

Package: atpolR (via r-universe)

September 4, 2024

Type Package

Title ATPOL Grid Implementation

Version 0.1.3

Date 2024-03-08

Description ATPOL is a rectangular grid system used for botanical studies in Poland. The ATPOL grid was developed in Institute of Botany, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland in '70. Since then it is widely used to represent distribution of plants in Poland. 'atpolR' provides functions to translate geographic coordinates to the grid and vice versa. It also allows to create a choreograph map.

License GPL-3

Language en-US

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Depends R (>= 4.1.0)

Imports Rdpack (>= 0.7), sf, stats, stringr, terra, tibble, tidyverse, dplyr, utils

RdMacros Rdpack

RoxygenNote 7.2.2

URL <https://github.com/gsapijaszko/atpolR>

BugReports <https://github.com/gsapijaszko/atpolR/issues>

Suggests colorspace, knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

Repository <https://gsapijaszko.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/gsapijaszko/atpolr>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 4462f970bf87f6e803710fdf4c5ba15303da875

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atpol100k

atpol100k creates ATPOL grid 100km x 100km and returns it as sf object

Description

atpol100k creates ATPOL grid 100km x 100km and returns it as sf object

Usage

atpol100k()

Value

Simple Feature (sf) grid of polygons for 100km x 100km ATPOL grid

atpol10k

atpol10k returns ATPOL grid 10x10 km and returns it as sf object

Description

atpol10k returns ATPOL grid 10x10 km and returns it as sf object

Usage

atpol10k()

Value

Simple Feature (sf) grid of polygons for 10km x 10km ATPOL grid

atpol1k*atpol1k creates ATPOL grid 1km x 1km and returns it as sf object*

Description

atpol1k creates ATPOL grid 1km x 1km and returns it as sf object

Usage

```
atpol1k(grid)
```

Arguments

grid	any valid ATPOL 10km grid like "BE23" or "DC58"
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Value

Simple Feature (sf) grid of polygons for 1km x 1km ATPOL grid

Examples

```
atpol1k("BE23")
```

atpol_div*atpol_div creates ATPOL grid divided by 2, 4 or 5 (based on divider parameter) and returns it as sf object. Useful for grids like 5 x 5 km (divider = 2), 250 x 250 m (divider = 4) or 20 x 20 m (divider = 5). For details see Verey and Komsta (2018)*

Description

atpol_div creates ATPOL grid divided by 2, 4 or 5 (based on divider parameter) and returns it as sf object. Useful for grids like 5 x 5 km (divider = 2), 250 x 250 m (divider = 4) or 20 x 20 m (divider = 5). For details see Verey and Komsta (2018)

Usage

```
atpol_div(grid, divider)
```

Arguments

grid	any valid ATPOL grid like "BE" or "DC5128"
divider	divide by parameter: 2, 4, 5

Value

Simple Feature (sf) grid of polygons for ATPOL grid divided by 2, 4 or 5

References

Marek Verey, Łukasz Komsta (2018). “Standaryzacja zapisu podziałów siatki ATPOL.” *Fragmenta Floristica et Geobotanica Polonica*, **25**(1), 107–111. Number: 1, <http://bomax.botany.pl/pubs-new/#article-4302>.

Examples

```
atpol_div("BE", 2)
atpol_div(grid = c("BE23", "DC5128"), divider = 4)
```

`boundaryPL`

boundaryPL reads the file `data/pl_boundary.Rds` with simplified boundary geometry.

Description

`boundaryPL` reads the file `data/pl_boundary.Rds` with simplified boundary geometry.

Usage

```
boundaryPL()
```

Value

Simple Feature (sf) geometry of Poland in EPSG:2180 projection.

