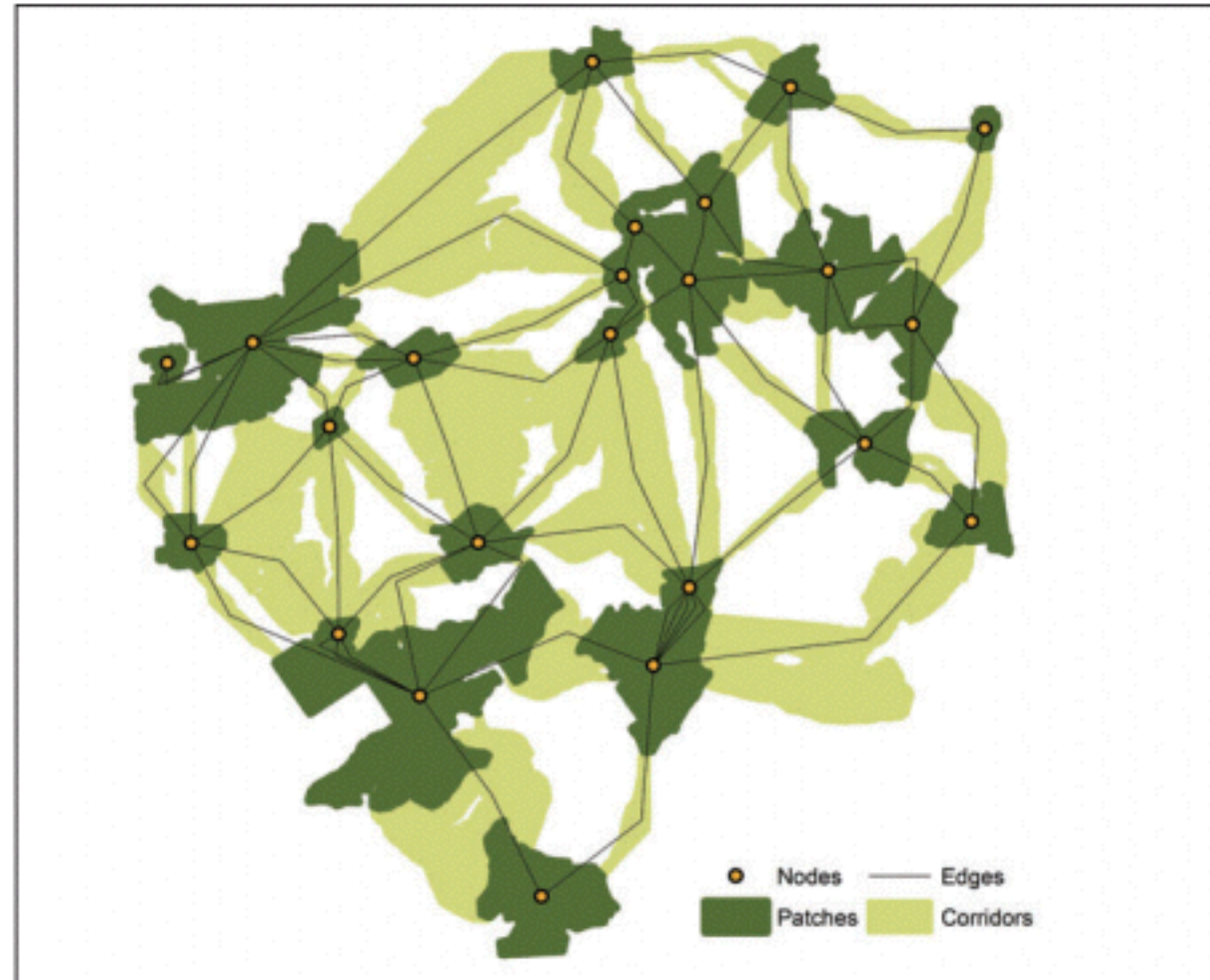


Landscape Connectivity Analysis using CircuitScape, R and QGIS

Please Download and Unzip:

