

Outlook of Climate Change Impact -Downscaling modeling-

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the auspices of UNESCO, Public Works Research Institute (PWRI)



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Orientation Seminar on Climate
Change Adaptation
Feb.26th 2020

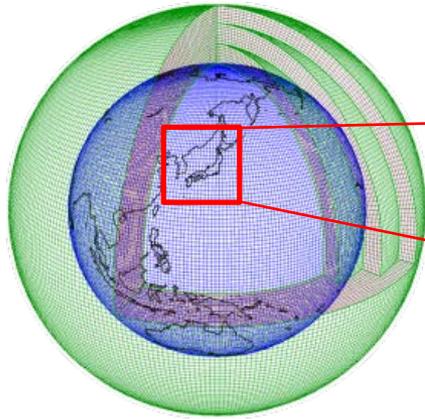


Introduction

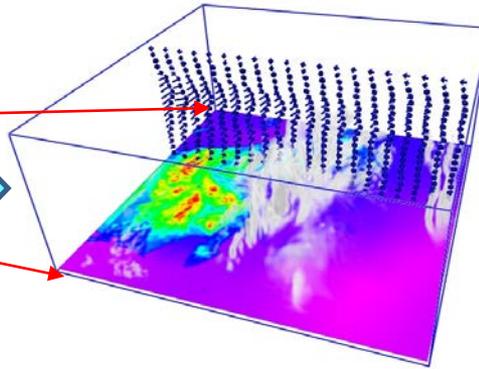
- ICHARM tackling with climate change effect on flood and draught risk for Solo River basin, Indonesia.
- To examine high resolution rainfall, **dynamic downscaling** are conducted with the boundary condition of MRI-AGCM3.2S Past (1979-2003) and future RCP8.5 scenario (2075-2099) climate (25 years each).
- **Statistical downscaling** is also used to estimate uncertainty of the results.
- Ground raingauges are used for bias correction (44 sites, 1981-2005)

What is dynamic downscaling?

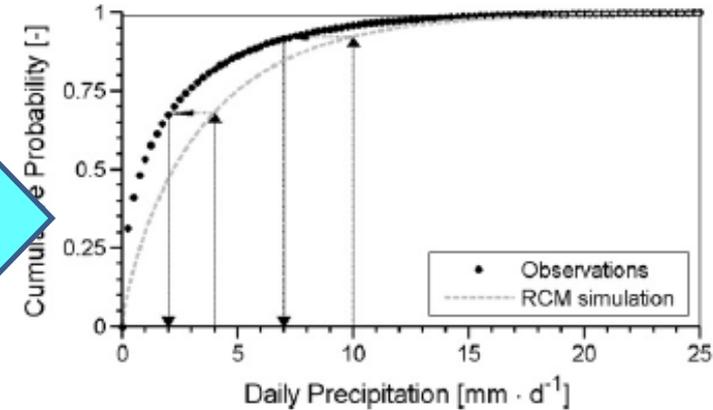
General Circulation Model "Projection"



Simulation by a Regional Climate Model



Bias correction



Governing equations of Atmosphere

Momentum equation $\frac{du}{dt} - \left(f + \frac{\tan \phi}{a} u \right) v = -\frac{\partial p}{\rho a \cos \phi \partial \lambda} + F_\lambda$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} + \left(f + \frac{\tan \phi}{a} u \right) u = -\frac{\partial p}{\rho a \partial \lambda} + F_\phi$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = -\frac{\partial p}{\rho \partial z} - g + F_z$$

Conservation equation $\frac{d\rho}{dt} + \rho \left[\frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{du}{d\lambda} + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial(v \cos \phi)}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right] = 0$

Thermodynamic equation $c_v \frac{dT}{dt} + p \frac{d\alpha}{dt} = Q$

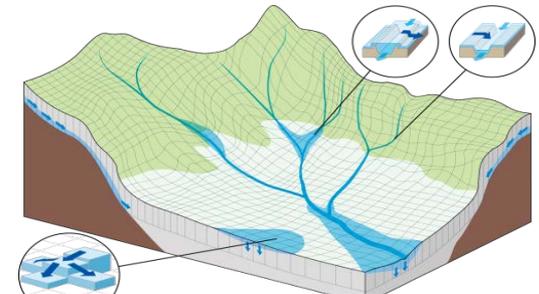
Equation of state $p = \rho RT$

Total derivative on spherical coordinate $\frac{d}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{u}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{v}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} + w \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$

$(\lambda, \phi, z : \text{longitude, latitude, height}), \alpha = 1/\rho, f = 2\Omega \sin \phi$

