

# Package ‘LST’

July 21, 2025

**Title** Land Surface Temperature Retrieval for Landsat 8

**Version** 2.0.0

**Description** Calculates Land Surface Temperature from Landsat band 10 and 11.

Revision of the Single-

Channel Algorithm for Land Surface Temperature Retrieval From Landsat Thermal-Infrared Data. Jimenez-

Munoz JC, Cristobal J, Sobrino JA, et al (2009). <[doi:10.1109/TGRS.2008.2007125](https://doi.org/10.1109/TGRS.2008.2007125)>.

Land surface temperature retrieval from LANDSAT TM 5. Sobrino JA, Jiménez-

Muñoz JC, Paolini L (2004). <[doi:10.1016/j.rse.2004.02.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2004.02.003)>.

Surface temperature estimation in Singhbhum Shear Zone of India using Landsat-7 ETM+ thermal infrared data. Srivastava PK, Majumdar TJ, Bhat-

tacharya AK (2009). <[doi:10.1016/j.asr.2009.01.023](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.asr.2009.01.023)>.

Mapping land surface emissivity from NDVI: Application to European, African, and South American areas. Valor E (1996). <[doi:10.1016/0034-4257\(96\)00039-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/0034-4257(96)00039-9)>.

On the relationship between thermal emissivity and the normalized difference vegetation index for natural surfaces. Van de Griend AA, Owe M (1993). <[doi:10.1080/01431169308904400](https://doi.org/10.1080/01431169308904400)>.

Land Surface Temperature Retrieval from Landsat 8 TIRS—Comparison between Radiative Transfer Equation-Based Method, Split Window Algorithm and Single Chan-

nel Method. Yu X, Guo X, Wu Z (2014). <[doi:10.3390/rs6109829](https://doi.org/10.3390/rs6109829)>.

Calibration and Validation of land surface temperature for Landsat8-

TIRS sensor. Land product validation and evolution. Skoković D, Sobrino JA, Jimenez-

Munoz JC, Soria G, Julien Y, Mattar C, Cristóbal J. (2014).

**Depends** R (>= 3.5.0)

**Imports** terra

**License** AGPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN  
**Date/Publication** 2024-11-19 09:20:02 UTC

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|    |                                                        |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------|
| BT | <i>At-Sensor Temperature or brightness temperature</i> |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------|

---

**Description**

This function calculates at-Sensor Temperature or brightness temperature

**Usage**

```
BT(Landsat_10, Landsat_11)
```

**Arguments**

- Landsat\_10      SpatRaster object, Landsat band 10
- Landsat\_11      SpatRaster object, Landsat band 11

**Value**

A list containing brightness temperature corresponding to Landsat band 10 and Landsat band 11

**Examples**

```

a <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(a) = runif(10000, min=27791, max=30878)

b <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(b) = runif(10000, min=25686, max=28069)

BT(Landsat_10 = a, Landsat_11 = b)

```

E\_Skokovic

*Land Surface Emissivity according to Skokovic et al. 2014***Description**

This function calculates Land Surface Emissivity according to Skokovic et al. 2014

**Usage**

```
E_Skokovic(red = red, NDVI = NDVI, band = band)
```

**Arguments**

|      |                                                                                           |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| red  | SpatRaster object, red band of remote sensing imagery                                     |
| NDVI | SpatRaster object, NDVI calculated from remote sensing imagery                            |
| band | A string specifying which Landsat 8 thermal band to use. It can be "band 10" or "band 11" |

**Value**

SpatRaster

**References**

Skoković, D., Sobrino, J.A., Jimenez-Munoz, J.C., Soria, G., Julien, Y., Mattar, C. and Cristóbal, J., 2014. Calibration and Validation of land surface temperature for Landsat8-TIRS sensor. Land product validation and evolution.

**Examples**

```

red <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(red) = runif(10000, min=0.1, max=0.4)
NDVI <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(NDVI) = runif(10000, min=0.02, max=0.8)
E_Skokovic(red = red, NDVI = NDVI, band = "band 11")

```

---

E\_Sobrino

*Land Surface Emissivity according to Sobrino et al. 2008*


---

### Description

This function calculates Land Surface Emissivity according to Sobrino et al. 2008

### Usage

```
E_Sobrino(red = red, NDVI = NDVI)
```

### Arguments

|      |                                                                |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| red  | SpatRaster object, red band of remote sensing imagery          |
| NDVI | SpatRaster object, NDVI calculated from remote sensing imagery |

### Value

SpatRaster

### References

Sobrino, J.A., Jiménez-Muñoz, J.C., Sòria, G., Romaguera, M., Guanter, L., Moreno, J., Plaza, A. and Martínez, P., 2008. Land surface emissivity retrieval from different VNIR and TIR sensors. IEEE transactions on geoscience and remote sensing, 46(2), pp.316-327.