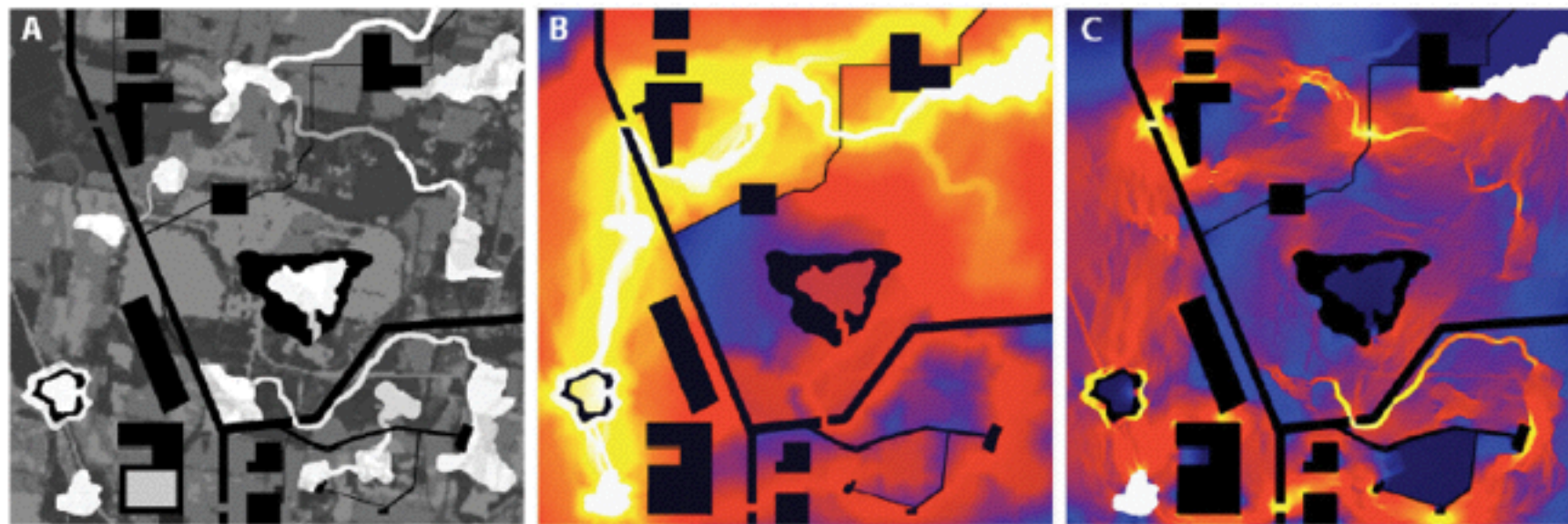
[https://github.com/patchdynamics/
LandscapeConnectivityWorkshop/archive/v.2.zip](https://github.com/patchdynamics/LandscapeConnectivityWorkshop/archive/v.2.zip)

Modeling Landscape Connectivity



Rudnick et al. 2012
<http://www.esa.org/esa/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/issuesinecology16.pdf>

