

CHclim25 dataset

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Overview

The climatic dataset in this folder provides up-to-date climatic data at a resolution of 25m for Switzerland that are compatible with the 5th assessment report of the IPCC ([AR5](#); reference period 1981-2010).

The dataset is derived from daily MeteoSwiss Grid-Data Products at 1km resolution for 1981-2017 (daily mean/max/min temperatures ([TaveD/TminD/TmaxD](#)), daily sum of precipitation ([PrecD](#)), daily relative sunshine duration ([SrelD](#))), and monthly potential incoming solar radiations ([Srad](#)) calculated at 25m for Switzerland by WSL.

Transient daily time series of gridded climate scenarios of temperature and precipitations between 1981-2099 at 0.02°D (~2.2 km) from the [CH2018 initiative](#) used to calculate future climatic layers for 3 GCMs (HADGEM, ECEARTH, MPIESM, and IPSL), 3 time slices (2020-2049, 2045-2074, and 2070-2099) and 2 representative concentration pathways (RCP 4.5 and 8.5).

Each variable and each time period, layers are available either daily and/or monthly and/or yearly according to the table below:

Predictor	description	method	units	Daily layers					Monthly layers					Yearly layers				
				individual years	1981-2010 average	2020-2049 average	2045-2074 average	2070-2099 average	individual years	1981-2010 average	2020-2049 average	2045-2074 average	2070-2099 average	individual years	1981-2010 average	2020-2049 average	2045-2074 average	2070-2099 average
Prec	sum of precipitation	downscaling from 1km to 25m using bilinear interpolation	mm x10	✓	o	o	o	o	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Srel	duration of daily sunshine	downscaling from 1km to 25m using bilinear interpolation	% x10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	x	x	x	✓	✓✓	x	x	x
Tave	daily average temperature	downscaling from 1km to 25m using local regression in moving windows of 5x5km	°C x10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Tmax	daily maximum temperature	downscaling from 1km to 25m using local regression in moving windows of 5x5km	°C x10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Tmin	daily minimum temperature	downscaling from 1km to 25m using local regression in moving windows of 5x5km	°C x10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
gdd0	sum of growing degree-days above 0°C	calculated from daily Tabs	°C x10	o	o	o	o	o	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
gdd3	sum of growing degree-days above 3°C	calculated from daily Tabs	°C x10	o	o	o	o	o	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
gdd5	sum of growing degree-days above 5°C	calculated from daily Tabs	°C x10	o	o	o	o	o	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
etp	evapotranspiration using Turc method	calculated from monthly Tmax, Srel and solar radiation (srad from WSL). Srel 1981-2010 is kept constant in the future. Formula: etp[mm/day] = (0.4/30)*(23.9 * [1 - srel])*srad[MJ/day] + 50 * (T[C]/(T[C]+15))	mm x10	o	o	o	o	o	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
biovars	19 bioclim variables from worldclim.org	from www.worldclim.org/data/bioclim.html using monthly Tmax, Tmin and Rhires	various x10	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
AI	index of aridity from Zomer et al. 2008	etp/Prec. Values > 1 indicate negative water balance	ratio x10	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GStart	Growing season start	last day of the year with 6 consecutive days with Tave<5°	days	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	o	✓	o	o	o
GSend	Growing season end	first day of the year with 6 consecutive days with Tave>5°	days	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	o	✓	o	o	o
GSlengh	Growing season length	number of days between GStart and GSlengh	days	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	o	✓	o	o	o
maxcndofrost	maximum consecutive days without frost	maximum number of consecutive days with Tmin>0	days	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	o	✓	o	o	o

- x cannot be computed
- o not computed
- ✓ on [\nas\chclim25](#) (and [\nas\RECHERCHE\FAC\FGSE\DYST\aguisan\chclim25\D2c\25m](#))
- ✓✓ cropped for Rechalp area on [\nas\ecospat\common\50_data\GeoData_RECHALP\Climat\CHclim25](#)
- ✓✓✓ available online on <https://drive.switch.ch/index.php/s/CR26CVP0hmiRkFx>

All layer are raster grids saved in .rData format to be loaded directly in R session with function load().

Methods

Daily data

1. **TaveD/TminD/TmaxD:** Based on the relationship between temperature and elevation (T° drops about 0.6°C every 100m; [Seidel & Free 2003](#)) a downscaling based on lapse rate was performed to downscale temperature data from 1km to 25m. This is done here using local linear regressions (using a customized function based on function *focal* of the R package *raster*) with elevation $T_{1km} = a_{1km} + b_{1km} \times Elevation_{1km}$ in a rectangular moving window of 5×5 km. Intercepts a_{1km} and slopes b_{1km} are then disaggregated at 25m (using the *resample* function with argument *method="nbg"*) and smoothed spatially using function *focal* with a conic moving window of 1km where weights are inversely proportional to the distance to the focal pixel (Fig 1). $T_{25m} = a_{25m} + b_{25m} \times Elevation_{25m}$ is then applied.