### Examples

```
red <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(red) = runif(10000, min=0.1, max=0.4)
NDVI <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(NDVI) = runif(10000, min=0.02, max=0.8)
E_Sobrino(red = red, NDVI = NDVI)
```

---

E\_Valor

*Land Surface Emissivity according to Valor and Caselles 1996*


---

### Description

This function calculates Land Surface Emissivity according to Valor and Caselles 1996

### Usage

```
E_Valor(NDVI)
```

**Arguments**

NDVI                      SpatRaster object, NDVI calculated from remote sensing imagery

**Value**

SpatRaster

**References**

Valor, E. and Caselles, V., 1996. Mapping land surface emissivity from NDVI: Application to European, African, and South American areas. *Remote sensing of Environment*, 57(3), pp.167-184.

**Examples**

```
NDVI <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(NDVI) = runif(10000, min=0.02, max=0.8)
E_Valor(NDVI)
```

---

E\_VandeGriend

*Land Surface Emissivity according to Van de Griend and Owe 1993*

---

**Description**

This function calculates Land Surface Emissivity according to Van de Griend and Owe 1993

**Usage**

```
E_VandeGriend(NDVI)
```

**Arguments**

NDVI                      SpatRaster object, NDVI calculated from remote sensing imagery

**Value**

SpatRaster

**References**

Van de Griend, A.A. and Owe, M., 1993. On the relationship between thermal emissivity and the normalized difference vegetation index for natural surfaces. *International Journal of remote sensing*, 14(6), pp.1119-1131.

## Examples

```
NDVI <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(NDVI) = runif(10000, min=0.02, max=0.8)
E_VandeGriend(NDVI)
```

---

E\_Yu

*Land Surface Emissivity according to Yu et al. 2014*


---

## Description

This function calculates Land Surface Emissivity according to Yu et al. 2014

## Usage

```
E_Yu(red = red, NDVI = NDVI, band = band)
```

## Arguments

|      |                                                                                           |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| red  | SpatRaster object, red band of remote sensing imagery                                     |
| NDVI | SpatRaster object, NDVI calculated from remote sensing imagery                            |
| band | A string specifying which Landsat 8 thermal band to use. It can be "band 10" or "band 11" |

## Value

SpatRaster

## References

Yu, X., Guo, X. and Wu, Z., 2014. Land surface temperature retrieval from Landsat 8 TIRS—Comparison between radiative transfer equation-based method, split window algorithm and single channel method. Remote sensing, 6(10), pp.9829-9852.

## Examples

```
red <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(red) = runif(10000, min=0.1, max=0.4)
NDVI <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(NDVI) = runif(10000, min=0.02, max=0.8)
E_Yu(red = red, NDVI = NDVI, band = "band 11")
```

MWA

*Mono window algorithm***Description**

This function calculates Land Surface Temperature using mono window algorithm

**Usage**

```
MWA(BT = BT, tau = tau, E = E, Ta = Ta)
```

**Arguments**

|     |                                                                                                                                                 |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BT  | SpatRaster object, brightness temperature                                                                                                       |
| tau | Atmospheric transmittance                                                                                                                       |
| E   | SpatRaster object, Land Surface Emissivity calculated according to Van de Griend and Owe 1993 or Valor and Caselles 1996 or Sobrino et al. 2008 |
| Ta  | Mean atmospheric temperature (K) of the date when Landsat passed over the study area                                                            |

**Value**

SpatRaster

**References**

Qin, Z., Karnieli, A. and Berliner, P., 2001. A mono-window algorithm for retrieving land surface temperature from Landsat TM data and its application to the Israel-Egypt border region. *International journal of remote sensing*, 22(18), pp.3719-3746.

