

Reading Spatial Data in R

HES 505 Fall 2024: Session 4

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Objectives

1. Revisit the components of spatial data
2. Describe some of the key considerations for thinking about spatial data
3. Introduce the two primary **R** packages for spatial workflows
4. Learn to read and explore spatial objects in **R**

Questions from Monday

- Why do we need a projection for calculations on a computer?
- What does it mean that a raster's geometry is implicit?

Reviewing Spatial Data

Let's Kahoot!

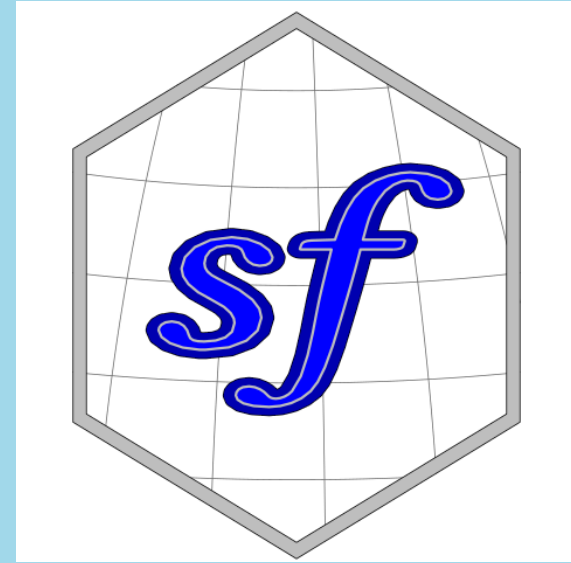
<https://create.kahoot.it/share/isdr-session-4/888711f4-50a3-4732-a707-cbf68d9ae9dc>

Mapping Location in R

Data Types and R Packages

Data Types

- Vector Data
 - Point features
 - Line features
 - Area features (polygons)
- Raster Data
 - Spatially continuous field
 - Based on pixels (not points)



Reading in Spatial Data: spreadsheets

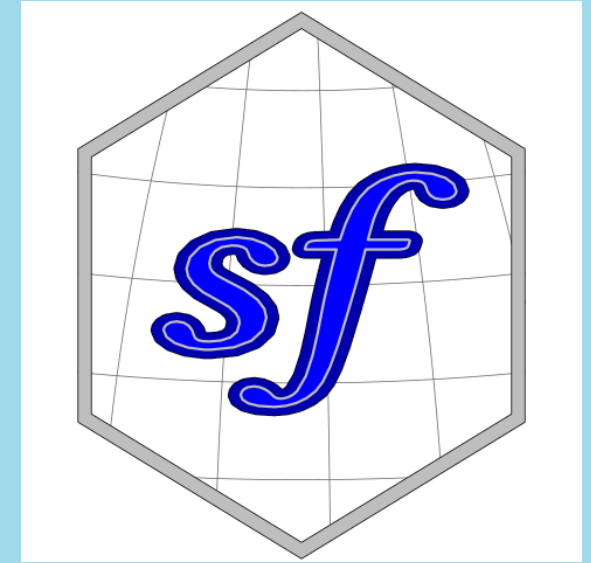
- Most basic form of spatial data
- Need **x** (longitude) and **y** (latitude) as columns
- Need to know your CRS
- **read_***** necessary to bring in the data

```
1 library(tidyverse)
2 library(sf)
3
4 file.to.read <- read_csv(file = "path/to/your/file",
5                           col_names = TRUE, col_types = NULL,
6                           na =na = c("", "NA"))
7
8 file.as.sf <- st_as_sf(file.to.read,
9                        coords = c("longitude", "latitude"),
10                               crs=4326)
```


Reading in Spatial Data: shapefiles

Reading in Spatial Data: shapefiles

```
1 library(sf)
2 shapefile.inR <- read_sf(dsn = "path/to/f
```



Reading in Spatial Data: rasters

- **rast** will read rasters using the **terra** package
- Also used to create rasters from scratch
- Returns **SpatRaster** object

```
1 library(terra)
2 raster.inR <- rast(x = "path/to/file.tif"
3                   ltrs=NULL)
```



Introducing the Data

- Good idea to get to know your data before manipulating it
- `str`, `summary`, `nrow`, `ncol` are good places to start
- `st_crs` (for `sf` class objects) and `crs` (for `SpatRaster` objects)
- We'll practice a few of these now...

Saving your data

- `write_sf` for `sf` objects; `writeRaster` for `SpatRasters`

```
1 library(sf)
2 library(terra)
3
4 write_sf(object = object.to.save, dsn = "path/to/save/object", append = TRUE)
5 writeRaster(x=object, filename = "path/to/save")
```