

# Package: lue (via r-universe)

September 1, 2024

**Type** Package

**Title** Light Use Efficiency Model to Estimate Biomass and YIELD with and Without Vapour Pressure Deficit

**Version** 0.2.1

**Depends** R(>= 2.10.0)

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**Description** Contains LUE\_BIOMASS(),LUE\_BIOMASS\_VPD(), LUE\_YIELD() and LUE\_YIELD\_VPD() to estimate aboveground biomass and crop yield firstly by calculating the Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation (APAR) and secondly the actual values of light use efficiency with and without vapour pressure deficit Shi et al.(2007) <doi:10.2134/agronj2006.0260>.

**License** GPL-2

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

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**RoxygenNote** 6.0.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** https://manidhill0n.r-universe.dev

**RemoteUrl** https://github.com/cran/lue

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** 40f4e907b2af0823bff2b6c4e237e932ba525a0a

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fpar	<i>Fpar data</i>
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### Description

Input datasets

### Usage

fpar

### Format

A raster (.tif)

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LUE_BIOMASS	<i>Light Use Efficiency Model to Estimate Biomass</i>
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### Description

Contains LUE\_BIOMASS() to estimate aboveground biomass firstly by calculating the Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation (APAR) and secondly the actual values of light use efficiency Shi et al.(2007) <doi:10.2134/agronj2006.0260>.

### Usage

LUE\_BIOMASS(fpar\_raster,par,tmin,tmin\_min,tmin\_max,LUE\_optimal)

### Arguments

fpar_raster	fraction of photosynthetically active radiation (fpar) per day raster with .tif format
par	clear sky surface photosynthetically active radiation (par) per day raster with .nc file format.
tmin	Minimum temperature at 2 metres since previous post-processing per day raster with .nc file format.

tmin_min	minimum value of tmin used for the threshold
tmin_max	maximum value of tmin used for the threshold
LUE_optimal	optical lue value with respect to crop type for example wheat crop LUE_optimal is 3.0 (Djumaniyazova et al., 2010)

### Format

A Biomass raster

### Value

Biomass raster

### References

Djumaniyazova Y, Sommer R, Ibragimov N, Ruzimov J, Lamers J & Vlek P (2010) Simulating water use and N response of winter wheat in the irrigated floodplains of Northwest Uzbekistan. *Field Crops Research* 116, 239-251.

Shi Z, Ruecker G R, Mueller M, Conrad C, Ibragimov N, Lamers J P A, Martius C, Strunz G, Dech S & Vlek P L G (2007) Modeling of Cotton Yields in the Amu Darya River Floodplains of Uzbekistan Integrating Multitemporal Remote Sensing and Minimum Field Data. *Agronomy Journal* 99, 1317-1326.

### Examples

```
## Not run:
## load the data
data(fpar)
data(par1)
data(tmin)
LUE_BIOMASS(fpar, par1, tmin, -2, 12, 3)

## End(Not run)
library(raster)
fparr <- raster(nc=2, nr=2)
values(fparr) <- runif(ncell(fparr), min = 0.2, max = 0.8)
par11 <- brick(nc=2, nr=2, nl=2)
values(par11) <- runif(ncell(par11), min = 169076.9, max = 924474.6)
tminn <- brick(nc=2, nr=2, nl=2)
values(tminn) <- runif(ncell(tminn), min = 278, max = 281)
LUE_BIOMASS(fparr, par11, tminn, -2, 12, 3)
```

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LUE_BIOMASS_VPD	<i>Light Use Efficiency Model to Estimate Biomass with Vapour Pressure Deficit</i>
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### Description

LUE\_BIOMASS\_VPD() to estimate aboveground biomass firstly by calculating the Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation (APAR) and secondly the actual values of light use efficiency by including vapour pressure deficit of the crops Shi et al.(2007) <doi:10.2134/agronj2006.0260>.

