

Tutorial Set 3: Spatial data analysis

Exercise Site20_3-4 Developing a Yield Goal and N fertilizer prescription maps

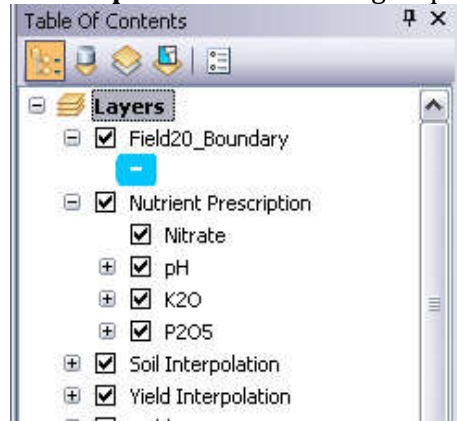
Learning objective: Developing a Yield Goal map based on a multi-layer yield history and then obtaining a nitrate prescription map

Techniques: ArcToolbox – Spatial Analyst – Map Algebra – Raster Calculator & ArcToolbox – Spatial Analyst – Neighborhood – Focal Statistics

Data Source: Dataset3

Part 1: Layer management

1. Open the previously save project.
2. Add a subgroup named “**Nitrate**” under the group “Nutrient Prescription”.
3. Add a group named “**Yield Interpolation**” under the group “Layers”.



Part 2: Understanding formulas

Yield normalization:

$$y_{relative_year} = \frac{Y_{actual_year}}{\overline{Y}_{year}}$$

Temporal statistics of historical yields:

- Average

$$avg\ y_{relative} = \frac{y_{relative_year1} + y_{relative_year2} + \dots + y_{relative_yearN}}{N}$$

- Standard Deviation

$$StDev\ y_{relative} = \sqrt{\frac{(y_{relative_year1} - avg\ y_{relative})^2 + \dots + (y_{relative_yearN} - avg\ y_{relative})^2}{N - 1}}$$

- Coefficient of Variation (%)

$$CV = \frac{StDev\ y_{relative}}{avg\ y_{relative}} \cdot 100$$

Yield Goal:

$$YG = 1.1 \cdot avg\ y_{relative} \cdot \overline{Y}_{average_crop}$$

Part 3: Creating a Yield Goal for corn based on a 5-year yield record

The following layers drag and place under the **Yield Interpolation** group (these are interpolated layers obtained from Lesson 2 Exercise 2):

