# Package 'BReco'

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Title R Package to Download and Clean Brazilian Environmental Data

Type Package

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Author Helson Gomes de Souza
Maintainer Helson Gomes de Souza <helson@alu.ufc.br></helson@alu.ufc.br>
<b>Description</b> With the BReco package, you can to download main brazilian environmental datasets directly to R in the data frame format. You can download and clean data on grenhouse gas emissions, climate data and deforestation information with a set of functions available in the package.
License GPL-3
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Repository CRAN
BugReports https://github.com/Helson-Gomes/BReco  R topics documented:
get_fires
get_gfw
get_pet
get_prodes
get_rainfall
get_seeg
get_temperature
Index 11

get\_fires

get	fires	
5 C L_	_ 1 1 1 63	

A function to download data on annual number of fire focus in Brazil

# Description

Download data from Fire Information for Resource Management System (FIRMS) to Brazil. The data can be downloaded for the national, state and municipal level. The data is referred to the sum of fire focus in each level choosed.

# Usage

```
get_fires(level = NULL, panel = FALSE)
```

## **Arguments**

level	The geographic level of interest. This opition can be ("country", "state", and
	"municipality").
panel	Use panel = TRUE if you want to download the dataset in a panel data format
	and panel = FALSE otherwise. The default value is FALSE

## Value

sigla.state	The state name abbreviation. This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "country" or level = "municipality".
CD_GEOCMU	Municipality identification code according to the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatistica - IBGE). This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "country" or level = "state".
country	The country name. This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "state" or level = "municipality".
FIRE_year	The annual number of fire focus in the geographical level of interest between 2001 and 2019. These variables will not appear if you choose the option panel = TRUE.
year	The value of the year. This variable will not appear if you choose the option panel = FALSE.
fires	The annual number of fire focus in the geographical level of interest between 2001 and 2019. These variables will not appear if you choose the option panel = FALSE.

# Note

Please, cite: https://earthdata.nasa.gov/earth-observation-data/near-real-time/firms

## **Examples**

```
my_df <- get_fires(level = "state", panel = FALSE)</pre>
```

get\_gfw 3

get_gfw	A function to download data on C02 emissions, biomass loss and tree cover loss in Brazil.
get_gtw	

#### **Description**

Download brazilian statistics on tree cover loss, CO2 emissions data based on aboveground biomass loss, and information on biomass loss in Brazil.

## Usage

```
get_gfw(type_data = NULL, level = NULL)
```

## **Arguments**

type\_data The type of data required. Choose: type\_data = "co2 emissions" if you want

to download data about brazilian CO2 emissions; type\_data = "biomass loss" if you want to download data about brazilian biomass loss; type\_data = "tree cover loss" if you want to download data about tree cover loss of the brazilian forests.

level The territorial level of interest. Choose: level = "Country" if you wannt to

download brazilian agregate data; level = "Subnational 1" if you want to download data in state level; level = "Subnational 2" if you want to download data in

municipal level.

#### Value

country The country name.

threshold Percentage of canopy cover of interest.

area\_h The geographical area in hectares.

extent\_2000\_ha The total covered area in hectares according to the Percentage of canopy cover

of interest in the year 2000.

extent\_2010\_ha The total covered area in hectares according to the Percentage of canopy cover

of interest in the year 2010.

co2\_emissions\_Mt\_year

Metric tonnes of CO2 emissions as a result of aboveground biomass loss at a

required level, between 2001-2018, categorized by percent canopy cover.

biomass\_loss\_Mt\_year

Metric tonnes of aboveground biomass loss at the required geographical level,

between 2001-2018, categorized by percent canopy cover.

tc\_loss\_ha\_year

Hectares of tree cover loss at the required geographical level, between 2001-

2018, categorized by percent canopy cover.

get\_pet

#### Note

Pleace, cite: Hansen, M. C., P. V. Potapov, R. Moore, M. Hancher, S. A. Turubanova, A. Tyukavina, D. Thau, S. V. Stehman, S. J. Goetz, T. R. Loveland, A. Kommareddy, A. Egorov, L. Chini, C. O. Justice, and J. R. G. Townshend. 2013. ???High-Resolution Global Maps of 21st-Century Forest Cover Change.??? Science 342 (15 November): 850???53. Data available on-line from: http://earthenginepartners.appspot.com/science-2013-global-forest.

#### Note

Pleace, cite: Zarin, D., Harris, N.L. et al. 2016. Can carbon emissions drop by 50% in five years? Global Change Biology, 22: 1336-1347. doi:10.1111/gcb.13153

### Note

Pleace, cite: Global Administrative Areas Database, version 3.6. Available at http://gadm.org/

#### **Examples**

```
my_df <- get_gfw(type_data = "co2 emissions", level = "Country")</pre>
```

get_pet	A function to download data on potential average annual evapotran- spiration in Brazil.
	spiration in Бrazu.

