

An example of species distribution modeling with
biomod2

biomod2 version : 2.0.17
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1 Introduction

This vignette illustrates how to build, evaluate and project a single species distribution model using `biomod2` package. The three main modeling steps, described below, are the following :

1. formatting the data
2. computing the models
3. making the projections

The example is deliberately simple (few technical explanations) to make sure it is easy to transpose to your own data relatively simply.

Here we are going to modeled the current and future (2050) distribution of Gulo Gulo.

NOTE 1 :

Several other vignettes will be written soon to help you to go through `biomod2` details and subtleties

2 Formatting the data

In this vignette, we will work (because it is a quite common case) with :

- presences/absences points data
- environmental raster layers (e.g. Worldclim)

Let's import our data.

				<i>R input</i>		
# load the library				library(biomod2)		
				<i>R output</i>		
Loaded gbm 1.6-3.1						
				<i>R input</i>		
# load our species data				DataSpecies <- read.csv(system.file("external/species/mammals_table.csv", package="biomod2"))		
				head(DataSpecies)		
				<i>R output</i>		
1	X	X_WGS84	Y_WGS84	Connochaetes	Gnou	Gulo
1	1	-94.5	82		0	0
2	2	-91.5	82		0	1
3	3	-88.5	82		0	1
4	4	-85.5	82		0	1
5	5	-82.5	82		0	1
6	6	-79.5	82		0	1
		Pteropus	Giganteus	Tenrec	Ecaudatus	Vulpes
1		0		0		0
2		0		0		0
3		0		0		0
4		0		0		0
5		0		0		0
6		0		0		0
		Panthera	Onca			

				<i>R input</i>		
# the name of studied species				myRespName <- 'GuloGulo'		
# the presence/absences data for our species				myResp <- as.numeric(DataSpecies[,myRespName])		
# the XY coordinates of species data				myRespXY <- DataSpecies[,c("X_WGS84", "Y_WGS84")]		

```
# load the environmental raster layers (could be .img, ArcGIS rasters or any supported form)

# Environmental variables extracted from Worldclim (bio_3, bio_4,
# bio_7, bio_11 & bio_12)
myExpl = stack( system.file( "external/bioclim/current/bio3.grd",
                             package="biomod2"),
                 system.file( "external/bioclim/current/bio4.grd",
                             package="biomod2"),
                 system.file( "external/bioclim/current/bio7.grd",
                             package="biomod2"),
                 system.file( "external/bioclim/current/bio11.grd",
                             package="biomod2"),
                 system.file( "external/bioclim/current/bio12.grd",
                             package="biomod2"))
```

NOTE 2 :

You may not have absences data. As all models need both presences and absences to run, you may need to add some pseudo-absences (or background data) to your data. That is necessary in the case of presence-only, and may be useful in the case of insufficient absence data.

biomod2 offers some tools to do it more or less automatically. 3 algorithms are now implemented to extract a range of pseudo-absence data: 'random', 'SRE' and 'disk'. A vignette will be written soon to explain how to do. Waiting for this, you can refer to [BIOMOD_FormattingData](#) help file

NOTE 3 :

If your environmental data are in matrix/data.frame format, you have to give a species as vector having a length that match with the number of rows of your environmental dataset. That implies to add NA's in all points where you do not have information on species presence/absence.

When your data are correctly loaded, you have to transform them in an appropriate biomod2 format. This is done using [BIOMOD_FormattingData](#).

NOTE 4 :

If you have both presence-absence data and a large number of presence (not the case here), it's strongly recommended to split your data.frame into two pieces and to keep a part for evaluating all your models on the same data.set (i.e. eval.xxx args)

R input

```
myBiomodData <- BIOMOD_FormattingData(resp.var = myResp,
                                         expl.var = myExpl,
```

```
resp.xy = myRespXY,
resp.name = myRespName)
```

R output
===== GuloGulo Data Formating =====

```
> No pseudo absences selection !
  ! No data has been set aside for modeling evaluation
===== Done =====
```

At this point, check whether the data are correctly formatted by printing and plotting the created object.