Landscape Flow is one way to analyze connectivity



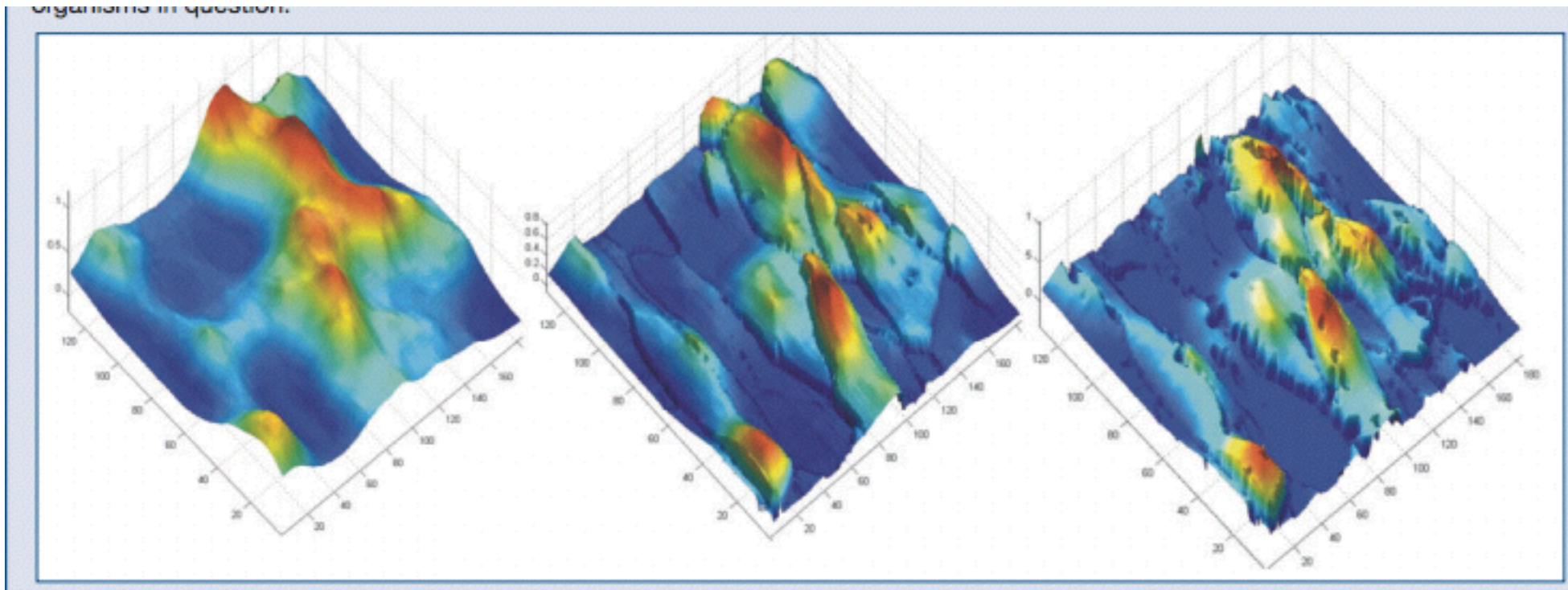
Landscape

Least cost Path

Landscape Flow

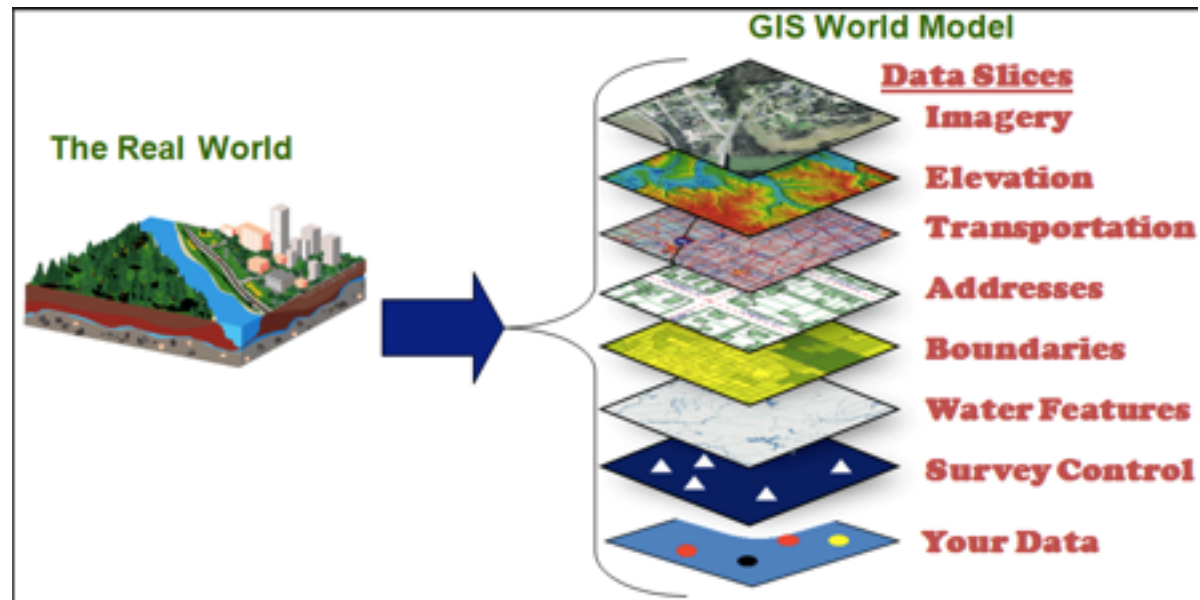