Climate Conditions of Past and Future; e.g. Greenhouse gas concentrations

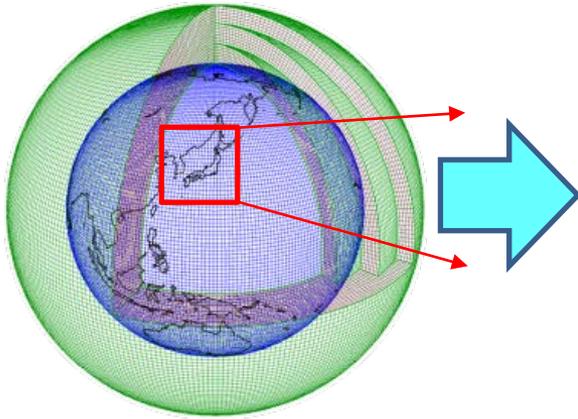
Hydrological simulation



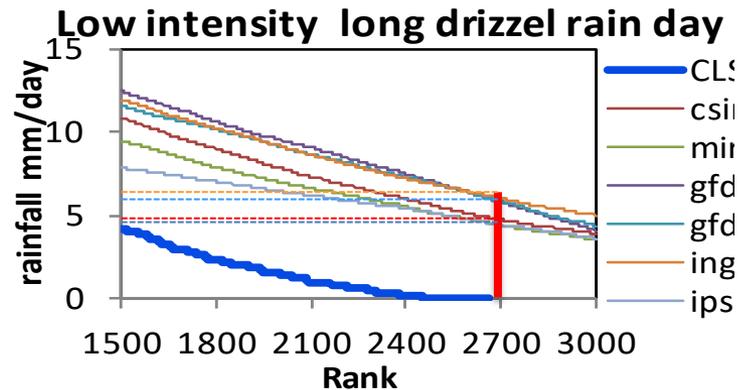
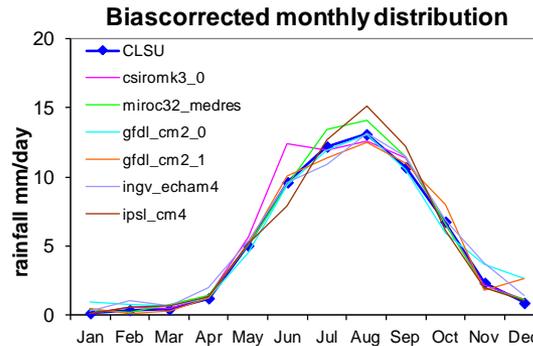
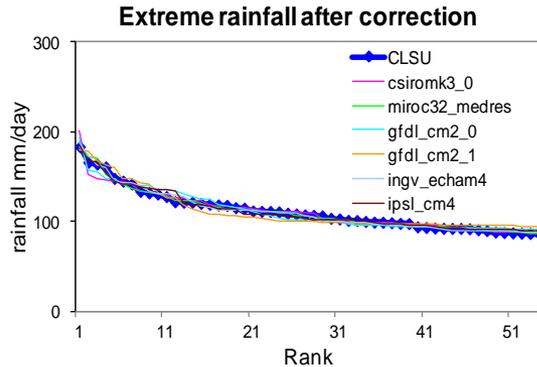
Dynamic downscaling is expensive at computational costs. We can compute only one GCM but with high resolution.

What is statistical downscaling?

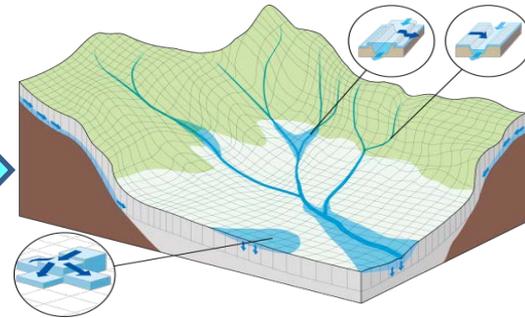
General Circulation Model "Projection"



Bias correction



Hydrological simulation to discuss flood risk

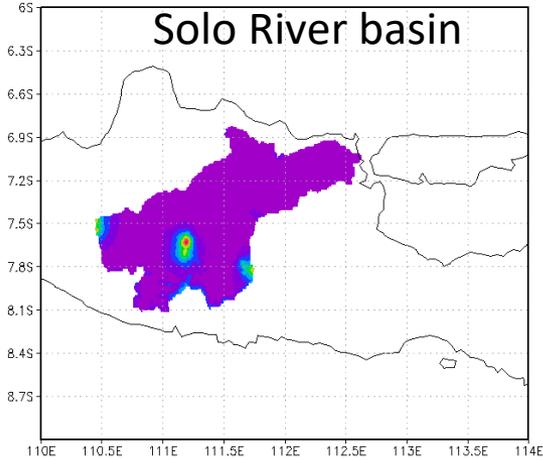


Statistical downscaling is cheap at computational costs. We can compute several GCMs to evaluate its uncertainty.

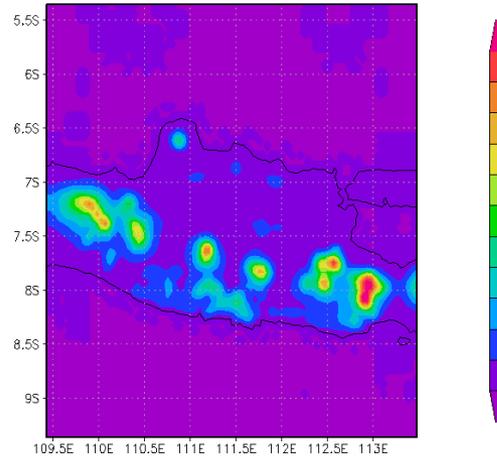
Extreme rainfall:
Generalized Pareto Distribution
Normal rainfall:
Gamma distribution fitting
No Rain Day:
Applied to the model

