

Biodiversity, connectivity, and ecological forecasting:

Applying NASA earth observation data to conservation management in the Greater Kruger National Park region, South Africa

Jody Vogeler (co-PI)¹, David Bunn (co-PI)²,

Steve Filippelli¹, Derek Fedak¹,

Neil Carter³, Sharon Hall⁴, Melissa McHale²



Project Team

Co-PIs



David Bunn - UBC



Jody Vogeler - CSU

Students/Researchers



Steve Filippelli - CSU



Derek Fedak - CSU

Co-Is



Melissa McHale - UBC



Neil Carter - UofMI



Sharon Hall - ASU

End Users



South African National Parks



Associated Private Nature Reserves

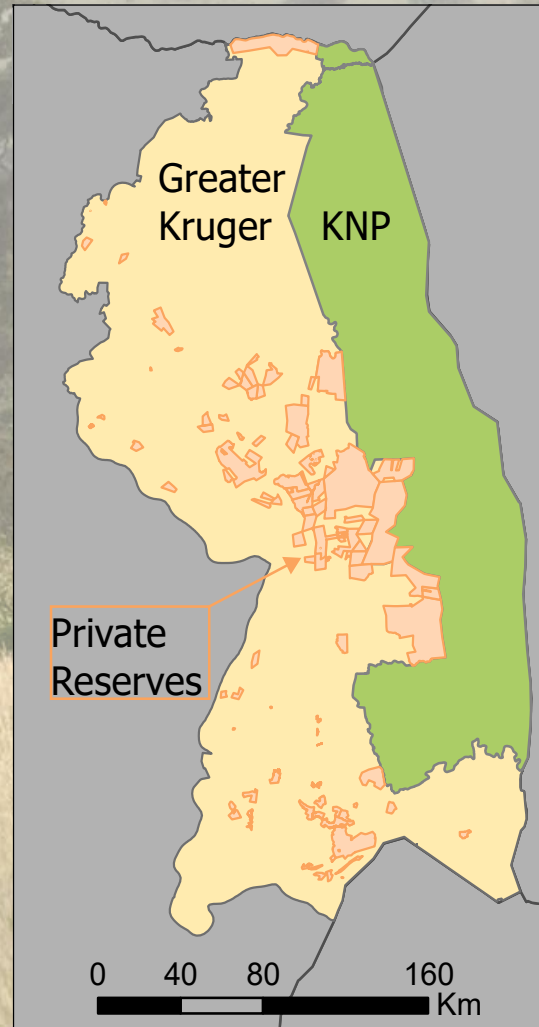


Nsasani Trust

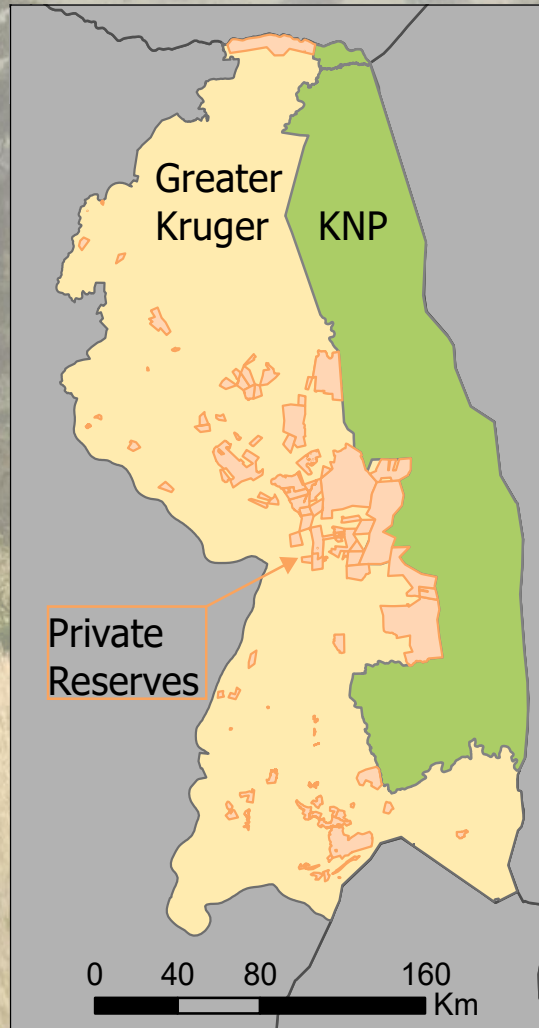


Agricultural Research Council, South Africa/SAEON

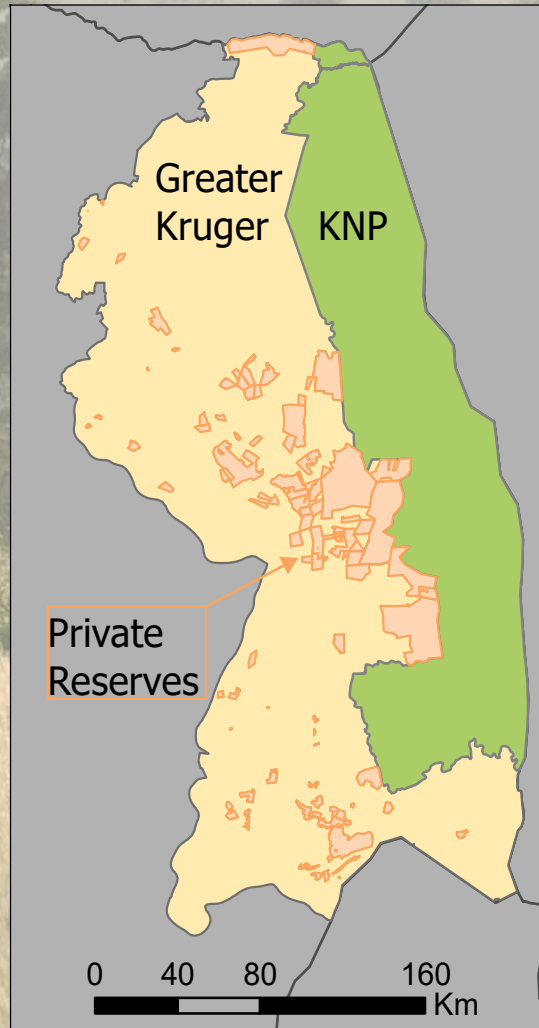
Greater Kruger National Park Region (GKNP)



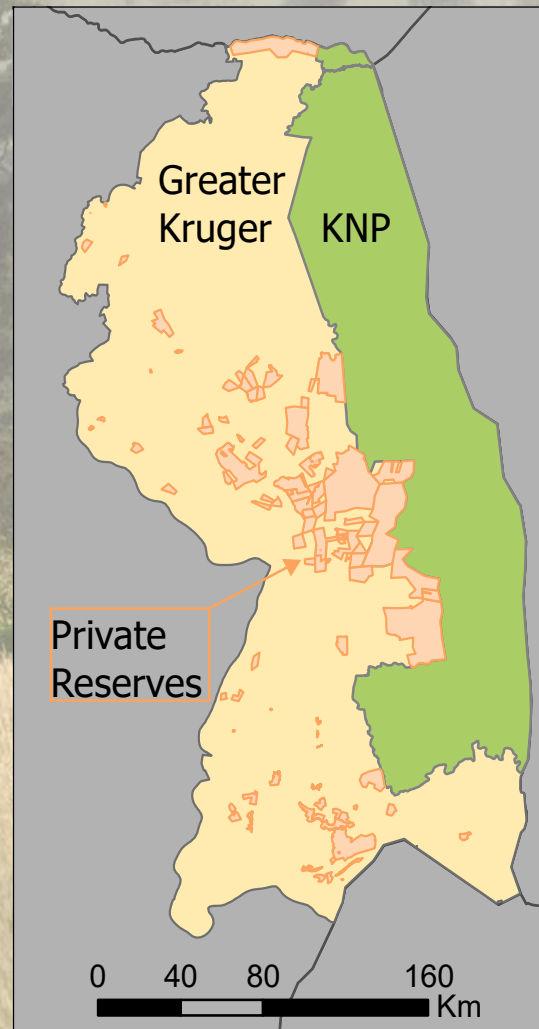
GKNP Rewilding Management & Conservation Challenges



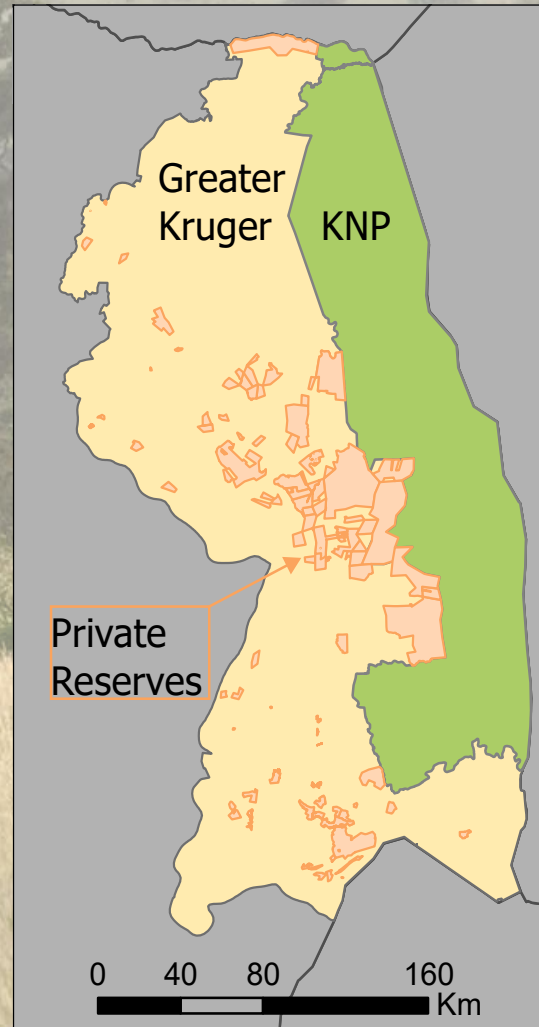
GKNP Rewilding Management & Conservation Challenges



