ValParCH: Integrating land use change, Ecosystem Service and Biodiversity modelling to simulate pathways towards a functioning Ecological Infrastructure for Switzerland

Other Conference Item

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Publication date: 2022-07-07

Permanent link: https://doi.org/10.3929/ethz-b-000593508

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Originally published in: https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.20111.66720

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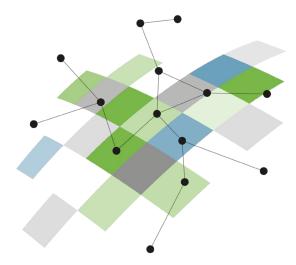




ValPar.CH:

Integrating land use change, Ecosystem Service and Biodiversity modelling to simulate pathways for a functioning Ecological Infrastructure for Switzerland.

Benjamin Black, Antoine Adde, Nathan Külling, Adrienne Grêt-Regamey, Antoine Guisan, Anthony Lehmann



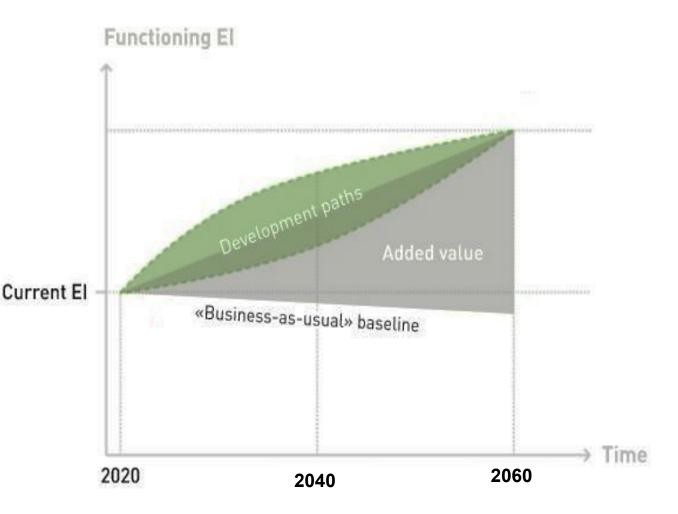
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Project goal: Assess the added value of a functioning Ecological Infrastructure for Switzerland.

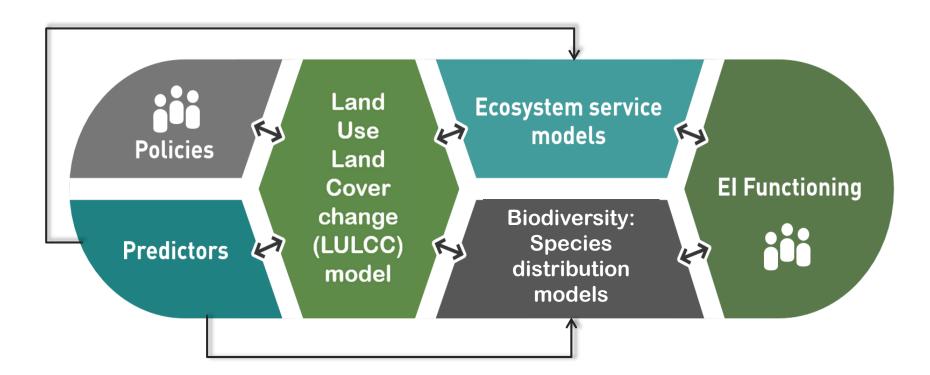
Definition: "Ecological Infrastructure (EI) refers to a network of high quality natural and seminatural landscape elements planned and managed to provide ecosystem services (ES) and support biodiversity."

Objective: Simulate the future development of E under multiple scenarios (pathways) intended to secure a functioning EI by 2060.

