Ruhollah Taghizadeh

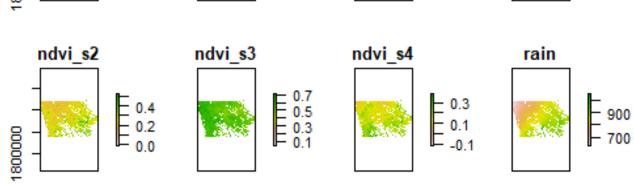
12/1/2021

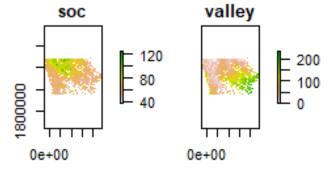
Content:

```
Section 1: Import data
Section 2: Calculate digital soil map
Section 3: Clustering
Section 4: Sample size
Section 5: Design effect
Section 6: Sampling design
Section 7: Space-time sampling
```

```
#Load packages
library(sf)
library(rgdal)
library(raster)
library(sp)
library(tidyverse)
library(Hmisc)
library(factoextra)
library(ggcorrplot)
library(plotly)
library(sampling )
library(surveyplanning)
library(BalancedSampling)
library(pastecs)
# predefined parameters (figures)
t1 <- theme(axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold", color = "#993333", size
= 15), axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold", color = "blue", size = 15))+
  theme(legend.title = element_text(size = 15))+
  theme(axis.title.x = element text(size=15))+
  theme(axis.title.y = element_text(size=15))
# working directory
setwd("D:/InputData")
# Load shape files
bound <- read sf("iowa b.shp")</pre>
socs_poi <- read_sf("soil_p.shp")</pre>
socs_crop <- read_sf("crop_b.shp")</pre>
```

Section 1 # load raster files: ras_lst <- list.files("./cov", pattern="\\.tif\$", full.names = TRUE)</pre> cov <- stack(ras_lst)</pre> plot(cov, new = TRUE) ndvi s1 elev bd cti 500 350 200 0.12 6000 1.55 2000 1.45 1800000 -2000 1.35

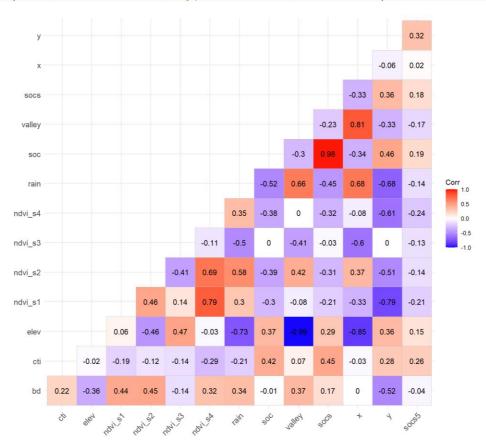




```
# calculate carbon stocks in soils (ton/ha.year)
soil_weight_kg = cov$bd * 0.3 * 10000 * 1000
cov$socs <- ((cov$soc * soil_weight_kg ) / (1000 * 1000 ))
# convert stack Layers into data frame, remove NA values, and inspect data
df_cov <- as.data.frame(cov, xy=T)
df_cov <- df_cov[complete.cases(df_cov),]</pre>
```

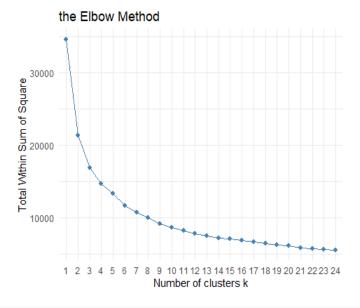
```
# extract values at the points
cov_socs <- raster::extract(cov,socs_poi, method='bilinear', df=TRUE)
cov_socs <- cov_socs %>% add_column(x= socs_poi$Gen_long,y= socs_poi$Gen_lat,
socs5= socs_poi$SOCstock5)
head(cov_socs)

# compute a correlation between socs and the other parameters
cov_socs_scale <- scale(cov_socs[,-1])
corr <- round(cor(cov_socs_scale), 2)
ggcorrplot(corr, hc.order = F, type = "lower",lab = TRUE)</pre>
```

