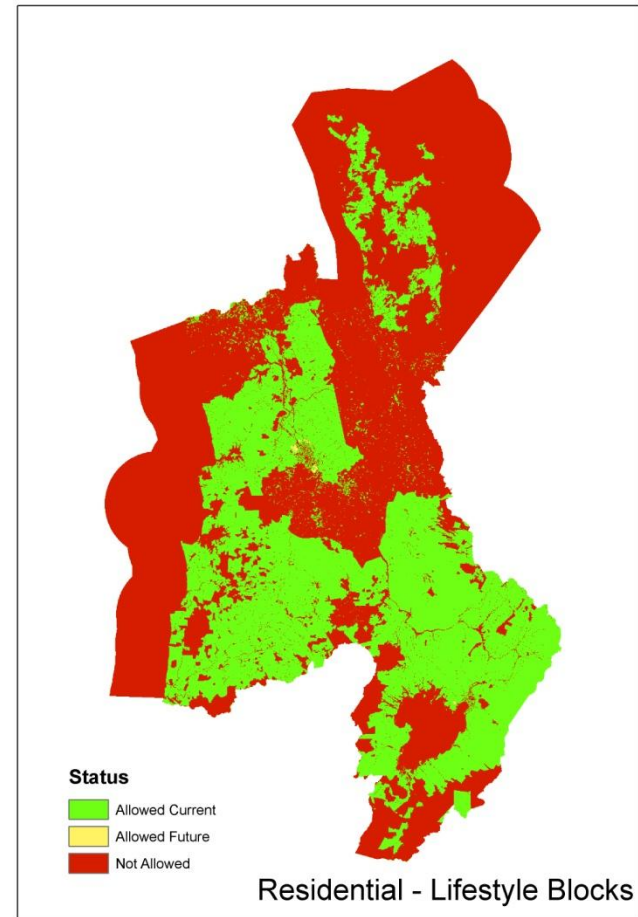
Landcare Research
Manaaki Whenua



Functions	Vacant	Features
Residential – Lifestyle Block Residential – Low Density Residential – Medium-High Density Commercial Community Services Horticulture Biofuel Cropping Other Cropping Vegetable Cropping Dairy Farming Sheep, Beef, or Deer Farming Other Agriculture Forestry Manufacturing	Bare Surfaces Indigenous Vegetation Other Exotic Vegetation Wetland	Marine Aquaculture Utilities Mines & Quarries Urban Parks & Recreation Fresh Water Airports

Zoning

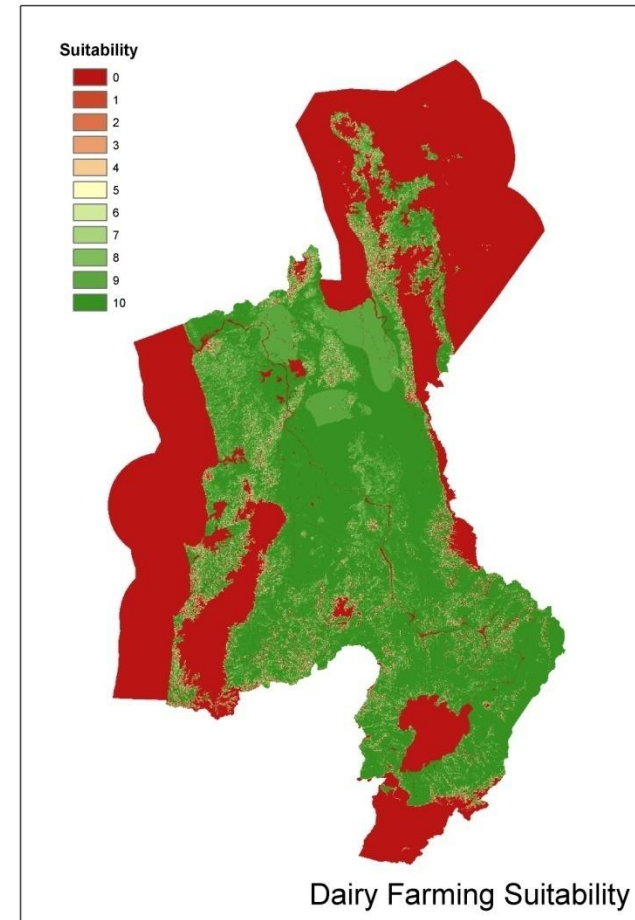
- Regional-wide layer for each
 - Function
 - Vacant State
- Base Data
 - District/City Councils
 - PAN-NZ Database
 - EW Databases
- Simplification of RMA Activity Status to Yes/No Status