McRae et al. 2008

To characterize flow,
we need to create a *resistance surface*

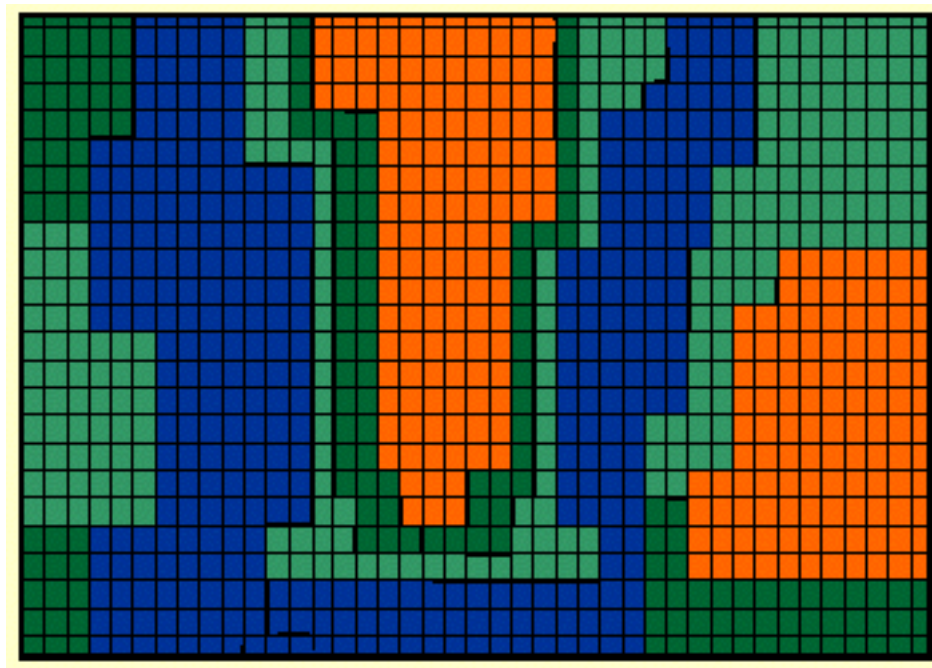
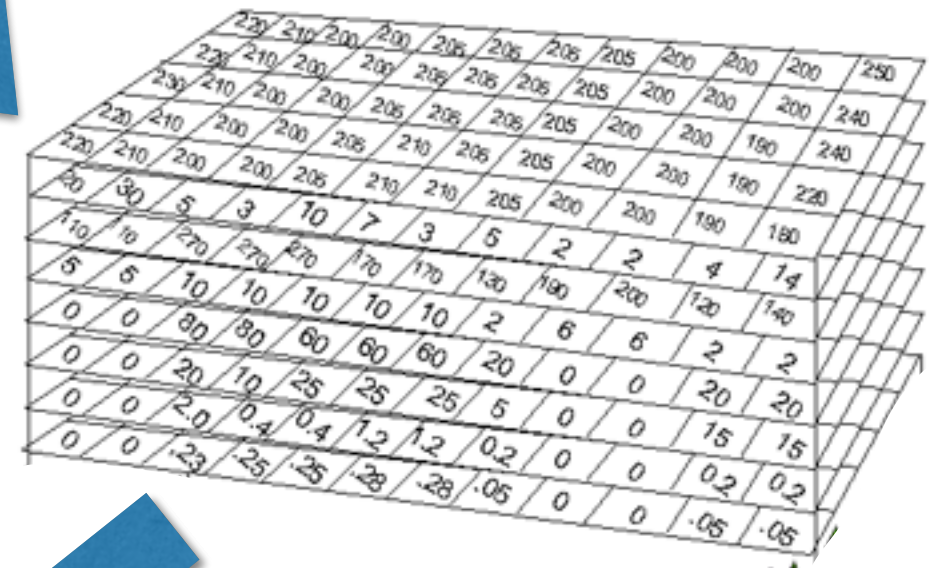


