

Package ‘airqualitytr’

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Title Turkish Air Quality Data Access Tools

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Description Provides functions to download and explore air quality monitoring data from the Turkish Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change. Enables researchers to access hourly and daily measurements of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, CO, NO2, NOX, NO, and O3 across monitoring stations throughout Turkey.

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BugReports <https://github.com/emraher/airqualitytr/issues>

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airqualitytr-package

*airqualitytr: Turkish Air Quality Data Access Tools***Description**

Provides functions to download and explore air quality monitoring data from the Turkish Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change. Enables researchers to access hourly and daily measurements of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, CO, NO2, NOX, NO, and O3 across monitoring stations throughout Turkey.

The airqualitytr package provides functions to download and explore air quality monitoring data from the Turkish Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change. It enables researchers to access hourly and daily measurements of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, CO, NO2, NOX, NO, and O3 across 300+ monitoring stations throughout Turkey.

Main Functions

- [download_air_quality_data\(\)](#): Download air quality data for specific stations
- [bulk_download_air_quality_data\(\)](#): Download data for multiple stations
- [list_stations\(\)](#): List all available monitoring stations
- [list_cities\(\)](#): List all cities with monitoring stations
- [list_parameters\(\)](#): List all available pollutant parameters
- [quality_report\(\)](#): Generate data quality assessment reports

Vignettes

Learn more about using airqualitytr:

- vignette("getting-started", package = "airqualitytr") - Introduction and basic usage
- vignette("parallel-processing", package = "airqualitytr") - Speed up downloads with parallel processing
- vignette("data-quality", package = "airqualitytr") - Assess data quality and completeness
- vignette("long-term-data", package = "airqualitytr") - Download and manage long-term datasets

Package Information

- GitHub: <https://github.com/emraher/airqualitytr>
- Report bugs: <https://github.com/emraher/airqualitytr/issues>

Author(s)

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See Also

Useful links:

- <https://github.com/emraher/airqualitytr>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/emraher/airqualitytr/issues>

assess_completeness

Assess Data Completeness

Description

Calculates completeness metrics for air quality data, including percentage of missing values, gap identification, and temporal coverage.

Usage

```
assess_completeness(data, by_parameter = TRUE, by_station = FALSE)
```

Arguments

- data** A tibble containing air quality data with columns: time, parameter, value
by_parameter Logical. If TRUE, calculates metrics separately for each parameter. Default is TRUE.
by_station Logical. If TRUE and station_id column exists, calculates metrics separately for each station. Default is FALSE.

Value

A tibble containing completeness metrics:

- parameter** Parameter name (if by_parameter = TRUE)
station_id Station ID (if by_station = TRUE)
total_records Total number of records
missing_records Number of missing (NA) values
valid_records Number of valid (non-NA) values
completeness_pct Percentage of valid records
start_date First timestamp in data
end_date Last timestamp in data
expected_records Expected number of records based on frequency
coverage_pct Actual vs expected records percentage

Examples

```
## Not run:
data <- download_air_quality_data(
  station_id = "468478b7-ace5-4bd3-b89a-a9c1c2e53080",
  parameters = c("PM10", "NO2", "O3"),
  start_datetime = "2025-03-01 00:00",
  end_datetime = "2025-03-31 23:59",
  frequency = "hourly"
)

# Get completeness summary
completeness <- assess_completeness(data)
print(completeness)

# By station (if multiple stations)
completeness_by_station <- assess_completeness(data, by_station = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

bulk_download_air_quality_data
Bulk Download Air Quality Data for All Stations

Description

Downloads time series air quality data (e.g., hourly measurements) for all available stations over a specified date range and for the given set of measurement parameters. This function retrieves station metadata via `list_stations()` and the available cities via `list_cities()`, then for each station downloads the measurement data using `download_air_quality_data()`.

Usage

```
bulk_download_air_quality_data(
  start_datetime,
  end_datetime,
  parameters = c("PM10", "CO", "NO2"),
  frequency = "hourly",
  show_progress = TRUE,
  parallel = FALSE,
  workers = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>start_datetime</code>	Start date-time in "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM" format.
<code>end_datetime</code>	End date-time in "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM" format.
<code>parameters</code>	A character vector of pollutant parameters (e.g., <code>c("PM10", "CO", "NO2")</code>). Default is <code>c("PM10", "CO", "NO2")</code> .
<code>frequency</code>	Either "hourly" or "daily". Default is "hourly".

