# Package 'mapSpain'

December 19, 2020

Type	Package
Title	Administrative Boundaries of Spain
Versi	on 0.1.2
Descr	ription Administrative Boundaries of Spain at several levels (CCAA, Provinces, Municipalities) based on the GISCO Eurostat database <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/gisco">https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/gisco</a> . It also provides a 'leaflet' plugin and the ability of downloading and processing static tiles.
Licer	nse GPL-3
Enco	ding UTF-8
Lazy	Data true
Roxy	genNote 7.1.1
BugF	Reports https://github.com/rOpenSpain/mapSpain/issues
URL	https://ropenspain.github.io/mapSpain/, https://github.com/rOpenSpain/mapSpain
Depe	ends R (>= 3.6.0)
Impo	orts sf (>= 0.9), countrycode (>= 1.2.0), giscoR (>= 0.2.0), raster (>= 3.0), png (>= 0.1-5), slippymath (>= 0.3.1), leaflet (>= 2.0.0)
Sugg	ests cartography (>= 2.4), rgdal, tinytest
R to	opics documented:
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## **Description**

This package provides Administrative Boundaries of Spain based on the GISCO (Geographic Information System of the Commission) Eurostat database.

#### **Details**

Package: mapSpain Type: Package

Version: See sessionInfo() or DESCRIPTION file

Date: 2020 License: GPL-3 LazyLoad: yes

## Note

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#### Author(s)

dieghernan, https://github.com/dieghernan/

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#### **Source**

```
GISCO webpage
```

#### References

```
See citation("mapSpain")
```

#### See Also

Useful links:

- https://ropenspain.github.io/mapSpain/
- https://github.com/rOpenSpain/mapSpain
- Report bugs at https://github.com/rOpenSpain/mapSpain/issues

addProviderEspTiles

Leaflet plugin - Spanish providers

## **Description**

Add tiles of leaflet-providersESP to a **R** leaflet map.

## Usage

```
addProviderEspTiles(
  map,
  provider,
  layerId = NULL,
  group = NULL,
  options = providerEspTileOptions()
)
providerEspTileOptions(...)
```

## Arguments

```
map, layerId, group, options
See addTiles

provider
Name of the provider, see leaflet.providersESP.df.
...
Additional options. See providerTileOptions.
```

## **Details**

```
\verb|providerEspTileOptions| is a wrapper of leaflet::providerTileOptions|
```

## Value

Modified map object.

#### Author(s)

```
dieghernan, https://github.com/dieghernan/
```

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#### Source

leaflet-providersESP leaflet plugin, v1.2.0.

#### See Also

```
leaflet.providersESP.df, esp_getTiles tileOptions, providerTileOptions
```

## **Examples**

esp\_codelist

Spanish Code Translation Data Frame

## **Description**

A data frame used internally for translating codes and names of the different subdivisions of Spain. The data frame provides the hierarchy of the subdivisions including NUTS1 level, Autonomous Communities (equivalent to NUTS2), Provinces and NUTS3 level. See Note.

## **Format**

data frame with codes as columns

- nuts\*.code: NUTS code of each subdivision.
- nuts\*.code: NUTS name of each subdivision.
- codauto: INE code of each autonomous community.
- iso2.\*.code: ISO2 code of each autonomous community and province.
- ine.\*.name: INE name of each autonomous community and province.
- iso2.\*.name.\*: ISO2 name of each autonomous community and province. Several languages available.
- **cldr.\*.name.\***: CLDR name of each autonomous community and province. Several languages available.
- ccaa.short.\*: Short (common) name of each autonomous community. Several languages available.
- cpro: INE code of each province.
- prov.shortname.\*: Short (common) name of each province. Several languages available.

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#### Note

Languages available are:

- en: English
- es: Spanish
- ca: Catalan
- ga: Galician
- eu: Basque

Although NUTS2 matches the first subdivision level of Spain (CCAA - Autonomous Communities), it should be noted that NUTS3 does not match the second subdivision level of Spain (Provinces). NUTS3 provides a dedicated code for major islands whereas the Provinces doesn't.

Ceuta and Melilla has an specific status (Autonomous Cities) but are considered as communities with a single province (as Madrid, Asturias or Murcia) on this dataset.

