

Evaluating landscape connectivity methods for wildlife corridors in the Greater Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area

Helen de Klerk

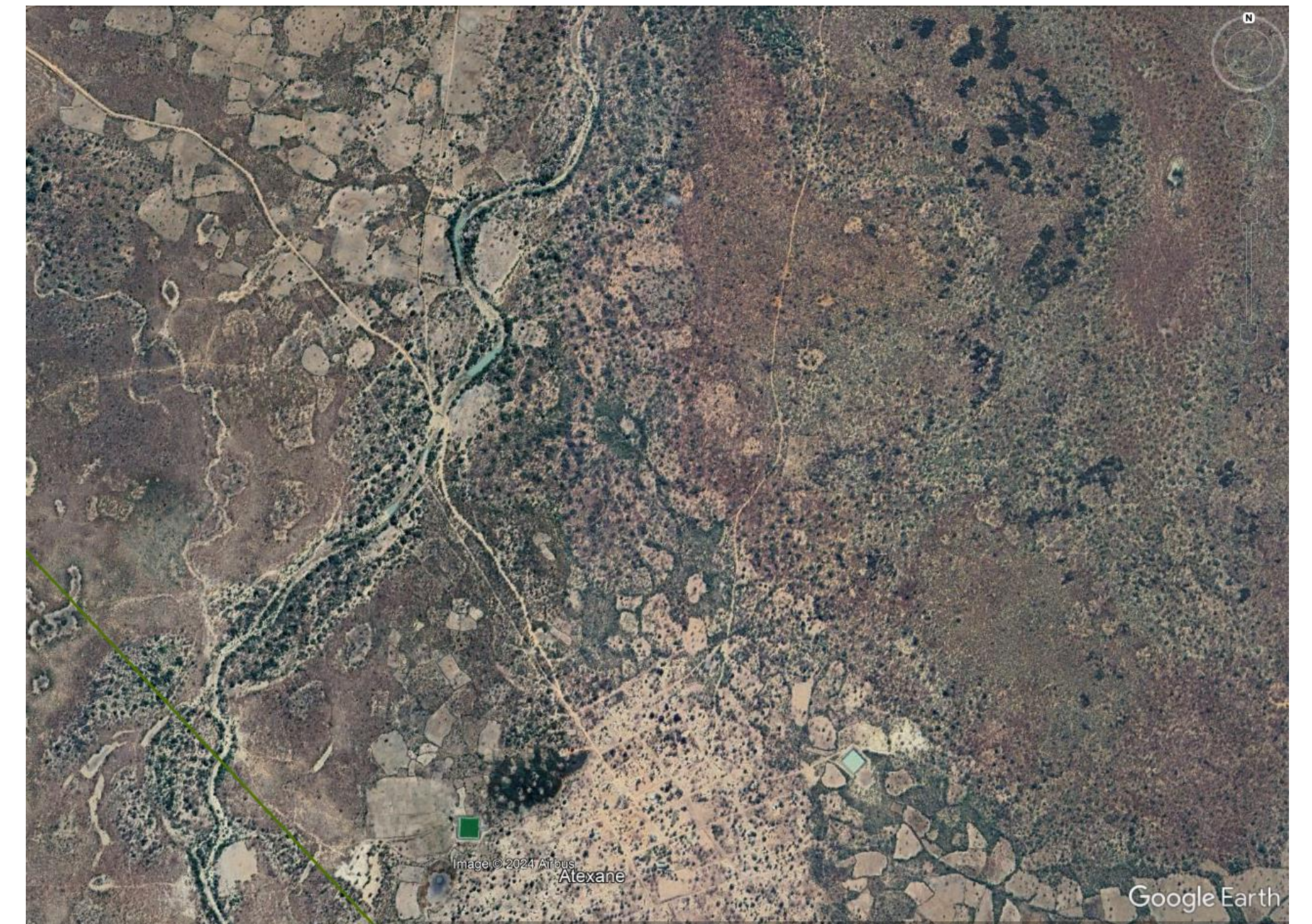
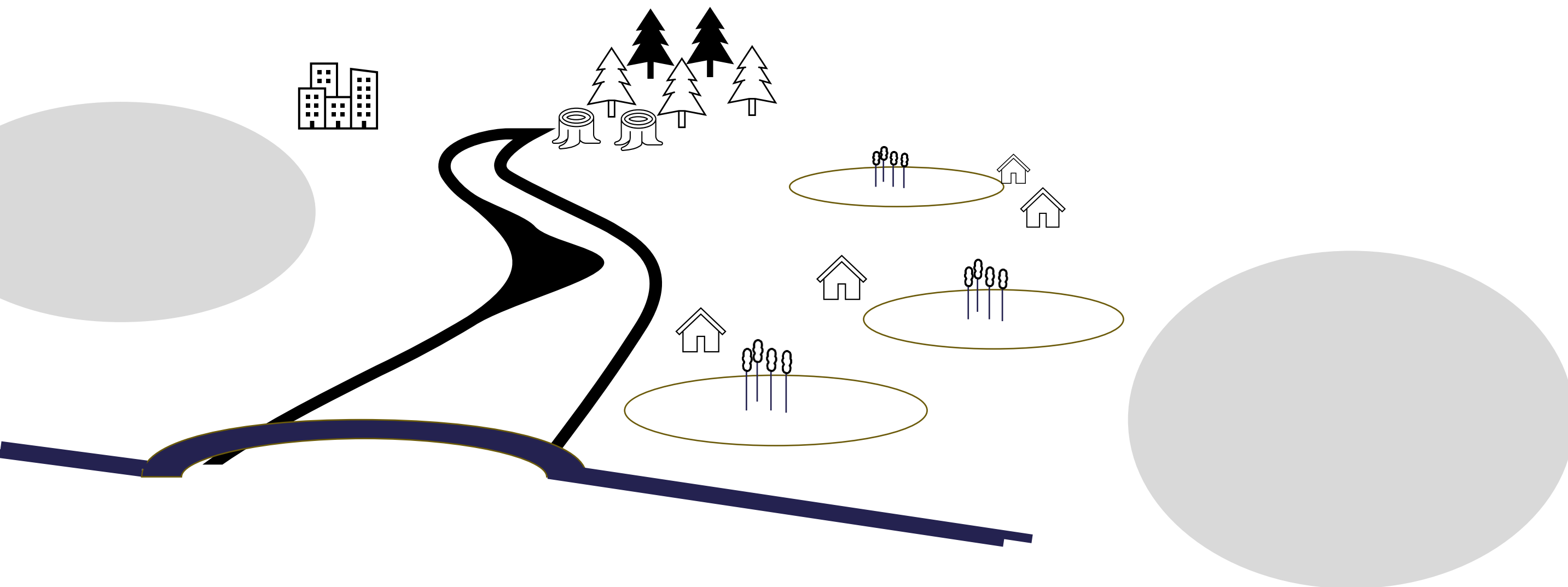
Michaela Norjie, Kat von Durkheim, Angela Brennan

Wildlife Free to Roam



Wildlife / ecological corridors

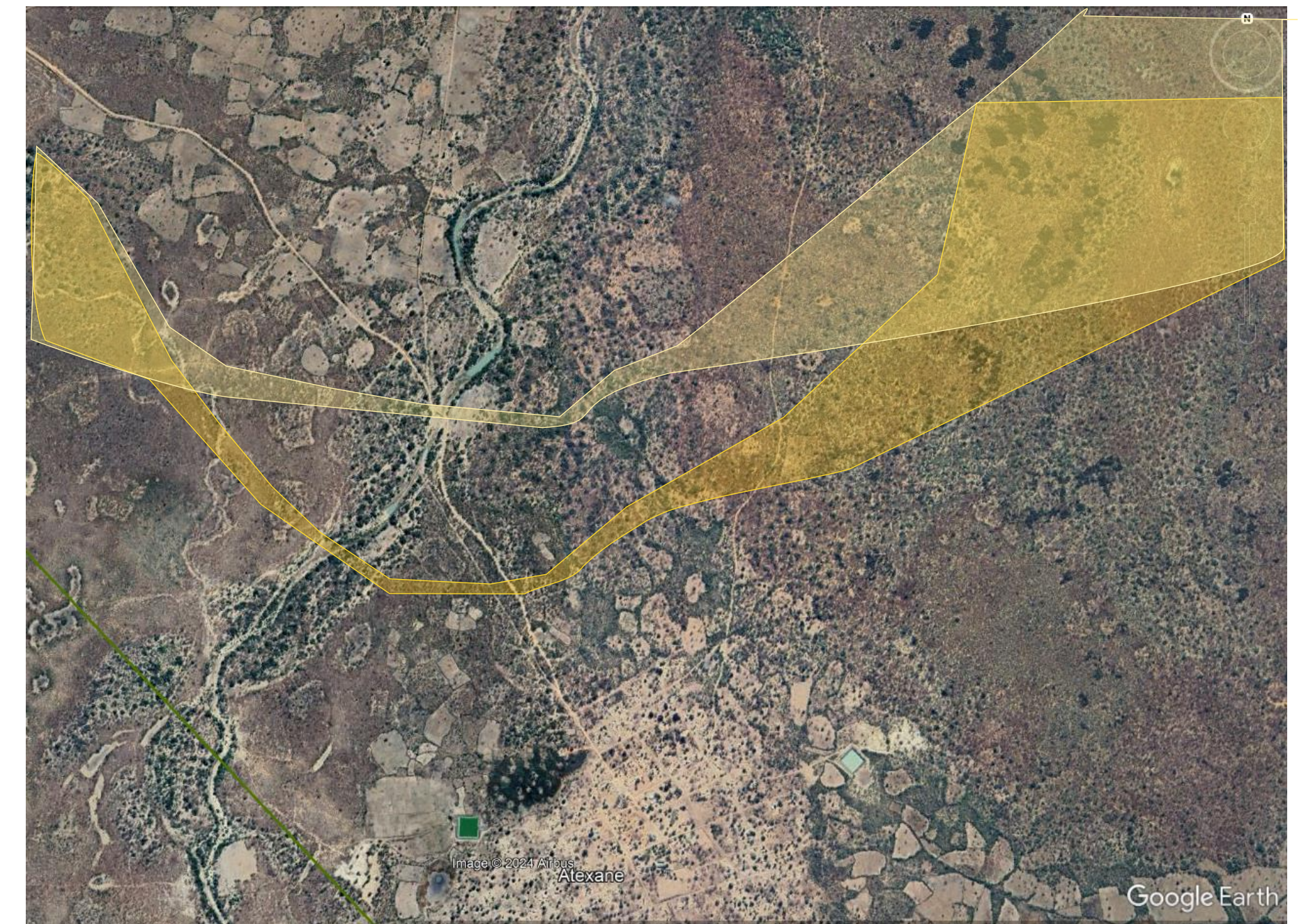
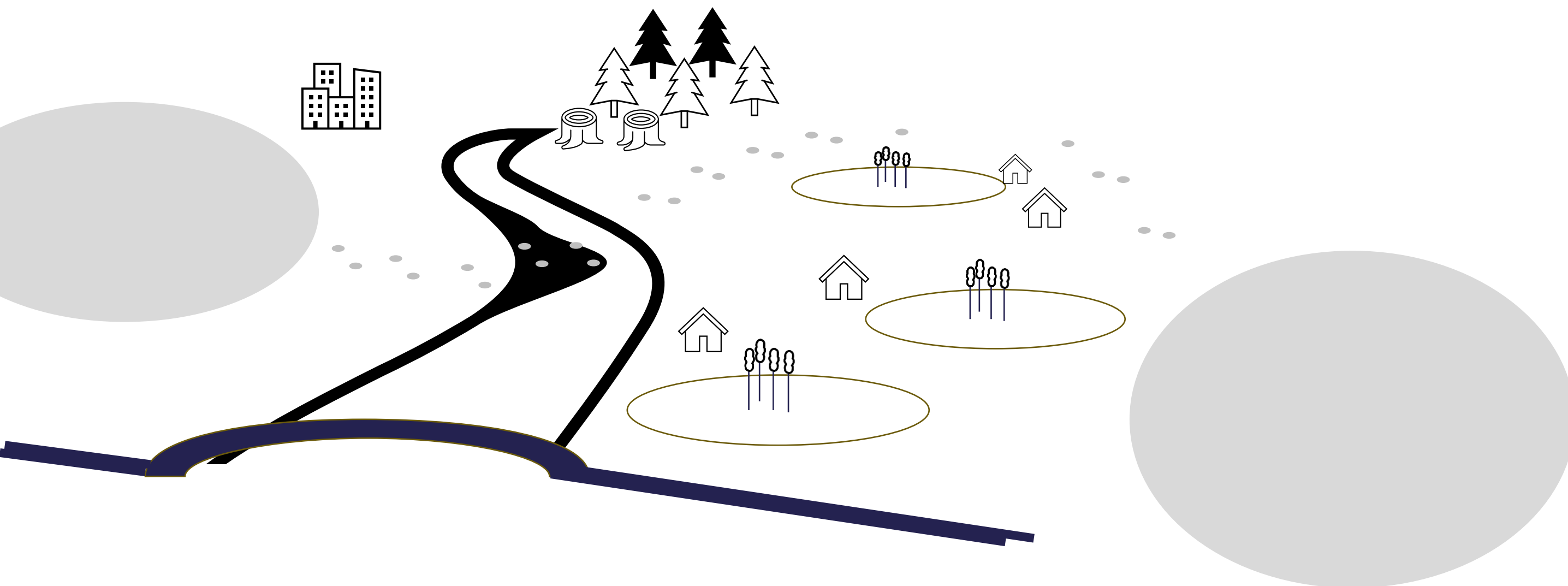
- Human modification of landscapes
 - fragmentation of biotic populations
 - population level process