# Description

Download data on brazilian annual potential evapotranspiration according to CAMARILLO-NARANJO et al (2019). Data are available at globalclimatemonitor.org. The output values refer to the geographical average of the values for each spatial unit (municipality, state or country).

# Usage

```
get_pet(level = "municipality", panel = FALSE)
```

# Arguments

level	The geographic level of interest. This opition can be ("country", "state", or "municipality")
panel	Use panel = TRUE if you want to download the dataset in a panel data format and panel = FALSE otherwise. The default value is FALSE

get\_prodes 5

#### Value

	YCNTRD	The central longitude coordinate of the geographical area of interest.
	XCNTRD	The central latitude coordinate of the geographical area of interest.
	CD_GEOCMU	Municipality identification code according to the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "country" or level = "state".
	sigla.state	The state name abbreviation. This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "country" or level = "municipality".
	code.state	The state identification code according to the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatistica - IBGE). This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "country" or level = "municipality".
	country	The country name. This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "state" or level = "municipality".
	PET_year	The annual average potential evapotranspiration of the geographical level required. These variables will not appear if you choose the option panel = TRUE.
evapotranspiration		
		The annual average potential evapotranspiration of the geographical level required in panel data format. This variable will not appear if you choose the option panel = FALSE.
	year	The year of interest. This variable will not appear if you choose the option panel = FALSE.

#### Note

Please, cite: https://www.globalclimatemonitor.org/

## Note

Please, cite: CAMARILLO-NARANJO, Juan Mariano et al. The global climate monitor system: from climate data-handling to knowledge dissemination. International journal of digital earth, v. 12, n. 4, p. 394-414, 2019.

#### **Examples**

```
my_df <- get_pet(level = "state", panel = FALSE)

get_prodes

A function do download environmental data from brazilian Legal Amazon
```

## **Description**

Download the data from the General Coordination for Earth Observation in Brazil (Coordenacao-Geral de Observacao da Terra - PRODES). The data contains information on the increase in deforestation, non-forest area, forest area, hydrography, cloud cover and deforestation area in the Brazilian Legal Amazon between 2002 and 2018.

6 get\_prodes

#### Usage

```
get_prodes(year = NULL, state = NULL)
```

## **Arguments**

state A brazilian Legal Amazon state name abbreviation ("AC", "AM", "AP", "MA",

"MT", "PA", "RO", "RR", "TO"). If you choose state = NULL, the function will

return a table with information for all states in brazilian Legal Amazon.

year The year of interest. Choose an year between 2002 and 2018.

#### Value

Nr The number of each row in the data frame.

Lat The latitude coordinate.

Long The longitude coordinate.

Latitude coordinates in degrees, minutes and seconds.

Longms

Longitude coordinates in degrees, minutes and seconds.

Municipio The name of each municipality.

CodIbge Municipality identification code according to the Brazilian Institute of Geogra-

phy and Statistics (IBGE).

Estado The state name abbreviation. This variable will not appear if you choose the

option level = "country" or level = "municipality".

AreaKm2 The territorial area of the municipality in square kilometers.

Desmatado The deforested area in the year of interest in square kilometers.

Incremento The increase in the deforestation between the required year and the previous

year in square kilometers.

Floresta The forest area in square kilometers.

Nuvem The average area covered by clouds.

NaoObservado Total excluded area due to excess of cloud in the year.

NaoFloresta The non-forest area in square kilometers.

Hidrografia Hydrography areas.

Soma Percentage of the monitored area in relation to the total area.

## Note

Pleace, cite: http://www.dpi.inpe.br/prodesdigital/prodesmunicipal.php.

# Examples

```
my_df <- get_prodes(year = 2018, state = NULL)</pre>
```

get\_rainfall 7

get_rainfall A function to download data on annual average rainfall in Brazil	
get_rainfall A function to download data on annual average rainfall in Brazil	

# Description

Download data on brazilian annual average rainfall according to CAMARILLO-NARANJO et al (2019). Data are available at "globalclimatemonitor.org". The output values refer to the geographical average of the values for each spatial unit (municipality, state or country)

# Usage

```
get_rainfall(level = "municipality", panel = FALSE)
```

# Arguments

level	The geographic level of interest. This opition can be ("country", "state", or "municipality")
panel	Use panel = TRUE if you want to download the database in a panel data format and panel = FALSE otherwise. The default value is FALSE

## Value

YCNTRD	The central longitude coordinate of the geographical area of interest.
XCNTRD	The central latitude coordinate of the geographical area of interest.
CD_GEOCMU	Municipality identification code according to the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "country" or level = "state".
sigla.state	The state name abbreviation. This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "country" or level = "municipality".
code.state	The state identification code according to the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatistica - IBGE). This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "country" or level = "municipality".
NM_MUNICIP	The name of each municipality. This variable not appear if you choose the option level = "state" or level = "country".
country	The country name. This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "state" or level = "municipality".
PREC_year	The annual average rainfall (mm) between 1901 and 2019. These variables will not appear if you choose the option level = "state" or level = "country".
rainfall	The annual average rainfall (mm) when you choose the option panel = TRUE.

