

Risk and confidence maps for *Vaccinium corymbosum*

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 - Create and export RCP risk maps for each RCP scenario
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```
Warning: package 'maps' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'spocc' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'SDMPlay' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'caretEnsemble' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'gbm' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'rgbif' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'maptools' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'dismo' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'sf' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'geoR' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'pdp' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'here' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'CoordinateCleaner' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'knitr' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'kableExtra' was built under R version 4.2.3
Warning: package 'rmarkdown' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

1. Download global occurrence data from GBIF

Retrieve the taxonKey s we want to use to download occurrences:

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```
# TO DO: specify scientific name of species to be modelled
species<- "Vaccinium corymbosum"

# retrieve taxon key from GBIF (which is returned here as the "usageKey")
taxon.data<-name_backbone(name=species)

taxonName<-species
taxon_key<-taxon.data$usageKey

gbif_filename<- paste(taxonName, ".csv", sep="")
taxon.data
```

Hide

usage...	scientificName	canonicalName	rank	status	confidence
1 2882849	Vaccinium corymbosum L.	Vaccinium corymbosum	SPECIES	ACCEPTED	9

1 row | 1-8 of 23 columns

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NA

Basis of record

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```
#All types of occurrences are downloaded, except `FOSSIL SPECIMEN` and `LIVING SPECIMEN`, which can have misleading location information (e.g. location of captive animal).
```

```
basis_of_record <- c(  
  "OBSERVATION",  
  "HUMAN_OBSERVATION",  
  "MATERIAL_SAMPLE",  
  "PRESERVED_SPECIMEN",  
  "UNKNOWN",  
  "MACHINE_OBSERVATION",  
  "OCCURRENCE"  
)
```

Specify time period to download occurrence data

[Hide](#)

```
year_begin <- 1971  
year_end <- 2010
```

Download only georeferenced points

[Hide](#)

```
hasCoordinate <- TRUE
```

Trigger download

Note: GBIF credentials are required in the next step.

Trigger download:

[Hide](#)

```
gbif_download_key <- occ_download(  
  pred_in("taxonKey", taxon_key),  
  pred_in("basisOfRecord", basis_of_record),  
  pred_gte("year", year_begin),  
  pred_lte("year", year_end),  
  pred("hasCoordinate", hasCoordinate),  
  user = rstudioapi::askForPassword("GBIF username"),  
  pwd = rstudioapi::askForPassword("GBIF password"),  
  email = rstudioapi::askForPassword("Email address for notification")  
)
```

Check status of download

File failed to load: /extensions/MathZoom.js

[Hide](#)

```
metadata <- occ_download_meta(key = gbif_download_key)
metadata$key
metadata$status
```

[Hide](#)

```
occ_download_get(paste(metadata$key), path = here("./data/raw"))
```

```
Download file size: 1.08 MB
file exists & overwrite=FALSE, not overwriting...
```

```
<<gbif downloaded get>>
Path: C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/raw/0047696-23112008411312
6.zip
File size: 1.08 MB
```

[Hide](#)

```
raw.path<- here("data/raw//")
unzip(paste0(raw.path,metadata$key,".zip"),exdir=paste0(raw.path,metadata$key))

global<-as.data.frame(data.table::fread(paste0(raw.path,metadata$key,"/occurrence.txt")),heade
r=TRUE))
```

2. Create a global SDM

2. Specify paths for output (defaults to file structure in ReadMe)

####3. Filter global occurrence data

[Hide](#)

```

#remove unverified records
identificationVerificationStatus_to_discard <- c("unverified", "unvalidated","not able to validate","control could not be conclusive due to insufficient knowledge")

#enter value for max coordinate uncertainty in meters.

global.occ<-global %>%
  filter(speciesKey==taxonkey) %>% #using taxonKey filters out accepted synonyms
  filter(is.na(coordinateUncertaintyInMeters)| coordinateUncertaintyInMeters<= 1000) %>%
  filter(!str_to_lower(identificationVerificationStatus) %in% identificationVerificationStatus_to_discard)

global.occ$lon_dplaces<-sapply(global.occ$decimalLongitude, function(x) decimalPlaces(x))
global.occ$lat_dplaces<-sapply(global.occ$decimalLatitude, function(x) decimalPlaces(x))
global.occ[global.occ$lon_dplaces < 4 & global.occ$lat_dplaces < 4 , ]<-NA
global.occ<-global.occ[ which(!is.na(global.occ$lon_dplaces)),]
global.occ<-within(global.occ,rm("lon_dplaces","lat_dplaces"))
global.occ<-global.occ[which( global.occ$year > 1970 & global.occ$year < 2011),]

```

Convert global occurrences to spatial points needed for modelling

Flag and remove centroids and invalid georeferenced points

```
Testing coordinate validity
Flagged 0 records.
Testing zero coordinates
Warning: GEOS support is provided by the sf and terra packages among othersFlagged 0 records.
Testing country capitals
Flagged 3 records.
Testing country centroids
Flagged 0 records.
Testing sea coordinates
trying URL 'https://naturalearth.s3.amazonaws.com/50m_physical/ne_50m_land.zip'
Content type 'application/zip' length 457183 bytes (446 KB)
downloaded 446 KB

Flagged 61 records.
Testing GBIF headquarters, flagging records around Copenhagen
Flagged 0 records.
Testing biodiversity institutions
Flagged 2 records.
Flagged 66 of 1678 records, EQ = 0.04.
Testing coordinate validity
Flagged 0 records.
Testing zero coordinates
Warning: GEOS support is provided by the sf and terra packages among othersFlagged 0 records.
Testing country capitals
Flagged 3 records.
Testing country centroids
Flagged 0 records.
Testing sea coordinates
trying URL 'https://naturalearth.s3.amazonaws.com/50m_physical/ne_50m_land.zip'
Content type 'application/zip' length 457183 bytes (446 KB)
downloaded 446 KB

Flagged 61 records.
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Flagged 0 records.
Testing biodiversity institutions
Flagged 2 records.
Flagged 66 of 1678 records, EQ = 0.04.
```

Create global rasterstack using CHELSA data for model building

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```
globalclimrasters <- list.files((here("./data/external/climate/trias_CHELSA")),pattern='tif',
full.names = T) #import CHELSA data
globalclimpreds <- stack(globalclimrasters)
```

Use SDMtab command from the SDMPlay package to remove duplicates per grid cell

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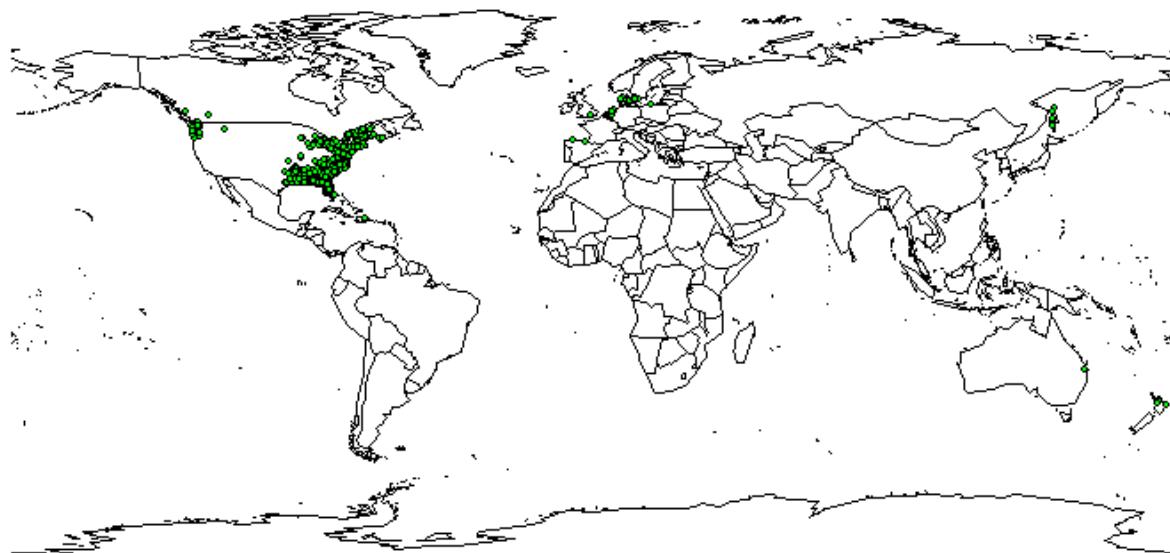
File failed to load: /extensions/MathZoom.js

```
global.SDMtable<- SDMPlay:::SDMtab(global.occ.LL.cleaned, globalclimpreds, unique.data = TRUE  
E,background.nb= 0) #  
numb.global.pseudoabs <-length(global.SDMtable$id) #sets the number of pseudoabsences equal to  
# number of unique presences  
  
global.occ.sp<-global.SDMtable[c("longitude", "latitude")]  
coordinates(global.occ.sp)<- c("longitude", "latitude")  
global.occ.sp$species<- rep(1,length(global.occ.sp$latitude)) #adds columns indicating species presence needed for modeling
```

plot distribution of cleaned global occurrences

[Hide](#)

```
maps::map('world', fill = FALSE, wrap=c(-180,180))  
plot(global.occ.sp,pch=21,bg="green",cex=.5,add=TRUE)
```



Select wwf ecoregions that contain global occurrence points

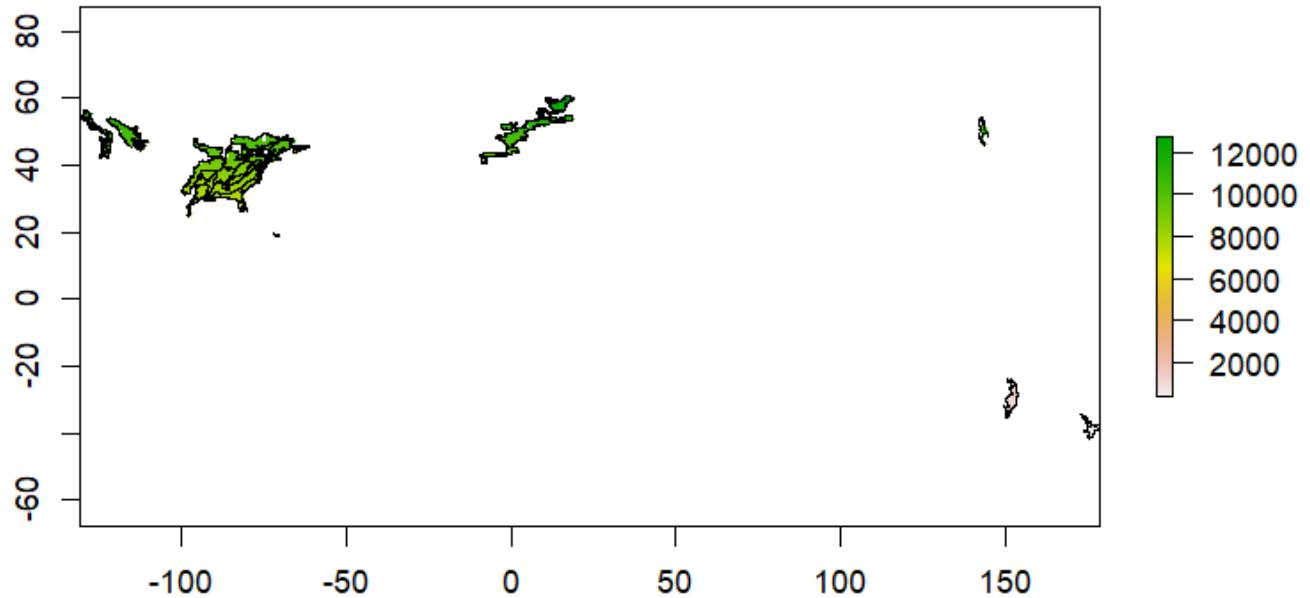
Specify and import bias grids for relevant taxonomic group (e.g vascular plants)

```
biasgrid<-raster(here("./data/external/bias_grids/final/trias/plants_1deg_min5.tif"))### specify appropriate bias grid here
```

Subset bias grid by ecoregions containing occurrence points

[Hide](#)

```
ext_wwf_ecoSub<-extent(wwf_ecoSub1)
biasgrid_crop<-crop(biasgrid,ext_wwf_ecoSub)
biasgrid_sub<-mask(biasgrid_crop,wwf_ecoSub1)
plot(biasgrid_sub)
plot(wwf_ecoSub1,add=TRUE)
```



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NA

Use randomPoints function from dismo package to locate pseudobasences within the bias grid subset

[Hide](#)

```
# generates pseudo absences equal to (or close to) the number of presences.  
set.seed(728)  
global_points<-randomPoints(biasgrid_sub,numb.global.pseudoabs, global.occ.sp, ext=NULL, extf  
=1.1, excludep=TRUE, prob=FALSE, cellnumbers=FALSE, tryf=70, warn=2, lonlatCorrection=TRUE)  
# will throw a warning if randomPoints generated is less than numb.pseudoabs. If this happen  
s, increase the number of tryf or ignore bias grid and sample from ecoregion only.
```

OPTIONAL: Sample from ecoregion only

run if the bias grid subset of ecoregions results in too small of an area for sampling

[Hide](#)

```
# wwf_grid<-raster(here("./data/external/GIS/wwf_ecoregions_v1.tif"))  
# ecoregions_raster<-mask(wwf_grid,wwf_ecoSub1)  
# set.seed(768)  
# global_points<-randomPoints(ecoregions_raster, numb.pseudoabs, global.occ.sp, ext=NULL, ex  
tf=1.1, excludep=TRUE, prob=FALSE, cellnumbers=FALSE, tryf=150, warn=2, lonlatCorrection=TRU  
E)
```

Extract generated pseudo absences and create presence-pseudobasence dataset

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```
global_pseudoAbs<-as.data.frame(global_points)  
coordinates(global_pseudoAbs)<-c("x","y")  
crs(global_pseudoAbs)<-CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0")  
global_pseudoAbs$species<-rep(0,length(global_pseudoAbs$x))  
global_presabs<- spRbind(global.occ.sp,global_pseudoAbs) # join pseudoabsences with presences  
(occurrences)
```