### Usage

```
LUE_BIOMASS_VPD(fpar_raster, par, tmin, tmax, tdew,
tmin_min, tmin_max, vpd_max, vpd_min, LUE_optimal)
```

### Arguments

fpar_raster	fraction of photosynthetically active radiation (fpar) per day raster with .tif format
par	clear sky surface photosynthetically active radiation (par) per day raster with .nc file format.
tmin	Minimum temperature at 2 metres since previous post-processing per day raster with .nc file format.
tmax	Maximum temperature at 2 metres since previous post-processing per day raster with .nc file format.
tdew	Dewpoint temperature at 2 metres since previous post-processing per day raster with .nc file format.
tmin_min	minimum value of tmin used for the threshold
tmin_max	maximum value of tmin used for the threshold
vpd_max	maximum value of vapour pressure deficit used for the threshold
vpd_min	minimum value of vapour pressure deficit used for the threshold
LUE_optimal	optical lue value with respect to crop type for example wheat crop LUE_optimal is 3.0 (Djumaniyazova et al., 2010)

### Format

A Biomass raster

### Value

Biomass raster

## References

Djumaniyazova Y, Sommer R, Ibragimov N, Ruzimov J, Lamers J & Vlek P (2010) Simulating water use and N response of winter wheat in the irrigated floodplains of Northwest Uzbekistan. *Field Crops Research* 116, 239-251.

Shi Z, Ruecker G R, Mueller M, Conrad C, Ibragimov N, Lamers J P A, Martius C, Strunz G, Dech S & Vlek P L G (2007) Modeling of Cotton Yields in the Amu Darya River Floodplains of Uzbekistan Integrating Multitemporal Remote Sensing and Minimum Field Data. *Agronomy Journal* 99, 1317-1326.

## Examples

```
## Not run:
## load the data
data(fpar)
data(par1)
data(tmin)
data(tmax)
data(tdew)
LUE_BIOMASS_VPD(fpar,par1,tmin,tmax,tdew,-2,12,1.5,4,3)

## End(Not run)
library(raster)
fparr <- raster(nc=2, nr=2)
values(fparr)<-runif(ncell(fparr),min =0.2,max= 0.8)
par11<- brick(nc=2, nr=2, nl=2)
values(par11)<-runif(ncell(par11),min =169076.9,max= 924474.6)
tminn <- brick(nc=2, nr=2, nl=2)
values(tminn)<-runif(ncell(tminn),min = 278,max= 281)
tmaxx <- brick(nc=2, nr=2, nl=2)
values(tmaxx)<-runif(ncell(tmaxx),min = 278,max= 281)
tdeww <- brick(nc=2, nr=2, nl=2)
values(tdeww)<-runif(ncell(tdeww),min = 278,max= 281)
LUE_BIOMASS_VPD(fparr,par11,tminn,tmaxx,tdeww,-2,12,1.5,4,3)
```

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LUE\_YIELD

*Light Use Efficiency Model to Estimate Crop Yield*

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## Description

Contains LUE\_YIELD() to estimate aboveground biomass firstly by calculating the Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation (APAR) and secondly the actual values of light use efficiency Shi et al.(2007) <doi:10.2134/agronj2006.0260>.

## Usage

```
LUE_YIELD(fpar_raster,par,tmin,tmin_min,tmin_max,LUE_optimal)
```

**Arguments**

fpar_raster	fraction of photosynthetically active radiation (fpar) per day raster with .tif format
par	clear sky surface photosynthetically active radiation (par) per day raster with .nc file format.
tmin	Minimum temperature at 2 metres since previous post-processing per day raster with .nc file format.
tmin_min	minimum value of tmin used for the threshold
tmin_max	maximum value of tmin used for the threshold
LUE_optimal	optical lue value with respect to crop type for example wheat crop LUE_optimal is 3.0 (Djumaniyazova et al., 2010)

**Format**

A Biomass raster

**Value**

Yield raster

**References**

Djumaniyazova Y, Sommer R, Ibragimov N, Ruzimov J, Lamers J & Vlek P (2010) Simulating water use and N response of winter wheat in the irrigated floodplains of Northwest Uzbekistan. *Field Crops Research* 116, 239-251.

Shi Z, Ruecker G R, Mueller M, Conrad C, Ibragimov N, Lamers J P A, Martius C, Strunz G, Dech S & Vlek P L G (2007) Modeling of Cotton Yields in the Amu Darya River Floodplains of Uzbekistan Integrating Multitemporal Remote Sensing and Minimum Field Data. *Agronomy Journal* 99, 1317-1326.

