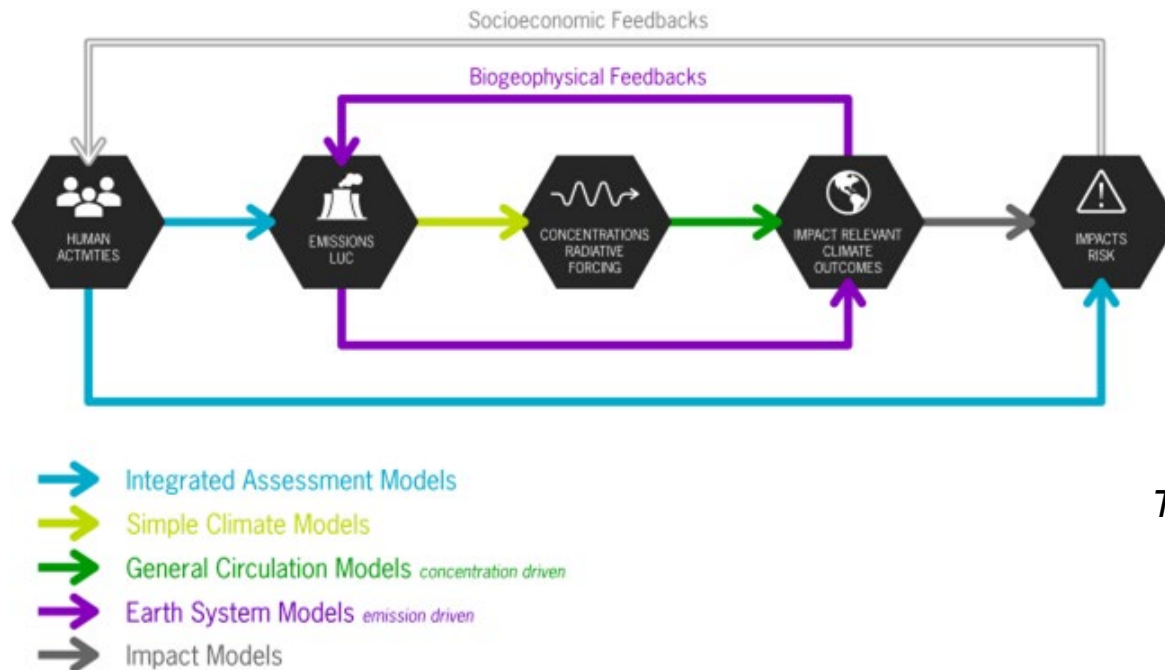


Generating large ensembles of precipitation extremes from CESM simulations using score-based diffusion models

Mengze Wang, Iris de Vries,
Andre Souza, Paul O’Gorman, Raffaele Ferrari

Background & motivation

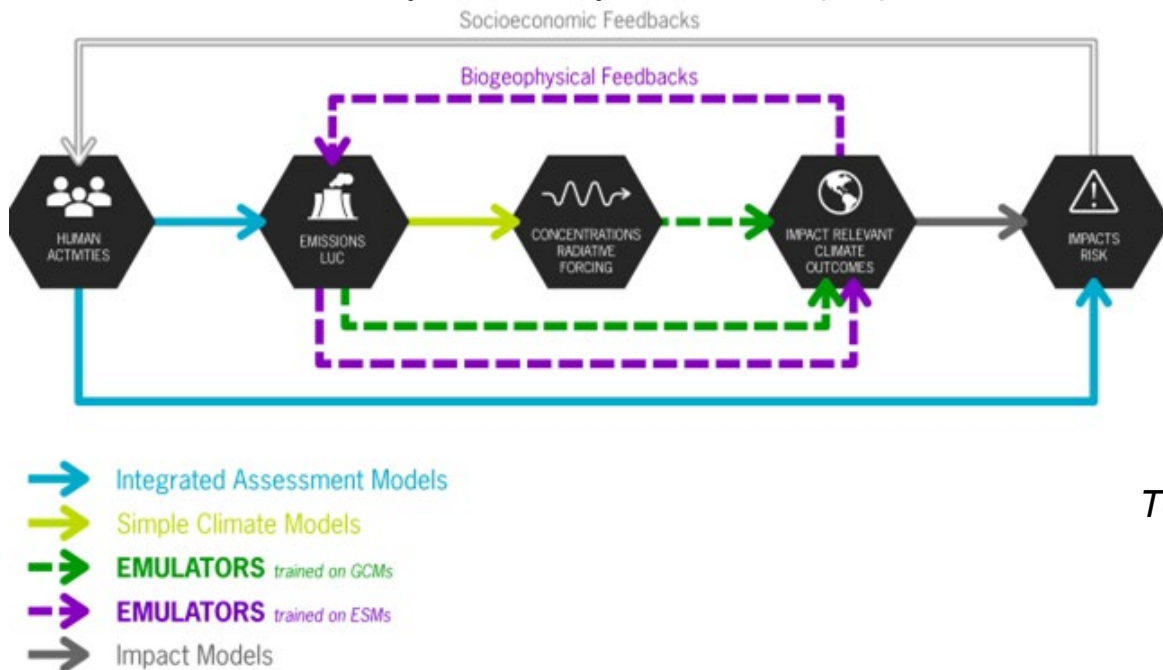
Earth system models (ESM) are only affordable for running a few scenarios