Y_{corn06} = 2006 corn yield

$Y_{soybean07}$ = 2007 soybean yield

$Y_{wheat08}$ = 2008 wheat yield

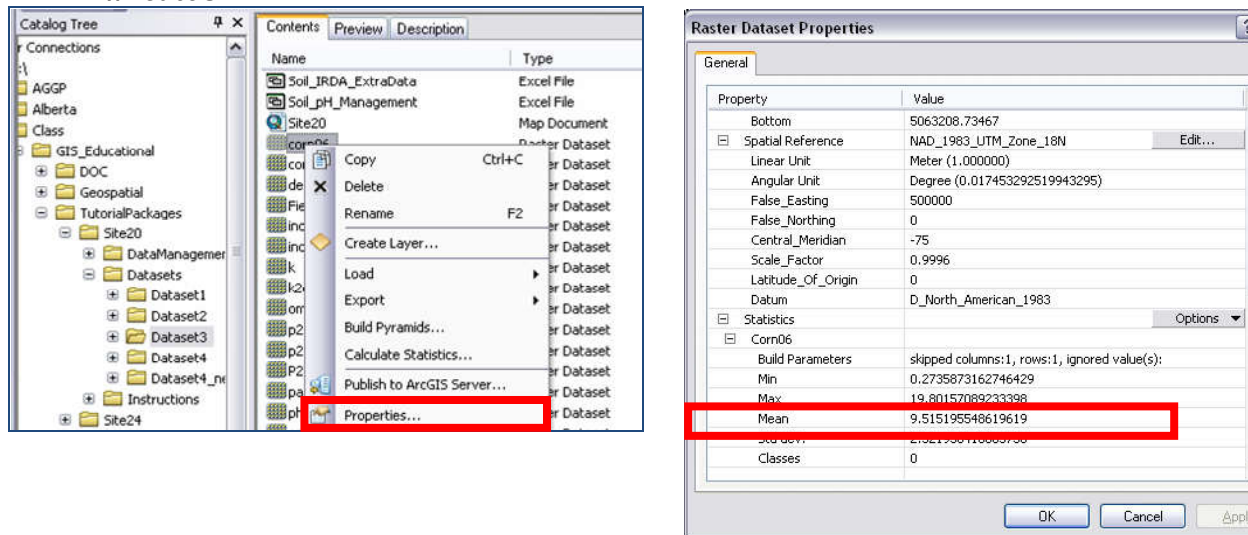
Y_{corn09} = 2009 corn yield

$Y_{soybean10}$ = 2010 soybean yield

1. Get the field average; such as the field average of 2009 corn yield = \bar{Y}_{corn09} .

In the **Contents** view of **ArcCatalog**, right-click on layer **corn06** and select **Properties**. In the **Raster Dataset Properties** dialog window, scroll down to the section **Statistics** > **Corn06** > **Mean**. The average corn yield of 2006 = **9.51**.

Repeat this step to obtain the average yields for **corn09**, **soybean07**, **soybean10**, and **wheat08**.



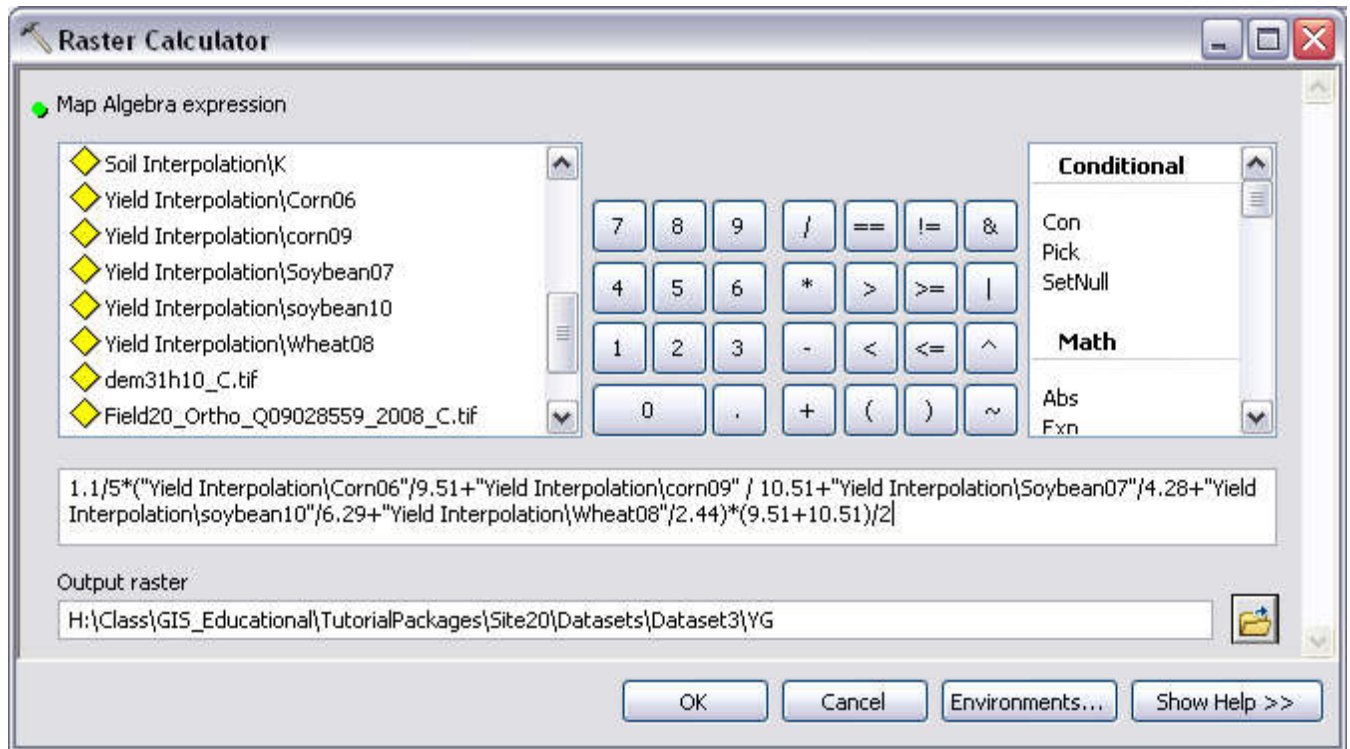
Take note of these values for further use:

$$\bar{Y}_{corn06} = 9.51; \bar{Y}_{corn09} = 10.51; \bar{Y}_{soybean07} = 4.28; \bar{Y}_{soybean10} = 6.29; \bar{Y}_{wheat08} = 2.44$$

2. Go to **ArcToolbox** > **Spatial Analyst Tools** > **Map Algebra** > **Raster Calculator** to generate a **Corn Yield Goal** map.

Formula used:

$$YG = 1.1 \cdot \left(\frac{y_{relative_{corn06}} + y_{relative_{soybean07}} + y_{relative_{wheat08}} + y_{relative_{corn09}} + y_{relative_{soybean10}}}{5} \right) \cdot \frac{(\bar{Y}_{corn06} + \bar{Y}_{corn09})}{2}$$



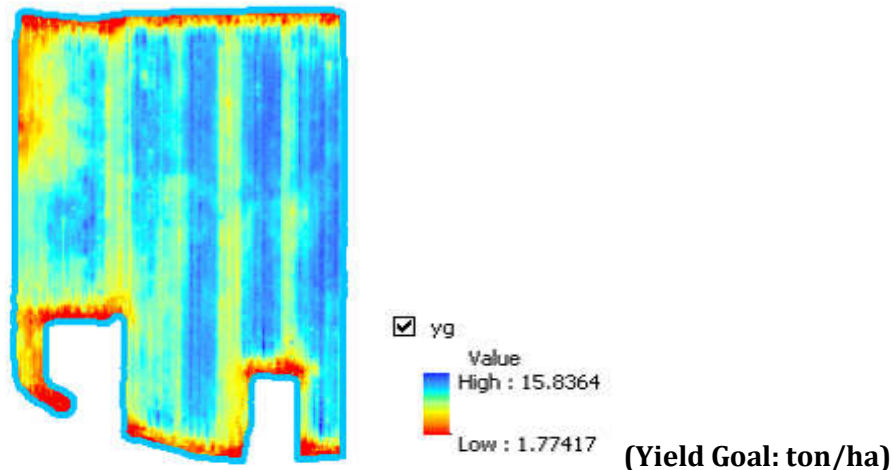
Map algebra expression =

1.1 / 5 * ("Yield Interpolation\Corn06"/9.51 + "Yield Interpolation \ corn09" / 10.51 + "Yield Interpolation \ Soybean07" / 4.28 + "Yield Interpolation \ soybean10" / 6.29 + "Yield Interpolation \ Wheat08" / 2.44) * (9.51 + 10.51) / 2

(DO NOT directly copy and paste the equation into to Raster Calculator, errors will occur!!)

Output raster = **YG**
Click **OK** to proceed.