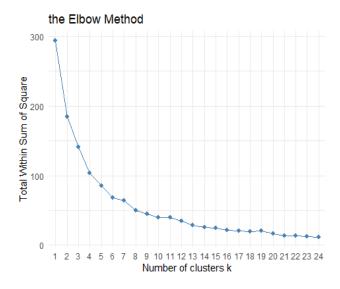


```
# digital soil mapping of socs
lm_socs <- lm(socs5 ~ cti + ndvi_s1 + ndvi_s4 + soc, data = cov_socs)
lm_pr_re <- predict(lm_socs, df_cov, se.fit = T)
lm_pr_p_re <- predict(lm_socs, cov_socs, se.fit = T)
df_cov$socs_pre <- lm_pr_re$fit
df_cov$socs_er <- lm_pr_re$se.fit
cov_socs$socs_pre <- lm_pr_p_re$fit
cov_socs$socs_pre <- lm_pr_p_re$fit</pre>
```

clustering section # prepare data.frame for clustering df_cov_clus = df_cov %>% select(y,cti,ndvi_s1,ndvi_s4,socs_pre,socs_er) %>% s ample_frac(0.05) %>% scale() df_socs_clus = cov_socs %>% select(y,cti,ndvi_s1,ndvi_s4,socs_pre,socs_er) %> % scale() # optimize number of clusters fviz_nbclust(df_cov_clus, kmeans, method = "wss", k.max = 24,iter.max=50) + t heme_minimal() + ggtitle("the Elbow Method")

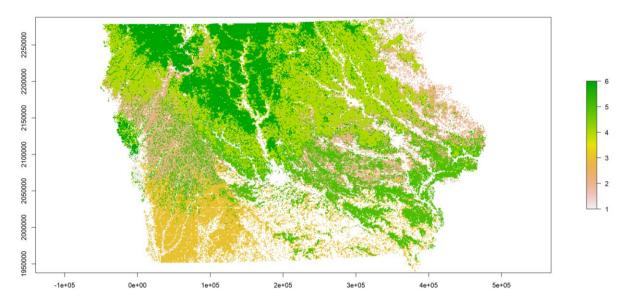


fviz_nbclust(df_socs_clus, kmeans, method = "wss", k.max = 24,iter.max=50) +
theme_minimal() + ggtitle("the Elbow Method")



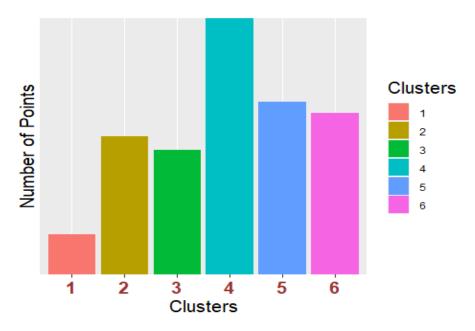
```
# clustering point data
cls_opt_p <- kmeans(df_socs_clus, centers =6,nstart = 25,iter.max = 1000)
cls_p_df <- cov_socs %>% select(x,y,socs5) %>% add_column(cls=as.factor(cls_o
pt_p$cluster) )

# clustering all covariates
df_cov_cls = df_cov %>% select(y,cti,ndvi_s1,ndvi_s4,socs_pre,socs_er) %>% sc
ale()
cls_opt <- kmeans(df_cov_cls, centers =6, iter.max = 1000)
cls_cov_df <- df_cov %>% select(x,y) %>% add_column(cls=cls_opt$cluster)
cls_cov = rasterFromXYZ(cls_cov_df)
proj4string(cls_cov) <- crs(socs_crop)
cov$cls <- resample(cls_cov, cov,method="ngb")
plot(cov$cls )</pre>
```

