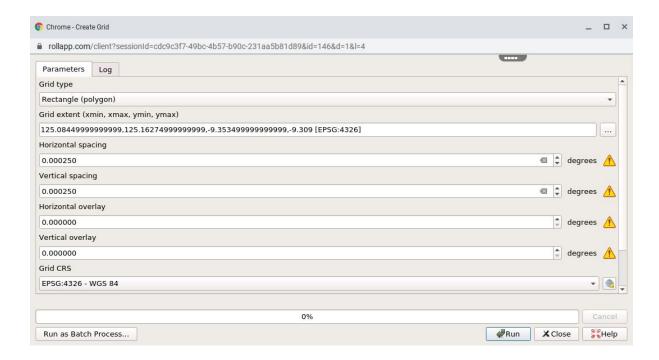
How to Develop Sustainable Harvest Maps

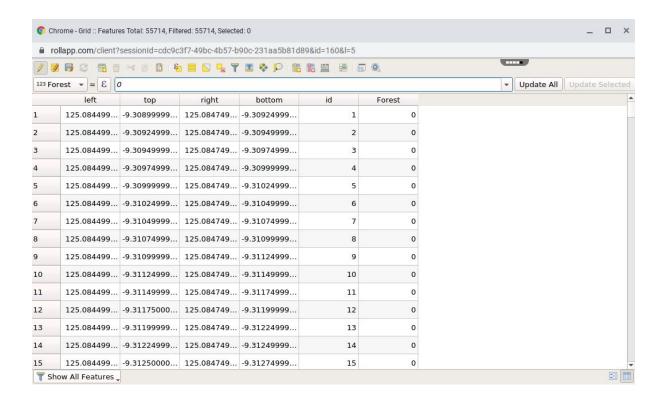
1. In the first year, reforest the whole project area. This seems to be a homogenous area but the system will remember the age of the forest, so some pixel will have grown trees others will have regrowth.



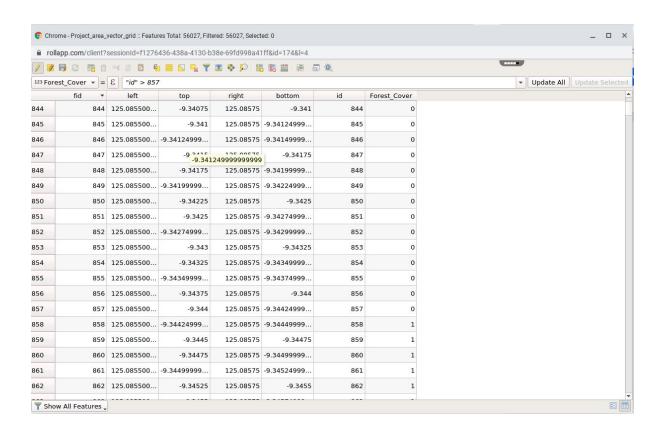
- 2. Plan the sustainable harvest, in this case 1/65 part of the project area will be harvested every year, i.e. 857 pixels per year. Annually, an equal size strip will be harvested (so not timber volume).
- 3. If you have not created a vector-grid of the project area yet, follow the steps below. Otherwise, use the existing vector grid and go to step 7 below.
- 4. Load the latest historical observation called year_clip.TIF
- 5. Click Processing > Toolbox > Vector Creation > Create Grid



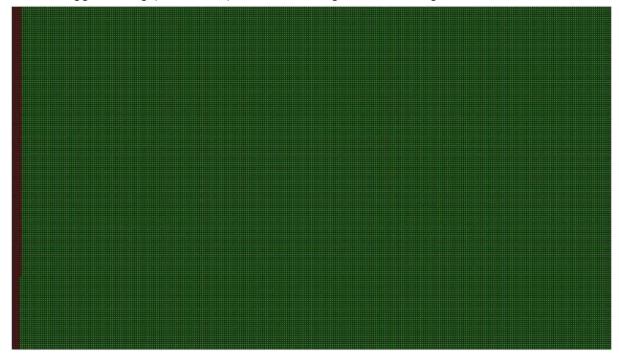
- a. Create a vector grid
- Ensure at least one map of the area is uploaded onto the workspace (like 2018 East Timor forest cover)
- c. Search and select "Create Grid" under "vector creation" toolbox
- d. Grid type = Polygon
- e. Grid extent = "use layer extent" and select the forest cover 2018 map
- f. Horizontal spacing and vertical spacing are pixel size: i.e. 0.00025
- g. Horizontal and Vertical Overlay = 0.000000
- h. Grid CRS = Should automatically select same projection as the layer you chose for extent (should be EPSG:4326 – WGS 84)
- i. Grid = >save as a file
- 6. Create a Forest feature in the grid



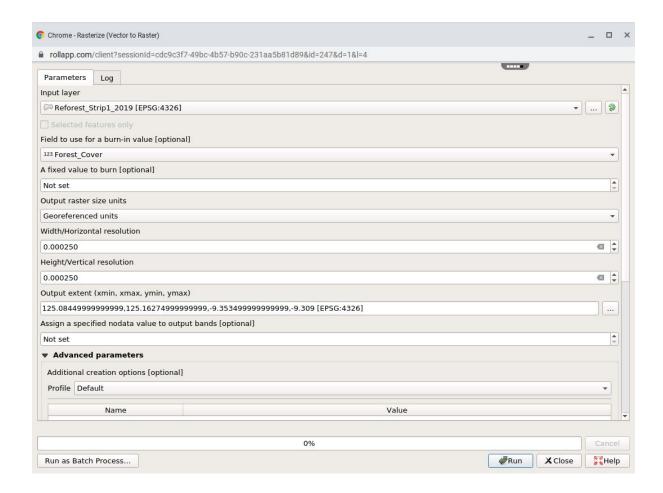
- a. Right click the new grid in navigation bar on left > open attribute table
- b. Toggle editing (click on pencil in corner)
- c. Select "create field"
- d. Name = Forest
- e. Type = Whole number (integer) (and wait for it to load)
- f. Type 0 into the expression area and "Update All" > This will make the whole arid = 0
- g. Click edit button (little pencil) and save changes
- h. Exit attribute table
- 7. Below sustainable harvest is based on strips of 857 pixels: use the following expression in the calculation bar: (id > 857) and click Update All