**Examples**

```
BTemp <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(BTemp) = runif(10000, min=298, max=305)
E <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(E) = runif(10000, min=0.96, max=0.99)
MWA(BT = BTemp, tau = 0.86, E = E, Ta = 26)
```

---

NDVI

*NDVI*


---

**Description**

Function for NDVI calculation

**Usage**

NDVI(Red, NIR)

**Arguments**

Red                      SpatRaster object, red band of remote sensing imagery  
 NIR                      SpatRaster object, NIR band of remote sensing imagery

**Value**

SpatRaster

**Examples**

```
red <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(red) = runif(10000, min=0.1, max=0.4)

NIR <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(NIR) = runif(10000, min=0.1, max=0.6)

NDVI(Red = red, NIR = NIR)
```

---

Pv

*Proportion of vegetation or fractional vegetation cover*


---

**Description**

Calculation of the proportion of vegetation or fractional vegetation cover from NDVI

**Usage**

Pv(NDVI, minNDVI, maxNDVI)

**Arguments**

NDVI                      SpatRaster object, NDVI calculated from remote sensing imagery  
 minNDVI                  = 0.2 (Ref. Sobrino et al. 2004)  
 maxNDVI                  = 0.5 (Ref. Sobrino et al. 2004)

**Value**

SpatRaster

**References**

Sobrino, J.A., Jiménez-Muñoz, J.C. and Paolini, L., 2004. Land surface temperature retrieval from LANDSAT TM 5. Remote Sensing of environment, 90(4), pp.434-440.

**Examples**

```
NDVI <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(NDVI) = runif(10000, min=0.02, max=0.8)
Pv(NDVI = NDVI, minNDVI = 0.2, maxNDVI = 0.5)
```

RTE

*Radiative transfer equation method***Description**

This function calculates Land Surface Temperature using radiative transfer equation method

**Usage**

```
RTE(TIR = TIR, tau = tau, E = E, dlradi = dlradi, ulradi = ulradi, band = band)
```

**Arguments**

|        |                                                                                                                                                 |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TIR    | SpatRaster object, Landsat band 10 or 11                                                                                                        |
| tau    | Atmospheric transmittance                                                                                                                       |
| E      | SpatRaster object, Land Surface Emissivity calculated according to Van de Griend and Owe 1993 or Valor and Caselles 1996 or Sobrino et al. 2008 |
| dlradi | Downwelling radiance calculated from <a href="https://atmcorr.gsfc.nasa.gov/">https://atmcorr.gsfc.nasa.gov/</a>                                |
| ulradi | upwelling radiance calculated from <a href="https://atmcorr.gsfc.nasa.gov/">https://atmcorr.gsfc.nasa.gov/</a>                                  |
| band   | A string specifying which Landsat 8 thermal band to use. It can be "band 10" or "band 11"                                                       |

**Value**

SpatRaster

**References**

Srivastava, P.K., Majumdar, T.J. and Bhattacharya, A.K., 2009. Surface temperature estimation in Singhbhum Shear Zone of India using Landsat-7 ETM+ thermal infrared data. Advances in space research, 43(10), pp.1563-1574.

## Examples

```
TIR <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(TIR) = runif(10000, min=27791, max=30878)
BT <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(BT) = runif(10000, min=298, max=305)
E <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(E) = runif(10000, min=0.96, max=0.99)
Ts_RTE <- RTE(TIR = TIR, tau = 0.86, E = E,
dlrad = 2.17, ulrad = 1.30, band = "band 11")
```

SCA

*Single channel algorithm*

## Description

This function calculates Land Surface Temperature using single channel algorithm

## Usage

```
SCA(TIR = TIR, tau = tau, E = E, dlrad = dlrad, ulrad = ulrad, band = band)
```

## Arguments

|       |                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TIR   | SpatRaster object, Landsat band 10 or 11                                                                                                        |
| tau   | Atmospheric transmittance                                                                                                                       |
| E     | SpatRaster object, Land Surface Emissivity calculated according to Van de Griend and Owe 1993 or Valor and Caselles 1996 or Sobrino et al. 2008 |
| dlrad | Downwelling radiance calculated from <a href="https://atmcorr.gsfc.nasa.gov/">https://atmcorr.gsfc.nasa.gov/</a>                                |
| ulrad | upwelling radiance calculated from <a href="https://atmcorr.gsfc.nasa.gov/">https://atmcorr.gsfc.nasa.gov/</a>                                  |
| band  | A string specifying which Landsat 8 thermal band to use. It can be "band 10" or "band 11"                                                       |

## Value

SpatRaster

## References

Jimenez-Munoz, J.C., Cristobal, J., Sobrino, J.A., Soria, G., Ninyerola, M. and Pons, X., 2008. Revision of the single-channel algorithm for land surface temperature retrieval from Landsat thermal-infrared data. *IEEE Transactions on geoscience and remote sensing*, 47(1), pp.339-349.

