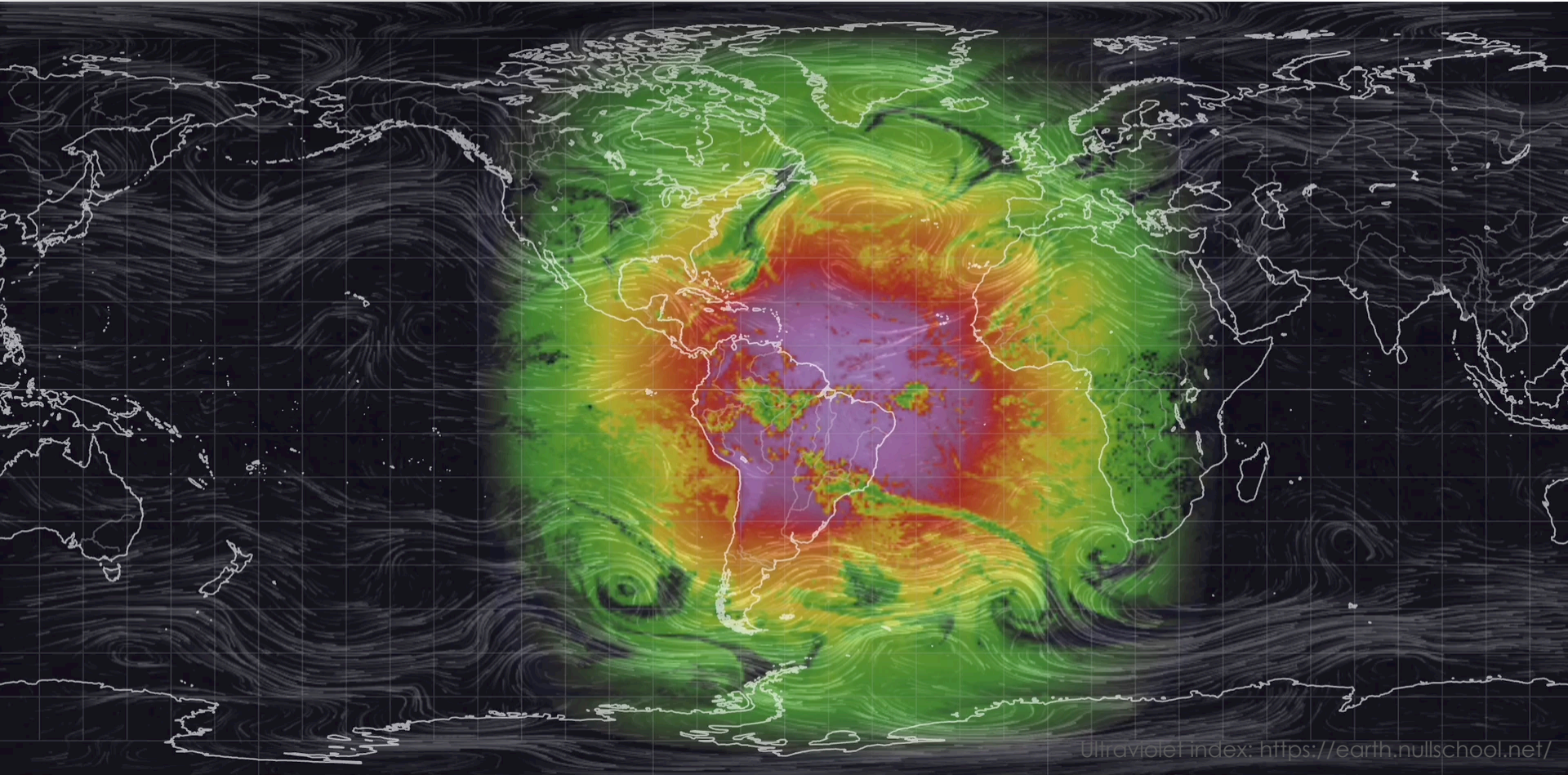


Low Resolution Secrets of High-resolution Statistical Downscaling



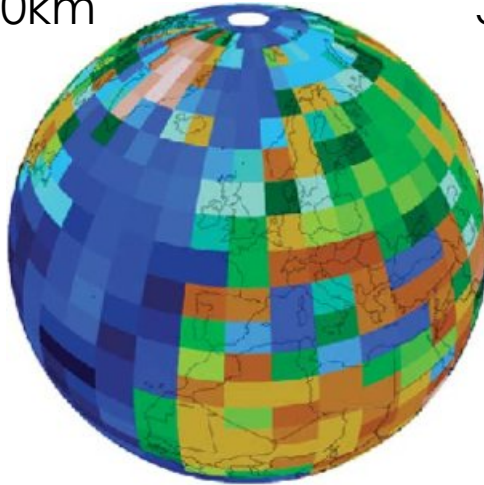
Moet Ashfaq

6th Workshop on Water Resources in Developing Countries: Hydroclimate Modeling, Information Tools and Simulation Techniques

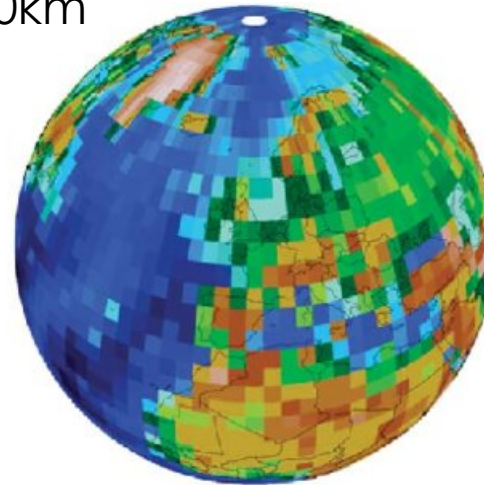
May 20, 2024

Why do we need downscaling?