#### **Source**

- INE: Instituto Nacional de Estadistica: https://www.ine.es/
- Eurostat (NUTS): https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/background
- ISO: https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:code:3166:ES
- CLDR: https://unicode-org.github.io/cldr-staging/charts/38/index.html

#### **Examples**

```
data(esp_codelist)
```

## **Description**

Converts long subdivision names into different coding schemes and languages.

## Usage

```
esp_dict_region_code(sourcevar, origin = "text", destination = "text")
esp_dict_translate(sourcevar, lang = "en", all = FALSE)
```

#### **Arguments**

```
sourcevar Vector which contains the subdivision names to be converted. origin, destination
```

```
One of 'text', 'nuts', 'iso2', 'codauto' and 'cpro'.
```

lang Language of translation. Available languages are:

- es: Spanishen: English
- ca: Catalan

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- ga: Galician
- eu: Basque

all Logical. Should the function return all names or not? On FALSE it returns a character vector. See Value

#### **Details**

If no match is found for any value, the function displays a warning and returns NA for those values. Note that mixing names of different administrative levels (e.g. Catalonia and Barcelona) may return empty values, depending on the destination values.

#### Value

esp\_dict\_region\_code returns a vector of characters.

esp\_dict\_translate returns a character vector or a named list with each of the possible names of each sourcevar on the required language lang.

#### Author(s)

dieghernan, https://github.com/dieghernan/

```
vals <- c("Errioxa", "Coruna", "Gerona", "Madrid")</pre>
esp_dict_region_code(vals)
esp_dict_region_code(vals, destination = "nuts")
esp_dict_region_code(vals, destination = "cpro")
esp_dict_region_code(vals, destination = "iso2")
# From ISO2 to another codes
iso2vals <- c("ES-M", "ES-S", "ES-SG")</pre>
esp_dict_region_code(iso2vals, origin = "iso2")
esp_dict_region_code(iso2vals, origin = "iso2",
                     destination = "nuts")
esp_dict_region_code(iso2vals, origin = "iso2",
                     destination = "cpro")
# Mixing levels
valsmix <- c("Centro", "Andalucia", "Seville", "Menorca")</pre>
esp_dict_region_code(valsmix, destination = "nuts")
## Not run:
# Warning
esp_dict_region_code(valsmix, destination = "codauto")
esp_dict_region_code(valsmix, destination = "iso2")
## End(Not run)
vals <- c("La Rioja", "Sevilla", "Madrid",</pre>
           "Jaen", "Orense", "Baleares")
esp_dict_translate(vals)
```

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```
esp_dict_translate(vals, lang = "es")
esp_dict_translate(vals, lang = "ca")
esp_dict_translate(vals, lang = "eu")
esp_dict_translate(vals, lang = "ga")
esp_dict_translate(vals, lang = "ga", all = TRUE)
```

esp\_getTiles

Get Tiles from Public Administrations of Spanish.

## Description

Get static map tiles based on a spatial object. Maps can be fetched from various open map servers. This function is a implementation of the javascript plugin leaflet-providersESP v1.2.0

## Usage

```
esp_getTiles(
    x,
    type = "IDErioja",
    zoom = NULL,
    crop = TRUE,
    res = 512,
    bbox_expand = 0.05,
    transparent = TRUE,
    mask = FALSE,
    update_cache = FALSE,
    cache_dir = NULL,
    verbose = FALSE
)
```

#### **Arguments**

x	An sf object.
type	Name of the provider. See leaflet.providersESP.df.
ZOOM	the zoom level. If NULL, it is determined automatically (see $getTiles$ ). Only valid for WMTS.
crop	TRUE if results should be cropped to the specified x extent, FALSE otherwise. If x is an sf object with one POINT, crop is set to FALSE.
res	Resolution (in pixels) of the final tile. Only valid for WMS.
bbox_expand	A numeric value that indicates the expansion percentage of the bounding box of $\boldsymbol{x}$ .
transparent	Logical. Provides transparent background, if supported. Depends on the selected provider on type.
mask update_cache, c	TRUE if the result should be masked to x.  ache_dir, verbose  See esp_get_nuts

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#### **Details**

Results of esp\_getTiles could be plotted using tilesLayer

For a complete list of providers see leaflet.providersESP.df.

Most WMS/WMTS providers provide tiles on EPSG:3857. In case that the tile looks deformed, try projecting first x:

```
x < -sf::st_transform(x, 3857)
```

Tiles are cached under the path cache\_dir/[type]

#### Value

A RasterBrick is returned.

## Author(s)

