

# Future chill risk assessment using chillR

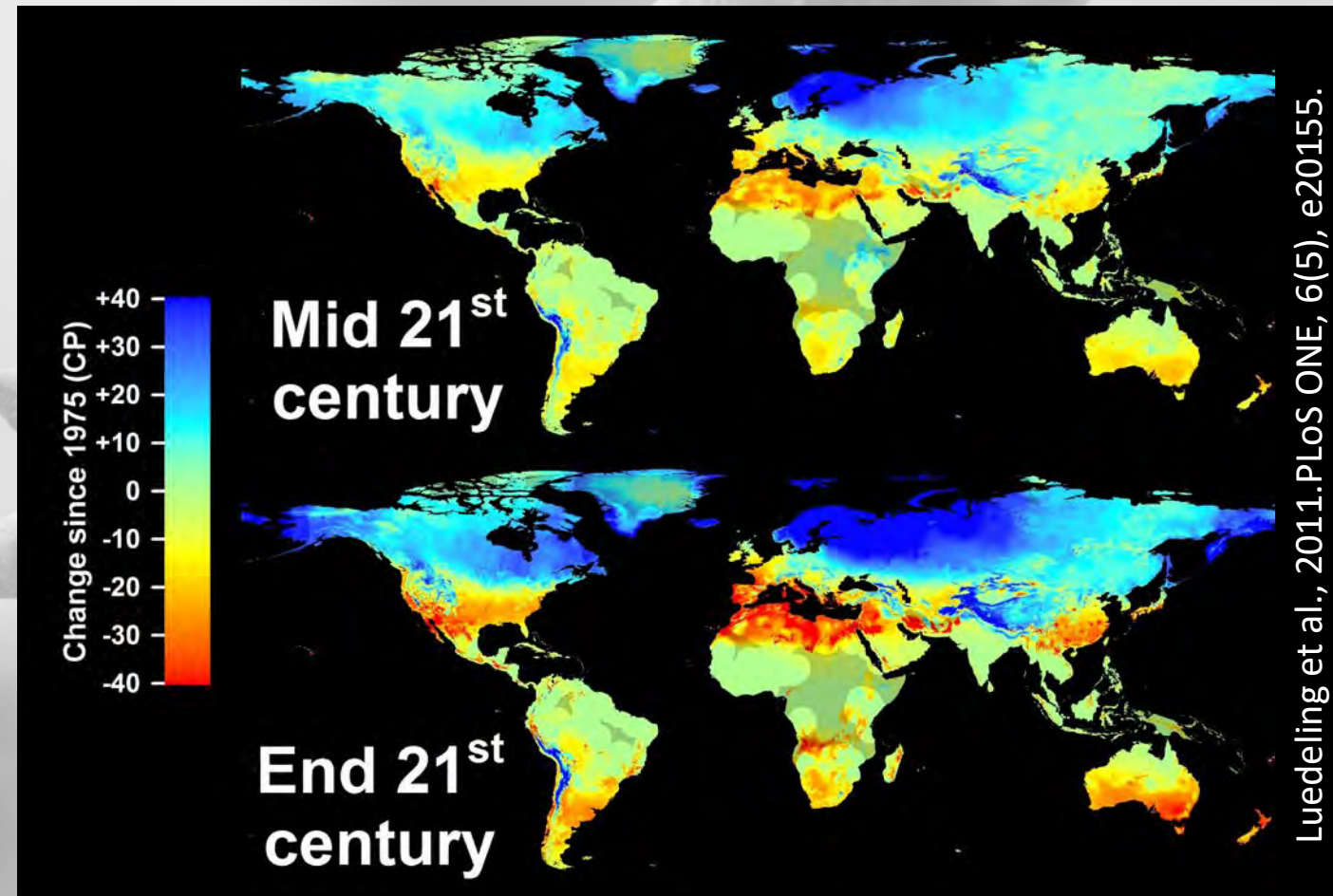


Eike Luedeling



# Winter chill

- Critical requirement for temperate tree crops to break dormancy
- Important criterion for selecting tree species and cultivars
- May be severely impacted by climate change



# State-of-the-art chill risk assessment

- Needs hourly temperature records →
  - Use a credible chill model (i.e. currently the Dynamic Model) →
  - Evaluate historic trends →
  - Consider many future scenarios →
  - Realistic weather projections →
  - Assess risk of chill shortfall, not just means →
- No (hourly) temperature data
  - Dynamic Model is quite complicated
  - No long-term data
  - Data processing challenges
  - Hard to produce
  - Statistical appraisal difficult

