

HOW TO GENERATE THE INPUT FILES FOR THE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES DASHBOARD



*by Yunuen Reygadas, Amazon Borderland Spatial Analysis Team (ABSAT), University of Richmond. September, 2022.

This document is a guide on how to calculate changes in evapotranspiration and land surface temperature based on scenarios of deforestation and forest degradation within a given group of polygons (e.g., administrative units, natural protected areas, indigenous territories, etc.).

Requirements: ArcGIS license, R (https://www.r-project.org/) and R studio (https://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/)

All materials are here: -----

A. Count the number of non-forest, intact forest, degraded, and deforested cells per polygon of interest

- 1. Download the four MTDD rasters located in the "MTDDrasters" folder and place all of them in the same folder (do not rename them).
- 2. Open the script "1_CelCounts_byFC_DegDefScenarios.py" script using a Python Integrated Development Environment-IDLE (e.g., IDLE ArcGIS pro, PyScripter) and enter the user-defined parameters:

- i. pathDBF= this is the directory where the output files from this script will be located.
- ii. pathMTDD= arcpy.env.workspace = this is the directory where the MTDD rasters downloaded in step A1 are stored.
- iii. polygons= this is the shapefile containing the polygons for which the scenarios will be calculated.
- iv. areaPrefix= this is an identifier selected by the user to facilitate the identification of the output files.
- v. zoneField= this is the field that contains the values that define each polygon. It is an integer or a string field within the shapefile entered in "polygons".
- 3. Run the script.
- 4. Find the output files within the directory entered in step A2i and delete all files except the ones ending in ".dbf".

B. Calculate the <u>evapotranspiration</u> changes based on all possible degradation and deforestation scenarios by polygon

- 1. Download the four ET rasters located in the "ETrasters" folder and place all of them in the same folder (do not rename them; it can be the same folder as in step A1).
- 2. Open the script "2_ET_byFC_DegDefScenarios.py" script using a Python IDLE and enter the user-defined parameters:

- i. pathDBF= this is the directory location where the output files from this script will be located (it has to be a directory different from the one entered in step A2i).
- ii. pathET=arcpy.env.workspace= this is the directory where the ET rasters downloaded in step B1 are stored.
- iii. polygons=this is the shapefile containing the polygons for which the scenarios will be calculated.
- iv. areaPrefix= this is an identifier selected by the user to facilitate the identification of the output files (same as in step A2iv).
- v. zoneField= this is the field that contains the values that define each polygon. It is an integer or a string field within the shapefile entered in "polygons".
- 3. Run the script.
- 4. Find the output files within the directory entered in step B2i and delete all files except the ones ending in ".dbf".
- 5. Open the script "3_ET_scenariosDeg&Def.R" using R studio and enter the user-defined parameters:

- i. prefix= this is the same identifier entered in steps A2iv and B2iv.
- ii. dir.var= this is the directory entered in step B2i.
- iii. dir.cellcounts= this is the directory entered in step A2i.
- iv. dir.out=this is the directory where the results will be stored (it can be a non-existant folder, the script will create it).
- v. polNum= this is the number of polygons contained in the shapefile entered in steps A2iii and B2iii.
- 6. Select all code lines and run the script.

7. Find the .csv output files within the directory entered in step B5iv.

C. Calculate the <u>land surface temperature</u> changes based on all possible degradation and deforestation scenarios by polygon

- 1. Download the four LST rasters located in the "LSTrasters" folder and place all of them in the same folder (do not rename them; it can be the same folder as in steps A1 and B1).
- 2. Open the script "2_LST_byFC_DegDefScenarios.py" script using a Python IDLE and enter the user-defined parameters:

- i. pathDBF= this is the directory location where the output files from this script will be located (it has to be a directory different from the one entered in steps A2i and B2i).
- ii. pathET=arcpy.env.workspace= this is the directory where the LST rasters downloaded in step C1 are stored.
- iii. polygons=this is the shapefile containing the polygons for which the scenarios will be calculated.
- iv. areaPrefix= this is an identifier selected by the user to facilitate the identification of the output files (same as in steps A2iv and B2iv).
- v. zoneField= this is the field that contains the values that define each polygon. It is an integer or a string field within the shapefile entered in "polygons".
- 3. Run the script.
- 4. Find the output files within the directory entered in step C2i and delete all files except the ones ending in ".dbf".
- 5. Open the script "3_LST_scenariosDeg&Def.R" using R studio and enter the user-defined parameters:

- i. prefix= this is the same identifier entered in steps A2iv, B2iv, and C2iv.
- ii. dir.var= this is the directory entered in step C2i.
- iii. dir.cellcounts= this is the directory entered in step A2i.
- iv. dir.out=this is the directory where the results will be stored (thi has to be the same folder as in step B5iv).

- v. polNum= this is the number of polygons contained in the shapefile entered in steps A2iii, B2iii, and C2iii.
- 6. Select all code lines and run the script.
- 7. Find the .csv output files within the directory entered in steps B5iv and C5iv.

The three .cvs files located in the directory entered in steps B5iv and C5iv (Prefix_ET_ScenariosDegDef.csv, Prefix_LST_ScenariosDegDef.csv, Prefix_FCareas_ET&LSTvalues.csv) plus the polygons shapefile are the input files to create the Ecosystem Services Dashboard.