A Vegetation Based Index of Biotic Integrity applied to Riparian Vegetation in East Africa

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Databases















Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development



Kenya

Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources











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Outline

- Introduction
 - East African Wetlands
 - Globe Wetlands Project
- Development of a Vegetation Based Index of Biotic Integrity
- Link to vegetation databases
- Conclusion



"Reconciling future food production with environmental protection"

- Food production / yields in East African stagnating or declining
- Increasing demand for crop land
- Wetlands offer great potential for food production



GlobE-Wetlands - Introduction

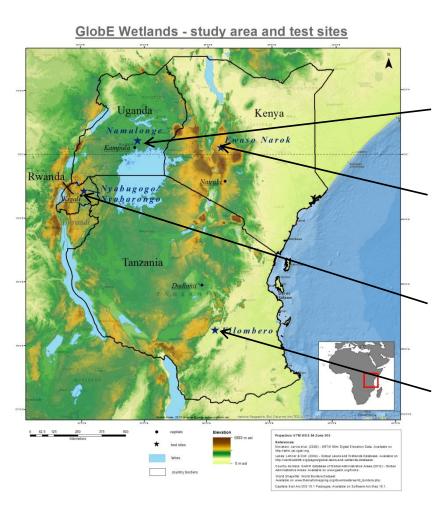
(Unsustainable) use may negatively effects biodiversity and important ecosystem services



GlobE-Wetlands - Introduction



GlobE-Wetlands – Study Area



The four focal wetlands:

Namulonge, Uganda (inland valleys)

Rumuruti, Kenya (floodplain)

Kigali, Rwanda (inland valleys, floodplain)

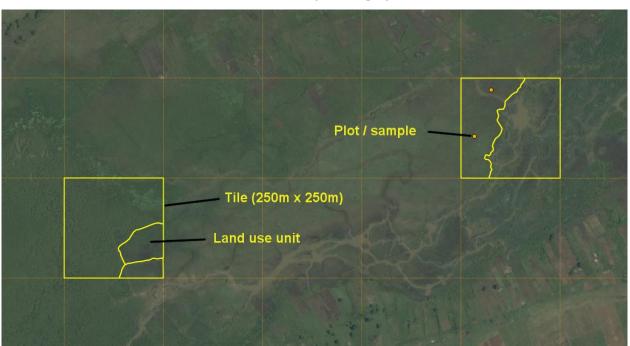
Ifakara, Tanzania (floodplain)

GlobE-Wetlands

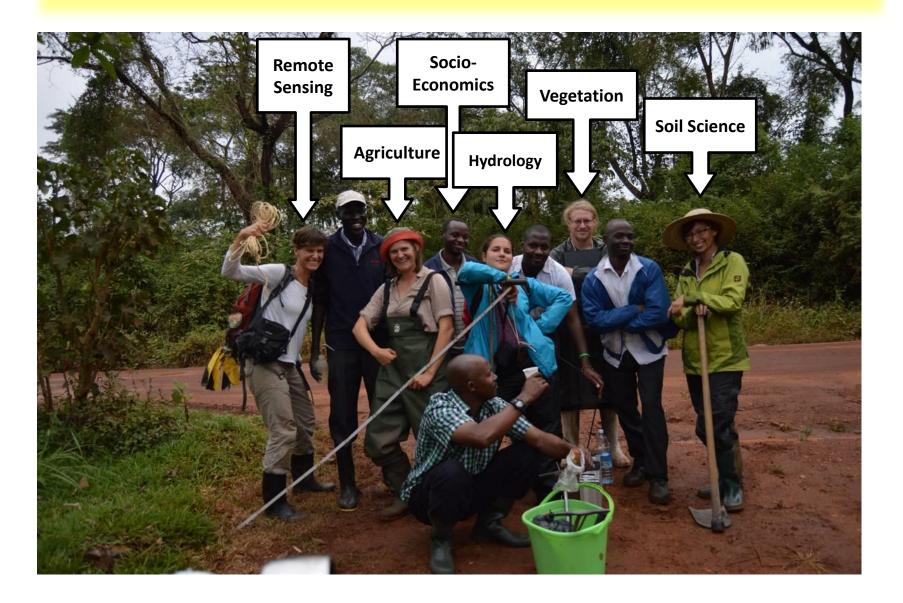
Randomly selected study tiles out of a grid laid over the focal wetland (250 m x 250 m)

Mapping of relevant land use units

Assessment of specific biophysical and socio-economic variables for each unit or in sampling plots (10 m x 10 m)



GlobE-Wetlands



- Time- and cost-efficient
- Widely applicable
- Can be linked to vegetation databases
- Plot-Based