GKNP Rewilding Management & Conservation Challenges

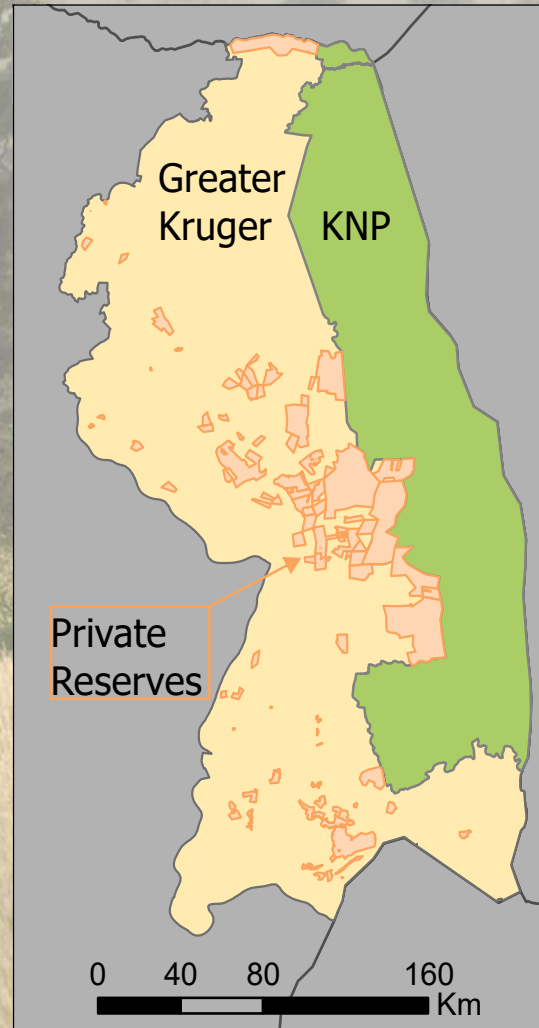


GKNP Rewilding Management & Conservation Challenges



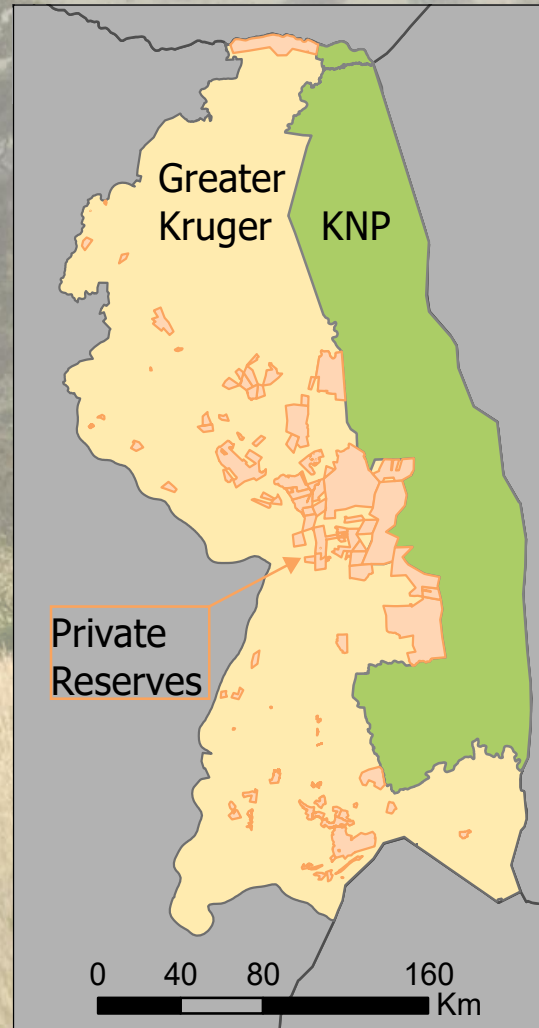
3. KNP closes 1/3 of waterholes

GKNP Rewilding Management & Conservation Challenges



4. Land restitution; urbanization

GKNP Rewilding Management & Conservation Challenges



Target objectives/outcomes (End-user Input)

Characterize current vegetation
patterns & changes



Target objectives/outcomes (End-user Input)

Characterize current vegetation patterns & changes



Predict habitat & connectivity for focal species



Target objectives/outcomes (End-user Input)

Characterize current vegetation patterns & changes



Predict habitat & connectivity for focal species



Develop Management Forecasting tool



Focused on potential consequences of waterhole management and fence removal decisions.



Target objectives/outcomes (End-user Input)

Characterize current vegetation patterns & changes



Predict habitat & connectivity for focal species



Develop Management
Forecasting tool



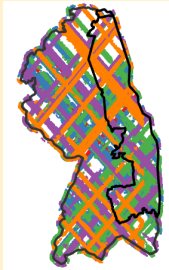
Focused on potential consequences of waterhole management and fence removal decisions.



Target objectives/outcomes (End-user Input)

Characterize current vegetation
patterns & changes

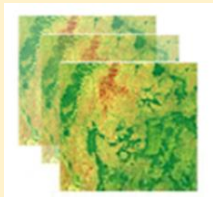
GEDI Footprints



Field Data



Continuous Satellite
Predictors



E.g., Landsat time
series, PALSAR

Vertical Structure
Metrics (e.g., RH98,
cover, FHD)

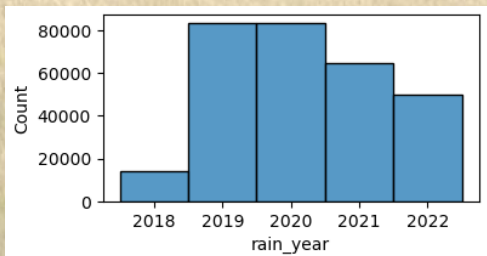
Patch Classes (e.g., combo
of herbaceous and woody
cover classes)

Vertical Structure Metrics:

Scaling-up GEDI metrics to continuous extents

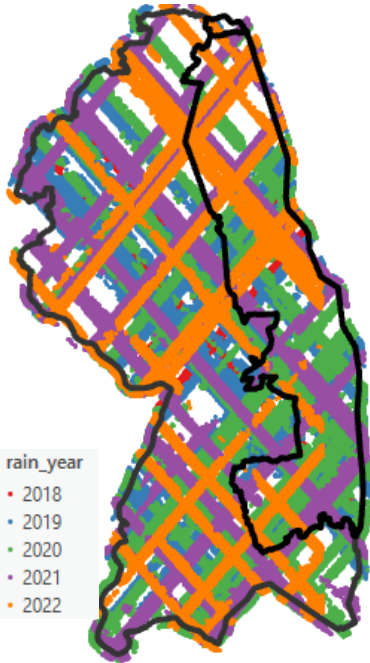


300k samples

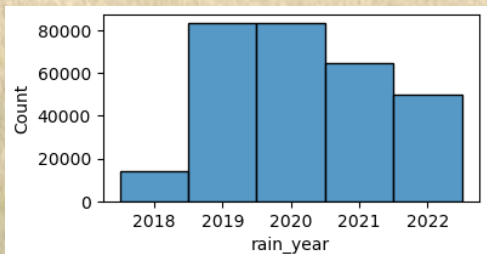


Vertical Structure Metrics:

Scaling-up GEDI metrics to continuous extents



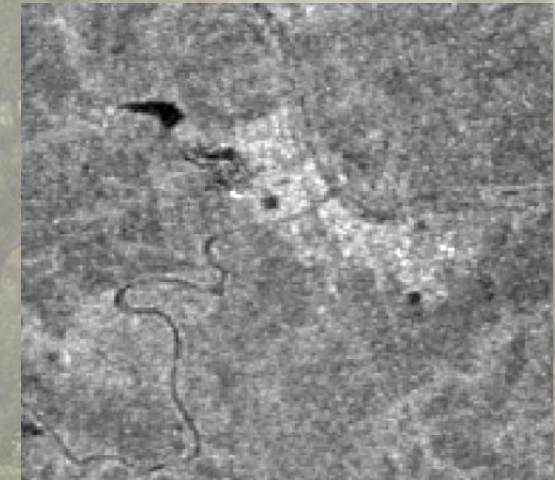
300k samples



Predictors

- Landsat time series
 - wet and dry seasons using Landtrendr
- PALSAR
 - Using PALSAR v2 mosaics for 2007-2010, 2014-2022
 - Multi-temporal speckle filter and power conversions
- Random Forest Models for RH98, Cover, FHD, and PAI

Before speckle filter



After speckle filter



Vertical Structure Metrics:

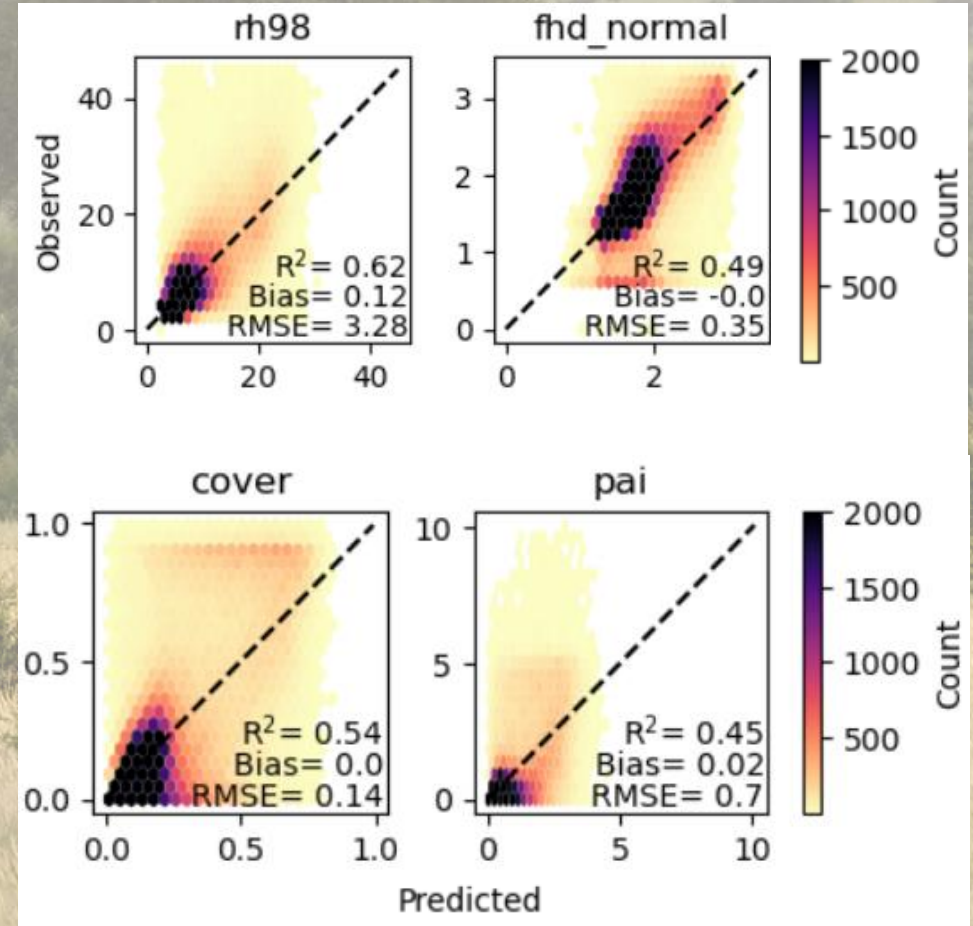
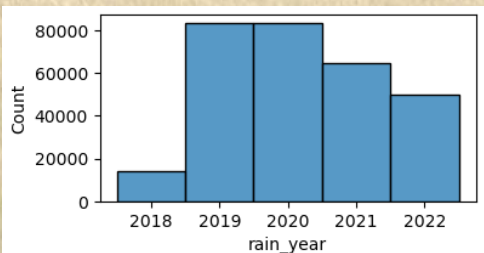
Scaling-up GEDI metrics to continuous extents