Major challenges

**Very rarely achieved**

**Most assessments have severe deficiencies (or aren't even done)**

# chillR – a tool for chill risk assessment

- The chillR package for R aims to facilitate chill assessments
- Open-source contributed package (on CRAN, R's official server)
- Successively added functions since 2013
- Automates many data processing and analysis steps in phenology analysis

## Package 'chillR'

June 29, 2018

**Type** Package

**Title** Statistical Methods for Phenology Analysis in Temperate Fruit Trees

**Version** 0.70.6

**Date** 2018-06-29

**Author** Eike Luedeling



# Get historic temperature records

- Function to access NOAA's Global Summary of the Day database

```
lat=41;long=29 #geographic coordinates of Istanbul
stat_list<-handle_gsod(action="list_stations",
  location=c(x=long,y=lat),
  time_interval=c(1945,2018))
```

```
gw<-handle_gsod(action="download_weather",
  location=stat_list$chillR_code[1],
  time_interval=c(1945,2018),
  station_list = stat_list)
weather<-fix_weather(handle_gsod(gw)$weather)
```

chillR_code	STATION.NAME	CTRY	Lat	Long	BEGIN	END	distance	overlap_years	Perc_interval_covered
170600_99999	ATATURK	TU	40.977	28.821	19450613	20180807	15.28	73.15	99.38
170610_99999	SARIYER	TU	41.133	29.067	19510101	20180807	15.81	67.60	91.84
170620_99999	ISTANBUL/GOZTEPE	TU	40.900	29.150	19990603	20070509	16.82	7.93	10.78
170640_99999	ISTANBUL BOLGE (KARTAL)	TU	40.900	29.150	20140218	20180807	16.82	4.47	6.07
170223_99999	SAMANDIRA	TU	41.000	29.217	20111212	20180807	18.26	6.66	9.04
170590_99999	KUMKOY	TU	41.250	29.033	19730101	20180807	27.90	45.60	61.95
170630_99999	SABIHA GOKCEN	TU	40.899	29.309	20031118	20180807	28.33	14.72	20.00
171190_99999	YALOVA	TU	40.667	29.283	20080808	20180807	44.01	10.00	13.58
170680_99999	CENGIZTOPEL	TU	40.850	29.900	19990315	20180807	77.62	19.40	26.36
170670_99999	GOLCUK/DUMLUPINAR	TU	40.667	29.833	19630101	20161214	79.40	53.96	73.30
170661_99999	IZMIT	TU	40.767	29.900	20150817	20180807	80.15	2.98	4.04
171160_99999	BURSA	TU	40.183	29.067	19730101	20180807	90.90	45.60	61.95
170540_99999	CORLU	TU	41.138	27.919	20070127	20180807	92.14	11.53	15.66
170575_99999	CORLU	TU	41.133	27.917	19921223	20180522	92.22	25.41	34.52
170672_99999	YENISEHIR	TU	40.250	29.550	20040510	20180528	95.40	14.05	19.09
171180_99999	YENISEHIR	TU	40.255	29.563	20070419	20180807	95.46	11.30	15.36
172005_99999	TOPEL	TU	40.735	30.083	19770323	20180807	95.93	41.38	56.21
171150_99999	BANDIRMA	TU	40.318	27.978	19500101	20180807	114.91	68.60	93.20
170690_99999	ADAPAZARI	TU	40.783	30.417	20030606	20180807	121.82	15.17	20.61
170560_99999	TEKIRDAG	TU	40.983	27.550	19630101	20180807	122.02	55.60	75.54
171200_99999	BILECIK	TU	40.150	29.967	19950901	20180807	124.95	22.94	31.16
156610_99999	ACHTOPOL	BU	42.100	27.850	19730305	20180430	155.34	45.16	61.35
170520_99999	KIRKLARELI	TU	41.733	27.233	19910202	20180807	168.77	27.51	37.38
156620_99999	PRIMORSKO	BU	42.283	27.750	19890604	20020922	176.49	13.30	18.07
171500_99999	BALIKESIR	TU	39.619	27.926	19500101	20180807	178.46	68.60	93.20