Red = Difficult to cross
Blue = Easy to cross

GIS Layers



Raster Brick



Resistance Surface

Map Algebra
'Raster Calculator'
'Reclassification'

The Process

1. Identify GIS factors that affect flow of your species
2. Assemble GIS data for the identified factors
3. Compile a resistance surface from GIS data
4. Identify and delineate focal areas of species habitat
5. Run data through CircuitScape
6. Visualize and analyse the results

#1 requires knowledge of species' interaction with landscape

#2 and #3 are the most time consuming

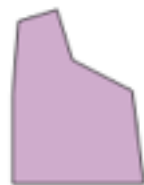
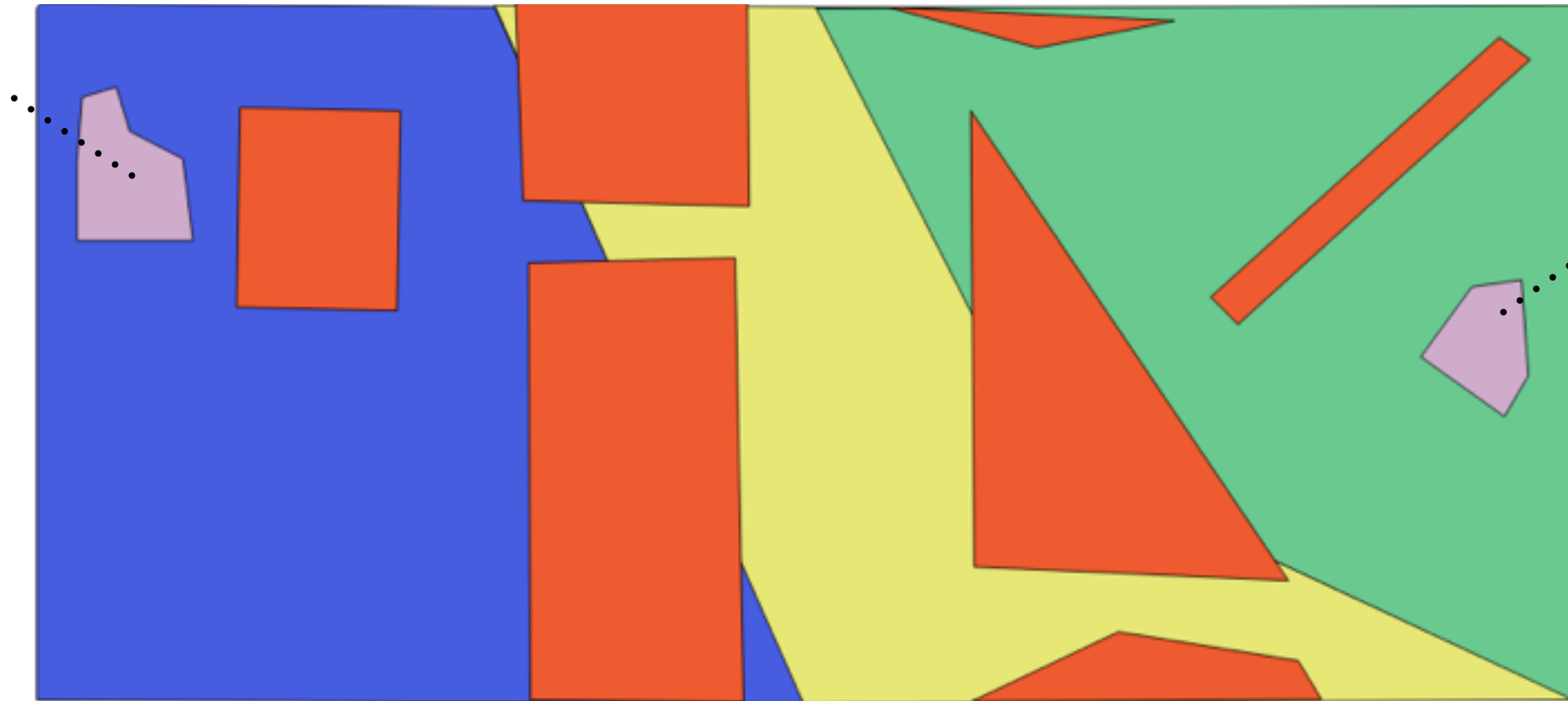
#3 requires data to be in the same projection and extents

