

# Package ‘eixport’

September 14, 2020

**Title** Export Emissions to Atmospheric Models

**Version** 0.4.9

**Date** 2020-08-26

**Description** Emissions are the mass of pollutants released into the atmosphere. Air quality models need emissions data, with spatial and temporal distribution, to represent air pollutant concentrations. This package, eixport, creates inputs for the air quality models 'WRF-Chem' Grell et al (2005) <doi:10.1016/j.atmosenv.2005.04.027>, 'BRAMS-SPM' Freitas et al (2005) <doi:10.1016/j.atmosenv.2005.07.017> and 'RLINE' Snyder et al (2013) <doi:10.1016/j.atmosenv.2013.05.074>. See the eixport website (<<https://atmoschem.github.io/eixport/>>) for more information, documentations and examples. More details in Ibarra-Espinosa et al (2018) <doi.org/10.21105/joss.00607>.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**URL** <https://atmoschem.github.io/eixport/>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/atmoschem/eixport/issues/>

**Depends** R (>= 3.5.0)

**Imports** sf, ncdf4, raster, sp, methods, cptcity, utils, tidyr,  
silicate (>= 0.3), sfheaders (>= 0.2.1), parallel

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** no

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**Suggests** testthat, covr, lwgeom, vein, units

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Sergio Ibarra-Espinosa [aut, cre]  
(<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3162-1905>>),  
Daniel Schuch [ctb] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5977-4519>>),  
Edmilson Freitas [ctb] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8783-2747>>)

**Maintainer** Sergio Ibarra-Espinosa <[sergio.ibarra@usp.br](mailto:sergio.ibarra@usp.br)>

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2020-09-14 05:20:02 UTC

## R topics documented:

edgar	2
emisco	3
emis_opt	4
gCO	5
get_edgar	5
Lights	8
rawprofile	9
sfx_explode	9
st_explode	10
to_as4wrf	11
to_brams_spm	12
to_munich	13
to_rline	15
to_wrf	17
wrf_add	19
wrf_create	20
wrf_get	22
wrf_grid	24
wrf_meta	24
wrf_plot	25
wrf_profile	26
wrf_put	28
<b>Index</b>	<b>30</b>

---

edgar	<i>Emissions EDGAR</i>
-------	------------------------

---

### Description

Several datasets

### Usage

data(edgar)

### Format

A data.frame with links to download EDGAR data

**data** datasets

**pol** pollutants

**sector** Sector

**links** description

**url** URL

**year** Year  
**type** nc, txt or NA  
**note** Notes data(edgar)

### Source

<https://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

---

emisco

*Emissions from VEIN demo*

---

### Description

Emissions with units for R-LINE

### Usage

data(emisco)

### Format

A sf object of type LINESTRING with 288 rows and 15 variables:

**ldv** Light Duty Vehicles (1/h)  
**hdv** Heavy Duty Vehicles (1/h)  
**lkm** Length of the link (km)  
**ps** Peak Speed (km/h)  
**ffs** Free Flow Speed (km/h)  
**tstreet** Type of street  
**lanes** Number of lanes per link  
**capacity** Capacity of vehicles in each link (1/h)  
**tmin** Time for travelling each link (min)  
**V8** Emissions (g/s)  
**xmin** Initial x coordinates  
**xmax** Ending x coordinates  
**ymin** Initial y coordinates  
**ymax** Ending y coordinates  
**geometry** geometry column of the sf object data(emisco)

### Source

<https://github.com/atmoschem/vein>

---

emis\_opt

*List of WRF emission species*

---

### **Description**

Emission package definitions from WRF 4.0.1, for use in wrf\_create function.

### **Usage**

```
data(emis_opt)
```

### **Format**

A list of emission variables names, same number as emis\_opt in namelist.

### **Note**

look to the number of aerosol of the emis\_opt in WRF domumentation / code.

### **Author(s)**

Daniel Schuch

### **Source**

<https://github.com/wrf-model/WRF>

### **See Also**

[wrf\\_create](#)

### **Examples**

```
data(emis_opt)
names(emis_opt)
emis_opt[["eradm"]]
```

---

`gCO`*Gridded emissions from VEIN demo*

---

**Description**

Emissions in g/h for morning rush hour.

**Usage**

```
data(gCO)
```

**Format**

A sf object of lines with 437 rows and 2 variables:

**V9** Emissions of CO (g/h) for 08:00-09:00

**geometry** geometry data(gCO)

**Source**

<https://github.com/atmoschem/vein>

---

`get_edgar`*Download datasets of EDGAR emissions*

---

**Description**

The Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research (EDGAR) is a project from the Joint Research Centre. They provide provides global past and present day anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases and air pollutants by country and on spatial grid. [get\\_edgar](#) provide functions to download any of the EDGAR datasets.