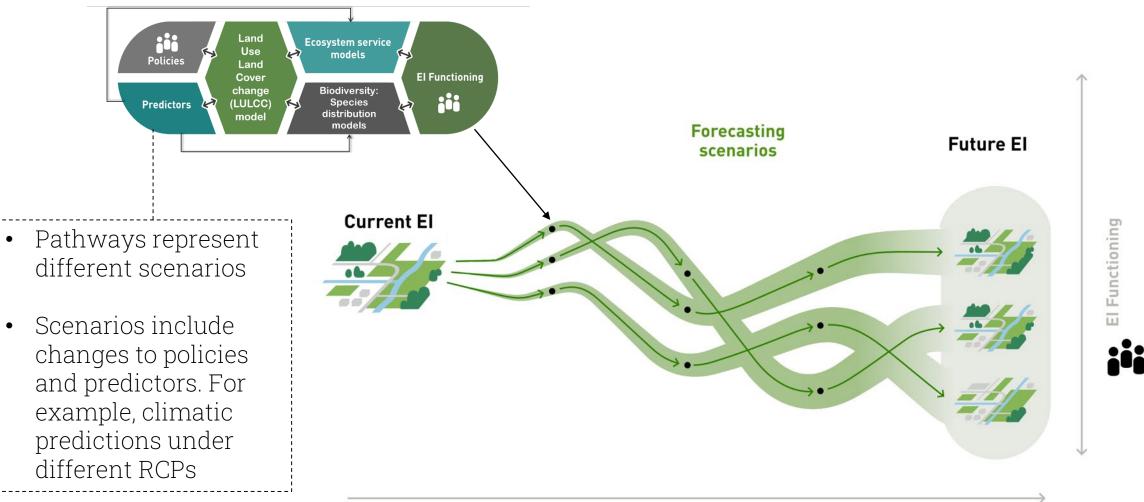


Operationalizing Ecological Infrastructure

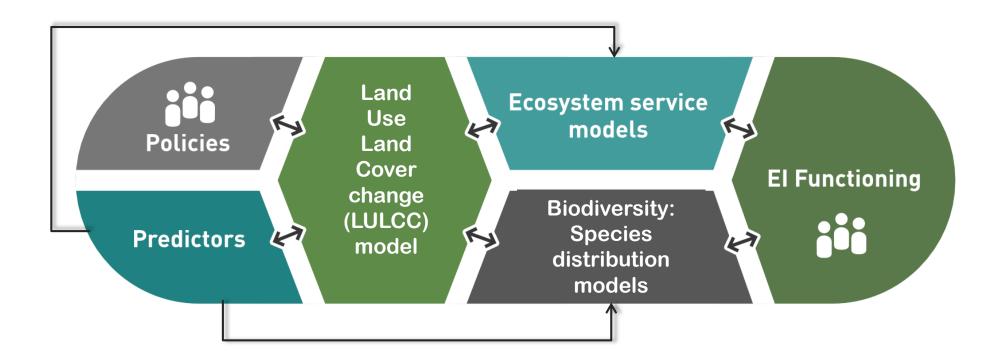
"Ecological Infrastructure (EI) refers to a network of high quality **natural and semi-natural landscape elements** planned and managed to provide **ecosystem services (ES)** and support **biodiversity**."



Simulating EI development pathways



Operationalizing Ecological Infrastructure



Challenges:

- Model Integration: harmonizing predictors and outputs
- Coherent result of EI functioning

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Land Use Land Cover change (LULCC) model

Cellular Automata model to simulate LULCC in space and time



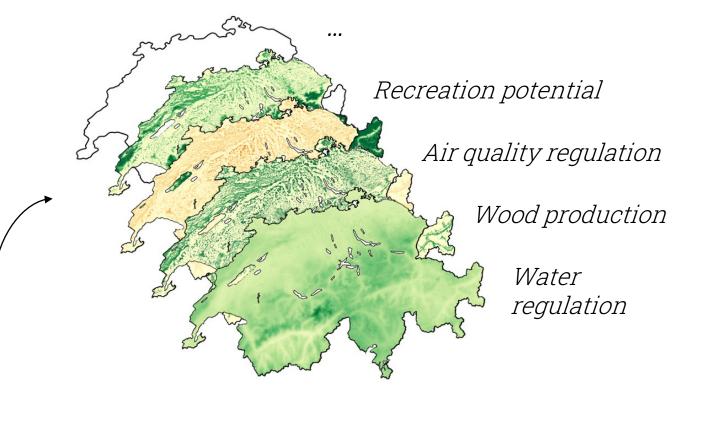
At each time step:

Calculate probabilities of land use changes per pixel Allocate quantity of land use changes according to scenario Statistical models Overgrown/sh Sett lement Closed rubland/unpro Intensive Alpine Grassland/ based upon Permanent **Class transistions** urban/ameni Static Glacier Open fores agriculture meadows fores ductive pastures crop ties historic LULC data vegetation lement/urban/ameniti and Static environmental/soc Open forest Closed forest ioeconomic rubland/unproductiv predictors ntensive agriculture Alpine pastures Grassland/meadows Permanent crops Glacier