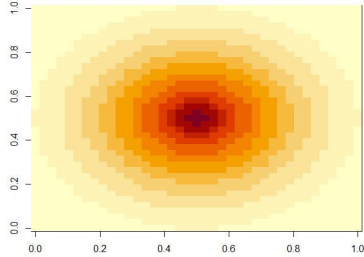


Fig 1 - Conic moving window with weights inversely proportional to the distance to the focal pixel.

2. **PrecD:** grids are first disaggregated from 1km to 25m (using the *resample* function with argument *method="nbg"*). The resulting layer is then smoothed spatially with a conic density kernel of 1km. then a bilinear interpolation is done.
3. **SrelD:** grids are first disaggregated from 1km to 25m, then a bilinear interpolation is done.

Monthly data

1. **TaveM/TminM/TmaxM**
 - a. **Individual years:** monthly average of TaveD/TminD/ TmaxD
 - b. **1981-2010 average:** average of TaveM/TminM/Tmax individual years between 1981-2010
 - c. **1981-2010, 2020-2049, 2045-2074, 2060-2099 averages:** monthly anomalies between monthly temperature for 1981-2010 and monthly temperature for the future period at 2.2km are downscaled at 25m using bilinear interpolation (using function *resample*). The anomalies are then added to TaveM/TminM/Tmax for 1981-2010 average.
2. **PrecM**
 - a. **Individual years:** monthly sum of PrecD
 - b. **1981-2010 average:** average of PrecM for individual years between 1981-2010.
 - c. **1981-2010, 2020-2049, 2045-2074, 2060-2099 averages:** The same method as temperature.
3. **gdd0M/ gdd3M/ gdd5M:** [growing degree days](#) above base temperature of $0^\circ, 3^\circ$ or 5°C
 - a. **Individual years:** monthly sum of TaveD above the base temperature
 - b. **1981-2010 average:** average of gdd0M/ gdd3M/ gdd5M for individual years between 1981-2010.
 - c. **1981-2010, 2020-2049, 2045-2074, 2060-2099 averages:** the growing degree days above TaveM for period 1981-2010 + monthly anomalies for future periods
4. **etpM:** potential evapotranspiration following [Turc 1961](#): $etp[\text{mm}/\text{day}] = (0.4/30) \times (23.9 \times srad[\text{MJ}/\text{day}] + 50) \times (T[^\circ\text{C}]/(T[^\circ\text{C}] + 15))$
 - a. **Individual years:** Turc formula applied to individual years of TaveM and SrelM
 - b. **1981-2010 average:** Turc formula applied to 1981-2010 average of TaveM and SrelM
 - c. **1981-2010, 2020-2049, 2045-2074, 2060-2099 averages:** Turc formula applied to future period averages of TaveM and SrelM.

Yearly data

1. **TaveY/TminY/TmaxY**
 - a. **Individual years:** yearly average of TaveM/TminM/TmaxM
 - b. **1981-2010 average:** yearly average of TaveY/TminY,TmaxY for individual years between 1981-2010
 - c. **1981-2010, 2020-2049, 2045-2074, 2060-2099 averages:** yearly averages of TaveM/TminM/TmaxM for future periods
2. **PrecY**
 - a. **Individual years:** yearly sum of PrecM
 - b. **1981-2010 average:** average of PrecY for individual years between 1981-2010
 - c. **1981-2010, 2020-2049, 2045-2074, 2060-2099 averages:** yearly sums of PrecM for the future periods
3. **gddY**
 - a. Individual years: yearly sum of gddM
 - b. **1981-2010 average:** average of gddY for individual years between 1981-2010
 - c. **1981-2010, 2020-2049, 2045-2074, 2060-2099 averages:** yearly sums of gddM for the future periods
4. **etpY**
 - a. Individual years: yearly sum of etpM
 - b. **1981-2010 average:** average of etpY for individual years between 1981-2010
 - c. **1981-2010, 2020-2049, 2045-2074, 2060-2099 averages:** yearly sums of etpM for the future periods
5. **Biovars data.** Bioclimatic variables calculation with function [biovars](#) from package dismo. Comparable to [worldclim](#) data.
 - a. Individual years: calculation based on TminM, TmaxM and PrecM
 - b. **1981-2010 average:** average of biovars for individual years between 1981-2010
 - c. **1981-2010, 2020-2049, 2045-2074, 2060-2099 averages:** calculation applied to future period averages of TminM, TmaxM and PrecM
6. **AI.** Aridity index calculated as in Zomer et al. 2008. Comparable to [CGIAR/CSI](#) data
 - a. Individual years: ratio of etpY and PrecY
 - b. **1981-2010 average:** average of AI for individual years between 1981-2010
 - c. **1981-2010, 2020-2049, 2045-2074, 2060-2099 averages:** ratio of averages of etpY and PrecY in future periods
7. **maxcdnofrost.** Maximum consecutive days without frost
 - a. **1981-2010 average:** max sum of consecutive days with average TminD>0
8. **Growing Season.** Growing season start, end and length. Based on GSL index from [climdex](#)
 - a. **1981-2010 average:** based on first and last days of the year with 6 consecutive days with average TaveD<5°