Dynamic Downscaling

Terrain Solo

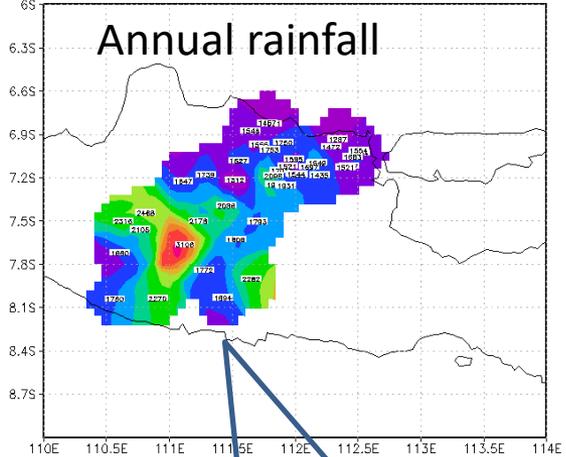


Model domain



WRF-ARW ver.3.7.1
 Inner : 96x96x40 5km
 Cumulus : no
 Cloud : Lin

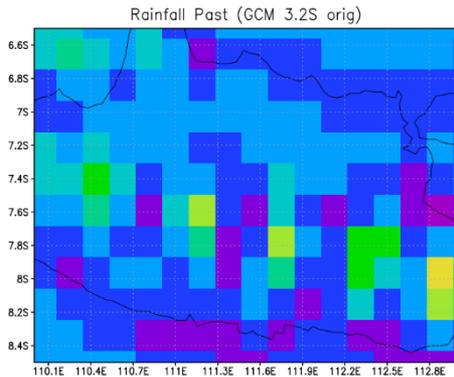
Raingauge 1981–2005 Annual Rainfall



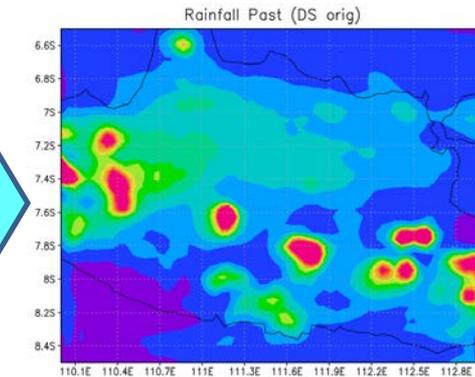
44 raingauges, 1981-2005 25 years

GCM original

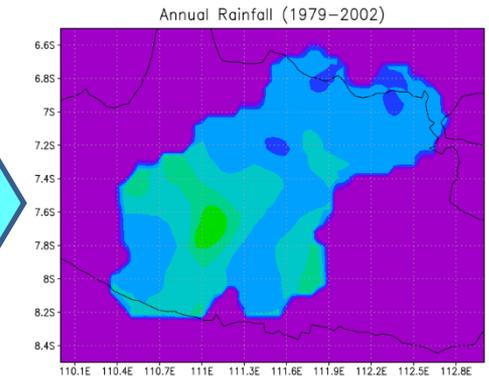
Past climate



After downscaling



After bias correction



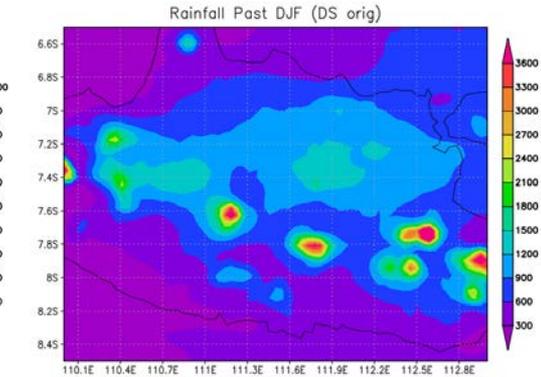
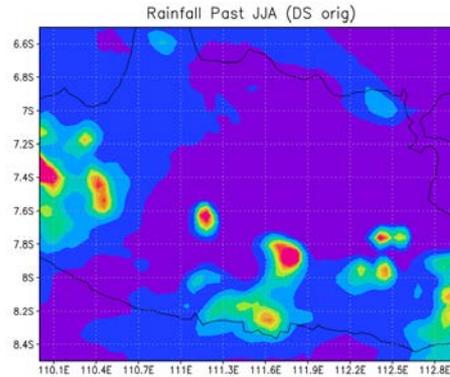
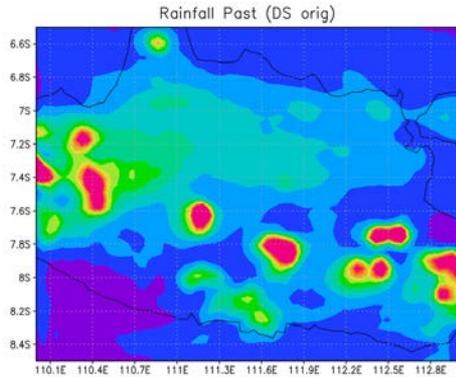
Rainfall (Downscaling)

Annual total

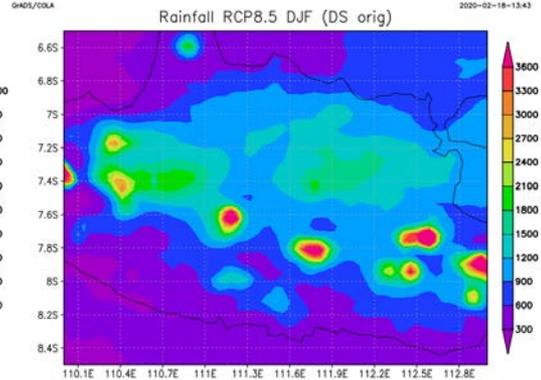
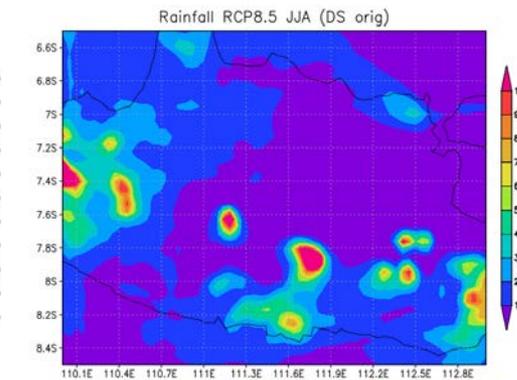
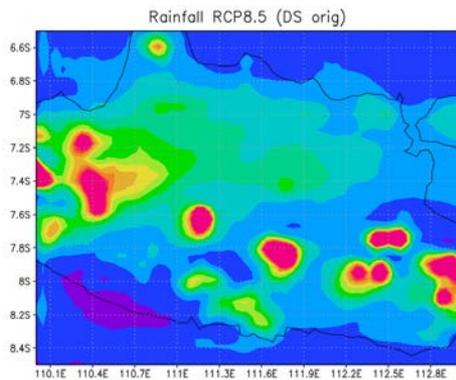
JJA