Ecosystem service models

For each ES (17 total):

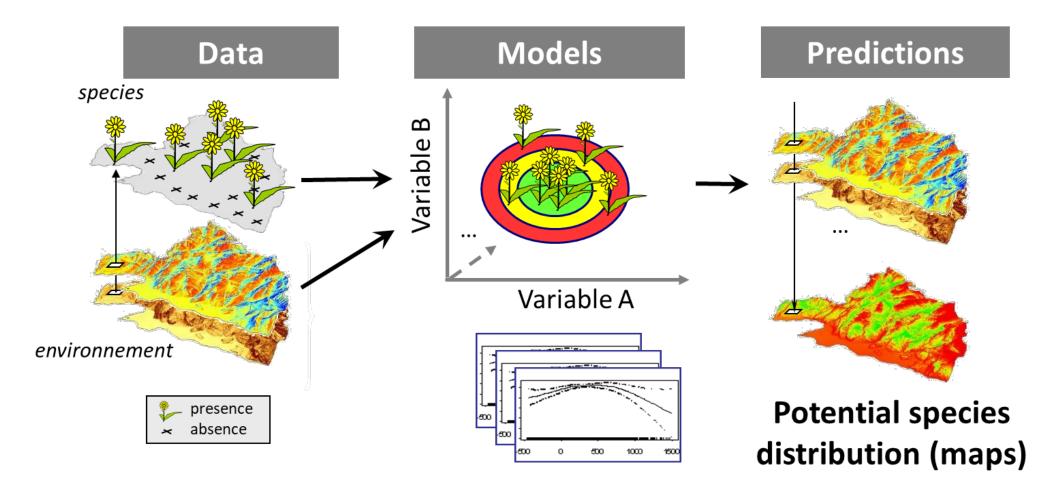
- 1. Selection of ES indicator
 - 2. Data acquisition and processing
 - 3. Method selection
 - Data extrapolation
 Process Modeling
 Experts consultation
 Lookup tables



Biodiversity: Species distribution models (SDMs)

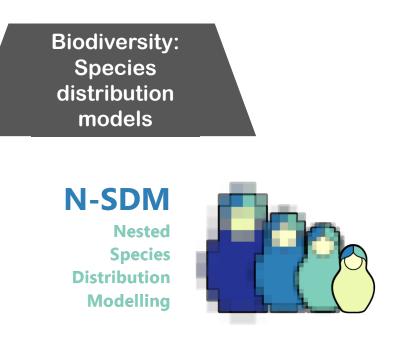
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SDMs: Generalizing species distributions in space (and time)

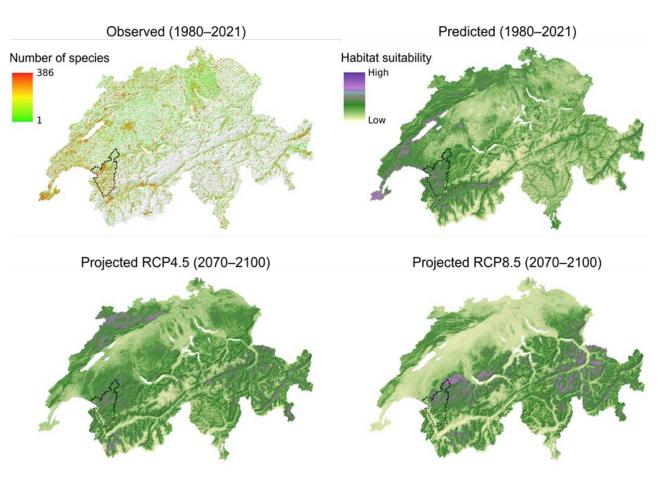


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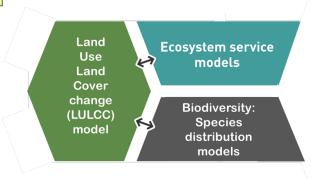
Guisan & Zimmermann (2000); Ecol. Mod., Guisan & Thuiller (2005); Ecol. Lett., Guisan et al. (2017)



- High-performance computing SDM pipeline developed within ValPar.ch
- Allows:
 - combining multi-level species data (nested)
 - uniting leading-edge SDM techniques
 - modelling thousands of species simultaneously within a competitive time frame

