

Package ‘elevatr’

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Title Access Elevation Data from Various APIs

Version 0.2.0

URL <https://www.github.com/jhollister/elevatr>

BugReports <https://github.com/jhollister/elevatr/issues>

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Description Several web services are available that provide access to elevation data. This package provides access to several of those services and returns elevation data either as a SpatialPointsDataFrame from point elevation services or as a raster object from raster elevation services. Currently, the package supports access to the Amazon Web Services Terrain Tiles <<https://aws.amazon.com/public-datasets/terrain/>> and the USGS Elevation Point Query Service <<http://ned.usgs.gov/epqs/>>.

Depends R (>= 3.0.0)

Imports sp, raster, httr, jsonlite, progress, sf

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LazyData true

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R topics documented:

elevatr	2
get_elev_point	2
get_elev_raster	3
lake	5
pt_df	5
sp_big	5

Index	6
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elevatr	<i>Access elevation data from the web</i>
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Description

This package provides tools to access and download elevation data available from the Mapzen elevation and Mapzen terrain service.

get_elev_point	<i>Get Point Elevation</i>
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Description

Several web services provide access to point elevations. This function provides access to one of those. Currently it uses the USGS Elevation Point Query Service (US Only). The function accepts a `data.frame` of `x` (long) and `y` (lat) or a `SpatialPoints/SpatialPointsDataFrame` as input. A `SpatialPointsDataFrame` is returned with elevation as an added `data.frame`.

Usage

```
get_elev_point(locations, prj = NULL, src = c("epqs", "aws"), ...)
```

Arguments

<code>locations</code>	Either a <code>data.frame</code> with <code>x</code> (e.g. longitude) as the first column and <code>y</code> (e.g. latitude) as the second column, a <code>SpatialPoints/SpatialPointsDataFrame</code> , or a <code>sf POINT</code> or <code>MULTIPOINT</code> object. Elevation for these points will be returned in the originally supplied class.
<code>prj</code>	A PROJ.4 string defining the projection of the <code>locations</code> argument. If a <code>SpatialPoints</code> or <code>SpatialPointsDataFrame</code> is provided, the PROJ.4 string will be taken from that. This argument is required for a <code>data.frame</code> of <code>locations</code> .
<code>src</code>	A character indicating which API to use, either "epqs" or "aws" accepted. The "epqs" source is relatively slow for larger numbers of points (e.g. > 500). The "aws" source may be quicker in these cases provided the points are in a similar geographic area. The "aws" source downloads a DEM using <code>get_elev_raster</code> and then extracts the elevation for each point.

... Additional arguments passed to `get_epqs` or `get_aws_points`. When using "aws" as the source, pay attention to the 'z' argument. A default of 5 is used, but this uses a raster with a large ~4-5 km pixel. Additionally, the source data changes as zoom levels increase. Read <https://mapzen.com/documentation/terrain-tiles/data-sources/#what-is-the-ground-resolution> for details.

Value

Function returns a `SpatialPointsDataFrame` or `sf` object in the projection specified by the `prj` argument.

Examples

```
## Not run:
mt_wash <- data.frame(x = -71.3036, y = 44.2700)
mt_mans <- data.frame(x = -72.8145, y = 44.5438)
mts <- rbind(mt_wash,mt_mans)
ll_prj <- "+proj=longlat +ellps=WGS84 +datum=WGS84 +no_defs"
mts_sp <- sp::SpatialPoints(sp::coordinates(mts),
                           proj4string = sp::CRS(ll_prj))
get_elev_point(locations = mt_wash, prj = ll_prj)
get_elev_point(locations = mt_wash, units="feet", prj = ll_prj)
get_elev_point(locations = mt_wash, units="meters", prj = ll_prj)
get_elev_point(locations = mts_sp)

## End(Not run)
```

get_elev_raster

Get Raster Elevation

Description

Several web services provide access to raster elevation. Currently, this function provides access to the Mapzen Terrain Service. The function accepts a `data.frame` of `x` (long) and `y` (lat), an `sp`, or raster object as input. A raster object is returned.

Usage

```
get_elev_raster(locations, z, prj = NULL, src = c("aws"),
               expand = NULL, clip = c("tile", "bbox", "locations"),
               verbose = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

`locations` Either a `data.frame` of `x` (long) and `y` (lat), an `sp`, or raster object as input.

`z` The zoom level to return. The zoom ranges from 1 to 14. Resolution of the resultant raster is determined by the zoom and latitude. For details on zoom and resolution see the documentation from Mapzen at <https://mapzen.com/documentation/terrain-tiles/data-sources/#what-is-the-ground-resolution>

prj	A PROJ.4 string defining the projection of the locations argument. If a sp or raster object is provided, the PROJ.4 string will be taken from that. This argument is required for a data.frame of locations."
src	A character indicating which API to use, currently only "aws" is used.
expand	A numeric value of a distance, in map units, used to expand the bounding box that is used to fetch the terrain tiles. This can be used for features that fall close to the edge of a tile and additional area around the feature is desired. Default is NULL.
clip	A character value used to determine clipping of returned DEM. The default value is "tile" which returns the full tiles. Other options are "bbox" which returns the DEM clipped to the bounding box of the original locations (or expanded bounding box if used), or "locations" if the spatials data (e.g. polygons) in the input locations should be used to clip the DEM. Locations are not used to clip input point datasets. Instead the bounding box is used.
verbose	Toggles on and off the note about units and coordinate reference system.
...	Extra arguments to pass to <code>httr::GET</code> via a named vector, config. See get_aws_terrain for more details.

Details

Currently, the `get_elev_raster` utilizes only the Amazon Web Services (<https://aws.amazon.com/public-datasets/terrain/>) terrain tiles. Versions of `elevatr` 0.1.4 or earlier had options for the Mapzen terrain tiles. Mapzen data is no longer available. Support for the replacment Nextzen tiles is not currently available

The terrain data is provided via x, y, and z tiles (see http://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Slippy_map_tilenames for details.) The x and y are determined from the bounding box of the object submitted for `locations` argument, and the z argument must be specified by the user.

Value

Function returns a `SpatialPointsDataFrame` in the projection specified by the `prj` argument.

Examples

```
## Not run:
loc_df <- data.frame(x = runif(6,min=sp::bbox(lake)[1,1],
                        max=sp::bbox(lake)[1,2]),
                    y = runif(6,min=sp::bbox(lake)[2,1],
                        max=sp::bbox(lake)[2,2]))
x <- get_elev_raster(locations = loc_df, prj = sp::proj4string(lake), z=10)

data(lake)
x <- get_elev_raster(lake, z = 12)

## End(Not run)
```

lake	<i>SpatialPolygonsDataFrame of Lake Sunapee</i>
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Description

This example data is a `SpatialPolygonsDataFrame` of a single lake, Lake Sunapee. Used for examples and tests.

Format

`SpatialPolygonDataframe` with 1 lakes, each with 13 variables

pt_df	<i>Small data frame of xy locations</i>
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Description

Example data frame of locations for use in examples and text

Format

A `data.frame` with two columns, `x(long)` and `y(lat)`

sp_big	<i>SpatialPoints of random points</i>
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Description

This `SpatialPoints` dataset is 250 uniform random points to be used for examples and tests

Format

A `SpatialPoints` object

Index

*Topic **datasets**

- lake, [5](#)
- pt_df, [5](#)
- sp_big, [5](#)

elevatr, [2](#)

- get_aws_terrain, [4](#)
- get_elev_point, [2](#)
- get_elev_raster, [3](#)

lake, [5](#)

pt_df, [5](#)

sp_big, [5](#)