

BIOSCAPE

Biodiversity Survey of the Cape

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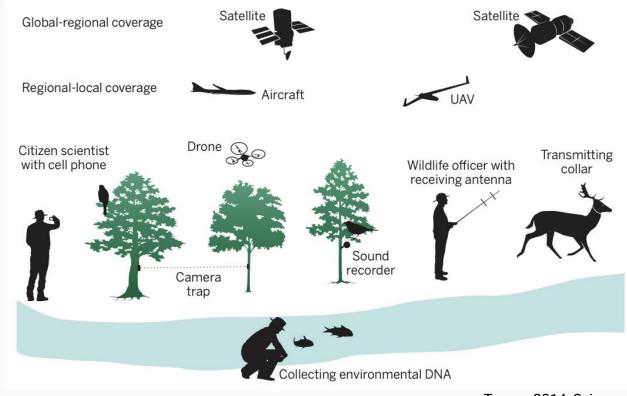


Integrating field and remotely sensed observations

"Inclusive integration of remote sensing with field-based ecology and evolution is needed to fully understand and preserve Earth's biodiversity."

Cavender-Bares et al., 2022, Nat Ecol Evol

Seeing the unseeable ~ Keith Gaddis

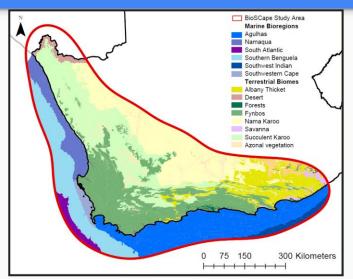


Turner, 2014, Science

South Africa's Greater Cape Floristic Region - Testing our abilities







Biodiversity Hotspot:

- 7 Terrestrial Biomes
- 4 Marine Bioregions
- Important Freshwater Systems

≈90,000km² (~1% Africa's area)

≈9,000 vascular plants (~20% Africa's Plants)

- 65% endemic

3rd highest marine endemism in the world



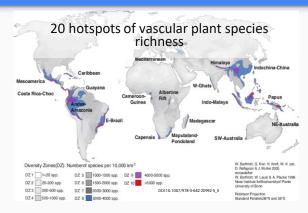






South Africa as a Microcosm of Global Challenges

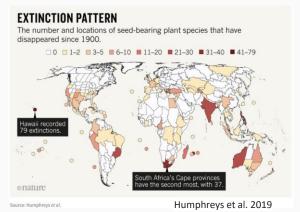
Global Biodiversity Hotspot



Complex history and ongoing social challenges



Global Extinction Hotspot



Development + Environmental Change + Biodiversity

Remote sensing is a tool to measure, map, monitor, and understand biodiversity and its role in this complex socioeconomic environment.

BioSCape Timeline

2015-2020

- NASA Scoping Proposals
- Stakeholder Meetings
- Co-design of Scoping Proposal with SAEON (Slingsby and Moncrieff)

2021

NASA ROSES call

· Networking and

NRF NEOFrontiers Call

Stakeholder Needs

 Fynbos Forum Stakeholder Needs Workshop (Sept)
 Parachute Science Workshop (Dec)

Workshop (May)

- NASA Science team
- selected nowCo-design implementation

2022

plan, flight paths, and field logistics.

2023

PlanningField Campaign (late-2023)

- 2024+
- Data Sharing
- Analysis
- Publication
- EFTEON Landscape
- Ongoing partnerships