**Usage**

```
get_edgar(  
  dataset = "v50_AP",  
  pol,  
  sector,  
  year,  
  n = parallel::detectCores()/2,  
  destpath = tempdir(),  
  type = "nc",  
  ask = TRUE,  
  copyright = TRUE  
)
```

**Arguments**

dataset	Character; name of the datasets: "v50_AP", "v432_AP", "v432_VOC_spec", "htap_v2_2"
pol	Character; one of the pollutants shown on note.
sector	Character; one of the sectors shown on note.
year	Integer; years.
n	Integer; Number of cores in the machine, by default the half.
destpath	Character: Path to create the directory for downloads datasets
type	Extension, character/ Indicates if the file should be "txt", "nc" or "other". txt with untis t/year and nc with units are ug/m2/s
ask	Logical; Are these URL ok?
copyright	Logical; to show copyright information.

**Value**

Downloads data

**Note****I recommend 2 ways:****1. include 'sector' and dont include 'pol', which download all pollutants as default**

```
get_edgar(dataset = "v432_AP", destpath = tempdir(), sector = c("TRO", "TOTALS"), year = 2012)
```

**2. include 'pol' and dont include 'sector', which download all sectors as default**

```
get_edgar(dataset = "v432_AP", destpath = tempdir(), pol = c("CO", "NOx"), year = 2012)
```

dataset	pollutant
v50_AP	BC, CO, NH3, NMVOC, NOx, OC, PM10, PM2.5, SO2
v50_GHG	CH4, CO2_excl_short-cycle_org_C, CO2_org_short-cycle_C, N2O
v432	CH4, CO2_excl_short-cycle_org_C, CO2_org_short-cycle_C, N2O
v432_AP	BC, CO, NH3, NMVOC, NOx, OC, PM10, PM2.5_bio, PM2.5_fossil, SO2
v432_VOC_spec	voc1, voc2, voc3, voc3, voc5, voc6, voc7, voc8, bvoc9, voc10, voc11, voc12, voc13, voc14, voc15, voc16,
htap_v2_2	BC, CO, NH3, NMVOC, NOx, OCm, PM10, PM2.5, SO2

voc11 only 2008

**References**

- **v50\_AP** Crippa, M., Solazzo, E., Huang, G., Guizzardi, D., Koffi, E., Muntean, M., Schieberle, C., Friedrich, R., Janssens-Maenhout, G.: High resolution temporal profiles in the Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research, Nature Scientific Data, 2020, in press.
- **v432:** Muntean, M., Guizzardi, D., Schaaf, E., Crippa, M., Solazzo, E., Olivier, J.G.J., Vignati, E. Fossil CO2 emissions of all world countries - 2018 Report, EUR 29433 EN, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2018, ISBN 978-92-79-97240-9, doi:10.2760/30158, JRC113738.

- **v432\_AP**: Crippa, M., Guizzardi, D., Muntean, M., Schaaf, E., Dentener, F., van Aardenne, J. A., Monni, S., Doering, U., Olivier, J. G. J., Pagliari, V., and Janssens-Maenhout, G.: Gridded emissions of air pollutants for the period 1970–2012 within EDGAR v4.3.2, Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 10, 1987–2013, <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-10-1987-2018>, 2018.
- **v432\_VOC\_spec**: Huang, G., Brook, R., Crippa, M., Janssens-Maenhout, G., Schieberle, C., Dore, C., Guizzardi, D., Muntean, M., Schaaf, E., and Friedrich, R.: Speciation of anthropogenic emissions of non-methane volatile organic compounds: a global gridded data set for 1970–2012, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 17, 7683–7701, <https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-17-7683-2017>, 2017.
- **htap\_v2\_2**: Janssens-Maenhout, G., Crippa, M., Guizzardi, D., Dentener, F., Muntean, M., Pouliot, G., Keating, T., Zhang, Q., Kurokawa, J., Wankmüller, R., Denier van der Gon, H., Kuenen, J. J. P., Klimont, Z., Frost, G., Darras, S., Koffi, B., and Li, M.: HTAP\_v2.2: a mosaic of regional and global emission grid maps for 2008 and 2010 to study hemispheric transport of air pollution, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 15, 11411–11432, <https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-15-11411-2015>, 2015.

MNM is MNN for NOx v432\_AP

## Examples

```
## Not run:
# see all the links:
data(edgar)
head(edgar)
# Download all pollutants for sector
get_edgar(dataset = "v50_AP",
          destpath = tempdir(),
          sector = "TOTALS",
          year = 2014)
# Download all sectors for pollutant CO
get_edgar(dataset = "v432_AP",
          destpath = tempdir(),
          pol = c("CO"),
          year = 2012)
get_edgar(dataset = "v50_AP",
          destpath = tempdir(),
          sector = c("CHE"),
          pol = "CO",
          year = 2012:2013,
          ask = F,
          n = 2)
# Download all v432 for all years and TOTALS
get_edgar(dataset = "v432",
          destpath = tempdir(),
          sector = "TOTALS")

## End(Not run)
```

---

Lights

*Spatial distribution example*

---

### Description

Spatial distribution for vehicular emissions based on an image of persistent lights of the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) for 5 Brazilian states (Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Mato Grosso, and Santa Catarina e Parana).

