

Topography shapes the diversity, structure and carbon content of tropical forest landscapes

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CSIRO, Ecosystem Change Ecology

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Meet the team



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Michele Dalponte



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NERC

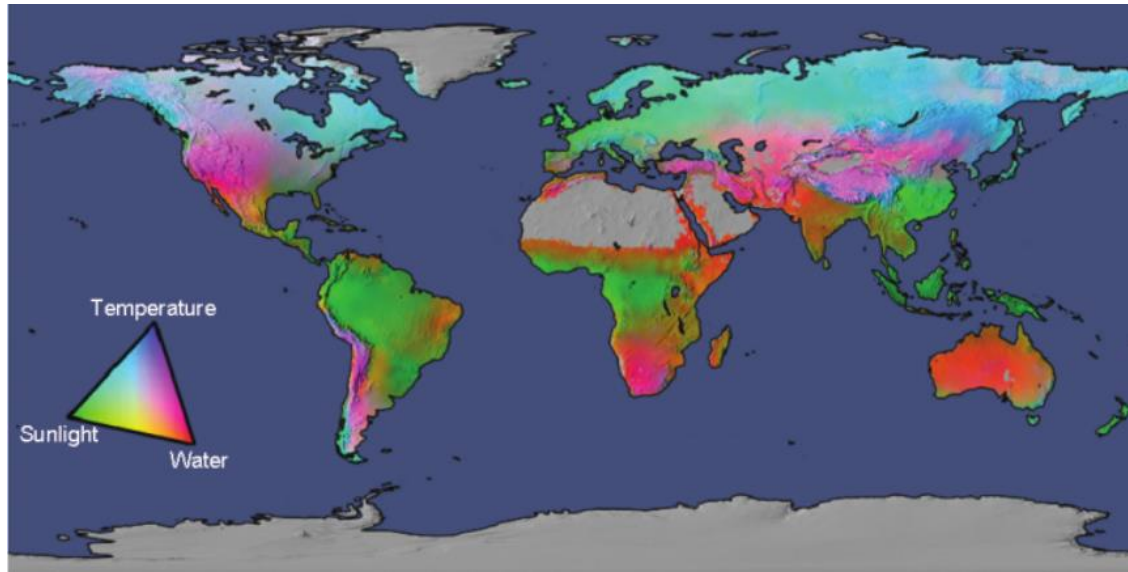
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ENVIRONMENT



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

What controls the structure, composition
& function of tropical forests?

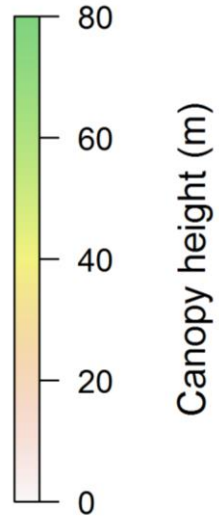
Macro-scale drivers of structure, composition & function



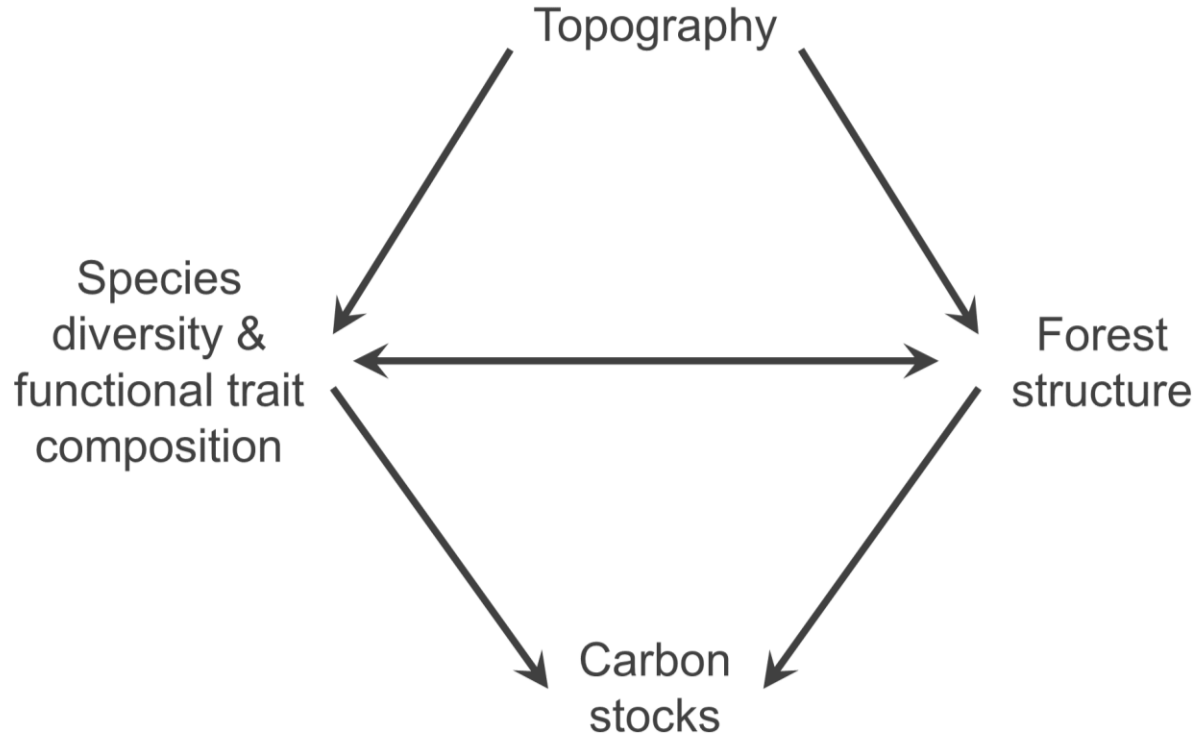
What about fine-scale heterogeneity in forest structure & function?