Extract climate data for global scale modelling

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```
global.data <- sdmData(species~,train=global_presabs, predictors=globalclimpreds)
```

```
Warning: package 'mда' was built under R version 4.2.3  
Warning: package 'glmnet' was built und  
er R version 4.2.3  
Warning: package 'earth' was built under R version 4.2.3  
Warning: package 'pl  
otmo' was built under R version 4.2.3  
Warning: package 'TeachingDemos' was built under R vers  
ion 4.2.3  
Warning: package 'randomForest' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

[Hide](#)

```
global.data.dfc<-as.data.frame(global.data)
```

Identify highly correlated predictors

highlyCorrelated

CHELSA_minTmpColdestMon

CHELSA_meantemp

CHELSA_temp_seasonality

CHELSA_precipWettestMon

Remove highly correlated predictors from dataframe

Correct global clim preds values from integer format

Use caretList from Caret package to run multiple machine learning models

[Hide](#)

```
GlobalModelResults<-resamples(global_train)
Global.Mod.Accuracy<-summary(GlobalModelResults)# displays accuracy of each model
kable(Global.Mod.Accuracy$statistics$Accuracy,digits=2) %>%
kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped"))
```

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.59	0.63	0.67	0.66	0.68	0.72	0
gbm	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.78	0
rf	0.70	0.75	0.79	0.78	0.81	0.81	0
earth	0.67	0.68	0.70	0.70	0.72	0.76	0

[Hide](#)

```
GlobalModelResults<-resamples(global_train)
kable(Global.Mod.Accuracy$statistics$Kappa,digits=2) %>%
kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped"))
```

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.19	0.26	0.34	0.32	0.36	0.44	0
gbm	0.41	0.44	0.48	0.47	0.49	0.57	0

File failed to load: /extensions/MathZoom.js

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
rf	0.41	0.51	0.57	0.55	0.61	0.63	0
earth	0.35	0.36	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.52	0

[Hide](#)

```
Global.Mod.Corr<-modelCor(resamples(global_train))# shows correlation among models. Weakly correlated algorithms are persuasive for stacking them in ensemble.
kable(Global.Mod.Corr,digits=2)%>%
kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped"))
```

	glm	gbm	rf	earth
glm	1.00	0.65	0.39	0.23
gbm	0.65	1.00	0.59	0.39
rf	0.39	0.59	1.00	0.11
earth	0.23	0.39	0.11	1.00

Create ensemble model (combine individual models into one)

[Hide](#)

```
set.seed(478)
global_stack <- caretEnsemble(
  global_train,
  trControl=trainControl(method="cv",
                          number=10,
                          savePredictions= "final",classProbs=TRUE ))
print(global_stack)
```

Function to return threshold where sens=spec from caret results

[Hide](#)

```

findThresh<-function(df){
  df[c("rowIndex","obs","present")]
  df<-df %>%
    mutate(observed= ifelse(obs == "present",1,0)) %>%
    select(rowIndex,observed,predicted=present)
  result<-PresenceAbsence::optimal.thresholds(df,opt.methods = 2)
  return(result)
}

#accuracy measures
accuracyStats<-function(df,y){
  df[c("rowIndex","obs","present")]
  df<-df %>%
    mutate(observed= ifelse(obs == "present",1,0)) %>%
    select(rowIndex,observed,predicted=present)
  result<-PresenceAbsence::presence.absence.accuracy(df,threshold = y,st.dev=FALSE)
  return(result)
}

```

Identify threshold and performance of global ensemble model

[Hide](#)

```

global.ens.thresh<-findThresh(global_stack$ens_model$pred)
accuracyStats(global_stack$ens_model$pred,global.ens.thresh$predicted)

```

model	threshold	PCC	sensitivity	specificity	Kappa	AUC
<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
predicted	0.54	0.7694118	0.7706767	0.7681433	0.5388214	0.8535057
1 row						

Create rasterstack of CHELSA climate data clipped to European modeling extent for prediction

[Hide](#)

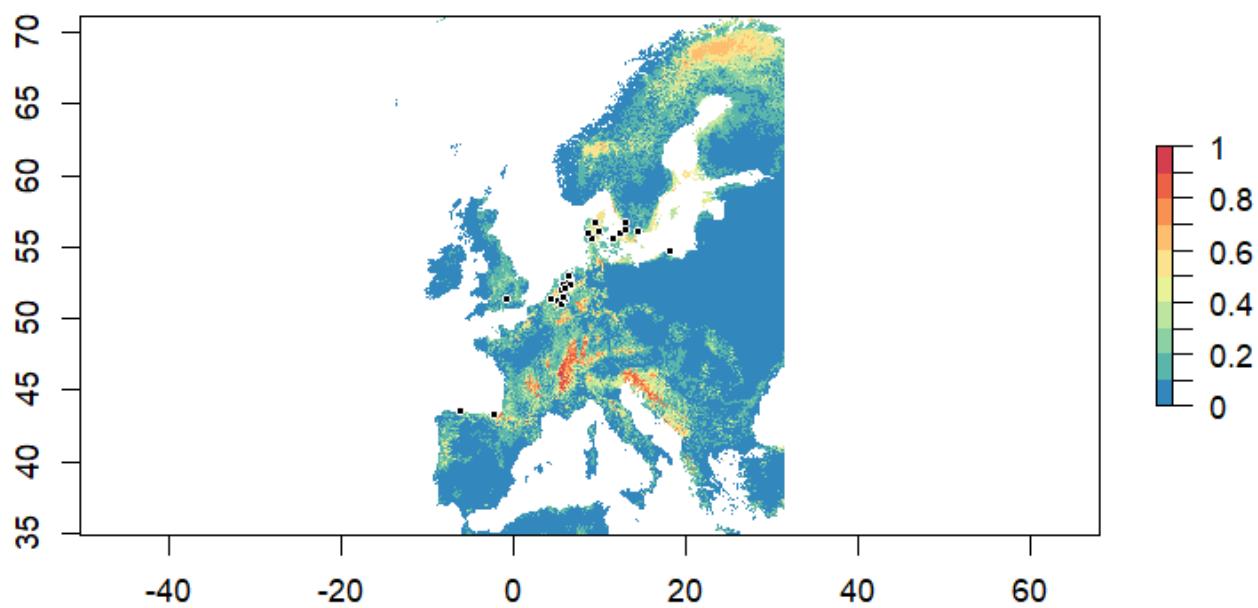
```

euclimrasters <- list.files((here("./data/external/climate/chelsa_eu_clips")),pattern='tif',full.names = T)
eu_climpreds<-stack(euclimrasters)
eu_climpreds.10<-divide10(eu_climpreds) # correct for integer format of Chelsa preds

```

Restrict global model prediction to the extent of Europe

Plot global model prediction



Export global model prediction

[Hide](#)

```
writeRaster(global_model, filename=file.path(rasterOutput,paste("GlobalEnsEU_",taxonkey, ".tif",sep="")),format="GTiff",overwrite=TRUE)
```

Get variable importance of global model

[Hide](#)

```
variableImportance_global<-varImp(global_stack)
kable(variableImportance_global,digits=2,caption="Variable Importance") %>%
kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped"))
```

Variable Importance

	overall	glm	gbm	rf	earth
CHELSA_precipSeasonality	2.23	6.98	0.00	0.00	26.27
CHELSA_annPrecip	21.56	0.00	14.56	21.15	39.88
CHELSA_temp_annRange	24.11	35.92	26.78	24.08	18.45
CHELSA_maxTmpWarmestMon	25.68	33.43	25.55	26.72	15.40

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	overall	glm	gbm	rf	earth
CHELSA_precipDriestMon	26.42	23.67	33.11	28.04	0.00

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```
write.csv(variableImportance_global,file = paste0(genOutput,taxonkey,"_varImp_global_model.csv"))
```

Create European subset



Create RasterStack of European climate variables from RMI stack climate data

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```
rmi climrasters <- list.files((here("./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected")),pattern='tif',full.names = T)
rmiclimrasters #shows all available climate data
```

```
[1] "C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected/anngdd100.tif"
[2] "C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected/annprecip_eea.tif"
[3] "C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected/annpvarrecip_eea.tif"
[4] "C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected/anntemp_eea.tif"
[5] "C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected/dristprec.tif"
[6] "C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected/maxtemp.tif"
[7] "C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected/mintemp.tif"
[8] "C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected/pet100.tif"
[9] "C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected/SolRad100.tif"
[10] "C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected/temprang.tif"
[11] "C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected/tempseas.tif"
[12] "C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected/varSolRad100.tif"
[13] "C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM./data/external/climate/rmi_corrected/wettprec.tif"
```

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```
rmiclimpreds <- stack(rmiclimrasters) #includes all available climate data
```

Transform eu occurrence dataset with unique presences back to a SpatialPoints dataframe.

[Hide](#)

```
euocc<-as.data.frame(occ.eu@coords)
coordinates(euocc)<- c("longitude", "latitude")
euocc$occ<- rep(1,length(euocc$latitude))#adds columns indicating species presence needed for modeling
proj4string(euocc)<-CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0")#specify here the existing projection of the data
LLproj<-CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0")

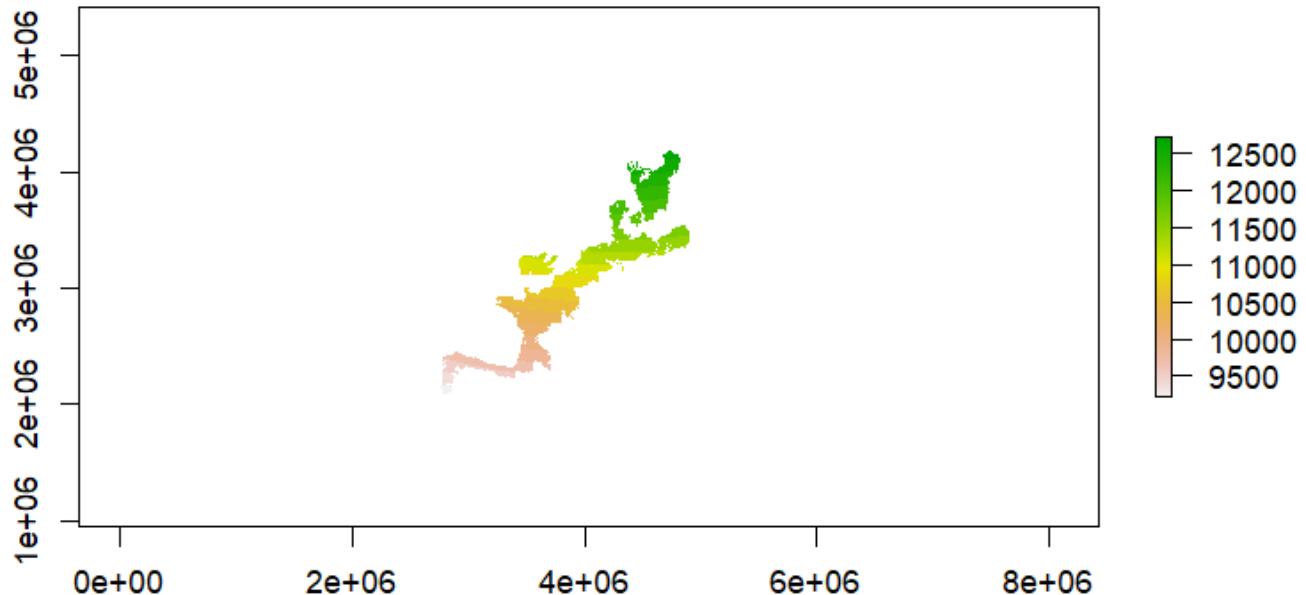
rmiproj<-CRS("+proj=laea +lat_0=52 +lon_0=10 +x_0=4321000 +y_0=3210000 +ellps=GRS80 +towgs84=0,0,0,-0,-0,-0,0 +units=m +no_defs")
euocc1<-spTransform(euocc,rmiproj)
```

Clip bias grid to European extent

File added to C:\Users\amyjs\Documents\GitHub\ZooR

[Hide](#)

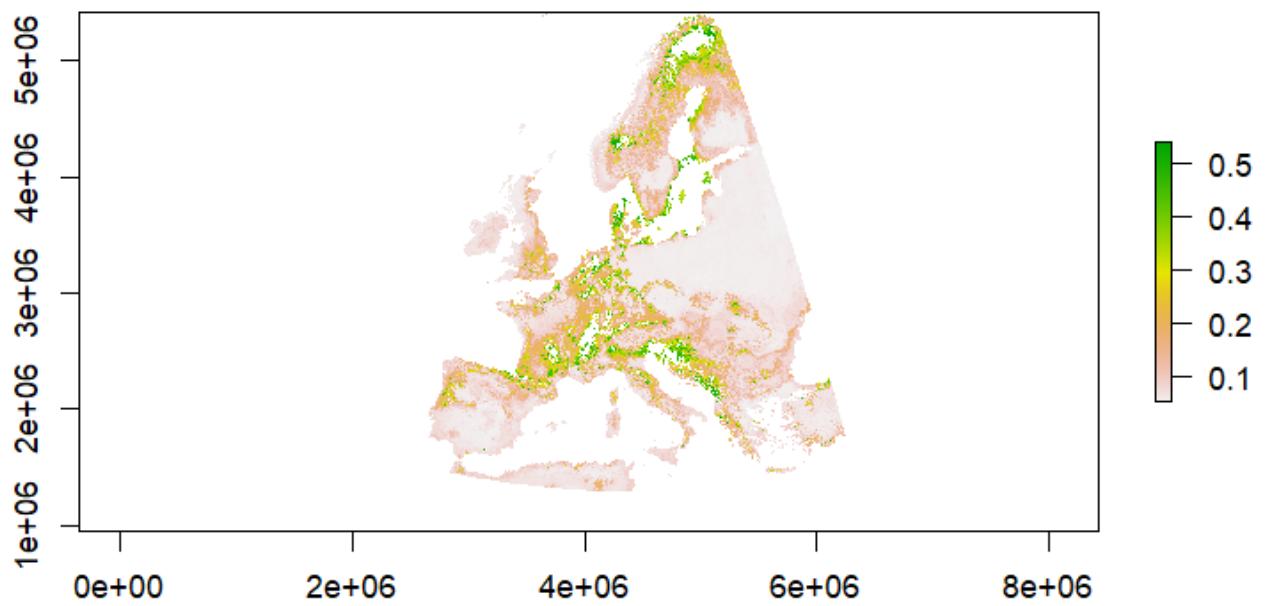
```
studyextent<-euboundary  
ecoregions_eu<-crop(biasgrid_sub,studyextent)  
biasgrid_eu<-projectRaster(ecoregions_eu,rmiclimpreds)  
plot(biasgrid_eu)  
plot(studyextent,add=TRUE)
```



Mask areas of high habitat suitability from global climate model

[Hide](#)

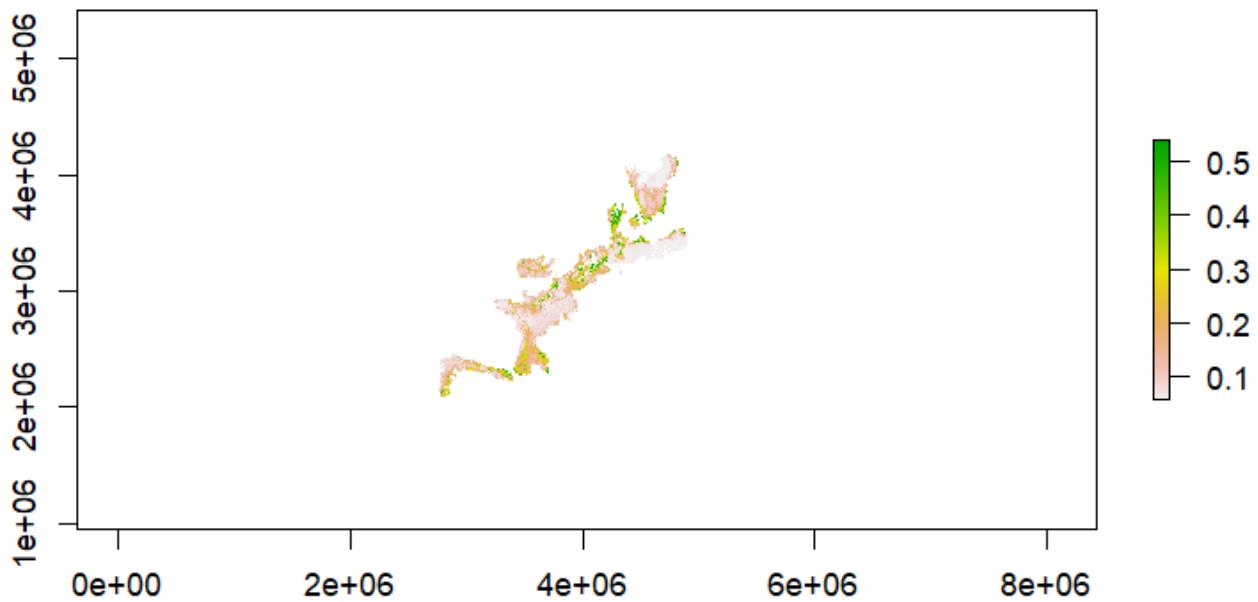
```
wgs84_gcs<-CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0")  
crs(global_model)<-wgs84_gcs  
#m<-global_model >.5  
m<-global_model >= global.ens.thresh$predicted  
global_mask<-mask(global_model,m,maskvalue=TRUE)  
global_masked_proj<-projectRaster(global_mask,biasgrid_eu)  
plot(global_masked_proj)
```



Combine areas of low predicted habitat suitability with bias grid to exclude low sampled areas and areas of high suitability

[Hide](#)

