

# Package ‘geomod’

May 5, 2023

**Type** Package

**Title** A Computer Program for Geotechnical Investigations

**Version** 0.1.0

**Description** The 'geomod' does spatial prediction of the Geotechnical soil properties.

It predicts the spatial distribution of Geotechnical properties of soil e.g. shear strength, permeability, plasticity index, Standard Penetration Test (SPT) counts, etc. The output of the prediction takes the form of a

map or a series of maps. It uses the interpolation technique where a single or statistically “best” estimate of spatial occurrence soil property is determined. The interpolation is based on both the sampled data and a variogram model for the spatial correlation of the sampled data.

The single estimate is produced by a Kriging technique.

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**Depends** R (>= 3.5.0)

**Imports** raster, sp, caret, rasterVis, stats, randomForest, arm,  
kernlab, e1071, Cubist, rpart, ranger, qrmn, quantregForest,  
nnet

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.2

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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predGeo

*Function to develop spatial map of Geotechnical soil properties*

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### Description

This functions is used to estimate spatial maps of Geotechnical soil properties using machine learning technique

### Usage

```
predGeo(indata, fgrid, k, z, model="rf")
```

### Arguments

indata	one column input spatial dataframe containing the target soil variable or its transformation
fgrid	Input grid or raster stack containing predictors set for the target soil variable
k	Set limit for number of simulations for the spatial modelling algorithm
z	Confidence interval level in percent (for example 95)
model	The model for predicting target soil variable using the predictors (for example linear)

### Details

One-variable input dataframe is preferred or at least the first column should have the target Geotechnical variable to predict. It should not contain NAs. The number of realizations k need not be too high because the software multiplies it exponentially and may slow down the computing process if set to a high value. For example k=5 will results into more than 40 realizations created

### Value

a raster map of prediction for the target Geotechnical property

### Note

The input dataframe and predictors need to have similar coordinate reference system (CRS). In addition, the input dataframe should not have missing entrie (NAs)

### Author(s)

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### See Also

regmodelSuit

**Examples**

```

library(caret)
library(sp)
library(rasterVis)
library(raster)
library(randomForest)
data(predLayer)
data(sampleData)
soils=subset(sampleData,!is.na(sampleData$LL))
dattu=sampleData[,c("LL")]

Tesrd=predGeo(dattu,predLayer,k=3,90,"1m")

```

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predLayer	<i>Sample grid stack map of nutrient indicators for crop fertility requirements</i>
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**Description**

A grid stack map of nine variables for assessing crop suitabilities

**Usage**

```
data("predLayer")
```

**Format**

The format is: Formal class 'SpatialGridDataFrame' [package "sp"] with 4 slots ..@ data : 'data.frame': 16900 obs. of 3 variables: .. ..\$ depthcodes: num [1:16900] 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 ... .. ..\$ texture : int [1:16900] 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 11 11 ... .. ..\$ dem : num [1:16900] 489 489 489 485 487 ... ..@ grid : Formal class 'GridTopology' [package "sp"] with 3 slots .. ..@ cellcentre.offset: Named num [1:2] 383216 3341506 .. .. ..- attr(\*, "names")= chr [1:2] "x" "y" .. ..@ cellsize : num [1:2] 357 357 .. ..@ cells.dim : int [1:2] 130 130 ..@ bbox : num [1:2, 1:2] 383038 3341327 429478 3387767 .. ..- attr(\*, "dimnames")=List of 2 .. .. ..\$ : chr [1:2] "x" "y" .. .. ..\$ : chr [1:2] "min" "max" ..@ proj4string: Formal class 'CRS' [package "sp"] with 1 slot .. ..@ projargs: chr "+proj=utm +zone=41 +datum=WGS84 +units=m +no\_defs"

**Examples**

```

data(predLayer)
summary(predLayer$depthcodes)
hist(predLayer$dem)

```

regmodelSuit	<i>A function for guiding selection of a prediction model for modelling soil properties</i>
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### Description

This function evaluates suitability of most prediction models in mapping soil properties using a set of predLayer

### Usage

```
regmodelSuit(df, ...)
```

### Arguments

df	a dataframe of target soil property and its predLayer
...	name of the target soil variable to predict and names of its predLayer

### Details

The name of the target soil variable to predict and names of its predLayer are separated by commas and are similar to column names of the corresponding variables in the supplied dataframe. The name of the target soil variable starts the list and followed by the names of its predLayer. For example, if the dataframe has EC, landcover,DEM, Slope, NDVI, etc., then the input could be (soil,EC,landcover,Slope,DEM).

### Value

A table of model statistics such as root mean square error (RMSE), mean absolute error (MAE), r-squared (R2) and Nash-Sutcliffe coefficient of efficiency (NSE) for the popular models in digital soil mapping

### Note

The function carries 5-fold cross-validation. Sometimes it may give a warning of missing resample performance with some models. It's important to ensure no NA in the data used for modelling

### References

Nash, J. E.; Sutcliffe, J. V. 1970. River flow forecasting through conceptual models part I — A discussion of principles. *Journal of Hydrology*. 10 (3): 282–290

**Examples**

```

library(caret)
library(sp)
data(sampleData)
soil1=sampleData[,c("LL")]
soil1=subset(soil1,!is.na(soil1$LL))
overlay.ov=over(soil1, predLayer)
soil1$dem=overlay.ov$dem
soil1$texture=overlay.ov$texture
soil1$depthcodes=overlay.ov$depthcodes
soil2=soil1@data[,c("LL", "dem", "texture", "depthcodes")]

regmodelSuit(soil2,LL,dem,texture,depthcodes)

```

sampleData

*Sample soil dataset from a Geotechnical investigation***Description**

Pit sample dataset from a Geotechnical investigation

**Usage**

```
data("sampleData")
```

**Format**

The format is: Formal class 'SpatialPointsDataFrame' [package "sp"] with 5 slots ..@ data : 'data.frame':  
 152 obs. of 4 variables: .. \$ Density : num [1:152] 0.36 0.465 0.39 0.36 0.42 0.87 0.075 0.375  
 0.84 0.33 ... .. \$ Resistance: num [1:152] 0.8 2.58 0.98 0.532 1.87 18.5 0.43 0.302 0.345 2.7 ... ..  
 .. \$ LL : num [1:152] 8.6 8.37 8.31 8.76 7.81 ... ..@ coords.nrs : num(0) ..@ coords : num [1:152,  
 1:2] 420924 418226 418226 415334 415334 ... ..- attr(\*, "dimnames")=List of 2 .. .. \$ : NULL  
 .. .. \$ : chr [1:2] "coords.x1" "coords.x2" ..@ bbox : num [1:2, 1:2] 386582 3343117 427796  
 3386711 .. ..- attr(\*, "dimnames")=List of 2 .. .. \$ : chr [1:2] "coords.x1" "coords.x2" .. .. \$ : chr  
 [1:2] "min" "max" ..@ proj4string: Formal class 'CRS' [package "sp"] with 1 slot .. ..@ projargs:  
 chr "+proj=utm +zone=41 +datum=WGS84 +units=m +no\_defs"

**Details**

A dataset with 152 points of soil horizons for mapping Geotechnical soil properties

**Examples**

```

data(sampleData)
str(sampleData)

```

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