DJF

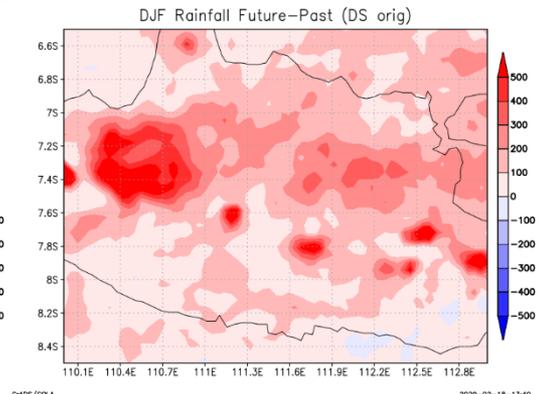
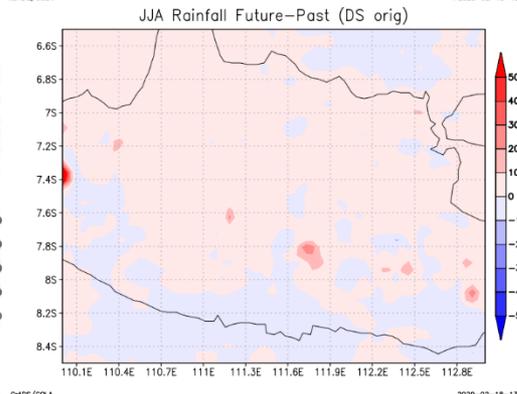
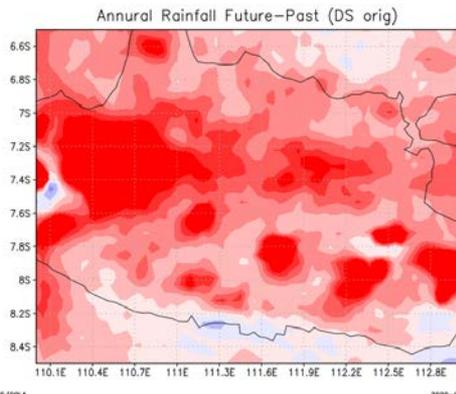
Past climate



Future climate
RCP8.5



Difference
(future)-
(past)



Rainfall (Bias corrected)

Annual total

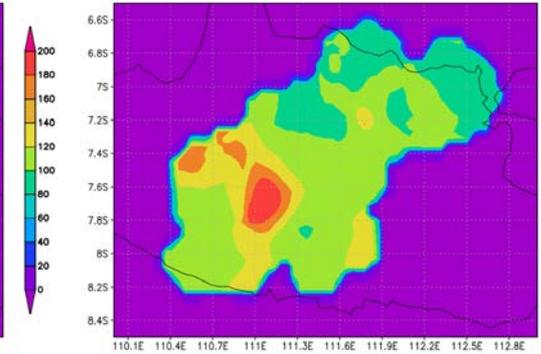
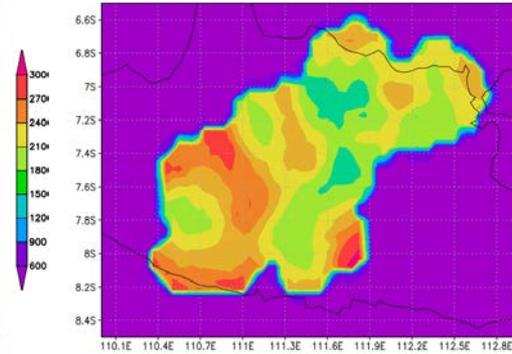
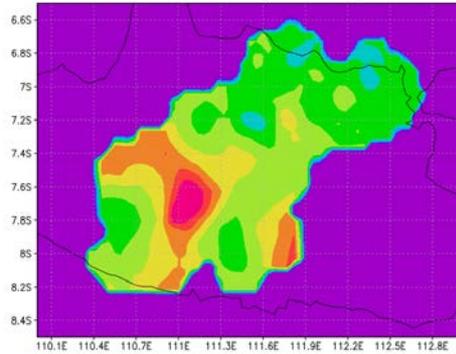
JJA

DJF

Annual Rainfall (1979–2002)

Rainfall JJA Past

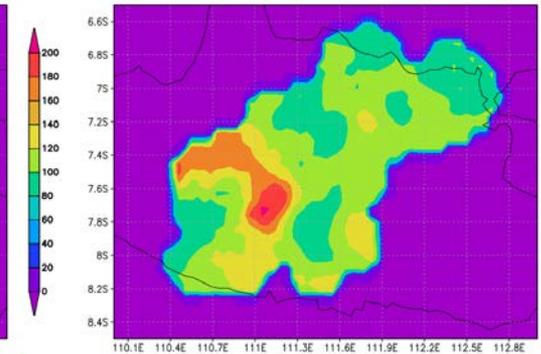
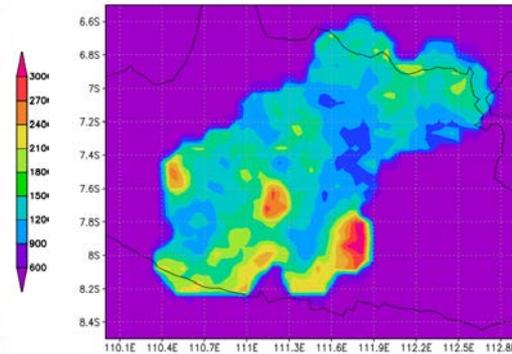
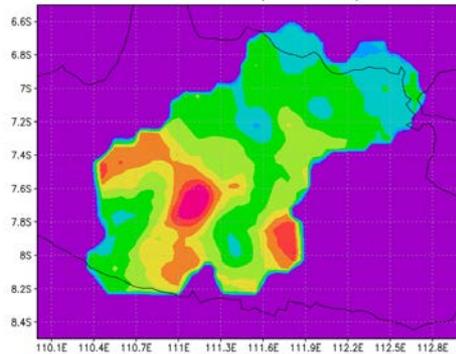
Rainfall DJF Past



Annual Rainfall (2075–2098)