R input
myBiomodData

R output
===== 'BIOMOD.formated.data' =====

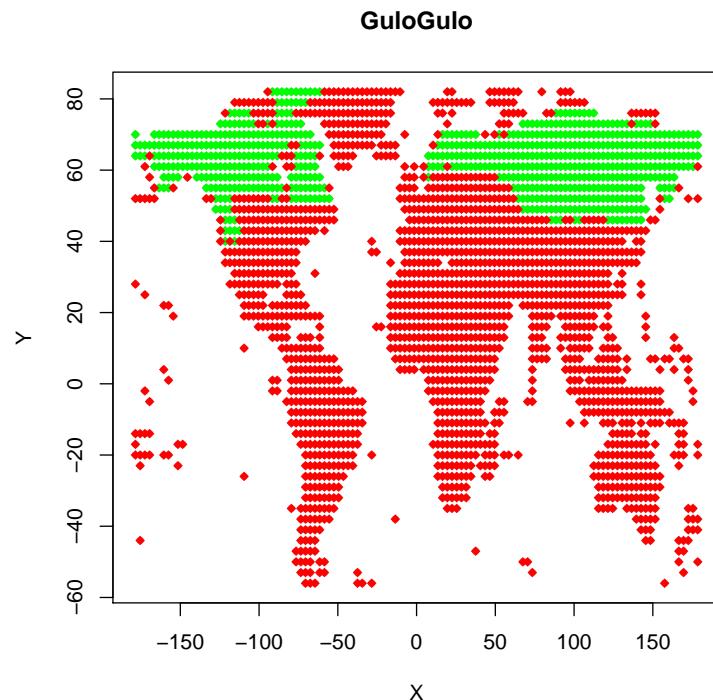
```
sp.name = GuloGulo

661 presences, 1827 true absences and 0
undifined points in dataset
```

5 explanatory variables

bio3	bio4	bio7
Min. :10.2	Min. : 72	Min. : 54.5
1st Qu.:21.2	1st Qu.: 2641	1st Qu.:186.0
Median :35.0	Median : 6682	Median :306.2
Mean :40.3	Mean : 7358	Mean :310.9
3rd Qu.:56.4	3rd Qu.:11752	3rd Qu.:424.6
Max. :92.0	Max. :22314	Max. :718.0
 bio11 bio12		
Min. :-447.7	Min. : 0	
1st Qu.:-184.3	1st Qu.: 276	
Median : 24.2	Median : 563	
Mean : -2.6	Mean : 854	
3rd Qu.:196.3	3rd Qu.:1201	
Max. :283.0	Max. :5431	

R input
plot(myBiomodData)



The colors for this plot match with...

- Presences
- Absences

3 Modeling

3.1 Building models

This step may be considered as the core of the modeling procedure within **biomod2**. Here you have to choose between 10 different algorithms ('GLM', 'GBM', 'GAM', 'CTA', 'ANN', 'SRE', 'FDA', 'MARS', 'RF', 'MAXENT'). Before running the models, you can customize their set of parameters and options using **BIOMOD_ModelingOptions**. The created object is then given to **BIOMOD_Modeling** in the next step. For the sake of simplicity, we keep all default options.

NOTE 5 :

A vignette on models' parametrization will be available soon

R input

```
# 2. Defining Models Options using default options.
myBiomodOption <- BIOMOD_ModelingOptions()
```

We are now ready for running the set of models on our species. As we do not have evaluation data, we will make 3-fold cross-validation (number controlled by NbRunEval argument) of our models by randomly splitting our data set into 2 subsets : DataSplit % for calibrating and training the models and the remainder for testing them. Each model will be tested (and evaluated if any evaluation data is given) according to models.eval.meth evaluation metrics (chosen into 'KAPPA', 'TSS', 'ROC', 'FAR', 'SR', 'ACCURACY', 'BIAS', 'POD', 'CSI' and 'ETS'). To ensure our models will be comparable in term of scale, we decided to rescale them all with a binomial GLM (rescal.all.models). The VarImport argument corresponds to the number of resampling of each explanatory variable to measure the relative importance of each variable for each selected model.

