

Godwit Landscape Project

2021 - 2025



university of
 groningen



Ministerie van Landbouw,
 Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit

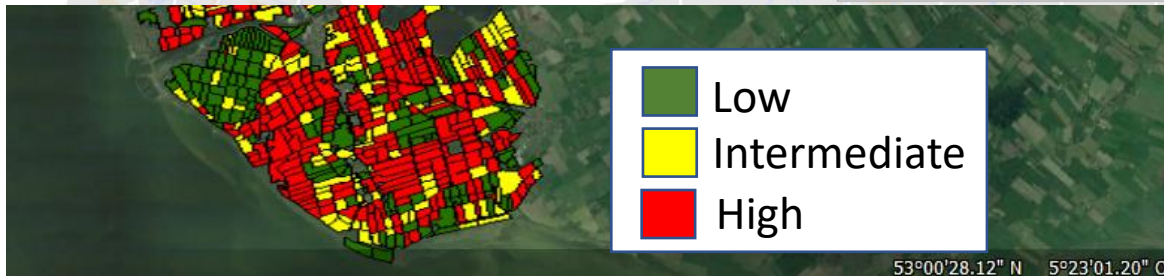
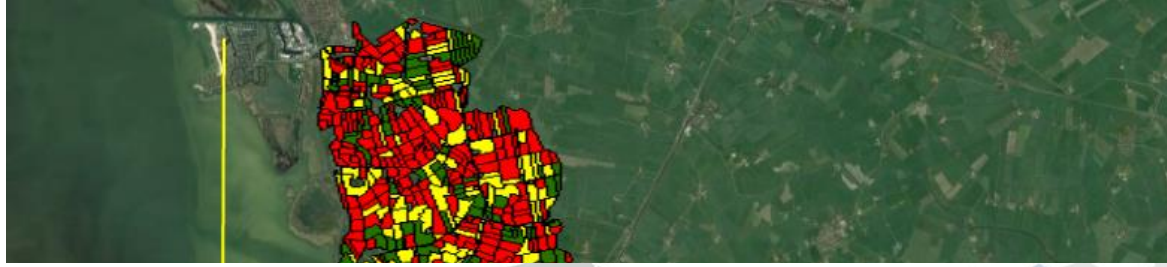


provinsje fryslân
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LIFE IP
 GrassBirdHabitats





The Godwit project:

- Started in 2004 on a small scale, expanded to 11500 hectares on 2874 parcels
- Meadows with large variation in agricultural land-use intensity
- Areas with high and low densities of godwits
- Monitoring the lives and breeding success of godwits in high detail