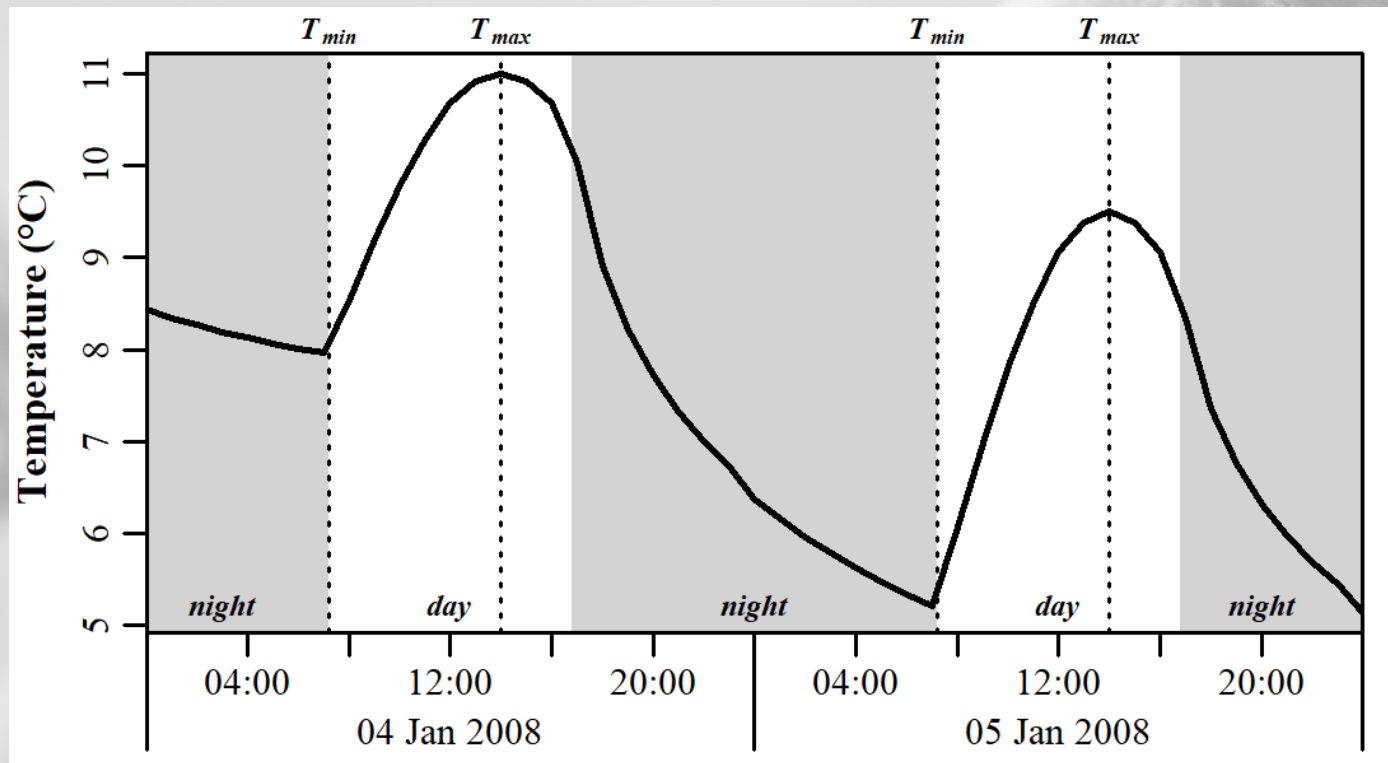
DATE	Year	Month	Day	Tmin	Tmax	Tmean	Prec	no_Tmin	no_Tmax
1972-05-18	1972	5	18	0.9530324	10.60648	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-05-19	1972	5	19	0.9488524	10.60382	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-05-20	1972	5	20	0.9446724	10.60116	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-05-21	1972	5	21	0.9404925	10.59850	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-05-22	1972	5	22	0.9363125	10.59584	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-05-23	1972	5	23	0.9321325	10.59318	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-05-24	1972	5	24	0.9279526	10.59052	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-05-25	1972	5	25	0.9237726	10.58786	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-05-26	1972	5	26	0.9195926	10.58520	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-05-27	1972	5	27	0.9154127	10.58254	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-05-28	1972	5	28	0.9112327	10.57988	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-05-29	1972	5	29	0.9070527	10.57722	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-05-30	1972	5	30	0.9028728	10.57456	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-05-31	1972	5	31	0.8986928	10.57190	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-06-01	1972	6	1	0.8945128	10.56924	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-06-02	1972	6	2	0.8903329	10.56658	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-06-03	1972	6	3	0.8861529	10.56392	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-06-04	1972	6	4	0.8819729	10.56126	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-06-05	1972	6	5	0.8777930	10.55860	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-06-06	1972	6	6	0.8736130	10.55594	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE
1972-06-07	1972	6	7	0.8694330	10.55328	NA	NA	TRUE	TRUE