NOTE 6 :

No weights are given but some will be automatically generated to raise a 0.5 prevalence (Prevalence)

R input

3. Computing the models

```
myBiomodModelOut <- BIOMOD_Modeling(
  myBiomodData,
  models = c('SRE', 'CTA', 'RF', 'MARS', 'FDA'),
  models.options = myBiomodOption,
  NbRunEval=3,
  DataSplit=80,
  Prevalence=0.5,
  VarImport=3,
  models.eval.meth = c('TSS', 'ROC'),
  SaveObj = TRUE,
  rescal.all.models = TRUE,
  do.full.models = FALSE,
  modeling.id = paste(myRespName, "FirstModeling", sep=""))
```

R output

Loading required library...

Checking Models arguments...

Creating suitable Workdir...

> Automatic weights creation to rise a 0.5 prevalence

===== GuloGulo Modeling Summary =====

```
5 environmental variables ( bio3 bio4 bio7 bio11 bio12 )
Number of evaluation repetitions : 3
Models selected : SRE CTA RF MARS FDA
Total number of model runs : 15
-----
----- Run : GuloGulo_AllData

-----
----- GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1

Model=Surface Range Envelop
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

Model=Classification tree
    5 Fold Cross-Validation
    Model scaling...
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

Model=Breiman and Cutler's random forests for classification and regression
    Model scaling...
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

Model=Multiple Adaptive Regression Splines
    Model scaling...
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

Model=Flexible Discriminant Analysis
    Model scaling...
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

-----
----- GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2

Model=Surface Range Envelop
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

Model=Classification tree
    5 Fold Cross-Validation
    Model scaling...
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...
```

```
Model=Breiman and Cutler's random forests for classification and regression
    Model scaling...
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

Model=Multiple Adaptive Regression Splines
    Model scaling...
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

Model=Flexible Discriminant Analysis
    Model scaling...
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

===== GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3

Model=Surface Range Envelop
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

Model=Classification tree
    5 Fold Cross-Validation
    Model scaling...
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

Model=Breiman and Cutler's random forests for classification and regression
    Model scaling...
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

Model=Multiple Adaptive Regression Splines
    Model scaling...
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

Model=Flexible Discriminant Analysis
    Model scaling...
    Evaluating Model stuff...
    Evaluating Predictor Contributions...

===== Done =====
```

R input

When this step is over, have a look at some outputs :

- modeling summary

R input

```
myBiomodModelOut
```

R output

```
===== BIOMOD.models.out =====
```

Modeling id : GuloGuloFirstModeling

Species modeled : GuloGulo

Considered variables : bio3 bio4 bio7 bio11 bio12

Computed Models : GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_SRE
GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_CTA GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_RF
GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_MARS GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_FDA
GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_SRE GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_CTA
GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_RF GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_MARS
GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_FDA GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_SRE
GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_CTA GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_RF
GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_MARS GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_FDA

Failed Models : none

- models evaluations

R input

```
# get all models evaluation
myBiomodModelEval <- getModelsEvaluations(myBiomodModelOut)
# print the dimnames of this object
dimnames(myBiomodModelEval)
```

R output

```
[[1]]
[1] "TSS" "ROC"

[[2]]
[1] "Testing.data" "Cutoff"      "Sensitivity"
[4] "Specificity"

[[3]]
[1] "SRE"   "CTA"   "RF"    "MARS"  "FDA"
```

```
[[4]]
[1] "RUN1" "RUN2" "RUN3"
```

```
[[5]]
GuloGulo_AllData
"AllData"
```

```
R input
# let's print the TSS scores of Random Forest
myBiomodModelEval["TSS", "Testing.data", "RF", , ]
```

```
R output
RUN1 RUN2 RUN3
0.916 0.905 0.909
```

```
R input
# let's print the ROC scores of all selected models
myBiomodModelEval["ROC", "Testing.data", , , ]
```

```
R output
RUN1 RUN2 RUN3
SRE 0.859 0.854 0.862
CTA 0.933 0.944 0.925
RF 0.987 0.979 0.989
MARS 0.980 0.980 0.977
FDA 0.971 0.974 0.971
```

```
R input
```