Ecological corridors

- Human modification of landscapes
 - fragmentation of biotic populations
 - population level process

➔ Spatial location of connecting corridors



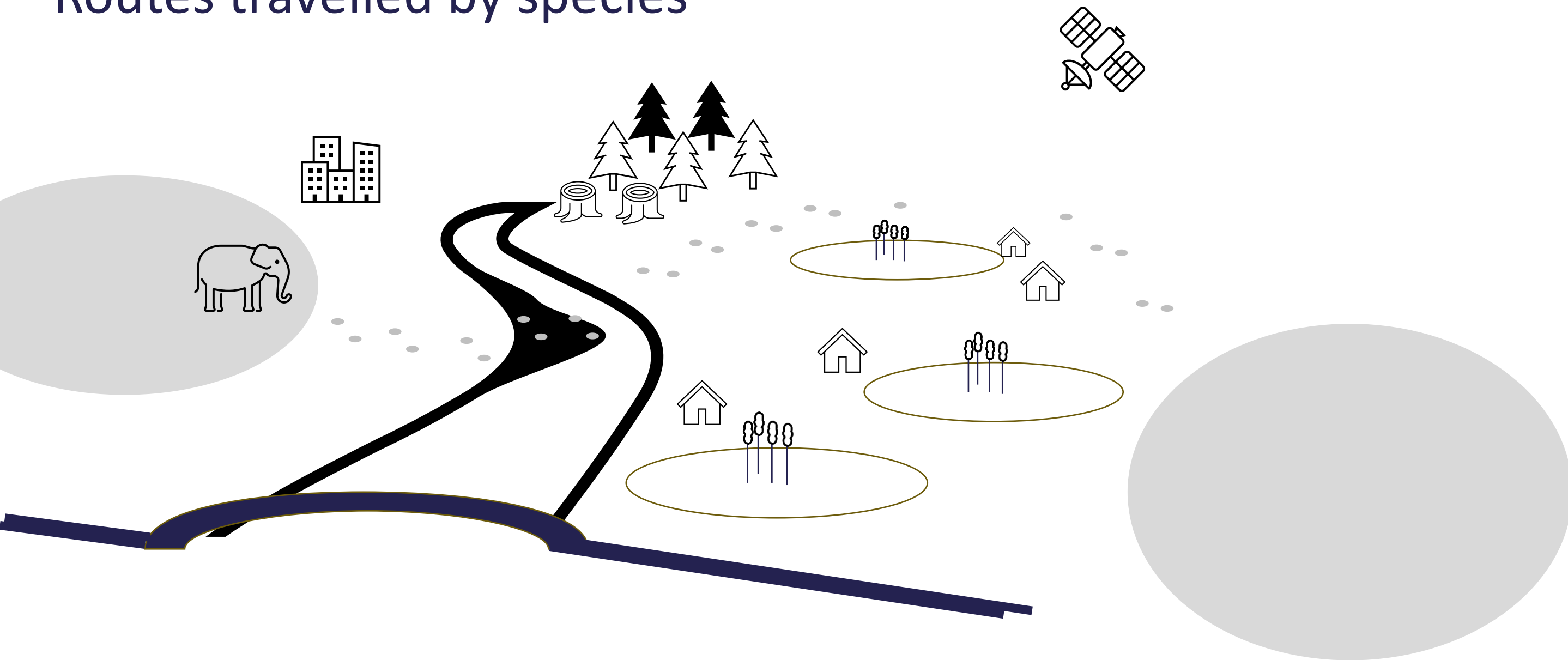
Ecological corridors

- Human modification of landscapes
 - fragmentation of biotic populations
 - population level process

Spatial location of connecting corridors



Routes travelled by species



Ecological corridors

- Human modification of landscapes
 - fragmentation of biotic populations
 - population level process

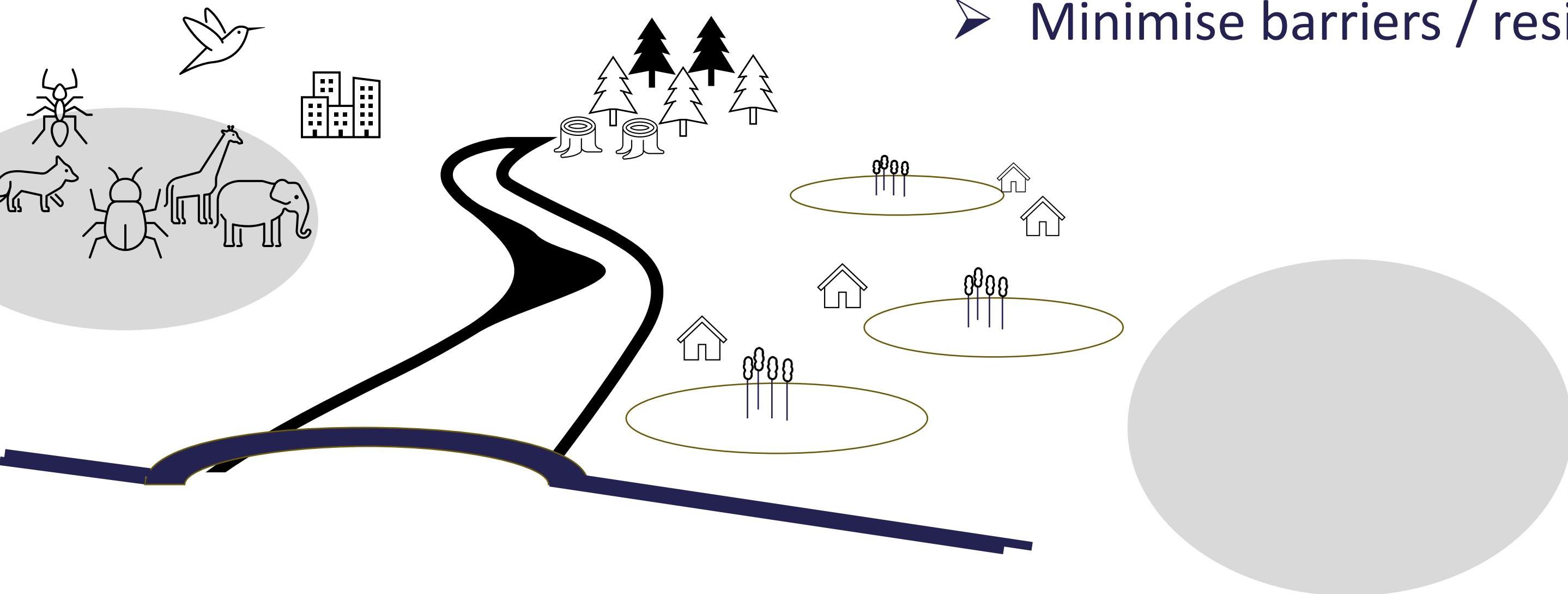
Spatial location of connecting corridors



Routes travelled by species

Landscape connectivity & species agnostic / structural corridors

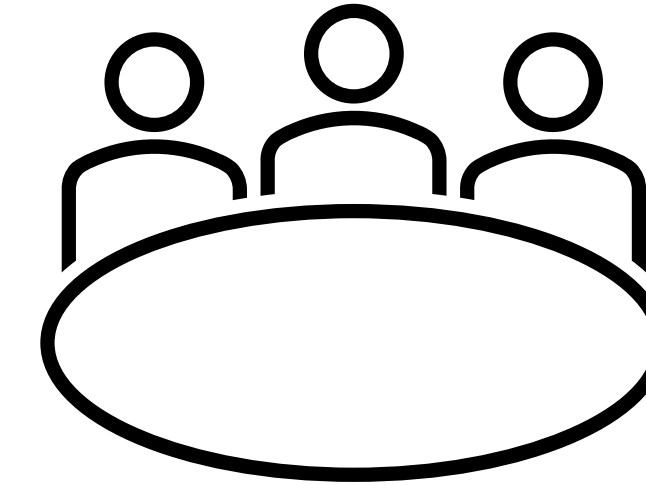
➤ Minimise barriers / resistance to movement