Suitability

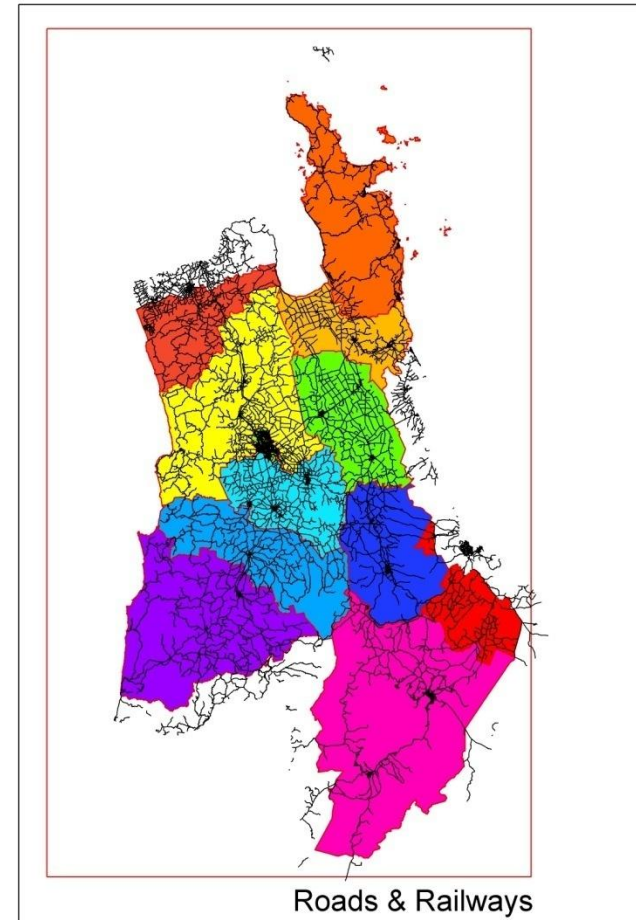


- Regional-wide layer for each
 - Function
 - Vacant State
- Range
 - 0 (None)
 - 10 (High)
- Base Data
 - Land Resource Inventory
 - LENZ
 - Climate
 - NZ Erosion Model
 - Landform