```
dieghernan, https://github.com/dieghernan/
```

#### Source

leaflet-providersESP leaflet plugin, v1.2.0.

#### See Also

leaflet.providersESP.df, addProviderEspTiles, getTiles, tilesLayer.

esp\_get\_can\_box

Get complementary lines when plotting Canary Islands.

## **Description**

When plotting Spain, it is usual to represent the Canary Islands as an inset (see moveCAN on esp\_get\_nuts). These functions provides complementary borders when Canary Islands are displaces.

esp\_get\_can\_box is used to draw lines around the displaced Canary Islands.

esp\_get\_can\_provinces is used to draw a separator line between the two provinces of the Canary Islands.

## Usage

```
esp_get_can_box(style = "right", moveCAN = TRUE, epsg = "4258")
esp_get_can_provinces(moveCAN = TRUE, epsg = "4258")
```

## **Arguments**

```
style Style of line around Canary Islands. Four options available: 'left', 'right', 'box' or 'poly'.

moveCAN, epsg See esp_get_nuts
```

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#### Value

```
A LINESTRING or POLYGON object if style = 'poly'.
esp_get_can_provinces returns a LINESTRING object.
```

## Author(s)

```
dieghernan, https://github.com/dieghernan/
```

#### See Also

```
esp_get_nuts, esp_get_ccaa.
```

```
library(sf)
Provs <- esp_get_prov()</pre>
Box <- esp_get_can_box()</pre>
Line <- esp_get_can_provinces()</pre>
plot(st_geometry(Provs), col = hcl.colors(4, palette = "Grays"))
plot(Box, add = TRUE)
plot(Line, add = TRUE)
# Displacing Canary
Provs_D <- esp_get_prov(moveCAN = c(15, 0))
Box_D \leftarrow esp_get_can_box(style = "left", moveCAN = c(15, 0))
Line_D <- esp_get_can_provinces(moveCAN = c(15, 0))</pre>
plot(st_geometry(Provs_D), col = hcl.colors(4, palette = "Grays"))
plot(Box_D, add = TRUE)
plot(Line_D, add = TRUE)
# Example with poly option
library(giscoR)
Countries <-
  gisco_get_countries(res = "20",
                       epsg = "4326",
                       region = c("Europe", "Africa"))
CANbox <-
  esp_get_can_box(style = "poly",
                  epsg = "4326"
                  moveCAN = c(12.5, 0))
CCAA <- esp_get_ccaa(res = "20",
                     epsg = "4326",
                     moveCAN = c(12.5, 0))
plot_sf(CCAA, axes = TRUE)
```

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```
plot(st_geometry(Countries), col = "grey80", add = TRUE)
plot(st_geometry(CANbox),
    border = "black",
    col = "white",
    add = TRUE)
plot(st_geometry(CCAA), add = TRUE, col = "beige")
box()
```

esp\_get\_ccaa

Get Autonomous Communities boundaries of Spain

## **Description**

Loads a simple feature (sf) object containing the autonomous communities boundaries of Spain.

## Usage

```
esp_get_ccaa(ccaa = NULL, ...)
```

## **Arguments**

ccaa

A vector of names and/or codes for autonomous communities or NULL to get all

the autonomous communities. See Details.

... Additional parameters from esp\_get\_nuts.

#### **Details**

When using ccaa you can use and mix names and NUTS codes (levels 1 or 2), ISO codes (corresponding to level 2) or codauto. Ceuta and Melilla are considered as Autonomous Communities on this dataset.

When calling a NUTS1 level, all the Autonomous Communities of that level would be added.

#### Value

A POLYGON/POINT object.

## Author(s)

```
dieghernan, https://github.com/dieghernan/
```

#### See Also

```
esp_get_hex_ccaa, esp_get_nuts, esp_get_prov, esp_get_munic, esp_codelist
```

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## **Examples**

```
library(sf)
# Random CCAA
Random <-
 esp_get_ccaa(ccaa = c("Euskadi",
                        "Catalunya",
                        "ES-EX",
                        "Canarias",
                        "ES52",
                        "01"))
plot(st_geometry(Random), col = hcl.colors(6))
# All CCAA of a Zone plus an addition
Mix <-
 esp_get_ccaa(ccaa = c("La Rioja", "Noroeste"),
              resolution = "20")
plot(
 Mix[, "nuts1.code"],
  pal = hcl.colors(2),
 key.pos = NULL,
 main = NULL,
 border = "white"
```

esp\_get\_country

Get boundaries of Spain

## Description

Loads a single sf object containing the boundaries of Spain.