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Flight line planning



Capacity building and networking





Methods testing & field logistics planning

BioSCape's Major Research Themes

The distribution and abundance of biodiversity,

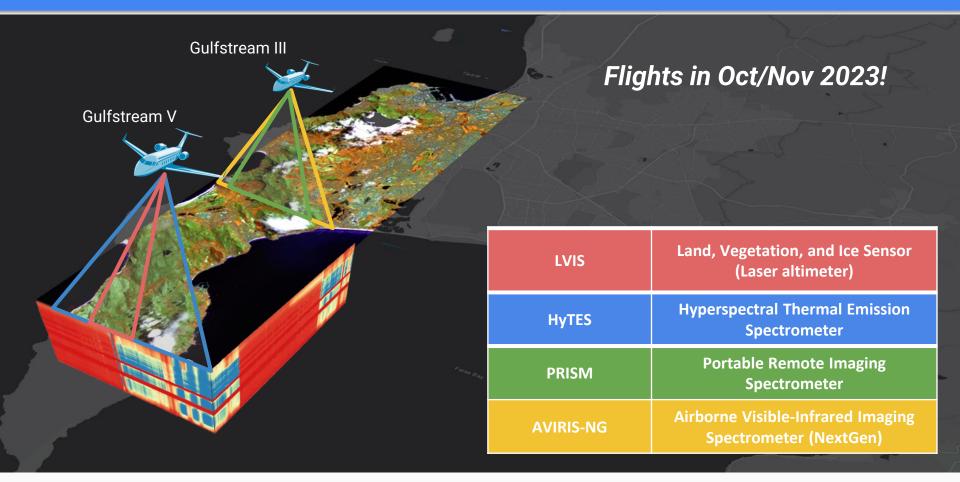
1. The role of biodiversity in ecosystem functions, and

1. The feedbacks between global change, biodiversity change, and ecosystem services.

Where is biodiversity, what is it doing, and why does it matter?



