

Lake Kyoga Integrated Management Project

How Remote Sensing, GIS and modeling were used to understand an African lake

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Lake Kyoga Integrated Management Project

Duration

2 (+1) years

Budget

110,000 (+50,000) USD

Project leader

Uppsala University of Sweden

Ugandan Counterparts

Directorate of Water Development (DWD)

Fisheries Research Resources Institute (FIRRI)

Main goal

To develop and establish a lake foodweb model for Lake Kyoga in order to test different management scenarios and predict fish production





Lake Kyoga

River Nile

Kampala

Lake Victoria

20 Km

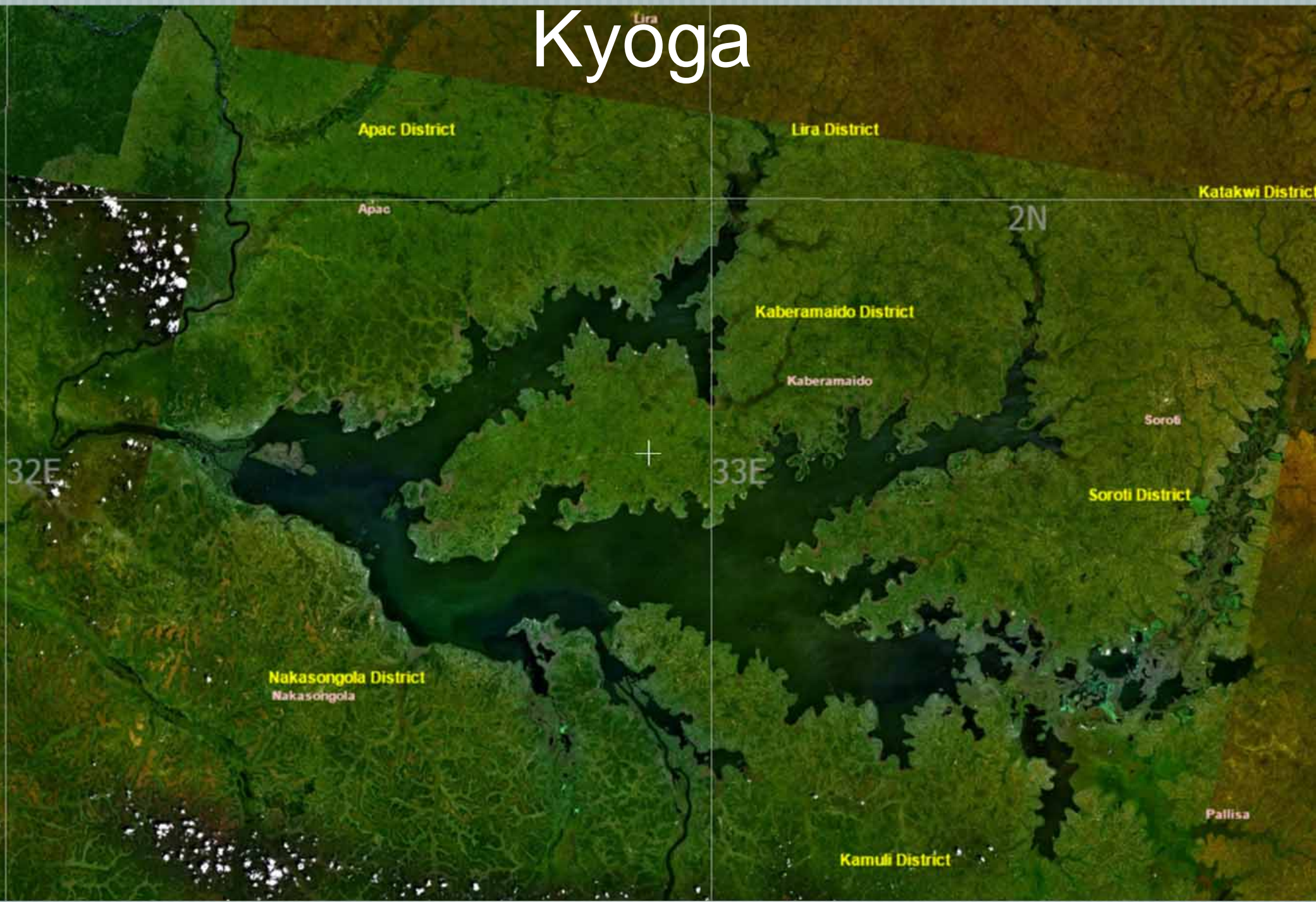
Altitude 123 km

Lat 2,1029°

Lon 31,0082°

Elev 1 273 meters

LANDSAT image (yr 2000) of Lake Kyoga



Why Remote Sensing?

- [*Cost efficient way to capture historical landuse and environmental data from*
 - large areas*
 - *remote areas*
 - *dangerous areas*

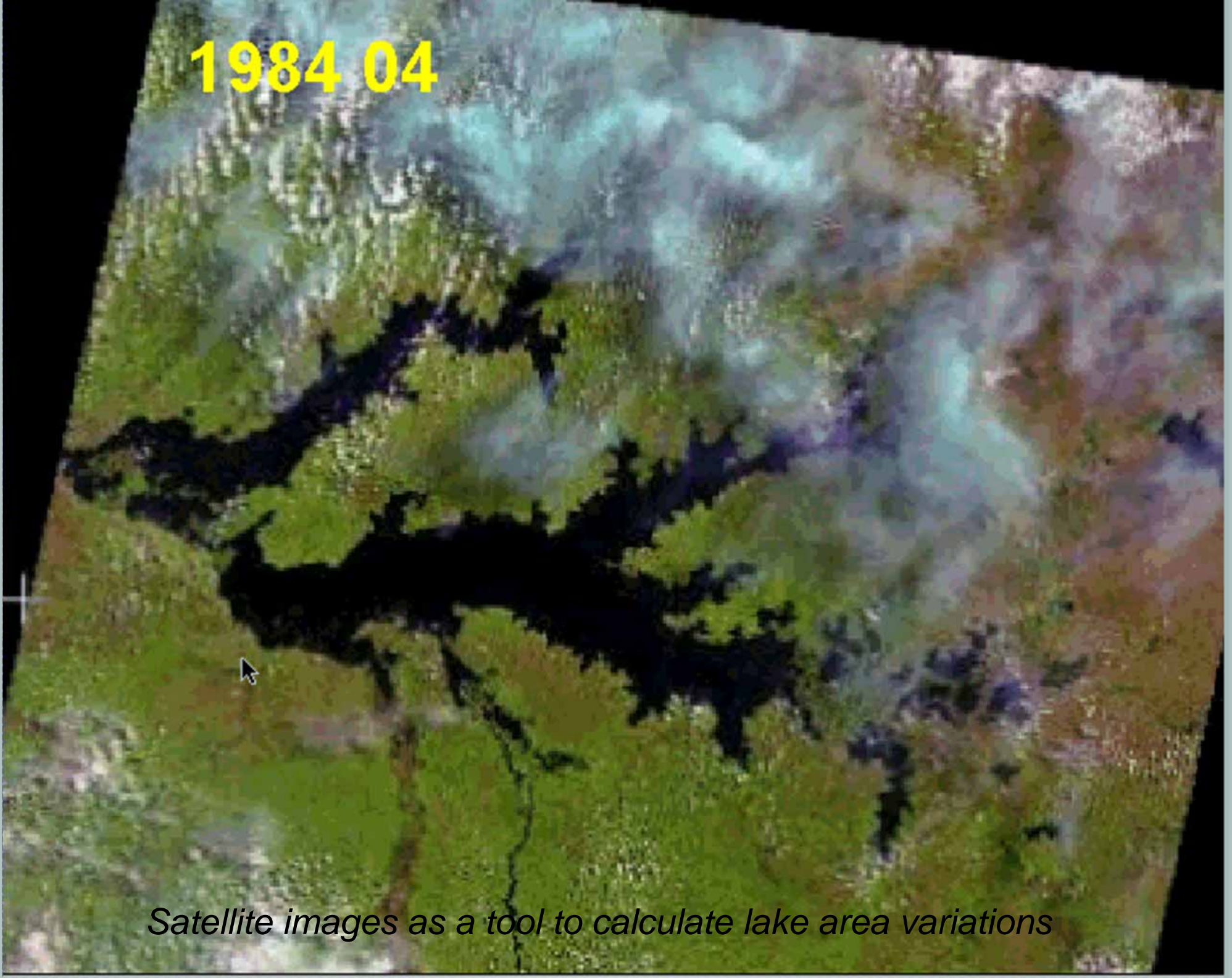
Why GIS?

