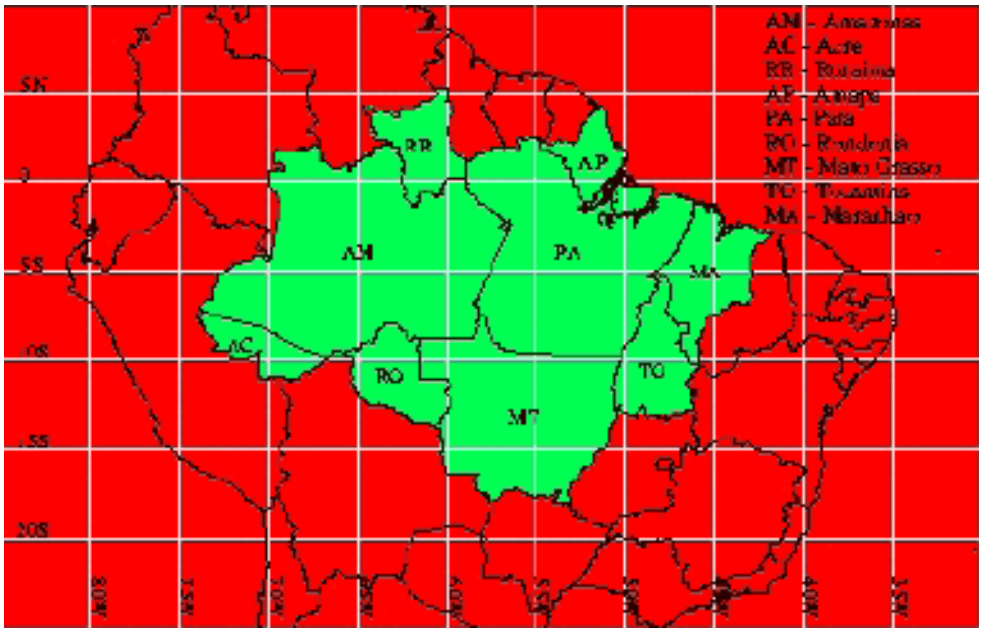
LBA Regional Boundary for the Legal Amazon of Brazil, 8-km

Description:

The 8km Legal Amazon Mask was provided by Christopher Potter at the Ecosystem Science and Technology Branch / Earth Science Division of NASA Ames. The mask was generated from the Digital Chart of the World (DCW) available from Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI). The Legal Amazon of Brazil is defined by law to include the states of Acre, Amapa, Amazonas, Para, Rondonia, Roraima, Mato Grosso, Maranhao, and Tocantins (Reference: Anuario Estatistico do Brasil. 1991. (Fundacao Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e EstatÁstica, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 1991), vol. 51, pp. 1-1024.) This is the definition used in generating the Legal Amazon mask.

The mask is available in ASCII GRID format for ArcInfo or other GIS software.

Legal Amazon Mask



DATA FORMAT

The downloadable file, legamazon8km.dat.gz, is a UNIX compressed file.

The data file is in ASCII GRID format for ArcInfo. The file contains a single ASCII array with integer values. Data values range from 0 to 1 where 1 indicates a cell within the Legal Amazon. Coordinates listed below are in decimal degrees.

Rows 552
Columns 634
UpLeftX -80.0

UpLeftY 6.020
LoRightX -34.035
LoRightY -34.000
cellsize 0.0725
Projection geographic

The ASCII file consists of header information containing a set of keywords, followed by cell values in row-major order. The file format is

<NCOLS xxx>
<NROWS xxx>
<XLLCORNER xxx>
<YLLCORNER xxx>
<CELLSIZE xxx>
{NODATA_VALUE xxx}
row 1
row 2
.
.
.
row n

where xxx is a number, and the keyword NODATA_VALUE is optional and defaults to -9999. Row 1 of the data is at the top of the grid, row 2 is just under row 1 and so on. The end of each row of data from the grid is terminated with a carriage return in the file.

Although the nodata_value is set to -9999 in the header portion of the legamazon8km.dat file, that value does not actually occur in the data set.

To import this file into ArcInfo use the following command at an ARC prompt:

ASCIIGRID <in_ascii_file> <out_grid> {INT | FLOAT}

Arguments
<in_ascii_file> - the ASCII file to be converted.
<out_grid> - the name of the grid to be created.
{INT | FLOAT} - the data type of the output grid.
INT - an integer grid will be created.
FLOAT - a floating-point grid will be created.