show_progress	Logical. If TRUE and the <code>cli</code> package is available, displays a progress bar. Default is TRUE.
parallel	Logical. If TRUE, downloads will be performed in parallel using the <code>future</code> and <code>furrr</code> packages. You must set up a <code>future</code> plan before using this option (e.g., <code>future::plan(future::multisession)</code>). Default is FALSE.
workers	Integer. Number of parallel workers to use when <code>parallel</code> = TRUE. If NULL (default), uses the number of workers specified in the active <code>future</code> plan.

Value

A tibble containing the combined time series data from all stations. The tibble includes:

- time** POSIXct timestamp of the measurement.
- station_id** Station identifier.
- city_name** City name for the station.
- station_name** Station name.
- parameter** Measurement parameter (e.g., "PM10").
- value** The corresponding measurement value.
- ... Additional metadata columns in snake_case (city_id, area_type, etc.).

Examples

```
# Download one hour of data for all stations (small example)
bulk_data <- bulk_download_air_quality_data(
  start_datetime = "2024-03-01 00:00",
  end_datetime = "2024-03-01 01:00",
  parameters = c("PM10"),
  frequency = "hourly"
)
```

check_invalid_values

Check for Invalid Values in Air Quality Data

Description

Identifies invalid, impossible, or suspicious values in air quality measurements. This includes negative values, extreme outliers, and measurements that exceed physically plausible limits.

Usage

```
check_invalid_values(data, parameter_limits = NULL, outlier_threshold = 5)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	A tibble containing air quality data with columns: time, parameter, value
<code>parameter_limits</code>	A named list of maximum plausible values for each parameter. If NULL (default), uses standard limits based on measurement ranges.
<code>outlier_threshold</code>	Number of standard deviations beyond which a value is considered an outlier. Default is 5.

Value

A tibble with the same structure as input data, plus additional columns:

- `is_negative` Logical indicating if value is negative
- `exceeds_limit` Logical indicating if value exceeds plausible maximum
- `is_outlier` Logical indicating if value is a statistical outlier
- `is_valid` Logical indicating if value passes all checks (TRUE = valid)
- `quality_flag` Character describing the issue (if any)

Examples

```
## Not run:
data <- download_air_quality_data(
  station_id = "468478b7-ace5-4bd3-b89a-a9c1c2e53080",
  parameters = c("PM10", "NO2"),
  start_datetime = "2025-03-01 00:00",
  end_datetime = "2025-03-07 23:59"
)

# Check data quality
checked_data <- check_invalid_values(data)

# See flagged values
flagged <- checked_data |> dplyr::filter(!is_valid)

## End(Not run)
```

`download_air_quality_data`

Download Air Quality Data with Additional Objects

Description

Downloads time series air quality data for a specified station by simulating a form POST request to the Turkish Ministry's air quality data service. In addition to retrieving the raw time series (from the "Data" object), this function attempts to extract any other objects present in the JSON response (such as "Summaries", "Monitors", "StationIds", and "Parameters"). Station and city names are automatically retrieved from the metadata.

Usage

```
download_air_quality_data(
  station_id,
  parameters,
  start_datetime,
  end_datetime,
  frequency = c("hourly", "daily"),
  return_all = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

station_id A character string with the station's unique identifier.

parameters A character vector of pollutant parameters (e.g., c ("PM10", "CO", "NO2")).

start_datetime Start date-time in "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM" format.

end_datetime End date-time in "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM" format.

frequency Either "hourly" or "daily". Default is "hourly".

return_all Logical. If TRUE (default), a named list with elements **data**, **summaries**, **monitors**, **stations**, and **options** is returned. If FALSE, only the tidied time series data is returned.

Value

If **return_all** = TRUE, a named list with the following elements:

data A tibble with the time series measurements (columns include **time**, **station_id**, **city_name**, **station_name**, **parameter**, and **value**). All column names are in snake_case format.

summaries A tibble with summary data (if available; otherwise an empty tibble). Column names are in snake_case format.

monitors A tibble with monitors metadata (if available; otherwise an empty tibble). Column names are in snake_case format.

stations A tibble with station metadata (if available; otherwise an empty tibble). Column names are in snake_case format.

options A tibble with available parameter option settings (if available; otherwise empty). Column names are in snake_case format.