#4 and #5 are easy

#6 is the fun part

Workshop Exercise #1

Experimenting with an artificial landscape



Focal Area



Impassible



Varying Resistance

Workshop Exercise #2

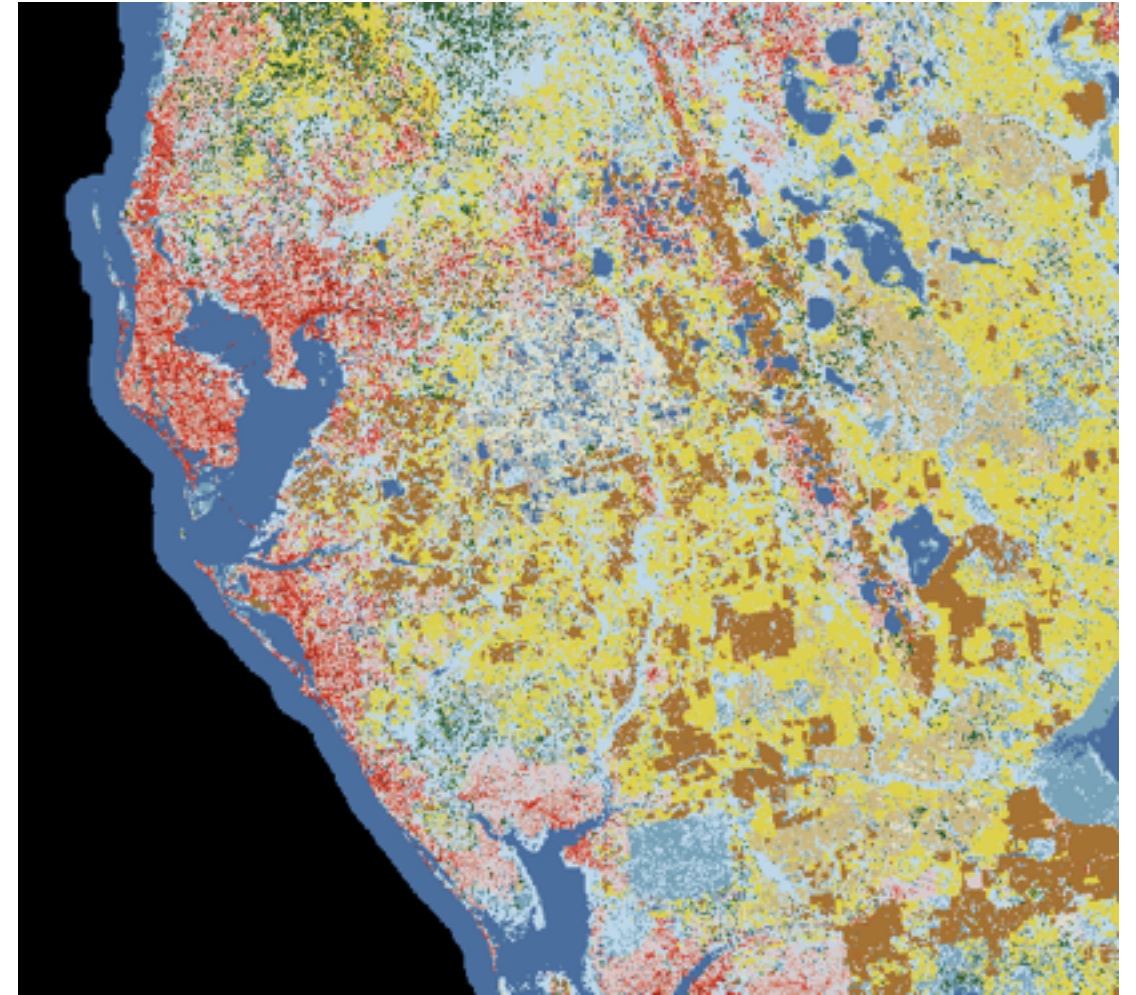
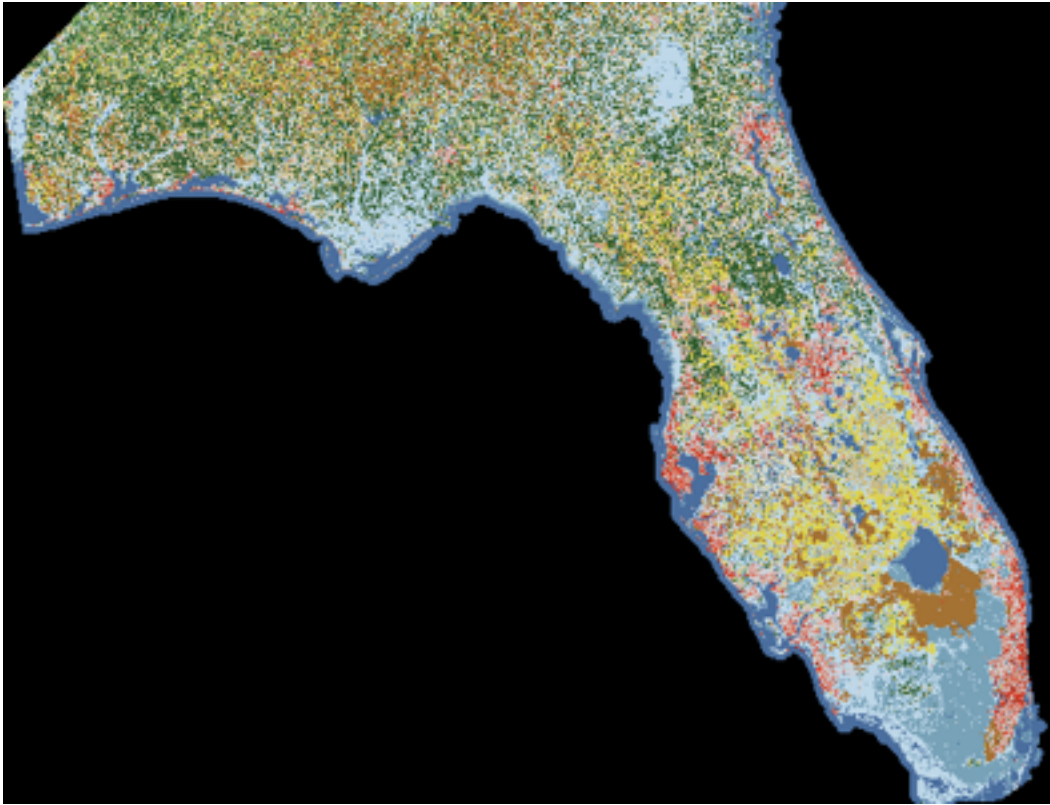
Florida Wildlife Corridor



Florida Panther



What can land use tell us about connectivity?



Important Resources

CircuitScape User Guide & Tutorial

<http://www.circuitscape.org/userguide>

Gnarly Landscape Utilities

<http://www.circuitscape.org/gnarly-landscape-utilities>

A Practitioners Guide to Habitat Connectivity

<http://www.landscape.org/focus/connectivity/>

Conceptual Steps for Designing Wildlife Corridors

http://corridordesign.org/designing_corridors