

ECOCLIMAP-SG : technical documentation (update 05/06/18)

Some changes are realized on the map of the version 0 of ECOCLIMAP-SG.

For a next version of ECOCLIMAP-SG, these changes will need to be integrated directly in the operating procedure to build the map.

1) Correction of the map of heights of trees

- **script make_new_ht_0406.sh :**

```
new_ht_0406 = \
if((ecosg_final_map6 >= 7 && ecosg_final_map6 <= 15 || \
ecosg_final_map6 == 22), \
if(height_of_trees_simard@INPUT != 0, height_of_trees_simard@NPUT, if(all_crops == 8, 1, \
if(ecosg_final_map6 == 15, 2, 5))))
```

- permanent crops (all_crops=8) : 1 meter
- shrubs : 2 meters
- other trees not represented in height_of_trees_simard : 5 meters

2) Use of finer climate maps for the climatic separation

Some climatic maps at 1km resolution are created to replace the climatic maps at 0,5° previously used.

- We use : <http://worldclim.org/version2> (1km resolution, global)
 - **Tc,min** : minimal value of the temperature of the coldest month
 - available in the bioclimatic variables : BIO6
 - **Tc,max** : maximal value of the temperature of the coldest month
 - to find the coldest month from the Tavg : script get_coldest_month.sh
 - to take the maximal temperature of this coldest month : script get_tmax_coldest_month.sh
 - **GDD5,min** : minimal value of the annual sum of the daily temperatures higher > 5°C
 - to interpolated between the Tavg to get the daily values then to sum these higher or equal to 5°C : script get_nbj_5.sh

→ maps tc_min_bio6, tmax_coldest_month, nbj_5_tot (sum of nbj_5_1, nbj_5_2, ..., nbj_5_12)

- Then, the criteria are :

	<i>Tc, min</i>	<i>Tc,max</i>	<i>GDD5,min</i>
<i>TrBE</i>	$\geq 13^{\circ}\text{C}$		
<i>TrBD</i>	$\geq 13^{\circ}\text{C}$		
<i>TeNE</i>	$\geq -6^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\leq 22^{\circ}\text{C}$	≥ 900
<i>TeBE</i>	$\geq -1^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\leq 22^{\circ}\text{C}$	≥ 1200
<i>TeBD</i>	$\geq -17^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\leq 15^{\circ}\text{C}$	≥ 1200

<i>BoNE</i>	≥ -32.5	$\leq 5^{\circ}\text{C}$	≥ 600
<i>BoBD</i>		$\leq -2^{\circ}\text{C}$	≥ 350
<i>BoBD</i>		$\leq -2^{\circ}\text{C}$	≥ 350
<i>TROG</i>	$\geq 5^{\circ}\text{C}$		
<i>Arct Grass</i>		$\leq -7^{\circ}\text{C}$	

The limits are created with the script `make_limites.sh`.

The maps created are `tropical`, `tene`, `tebe`, `tebd`, `bone`, `bond`, `bobd`, `arctic_grass`, `tropical_grass`, at 1km resolution.

- Some local modifications are added :

- sparse vegetation in the area of arctic grassland is replaced by arctic grassland
→ **script `make_new_vegtypes.sh`**, makes the map `ecosg_final_map2`
- sparse vegetation in South America is manually replaced by temperate grassland
→ **r.patch --overwrite input="am_sud_sparse@christine,ecosg_final_map2@christine" output="ecosg_final_map3"** (**am_sud_sparse** was created on a region manually defined on South America)
- crops in Africa are replaced by 50% of tropical grassland + 50 % of original crops (C3w, C3s of C4) :
 - random map `crops_ecosg3_100` : generated by **r.surf.random** with 10 values
 - script **`make_new_crops_50.sh`**, makes the map `new_crops_50`, applied on a region manually defined on Africa
→ **r.patch --overwrite input="new_crops_50,ecosg_final_map3" output="ecosg_final_map4"**
- grassland in Africa and Australia are manually forced to « tropical » :
→ **r.patch input="australie_grass,ecosg_final_map5" output="ecosg_final_map6"** (`australie_grass` is build on the region manually defined on Australia, with all grassland tropical)

=> the final map is `ecosg_final_map6`