```
import logging
import arcpy
logging.basicConfig(format='%(asctime)s\t\t%(message)s',
level=logging.DEBUG)
# Here you should define the path of the geodatabase containing all
the layers
#
path=r"C:
\Users\Dimitris\Desktop\OnSSET\AFG GIS 10km\Afghanistan.gdb"
path1=r"C:
\Users\Dimitris\Desktop\OnSSET\AFG GIS 10km\Assistingfolder"
outpath = r"C:\Users\Dimitris\Desktop\OnSSET"
arcpy.env.workspace = path
arcpy.env.overwriteOutput = True
arcpy.env.addOutputsToMap = False
arcpy.CheckOutExtension("Spatial")
# The variables needed
SET_COUNTRY = 'Country' # This cannot be changed, lots of code will
break
SET_X = 'X' # Coordinate in kilometres
SET_Y = 'Y' # Coordinate in kilometres
SET_X_DEG = 'X_deg'
                     # Coordinates in degrees
SET_Y_DEG = 'Y_deg'
SET_POP = 'Pop' # Population in people per point (equally, people
per 100km2)
SET_POP_CALIB = 'PopStartCalibrated' # Calibrated population to
reference year, same units
SET_POP_FUTURE = 'PopFuture' # Project future population, same
units
SET GRID DIST CURRENT = 'GridDistCurrent' # Distance in km from
current grid
SET_GRID_DIST_PLANNED = 'GridDistPlan' # Distance in km from
current and future grid
SET_ROAD_DIST = 'RoadDist' # Distance in km from road network
SET_NIGHT_LIGHTS = 'NightLights' # Intensity of night time lights
(from NASA), range 0 - 63
SET_TRAVEL_HOURS = 'TravelHours' # Travel time to large city in
hours
SET_GHI = 'GHI' # Global horizontal irradiance in kWh/m2/day
SET WINDVEL = 'WindVel' # Wind velocity in m/s
SET_WINDCF = 'WindCF' # Wind capacity factor as percentage (range 0
- 1)
SET_HYDR0 = 'power' # Hydropower potential in kW
SET_HYDRO_DIST = 'HydropowerDist' # Distance to hydropower site in
SET HYDRO FID = 'HydropowerFID' # the unique tag for eah
hydropower, to not over-utilise
SET_SUBSTATION_DIST = 'SubstationDist'
SET ELEVATION = 'Elevation' # in metres
SET_SLOPE = 'Slope' # in degrees
```

```
SET LAND COVER = 'LandCover'
SET_SOLAR_RESTRICTION = 'SolarRestriction'
# Here are the layers in the geodatabase. Make sure that the naming
convection is the same as it appears on ArcGIS
pop = 'pop2015' # Type: raster, Unit: people per 100km2, must be in
resolution 10km x 10km
ghi = 'ghi' # Type: raster, Unit: kWh/m2/day
windvel = 'windvel' # Type: raster, Unit: capacity factor as a
percentage (range 0 - 1)
travel = 'traveltime' # Type: raster, Unit: hours
grid_existing = 'existing_grid' # Type: shapefile (line)
grid_planned = 'planned_grid' # Type: shapefile (line)
hydro_points = 'hydro_points' # Type: shapefile (points), Unit: kW
(field must be named Hydropower)
admin_raster = 'admin_0' # Type: raster, country names must conform
to specs.xlsx file
admin1_raster = 'admin_1' # Type: raster, country names must
conform to specs.xlsx file
roads = 'completedroads' # Type: shapefile (lines)
nightlights = 'nightlights' # Type: raster, Unit: (range 0 - 63)
substations = 'allsubstations'
elevation = 'elevation'
slope = 'slope'
land_cover = 'landcover'
solar_restriction = 'solar_restrictions'
settlements_fc = 'Afghanistan10km' # Here you can select the name
of the feature class that will aggregate all the results
## All the commands that are together (no gaps inbetween) can be
executed together.
## Depending on computational cababilities more commands can be
executed together.
