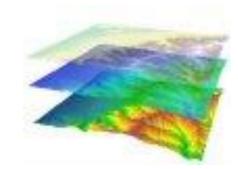
# ENV761 Geospatial Analysis for Conservation & Management

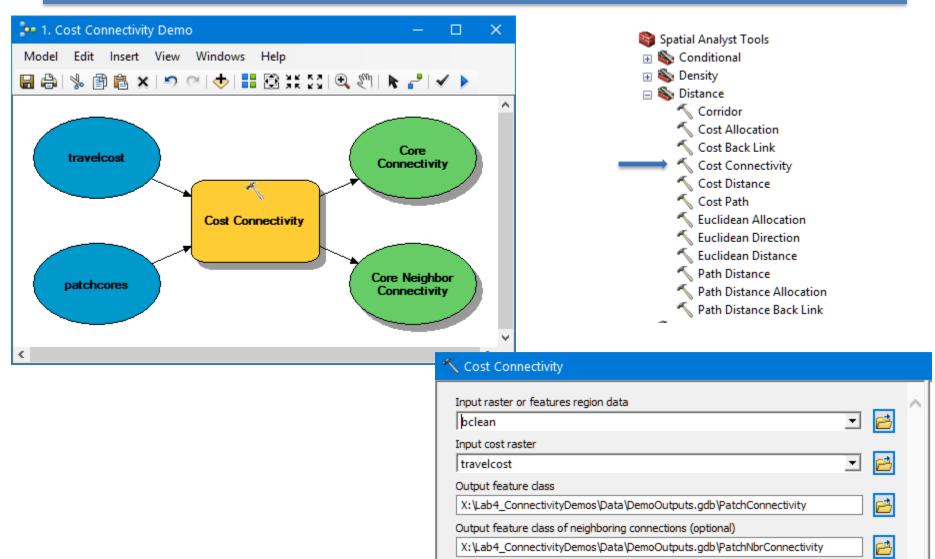
#### **Connectivity Demos**

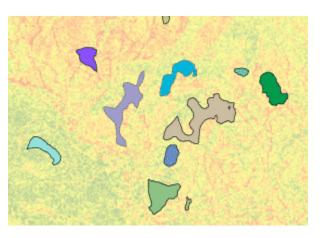


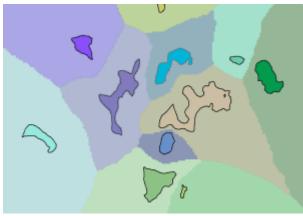
NICHOLAS SCHOOL OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND EARTH SCIENCES

