

Tools and Methodologies for Visitor Monitoring

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Alice Kozumplíková
Mendel University in Brno



Balancing
Conservation
and Visitor Satisfaction

- Visegrad Fund
-
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Experience design and nature conservation via **V**isitor **M**onitoring and **M**anagement in protected areas



Visitor-Monitoring Techniques

Diverse methods on:
visitor
numbers
behaviors
impacts

Managers:
valuable insights into visitor dynamics
evaluation of management strategies
informed decision-making

evidence-based decisions
adaptation of management approaches



1. What to quantify?
visitors, visits, visitor days, ...



2. How to conduct counting?
direct, indirect, automated, ...



3. What sampling strategy?
entrances, centers, attractions, remote areas, ...



4. How to estimate total visitation?
based on counted visits, on other objects, ...

different methods = different strengths and weaknesses



direct	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• counts relying on researchers directly counting• observations are made at the site, or observing video camera recordings or using observation from the air
indirect	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• inferred counts to provide on-site estimates• options include counting fees (parking/entrances), permits/licences, guests records at accomodation, entries in guestbooks, trail logs, signs of use and social media posts
automatic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• counts with mechanical and/or electronic devices of the numbers of visitors on-site• counters include traffic counters, and turnstiles of video counters

Manual Counting, Field Observers

+ easy, no specific equipment
quality information (gender, age, ...)
spatial distribution



- influence of weather and other events
it highly depends on the applied method and from the quality of work provided by the person on site
expensive if on a big scale and if repeated over the year

Automated Counters



gives global trends overtime
impact of the weather and seasonality detected accurately
suitable for long-term counting
access to remote sites
robust, resistant, discreet (can be hidden, waterproof)
user-friendly application for data management



precise instalation on proper site
need of counter calibration
price, battery replacement
regular check and service needed (data download, vandalism)



Automated Counters

pyroelectric sensors
pressure pads
inductive loops
or their combination

cyclopaths, trails or MTB counters
pedestrians
horseriders
illegal movement in strictly protected areas

Remote Sensing

Air photos or other imaging, by plane, satellite, drone



can cover large areas, and be regularly repeated
offers a different perspective (can collect valuable data on visitor behavior, use patterns, and environmental impacts)
can be associated with other monitoring purposes
e.g. LiDAR (light detection and ranging) for monitoring visitor volumes and suggests alternative destinations during peak occupancy



good for open spaces only, subject to weather conditions
only offers a snapshot in time, expensive for long term needs

Camera recordings

film/video onsite and visitor-count carried out when returned or transmitted to base



valuable data on visitor behavior, use patterns, and impacts
accurate, flexible and mobile, can allow visual interpretation of visitor characteristics

Motion-triggered recording or time-lapse video
alternative to direct observations for calibration of other counts

vulnerable equipment to use and maintain
staff time needed to interpret films
not a long-term option at unattended sites
less feasible away from permanent sites

Social Media Analysis

geotagged posts, hashtags, comments, ...



monitoring and addressing real-time events
visitor satisfaction levels, identify popular attractions or activities

identification of visitor hotspots

helps in detecting potential impacts of visitation
data for studying visitor behavior and understanding
their motivations and activities

monitoring of prohibited activities

setting up visitor flow management

enables timely updates, alerts, and the dissemination



Mobile Applications

park-specific apps



engage visitors directly and provide a range of features to collect data
real-time data on visitor numbers for understanding visitation flows
valuable insights into trail usage and visitor distribution



managers gain insights into visitor preferences, popular activities, and the usage of different trails or facilities