Predictors

- Landsat time series
 - wet and dry seasons using Landtrendr
- PALSAR
 - Using PALSAR v2 mosaics for 2007-2010, 2014-2022
 - Multi-temporal speckle filter and power conversions
- Random Forest Models for RH98, Cover, FHD, and PAI

300k samples



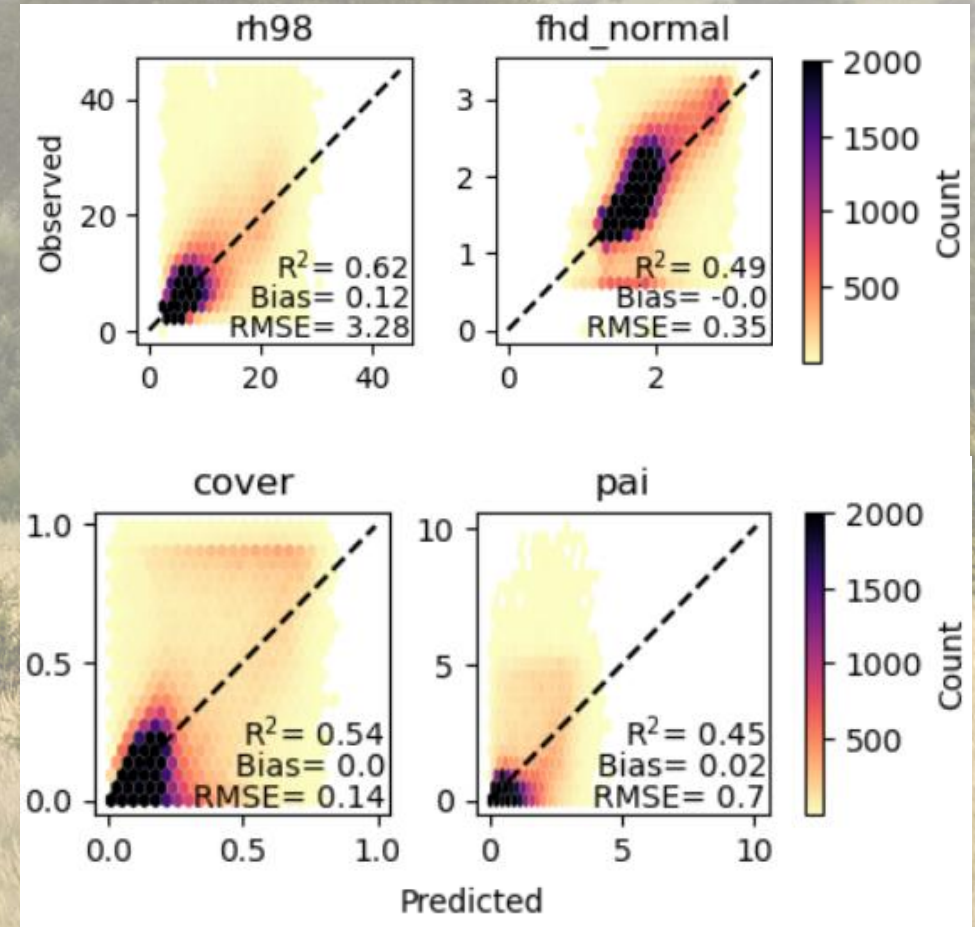
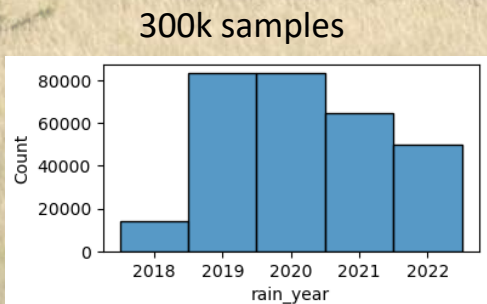
Vertical Structure Metrics:

Scaling-up GEDI metrics to continuous extents



Predictors

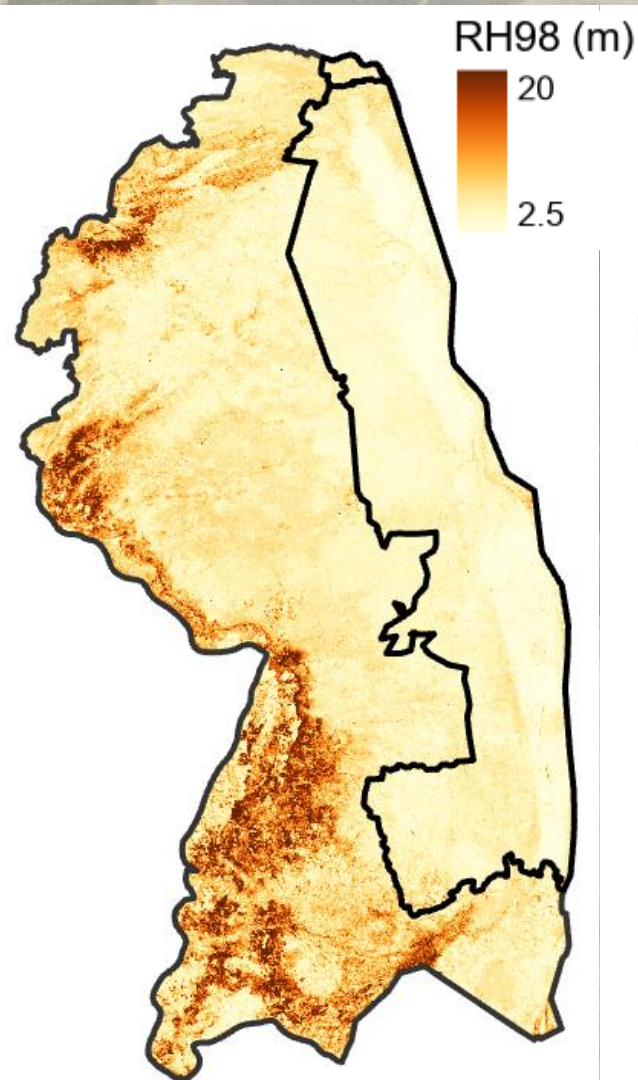
- Landsat time series
 - wet and dry seasons using Landtrendr
 - **Next steps will include testing CCDC**
- PALSAR
 - Using PALSAR v2 mosaics for 2007-2010, 2014-2022
 - Multi-temporal speckle filter and power conversions
 - **Next steps may include cross-calibration between PALSAR 1&2**
- Random Forest Models for RH98, Cover, FHD, and PAI



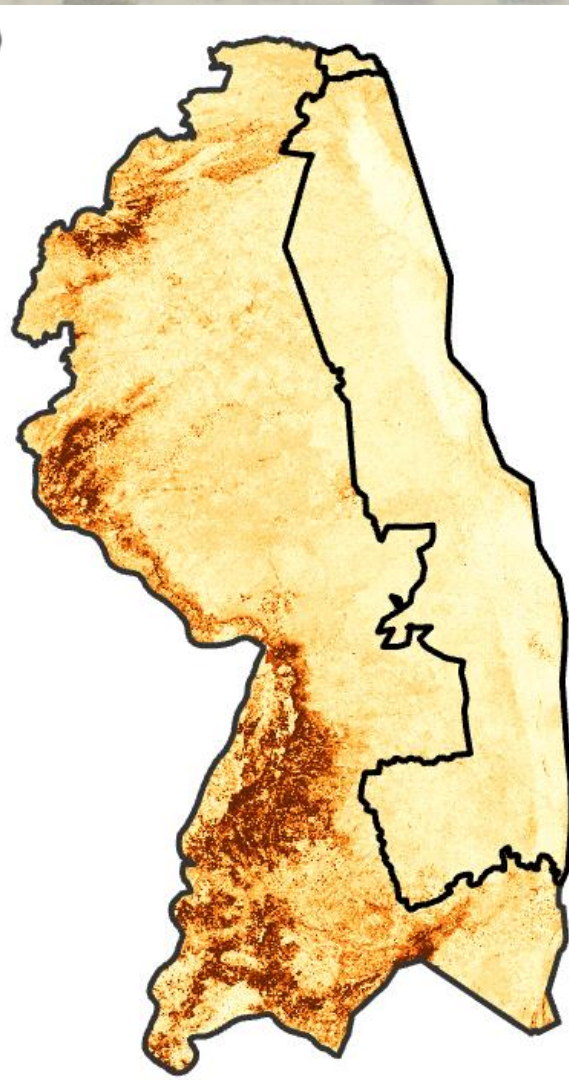
Vertical Structure Metrics:

