

# Geol 588

-

## GIS for Geoscientists II

Suitability analysis

Modelbuilder

March 3, 2011

1

## Today

- Suitability modeling in GIS
  - Reclassification
  - Weighted Overlay tool
- Intro to Modelbuilder
- Midterm next Tuesday (2:10 - 4)
- HW 4 due next Tuesday

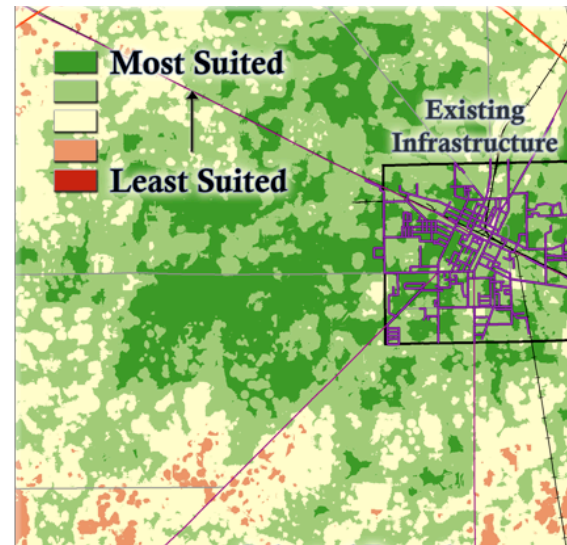
2

## Suitability analysis

- Suitability value (rating): low -> high
- how suitable are different locations given a certain model and factors?
- Helps to make planning decisions, “condenses” spatial knowledge
- “granularity” of steps: integers (1) or floats (e.g. 0.1)
- the **theoretical** range (worst value to best value)
- 1 (worst) to 10 (best) or 1-100 or 0.0 to 1.00
- Fill all raster cells with suitability values (suitability raster)
- Suitability **map**: Show suitability in context

3

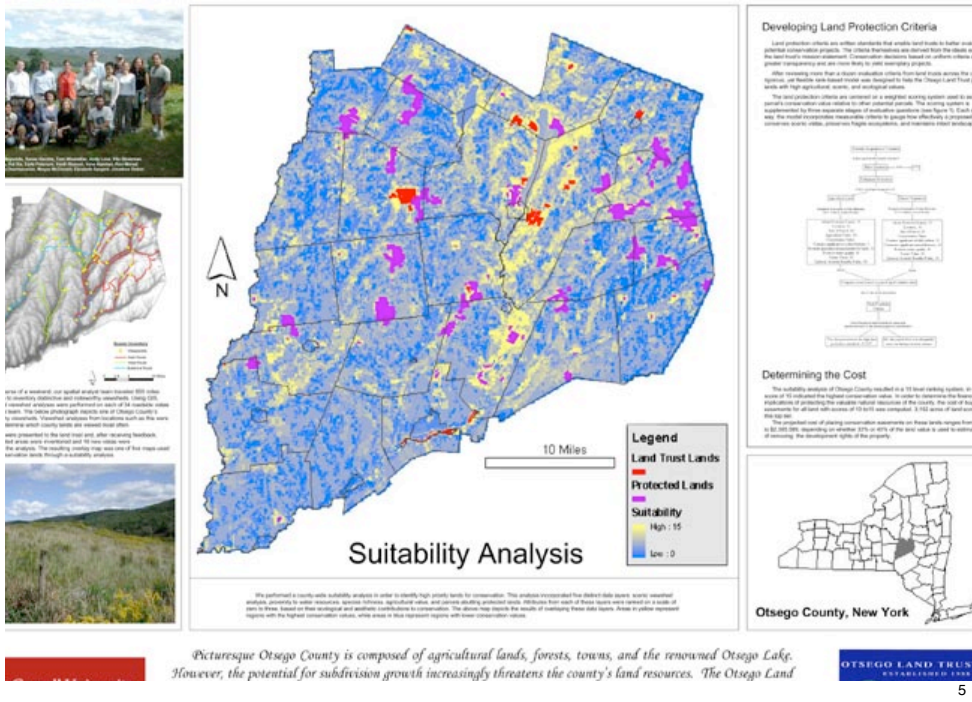
### Suitability for placing a new facility