```
pseudoSamplingArea<-mask(global_masked_proj,biasgrid_eu)
plot(pseudoSamplingArea)
```



Randomly locate pseudo absences within
“pseudoSamplingArea”

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```
# set number of pseudoabsences equal to the number of presences
numb.eu.pseudoabs<-nrow(euocc1)

# takes 10 draws of random pseudoabsences, returns as dataframes and names them X1-X10
setlist<-seq(1,10,1)
set.seed(120)
pseudoabs_pts<-lapply(setlist,function(x) as.data.frame(randomPoints(pseudoSamplingArea, num
b.eu.pseudoabs , euocc, ext=NULL, extf=1.1, excludep=TRUE, prob=FALSE,cellnumbers=FALSE, tryf
=50, warn=2, lonlatCorrection=TRUE)))
names(pseudoabs_pts)<-paste0("X",setlist)
```

Prepare occurrence (presence-pseudoabsence) datasets for modelling

[Hide](#)

```

# extract data from predictors for absences
pseudoabs_pts1<-lapply(pseudoabs_pts, function(x) raster::extract(rmiclimpreds,x))

# add absence indicator
add.occ<-function(x,y){
  occ<-rep(y,nrow(x))
  cbind(x,occ)
}

pseudoabs_pts2<-lapply(pseudoabs_pts1, function(x) add.occ(x,0))

# extract eu presences and add presence indicator
presence<-as.data.frame(euocc1@coords)
names(presence)<- c("x","y")
presence1<-raster::extract(rmiclimpreds,presence)
occ<-rep(1,nrow(presence1))
presence1<-cbind(presence1,occ)

# join each pseudoabsence set with presences
eu_presabs pts<-lapply(pseudoabs_pts2, function(x) rbind(x,presence1))
eu_presabs coord<-lapply(pseudoabs_pts, function(x) rbind(x,presence))

```

Identify highly correlated climate predictors from training data

[Hide](#)

```

# convert eu data to dataframe
eu_presabs pts df<-lapply(eu_presabs pts, function(x) as.data.frame(x))

# find attributes that are highly correlated
highlyCorrelated_climate <-lapply(names(eu_presabs pts df), function(x) findCorrelation(cor(eu
_presabs pts df[[x]], use = 'complete.obs'), cutoff=0.7, exact=TRUE, names=TRUE))

highlyCorrelated_climate

```

```

[[1]]
[1] "pet100"      "anntemp_eea"    "anngdd100"      "mintemp"      "annprecip_eea" "tempseas"
     "SolRad100"
[8] "wettprec"    "dristprec"

[[2]]
[1] "pet100"      "anntemp_eea"    "mintemp"      "SolRad100"    "anngdd100"      "tempseas"
     "annprecip_eea"
[8] "wettprec"

[[3]]
[1] "pet100"      "anntemp_eea"    "tempseas"     "mintemp"      "annprecip_eea" "wettprec"
     "dristprec"

[[4]]
[1] "pet100"      "anntemp_eea"    "anngdd100"     "mintemp"      "tempseas"     "annprecip_eea"
     "wettprec"
[8] "dristprec"

[[5]]
[1] "anntemp_eea"  "anngdd100"     "pet100"       "mintemp"      "SolRad100"     "tempseas"
     "annprecip_eea"
[8] "wettprec"    "dristprec"

[[6]]
[1] "anntemp_eea"  "pet100"       "anngdd100"     "mintemp"      "tempseas"     "SolRad100"
     "annprecip_eea"
[8] "wettprec"

[[7]]
[1] "pet100"       "tempseas"     "anngdd100"     "anntemp_eea"   "mintemp"      "SolRad100"
     "annprecip_eea"
[8] "wettprec"

[[8]]
[1] "anntemp_eea"  "tempseas"     "pet100"       "mintemp"      "SolRad100"     "annprecip_eea"
     "wettprec"

[[9]]
[1] "anntemp_eea"  "anngdd100"     "mintemp"      "pet100"       "tempseas"     "dristprec"
     "annprecip_eea"

[[10]]
[1] "anntemp_eea"  "anngdd100"     "pet100"       "mintemp"      "annprecip_eea" "tempseas"
     "dristprec"

```

[Hide](#)

```
eupreds<-as.data.frame(highlyCorrelated_climate[1])
kable(eupreds) %>%
kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped"))
```

c..pet100....anntemp_eea....anngdd100....mintemp....annprecip_eea...

pet100

anntemp_eea

anngdd100

mintemp

annprecip_eea

tempseas

SolRad100

wettprec

dristprec

Remove highly correlated climate predictors from training data

Hide

```
drop_climate<-highlyCorrelated_climate[[1]]
rmiclimpreds_uncor<-dropLayer(rmiclimpreds,drop_climate)
```

Add habitat and anthropogenic predictors

Identify highly correlated predictors from the habitat/anthropogenic/climate stack (full stack)

Hide

```
# find attributes that are highly correlated
highlyCorrelated_full <-lapply(names(occ.full.data),function(x) findCorrelation(cor(occ.full.
data[[x]],use = 'complete.obs'), cutoff=0.7,exact=TRUE,names=TRUE))
highlyCorrelated_vec<-unlist(highlyCorrelated_full)
eupreds1<-as.data.frame(highlyCorrelated_vec)
kable(eupreds1) %>%
kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped"))
```

highlyCorrelated_vec

Remove highly correlated predictors from full stack

[Hide](#)

```
occ.full.data<-sapply(names(occ.full.data),function (x) occ.full.data[[x]][,!colnames(occ.full.data[[x]]) %in% highlyCorrelated_vec)],simplify=FALSE)
```

Identify and remove near zero variance predictors

[Hide](#)

```
# identify low variance predictors
nzv_preds<-lapply(names(occ.full.data),function(x) nearZeroVar(occ.full.data[[x]]),names=TRUE)
nzv_preds
```

```
[[1]]
character(0)
```

```
[[2]]
character(0)
```

```
[[3]]
character(0)
```

```
[[4]]
character(0)
```

```
[[5]]
character(0)
```

```
[[6]]
character(0)
```

```
[[7]]
character(0)
```

```
[[8]]
character(0)
```

```
[[9]]
character(0)
```

```
[[10]]
character(0)
```

```
nzv_preds.vec<-unique(unlist(nzv_preds))  
nzv_preds.vec
```

```
character(0)
```

Hide

```
# remove near zero variance predictors. They don't contribute to the model.  
occ.full.data<-sapply(names(occ.full.data),function (x) occ.full.data[[x]][,!colnames(occ.full.data)[[x]]) %in% nzv_preds.vec]),simplify=FALSE)
```

Build models with climate and habitat data

Hide

```

# prepare data for modeling

occ.full.data.df<-lapply(occ.full.data, function(x) as.data.frame(x))

occ.full.data.df<- sapply(names(occ.full.data.df), function (x) cbind(occ.full.data.df[[x]],o
cc=eu_presabs.prs.df[[x]]$occ, deparse.level=0),simplify=FALSE)

factorVars<-function(df,var){
df[,c(var)]<-as.factor(df[,c(var)])
levels(df[,c(var)])<-c("absent","present")
df[,c(var)]<-relevel(df[,c(var)], ref = "present")
return(df)
}

occ.full.data.factor<-sapply(names(occ.full.data.df), function (x) factorVars(occ.full.data.d
f[[x]], "occ"),simplify=FALSE)
occ.full.data.forCaret<-sapply(names(occ.full.data.factor), function (x) replace(occ.full.dat
a.factor[[x]], is.na(occ.full.data.factor[[x]]),0),simplify=FALSE)

# uncomment 2nd control options for LOOCV (leave one out cross validation, which is aka as "j
ackknife" ) which should be used when occurrences are smaller than n=10 for each predictor in
the model)

#control<-trainControl(method="LOOCV",savePredictions="final", preProc=c("center","scale"),cl
assProbs=TRUE)
control <- trainControl(method="cv",number=4,savePredictions="final", preProc=c("center","sc
ale"),classProbs=TRUE)
mylist<-list(
  glm =caretModelSpec(method = "glm",maxit=100),
  gbm= caretModelSpec(method = "gbm"),
  rf = caretModelSpec(method = "rf", importance = TRUE),
  earth= caretModelSpec(method = "earth"))

# set.seed(167)
eu_models<-sapply(names(occ.full.data.forCaret), function(x) model_train_habitat <- caretList(
t(
  occ~temprang + maxtemp + annpvarrecip_eea + corine_perWetland, data= occ.full.data.forCare
t[[x]],
  trControl=control,
  tuneList=mylist), simplify=FALSE)

```

Display model evaluation statistics

```
EU_ModelResults1<-sapply(names(eu_models), function(x) resamples(eu_models[[x]]),simplify=FALSE)
Results.summary<-sapply(names(EU_ModelResults1), function(x) summary(EU_ModelResults1[[x]]),simplify=FALSE)
Results.summary
```

\$X1

Call:

```
summary.resamples(object = EU_ModelResults1[[x]])
```

Models: glm, gbm, rf, earth

Number of resamples: 4

Accuracy

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.6875000	0.7173295	0.7312834	0.7420622	0.7560160	0.8181818	0
gbm	0.7941176	0.8079044	0.8304924	0.8334726	0.8560606	0.8787879	0
rf	0.7812500	0.8089489	0.8355615	0.8327902	0.8594029	0.8787879	0
earth	0.7500000	0.8011364	0.8649733	0.8548351	0.9186720	0.9393939	0

Kappa

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.3750000	0.4335290	0.4618135	0.4836641	0.5119485	0.6360294	0
gbm	0.5882353	0.6158088	0.6605663	0.6664564	0.7112138	0.7564576	0
rf	0.5625000	0.6166398	0.6702843	0.6651054	0.7187500	0.7573529	0
earth	0.5000000	0.6010148	0.7291079	0.7091111	0.8372043	0.8782288	0