Scaling-up GEDI metrics to continuous extents

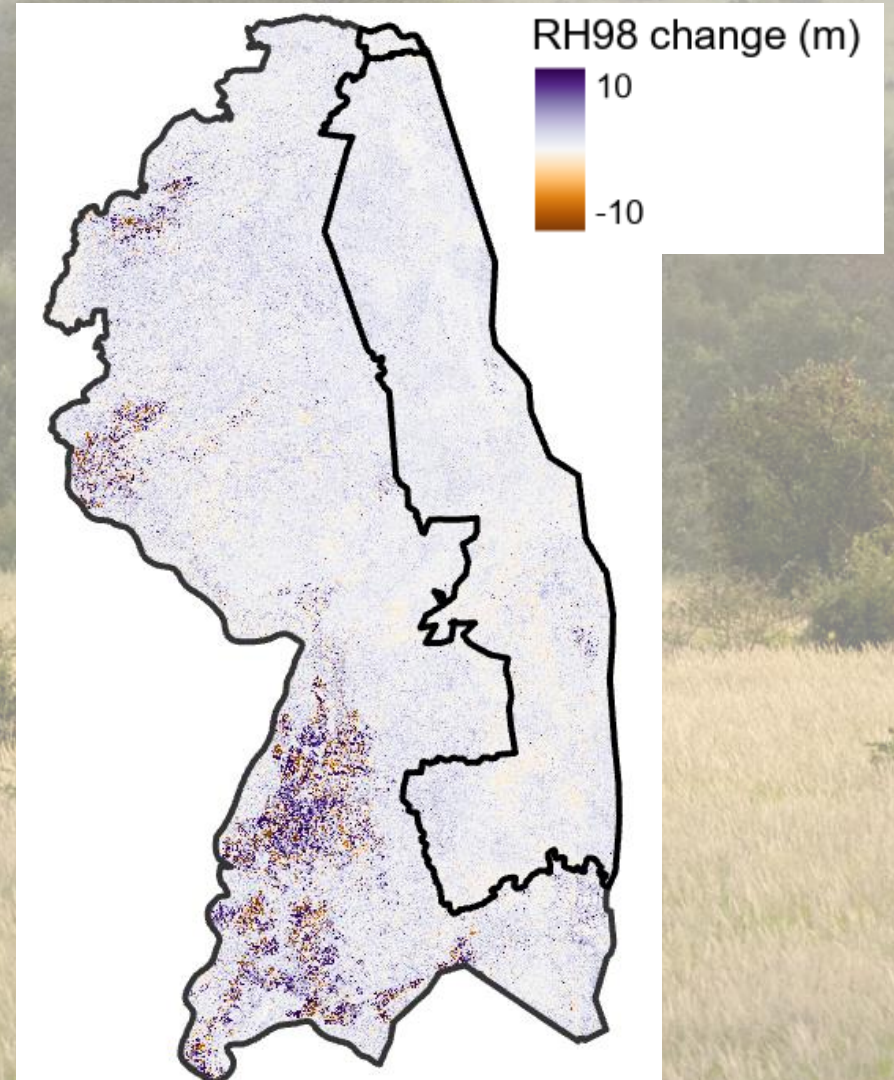
2015



2022



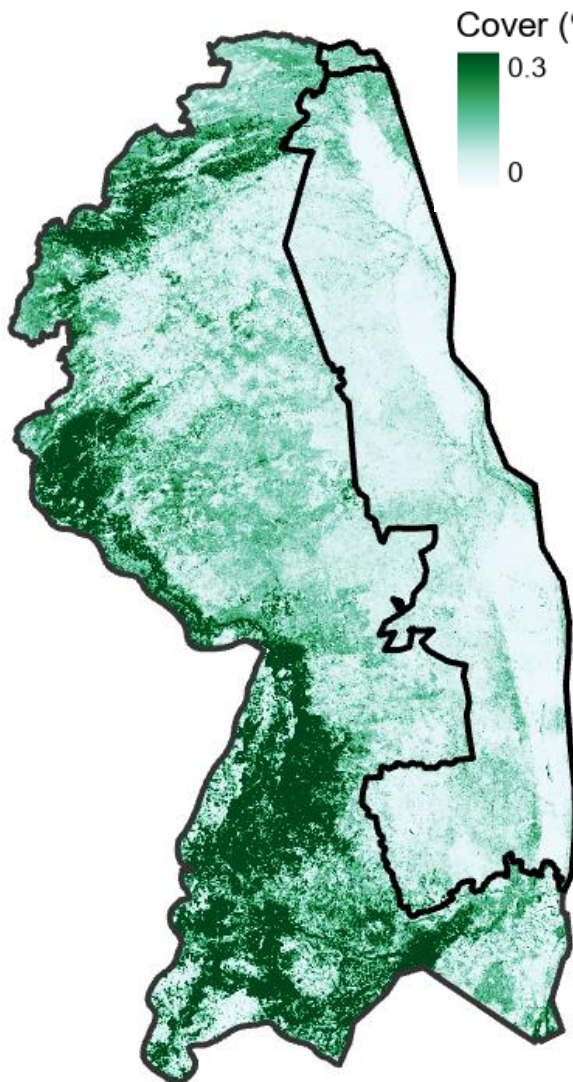
Change



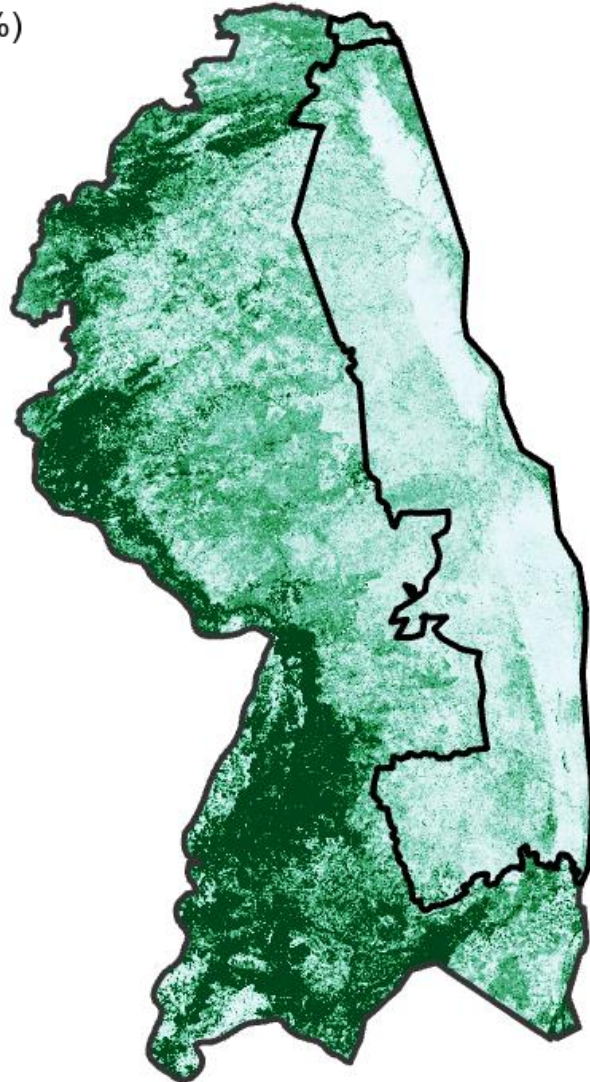
Vertical Structure Metrics:

Scaling-up GEDI metrics to continuous extents

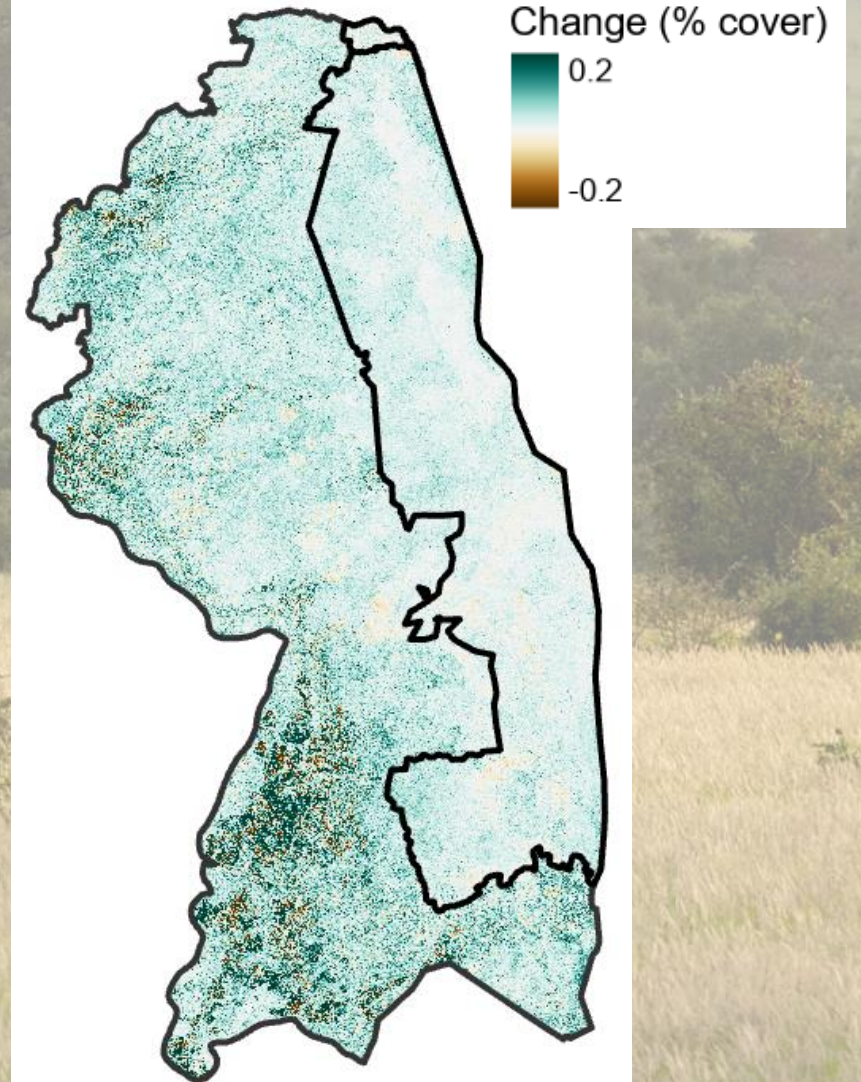
2015



2022

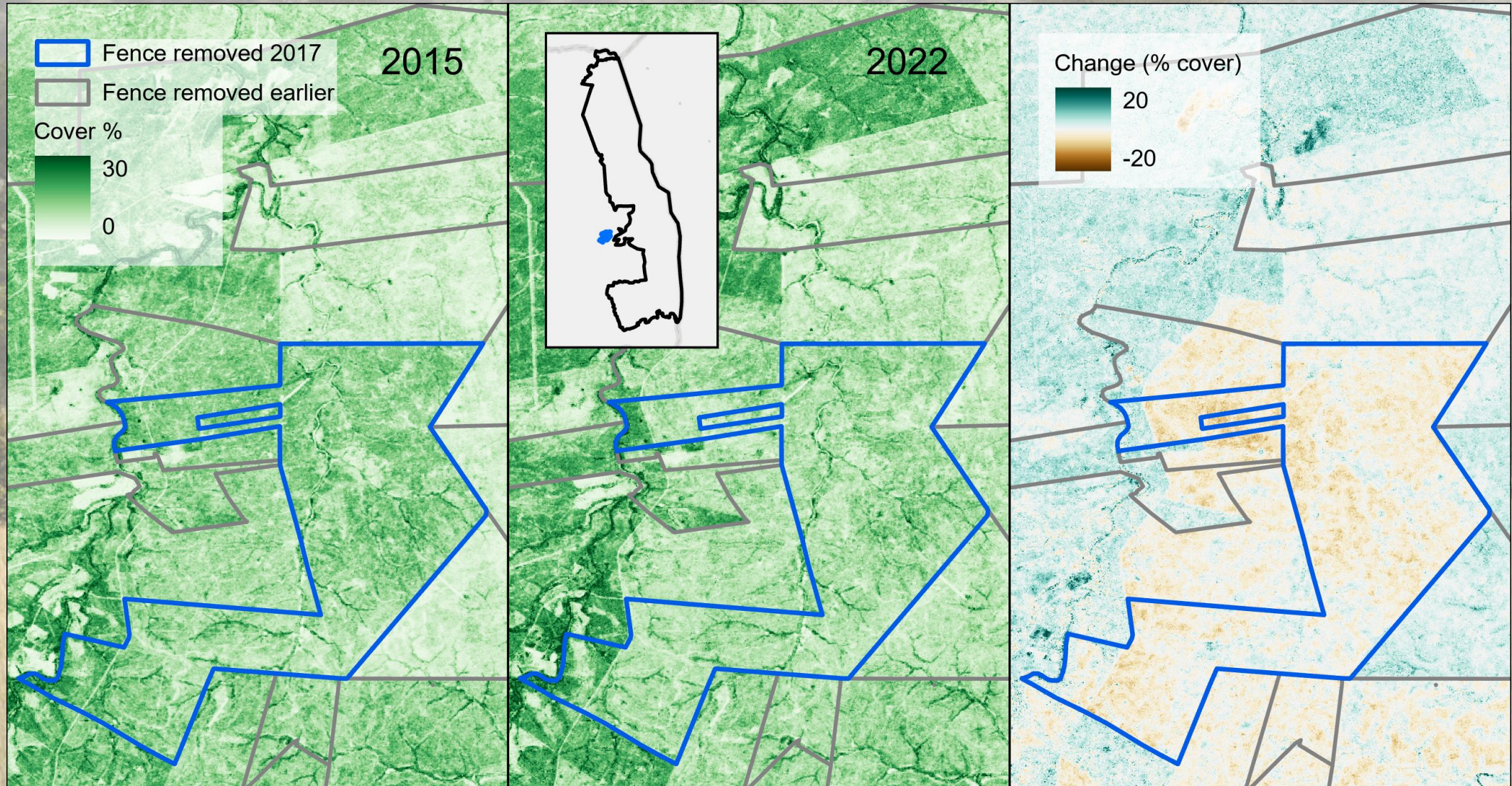


Change



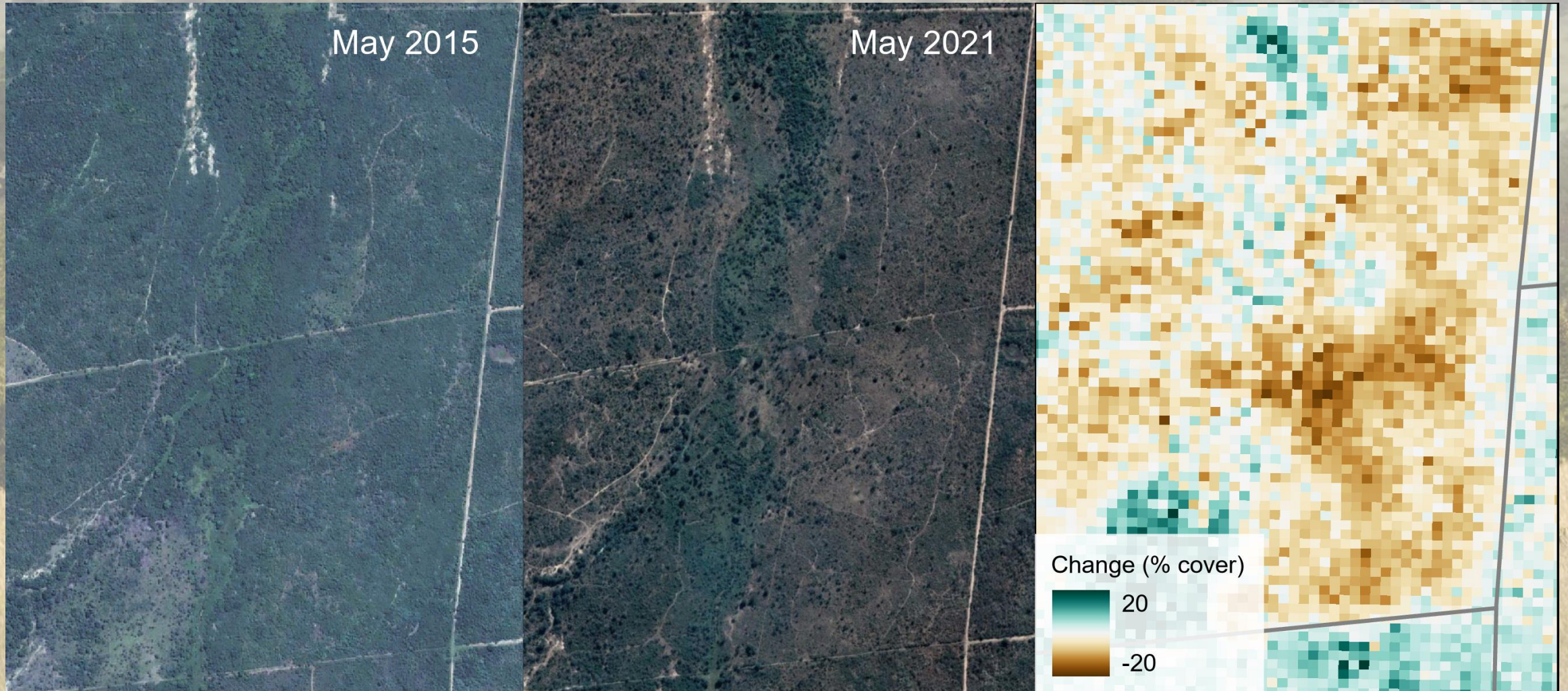
Vertical Structure Metrics:

Scaling-up GEDI metrics to continuous extents



Vertical Structure Metrics:

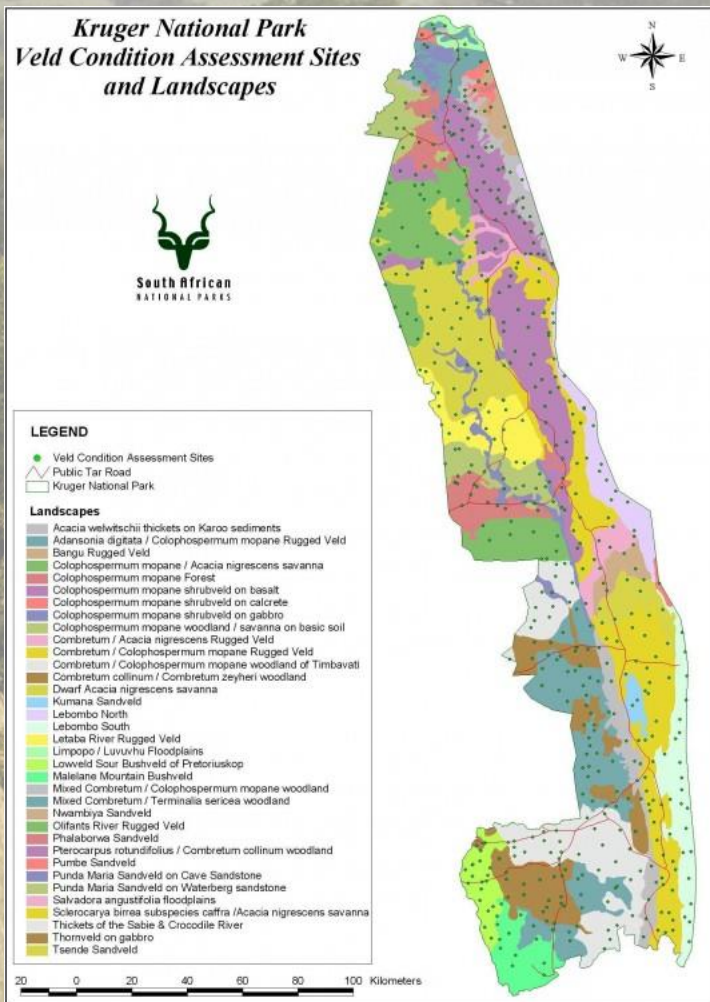
Scaling-up GEDI metrics to continuous extents



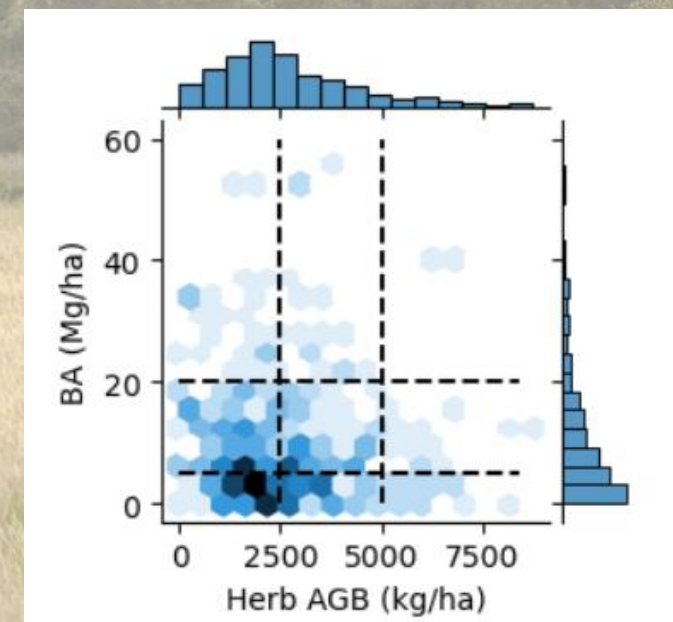
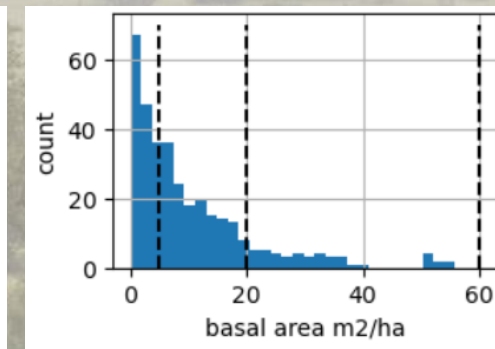
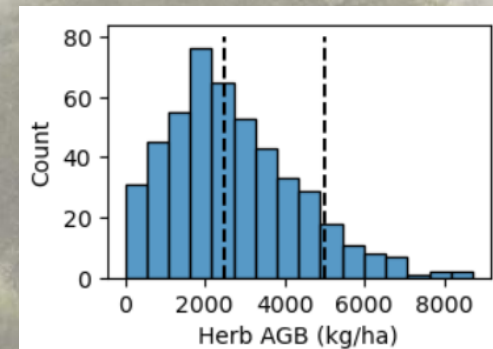
Reductions in predicted canopy cover from both forest clearing and fires between 2015 and 2021.