- Uses 5 colors to visualize suitability rating
- But: suitability could **internally** range from 1 to 10 or 1 to 100

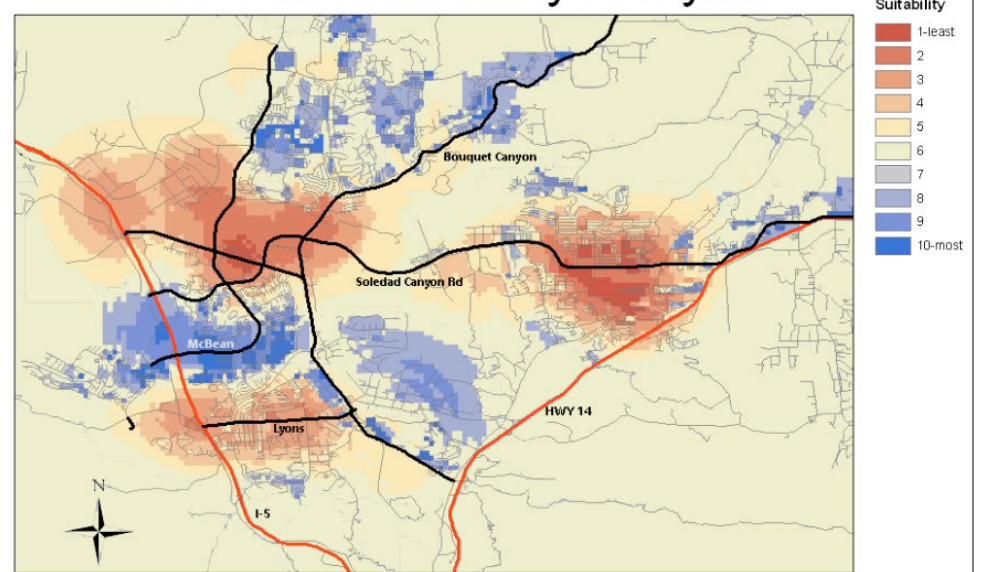
4

# Otsego Land Trust Conservation Plan



Picturesque Otsego County is composed of agricultural lands, forests, towns, and the renowned Otsego Lake. However, the potential for subdivision growth increasingly threatens the county's land resources. The Otsego Land

# Taco Truck Suitability Analysis

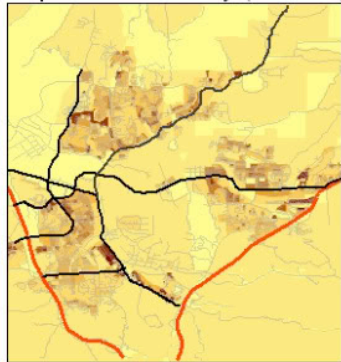


suitability of each cell is informed by distance to existing taco restaurants and the population density

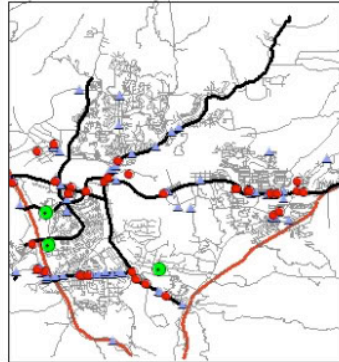
Suitability is informed by two factors: population density and distances to Restaurants

- Universities
- Mexican Restaurants
- Fast Food Restaurants

Population Density (reclass)



Restaurant Locations



# modeling suitability

- model: formula that (for each cell) combines multiple factors into a (final)suitability value (rating)
- Suitability of each cell is informed by:
  - distance to already available tacos (restaurants)
    - => locations (cells) with high distance values are good
    - => locations (cells) with low distance values are bad
  - and the population density
    - locations with high density values are good
    - locations with low density values are bad
- “Raw” data rasters for this area:
  - Dist: distance raster containing distances: 0 - 5000 m
  - Dens: density raster: 20 to 2000 people per square km

# Reclassifying the raw data

- raw data (Dist: from 0 to 5000    Dens: 0 - 2000)
- cannot compare Dist directly to Dens
- Reclassify both to contain values from 1 to 10
- $\text{ReclDens} = \text{Dens} / 500.0$      $\text{ReclDist} = \text{Dist} / 200.0$
- the two reclassified raster are now comparable!
- Show Reclassified rasters with same color scheme
- Tool: Spatial Analyst Tools - Reclass - Reclassify