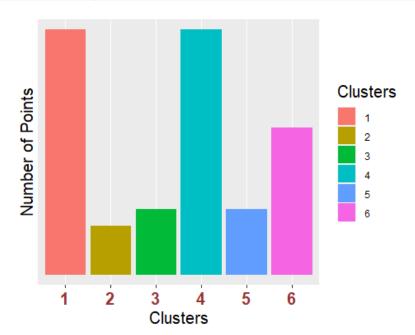


```
# convert to data frame
df_cov_cls = as.data.frame(cov, xy=T)
df_cov_cls = df_cov_cls[complete.cases(df_cov_cls),]
df_cov_cls$cls <- as.factor(df_cov_cls$cls)

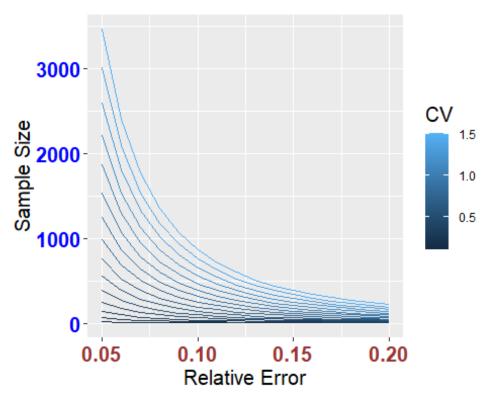
# plot the number of point in each cluster
ggplot(df_cov_cls) + geom_bar(aes(x = cls, fill = cls)) +t1 +
    scale_x_discrete(name="Clusters")+
    scale_y_discrete(name="Number of Points")+
    labs(fill = "Clusters")</pre>
```



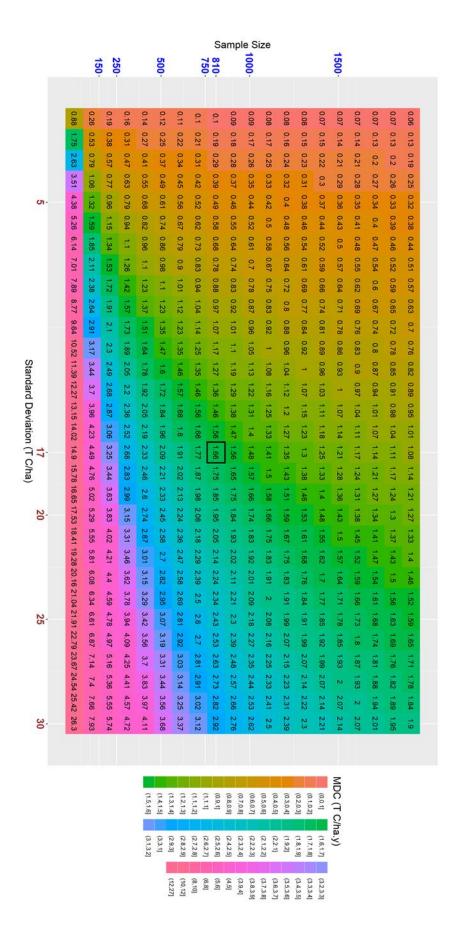
```
ggplot(cls_p_df) + geom_bar(aes(x = cls, fill = cls))+t1 +
scale_x_discrete(name="Clusters")+
scale_y_discrete(name="Number of Points")+
labs(fill = "Clusters")
```