- [*To structure and analyse spatial data*
- [*To calculate catchment statistics*
- [*To visualize and communicate drainage basin properties*

Why Dynamic Modelling?

- [*To structure knowledge about the ecosystem*
- [*To understand food webs and rule out important flows*
- [*To study system response to environmental change or remedial actions*

1984 04



Satellite images as a tool to calculate lake area variations

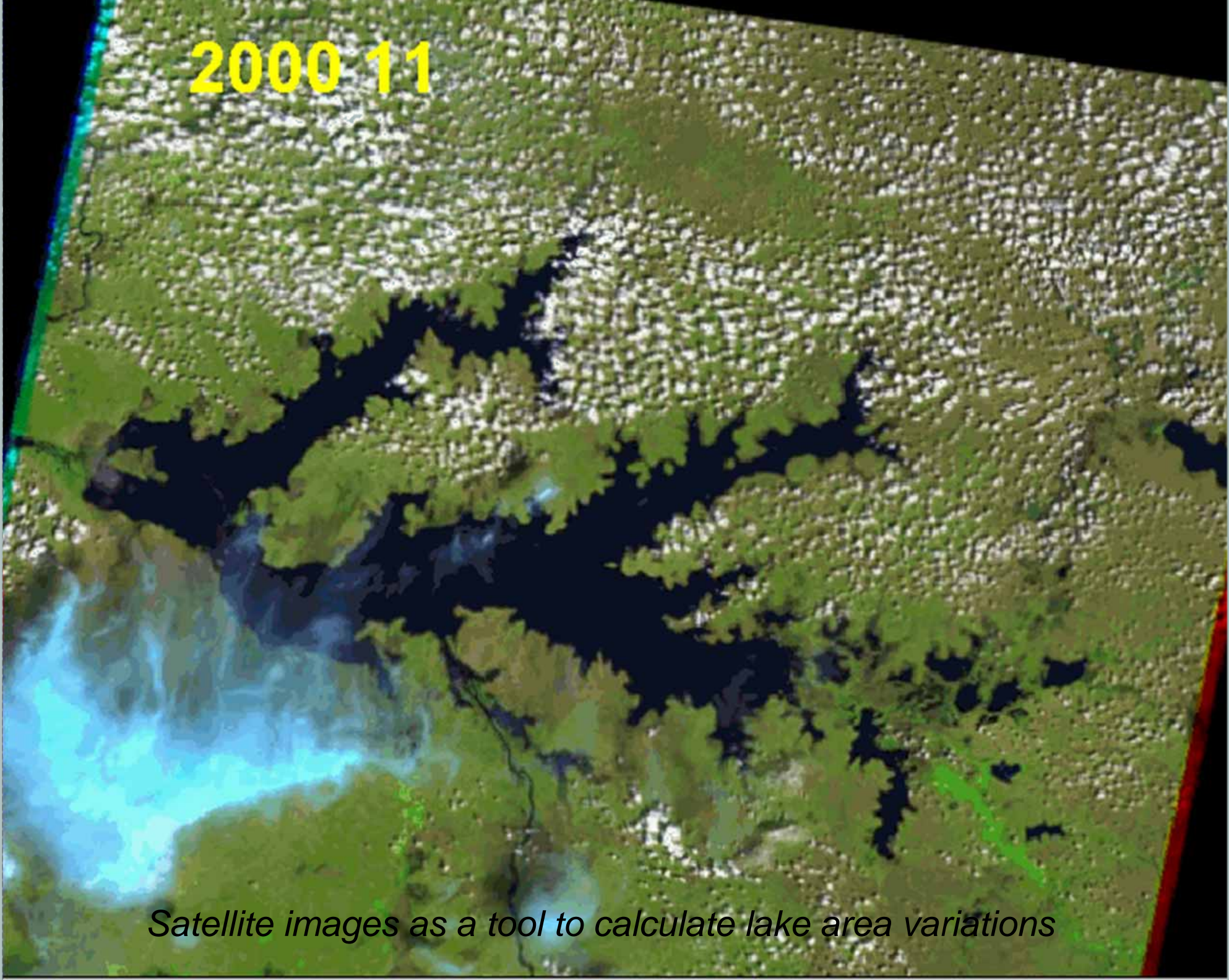
1995 03



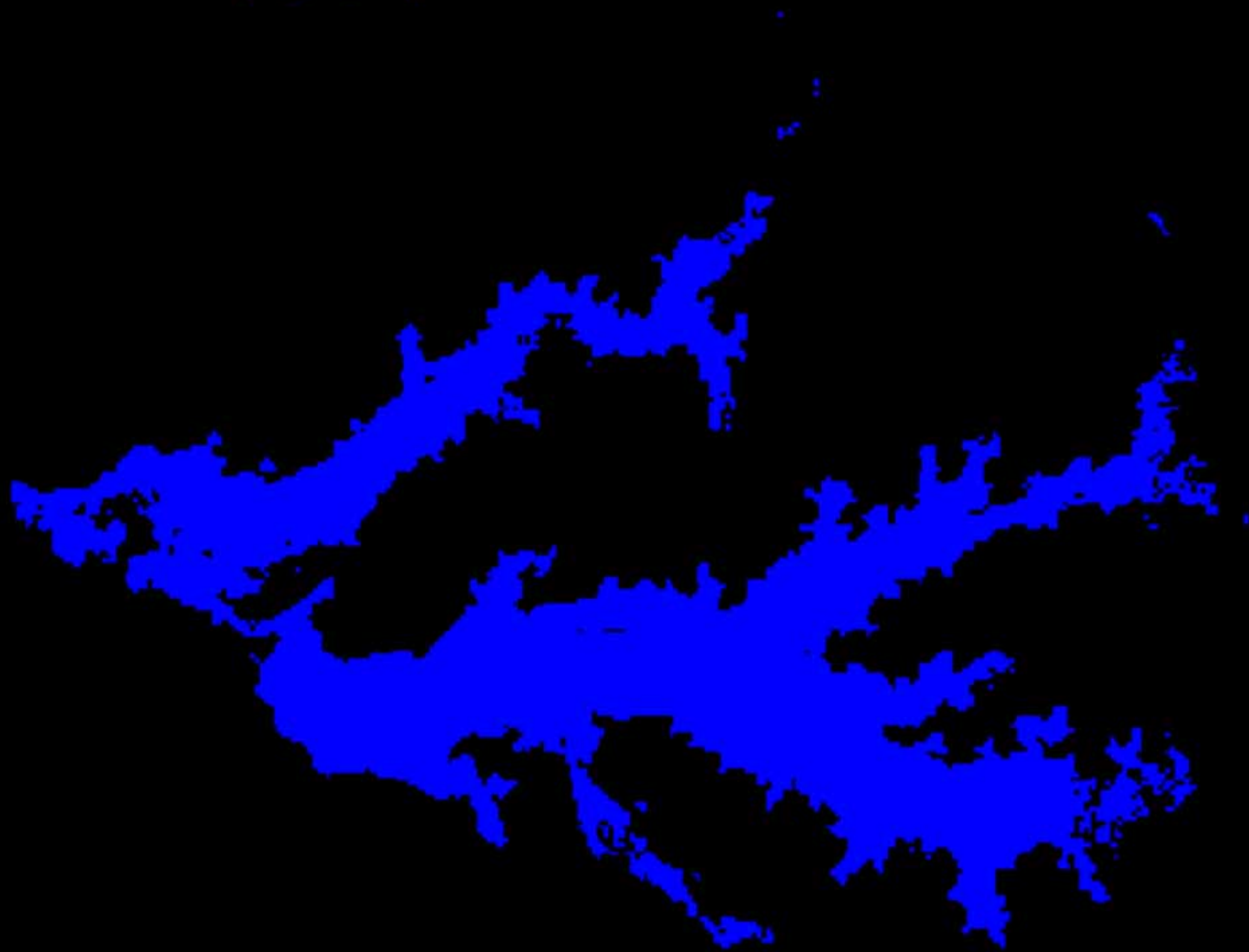
Satellite images as a tool to calculate lake area variations

