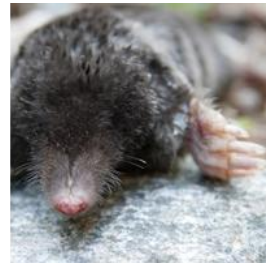


How can Zonation support conservation planning of habitat networks



Joona Lehtomäki

Metapopulation Research Group (HU)
Finnish Environment Center (SYKE)

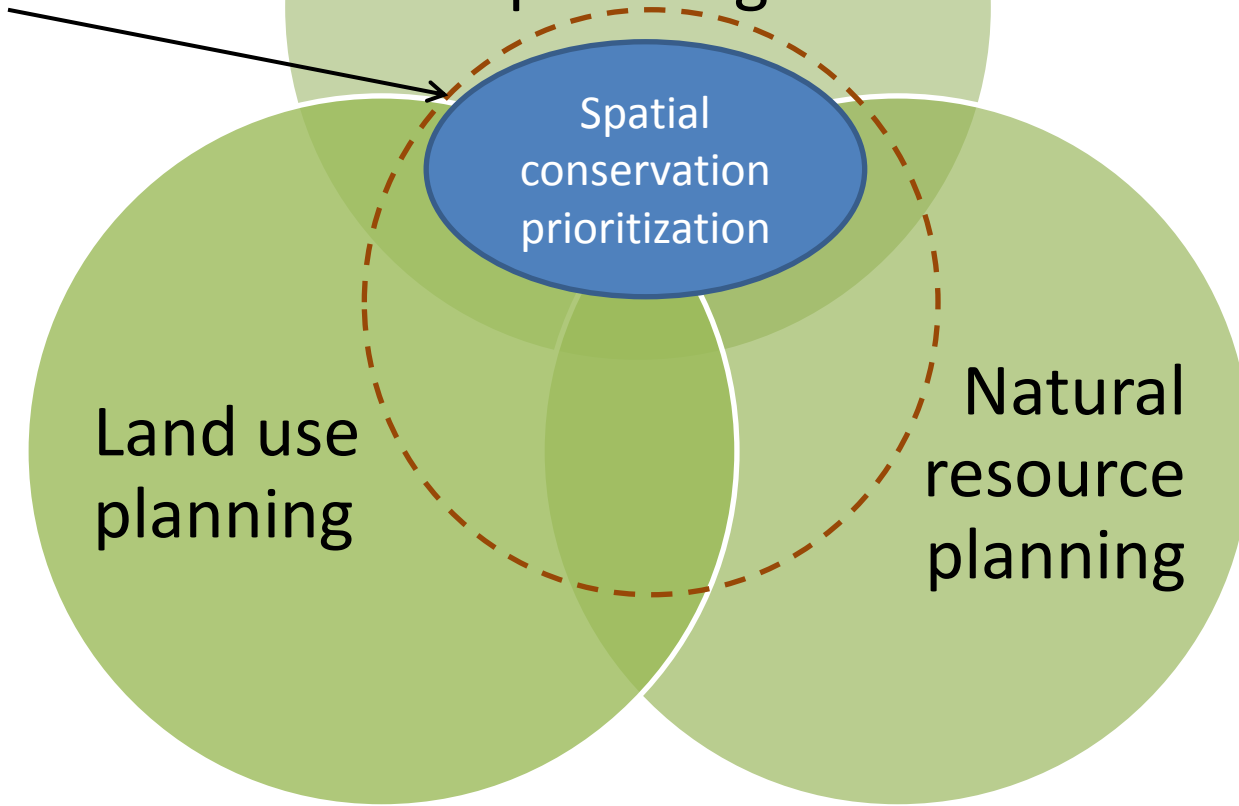
CLIMES-seminar, 7.9.2012



❖ Spatial conservation prioritization •

To identify the (spatial) **allocation** of **conservation resources** (actions) that will produce most beneficial long-term **conservation outcome**