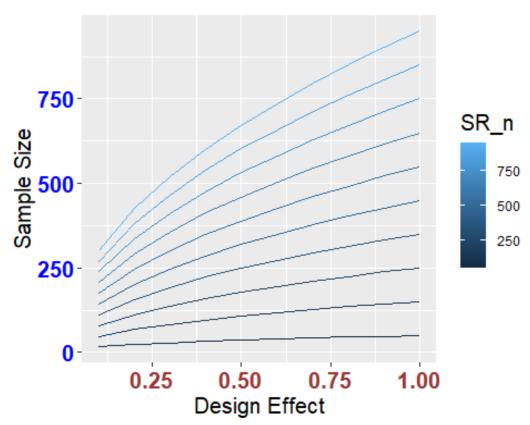
```
Section 4
# calculate the sample size
# cv vs size
cv \leftarrow c(seq(0.1, 1.5, by = 0.1))
rmax \leftarrow c(seq(0.05, 0.2, by = 0.01))
u \leftarrow qnorm(p=1-0.05/2, mean=0, sd=1)
SI n = data.frame()
for (i in 1:length(cv)) {
  for (j in 1:length(rmax)) {
   n <- ceiling((u*cv[i]/rmax[j])^2)</pre>
   SI_n[i,j] = n }
names(SI_n) <- c(rmax)</pre>
SI_n <- SI_n %>% gather(RE, size, everything()) %>% add_column(CV=rep(cv, 1
ength(rmax)))
SI n$RE <- as.numeric(SI n$RE )</pre>
SI_p <- ggplot(SI_n,aes(x=RE, y=size, group=CV)) + geom_line(aes(color=CV)) +</pre>
  scale_x_continuous(name="Relative Error")+
  scale_y_continuous(name="Sample Size")+
  labs(fill = "CV")+t1
SI_p
```



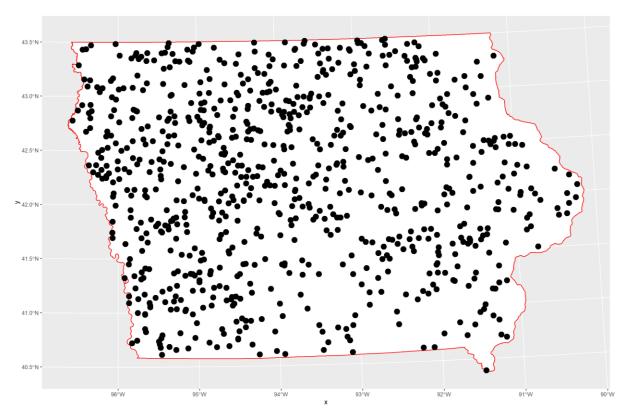
```
# MDD vs size
sd_p \leftarrow c(seq(1, 30, by = 1))
size \leftarrow c(seq(10, 2000, by = 100))
MDC = data.frame()
for (i in 1:length(sd p)) {
  for (j in 1:length(size)) {
    n <- ((u*sd_p[i])*((2/size[j])**0.5))</pre>
    MDC [i,j] = n }
breaks = c(seq(0, 4, by=0.1), c(5,6,8,10,12,27))
colnames(MDC) <- c(size)</pre>
SI n MDC <- MDC %>% gather(size, MDC, everything()) %>%
  add_column(SD=rep(sd_p, length(size)))%>%
mutate(MDC_C=cut(MDC, breaks=breaks))
SI_n_MDC$size=as.numeric(SI_n_MDC$size)
SI_n_MDC$SD=as.numeric(SI_n_MDC$SD)
SI n MDC p <- ggplot(SI n MDC, aes(SD, size, fill=MDC C)) + geom tile()+
  geom_text(aes(label = round(MDC, 2))) +
  scale_x_continuous(name="Standard Deviation (T C/ha)", breaks=c(5, 17, 20,
25, 30))+
  scale_y_continuous(name="Sample Size", breaks=c(150, 250, 500, 750,810, 100
0, 1500))+
 geom_rect(data=(data.frame(SD=17,size=810)), size=1, fill=NA, colour="black
            aes(xmin=SD - 0.5, xmax=SD + 0.5, ymin=size - 50, ymax=size + 50)
  labs(fill = "MDC (T C/ha.y)")+t1
SI n MDC p
```