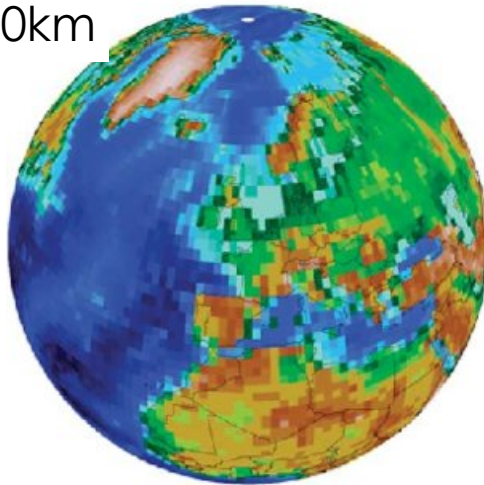
500km



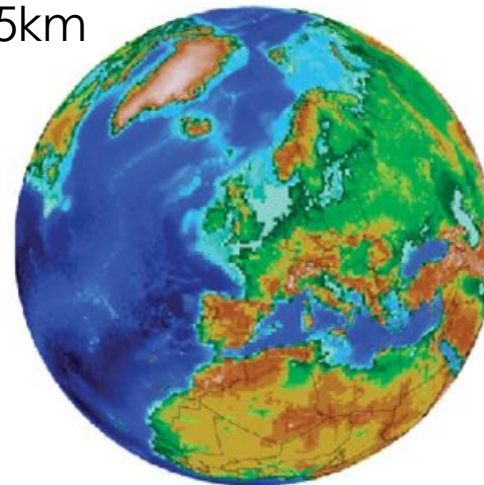
300km



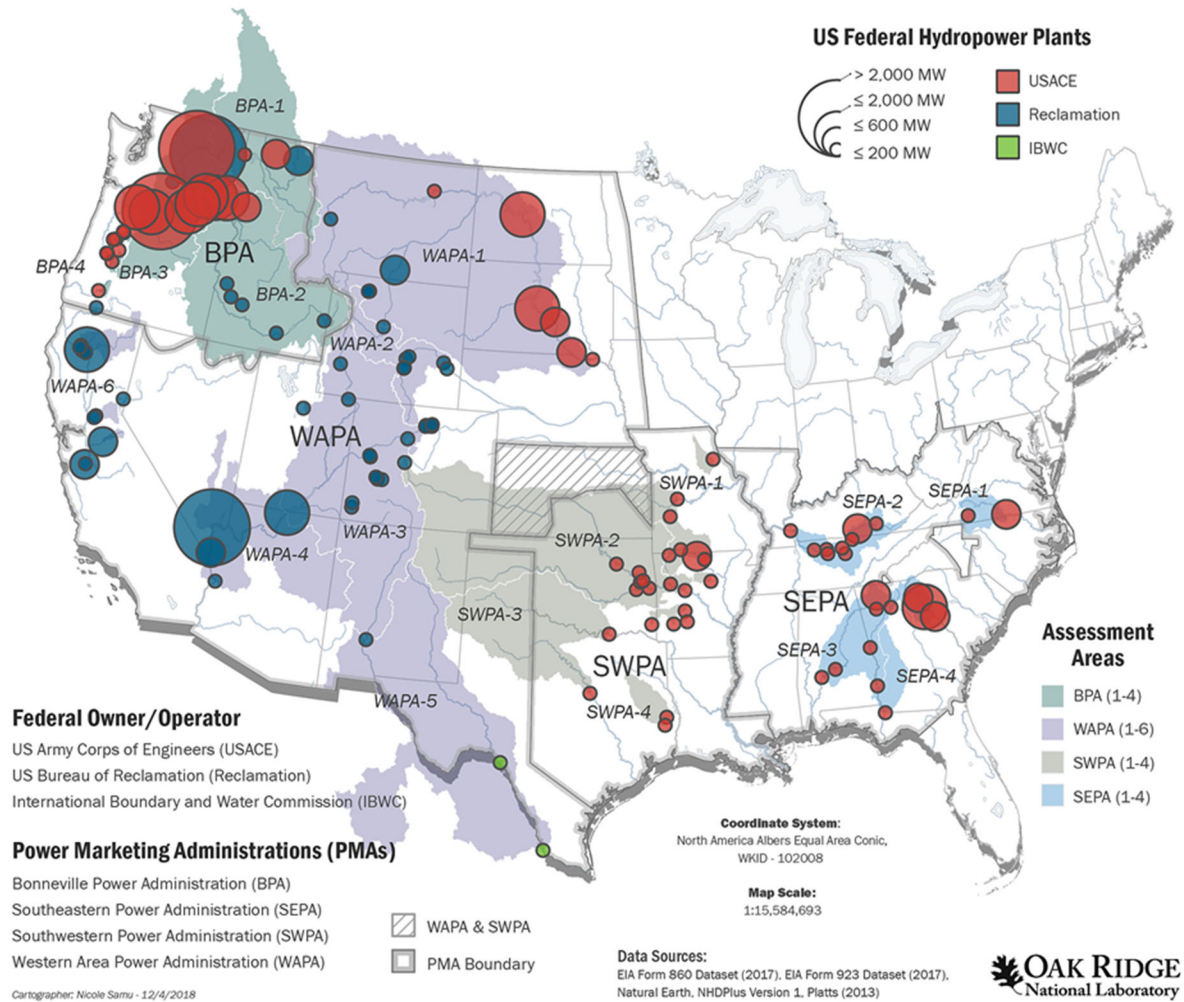
150km



75km

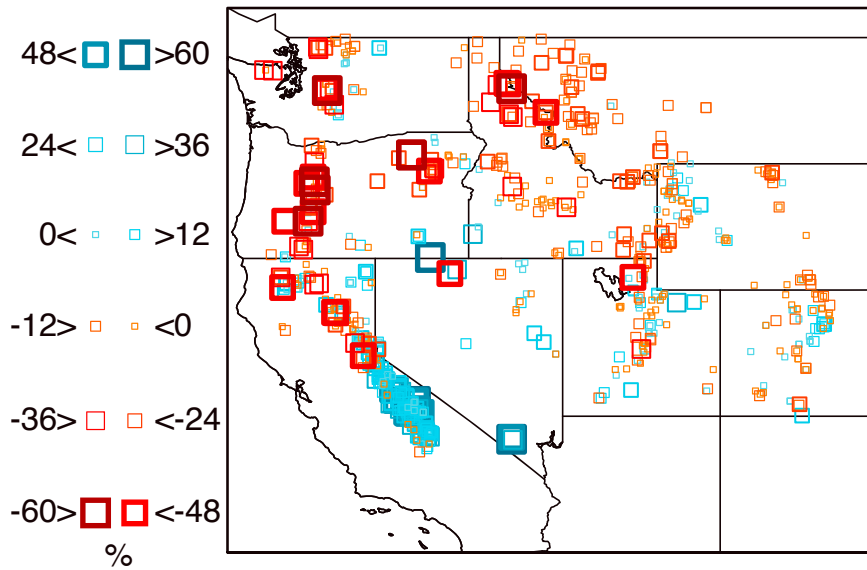


Downscaling: Regional Climate Change Assessments

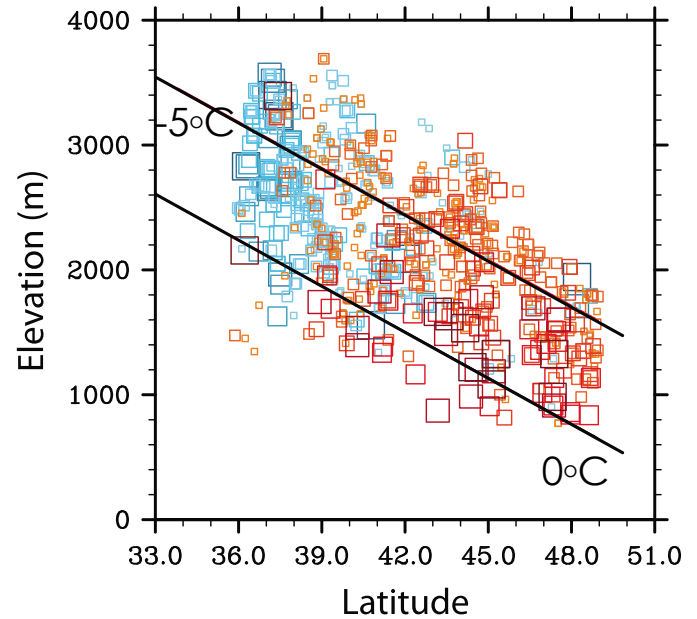


Downscaling: Fine Scale Processes

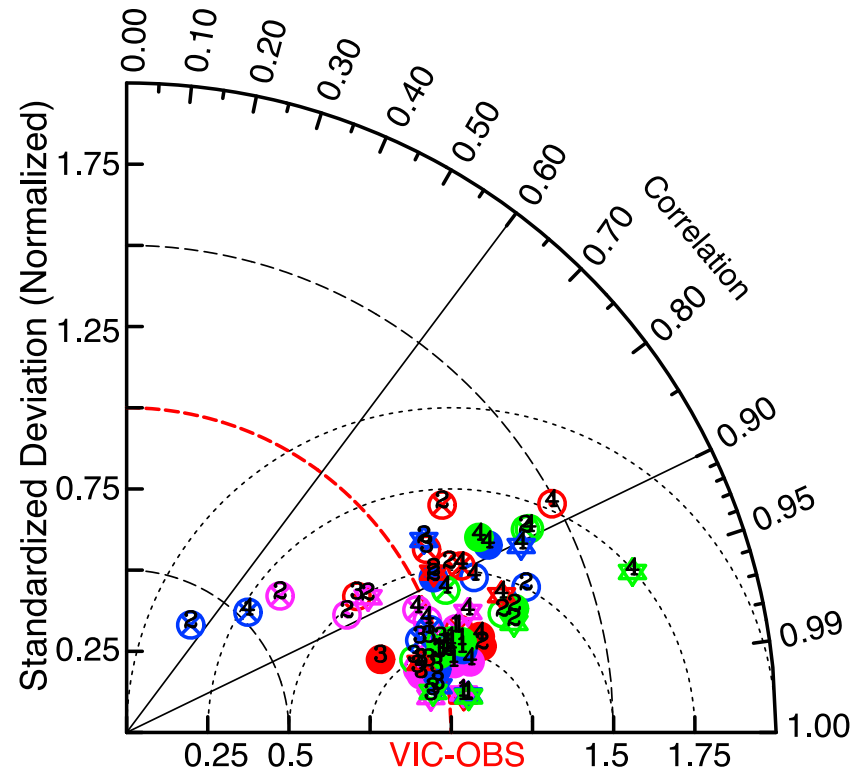
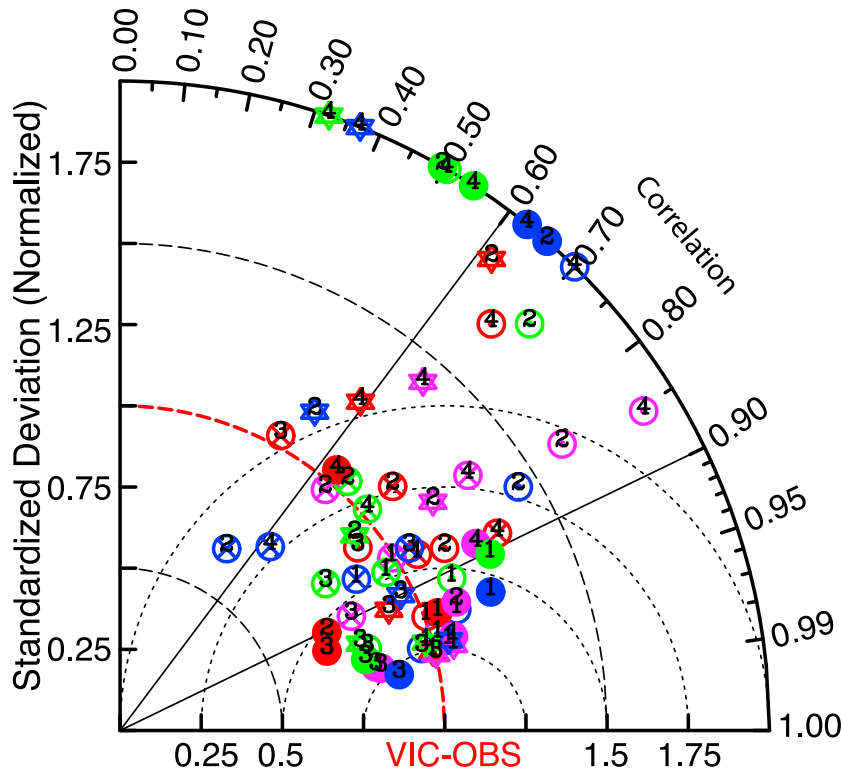
Trends in Snow Accumulation



