

4/12/22

LCD Tech

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[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