### Usage

```
data(Lights)
```

### Format

A matrix of spatial distribution

### Details

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Defense\\_Meteorological\\_Satellite\\_Program](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Defense_Meteorological_Satellite_Program)

### Author(s)

Daniel Schuch

### Source

<https://ngdc.noaa.gov/eog/dmsp/downloadV4composites.html>

### See Also

[to\\_wrf](#)

### Examples

```
## Not run:

dir.create(file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"))
wrf_create(wrfinput_dir = system.file("extdata", package = "elexport"),
           wrfchemi_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"),
           frames_per_auxinput5 = 24)

# get the name of created file
files <- list.files(path = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"),
                   pattern = "wrfchemi",
                   full.names = TRUE)

data(Lights)
```



```

perfil <- c(0.010760058, 0.005280596, 0.002883553, 0.002666932,
           0.005781312, 0.018412838, 0.051900411, 0.077834636,
           0.067919758, 0.060831614, 0.055852868, 0.052468599,
           0.050938043, 0.051921718, 0.052756244, 0.052820165,
           0.058388406, 0.072855890, 0.075267137, 0.063246412,
           0.042713523, 0.029108975, 0.022091855, 0.015298458)

plot(perfil, ty = "l", col= "purple", xlab = "Hour", main = "Time profile",
     ylab = "Weight", axes = FALSE, xlim = c(0, 24))
axis(2)
axis(1, at = c(0, 6, 12, 18, 24),
     labels = c("00:00", "06:00", "12:00", "18:00", "00:00"))

to_wrf(Lights, files[1], total = 1521983, profile = perfil, name = "E_CO")

## End(Not run)

```

---

rawprofile

*Raw profile*


---

### Description

Raw profile

### Usage

```
data(rawprofile)
```

### Format

A matrix with 1 column and 168 rows  

```
data(rawprofile)
```

---

sfx\_explode

*splits line by vertex*


---

### Description

[sfx\\_explode](#) splits line by vertex

### Usage

```
sfx_explode(x, ...)
```

**Arguments**

x                    spatial lines.  
 ...                  ignored

**Value**

spatial lines

**Author(s)**

Michael Summer [githubdot/hypertidy/silicate/issues/102](https://github.com/hypertidy/silicate/issues/102)

**Examples**

```
{
# Do not run
data(emisco)
emisco <- emisco[1:100, "V8"]
dfco <- sfx_explode(emisco)
etm <- to_munich(sdf = dfco)
names(etm)
class(etm)
head(etm$Emissions)
head(etm$Street)
write.table(x = etm$Emissions, file = paste0(tempfile(), "_Emissions.txt"),
row.names = FALSE, sep = " ", quote = FALSE)
write.table(x = etm$Street, file = paste0(tempfile(), "_Street.txt"),
row.names = FALSE, sep = " ", quote = FALSE)
}
```

---

st\_explode

*Split line by vertex (experimental)*

---

**Description**

[st\\_explode](#) split a lines data.frame into each vertex. It to mimic the function explode from qgis, that the reason for the name [st\\_explode](#)

**Usage**

```
st_explode(net)
```

**Arguments**

net                  A spatial dataframe of class "sp" or "sf". When class is "sp" it is transformed to "sf".

**Note**

All variables are transformed into numeric.

Thanks Michael Summer (mdsummer) for the function `sfx_explode!`

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
# do not run
library(vein)
data(net)
net2 <- st_explode(net)
dim(net)
dim(net2)

## End(Not run)
```

---

to\_as4wrf

*Generates emissions dataframe to generate WRF-Chem inputs*


---

**Description**

`to_as4wrf` returns a dataframes with columns `lat`, `long`, `id`, `pollutants`, `local time` and `GMT time`. This dataframe has the proper format to be used with WRF assimilation system: "Another Assimilation System 4 WRF (AAS4WRF)" as published by Vera-Vala et al (2016)

**Usage**

