

Package ‘AeroEvapR’

January 8, 2026

Type Package

Title Estimating Reservoir Evaporation via Aerodynamic Approach

Version 0.1.6

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Description Developed as an 'R' alternative to the 'AeroEvap' model developed by the Desert Research Institute (DRI) in 'python' <<https://github.com/WSWUP/AeroEvap/blob/master/README.rst>> which estimates open water evaporation using the aerodynamic mass transfer approach.

Encoding UTF-8

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Depends R (>= 4.2.0)

Imports readxl, data.table, openxlsx

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, dplyr, ggplot2, lubridate

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

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Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2026-01-08 19:20:26 UTC

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`aero_calc`*aero_calc*

Description

This package uses the aerodynamic mass transfer approach on variables given in the input file to estimate open water evaporation. The output includes calculated evaporation parameters as well as the input values.

Usage

```
aero_calc(df, sensor_height, timestep, out_file_format, out_file_name, verbose)
```

Arguments

<code>df</code>	Dataframe containing input data. Must include all data components ('T_skin', 'WS', 'P', 'T_air', 'RH', 'date'). Ensure date is formatted as a date object before reading into function.
<code>sensor_height</code>	Sensor height (m)
<code>timestep</code>	Measurement frequency (s). For example, hourly data would be timestep = 3600
<code>out_file_format</code>	Format for output file
<code>out_file_name</code>	Name for saved file
<code>verbose</code>	Logical indicator to hide output messages (FALSE will hide messages)

Details

Returns a list with calculated values for evaporation (mm/timestep), bulk transfer coefficient, vapor pressure deficit (kPa), and most stability value

Value

<code>SH</code>	Sensor height (m)
<code>dt</code>	Timestep
<code>E</code>	Evaporation (mm/timestep)
<code>Ce</code>	bulk transfer coefficient (unitless)
<code>VPD</code>	Vapor pressure deficit (kPa)
<code>stability</code>	Monin-Obhukov Similarity Theory stability parameter (z/L)

Note

This package was developed based on AeroEvap, a Python implementation of the aerodynamic mass-transfer approach for open-water evaporation. See [AeroEvap on GitHub](#).

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References

AeroEvap (Python version): <https://github.com/WSWUP/AeroEvap/tree/master>

Examples

```
old_par <- par(no.readonly = TRUE)

df <- data.frame(
  date = seq(as.POSIXct("2020-01-01"), by = 3600, length.out = 5),
  T_skin = c(20, 21, 22, 21, 20),
  WS = c(3, 3.5, 4, 3.8, 3.2),
  P = rep(101.3, 5),
  T_air = c(18, 18.5, 19, 18.8, 18.2),
  RH = c(50, 52, 51, 49, 50)
)

# Run aero_calc with sample inputs
result <- aero_calc(df,
  sensor_height = 2,
  timestep = 3600,
  out_file_format = "none",
  out_file_name = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE)

# View results
print(result)

# Reset graphical parameters
par(old_par)
```

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