## Usage

```
esp_get_country(...)
```

#### **Arguments**

... Additional parameters from esp\_get\_nuts.

## Value

A MULTIPOLYGON/MULTIPOINT object.

## Author(s)

```
dieghernan, https://github.com/dieghernan/
```

#### See Also

```
esp_get_nuts, esp_get_ccaa, esp_get_prov, esp_get_munic, esp_codelist
```

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## **Examples**

```
library(sf)
OriginalCan <- esp_get_country(moveCAN = FALSE)
plot(OriginalCan$geometry, col = hcl.colors(5))
MovedCan <- esp_get_country(moveCAN = TRUE)
plot(MovedCan$geometry, col = hcl.colors(5))</pre>
```

esp\_get\_gridmap

Get an hexbin or a map of squares of Spain

## Description

Loads a hexbin map (sf object) or a map of squares with the boundaries of the provinces or autonomous communities of Spain.

## Usage

```
esp_get_hex_prov(prov = NULL)
esp_get_hex_ccaa(ccaa = NULL)
esp_get_grid_prov(prov = NULL)
esp_get_grid_ccaa(ccaa = NULL)
```

## **Arguments**

prov	See esp_get_prov
ccaa	See esp_get_ccaa

## Details

Hexbin or grid map has an advantage over usual choropleth maps. In choropleths, a large polygon data looks more emphasized just because of its size, what introduces a bias. Here with hexbin, each region is represented equally dismissing the bias.

Results are provided in EPSG:4258, use st\_transform to change the projection.

## Value

A POLYGON object.

## Author(s)

```
dieghernan, https://github.com/dieghernan/
```

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#### See Also

```
esp_get_nuts, esp_get_ccaa, esp_get_prov, esp_get_munic, esp_codelist
```

```
library(sf)
library(cartography)
esp <- st_transform(esp_get_country(), 3857)</pre>
hexccaa <- st_transform(esp_get_hex_ccaa(), 3857)</pre>
plot_sf(hexccaa)
plot(st_geometry(esp),
     col = "grey80",
     border = NA,
     add = TRUE)
plot(st_geometry(hexccaa),
     col = hcl.colors(19, alpha = 0.5),
     add = TRUE)
labelLayer(hexccaa, txt = "label")
hexprov <- st_transform(esp_get_hex_prov(), 3857)</pre>
plot_sf(hexprov)
plot(st_geometry(esp),
     col = "grey80",
     border = NA,
     add = TRUE)
plot(st_geometry(hexprov),
     col = hcl.colors(19, alpha = 0.5),
     add = TRUE)
labelLayer(hexprov, txt = "label")
gridccaa <- st_transform(esp_get_grid_ccaa(), 3857)</pre>
plot_sf(gridccaa)
plot(st_geometry(esp),
     col = "grey80",
     border = NA,
     add = TRUE)
plot(st_geometry(gridccaa),
     col = hcl.colors(19, alpha = 0.5),
     add = TRUE)
labelLayer(gridccaa, txt = "label")
gridprov <- st_transform(esp_get_grid_prov(), 3857)</pre>
plot_sf(gridprov)
plot(st_geometry(esp),
     col = "grey80",
     border = NA,
```

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```
add = TRUE)
plot(st_geometry(gridprov),
    col = hcl.colors(19, alpha = 0.5),
    add = TRUE)
labelLayer(gridprov, txt = "label")
```

esp\_get\_munic

Get municipalities boundaries of Spain

## Description

Loads a simple feature (sf) object containing the municipalities boundaries of Spain.

#### Usage

```
esp_get_munic(
  year = "2019",
  epsg = "4258",
  cache = TRUE,
  update_cache = FALSE,
  cache_dir = NULL,
  verbose = FALSE,
  region = NULL,
  munic = NULL,
  moveCAN = TRUE
)
```

## **Arguments**