# Prepare temperature data for chill assessment

- Patch gaps with records from other stations
- Produce hourly data based on idealized temperature curves

```
Temps<-stack_hourly_temps(weather,latitude=lat)
```



## Recent addition:

Function to  
interpolate gaps in  
hourly temperature  
records

# Compute chill and heat metrics

- Simple one-line code for computing common chill and heat metrics
- Separate functions for several metrics
- Capability for implementing additional temperature-based models

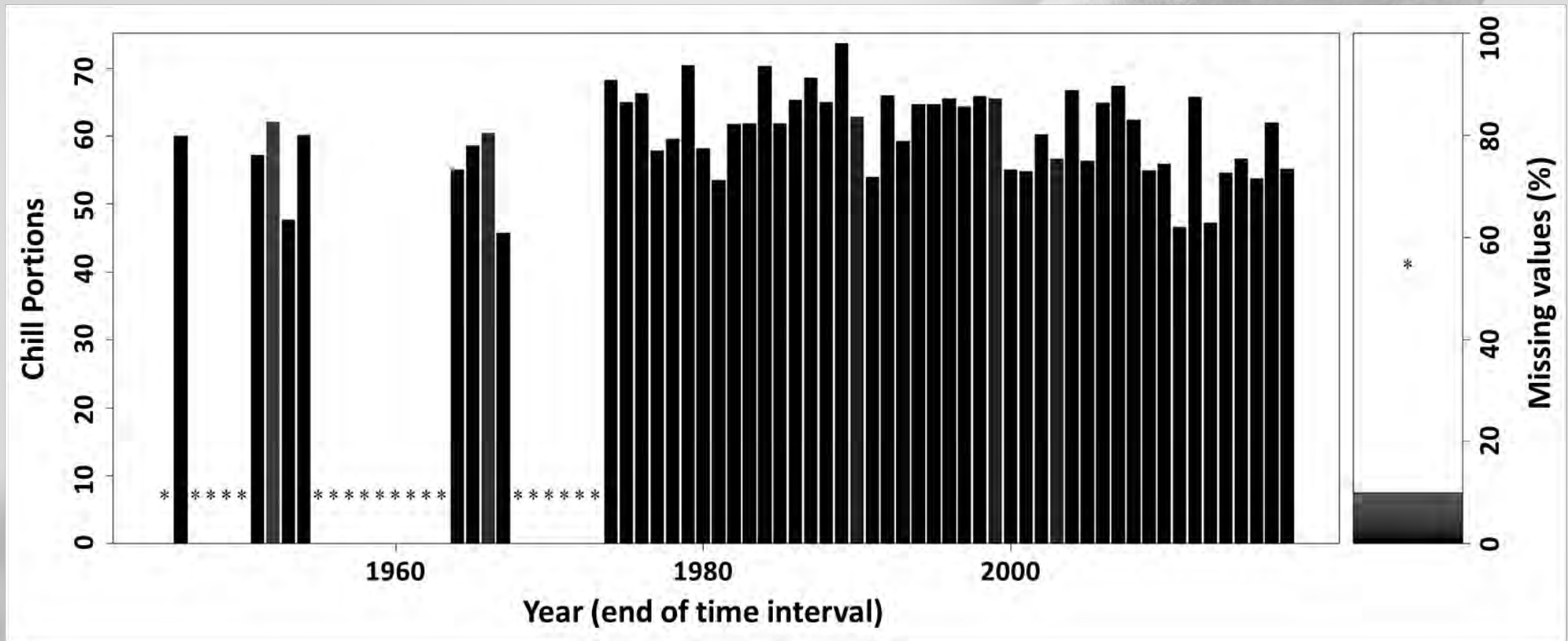
```
start_day=300  
end_day=31  
chill_results<-chilling(HourTemps,Start_JDay=start_day,End_JDay=end_day)
```