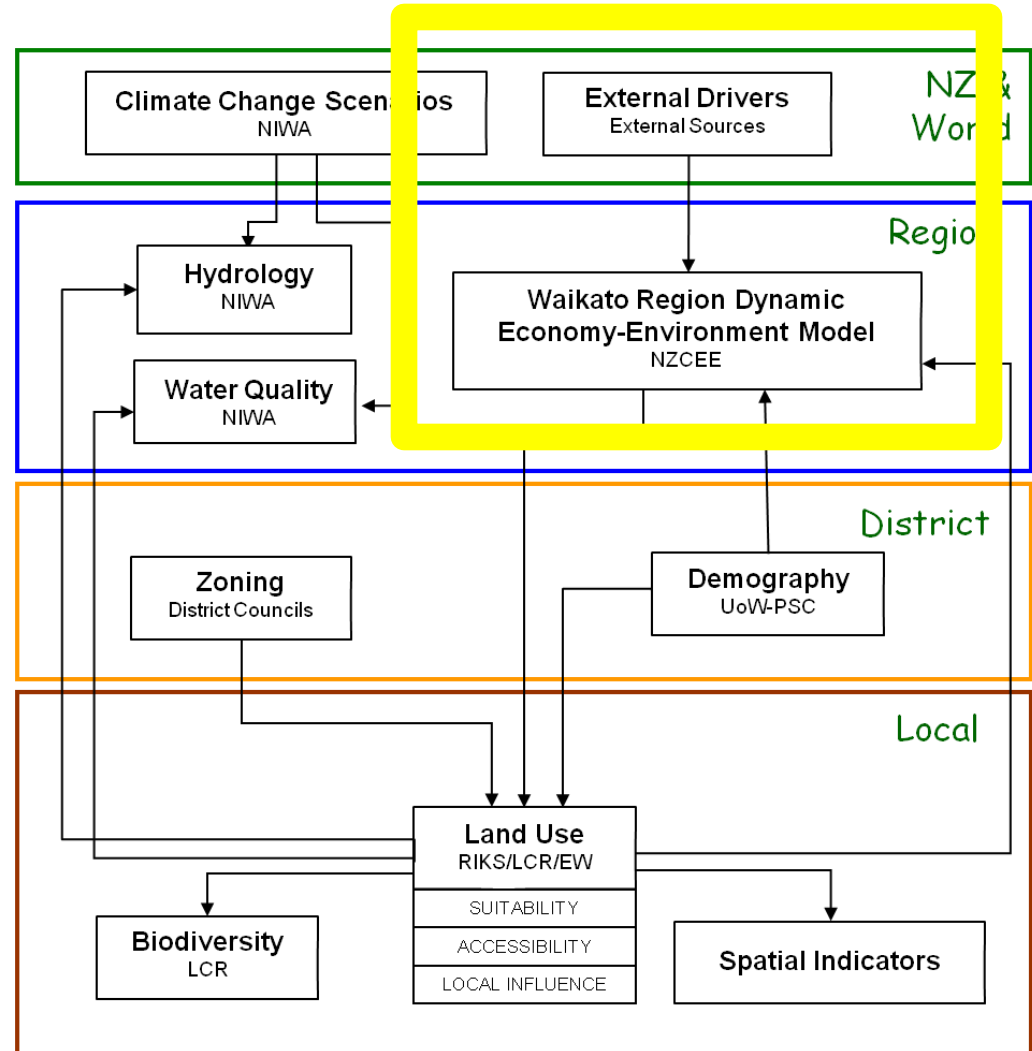
Accessibility

- Factors
 - Transport Network
 - Major processing centres
 - Residential attractors
- Range
 - 0 (None)
 - 10 (High)
- Varies by land use