3. The result of **YG** map is as shown:

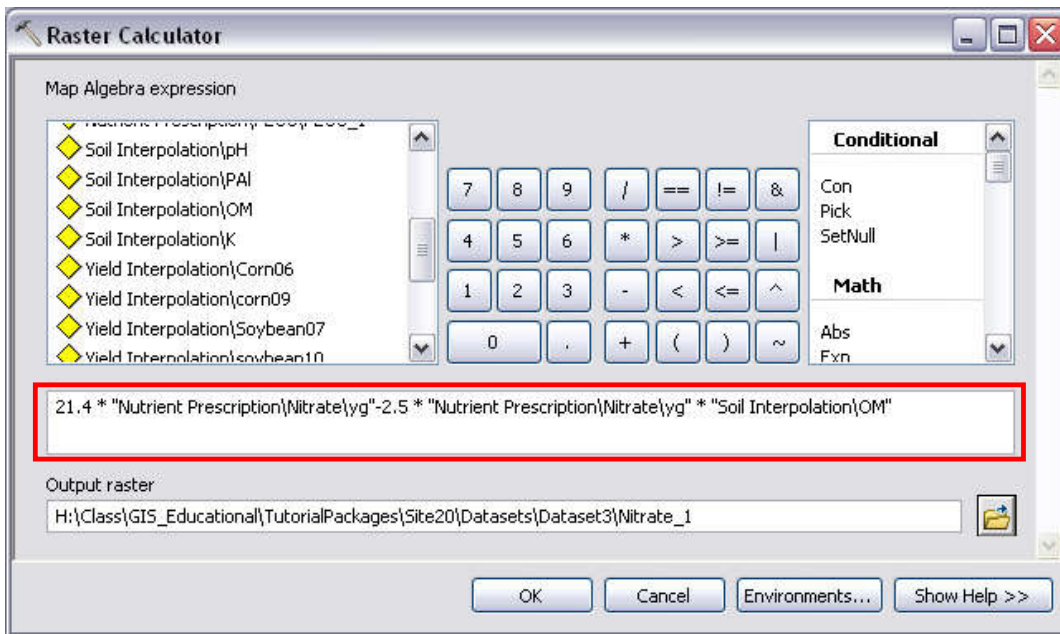


Part 3: Creating a nitrate prescription variability map

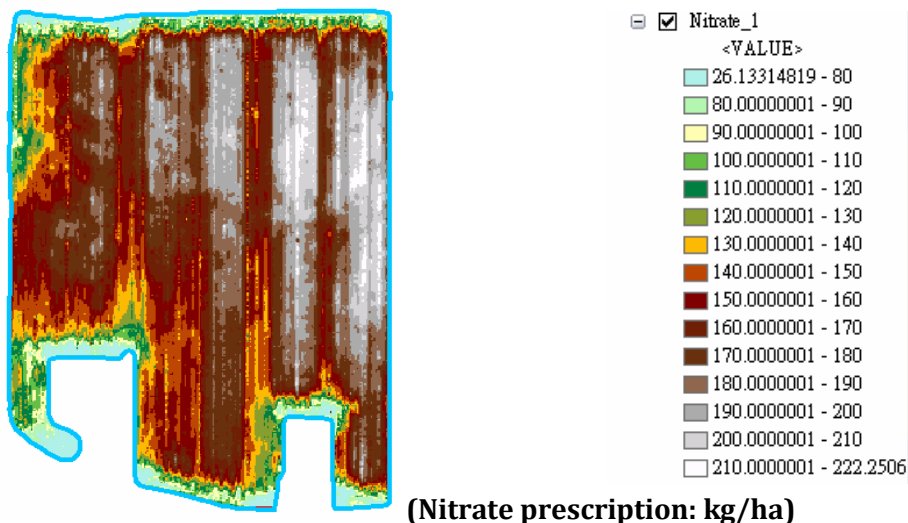
1. Understand the formulas used to estimate N (kg/ha) prescription for corn. YG is the yield goal calculated in Part 2 and OM is the field interpolated organic matter (%) map obtained from Lesson 2 – Exercise 1.

$$N = 21.4YG - 2.5YG \cdot OM$$

2. Go to **ArcToolbox > Spatial Analyst Tools > Map Algebra> Raster Calculator**. Generate a Nitrate prescription map by entering the following map algebra expression. A new raster **Nitrate_1** is added to the **Table of Contents**.



