OT-Med R Mapping Template

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1 What is the Map Template?

OT-Med map template is a collection of functions and examples in open source programming language R for visualising the scientific geographic data in order to produce maps that meet the scientific publication standard. It provides multiple functions for arranging the layout of the map....

Map visualistaion part of this template implemented functions that provided by one of the most widely used and maturest R data visualisation package ggplot. The users can very easily find various free tutorials and manuals online. However to use the most basic functions of the map template, the knowledge of ggplot is not required. The map template has also used the many other R packages for manipulating geo-spatial data, such as rgal, sp and etc and for reading different types of data, such as ncdf

1.1 Standard Data Type

In order to use this template, all the geo-spatial data will be transferred to a pre-defined data type, which is a list that contains two elements, 1) data and 2) missval, where data is in dataframe type and missval which indicate the missing value (can be NA) is a numeric data type.

```
>$data #data.frame
lon lat val
32.37 41.62 24.168726
32.62 41.62 21.798944
32.87 41.62 21.869623
33.12 41.62 22.716730
33.37 41.62 21.965418
33.62 41.62 23.031305
>$missval #numeric
[1] -1e+32
```

1.2 Available Input Data Type

Therefore, one can convert any data type into the standard data type, and use the map template functions. The template has built in many data type converters, including most common GIS data formats, and other special data type for OT-Med modelling groups.

Type	Data Format	Notes
GIS	Raster	
	Polygons	
Modelling data	ncdf	
User defined	csv	
OT-Med	LPJmL	

LPJmL 0.25 Degree NCDF Climate Inputs

Parameter: daily average tas - Time: 2006-07-01

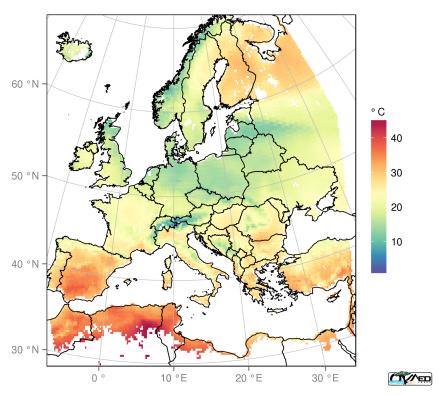


Figure 1: Map from Rasters

LPJmL 0.25 Degree NCDF Climate Inputs

Parameter: daily average tas - Time: 2006-07-01

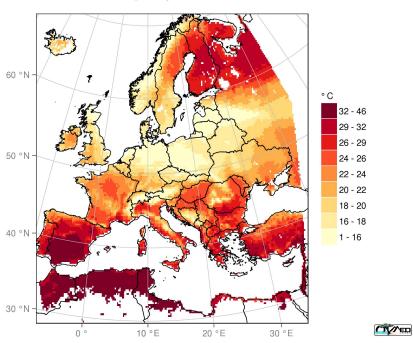


Figure 2: Discrete Colour Scale by Classification of Values

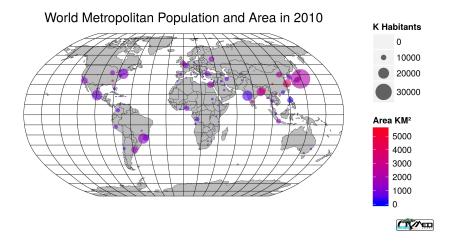


Figure 3: Maps from Attributes of Polygons or Spatial Points

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- 3.2 Built in Polygons
- 3.3 Projections
- 3.4 Selecting Colour Scales
- 3.5 Colour Bars Position
- 3.6 Polygons Map
- 4 Further Development
- 4.1 Projection on irregular grids

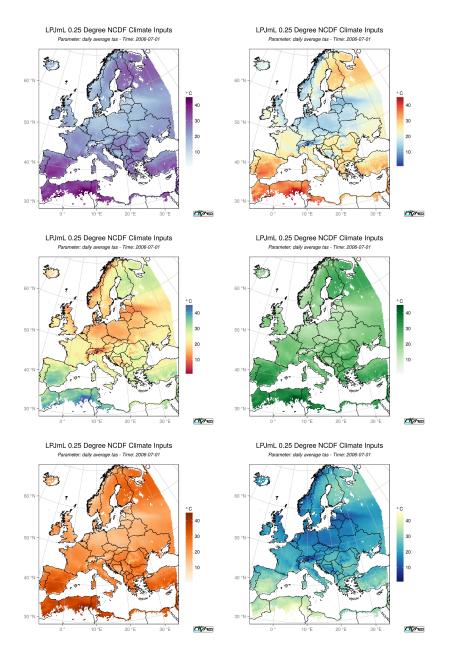


Figure 4: Maps applied in different colour scales