`check_atpol_square`

Reverse engineering of published ATPOL grids

Description

`check_atpol_square()` do a reverse engineering of published ATPOL grids species, especially those published in `()`

Usage

```
check_atpol_square(centroid, raster, distance)
```

Arguments

centroid	Simple Feature point geometry for which the check is performed, usually it corresponds to centroid of ATPOL 10km x 10km grid
raster	geocoded raster, it has to be in EPSG:2180 projection
distance	st_buffer distance from centroid point for which the check is done, default 1200 m

Value

"YES" or "?" for given SF point

References

Adam Zajac, Maria Zajac (eds.) (2001). *Atlas rozmieszczenia roślin naczyniowych w Polsce. Distribution Atlas of Vascular Plants in Poland*. Laboratory of Computer Chorology - Institute of Botany - Jagiellonian University, Kraków. ISBN 978-83-915161-1-9.

extract_data_from_old_atpol

extract_data_from_old_atpol() reads the ATPOL extracts from ‘.LOC‘ file and returns a tibble

Description

extract_data_from_old_atpol() reads the ATPOL extracts from ‘.LOC‘ file and returns a tibble

Usage

```
extract_data_from_old_atpol(filename = )
```

Arguments

filename	name of ‘.LOC‘ file
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Value

tibble with records

Examples

```
extract_data_from_old_atpol(filename = system.file("extdata/0200.LOC", package = "atpolR"))
```

<code>grid_to_latlon</code>	<i>grid_to_latlon</i> converts the ATPOL grid to latitude and longitude. With <code>xoffset = 0</code> and <code>yoffset = 0</code> parameters it returns coordinates of the upper left corner of the grid.
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Description

`grid_to_latlon` converts the ATPOL grid to latitude and longitude. With `xoffset = 0` and `yoffset = 0` parameters it returns coordinates of the upper left corner of the grid.

Usage

```
grid_to_latlon(grid, xoffset = 0.5, yoffset = 0.5)
```

Arguments

<code>grid</code>	An ATPOL grid, ex. "GF2345".
<code>xoffset</code>	An offset in X, where 0 is for left, and 1 for right side of the grid. The default value is 0.5, which corresponds to middle of the grid.
<code>yoffset</code>	An offset in Y, where 0 is for top, and 1 for bottom side of the grid. The default value is 0.5, which corresponds to middle of the grid.

Value

latitude and longitude of ATPOL grid (default centroid) as pair of numerics

References

<https://atpol.sourceforge.io/>

Examples

```
grid_to_latlon("BE21")
grid_to_latlon("BE21", 0, 0)
```

<code>latlon_to_grid</code>	<i>latlon_to_grid(lat, lon, length)</i> converts geographical coordinates to ATPOL grid of given length
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Description

`latlon_to_grid(lat, lon, length)` converts geographical coordinates to ATPOL grid of given length

Usage

```
latlon_to_grid(lat, lon, length)
```

Arguments

lat	Latitude in degrees, ex. 51.123456
lon	Longitude in degrees, ex. 17.234567
length	Desired ATPOL grid length, which can be 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12,

Value

grid, ex. BE, BE23, BE2357, etc.

References

<https://atpol.sourceforge.io/>

Examples

```
latlon_to_grid(51, 17, 2)  
latlon_to_grid(51, 17, 6)
```

plotPoitsOnAtpol *plotPoitsOnAtpol() plots the observations on ATPOL 10km x 10km grid*

Description

`plotPoitsOnAtpol()` plots the observations on ATPOL 10km x 10km grid

Usage

```
plotPoitsOnAtpol(myData, outputType, filename, main, colors,  
water, cex, col, pch, grid10k)
```

Arguments

myData	SimpleFeature data frame with point geometry, usually centroid of ATPOL grid square
outputType	image output type, either "svg" or "png"; if not specified a standard output device is used (screen)
filename	name of the output file
main	image title, usually a species name
colors	vector of colors to be used as a background, default internal .myCols. If FALSE, black and white plot has to be expected
water	logical, if water layer has to be included, default TRUE
cex	size of the points, default 0.9
col	color of the points, default black
pch	shape of the point, default 16 - filled dot
grid10k	logical, default FALSE. If the small grid has to be printed out

Value

choreograph map of species distribution in Poland.

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