Rainfall JJA RCP8.5

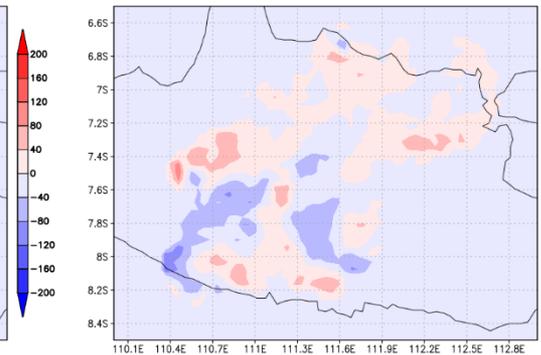
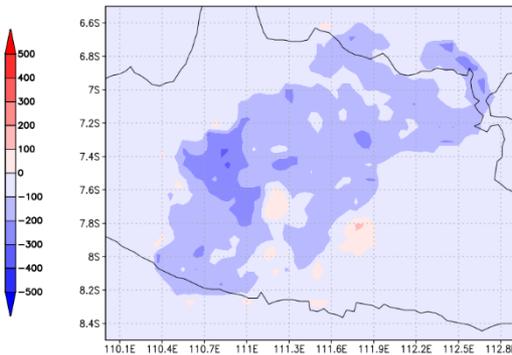
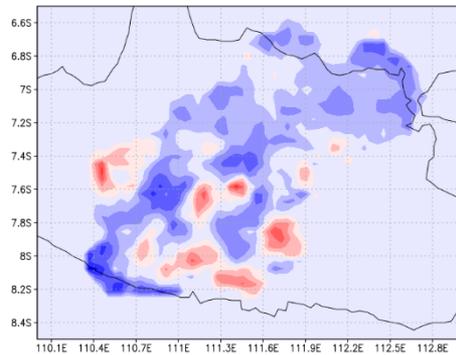
Rainfall DJF RCP8.5



Annual Rainfall Future–Present

JJA Rainfall Future–Present

DJF Rainfall Future–Present



Past climate

Future climate
RCP8.5

Difference
(future)-
(past)

GAD5/CO2A

2020-02-18-13:48

GAD5/CO2A

2020-02-18-13:51

GAD5/CO2A

2020-02-18-13:54

GAD5/CO2A

2020-02-18-13:48

GAD5/CO2A

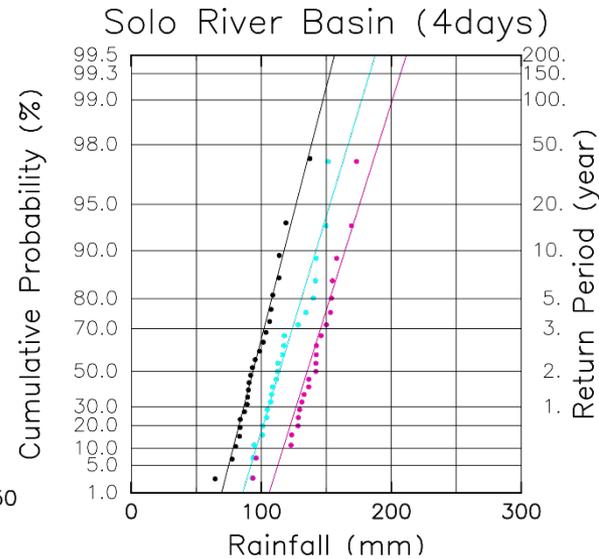
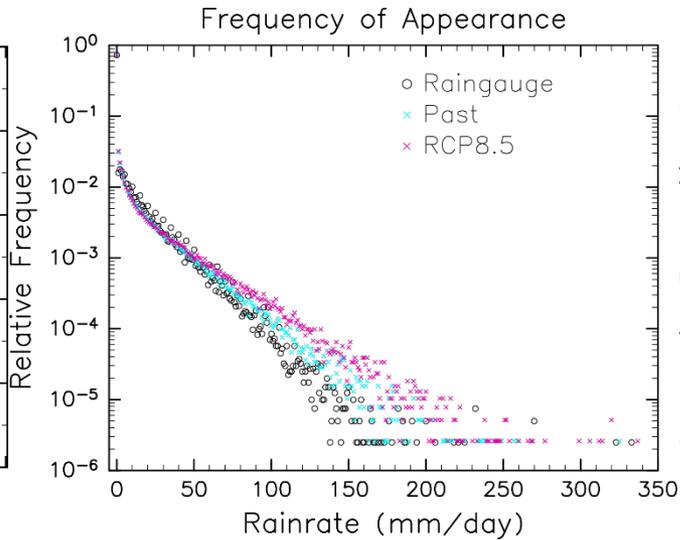
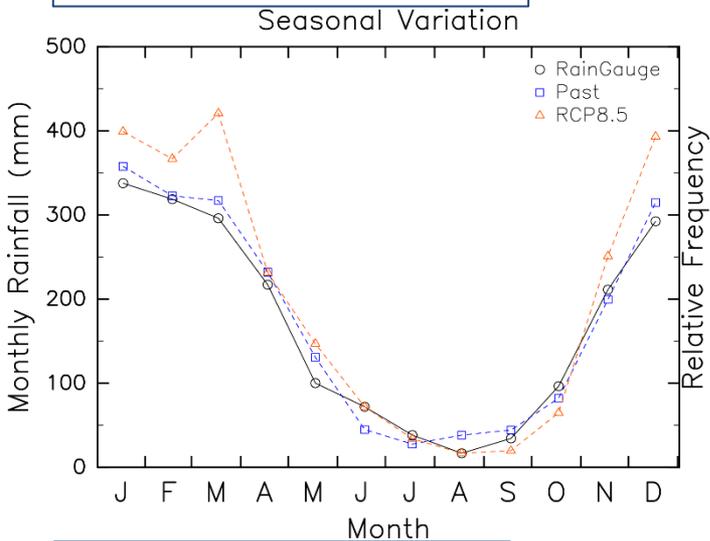
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GAD5/CO2A