- Relative importance of the explanatory variables

```
R input
# print variable importances
getModelsVarImport(myBiomodModelOut)
```

```
R output
, , RUN1, AllData
```

```
SRE    CTA    RF    MARS   FDA
bio3  0.463  0.040  0.053  0.089  0.000
bio4  0.357  0.666  0.158  0.477  0.992
bio7  0.301  0.054  0.101  0.417  0.088
bio11 0.470  0.598  0.532  0.980  0.231
```

```

bio12 0.305 0.099 0.069 0.033 0.022

, , RUN2, AllData

      SRE   CTA   RF  MARS   FDA
bio3  0.457 0.169 0.053 0.226 0.000
bio4  0.360 0.382 0.157 0.512 0.973
bio7  0.284 0.167 0.064 0.237 0.083
bio11 0.469 0.646 0.527 0.671 0.270
bio12 0.293 0.125 0.061 0.085 0.019

, , RUN3, AllData

      SRE   CTA   RF  MARS   FDA
bio3  0.466 0.158 0.055 0.153 0.000
bio4  0.358 0.344 0.133 0.569 1.000
bio7  0.281 0.172 0.099 0.319 0.083
bio11 0.458 0.656 0.492 0.554 0.208
bio12 0.310 0.103 0.077 0.036 0.017

```

NOTE 7 :

Relative importance of variable returned are raw data. It may be usefull to normalise them to make them comparable one to another

3.2 Ensemble modeling

Here comes one of the most interesting features of `biomod2`. `BIOMOD_EensemleModeling` combines individual models to build some kind of meta-model. In the following example, we decide to exclude all models having a TSS score lower than 0.7.

NOTE 8 :

You can controle the way formal models are combined with `em.by` argument. The vignette "EnsembleModelingAssembly" illustrate the offered possibilities

```

myBiomodEM <- BIOMOD_EensemleModeling(
  modeling.output = myBiomodModelOut,
  chosen.models = 'all',
  em.by='all',
  eval.metric = c('TSS'),
  eval.metric.quality.threshold = c(0.7),
  prob.mean = T,
  prob.cv = T,

```

```

prob.ci = T,
prob.ci.alpha = 0.05,
prob.median = T,
committee.averaging = T,
prob.mean.weight = T,
prob.mean.weight.decay = 'proportional' )

```

R output
===== Build Ensemble Models =====

```

! all models available will be included in ensemble.modeling
> Evaluation & Weighting methods summary :
    TSS over 0.7

> TotalConsensus ensemble modeling
> TSS
> models kept : GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_SRE, GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_CTA, GuloGulo_AllData...
! Models projections for whole zonation required...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_SRE ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_CTA ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_RF ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_MARS ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_FDA ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_SRE ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_CTA ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_RF ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_MARS ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_FDA ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_SRE ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_CTA ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_RF ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_MARS ...
    > Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_FDA ...

> Mean of probabilities...
> Coef of variation of probabilities...
> Median of probabilities...
> Confidence Interval...
    > 2.5 %
    > 97.5 %
> Committee averaging...
> Probabilities weighting mean...
===== Done =====
```

You can easily access to the data and outputs of BIOMOD_Modeling using some specific functions to make your life easier.
Let's see the meta-models evaluation scores.

NOTE 9 :

We decide to evaluate all meta-models produced even the CV (Coefficient of Variation) one which is quite hard to interpret. You may consider it as: higher my score is, more the variation is localised where my species is forecasted as present.