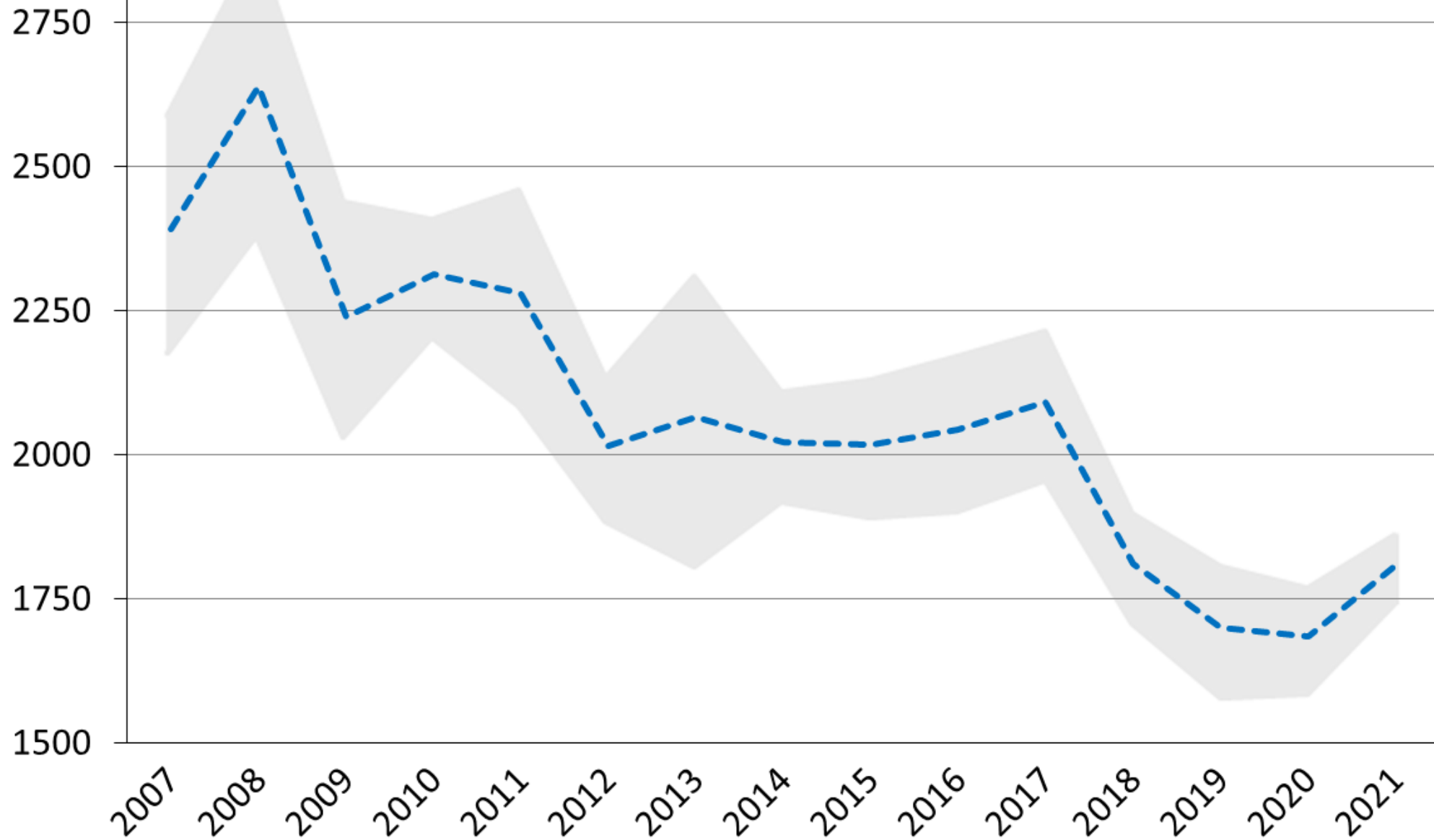


Study population trajectory

Number of territorial godwits

2750
2500
2250
2000
1750
1500

2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021





GLOBAL FLYWAY NETWORK