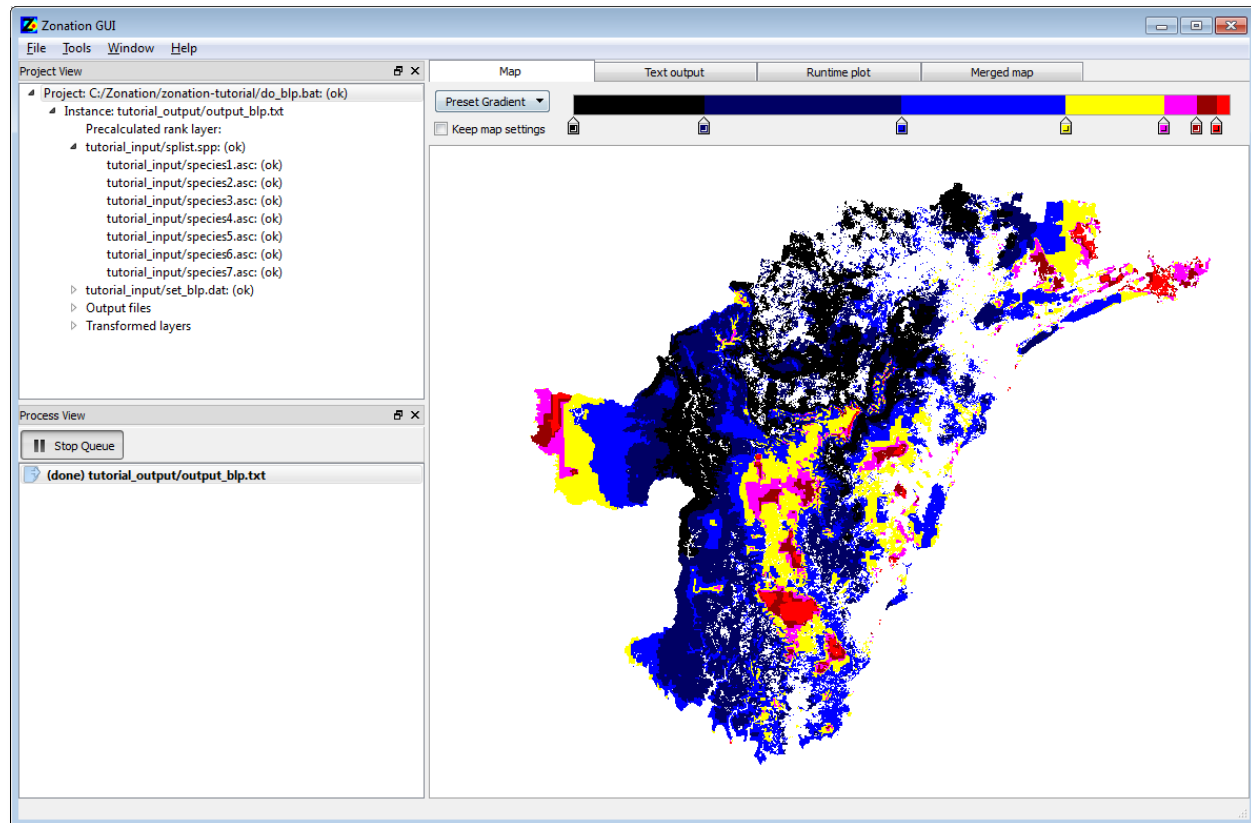
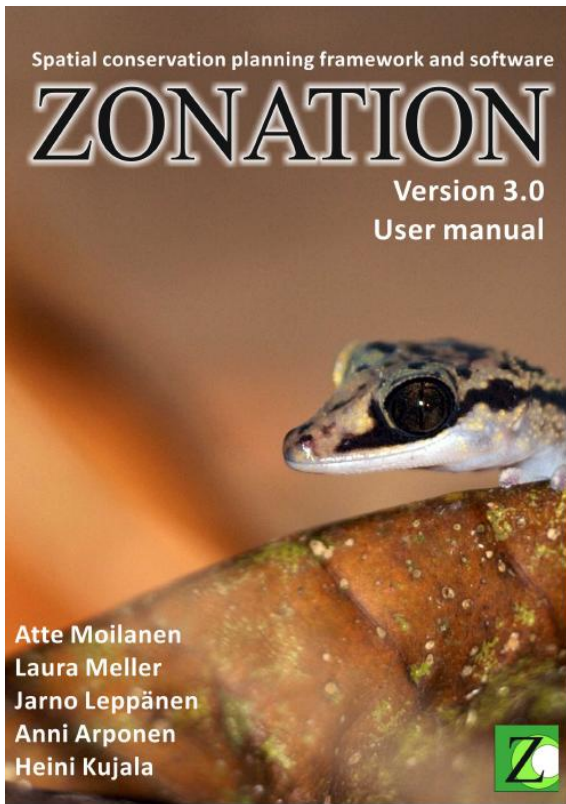
Multi-target multi-action planning