Barriers to movement and data choices

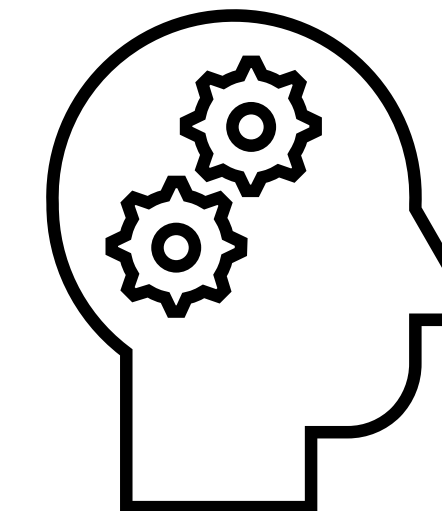
Identify barriers to biotic movement

- areas of low resources
- areas of conflict
- situation dependent
- include stakeholders



Gathering data to represent barriers and conducting analyses lead to choices

- weight given to barriers during development of resistance surfaces
- data layer chosen to represent barriers (landuse)
- spatial resolution (pixel size)
- which model /algorithm to use



 impact of choices

Cushman and Landguth 2010; Dutta et al. 2022; Zeller et al. 2017

Study Area

- Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area

- 100,000km²

- Joins protected areas:

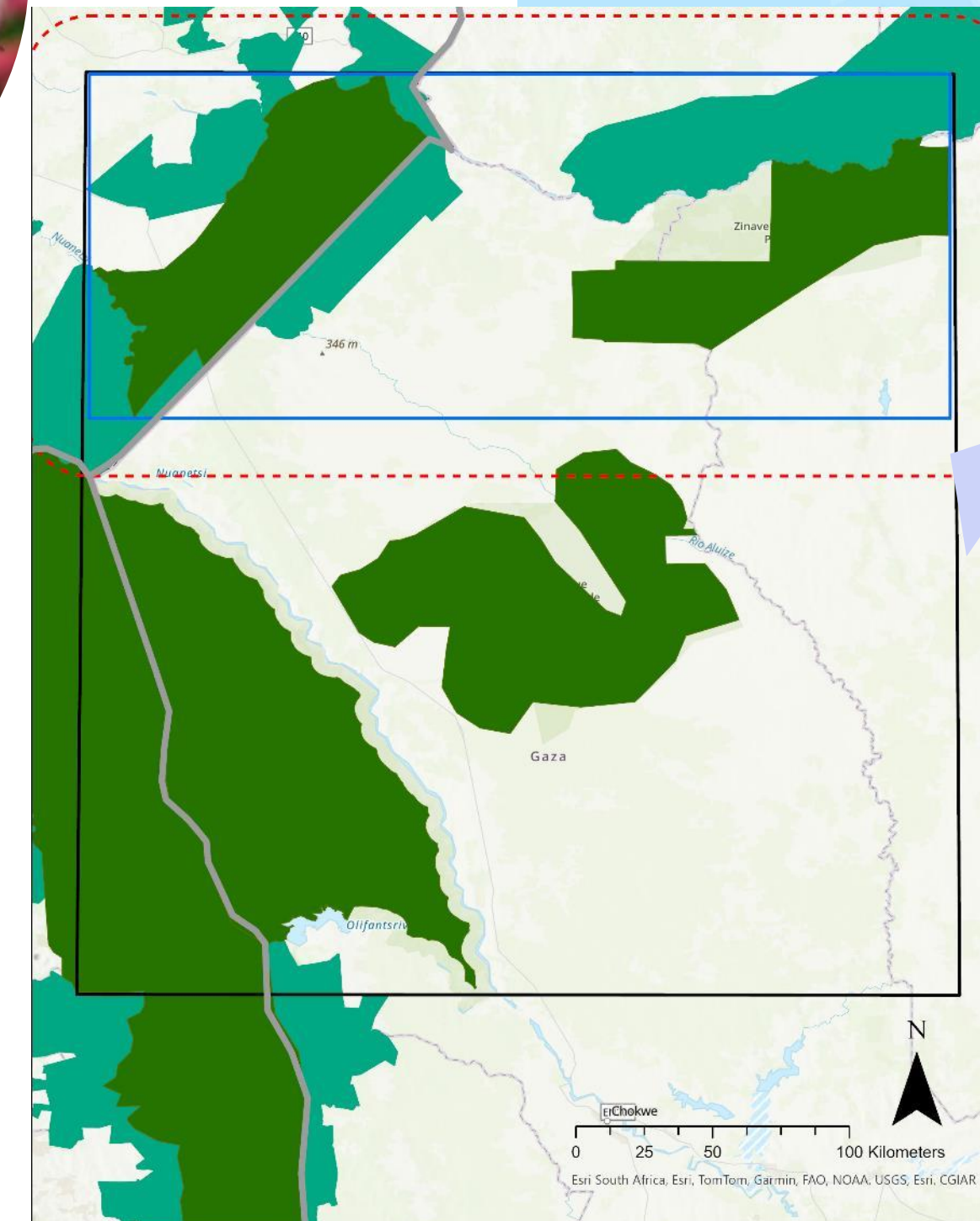
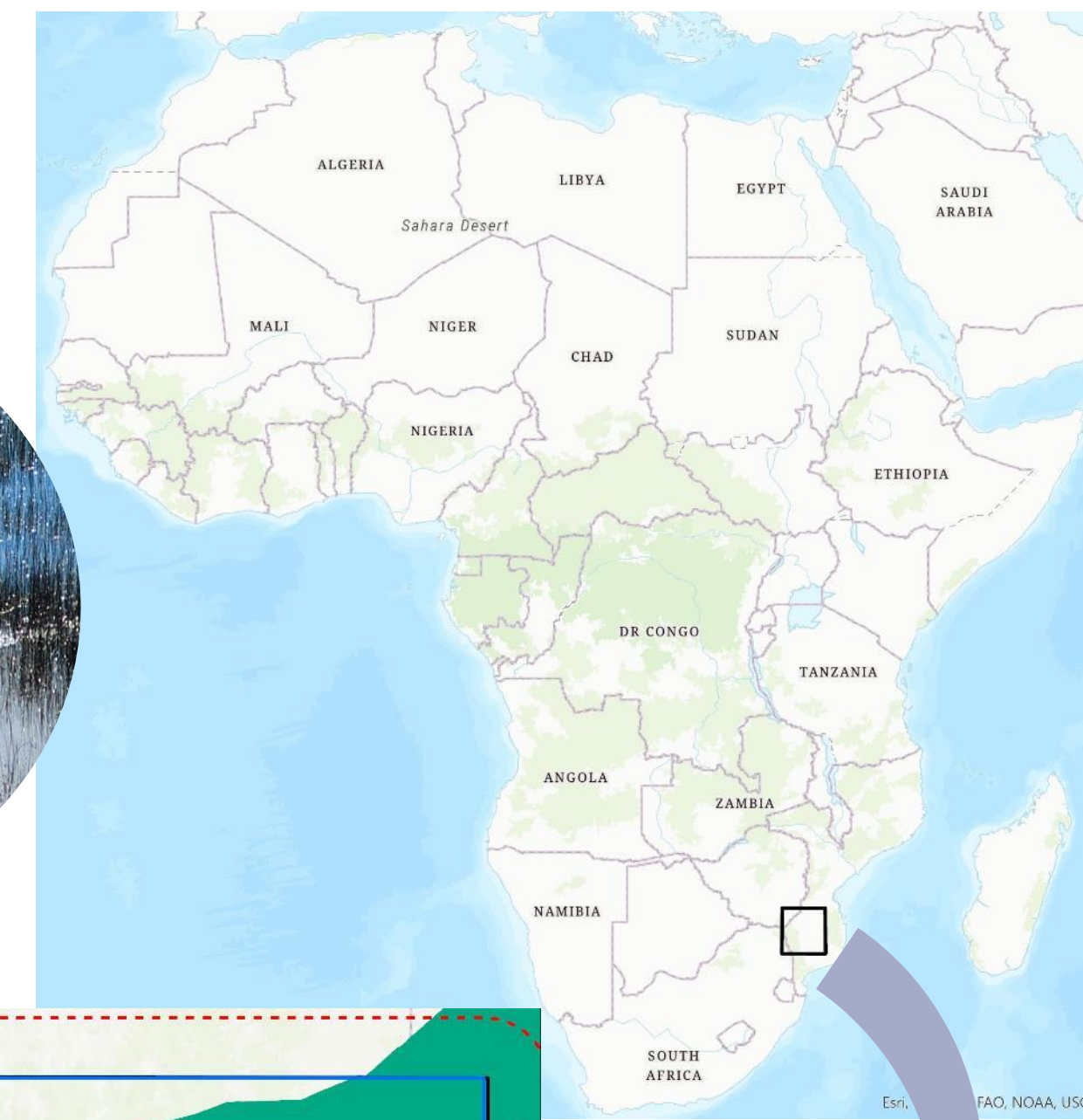
Kruger National Park (South Africa),

Limpopo, Banhine and Zinave National Parks

(Mozambique)

Gonarezhou National Park (Zimbabwe)