\$X2

Call:

```
summary.resamples(object = EU_ModelResults1[[x]])
```

Models: glm, gbm, rf, earth

Number of resamples: 4

Accuracy

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.6764706	0.6764706	0.6819853	0.6897978	0.6953125	0.7187500	0
gbm	0.7352941	0.8166360	0.8630515	0.8419118	0.8883272	0.9062500	0
rf	0.7647059	0.8239890	0.8593750	0.8414522	0.8768382	0.8823529	0
earth	0.7647059	0.7867647	0.8345588	0.8272059	0.8750000	0.8750000	0

Kappa

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.3529412	0.3529412	0.3639706	0.3795956	0.3906250	0.4375000	0
gbm	0.4705882	0.6332721	0.7261029	0.6838235	0.7766544	0.8125000	0
rf	0.5294118	0.6479779	0.7187500	0.6829044	0.7536765	0.7647059	0
earth	0.5294118	0.5735294	0.6691176	0.6544118	0.7500000	0.7500000	0

\$X3

Call:

```
summary.resamples(object = EU_ModelResults1[[x]])
```

File failed to load: /extensions/MathZoom.js

Models: `glm`, `gbm`, `rf`, `earth`

Number of resamples: 4

Accuracy

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.6060606	0.6588681	0.6819853	0.6667502	0.6898674	0.6969697	0
gbm	0.7878788	0.7925579	0.8501838	0.8569101	0.9145360	0.9393939	0
rf	0.7878788	0.8366756	0.8795956	0.8716160	0.9145360	0.9393939	0
earth	0.6470588	0.7299465	0.8319129	0.8125696	0.9145360	0.9393939	0

Kappa

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.2070240	0.3164619	0.3639706	0.3326424	0.3801511	0.3956044	0
gbm	0.5776965	0.5856006	0.7003676	0.7142771	0.8290441	0.8786765	0
rf	0.5792350	0.6742205	0.7591912	0.7440734	0.8290441	0.8786765	0
earth	0.2941176	0.4608920	0.6644918	0.6254444	0.8290441	0.8786765	0

\$X4

Call:

```
summary.resamples(object = EU_ModelResults1[[x]])
```

Models: `glm`, `gbm`, `rf`, `earth`

Number of resamples: 4

Accuracy

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.5000000	0.5568182	0.6060606	0.5999053	0.6491477	0.6875000	0
gbm	0.7272727	0.7911932	0.8180147	0.8180983	0.8449198	0.9090909	0
rf	0.7187500	0.7933239	0.8502674	0.8320939	0.8890374	0.9090909	0
earth	0.7187500	0.7752757	0.8061497	0.7873078	0.8181818	0.8181818	0

Kappa

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.0000000	0.1107011	0.2124869	0.1999934	0.3017792	0.3750000	0
gbm	0.4510166	0.5815042	0.6360294	0.6351888	0.6897140	0.8176796	0
rf	0.4375000	0.5853898	0.6996961	0.6636429	0.7779493	0.8176796	0
earth	0.4375000	0.5505515	0.6107843	0.5734387	0.6336716	0.6346863	0

\$X5

Call:

```
summary.resamples(object = EU_ModelResults1[[x]])
```

Models: `glm`, `gbm`, `rf`, `earth`

Number of resamples: 4

Accuracy

Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. NA's

glm	0.6060606	0.6588681	0.6976103	0.7124415	0.7511837	0.8484848	0
gbm	0.6470588	0.7242647	0.7537879	0.7507799	0.7803030	0.8484848	0
rf	0.7058824	0.7219251	0.7698864	0.7735350	0.8214962	0.8484848	0
earth	0.4705882	0.6176471	0.7239583	0.6917474	0.7980587	0.8484848	0

Kappa

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.21284404	0.3179169	0.3952206	0.4251332	0.5024369	0.6972477	0
gbm	0.29411765	0.4485294	0.5064576	0.5013469	0.5592750	0.6983547	0
rf	0.41176471	0.4427202	0.5390193	0.5467628	0.6430619	0.6972477	0
earth	-0.05882353	0.2339129	0.4469959	0.3833807	0.5964637	0.6983547	0

\$X6

Call:

```
summary.resamples(object = EU_ModelResults1[[x]])
```

Models: glm, gbm, rf, earth

Number of resamples: 4

Accuracy

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.6176471	0.6465993	0.6718750	0.6741728	0.6994485	0.7352941	0
gbm	0.7187500	0.8593750	0.9090074	0.8694853	0.9191176	0.9411765	0
rf	0.7812500	0.8570772	0.8823529	0.8630515	0.8883272	0.9062500	0
earth	0.7187500	0.8193934	0.8639706	0.8322610	0.8768382	0.8823529	0

Kappa

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.2352941	0.2931985	0.3437500	0.3483456	0.3988971	0.4705882	0
gbm	0.4375000	0.7187500	0.8180147	0.7389706	0.8382353	0.8823529	0
rf	0.5625000	0.7141544	0.7647059	0.7261029	0.7766544	0.8125000	0
earth	0.4375000	0.6387868	0.7279412	0.6645221	0.7536765	0.7647059	0

\$X7

Call:

```
summary.resamples(object = EU_ModelResults1[[x]])
```

Models: glm, gbm, rf, earth

Number of resamples: 4

Accuracy

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.6470588	0.6844920	0.7078598	0.7353916	0.7587595	0.8787879	0
gbm	0.7272727	0.8215241	0.8795956	0.8564645	0.9145360	0.9393939	0
rf	0.8181818	0.8221925	0.8336397	0.8486380	0.8600852	0.9090909	0
earth	0.7187500	0.7478693	0.8052585	0.8020137	0.8594029	0.8787879	0

Kappa

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.2941176	0.3685662	0.4154412	0.4703644	0.5172394	0.7564576	0
gbm	0.4510166	0.6421659	0.7591912	0.7119069	0.8289322	0.8782288	0
rf	0.6346863	0.6439657	0.6672794	0.6968984	0.7202122	0.8183486	0
earth	0.4375000	0.4940613	0.6093987	0.6034126	0.7187500	0.7573529	0

\$X8

Call:

```
summary.resamples(object = EU_ModelResults1[[x]])
```

Models: glm, gbm, rf, earth

Number of resamples: 4

Accuracy

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.6969697	0.7477718	0.7729779	0.7577011	0.7829072	0.7878788	0
gbm	0.7272727	0.7500000	0.7905526	0.7880320	0.8285846	0.8437500	0
rf	0.7575758	0.8070410	0.8511586	0.8493483	0.8934659	0.9375000	0
earth	0.7187500	0.7251420	0.7424242	0.7714879	0.7887701	0.8823529	0

Kappa

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.3888889	0.4942810	0.5459559	0.5130573	0.5647321	0.5714286	0
gbm	0.4489796	0.4969312	0.5799870	0.5741134	0.6571691	0.6875000	0
rf	0.5092937	0.6126175	0.7013072	0.6967270	0.7854167	0.8750000	0
earth	0.4375000	0.4476375	0.4819659	0.5415344	0.5758628	0.7647059	0

\$X9

Call:

```
summary.resamples(object = EU_ModelResults1[[x]])
```

Models: glm, gbm, rf, earth

Number of resamples: 4

Accuracy

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.4848485	0.5075758	0.5909091	0.5833333	0.6666667	0.6666667	0
gbm	0.7272727	0.7954545	0.8484848	0.8257576	0.8787879	0.8787879	0
rf	0.7878788	0.8106061	0.8333333	0.8333333	0.8560606	0.8787879	0
earth	0.8181818	0.8181818	0.8484848	0.8560606	0.8863636	0.9090909	0

Kappa

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	-0.02185792	0.01120219	0.1768570	0.1694505	0.3351053	0.3459459	0
gbm	0.45504587	0.59178345	0.6973578	0.6517786	0.7573529	0.7573529	0
rf	0.57614679	0.62305130	0.6679669	0.6675806	0.7124962	0.7582418	0

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```
earth 0.63602941 0.63802195 0.6984639 0.7128265 0.7732685 0.8183486     0
```

\$X10

Call:

```
summary.resamples(object = EU_ModelResults1[[x]])
```

Models: glm, gbm, rf, earth

Number of resamples: 4

Accuracy

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.5000000	0.6323529	0.6867201	0.6501783	0.7045455	0.7272727	0
gbm	0.7058824	0.7624081	0.8300189	0.8111770	0.8787879	0.8787879	0
rf	0.7058824	0.7155331	0.7987689	0.7955520	0.8787879	0.8787879	0
earth	0.6060606	0.6588681	0.6976103	0.7200173	0.7587595	0.8787879	0

Kappa

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
glm	0.0000000	0.2647059	0.3697791	0.2986510	0.4037243	0.4550459	0
gbm	0.4117647	0.5248162	0.6590278	0.6217933	0.7560049	0.7573529	0
rf	0.4117647	0.4310662	0.5965278	0.5900940	0.7555556	0.7555556	0
earth	0.2070240	0.3164619	0.3952206	0.4387045	0.5174632	0.7573529	0

Hide

```
Model.cor<-sapply(names(eu_models), function(x) modelCor(resamples(eu_models[[x]]))), simplify=FALSE)
Model.cor
```

```

$X1
      glm      gbm      rf      earth
glm  1.00000000 0.30326929 0.91594845 0.09031046
gbm  0.30326929 1.00000000 0.06596895 0.32898325
rf   0.91594845 0.06596895 1.00000000 0.32786495
earth 0.09031046 0.32898325 0.32786495 1.00000000

$X2
      glm      gbm      rf      earth
glm  1.0000000 0.1736679 0.4472209 0.7522523
gbm  0.1736679 1.0000000 0.8228504 0.3250041
rf   0.4472209 0.8228504 1.0000000 0.1859766
earth 0.7522523 0.3250041 0.1859766 1.0000000

$X3
      glm      gbm      rf      earth
glm  1.0000000 0.7401168 0.9341484 0.4460490
gbm  0.7401168 1.0000000 0.9276338 0.9293759
rf   0.9341484 0.9276338 1.0000000 0.7244947
earth 0.4460490 0.9293759 0.7244947 1.0000000

$X4
      glm      gbm      rf      earth
glm  1.0000000 0.24853091 -0.5756973 -0.55266626
gbm  0.2485309 1.0000000 0.4859857 0.04054434
rf   -0.5756973 0.48598574 1.0000000 0.84129193
earth -0.5526663 0.04054434 0.8412919 1.0000000

$X5
      glm      gbm      rf      earth
glm  1.0000000 0.6471093 0.8566327 0.6427260
gbm  0.6471093 1.0000000 0.8335193 0.9298555
rf   0.8566327 0.8335193 1.0000000 0.9297146
earth 0.6427260 0.9298555 0.9297146 1.0000000

$X6
      glm      gbm      rf      earth
glm  1.0000000 -0.2725299 -0.2135904 -0.03371465
gbm  -0.27252988 1.0000000 0.9491523 0.95262057
rf   -0.21359038 0.9491523 1.0000000 0.97537787
earth -0.03371465 0.9526206 0.9753779 1.0000000

$X7
      glm      gbm      rf      earth
glm  1.0000000 0.5831945 0.9665362 0.4195661
gbm  0.5831945 1.0000000 0.7527433 0.3655588
rf   0.9665362 0.7527433 1.0000000 0.5367592
earth 0.4195661 0.3655588 0.5367592 1.0000000

$X8
      glm      gbm      rf      earth

```

```
glm  1.0000000 0.6335944  0.8702158  0.1901749  
gbm  0.6335944 1.0000000  0.6873973  0.3302051  
rf   0.8702158 0.6873973  1.0000000 -0.2211102  
earth 0.1901749 0.3302051 -0.2211102  1.0000000
```

```
$X9  
          glm      gbm      rf      earth  
glm  1.0000000 0.7821110 -0.1209717 -0.2949949  
gbm  0.7821110 1.0000000  0.4917225  0.2586267  
rf   -0.1209717 0.4917225  1.0000000  0.9467293  
earth -0.2949949 0.2586267  0.9467293  1.0000000
```

```
$X10  
          glm      gbm      rf      earth  
glm  1.0000000 0.3923705 0.6598885 -0.06515531  
gbm  0.39237052 1.0000000 0.9489769  0.26297052  
rf   0.65988854 0.9489769 1.0000000  0.23162709  
earth -0.06515531 0.2629705 0.2316271  1.0000000
```

Create ensemble model

[Hide](#)

```
set.seed(458)  
  
#hideoutput<-capture.output(  
set.seed(458)  
lm_ens_hab<-sapply(names(eu_models), function (x) caretEnsemble(eu_models[[x]], trControl=tra  
inControl(method="cv",  
           number=1  
           ,savePredictions= "final",classProbs = TRUE)),simplify=FALSE)
```

PDF export function

PNG export function

Use EU level ensemble models (each using a separate pseudoabsence draw) to predict at European level

[Hide](#)