(Ferrier and Wintle 2009)



The Zonation framework and software for conservation prioritization



Zonation GUI

File Tools Window Help

Project View

- Project: C:/Zonation/zonation-tutorial/do_blp.bat: (ok)
 - Instance: tutorial_output/output_blp.txt
 - Precalculated rank layer:
 - tutorial_input/splist.spp: (ok)
 - tutorial_input/species1.asc: (ok)
 - tutorial_input/species2.asc: (ok)
 - tutorial_input/species3.asc: (ok)
 - tutorial_input/species4.asc: (ok)
 - tutorial_input/species5.asc: (ok)
 - tutorial_input/species6.asc: (ok)
 - tutorial_input/species7.asc: (ok)
 - tutorial_input/set_blp.dat: (ok)
 - Output files
 - Transformed layers

Process View

Stop Queue

(done) tutorial_output/output_blp.txt

Map Text output Runtime plot Merged map

Preset Gradient

Keep map settings

Persistence by considering habitat quantity, quality and connectivity for multiple biodiversity features simultaneously

by

Minimizing loss of weighted range size normalized (rarity corrected) richness

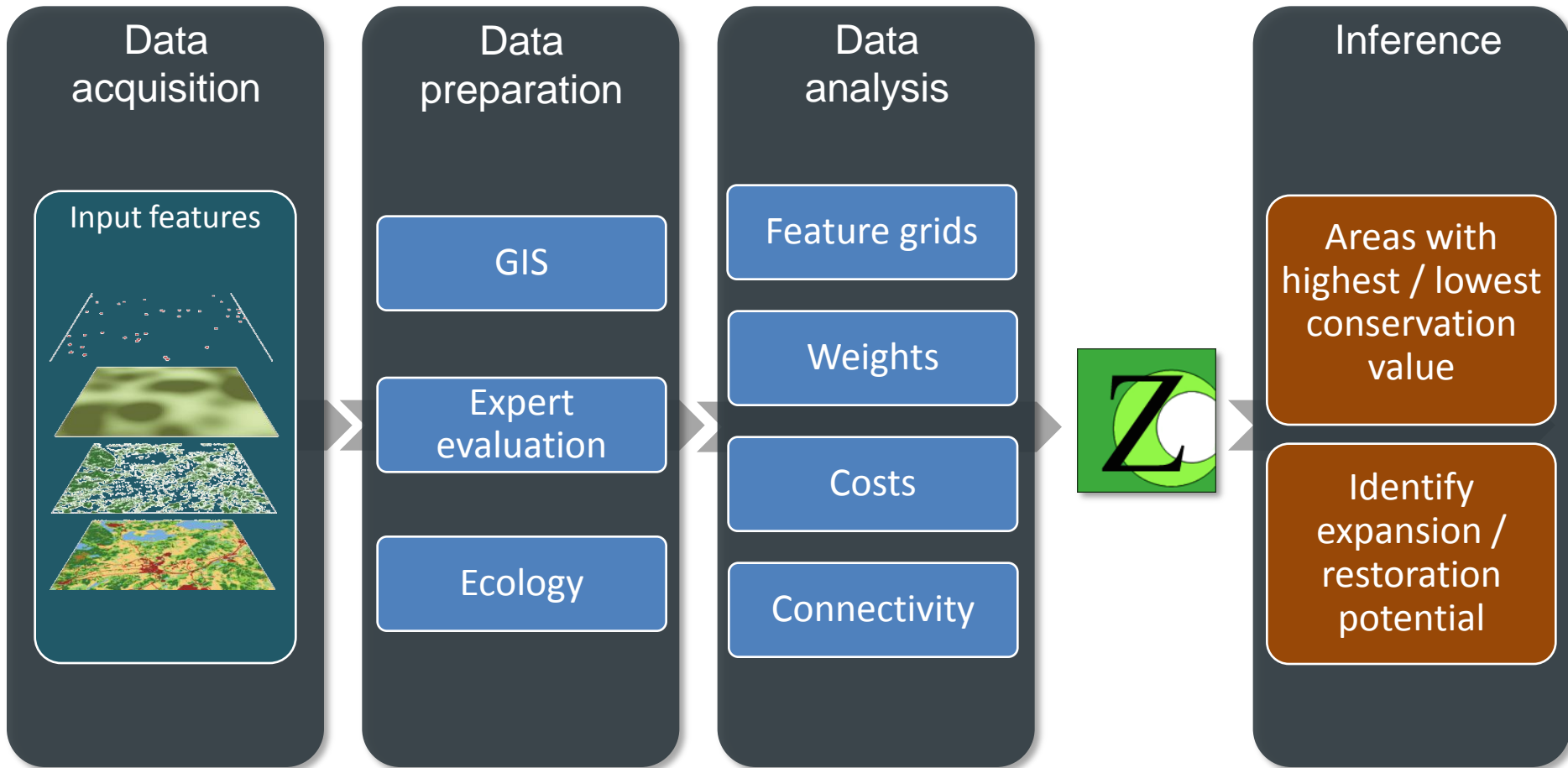
Major features •

- Species feature weighting
- Species-specific connectivity
- Uncertainty analysis
- Combined species and community level prioritization
- Balancing alternative land uses
- Landscape condition and retention analysis
- Prioritization across multiple administrative regions
- GIS → distribution modeling → Zonation

• Basic analyses •

1. Identification of optimal reserve areas
2. Identification of least valuable areas
3. Evaluation of conservation areas
4. Expansion of conservation areas

Analysis setup

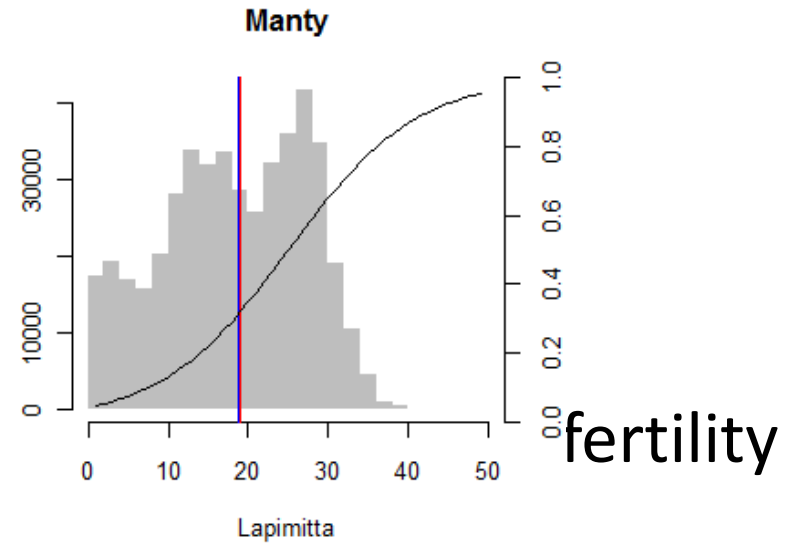
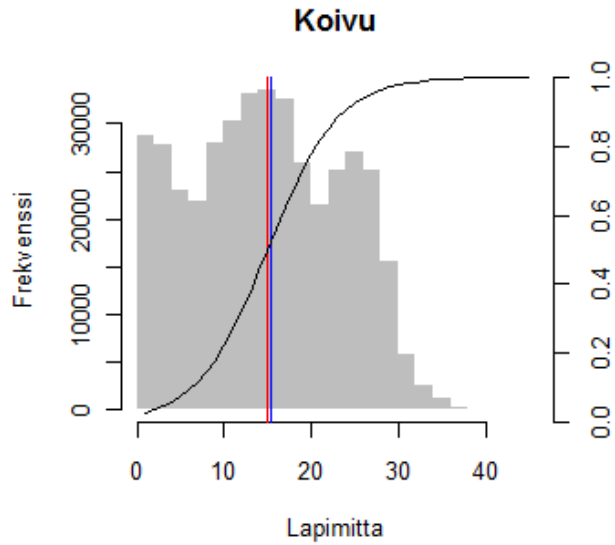


