

# Reproducible Global N

Reproducible Spatial Analysis for Charting Nitrogen Dynamics in Global Wheat  
Production

Arturo Torres

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  - ▶ “Provide graphical representations and conduct simple comparisons across a few countries”
  - ▶ “Provide a reproducible code associated to these tasks.”

## Task 1

- ▶ Using SPAM raster data [Wood-Sichra et al., 2016], a new raster at the same resolution, containing wheat production volume (in million tons Mt) is produced.

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- ▶ Using SPAM raster data [Wood-Sichra et al., 2016], a new raster at the same resolution, containing wheat production volume (in million tons Mt) is produced.
- ▶ Global scale in a raster format (5 arcminute spatial resolution) estimates of yield ( $r_y$ ) in Kg/Ha, physical area ( $r_a$ ) in Ha and harvested area ( $r_h$ ) in Ha for the year 2005 are available.

# Reading SPAM data

```
spam_data = list("yield" = rast("data/SPAM_2005_v3.2/SPAM2005V3r2_global_Y_TA_WHEA_A.tif"),  
  "harvested_area" = rast("data/SPAM_2005_v3.2/SPAM2005V3r2_global_H_TA_WHEA_A.tif"),  
  "physical_area" = rast("data/SPAM_2005_v3.2/SPAM2005V3r2_global_A_TA_WHEA_A.tif"))
```

```
str(spam_data)
```

List of 3

```
$ yield      :S4 class 'SpatRaster' [package "terra"]  
$ harvested_area:S4 class 'SpatRaster' [package "terra"]  
$ physical_area:S4 class 'SpatRaster' [package "terra"]
```

```
spam_data[['yield']]
```

```
class      : SpatRaster  
dimensions : 1853, 4320, 1 (nrow, ncol, nlyr)  
resolution : 0.08333333, 0.08333333 (x, y)  
extent     : -180, 180, -64.41667, 90 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)  
coord. ref.: lon/lat WGS 84 (EPSG:4326)  
source     : SPAM2005V3r2_global_Y_TA_WHEA_A.tif  
name       : SPAM2005V3r2_global_Y_TA_WHEA_A  
min value  : 0  
max value  : 19429
```



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- ▶ Convert Units: The resulting values are in Kg, so it is needed to convert them to million tons (Mt). Assuming 1 ton is equal to 1,000 Kg, it is possible to use the following:

## Calculate Wheat Production

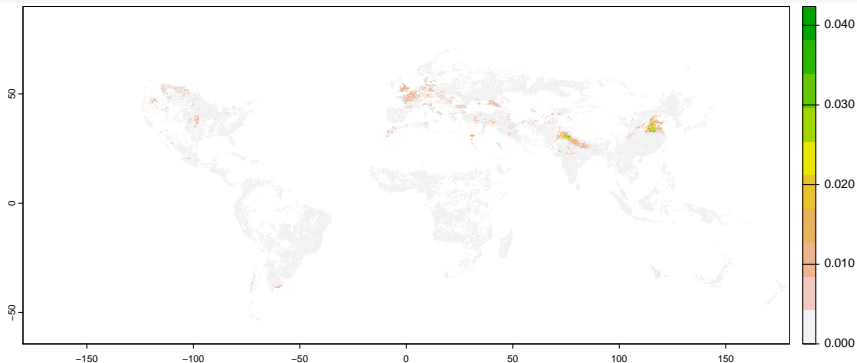
- ▶ Calculate wheat production by multiplying the raster layers for yield (in Kg/Ha) and harvested area (in Ha) using the \* operator:
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  - ▶ `wheat_production_Mt = wheat_production / (1e3 * 1e6)`

# Calculate Wheat Production

- A global map is created and the raster is exported in a geotif format:

```
wheat_production = spam_data[["yield"]] * spam_data[["harvested_area"]]  
wheat_production_Mt <- wheat_production / (1e9)
```

```
plot(wheat_production_Mt, col = terrain.colors(10, rev=TRUE))
```



```
writeRaster(wheat_production_Mt, filename = "./output/wheat_production_Mt.tif",  
            overwrite=TRUE, gdal = c("COMPRESS=DEFLATE", "TFW=YES"))
```

## Task 2

- ▶ Using the newly created raster and the GAUL shapefile of administrative borders, the production is aggregated to country level and exported to a csv file.

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  - ▶ Harvested area ( $r_h$ ) in Ha.

# Issues

## References

Ulrike Wood-Sichra, Alison B Joglekar, and Liangzhi You. Spatial Production Allocation Model (SPAM) 2005: Technical Documentation. 2016.