```
year, epsg, cache, update_cache, cache_dir, verbose, moveCAN
```

See esp\_get\_nuts. Years available: 2001, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2013 and any

year between 2016 and 2019.

region A vector of names and/or codes for provinces or NULL to get all the municipali-

ties. See Details.

munic A name or regex expression with the names of the required municipalities. NULL

would not produce any filtering.

## **Details**

When using region you can use and mix names and NUTS codes (levels 1, 2 or 3), ISO codes (corresponding to level 2 or 3) or cpro.

When calling a superior level (Province, Autonomous Community or NUTS1), all the municipalities of that level would be added.

## Value

A POLYGON object.

#### Author(s)

```
dieghernan, https://github.com/dieghernan/
```

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#### Source

**GISCO API** 

#### See Also

```
esp_get_nuts,esp_munic.sf, esp_codelist
```

## **Examples**

```
library(sf)

Base <- esp_get_munic(region = c("Castilla y Leon"))

SAN <-
    esp_get_munic(
    region = c("Castilla y Leon"),
    munic = c("^San ", "^Santa ")
)

plot(st_geometry(Base), col = "cornsilk", border = "grey80")
plot(st_geometry(SAN),
    col = "firebrick3",
    border = NA,
    add = TRUE)</pre>
```

esp\_get\_nuts

Get NUTS boundaries of Spain

## **Description**

Loads a simple feature (sf) object containing the NUTS boundaries of Spain.

## Usage

```
esp_get_nuts(
  year = "2016",
  epsg = "4258",
  cache = TRUE,
  update_cache = FALSE,
  cache_dir = NULL,
  verbose = FALSE,
  resolution = "01",
  spatialtype = "RG",
  region = NULL,
  nuts_level = "all",
  moveCAN = TRUE
)
```

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## **Arguments**

year Release year. One of "2003", "2006", "2010", "2013", "2016" or "2021" epsg projection of the map: 4-digit EPSG code. One of:

• "4258" - ETRS89

• "4326" - WGS84

• "3035" - ETRS89 / ETRS-LAEA

• "3857" - Pseudo-Mercator

cache A logical whether to do caching. Default is TRUE.

update\_cache A logical whether to update cache. Default is FALSE. When set to TRUE it would

force a fresh download of the source . geojson file.

cache\_dir A path to a cache directory. See Details.

verbose Display information. Useful for debugging, default is FALSE.

resolution Resolution of the geospatial data. One of

• "60" (1:60million),

• "20" (1:20million)

• "10" (1:10million)

• "03" (1:3million) or

• "01" (1:1million).

spatialtype Type of geometry to be returned:

• "RG": Regions - MULTIPOLYGON/POLYGON object.

• "LB": Labels - POINT object.

region Optional. A vector of region names, NUTS or ISO codes (see esp\_dict\_region\_code).

nuts\_level NUTS level. One of "0" (Country-level), "1", "2" or "3". See https://ec.

europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/background.

moveCAN A logical TRUE, FALSE or a vector of coordinates c(lat,lon). It places the

Canary Island close to Spain's mainland. Initial position can be adjusted using

the vector of coordinates. See Note.

## **Details**

cache\_dir = NULL (default) uses and creates /mapSpain directory in the temporary directory from
tempdir. The directory can also be set with options(mapSpain = "path/to/dir") or options(gisco\_cache\_dir
= "path/to/dir") (see gisco\_get)

Sometimes cached files may be corrupt. On that case, try redownloading the data setting update\_cache = TRUE.

## Value

A POLYGON/POINT object.

## Note

Please check the download and usage provisions on gisco\_attributions.

While moveCAN is useful for visualization, it would alter the actual geographical position of the Canary Islands. When using the output for spatial analysis or using tiles (esp\_getTiles, addProviderEspTiles) this option should be set to FALSE in order to get the actual coordinates.

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#### Author(s)

```
dieghernan, https://github.com/dieghernan/
```

#### Source

GISCO API

#### See Also

```
esp_nuts.sf, esp_dict_region_code, esp_codelist, gisco_get.
```

## **Examples**

```
library(sf)

pal <- hcl.colors(5, palette = "Lisbon")

NUTS1 <- esp_get_nuts(nuts_level = 1, moveCAN = TRUE)
plot(st_geometry(NUTS1), col = pal)

NUTS1_alt <- esp_get_nuts(nuts_level = 1, moveCAN = c(15, 0))
plot(st_geometry(NUTS1_alt), col = pal)

NUTS1_orig <- esp_get_nuts(nuts_level = 1, moveCAN = FALSE)
plot(st_geometry(NUTS1_orig), col = pal)