```
to_as4wrf(sdf, nr = 1, dmyhm, tz, crs = 4326, islist)
```

**Arguments**

<code>sdf</code>	Gridded emissions, which can be a <code>SpatialPolygonsDataFrame</code> , or a list of <code>SpatialPolygonsDataFrame</code> , or a <code>sf</code> object of "POLYGON". The user must enter a list with 36 <code>SpatialPolygonsDataFrame</code> with emissions for the mechanism CBMZ. When there are no emissions available, the <code>SpatialPolygonsDataFrame</code> must contain 0.
<code>nr</code>	Number of repetitions of the emissions period
<code>dmyhm</code>	String indicating Day Month Year Hour and Minute in the format "d-m-Y H:M" e.g.: "01-05-2014 00:00" It represents the time of the first hour of emissions in Local Time
<code>tz</code>	Time zone as required in for function <code>as.POSIXct</code>
<code>crs</code>	Coordinate reference system, e.g: "+init=crs:4326". Used to transform the coordinates of the output
<code>islist</code>	logical value to indicate if <code>sdf</code> is a list or not

**Value**

data-frame of gridded emissions g/h

**Note**

The user must produce a text file with the data-frame resulting of this function. Then, use this file with the NCL script AAS4WRF.ncl

The reference of the emissions assimilation system is Vara-Vela, A., Andrade, M. F., Kumar, P., Ynoue, R. Y., and Munoz, A. G.: Impact of vehicular emissions on the formation of fine particles in the Sao Paulo Metropolitan Area: a numerical study with the WRF-Chem model, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 16, 777-797, doi:10.5194/acp-16-777-2016, 2016. A good website with timezones is <http://www.timezoneconverter.com/cgi-bin/tzc> The crs is the same as used by [sp](#) package It returns a dataframe with id,, long, lat, pollutants, time\_lt, time\_utc and day-UTC-hour (dutch) The pollutants for the CBMZ are: e\_so2, e\_no, e\_ald, e\_hcho, e\_ora2, e\_nh3, e\_hc3, e\_hc5, e\_hc8, e\_eth, e\_co, e\_ol2, e\_olt, e\_oli, e\_tol, e\_xyl, e\_ket, e\_csl, e\_iso, e\_no2, e\_ch3oh, e\_c2h5oh, e\_pm25i, e\_pm25j, e\_so4i, e\_so4j, e\_no3i, e\_no3j, e\_orgi, e\_orgj, e\_eci, e\_ecj, e\_so4c, e\_no3c, e\_orgc, e\_ecc

**See Also**

[wrf\\_create\\_to\\_wrf](#)

**Examples**

```
{
data(gCO)
df <- to_as4wrf(sdf = gCO, dmyhm = "29-04-2018 00:00",
               tz = "America/Sao_Paulo")
head(df)
df2 <- to_as4wrf(sdf = list(co = gCO, pm = gCO), dmyhm = "29-04-2018 00:00",
                 tz = "America/Sao_Paulo")
head(df2)
}
```

---

to\_brams\_spm

*Inputs for BRAMS-SPM*

---

**Description**

Create inputs for BRAMS-SPM. The inputs consist of a data-frame or a list of data-frames with daily emissions (mol/day), lat, long. Also, including a functions describing the hourly profile.

**Usage**

```
to_brams_spm(sdf, epsg = 4326)
```

**Arguments**

sdf	Grid emissions, which can be a SpatialPolygonsDataFrame or polygon grid class 'sf' including the hourly emissions in mol/h for 24 hours. The object can also be a list of objects SpatialPolygonsDataFrame or Spatial Features polygon grid class 'sf'.
epsg	Coordinate reference system, e.g: "4326". Used to transform the coordinates of the output.

**Value**

data-frame of daily gridded emissions, lat, long and a message with function.

**Note**

When the input is class 'Spatial', they are converted to 'sf'. If the input is a data-frame, the output is a data-frame. If the input is a list, the output is a list.

**Author(s)**

Sergio Ibarra and Edmilson Freitas

**References**

SPM BRAMS: FREITAS, E. MARTINS, L., SILVA, P. and ANDRADE, M. A simple photochemical module implemented in rams for tropospheric ozone concentration forecast in the metropolitan area of são paulo, brazil: Coupling and validation. Atmospheric Environment, Elsevier, n. 39, p. 6352–6361, 2005.

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
data(gCO)
df1 <- to_grams_spm(sdf = gCO, epsg = 4326)
head(df1)
df2 <- to_grams_spm(sdf = list(co = gCO, pm = gCO), epsg = 4326)
lapply(df2, head)

## End(Not run)
```

---

to\_munich

*Export emissions to Model of Urban Network of Intersecting Canyons and Highways (MUNICH)*

---

**Description**

`to_munich` Export spatial emissions objects according the format required by MUNICH. This function was designed to read street emissions from VEIN by it can be used to read any other.

**Usage**

```
to_munich(sdf, idbrin, typo, width, height, crs = 4326)
```

**Arguments**

sdf	Street Emissions object class 'sf' LINESTRING or "SpatialLinesdataFrame". The columns are the emissions.
idbrin	Integer; id.
typo	Integer; id2.
width	Integer; width.
height	Integer; heigth.
crs	Numeric; Coordenade Reference System with default value of 4326.

**Value**

A list with a data frame with columns "i", "idbrin", "typo", "xa", "ya", "xb", "yb" and the pollutants; and another data.frame with "i", "length" (m), "width" (with value 0) and "height" (with value 0). Width and height must be obtained by the user.

**Note**

The user must ensure that the spatial object has one line feature per vertex and lines with more than one vertex must be previously splitted. the resulting units must be **ug/km/h**

**References**

Kim, Y., Wu, Y., Seigneur, C., and Roustan, Y.: Multi-scale modeling of urban air pollution: development and application of a Street-in-Grid model (v1.0) by coupling MUNICH (v1.0) and Polair3D (v1.8.1), Geosci. Model Dev., 11, 611-629, <https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-11-611-2018>, 2018.