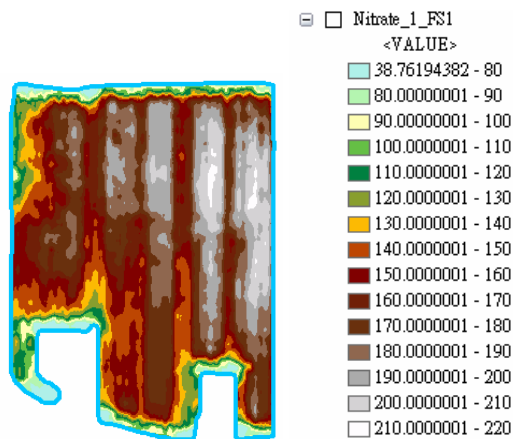
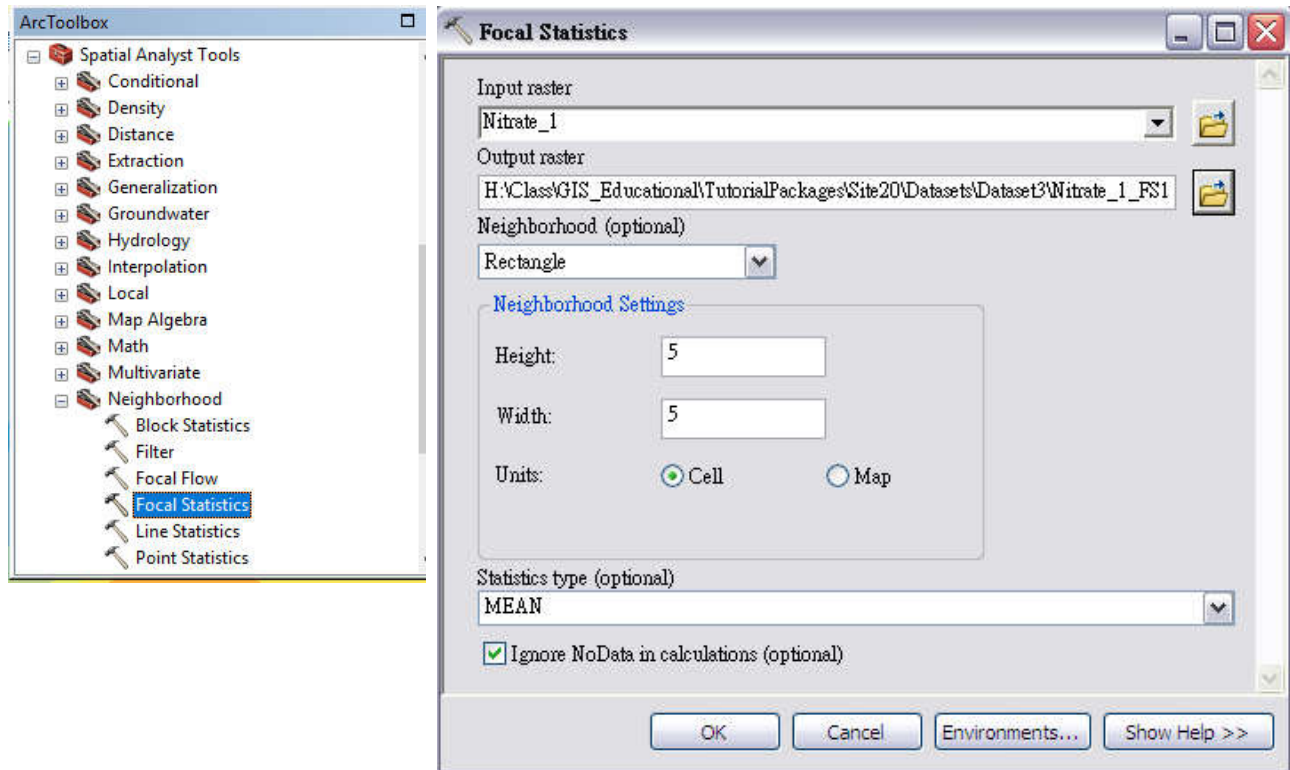
In **Layer Properties** dialog window, select **Symbology** and classify as in the following, and then click OK.