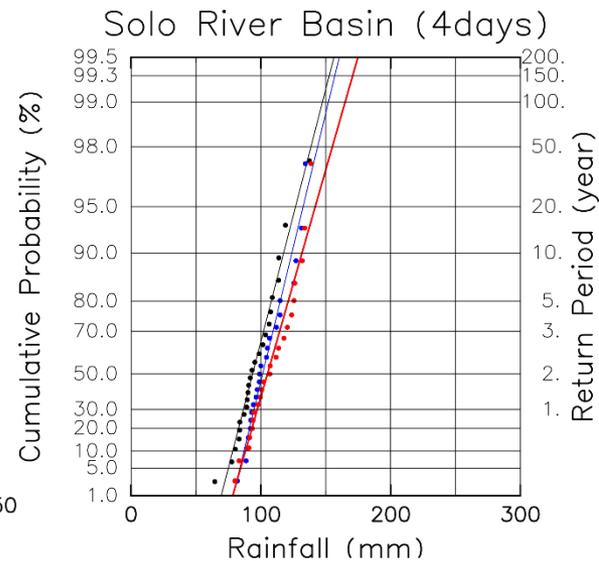
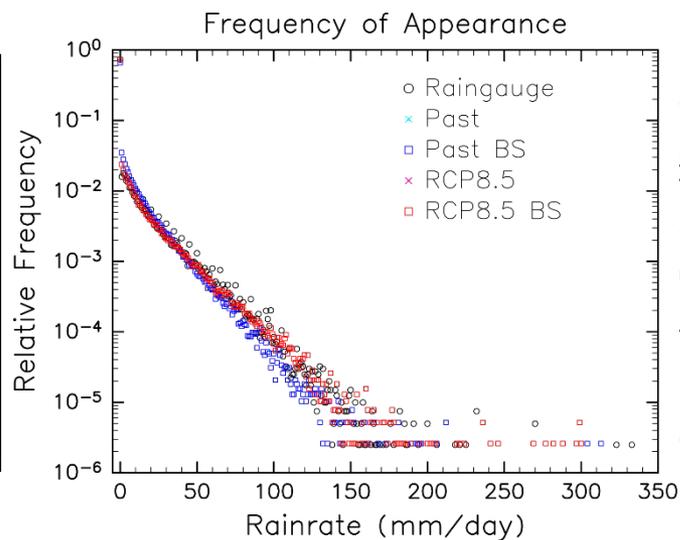
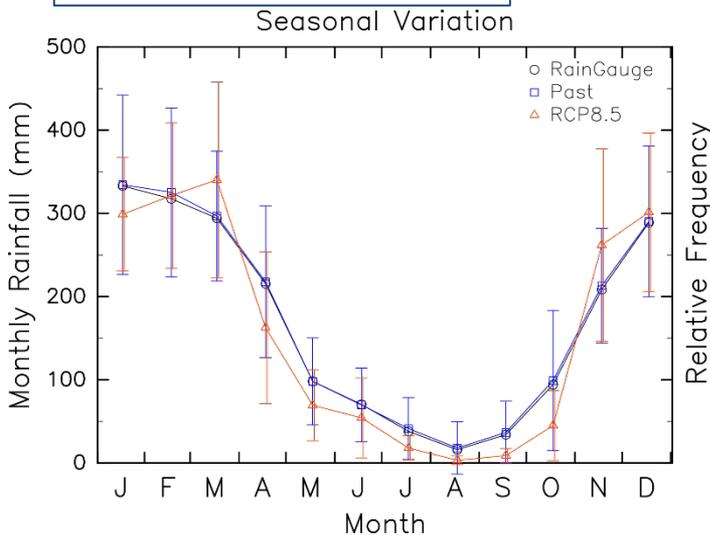
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Dynamic Downscaling

Before Bias correction

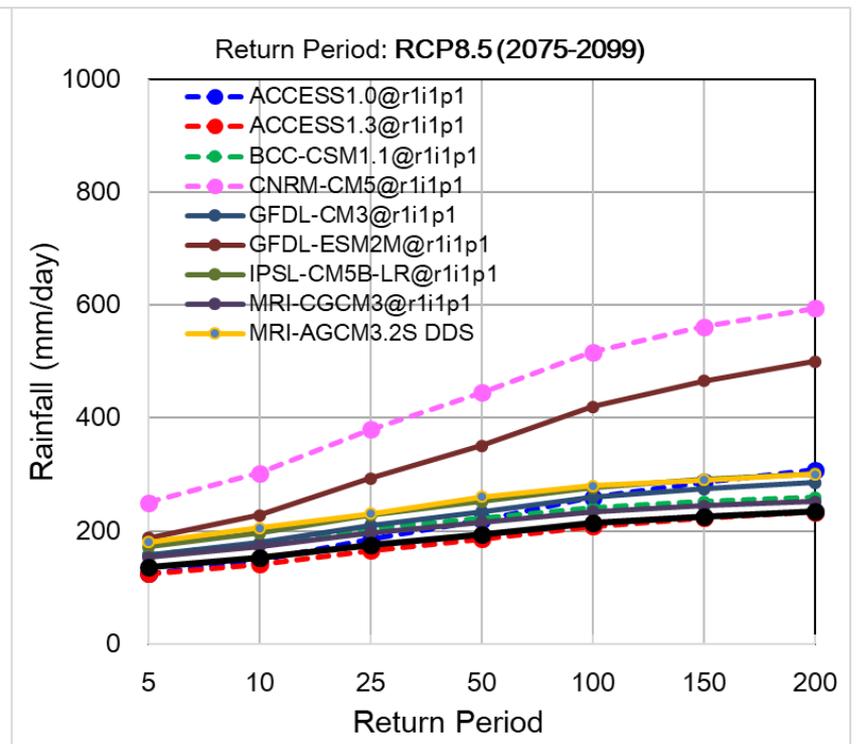
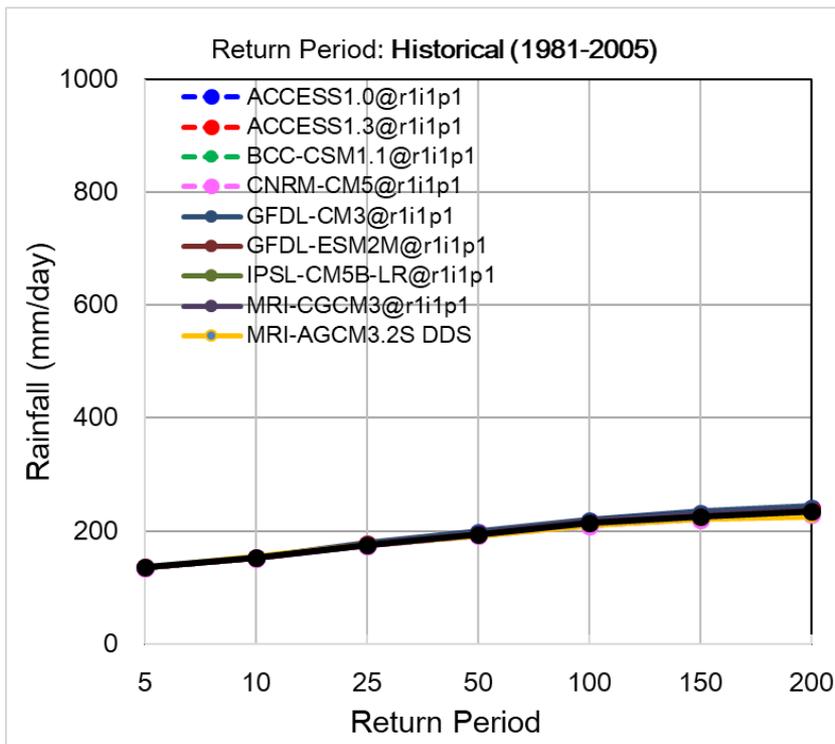
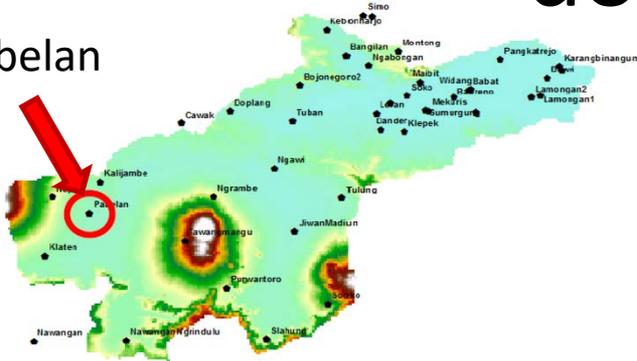