Two Aircraft and Four Instruments

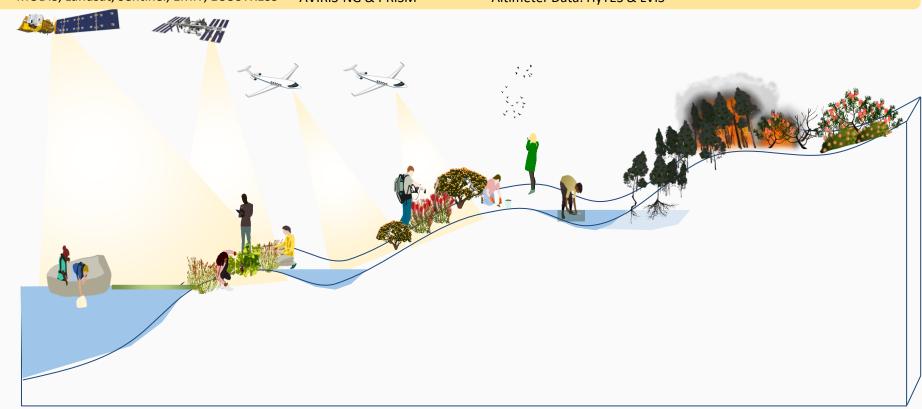


Satellite Data:
MODIS, Landsat, Sentinel, EMIT, ECOSTRESS

Hyperspectral Airborne Data: AVIRIS-NG & PRISM

Thermal Emission and Laser Altimeter Data: HyTES & LVIS

Remote Sensing Data

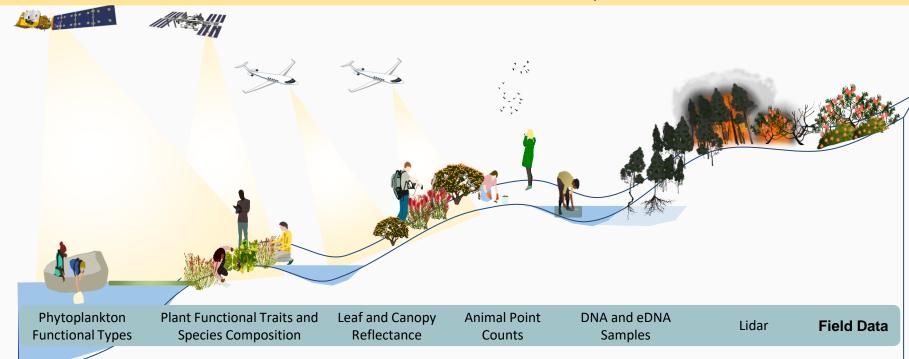


Satellite Data:
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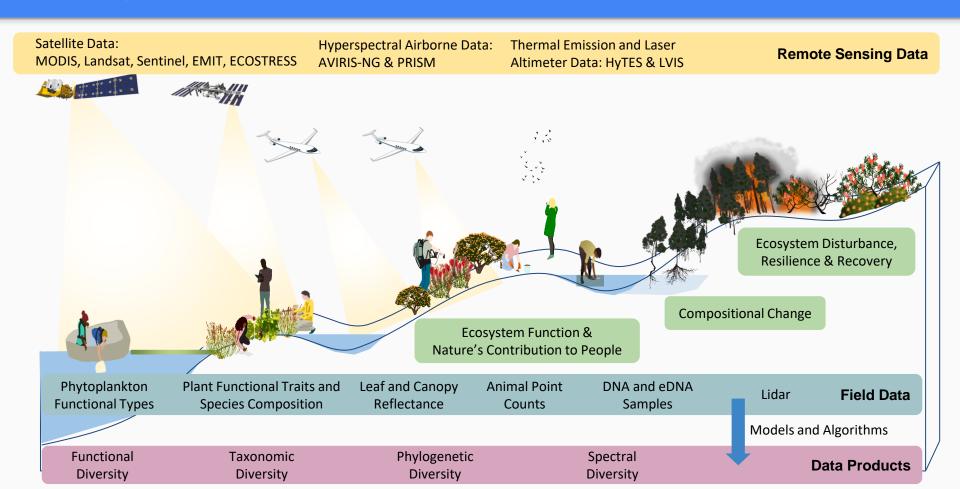
Hyperspectral Airborne Data: AVIRIS-NG & PRISM

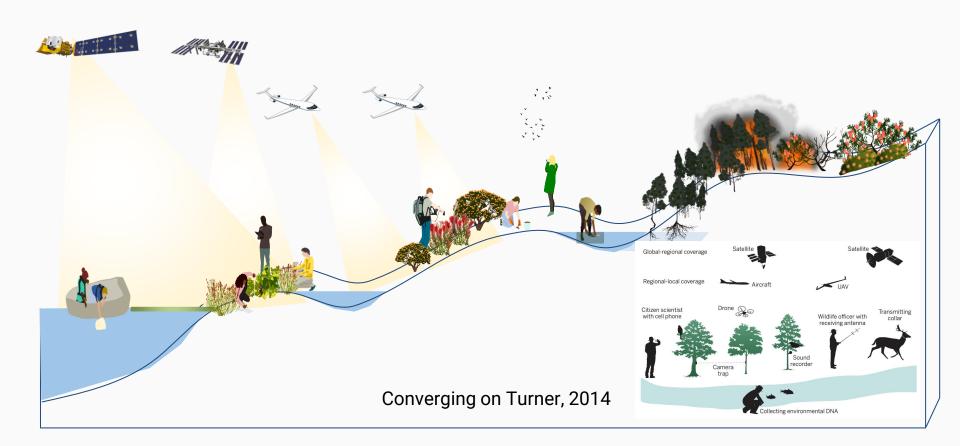
Thermal Emission and Laser Altimeter Data: HyTES & LVIS

Remote Sensing Data



Satellite Data: Hyperspectral Airborne Data: Thermal Emission and Laser **Remote Sensing Data** MODIS, Landsat, Sentinel, EMIT, ECOSTRESS **AVIRIS-NG & PRISM** Altimeter Data: HyTES & LVIS Phytoplankton Plant Functional Traits and Leaf and Canopy DNA and eDNA **Animal Point** Lidar **Field Data Functional Types Species Composition** Reflectance Counts Samples Models and Algorithms **Functional Taxonomic** Phylogenetic Spectral **Data Products** Diversity Diversity Diversity Diversity