DUKE UNIVERSITY

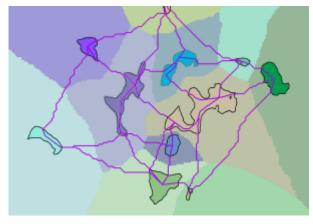




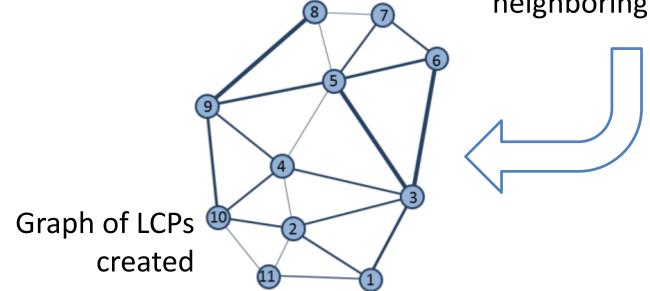


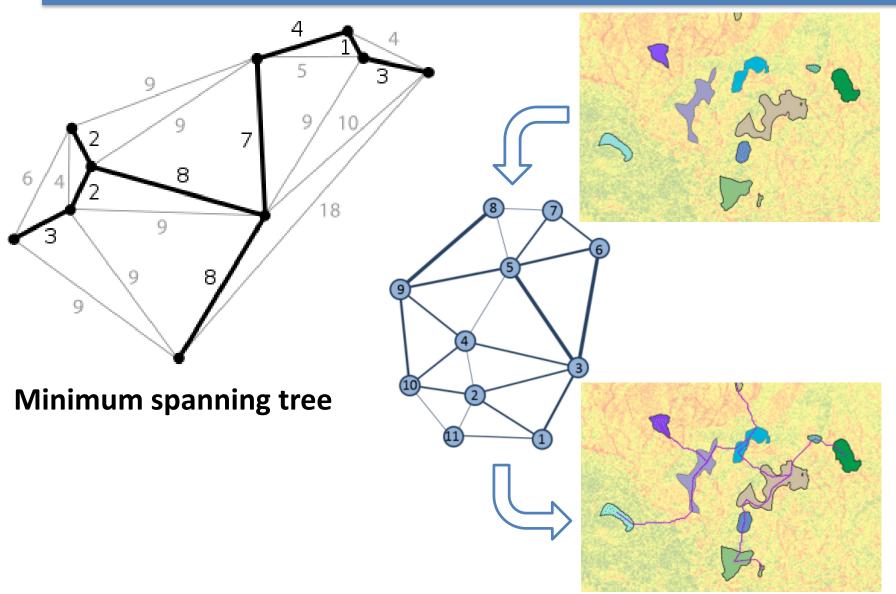


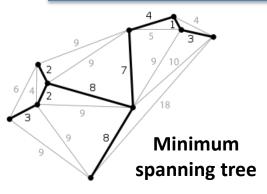
**Cost Allocation** 

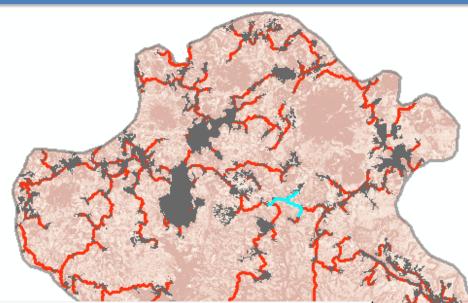


LCPs created among neighboring patches









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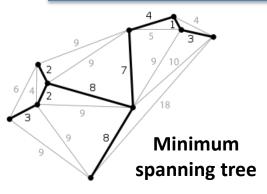
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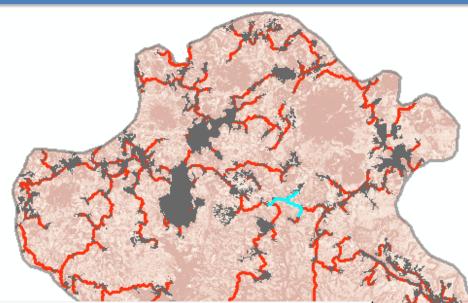
#### Patch Connectivity

Shape *	PATHID	PATHCOST	REGION1	REGION2	Shape_Length	~
Polyline	72	656.294861	99	115	4948.042498	
Polyline	247	1157.951172	114	115	1925.548558	
Polyline	248	37287.609375	114	117	7778.069128	
Polyline	821	20251.677734	109	117	5421.323093	
Polyline	632	17718.037109	103	118	4184.859299	
Polyline	730	26646.068359	113	118	5600.659415	
Polyline	731	848.591675	116	118	1557.868007	
Polyline	73	10267.245117	99	119	6147.762848	
Polvline	633	68457 632813	87	120	5693 207457 X	
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atch Connec	tivity					

x

 $\square \times$ 





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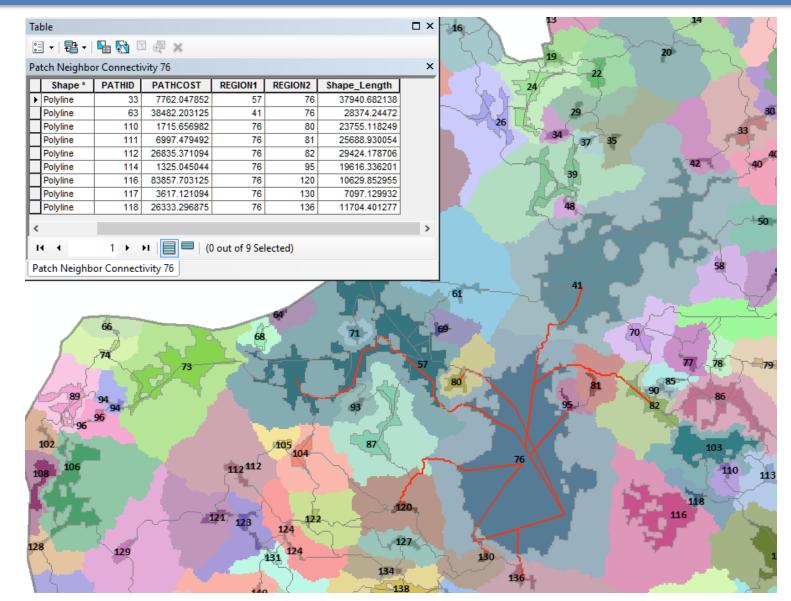
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#### Patch Connectivity

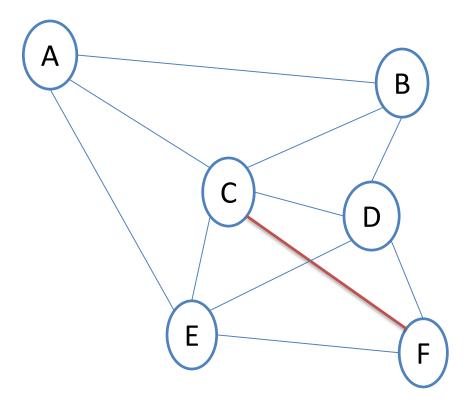
Shape *	PATHID	PATHCOST	REGION1	REGION2	Shape_Length	~
Polyline	72	656.294861	99	115	4948.042498	
Polyline	247	1157.951172	114	115	1925.548558	
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ia a 👘	0 +	H   📑 🗖   (3	out of 343 Se	elected)		
atch Connec	tivity					

x

 $\square \times$ 



Shortcoming of cost connectivity...