2000 11

Satellite images as a tool to calculate lake area variations

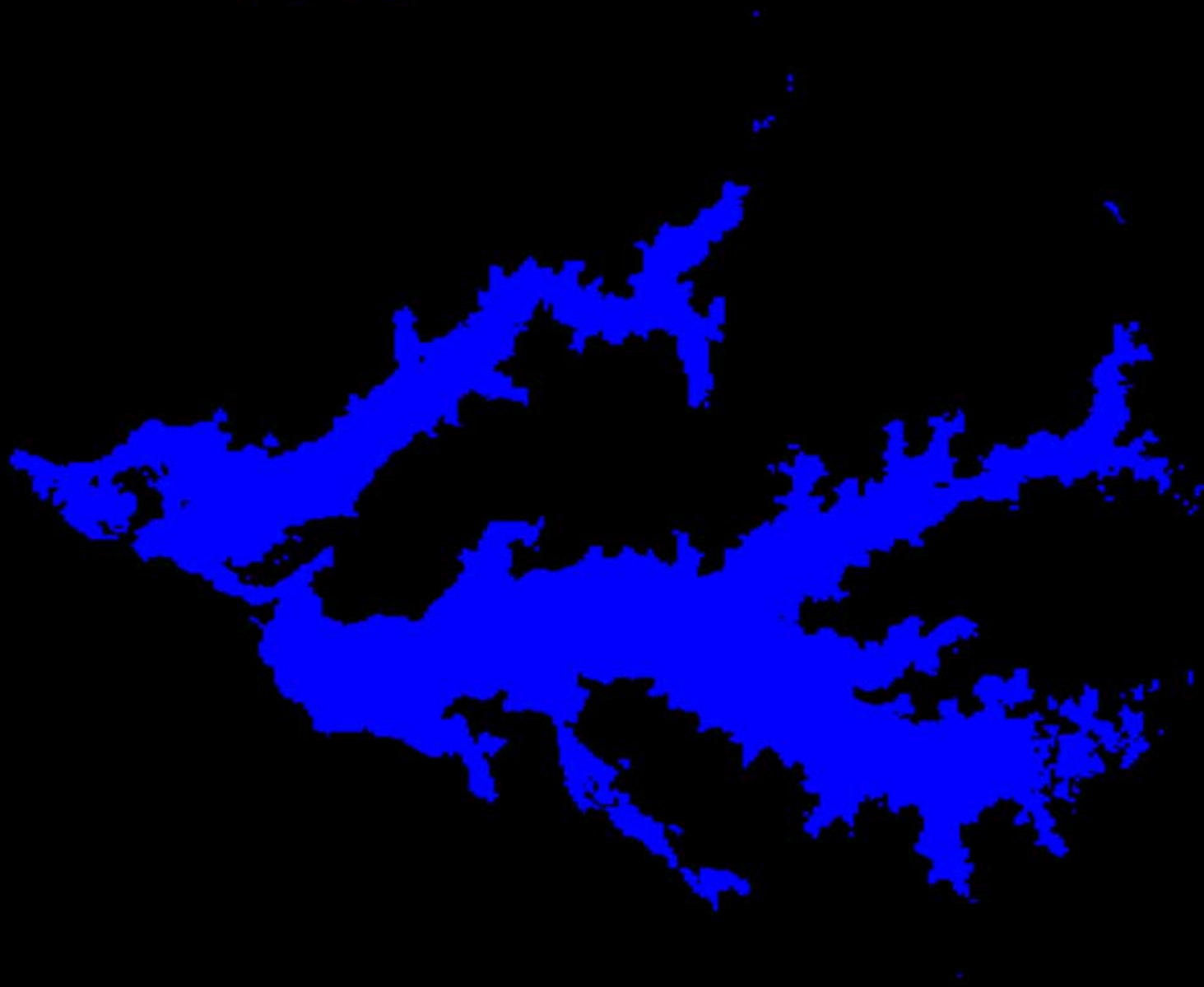


1984



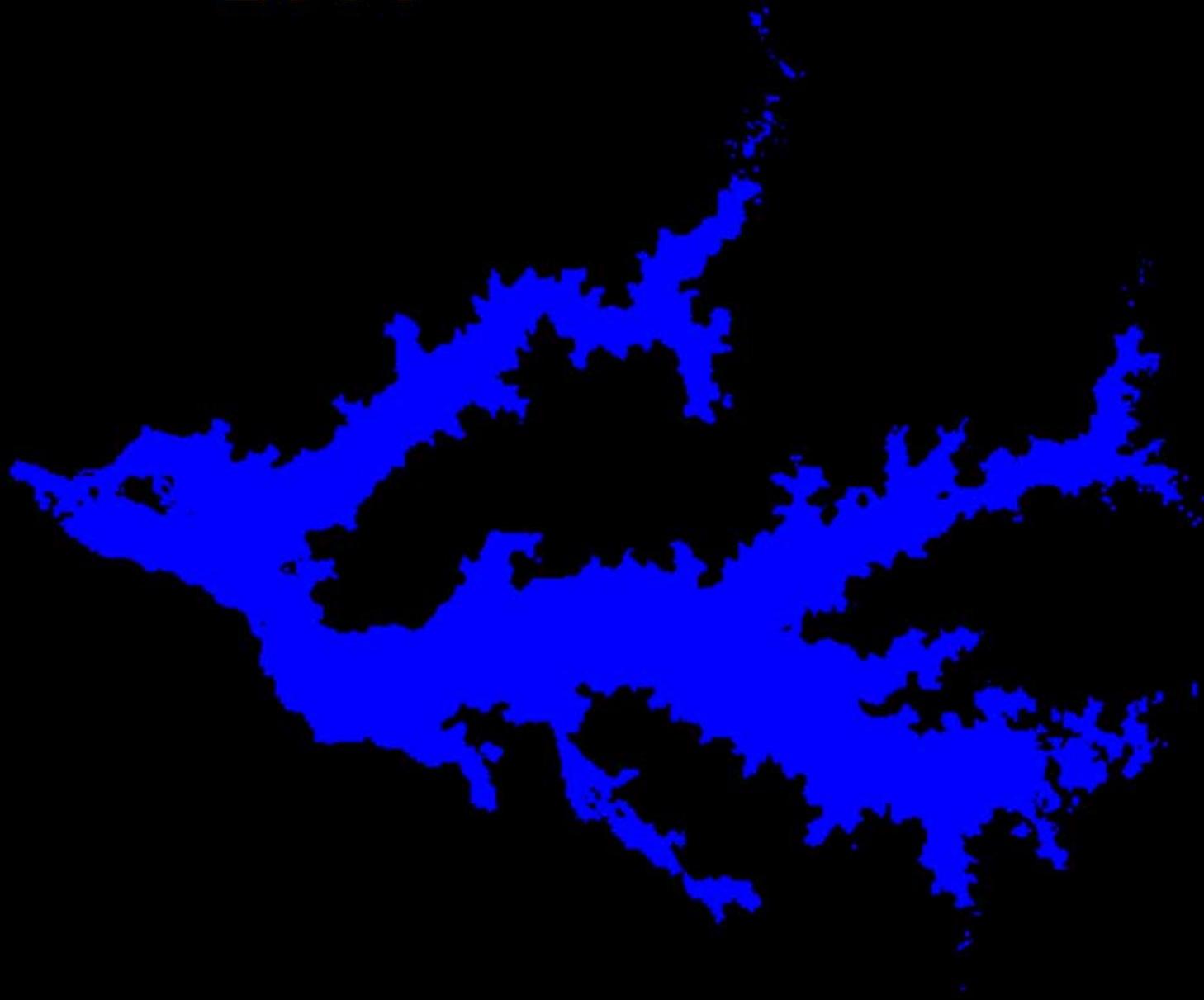
Satellite images as a tool to calculate lake area variations