Data

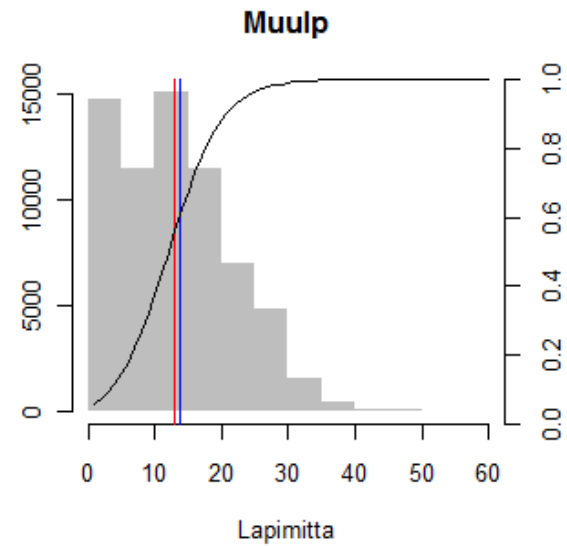
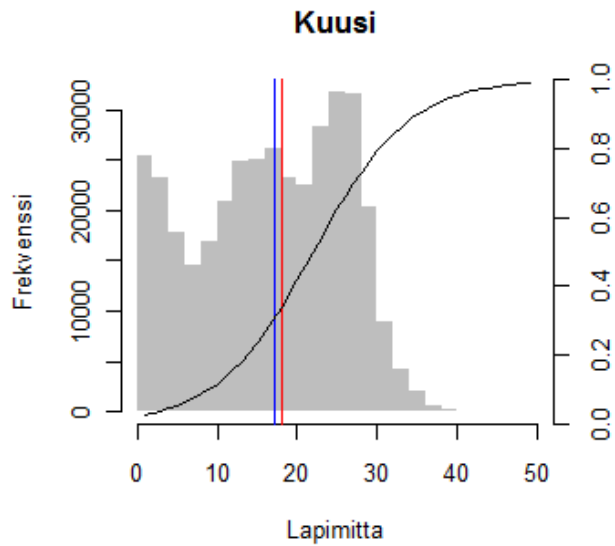
- Wealth of data, but very little primary biodiversity data over large extents
- Remote sensing data often used
 - Resolution as fine as relevant for the conservation problem at hand (Arponen et al. 2012)
- All the typical problems of collating data from several sources