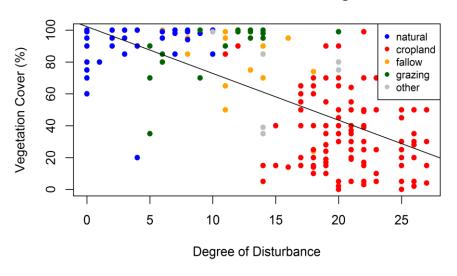
Land use	+ Drainage intensity	+ Grazing intensit	•	= Degree of Disturbance
0-10	+ 0-10	+ 0-9	+ 0-10	= 0-39
unused grazing fallow (old) fallow plantation cropland Other	Drainage intensity	animal droppin	Soil gs disturbance, Use intensity, Input of fertilizers, manure and pesticides	



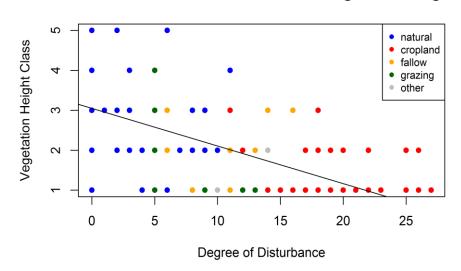




Relation between Disturbance and Vegetation Cover



Relation between Disturbance and Vegetation Height



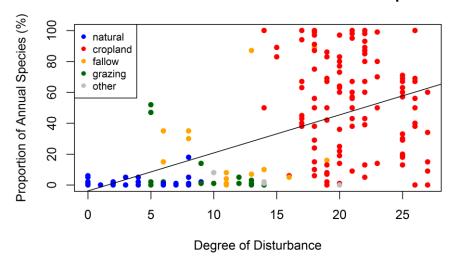
Spearman-correlation: -0.71

). / **1**

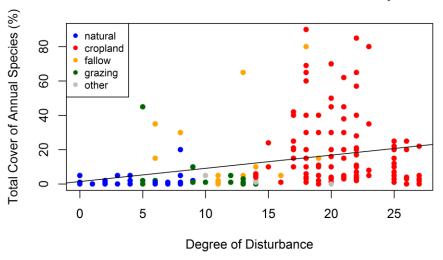
Spearman-correlation: -0,70

Adjusted R²: 0.50

Relation between Disturbance and Annual Species



Relation between Disturbance and Annual Species

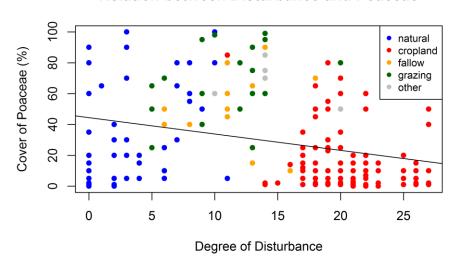


Spearman-correlation: 0.62

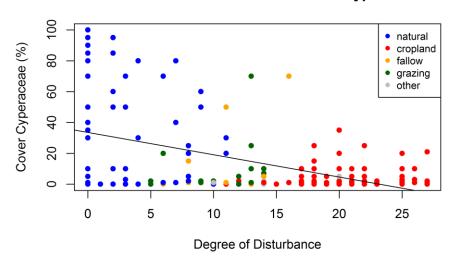
Adjusted R²: 0.34

Spearman-correlation: 0.54

Relation between Disturbance and Poaceae



Relation between Disturbance and Cyperaceae



Spearman-correlation: -0.34

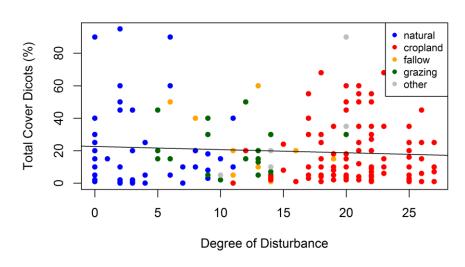
Spearman-correlation: -0,31

Adjusted R²: 0.09

Relation between Disturbance and Cover Monocots

natural Total Cover Monocots (%) cropland fallow 80 grazing other 9 40 20 0 5 10 15 20 25 Degree of Disturbance