1995



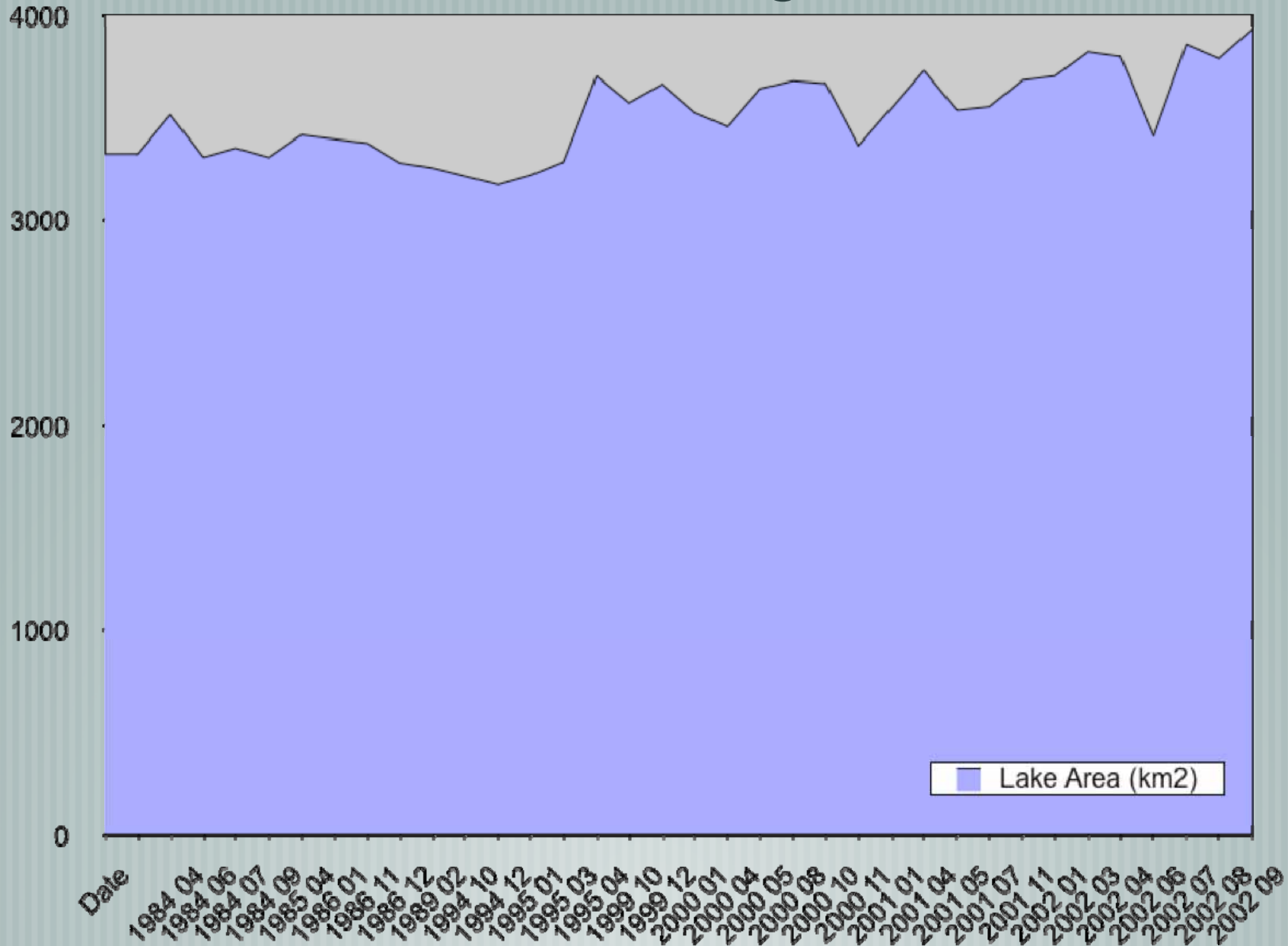
Satellite images as a tool to calculate lake area variations