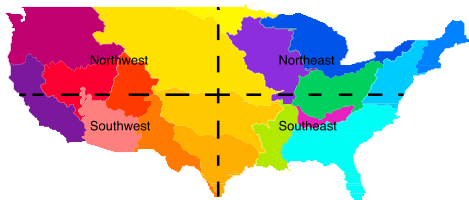
Trends w.r.t Surface Elevation



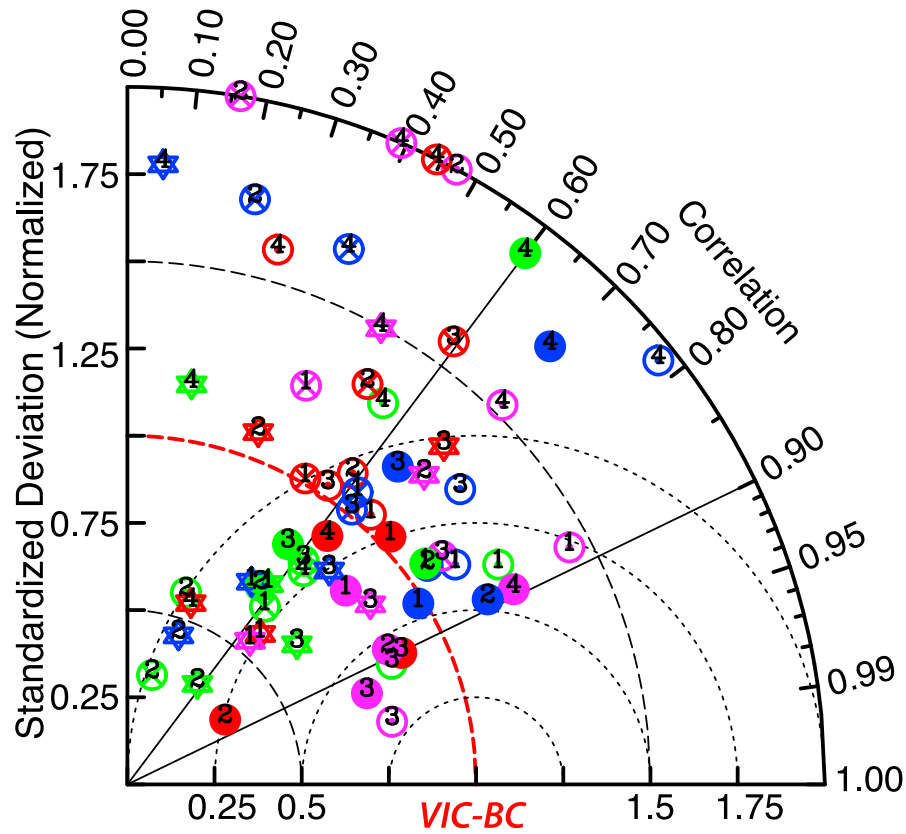
Downscaling: Reduce Biases



- | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------------------|
| ⊙ Northeast | — DJF | 1 Soil Moisture |
| ☆ Southwest | — MAM | 2 Runoff |
| ● Southeast | — JJA | 3 Evapotranspiration |
| ⊗ Northwest | — SON | 4 Baseflow |



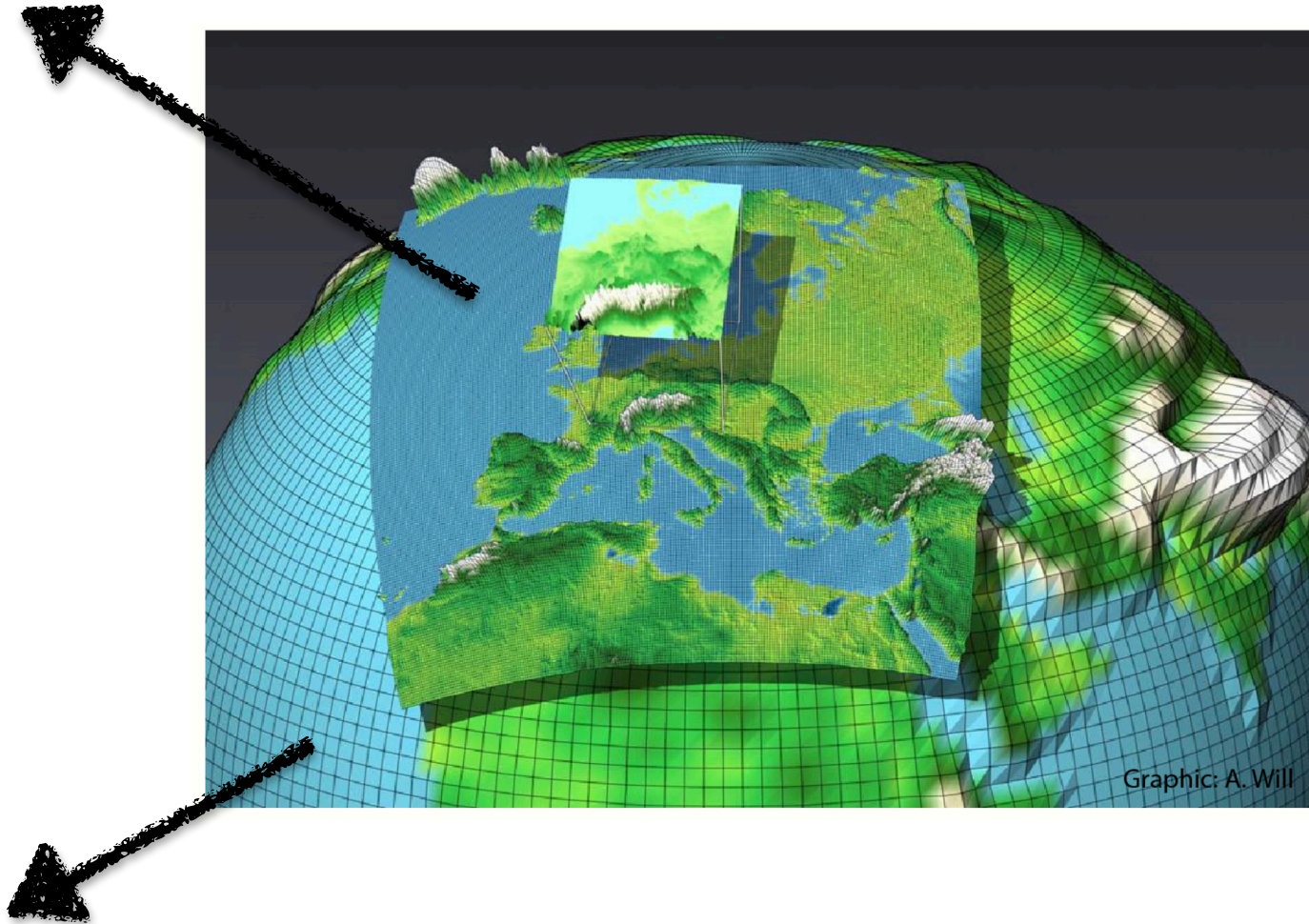
Downscaling: Reduce Biases



- | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------------------|
| ○ Northeast | — DJF | 1 Soil Moisture |
| ☆ Southwest | — MAM | 2 Runoff |
| ● Southeast | — JJA | 3 Evapotranspiration |
| ⊗ Northwest | — SON | 4 Baseflow |

