

Corrigendum: Climate Change Impacts the Protective Effect of Forests: A Case Study in Switzerland

Christine Moos 1*, Antoine Guisan 2,3, Christophe F. Randin 1,2,4† and Heike Lischke 5†

¹ Interdisciplinary Centre for Mountain Research, University of Lausanne, Sion, Switzerland, ² Department of Ecology and Evolution, University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland, ³ Institute of Earth Surface Dynamics, University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland, ⁴ Centre Alpien de Phytogéographie, Champex-Lac, Switzerland, ⁵ Dynamic Macroecology, Swiss Federal Institute of Forest, Snow and Landscape Research WSL, Birmensdorf, Switzerland

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*Correspondence:

Christine Moos

[†]These authors have contributed equally to this work and share senior

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A Corrigendum on

Climate Change Impacts the Protective Effect of Forests: A Case Study in Switzerland by Moos, C., Guisan, A., Randin, C. F., and Lischke, H. (2021). Front. For. Glob. Change 4:682923. doi: 10.3389/ffgc.2021.682923

In the original article, there was a mistake in Figure 8 as published. The published figure shows the basal area per elevation level and main species in 50 years, and not in 150 years. The corrected Figure 8 appears below.

In the original article, there was an error. It was stated in the result that currently, a block with a volume between 0.1 and 0.5 m³ is expected to reach the railway about once in 100 years. In future, its occurrence frequency could increase to once in 30 years. However, currently, the occurrence frequency is about once in 10 years and in future it could increase to once in 3 years.

A correction has been made to Results, Protective Effect of Forest, Paragraph 3:

Currently, a block with a volume between 0.1 and 0.5 m³ is expected to reach the railway about once in 10 years. In future, its occurrence frequency could increase to once in 3 years (Figure 11).

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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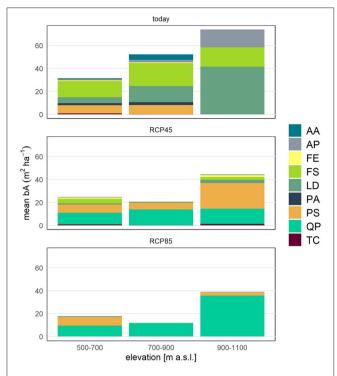


FIGURE 8 | Current ("today"; based on field data) and future ("RCP4.5" and RCP8.5" in 50 years) mean basal area per elevation level and main species. Species abbreviations: AA, Abies alba; AP, Acer pseudoplatanus; FE, Fraxinus excelsior; FS, Fagus sylvatica; LD, Larix decidua; PA, Picea abies; PS, Pinus sylvestris; QP, Quercus pubescens; TC, Tilia cordata.