Vegetation Patch Classes:

Combination of herbaceous and woody cover classes in patch classification

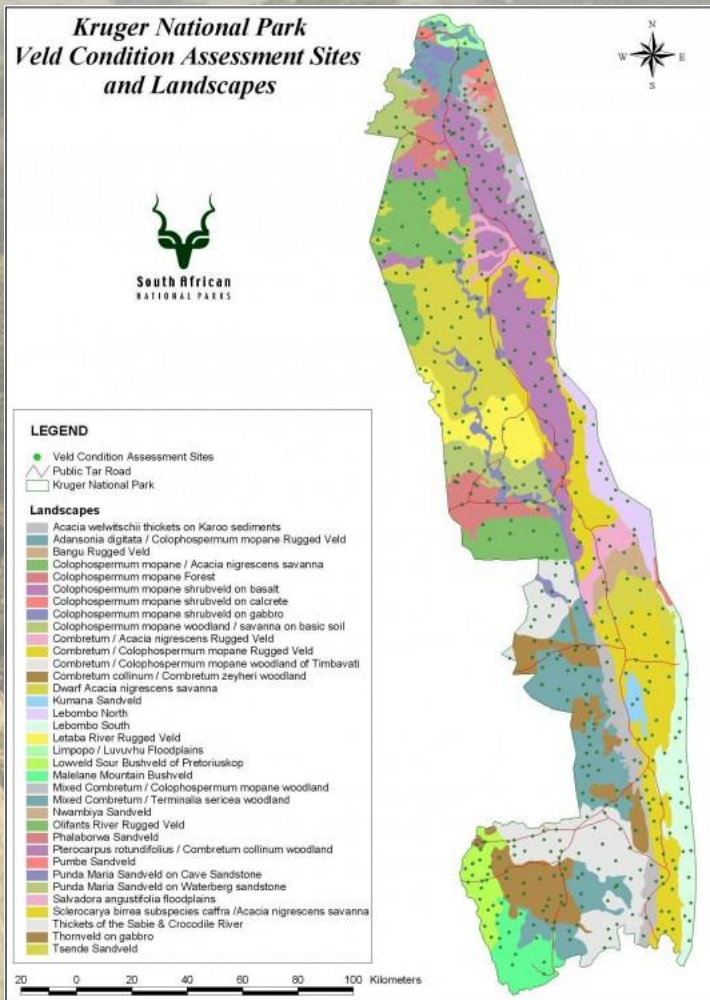


Venter 1990 Landscapes



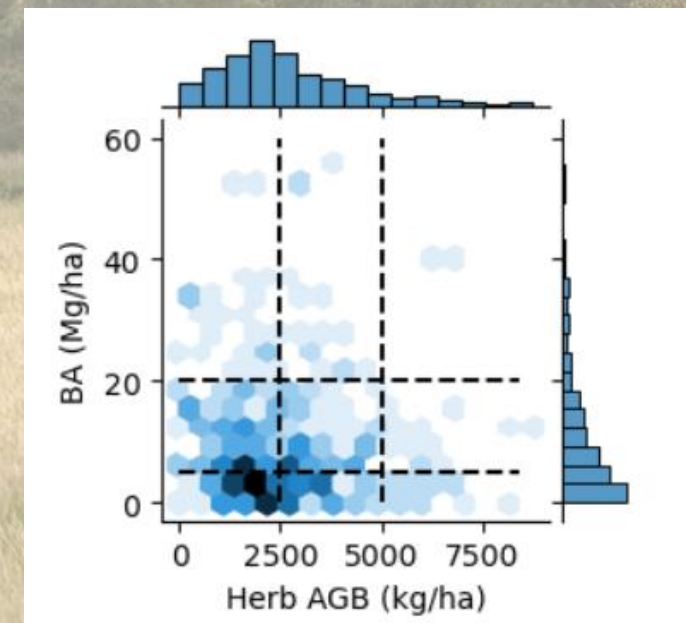
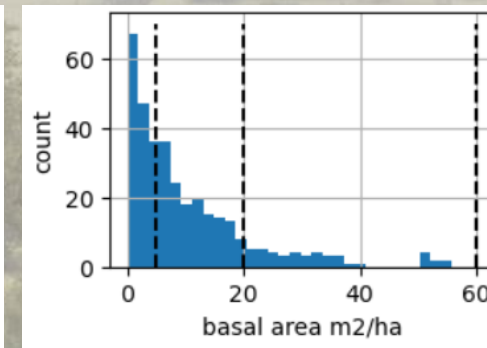
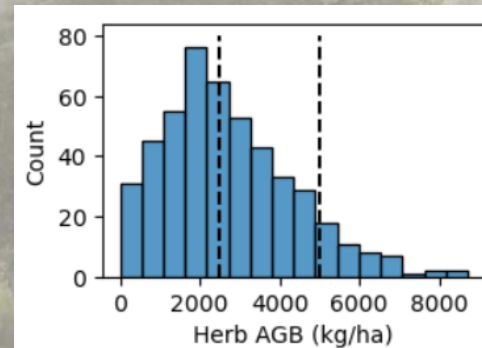
Vegetation Patch Classes:

Combination of herbaceous and woody cover classes in patch classification



Mixed Vegetation Classes

- VCA reference plots
 - Herbaceous biomass and woody basal area
- Predictors
 - Landsat time series (Landtrendr and CCDC)
 - PALSAR

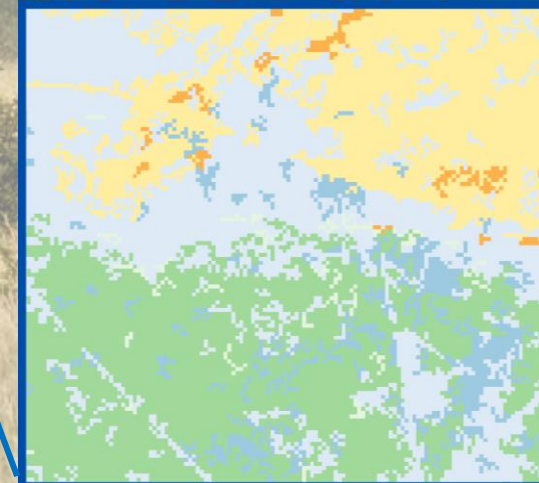
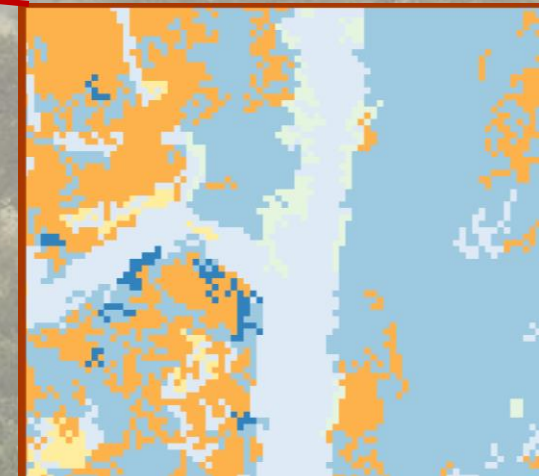
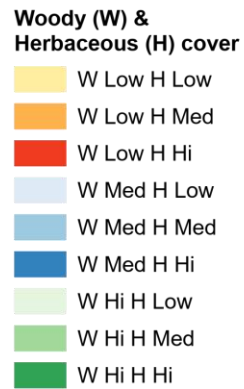
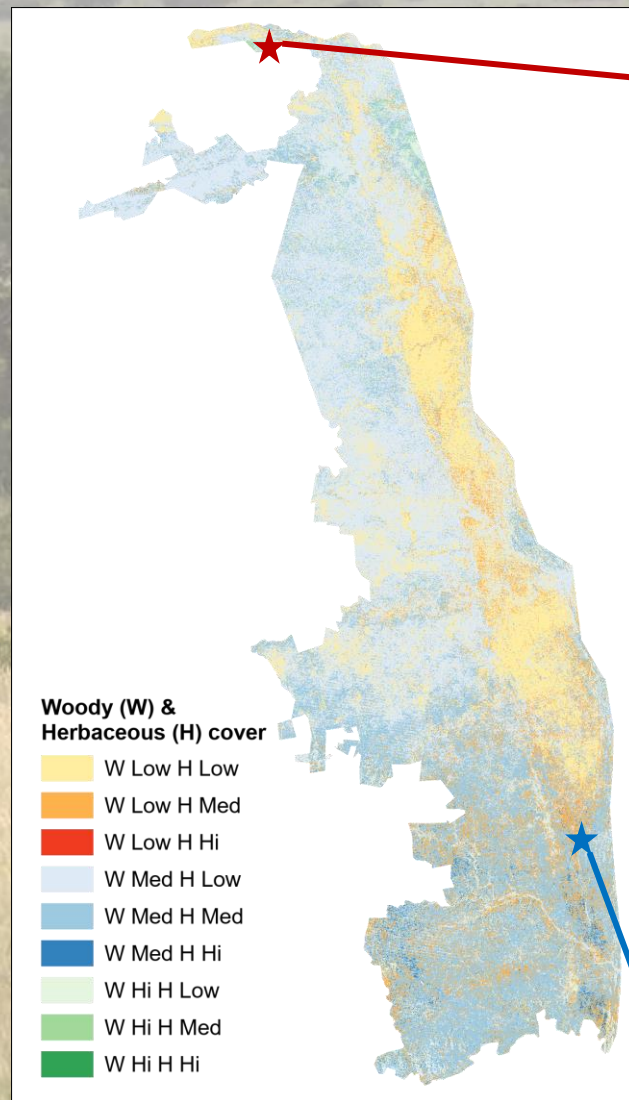


Vegetation Patch Classes:

Combination of herbaceous and woody cover classes in patch classification

- Overall accuracy currently 0.32
- Many issues from messy reference data
- Expanding with APNR data
- Highest confusion between Wlo_Hlo & Wmed_Hlo,

| Observed \ Predicted | Whi_Hhi | Whi_Hlo | Whi_Hmed | Wlo_Hhi | Wlo_Hlo | Wlo_Hmed | Wmed_Hhi | Wmed_Hlo | Wmed_Hmed |
|----------------------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Whi_Hhi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Whi_Hlo | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 3 |
| Whi_Hmed | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| Wlo_Hhi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Wlo_Hlo | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 4 | 0 | 28 | 4 |
| Wlo_Hmed | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 16 | 10 |
| Wmed_Hhi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Wmed_Hlo | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 10 | 0 | 45 | 10 |
| Wmed_Hmed | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 23 | 12 |



Target objectives/outcomes (End-user Input)