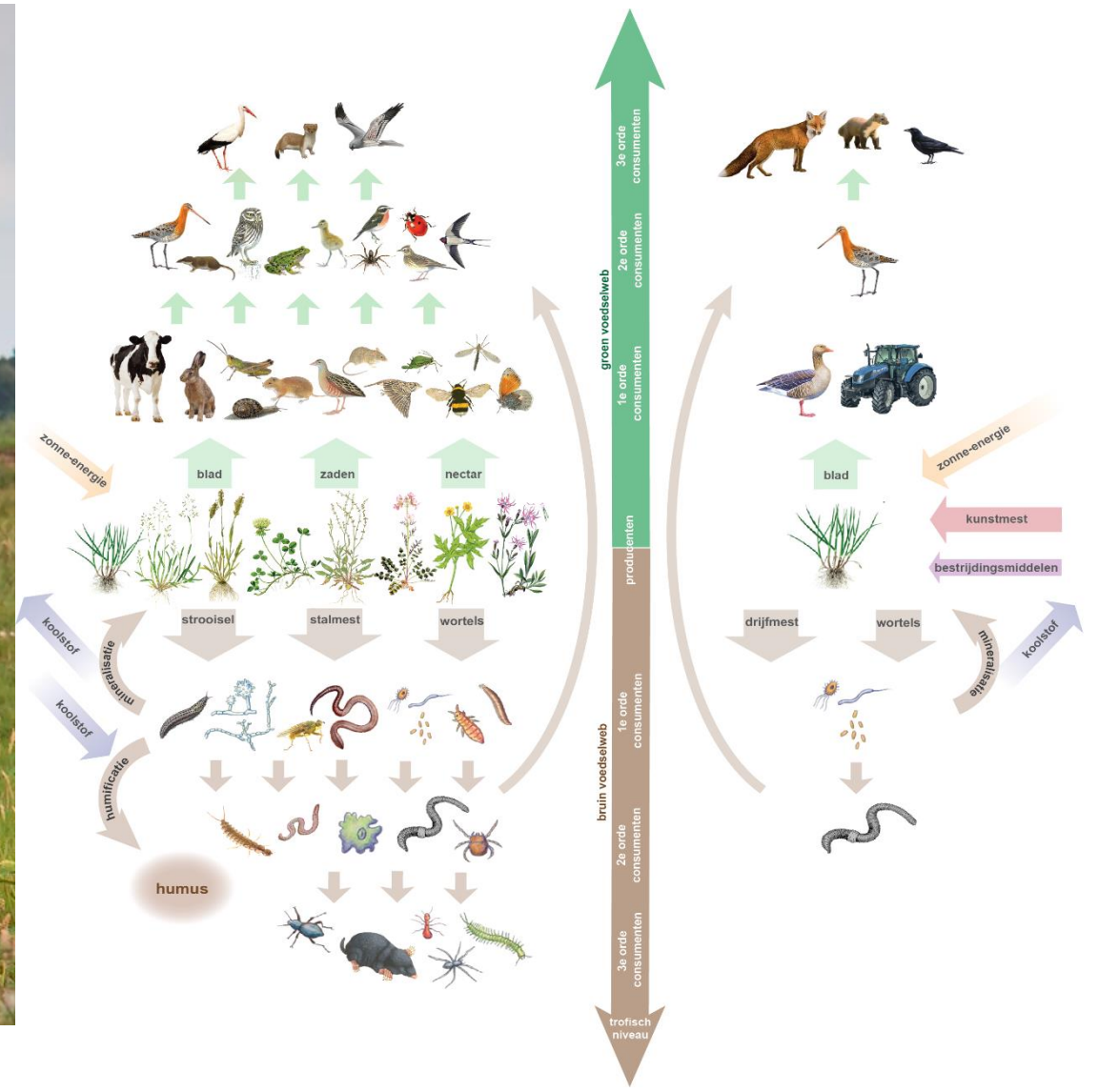
BIRDEYES



1000 km

last update: 11 August @ 12:01 GMT / local time: GMT+02:00

The godwit as a solution instead of a problem: *a guide to sustainable agriculture*