Visit bioscape.io/team



16 Funded Projects





14 Projects







NEOFrontiers 2 affiliated projects

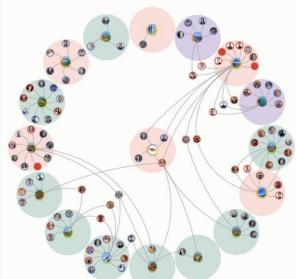


Earth Science Project Office Logistics & Planning



People

157 people ~50:50% US:SA members



Legend

- Terrestrial Projects
- Aquatic/Marine Projects
- Aquatic/Marine & Terrestrial Projects
- South African Participants
- USA Particpants
 Other Country Participants

Developing Aquatic Algorithms & Models

- Developing a hyperspectral radiometric method to map the spatial distribution of phytoplankton functional types across environmental gradients in coastal waters.
 - o Jinghui Wu et al., Columbia
- Application of next-generation algorithms to determine the phytoplankton biodiversity, including potentially toxic cyanobacteria, and monitor floating aquatic vegetation in freshwater bodies.
 - o Liane Guild et al., NASA AMES



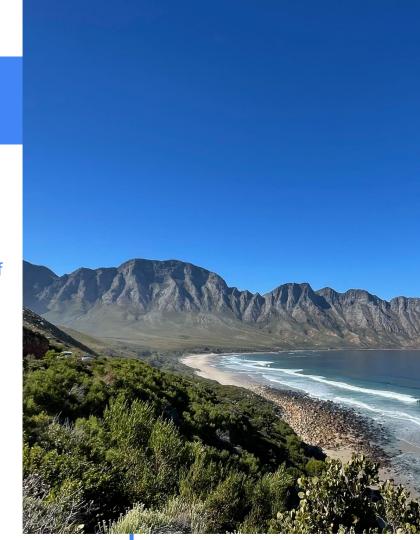


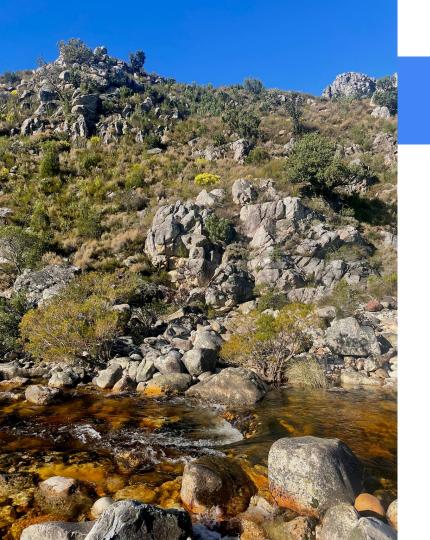
Developing Terrestrial Algorithms & Models

- Using the Intrinsic Dimensionality approach to estimate functional alpha, beta, and gamma diversity.
 - Kerry Cawse-Nicholson et al., NASA JPL
- Applying Generalised Dissimilarity Modelling and Gradient
 Forest approaches to assess the capability of remote sensing
 to detect different dimensions of community-level biodiversity.
 - Matthew Fitzpatrick et al., U. Maryland
- Investigating the scaling relationships between leaf and canopy level spectral measurements.
 - o John Silander et al., U. Connecticut

Radiative Transfer Modelling

- Using a Radiative Transfer Model to simulate the observed reflectance spectra for scenarios with varying taxonomic, functional, and phylogenetic diversity and composition.
 - O Jan van Aardt et al., Rochester Institute of Tech.
- Producing a synthetic dataset of surface reflectances to top of atmosphere radiances over the natural vegetation, agricultural lands, aquatic realms, and the atmosphere.
 - o Adriaan Van Niekerk et al., Stellenbosch U.
- Building a synthetic database based on parameterisation of 1D and 3D radiative transfer models, and exploring model algorithms to predict biochemical and biophysical parameters for the various ecosystems.
 - Moses Azong Cho, CSIR