8. Toggle editing (i.e. turn off) and save change. The vector-grid looks like this:



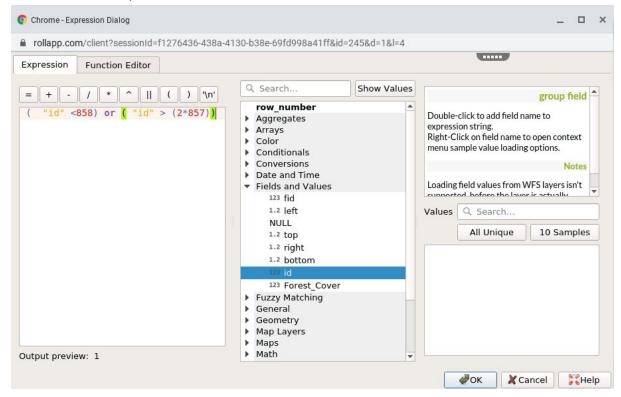
9. Transfer Vector Grid to TIFF Raster Toolbar>Raster>Conversion>Rasterize



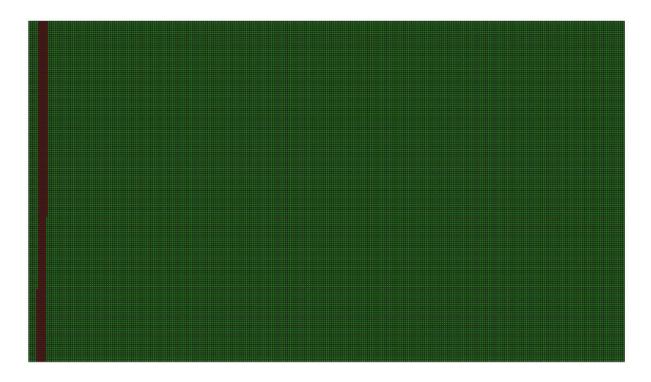
- a. Input layer = your grid
- b. Field to use as burn in value = Forest (or Forest_Cover or whatever you named the reforested area.)
- c. Use fixed value to burn = click delete and "Not Set" should appear as the value
- d. Raster size units = georeferenced units
- e. Resolution is same pixel size i.e. 0.00025
- f. Output extent is the same as original TIFF map e.g. 2018_clip.tif
- g. Nodata value should be "Not Set"
- h. Click Run



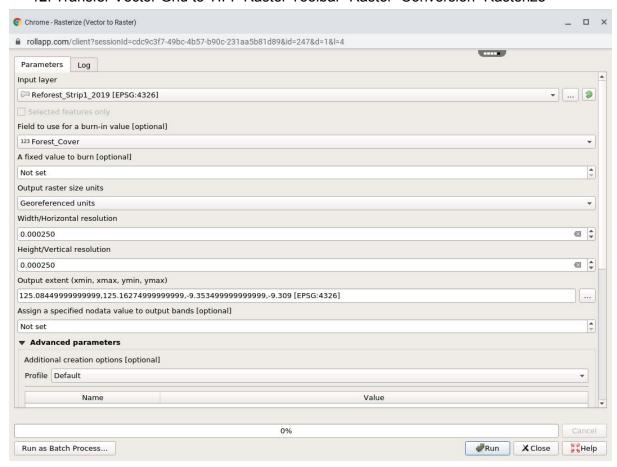
10. Create the next vector-grid of sustainable harvest, i.e. the next strip of 857 pixels: use the following expression in the calculation bar: ((id < ((1*857)+1) or (id > (2*857))) and click Update All.



11. Toggle editing (i.e. turn off) and save change. The vector-grid looks like this:

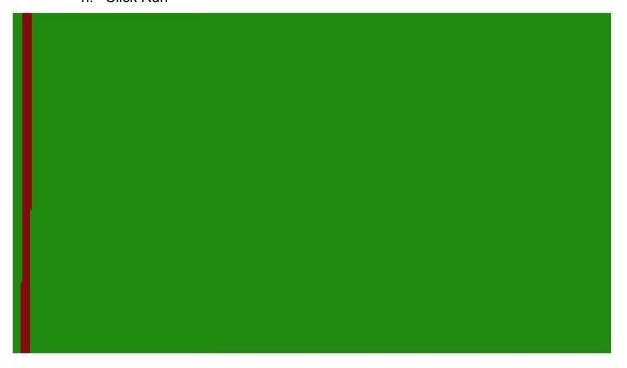


12. Transfer Vector Grid to TIFF Raster Toolbar>Raster>Conversion>Rasterize



a. Input layer = your grid

- b. Field to use as burn in value = Forest (or Forest_Cover or whatever you named the reforested area.)
- c. Use fixed value to burn = click delete and "Not Set" should appear as the value
- d. Raster size units = georeferenced units
- e. Resolution is same pixel size i.e. 0.00025
- f. Output extent is the same as original TIFF map e.g. 2018_clip.tif
- g. Nodata value should be "Not Set"
- h. Click Run



13. Continue until 2050 or until the end of the projection series by increasing the red highlighted counters with 1 ((id < ((1*857)+1) or (id > (2*857))) and click Update All.