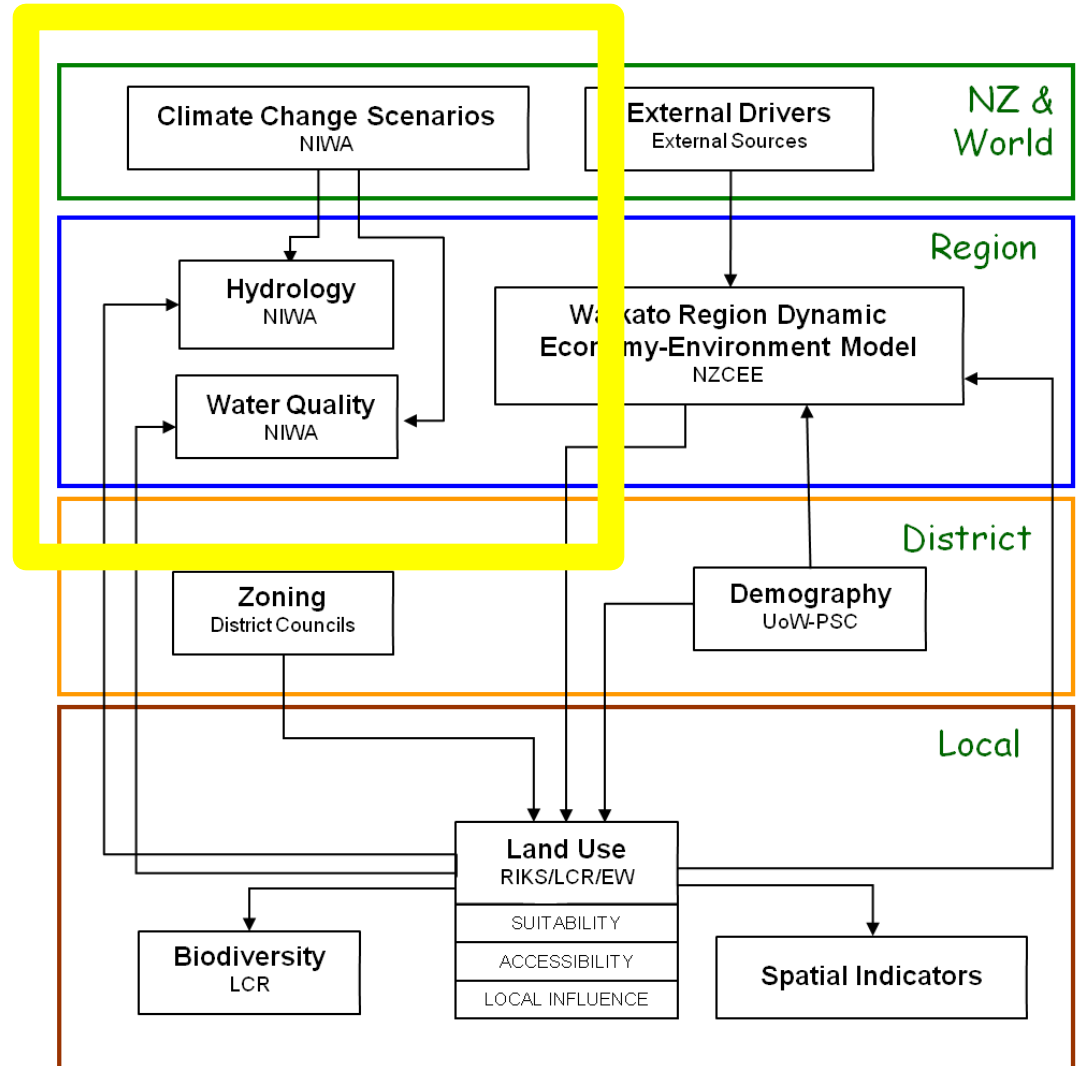
Interactions

- External Drivers – WRDEEM
 - Assumptions regarding external economic conditions affect economy
 - International Exports
 - Interregional Exports
 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation
 - Change in Inventories