1000 m



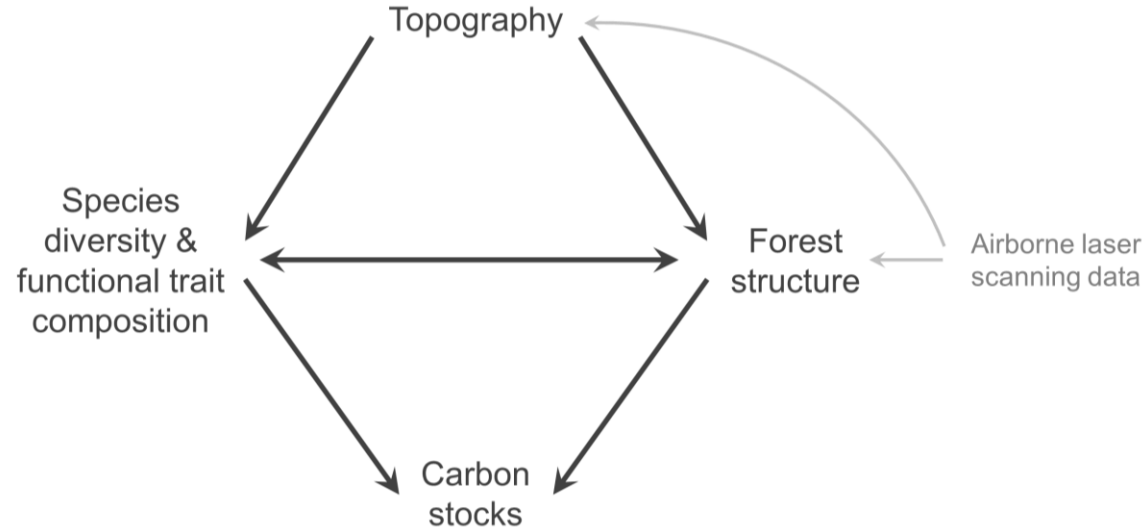
Topography, forest structure & function



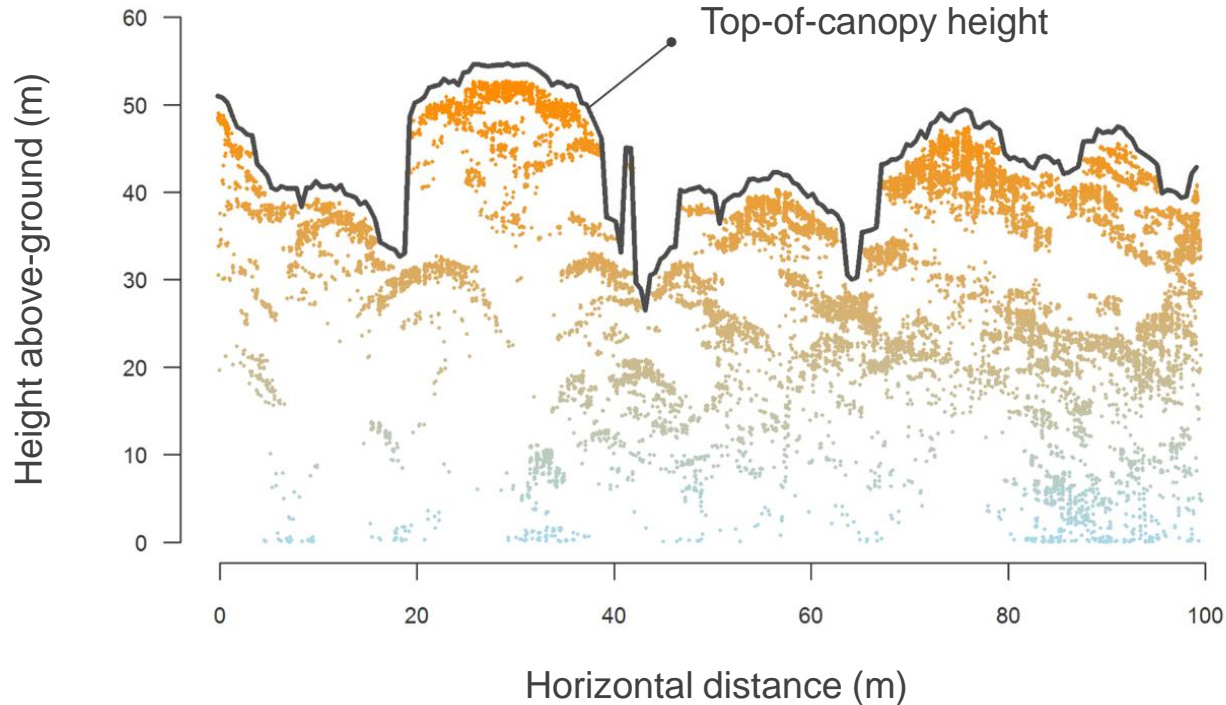


Source: Wikimedia Commons

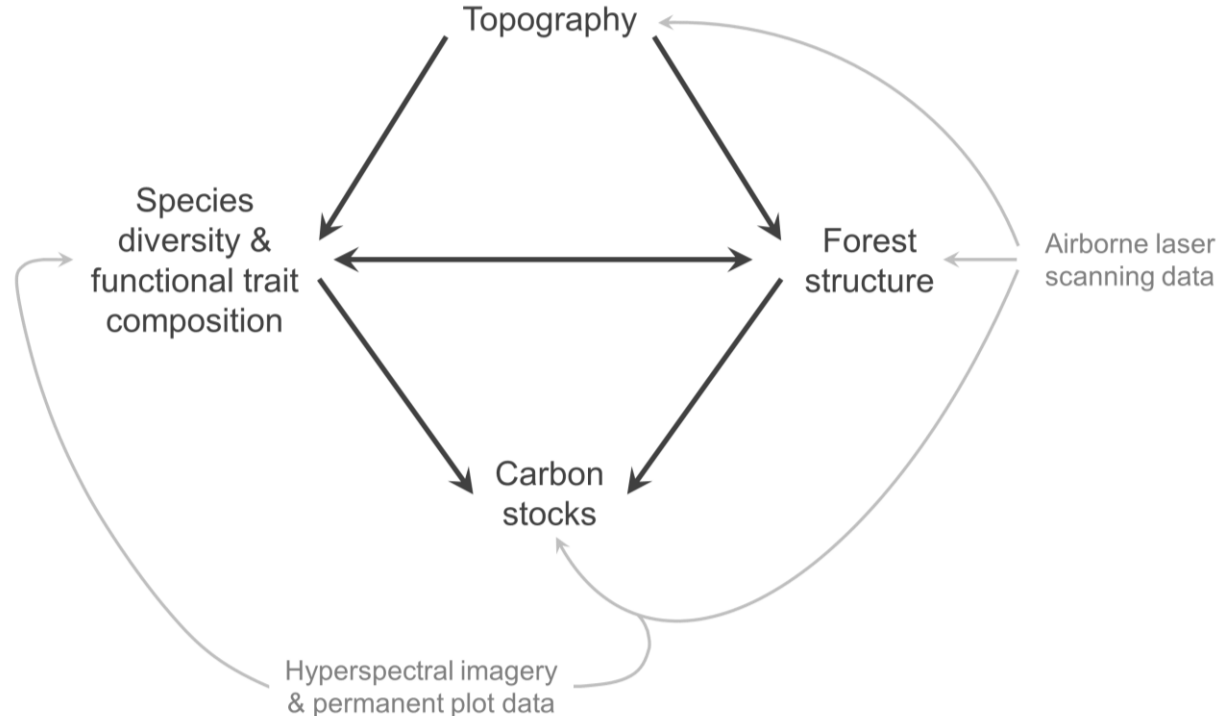
A bird's eye view of forest ecosystems



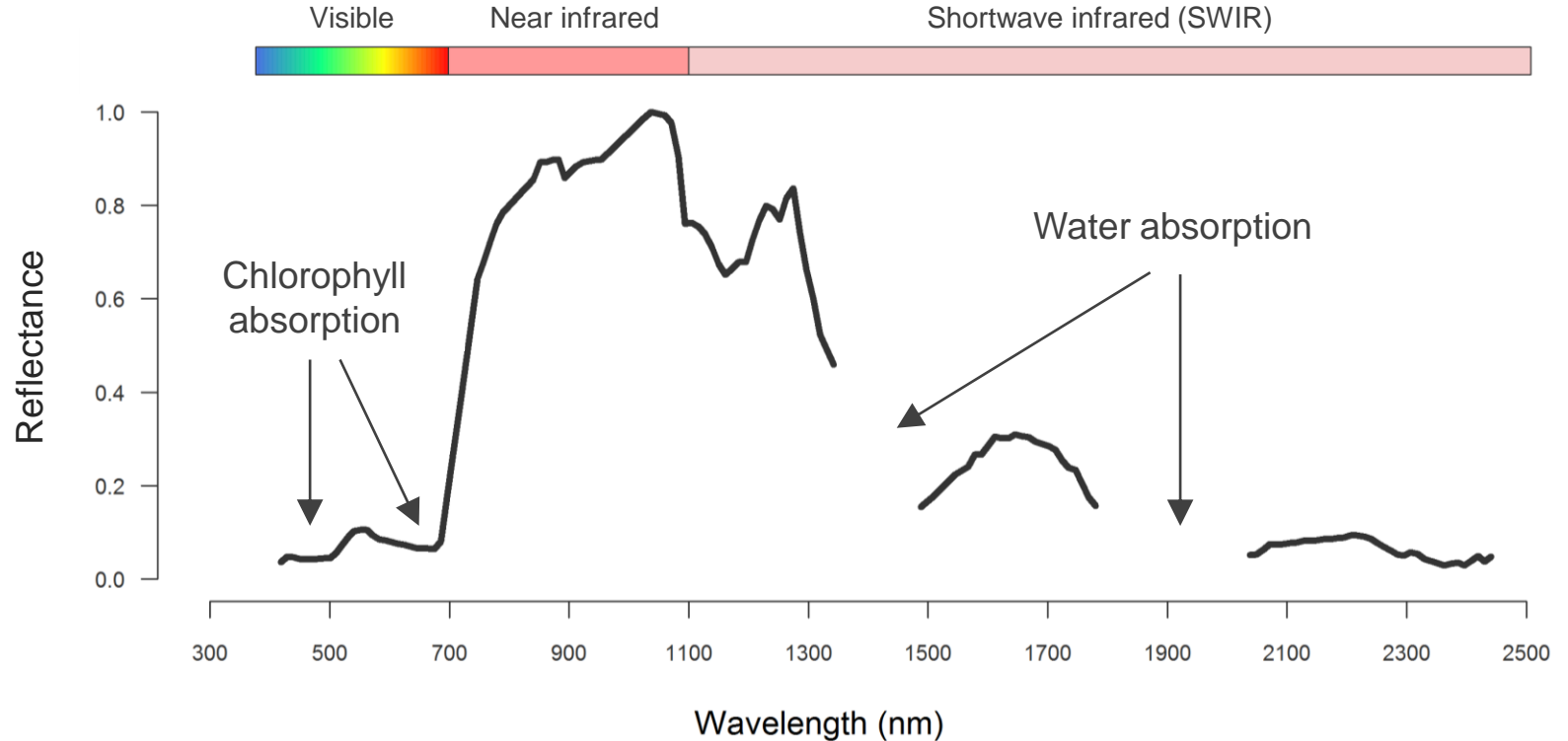
Airborne laser scanning (a.k.a. LiDAR)