Land management (changes)
& sustainability

Predator ecology and
behaviour

Godwit behaviour, family
tracking, demography

Alternative prey: voles, hares,
roe deer

Insect ecology &
diversity

Vegetation characteristics

Soil macrofauna abundance &
behaviour &
abiotics



Ruth



Taylor



Luis



Jean Yves



Pablo



Jeroen



Renée



Rienk



Marie



Eldar



Georgette

Godwit diet



Michella

Meadow-bird
diversity



Jos



Egbert



Wouter

Godwit migration &
flyway perspective



Selen



Matty

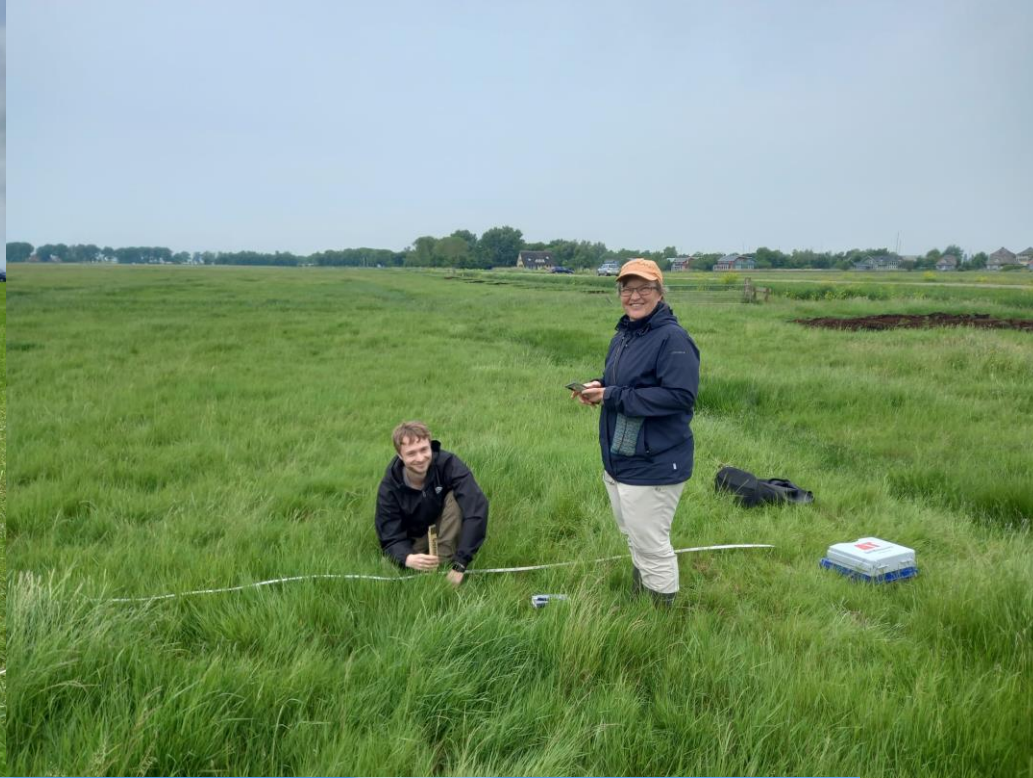


Clarisse

Professors
Postdocs
PhDs
Researchers

Omnipresent

Studying the researchers

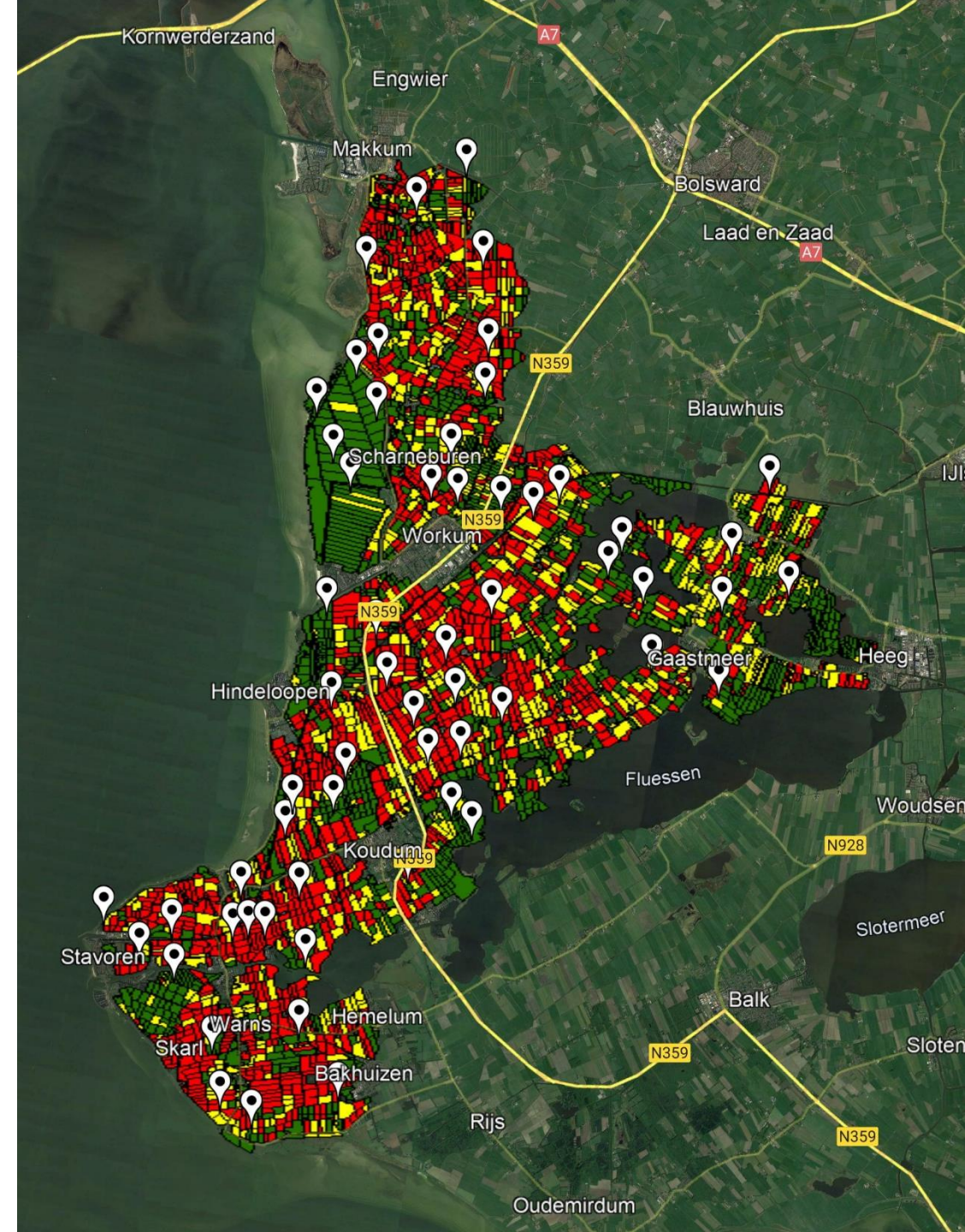


The predator landscape of the Black-tailed Godwit



Monitoring predators at the landscape level

- 60 camera traps at entrance dams from late winter until the end of the breeding season
- Random locations, locally the most tactical location.
- 2021, 2022
- Goal: establish relative abundance of night-active predators throughout study area (at landscape level)
- 60 camera traps used for nest monitoring: who actually predated the nests?