**Examples**

```
{
library(vein)
library(units)
library(sf)
data(net)
data(pc_profile)
data(profiles)
data(fkm)
PC_G <- c(33491,22340,24818,31808,46458,28574,24856,28972,37818,49050,87923,
         133833,138441,142682,171029,151048,115228,98664,126444,101027,
         84771,55864,36306,21079,20138,17439, 7854,2215,656,1262,476,512,
         1181, 4991, 3711, 5653, 7039, 5839, 4257,3824, 3068)
pc1 <- my_age(x = net$ldv, y = PC_G, name = "PC")

# Estimation for morning rush hour and local emission factors and speed
speed <- data.frame(S8 = net$ps)
lef <- EmissionFactorsList(ef_cetesb("CO", "PC_G", agemax = ncol(pc1)))
```

```

E_CO <- emis(veh = pc1,lkm = net$lkm, ef = lef, speed = speed)
# rowSums drop units
net$CO <- set_units(rowSums(E_CO), g/h)
# selecting only CO and exploding lines and updating emissions
df <- st_explode(net["CO"])
# st_explode should not drop units, must fix
df$CO <- set_units(df$CO, g/h)
# now we have split line in vertex
# selecting 1000 links
dfco <- df[1:1000,"CO"]
#####
#MUNICH relies in a python script that reads emissions with units ug/km/h
# Therefore
dfco$CO <- set_units(dfco$CO, ug/h)
dfco$CO<- dfco$CO/set_units(st_length(dfco), km)
etm <- to_munich(sdf = dfco)
names(etm)
class(etm)
head(etm$Emissions)
head(etm$Street)
write.table(x = etm$Emissions, file = paste0(tempfile(), "_Emissions.txt"),
row.names = FALSE, sep = " ", quote = FALSE)
write.table(x = etm$Street, file = paste0(tempfile(), "_Street.txt"),
row.names = FALSE, sep = " ", quote = FALSE)
#####
# todo: handle all unit checks and conversion internally
}

```

---

to\_rline

*Export emissions to other formats*


---

## Description

Export emissions object according to format of file 'Sources.txt' of the model R-LINE

## Usage

```

to_rline(
  X_b,
  Y_b,
  Z_b,
  X_e,
  Y_e,
  Z_e,
  dCL,
  sigmaz0,
  lanes,
  Emis,
  Hw1,

```

```

    dw1,
    Hw2,
    dw2,
    Depth,
    Wtop,
    Wbottom,
    experimental = FALSE
)

```

### Arguments

X_b	initial x coordinates.
Y_b	initial y coordinates.
Z_b	initial meters above sea level (m).
X_e	final x coordinates.
Y_e	final y coordinates.
Z_e	final meters above sea level (m).
dCL	offset distance for each source relative to the centerline.
sigmaz0	vertical dispersion (m).
lanes	number of lanes at each street.
Emis	Column with the emissions whose unit must be g/ms.
Hw1	Height of the barrier 1 (m).
dw1	Distance to barrier 1 (m).
Hw2	height of the barrier 2 (m).
dw2	Distance to barrier 2 (m).
Depth	Depth of the depression. Used for depressed roadway (m).
Wtop	width of the opening at the top of the depression (m).
Wbottom	width of the roadway at the bottom of the depression (m).
experimental	Boolean argument to denote the use of the experimental features (TRUE) or not (FALSE).

### Value

Data frame with format for R-LINE model.

### Note

Michelle G. Snyder, Akula Venkatram, David K. Heist, Steven G. Perry, William B. Petersen, Vlad Isakov, RLINE: A line source dispersion model for near-surface releases, In Atmospheric Environment, Volume 77, 2013, Pages 748-756, ISSN 1352-2310, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.atmosenv.2013.05.074>.



**Examples**

```
## Not run:
# Do not run
data(emisco)
Source <- to_rline(X_b = emisco$xmin,
                  Y_b = emisco$ymin,
                  Z_b = 0,
                  X_e = emisco$xmin,
                  Y_e = emisco$ymin,
                  Z_e = 0,
                  dCL = 0,
                  Emis = emisco$V8,
                  sigmaz0 = 2,
                  lanes = emisco$lanes)

head(Source)
write.table(x = Source, file = paste0(tempdir(), "/Sources.txt"),
           row.names = FALSE, sep = " ", quote = FALSE)

## End(Not run)
```

---

to\_wrf

---

*Combine total/spatial/temporal/split and write emission to file*


---

**Description**

Function to expand, split and write emissions. The input is expanded into time by profile and split between variables with different weights.

