

## Note 17 Planning for the future of Land Management A philosophical framework

June 2021

What is land management?

Working with Nature for economic advantage and societal fulfilment

The five judgements required to ensure sustainable and economic land management

- 1. Logic (The science of Reason)
  - o Nature is the primary source of all food, materials, beauty, energy, drugs, etc
  - o Its exploitation by Society is the foundation of human progress
- 2. Ethics (The morality of Society)
  - o Nature must be respected when it is abused, it fails to deliver
  - o Nature must be allowed to recover after delivery
  - o *Nature* must be returned to a position of un-compromised sustainability after being exploited
  - Subject to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Law of Thermodynamics: irrecoverable energy is lost in all cases of change
- 3. Aesthetics (The beauty in Design)
  - o If left alone (for long enough) Nature always looks right
  - o If things don't look right, they aren't right and they must be allowed to recover
  - Subject to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Law of Thermodynamics: the recovery path will never return the original conditions
- 4. Rhetoric (The messages of Persuasion)
  - o Nature must be the first consideration of Society
  - $\circ$  Economics is the critical **determinant** in extracting benefits for Society from *Nature*
  - Sustainability is the critical **obligation** for Society when drawing on the benefits provided by *Nature*
- 5. Politics (The art of Compromise)
  - O Being: How we extract what we want from *Nature* without destroying what we leave for the future
  - o Being: How we strike the right balance among the competing constituencies in Society for the benefits from *Nature*, in a fair and equitable way