Season	End_year	Season_days	Data_days	Interpolated_days	Perc_complete	Chilling_Hours	Utah_Model	Chill_portions	GDH
1945/1946	1946	97	97	0	100.00000	910	1222.0	60.00751	9783.477
1950/1951	1951	97	97	0	100.00000	493	1045.5	57.17759	12875.208
1951/1952	1952	97	97	4	95.87629	837	1240.5	62.10163	9625.305
1952/1953	1953	98	98	0	100.00000	474	816.5	47.66997	15053.048
1953/1954	1954	97	97	0	100.00000	1158	1152.0	60.15309	4743.945
1954/1955	1955	97	97	31	68.04124	771	1351.0	60.82417	10546.561
1963/1964	1964	97	97	0	100.00000	952	1002.5	55.06393	9598.316
1964/1965	1965	98	98	0	100.00000	851	1226.0	58.59804	10536.622
1965/1966	1966	97	97	2	97.93814	678	1156.0	60.42672	10472.925
1966/1967	1967	97	97	0	100.00000	701	596.5	45.69500	13916.746
1967/1968	1968	97	97	19	80.41237	615	827.0	51.32018	11441.830
1968/1969	1969	98	98	31	68.36735	693	1306.5	61.50517	10772.180
1973/1974	1974	97	97	0	100.00000	1279	1481.0	68.23749	5419.767
1974/1975	1975	97	97	0	100.00000	1000	1442.0	65.01356	8222.298
1975/1976	1976	97	97	0	100.00000	991	1353.0	66.31119	6838.810
1976/1977	1977	98	98	0	100.00000	1009	1244.5	57.82485	9696.700

# Evaluate past data

- Simple functions to produce summary plots for historic data

```
make_chill_plot(chill_results,model="Chill_portions",start_year=1945,end_year=2018,metriclabel="Chill Portions")
```