- Biodiverse > 850 animal species
> 2000 plant species
varied ecosystems



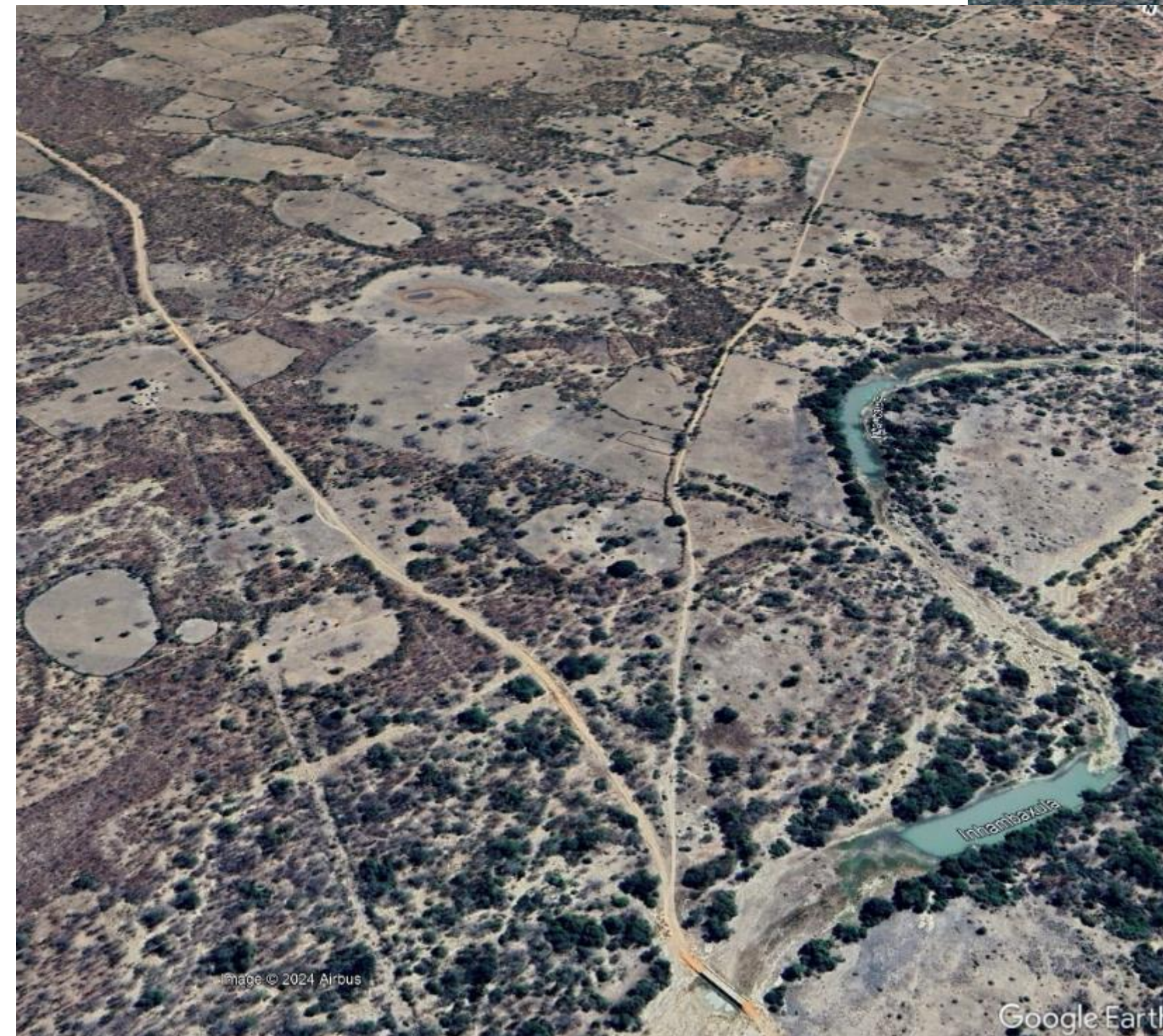
Peace Parks Foundation, 2021; Roque et al., 2022 South African National Parks, 2023



Barriers

Resistance

- towns and settlements
- crops
- roads, railways
- rivers

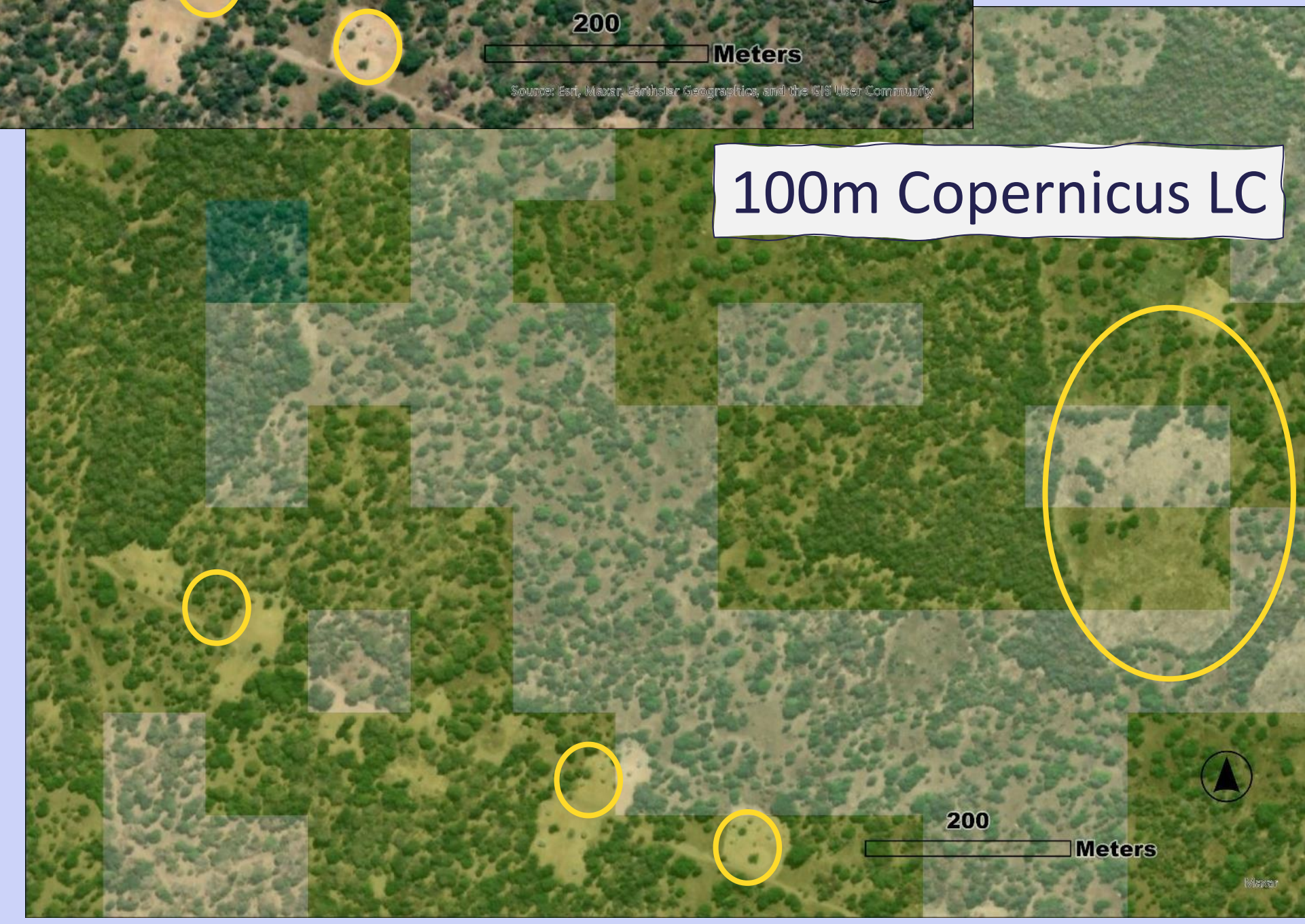
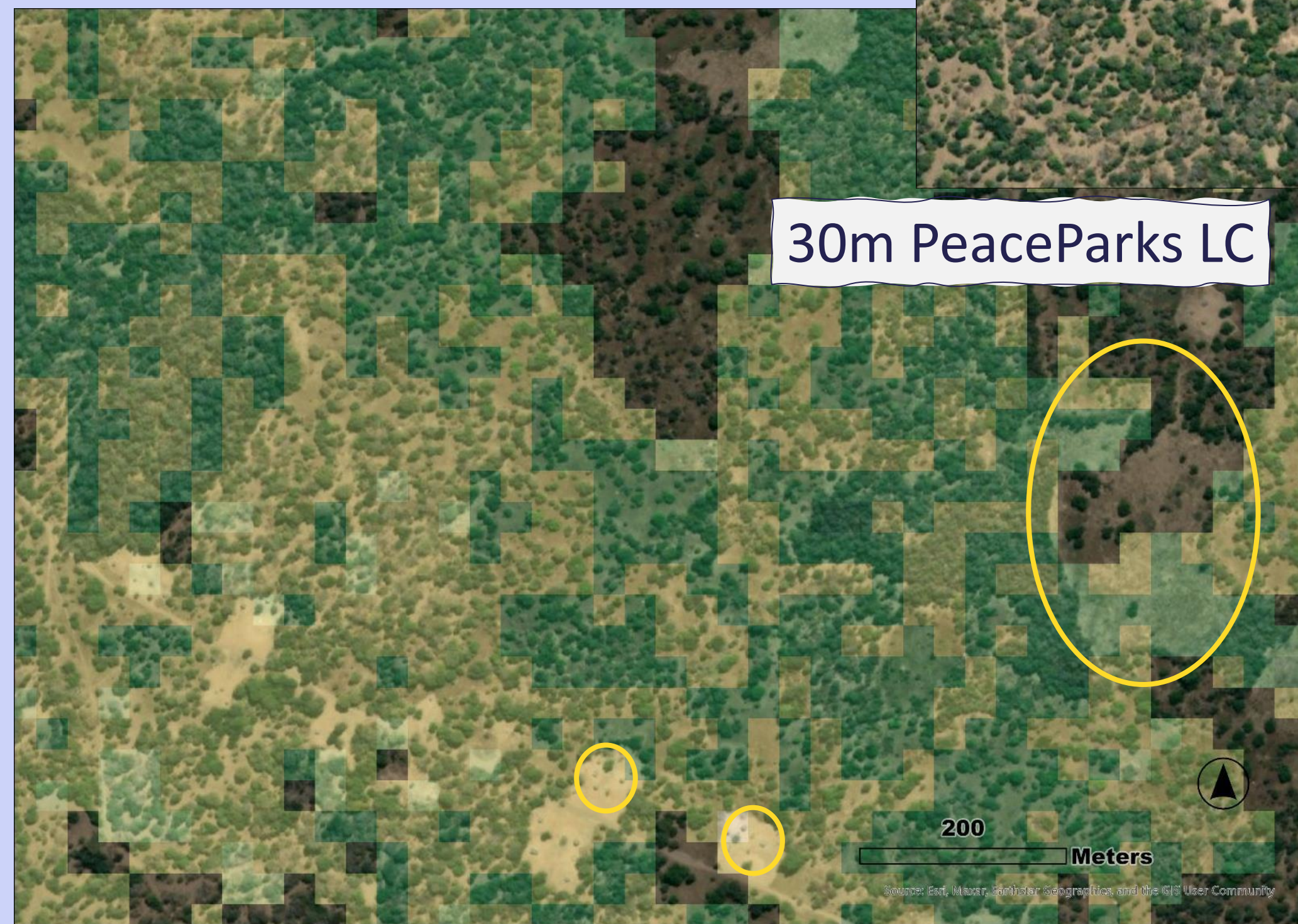