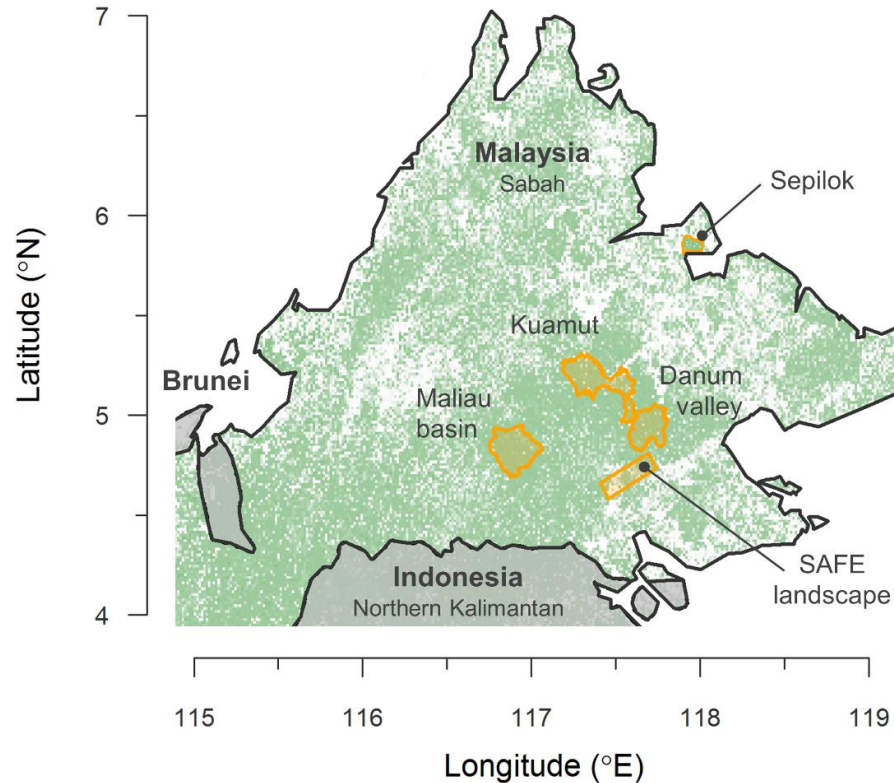
A bird's eye view of forest ecosystems



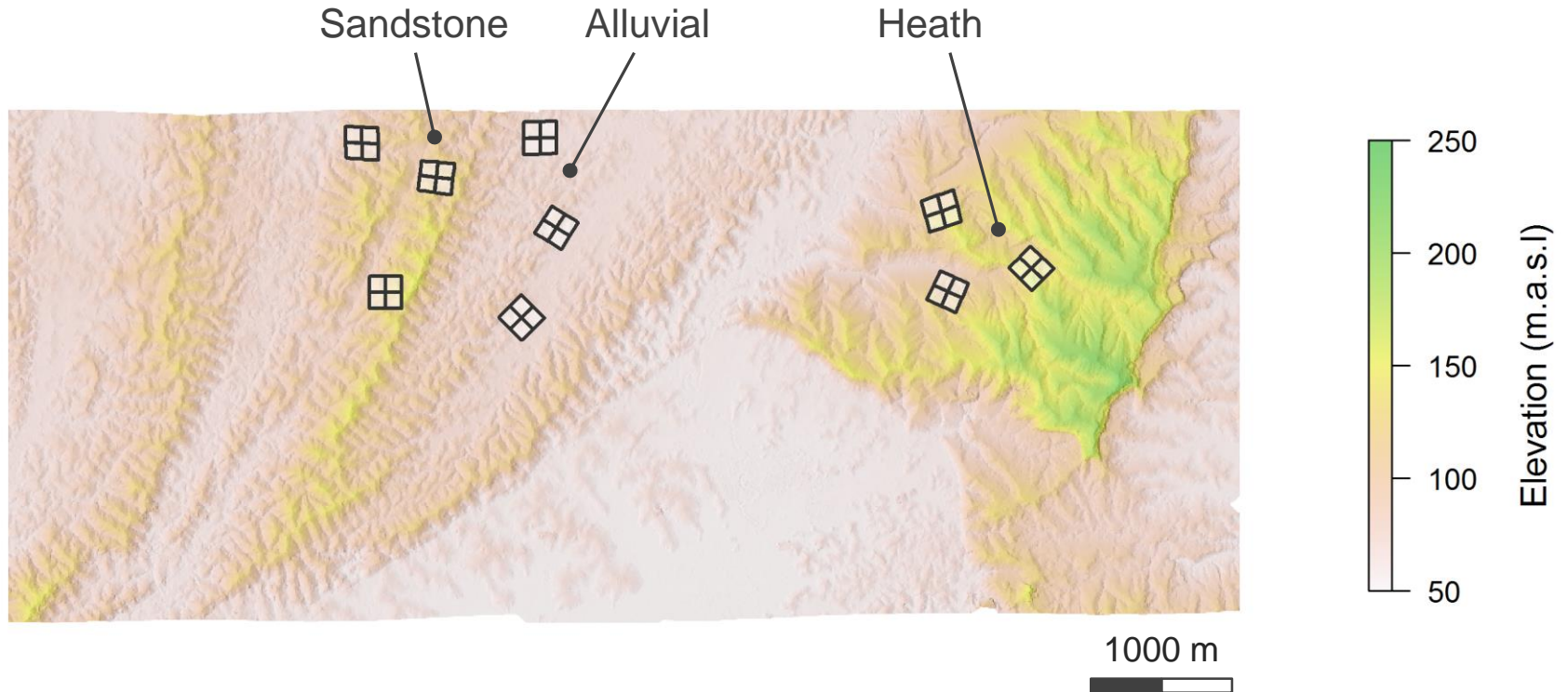
Hyperspectral imagery



Sabah, Malaysian Borneo

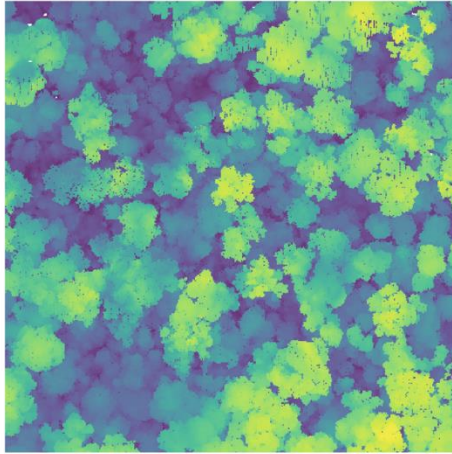


Sepilok Forest Reserve

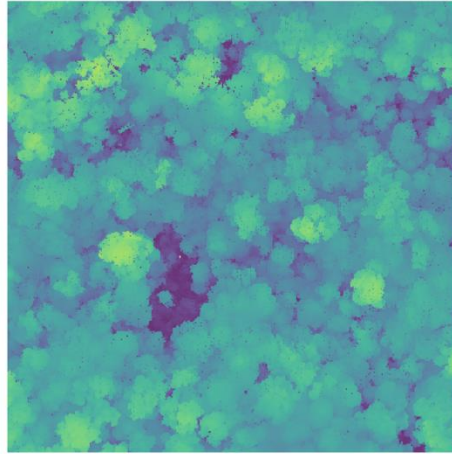


Variation in forest structure

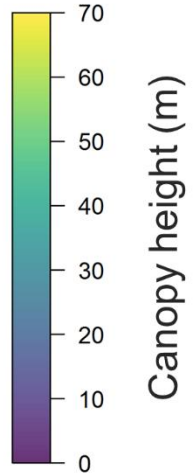
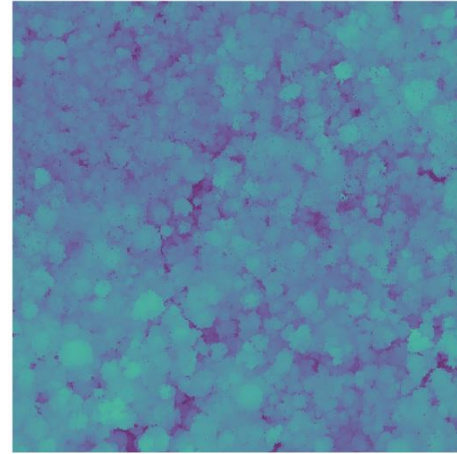
Alluvial