Downscaling Types: Dynamical

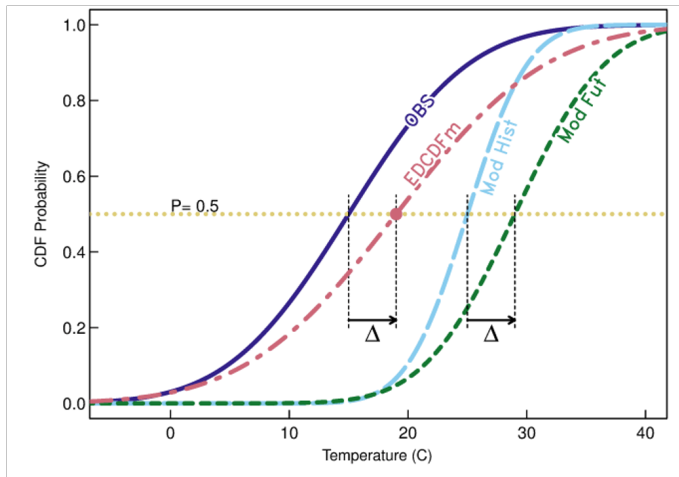
Regional Climate Model



Global Climate Model

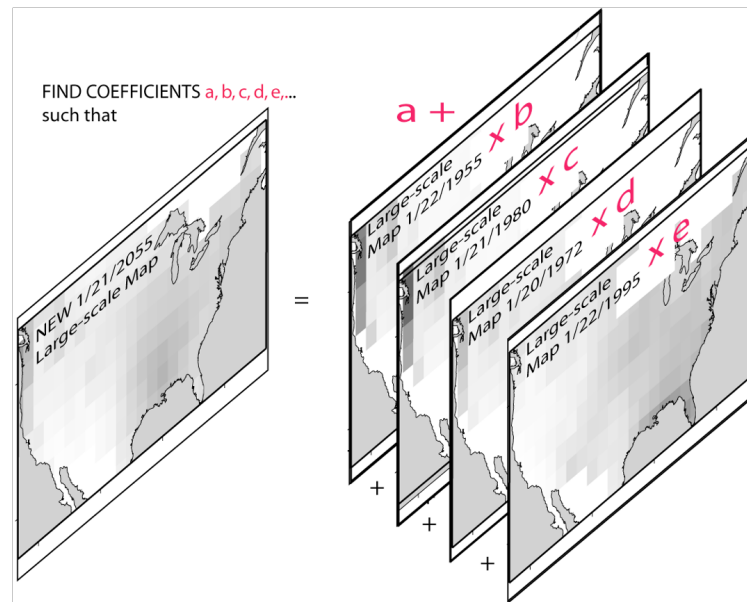
Downscaling Types: Statistical

Quantile Mapping



Li, et al., 2010

Constructed Analogs



Hidalgo, et al., 2008

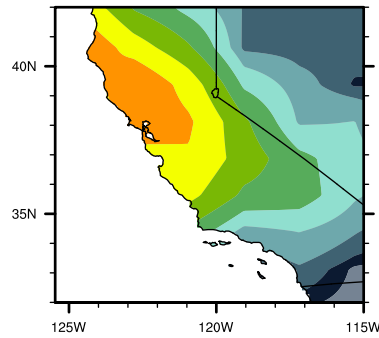
Statistical downscaled data is typically coarser than the dynamical downscaled data at comparable grid spacing

Statistical Downscaling: Coarser than Physical Models

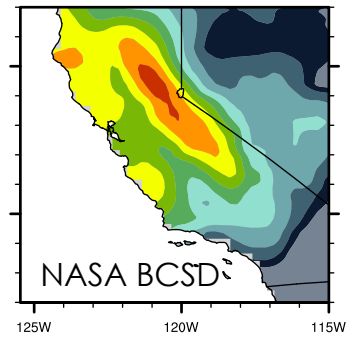
California
Topography



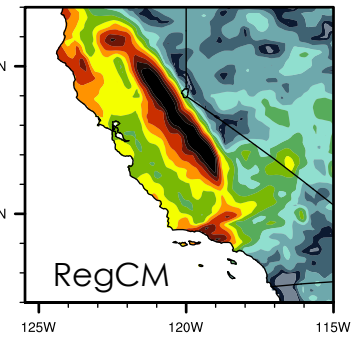
GCM
(~250km)



Statistical
Downscaling
(~25km)



Dynamical
Downscaling
(~25km)



mm d^{-1}

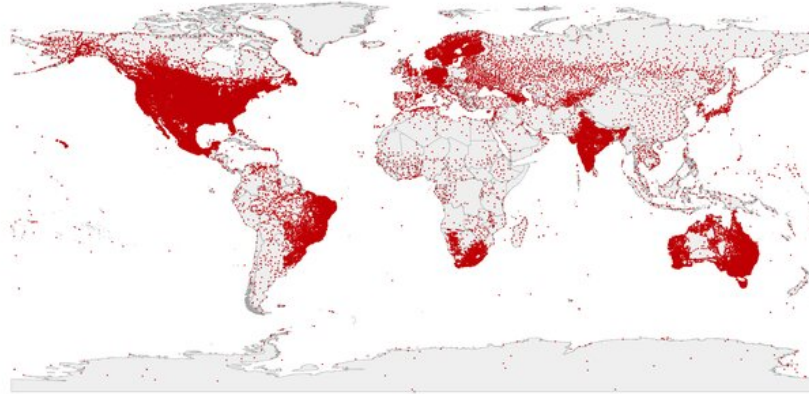


Data used in explanations

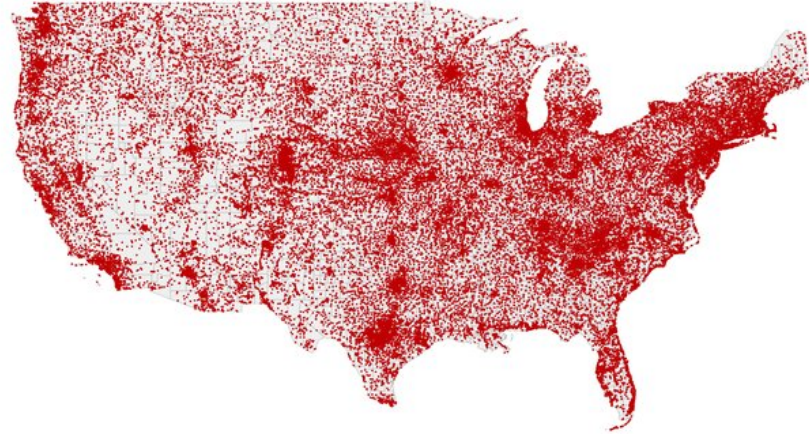
- Four datasets:
 - A GCM (**ACCESS-CM2**) from CMIP6
 - Dynamical Downscaling: An RCM (**RegCM4.5**) forced by that GCM (**25** km)
 - Statistical Downscaling: Two statistically downscaled datasets using that GCM
 - **LOCA** (Localized Constructed Analogs, **6** km)
 - **BCSD** (Bias Correction Statistical Disaggregation, **25** km) - **NASA-NEX-GDDP**

Sparse Ground Observations

Global Stations Network



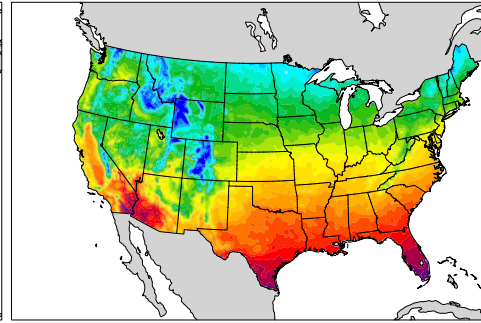
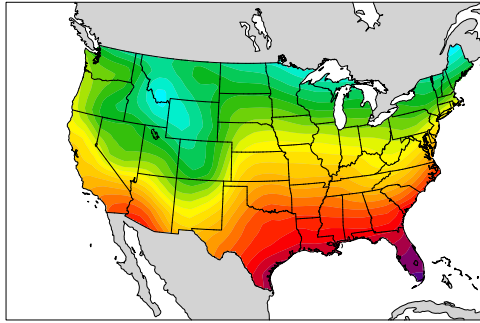
Stations across CONUS



Statistical downscaled data does not necessarily mean spatially downscaled climate change signal

Historical Period (late 20th/early 21st century)

