**­­­­Linkage Priority User Guide**

*Version 2.0—Updated October 2017*

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**Acknowledgements**

Linkage Priority (LP) builds on the Linkage Mapper family of tools, so primary acknowledgement is due to Brad McRae and his team. “Everyone who knew Brad was impressed with his intelligence, thoughtfulness, integrity, honesty, and his steadfast commitment to what he cared about: his family, friends and conserving the natural world.”[[1]](#footnote-1) We couldn’t agree more. He was so gracious when we approached him about merging his software and ours, and was such a pleasure to work with. We are honored that he nominated us to carry the Linkage Mapper project forward. Rest his soul.

We would like to thank the organizations that have funded this work: South Africa National Research Foundation, Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District, The Wilderness Society, and Conservation Biology Institute.

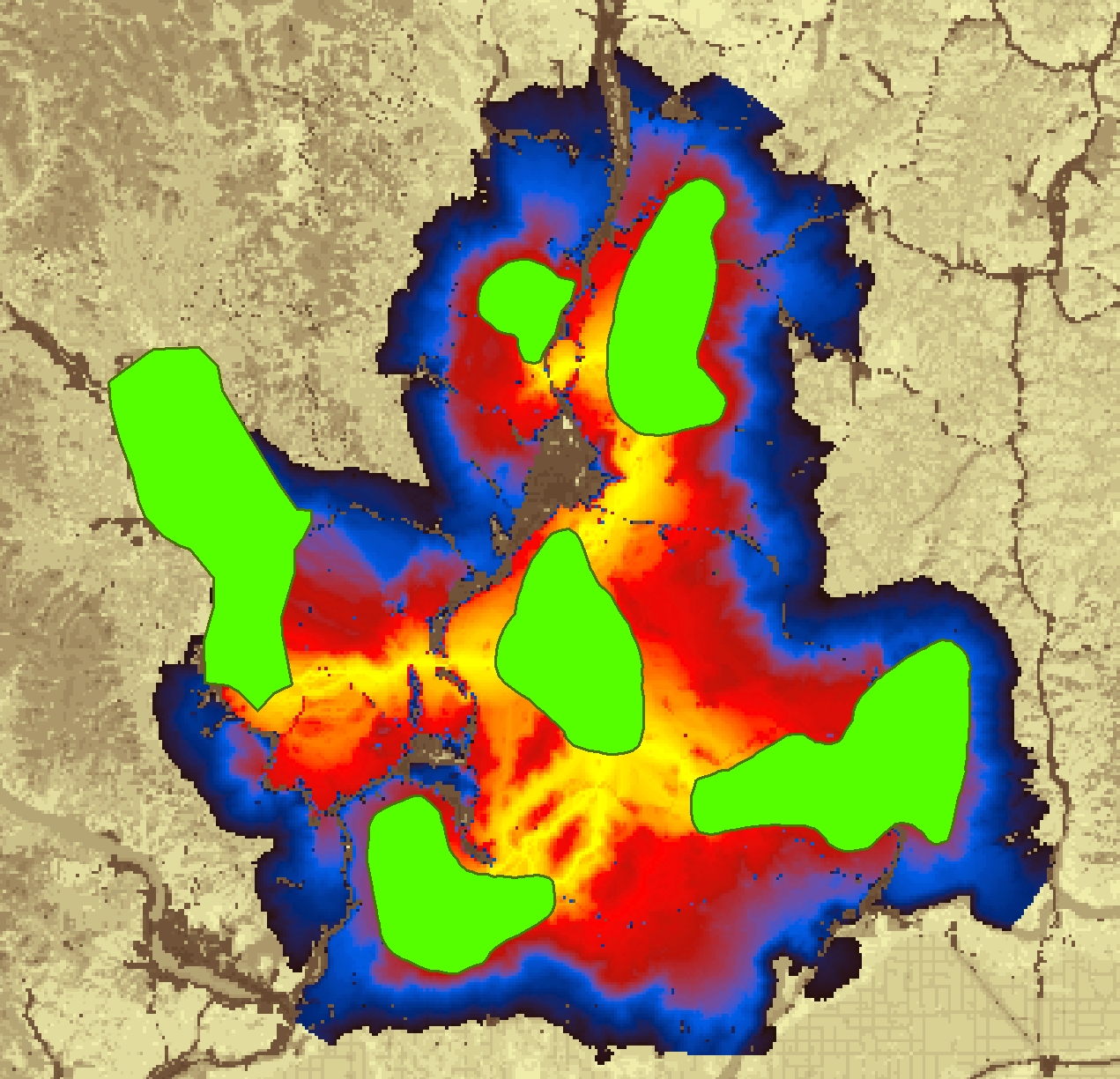
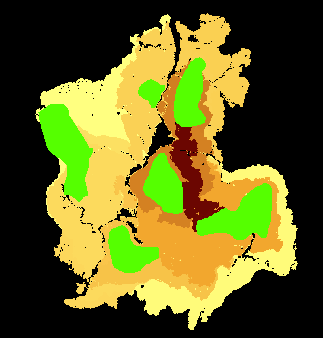
Thanks also to Darren Kavanagh and Tim Sheehan for their advice and their participation in the release of LP.

**Software Requirements and Licensing**

LP requires **ArcGIS 10** with the Spatial Analyst extension (we have tested with versions up to 10.4.1). More details can be found on the Linkage Mapper website, where our code is hosted: <http://www.circuitscape.org/linkagemapper>.

**Preferred Citation**

Coming in version 2.0.0 beta3 or later.



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# Introduction

Linkage Priority (LP) is an ArcGIS tool that facilitates prioritization of corridors within the network of corridors/linkages identified by Linkage Mapper (LM). LP came about primarily to facilitate embedding of corridor analysis in iterative geoprocessing routines such as Land Advisor models. Land Advisor evaluates a landscape for conservation priorities, uses a greedy heuristic to assume the highest priority area is conserved, and then repeats the process to identify the second-highest priority area. Embedding LM/LP allows Land Advisor to extend its scope from prioritization of core protected areas to include prioritization of corridors among them. LP can also be used in standalone corridor identification projects that require a way to prioritize conservation action within potential corridor areas.

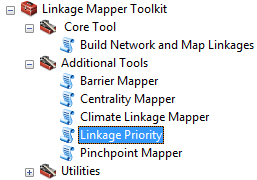
# Installation

Download Linkage Mapper from <http://www.circuitscape.org/linkagemapper> and follow the installation instructions in section 2. of the LinkageMapper User Guide. Starting at version 2.0.0, LP is included with LM.