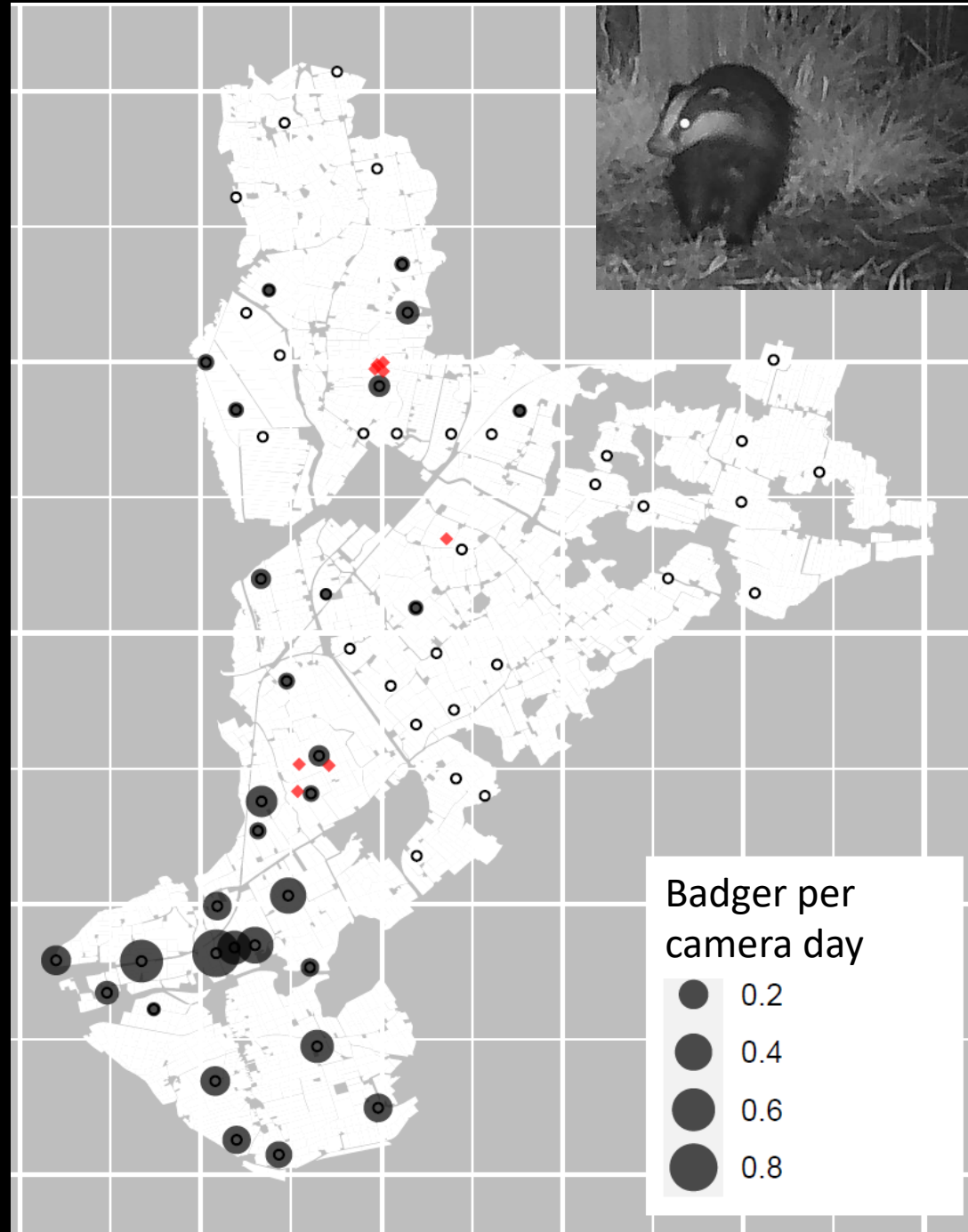
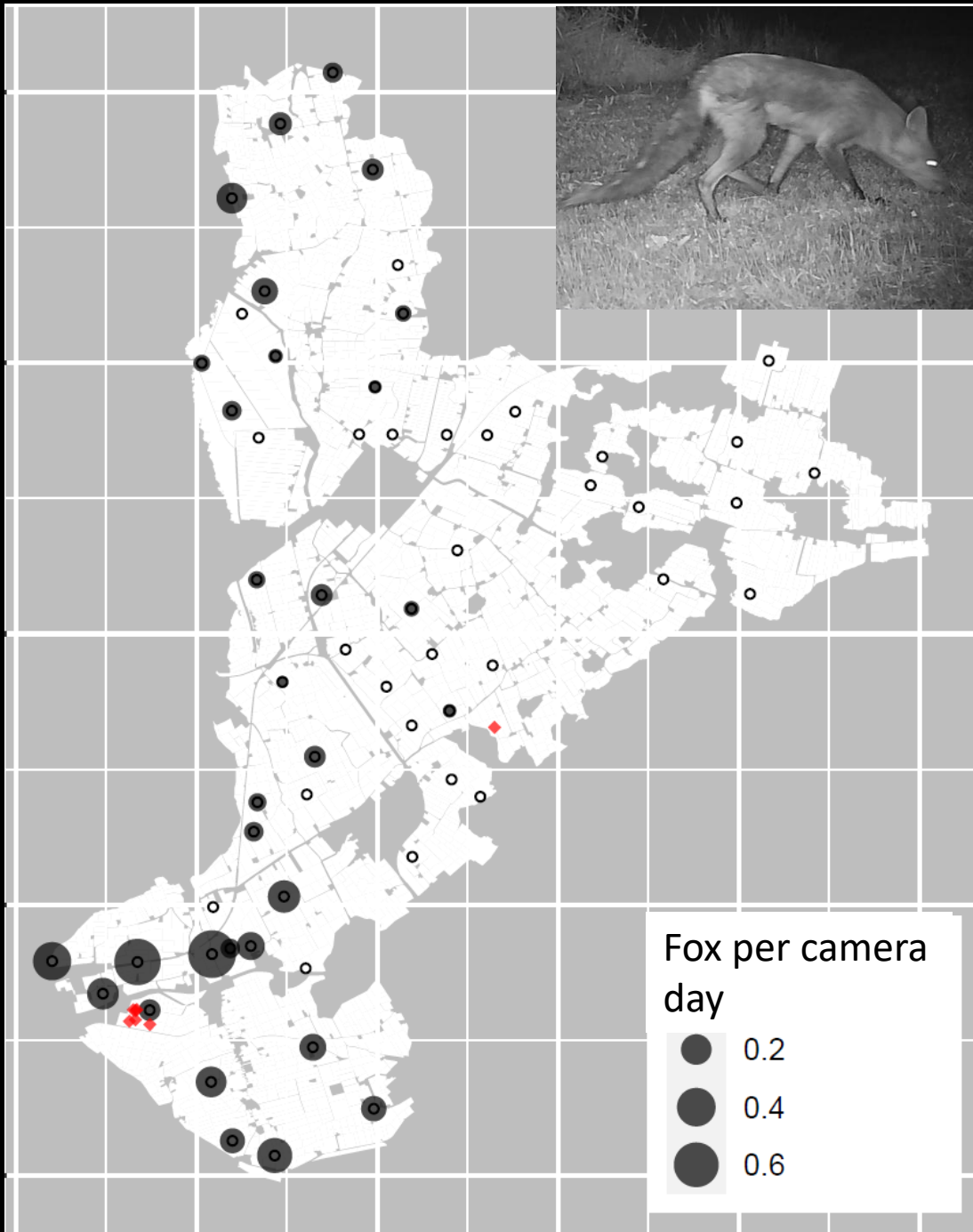
1 C 29.73 inHg SWF 054 02/20/2022 05:32AM