2001

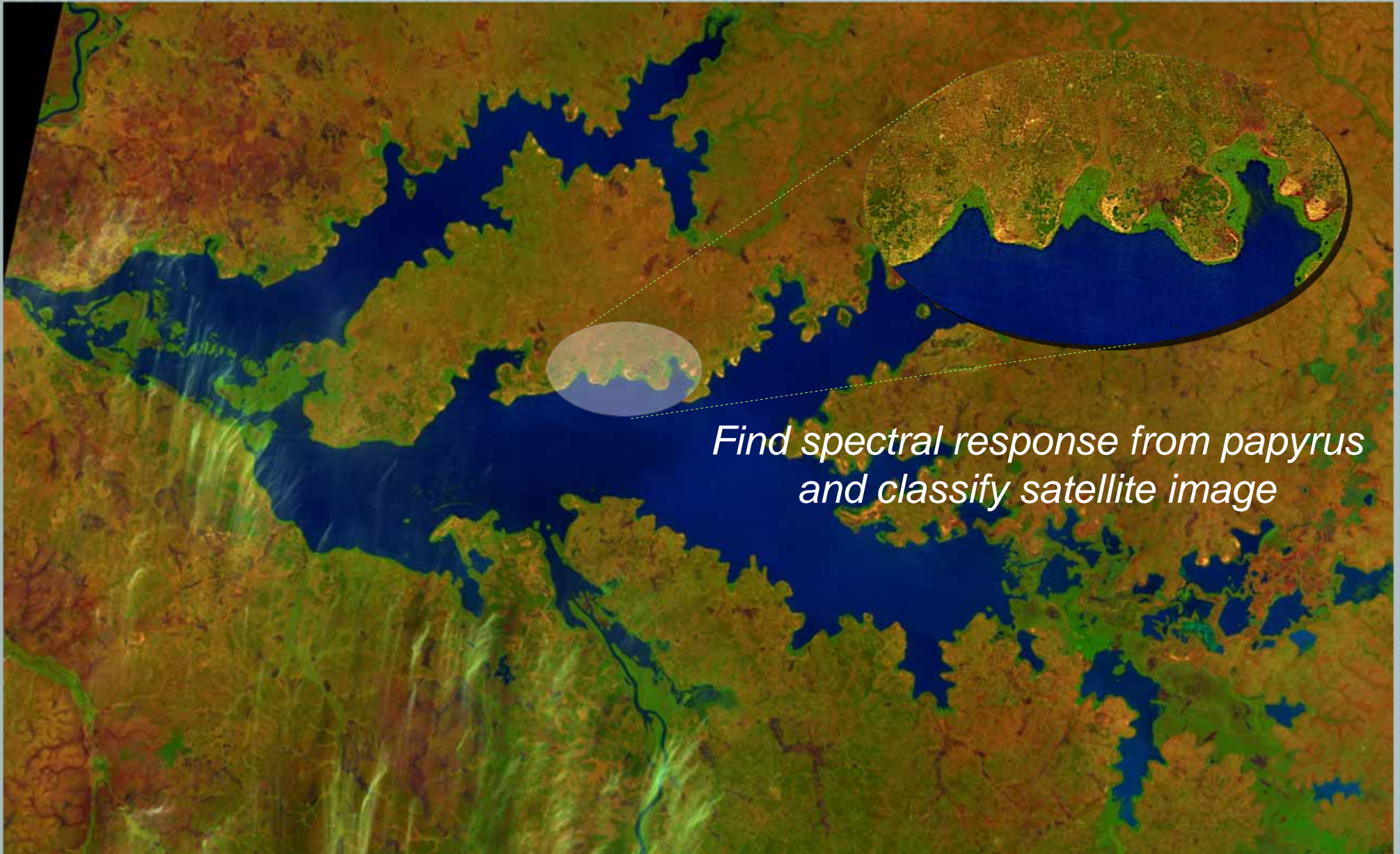


Satellite images as a tool to calculate lake area variations

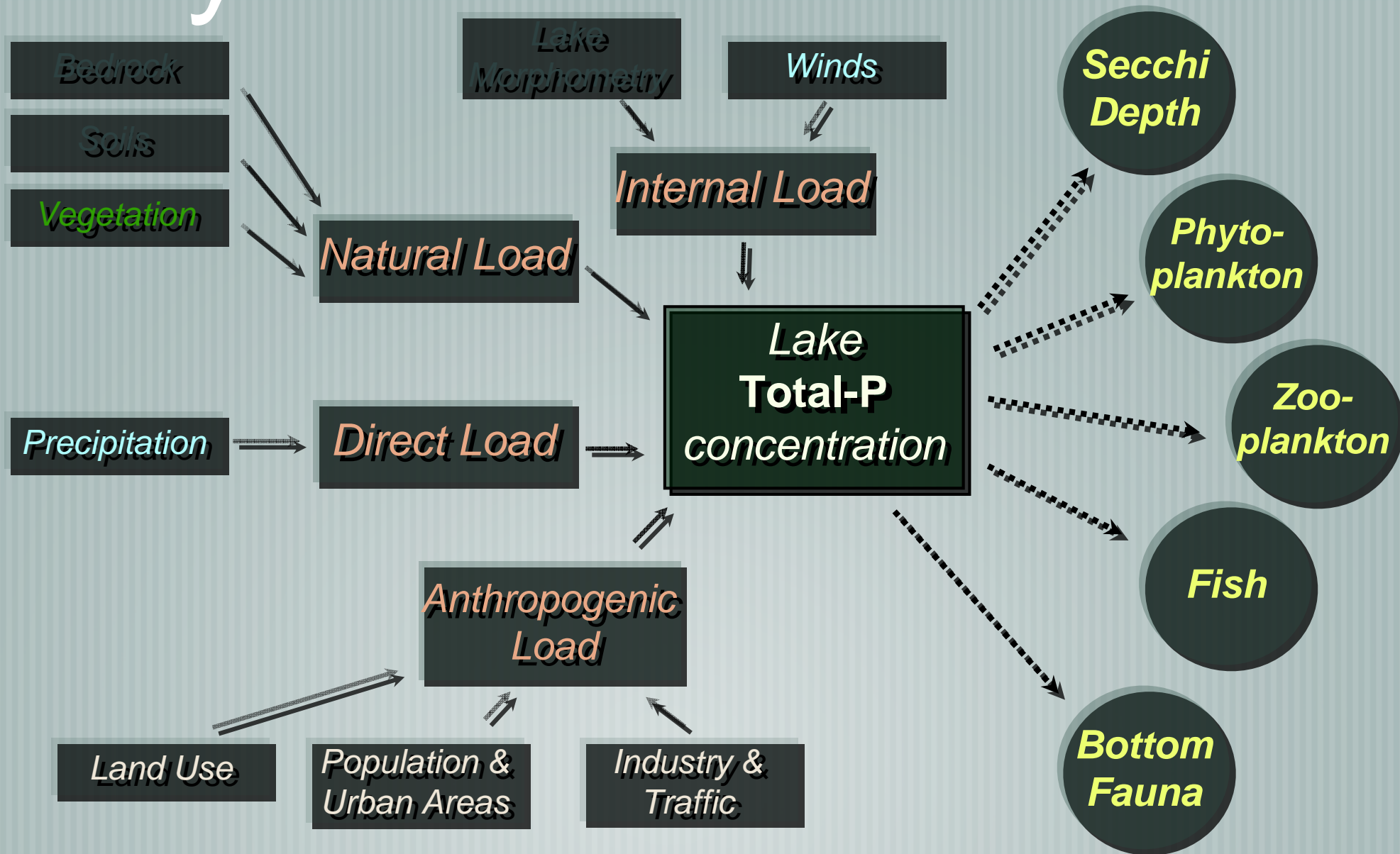
Lake area from classification of all available satellite images



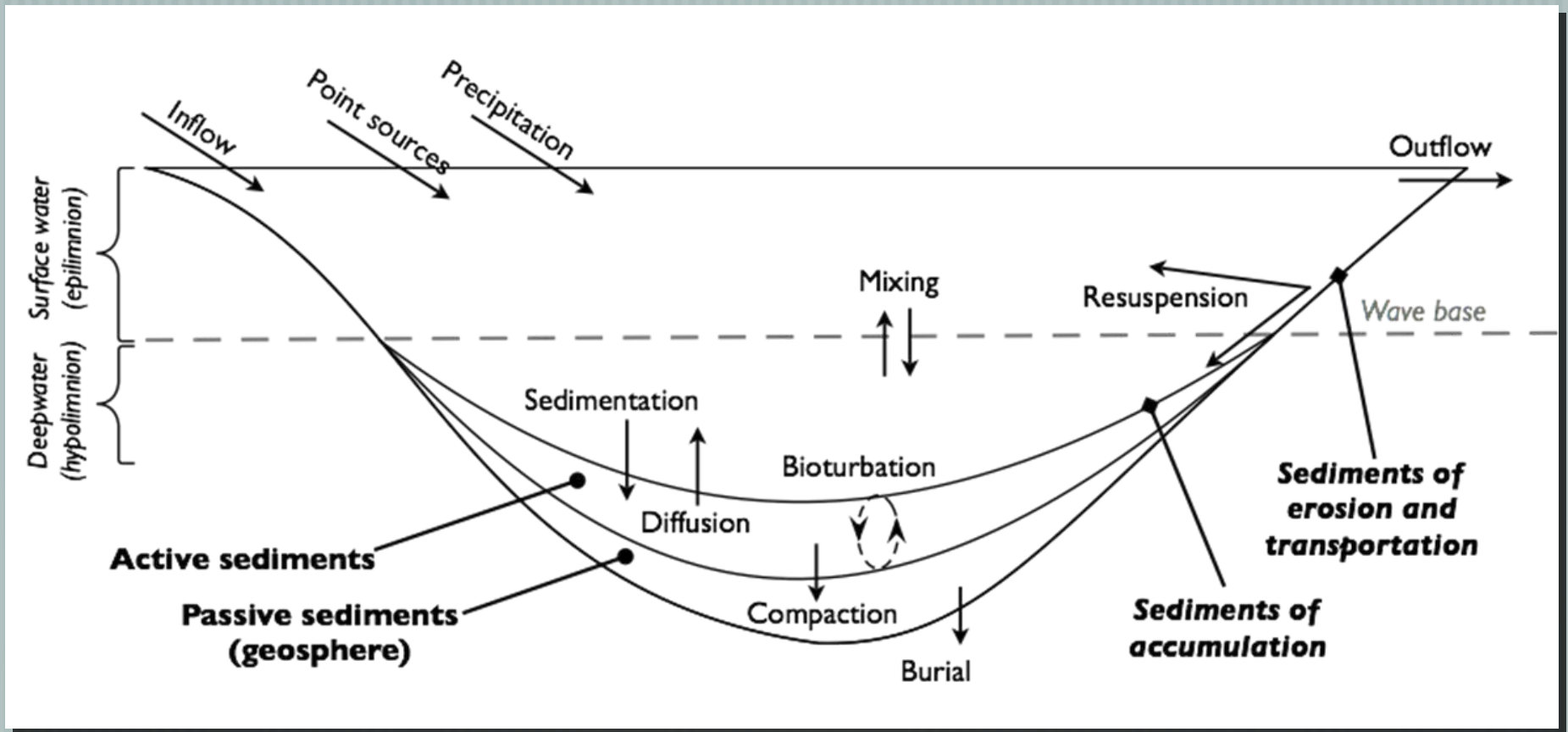
Finding and quantifying macrophyte cover from LANDSAT images



