



Article

Yield Estimates by a Two-Step Approach Using Hyperspectral Methods in Grasslands at High Latitudes

Francisco Javier Ancin-Murguzur 1,*, Gregory Taff 1, Corine Davids 2, Hans Tømmervik 3, Jørgen Mølmann 1 and Marit Jørgensen 1

- ¹ Norwegian Institute for Bioeconomy Research, P.O. Box 115, N-1431 Ås, Norway; gregory.taff@nibio.no (G.T.); jorgen.molmann@nibio.no (J.M.); marit.jorgensen@nibio.no (M.J.)
- ² Norut Northern Research Institute, P.O. Box 6434, NO-9294 Tromsø, Norway; coda@norceresearch.no
- Norwegian Institute for Nature Research (NINA), FRAM-High North Research Centre for Climate and the Environment, P.O. Box 6606 Langnes, NO-9296 Tromsø, Norway; hans.tommervik@nina.no
- * Correspondence: francisco.j.murguzur@uit.no; Tel.: +47-411-804-85

Received: 7 January 2019; Accepted: 11 February 2019; Published: 16 February 2019

Supplementary material

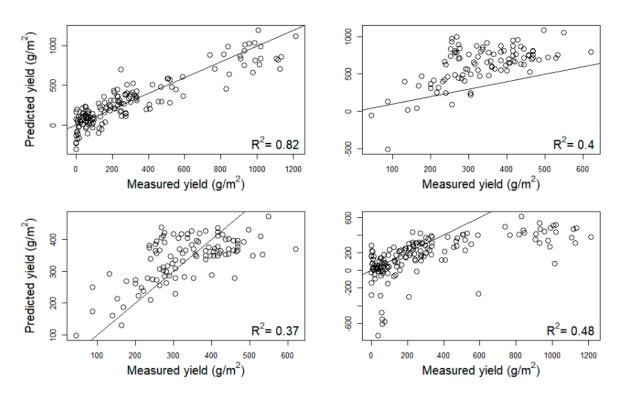


Figure S1. Calibration (left column) and validation (right column) plots of: first row, the model using the "good weather" (i.e. data captured under optimal environmental conditions) data, validated on the "bad weather" (i.e., data captured under challenging weather conditions) data and second row, the model using the "bad weather" data, validated on the "good weather" data using the full spectral range of the FieldSpec 2 (350–2500 nm).

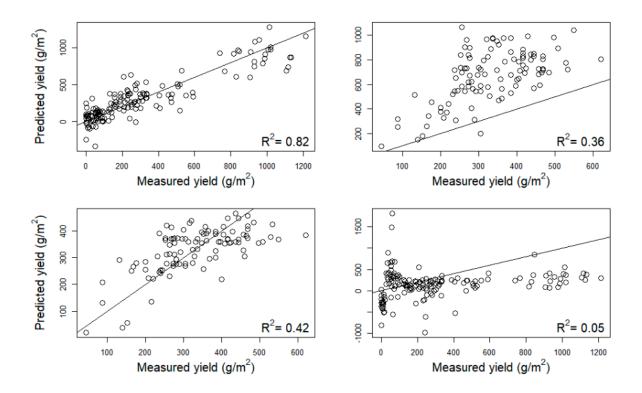


Figure S2. Calibration (left column) and validation (right column) plots of: first row, the model using the "good weather" (i.e. data captured under optimal environmental conditions) data, validated on the "bad weather" (i.e., data captured under challenging weather conditions) data and second row, the model using the "bad weather" data, validated on the "good weather" data using the spectral range limited to the 350–900 nm region.



© 2019by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).