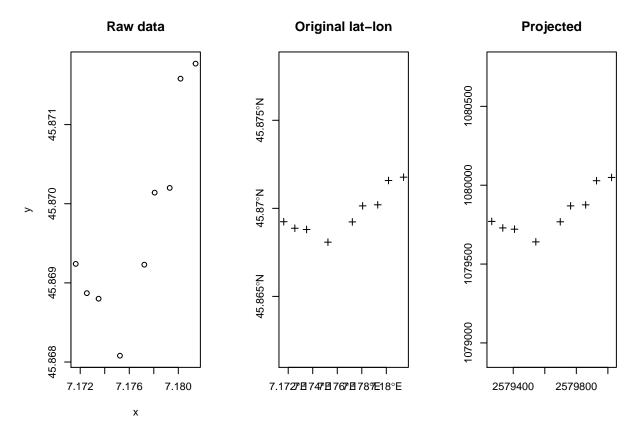
## Converting geographic coordinate system in R

https://gis.stackexchange.com/questions/45263/converting-geographic-coordinate-system-in-r

```
# References:
 # http://lists.maptools.org/pipermail/proj/2001-September/000248.html (has typos)
 # http://www.remotesensinq.org/geotiff/proj_list/swiss_oblique_cylindrical.html
 # Input coordinates.
x \leftarrow c(7.173500, 7.172540, 7.171636, 7.180180, 7.178070, 7.177229, 7.175240,
                           7.181409, 7.179299)
y <- c(45.86880, 45.86887, 45.86924, 45.87158, 45.87014, 45.86923, 45.86808,
                           45.87177, 45.87020)
 # Define the coordinate systems.
library(rgdal)
 #> Loading required package: sp
 #> rgdal: version: 1.3-4, (SVN revision 766)
 #> Geospatial Data Abstraction Library extensions to R successfully loaded
 #> Loaded GDAL runtime: GDAL 2.2.3, released 2017/11/20
 #> Path to GDAL shared files: C:/Users/msfz751/Documents/R/win-library/3.5/rqdal/qdal
 #> GDAL binary built with GEOS: TRUE
 #> Loaded PROJ.4 runtime: Rel. 4.9.3, 15 August 2016, [PJ_VERSION: 493]
 \textit{\#} \textit{Path to PROJ.4 shared files: C:/Users/msfz751/Documents/R/win-library/3.5/rgdal/projection of the property of the pro
 #> Linking to sp version: 1.3-1
d <- data.frame(lon=x, lat=y)</pre>
coordinates(d) <- c("lon", "lat")</pre>
proj4string(d) <- CRS("+init=epsg:4326") # WGS 84
 \text{CRS.new} \leftarrow \text{CRS}("+\text{proj}=\text{somerc} + \text{lat}\_0 = 46.9524056 + \text{lon}\_0 = 7.43958333 + \text{ellps} = \text{bessel} + \text{x}\_0 = 26000000 + \text{y}\_0 = 1200000 + \text{y}\_0 = 1200000 + \text{y}\_0 = 12000000 + \text{y}\_0 = 1200000 + \text{y}\_0 = 12000000 + \text{y}\_0 = 1200000 + \text{y}\_0 = 120000000 + \text{y}\_0 = 1200000 + \text{y}\_0 = 12000000 + \text{y}\_0 = 1200000 + \text{y}\_0 = 12000000 + \text{y}\_0 = 1200000 + \text{y}\_0 = 12000000 + \text{y}\_0 = 1200000 + \text{y}\_0 = 12000000 + \text{y}\_0 = 1200000 + \text{y}\_0 = 12000000 + \text{y}\_0 = 1200000 + \text
 # (@mdsumner points out that
                    CRS.new <- CRS("+init=epsq:2056")</pre>
 # will work, and indeed it does. See http://spatialreference.org/ref/epsg/2056/proj4/.)
d.ch1903 <- spTransform(d, CRS.new)</pre>
 # Plot the results.
par(mfrow=c(1,3))
plot.default(x,y, main="Raw data", cex.axis=.95)
plot(d, axes=TRUE, main="Original lat-lon", cex.axis=.95)
plot(d.ch1903, axes=TRUE, main="Projected", cex.axis=.95)
```



```
unclass(d.ch1903)
#> <S4 Type Object>
#> attr(, "bbox")
           min
#>
                   max
#> lon 2579264 2580024
#> lat 1079641 1080049
#> attr(,"proj4string")
#> CRS arguments:
#> +proj=somerc +lat_0=46.9524056 +lon_0=7.43958333 +ellps=bessel
\# +x_0=2600000 +y_0=1200000 +towgs84=674.374,15.056,405.346 +units=\#
#> +k_0=1 +no_defs
#> attr(, "coords")
#>
             lon
                     lat
#> [1,] 2579408 1079721
#> [2,] 2579334 1079729
#> [3,] 2579264 1079771
#> [4,] 2579928 1080028
#> [5,] 2579764 1079869
#> [6,] 2579698 1079768
#> [7,] 2579543 1079641
#> [8,] 2580024 1080049
#> [9,] 2579859 1079875
library(rgdal)
sputm <- SpatialPoints(randompoints, proj4string=CRS("+proj=utm +zone=47 +datum=WGS84")</pre>
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spgeo <- spTransform(sputm, CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84"))</pre>

```
library(rgdal)

# Make a two-column matrix, col1 = long, col2 = lat
xy <- cbind(c(107), c(26))

# Convert it to UTM coordinates (in units of meters)
project(xy, "+proj=utm +zone=51 ellps=WGS84")

library(rgdal)

# Make a two-column matrix, col1 = long, col2 = lat
xy <- cbind(c(118, 119), c(10, 50))

# Convert it to UTM coordinates (in units of meters)
project(xy, "+proj=utm +zone=51 ellps=WGS84")

# [,1] [,2]
# [1,] -48636.65 1109577
# [2,] 213372.05 5546301</pre>
```