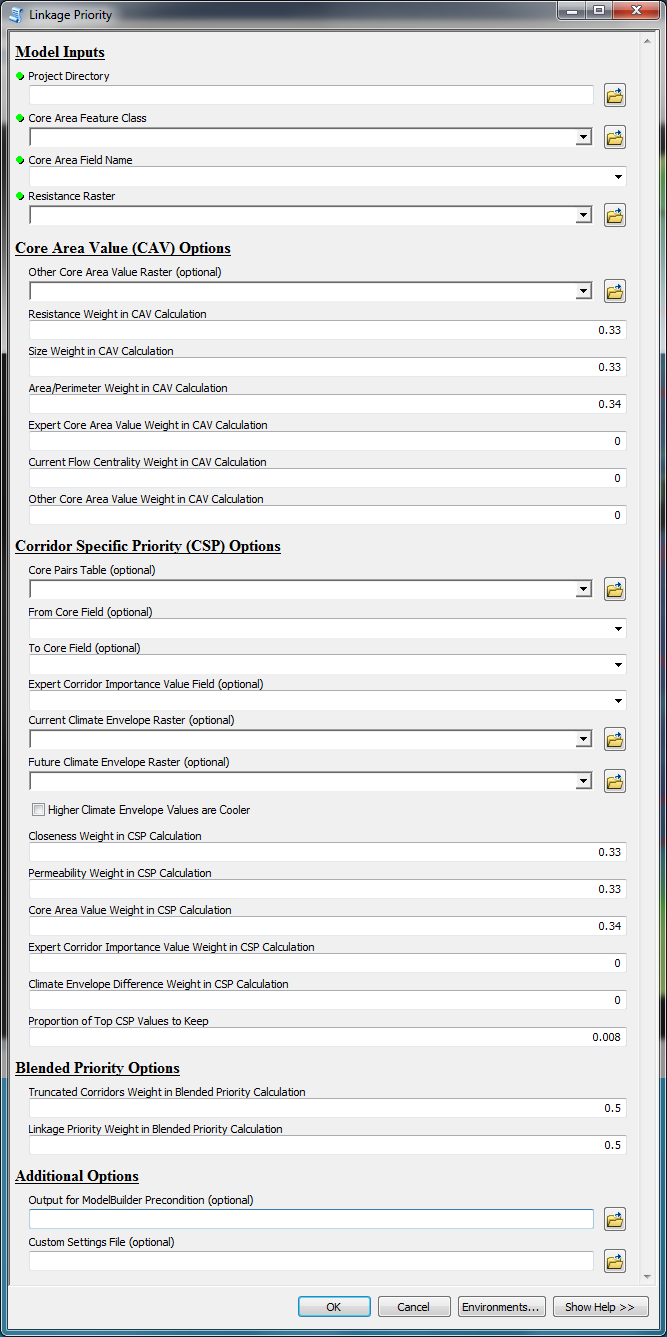
You can test your installation by running the tutorial at the end of this document.

# Using Linkage Priority

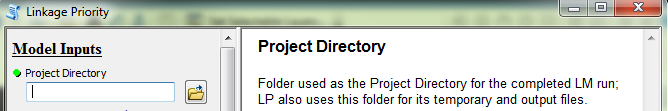
LP is run after LM, and optionally after Centrality Mapper. Open LP from the Linkage Mapper Toolkit.



The following tool dialog should appear:



Descriptions for the required and optional tool parameters follow, and are also in the tool dialog by clicking the cursor into a parameter, for example:



For additional details, please see the Geoprocessing Overview and Other Usage Notes sections later in this document.

## Required Inputs

* *Project Directory*: folder used as the Project Directory for the completed LM run; LP also uses this folder for its temporary and output files
* *Core Area Feature Class*: core habitat area polygons, used as the Core Area Feature Class for the completed LM run
* *Core Area Field Name*: field in the Core Area Feature Class containing a unique identifier for each core, used as the Core Area Field Name for the completed LM run
* *Resistance Raster*: cost raster, used as the Resistance Raster for the completed LM run

## Core Area Value (CAV) Options

* *Other Core Area Value (OCAV) Raster*: optional raster whose values within each core will be averaged to create the OCAV for that core
* Weighted sum weights (should sum to 1) to be used in the calculation of the CAV attribute:
  + *Resistance Weight*: decimal value between 0 and 1 to be multiplied by the normalized mean resistance for the core
  + *Size Weight*: decimal value between 0 and 1 to be multiplied by the normalized size of the core
  + *Area/Perimeter Weight*: decimal value between 0 and 1 to be multiplied by the normalized area/perimeter ratio of the core
  + *Expert Core Area Value (ECAV) Weight*: decimal value between 0 and 1 to be applied to the normalized optional ecav field, for storing an expert assessment of the relative value of each core; see sections 5.2 and 5.4 below for additional details
  + *Current Flow Centrality (CFC) Weight*: decimal value between 0 and 1 to be applied to the normalized CF\_Central field, which is optionally calculated by Centrality Mapper after running LM but before running LP; see section 5.2 below for additional details
  + *Other Core Area Value (OCAV) Weight*: decimal value between 0 and 1 to be applied to the normalized ocav field, which is calculated from the optional OCAV raster; see section 5.2 below for additional details

## Corridor Specific Priority (CSP) Options

* *Core Pairs Table*: optional table, feature class or raster attribute table containing an Expert Corridor Importance Value (ECIV) field that stores an expert assessment of the relative value of each corridor
* *From Core Field*: field in the Core Pairs Table that stores the unique identifier for one of the cores in the pair
* *To Core Field*: field in the Core Pairs Table that stores the unique identifier for the other core in the pair
* *Expert Corridor Importance Value Field*: field in the Core Pairs table that stores the expert assessment of the corridors
* *Current Climate Envelope Raster*: optional raster used to calculate the current climate envelope for each core, which feeds into the climate envelope difference calculation for the two cores at the end of each corridor; see section 5.2 below for additional details
* *Future Climate Envelope Raster*: optional raster used to calculate the future climate envelope for each core, which feeds into the climate envelope difference calculation for the two cores at the end of each corridor; see section 5.2 below for additional details
* *Higher Climate Envelope Values are Cooler*: normally, higher climate envelope values indicate warmer/drier; check this option to indicate that higher climate envelope values are cooler/wetter
* CSP weighted sum weights (should sum to 1) used to create a CSP raster for each corridor:
  + *Closeness Weight*: decimal value between 0 and 1 to be multiplied by the normalized distance between the two cores of the corridor
  + *Permeability Weight*: decimal value between 0 and 1 to be multiplied by the normalized permeability (inverse of the average resistance) of the corridor
  + *Core Area Value Weight*: decimal value between 0 and 1 to be multiplied by the normalized average CAV of the two cores of the corridor
  + *Expert Corridor Importance Value Weight*: decimal value between 0 and 1 to be multiplied by the normalized ECIV of the corridor
  + *Climate Envelope Difference Weight*: decimal value between 0 and 1 to be multiplied by the normalized climate envelope difference between the two cores of the corridor
* *Proportion of Top CSP Values to Keep*: decimal value between 0 and 1 that is used to clip the size of each corridor before they are combined into the project\_CPV and project\_linkage\_priority output rasters

