

Some of the raw stressor rasters were used to obtain pressures data for the OHI 2014 analysis (and can be used at other spatial scales to generate pressure data)

Scale data so raster cell values are between 0 - 1 (data available through KNB were typically scaled using the max raster value, for most recent data we use a quantile approach)

Each scaled stressor raster was multiplied by a habitat raster describing the vulnerability of the habitat to the stressor. This created 20 rasters for each stressor to correspond to 20 habitats.

The habitat pressures were summed for each stressor

Pressure data for each stressor is summed to get the final cumulative impact score