Data

Transform

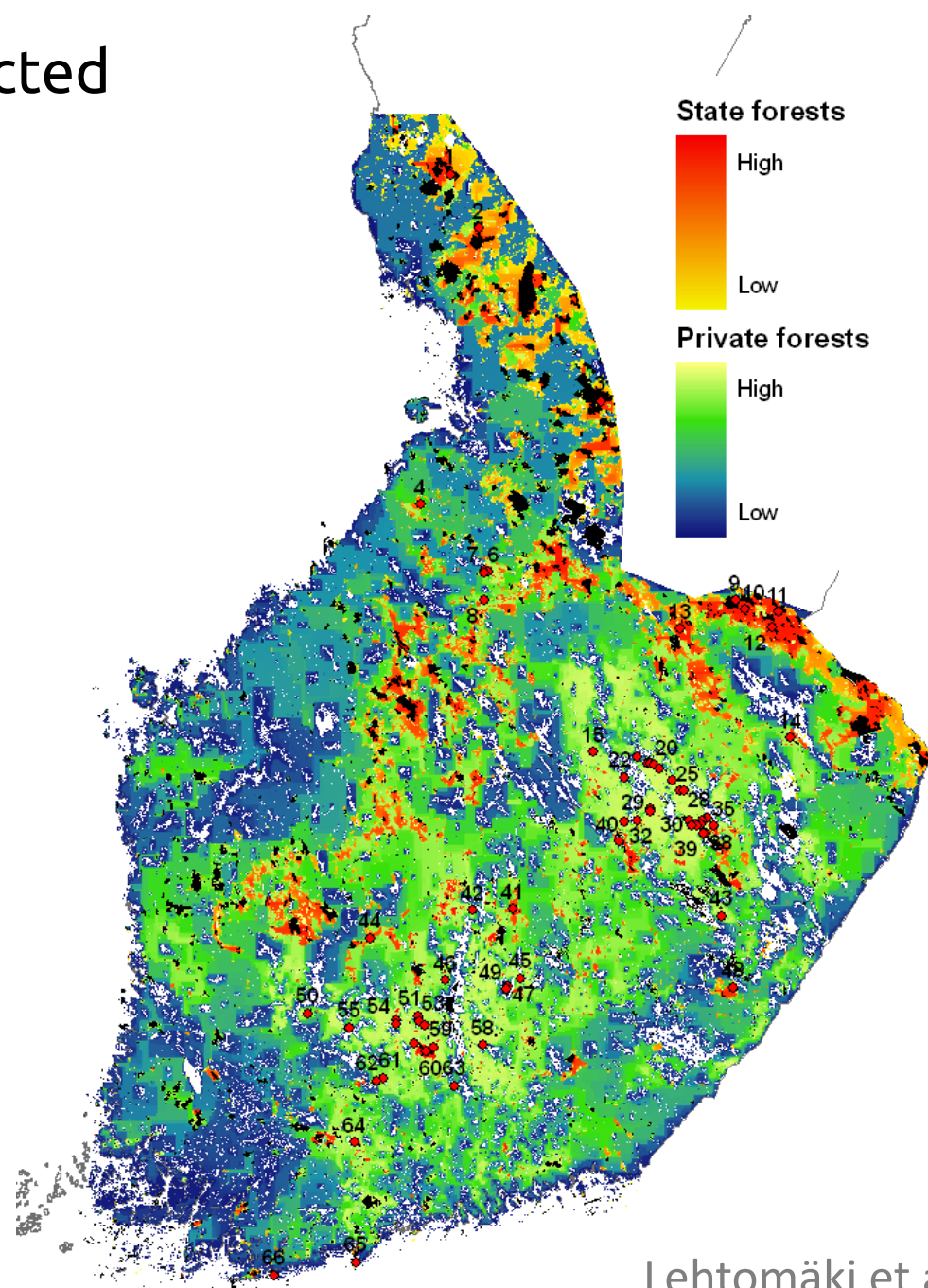


fertility





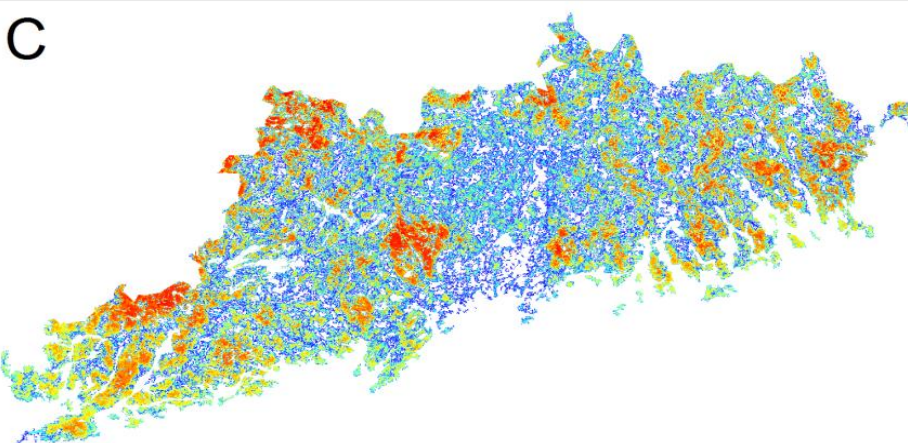
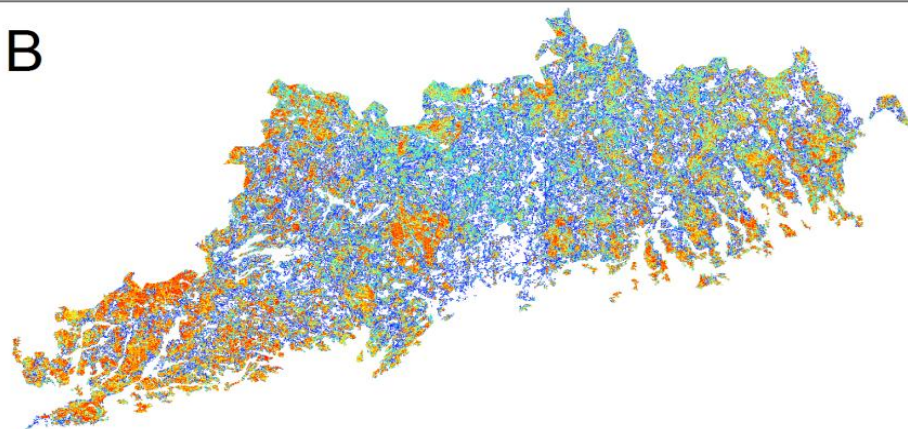
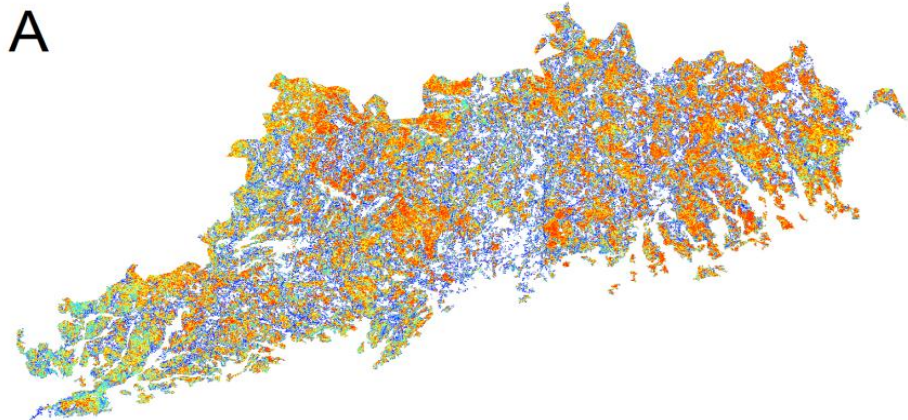
Expansion of protected areas on state land



METSÄHALLITUS

METLA

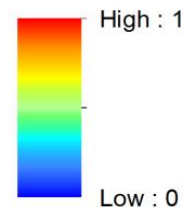
Lehtomäki et al.(2009)



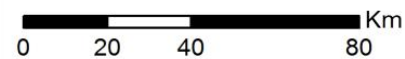
 Centre for Economic Development,
Transport and the Environment

 GAME AND FISHERIES RESEARCH

Priority rank value



Sirkiä et al. (*in press*)



Capercaillie (*Tetrao urogallus*)
habitat prioritization

NATNET Life+

“Increasing the ecological connections and coherence of the Natura 2000 network in South-west Lapland”

- Objectives
 - Increase connectivity
 - Establish green infrastructure
 - Increase biodiversity in commercial forests

- <http://www.natnet.fi/8>



METLA



METSÄHALLITUS



metsäkeskus

Ecological Decision Analysis in METSO-implementation

2010 - 2014

1. Supportive information on conservation priorities
2. Targetting different land use and management actions
3. Research and development

