

The pristine myth and the direct land use pattern in the region of Magellan's, Chilean Patagonia: Forestry, mining and aquaculture [El mito de pristinidad y los usos efectivos del territorio de la región de Magallanes, Patagonia Chilena: Forestal, minería y acuicultura]

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The current classification methods of land use in remote regions have two serious limitations. The first is the conceptual mixture between land uses and covers, which does not reflect the actual direct use of land. A second limitation is the absence of important uses such as tourism, aquaculture and mining, which impose significant pressures on fragile territories. This paper presents a land use classification method developed specifically for the region of Magellan in the extreme south of Chile. It is a land use classification wide and conceptually clear, which allows an effective determination of the range of land exploitations in Patagonia, determining which areas are used and which remain unused. The method is based entirely on a GIS and is a key input for improving land management. The analysis shows a high percentage of direct use, contrary to the existing pristine perception, which imposes significant challenges for current land management strategies.

Aquaculture

Forest use

GIS

Land use/cover

Mining

Patagonia pristine

aquaculture

forestry

GIS

land classification

land cover

land evaluation

land management

land use planning

mining

Chile

Magellan Region

Patagonia

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