```
ens_pred_hab_eu1<-sapply(names(lm_ens_hab), function(x) raster::predict(fullstack,lm_ens_hab  
[[x]],type="prob"),simplify=FALSE)
```

Use EU level ensemble models to predict for Belgium only

Evaluate the performance of each the EU level ensemble models based on results from CV

2. Using thresholds identified for each model in the previous step, assess performance of each model

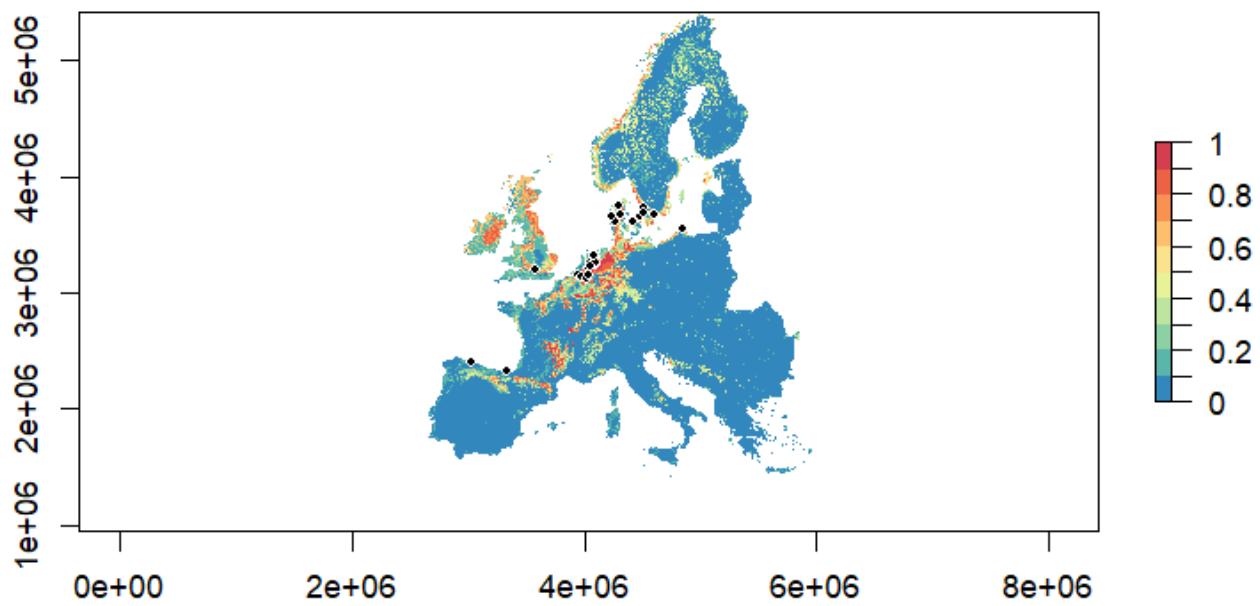
model	threshold	PCC	sensitivity	specificity	Kappa	AUC
X1 predicted	0.48	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.70	0.89
X2 predicted	0.51	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.70	0.88
X3 predicted	0.50	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.70	0.89
X4 predicted	0.47	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.64	0.87
X5 predicted	0.52	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.53	0.85
X6 predicted	0.42	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.76	0.89
X7 predicted	0.46	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.67	0.91
X8 predicted	0.54	0.84	0.85	0.83	0.68	0.87
X9 predicted	0.55	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.64	0.88
X10predicted	0.55	0.78	0.79	0.77	0.56	0.85

plot the best EU level ensemble model

Hide

```
# specify best model below
bestModel<-lm_ens_hab$X6

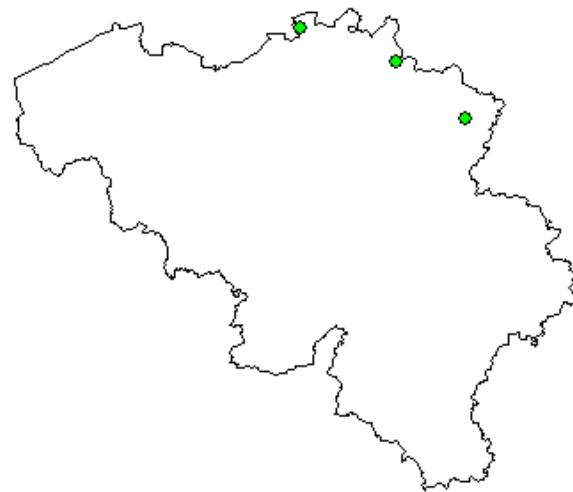
brks <- seq(0, 1, by=0.1)
nb <- length(brks)-1
pal <- colorRampPalette(rev(brewer.pal(8, 'Spectral')))
cols<-pal(nb)
plot(ens_pred_hab_eu1$X6, breaks=brks, col=cols,lab.breaks=brks)# specify best model
plot(euocc1,pch=21,cex=.8,col="white",add=TRUE)#plots species presences in 10 fold cv
comment this line to hide
```



Hide

NA

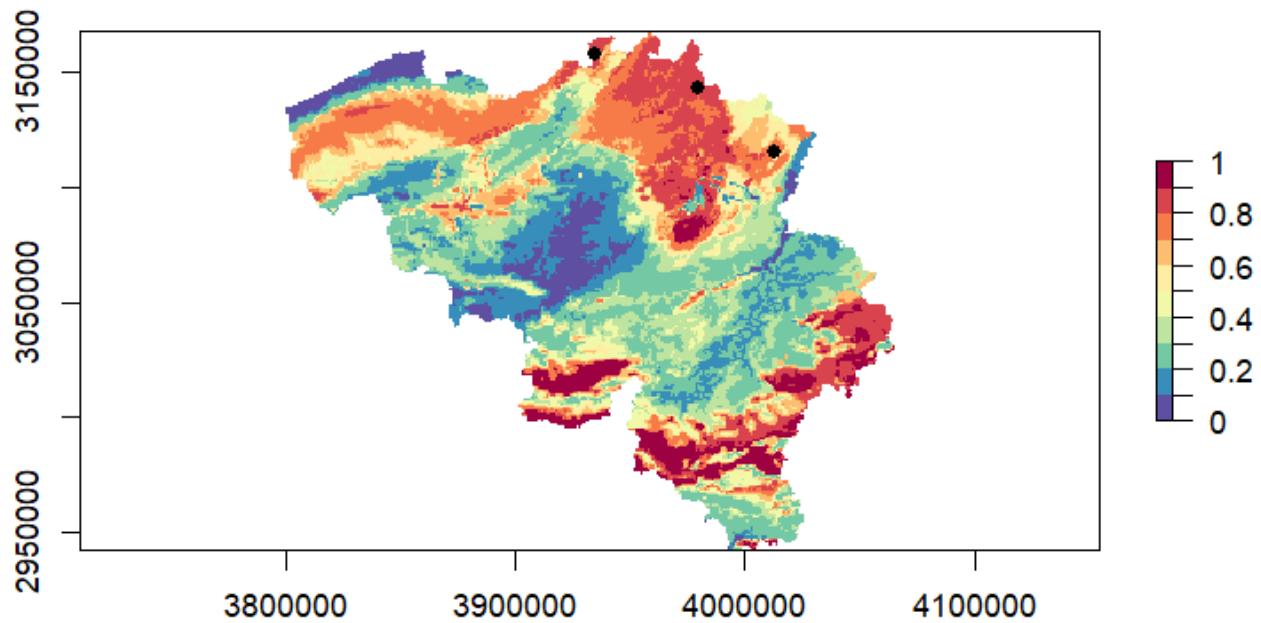
Subset Belgium occurrences



plot the best EU level ensemble model showing only Belgium

[Hide](#)

```
brks <- seq(0, 1, by=0.1)
nb <- length(brks)-1
pal <- colorRampPalette(rev(brewer.pal(11, 'Spectral')))
cols<-pal(nb)
plot(ens_pred_hab_be$X6, breaks=brks, col=cols,lab.breaks=brks) # specify best model
plot(occ.country,pch=21,cex=1,add=TRUE)
```



[Hide](#)

NA

Clip habitat raster stack to Belgium

[Hide](#)

```
habitat_stack<-stack(habitat)
habitat_only_stack<-crop(habitat_stack,country)
habitat_only_stack_be<-crop(habitat_only_stack,country)
```

Create individual RCP (2.6, 4.5, 8.5) climate raster stacks for Belgium

[Hide](#)

```

be26 <- list.files((here("./data/external/climate/byEEA_finalRCP/belgium_rcps/rcp26")),pattern='tif',full.names = T)
belgium_stack26 <- stack(be26)

be45 <- list.files((here("./data/external/climate/byEEA_finalRCP/belgium_rcps/rcp45")),pattern='tif',full.names = T)
belgium_stack45 <- stack(be45)

be85 <- list.files((here("./data/external/climate/byEEA_finalRCP/belgium_rcps/rcp85")),pattern='tif',full.names = T)
belgium_stack85 <- stack(be85)

```

Combine habitat stacks with climate stacks for each RCP scenario

[Hide](#)

```

fullstack26<-stack(be26,habitat_only_stack_be)
fullstack45<-stack(be45,habitat_only_stack_be)
fullstack85<-stack(be85,habitat_only_stack_be)

```

Create and export RCP risk maps for each RCP scenario

[Hide](#)

```

ens_pred_hist<-raster::predict(fullstack_be,bestModel,type="prob")
ens_pred_hab26<-raster::predict(fullstack26,bestModel,type="prob")
crs(ens_pred_hab26)<-laea_grs80
writeRaster(ens_pred_hab26, filename=file.path(rasterOutput,paste("be_",taxonkey, "_rcp26.tif",sep="")), format="GTiff",overwrite=TRUE)
exportPDF(ens_pred_hab26,taxonkey,taxonName=taxonName,"rcp26.pdf")

```

```

null device
1

```

[Hide](#)

```

ens_pred_hab45<-raster::predict(fullstack45,bestModel,type="prob")
crs(ens_pred_hab45)<-laea_grs80
writeRaster(ens_pred_hab45, filename=file.path(rasterOutput,paste("be_",taxonkey, "_rcp45.tif",sep="")), format="GTiff",overwrite=TRUE)
exportPDF(ens_pred_hab45,taxonkey,taxonName=taxonName,"rcp45.pdf")

```

```

null device
1

```

[Hide](#)

```

ens_pred_hab85<-raster::predict(fullstack85,bestModel,type="prob")
crs(ens_pred_hab85)<-laea_grs80
writeRaster(ens_pred_hab85, filename=file.path(rasterOutput,paste("be_",taxonkey, "_rcp85.tif",sep="")), format="GTiff",overwrite=TRUE)
exportPDF(ens_pred_hab85,taxonkey,taxonName=taxonName,"rcp85.pdf")

```

```

null device
1

```

Create and export RCP risk maps for each RCP scenario

[Hide](#)

```

par(mfrow=c(2,2), mar= c(2,3,0.8,0.8))
plot(ens_pred_hist,breaks=brks, col=cols,lab.breaks=brks)
plot(ens_pred_hab26,breaks=brks, col=cols,lab.breaks=brks)

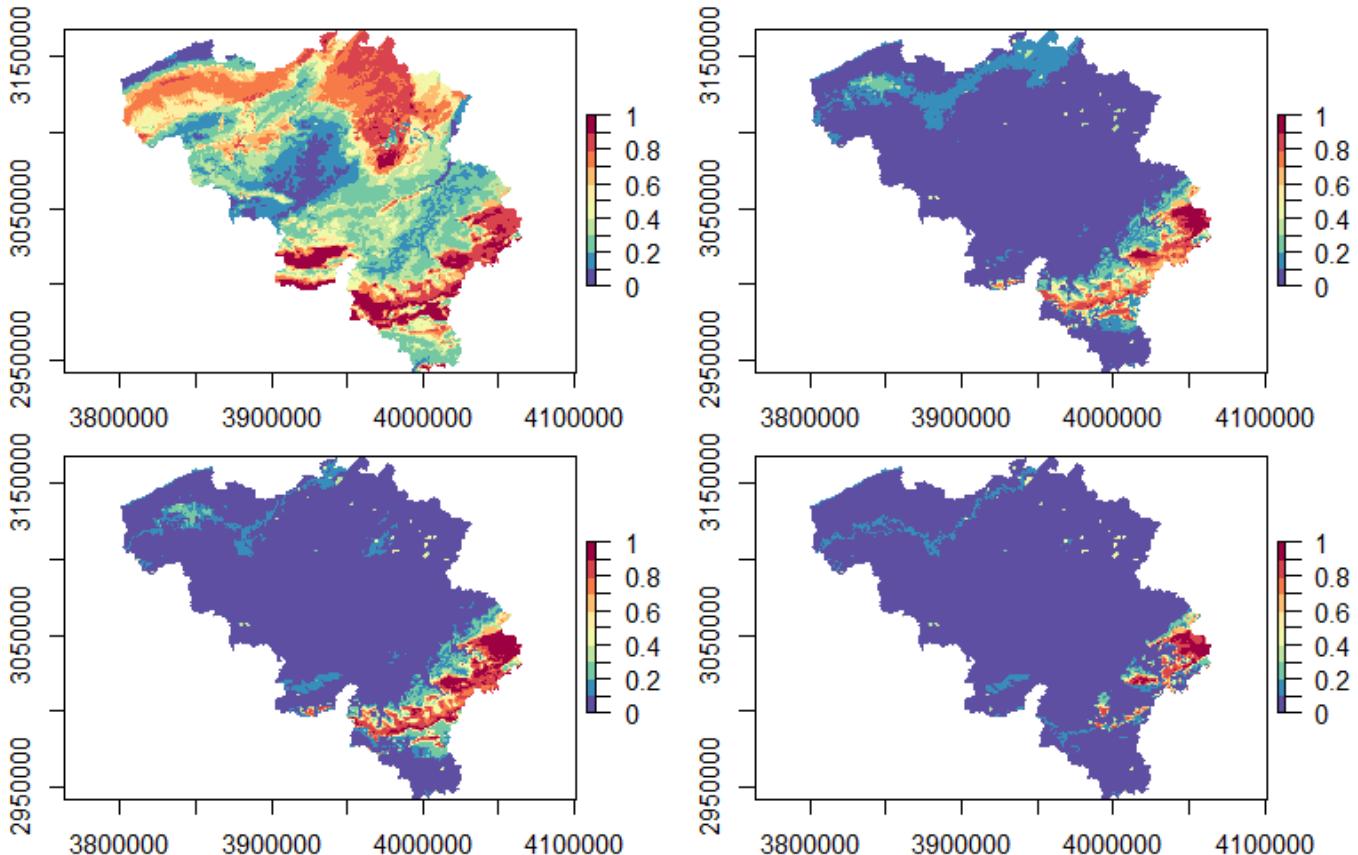
```

[Hide](#)