**Usage**

```
to_wrf(
  POL,
  file = file.choose(),
  name = NA,
  total = NA,
  norm = F,
  profile = 1,
  weights = 1,
  verbose = T
)
```

**Arguments**

POL	matrix or array of emissions of spatial weights
file	emission file name
name	species to be write
total	total of emitted species (modifier)

norm	if the spatial weights need to be normalized (modifier)
profile	temporal profile to expand the emissions (modifier)
weights	weight of each species (modifier)
verbose	display additional information

**Note**

length(profile) must be the number of times in the emission file (value of frames\_per\_auxinput5 if wrf\_create() was used to create this file).

total is an additional way to calculate or correct the total emissions

sum(profile) = 1 and sum(weights) = 1 to conserve mass

names and weights must have the same length

**Author(s)**

Daniel Schuch

**See Also**

[wrf\\_create](#), [wrf\\_get](#), [wrf\\_profile](#) and [wrf\\_plot](#)

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
dir.create(file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"))
wrf_create(wrfinput_dir = system.file("extdata", package = "eixport"),
          wrfchemi_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"),
          frames_per_auxinput5 = 24)

# get the name of created file
files <- list.files(path = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"),
                  pattern = "wrfchemi",
                  full.names = TRUE)

data(Lights)

perfil <- c(0.010760058, 0.005280596, 0.002883553, 0.002666932,
           0.005781312, 0.018412838, 0.051900411, 0.077834636,
           0.067919758, 0.060831614, 0.055852868, 0.052468599,
           0.050938043, 0.051921718, 0.052756244, 0.052820165,
           0.058388406, 0.072855890, 0.075267137, 0.063246412,
           0.042713523, 0.029108975, 0.022091855, 0.015298458)

plot(perfil, ty = "l", col= "purple", xlab = "Hour", main = "Time profile",
     ylab = "Weight", axes = FALSE, xlim = c(0, 24))
axis(2)
axis(1, at = c(0, 6, 12, 18, 24),
     labels = c("00:00", "06:00", "12:00", "18:00", "00:00"))

to_wrf(Lights, files[1], total = 1521983, profile = perfil, name = "E_CO")
```

```
## End(Not run)
```

---

```
wrf_add Function to add values for variables on emission files
```

---

### Description

Add values to a variable in a netCDF file, the main use is to combine different emissions like top-down emission (EmissV emissions) and inventory emission (such as EDGAR, GAINS, RETRO, etc).

### Usage

```
wrf_add(file = file.choose(), name = NA, POL)
```

### Arguments

file	name of file interactively (default) or specified
name	name of the variable (any variable)
POL	variable to be written

### Note

this function might be deprecated in future

### Author(s)

Daniel Schuch

### Examples

```
{
# create the folder and emission file
dir.create(file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"))
wrf_create(wrfinput_dir = system.file("extdata", package = "eixport"),
           wrfchemi_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"))

# get the name of created file
files <- list.files(path = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"),
                   pattern = "wrfchemi",
                   full.names = TRUE)

# open, put some numbers and write
CO <- wrf_get(file = files[1], name = "E_CO")
CO[] = rnorm(length(CO), mean = 5, sd = 1)
wrf_put(file = files[1], name = "E_CO", POL = CO)
# open, put some different numbers and write
CO[] = rnorm(length(CO), mean = 10, sd = 1)
```

```
wrf_add(file = files[1], name = "E_CO", POL = CO)
}
```

---

wrf\_create

---

*Create emission files for the WRF-Chem model*


---

## Description

Create WRF-chem emission files using information from the WRF initial conditions (wrfinput) file(s). The wrfinput file of the corresponding domain is read from the current folder or from the wrfinput\_dir.

There are two emission styles available: the 12 hour pair of emissions (that will be recycled by the model) using io\_style\_emissions = 1 and the date\_hour format using io\_style\_emissions = 2 (default), see notes for more detail.

The initial time is the original (wrfinput file) adjusted by the day\_offset argument, this argument can be useful for split the emissions into several files or for a restarted simulation. The emissions are recorded at the interval of 60 minutes (or the auxinput5\_interval\_m argument) for 1 time (or frames\_per\_auxinput5 argument times).

The variables created on output file is based on emis\_opt data or a character vector contains the species, any change in variables need to be followed by a change in the n\_aero for the correspondent number of aerosol species in the emission file (the n\_aero last variables).

Title argument will be written on global attribute TITLE, from the version 4.0 the model checks if the TITLE version contains "V4.", this can be disabled setting 'force\_use\_old\_data = .true.' on WRF namelist.input.

## Usage

```
wrf_create(
  wrfinput_dir = getwd(),
  wrfchemi_dir = wrfinput_dir,
  domains = 1,
  frames_per_auxinput5 = 1,
  auxinput5_interval_m = 60,
  day_offset = 0,
  io_style_emissions = 2,
  kemit = 1,
  variables = "ecbmz_mosaic",
  n_aero = 14,
  COMPRESS = NA,
  force_ncdf4 = FALSE,
  title = "Anthropogenic emissions for WRF V4.0",
  separator = "default",
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

**Arguments**

wrfinput_dir	input folder with the wrfinput file(s)
wrfchemi_dir	output folder
domains	domain / domains to be process
frames_per_auxinput5	value from wrf &time_control namelist.input, number of times (frames) in a single emission file
auxinput5_interval_m	value from wrf &time_control namelist.input, interval in minutes between different times (frames) see Details
day_offset	number of days (can be a fraction) see Details
io_style_emissions	from wrf &chem namelist.input see Details
kemit	from wrf &chem namelist.input, number of vertical levels of the emission file
variables	emission species, can be used data(emis_opt)
n_aero	number of aerosol species
COMPRESS	integer between 1 (least compr) and 9 (most compr) or NA for no compression
force_ncdf4	force NetCDF4 format
title	TITLE attribute for the NetCDF
separator	filename alternative separator when io_style_emission=1
verbose	print file info

**Note**

Using `io_style_emissions = 1`, the `wrfchemi_00z` will be generated with `day_offset = 0` and `wrfchemi_12z` with `day_offset = 0.5` (`frames_per_auxinput5` and `auxinput5_interval_m` will have no effect).