R input

```
# print summary
myBiomodEM
```

R output

```
===== 'BIOMOD.EnsembleModeling.out' =====
```

```
sp.name : GuloGulo
expl.var.names : bio3 bio4 bio7 bio11 bio12

models computed: GuloGulo_TotalConsensus_EMbyTSS
```

R input

```
# get evaluation scores
getEMeval(myBiomodEM)
```

R output

```
$GuloGulo_TotalConsensus_EMbyTSS
, , em.mean
```

	Testing.data	Cutoff	Sensitivity	Specificity
TSS	0.917	579.0	94.70	97.04
ROC	0.993	505.4	95.31	95.29

```
, , em.cv
```

	Testing.data	Cutoff	Sensitivity	Specificity
TSS	0.000	0.00	100.00	0.000
ROC	0.014	0.83	4.69	4.762

```
, , em.ci.inf
```

	Testing.data	Cutoff	Sensitivity	Specificity
TSS	0.916	408.5	93.95	97.70

```

ROC      0.992  278.5      95.31      95.35
, , em.ci.sup

Testing.data Cutoff Sensitivity Specificity
TSS      0.918  803.0      94.70      97.10
ROC      0.990  722.3      95.31      95.29

, , em.median

Testing.data Cutoff Sensitivity Specificity
TSS      0.914  684.0      94.70      96.61
ROC      0.991  448.7      94.86      94.86

, , em.ca

Testing.data Cutoff Sensitivity Specificity
TSS      0.895  566       94.55      94.91
ROC      0.990  600       94.55      94.91

, , em.pmw

Testing.data Cutoff Sensitivity Specificity
TSS      0.922  435.0      97.58      94.47
ROC      0.994  484.4      95.31      95.29

```

4 Projection

Once the models are calibrated and evaluated, we might want to project the potential distribution of the species over space and time. This is made using `BIOMOD_Projection`

NOTE 10 :

All projections are stored directly on your hard drive

First let's project the individual models on our current conditions (the globe) to visualize them.

```

# projection over the globe under current conditions
myBiomodProj <- BIOMOD_Projection(
  modeling.output = myBiomodModelOut,
  new.env = myExpl,
  proj.name = 'current',
  selected.models = 'all',
  binary.meth = 'TSS',
  compress = 'xz',

```

```
clamping.mask = F,
output.format = '.grd')
```

R output
===== Do Models Projections =====

```
> Building clamping mask
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_SRE ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_CTA ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_RF ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_MARS ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_FDA ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_SRE ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_CTA ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_RF ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_MARS ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_FDA ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_SRE ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_CTA ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_RF ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_MARS ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_FDA ...
```

> Building TSS binaries

===== Done =====

R input

```
# summary of crated object
myBiomodProj
```

R output
===== 'BIOMOD.projection.out' =====

Projection directory : GuloGulo/current

sp.name : GuloGulo

expl.var.names : bio3 bio4 bio7 bio11 bio12

modeling id : GuloGuloFirstModeling (
GuloGulo/GuloGulo.GuloGuloFirstModeling.models.out)

models projected :

GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_SRE, GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_CTA, GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_RF, GuloGulo_All

=====

R input

files created on hard drive
list.files("GuloGulo/proj_current/")

