Gathering spatial and non-spatial data

Introduction

This tutorial is designed to guide participants through the key spatial and non-spatial data sources essential for assessing livestock feed balance. Throughout the tutorial, we will introduce participants to a variety of datasets.

Learning outcomes

By the end of this tutorial, participants will be able to:

- Know what data is needed for livestock feed balance modelling
- Gather spatial data, import them into R and produce maps using scripts

R and RStudio

If you plan to follow along with the R coding during the workshop, please ensure that you have the latest versions of R and RStudio installed on your computer.

First, you will need to download and install from https://cran.r-project.org.

Next you will need to download and install RStudio from https://rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/#download.

Input data for ruminant feed balance modelling

Geospatial and non-geospatial data necessary for ruminant feed balance modelling are listed in below.

Data	Description	Use	Year	\mathbf{Url}	Reference
Administrative boundaries	Administrative boundaries for all countries and their sub-divisions	Extracting the study area	NA	https://gadm.org	
Ruminant systems aggregation zones			NA		
Land use	Location, extent, and patterns of different crop types	Allocation of dry matter to different land use categories	2023		Buchhorn et al. (2020)
Above ground dry matter productivity	Vegetation's overall growth rate		2023	https://land.copermatter- productivity-v1-0- 300m	rnicu © op¢rmi¢ps o(2024) /vegetation/dry-
Crop type	Location, extent, and patterns of different crop types	Mapping the availability of crop residues	2020	https://mapspam.	infoIFPRI (2024)
Phenolology		Indicates start/end of growing season	NA		
Burned areas	Burnt scars	Indicates locations with burned scars	NA	https://land.coperarea-v3-1-daily-300m	rnicus.eu/en/products/vegetation/burnt
Protected areas	Marine and terrestrial protected areas	Indicates regions with grazing or cultivation restrictions	2024	https://www.proteareas/wdpa?tab=	ected jNinPt.WcC/McCthri natic- WD PA CN (2023)
Tree cover	Forest and non-forest treecover	Indicates the proportion of grassland and shrubland covered by trees	2019		

Harvest index	Ratio of harvested product dry weight to total above-ground biomass dry weight at plant maturity	Indicated the amount of residue available as livestockfeed	NA	ILRI (2020)
Feed quality	Nutritional quality of feed items		NA	https://feedsdatabase.ilri.org
Livestock population	Type and number of livestock	Indicates livestock population	2020	https://data.apps.fao. $\Phi_{\rm AC} = 202 {\rm g}/{\rm iso}/9 {\rm d}_1 = 149 {\rm d}_3 = 4213 - 978 {\rm d}_3 = 317a {\rm d}_3 = $

Setting the working directory

Create a new RStudio project and name it ruminant-feed-balance in a new folder named AU_IBAR. For the purpose of this workshop, we assign the folder AU_IBAR the variable name root.

For Linux/Unix systems

```
# linux systems
root <- "/home/AU_IBAR/ruminant-feed-balance"</pre>
```

For Windows system

```
# for windows systems
root <- "c:/Documents/AU_IBAR/ruminant-feed-balance"</pre>
```

Administrative boundaries

We create a new folder under ruminant-feed-balance, and name it AdminBound and assign it the variable name outdir. We can download administrative boundaries of world countries with the geodata package (Hijmans et al. 2023). Here we use geodata to download the administrative boundaries of Nigeria from GADM, and store the data in AdminBound folder. We convert it to a simple feature and assign it the name aoi.

Ruminant systems aggregation zones

We use FEWSNET livelihood zones, the most recent version is available on https://shapefiles.fews.net/LHZ/NG_LHZ_2018.zip

```
library(RCurl)
library(sf)
outdir <- paste0(root,
→ "/src/1Data-download/SpatialData/inputs/AggregationZones")
dir.create(outdir, F, T)
download.file(url =
 → paste0("https://shapefiles.fews.net/LHZ/NG_LHZ_2018.zip"),
    destfile = paste0(outdir, "/NG_LHZ_2018.zip"), quiet = TRUE)
unzip(zipfile = paste0(outdir, "/NG_LHZ_2018.zip"), exdir = paste0(outdir,
   "/"))
# Other zonations maps
library(googledrive)
drive_deauth()
drive_user()
public file <- drive get(as id("10HsGspftDNgq-fjAjeUwB8QsmHZWUJyT"))</pre>
drive_download(public_file, path = paste0(outdir,

→ "/Ecological and Feed Distribution.zip"),
    overwrite = TRUE)
unzip(zipfile = paste0(outdir, "/Ecological_and_Feed_Distribution.zip"),
    exdir = paste0(outdir, "/"))
```