Windows users may need to rename the emission files or change in namelist the default filename before run `wrf.exe` with these emission files.

The separator argument can be useful for write in NTSF format discs on linux systems, for 'default' the separator is ':' for linux-like systems and '%3A' for windows.

**Author(s)**

Daniel Schuch

**See Also**

[to\\_wrf](#) and [emis\\_opt](#)

**Examples**

```

## Not run:
# Do not run

# emissions for a 1 day forecast for domains 1 and 2

dir.create(file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"))

# emissions on date_hour style
wrf_create(wrfinput_dir = system.file("extdata", package = "elexport"),
           wrfchemi_dir  = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"),
           domains       = 1:2,
           frames_per_auxinput5 = 25,
           auxinput5_interval_m = 60,
           verbose       = TRUE)

# emissions on 00z / 12z style, create the 00z
wrf_create(wrfinput_dir = system.file("extdata", package = "elexport"),
           wrfchemi_dir  = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"),
           domains       = 1:2,
           io_style_emissions = 1,
           day_offset    = 0,
           verbose       = TRUE,
           )

# emissions on 00z / 12z style, create the 12z
wrf_create(wrfinput_dir = system.file("extdata", package = "elexport"),
           wrfchemi_dir  = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"),
           domains       = 1:2,
           io_style_emissions = 1,
           day_offset    = 0.5,
           verbose       = TRUE)

## End(Not run)

```

---

wrf\_get

*Function to read variables of emission files*


---

**Description**

Read a variable

**Usage**

```

wrf_get(
  file = file.choose(),
  name = NA,
  as_raster = FALSE,
  raster_crs = "+proj=longlat +ellps=WGS84 +datum=WGS84 +no_defs",
  raster_lev = 1,

```

```

    verbose = F
  )

```

### Arguments

file	name of file interactively (default) or specified
name	name of the variable (any variable) or time to return a POSIXlt object from model
as_raster	return a raster instead of an array
raster_crs	crs to use if as_raster is TRUE
raster_lev	level for rasters from a 4D variable
verbose	display additional information

### Format

array or raster object

### Author(s)

Daniel Schuch

### See Also

[wrf\\_plot](#) and [wrf\\_put](#)

### Examples

```

{

# create the folder and emission file
dir.create(file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"))
wrf_create(wrfinput_dir = system.file("extdata", package = "eixport"),
          wrfchemi_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"))

# get the name of created file
files <- list.files(path = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"),
                  pattern = "wrfchemi",
                  full.names = TRUE)

# open, put some numbers and write
CO <- wrf_get(file = files[1], name = "E_CO")
CO[] = rnorm(length(CO))
wrf_put(file = files[1], name = "E_CO", POL = CO)
COR <- wrf_get(file = files[1], name = "E_CO", as_raster = TRUE)

}

```

---

wrf_grid	<i>Creates grid from wrf file</i>
----------	-----------------------------------

---

### Description

Return a Spatial Feature multipolygon or matrix

### Usage

```
wrf_grid(filewrf, type = "wrfinput", matrix = FALSE, as_raster = FALSE)
```

### Arguments

filewrf	wrf file
type	Type of wrf file: "wrfinput" or "geo". When type is "geo", lat long comes from mass grid, XLONG_M and XLAT_M
matrix	if the output is matrix or polygon (sf)
as_raster	logical, to return a raster

### Note

The default crs is 4326 (see <http://spatialreference.org/ref/epsg/>)

### Examples

```
{
# Do not run
wrf <- paste(system.file("extdata", package = "eixport"),
              "/wrfinput_d02", sep="")
gwrf <- wrf_grid(wrf)
plot(gwrf, axes = TRUE)
}
```

---

wrf_meta	<i>Returns metadata (attributes) of wrf file in a data.frame</i>
----------	--

---

### Description

`wrf_meta` returns the attributes of a wrf NetCDF file in a data.frame. Therefore, there is no need to use `ncdump -h "wrf_file"`

### Usage

```
wrf_meta(file = file.choose())
```





**Note**

If the file contains levels (kemit>1), and one frame (auxinput5\_interval\_m = 1) time with control the level which will be plotted

In case of an error related to plot.new() margins lbarra must be adjusted

**Author(s)**

Daniel Schuch

**See Also**

[Lights](#), [to\\_wrf](#) and [wrf\\_create](#)