After Bias correction



Combination of Statistical & Dynamical downscaling

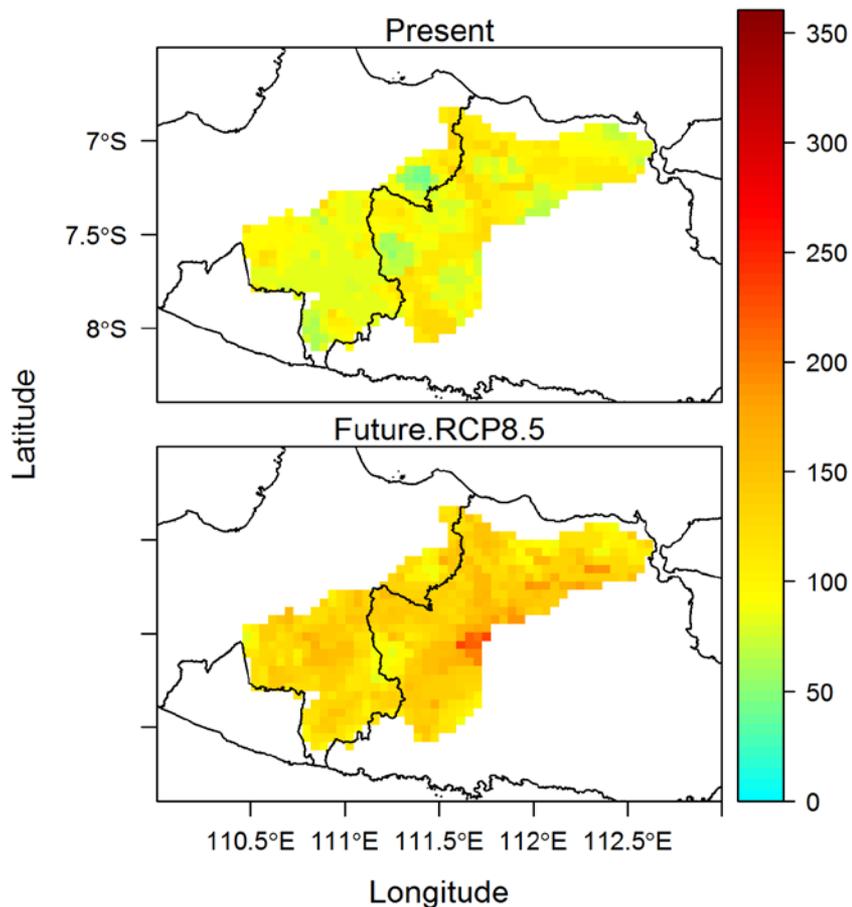
Pabelan



Consecutive Dry Days (CDD)

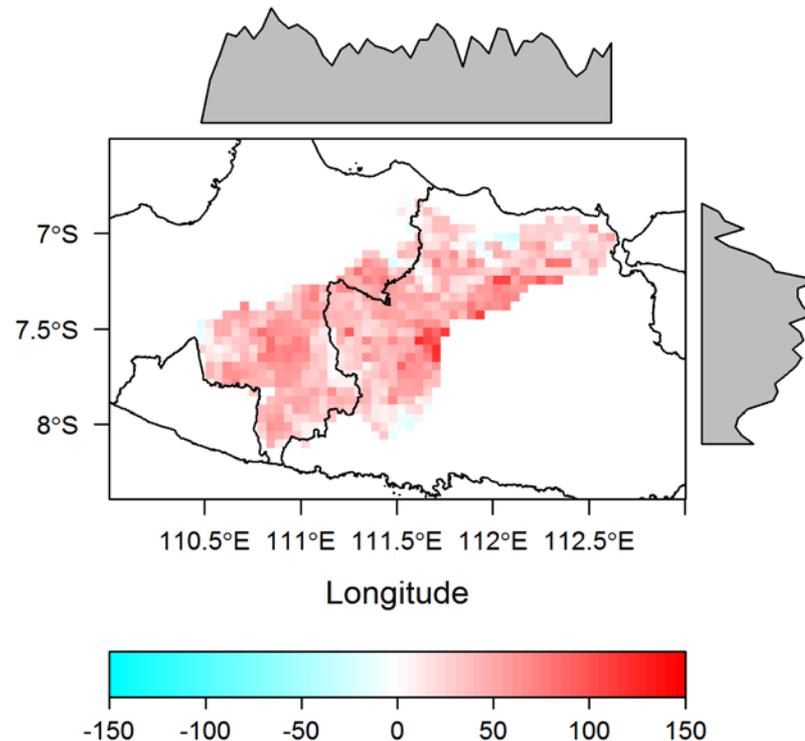
Consecutive Dry Days (CDD)