Land use

Download the most recent version of land use data by Buchhorn et al. (2020). The data can be downloaded from https://zenodo.org/records/3939050/files/PROBAV_LC100_global_v $3.0.1_2019$ -nrt

```
library(RCurl)
outdir <- paste0(root, "/src/1Data-download/SpatialData/inputs/Feed/LandUse")
dir.create(outdir, F, T)</pre>
```

```
# Land use classes of interest
land_use_classes <- c("Tree", "Grass", "Crops", "Shrub")</pre>
# Download the file
lapply(land_use_classes, function(land_use_class) {
    if (!file.exists(paste0(outdir, "/PROBAV_LC100_global_v3.0.1_2019-nrt_",
        land_use_class, "-CoverFraction-layer_EPSG-4326.tif"))) {
        cat("Downloading: ", land_use_class, "\n")
        download.file(url =
         paste0("https://zenodo.org/records/3939050/files/PROBAV_LC100_global_v3.0.1_2019
            land_use_class, "-CoverFraction-layer_EPSG-4326.tif"),
            destfile = paste0(outdir,

¬ "/PROBAV_LC100_global_v3.0.1_2019-nrt_",
                land_use_class, "-CoverFraction-layer_EPSG-4326.tif"),
            quiet = TRUE)
    } else {
        cat("File already exists: ", land_use_class, "\n")
    }
})
```

Tree cover

Download the most recent version (v1.0) of tree cover data generated from 3m PlanetScope data, presented as % of 100m cell (Florian et al. (2023) from https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-023-37880-4

Known issues in v 1.0

- underprediction of tree clusters in shrublands
- some (few) false predictions of small trees in dry areas
- occasional inconsistent predictions within mosaics: seamlines along scene edges
- areas of underprediction in dense tropical forest due to lower quality scenes, see DRC
- overprediction (artifacts) in mountains, and occasionally desert dunes
- flowering trees in closed forests are mapped as gaps
- occasional confusion between understory or shrubs and trees in wood- and shrublands
- trees without leaves may not be mapped correctly

Crop type and distribution

Download the most recent version of crop type and distribution data by IFPRI (2024), more information is available at https://mapspam.info, available at https://www.dropbox.com/sh/3j7l50i6uue0z1v/AABeqgE2IOv6_VV6sN_zOHAUa?dl=0&e=1

```
# Identify files to remove (all files except the one to
# keep)
files_to_remove <- all_files[!basename(all_files) %in%
    "spam2020V0r1_global_physical_area.zip"]

# Remove the files
file.remove(files_to_remove)

# List all files in the folder
all_files <- list.files(paste0(outdir), full.names = TRUE)

# Unzip the second archive
unzip(zipfile = paste0(outdir, "/spam2020V0r1_global_physical_area.zip"),
    exdir = paste0(outdir, "/"))

# List all files in the folder
cropPhysicalArea <- list.files(paste0(outdir,
    "/spam2020V0r1_global_physical_area"),
    full.names = TRUE)</pre>
```

Protected areas

Download the most recent version of protected areas data by UNEP-WCMC and IUCN (2023) from https://www.protectedplanet.net/en/thematic-areas/wdpa?tab=WDPA.

```
for (zipped_file in zipped_files) {
   # Unzip the downloaded file (only the specific zip
    # inside the archive)
    unzip(zipfile = paste0(outdir,

    "/WDPA_WDOECM_Oct2024_Public_NGA_shp.zip"),
        files = paste0(zipped_file), exdir = paste0(outdir))
}
# List all files in the folder
all files <- list.files(paste0(outdir), full.names = TRUE)
# Identify files to remove (all files except the one to
# keep)
files_to_remove <- all_files[!basename(all_files) %in% zipped_files]</pre>
# Remove the files
file.remove(files_to_remove)
# List all files in the folder
all_files <- list.files(pasteO(outdir), full.names = TRUE)</pre>
for (zipped_file in zipped_files) {
    file_name = basename(paste0(outdir, "/", zipped_file))
    folder_name <- sub("\\.zip$", "", file_name)</pre>
    # Unzip the second archive
    unzip(zipfile = paste0(outdir, "/", file_name), exdir = paste0(outdir,
        "/", folder_name))
}
# Use list.files() to search for files that end with
# 'NGA_shp-polygons.shp'
shp_files <- list.files(outdir, pattern = "NGA_shp-polygons\\.shp$",</pre>
    recursive = TRUE, full.names = TRUE)
# Read all shapefiles into a list of sf objects
shp_files <- lapply(shp_files, sf::st_read)</pre>
# Combine all shapefiles into one
WDPA_WDOECM_Oct2024_Public_NGA <- do.call(rbind, shp_files)</pre>
```