Tebaldi et al. (preprint)

Background & motivation

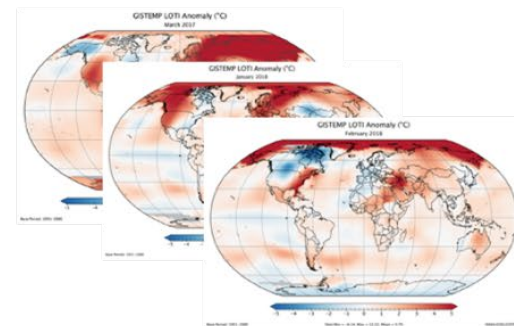
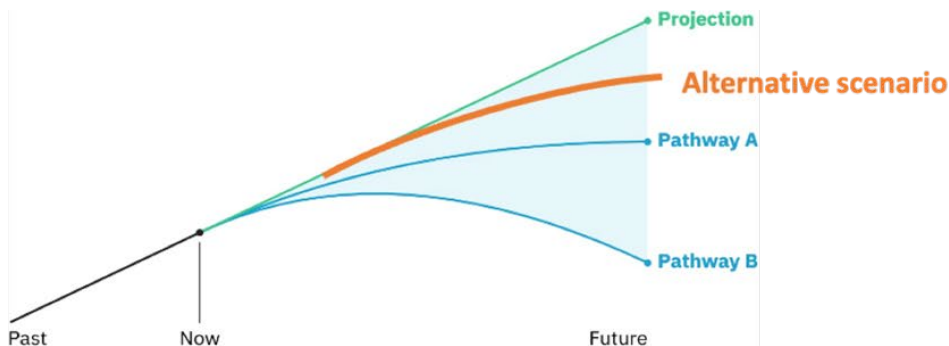
Emulators could increase accessibility, versatility, and fit-for-purposeness of climate information



Tebaldi et al. (preprint)

Background & motivation

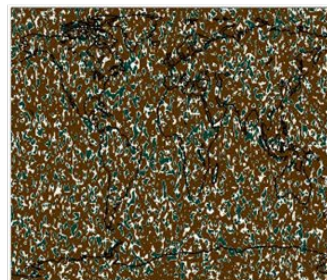
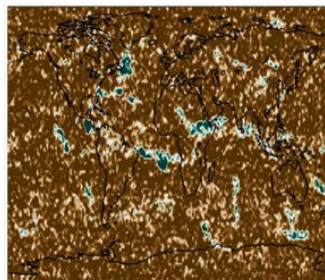
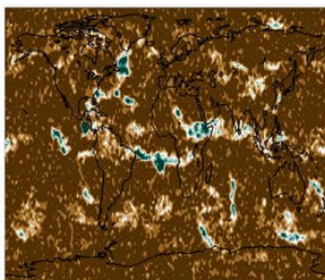
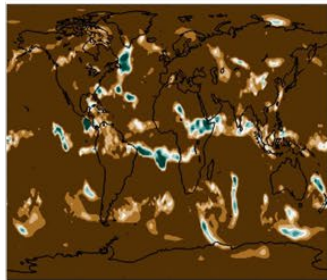
Representing natural variability is key for fit-for-purposeness