Sandstone



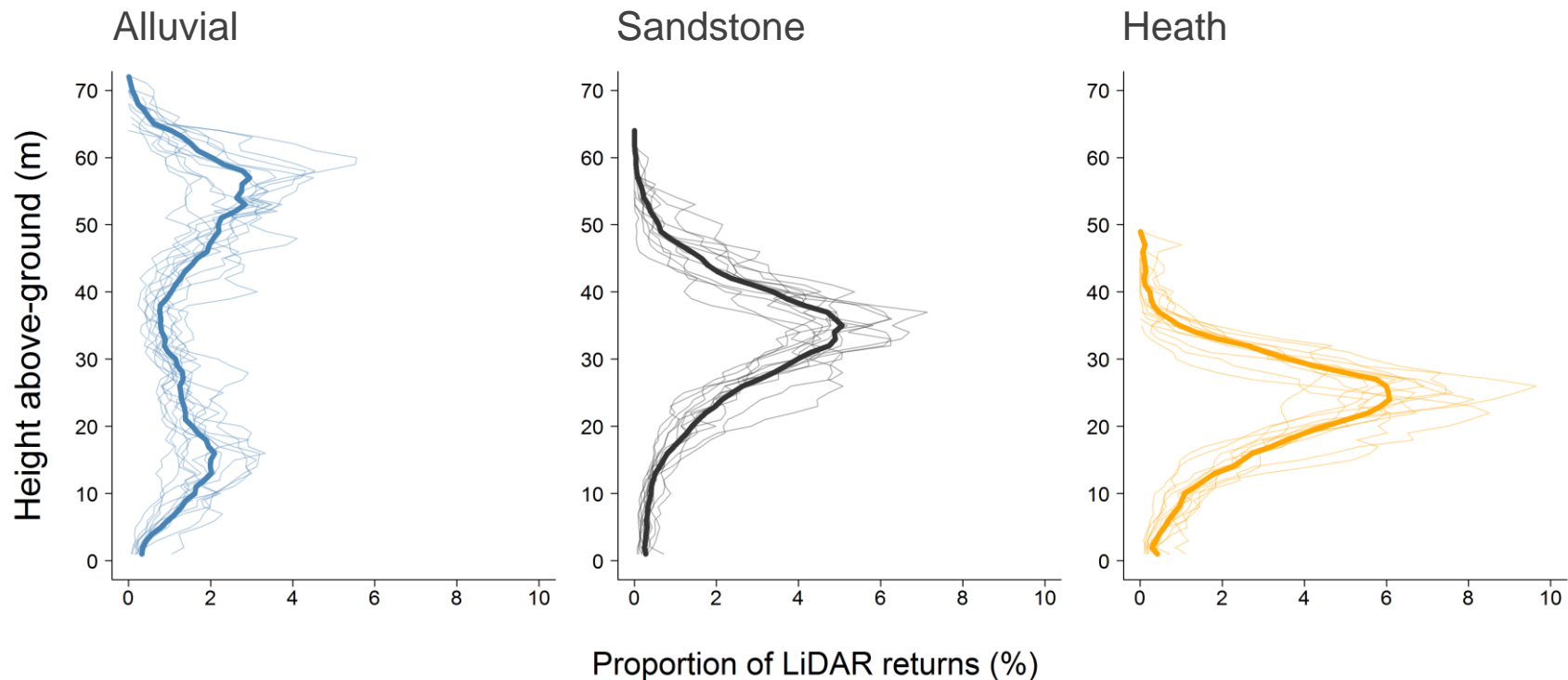
Heath



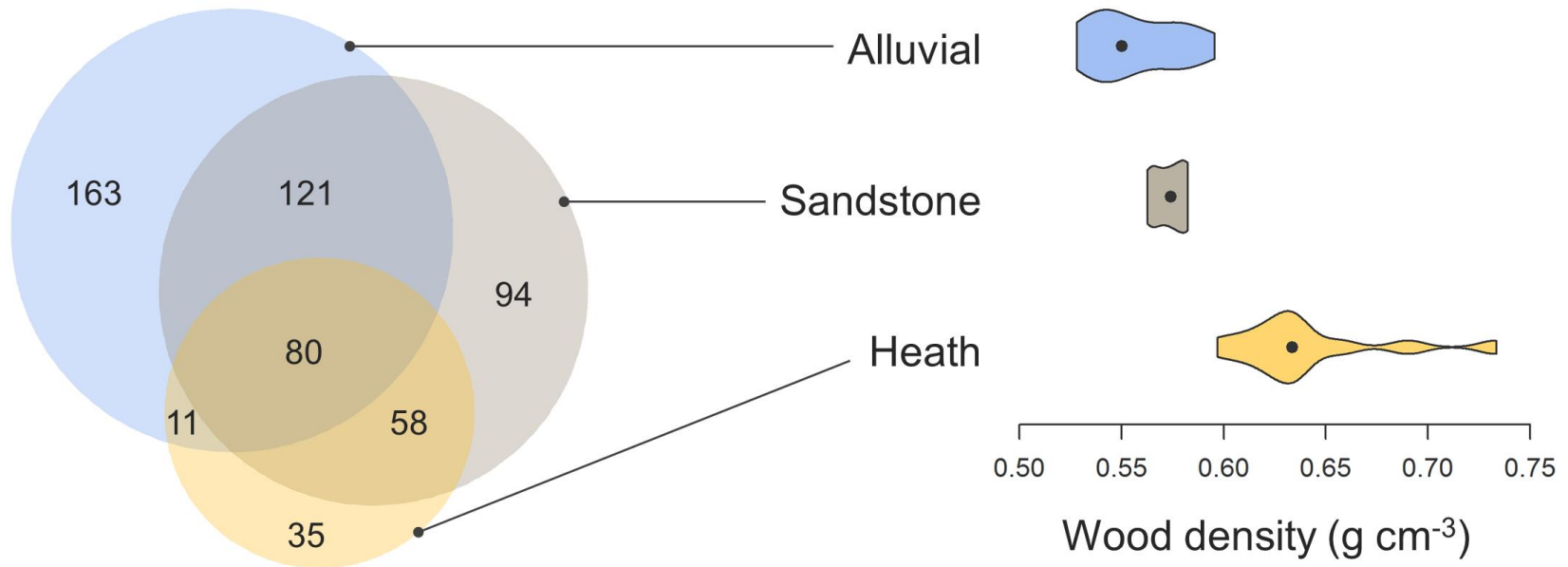
50 m



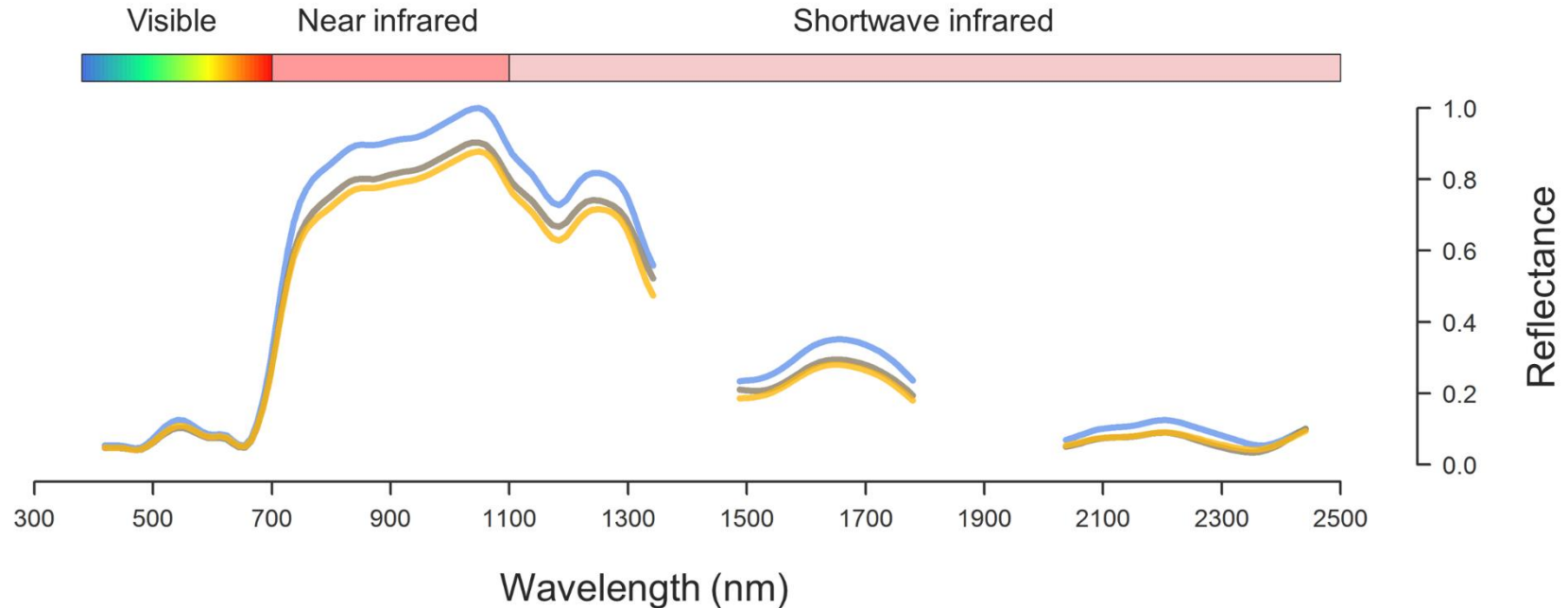
Variation in forest structure



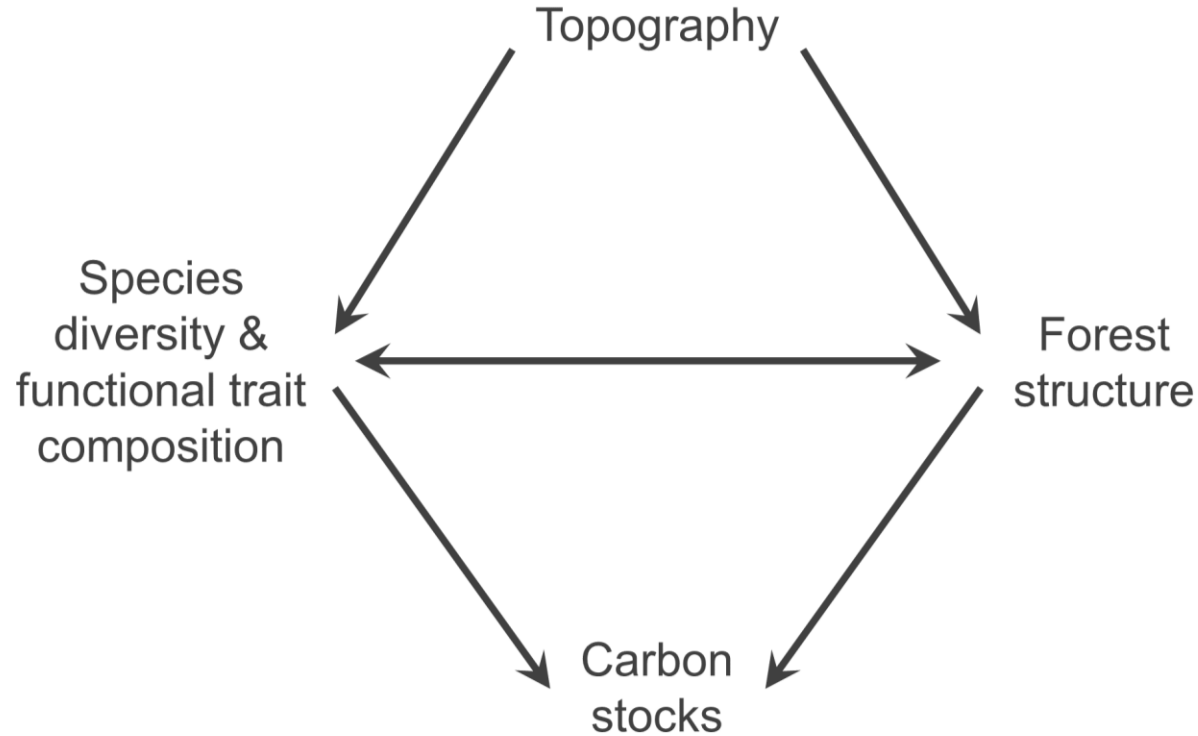
Variation in species composition, diversity & functional make-up



Variation in species composition, diversity & functional makeup



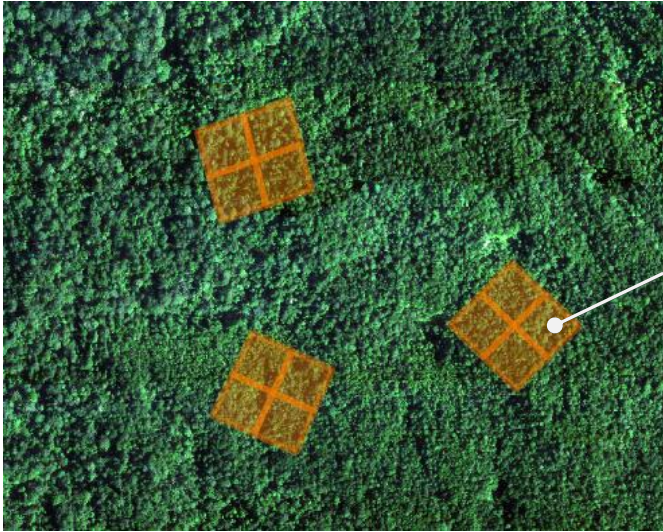
Testing the model



Testing the model

- i. Develop plot-level models relating field estimates of **species richness, wood density** and **aboveground carbon stocks** to remotely-sensed attributes
- ii. Use local models to up-scale forest attributes from plot to **landscape level**
- iii. Fit structural equation models to identify direct and indirect **effects of topography** on forest structure, functional composition, diversity and carbon stocks

