Package: cartomisc (via r-universe)

Description

Transform raster as data.frame to be later used with ggplot Modified from rasterVis::gplot

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Usage

```
gplot_data(x, maxpixels = 50000)
```

Arguments

x A Raster* object

maxpixels Maximum number of pixels to use

Details

rasterVis::gplot is nice to plot a raster in a ggplot but if you want to plot different rasters on the same plot, you are stuck. If you want to add other information or transform your raster as a category raster, you can not do it. With 'cartomisc::gplot_data', you retrieve your raster as a data.frame that can be modified as wanted using 'dplyr' and then plot in 'ggplot' using 'geom_tile'. If Raster has levels, they will be joined to the final tibble.

regional_seas

Create buffer divided by closest region

Description

Create buffer divided by closest region

Usage

```
regional_seas(
   x,
   group,
   dist = units::set_units(30, km),
   density = units::set_units(0.1, 1/km)
)
```

Arguments

x Spatial polygon layer

group Character. The grouping variable for your subareas

distance from coasts of the buffer area. See ?sf::st_buffer

density density of points along the coastline. (the higher, the more precise the region

attribution)

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sun_position

Calculate the position of the sun according to date and geographical position in wgs84 Found here:

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8708048/position-of-the-sun-given-time-of-day-latitude-and-longitude

Description

Calculate the position of the sun according to date and geographical position in wgs84 Found here: http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8708048/position-of-the-sun-given-time-of-day-latitude-and-longitude

Usage

```
sun_position(
   year,
   month,
   day,
   hour = 12,
   min = 0,
   sec = 0,
   lat = 46.5,
   long = 6.5
)
```

Arguments

year	year
month	month
day	day
hour	hour
min	min
sec	sec
lat	lat
long	long

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