Above ground dry matter productivity

Download the most recent version of Above ground dry matter productivity data by Copernicus (2024) from https://land.copernicus.eu/en/products/vegetation/dry-matter-productivity-v1-0-300m#download.

```
library(RCurl)
options(timeout = 3600)
outdir <-
→ paste0("/home/s2255815/rspovertygroup/JameelObs/FeedBaskets/Geodata/DMP")
dir.create(outdir, F, T)
# Download manifest
download.file(url <-</pre>
 uhttps://globalland.vito.be/download/manifest/dmp_300m_v1_10daily_netcdf/manifest_clms_g
    destfile = paste0(outdir,
     "/manifest_clms_global_dmp_300m_v1_10daily_netcdf_latest.txt"))
# Read in manifest
dmp_manifest <- readLines(paste0(outdir,</pre>
--- "/manifest_clms_global_dmp_300m_v1_10daily_netcdf_latest.txt"))
# Select files of interest dmp_manifest_list <-</pre>
# grep('RT6_2023', dmp_manifest, fixed=TRUE, value=TRUE)
# #select a file for each day
# Combine the patterns to search for
patterns <-
→ "RT5_2020|RT6_2020|RT6_2021|RT2_202211100000|RT2_202211200000|RT2_202211300000|RT2_20221
# Use grep to search for any of the patterns in
# dmp_manifest
dmp_manifest_list <- grep(patterns, dmp_manifest, value = TRUE) #select a</pre>

→ file for each day
```

```
# Define files to exclude
exclude_patterns <-
# Exclude the specific files from the results
dmp_manifest_list <- grep(exclude_patterns, dmp_manifest_list,</pre>
   invert = TRUE, value = TRUE)
for (i in dmp_manifest_list) {
   # Extract the file name file_name <-
   # basename(sub('OLCI_V1.*', 'OLCI_V1', i))
   file_name_base <- basename(i)</pre>
   filenamep1 <- substr(file_name_base, 1, 13)</pre>
   filenamep2 <- substr(file_name_base, 18, 29)</pre>
   file_name <- paste0(filenamep1, "RT6_", filenamep2,</pre>
if (!file.exists(paste0(outdir, "/", file_name))) {
       cat("Downloading: ", file_name, "\n")
       download.file(url = i, destfile = paste0(outdir, "/",
          file_name))
   } else {
       cat("File already exists: ", file_name, "\n")
   }
}
```

Phenonology

Download phenology data from https://www.earthdata.nasa.gov/.

```
library(httr)
library(rvest)

yearList <- c("2020", "2021", "2022", "2023")

for (year in yearList) {</pre>
```

```
outdir <- paste0(root,

→ "/src/1Data-download/SpatialData/inputs/PhenologyModis/",

   dir.create(outdir, F, T)
   # Modis URL
   url <- paste0("https://e4ftl01.cr.usgs.gov/MOTA/MCD12Q2.061/",</pre>
       year, ".01.01/")
   # Get the HTML content of the URL
   page <- read html(url)</pre>
   # Extract href links
   links <- page %>%
       html_nodes("a") %>%
       html_attr("href")
   # Filter the links based on the specified patterns
   # pattern <-</pre>
   # 'h20v07|h20v08|h20v09|h21v07|h21v08|h21v09|h21v10|h22v07|h22v08|h22v09'
   pattern <- "h18v07|h18v08|h19v07|h19v08"</pre>
   hdf_links <- links[grep(pattern, links)]</pre>
   hdf_links <- hdf_links[grep("\\.hdf$", hdf_links)]
   # paste0(url, hdf_links[1])
   for (file in hdf_links) {
       if (!file.exists(paste0(outdir, "/", file))) {
           # Define your Earthdata credentials
           username <- Sys.getenv("EARTHDATA_USERNAME") # replace with your</pre>
  Earthdata username
           password <- Sys.getenv("EARTHDATA_PASSWORD") # replace with your

→ Earthdata password

           cat("Downloading: ", file, "\n")
           download.file(url = paste0("https://", username,
                ":", password, "@", url, file), destfile = paste0(outdir,
                "/", file), quiet = TRUE)
       } else {
           cat("File already exists: ", file, "\n")
       }
```

```
}
}
```