```

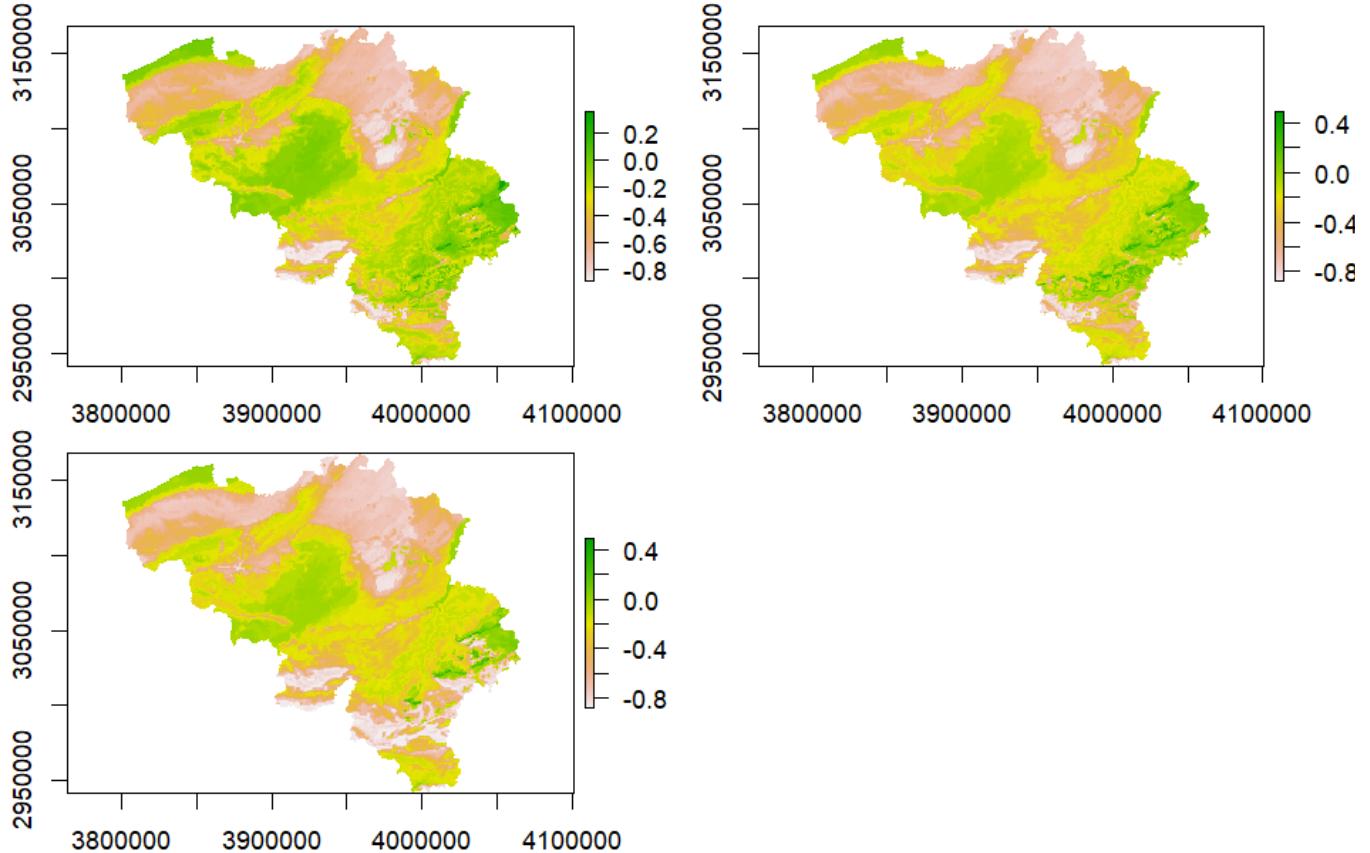
plot(ens_pred_hab45,breaks=brks, col=cols,lab.breaks=brks)
plot(ens_pred_hab85,breaks=brks, col=cols,lab.breaks=brks)

```



Create and export “difference maps”: the difference between predicted risk by each RCP scenario and historical climate

```
null device  
1  
null device  
1  
null device  
1
```



Check spatial autocorrelation of residuals to assess whether occurrence data should be thinned

derive residuals from best model

Hide

```
predEns1<-bestModel$ens_model$pred  
obs.numeric<-ifelse(predEns1$obs == "absent",0,1)
```

standardize residuals

Hide

```

stdres<-function(obs.numeric, yhat){
  num<-obs.numeric-yhat
  denom<-sqrt(yhat*(1-yhat))
  return(num/denom)
}
hab.res<-stdres(obs.numeric,predEns1$present)

# specify corresponding model number from eu_presabs.coord datafile to join data with xy locations. If best model is "X1", join with eu_presabs.coord$X1

res.best.coords1<-cbind(coordinates(eu_presabs.coord$X1),occ.full.data.forCaret$X1)
removedNAs.coords<-na.omit(res.best.coords1)
res.best.coords<-cbind(removedNAs.coords,hab.res)
res.best.geo<-as.geodata(res.best.coords,coords.col=1:2,data.col = 3)
summary(res.best.geo) #note distance is in meters

```

Number of data points: 132

Coordinates summary

x	y
min 2786500	2144500
max 4849027	4162500

Distance summary

min	max
519.7506	2766294.2721

Data summary

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
8.71000	15.38500	16.31000	20.57402	24.82250	67.62000

Check Morans I.

[Hide](#)

```
#If Moran's I is very low (<0.10), or not significant, do not need to thin occurrences.
library(ape)
```

```
Warning: package ‘ape’ was built under R version 4.2.3
Attaching package: ‘ape’
```

```
The following object is masked from ‘package:dplyr’:
```

```
where
```

```
The following objects are masked from ‘package:raster’:
```

```
rotate, zoom
```

[Hide](#)

```
res.best.df<-as.data.frame(res.best.coords)
occ.dists <- as.matrix(dist(cbind(res.best.df[1], res.best.df[2])))
occ.dists.inv <- 1/occ.dists
diag(occ.dists.inv) <- 0
Moran.I(res.best.df$hab.res,occ.dists.inv,scaled=TRUE,alternative="greater")
```

```
$observed
[1] 0.005079273
```

```
$expected
[1] -0.007633588
```

```
$sd
[1] 0.02993293
```

```
$p.value
[1] 0.3355235
```

Code for Mondrian conformal prediction functions

Quantify confidence of predicted values using class conformal prediction

[Hide](#)

```

# quantify confidence for country level predictions based on historical climate and under RCP
scenarios of climate change

set.seed(1609)
pvalsdf_hist<-classConformalPrediction(bestModel,ens_pred_hist)
set.seed(447)
pvalsdf_rcp26<-classConformalPrediction(bestModel,ens_pred_hab26)
set.seed(568)
pvalsdf_rcp45<-classConformalPrediction(bestModel,ens_pred_hab45)
set.seed(988)
pvalsdf_rcp85<-classConformalPrediction(bestModel,ens_pred_hab85)

# option to export confidence and pvals as csv
# write.csv(pvalsdf_hist,file=paste(genOutput,"confidence_",taxonkey, "_hist.csv",sep=""))

```

Create confidence maps

[Hide](#)

```

brks <- seq(0, 1, by=0.1)
nb <- length(brks)-1
pal <- colorRampPalette(rev(brewer.pal(4, 'Spectral')))
cols<-pal(nb)

confidenceMaps<-function(x,taxonkey,taxonName,datatype){
pvals_dataframe<-get("x")
data.xyz <- pvals_dataframe[c("x","y","conf")]
rst <- rasterFromXYZ(data.xyz)
crs(rst)<-CRS("+proj=laea +lat_0=52 +lon_0=10 +x_0=4321000 +y_0=3210000 +ellps=GRS80 +units=m
+no_defs")
plot(rst,breaks=brks, col=cols,lab.breaks=brks)
writeRaster(rst, filename=file.path(rasterOutput,paste("be_",taxonkey, "_",datatype,".tif",sep="")),
format="GTiff",overwrite=TRUE)
exportPDF(rst,taxonkey,taxonName=taxonName,nameextension= paste(datatype,".pdf",sep=""))
return(rst)
}

par(mfrow=c(2,2), mar= c(2,3,0.8,0.8))
hist.conf.map<-confidenceMaps(pvalsdf_hist,taxonkey,taxonName,datatype="hist_conf")
rcp26.conf.map<-confidenceMaps(pvalsdf_rcp26,taxonkey,taxonName,datatype="rcp26_conf")

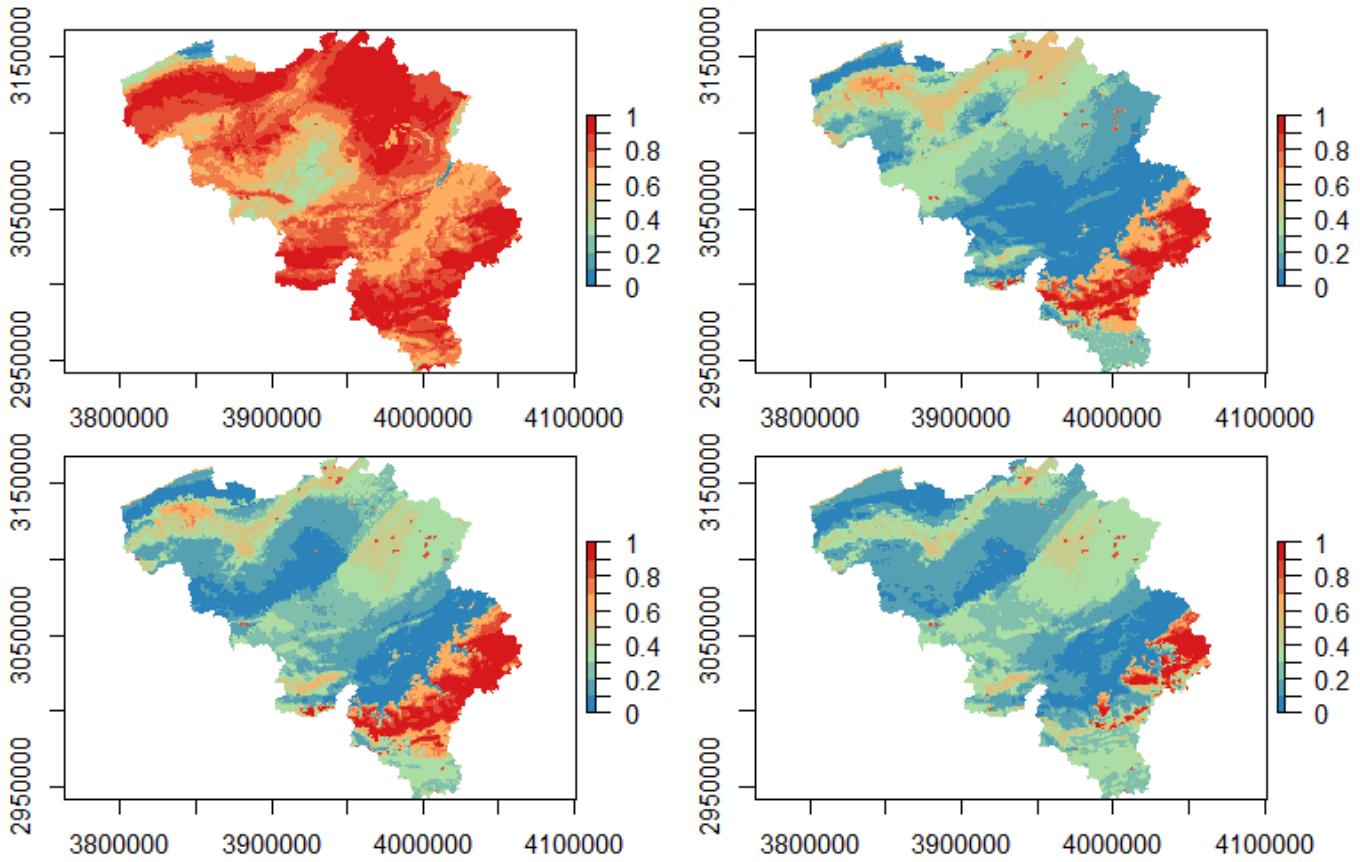

```

[Hide](#)

```

rcp45.conf.map<-confidenceMaps(pvalsdf_rcp45,taxonkey,taxonName,datatype="rcp45_conf")
rcp85.conf.map<-confidenceMaps(pvalsdf_rcp85,taxonkey,taxonName,datatype="rcp85_conf")

```



Mask areas of below a set confidence level

[Hide](#)