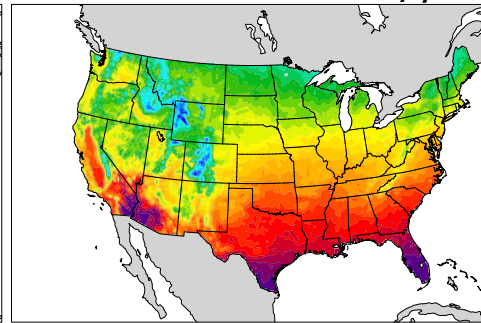
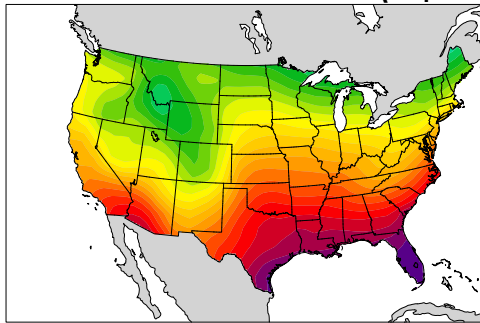
Global Climate Model



Statistical Downscaling (BCSD)

Future Period (up to mid 21st century)

Global Climate Model

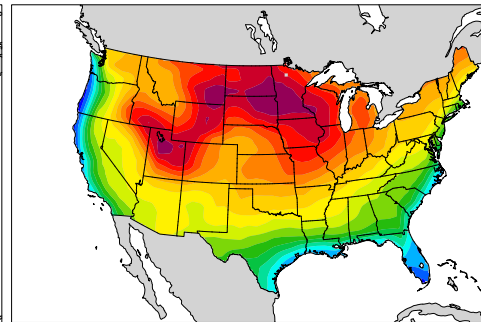
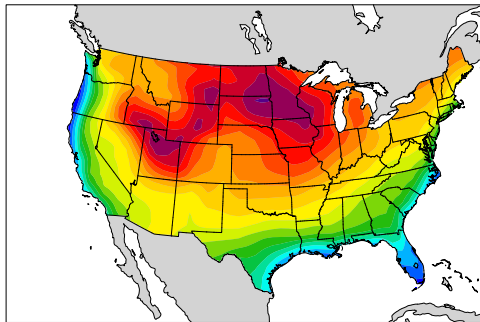


Statistical Downscaling

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 degree C

Future Changes (2nd row minus 1st row)

Global Climate Model



Statistical Downscaling

1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 2 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 3 degree C

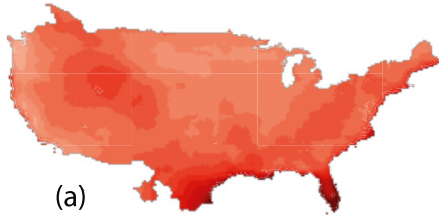
Statistical downscaling is sensitive to the choice of reference observations and can perturb climate change signal, which is not physically explainable.

Changes in Extremes

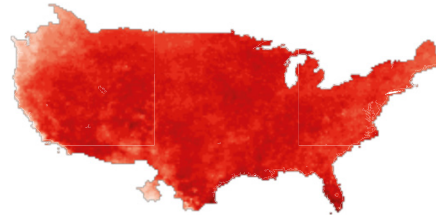
Statistically Downscaled

Hot days
(days above
T95)

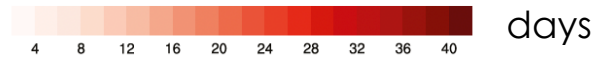
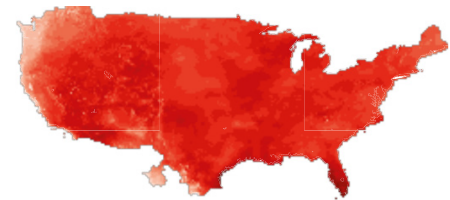
GCM



Obs: Livneh

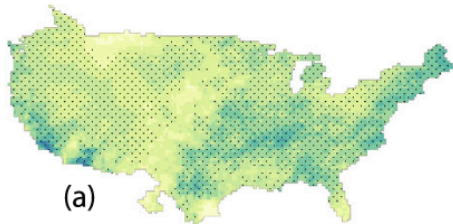


Obs: Daymet

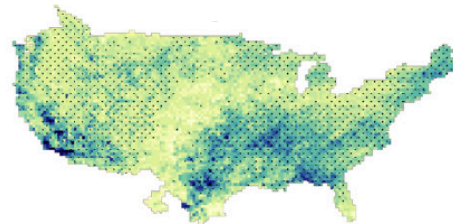


**Magnitude of
Extremes**
(P95)

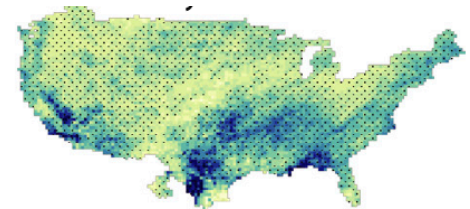
GCM



Obs: Livneh



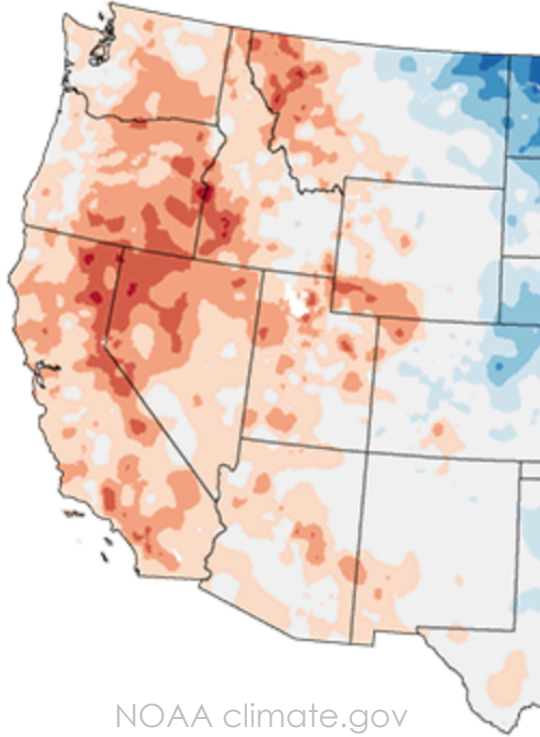
Obs: Daymet



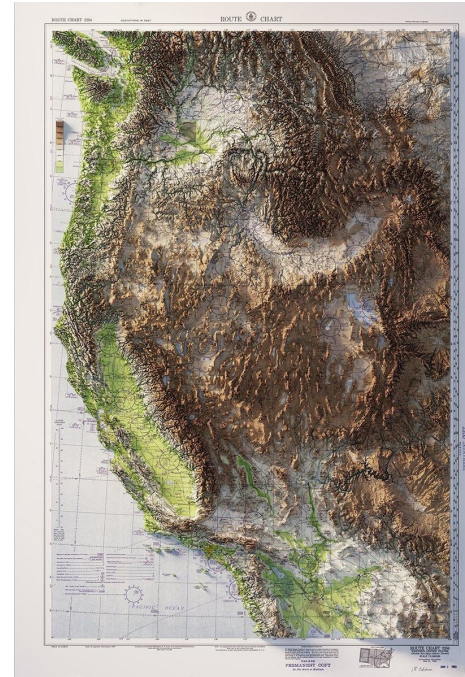
**Statistical downscaling cannot correct poor
representation of fine-scale feedbacks**

Observed Temperature Trends in Western U.S.

