

Projected Change in Extreme Precipitation Days

Dataset Code: extremePrecipitation

The Projected Change in Extreme Precipitation Days dataset shows the change in annual average days of extreme precipitation at ten year intervals between 2000 and 2080, compared to a baseline time period of 1960-1990. An extreme precipitation day is defined as a day where precipitation is greater than the 99th percentile precipitation compared to the baseline period. The data shown at each ten year interval represents a 31-year average, centered around the indicated year. For example, the number of extreme precipitation days in 2000 is actually an average of the annual number of extreme precipitation days between the years 1985 and 2015.

Citation:
Gassert, F., Cornejo, E., Nilson, E. (2021). Making Climate Data Accessible: Methods for Producing NEX-GDDP and LOCA Downscaled Climate Indicators. World Resources Institute, March, 1–16.
<https://doi.org/10.46830/writn.19.00117>Available online at <https://www.wri.org/research/making-climate-data-accessible>. www.resourcewatch.org.

Layers:
Projected Change in Extreme Precipitation Days

Year/s:	Format:	Resolution:	Units:
1985-2015- 2065-2095	.tif	0.25 degrees	Numeric

Source Link:
<https://resourcewatch.org/data/explore/cli059a-Projected-Change-in-Extreme-Precipitation-Days-RCP85>