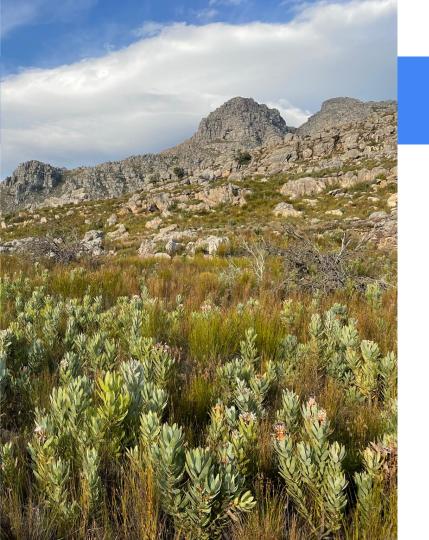
Testing Novel Methods

- Using eDNA to observe phylogenetic, taxonomic, and functional biodiversity along freshwater to marine watersheds and assess the temporal (seasonal) signal of this diversity.
 - Natasha Stavros et al., U. Colorado
- Testing whether automated analysis of an ecosystem's sounds (i.e., soundscape) allows assessment of biodiversity distribution and habitat condition, and how these factors change spatially (e.g. distance from water or road).
 - Matthew Clark et al., Sonoma State U.

Investigating Evolutionary Processes

- Quantifying functional trait composition and diversity and modelling the environmental drivers and macroevolutionary processes that underlie them.
 - O Phil Townsend et al., U. Wisconsin
- Testing whether traits and spectra in major lineages show similar responses to contrasting environmental conditions.
 - o Jeannine Cavender-Bares et al., U. Minnesota





Answering Ecological Questions

- Mapping alien tree invasions and potentially affected ecosystem functions, including primary production and its temporal stability, water-use efficiency, and fuel loading for fire.
 - Peter Adler et al., Utah State U.
- Investigating microrefugia- specifically when and where are fynbos communities likely to be resilient to change, the extent that microrefugia may act as a buffer against climate change, and how much immigration is likely to offset local extinctions.
 - Cory Merow et al., U. Connecticut
- Evaluating the drivers of estuarine biodiversity and whether greater functional diversity increases climate resilience.
 - Atticus Stovall et al., U. Maryland

Metrics of Success:

- Equitable Science
- Applications
- Capacity Building
- Outreach
- Education

Avoiding Parachute Science

Encouraging US-SA collaboration through international teams, workshops, and joint-funding





Applied Courses for Practitioners

NASA Applied Remote Sensing Training (ARSET) Program to develop new BioSCaperelated trainings and a potential in person workshop in 2023-2024.

Reaching 'Broader' Audiences

Two South African (PhD) filmmakers to document BioSCape including time in the field with most teams and interviews following the campaign. fishwaterfilms.com



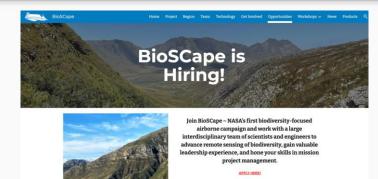


Science Education

BioSCape 'open house' for kids to meet scientists, possibly visit the planes, and see field work (under development).

Open Applications Coordinator Position!

- Creating, building, and maintaining relationships with South African institutions.
- Pinpointing ways BioSCape data can support decision making processes and biodiversity applications.
- Teaching data end-users how to access and use the BioSCape data and other relevant remote sensing data products.
- Find and execute synergies between BioSCape research and South Africa's application needs.
- Document the ways in which BioSCape research is being applied by South African end users.
- PhD (or MSc) Graduate, based in Cape Town (some international travel expected).



Apply @ bioscape.io/opportunities





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Anabelle Cardoso anabelle@bioscape.io







Metrics of Success:

- No Parachute Science
- Equity & Inclusion

"Parachute science occurs when scientists and/or NGOs from the Global North venture to the Global South to conduct research or deploy programs and fail to invest in, fully partner with, or recognize local governance, capacity, expertise, and social structures."

de Vos & Schwartz, 2022, Con. Bio.

Which of the following are most relevant to the issue of parachute science?