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/23/2021 09:21PM

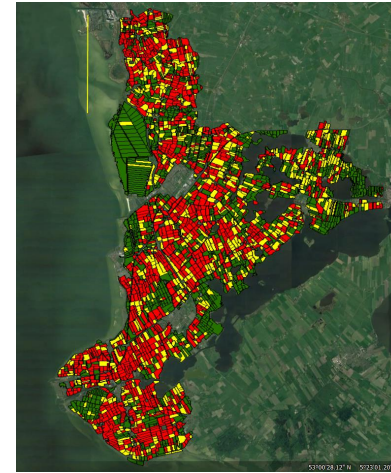
7 C 29.76 inHg SWF 051

05/04/2021 02:24AM



Investigate the relationship between predator occurrence and godwit nest survival including landscape features

- Godwit nest survival \sim Predator occurrence + Landscape features



- Spatial and temporal differences (within and between seasons)

Thanks for listening!



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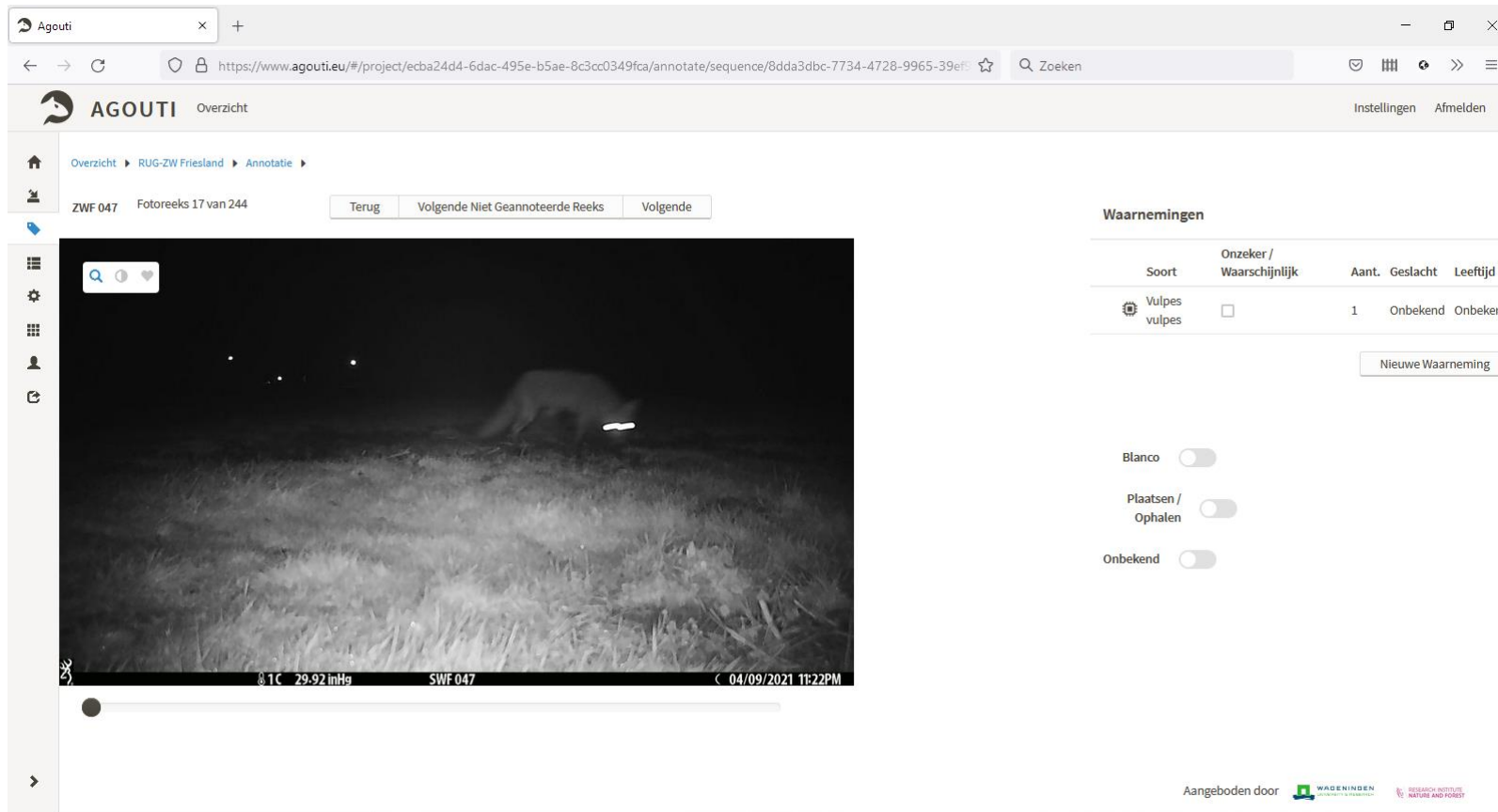


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Agouti – Wageningen university-

- Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- System is trained and learns when more photo's are added and annotated



The screenshot displays the Agouti web application interface. At the top, the browser address bar shows the URL: <https://www.agouti.eu/#/project/ecba24d4-6dac-495e-b5ae-8c3cc0349fca/annotate/sequence/8dda3dbc-7734-4728-9965-39ef5>. The page header includes the Agouti logo, the text "Overzicht", and links for "Instellingen" and "Afmelden".

The main content area is divided into two sections. On the left, a sidebar contains navigation icons and a list of projects, including "ZWF 047" and "Fotoreeks 17 van 244". Below this, a large video player shows a night vision camera feed of a fox (Vulpes vulpes) in a field. The video player includes a search bar, a play button, and a progress bar. The video title is "ZWF 047" and the date is "04/09/2021 11:22PM".