Characterize current vegetation
patterns & changes

Predict habitat & connectivity
for focal species

Develop Management
Forecasting tool

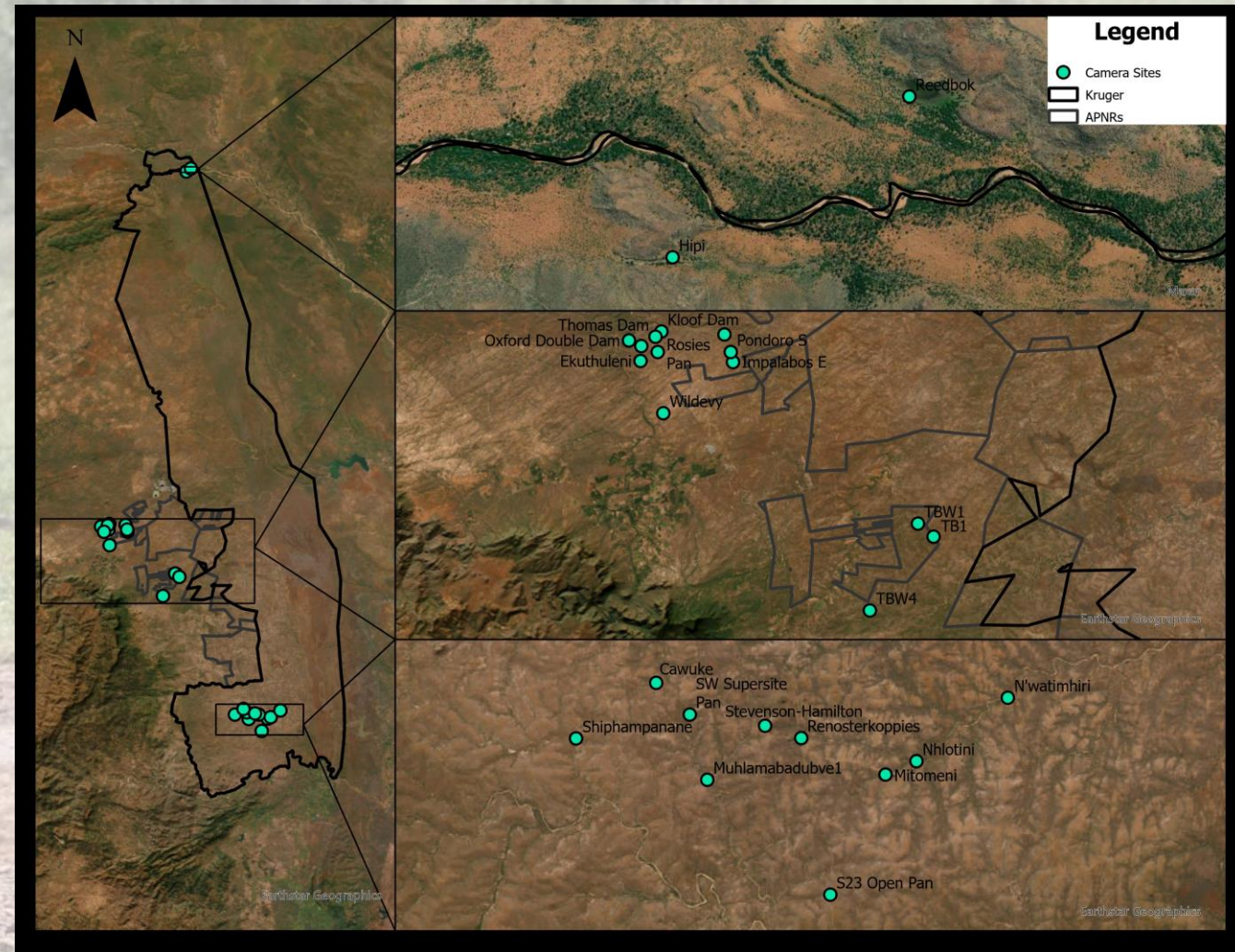
Wildlife Occupancy and Connectivity



Wildlife Occupancy and Connectivity



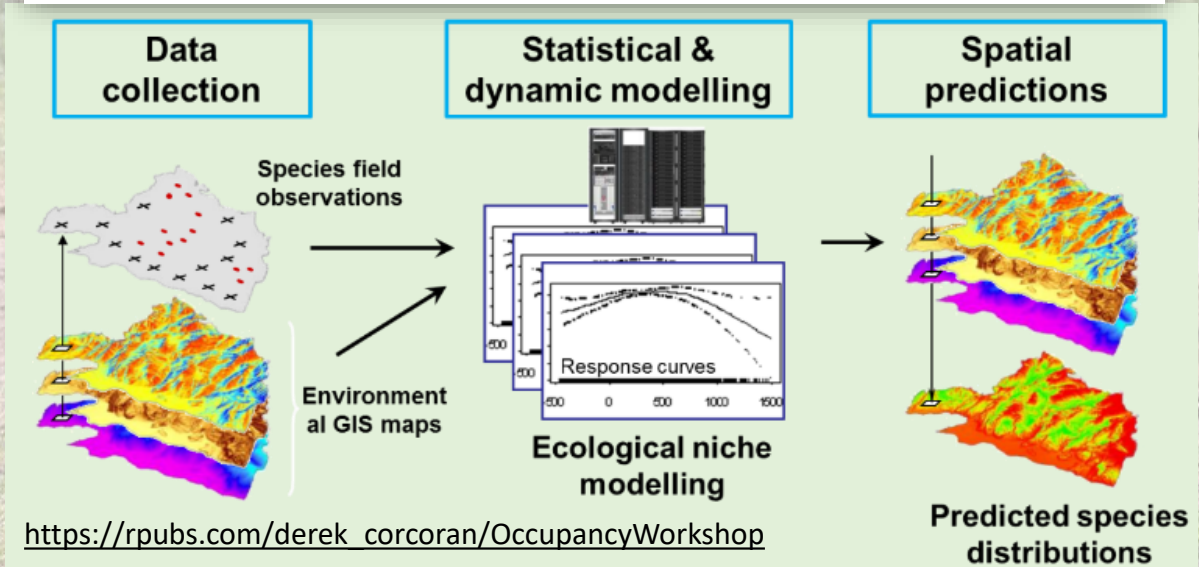
- Camera data collection focused on seasonal waterhole occupancy
- Will supplement with SANParks aerial survey data for larger occupancy modeling to further inform the connectivity models.