Landcover

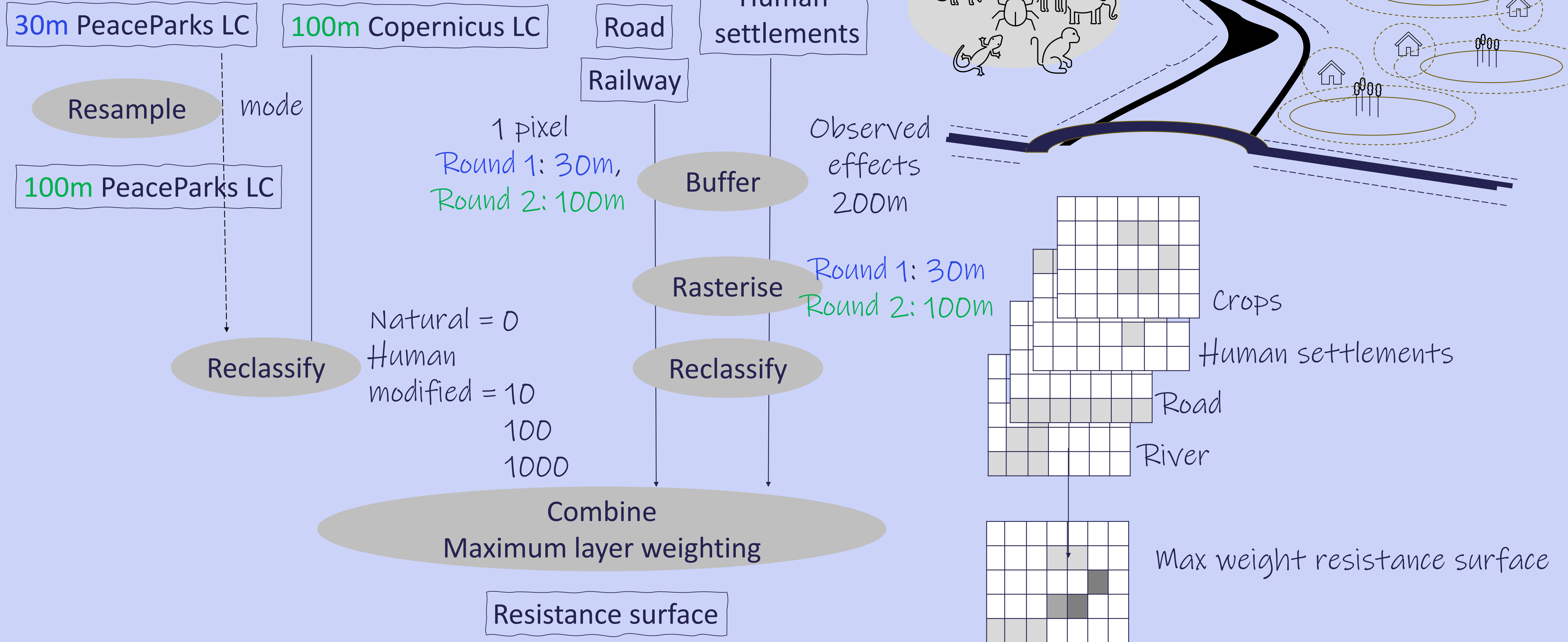
30m PeaceParks LC

100m Copernicus LC

- Human modified (settlements, crops)
- Woodland
- Grassland
- Sparse grassland



Data processing



Analyses



Resistance surfaces



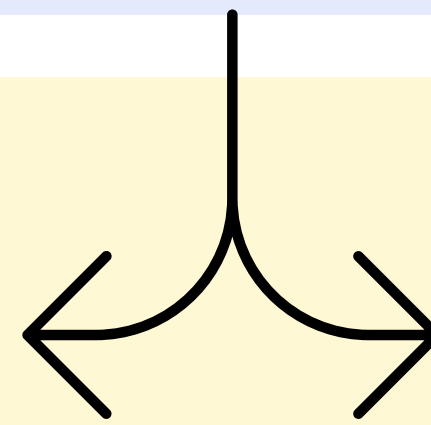
Least cost (Linkage Mapper)

Least cost

- Assign weights to barrier to movement layers
- Calculate cumulative cost surface
- Continuous path along lowest cost

- Assumes species have full knowledge of all landscape routes and always choose the optimal path to reach their destination
 - regular movements
 - seasonal migrations

Adriaensen et al., 2003



Circuit Theory (Circuitscape)



Circuit theory

- Models species movement between habitat patches using electrical circuit principles
 - Calculate resistance (Current, voltage)
 - Paths to minimise resistance

- Can model random walk
- or 'prior' landscape knowledge' animal movements

McRae et al., 2008

Compare weightings of resistance layer

Top 10%

Least cost
(Linkage Mapper)

Overlay comparison

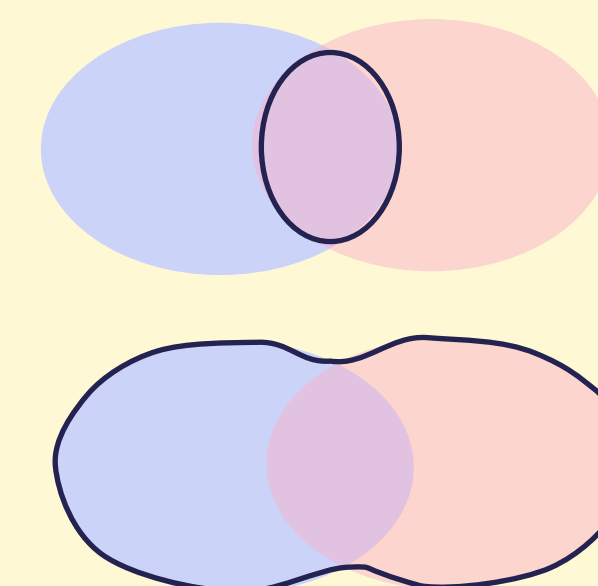
Circuit Theory
(Circuitscape)

Least cost (Linkage Mapper)			Circuit Theory (Circuitscape)		
PeaceParks (30m)	PeaceParks (100m)	Copernicus (100m)	PeaceParks (30m)	PeaceParks (100m)	Copernicus (100m)
Weight 10	Weight 10	Weight 10	Weight 10	Weight 10	Weight 10
Weight 100	Weight 100	Weight 100	Weight 100	Weight 100	Weight 100
Weight 1000	Weight 1000	Weight 1000	Weight 1000	Weight 1000	Weight 1000

Jaccard's similarity index (Arponen et al., 2012)

= shared area

—————
sum total



Compare spatial resolution

Top 10%

Least cost
(Linkage Mapper)

Overlay comparison

Circuit Theory
(Circuitscape)

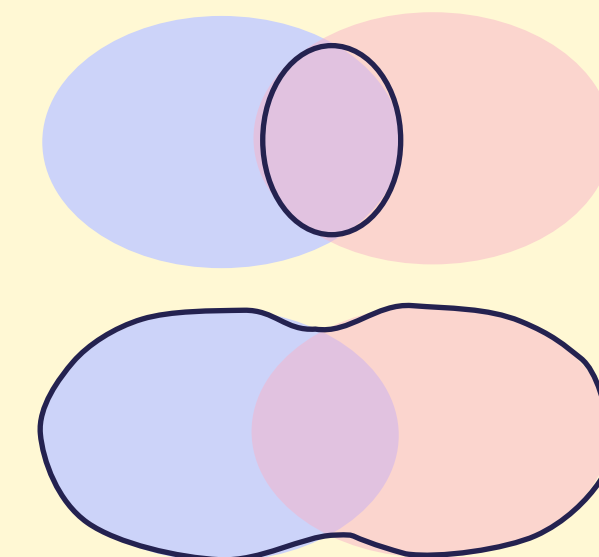
Least cost (Linkage Mapper)		Copernicus (100m)	Circuit Theory (Circuitscape)		Copernicus (100m)
PeaceParks (30m)	PeaceParks (100m)	Copernicus (100m)	PeaceParks (30m)	PeaceParks (100m)	Copernicus (100m)
Weight 10	Weight 10	Weight 10	Weight 10	Weight 10	Weight 10
Weight 100	Weight 100	Weight 100	Weight 100	Weight 100	Weight 100
Weight 1000	Weight 1000	Weight 1000	Weight 1000	Weight 1000	Weight 1000

Jaccard's similarity index (Arponen et al., 2012)

= shared area



sum total



Compare source of landuse data layer

Top 10%

Least cost
(Linkage Mapper)

Overlay comparison

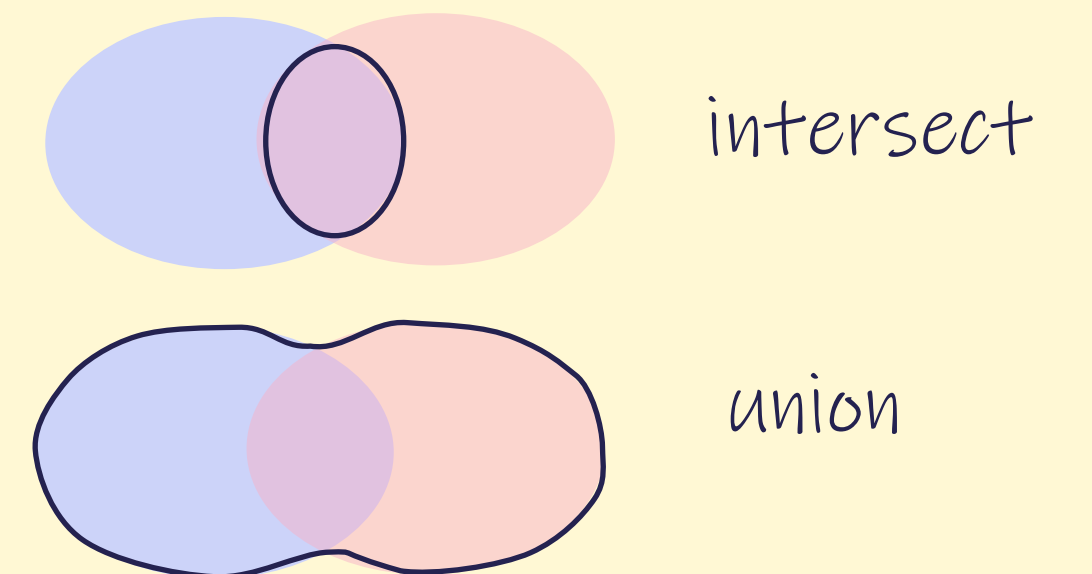
Circuit Theory
(Circuitscape)

	PeaceParks (30m)	PeaceParks (100m)	Copernicus (100m)		PeaceParks (30m)	PeaceParks (100m)	Copernicus (100m)
Weight 10	Weight 10	↔	Weight 10	Weight 10	Weight 10	↔	Weight 10
Weight 100	Weight 100	↔	Weight 100	Weight 100	Weight 100	↔	Weight 100
Weight 1000	Weight 1000	↔	Weight 1000	Weight 1000	Weight 1000	↔	Weight 1000

Jaccard's similarity index (Arponen et al., 2012)