Here is the resulting nitrogen prescription map based on continuous yield goal estimates and an interpolated organic matter map

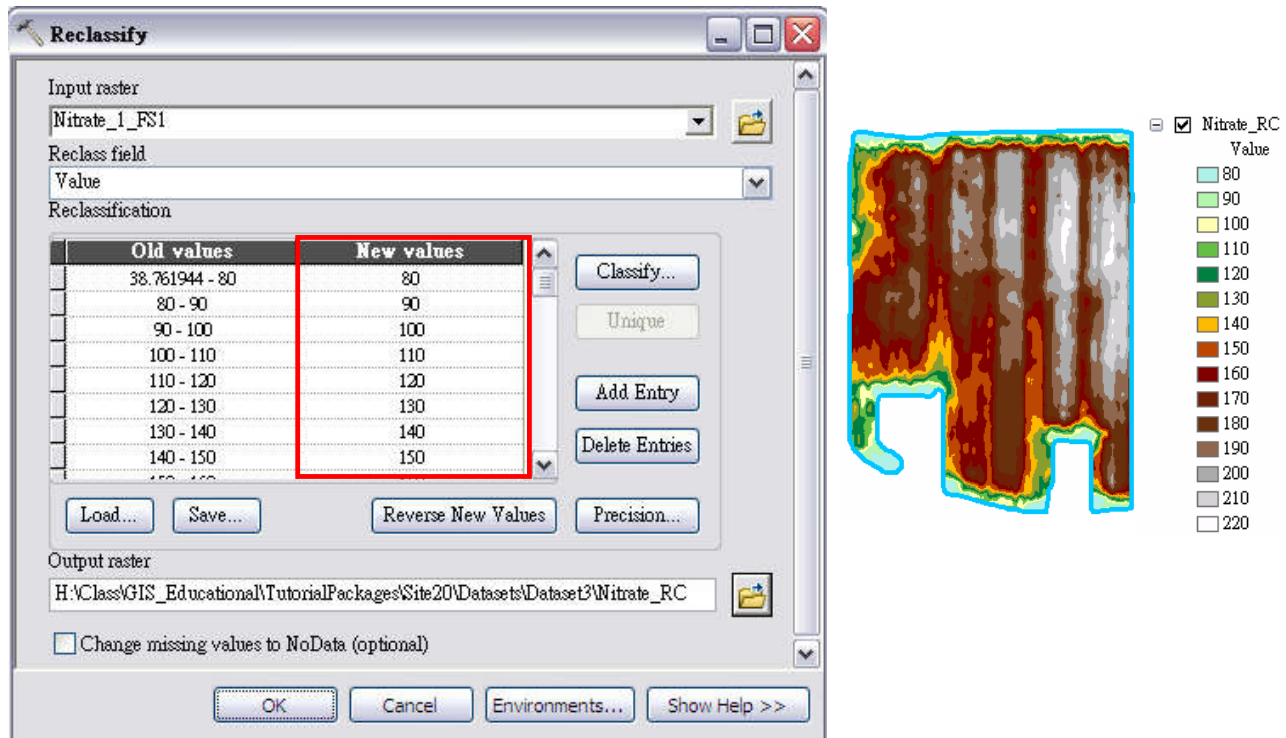
Part 4: Converting raster to polygon

1. Use the **Focal Statistics** tool to smooth the layer **Nitrate_1**.
Go to **ArcToolbox > Spatial Analyst Tools > Neighborhood > Focal Statistics**. In the **Focal Statistics** dialog window, set the parameters as follows.
Click **OK**, and the smoothed layer **Nitrate_1_FS1** will be added to the **Table of Contents**.