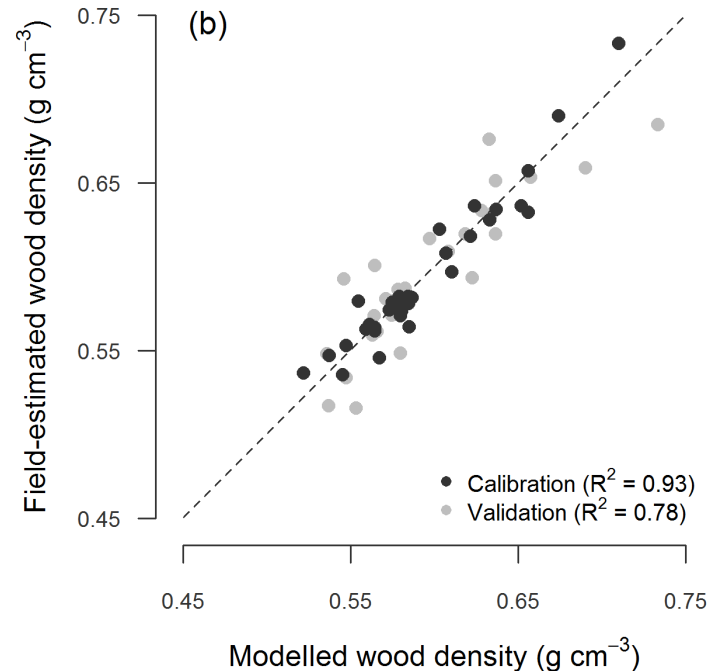
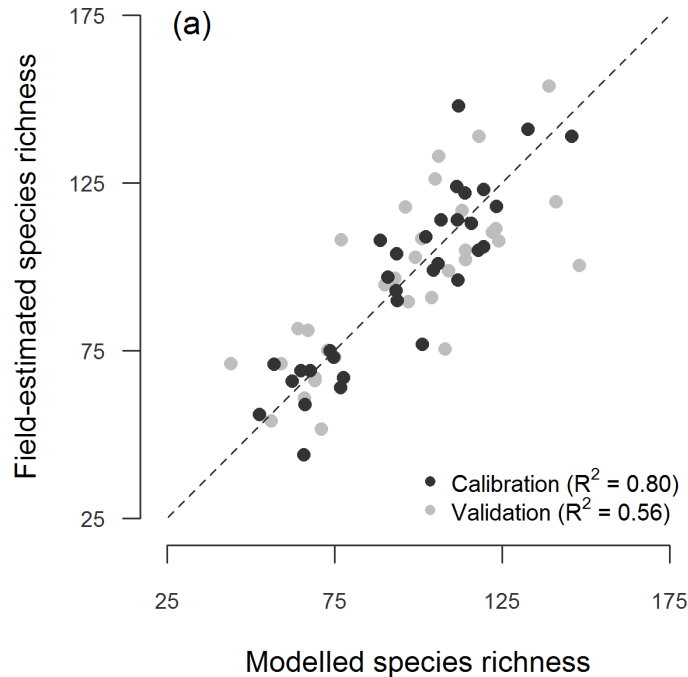
Up-scaling species diversity & wood density using hyperspectral imagery



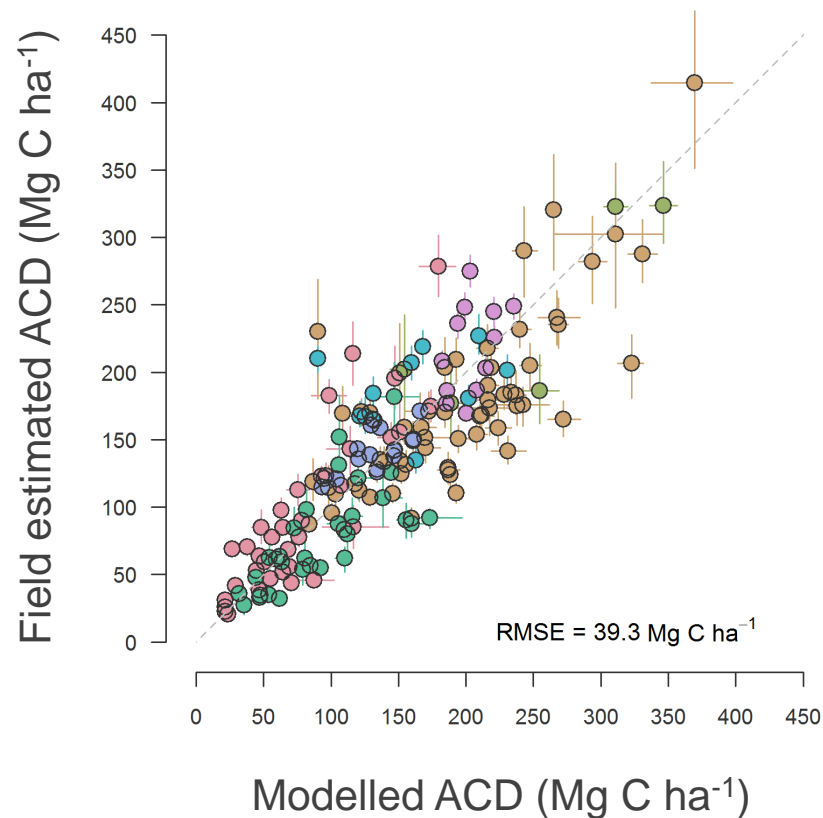
Species diversity \approx within-plot variation

Wood density \approx within-plot mean

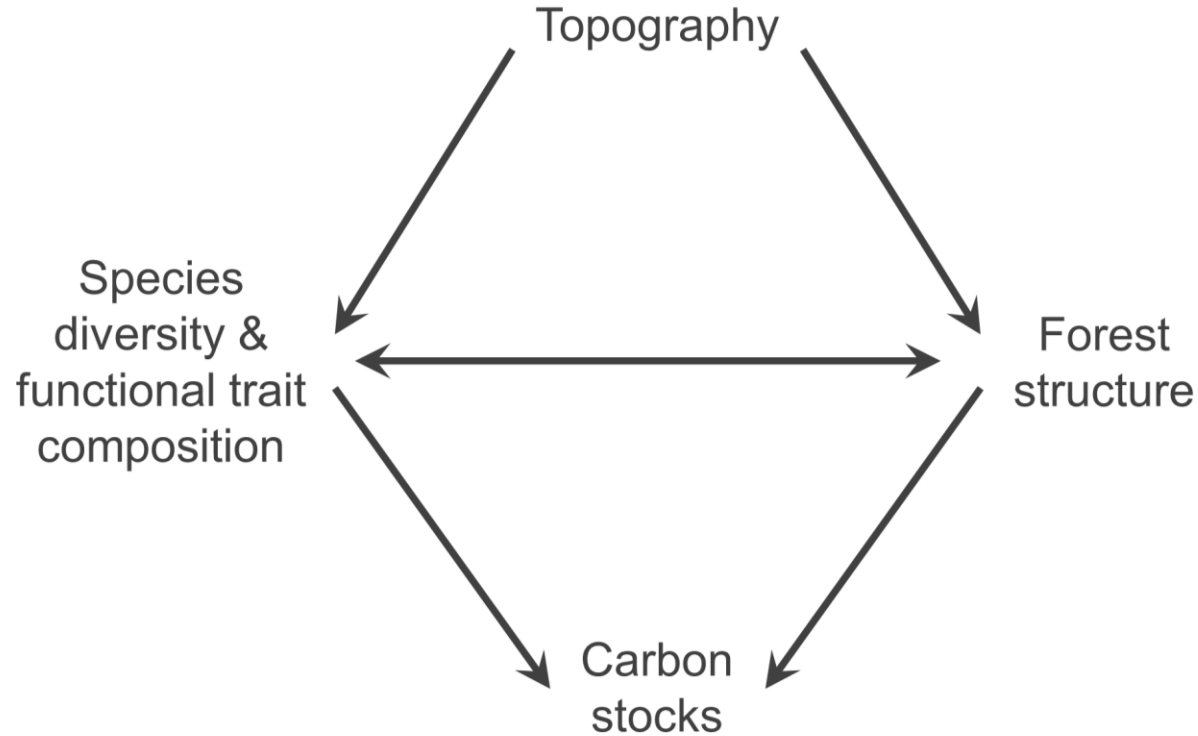
Estimating tree species richness & wood density



