

# Package ‘MinBAR’

October 12, 2022

**Type** Package

**Title** Determining the Minimal Background Area for Species Distribution Models

**Version** 1.1.3

**Description** A versatile tool that aims at (1) defining the minimum background extent necessary to fit Species Distribution Models reliable enough to extract ecologically relevant conclusions from them and (2) optimizing the modelling process in terms of computation demands. See Rotllan-Puig, X. & Traveset, A. (2021) <<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0304380020304191>>.

**Depends** R (>= 3.5.0)

**Imports** raster, rgdal, sp, maxnet, dismo (>= 1.1-4), ecospat (>= 2.2.0), geosphere (>= 1.5-5), lattice, latticeExtra

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**URL** <https://github.com/xavi-rp/MinBAR>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/xavi-rp/MinBAR/issues>

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2022-01-11 23:12:49 UTC

## R topics documented:

bioscrop . . . . .	2
minba() . . . . .	3
sprecords . . . . .	4

<b>Index</b>	<b>6</b>
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bioscrop	<i>Climate variables</i>
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### Description

A raster brick containing 3 climate variables (resolution: 5 minutes) to be used as predictors for modelling species distributions #' Coord. ref. : +init=EPSG:4326 +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no\_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0.

### Usage

```
bioscrop
```

### Format

A raster brick with 3 variables:

**bio1** Annual Mean Temperature

**bio7** Temperature Annual Range

**bio12** Annual Precipitation

### Source

<https://worldclim.org>

### References

Fick, S.E. and R.J. Hijmans, 2017. Worldclim 2: New 1-km spatial resolution climate surfaces for global land areas. *International Journal of Climatology*.

### Examples

```
bioscrop <- raster::brick(paste0(system.file(package='MinBAR'), "/extdata/bioscrop.tif"))
names(bioscrop) <- c("bio1", "bio7", "bio12")
bioscrop
```

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minba()	<i>Determining the Minimal Background Area for Species Distribution Models</i>
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## Description

A versatile tool that aims at (1) defining the minimum background extent necessary to fit SDMs reliable enough to extract ecologically relevant conclusions from them and (2) optimizing the modelling process in terms of computation demands. See Rotllan-Puig, X. & Traveset, A. (2021)

## Usage

```
minba(
  occ = NULL,
  varbles = NULL,
  wd = NULL,
  prj = NULL,
  num_bands = 10,
  n_rep = 15,
  occ_prop_test = 0.3,
  maxent_tool = "maxnet",
  BI_part = NULL,
  BI_tot = NULL,
  SD_BI_part = NULL,
  SD_BI_tot = NULL
)
```

## Arguments

occ	Data frame or character. Data set with presences (occurrences). A data frame with 3 columns: long, lat and species name (in this order)
varbles	Raster* object. A raster brick of the independent variables, or a directory where the rasters are. It will use all the rasters in the folder. Supported: .tif and .bil
wd	Character. A directory to save the results
prj	Numeric. Coordinates system (e.g. "4326" is WGS84; check <a href="https://spatialreference.org/">https://spatialreference.org/</a> )
num_bands	Numeric. Number of buffers (default is 10)
n_rep	Numeric. Number of replicates (default is 15)
occ_prop_test	Numeric. Proportion of presences (occurrences) set aside for testing (default is 0.3)
maxent_tool	Character. Either "dismo" or (default) "maxnet"
BI_part	Numeric. Maximum Boyce Index Partial to stop the process if reached
BI_tot	Numeric. Maximum Boyce Index Total to stop the process if reached

SD_BI_part	Numeric. Minimum SD of the Boyce Index Partial to stop the process if reached (last 3 buffers)
SD_BI_tot	Numeric. Minimum SD of the Boyce Index Total to stop the process if reached (last 3 buffers)

### Details

Please check the article 'Determining the Minimal Background Area for Species Distribution Models: MinBAR Package' for further details on how to use this package, examples, etc.

### Value

selfinfo\_mod\_, info\_mod\_ and info\_mod\_means\_ (all followed by the name of the species). The first two tables are merely informative about how the modelling process has been developed and the results of each model. Whereas info\_mod\_means\_ shows the means of the n models run for each buffer

### Author(s)

Xavier Rotllan-Puig & Anna Traveset

### References

Rotllan-Puig, X. & Traveset, A. 2021. Determining the Minimal Background Area for Species Distribution Models: MinBAR Package. *Ecological Modelling*. 439:109353. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolmodel.2020.109353>

### Examples

```
## Not run:
minba(occ = sprecords, varbles = bioscrop,
      wd = tempdir(), prj = 4326, num_bands = 3, n_rep = 3,
      maxent_tool = "maxnet")

## End(Not run)
```

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sprecords

*Presences (occurrences) of Linaria alpina*

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### Description

A dataset containing the presences (1064) of *Linaria alpina* in Europe and North Africa. Coord. ref. : +init=EPSG:4326 +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no\_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0.

### Usage

sprecords

**Format**

A data frame with 1064 rows and 3 variables.

**decimalLongitude** DecimalLongitude, in degrees

**decimalLatitude** DecimalLatitude, in degrees

**species** Name of the species

**Source**

<https://www.gbif.org/>

**References**

GBIF.org (07 March 2018) GBIF Occurrence Download <https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.phqgk3>.

# Index

## \* datasets

biocrop, 2

sprecords, 4

biocrop, 2

minba (minba()), 3

minba(), 3

sprecords, 4