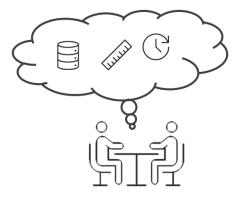


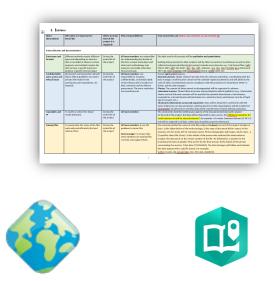
Adde et al. (in prep) "N-SDM: a high-performance computing pipeline for Nested Species Distribution Modelling"



Model integration: Data

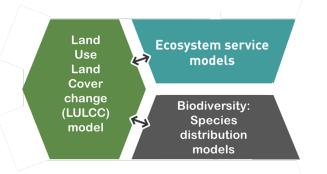
- Common spatial resolution, extent and CRS
- Aggregation of land use classes
- Predictor selection to maximise commonality between models <-> selection of ES models.
- Minimise predictors that cannot be projected in time.
- Data prepared by one group to minimize inconsistencies and duplication of efforts.
- Cloud-based data sharing, plan for Data management plan dissemination of results





GeoServer

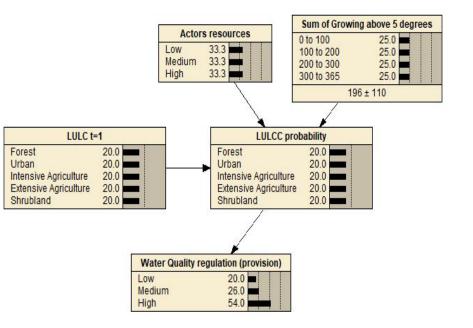
ArcGIS StoryMaps

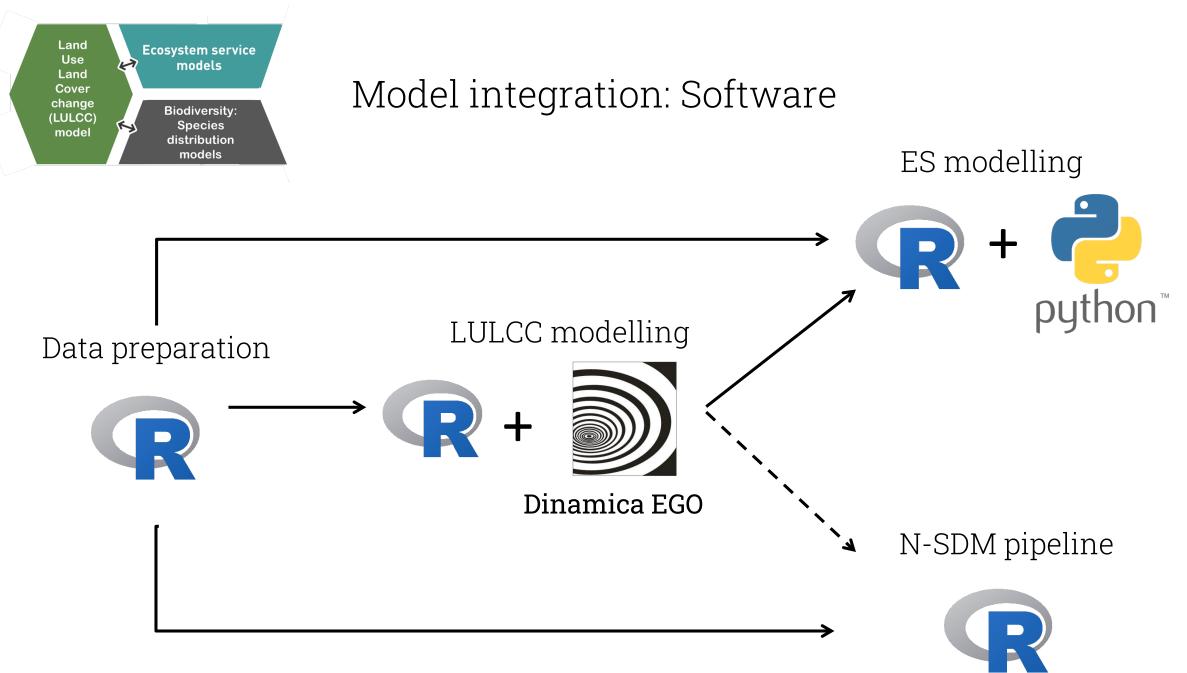


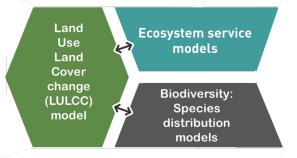
Model integration: Model choice

- Proposal specified: spatialized dynamic Bayesian Networks.
- Developed for ~1 year but collaboration made it clear that it wasn't viable.
- Switch to: Dinamica EGO: non-commercial, better integration, natively spatial.
- Lesson: Sometimes integrative projects require reconsideration of approach despite 'sunk costs'



