

4/12/22

LCD Tech

Attendees; Kathy Sean, Ken, danielle, erin, phil, mary, trevor

[Crown\\_Ecological\\_Connectivity\\_v2 \(earthengine.app\)](#)

- Connectedness is a measure of physical continuity of landscape features - measured for each pixel
  - Methods - resistance estimation
    - How similar is the focal cell to neighboring cells
    - Added smaller scales to account for smaller scale flows
- Categories
  - Human development
    - Hard development (buildings and roads), road capacity, ag
  - Hydro
    - Wetness
    - Flow gradient - steepness of streams
    - Flow volume - how much water is flowing through the system
  - Moisture
    - Winter precip
    - Climatic moisture deficit - droughty ness of places
  - Chemical substrate
    - Percent clay
    - Ph
    - Soil moisture
  - Climate/energy
    - Mean temp in warmest month
    - Growing degree days
    - Mean summer stream temp
  - Physical disturbance
    - Slope
- Connectivity vs protected status
  - Protected areas have higher values of connectivity, as did IUCN 1
- Questions:
  - Did aspect impact your analysis?
    - Tried to limit topographic variables - because there is so much topographic complexity on the landscape, it limits connectivity - ended up unfairly downgrading places like glacier
  - What are the White areas?
    - Development, ag, and roads are use in estimating the connectedness
  - Variable weights - what variables seemed to be having the most effect?
    - Not sure, because each of the variables is weighted differently
- Future predictions
  - How to deal with future climate predictions

- In California, there is a standard climate projection that typically people use
- Reference Most recent IPCC models
- Use Warmest, coldest day of the year
- RCP 4.5 and 8.5
- predict future development?
  - Could do buffering around developed areas with assumption that they will sprawl
  - In AB, ALCES does this work: <https://www.alces.ca/>
- Most landscape features will change with climate