1987-2016



Western U.S. Topography



Lack of Elevation Dependent Future Warming

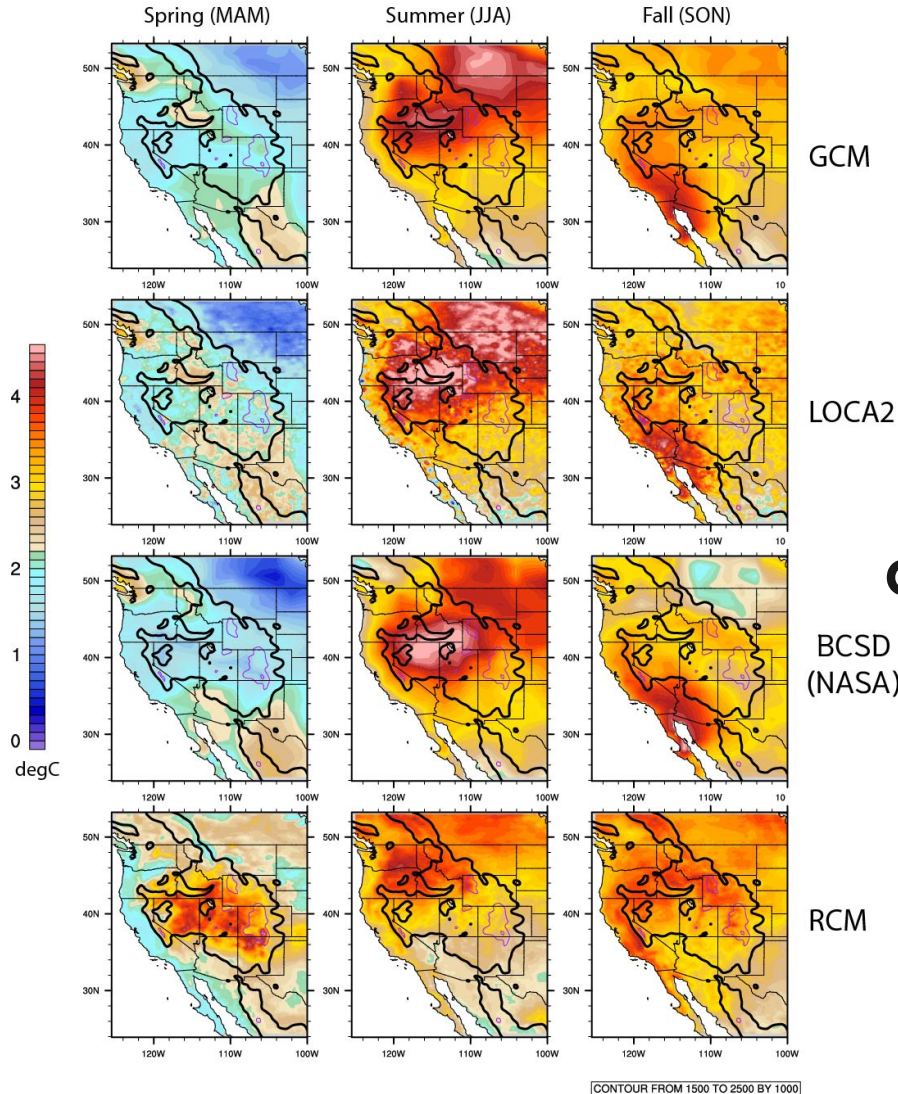
Projected Temperature Change in 2041–2060 with Reference to 1995–2014

Global Climate Model

Statistical Downscaling (LOCA)

Statistical Downscaling (BCSD)

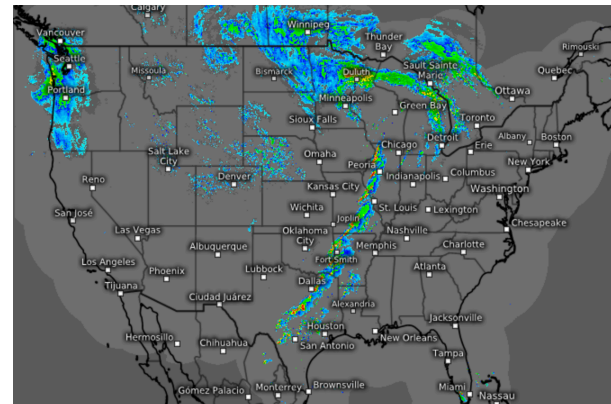
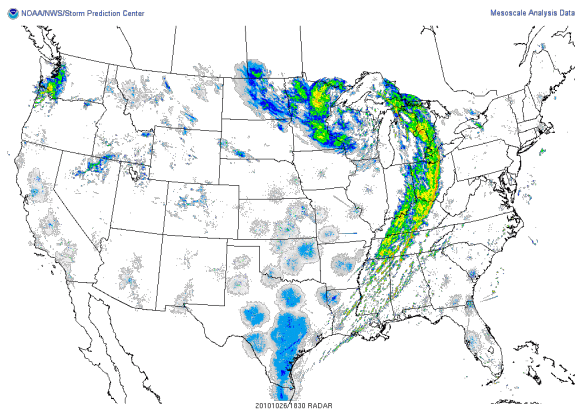
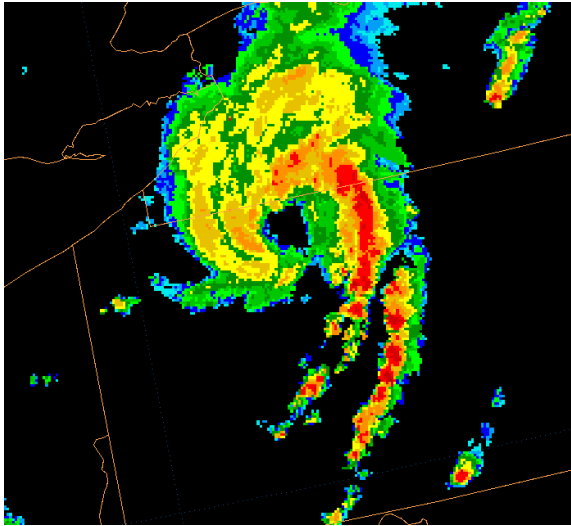
Dynamical Downscaling