= shared area

—————
sum total

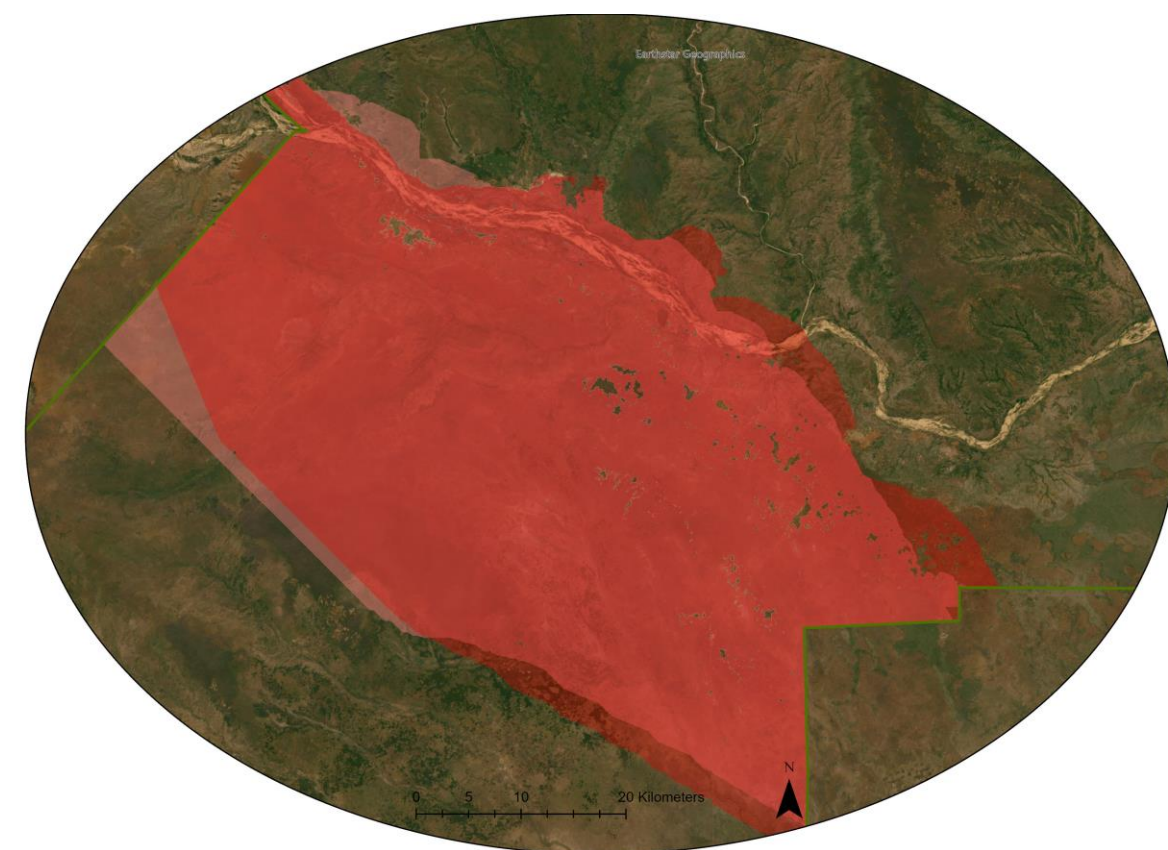
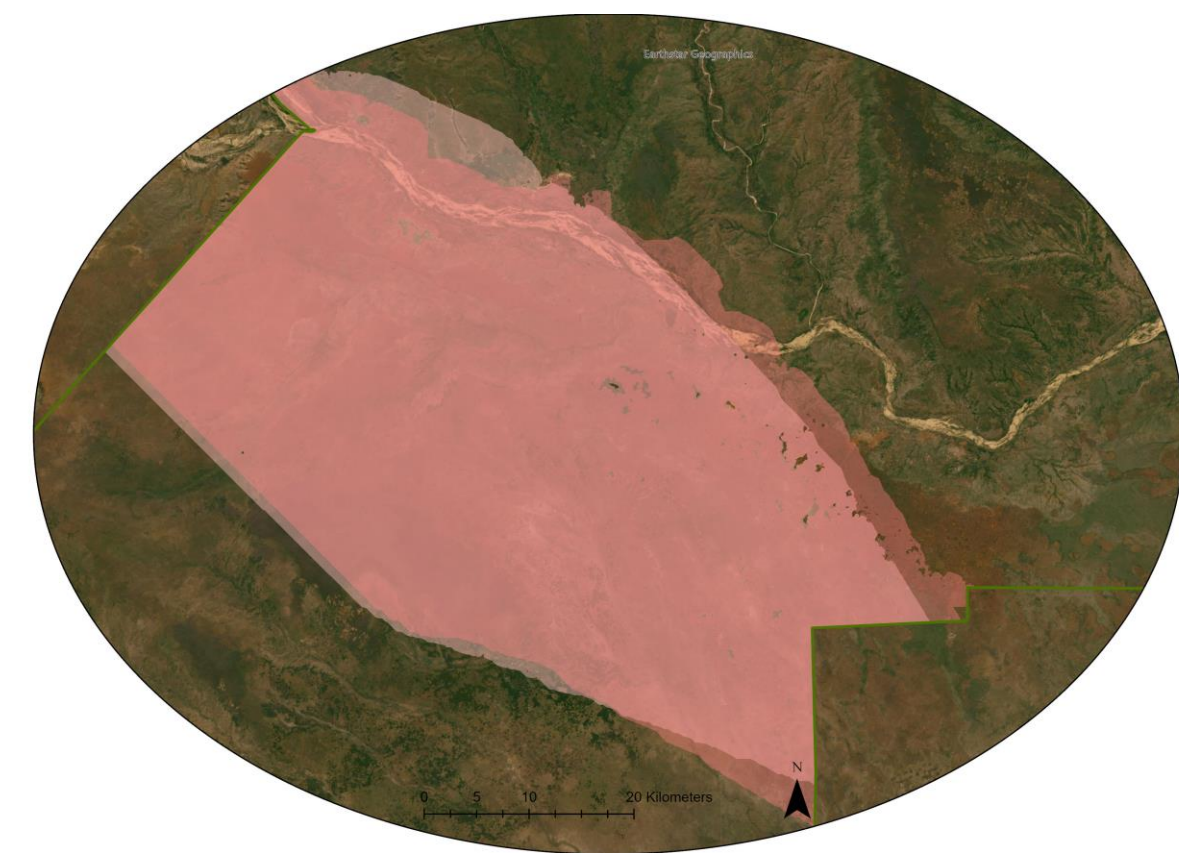


Results: weights

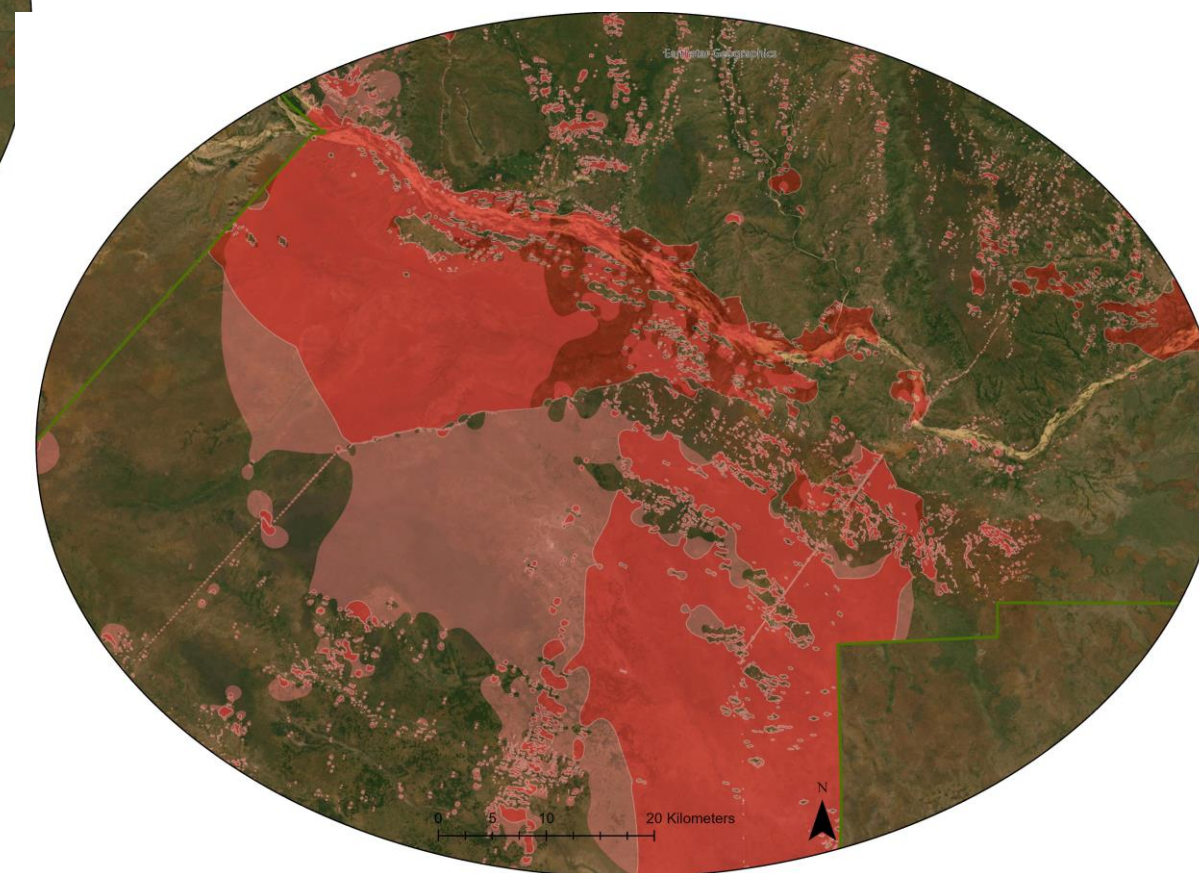
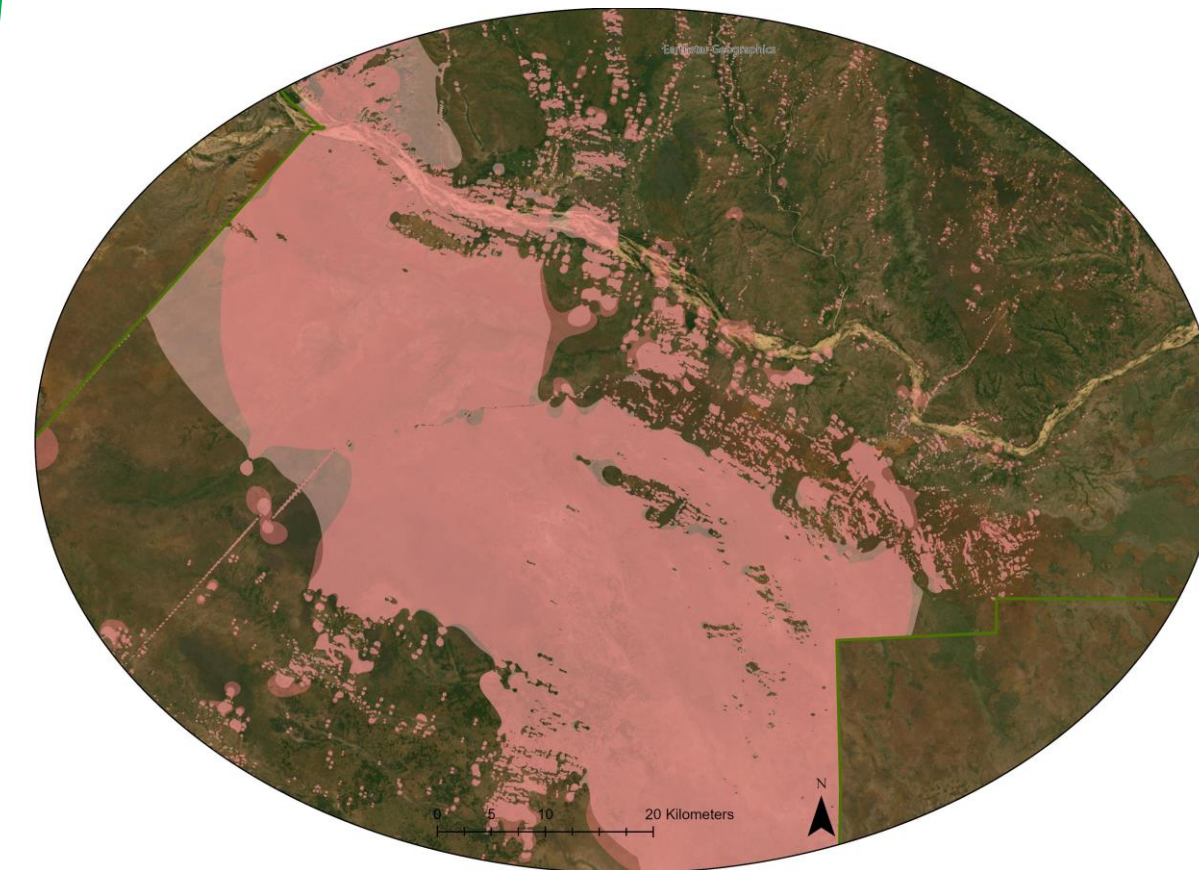
Least cost
(Linkage Mapper)

