Package 'wdiEF'

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Type Package	
Title Calculation of the Water Deficit Index (WDI) and the Evaporative Fraction (EF) on Rasters	
Version 1.0.4	
Date 2025-10-20	
Description Provides functions to calculate the Water Deficit Index (WDI) and the Evaporative Fraction (EF) using geospatial raster data such as fractional vegetation cover (FVC) and surface-air temperature difference (TS-TA). The package automates regression-based edge fitting and produces continuous spatial maps of surface moisture and evaporative dynamics.	
License GPL-3	
Encoding UTF-8	
RoxygenNote 7.3.2	
Imports dplyr, stats, terra	
Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0)	
NeedsCompilation no	
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Contents	
-	2
Index	5

2 calculate_EF

calculate_EF Calculate the Evaporative Fraction (EF)

Description

This function calculates the EF from two rasters: fractional vegetation cover (FVC) and the surface-air temperature difference (TS-TA). It saves the resulting EF raster to the specified output path.

Usage

```
calculate_EF(
  FVC_path,
  TS_TA_path,
  output_path,
  n_intervals = 20,
  percentile = 0.01
)
```

Arguments

FVC_path	Character. File path to the FVC raster.Must have the same CRS and extent as the TS-TA raster.
TS_TA_path	Character. File path to the raster of TS-TA (surface-air temperature difference). TS and TA must have the same unit of measurement (Kelvin preferably).
output_path	Character. File path where the EF raster will be saved.
n_intervals	Integer. Number of intervals for splitting FVC values (default: 20).
percentile	Numeric. Percentage used for identifying wet and dry edges (default: 0.01).

Details

- The input rasters (FVC and TS-TA) must have the same CRS (Coordinate Reference System) and extent.
- If they differ, the function will attempt to reproject and resample the rasters automatically.

Value

A raster object representing the Evaporative Fraction (EF).

Examples

```
# Paths to example data included in the package
library(terra)

FVC_raster <- rast(system.file("extdata", "FVC_reduced.tif", package = "wdiEF"))
TS_TA_raster <- rast(system.file("extdata", "TS_TA_reduced.tif", package = "wdiEF"))
# Output path (temporary file for example purposes)</pre>
```

calculate_WDI 3

```
output_path <- tempfile(fileext = ".tif")

# Run the function
calculate_EF(
   FVC_path = FVC_raster,
   TS_TA_path = TS_TA_raster,
   output_path = output_path,
   n_intervals = 20,
   percentile = 0.01
)

# Print the output path
print(output_path)</pre>
```

calculate_WDI

Calculate the Water Deficit Index (WDI)

Description

This function calculates the WDI from two rasters: fractional vegetation cover (FVC) and the surface-air temperature difference (TS-TA). It saves the resulting WDI raster to the specified output path.

Usage

```
calculate_WDI(
  FVC_path,
  TS_TA_path,
  output_path,
  n_intervals = 20,
  percentile = 0.01
)
```

Arguments

FVC_path	Character. File path to the FVC raster. Must have the same CRS and extent as
	the TS-TA raster.
TS_TA_path	Character. File path to the raster of TS-TA (surface-air temperature difference). TS and TA must have the same unit of measurement (Kelvin preferably).
output_path	Character. File path where the WDI raster will be saved.
n_intervals	Integer. Number of intervals for splitting FVC values (default: 20).
percentile	Numeric. Percentage used for identifying wet and dry edges (default: 0.01).

Details

- The input rasters (FVC and TS-TA) must have the same CRS (Coordinate Reference System) and extent.
- If they differ, the function will attempt to reproject and resample the rasters automatically.

4 calculate_WDI

Value

A raster object representing the Water Deficit Index (WDI).

Examples

```
# Paths to example data included in the package
library(terra)

FVC_raster <- rast(system.file("extdata", "FVC_reduced.tif", package = "wdiEF"))
TS_TA_raster <- rast(system.file("extdata", "TS_TA_reduced.tif", package = "wdiEF"))

# Output path (temporary file for example purposes)
output_path <- tempfile(fileext = ".tif")

# Run the function
calculate_WDI(
    FVC_path = FVC_raster,
    TS_TA_path = TS_TA_raster,
    output_path = output_path,
    n_intervals = 20,
    percentile = 0.01
)

# Print the output path
print(output_path)</pre>
```

Index

calculate_EF, 2
calculate_WDI, 3