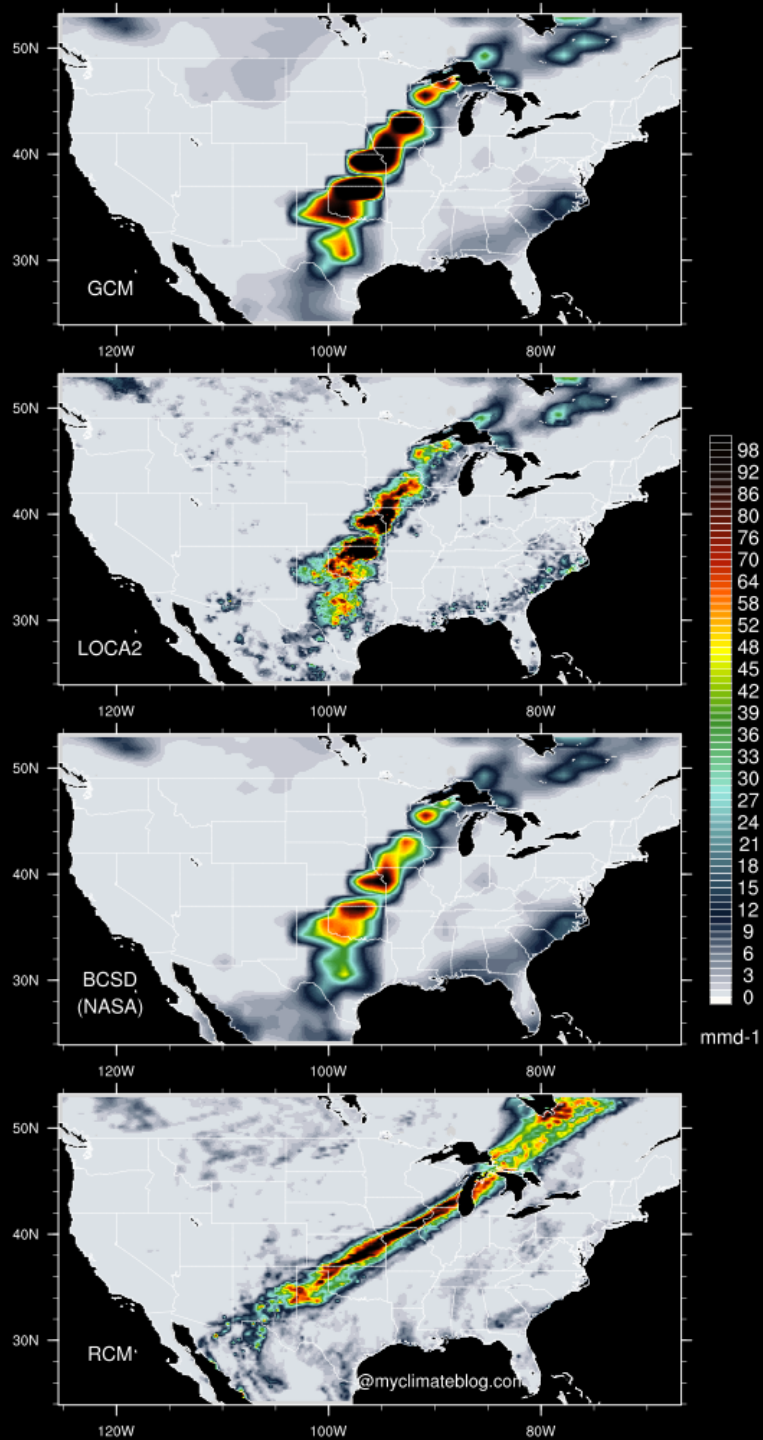


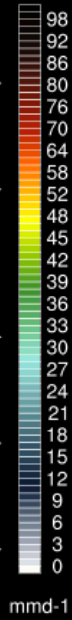
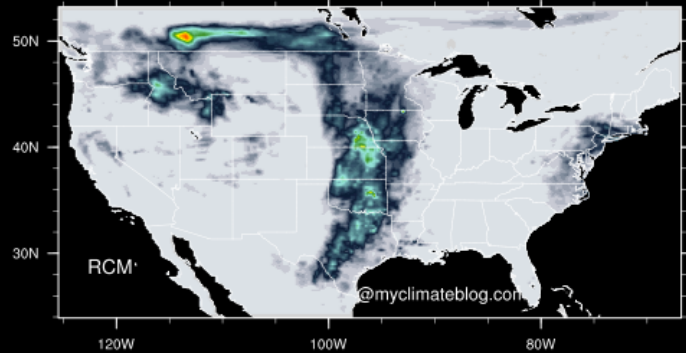
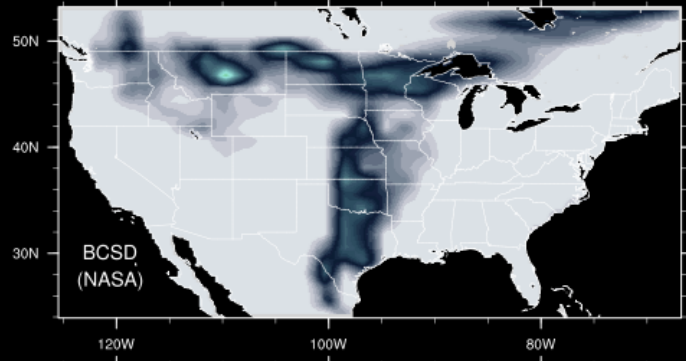
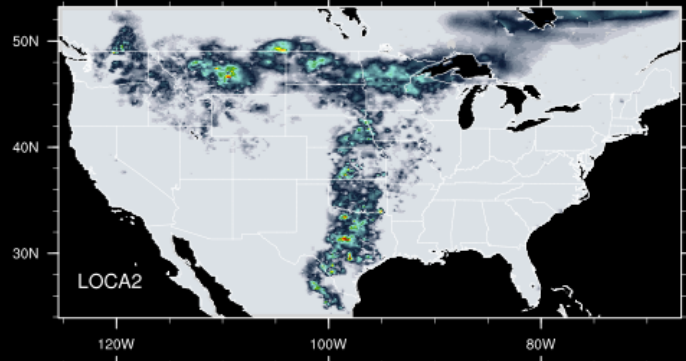
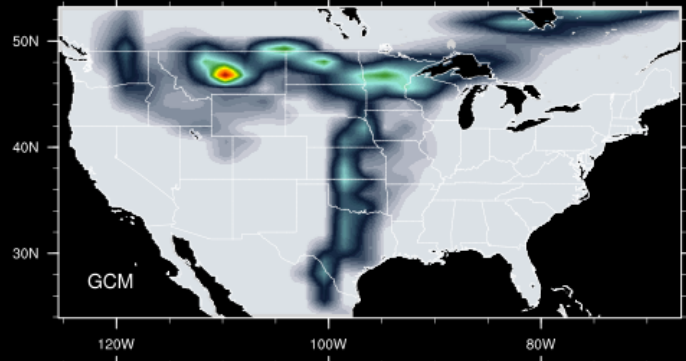
If a GCM has errors in threshold responses, statistical downscaling will have them too!

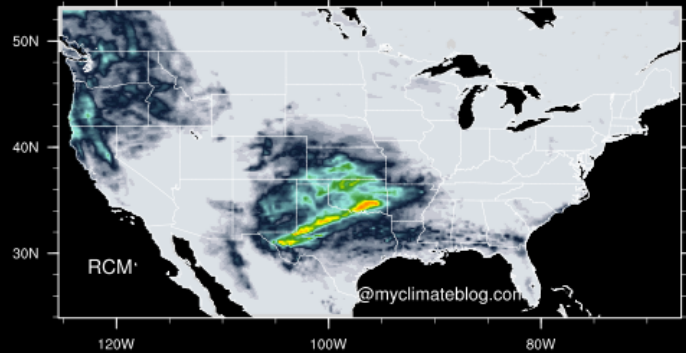
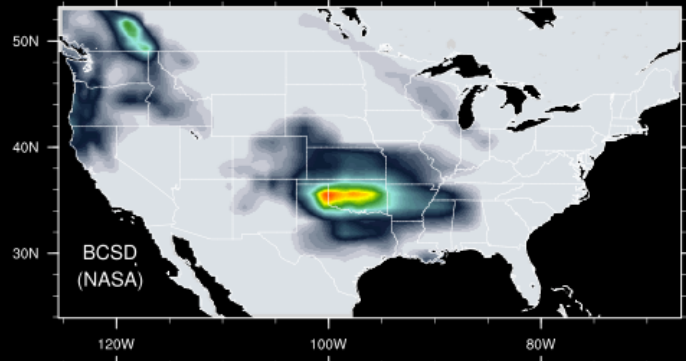
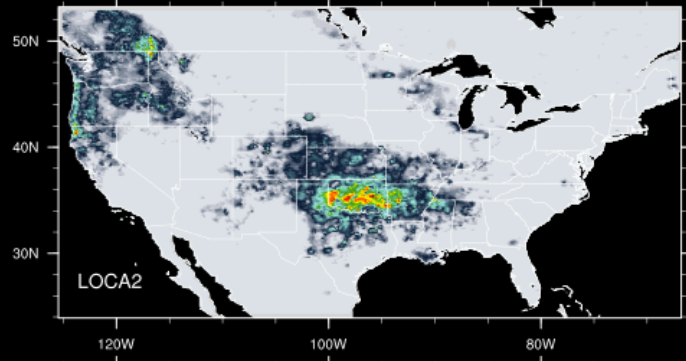
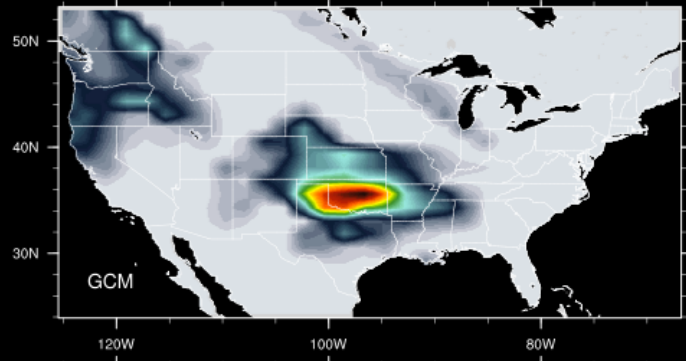
**Statistical downscaled cannot correct poor
representation of fine-scale precipitation
generating physical processes**

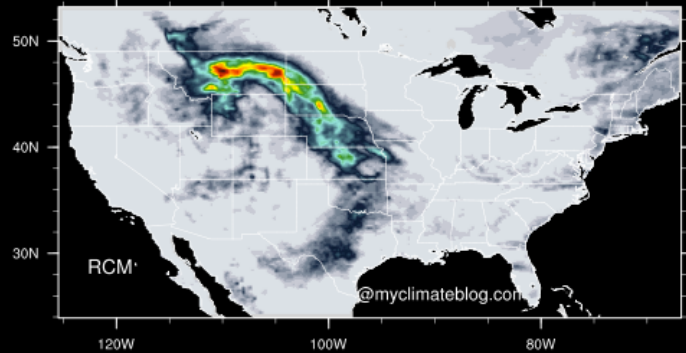
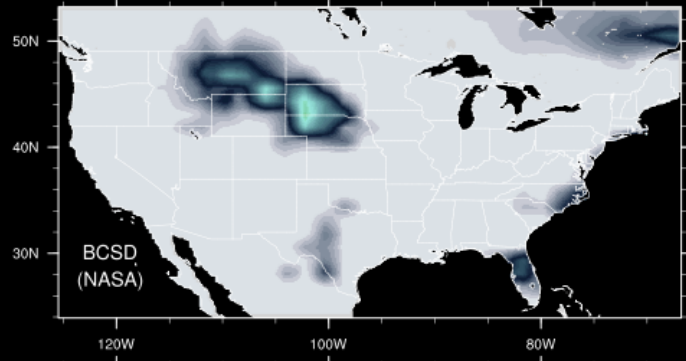
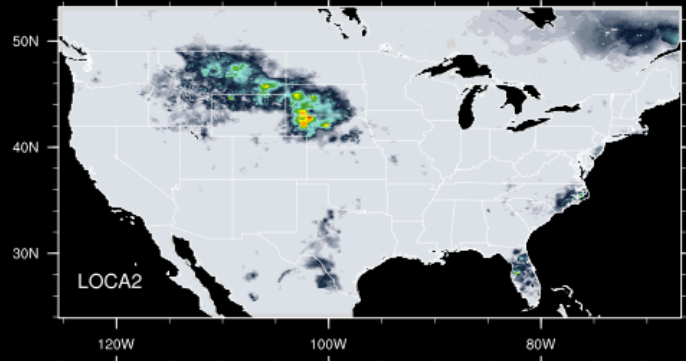
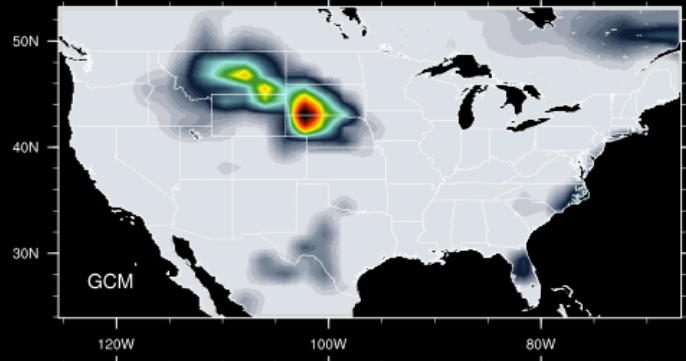
Few Examples of storm-types over the U.S.