Circuit Theory
(Circuitscape)

PeaceParks (30m)		PeaceParks (100m)		Copernicus (100m)		Av 80 43 62	PeaceParks (30m)		PeaceParks (100m)		Copernicus (100m)	
Weight 10	88	Weight 10	82	Weight 10	83		Weight 10	82	Weight 10	69	Weight 10	25
Weight 100	86	Weight 100	52	Weight 100	25		Weight 100	52	Weight 100	37	Weight 100	33
Weight 1000		Weight 1000		Weight 1000			Weight 1000		Weight 1000		Weight 1000	



30m PeaceParks



Results: pixel size

Least cost
(Linkage Mapper)

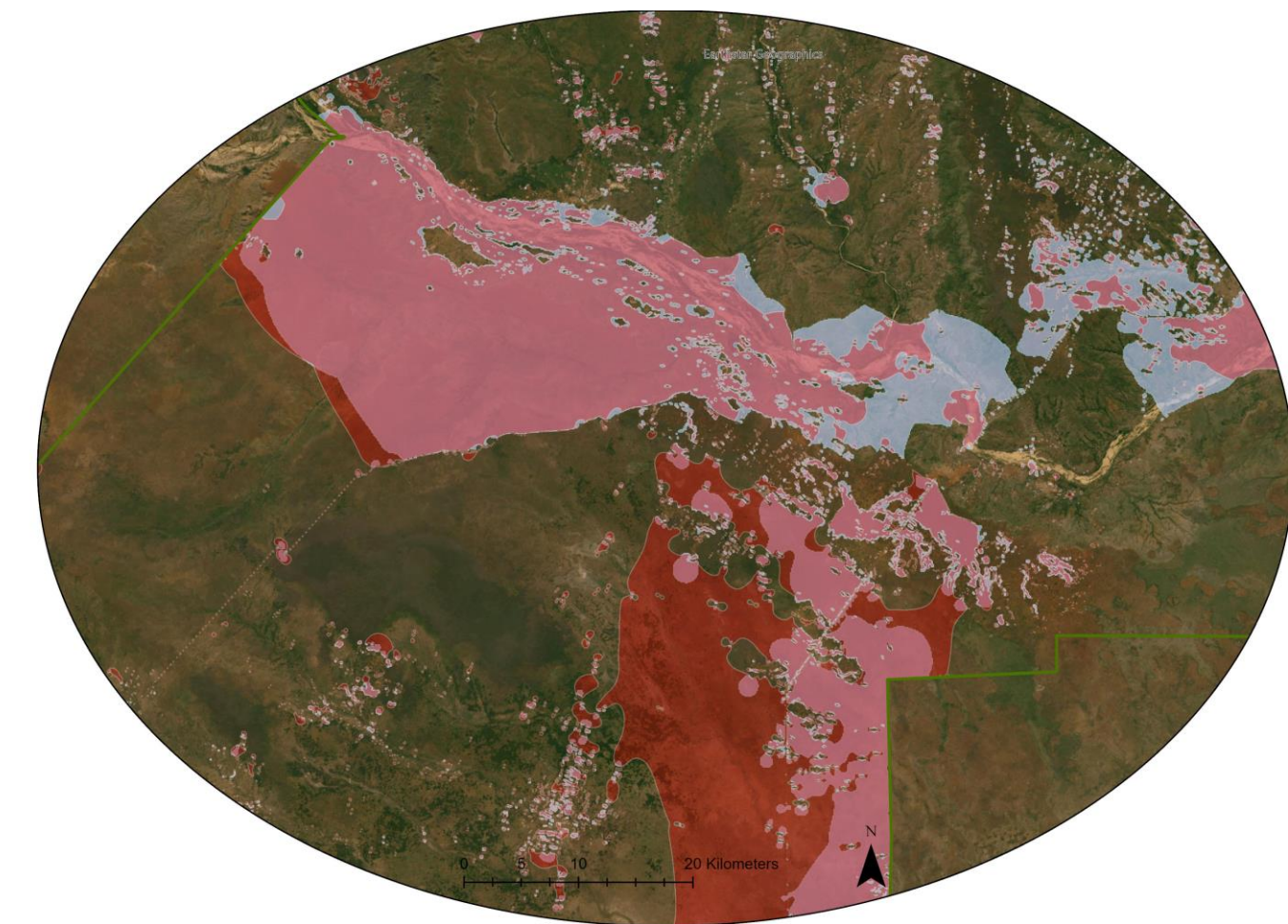
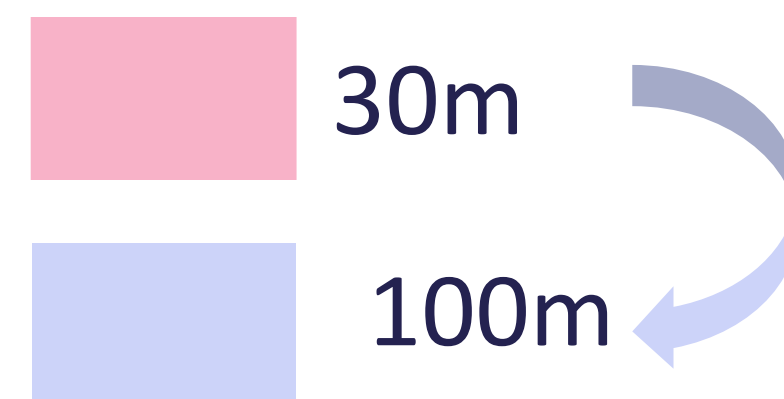
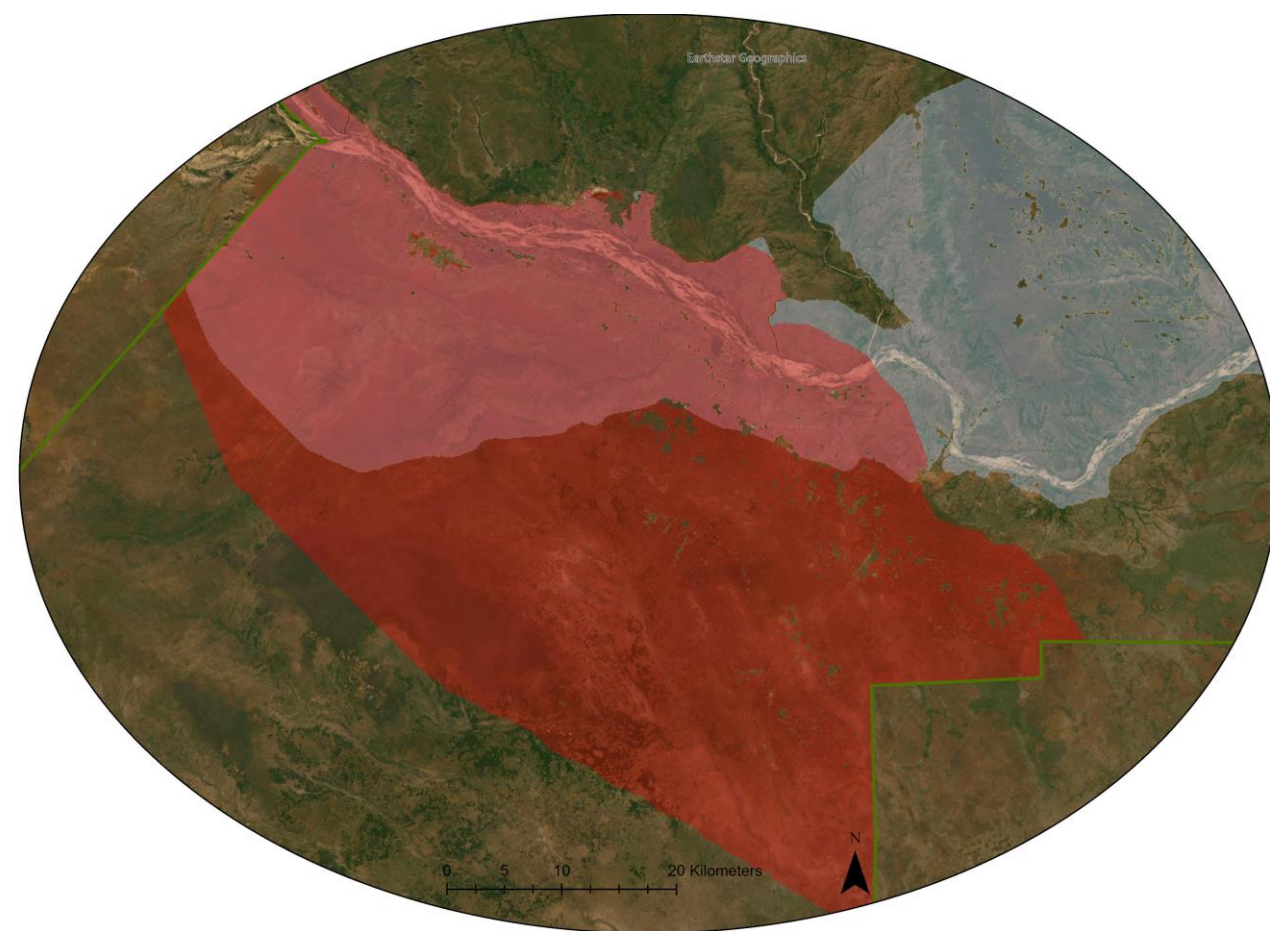
PeaceParks (30m)		PeaceParks (100m)	Copernicus (100m)
Weight 10	↔ 97 ↔	Weight 10	Weight 10
Weight 100	↔ 91 ↔	Weight 100	Weight 100
Weight 1000	↔ 25 ↔	Weight 1000	Weight 1000