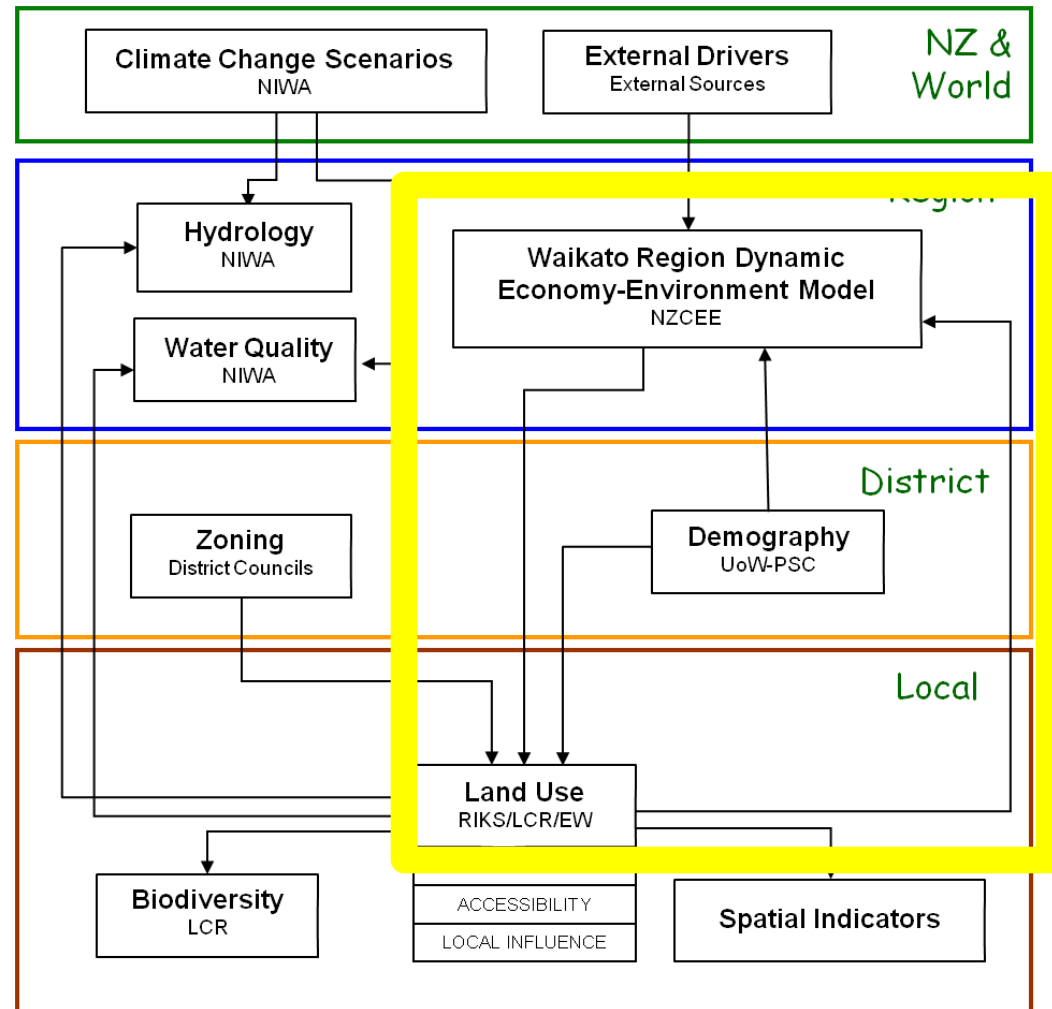
Interactions

- Climate – Hydrology
 - Rainfall and PET affect total annual runoff & seasonality
- Climate – Water Quality
 - Rainfall affects nutrient loadings



