

NDVI Trace in Hayman Fire

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Hayman Fire

In 2002 there was a large fire in central Colorado. This analysis is meant to highlight how the fire altered vegetation in the area.

Data read

First we have to read in the NDVI data which is structured to compare unburned vs burned sites in the Hayman region.

```
#Reading in the data and removing na
ndvi <- read_csv('data/hayman_ndvi.csv') %>%
  rename(burned=2,unburned=3) %>%
  filter(!is.na(burned),
         !is.na(unburned))

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   DateTime = col_date(format = ""),
##   `NDVI (Landsat 4/5/7/8 SR) at Polygon 1, 1984-01-01 to 2019-08-15` = col_double(),
##   `NDVI (Landsat 4/5/7/8 SR) at Polygon 2, 1984-01-01 to 2019-08-15` = col_double()
## )

## Warning: 1 parsing failure.
## row col expected actual file
## 533 -- 3 columns 2 columns 'data/hayman_ndvi.csv'
```

Tidying

Next we clean the data a little.

```
# Converting from wide to long data
ndvi_long <- gather(ndvi,
                    key='site',
                    value='NDVI',
                    -DateTime)
```

Plot of NDVI over time

NDVI (greenness) after the fire dramatically decreased and stayed low for at least 17 years.

```
# Plotting all the data
ggplot(ndvi_long,aes(x=DateTime,y=NDVI,color=site)) +
  geom_point(shape=1) +
  geom_line() +
  theme_few() +
  scale_color_few() +
  theme(legend.position=c(0.3,0.3))
```