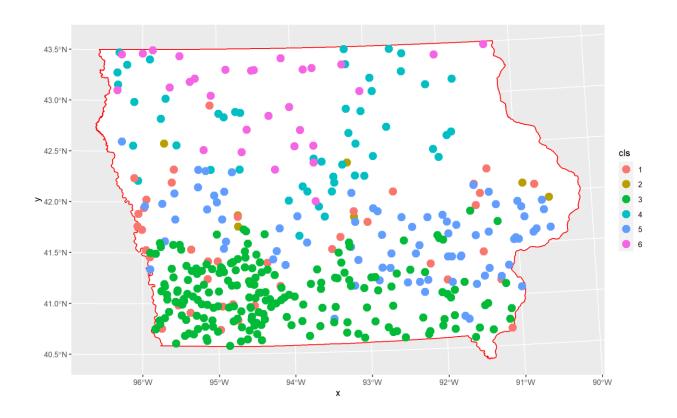


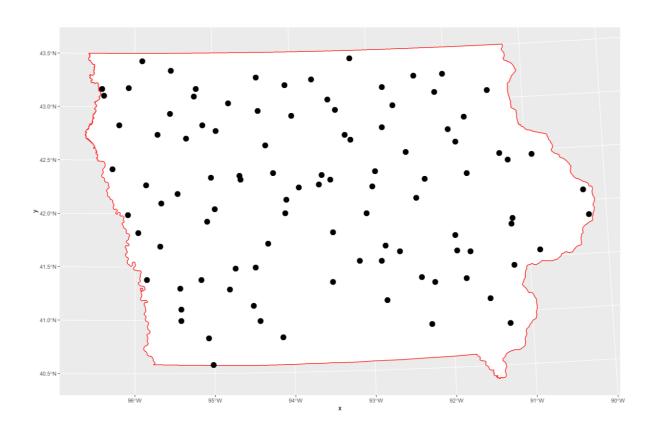
```
Section 5
# design effect
test_n <- c(seq(50,1000,by=100))
de <- c(seq(0.1, 1, by = 0.1))
SIS_n = data.frame()
for (i in 1:length(test_n)) {
  for (j in 1:length(de)) {
    n2 <- test n[i] * (de[j])**0.5</pre>
    SIS_n [i,j] = ceiling(n2) }}
colnames(SIS_n) <- c(de)</pre>
SIS_n <- SIS_n %>% gather(design_effect, size, everything()) %>% add_column
(SR_n=rep(test_n, length(de)))
SIS_n$design_effect = as.numeric(SIS_n$design_effect )
SIS_n_p <-ggplot(SIS_n,aes(x=design_effect, y=size, group=SR_n)) + geom_line(</pre>
aes(color=SR_n)) +
  scale_x_continuous(name="Design Effect")+
  scale y continuous(name="Sample Size")+
  labs(fill = "Simple Random Size")+t1
SIS_n_p
```



```
Section 6
# sample size for this study
# SR
SR n size <- 815
SRS_n_size <- ceiling((0.70)**2 * SR_n_size)</pre>
SWB n size \leftarrow ceiling((0.35)**2 * SR n size)
df_cov_s <- df_cov_cls %>% select(x,y,cls)
jit_size <- res(cov)[1] / 2</pre>
N <- nrow(df_cov_s)</pre>
# spatial distribution
# SI spatial distribution
SI_units <- sample(N, size = SR_n_size, replace = FALSE)</pre>
SI_sample <- df_cov_s[SI_units,]</pre>
SI_sample$x <- jitter(SI_sample$x, amount = jit_size)</pre>
SI_sample$y <- jitter(SI_sample$y, amount = jit_size)</pre>
SI_spa_p <- ggplot(bound) + geom_sf( colour="red",fill="gray100") +</pre>
geom\_point(data = SI\_sample, aes(x = x, y = y), size = 4,
              shape = 19) + theme_gray()
SI_spa_p
```







```
# the space-time design
STS_df <- data.frame(ID= c(1:nrow(SWB_sample)), Time_01= c(1),Time_02= c(2))
STS_df_p <- ggplot(STS_df) + geom_point(aes(x=ID, y=Time_01))+
    geom_point(aes(x=ID, y=Time_02))+
    scale_x_continuous(name="Space")+
    scale_y_continuous(name="Time", breaks=c(1, 2))+t1
STS_df_p</pre>
```

