

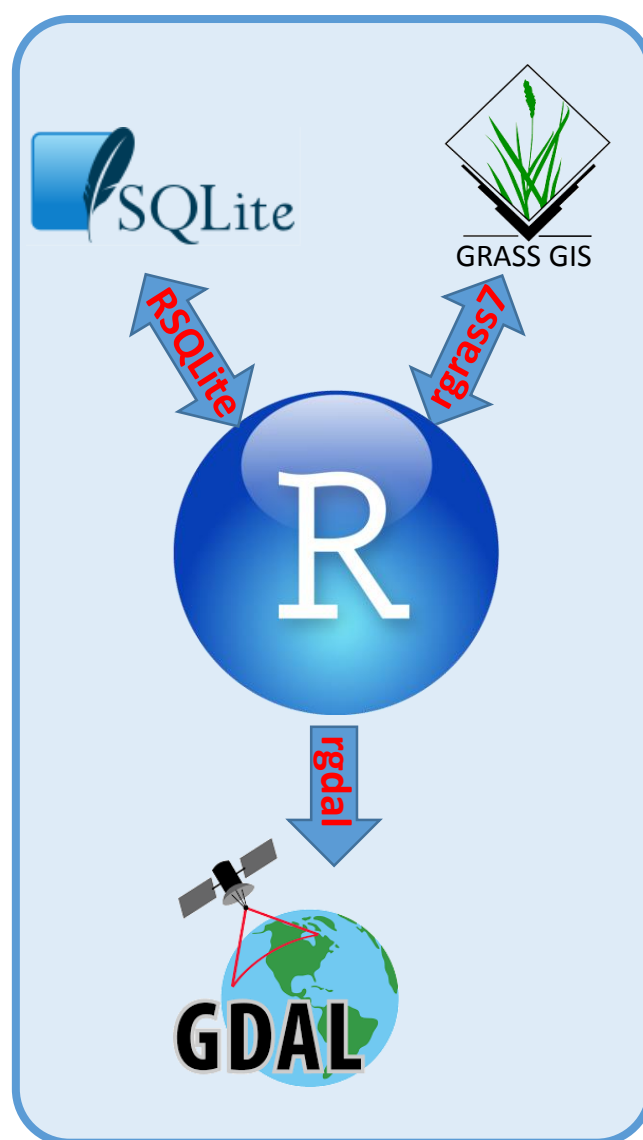
R AS A TOOL FOR GEOSPATIAL MODELING IN LARGE DATASET

Dasymetric modeling example on the continental scale

Anna Dmowska, Faculty of Geographical and Geological Sciences, Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań

email: dmowska@amu.edu.pl

R as geospatial tool

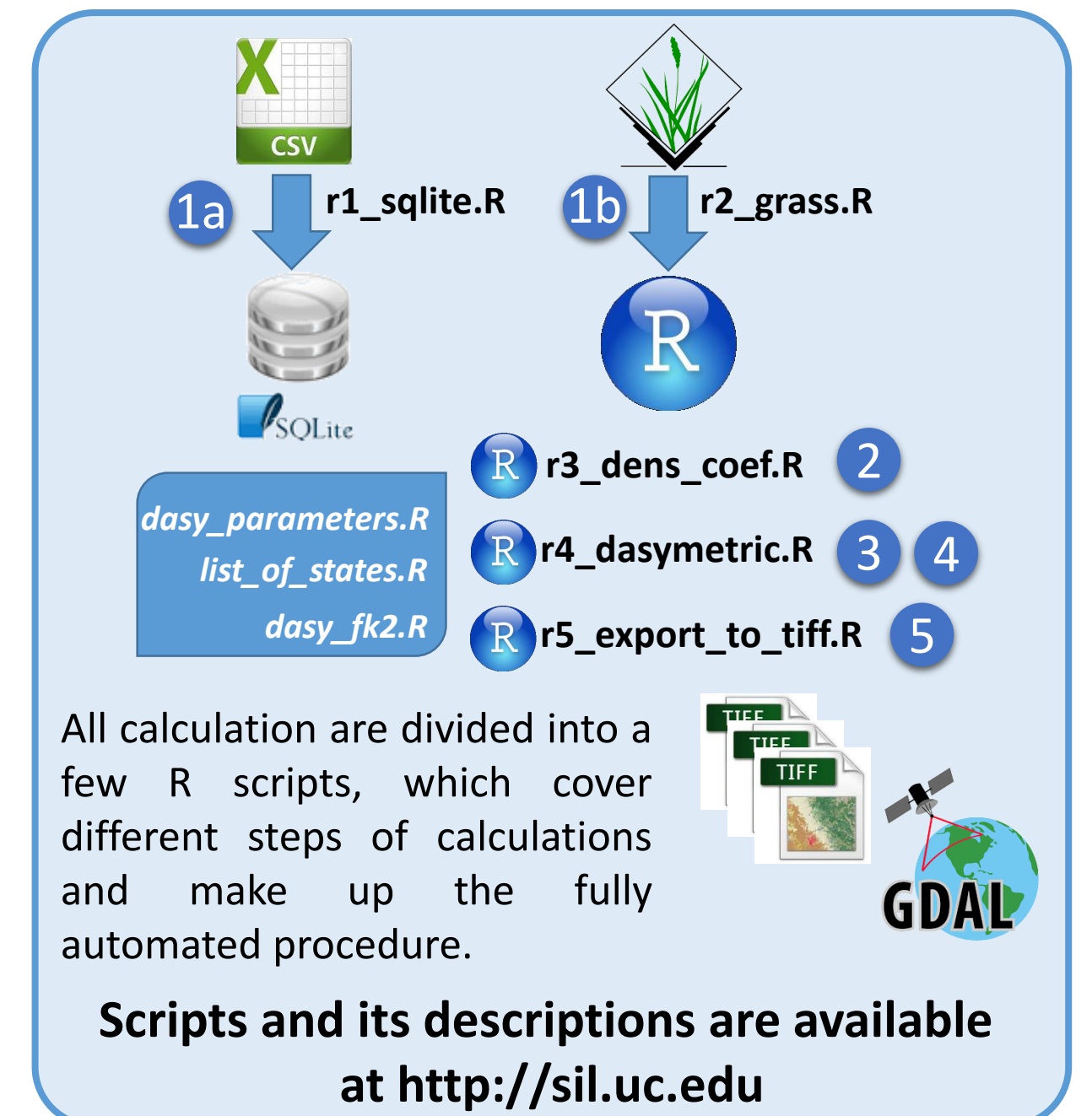
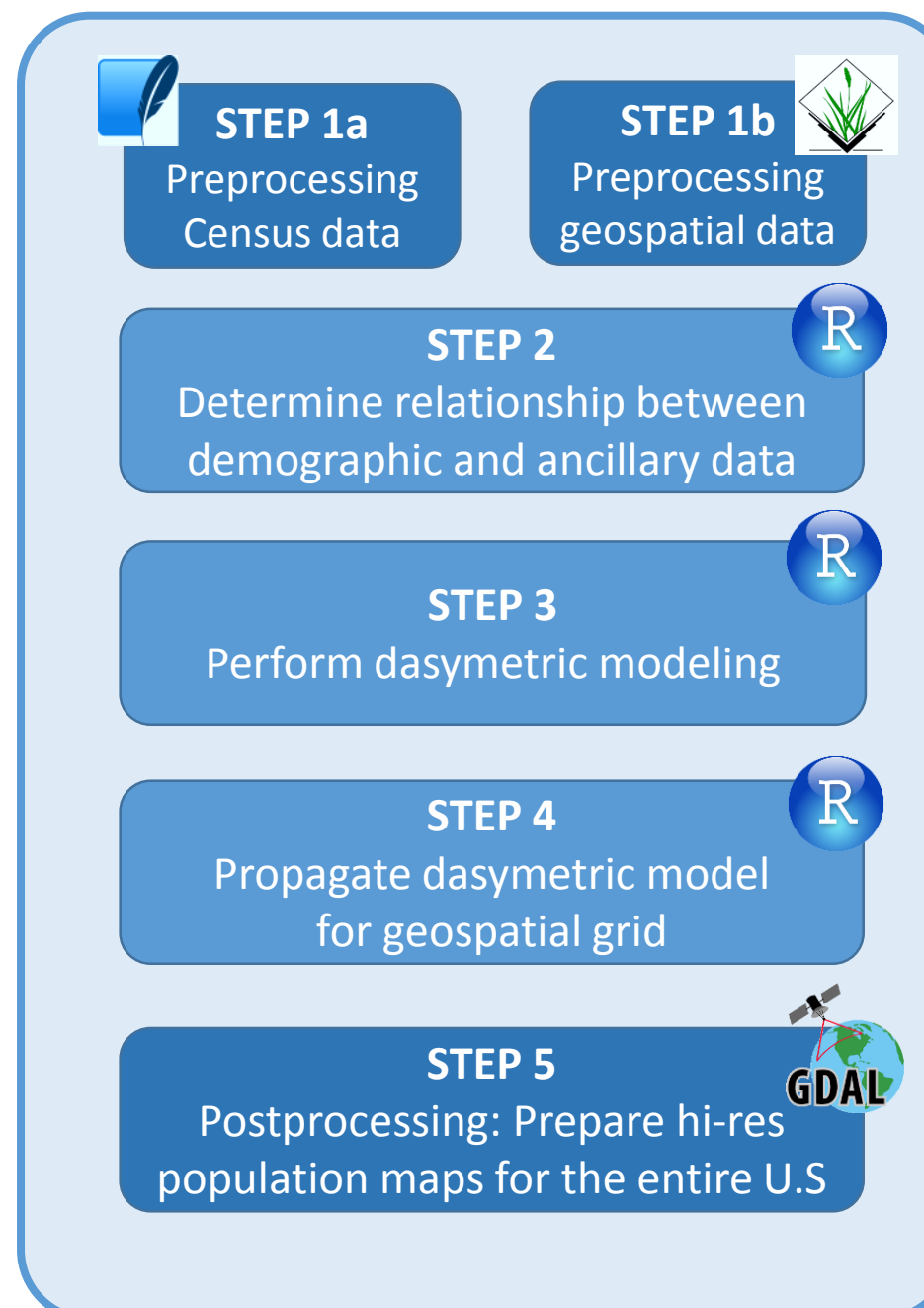