Examples

```
TIR <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(TIR) = runif(10000, min=27791, max=30878)
E <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(E) = runif(10000, min=0.96, max=0.99)
Ts_SCA <- SCA(TIR = TIR, tau = 0.86, E = E,
dlrad = 2.17, ulrad = 1.30, band = "band 11")
```

---

|     |                               |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| SWA | <i>Split-window algorithm</i> |
|-----|-------------------------------|

---

Description

This function calculates Land Surface Temperature using split-window algorithm

Usage

```
SWA(
  TIR_10 = TIR_10,
  TIR_11 = TIR_11,
  tau_10 = tau_10,
  tau_11 = tau_11,
  E_10 = E_10,
  E_11 = E_11
)
```

Arguments

|        |                                                                                                                               |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TIR_10 | SpatRaster object, Landsat band 10                                                                                            |
| TIR_11 | SpatRaster object, Landsat band 11                                                                                            |
| tau_10 | Atmospheric transmittance for Landsat band 10                                                                                 |
| tau_11 | Atmospheric transmittance for Landsat band 11                                                                                 |
| E_10   | SpatRaster object, Land Surface Emissivity for Landsat band 10 calculated according to Skokovic et al. 2014 or Yu et al. 2014 |
| E_11   | SpatRaster object, Land Surface Emissivity for Landsat band 11 calculated according to Skokovic et al. 2014 or Yu et al. 2014 |

Value

SpatRaster

References

Yu, X., Guo, X. and Wu, Z., 2014. Land surface temperature retrieval from Landsat 8 TIRS—Comparison between radiative transfer equation-based method, split window algorithm and single channel method. Remote sensing, 6(10), pp.9829-9852.

Examples

```
TIR_10 <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(TIR_10) = runif(10000, min=27791, max=30878)
TIR_11 <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(TIR_11) = runif(10000, min=25686, max=28069)
E_10 <- terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(1)
terra::values(E_10) = runif(10000, min=0.96, max=0.99)
E_11 <-terra::rast(ncol=100, nrow=100)
set.seed(2)
terra::values(E_11) = runif(10000, min=0.96, max=0.99)
Ts_SWA <- SWA(TIR_10=TIR_10, TIR_11=TIR_11, tau_10=0.86,
tau_11=0.87, E_10=E_10, E_11=E_11)
```

---

|    |                                     |
|----|-------------------------------------|
| Ta | <i>Mean atmospheric temperature</i> |
|----|-------------------------------------|

---

Description

This function calculates mean atmospheric temperature (Ta) using near-surface air temperature (To)

Usage

```
Ta(To = To, mod = mod)
```

Arguments

|     |                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| To  | Near-surface air temperature (°C) of the date when Landsat passed over the study area                                                                                |
| mod | A string specifying which model to use. It can be anyone of "USA 1976 Standard" or "Tropical Region" or "Mid-latitude Summer Region" or "Mid-latitude Winter Region" |

Value

Mean atmospheric temperature (K)

References

Sekertekin, A. and Bonafoni, S., 2020. Land surface temperature retrieval from Landsat 5, 7, and 8 over rural areas: Assessment of different retrieval algorithms and emissivity models and toolbox implementation. Remote sensing, 12(2), p.294.

Examples

```
Ta(To = 26, mod = "Mid-latitude Winter Region")
```

---

|     |                                              |
|-----|----------------------------------------------|
| tau | <i>Atmospheric transmittance calculation</i> |
|-----|----------------------------------------------|

---

**Description**

This function calculates Atmospheric transmittance from near-surface air temperature (To, °C) and relative humidity (RH, %) of the date when Landsat passed over the study area

**Usage**

tau(To = To, RH = To, band = band)

**Arguments**

- To               Near-surface air temperature (°C) of the date when Landsat passed over the study area
- RH              relative humidity (%) of the date when Landsat passed over the study area
- band            A string specifying which Landsat 8 thermal band to use. It can be "band 10" or "band 11"

**Value**

Atmospheric transmittance

**Examples**

tau(To = 26, RH = 42, band = "band 11")

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