- Most existing emulators focus on modeling the annual/monthly **mean** $\bar{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{f}(T_g)$
- Here: emulate the **distribution** of daily variables conditioned on the scenario $p(\mathbf{q}|T_g)$

Method: score-based diffusion model

Key idea: find the transformation between $p(\mathbf{q}|T_g)$ and multivariate Gaussian distribution
 $\mathbf{q}(\tau = 0) \sim p_{\text{data}}(\mathbf{q}|T_g)$ *Forward diffusion process* $d\mathbf{q} = g(\tau)d\mathbf{W}$ $\tau \in [0, 1]$



Reverse diffusion process $d\mathbf{q} = -g(\tau)^2 \mathbf{s}(\mathbf{q}, \tau) d\tau + g(\tau) d\mathbf{W}$

The score function $\mathbf{s}(\mathbf{q}, \tau) \equiv \nabla_{\mathbf{q}} \log p_{\text{data}}(\mathbf{q}|T_g)$ is modelled using neural networks (UNet)

Dataset

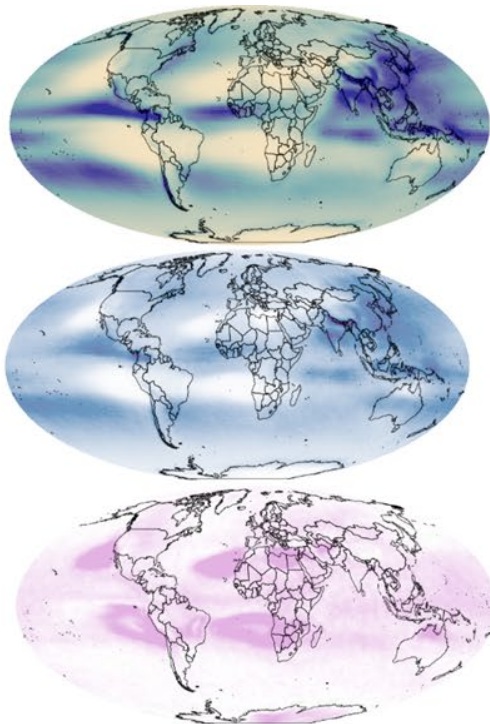
- CESM1-LR (MESACLIP, for future HR extensions)
- Emulation: daily precipitation JJA
- 1950-2100 (RCP8.5)
- Training: 1 member; Testing: 10 members (full ensemble)
- Evaluation: seasonal (JJA) maximum daily precipitation, GEV-based

Questions

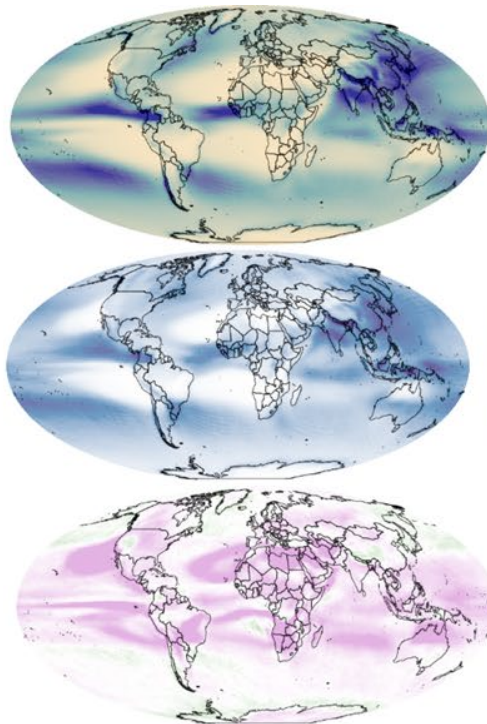
- [climate] Does the emulator reproduce the (most non-linear) part of the daily precipitation distribution → precipitation extremes?
- [weather] Does the emulator reproduce the spatial characteristics of individual extreme precipitation events?