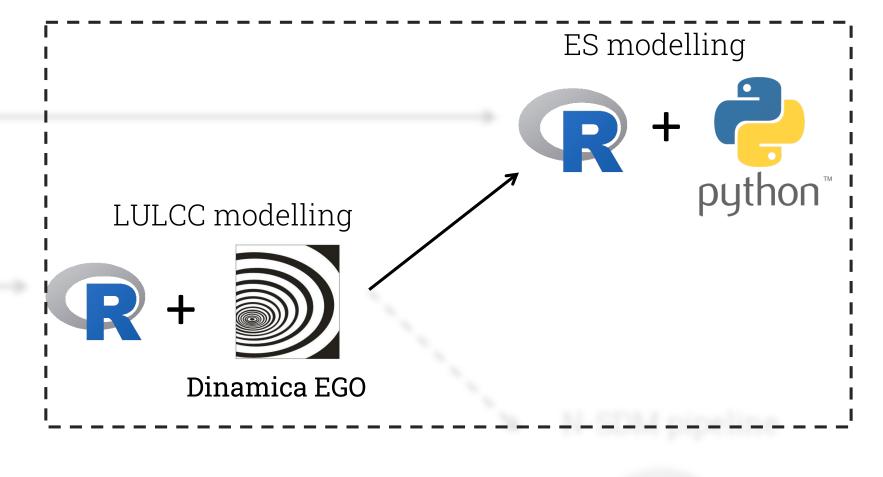


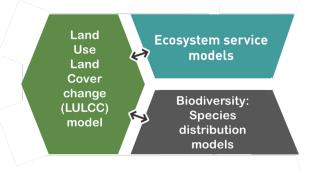




Direct integration possible through incorporation of R and Python scripts within Dinamica EGO

We hope to share to formalise the scripts used to do this as custom Dinamica 'functors' for others to utilise Model integration: Challenges