Lake Kyoga System Analysis



LakeWeb Biotic/Abiotic Interactions



Foodweb Functional Groups

Primary producers

Phytoplankton

*Benthic
Algae*

Macrophytes

Zooplankton

*Herbivorous
Zooplankton*

*Predatory
Zooplankton*

Decomposers

Bacterioplankton

Zoobenthos

Zoobenthos

Fish

Prey Fish

Predatory Fish



((North Buganda Province))
Uganda
Luwero District

Nakasongola District

Kayunga District

Kamuli District

Jinja District

Mukono District

Mayuge District

32E

33E

1N

2N

3N

Wakiso

Apala District

Mukono

Kayunga

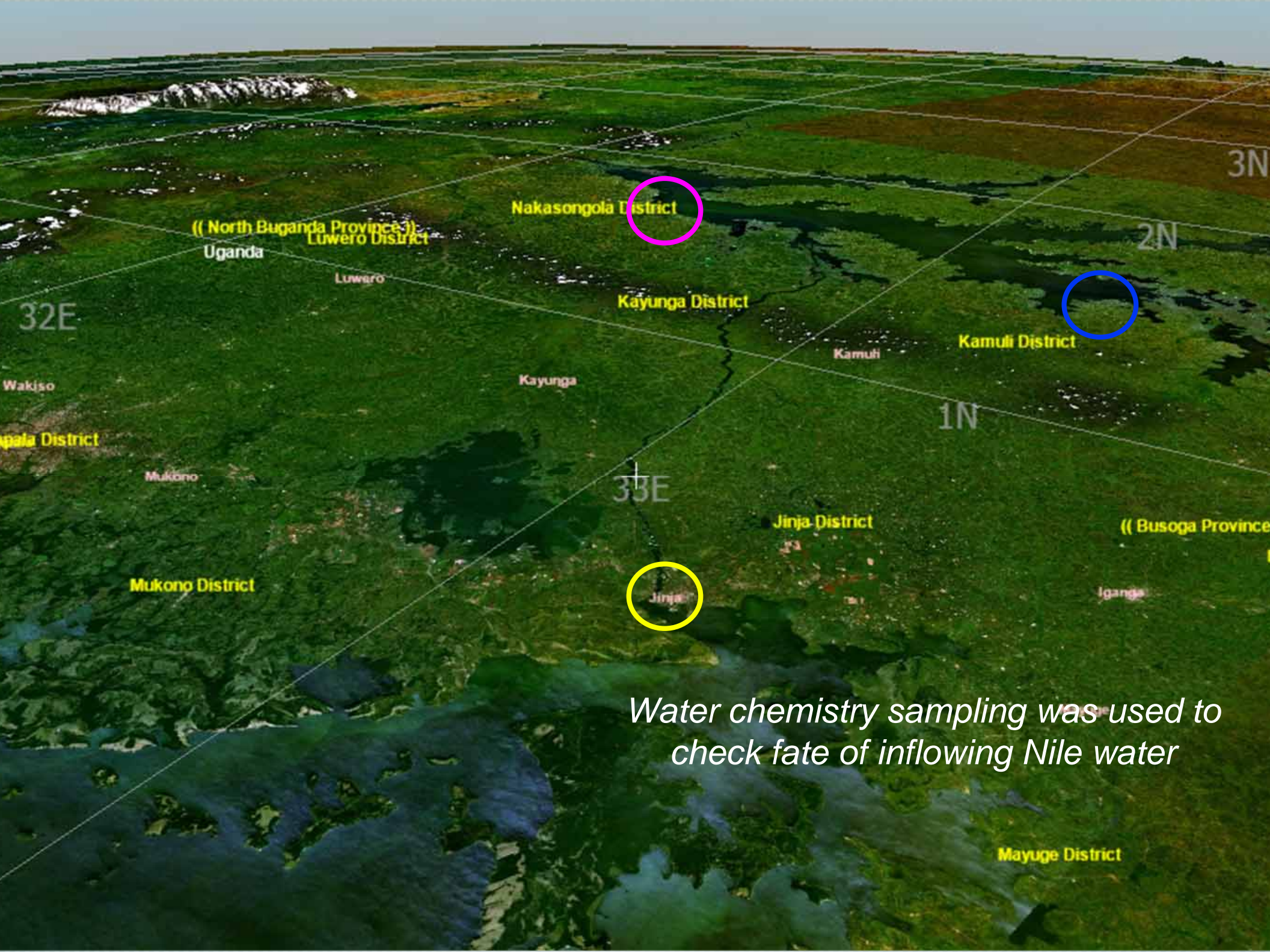
Kamuli

Jinja

Iganga

Mayuge

((Busoga Province))



((North Buganda Province))
Luwero District

Nakasongola District

Kayunga District

Kamuli District

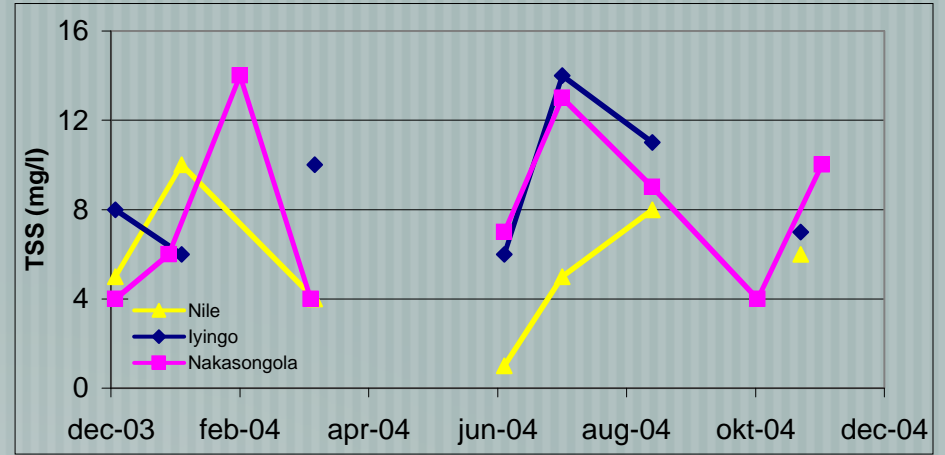
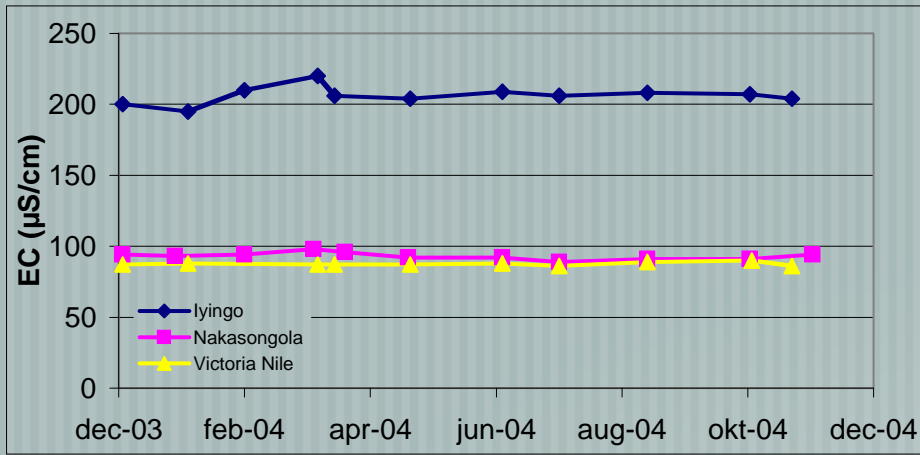
Jinja District