```
# Cutoff for "high" confidence can be modified below. Cutoff should be a value between 0 and 1. Values that are less than the cutoff are shown in gray.
cutoff<-0.70

conf.brks <- seq(0,1, by=0.1)
nb <- length(conf.brks)
pal <- colorRampPalette(rev(brewer.pal(4, 'Spectral')))
cols<-pal(nb)

par(mfrow=c(2,2), mar= c(2,3,0.9,0.8))
m1<-hist.conf.map < cutoff
hist_masked<-mask(ens_pred_hist,m1,maskvalue=TRUE)
plot(hist_masked,breaks=conf.brks, col=cols,lab.breaks=conf.brks)
plot(country,add=TRUE,border="dark gray")
```

[Hide](#)

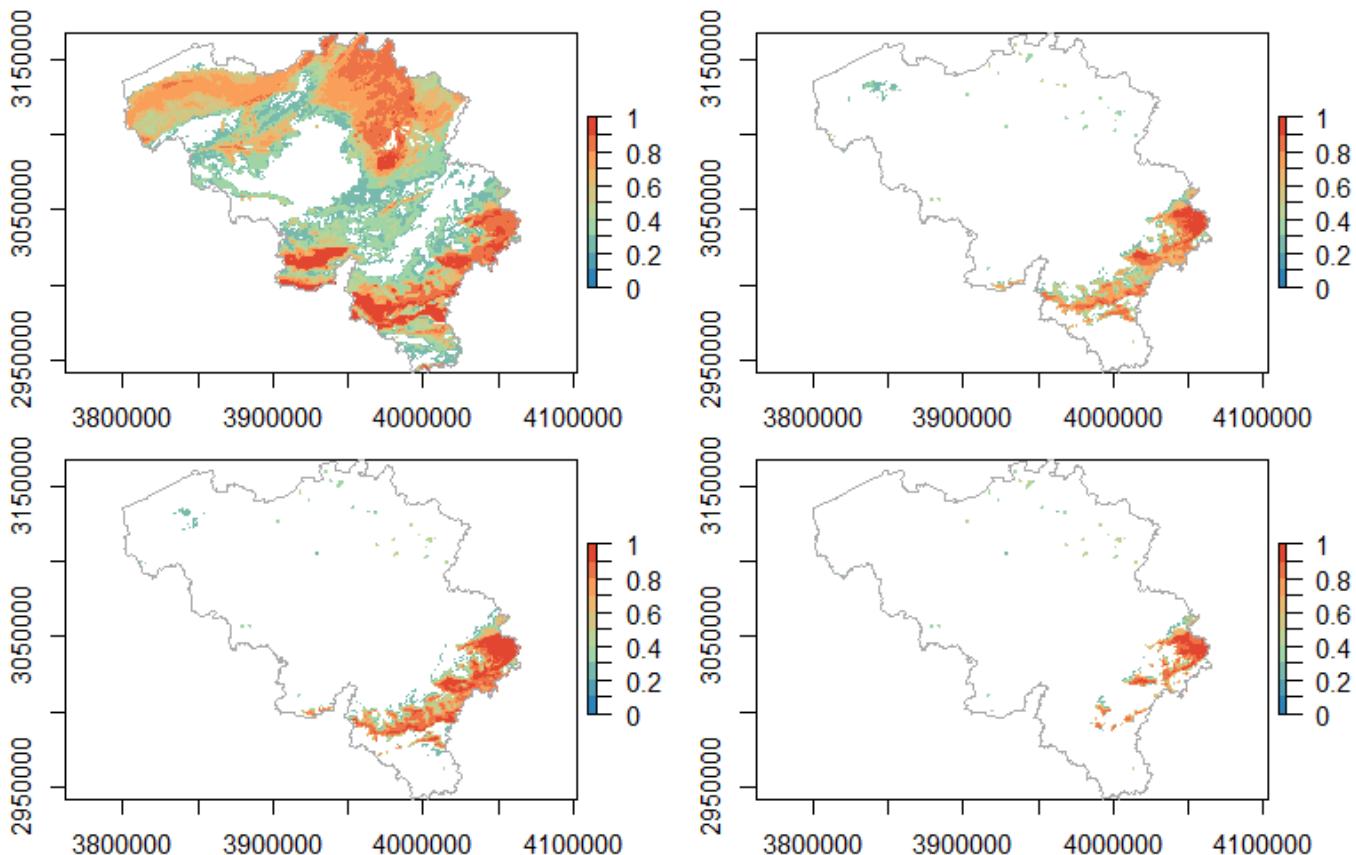
```
m2<-rcp26.conf.map < cutoff
rcp26_masked<-mask(ens_pred_hab26,m2,maskvalue=TRUE)
plot(rcp26_masked,breaks=conf.brks, col=cols,lab.breaks=conf.brks)
plot(country,add=TRUE,border="dark gray")
```

[Hide](#)

```
m3<-rcp45.conf.map < cutoff
rcp45_masked<-mask(ens_pred_hab45,m3,maskvalue=TRUE)
plot(rcp45_masked,breaks=conf.brks, col=cols,lab.breaks=conf.brks)
plot(country,add=TRUE,border="dark gray")
```

[Hide](#)

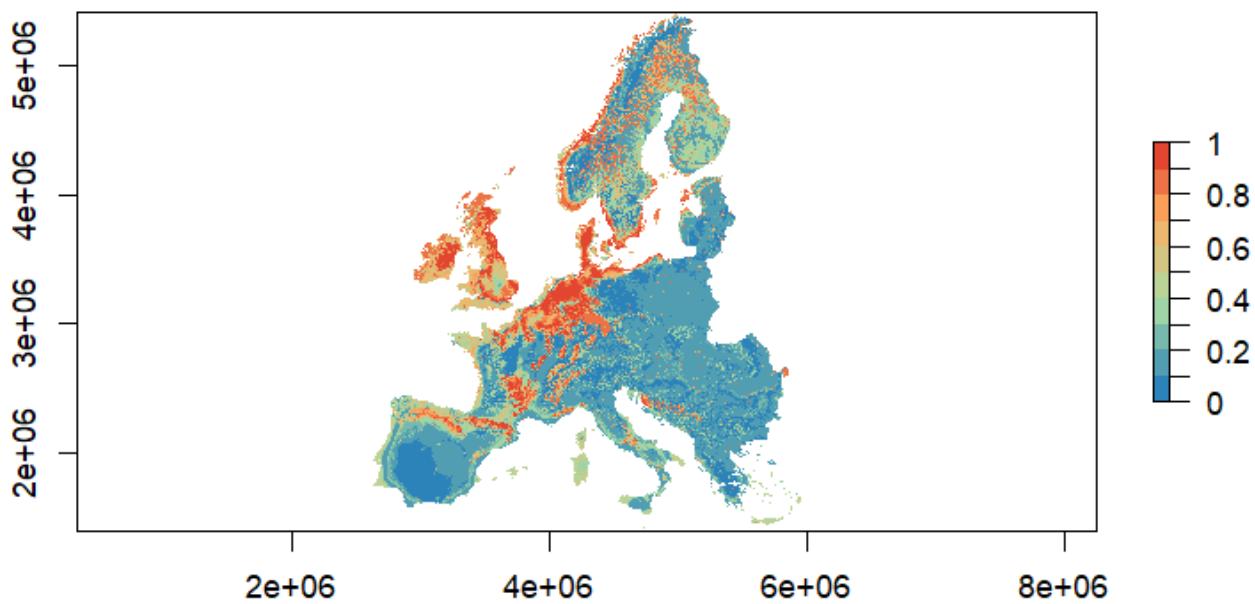
```
m4<-rcp85.conf.map < cutoff
rcp85_masked<-mask(ens_pred_hab85,m4,maskvalue=TRUE)
plot(rcp85_masked,breaks=conf.brks, col=cols,lab.breaks=conf.brks)
plot(country,add=TRUE,border="dark gray")
```



confidence map of best model at EU level

[Hide](#)

```
brks <- seq(0, 1, by=0.1)
nb <- length(brks)-1
pal <- colorRampPalette(rev(brewer.pal(4, 'Spectral')))
set.seed(792)
pvalsdf_hist_eu<-classConformalPrediction(bestModel,ens_pred_hab_eu1$X6)
hist.conf.map.eu<-confidenceMaps(pvalsdf_hist_eu,taxonkey,taxonName,maptype="hist_conf_eu")
```



Get variable importance of best european model

[Hide](#)

```
variableImportance<-varImp(bestModel)
kable(variableImportance,digits=2,caption="Variable Importance") %>%
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped"))
```

Variable Importance

	overall	glm	gbm	rf	earth
corine_perWetland	0.73	8.57	0.00	0.00	0.29
annpvarrecip_eea	30.06	53.22	30.43	35.40	0.00
temprang	32.53	0.00	42.10	26.39	63.12
maxtemp	36.67	38.21	27.47	38.21	36.59

[Hide](#)

```
write.csv(variableImportance,file = paste0(genOutput,taxonkey,"_varImp_EU_model.csv"))
```

Generate and export response curves in order of variable

File failed to load: /extensions/MathZoom.js

importance

[Hide](#)

File failed to load: /extensions/MathZoom.js

```

topPreds <- variableImportance[with(variableImportance,order(-overall)),]
varNames<-rownames(topPreds)
## combine predictions from each model for each variable
## train data needs to be the training data used in the individual models used to build the ensemble model. This info can be extracted from the best ensemble model (ie. bestModel)
bestModel.train<-bestModel$models[[1]]$trainingData

partial_gbm<-function(x){
  m.gbm<-pdp::partial(bestModel$models$gbm$finalModel,pred.var=paste(x),train = bestModel.train,type="classification",
                        prob=TRUE,n.trees= bestModel$models$gbm$finalModel$n.trees, which.class
= 1,grid.resolution=nrow(bestModel.train))
}

gbm.partial.list<-lapply(varNames,partial_gbm)

partial_glm<-function(x){
  m.glm<-pdp::partial(bestModel$models$glm$finalModel,pred.var=paste(x),train = bestModel.train,
type="classification",
                        prob=TRUE,which.class = 1,grid.resolution=nrow(bestModel.train))
}

glm.partial.list<-lapply(varNames,partial_glm)

partial_rf<-function(x){
  pdp::partial(bestModel$models$rf$finalModel,pred.var=paste(x),train = bestModel.train,type
="classification",
                        prob=TRUE,which.class = 1,grid.resolution=nrow(bestModel.train))
}

rf.partial.list<-lapply(varNames,partial_rf)

partial_mars<-function(x){
  m.mars<-pdp::partial(bestModel$models$earth$finalModel,pred.var=paste(x),train = bestModel.train,type="classification",
                        prob=TRUE,which.class = 2,grid.resolution=nrow(bestModel.train)) # class=2 because in earth pkg, absense is the first class
}

mars.partial.list<-lapply(varNames,partial_mars)

names(glm.partial.list)<-varNames
names(gbm.partial.list)<-varNames
names(rf.partial.list)<-varNames
names(mars.partial.list)<-varNames

```

```

gbm.partial.df<-as.data.frame(gbm.partial.list)
rf.partial.df<-as.data.frame(rf.partial.list)
mars.partial.df<-as.data.frame(mars.partial.list)

predx<-data.frame()
predy<-data.frame()

for (i in varNames){
  predx <- rbind(predx, as.data.frame(paste(i,i,sep=".")))
  predy<- rbind(predy,as.data.frame(paste(i,"yhat",sep=".")))
}
names(predx)<- ""
names(predy)<- ""

predx1<-t(predx)
predy1<-t(predy)

glm.partial.df$data<-'GLM'
gbm.partial.df$data<-'GBM'
rf.partial.df$data<-'RF'
mars.partial.df$data<-'MARS'

all_dfs<-rbind.data.frame(glm.partial.df,gbm.partial.df,rf.partial.df,mars.partial.df)

responseCurves<-function(x,y) {
  colors <- c("GLM" = "gray", "GBM"="red","RF"="blueviolet","MARS"= "hotpink")
  ggplot(all_dfs,(aes(x=.data[[x]],y=.data[[y]]))) +
    geom_line(aes(color = data), size =1.2, position=position_dodge(width=0.2))+ 
    theme_bw()+
    labs(y="Partial probability", x= gsub("//..*", "",x),color="Legend") +
    scale_color_manual(values = colors)
}

allplots<-map2(predx1,predy1, ~responseCurves(.x,.y))

```

Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
 Please use `linewidth` instead.

[Hide](#)

```

#export plots as PNGs
for(i in seq_along(allplots)){
  png(paste0(genOutput,taxonkey,"_",i,".png"),width = 5, height = 5, units = "in",res=300)
  print(allplots[[i]])
  dev.off()
}