## Blended Priority Options

* Blended Priority weighted sum weights (should sum to 1) used to create the project\_blended\_priority output raster:
  + *Truncated Corridors Weight*: weight to be multiplied by the project\_NORMTRUNC output raster
  + *Linkage Priority Weight*: weight to be multiplied by the project\_linkage\_priority raster

## Additional Options

* *Output for ModelBuilder Precondition*: optional output copy of the input cores, which can be used in ModelBuilder workflows to indicate that LP has finished processing
* *Custom Settings File*: optional .py file to be used in place of lp\_settings.py, which facilitates keeping all the settings needed to reproduce a scenario run

## Advanced Settings in lp\_settings.py

The following settings will not normally need to be changed, and can only be changed by editing lp\_settings.py:

* RELPERMNORMETH (number): relative permeability normalization method (use 0 for score range normalization; any other value for maximum value normalization)
* RELCLOSENORMETH (number): relative closeness value normalization method (use 0 for score range normalization; any other value for maximum value normalization)
* CALCLP (Boolean): calculate linkage priority
* NORMCORRNORMETH (number): normalized corridor normalization method (use 0 for score range normalization; any other value for maximum value normalization)
* RESNORMETH (number): resistance normalization method (use 0 for score range normalization; any other value for maximum value normalization)
* SIZENORMETH (number): size normalization method (use 0 for score range normalization; any other value for maximum value normalization)
* APNORMETH (number): area/perimeter ratio normalization method (use 0 for score range normalization; any other value for maximum value normalization)
* ECAVNORMETH (number): ecav normalization method (use 0 for score range normalization; any other value for maximum value normalization)
* CFCNORMETH (number): cfc normalization method (use 0 for score range normalization; any other value for maximum value normalization)
* **MINCPV (number): minimum corridor priority value (use 0 to keep all). This parameter can be used as an alternative to the**
* NORMALIZERCI (Boolean): normalize RCI
* TRUNCNORMETH (number): truncated raster normalization method (use 0 for score range normalization; any other value for maximum value normalization)
* CALCBP (Boolean): calculate blended priority (requires CALCLP above to also be True)
* NORMALIZELP (Boolean): normalize Linkage Priority
* NORMALIZEBP (Boolean): normalize Blended Priority
* KEEPINTERMEDIATE (Boolean): keep intermediate outputs for troubleshooting purposes
* MAXCSPWEIGHT (Boolean): relative max CSP value weight in CPV calculation
* MEANCSPWEIGHT (Boolean): relative mean CSP value weight in CPV calculation

# Geoprocessing Overview

The following details are not required for using LP. If, however, you would like to understand the algorithm further, it is summarized here (additional details are available in the Linkage Priority Developer Documentation):

* Check that LM in the same Project Directory successfully finished Steps 3, 4 and 5, and terminate if issues
* Make preliminary calculations for each corridor
  + Calculate Permeability
    - In project\_LCPs line feature class, calculate the attribute Raw\_Perm as LCP\_Length / CW\_Dist
    - In project\_LCPs line feature class, calculate the attribute Rel\_Perm as a normalization of all Raw\_Perm values
  + Calculate Relative Closeness
    - In project\_LCPs line feature class, calculate the attribute Rel\_Close as a normalization of all LCP\_Length values
  + Invert and normalize
    - For each intermediate corridor raster created by LM, normalize the raster values to create a corresponding intermediate inv\_norm raster
* Calculate Core Area Value (CAV) and its components for each core
  + Check weights and warn if issues
  + Add and calculate attributes in the input Core Area Feature Class
    - Mean resistance: mean\_res
    - Normalized resistance: norm\_res
    - Size: area
    - Normalized size: norm\_size
    - Perimeter: perimeter
    - Area/perimeter ratio: ap\_ratio
    - Normalized area/perimeter ratio: norm\_ratio
    - [Optional] Other core area value: ocav
    - [Optional] Normalized other core area value: nocav
    - [Optional] Expert core area value: ecav
    - [Optional] Normalized expert core area value: necav
    - [Optional] Normalized CF\_Central value: ncfc
    - Core area value: cav
      * (norm\_res \* Resistance Weight) +

(norm\_size \* Size Weight) +\_

(norm\_ratio \* Area/Perimeter Weight) +

(necav \* Expert Core Area Value Weight) +

(ncfc \* Current Flow Centrality Weight) +

(nocav \* Other Core Area Value Weight)

* + - Normalized core area value: norm\_cav
* [Optional] Calculate climate envelope attributes for each core
  + Current climate envelope: clim\_env
    - Average of current climate envelope raster values within core
  + Normalized current climate envelope: nclim\_env
  + Future climate envelope: fut\_clim
    - Average of future climate envelope raster values within core
  + Normalized future climate envelope: nfut\_clim
* Complete calculations for each corridor
  + [Optional] Add and calculate attributes of the Core Pairs table
    - Normalize expert corridor importance value: neciv
  + Calculate corridor specific priority (CSP) raster for each corridor
    - Check weights and warn if issues
    - Calculate in-memory variables
      * Average the core area value of the two cores in the corridor: avg\_cav
      * [Optional] Difference the climate envelope of the two cores in the corridor: diff\_clim\_env
        + [Optional] If future climate envelope provided, use future climate envelope for the cooler core
    - Calculate CSP raster:
      * (Rel\_Close \* Closeness Weight) +

(Rel\_Perm \* Permeability Weight) +

(avg\_cav \* Core Area Value Weight) +

(neciv \* Expert Corridor Importance Value Weight) +

(diff\_clim\_env \* Climate Envelope Difference Weight)

* + - Apply Proportion CSP Values to Keep setting to reduce size of corridor and create CSP\_TOP raster
* Create overall result rasters
  + Combine CSP\_TOP rasters using Max and Mean to create overall Corridor Priority Value (project\_CPV) raster
    - Calculate sum, count and max of all CSP rasters
    - Calculate project\_CPV raster
      * (max \* MAXCSPWEIGHT) +

((sum / count) \* MEANCSPWEIGHT)

* + Clip project\_CPV to the MINCPV and normalize to create relative corridor importance (project\_RCI) raster
  + Clip project\_RCI to extent of truncated raster to create project\_linkage\_priority raster
  + Invert and normalize truncated raster to create project\_NORMTRUNC raster
  + Calculate overall project\_blended\_priority raster
    - (project\_NORMTRUNC \* Truncated Corridors Weight) +

(project\_linkage\_priority \* Linkage Priority Weight)

# Other Usage Notes

## Upgrading

For those upgrading to version 2.0.0 from earlier versions of LM, please consider the following:

* If you want your old projects to automatically use the new LM and LP, install the toolbox in the same location as the previous version.
* Due to the addition of new LM parameters in the LM tool dialog, running LM from geoprocessing results history will result in “ERROR 000820 The parameters need repair”. To overcome this issue, run LM from the toolbox, not from the geoprocessing history.
* ModelBuilder models that use LM will need to be edited, re-validated and saved.