... it only considers neighbors when LCP might be beyond neighbor

# GeoHAT - Workflow

- Create an edge list (Euclidean or Cost distance)
  - Create cost raster if using the cost distance approach
- Draw edges/least cost paths between patches
- Summarize graph to determine **connectivity distance**:
  - Plot graph diameter at threshold distance intervals
- Calculate **centrality metrics**:
  - Degree (number of patches within the distance threshold)
  - Betweenness (frequency in least cost paths among patch pairs)
  - Closeness (avg. distance to neighbors relative to other patches)
- Calculate **connected habitat area**:
  - Total area within the distance threshold
  - Inverse distance weighted area set to  $d_{0.01}$  at distance threshold

# GeoHAT – Creating an edge list

- Euclidean distance method:
  - Measures straight-line distance between patch centroids
  - Very fast and does not require data on travel costs
  - Hope to improve by measuring distances between patch *edges*

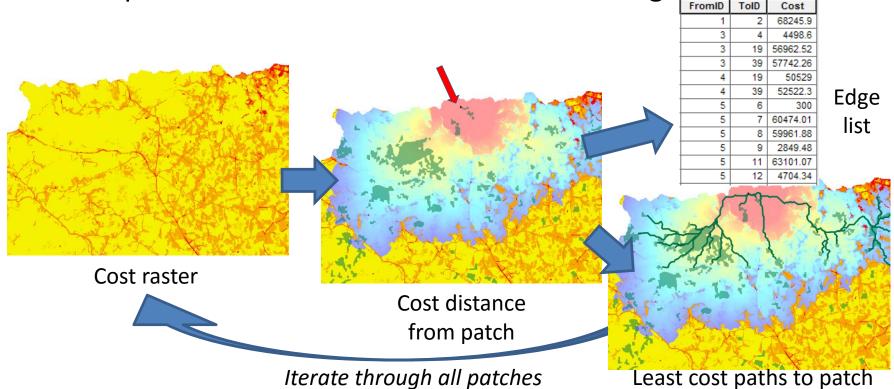


Patch Centroids

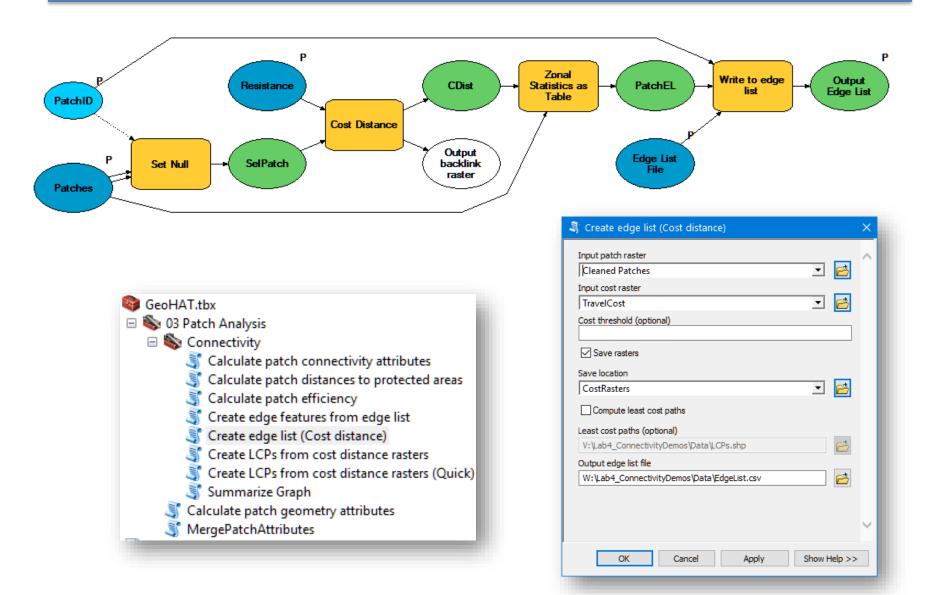
Patch Edges

# GeoHAT – Creating an edge list

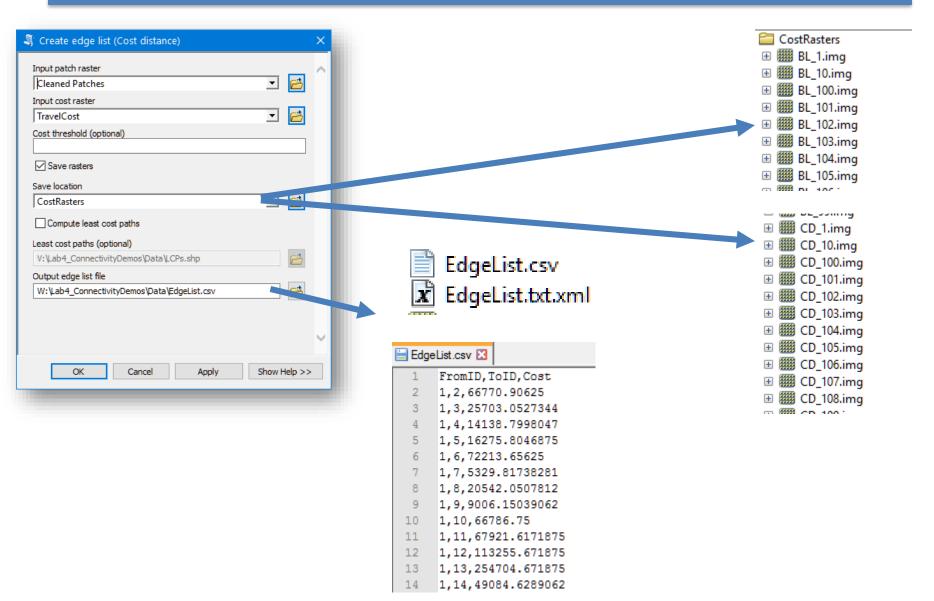
- <u>Cost distance method</u>:
  - Requires a travel cost raster (information on resistances)
  - Takes significantly longer to calculate, but potentially more precise
  - Requires recalculation whenever costs change



### GeoHAT

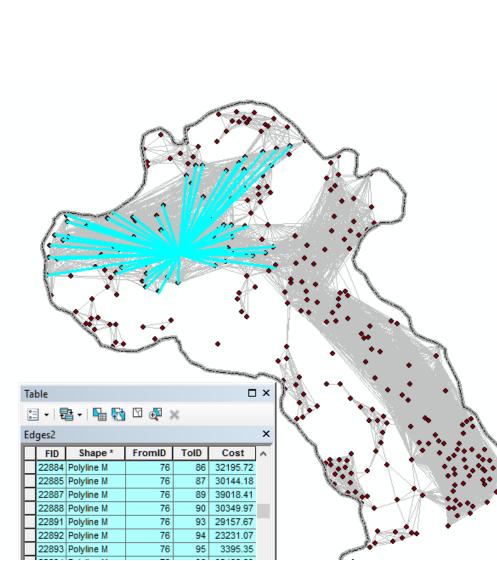


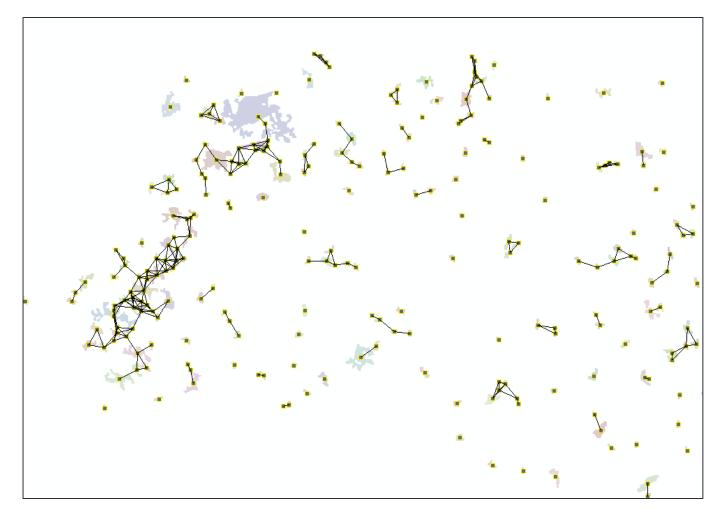
#### GeoHAT – Edge list



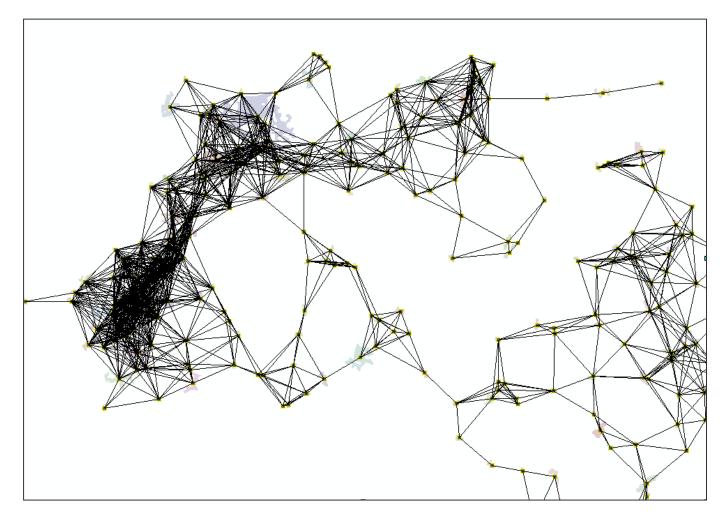
#### GeoHAT – Create Edge Features

💐 Create edge features from edge list	×
Input patch raster	^
Cleaned Patches	
Edge list CSV EdgeList.csv V	
Edge feature class output	
V: \Lab4_ConnectivityDemos\Data\Edges.shp	
	$\sim$
OK Cancel Apply Show Help >>	