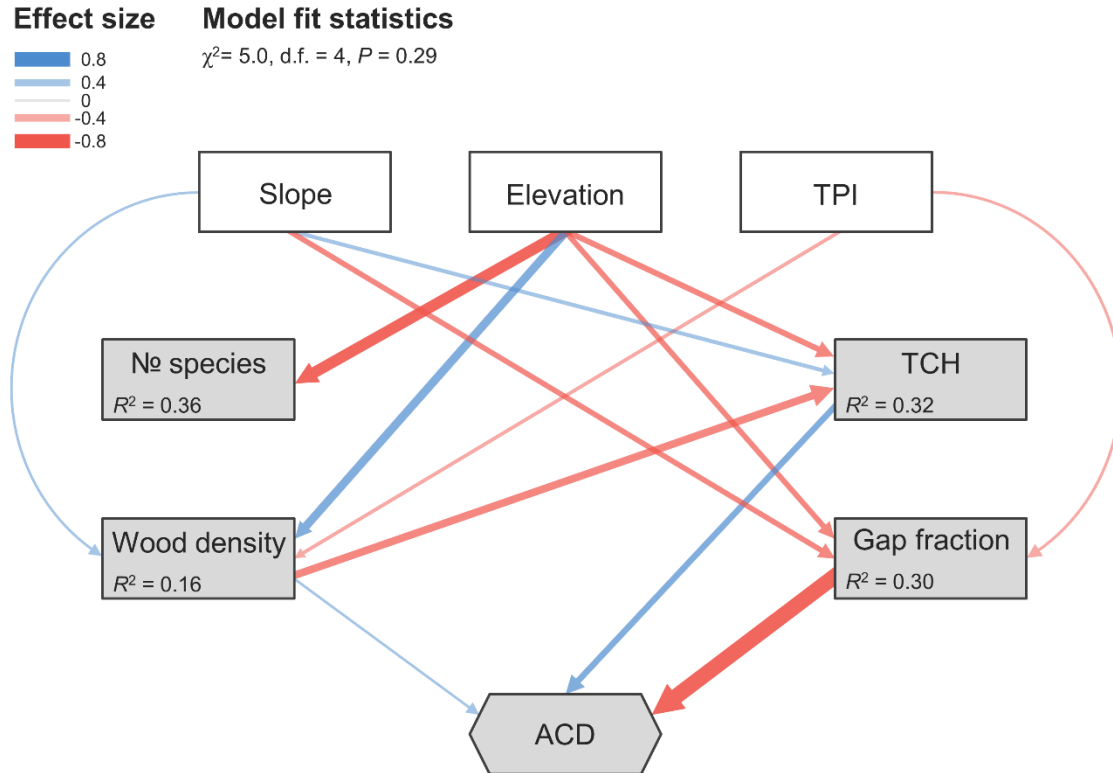
Estimating aboveground carbon density



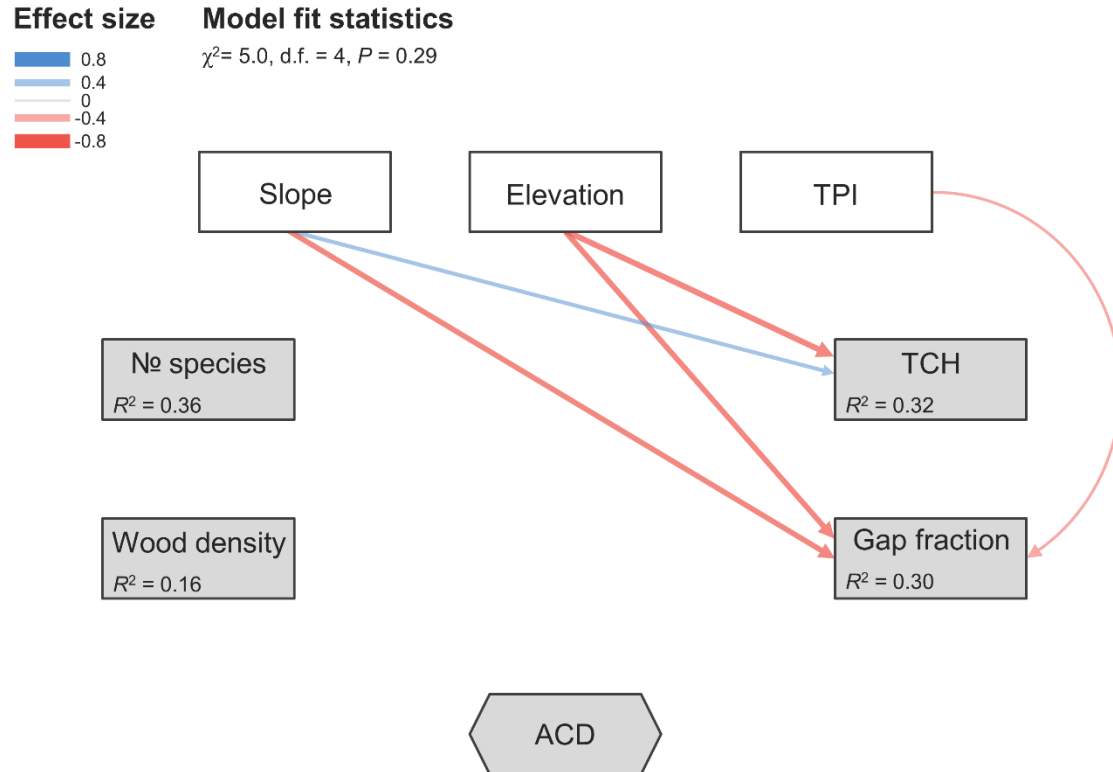
Testing the model



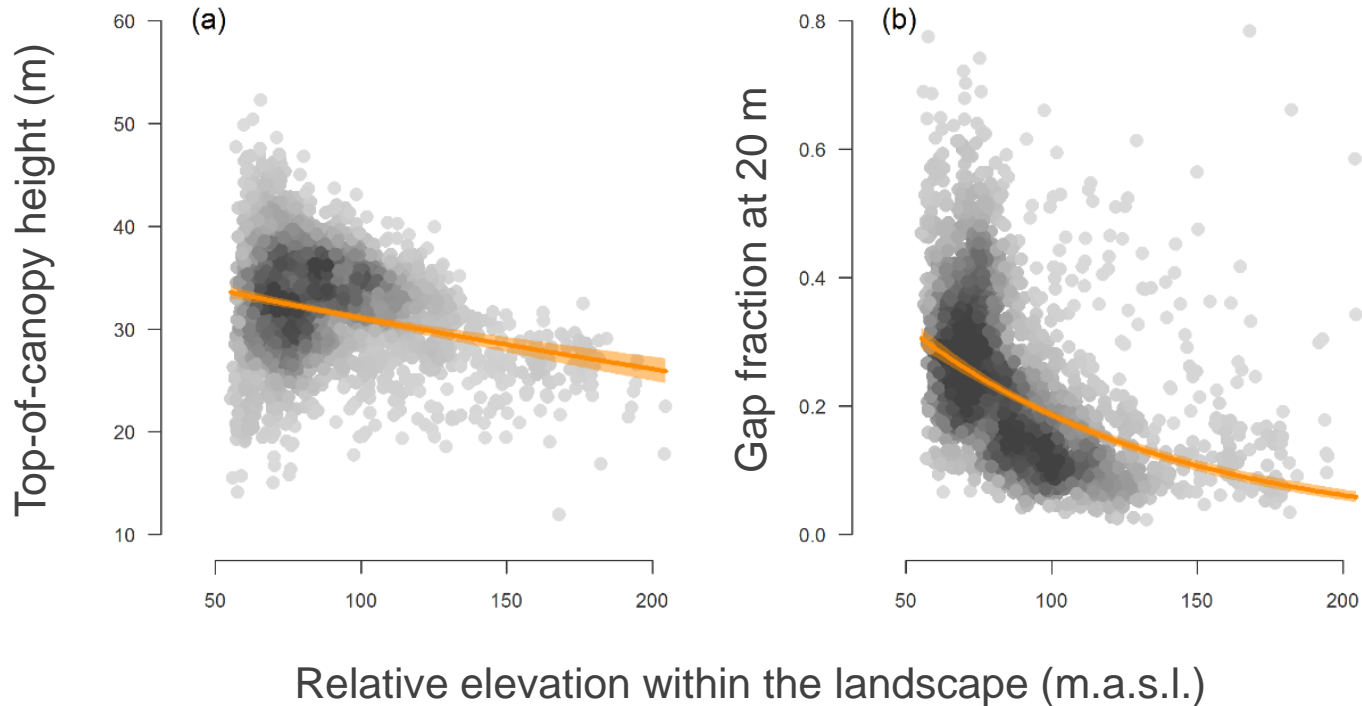
Testing the model



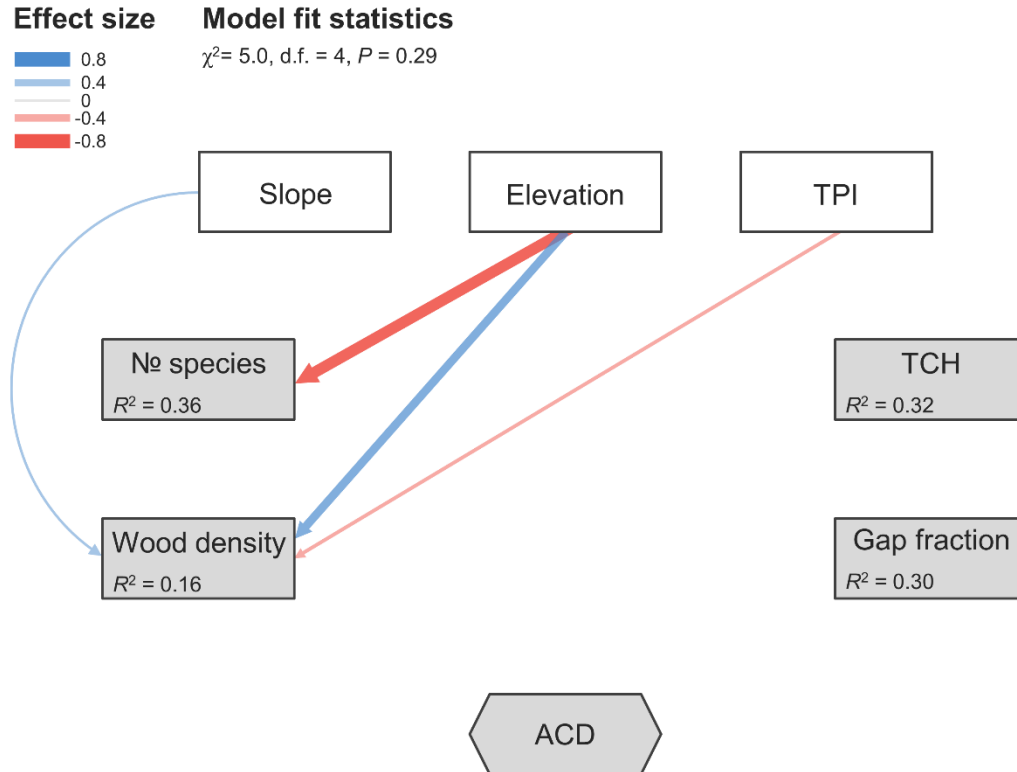
Topography & forest structure



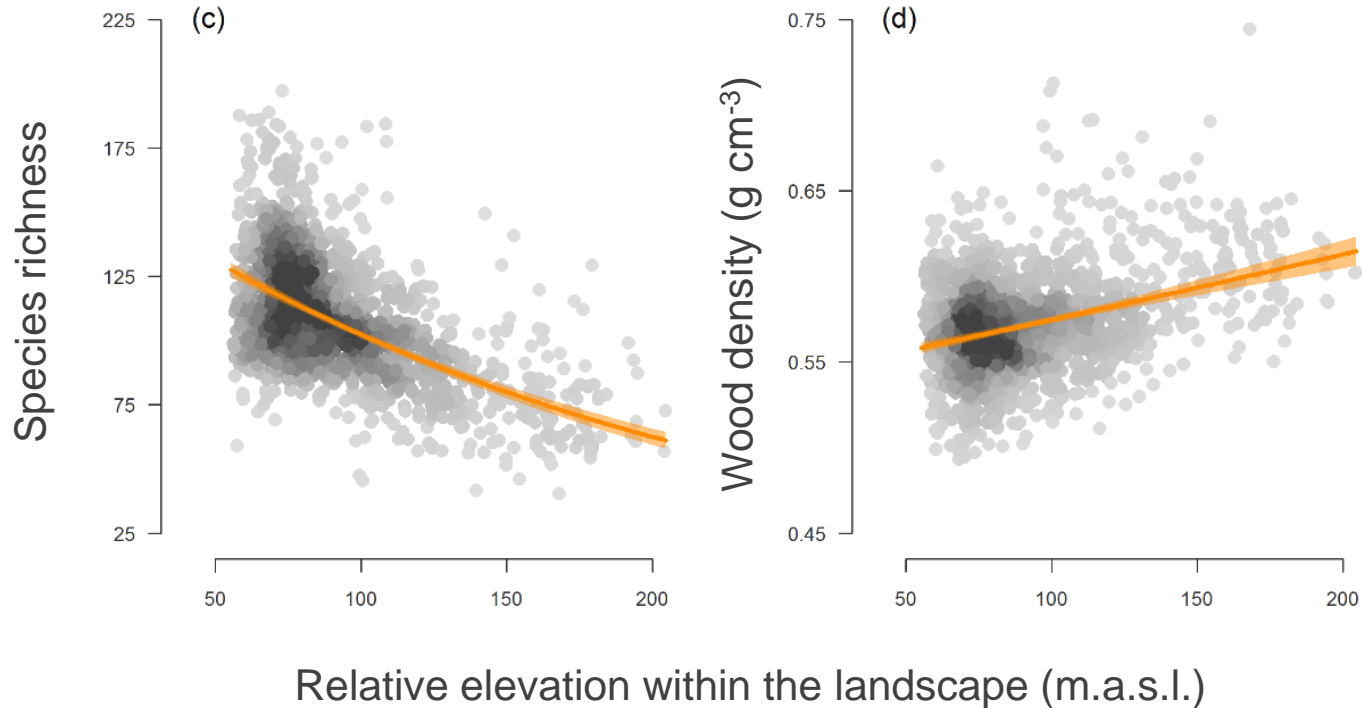
Topography & forest structure



Topography, species diversity & traits