## Enhancing Analyses Using Optional Settings

LP’s optional settings can be used in a variety of ways. Some suggestions are provided here:

* Climate change analyses can be incorporated into linkage prioritization in at least two ways:
  + By providing an Other Core Area Value raster, such as a refugia dataset, that reflects the relative importance of different areas of the landscape in providing resilience to climate change. This will impact the Core Area Value, which is a component of Corridor Priority Value. See the Linkage Priority Tutorial below for an example.
  + By providing Current, and optionally Future, Climate Envelope Datasets, which allow a Climate Envelope Difference to be calculated for each corridor. See the Linkage Priority Tutorial below for an example.
* Expert input can be incorporated in at least two ways:
  + By adding an Expert Core Area Value field (must be name “ecav”) to the Cores polygon input dataset. This will impact the Core Area Value, which is a component of Corridor Priority Value.
  + By providing a table of core pairs, with an Expert Corridor Importance Value (ECIV) field (can be any name). ECIV is an optional component of Corridor Priority Value.
* Centrality is a measure of how important a link or core area is for keeping the overall network connected. If run, Centrality Mapper will create a field in the Cores polygon dataset called CF\_Central. Providing a Current Flow Centrality Weight will normalize CF\_Central and include it in the Core Area Value calculation.

## Linkage Mapper and Linkage Priority Interactions

LM provides the following options for constraining the extent of the corridor mapping: Bounding Circles Buffer Distance, Maximum Cost-Weighted Corridor Distance and Maximum Euclidean Corridor Distance. LP users may want to consider relaxing or eliminating these constraints in order to provide more flexibility during corridor prioritization. With the advent of LP, these constraints are less important, since the long linkages that do not make ecological sense will get a very low RCI value. More importantly, the ones that do make sense will still be mapped. A tradeoff is that not using these options will increase LM’s runtime.

To fine tune the results and to minimize the amount that high LP value linkages “bleed” over into adjacent, low LP value linkages, users have the option of adjusting two related settings, one in LM and one in LP. The LM setting Cost-Weighted Distance Threshold to Use in Truncating Corridors (which requires the Truncate Corridors setting to be checked) affects the width of the network of corridors in the project\_corridors\_truncated\_at\_x raster created by LM. The LP setting Proportion of Top CSP Values to Keep affects the width of each corridor-specific priority (CSP) raster, and hence, the width of the corridor priority value (project\_CPV) raster when the CSPs are combined. So, both of these settings affect the width of the resulting linkage, which is the minimum of the two widths. Having both widths about the same results in a better product, with minimal “bleeding” mentioned before. One way to implement this is as follows:

* Label the cores layer in ArcMap with a Core ID# and then add one of the project\_CSPWS\_Core1\_Core2 layers.
* Then, scale it using a Min/Max color ramp to the same ratio as Proportion of Top CSP Values to Keep (i.e. use (max-min)\*proportion)
  + During beta testing, clarify if the above affects the Min or Max value, and how exactly.
* Change Proportion of Top CSP Values so the project\_RCI output is just a bit wider than the project\_corridors\_truncated\_at\_x output.

Important nuances to the above:

* It is best to NOT use the Bounding Circles Buffer Distance of LM when using LP. Using this makes increased variance in the widths of the linkages resulting from Proportion of Top CSP Values to Keep. Two cores that are small and close together will have a much smaller range of values than large far cores.
* Extent of analysis also affects this relationship between LM linkage width and LP linkage width. When calibrating the model with lots of test runs, it is best to use the entire extent, but just use 4 or so cores, rather than using a sub-region for calibration.

## Other Suggestions and Troubleshooting

* When creating a field to store expert values for ECIV for each corridor, project\_LCPs is not a good place to do this because it gets overwritten on every run of the LM tools. One option is to make a copy of this feature class in another location and use it.
* If you encounter an error along the lines of “ERROR 010423: project\_RCI.RASTER.1(Band\_1) does not have valid statistics as required by the operation” when calculating overall linkage priority, it could be that the setting used for Proportion of Top CSP Values to Keep resulted in an empty Corridor Specific Priority for one or more corridors, and therefore an empty RCI raster. Try a larger value for the Proportion of Top CSP Values to Keep setting.
* Others to be added here during beta testing.

# Support

Please join the Linkage Mapper User Group to get updates, report bugs, and suggest enhancements. You can find a link to the user group on the Linkage Mapper website, where our code is hosted: <http://www.circuitscape.org/linkagemapper>.

# Key Acronyms

* CAV = Core Area Value
* CFC = Current Flow Centrality
* CPV = Corridor Priority Value
* CSP = Corridor Specific Priority
* CW = Cost Weighted
* CWD = Cost Weighted Distance
* ECAV = Expert Core Area Value
* ECIV = Expert Corridor Importance Value
* LCP = Least Cost Path
* LP = Linkage Priority
* LM = Linkage Mapper
* OCAV = Other Core Area Value
* RCI = Relative Corridor Importance

# Linkage Priority Tutorial

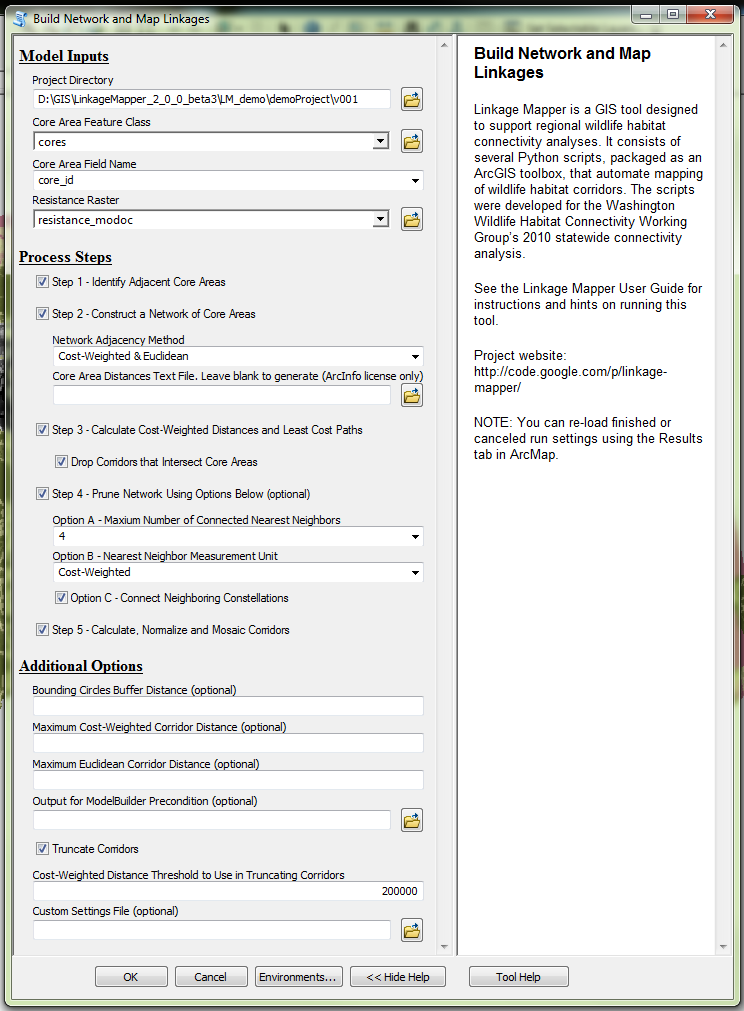
## Run with Default Parameters:

Open LP Demo Arc10

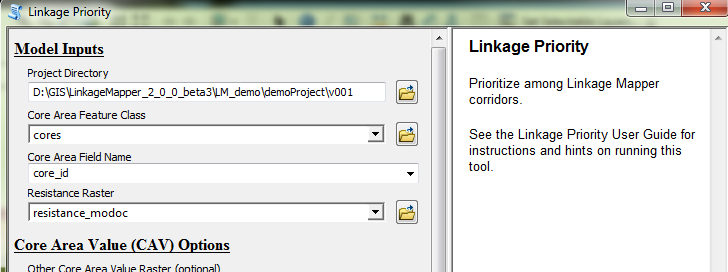
Make a subfolder within demoProject, called v001

Open and run **Build Network and Map Linkages** under “Core Tool” Toolset

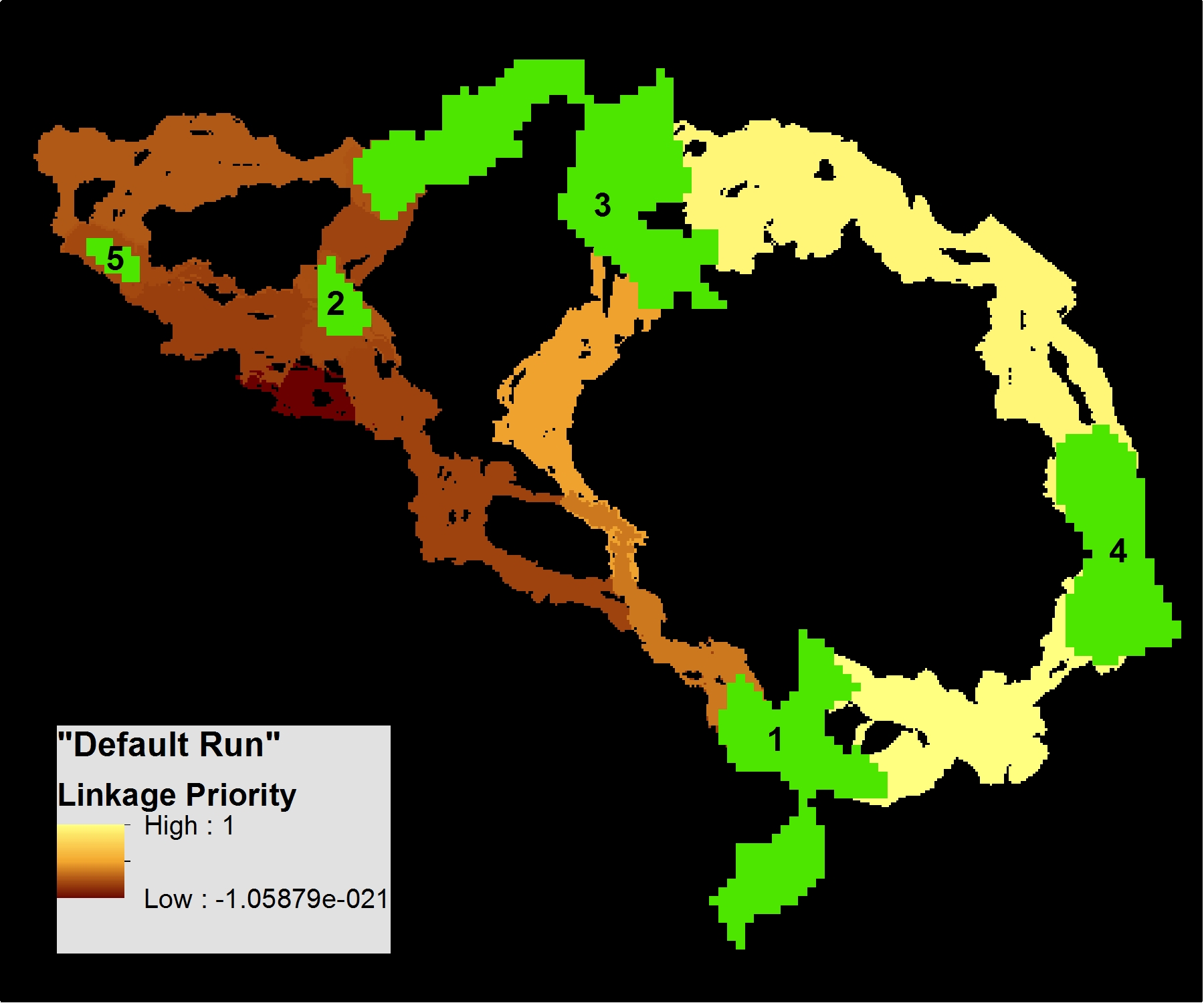
* + Use default settings, with v001 as project Directory, except DO **check Step 4**:



Then, open the **Linkage Priority tool** (under Additional Tools toolset), and point to the same inputs, and use the default settings:

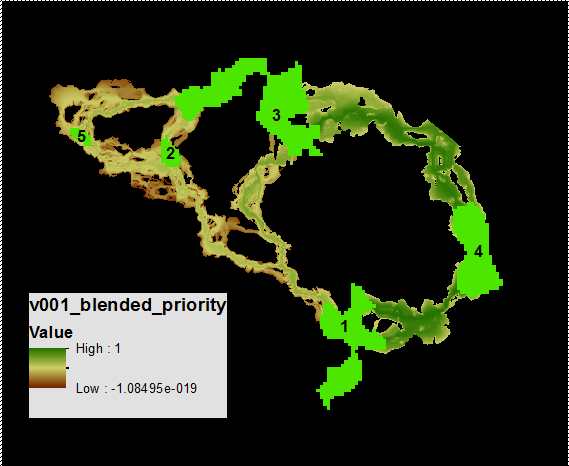


Click **OK** to run the tool. After completion, add the dataset demoProject\v001\output\corridors.gdb\v001\_linkage\_priority to your map, and symbolize it with a Minimum-Maximum stretch. The output is referred to as the “Default Run” and should look something like the following:

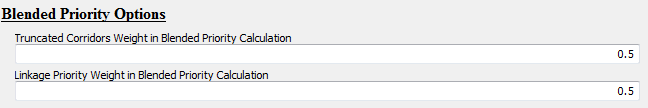


(Note, sometimes the low value is not exactly 0 due to a rounding error.)