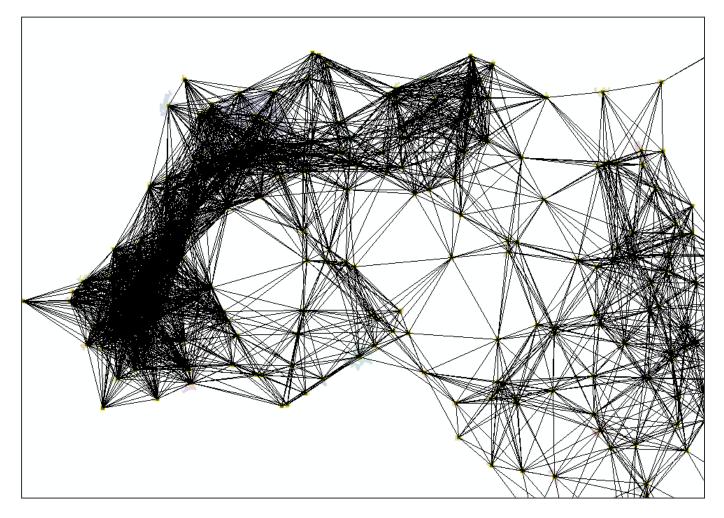




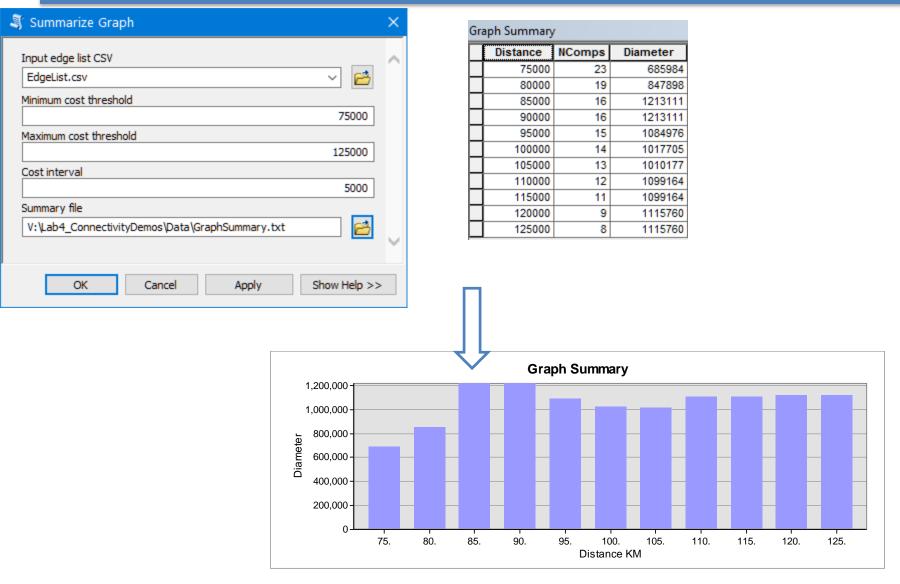
Threshold = 1 km; Diameter = 13; # Components = 110