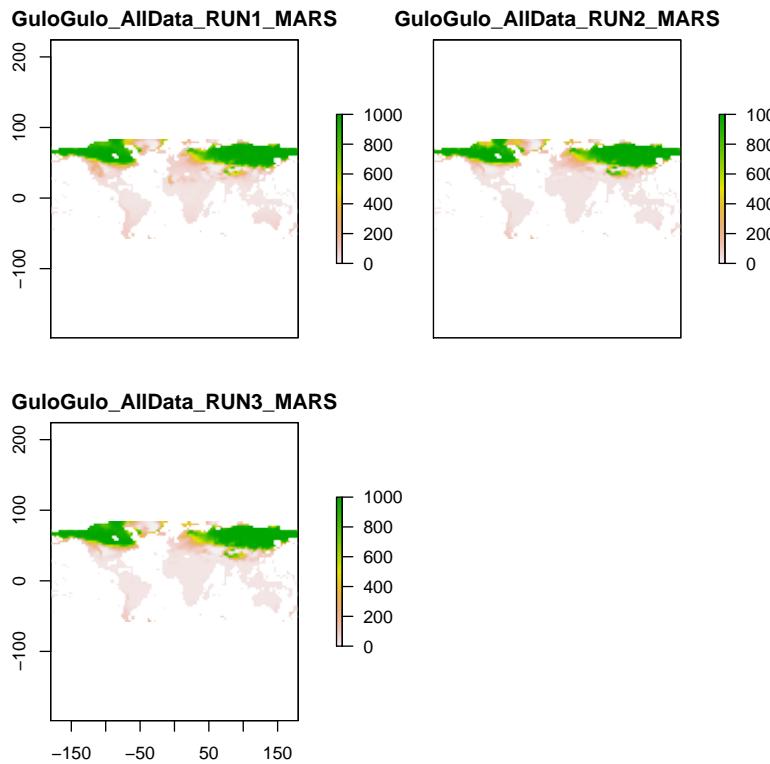
R output

[1] "GuloGulo.current.projection.out"
[2] "proj_current_ClampingMask.grd"
[3] "proj_current_ClampingMask.gri"
[4] "proj_current_GuloGulo.grd"
[5] "proj_current_GuloGulo.gri"
[6] "proj_current_GuloGulo_TotalConsensus_EMbyTSS.grd"
[7] "proj_current_GuloGulo_TotalConsensus_EMbyTSS.gri"
[8] "proj_current_GuloGulo_TSSbin.grd"
[9] "proj_current_GuloGulo_TSSbin.gri"

R input

R input

make some plots sub-selected by str.grep argument
plot(myBiomodProj, str.grep = 'MARS')



R input

```
# if you want to make custom plots, you can also get the projected map
myCurrentProj <- getProjection(myBiomodProj)
myCurrentProj
```

R output

class	: RasterStack
dimensions	: 47, 120, 5640, 15 (nrow, ncol, ncell, nlayers)
resolution	: 3, 3 (x, y)
extent	: -180, 180, -57.5, 83.5 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
coord. ref.	: +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0
names	: GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_SRE, GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_CTA, GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_R
min values	: 0, 23, 3
max values	: 1000, 951, 1000

Then we can project the potential distribution of the species over time, i.e. into the future.

R input

```
# load environmental variables for the future.
myExplFuture = stack( system.file( "external/bioclim/future/bio3.grd",
                                     package="biomod2"),
                      system.file( "external/bioclim/future/bio4.grd",
```

```

            package="biomod2"),
system.file( "external/bioclim/future/bio7.grd",
            package="biomod2"),
system.file( "external/bioclim/future/bio11.grd",
            package="biomod2"),
system.file( "external/bioclim/future/bio12.grd",
            package="biomod2"))
myBiomomodProjFuture <- BIOMOD_Projection(
            modeling.output = myBiomodModelOut,
            new.env = myExplFuture,
            proj.name = 'future',
            selected.models = 'all',
            binary.meth = 'TSS',
            compress = 'xz',
            clamping.mask = T,
            output.format = '.grd')