Mukono District

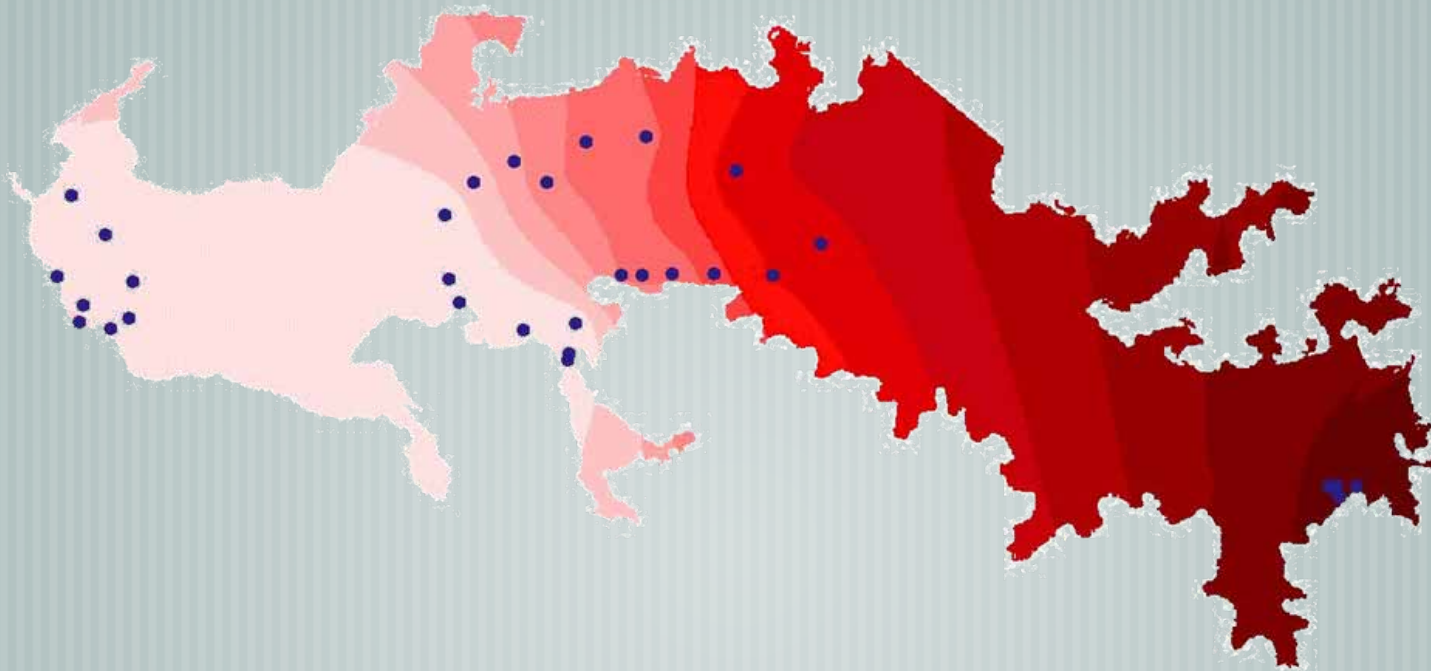
Mayuge District

Water chemistry sampling was used to check fate of inflowing Nile water

Water quality time series



Lake conductivity

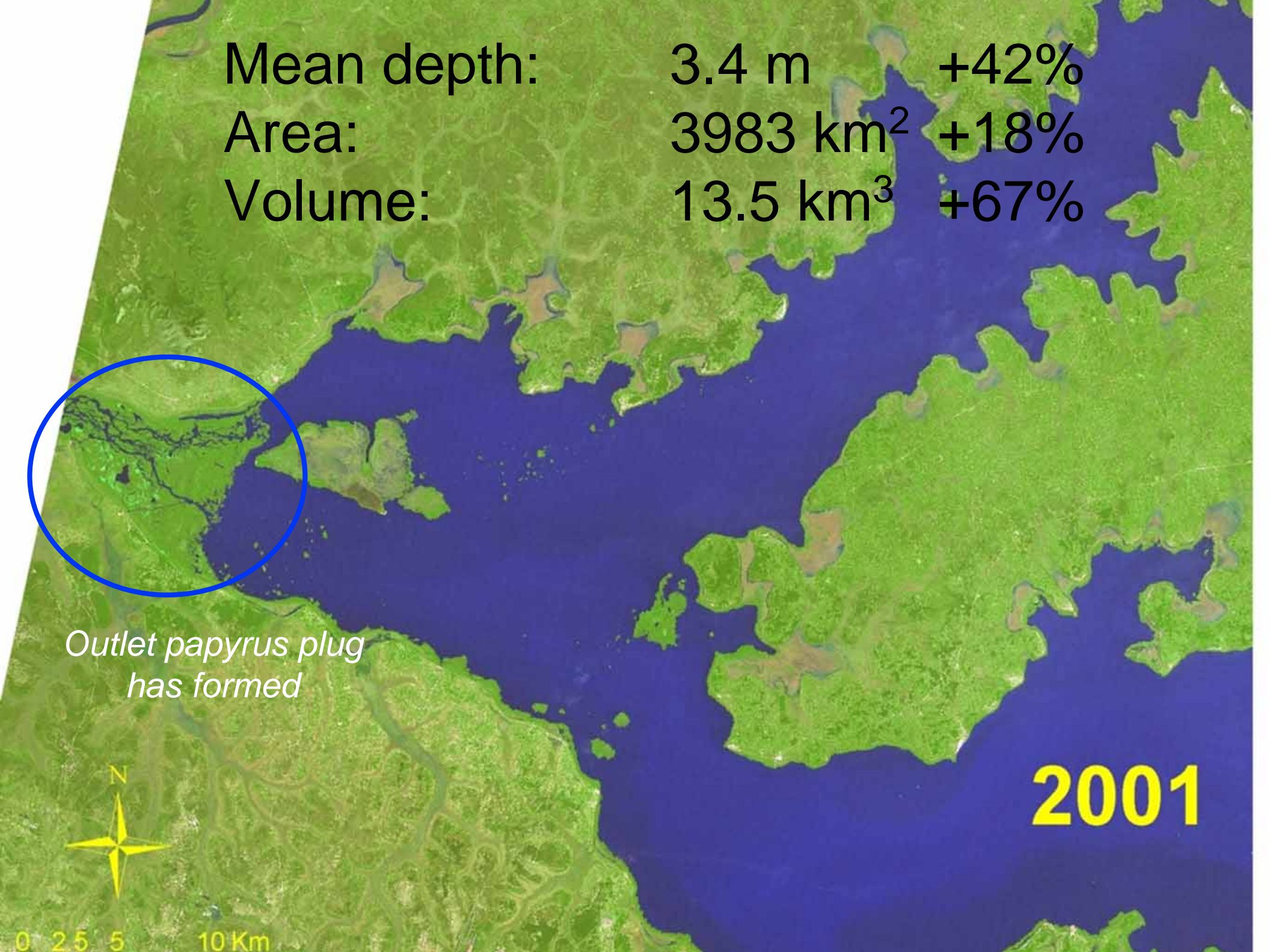


Mean depth: 2.4 m
Area: 3367 km²
Volume: 8.1 km³

1995



0 2.5 5 10 Km



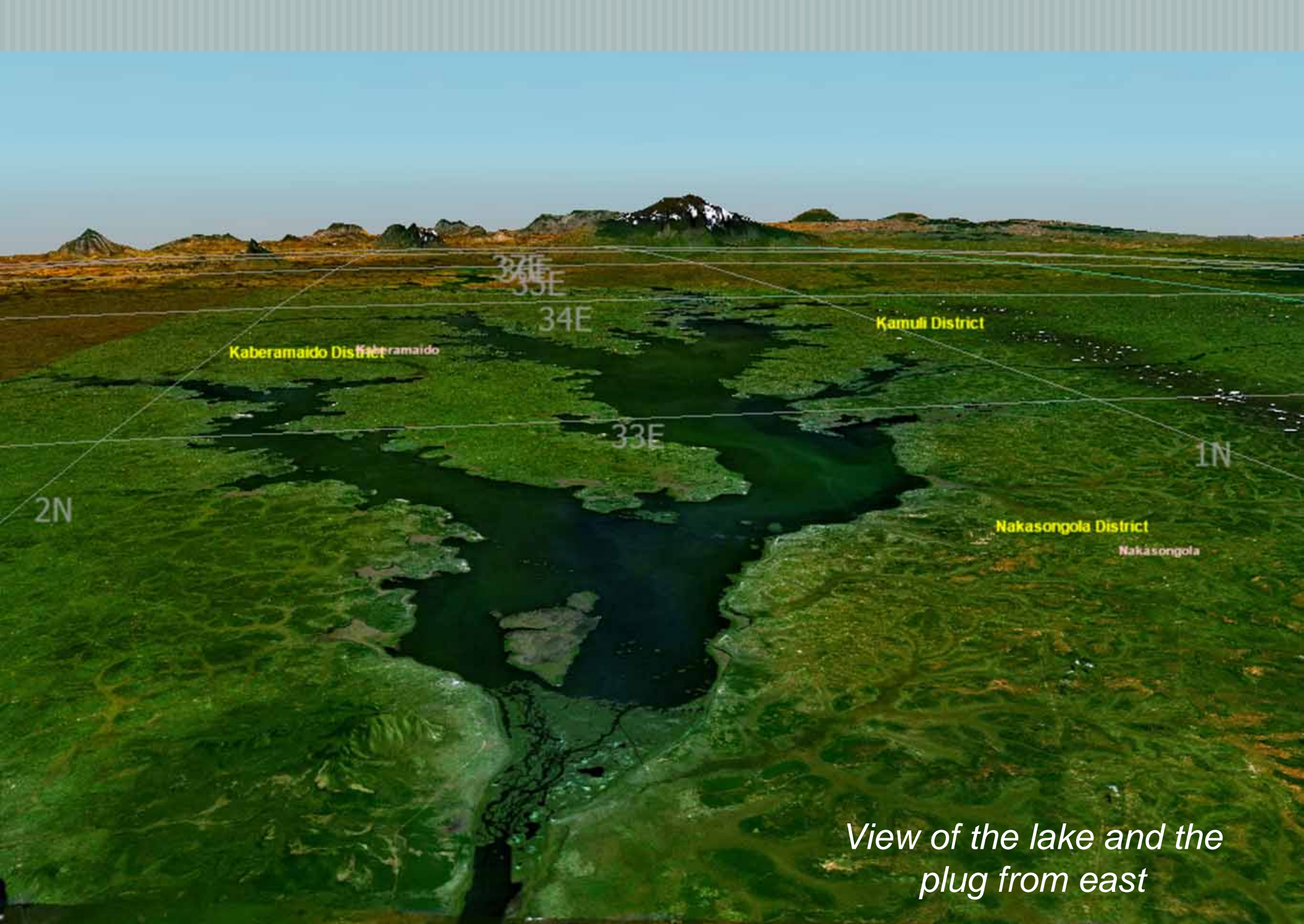
Mean depth: 3.4 m +42%
Area: 3983 km² +18%
Volume: 13.5 km³ +67%