Threshold = 3 km; Diameter = 40; # Components = 10



Threshold = 5 km; Diameter = 20; # Components = 1

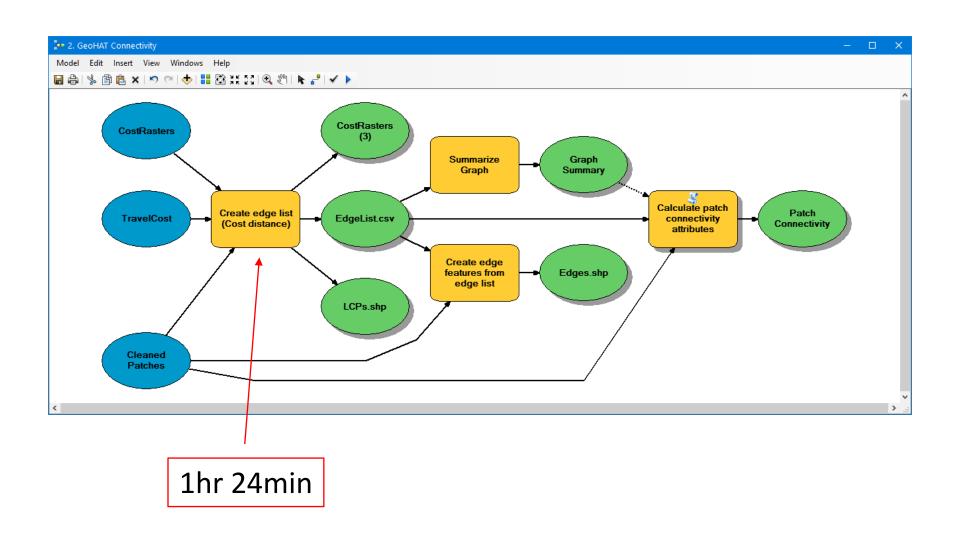


# GeoHAT – Calculate connectivity

💐 Calculate patch connectivity attributes			>
Input patch raster		_	/
Cleaned Patches	-	6	
Edge list			
EdgeList.csv	~	2	
Connectivity threshold			
	85	000	
Patch connectivity attributes			
V:\Lab4_ConnectivityDemos\Data\PatchConnectivity.csv		<b>6</b>	
			N
OK Cancel Apply	Show He	elp >>	

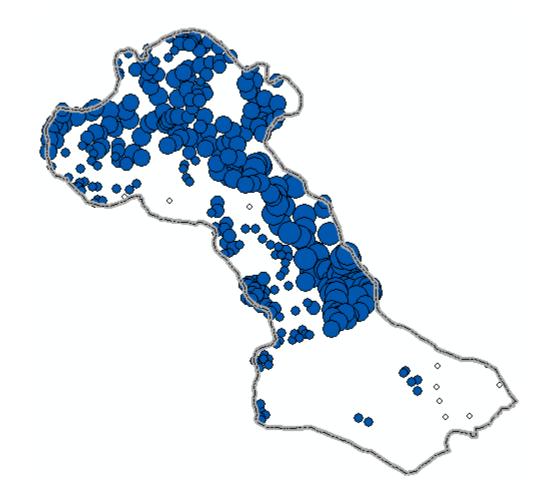
Table								
ː -   昏 -   囁 畅 凶 ሙ ×								
Patch Connectivity								
ſ	patchID	closeness	betweenness	connectedArea	idwArea	degree	eigenvector	
ſ	73	0.0004	11.0631	20742	9434	43	0.0046	
ľ	74	0.0005	0	13415	2741	20	0.0342	
ľ	75	0.0005	9.9773	6509	1093	20	0.8767	
ľ	76	0.0004	11.0631	17575	7439	56	0.0046	
ľ	77	0.0005	0.6897	20241	4814	34	0.0311	
ĺ	78	0.0005	0.6897	13625	2382	22	0.0311	
ľ	79	0.0005	1.5297	4050	824	15	0.0345	
ľ	80	0.0004	11.5308	23014	12735	51	0.0084	
ľ	81	0.0004	11.5308	23008	11456	49	0.0084	
ľ	82	0.0004	3.4005	21329	8152	40	0.0265	
ſ	83	0.0005	0	7548	4491	30	0.7547	
ľ	84	0.0005	0	8172	5499	36	0.215	
ľ	85	0.0005	0.6897	20698	6545	35	0.0311	
ľ	86	0.0004	3.4005	20881	7025	39	0.0265	
ľ	87	0.0004	11.5308	19954	6794	37	0.0084	
ŀ	88	0.0005	0	7598	5086	32	0.7547	
ľ	89	0.0005	42.3768	19842	6367	33	0.0312	
ľ	90	0.0004	3,4005	21592	7891	40	0.0265	
ľ	91	0.0005	0	7601	5240	32	0.7547	
ľ	92	0.0005	0	8484	3230	34	0.7547	
ľ	93	0.0004	11.5308	21256	7334	37	0.0084	
ŀ	94	0.0004	11.5308	21365	9440	39	0.0084	
ŀ	95	0.0004	11.5308	23079	13113	51	0.0084	
ŀ	96	0.0005	0.6897	20224	7436	35	0.0311	
ł	07	0.0005	0.0001	0500	2004	20	0.7547	

### GeoHAT



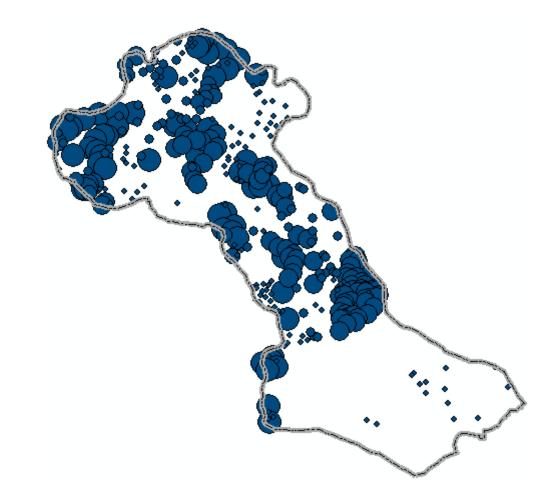
• Degree centrality:

# connected patches within a connectivity threshold



#### • Betweenness centrality:

Frequency a patch is found in the LCP of other patch pairs



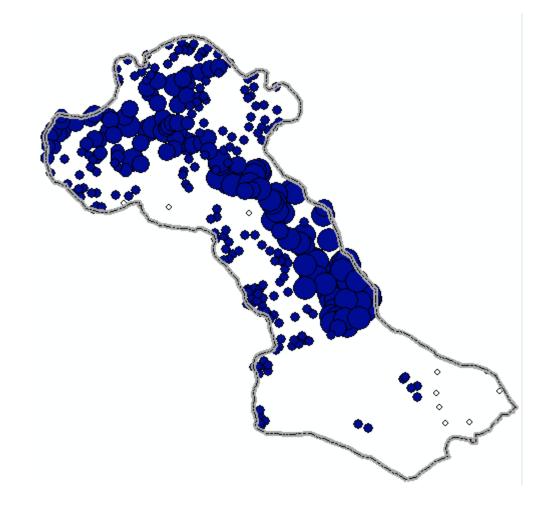
#### • Closeness centrality:

Avg. distance to neighbors relative to other patches



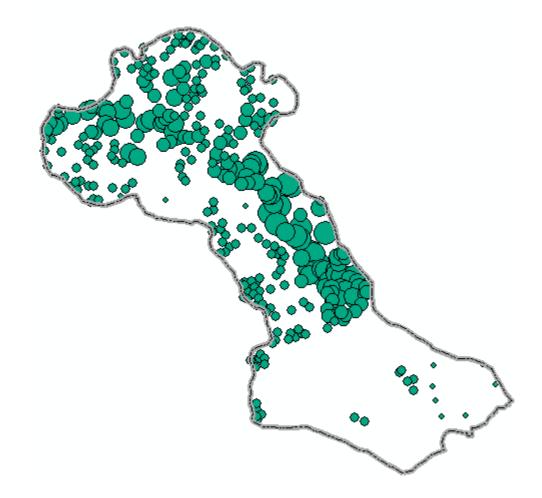
#### • Connected Area:

Total patch area within the connectivity threshold

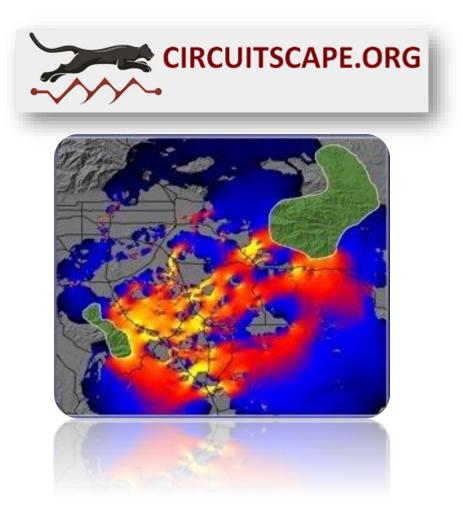


#### Probable Connected Area:

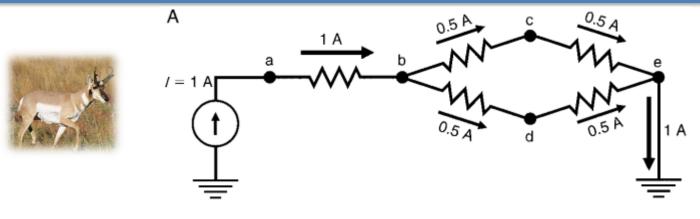
Inverse distance weighted area within connectivity threshold