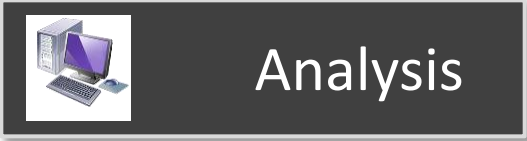
National scale

Regional scale

Forests

Peatlands

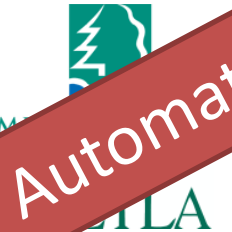
Other habitats

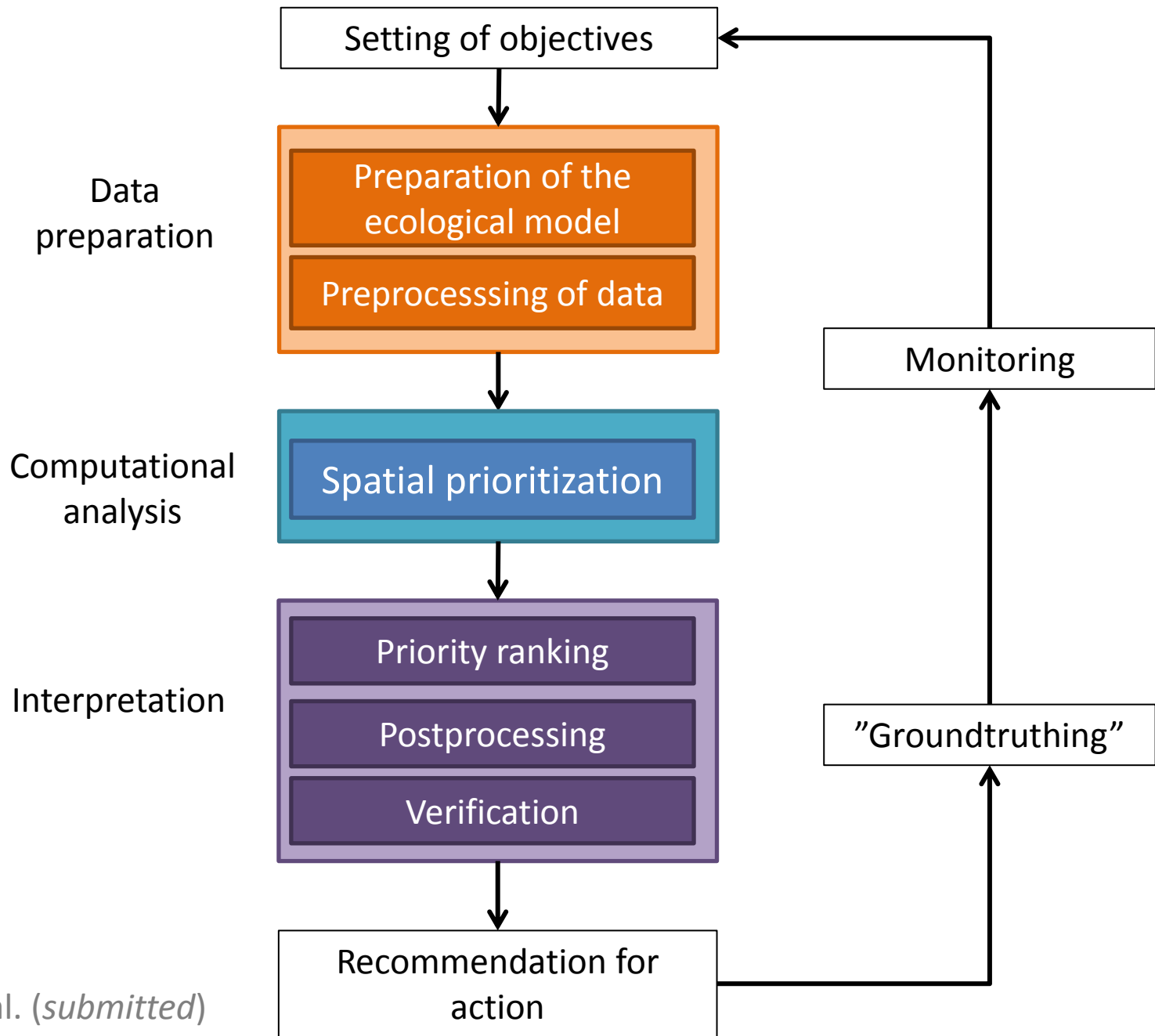


Automation

Repeatability

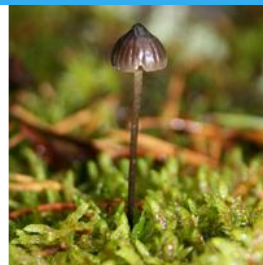
Transparency





Conclusions

- Zonation can be used to analyse large data sets while accounting for connectivity
- Setting conservation priorities still takes a lot of expertise and subjective decisions – as it should
- Operational tools still need more attention



Thank you