Topography, species diversity & traits



Forest structure & composition

Effect size



Model fit statistics

$\chi^2 = 5.0$, d.f. = 4, $P = 0.29$

Slope

Elevation

TPI

No species

$R^2 = 0.36$

TCH

$R^2 = 0.32$

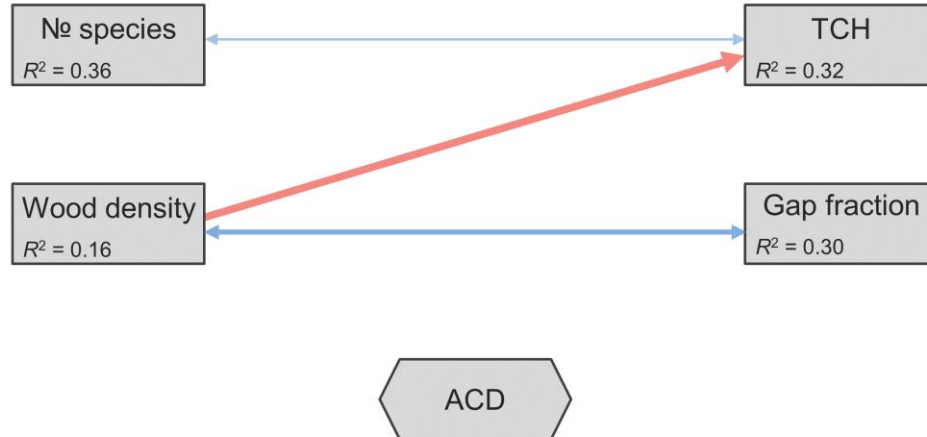
Wood density

$R^2 = 0.16$

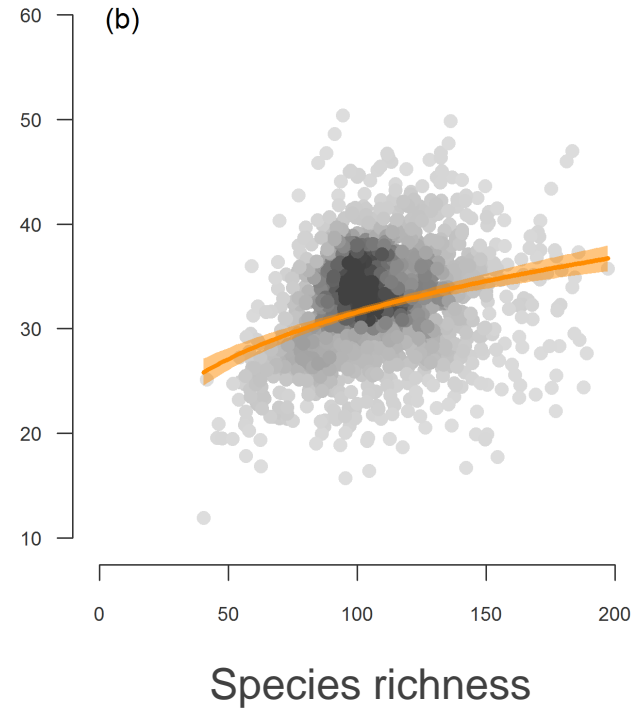
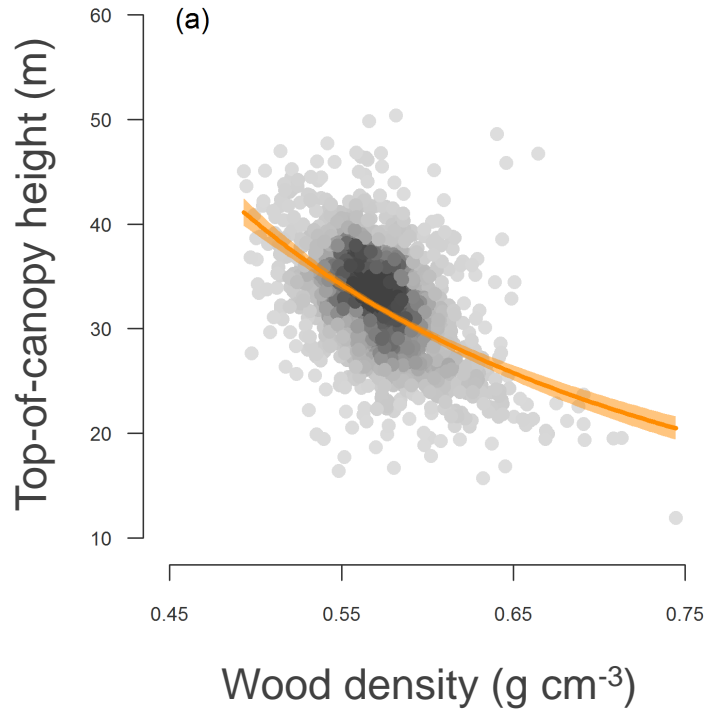
Gap fraction