Annual Max Consecutive Dry Days (CDD) - BC



CDD Future-Past

Difference in Future Annual Max CDD

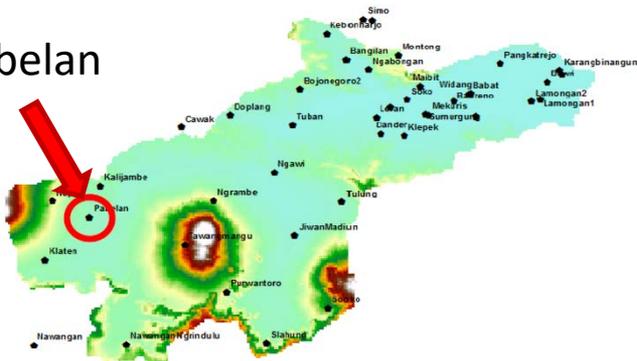


Maximum annual
Consecutive Dry Day (CDD)
increases in all the basin.

Consecutive Dry Days (CDD)

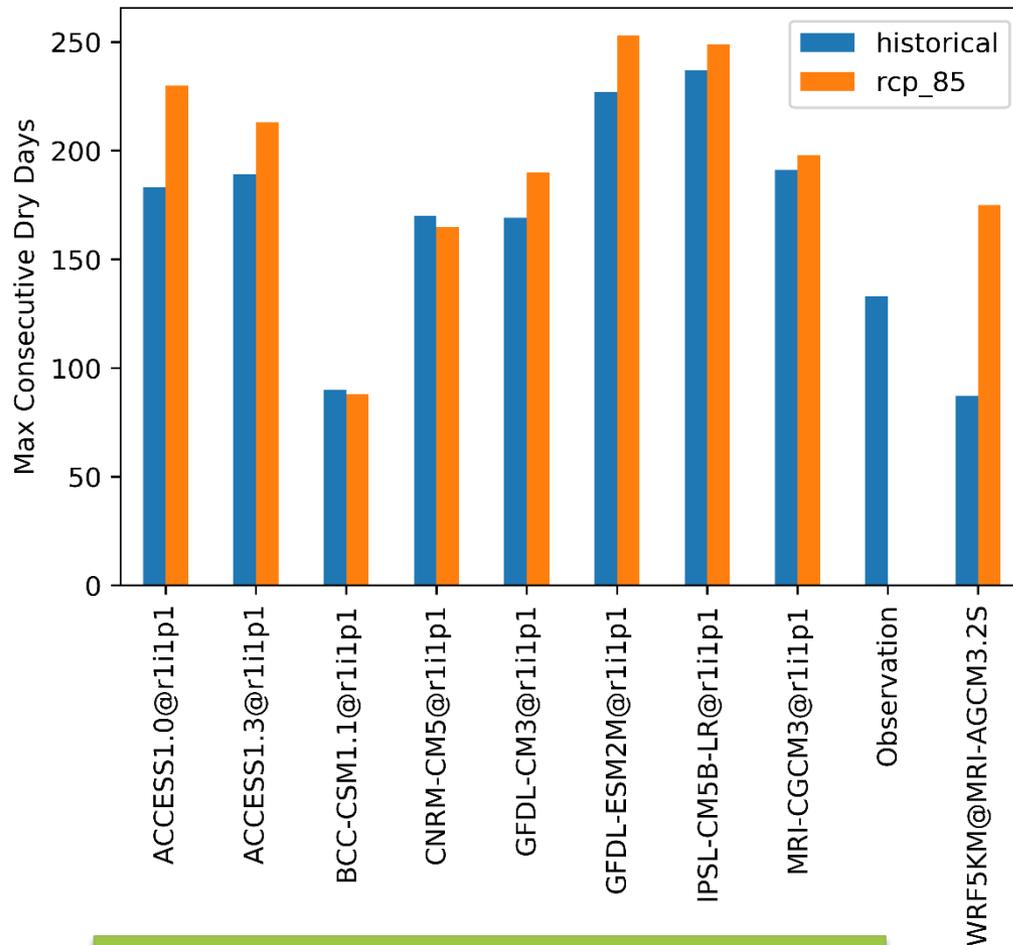
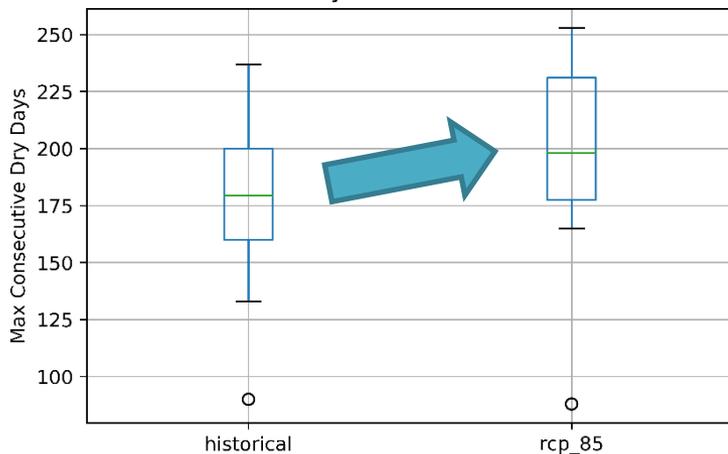
8 GCM (statistical DS) and DDS

Pabelan



Box plot

Uncertainty from 8 different GCMs



6/8 GCMs showed increase of CDD. The results of DDS is relatively larger increase of CDD.

Summary

- Dynamic downscaling and Statistical downscaling provide climate change effects on flood and drought risks.
- We further compute another GCM with different scenarios (MRI-AGCM3.2H (60km) RCP8.5, RCP2.6).