If **return_all** = FALSE, only the **data** tibble is returned with snake_case column names.

Examples

```
# Download one week of hourly PM10 data
data <- download_air_quality_data(
  station_id = "468478b7-ace5-4bd3-b89a-a9c1c2e53080",
  parameters = c("PM10"),
  start_datetime = "2024-03-01 00:00",
  end_datetime = "2024-03-07 23:59",
  frequency = "hourly"
)
head(data)
```

```
# Download multiple parameters
multi_data <- download_air_quality_data(
  station_id = "468478b7-ace5-4bd3-b89a-a9c1c2e53080",
  parameters = c("PM10", "NO2", "O3"),
  start_datetime = "2024-03-01 00:00",
  end_datetime = "2024-03-07 23:59",
  frequency = "hourly"
)
```

download_all_data_for_station*Download All Available Data for a Given Station***Description**

Downloads all available air quality measurements for a specified station by iterating over manageable date ranges. The function automatically retrieves station metadata from the `list_stations()` function and consolidates the chunked downloads into a single tibble.

Usage

```
download_all_data_for_station(
  station_id,
  parameters,
  frequency = c("hourly", "daily"),
  show_progress = TRUE,
  chunk_size = "1 year",
  parallel = FALSE,
  workers = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>station_id</code>	A character string representing the station's unique identifier.
<code>parameters</code>	A character vector of pollutant parameters (e.g., <code>c("PM10", "CO", "NO2")</code>).
<code>frequency</code>	Either <code>"hourly"</code> or <code>"daily"</code> . Default is <code>"hourly"</code> .
<code>show_progress</code>	Logical. If <code>TRUE</code> , displays informative messages during download. Default is <code>TRUE</code> .
<code>chunk_size</code>	A character string specifying the size of each download window passed to <code>seq.POSIXt()</code> (e.g., <code>"1 month"</code> , <code>"1 year"</code>). Defaults to <code>"1 year"</code> .
<code>parallel</code>	Logical. If <code>TRUE</code> , downloads will be performed in parallel using the <code>future</code> and <code>furrr</code> packages. You must set up a future plan before using this option (e.g., <code>future::plan(future::multisession)</code>). Default is <code>FALSE</code> .
<code>workers</code>	Integer. Number of parallel workers to use when <code>parallel = TRUE</code> . If <code>NULL</code> (default), uses the number of workers specified in the active <code>future</code> plan.

Value

A tibble containing the available time series air quality data for the given station. The tibble includes columns such as time, station_id, station_name, parameter, value, and other metadata columns retrieved from station information. All column names are in snake_case format.

Examples

```
# Download all available data for a station
all_data <- download_all_data_for_station(
  station_id = "468478b7-ace5-4bd3-b89a-a9c1c2e53080",
  parameters = c("PM10", "NO2"),
  frequency = "hourly",
  chunk_size = "3 months"
)
```

format_api_error *Enhanced Error Message Formatter*

Description

Formats API errors with helpful context and troubleshooting suggestions.

Usage

```
format_api_error(error_type, details = NULL, http_status = NULL)
```

Arguments

error_type Character. Type of error (e.g., "http", "network", "timeout")
details Additional error details
http_status HTTP status code (if applicable)

Value

Formatted error message with suggestions

get_api_status *Get API Status Information*

Description

Retrieves current status information about the Turkish Ministry of Environment API, including response times and availability.

Usage

```
get_api_status()
```

Value

A list containing API status metrics

Examples

```
## Not run:
status <- get_api_status()
print(status)

## End(Not run)
```

identify_gaps *Identify Time Gaps in Air Quality Data*

Description

Finds gaps in time series data where measurements are missing for extended periods.

Usage