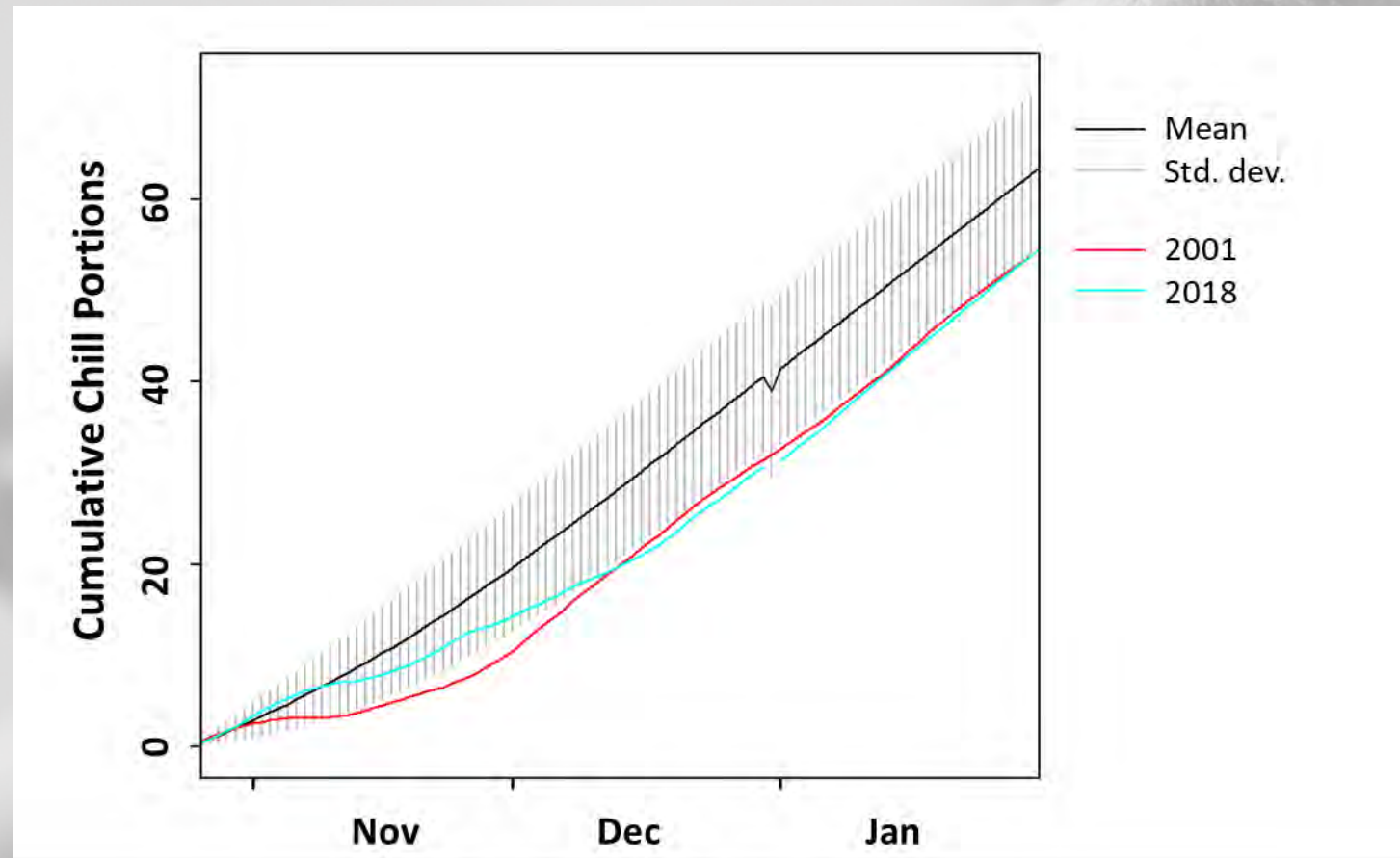




# Evaluate past data

- Illustrate typical chill accumulation and highlight particular years

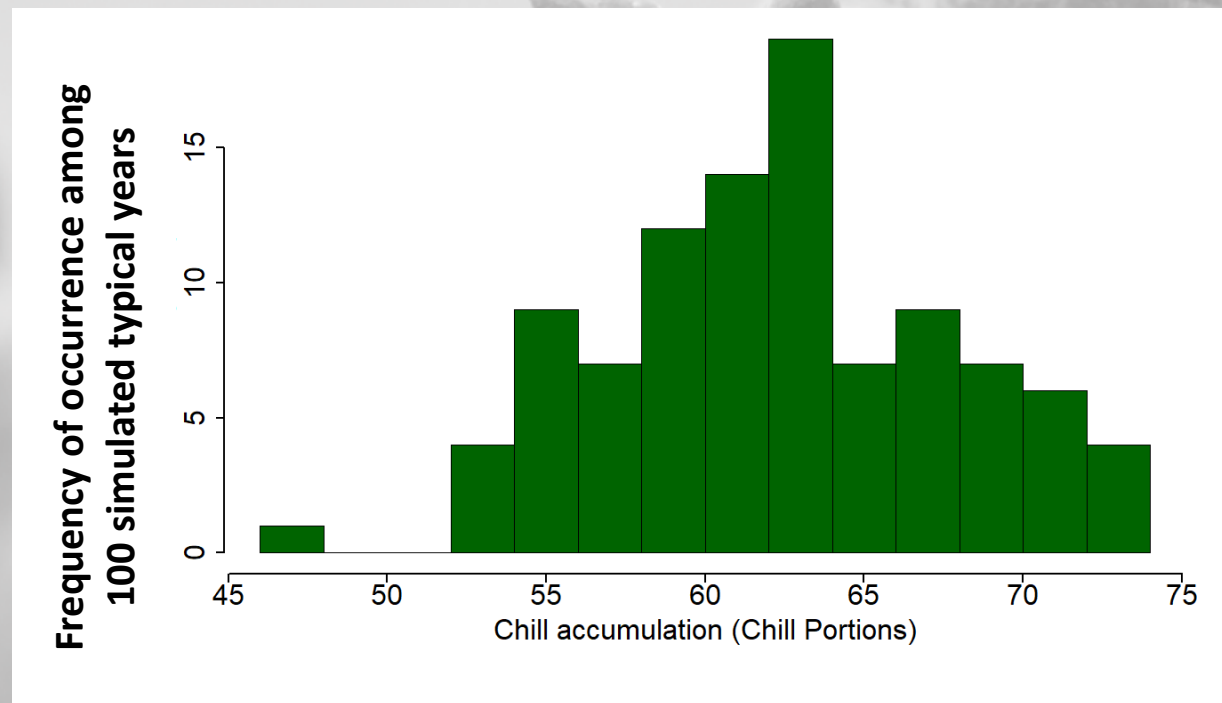
```
day_chill<-make_daily_chill_plot(daily_chill(HourTemps,running_mean=11),focusyears=c(2001,2018),cumulative=TRUE,startdate=start_day,enddate=end_day)
```