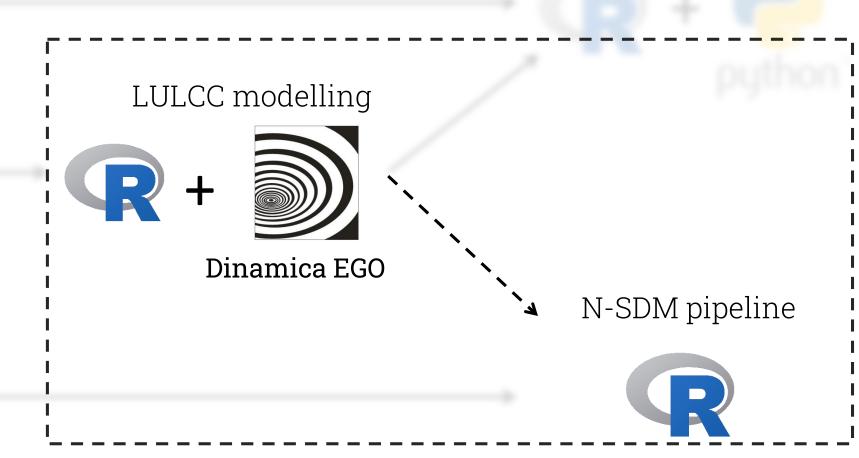




Model integration: Challenges

Direct integration not possible due to the N-SDM pipeline utilising HPC cluster

Simulated LULC layers transferred manually

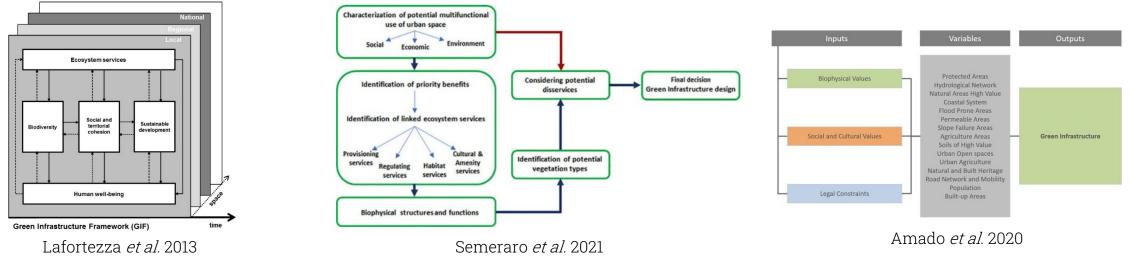




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EI output: Challenges

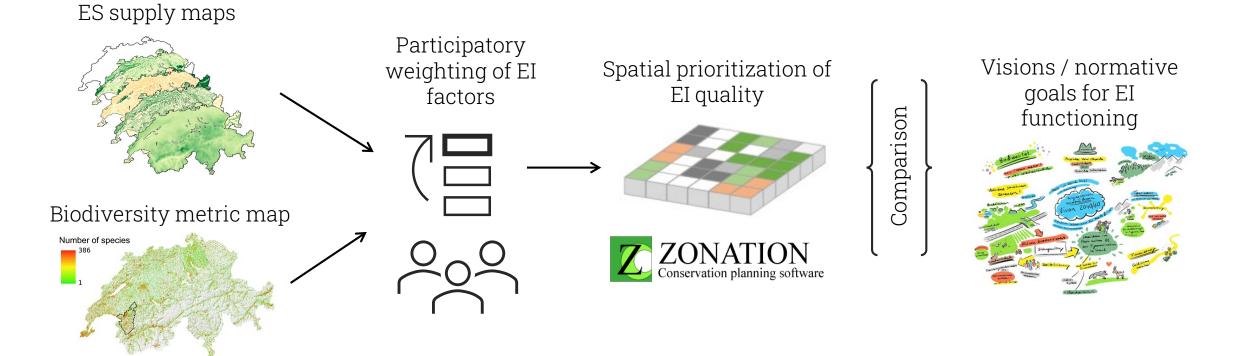
- Definition of 'functioning' EI is problematic:
 - Subjective/Anthropocentric
 - Implies antonymous state ('non-functioning') and threshold
- Numerous conceptual frameworks, limited attempts to operationalise





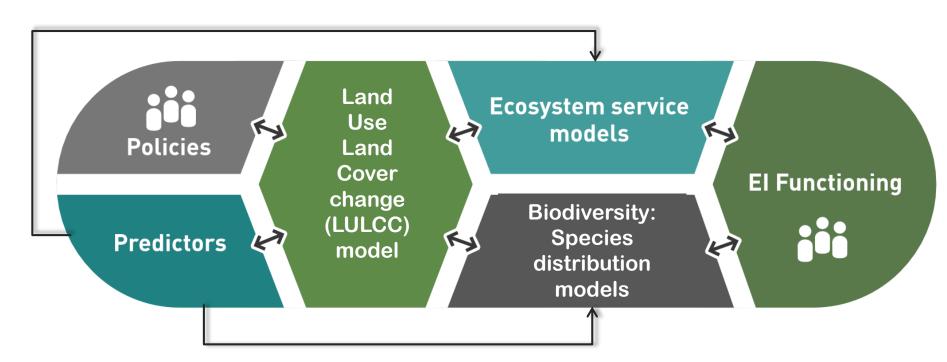
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EI output: ValPar.CH approach



Summary

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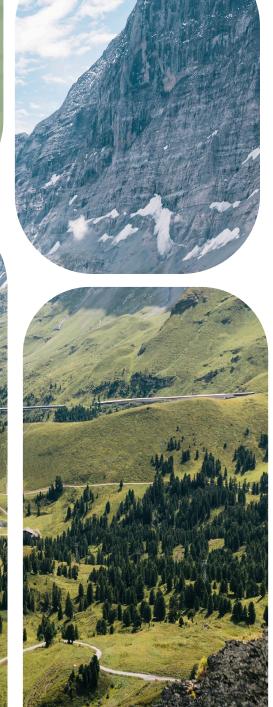


Lessons learned:

- Integration has to be intentional
- Collaboration is key: minimizes duplicated efforts, guards against incompatibility
- Flexibility

Valpar.CH website





Thank you for listening

I will now take any questions.