Burned areas

Download the most recent version of burned areas data by UNEP-WCMC and IUCN (2023) from https://land.copernicus.eu/en/products/vegetation/burnt-area-v3-1-monthly-300m.

```
library(RCurl)
options(timeout = 3600)
# Doanload manifest
download.file(url <-</pre>
 - "https://globalland.vito.be/download/manifest/ba_300m_v3_monthly_netcdf/manifest_clms_global
    destfile = paste0(root,
     → "/src/1Data-download/SpatialData/inputs/Burned/manifest_clms_global_ba_300m_v3_month
# Read in manifest
dmp_manifest <- readLines(paste0(root,</pre>
→ "/src/1Data-download/SpatialData/inputs/Burned/manifest_clms_global_ba_300m_v3_monthly_ne
yearList <- c("2020", "2021", "2022", "2023")</pre>
for (year in yearList) {
    outdir <- paste0(root, "/src/1Data-download/SpatialData/inputs/Burned/",</pre>
        year)
    dir.create(outdir, F, T)
    # Select files of interest
    dmp_manifest_list <- grep(paste0("NTC_", year), dmp_manifest,</pre>
        fixed = TRUE, value = TRUE) #select a file for each day
    for (i in dmp_manifest_list) {
        # Extract the file name
        file_name <- basename(i)</pre>
        if (!file.exists(paste0(outdir, "/", file_name))) {
            download.file(url = i, destfile = paste0(outdir,
                 "/", file_name))
        } else {
```

```
cat("File already exists:", file_name, "\n")
}
}
```

Feed parameters

We have compiled a list of feed parameters for use in ruminant feed balance modelling. The files are available at $\frac{\text{https:}}{\text{drive.google.com/drive/folders/1SpB1p9i4MGU1gMahF4M3Uc-HZr8FGoqd}}$

```
library(googledrive)
outdir <- paste0(root, "/src/1Data-download/Tables/inputs/CropParams")</pre>
dir.create(outdir, F, T)
drive_deauth()
drive_user()
# folder link to id
public_folder =
"https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1SpB1p9i4MGU1gMahF4M3Uc-HZr8FGoqd"
folder_id = drive_get(as_id(public_folder))
# find files in folder
public_files = drive_ls(folder_id)
for (i in seq_along(public_files)) {
    public_file <- public_files[i, ]</pre>
    file_name <- public_file$name</pre>
    drive_download(public_file, path = paste0(outdir, "/", file_name),
        overwrite = TRUE)
}
```