# Temperature scenarios

- Inclusion of a weather generator to produce synthetic weather ,replicates' that can be stochastically evaluated
- Allows probabilistic risk assessment

```
Temp<-temperature_generation(weather,years=c(1970,2010),sim_years = c(2001,2100))  
Istanbul_chill_distribution<-chilling(stack_hourly_temps(Temp[[1]],latitude=29),Start_JDay=start_day,End_JDay=end_day)[1:99,]  
hist(Istanbul_chill_distribution$Chill_portions,breaks=10,col="dark green",lwd=2,cex.axis=2,cex.lab=2,xlab="Chill accumulation (Chill Portions)")
```



# Access future temperature datasets

- Function to download climate metrics from ClimateWizard database, which contains site-specific climate change ensemble data

```
ClimWiz<-getClimateWizardData(coordinates=c(x=long,y=lat),scenario="rcp45",start_year=2035,end_year=2065)
```

	GCM	tasmin1	tasmin2	tasmin3	tasmin4	tasmin5	tasmin6	tasmin7	tasmin8	tasmin9
1	bcc-csm1-1	1.28	1.08	1.11	1.74	1.66	2.14	2.54	2.88	2.27
2	BNU-ESM	1.69	1.07	0.67	1.04	1.34	1.49	3.73	4.95	2.50
3	CanESM2	2.12	1.58	2.42	3.06	2.24	2.93	4.09	4.13	3.43
4	CESM1-BGC	1.17	1.37	1.50	1.34	1.04	1.23	1.49	2.20	1.86
5	MIROC-ESM	1.52	2.06	2.16	2.22	2.76	3.28	3.84	4.49	3.80
6	CNRM-CM5	1.89	2.16	1.68	1.37	1.33	1.71	2.08	2.04	2.05
7	ACCESS1-0	2.28	2.03	2.53	1.72	1.70	2.33	2.52	1.91	2.08
8	CSIRO-Mk3-6-0	1.05	0.56	0.75	1.15	1.44	1.87	1.53	1.86	1.32
9	GFDL-CM3	1.34	1.69	1.82	1.99	1.57	2.29	3.16	4.16	3.78
10	GFDL-ESM2G	1.55	1.62	1.14	0.28	0.38	-0.09	0.29	0.89	1.26
11	GFDL-ESM2M	0.89	1.54	1.62	1.54	0.62	0.54	0.70	1.37	1.41
12	inmcm4	0.31	0.21	0.75	0.59	1.28	1.12	1.81	1.44	1.00
13	IPSL-CM5A-LR	2.51	1.49	2.00	2.16	2.13	2.59	2.44	3.04	2.98
14	IPSL-CM5A-MR	1.76	2.76	2.10	1.77	1.55	2.50	2.68	2.51	2.51
15	CCSM4	1.50	1.07	1.09	1.09	1.07	0.96	1.85	2.07	1.74