9

# Weighted Sum of reclassified rasters

- Each reclassified raster (ReclDist and ReclDens) has values 1 - 10
- Each cell of the Suitability raster values
  - “Average” of ReclDist and ReclDens (at this cells location!)
- Simple average:  $\text{Suitability} = (\text{ReclDist} + \text{ReclDens}) / 2.0$ 
  - same weights for each “factor” here (equally important)
    - 50% Distance (weight is 0.5), 50% Density (0.5)
    - $\text{Suitability1} = \text{ReclDist} * 0.5 + \text{ReclDens} * 0.5$
    - weight must always add to 1.0 (i.e. 100%)!
- different mix (now: Distance is more important!):
  - 75% Distance (weight is 0.75), 25% Density (0.25)
  - $\text{Suitability2} = \text{ReclDist} * 0.75 + \text{ReclDens} * 0.25$
  - weights for: Density (much) more important than Distance?

10

# Weighted Sum tool

2.2	2.2	3.3		3	3	2	=	2.4	2.4	3.0
2.2	1.1	1.1		1	3	1		1.9	1.6	1.1
1.1	2.2	2.2		2	1	1		1.3	2.4	1.9
InRas1 (Weight = 0.75)				InRas2 (Weight = 0.25)				OutRas		

- Calculates your Suitability rating (value)
- Spatial Analyst Tools - Overlay - Weighted Sum
- or: Raster calculator:  $\text{Rcl\_Dist} * 0.75 + \text{Rcl\_Dens} * 0.25$
- if reclassified rasters' values range from 1 to 10
- Weighted sum (with weights adding to 1.0) should (theoretically) also ranges from 1 - 10
- Convert to integer version with Int tool  
Raster calculator:  $\text{int}(\text{suitability\_with\_float\_values})$
- Advantage: area per suitability value via attribute table (VAT)

11

# Lodge location suitability

- Suitability based on number of views and slope angle
- raw data (same as lodge planning data):
  - viewshed raster: 0 to 10 views
  - slope raster: 0 - 54.3 degrees
  - (distance to road raster: 0 - 9500 meters, use later?)
- Use Modelbuilder to reclassify raw data to 1 - 10
- mix using weighted sum with:
  - case 1: viewshed 50%, slope 50% both weights are 0.5
  - case 2: viewshed 75%, (0.75) slope 25% (0.25)
- color suitability raster Green - Yellow - Red
- visually compare both
- convert to int rasters, what's the area of suitability values of 8 (5) or more?

12

The screenshot shows the ArcGIS ModelBuilder interface. At the top left, a project tree displays a folder named 'tools for lodge planning ex' containing several tool icons. A context menu is open over the 'Model...' icon, with options like Copy, Paste, Delete, Rename, Refresh, New, Add, Publish To ArcGIS Server..., Save As, and Save. Below the project tree, the 'Model Properties' dialog is open, showing the 'General' tab. The 'Name' field contains 'SuitabilityAnalysis', the 'Label' is 'Suitability Analysis', and the 'Description' is 'Suitability Analysis exercise'. At the bottom of the dialog, there are two checked options: 'Store relative path names (instead of absolute paths)' and 'Always run in foreground'. In the background, a menu is open with 'Model Properties...' selected.

The screenshot shows the ArcGIS ModelBuilder interface with a workflow diagram. The workflow starts with two 'Reclassify' tools. The first 'Reclassify' tool takes an 'Output raster' as input and produces an 'Output raster (2)'. The second 'Reclassify (2)' tool takes an 'Output raster (2)' as input and produces another 'Output raster (2)'. Both 'Output raster (2)' outputs are fed into a 'Weighted Sum' tool, which produces an 'Output raster (3)'. This 'Output raster (3)' is then processed by an 'Int' tool, resulting in the final 'Output raster (4)'. A context menu is open over the 'Weighted Sum' tool, with options like Open..., Model Parameter, Managed, Add To Display, Intermediate, Create Label, View Messages..., Cut, Copy, Delete, and Rename... The 'Add To Display' and 'Intermediate' options are checked. Another context menu is open over the 'Output raster (3)' node, with 'Add To Display' and 'Intermediate' also checked.