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
## load the data
data(fpar)
data(par1)
data(tmin)
LUE_YIELD(fpar, par1, tmin, -2, 12, 3)

## End(Not run)
library(raster)
fparr <- raster(nc=2, nr=2)
values(fparr) <- runif(ncell(fparr), min = 0.2, max = 0.8)
par11 <- brick(nc=2, nr=2, nl=2)
values(par11) <- runif(ncell(par11), min = 169076.9, max = 924474.6)
tminn <- brick(nc=2, nr=2, nl=2)
values(tminn) <- runif(ncell(tminn), min = 278, max = 281)
LUE_YIELD(fparr, par11, tminn, -2, 12, 3)
```

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LUE_YIELD_VPD	<i>Light Use Efficiency Model to Estimate Crop Yield with Vapour Pressure Deficit</i>
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### Description

LUE\_YIELD\_VPD() to estimate crop yield firstly by calculating the Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation (APAR) and secondly the actual values of light use efficiency by including vapour pressure deficit of the crops Shi et al.(2007) <doi:10.2134/agronj2006.0260>.

### Usage

```
LUE_YIELD_VPD(fpar_raster, par, tmin, tmax, tdew,
tmin_min, tmin_max, vpd_max, vpd_min, LUE_optimal)
```

### Arguments

fpar_raster	fraction of photosynthetically active radiation (fpar) per day raster with .tif format
par	clear sky surface photosynthetically active radiation (par) per day raster with .nc file format.
tmin	Minimum temperature at 2 metres since previous post-processing per day raster with .nc file format.
tmax	Maximum temperature at 2 metres since previous post-processing per day raster with .nc file format.
tdew	Dewpoint temperature at 2 metres since previous post-processing per day raster with .nc file format.
tmin_min	minimum value of tmin used for the threshold
tmin_max	maximum value of tmin used for the threshold
vpd_max	maximum value of vapour pressure deficit used for the threshold
vpd_min	minimum value of vapour pressure deficit used for the threshold
LUE_optimal	optical lue value with respect to crop type for example wheat crop LUE_optimal is 3.0 (Djumaniyazova et al., 2010)

### Format

A Biomass raster

### Value

Yield raster

## References

Djumaniyazova Y, Sommer R, Ibragimov N, Ruzimov J, Lamers J & Vlek P (2010) Simulating water use and N response of winter wheat in the irrigated floodplains of Northwest Uzbekistan. *Field Crops Research* 116, 239-251.

Shi Z, Ruecker G R, Mueller M, Conrad C, Ibragimov N, Lamers J P A, Martius C, Strunz G, Dech S & Vlek P L G (2007) Modeling of Cotton Yields in the Amu Darya River Floodplains of Uzbekistan Integrating Multitemporal Remote Sensing and Minimum Field Data. *Agronomy Journal* 99, 1317-1326.

## Examples

```
## Not run:
## load the data
data(fpar)
data(par1)
data(tmin)
data(tmax)
data(tdew)
LUE_YIELD_VPD(fpar, par1, tmin, tmax, tdew, -2, 12, 1.5, 4, 3)

## End(Not run)
library(raster)
fparr <- raster(nc=2, nr=2)
values(fparr) <- runif(ncell(fparr), min = 0.2, max = 0.8)
par11 <- brick(nc=2, nr=2, nl=2)
values(par11) <- runif(ncell(par11), min = 169076.9, max = 924474.6)
tminn <- brick(nc=2, nr=2, nl=2)
values(tminn) <- runif(ncell(tminn), min = 278, max = 281)
tmaxx <- brick(nc=2, nr=2, nl=2)
values(tmaxx) <- runif(ncell(tmaxx), min = 278, max = 281)
tdeww <- brick(nc=2, nr=2, nl=2)
values(tdeww) <- runif(ncell(tdeww), min = 278, max = 281)
LUE_YIELD_VPD(fparr, par11, tminn, tmaxx, tdeww, -2, 12, 1.5, 4, 3)
```

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par1

*Photosynthetically Active Radiation*

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## Description

Input par dataset

## Usage

par1

## Format

A rasterbrick (.nc)

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tdew	<i>Dewpoint Temperature</i>
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**Description**

Input dewpoint temperature dataset

**Usage**

tdew

**Format**

A rasterbrick (.nc)

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tmax	<i>Maximum temperature data</i>
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**Description**

Input maximum temperature dataset

**Usage**

tmax

**Format**

A rasterbrick (.nc)

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tmin	<i>Minimum temperature data</i>
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**Description**

Input minimum temperature dataset

**Usage**

tmin

**Format**

A raster (.nc)

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