Package 'kelpdecline'

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Type Package
Title Estimate kelp decline from historical baseline of Landsat estimated kelp biomass
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Description Estimates proportion of Landsat pixels with kelp biomass in decline when compared to historical baseline. The proportions are given for quarter degree cells in Central, Southern and Baja California.
Imports ncdf4, sp, raster
License GPL (>=2)
Suggests knitr, rmarkdown
VignetteBuilder knitr
NeedsCompilation no
R topics documented: kelpdecline-package
decline_finder
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kelpdecline-package Estmates kelp biomass decline relative to a historical baseline
Description
Estimates proportion of Landsat pixels with kelp biomass in decline when compared to a historica baseline. The proportions are given for 0.25 x 0.25 degree, lat x long, cells in Central, Southern and Baja California.

2 decline_finder

Details

The nc_convert function first converts the nc file curated by the SBC-LTER project to a data.frame with kelp biomass by Landsat pixel and quarter. Then the decline_finder function estimates if individual Landsat pixels (30x30 m) are declining or not when compared to a historical baseline (also estimated internally). The function then calculates the proportion of pixels in decline inside larger areas of 0.25 by 0.25 degree (lat and long). This function produces an array that can be useful to map out kelp in decline. The function can also produce an output table with summary statistics for each region (0.25 by 0.25 degree scale).

Author(s)

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References

Tennies, N., Alberto, F. (in prep) A tool for detecting giant kelp canopy biomass decline in the Californias.

Bell, T, K. Cavanaugh, D. Siegel. (2023) SBC LTER: Time series of quarterly NetCDF files of kelp biomass in the canopy from Landsat 5, 7 and 8, since 1984 (ongoing) ver 19. Environmental Data Initiative. https://doi.org/10.6073/pasta/630565d6a8bf54c7cbce6802284dd431. Accessed 2023-02-22.

decline_finder The main function estimating proportion of Landsat pixels with kelp biomass in decline.

Description

The function first estimates if individual Landsat pixels (30x30 m) are declining or not when compared to a historical baseline (also estimated internally). Then calculates the proportion of pixels in decline inside larger areas of 0.25×0.25 degree (lat and long). The function produces an array that can be useful to map out kelp in decline. The function can also produce an output table with summary statistics for each region (0.25×0.25 degree scale).

Usage

Arguments

data

A data frame of temporal variation of kelp biomass per Landsat pixel, as produced by nc_convert.

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baseline_threshold

A proportion of the average historical biomass (per pixel) below which all quarters in present_window period, for the same pixel, are required to be for the pixel to be classified as in decline. Defaults conservatively to 0.1, i.e., 10 percent of the historical average.

scarce_cutoff If the proportion of quarters with no kelp in the time series of length hist_period

is larger than this cutoff value, the pixel is considered kelp-scarce and removed from analysis. Defaults to 0.6, i.e., pixel needs to have non-zero kelp biomass

in at least 40 percent of the quarters to be retained in the analysis.

present_window The duration of the current period, in number of quarters, used to characterize

present biomass status.

hist_period Number of quarters, counting back from the present, used to calculate hist_biomass.

Defaults to 100 quarters.

window_lag How many quarters from the most recent quarter in the time series should present_window

slide back. This allows to estimate how kelp in decline was classified for periods

in the past. It defaults to zero.

lat_min Used to limit the extent of the output files and maps by providing the minimum

latitude in decimal degrees. Defaults to 27.01, the edge of the data in the SBC-

LTER file in 2022.

lat_max Used to limit the extent of the output files and maps by providing the maximum

latitude in decimal degrees. Defaults to 37.05, the edge of the data in the SBC-

LTER file in 2022.

lon_min Used to limit the extent of the output files and maps by providing the minimum

longitude in decimal degrees. Defaults to -123.5, the edge of the data in the

SBC-LTER file in 2022.

lon_max Used to limit the extent of the output files and maps by providing the maximum

longitude in decimal degrees. Defaults to -114, the edge of the data in the SBC-

LTER file in 2022.

table_name A string with the name of the output file recording summary statistics for each

0.25 x 0.25 degree region in the study extent. This defaults to NULL, so be sure to replace with a quoted file name (string) here if you want a detailed output

written to the working directory.

Details

The function offers several arguments that allow for flexible definition of the periods used for charactherizing historical and present times and to control overall functionality. The flexibility allows for an easy implementation of sensitivity analysis of the effect of these arguments to the characterization of kelp decline. Examples are given in a package vignette.

Value

A raster file with the proportion of Landsat pixels in decline for each 0.25 x 0.25 degree region in the study extent. This raster can be easily plotted to map out regions of kelp in decline (see examples in package vignette). To get an optional summary statistic file written to the working directory be sure to supply a name to argument table_name.

nc_convert

Author(s)

Nathaniel Tennies and Filipe Alberto

References

Tennies, N., Alberto, F. (in prep) A tool for detecting giant kelp canopy biomass decline in the Californias.

Bell, T, K. Cavanaugh, D. Siegel. (2023) SBC LTER: Time series of quarterly NetCDF files of kelp biomass in the canopy from Landsat 5, 7 and 8, since 1984 (ongoing) ver 19. Environmental Data Initiative. https://doi.org/10.6073/pasta/630565d6a8bf54c7cbce6802284dd431. Accessed 2023-02-22.

See Also

nc_convert

nc_convert

Convert nc input to a data.frame with kelp biomass variation

Description

The function converts the external file in nc format to a data.frame with the time series of kelp biomass.

Usage

```
nc_convert(nc_data_location)
```

Arguments

nc_data_location

A string with the name of the nc file file containing kelp biomass temporal variation, curated by the SBC-LTER team.

Value

A data frame with kelp biomass recorded for each 30 x 30m Landsat pixel areas in the study extent (Central to Baja California). Each pixel with kelp is a row in the data frame, whereas columns contain temporal variation recorded by quarter.

Author(s)

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References

Tennies, N., Alberto, F. (in prep) A tool for detecting giant kelp canopy biomass decline in the Californias.

Bell, T, K. Cavanaugh, D. Siegel. (2023) SBC LTER: Time series of quarterly NetCDF files of kelp biomass in the canopy from Landsat 5, 7 and 8, since 1984 (ongoing) ver 19. Environmental Data Initiative. https://doi.org/10.6073/pasta/630565d6a8bf54c7cbce6802284dd431. Accessed 2023-02-22.

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