# An introduction to geostatistical analysis of spatio-temporal data with R



### METMA IX

Montpellier, 13-15 June 2018

9th Workshop on Spatio-temporal modeling



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Invited speakers

#### Program

Important dates

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Scientific committee

Organizing committee

Sponsors and partners

#### **PROGRAM**

The full program is available here (external link):

#### Full program

The scientific program will feature sessions with talks on the latest advancements in theory, methods and applications. It will include keynote presentations, invited presentations and contributed papers and posters.

The scientific program of Friday (June 15) will be co-organized with the <u>LEFE-Cerise project</u> and will focus on topics relevant to this project.

A satellite event will be held on June 12, 2018 (Tuesday): a workshop providing an introduction to geostatistical analysis of spatio-temporal data with R, given by members of INRA's <u>RESSTE network</u>. The registration fee for this workshop is 50€. Registration for the workshop is done through the registration form to the conference (soon available). Participating in the workshop requires being registered for the conference.

#### Short course:

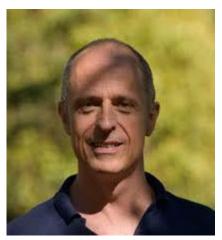
An introduction to geostatistical analysis of spatio-temporal data with R

Organizers: Denis Allard, BioSP, INRA; Liliane Bel, AgroParisTech; Edith Gabriel, Université d'Avignon; Thomas Opitz, BioSP, INRA; Eric Parent, AgroParisTech

## The organizers

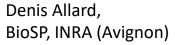
Eric Parent, AgroParisTech, Paris







Liliane Bel, AgroParisTech, Paris





Edith Gabriel, University of Avignon



Thomas Opitz, BioSP, INRA (Avignon)

# Why this workshop?

- Space-time models and methods are essential in modern statistics with applications in:
- Wildfire occurrence, air quality, plant disease, climate data, sea surface temperature, disease mapping, unemployment data, flash floods, ....
- But, space-time statistics is perhaps a bit intimidating at first



### Some particular points about Space-Time statistics

- ✓ Involves (very) large datasets: difficult to store, to read, to manipulate, to analyse
- ✓ We don't know how to explore the data for choosing a model/method
- ✓ Spatio-temporal or tempo-spatial?
- ✓ Likelihood (almost) impossible to compute
- ✓ Are there R packages? Which one should we use? Are there important features missing?
- ✓ Etc...

- ✓ We identified the need to illustrate the geostatiscal analysis of spatiotemporal data
- ✓ On a realistic dataset the whole workflow
- ✓ From reading the data to do predictions and validate the model

## Organization of the short course

- Session 1: Handling and importing large spatio-temporal data using structured objects; projection coordinate systems for geolocated data. (Eric Parent)
- Session 2: Visualizing data according to their temporal, spatial or spatiotemporal structures.

(Edith Gabriel)

### Lunch

- Session 3: Statistical inference for spatio-temporal models: method of moments; maximum likelihood, pairwise composite likelihoods.
   (Thomas Opitz)
- Session 4: Prediction and validation.
   (Liliane Bel)

# Review paper in the « Journal de la Société Française de Statistique »



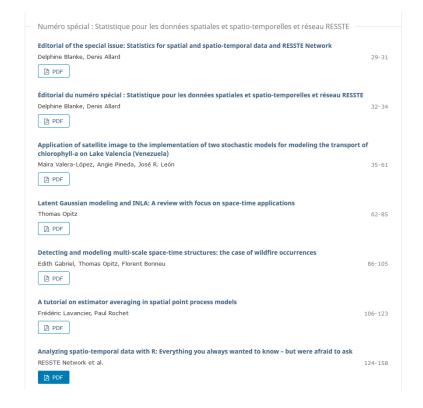
### Journal de la Société Française de Statistique Vol. 158 No. 3 (2017)

### Analyzing spatio-temporal data with R: Everything you always wanted to know – but were afraid to ask

Titre: Donnees spatio-temporelles avec R: tout ce que vous avez toujours voulu savoir sans jamais avoir osé le demander

#### RESSTE Network et al. 1,2

Abstract: We present an overview of (geo-)statistical models, methods and techniques for the analysis and prediction of continuous spatio-temporal processes residing in continuous space. Various approaches exist for building statistical models for such processes, estimating their parameters and performing predictions. We cover the Gaussian process approach, very common in spatial statistics and geostatistics, and we focus on R-based implementations of numerical procedures. To illustrate and compare the use of some of the most relevant packages, we treat a real-world application with high-dimensional data. The target variable is the daily mean PM<sub>10</sub> concentration predicted thanks to a chemistry-transport model and observation series collected at monitoring stations across France in 2014. We give R code covering the full work-flow from importing data sets to the prediction of PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations with a fitted parametric model, including the visualization of data, estimation of the parameters of the spatio-temporal covariance function and model selection. We conclude with some elements of comparison between the packages that are available today and some discussion for future developments.



http://publications-sfds.math.cnrs.fr/index.php/J-SFdS/issue/view/69

# RESSTE Network http://informatique-mia.inra.fr/resste



## One of the outputs: review of R packages

TABLE 5. Most important R packages for spatio-temporal analysis, along with their main features and limitations.

Packages	Data.	Cov models	Estimation	Kriging	Big N
gstat	STDF, STSDF or STIDF data structure from	4 classes: Separable, Product-Sum, Metric, Sum Metric.	fit.StVariogram Weighted Least Sq. only.	krigeST Linear model for the trend.	Moving Neigh only.
CompRandFld	Space × Time data design.  No NAs at all.	Geom. anisotropy Many classes: Separable, Product-Sum, Porcu, Gneiting,	Weighted Least Sq. Comp. Lik. Hypothesis testing.	No NAs.  Kri  No trend model.  Tapering.  Chordal and Geodesic dist.	Pairwise Comp. Lik., Tapering., Use of spam
RandomFields	RFsp: extension from sp package	Comprehensive: Product-Sum, Gneiting, Porcu, mixtures,	RFfit Weighted Least Sq., Max. Lik.	RFinterpolate incl. trend modeling	Use of spam Tapering

### And now?

We will make all material avalailable

Access to the full dataset & workshop presentations & J SFdS paper

http://informatique-mia.inra.fr/resste

 Send email to <u>denis.allard@inra.fr</u> to be added to the RESSTE mailing list for updates & news