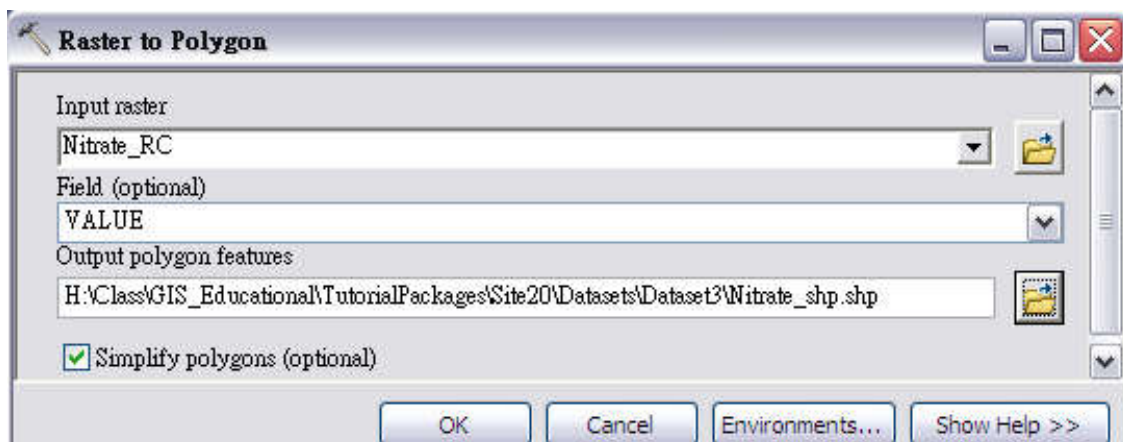


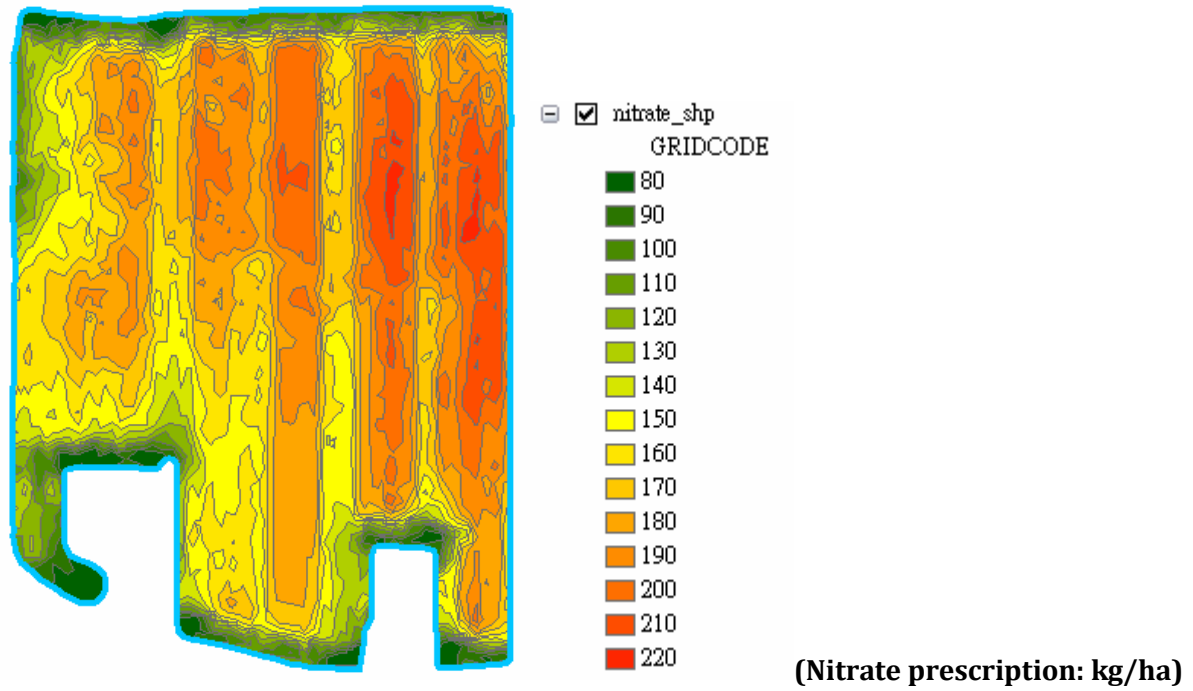
Here is the resulting smoothed nitrogen prescription map. Other smoothing options could be attempted as well. This step can be repeated to obtain the best zoning delineation.

- Reclassify the raster layer **Nitrate_1** to a new raster containing pixels with integer values. Go to **ArcToolbox > Spatial Analyst Tools > Reclass > Reclassify**. Assign new values to reclassify **Nitrate_1** by clicking **Classify...** and set the number of classes to 15 and break values to be the same as presented below (intervals of 10 kg/ha). Click OK and save it as **Nitrate_RC**. This process format pixel values from “floating” to “integer”.



- Convert the raster to a polygon.
Go to **ArcToolbox > Conversion Tools > From Raster > Raster to Polygon**. Save output polygon as **Nitrate.shp**. Click OK to proceed.





Here is the final polygonal nitrogen prescription map

4. Save the project.