#### CircuitScape



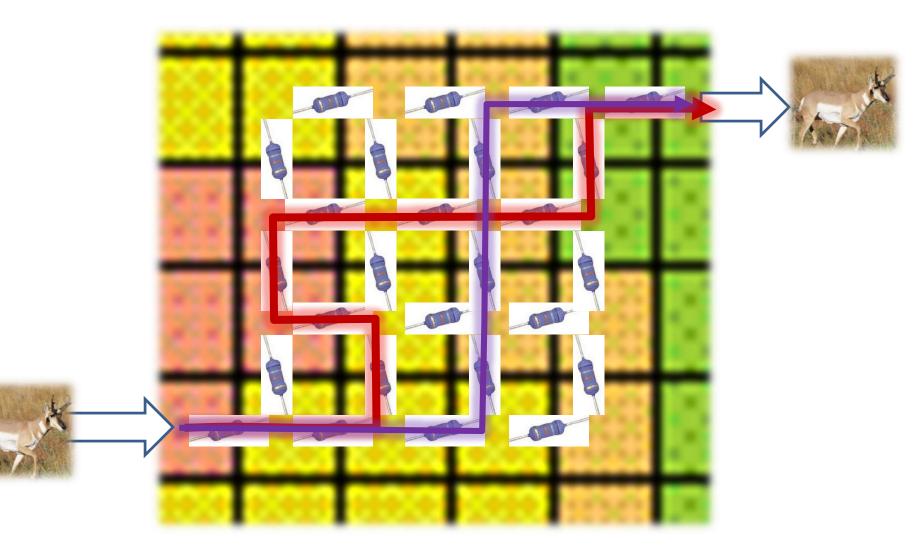
# **Circuit Theory and Circuitscape**



- Antelope (random walker) =
- Source patch
- **Destination patch**
- Cost raster
- Random walks =

- electron
  - = source of current (1 amp)
  - grounding of current
  - network of resistors =
  - circuit

#### Cost raster = network of resistors



# **Circuitscape inputs**

	ΡE	Input habitat data Raster habitat map and data type C:\temp\Connectivity\ConnectTools\vegcost.asc Browse
Source/ground modeling mode		
One-to-all: activate one focal node at a tin	ne with others grounded 👻	Habitat data specify per-cell RESISTANCES
		Optional: load a raster short-circuit region map
Pairwise mode options		(Browse for a short-circuit region file) Browse
Focal REGIONS: Focal nodes may contai	n multiple cells 🔹	Cell connection scheme: Connect FOUR neighbors
		Cell connection calculation: Average RESISTANCE
Advanced mode options Current source file	Denvice	Output options
(Browse for a current source file) Ground point file and data type	Browse	Base output file name C:\temp\Connectivity\ConnectTools\Output\test.out Browse
(Browse for a ground point file)	Browse	What output maps do you want to produce?
Ground values specify RESISTANCES	•	Current maps Voltage maps RUN
b started 13:22:15	At 0 hr 5 min solving focal node	de 39 of 132. Graph has 263068 nodes and 1 components.

#### Features to connect:

- Patches  $\rightarrow$  regions
- Centroids → nodes

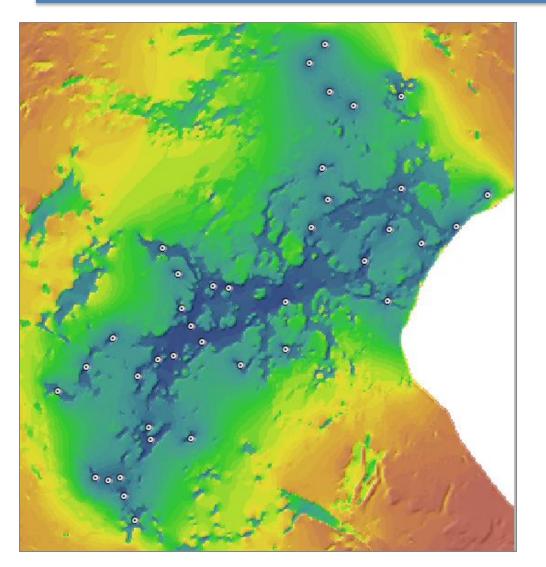
#### Habitat data:

- Resistance -or-
- Conductance

#### **Connectivity rules:**

- 4 or 8 cell
- Resistance or conductance

# Pairwise mode: Cumulative Current

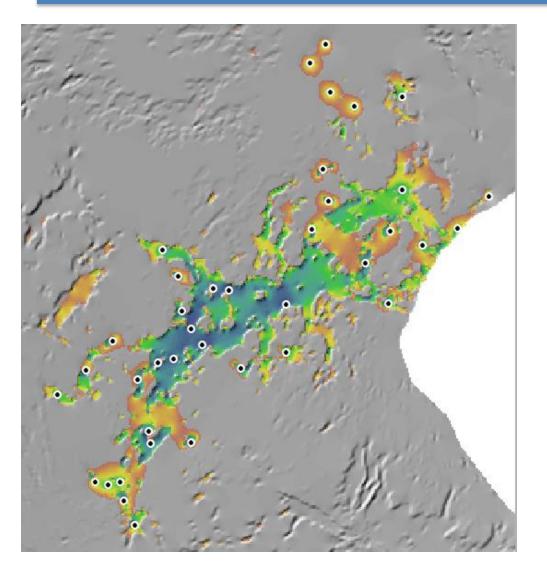


Blues: high current Oranges: low current

Calculated by summing together all pairwise current maps.

Results are a lot like betweenness centrality as a deeper blue indicates that the pixel is used in many pathways among patch pairs.

## Pairwise mode: Corridor



All cumulative pairwise currents below a threshold

Isolates all areas with "significant" betweenness centrality, i.e. high connectivity relevance.

Could be interpreted as areas of priority conservation for connectivity...