R language offers extensive amount of tools designed to work with geospatial data like *sp* library as well as bindings to external data source (*rgrass7*, *rgdal*, *RSQLite*).

Here we present **efficient, flexible and fully automated** computational environment which was designed to work over continental scale high resolution datasets (11 millions of records in tabular data and over 8 billions of cell grids). Algorithm was designed to **perform dasymetric modeling**.

All calculation was implemented in R. In addition, *GRASS GIS 7.0*, *SQLite* database and *GDAL* library have been used in the pre-processing and post-processing steps.

How algorithm works?

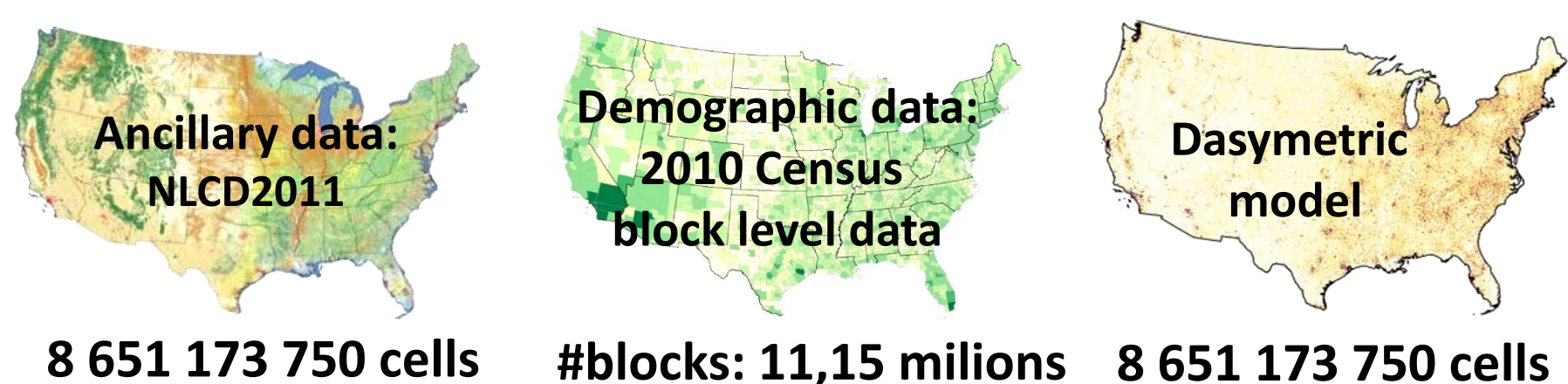


What is dasymetric modeling?

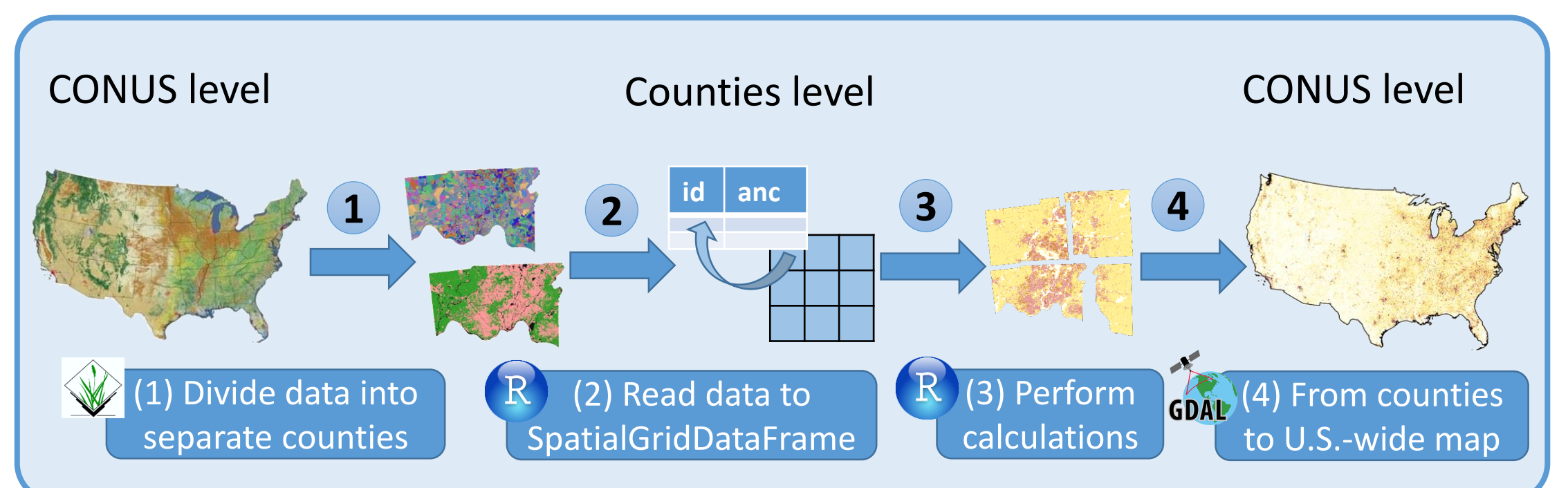
Dasymetric modeling refers to a process of disaggregating spatial data to a finer unit of analysis, using additional (or ancillary) data to help refine locations of population or other phenomena (Mennis 2003).