To see what that layer looks like, combined with the linkages from the Build Network and Map Linkages tool in an evenly weighted sum, load the v001\_blended\_priority layer:

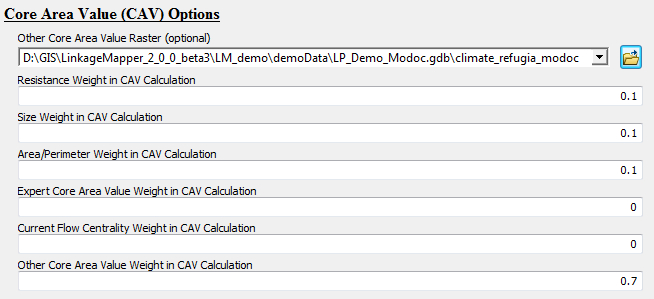


Note, you can change the weight in the Blended Priority Options:



## Add Climate Refugia

In addition to the default considerations for Core Area Value, LP has an option to consider an additional raster input. This **Other Core Area Value** is averaged for each core area. It can be used for example, to give higher priority to corridors where the connected cores constitute important refugia areas. A dataset has been provided to demonstrate this capability in the demo project. If you do not want to overwrite then make a new folder called v002 and run Build Network and Map Linkages tool again, next/otherwise, open the **Linkage Priority tool** again. Provide the standard Model Inputs as above. Next, scroll down to the **Core Area Value (CAV) Options** and enter the following settings:



(the root of your file path will be different, but the final 3 directories should be the same). Put another way:

*Other Core Area Value Raster*: click the browse button to the right of the field, navigate to the demoData\LP\_Demo\_Modoc.gdb, and select climate\_refugia\_modoc. This dataset has higher values for areas of more stable climate and more topographic heterogeneity (from <https://databasin.org/datasets/d58de1a0b08443fea53c25b70804866c>) and is pre-loaded into the LP Demo .mxd. You can take a moment to examine the layer, and predict how it will change the results.

*Resistance Weight in CAV Calculation*: 0.1

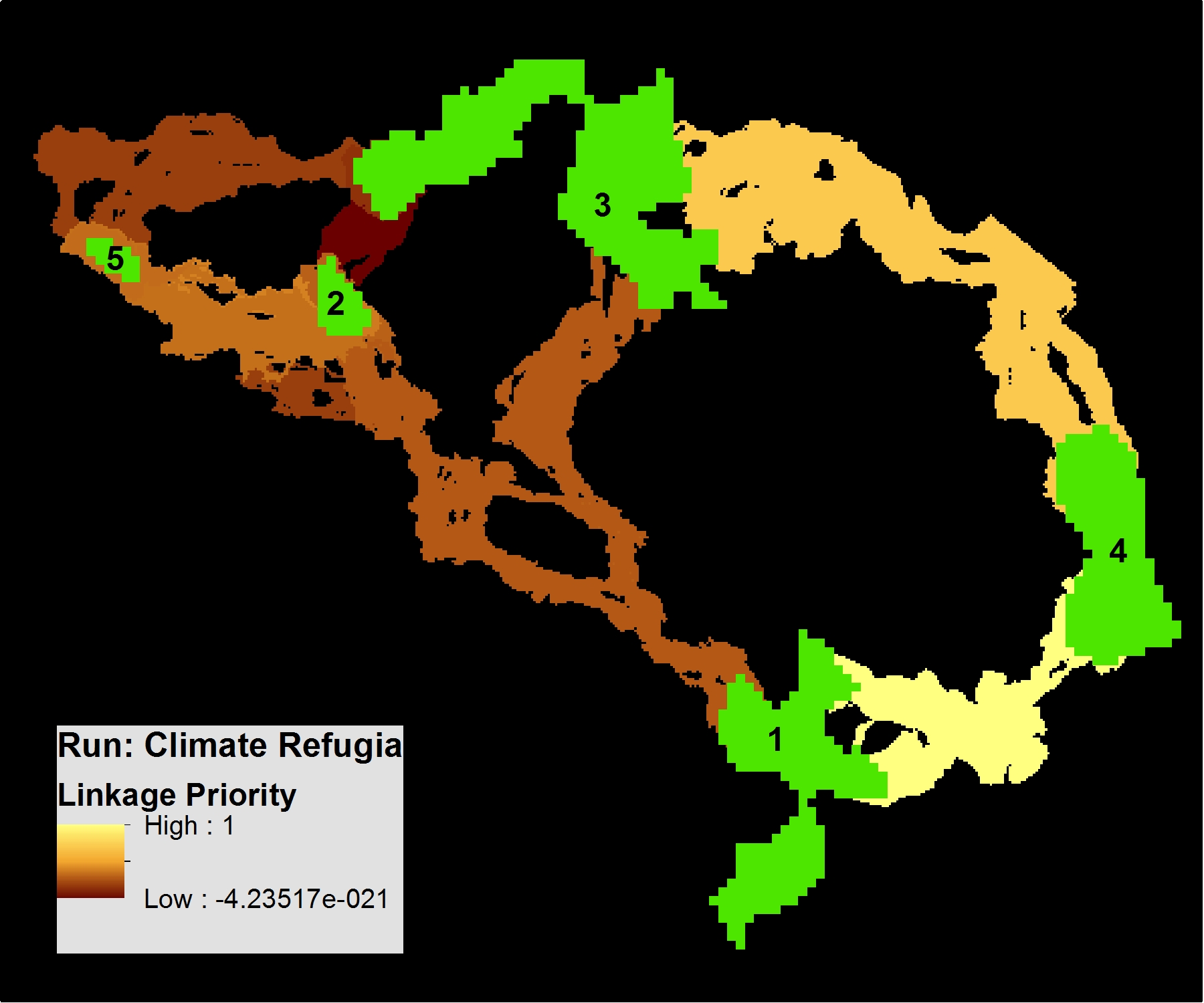
*Size Weight in CAV Calculation*: 0.1

*Area/Perimeter Weight in CAV Calculation*: 0.1

*Other Core Area Value Weight in CAV Calculation*: 0.7

Note that much higher priority is given to the Other Core Area Value than to the other factors for illustration purposes.

Leave all other settings at their defaults. Click **OK** to run the tool. Add the dataset demoProject\output\corridors.gdb\demoProject\_linkage\_priority to your map, and symbolize it with a Minimum-Maximum stretch. The output should look something like the following:



Note how the relative importance of linkages 2-5 and 1-4 are now higher. This is because cores 4,1, and 5 have more micro-refugia, and hence a higher average refugia score, than the other cores.