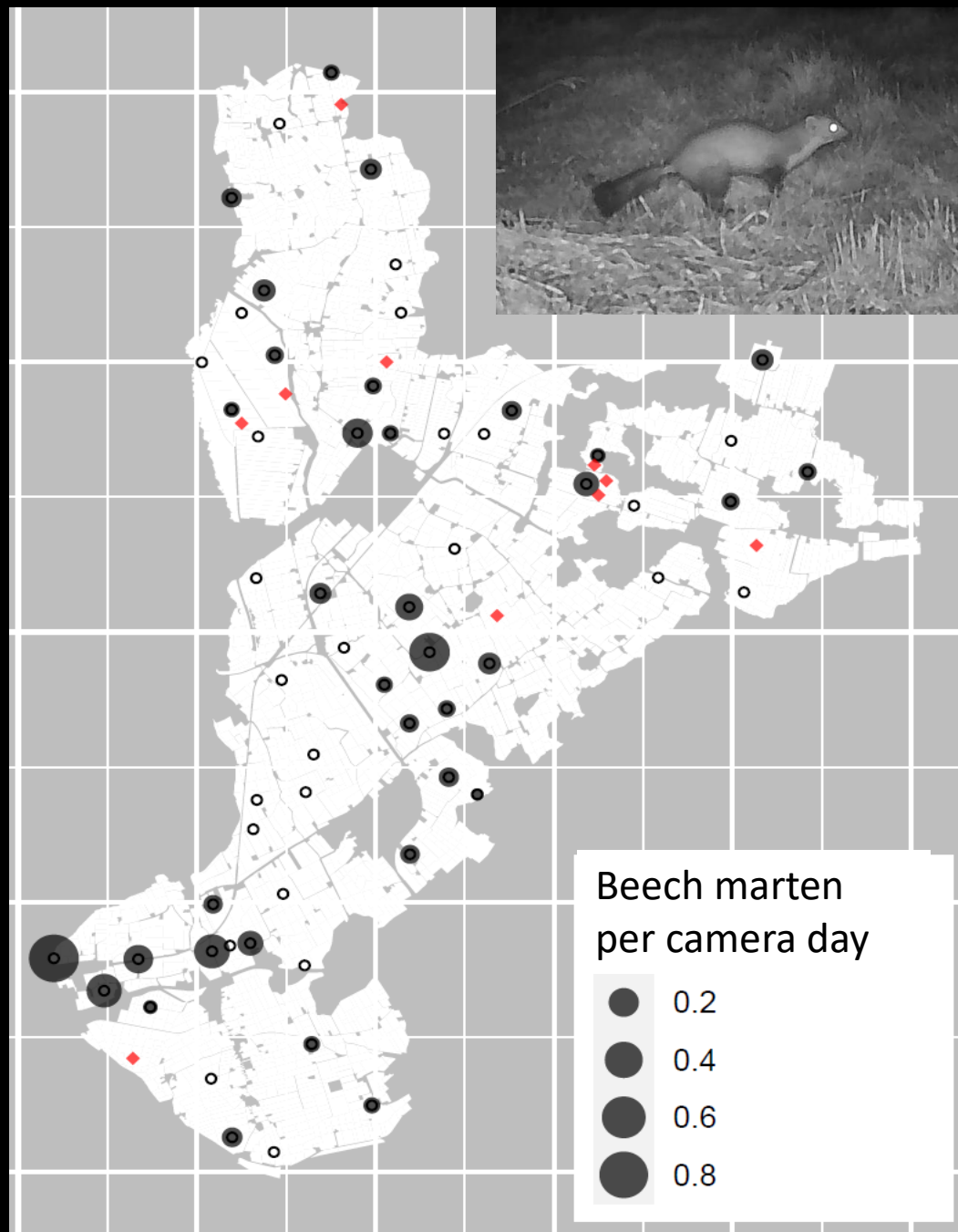
On the right, the "Waarnemingen" (Observations) section contains a table with the following data:

Soort	Onzeker / Waarschijnlijk	Aant.	Geslacht	Leeftijd
Vulpes vulpes	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Onbekend	Onbekend

Below the table, there is a button labeled "Nieuwe Waarneming".

At the bottom of the page, there are three toggle switches: "Blanco" (off), "Plaatsen / Ophalen" (off), and "Onbekend" (off).







0 C 29.82 inHg

SWS 05

02/18/2021 08:04AM



6 C 29.71 inHg

SWF 009

05/22/2021 08:53PM

