File naming convention

Data files are named using the following convention:

<variable>_<domain>_<host name>_<rcp>_<run>_<model description>_<version>_<frequency>(_<season aggregation method>)_<time period>(-<change type>).nc

where,

<variable> is the climate variable code:

> epanave = average pan evaporation at the surface
> evspsbl = evapotranspiration at the surface
> hurs = relative humidity at 2 m above the surface
> pr = precipitation at the surface
> rsds = solar radiation at the surface
> sfcWind = average wind speed at 10 m above the surface
> tas = average daily temperature at 2 m above the surface
> tasmax = maximum daily temperature at 2 m above the surface
> tasmin = minimum daily temperature at 2 m above the surface

<domain> The name of the 'domain' or geographic area covered by the dataset:

> VIC-5 = all data for VCP19 are from the VIC-5 domain

<host name> is the name of the 'host' model which was downscaled. Model names follow the format, INSTITUTION-MODEL:

> CNRM-CERFACS-CNRM-CM5
> CSIRO-BOM-ACCESS1-0
> MIROC-MIROC5
> MOHC-HadGEM2-CC
> NCC-NorESM1-M
> NOAA-GFDL-GFDL-ESM2M

<rcp> = Representative Concentration Pathway (more detail):

> RCP4.5 ("medium emissions")
> RCP8.5 ("high emissions")

<run> = a descriptor that indicates the *run*, *initialisation* and *parameterisation* versions of the simulation:

> r1i1p1 = run 1, initialisation 1, parameterisation 1

<model description> = the details of the model used to produce this specific dataset:

> CSIRO-CCAM-r3355 = CSIRO's Conformal Cubic Atmospheric Model published run r3355.
> CSIRO-CCAM-r3355-PctlChg-wrt-1986-2005-Scl = percentile changes relative to 1986-2005 from CCAM used to scale observed data.

<version> = version of the model as described by *model description*:

> v1 = version 1

<frequency> = the frequency (time-step) of the dataset (in datasets with multiple frequency data, the highest frequency or smallest time-step):

> day = daily
> mon = monthly

<season aggregation method> (when relevant) = the way the data (as described by 'frequency') have been aggregated:

> seasavg - averaged across the 'season' (which in this context can be month, 3-month season, 6-month season or annual)
> seassum - summed across the 'season'

<time period> = the range of years to which the future data relate. For:

> change data = the period over which the future change has been averaged.
> application-ready data = the period over which the time-series data extend.

<change type> (change data only) = type of change calculated for the *time period*:

> clim-abs-change-wrt-1986-2005 (climatology given as absolute change (e.g. in mm, Wm-2, °C) with respect to the 1986-2005 average).
> clim-perc-change-wrt-1986-2005 (climatology given as percentage change with respect to the 1986-2005 average).

.nc is the file extension for NetCDF files.