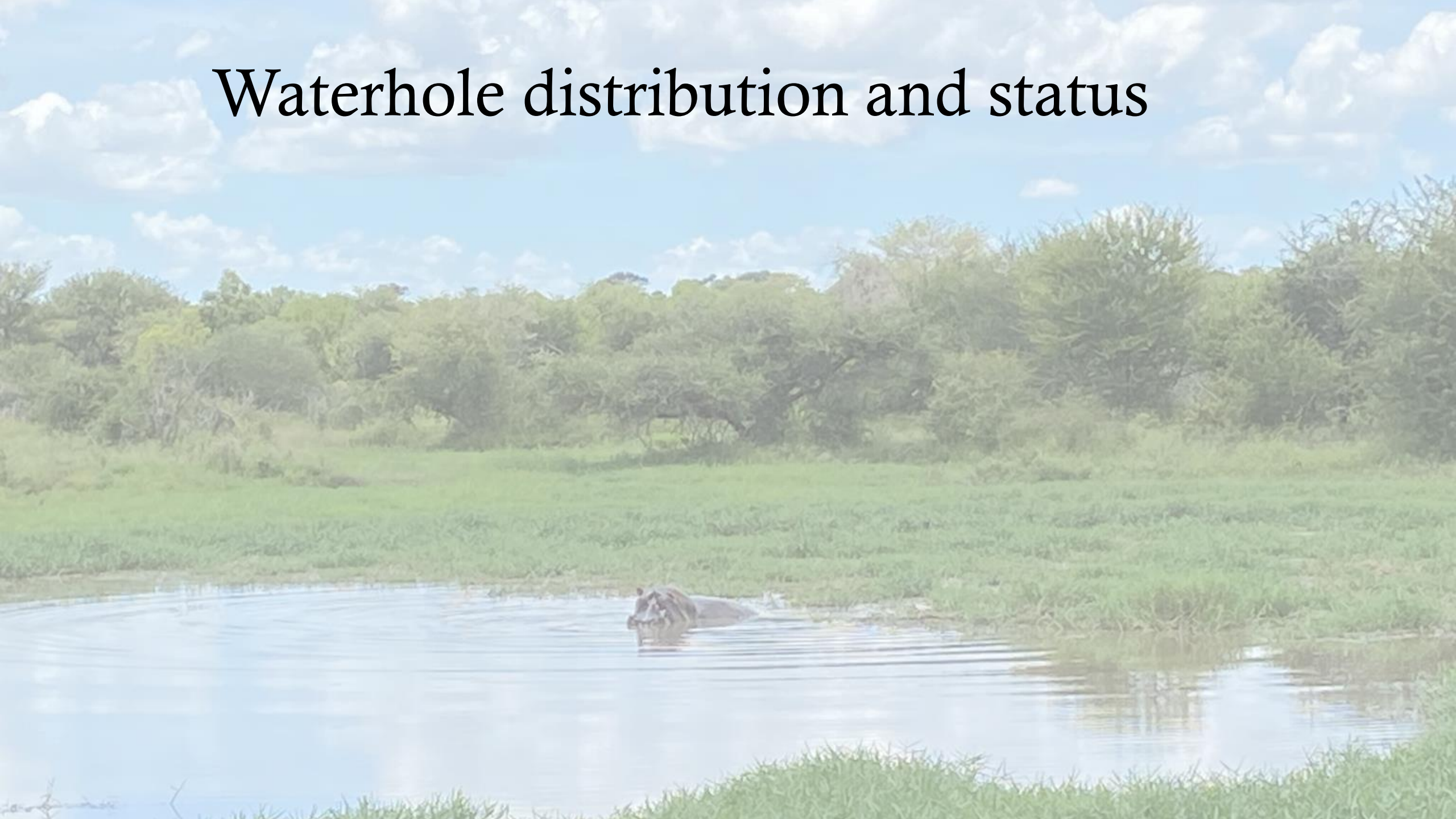
Wildlife Occupancy and Connectivity

Occupancy Modeling Covariates

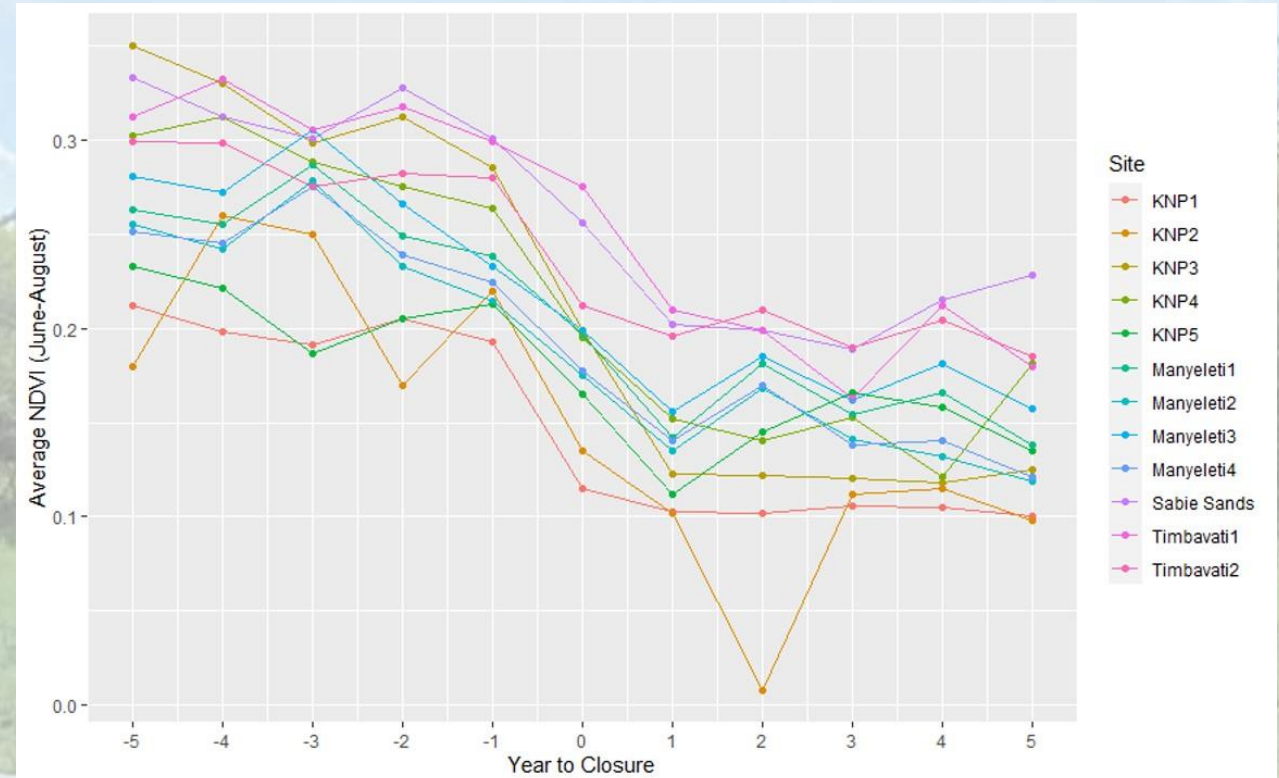
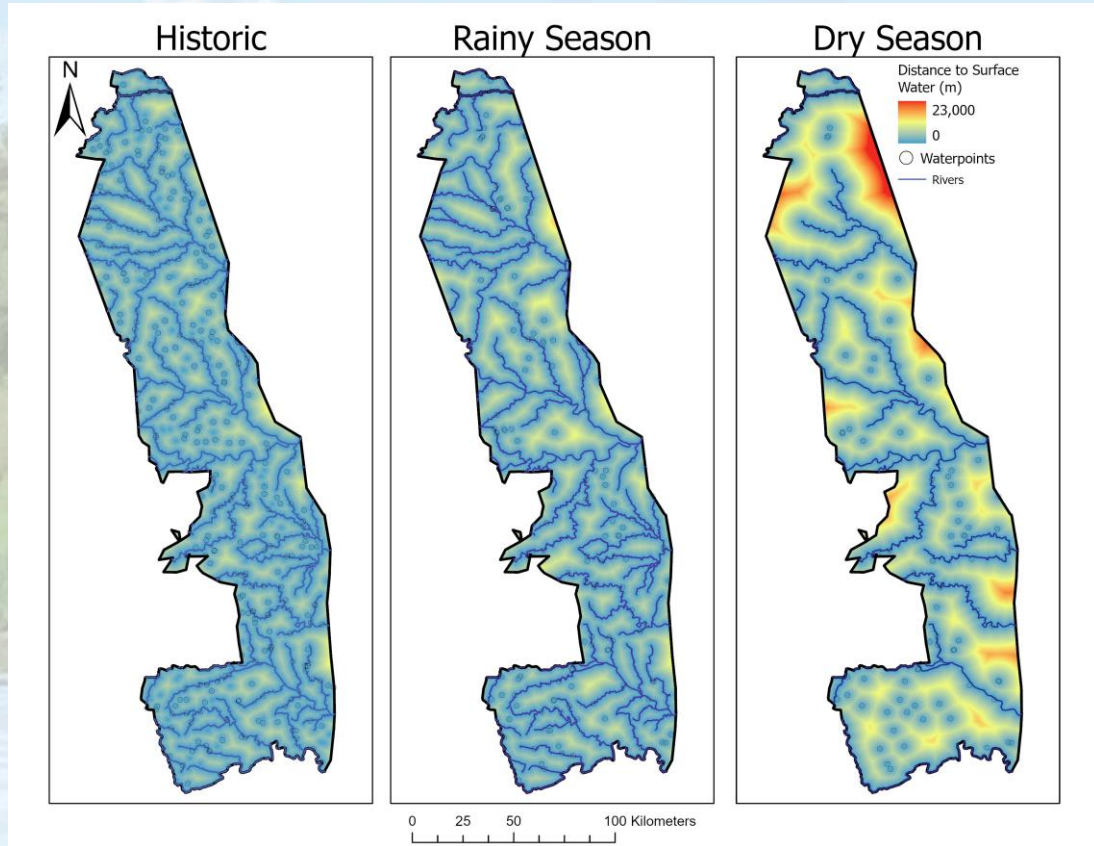
| Category | Variable | Distribution | Original Source(s) |
|------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Landscape | Distance to nearest surface-water | Gamma | SANParks, Dept of FFE, ARC, TA |
| | Normalized Difference Greenness Index (NDVI) | Normal | Landsat 8 |
| | Normalized Difference Wetness Index (NDWI) | Normal | Landsat 8 |
| Habitat | Canopy Height (RF98) | Gamma | GEDI |
| | Canopy Cover (proportion of woody biomass) | Beta | GEDI |
| | Grassland/Savanna Classification | Binomial | Dept of FFE |
| Climate | Ephemeral or Perennial Waterhole | Binomial | Landsat 8 |
| | Monthly Average Temperature | Normal | WorldClim |
| Management | Monthly Cumulative Precipitation | Gamma | WorldClim |
| | Artificial or Natural Waterhole | Binomial | SANParks, ARC, TA |
| | Private or Public Management | Binomial | Land Ownership |



Waterhole distribution and status

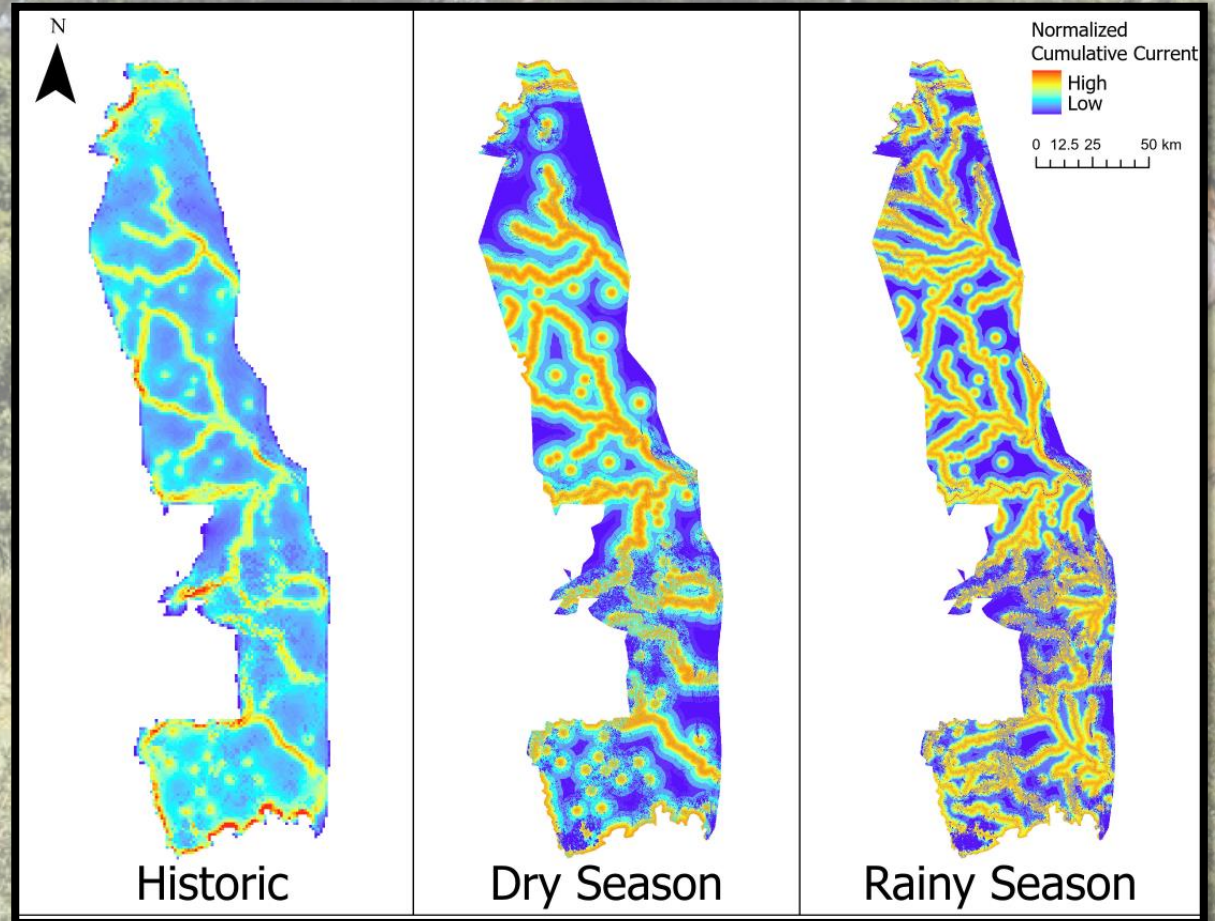


Waterhole distribution and status

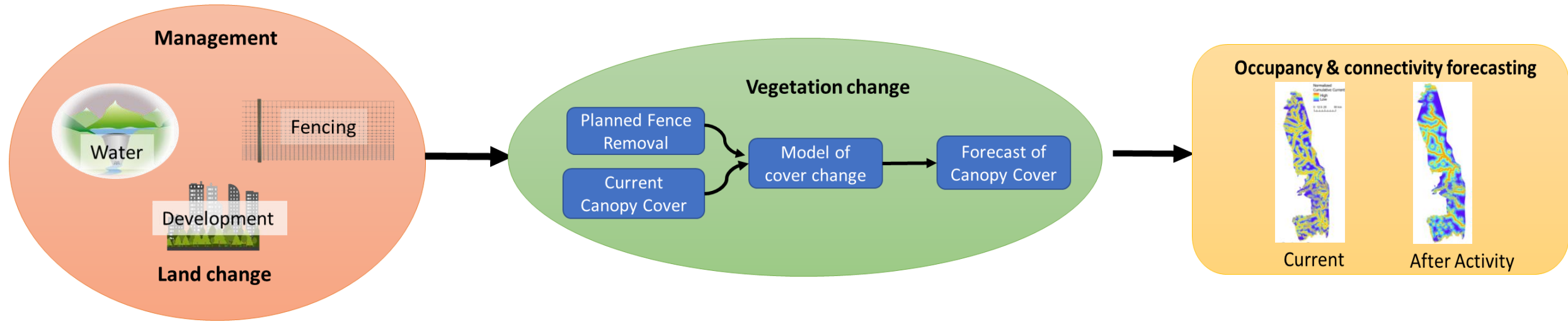


From Occupancy to Habitat Connectivity

- Occupancy models to inform seasonal “resistance” layers
- Circuit Theory [Circuitscape/Omniscape]
- Based on changing environmental variables



Decision Support Tool



Thank you!



A special thank you
to all our South
African team
members!