*Outlet papyrus plug
has formed*

2001



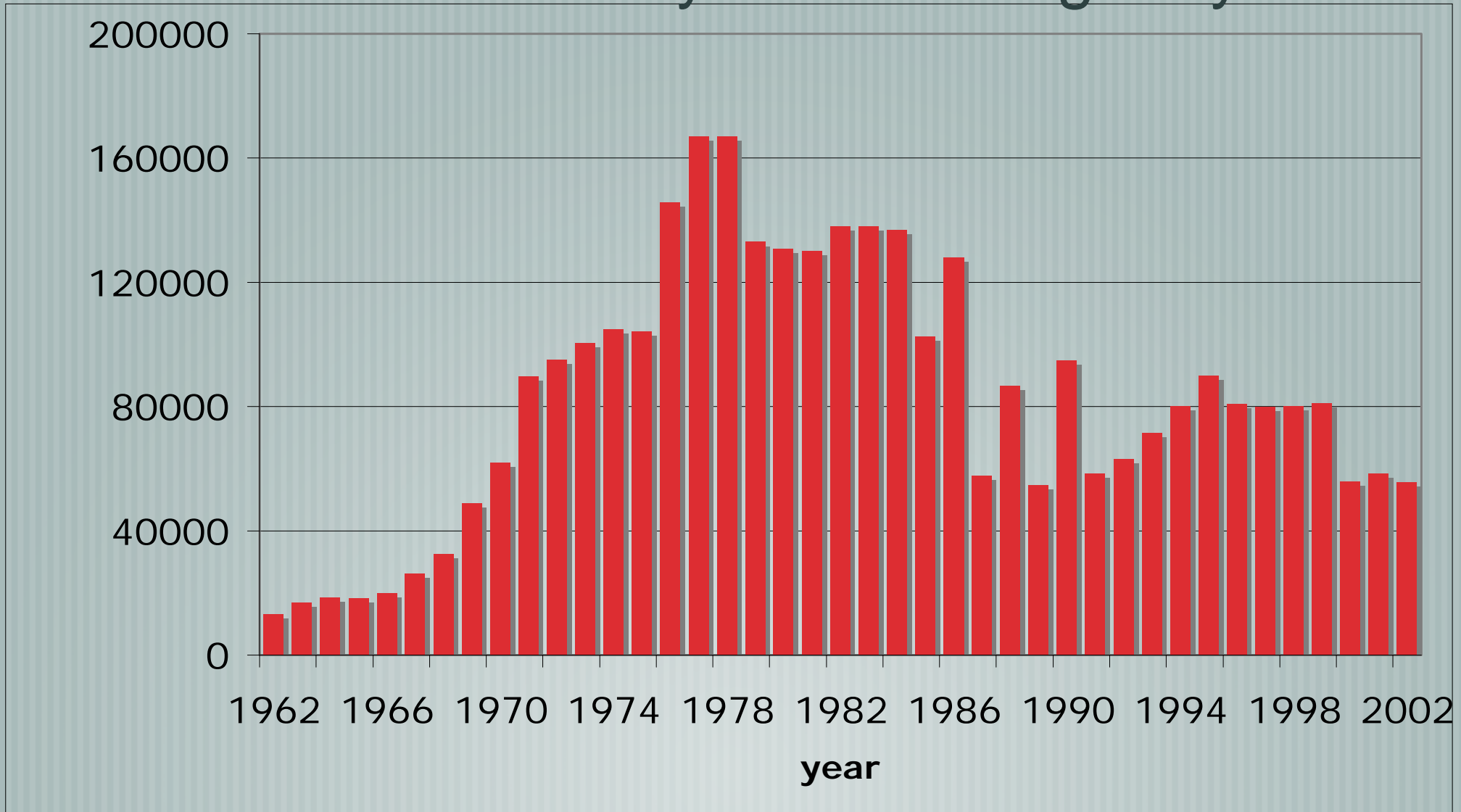
0 2.5 5 10 Km



View of the lake and the plug from east

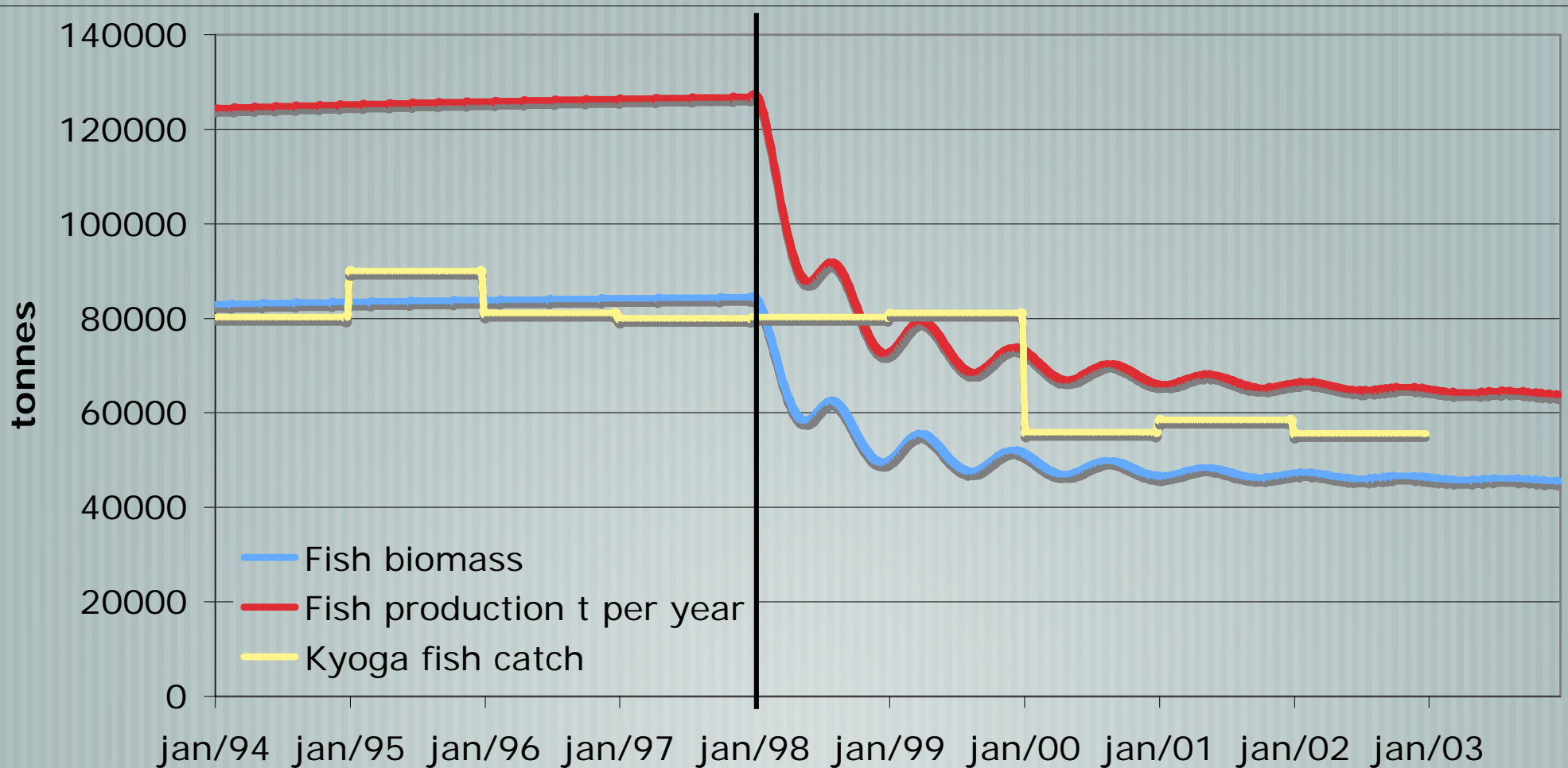
Kyoga fish catch statistics

167000 tonnes/year = 495 kg/ha/yr



Lake Kyoga model results

plug formation
in 1998



Lake Kyoga model results

plug removal scenario