Dataset in numbers

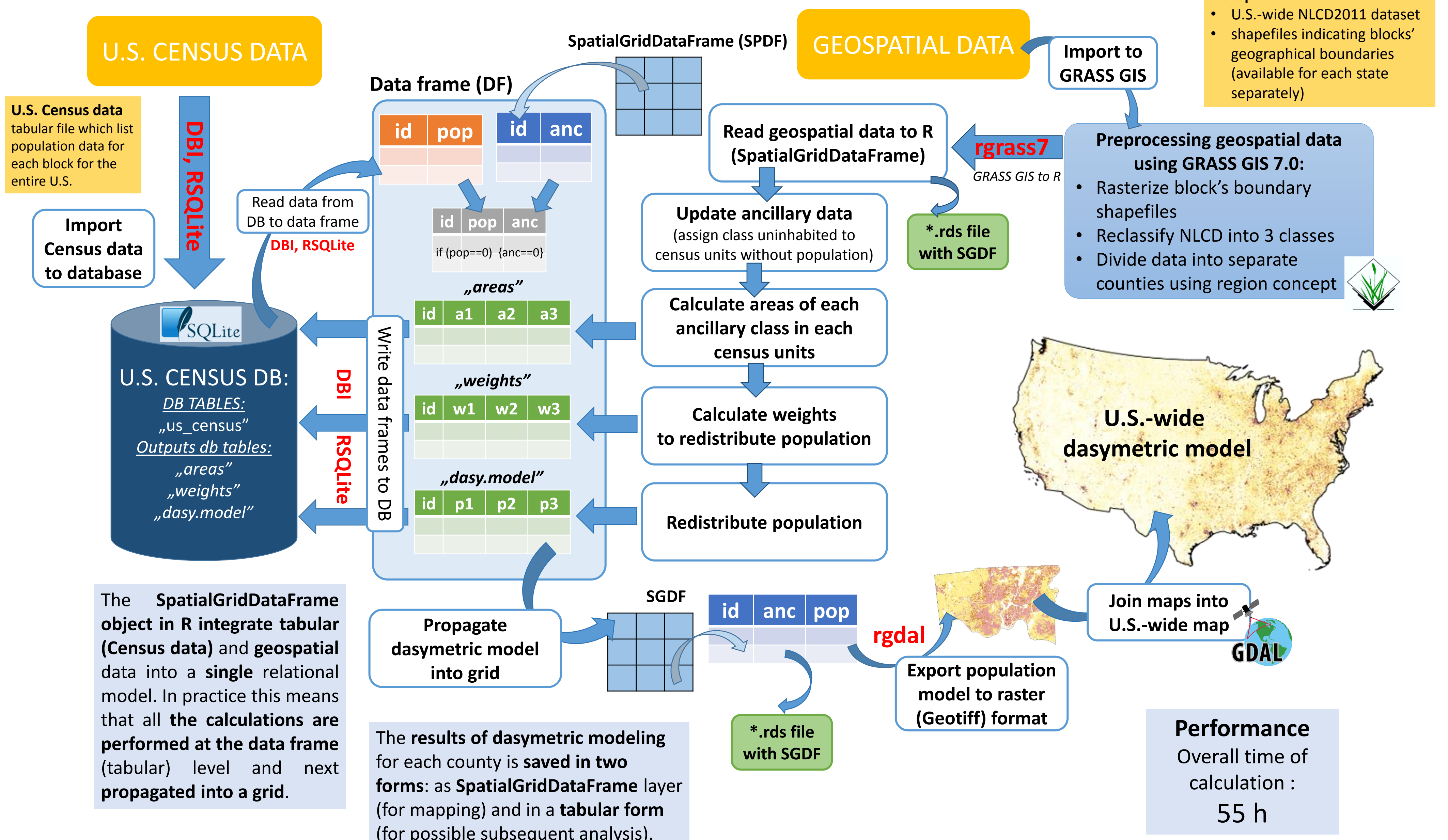
Dasymetric modeling was applied to U.S.-wide data



Handle large dataset in R



How it works?



Geospatial data include:

- U.S.-wide NLCD2011 dataset
- shapefiles indicating blocks' geographical boundaries (available for each state separately)

Preprocessing geospatial data using GRASS GIS 7.0:

- Rasterize block's boundary shapefiles
- Reclassify NLCD into 3 classes
- Divide data into separate counties using region concept

The **SpatialGridDataFrame** object in R integrate tabular (Census data) and geospatial data into a single relational model. In practice this means that all the calculations are performed at the data frame (tabular) level and next propagated into a grid.

The results of dasymetric modeling for each county is saved in two forms: as **SpatialGridDataFrame** layer (for mapping) and in a **tabular form** (for possible subsequent analysis).

The U.S.-wide dasymetric model is available online for interactive exploration and data download using GeoWeb application SocScope: http://sil.uc.edu/webapps/socscope_usa