can facilitate visitor participation in citizen science initiatives

visitors can report environmental observations or wildlife sightings

include mechanisms for visitors to provide feedback, opinions, suggestions



Mobile Applications

park-specific apps

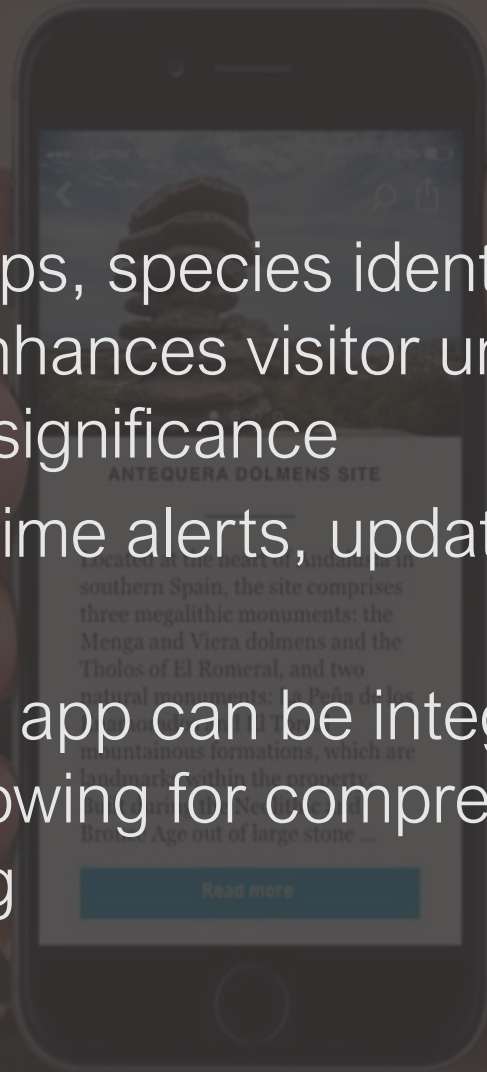


can include interactive maps, species identification guides, or multimedia content that enhances visitor understanding and appreciation of the area's significance



can be used to send real-time alerts, updates, and safety information to visitors

data collected through the app can be integrated into visitor management systems, allowing for comprehensive data analysis, visualization, and reporting



Crowdsourcing

information, opinions from a large group of people who submit their data via the Internet, social media, smartphone apps



allows visitors to report their observations of wildlife, rare species, invasive plants, or environmental disturbances

engages visitors as citizen scientists, enabling them to actively participate in scientific research and monitoring projects

+ can be utilized to collect information on trail conditions, infrastructure maintenance needs, or potential safety hazards

real-time data allows to prioritize maintenance and repair tasks

enables visitors to provide feedback, reviews, and suggestions

can involve visitors sharing their stories, photographs, or experiences

Practical implications



Data analysis and interpretation + Data and system management

Statistical analysis
identifies patterns, trends, and relationships in visitor data

Data visualization techniques
communicate complex visitor data effectively

Spatial analysis
including GIS, examines visitor data in relation to the physical landscape

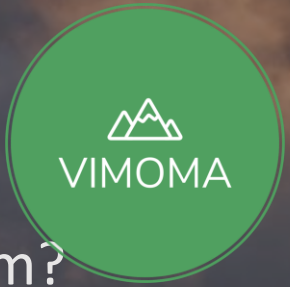
when stakeholders are presented with clear and visually compelling data, it fosters collaboration, shared understanding, and collective problem-solving





Define your goals and objectives

Start by clearly defining the goals and objectives of your visitor monitoring program. What do you want to achieve through the program? What information do you need to collect to achieve these goals?



Select appropriate monitoring tools

Choose technology-based tools that are appropriate for your specific needs and goals



Develop a data management plan

Develop a plan for managing the data collected through the monitoring program. This should include protocols for data collection, storage, analysis, and interpretation



Train staff

Ensure that staff are properly trained on how to use the chosen technology-based tools and how to follow the data management plan



Implement the monitoring program

Ensure that staff are properly trained on how to use the chosen technology-based tools and how to follow the data management plan.



Analyze and interpret the data

Regularly analyze and interpret the data collected through the monitoring program to assess its effectiveness in achieving its goals.



Evaluate and adapt

Regularly evaluate the performance of the monitoring program and make changes as necessary to improve its performance.

Ensuring Effective Visitor Monitoring

Careful selection of technology-based tools

Robust data management protocols

Comprehensive staff training

Regular evaluation and adaptation

Stakeholder engagement and collaboration

