

Project Update

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Calculating thermal time indices and merging UAV data.

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Objective

1. Write a python function to calculate three thermal time indices for all UAV collection dates
 - growing degree days (GDD)
 - physiological days (Pdays)
 - biometeorological time (BMT)
2. Merge all of the UAV reflectance data, plot level phenotypic data and the calculated thermal values into one .csv file.

Motivation

- Poland labs current UAV pipeline includes stitching photos and extracting plot level reflectance data through Agisoft software.
- Data received from this process is in either an Excel or csv file.
- The data set includes reflectance values for 5 individual bands (R,G,B,RE and NIR) and 3 vegetative indices (NDVI, NDRE and GNDVI).
- Thermal time indices are important for data analysis between years
- Comparing thermal time indices maybe usefull in plots with diverse germplasm

Equations

Growing Degree Days (GDD):

$$GDD = \sum_{\text{Planting}}^{\text{Harvest}} \left(\frac{T_{\text{max}} + T_{\text{min}}}{2} \right) - T_{\text{base}}$$

Physiological Days (Pdays):

$$Pdays = \frac{1}{24} (5P(T_1) + 8P(T_2) + 8P(T_3) + 3P(T_4))$$

Where

$$T_1 = T_{\text{min}}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{(2T_{\text{min}}) + T_{\text{max}}}{3}$$

$$T_3 = \frac{T_{min} + (2T_{max})}{3}$$

$$T_4 = T_{max}$$

And P is

$$P = 0 \text{ When } T \leq T_{min}$$

$$P = k \left(1 - \frac{(T - T_{opt})^2}{(T_{opt} - T_{min})^2} \right) \text{ when } T_{min} \leq T \leq T_{opt}$$

$$P = k \left(1 - \frac{(T - T_{opt})^2}{(T_{max} - T_{opt})^2} \right) \text{ when } T_{opt} \leq T \leq T_{max}$$

$$P = 0 \text{ when } T \geq T_{max}$$

Biometeorological Time

$$BMT = \sum_{\text{Planting}}^{\text{Harvest}} [a_1(L - a_0) + a_2(L - a_0)^2]$$

$$[b_1(L - b_0) + b_2(L - b_0)^2]$$

$$$$$$$

Where

L = daily photoperiod

a_0 = base daylength

b_0 = base temperature

$a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2, d_1, d_2$ are response coefficients

Progress

- [X] Downloaded data from KSU Mesonet as a csv
- [X] Defined and imported needed modules
- [X] Imported data as a pandas dataframe
- [X] Edited the dataframe
- Define user inputs needed for the calculations and provide and place to enter
 - [X] Planting Date
 - [X] Harvest Date
 - [X] tbase
 - [X] topt
 - [X] tmax
- Define function for:
 - [x] Pdays
 - [] Pdays

- [] **BMT**
- Visualize GDD with matplotlib. Include biophysical thermal time predictors
 - [x] **Tillering**
 - [x] **Flowering**
 - [x] **Grain Fill**

Road Blocks

- Pdays how to incorporate two conditions
 - np.where?
- Source data and how to incorporate photoperiod
- Importing UAV data from Excel particularly multiple tabs
- Formatting UAV data from a table format to a database format

Examples

Mesonet Input

sketch_image

Define GDD Function

```
#Define function
def GDD(df):
    """
    Calculates an individual and cumulative value for GDD for each row in a Pandas dataframe.

    Input: Pandas dataframe. Minimum required columns include:
        T_max= daily maximum temperature
        T_min= daily minimum temperature
        Date = date of collection

    Output: Pandas dataframe. In addition to the input columns, the output dataframe will have:
        GDD= The growing degree day value for that individual day
        cum_GDD = The cumulative growing degree day value for all days up to and including the current day
    """
```

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"""

```
df.Tmin = df.Tmin.astype(float)
df.Tmax = df.Tmax.astype(float)
df.Date = pd.to_datetime(df.Date, format='%Y-%m-%d')
df = df.drop(df[df.Date < plantDate].index)
df = df.drop(df[df.Date > harvestDate].index)
df['Tbase']=tbase
df['tavg'] =((df.Tmax+df.Tmin)/2)
values = np.where(df.tavg < tbase, df.Tbase, df.tavg).astype
df['GDD']=(values)-df.Tbase
df['cum_GDD'] = df.GDD.cumsum()
return df
```

Dataframe Output

sketch_image

Graph

sketch_image

```
'''#size plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12,14))

#plot 2017 Data
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.plot(df17.Date,df17.cum_GDD)
plt.ylabel('GDD', fontsize =24)
plt.xticks(rotation=60)

#plot 2018 Data
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.plot(df18.Date,df18.cum_GDD, 'k')
plt.ylabel('GDD', fontsize =24)
plt.xticks(rotation=60)

#plot stage prediction lines
plt.plot(df17.Date, df17.Tillering, '--y')
plt.plot(df17.Date, df17.Flower, '--k')
```

```
plt.plot(df17.Date, df17.GrainFill, '--r')
plt.plot(df18.Date, df18.Tillering, '--y')
plt.plot(df18.Date, df18.Flower, '--k')
plt.plot(df18.Date, df18.GrainFill, '--r')

# edit plot
plt.title('GDD Comparison by Year', size=24)

plt.legend(['17-GDD', '18-GDD', 'Tillering Est.', 'Flowering Est.',
plt.show()''
```

```
"#size plot\nplt.figure(figsize=(12,14))\n\n\n#plot 2017 Data\np
```