$R^2 = 0.30$

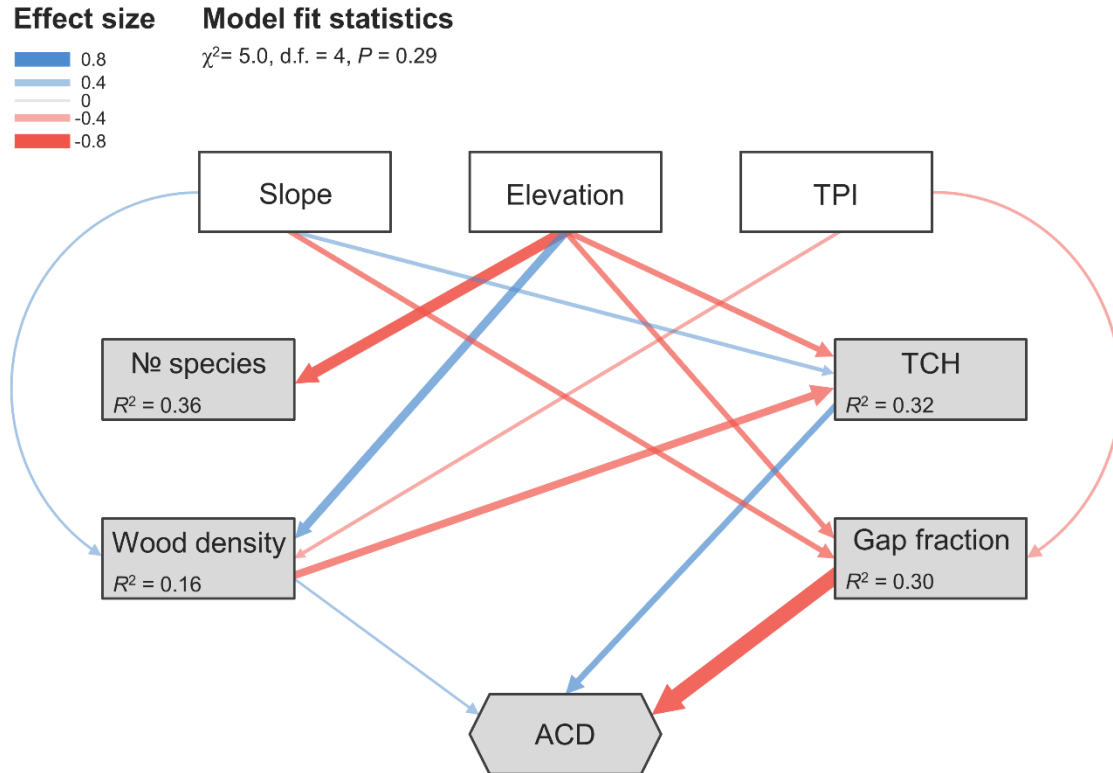
ACD



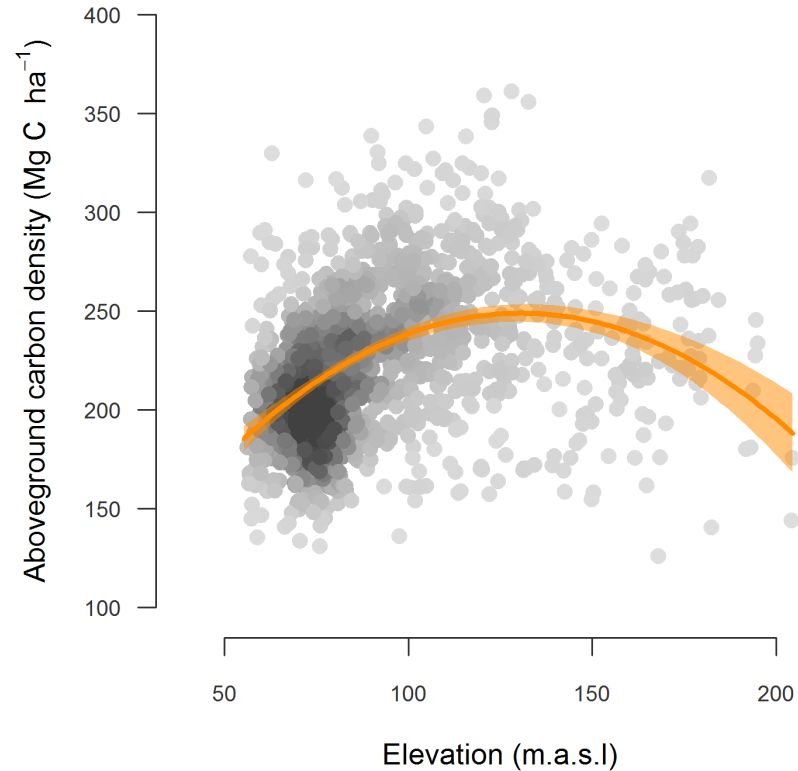
Forest structure & composition



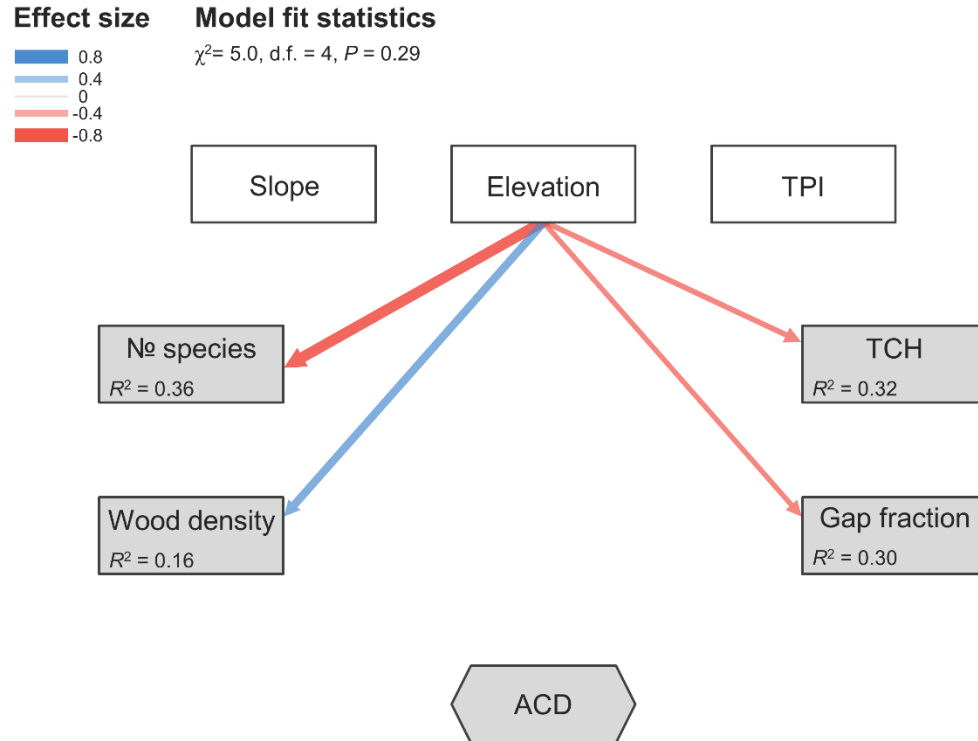
Topography & carbon stocks



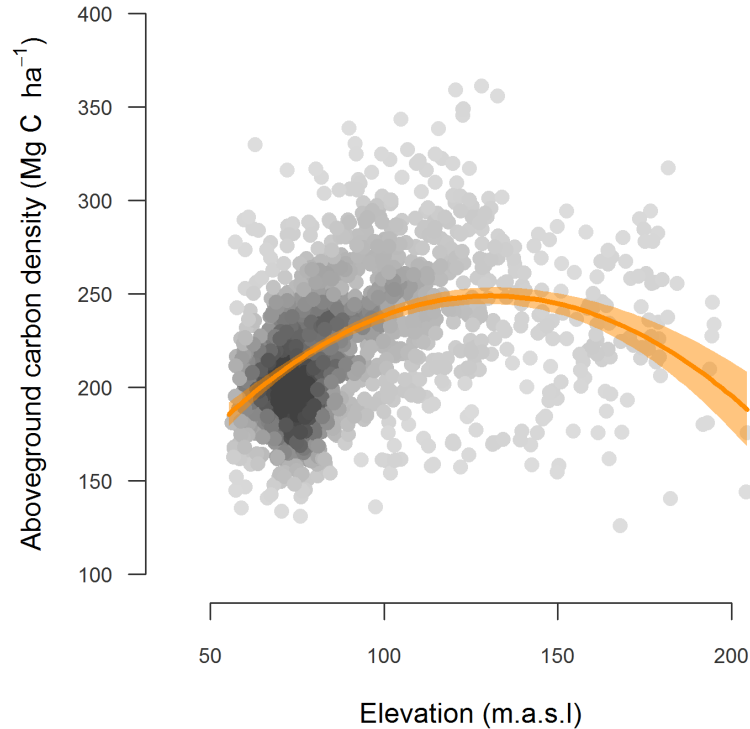
Topography & carbon stocks



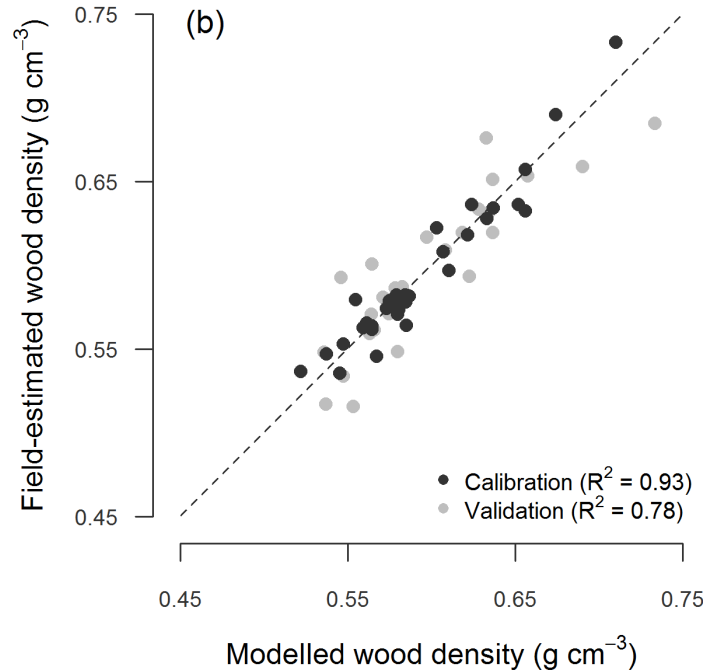
1. Elevation as a key driver of forest structure, composition & diversity



2. Complex relationship between carbon stocks and topography



3. Better estimates of wood density from hyperspectral imagery



4. Carbon – biodiversity co-benefits in human modified tropical forests



Source: Wikimedia Commons