AndOriental <- esp_get_nuts(region = c("Almeria", "Granada", "Jaen", "Malaga"))
plot(st_geometry(AndOriental), col = pal)

RandomRegions <- esp_get_nuts(region = c("ES1", "ES300", "ES51"))
plot(st_geometry(RandomRegions), col = pal)

MixingCodes <- esp_get_nuts(region = c("ES4", "ES-PV", "Valencia"))
plot(st_geometry(MixingCodes), col = pal)</pre>
```

esp\_get\_prov

Get Provinces boundaries of Spain

## **Description**

Loads a simple feature (sf) object containing the province boundaries of Spain.

## Usage

```
esp_get_prov(prov = NULL, ...)
```

## Arguments

prov A vector of names and/or codes for provinces or NULL to get all the provinces.

See Details.

... Additional parameters from esp\_get\_nuts.

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#### **Details**

When using prov you can use and mix names and NUTS codes (levels 1, 2 or 3), ISO codes (corresponding to level 2 or 3) or cpro.

Ceuta and Melilla are considered as provinces on this dataset.

When calling a superior level (Autonomous Community or NUTS1), all the provinces of that level would be added.

#### Value

A POLYGON/POINT object.

#### Author(s)

```
dieghernan, https://github.com/dieghernan/
```

## See Also

```
esp_get_hex_prov, esp_get_nuts, esp_get_ccaa, esp_get_munic, esp_codelist
```

```
library(sf)
# Random Provinces
Random <-
  esp_get_prov(prov = c("Zamora",
                        "Palencia",
                        "ES-GR",
                        "ES521",
                        "01"))
plot(st_geometry(Random), col = hcl.colors(6))
# All Provinces of a Zone plus an addition
Mix <-
  esp_get_prov(prov = c("Noroeste",
                        "Castilla y Leon", "La Rioja"),
               resolution = "20")
plot(
 Mix[, "nuts1.code"],
  pal = hcl.colors(3),
 key.pos = NULL,
 main = NULL,
  border = "white"
)
```

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esp\_munic.sf

All Municipalities POLYGON object of Spain

#### **Description**

A sf object including all municipalities of Spain as provided by GISCO (2019 version).

#### **Format**

```
A POLYGON data frame (resolution: 1:1million, EPSG:4258) object:

codauto INE code of each autonomous community.

ine.ccaa.name INE name of each autonomous community.

cpro INE code of each province.

ine.prov.name INE name of each province.

cmun INE code of each municipality.

name Name of the municipality

LAU_CODE LAU Code (GISCO) of the municipality

geometry geometry field
```

#### Source

GISCO .geojson source

#### See Also

```
esp_get_munic
```

```
library(sf)
data("esp_munic.sf")
data("esp_nuts.sf")
Teruel.cpro <- esp_dict_region_code("Teruel", destination = "cpro")</pre>
Teruel.NUTS <- esp_dict_region_code(Teruel.cpro,</pre>
   origin = "cpro",
   destination = "nuts")
Teruel.sf <- esp_munic.sf[esp_munic.sf$cpro == Teruel.cpro, ]</pre>
Teruel.city <- Teruel.sf[Teruel.sf$name == "Teruel", ]</pre>
NUTS <-
  esp_nuts.sf[esp_nuts.sf$LEVL_CODE == 3 &
             esp_nuts.sf$NUTS_ID != Teruel.NUTS,]
plot(st_geometry(Teruel.sf), col = "cornsilk")
plot(st_geometry(Teruel.city), col = "firebrick3", add = TRUE)
plot(st_geometry(NUTS), col = "wheat", add = TRUE)
title(main = "Municipalities of Teruel", line = 1)
```

20 esp\_nuts.sf

esp\_nuts.sf

All NUTS POLYGON object of Spain

## **Description**

A sf object including all NUTS levels of Spain as provided by GISCO (2016 version).

#### **Format**

```
A POLYGON data frame (resolution: 1:1million, EPSG:4258) object with 86 rows and fields:
```

```
COAST_TYPE COAST_TYPE
FID FID
NUTS_NAME NUTS name on local alphabet
MOUNT_TYPE MOUNT_TYPE
NAME_LATN Name on Latin characters
CNTR_CODE Eurostat Country code
URBN_TYPE URBN_TYPE
NUTS_ID NUTS identifier
LEVL_CODE NUTS level code (0,1,2,3)
geometry geometry field
```

## **Source**

GISCO .geojson source

## See Also