# Note

Please, cite https://www.globalclimatemonitor.org/.

get\_seeg

## Note

Please, cite CAMARILLO-NARANJO, Juan Mariano et al. The global climate monitor system: from climate data-handling to knowledge dissemination. International journal of digital earth, v. 12, n. 4, p. 394-414, 2019.

## **Examples**

```
my_df <- get_rainfall(level = "state", panel = FALSE)</pre>
```

get\_seeg

A function to download data on greenhouse gas emissions in Brazil

# Description

Download data from Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removal Estimation System ("Sistema de Estimativas de Emisscoes e Remocoes de Gases de Efeito Estufa") - SEEG - available in "seeg.eco.br".

#### Usage

```
get_seeg(state = NULL, activity = NULL, gas = NULL, type_data = NULL, panel = FALSE)
```

# Arguments

state	A brazilian state code ("AC", "AM", "PA", "RO", "RR", "AP", "TO", "MA", "PI", "CE", "RN", "PB", "PE", "AL", "SE", "BA", "ES", "MG", "SP", "RJ", "PR", "SC", "RS", "MS", "MT", "GO")
activity	An economical activity ("agriculture", "energy", "land use change", "industry", "waste")
gas	The type of gas of interest ("CO2e (t) GTP-AR2", "CO2e (t) GTP-AR4", "CO2e (t) GTP-AR5", "CO2e (t) GWP-AR2", "CO2e (t) GWP-AR4", "CO2e (t) GWP-AR5", "CO2 (t)", "CO (t)", "CH4 (t)", "NOx (t)", "N2O (t)", "COVNM (t)", "CF4 (t)", "C2F6 (t)", "SF6 (t)", "HFC-23 (t)", "HFC-32 (t)", "HFC-134a (t)", "HFC-125 (t)", "HFC-143a (t)", "HFC-152a (t)", "NOX (t)"
type_data	Use type = "emissions" if you want to download data on gas emissions and type = "removal" if you want to download data on gas removals.
panel	Use panel = TRUE if you want to download the database in a panel data format and panel = FALSE otherwise.

#### **Details**

If you choose panel = FALSE, the value of the greenhouse gas emissions or removals will be returned in columns named with the number of each year.

get\_temperature 9

#### Value

setor The economic activity of interest.

Emissao\_Remocao

Returns "Emissao" to emissions and "Remocao" to removal.

Gas The type of gas.

Estado The state name abbreviation.

year The value of the year. This variable will not appear if you choose the option

panel = FALSE.

value The value of greenhouse gas emissions or removals. This variable will not ap-

pear if you choose the option panel = FALSE.

#### Note

Please, cite seeg.eco.br.

## **Examples**

```
my_df <- get_seeg(state = NULL, activity = NULL, type_data = NULL, panel = TRUE)</pre>
```

get\_temperature

A function to download data on annual average temperature in Brazil

# Description

Download data on brazilian annual average temperature according to CAMARILLO-NARANJO et al (2019). Data are available at globalclimatemonitor.org. The output values refer to the geographical average of the values for each spatial unit (municipality, state or country)

## Usage

```
get_temperature(level = "municipality", panel = FALSE)
```

## **Arguments**

level The geographic level of interest. This opition can be ("country", "state", or

"municipality")

panel Use panel = TRUE if you want to download the database in a panel data format

and panel = FALSE otherwise. The default value is FALSE

#### **Details**

If you choose panel = FALSE, the values will be returned in columns according to the each year.

10 get\_temperature

## Value

YCNTRD	The central longitude coordinate of the geographical area of interest.
XCNTRD	The central latitude coordinate of the geographical area of interest.
CD_GEOCMU	Municipality identification code according to the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatistica - IBGE). This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "country" or level = "state".
sigla.state	The state name abbreviation. This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "country" or level = "municipality".
NM_MUNICIP	The name of each municipality. This variable not appear if you choose the option level = "state" or level = "country".
country	The country name. This variable will not appear if you choose the option level = "state" or level = "municipality".
TEMP_year	The annual average temperature (degrees Celsius) between 1901 and 2019. These variables will not appear if you choose the option level = "state" or level = "country".

## Note

Please, cite https://www.globalclimatemonitor.org/.

## Note

Please, cite CAMARILLO-NARANJO, Juan Mariano et al. The global climate monitor system: from climate data-handling to knowledge dissemination. International journal of digital earth, v. 12, n. 4, p. 394-414, 2019.

# **Examples**

```
my_df <- get_temperature(level = "state", panel = FALSE)</pre>
```

# **Index**

```
get_fires, 2
get_gfw, 3
get_pet, 4
get_prodes, 5
get_rainfall, 7
get_seeg, 8
get_temperature, 9
```