**Examples**

```
{
dir.create(file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"))
wrf_create(wrfinput_dir = system.file("extdata", package = "elexport"),
          wrfchemi_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"))

# get the name of created file
files <- list.files(path = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"),
                  pattern = "wrfchemi",
                  full.names = TRUE)

# load end write some data in this emission file
data(Lights)
to_wrf(Lights, files[1], total = 1521983, name = "E_CO")

wrf_plot(files[1], "E_CO")
}
```

---

wrf\_profile

---

*Create a spatial profile from a wrf emission file and a data frame with*


---

**Description**

returns a traffic intensity profile (based on wrf file Times) and a traffic intensity data frame

**Usage**

```
wrf_profile(x, file, adjust = 0, verbose = T)
```

**Arguments**

x	data.frame of intensity of traffic by hours (rows) and weekdays (columns)
file	emission file name
adjust	number of hours to advance (positive value) or delay (negative value)
verbose	display additional information

**Format**

a numeric vector

**Note**

It might be deprecated in future release

**Author(s)**

Daniel Schuch

**See Also**

[wrf\\_create](#) and [to\\_wrf](#)

**Examples**

```
## Not run:
# Do not run

# Profile based on Sao Paulo tunnel experiments
data(rawprofile)
rawprofile <- matrix(rawprofile, nrow = 24, byrow = TRUE)
rawprofile <- as.data.frame(rawprofile)
names(rawprofile) <- c("Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday",
  "Friday", "Saturday")
row.names(rawprofile) <- c("00:00", "01:00", "02:00", "03:00", "04:00", "05:00",
  "06:00", "07:00", "08:00", "09:00", "10:00", "11:00",
  "12:00", "13:00", "14:00", "15:00", "16:00", "17:00",
  "18:00", "19:00", "20:00", "21:00", "22:00", "23:00")

print(rawprofile)

# create the folder and emission file
dir.create(file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"))
wrf_create(wrfinput_dir = system.file("extdata", package = "eixport"),
  wrfchemi_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"),
  frames_per_auxinput5 = 24)

files <- list.files(path = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"),
  pattern = "wrfchemi",
  full.names = TRUE)
```

```

profile <- wrf_profile(rawprofile,files[1])

plot(profile, ty="l", lty = 2, axe = FALSE,
      main = "Traffic Intensity for Sao Paulo", xlab = "hour")
axis(2)
axis(1, at = 0.5 + c(0, 6, 12, 18, 24),
      labels = c("00:00","06:00","12:00","18:00", "00:00"))

## End(Not run)

```

---

wrf\_put

*Function to write variables in emission files*


---

## Description

Extract variable

## Usage

```
wrf_put(file = file.choose(), name = NA, POL, mult = NA, verbose = F)
```

## Arguments

file	Character; name of file interactively (default) or specified
name	Character; name of the variable (any variable)
POL	Numeric; emissions input or string/POSIXlt time
mult	Numeric; multiplier. If the length is more than 1, it multiplies POL for each value of mult. It can be used if you want to add an hourly profile to your emissions.
verbose	display additional information

## Author(s)

Daniel Schuch and Sergio Ibarra

## See Also

[wrf\\_plot](#) and [wrf\\_get](#)

## Examples

```

{
# create the folder and emission file
dir.create(file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"))
wrf_create(wrfinput_dir = system.file("extdata", package = "eixport"),
          wrfchemi_dir = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"))

# get the name of created file

```

```
files <- list.files(path = file.path(tempdir(), "EMISS"),
                  pattern = "wrfchemi",
                  full.names = TRUE)

# open, put some numbers and write
CO <- wrf_get(file = files[1], name = "E_CO")
CO[] = rnorm(length(CO))
wrf_put(file = files[1], name = "E_CO", POL = CO)
}
```

# Index

## \* datasets

- edgar, [2](#)
- emis\_opt, [4](#)
- emisco, [3](#)
- gCO, [5](#)
- Lights, [8](#)
- rawprofile, [9](#)

as.POSIXct, [11](#)

dot, [10](#)

edgar, [2](#)  
emis\_opt, [4](#), [21](#)  
emisco, [3](#)

gCO, [5](#)  
get\_edgar, [5](#), [5](#)

Lights, [8](#), [26](#)

rawprofile, [9](#)

sfx\_explode, [9](#), [9](#)  
sp, [12](#)  
st\_explode, [10](#), [10](#)

to\_as4wrf, [11](#)  
to\_brams\_spm, [12](#)  
to\_munich, [13](#), [13](#)  
to\_rline, [15](#)  
to\_wrf, [8](#), [12](#), [17](#), [21](#), [26](#), [27](#)

wrf\_add, [19](#)  
wrf\_create, [4](#), [12](#), [18](#), [20](#), [26](#), [27](#)  
wrf\_get, [18](#), [22](#), [28](#)  
wrf\_grid, [24](#)  
wrf\_meta, [24](#), [24](#)  
wrf\_plot, [18](#), [23](#), [25](#), [28](#)  
wrf\_profile, [18](#), [26](#)  
wrf\_put, [23](#), [28](#)