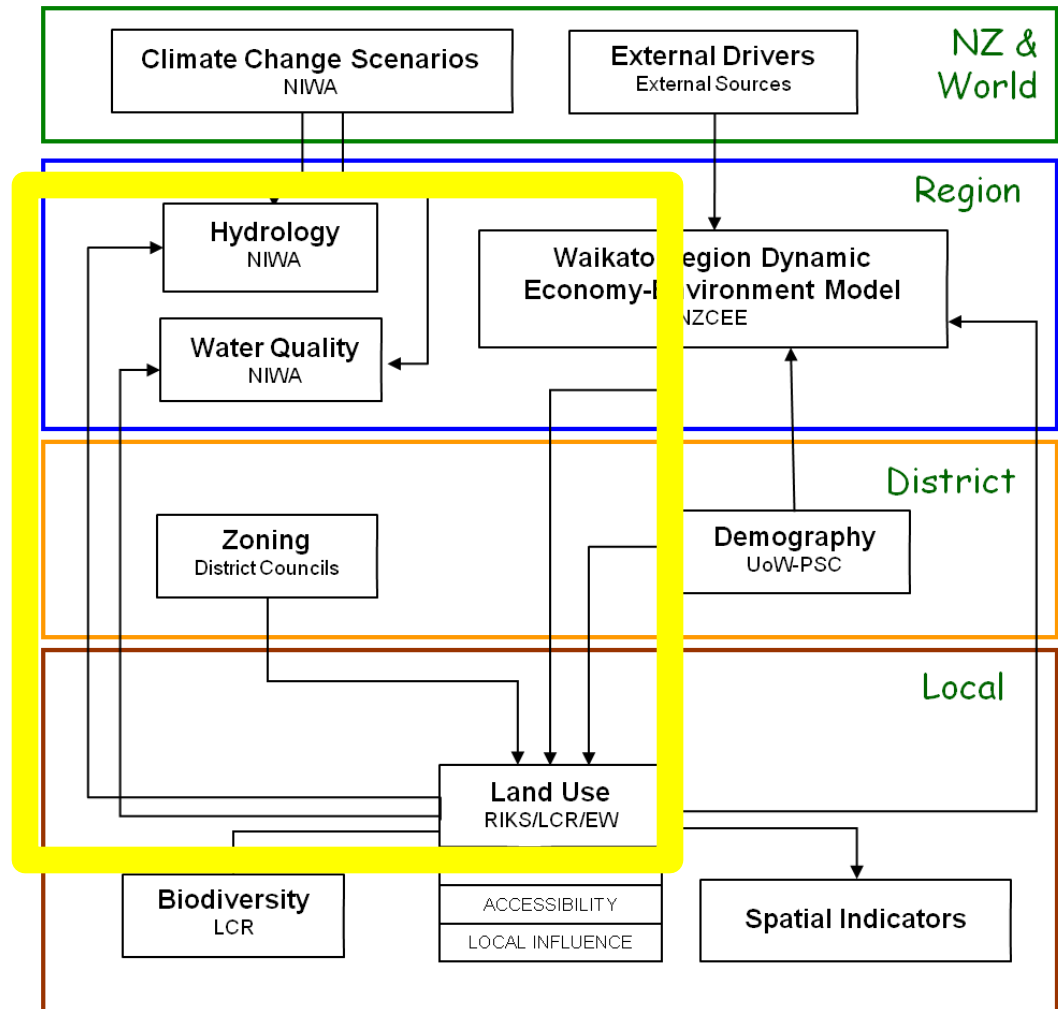
Interactions

- Demands for Land Use to LUC Model
 - Demography (Residential)
 - WRDEEM (other LU functions)
- LUC Model determines supply of land for WRDEEM, leading to re-adjustment of economy using supply-side module
- Demographics determines Final Household Consumption in WRDEEM



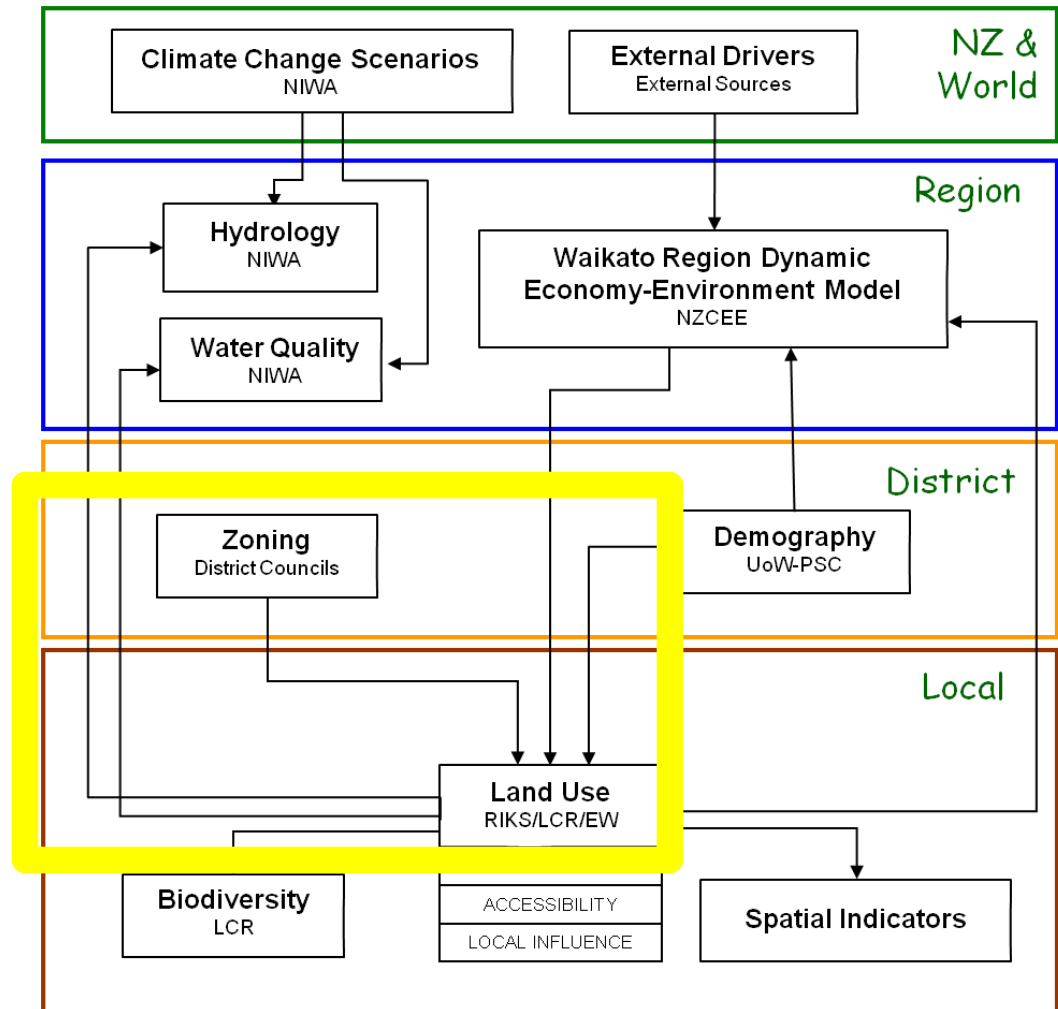
Interactions

- LUC – Hydrology
 - Land Use affects inception rates
- LUC-Water Quality
 - Land Use affects nutrient loadings