```
esp_get_nuts
```

```
library(sf)

nuts <- esp_nuts.sf
nuts3 <- subset(nuts, LEVL_CODE == 3)

unique(nuts3$MOUNT_TYPE)

plot(
   nuts3[, "URBN_TYPE"],
   pal = hcl.colors(3, palette = "Viridis"),
   main = "Urban type - NUTS3 levels of Spain",
   key.pos = NULL
)</pre>
```

leaflet.providersESP.df

Public WMS and WMTS of Spain

#### **Description**

A data frame containing information of different public WMS and WMTS providers of Spain This function is a implementation of the javascript plugin leaflet-providersESP v1.2.0

#### **Format**

A data frame object with a list of the required parameters for calling the service:

provider Provider namefield Description of valuevalue INE code of each province.

#### **Details**

Providers available to be passed to type are:

• IDErioja: IDErioja

• IGNBase: IGNBase.Todo, IGNBase.Gris, IGNBase.TodoNoFondo, IGNBase.Orto

• MDT: MDT.Elevaciones, MDT.Relieve, MDT.CurvasNivel

• PNOA: PNOA. MaximaActualidad, PNOA. Mosaico

• OcupacionSuelo: OcupacionSuelo.Ocupacion, OcupacionSuelo.Usos

LiDAR: LiDARMTN: MTN

- **Geofisica**: Geofisica.Terremotos10dias, Geofisica.Terremotos30dias, Geofisica.Terremotos365dias, Geofisica.VigilanciaVolcanica
- CaminoDeSantiago: CaminoDeSantiago. CaminoFrances, CaminoDeSantiago. CaminosTuronensis,
   CaminoDeSantiago. CaminosGalicia, CaminoDeSantiago. CaminosDelNorte, CaminoDeSantiago. CaminosAntiago. CaminoDeSantiago. CaminoSEste, CaminoDeSantiago. CaminoSCatalante
   CaminoDeSantiago. CaminosSureste, CaminoDeSantiago. CaminosInsulares, CaminoDeSantiago. CaminosPicaminoSesantiago. CaminosTolosana, CaminoDeSantiago. CaminosPortugueses
- Catastro: Catastro. Catastro. Catastro. Parcela, Catastro. Cadastral Parcel, Catastro. Cadastral Zonin
   Catastro. Address, Catastro. Building
- **RedTransporte**: RedTransporte.Carreteras, RedTransporte.Ferroviario, RedTransporte.Aerodromo, RedTransporte.AreaServicio, RedTransporte.EstacionesFerroviario, RedTransporte.Puertos
- Cartociudad: Cartociudad. Codigos Postales, Cartociudad. Direcciones
- $\bullet \ \ Nombres Geograficos : \ Nombres Geograficos \\$
- UnidadesAdm: UnidadesAdm.Limites, UnidadesAdm.Unidades
- **Hidrografia**: Hidrografia.MasaAgua, Hidrografia.Cuencas, Hidrografia.Subcuencas, Hidrografia.POI, Hidrografia.ManMade, Hidrografia.LineaCosta, Hidrografia.Rios, Hidrografia.Humedales

pobmun19

- Militar: Militar.CEGET1M, Militar.CEGETM7814, Militar.CEGETM7815, Militar.CEGETM682, Militar.CECAF1M
- ADIF: ADIF. Vias, ADIF. Nodos, ADIF. Estaciones
- LimitesMaritimos: LimitesMaritimos.LimitesMaritimos, LimitesMaritimos.LineasBase
- Copernicus: Copernicus.LandCover, Copernicus.Forest, Copernicus.ForestLeaf, Copernicus.WaterWet, Copernicus.SoilSeal, Copernicus.GrassLand, Copernicus.Local, Copernicus.RiparianGreen, Copernicus.RiparianLandCover, Copernicus.Natura2k, Copernicus.UrbanAtlas
- ParquesNaturales: ParquesNaturales.Limites, ParquesNaturales.ZonasPerifericas

#### **Source**

leaflet-providersESP leaflet plugin, v1.2.0.

#### See Also

esp\_getTiles, addProviderEspTiles.

pobmun19

Population by municipality (2019)

## Description

A data frame with 8131 rows containing the population data by municipality in Spain (2019).

## Source

INE: Instituto Nacional de Estadistica

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