```
identify_gaps(data, min_gap_hours = 3, by_parameter = TRUE)
```

Arguments

data	A tibble containing air quality data with columns: time, parameter, value
min_gap_hours	Minimum gap duration in hours to report. Default is 3 hours.
by_parameter	Logical. If TRUE, identifies gaps separately for each parameter. Default is TRUE.

Value

A tibble containing identified gaps:

- parameter** Parameter name (if by_parameter = TRUE)
- gap_start** Start time of gap
- gap_end** End time of gap
- gap_hours** Duration of gap in hours
- missing_records** Estimated number of missing records

Examples

```
## Not run:
data <- download_air_quality_data(
  station_id = "468478b7-ace5-4bd3-b89a-a9c1c2e53080",
  parameters = c("PM10"),
  start_datetime = "2025-03-01 00:00",
  end_datetime = "2025-03-31 23:59",
  frequency = "hourly"
)
```

```
# Find gaps of 6+ hours
gaps <- identify_gaps(data, min_gap_hours = 6)
print(gaps)

## End(Not run)
```

list_cities *List Available Cities*

Description

Retrieves a list of cities available for filtering air quality data.

Usage

```
list_cities()
```

Value

A tibble with columns `city_id` and `city_name`.

Examples

```
# Get all available cities
cities <- list_cities()
head(cities)
```

list_parameters *List Available Measurement Parameters*

Description

Retrieves a list of measurement parameters available for querying.

Usage

```
list_parameters()
```

Value

A tibble with details on available parameters.

Examples

```
# Get all available parameters
params <- list_parameters()
print(params)
```

`list_stations` *List Available Stations*

Description

Retrieves a metadata table of available stations from the air quality service.

Usage

```
list_stations()
```

Value

A tibble of station metadata.

Examples

```
# Get all available stations
stations <- list_stations()
head(stations)

# Filter stations by city
library(dplyr)
ankara_stations <- stations |>
  filter(grepl("Ankara", city_name, ignore.case = TRUE))
```

`print.air_quality_report`
Print Method for Air Quality Report

Description

Print Method for Air Quality Report

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'air_quality_report'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	An air quality report object from <code>quality_report()</code>
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments (not used)

```
print.api_diagnostic
```

Print Method for API Diagnostic

Description

Print Method for API Diagnostic

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'api_diagnostic'  
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An API diagnostic object from test_api_connection()
...	Additional arguments (not used)

```
quality_report      Generate Data Quality Report
```

Description

Produces a comprehensive data quality report including validity checks, completeness assessment, and gap identification.

Usage

```
quality_report(data, outlier_threshold = 5, min_gap_hours = 3)
```

Arguments

data	A tibble containing air quality data with columns: time, parameter, value
outlier_threshold	Number of standard deviations for outlier detection. Default is 5.
min_gap_hours	Minimum gap duration in hours to report. Default is 3.

Value

A list containing:

summary Overall data quality summary
completeness Completeness metrics by parameter
invalid_values Summary of invalid value counts by type
gaps Identified time gaps
flagged_data Data with quality flags (only invalid records)

Examples

```
## Not run:
data <- download_air_quality_data(
  station_id = "468478b7-ace5-4bd3-b89a-a9c1c2e53080",
  parameters = c("PM10", "NO2", "O3"),
  start_datetime = "2025-03-01 00:00",
  end_datetime = "2025-03-31 23:59",
  frequency = "hourly"
)

# Generate quality report
report <- quality_report(data)

# View summary
print(report$summary)

# View completeness by parameter
print(report$completeness)

# View flagged values
print(report$flagged_data)

## End(Not run)
```

test_api_connection
Test API Connection

Description

Tests the connection to the Turkish Ministry of Environment API and verifies that all required endpoints are accessible. Useful for troubleshooting connection issues before attempting large downloads.

Usage

```
test_api_connection(timeout = 10, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

timeout	Timeout in seconds for each test. Default is 10.
verbose	Logical. If TRUE, prints detailed diagnostic information. Default is TRUE.

Value

A list containing:

overall_status Character: "success", "partial", or "failure"

tests Tibble with results for each endpoint test

recommendations Character vector of troubleshooting recommendations

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Test API connection  
test_result <- test_api_connection()  
  
# Quick check  
if (test_result$overall_status == "success") {  
  message("API is accessible")  
}  
  
# Detailed diagnostics  
print(test_result$tests)  
  
## End(Not run)
```