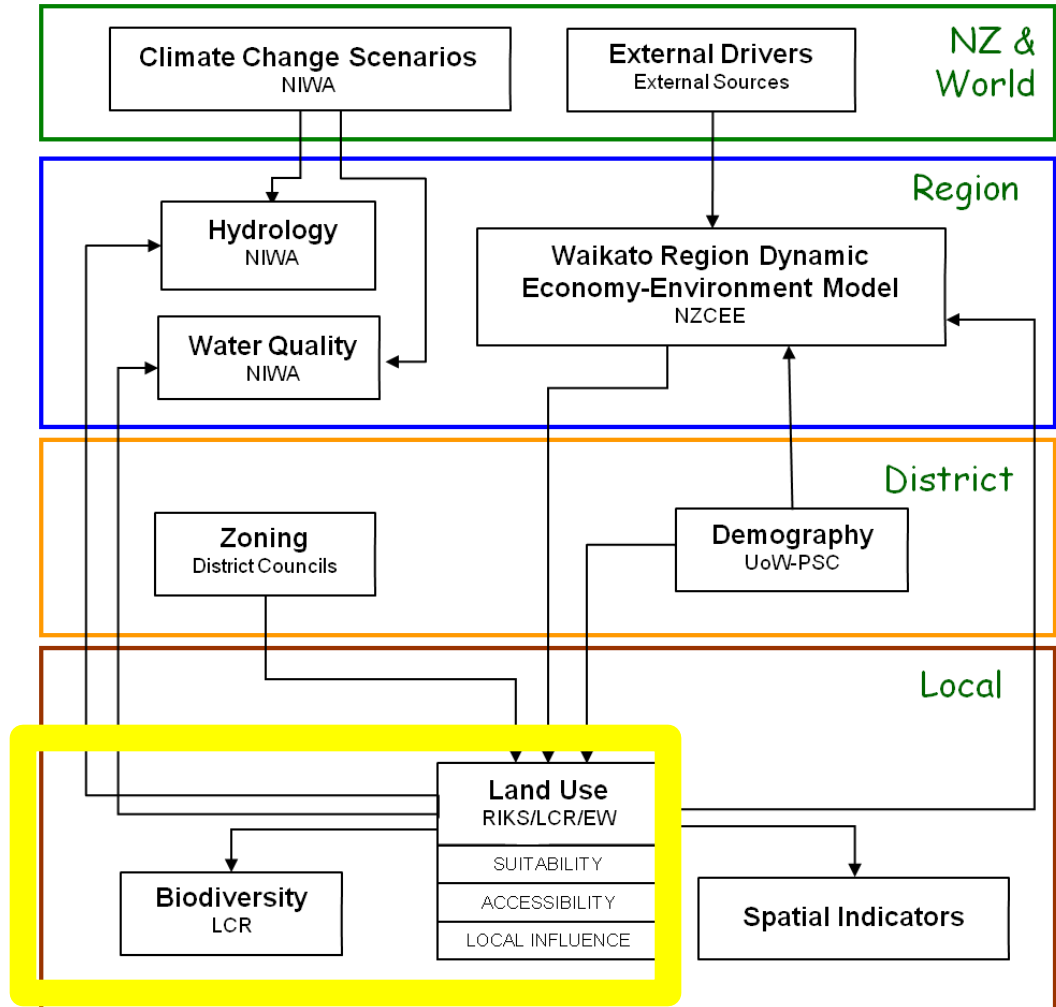
Interactions

- Zoning – LUC Change
 - Zoning has a strong influence on land use change
 - Determines where different land uses could/could not occur



Interactions

- LUC – Terrestrial Biodiversity
 - Land Use determines condition (state) of ecosystems
 - Native vs. Non-native
 - Affects Threatened Environment calculation



Interactions

- Various spatial indicators can be generated via the LUC model or via other models (e.g., water quality)

