EXPLORING MELBOURNE'S FOODBOWL WITH THE FOODPRINT MELBOURNE GIS MAP

Introduction

The Foodprint Melbourne project has developed an online GIS map that draws together data about Melbourne's foodbowl to help stakeholders understand what grows where in Melbourne's foodbowl and its distinctive characteristics.

The data on this GIS map includes the quantities of various agricultural products grown in different regions of Victoria and the location of water treatment plants that produce significant volumes of recycled water.

The GIS map has different layers that can be switched on and off for different types of crops (e.g. vegetables and grains). Some areas have no colour, because they don't produce that crop. Areas that are darkly coloured produce a large amount of that crop, areas in a lighter colour produce less. The green boundary represents Melbourne's inner foodbowl, and the red boundary represents the outer foodbowl.

Navigating the Foodprint Melbourne GIS map

1 Open the map **arcg.is/1KyOT8**
(It may take a moment to load, as the map holds a lot of data)

2 To choose which crops are displayed you will need to turn layers on and off. Switch to the map Contents view by selecting the 'Content' icon just underneath the 'Details' box, to the right of the information icon.

3 To switch between crops, select the check box next to the crop name – don't forget to deselect check boxes for the crops that you don't want to display any more. If you have multiple check boxes selected, the map will display multiple types of crops.
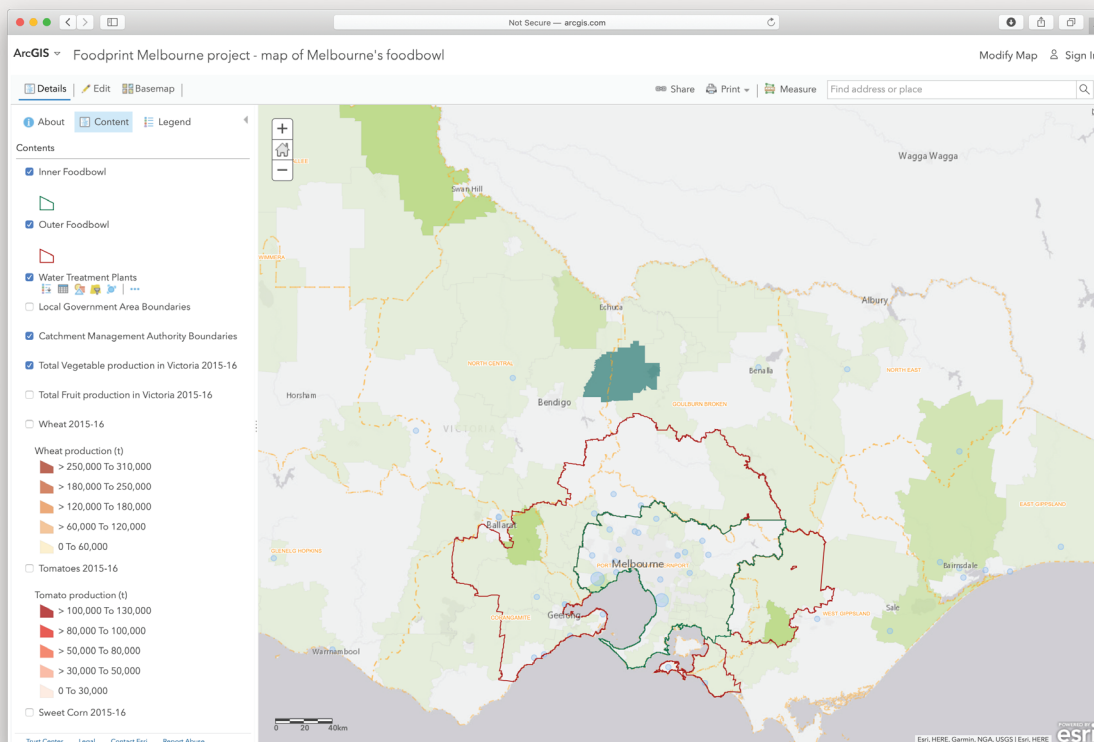
## Using the map to investigate a particular area

You can view data for various geographical areas, including Local Government Area (LGA) boundaries, Catchment Management Authority (CMA) boundaries and the statistical boundaries used for collecting agricultural data.

It isn't possible to amalgamate agricultural data for these different types of areas, because there isn't a match between the data and these boundaries (i.e. it's not possible to show the summed vegetable production for a specific LGA). However, LGA and CMA boundaries can be used to get an overview of an area in terms of types of production, road infrastructure, water availability etc.

The map you've arrived at shows the foodbowl area boundaries, statistical boundaries, LGA boundaries, and CMA boundaries switched on. You can turn these boundaries on or off (making them visible or hiding them) in the same way as you switch between crops, by selecting or deselecting the check box alongside the name of the boundary area.

Finding out what proportion of Victoria's total production takes place in an area

When you click on a small statistical area on the map (similar to suburb level), a pop-up information box will display the amount of production that occurs in that area for the crop selected, as well as the proportion of Victorian production that occurs in the area. You can see the unit of measurement for each type of agricultural production by clicking on the crop name in the sidebar to expand the information. You will see the unit of measurement (e.g. number of pigs or kilograms of pears) and the map legend.
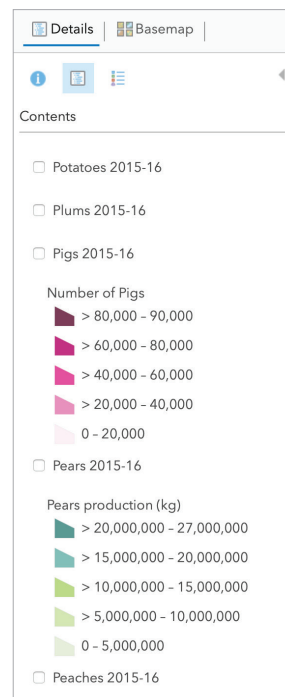
Water treatment plants

If you click on a water treatment plant on the map (one of the blue dots), a pop-up information box will display the name of the water treatment plant, the source of the water (e.g. groundwater or wastewater) and the general uses for the water (e.g. residential reuse, irrigation etc.).

More information

The Foodprint Melbourne GIS map was developed by Babor Kaemmerling and Jennifer Sheridan as part of the Foodprint Melbourne project. The development of this resource was funded by the Lord Mayor's Charitable Foundation.

For more information about the Foodprint Melbourne project, including project reports and infographics, see the **project website** or contact:

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