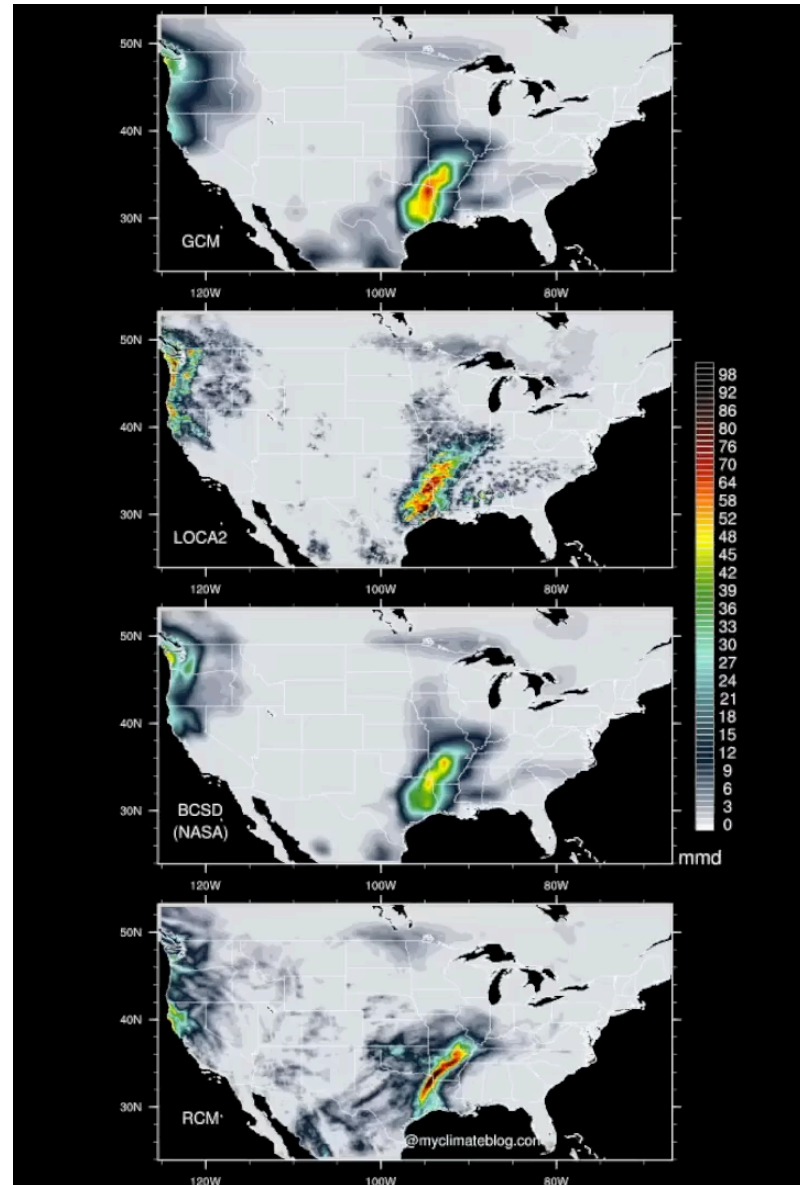
Statistical Downscaling Issues

Global Climate
Model

Statistical
Downscaling
(LOCA)

Statistical
Downscaling
(BCSD)

Dynamical
Downscaling

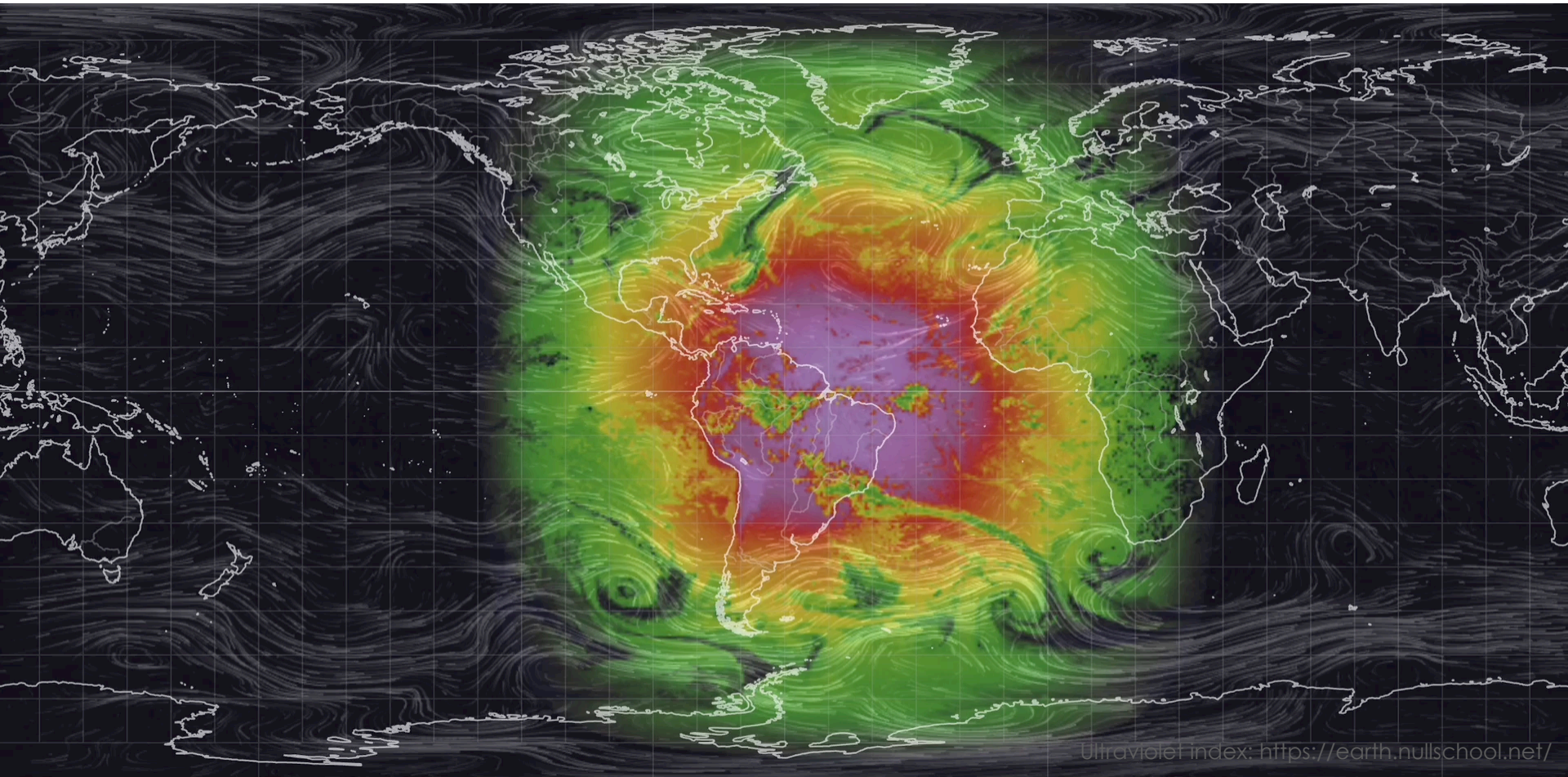


If a **GCM** does
not have squall
lines or MCS
vortices,
statistical
downscaling
won't have
either!

This is an animation; download it from the following link: <https://tinyurl.com/2ek9dn66ppt26w&dl=0>

Summary

- In addition to the assumption of stationarity, statistical downscaling has the following lesser-described issues:
 - ➔ Resolved scales are coarser than physical models.
 - ➔ Climate change signal is often as coarse as GCMs.
 - ➔ Perturbation in GCMs projected climate change has no physical explanation.
 - ➔ Cannot correct GCM's errors in fine-scale feedbacks.
 - ➔ Cannot improve the physical representation of precipitation-generating processes.



Questions?