```

R output
----- Do Models Projections -----

```

> Building clamping mask

> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_SRE ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_CTA ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_RF ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_MARS ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN1_FDA ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_SRE ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_CTA ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_RF ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_MARS ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN2_FDA ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_SRE ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_CTA ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_RF ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_MARS ...
> Projecting GuloGulo_AllData_RUN3_FDA ...

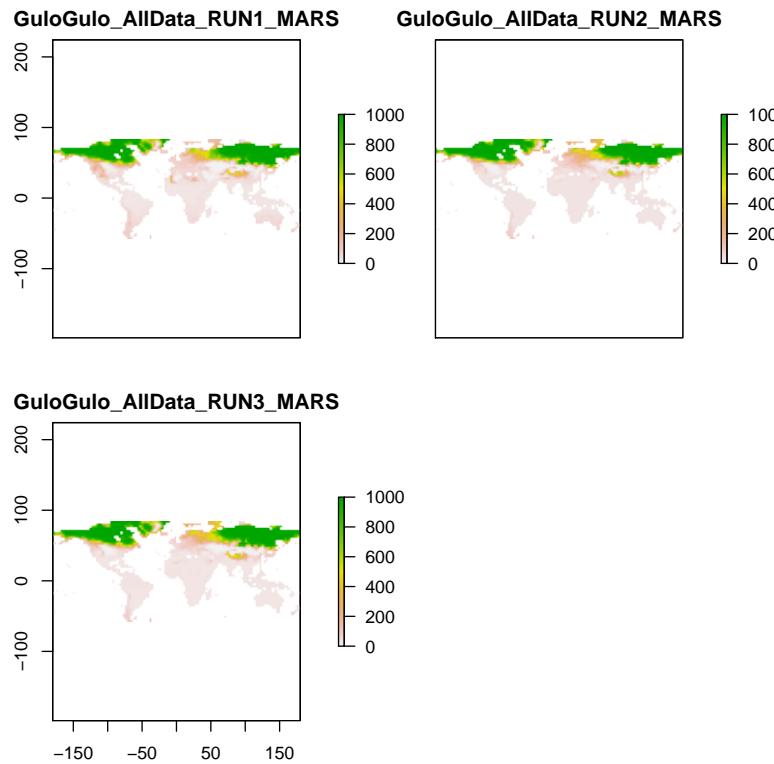
```

> Building TSS binaries

----- Done -----

R input

R input
make some plots, sub-selected by str.grep argument
plot(myBiomomodProjFuture, str.grep = 'MARS')



The last step of this vignette is to make Ensemble Forcasting, that means to project the meta-models you have created with `BIOMOD_EnsembleModeling`. `BIOMOD_EnsembleForecasting` required the output of `BIOMOD_EnsembleModeling` and `BIOMOD_Projection`. It will combine the projections made according to models ensemble rules defined at the ensemble modelling step.

R input

```
myBiomodEF <- BIOMOD_EnsembleForecasting(
  projection.output = myBiomodProj,
  EM.output = myBiomodEM,
  binary.meth = 'TSS')
```

R output

```
> Projecting GuloGulo_TotalConsensus_EMbyTSS ...
> em.mean
> em.cv
> em.ci.inf
> em.ci.sup
> em.median
> em.ca
```

```
> em.pmw
> Writing proj_current_GuloGulo_TotalConsensus_EMbyTSS.grd on hard drive...
> Writing proj_current_GuloGulo_TotalConsensus_EMbyTSS_TSSbin.grd on hard d...
```

Nothing is returned but you can access created projections by loading them with 'load(...)'

Available files are :

```
'GuloGulo/proj_current/proj_current_GuloGulo_TotalConsensus_EMbyTSS.grd'
'GuloGulo/proj_current/proj_current_GuloGulo_TotalConsensus_EMbyTSS_TSSbin.grd'
```

===== Done =====

Nothing is returned but some additional files have been created in your projection folder (RasterStack or array depending on your projection type). This file contains your meta-models projections.

<i>R input</i>	<pre>proj_current_GuloGulo_TotalConsensus_EMbyTSS <- stack("GuloGulo/proj_current/proj_current_GuloGulo_TotalConsensus_EMbyTSS")</pre>
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<i>R output</i>	
<pre>class : RasterStack</pre>	
<pre>dimensions : 47, 120, 5640, 7 (nrow, ncol, ncell, nlayers)</pre>	
<pre>resolution : 3, 3 (x, y)</pre>	
<pre>extent : -180, 180, -57.5, 83.5 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)</pre>	
<pre>coord. ref. : +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0</pre>	
<pre>names : GuloGulo_//SS_ef.mean, GuloGulo_//yTSS_ef.cv, GuloGulo_//_ef.ci.inf, GuloGulo_</pre>	
<pre>min values : 35.80, 1.39, 0.00,</pre>	
<pre>max values : 992.5, 240.6, 984.0,</pre>	

<i>R input</i>	<pre>plot(proj_current_GuloGulo_TotalConsensus_EMbyTSS)</pre>
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