arcpy.RasterToPoint conversion(pop, settlements fc)
arcpy.AlterField_management(settlements_fc, 'grid_code', SET_POP)
arcpy.AddXY_management(settlements_fc)
arcpy.AddField_management(settlements_fc, SET_X, 'FLOAT')
arcpy.CalculateField_management(settlements_fc, SET_X, '!POINT_X! /
1000', 'PYTHON 9.3')
arcpy.AddField_management(settlements_fc, SET_Y, 'FLOAT')
arcpy.CalculateField_management(settlements_fc, SET_Y, '!POINT_Y! /
1000', 'PYTHON_9.3')
arcpy.DeleteField_management(settlements_fc, 'POINT_X; POINT_Y')
arcpy.sa.ExtractMultiValuesToPoints(settlements fc,
[[solar_restriction, SET_SOLAR_RESTRICTION]])
arcpy.sa.ExtractMultiValuesToPoints(settlements_fc, [[travel,
SET_TRAVEL_HOURS]])
arcpy.sa.ExtractMultiValuesToPoints(settlements fc, [[nightlights,
```

```
SET NIGHT LIGHTS]])
arcpy.sa.ExtractMultiValuesToPoints(settlements fc, [[elevation,
SET ELEVATION]])
arcpy.sa.ExtractMultiValuesToPoints(settlements fc, [[slope,
SET SLOPE]])
arcpy.sa.ExtractMultiValuesToPoints(settlements fc, [[land cover,
SET LAND COVER]])
arcpy.Near analysis(settlements fc, grid existing)
arcpy.AddField_management(settlements_fc, SET_GRID_DIST_CURRENT,
'FLOAT')
arcpy.CalculateField_management(settlements_fc,
SET_GRID_DIST_CURRENT, '!NEAR_DIST! / 1000', 'PYTHON_9.3')
arcpy.DeleteField_management(settlements_fc, 'NEAR_DIST; NEAR_FID')
arcpy.Near_analysis(settlements_fc, [grid_existing, grid_planned])
arcpy.AddField_management(settlements_fc, SET_GRID_DIST_PLANNED,
'FLOAT')
arcpy.CalculateField management(settlements fc,
SET_GRID_DIST_PLANNED, '!NEAR_DIST! / 1000', 'PYTHON_9.3')
arcpy.DeleteField_management(settlements_fc, 'NEAR_DIST; NEAR_FID;
NEAR_FC')
arcpy.Near_analysis(settlements_fc, substations)
arcpy.AddField_management(settlements_fc, SET_SUBSTATION_DIST,
'FLOAT')
arcpy.CalculateField_management(settlements_fc, SET_SUBSTATION_DIST,
'!NEAR_DIST! / 1000', 'PYTHON_9.3')
arcpy.DeleteField_management(settlements_fc, 'NEAR_DIST; NEAR_FID;
NEAR_FC')
arcpy.Near_analysis(settlements_fc, roads)
arcpy.AddField_management(settlements_fc, SET_ROAD_DIST, 'FLOAT')
arcpy.CalculateField management(settlements fc, SET ROAD DIST, '!
NEAR_DIST! / 1000', 'PYTHON_9.3')
arcpy.DeleteField_management(settlements_fc, 'NEAR_DIST; NEAR_FID')
arcpy.Near analysis(settlements fc, hydro points)
arcpy.AddField management(settlements fc, SET HYDRO DIST, 'FLOAT')
arcpy.CalculateField_management(settlements_fc, SET_HYDRO_DIST, '!
NEAR_DIST! / 1000', 'PYTHON_9.3')
arcpy.JoinField_management(settlements_fc, 'NEAR_FID', hydro_points,
arcpy.Describe(hydro_points).OIDFieldName, [SET_HYDRO])
arcpy.AlterField management(settlements fc, 'NEAR FID',
SET HYDRO FID, SET HYDRO FID)
arcpy.DeleteField management(settlements fc, 'NEAR DIST')
# Here the process changes due to some peculiarities of the
following datasets
path2=path1+"\Afghanistan"
path3=path1+"\Afghanistan_Provinces"
```

```
path4=path1+"\GlobalHI"
path5=path1+"\WIND"
arcpy.sa.ExtractValuesToPoints(settlements fc,admin raster,path2,"NO
NE", "ALL")
arcpy.sa.ExtractValuesToPoints(settlements_fc,admin1_raster,path3,"N
ONE", "ALL")
arcpy.sa.ExtractValuesToPoints(settlements_fc,ghi,path4,"INTERPOLATE
","VALUE_ONLY")
arcpy.sa.ExtractValuesToPoints(settlements fc,windvel,path5,"INTERPO
LATE", "VALUE_ONLY")
arcpy.env.workspace = path1
in_features = ['WIND.shp', 'GlobalHI.shp', 'Afghanistan.shp',
'Afghanistan_Provinces.shp']
out location = path
arcpy.FeatureClassToGeodatabase_conversion(in_features,
out_location)
arcpy.env.workspace = path
arcpy.JoinField management(settlements fc, "pointid", "WIND", "pointid"
,"RASTERVALU")
arcpy.JoinField_management(settlements_fc,"pointid","GlobalHI","poin
tid","RASTERVALU")
arcpy.JoinField_management(settlements_fc,"pointid","Afghanistan","p
ointid","CNTRY_NAME")
arcpy.JoinField_management(settlements_fc,"pointid","Afghanistan_Pro
vinces","pointid","Prov_Name")
# Final command extracting the settlements file into your specified
outpath (given in the beggining) under the given name (here
AfghanistanSett10k).
arcpy. Table To Table conversion (settlements fc, outpath, "Afghanistan Set
t10k")
```