# Climate impact projection

- Combination of functions to produce state-of-the-art climate impact projections, including
  - bias-correction
  - calibration with local data
  - an ensemble of future scenarios
  - probabilistic risk assessment

```
scenarios<-list(c("rcp45",2035,2065,"RCP4.5"),c("rcp45",2070,2100,"RCP4.5"),c("rcp85",2035,2065,"RCP8.5"),c("rcp85",2070,2100,"RCP8.5"))

for(years in c(1950,1975,2000,2015))
  {years scen<-temperature_scenario_from_records(weather=weather,year=c(years))
    if(years==1950) year_scens<-years scen else year_scens[[as.character(years)]]<-years scen[[as.character(years)]]}

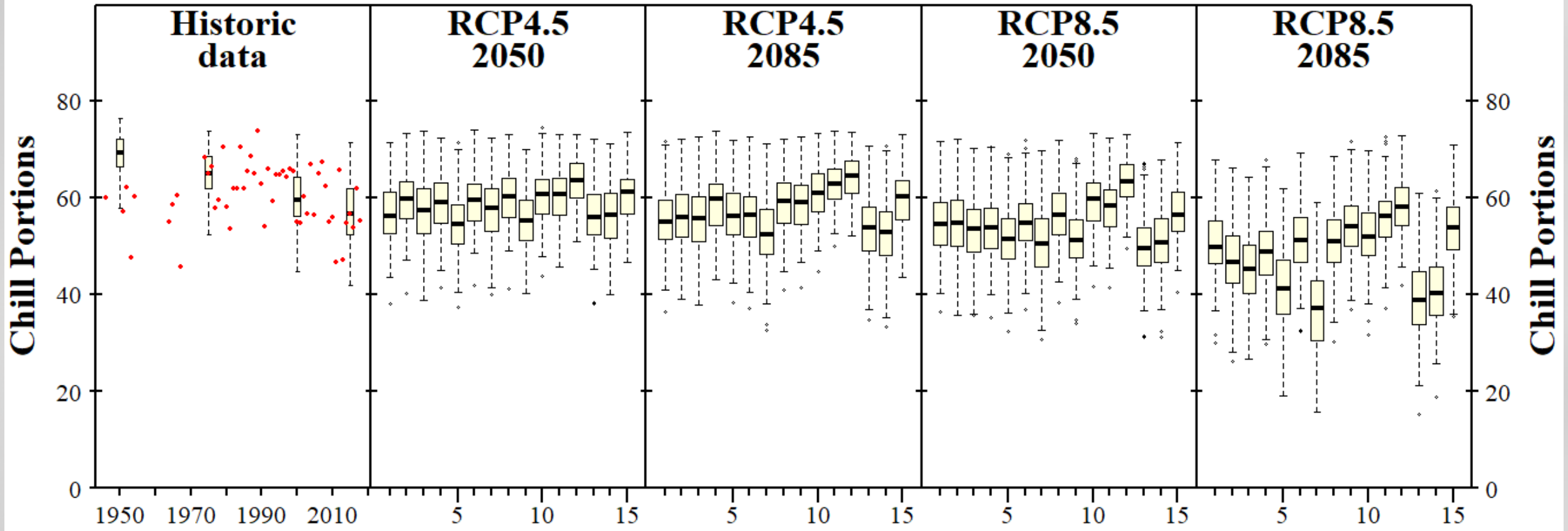
hist_temps<-temperature_generation(weather,years=c(1970,2010),sim_years = c(2001,2100),temperature_scenario=year_scens)
chill_hist<-tempResponse_daily_list(hist_temps,latitude=lat,Start_JDay = start_day,End_JDay = end_day,missstolerance = 5)
chills<-make_climate_scenario(chill_hist,caption=c("Historic","data"),
                             historic_data=tempResponse_daily_list(weather,latitude=lat,Start_JDay = start_day,End_JDay = end_day,missstolerance = 5),time_series=TRUE)

climate_wizard_baseline_scen<-temperature_scenario_from_records(weather=weather,year=c(1977.5))
weather_baseline_scen<-temperature_scenario_from_records(weather=weather,year=c(1990))
baseline_adjustment<-temperature_scenario_baseline_adjustment(weather_baseline_scen,climate_wizard_baseline_scen)

for(scen in 1:length(scenarios))
  {sce<-scenarios[[scen]]
    ClimWiz<-getClimateWizardData(coordinates=c(x=long,y=lat),scenario=sce[1],start_year=sce[2],end_year=sce[3],
                                     temperature_generation_scenarios=TRUE)
    temps<-temperature_generation(weather,years=c(1970,2010),sim_years = c(2001,2100),
                                 temperature_scenario=temperature_scenario_baseline_adjustment(baseline_adjustment,ClimWiz))
    chill<-tempResponse_daily_list(temps,latitude=lat,Start_JDay = start_day,End_JDay = end_day,missstolerance = 5)
    chills<-make_climate_scenario(chill,caption=c(sce[4],mean(as.numeric(c(sce[2],sce[3])))),add_to=chills)}

plot_climate_scenarios(chills,metric="Chill Portions",metric_label="Chill Portions")
```

# Climate impact projection



## Climate models

1	bcc-csm1-1	9	GFDL-CM3
2	BNU-ESM	10	GFDL-ESM2G
3	CanESM2	11	GFDL-ESM2M
4	CESM1-BGC	12	inmcm4
5	MIROC-ESM	13	IPSL-CM5A-LR
6	CNRM-CM5	14	IPSL-CM5A-MR
7	ACCESS1-0	15	CCSM4
8	CSIRO-Mk3-6-0		

Past and future chill in Istanbul



# Making phenology analysis easier

- chillR aims to facilitate the use of advanced temperature and phenology analysis methods by people who are not technical experts
- Still room for expansion and improvement
- Intensified efforts to start soon at the University of Bonn

Current vacancies at:

<https://www.gartenbauwissenschaft.uni-bonn.de/>  
(open until 31<sup>st</sup> August)

Soon coming up:

Full-time  
programmer position

# Thanks for your attention!

luedeling@uni-bonn.de

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