## Add Climate Signature

Another one of LP’s **optional considerations** for prioritizing corridors is **climate**. Two datasets have been provided to demonstrate this capability in the demo project. Open the **Linkage Priority tool** again. Provide the **Model Inputs** as the Default Run, which means undoing the changes made for the Climate Refugia Run. Next, scroll down to the Corridor Specific Priority (CSP) Options and enter the following settings:

*Current Climate Envelope Raster*: click the browse button to the right of the field, navigate to the demoData\LP\_Demo\_Modoc.gdb, and select climate\_signature\_current. This dataset is the observed Climatic Water Deficit where higher values are hotter/drier (from:

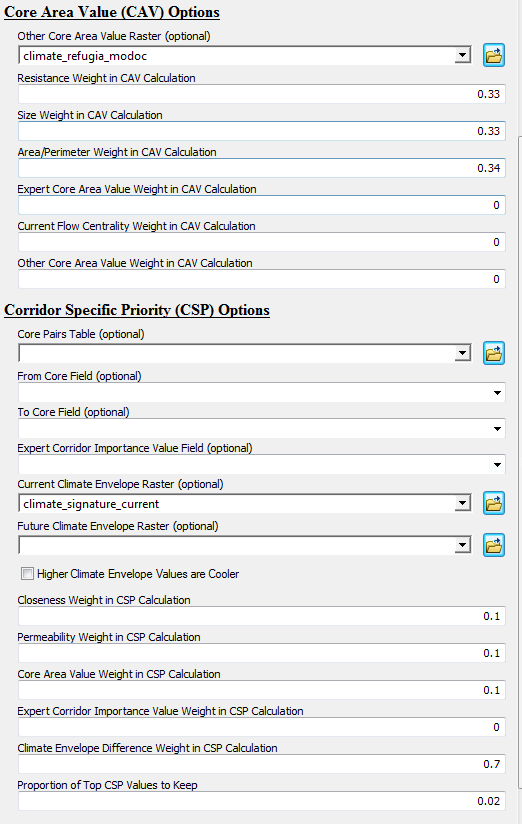
<https://databasin.org/datasets/dbd45814e4db43dea4472c3a3ccacd9b> ) and is pre-loaded into your .mxd.

*Closeness Weight in CSP Calculation*: 0.1

*Permeability Weight in CSP Calculation*: 0.1

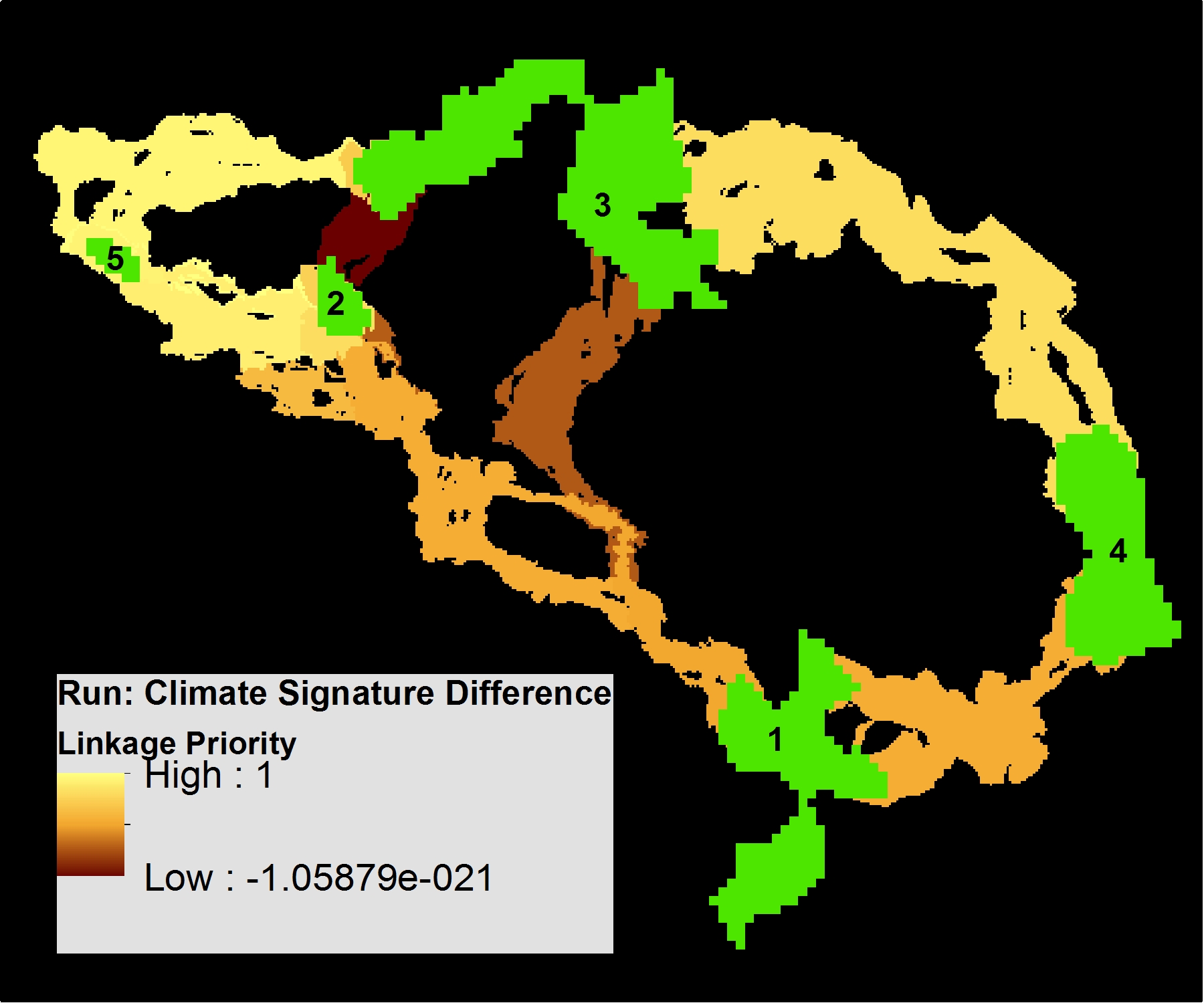
*Core Area Value Weight in CSP Calculation*: 0.1

*Climate Envelope Difference Weight in CSP Calculation*: 0.7



Note that much higher priority is given to the Climate Envelope Difference than to the other factors. Climate envelope difference gives higher priority to corridors where the difference in climate envelope (i.e. climate signature) between the cores is high. This simulates cores where individuals of a species are able to move to “higher ground” and more suitable climate, over the decades.

Leave all other settings at their defaults. Take a moment to look at the “climate\_signature\_current” layer in the table of contents. Note which core areas have a lower value (cooler and wetter). Click **OK** to run the tool. Add the dataset demoProject\output\corridors.gdb\demoProject\_linkage\_priority to your map, and symbolize it with a Minimum-Maximum stretch. The output should look something like the following:



Compared to the results previous, including climate envelopes in the prioritization increases the increases the relative priority of the corridors 2-5, 3-5, and 3-4, as all of these link a core with high climatic water deficit (hotter drier) to one with lower CWD.

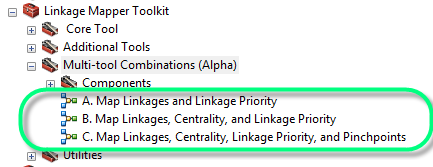
Please refer to sections 3, 4 and 5 above for other optional inputs to corridor prioritization.