(Preliminary) results: Rx1d GEV parameters

Emulator



CESM1-LR



Center



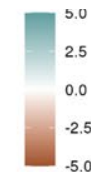
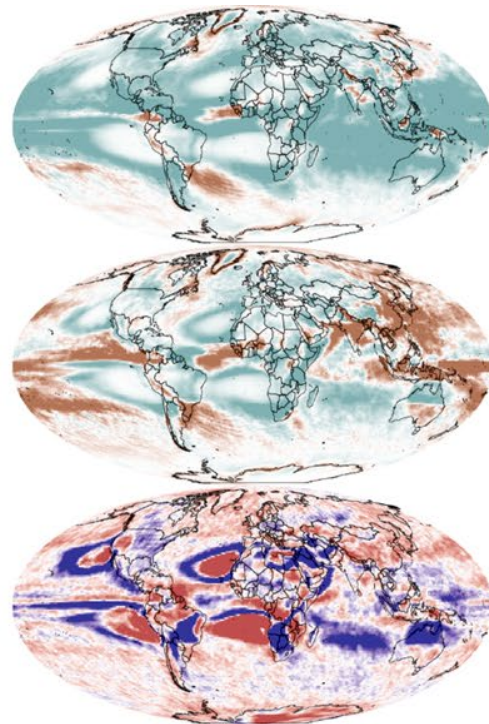
Spread