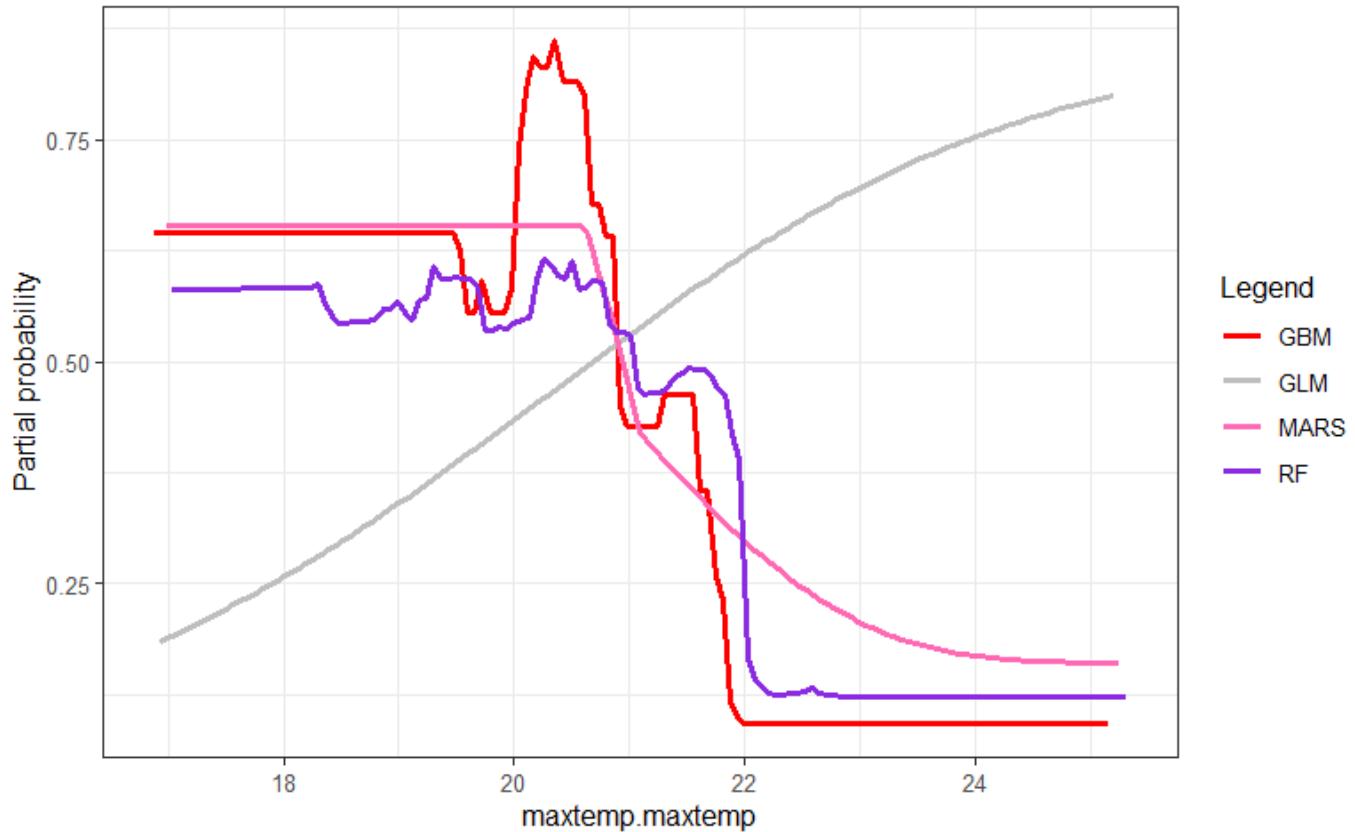
```

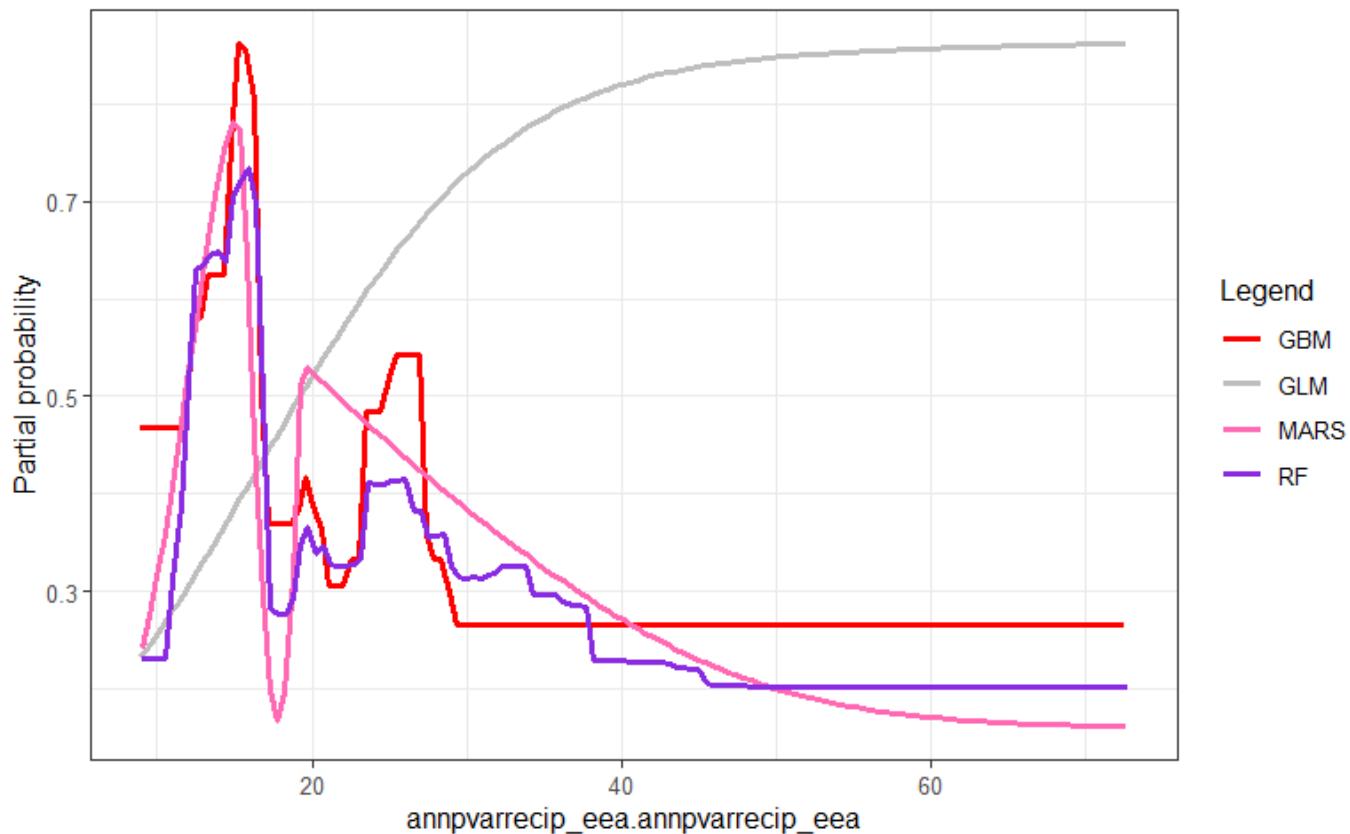
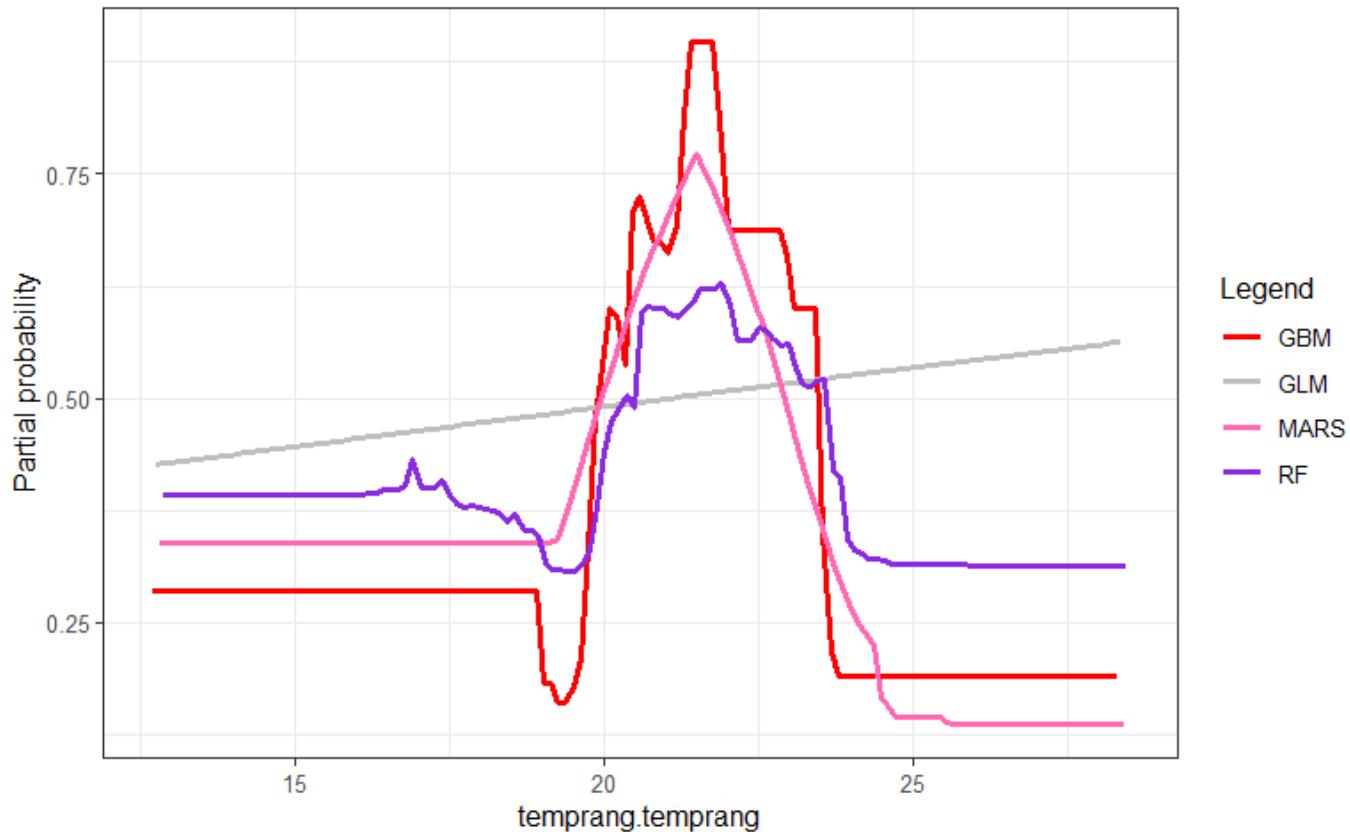
Plot response curves

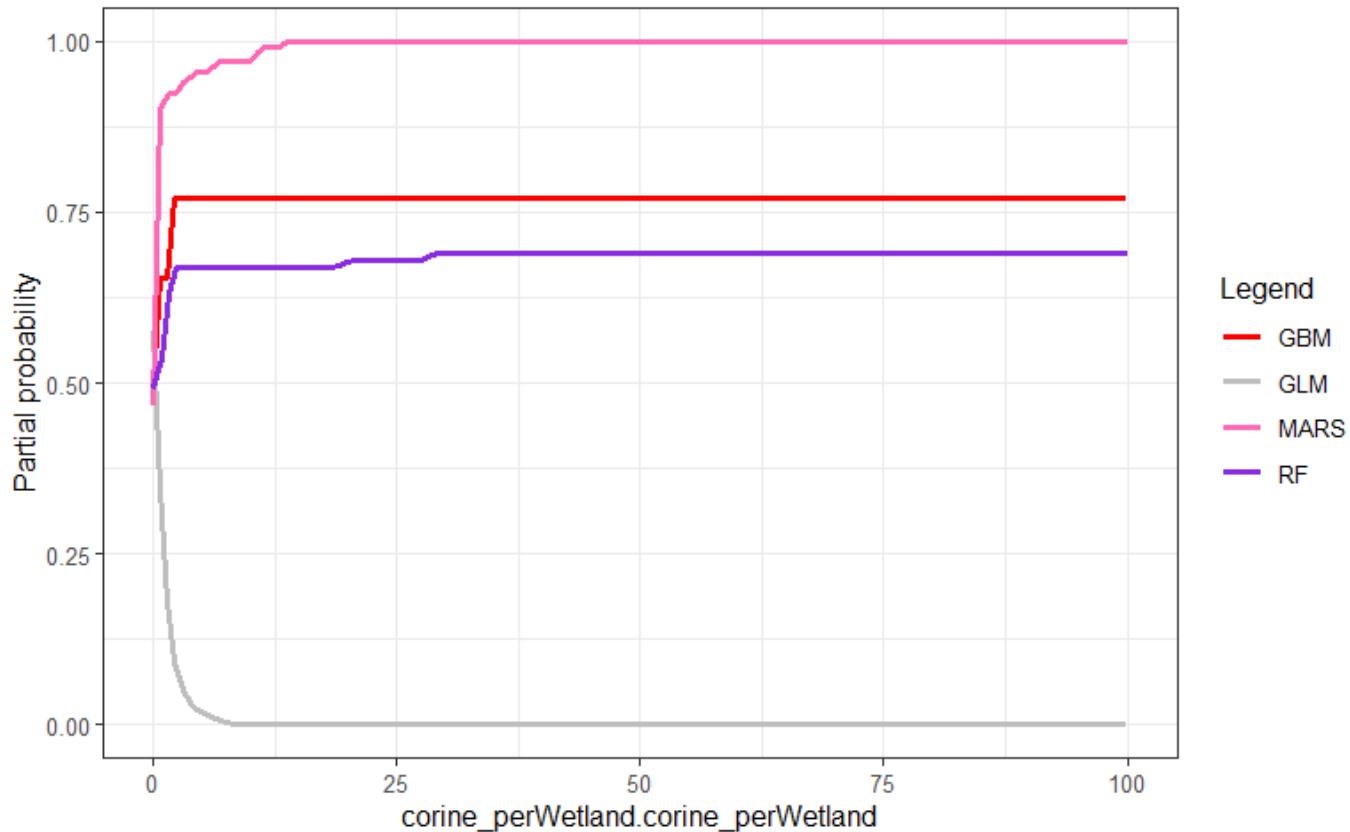
File failed to load: /etc/nginx/Mail2Cloud

[Hide](#)

```
par(mfrow=c(3,4))
for(i in seq_along(allplots)){
  print(allplots[[i]])
}
```







Evaluate the performance of each the EU level ensemble models using independent data set from the future

[Hide](#)

```

# read in and prepare independent data
#2011-2021
eval.data<-read.csv("C:/Users/amyjs/Documents/projects/xps15/xps15/wiSDM/data/external/000175
3-230828120925497/0001753-230828120925497.csv",header=TRUE,sep ="\t",quote="")

#enter value for max coordinate uncertainty in meters.

eval.data.occ<-eval.data %>%
  filter(is.na(coordinateUncertaintyInMeters) | coordinateUncertaintyInMeters < 1000)

eval.data.occ$lon_dplaces<-sapply(na.omit(eval.data.occ$decimalLongitude), function(x) decimal
lplaces(x))
eval.data.occ$lat_dplaces<-sapply(eval.data.occ$decimalLatitude, function(x) decimalPlaces
(x))
eval.data.occ[eval.data.occ$lon_dplaces < 4 & eval.data.occ$lat_dplaces < 4 , ]<-NA
eval.data.occ<-eval.data.occ[ which(!is.na(eval.data.occ$lon_dplaces)),]
eval.data.occ<-within(eval.data.occ,rm("lon_dplaces","lat_dplaces"))

eval.data.occ<-eval.data.occ[c("decimalLongitude", "decimalLatitude")]
coordinates(eval.data.occ)<- c("decimalLongitude", "decimalLatitude")
proj4string(eval.data.occ)<-CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,
0,0")#specify here the existing coord.sys of the data
eval.data.occ.proj<-spTransform(eval.data.occ,rmiproj)

```

\$X1

	present
absent	138
present	131

\$X2

	present
absent	137
present	132

\$X3

	present
absent	145
present	124

\$X4

	present
absent	137
present	132

\$X5

	present
absent	188
present	81

\$X6

	present
absent	118
present	151

\$X7

	present
absent	173
present	96

\$X8

	present
absent	172
present	97

\$X9

absent	149
present	120

\$X10

	present
absent	138
present	131

\$X1

	present
absent	13
present	98

\$X2

	present
absent	13
present	98

\$X3

	present
absent	43
present	68

\$X4

	present
absent	16
present	95

\$X5

	present
absent	62
present	49

\$X6

	present
absent	10
present	101

\$X7

	present
absent	49
present	62

\$X8

	present
absent	51
present	60

\$X9

absent	25
present	86

\$X10

	present
absent	11
present	100