# Advanced Linkage Priority Tutorial

## Shortcut for Multiple Runs

In most projects it is useful to run multiple iterations of the model to explore different parameters, and values, and to compare their outputs. So far, each iteration has been overwriting outputs in the v001 folder. The following discusses how to make and store multiple runs, and how to run both **Build Network and Map Linkages** as well as **Linkage Priority** tools at the same time, which is especially useful for huge landscapes, and running both overnight. at the same time.

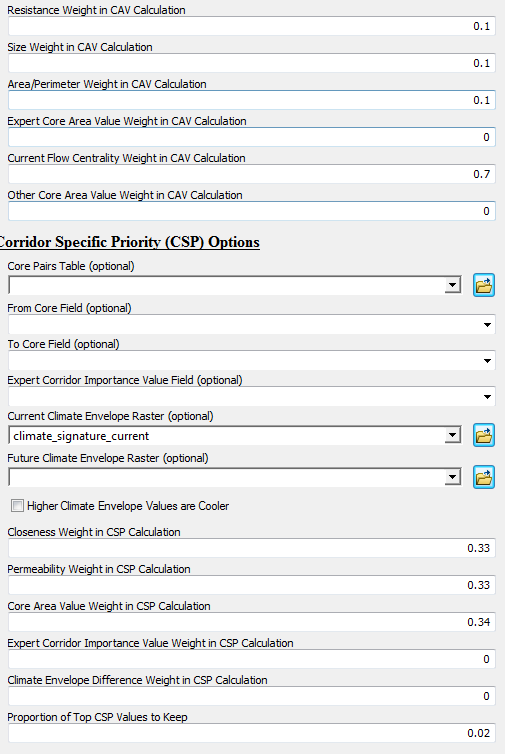
Click “Edit” on one of these tools:



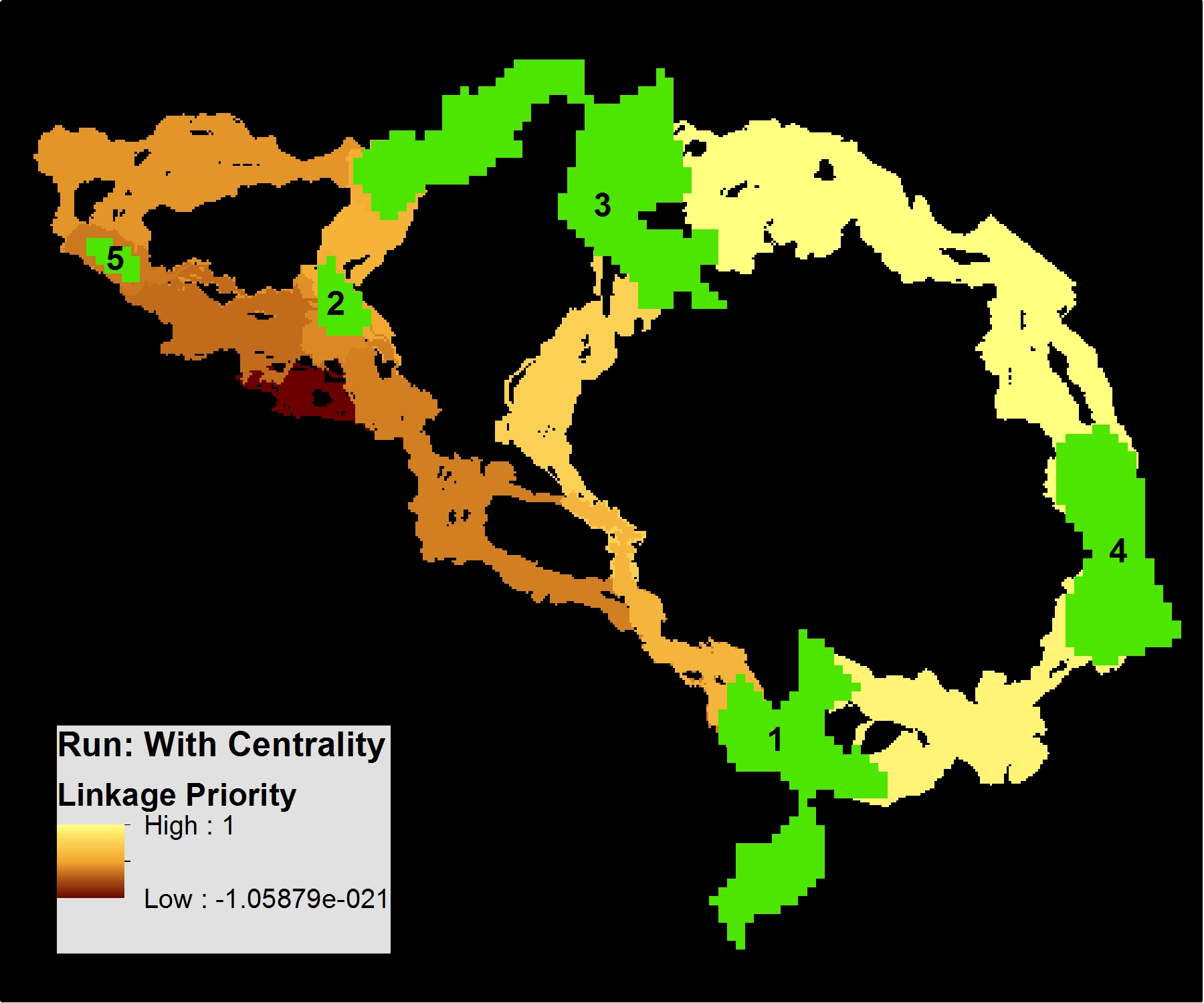
Change the “Project Directory” value to a new name. Run as much of the model as you can (the first step). “Validate the model. Then edit any parameter values as necessary. Save, and run the entire model.

## Add Centrality

Another one of LP’s **optional considerations** for prioritizing corridors is **core centrality**. This incorporates the outputs of Centrality Mapper as an input. See the Centrality Mapper user guide for more information on that tool. To use it here, run Centrality Mapper tool after running Build Network and Map Linkages, using the same directory. (Note for Version 2.0.0.beta3.1: This tool only works as part of the larder sequence in Multi-Tool Combo B or C, for now.) Then, when using Linkage Priority, give Current Flow Centrality Weight in CAV Calculation a non-zero value. Such as the following. (Remember, “best practice” is that all weights add to 1, so note that the Other Core Area Value weight has been adjusted):



Then Press Run. The result should look like the following:



Note that Cores 2 and 3 are more cental than Cores 1,4, and 5. Hence, linkages that involve these cores have a higher relative priority than they did on the initial run with default parameters. Note, the Centrality Mapper Tool iterates through all core pairs. Pinchpoint Mapper was written after Centrality Mapper, and gives an “All-to-one” option as well which is faster on large landscapes and very similar in output.

1. from Joe Fargione, Brad McRae's supervisor at The Nature Conservancy [↑](#footnote-ref-1)