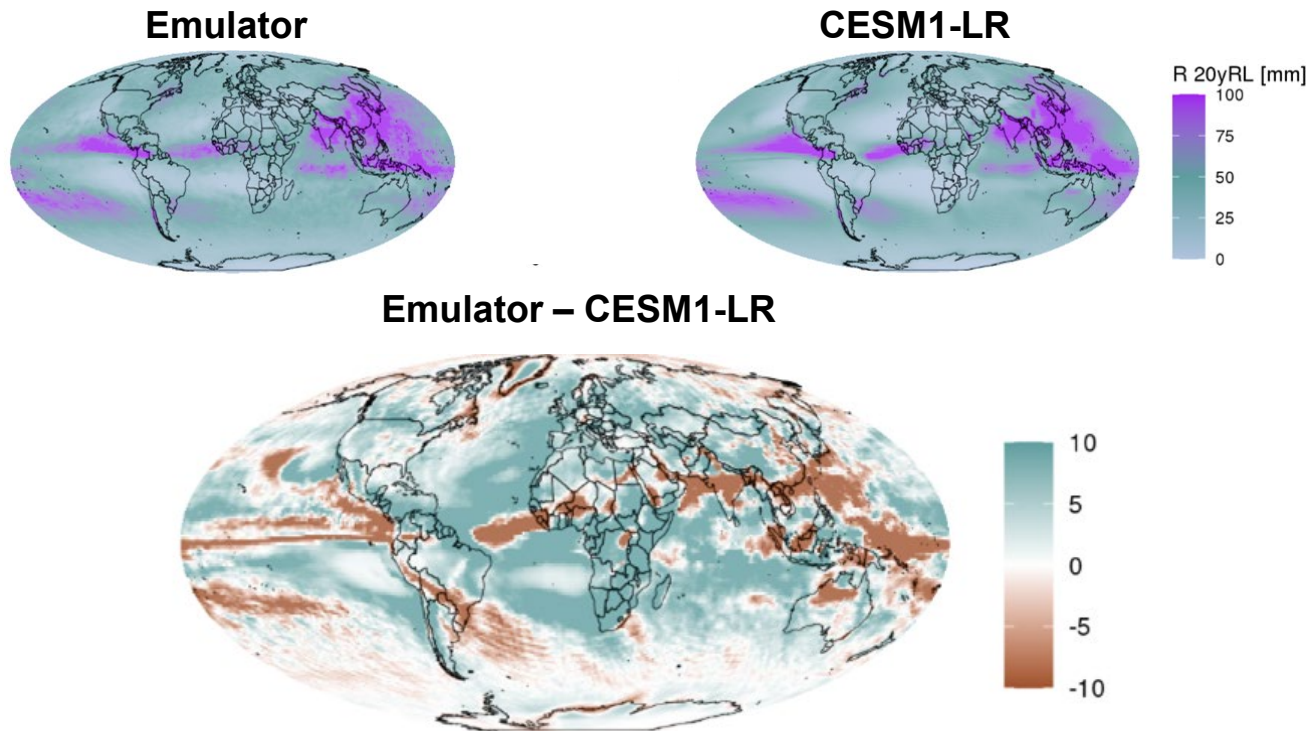
Shape



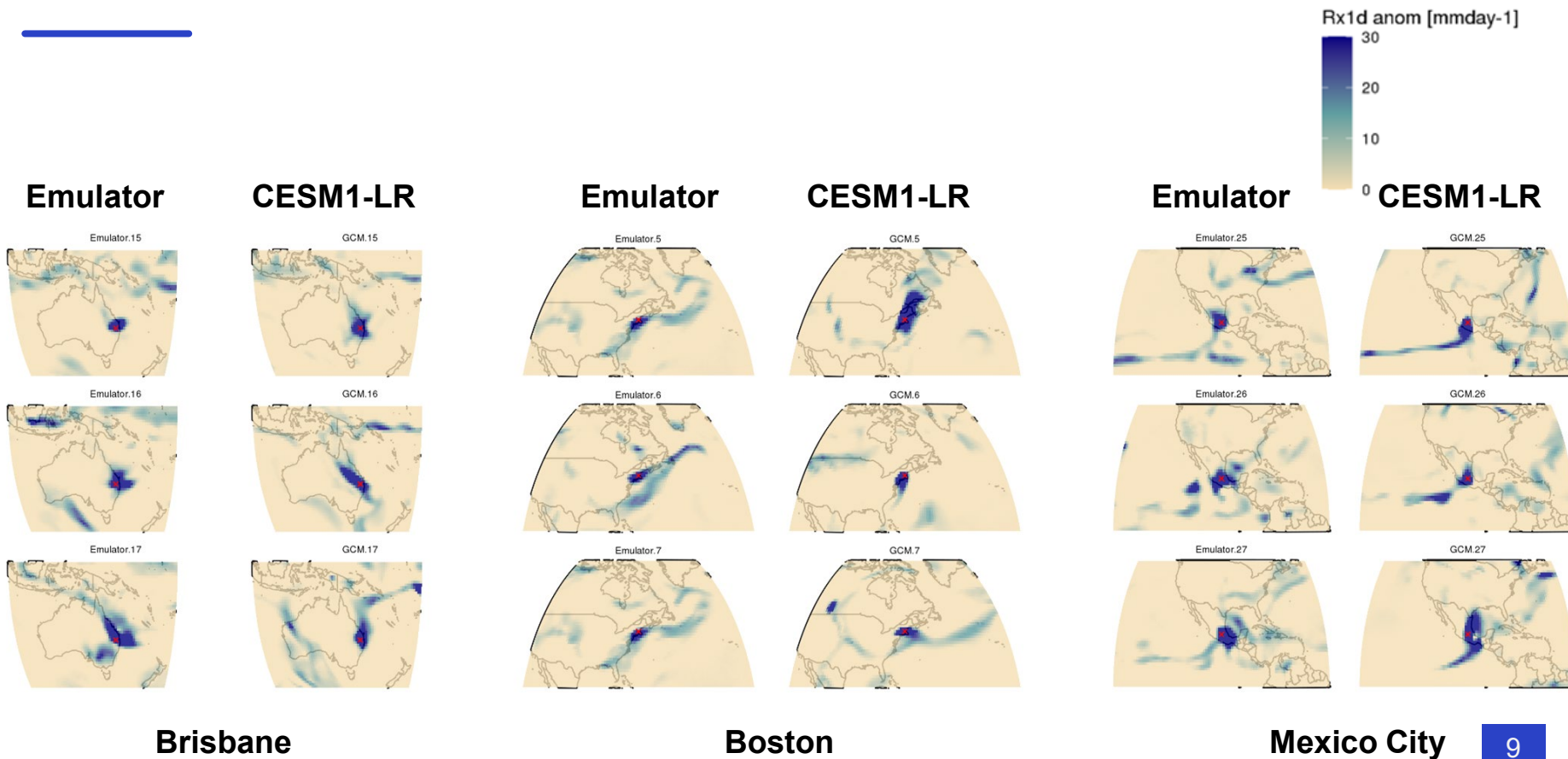
Emulator – CESM1-LR



(Preliminary) results: 1-in-20year event

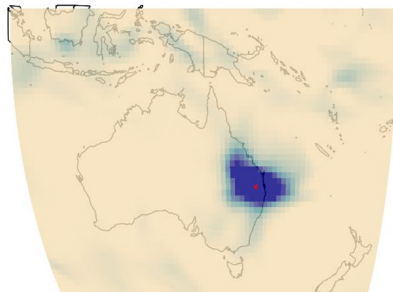


(Preliminary) results: spatial event characteristics



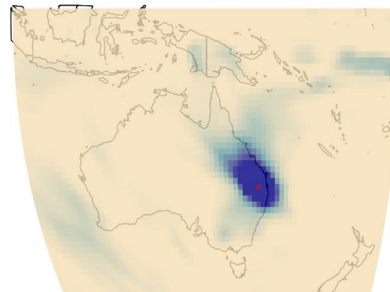
Emulator

Emulator



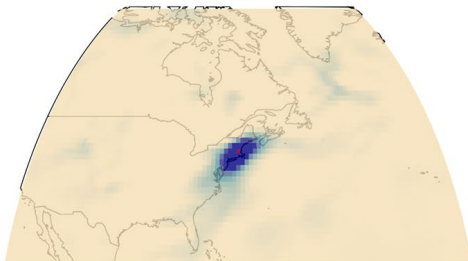
CESM1-LR

GCM

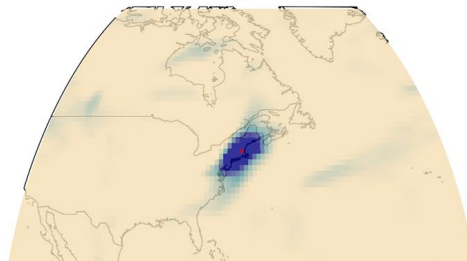


Brisbane

Emulator

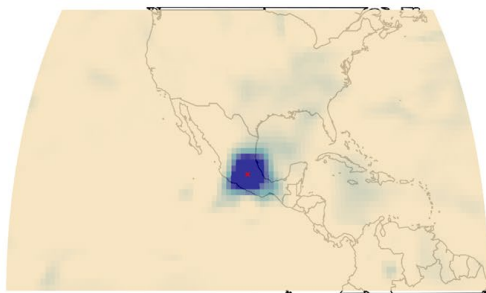


GCM

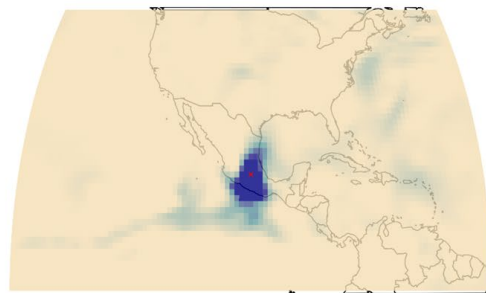


Boston

Emulator

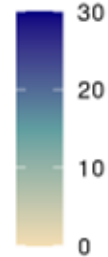


GCM



Mexico City

Rx1d anom [mmday-1]



Conclusions and outlook

Score-based diffusion models do (reasonably) well at

- Capturing highly non-linear daily precipitation (extreme) statistics*
- Capturing spatial characteristics of individual extremes

Towards usefulness of emulators for extremes

- Scenario interpolation/tailoring → more/different predictors
- Extrapolation to unseen events
- Multivariate (compound) extremes
- ...

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