Relation between Disturbance and Cover Dicots



Spearman-correlation: -0.65

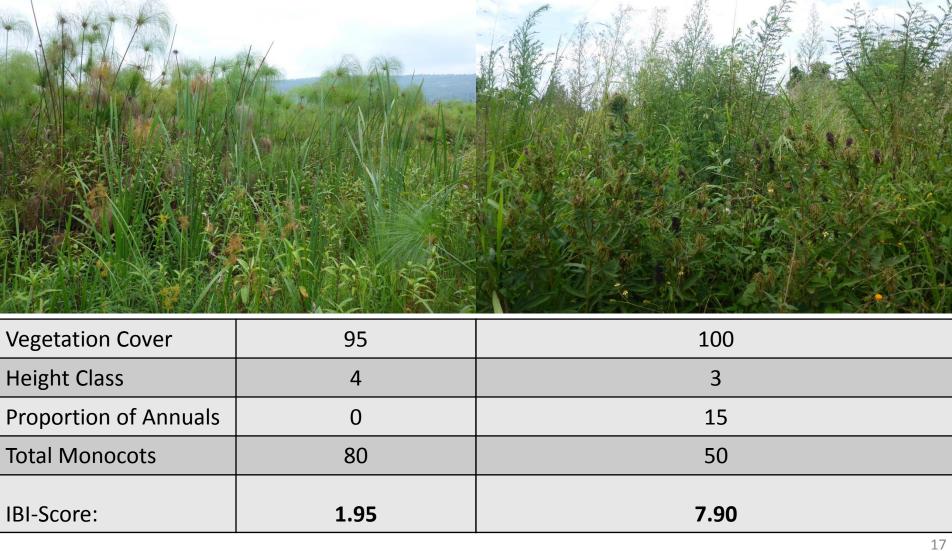
Spearman-correlation: 0.01

Adjusted R²: 0.43

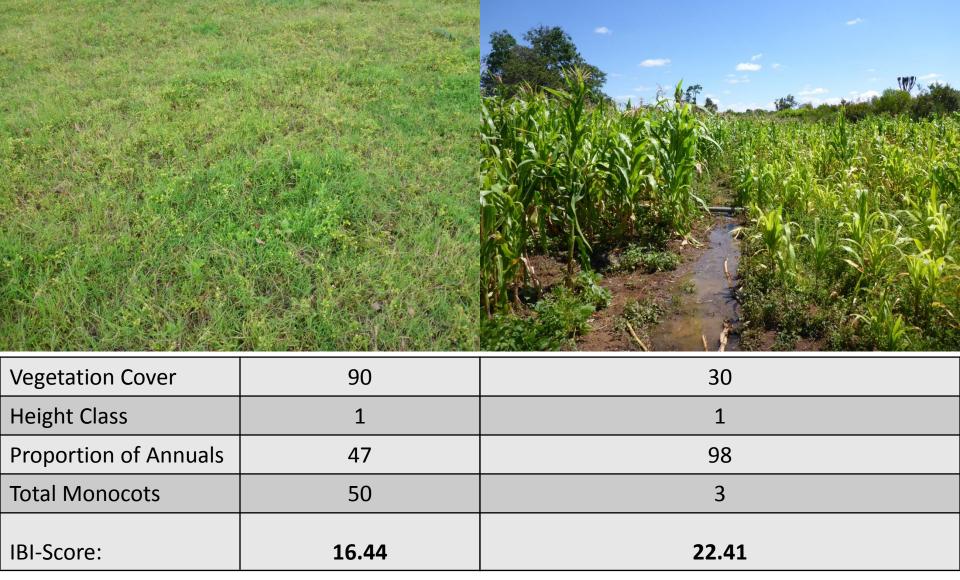
Disturbance

Total Cover of Vegetation Vegetation **Proportion of** Height **Annuals** Cover **Monocots** Adjusted R²: 0.45 Adjusted R²: 0.60 Adjusted R²: 0.62 Adjusted R²: 0.64

Testing the Index



Testing the Index



Testing the Index

Prediction vs Observation (Calibration Data)

natural cropland fallow grazing other

5

0

10

Prediction

15

20

25

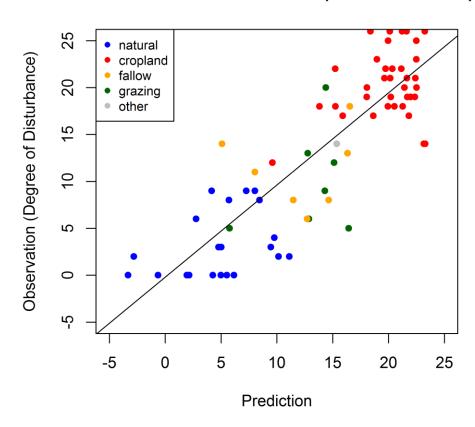
Observation (Degree of Disturbance)

0

5

-5

Prediction vs Observation (Validation Data)



Linking with Vegetation Databases

Header data				
Vegetation Cover (%)	80			
Average Height (cm)	40			
Species List				
Acmella caulirhiza	1			
Ageratum conyzoides	2			
Cyperus latifolius	3			
Leersia hexandra	3			

Reference List		
Acmella caulirhiza	Asteraceae	Н
Ageratum conyzoides	Asteraceae	Т
Cyperus latifolius	Cyperaceae	Н
Leersia hexandra	Poaceae	Cr

Import to R

(or other program)

Linking with Vegetation Databases

List of Species	Cover	Cover_ percent	Monocot	Annual
Acmella caulirhiza	1	5	No	No
Ageratum conyzoides	2	15	No	Yes
Cyperus latifolius	3	37.5	Yes	No
Leersia hexandra	3	37.5	Yes	No

List of Vegetation Properties	IBI-metric		
Vegetation Cover	80	<u>80</u>	
Average Height	40	<u>1</u>	
Total Monocots	75	<u>75</u>	
Total Annuals	15		
Total Perennial	80		
Proportion Annuals		<u>16</u>	

IBI-Score:

14.36

Conclusion

- Simple and fast method for assessing disturbance intensity of East African wetlands
- Gives acceptable results
- Can be linked with vegetation databases
- Possible modifications:
 - Classification of results
 - Specification according to natural reference vegetation