Av 71

Circuit Theory
(Circuitscape)

PeaceParks (30m)		PeaceParks (100m)	Copernicus (100m)
Weight 10	↔ 89 ↔	Weight 10	Weight 10
Weight 100	↔ 74 ↔	Weight 100	Weight 100
Weight 1000	↔ 54 ↔	Weight 1000	Weight 1000

Av 72

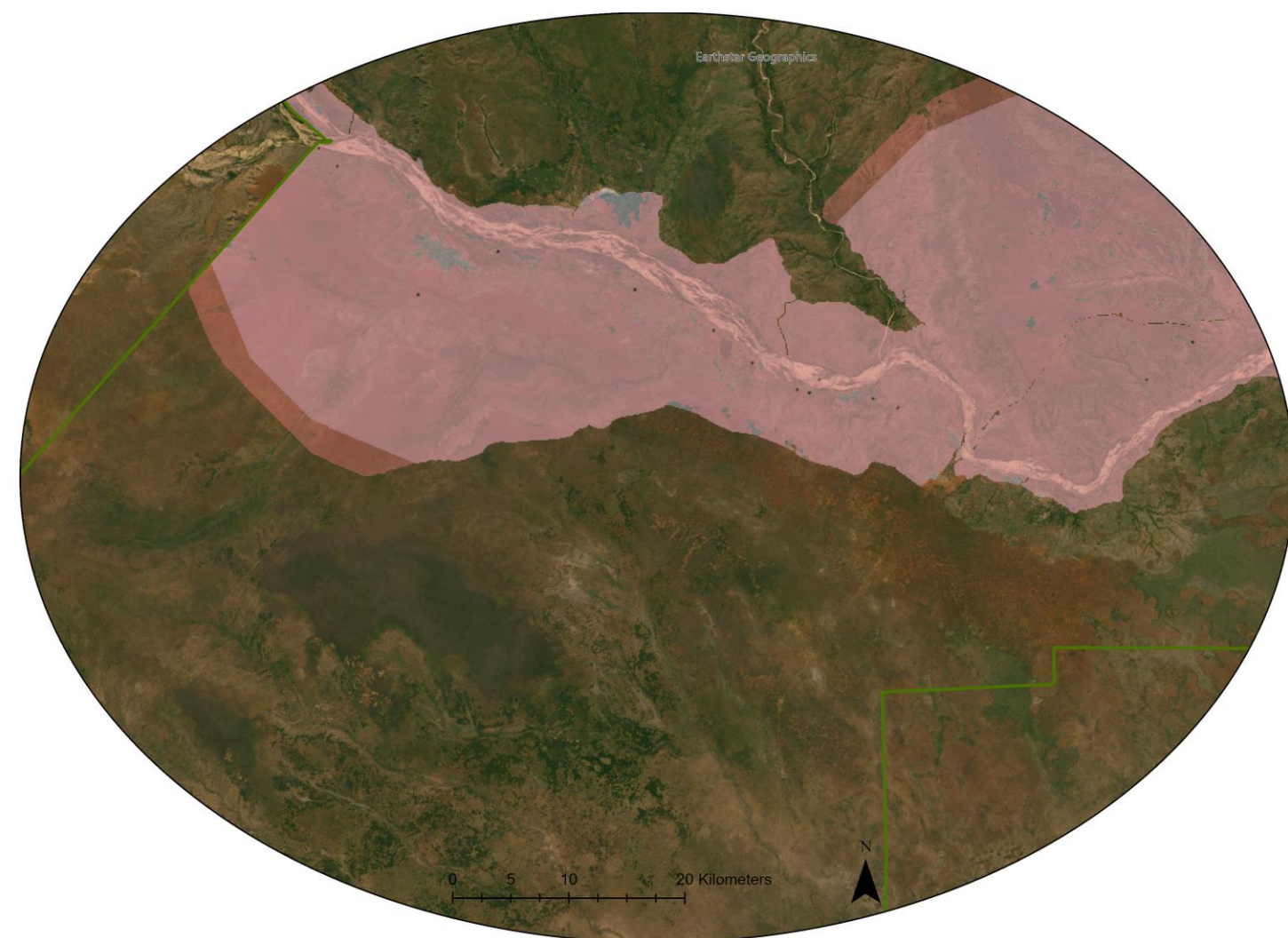


Results: Effect of landcover data

Least cost
(Linkage Mapper)

PeaceParks (30m)	PeaceParks (100m)	Copernicus (100m)
Weight 10	Weight 10 ↔ 97 ↔ Weight 10	Weight 10
Weight 100	Weight 100 ↔ 93 ↔ Weight 100	Weight 100
Weight 1000	Weight 1000 ↔ 90 ↔ Weight 1000	Weight 1000

Av 93



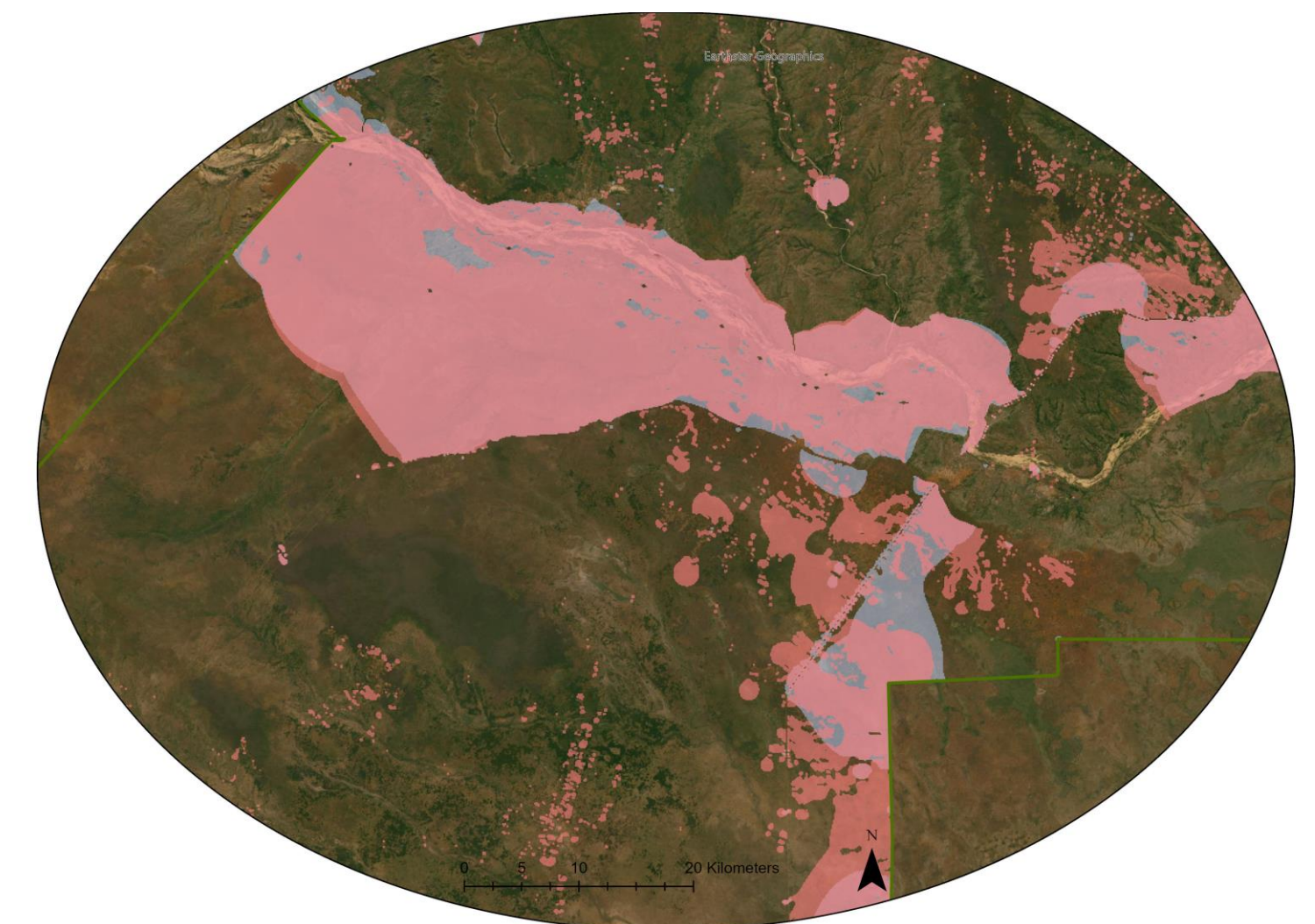
PeaceParks 100m
Copernicus 100m

PeaceParks vs Copernicus

Circuit Theory
(Circuitscape)

PeaceParks (30m)	PeaceParks (100m)	Copernicus (100m)
Weight 10	Weight 10 ↔ 72 ↔ Weight 10	Weight 10
Weight 100	Weight 100 ↔ 67 ↔ Weight 100	Weight 100
Weight 1000	Weight 1000 ↔ 71 ↔ Weight 1000	Weight 1000

Av 70



Recommendations

- Check impact of parameters for each new study
 - impacts could differ across areas
- Sense check range of outputs with stakeholders
 - Include stakeholders from start with selection of parameters
 - Be prepared to run multiple analyses across scenarios
 - Present outputs back to stakeholders to understand impact of decisions on parameters



The algorithms and datasets do help objectively recognise areas where the costs of corridor establishment will probably be lowest in terms of human conflict and natural barriers to movement.

This refinement does help a lot across large areas where on the ground knowledge might not be perfectly consistent over the whole area.