You can even, download more recent feed quality data from https://feedsdatabase.ilri.org.

```
library(tidyverse)
library(rvest)

outdir <- paste0(root, "/src/1Data-download/Tables/inputs/CropParams")</pre>
```

```
dir.create(outdir, F, T)
# countries <- c('Nigeria', 'Cameroon', 'Somalia')</pre>
country_ids = c("All") #, '107', '112', '116', '117')
# Feed items
crop residue items <- c("Wheat straw", "Barley straw", "Common bean straw",
    "Chickpea straw", "Pigeonpea straw", "Lentil straw", "Banana pseudostem",
    "Soyabean straw", "Sugar cane tops", "fodder beet")
# pasture_items <- c('Natural pasture')</pre>
# cultivated_forages_items <- c('Napier grass', 'Rhodes</pre>
# grass')
feed_items <- c(crop_residue_items) #, pasture_items,</pre>

    cultivated_forages_items)

# Loop through countries
country_tables <- lapply(X = country_ids, FUN = function(country) {</pre>
    # Loop through feed items
    feed_item_tables <- lapply(X = feed_items, FUN = function(feed_item) {</pre>
        feed_item <- gsub(" ", "%20", feed_item)</pre>
        feed_title <- feed_item</pre>
        paste0("Grabbing: ", feed item, " ", "page")
        # feed url <-
        # html_session(paste0('https://feedsdatabase.ilri.org/search/',
        # feed_item, '?title=', feed_title,
         → '&field_scientific_name_value=&field_feed_type_tid=All&field_country_tid=',
        # country, '&combine='),
        # httr::user_agent('Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U;
        # Windows NT 6.1; en-US) AppleWebKit/534.20 (KHTML,
        # like Gecko) Chrome/11.0.672.2 Safari/534.20'))
        feed_url <-
 html session(paste0("https://feedsdatabase.ilri.org/search/",
            feed_item, "?title=", feed_title,
   "&field scientific name value=&field feed type tid=All&field country tid=",
            country, "&combine="))
```

```
# feed_url <-
    # session(paste0('https://feedsdatabase.ilri.org/search/',
    # feed_item, '?title=', feed_title,
     → '&field_scientific_name_value=&field_feed_type_tid=All&field_country_tid=',
    # country, '&combine='),
    # httr::user_agent('Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U;
    # Windows NT 6.1; en-US) AppleWebKit/534.20 (KHTML,
    # like Gecko) Chrome/11.0.672.2 Safari/534.20'))
    page_results <- feed_url %>%
        read html() %>%
        html_nodes("table") %>%
        html_table(fill = T) %>%
        lapply(., function(x) setNames(x, c("Reference",
            "DM", "ADF", "NDF", "ADL", "CP", "OM", "P", "Ca",
            "Na", "Fe", "K", "Mg", "Cu", "Mn", "Zn", "IVDMD",
            "ME", "NEm", "NEg", "NEl", "Country")))
    results_df <- purrr::map_df(page_results, data.frame) %>%
        mutate(Feed_item = feed_item) %>%
        mutate(Feed_item = str_replace_all(Feed_item, "%20",
            " "))
})
# Remove empty dataframes
feed_item_tables <- feed_item_tables[sapply(feed_item_tables,</pre>
    function(x) dim(x)[1]) > 0
feed_item_tables <- lapply(X = 1:length(feed_item_tables),</pre>
    FUN = function(i) {
        df <- feed_item_tables[[i]]</pre>
        results_df <- df %>%
            mutate_at(c(2:21), as.numeric)
    })
# Combine all dataframes and remove unnecessary rows
feed_quality_data <- purrr::map_df(feed_item_tables, data.frame) %>%
```

Livestock population

Download the most recent version of livestock population data by FAO from https://data.apps.fao.org/catalog//iso/9d1e149b-d63f-4213-978b-317a8eb42d02.

```
library(RCurl)
outdir <- paste0(root, "/src/1Data-download/SpatialData/inputs/GLW4")
dir.create(outdir, F, T)
speciesCategories <- c("CTL", "GTS", "SHP", "PGS")</pre>
for (speciesCategory in speciesCategories) {
    producLink =
 → paste0("https://storage.googleapis.com/fao-gismgr-glw4-2020-data/DATA/GLW4-2020/MAPSET/D
        speciesCategory, ".tif")
    file_name <- basename(producLink)</pre>
    if (!file.exists(paste0(outdir, "/", file_name))) {
        download.file(url =
         → paste0("https://storage.googleapis.com/fao-gismgr-glw4-2020-data/DATA/GLW4-2020/
            speciesCategory, ".tif"), destfile = paste0(outdir,
            "/", file_name), quiet = TRUE)
    } else {
        cat("File already exists:", file_name, "\n")
```

```
}
}
```

Livestock parameters

We have compiled a list of livestock parameters for use in ruminant feed balance modelling. The files are available at https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1-3N_kmMgcHr_tayylSxlM JAr-2PBGFXd

```
library(googledrive)
outdir <- paste0(root, "/src/1Data-download/Tables/inputs/LivestockParams")</pre>
dir.create(outdir, F, T)
drive_deauth()
drive_user()
# folder link to id
public_folder =
→ "https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1-3N_kmMgcHr_tayylSxlMJAr-2PBGFXd"
folder_id = drive_get(as_id(public_folder))
# find files in folder
public_files = drive_ls(folder_id)
for (i in seq_along(public_files)) {
    public_file <- public_files[i, ]</pre>
    file_name <- public_file$name</pre>
    drive_download(public_file, path = paste0(outdir, "/", file_name),
        overwrite = TRUE)
}
```