

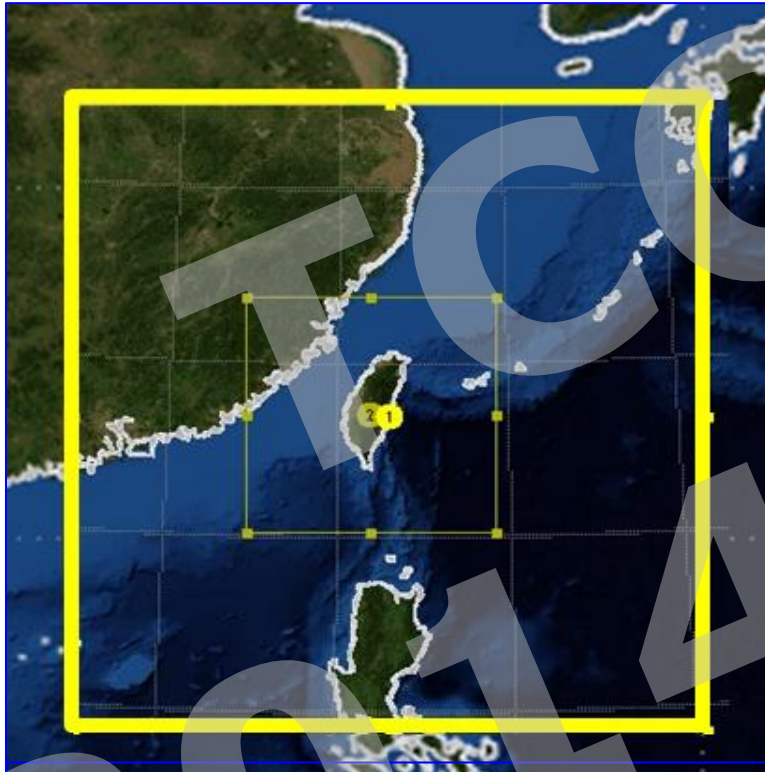
Preliminary Results of Dynamical Downscaling for TCCIP project Phase 2

Chao-Tzuen Cheng, Yi-Yin Lin, Cheng-Ta Chen,
Huang-Hsiung Hsu, and Akio Kitoh

National Sci. & Tech. Center for Disaster Reduction



Using WRF 3.5.1 as RCM



Thick yellow box indicates the domain of RCM. Resolution is 5 km. There are 380×400 grid points, covering an area of $\sim 20^\circ \times 20^\circ$.

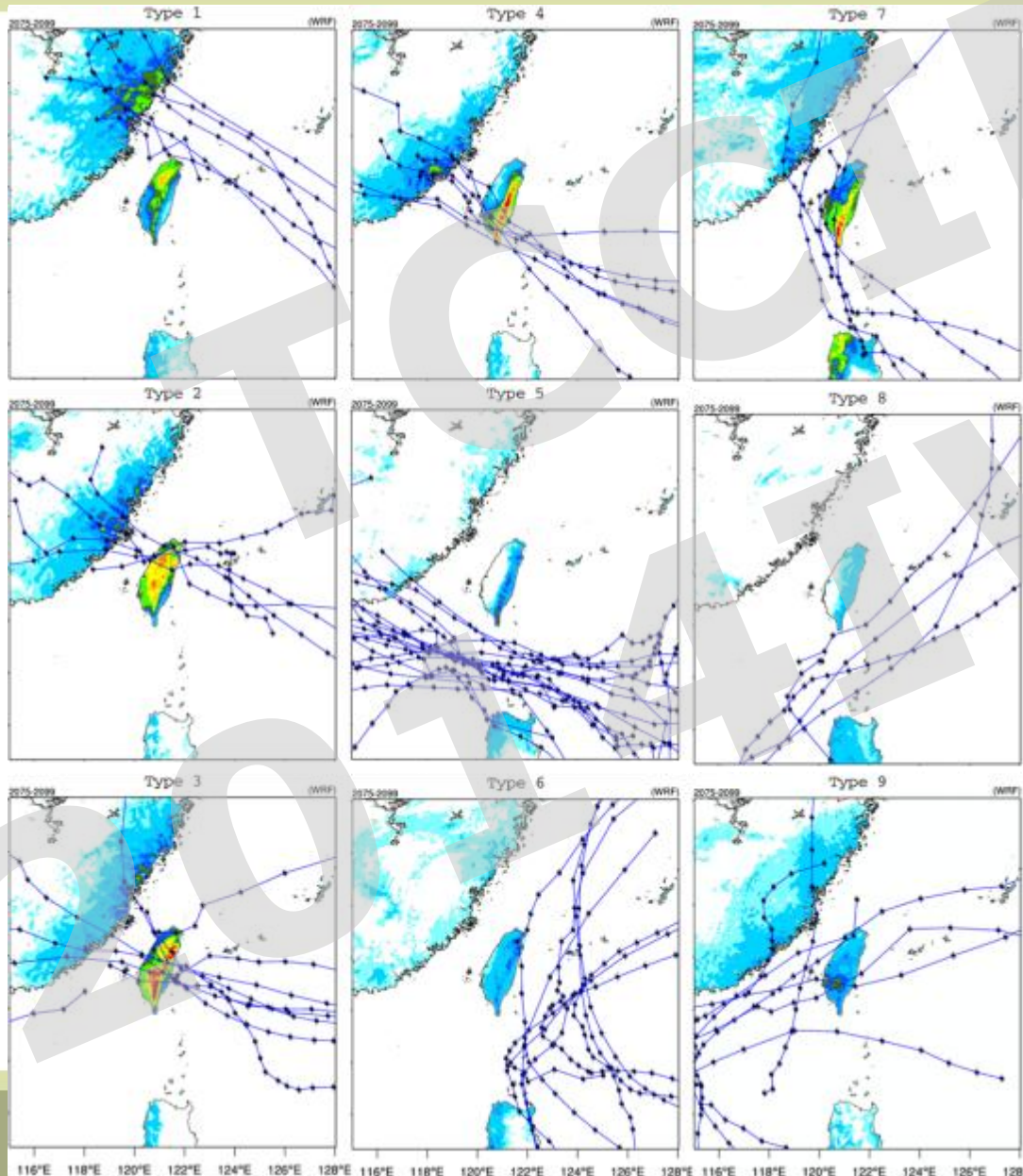
WRF 3.5.1 as RCM

- ☐ 5 km downscaling for climate projections of super high resolution AGCM: MRI-AGCM3.2S, HiRAM, and CAM5.
- ☐ 2 time slices, 1979-2003 and 2075-2099, will be simulated.

Physical Option

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noah land surface | <input type="checkbox"/> CAM3 radiation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> YSU Boundary Layer | <input type="checkbox"/> WSM5 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Monin-Obukhov surface layer | <input type="checkbox"/> microphysics |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> No cumulus |
- ☐ **Spectral nudging** is applied to **U, V, Φ and T**, but not to PBL.
 - ☐ Use **RCP8.5** GHG in radiation scheme.
 - ☐ Taiwan land use replace MODIS/USGS data.

Advantage of using super high resolution AGCM data



Typhoons can be explicitly simulated by super high resolution AGCM.

Extreme precipitation events associated with Meiyu fronts are expected to be simulated.

Why turn off cumulus parameterization?

Meiyu Rainfall simulation



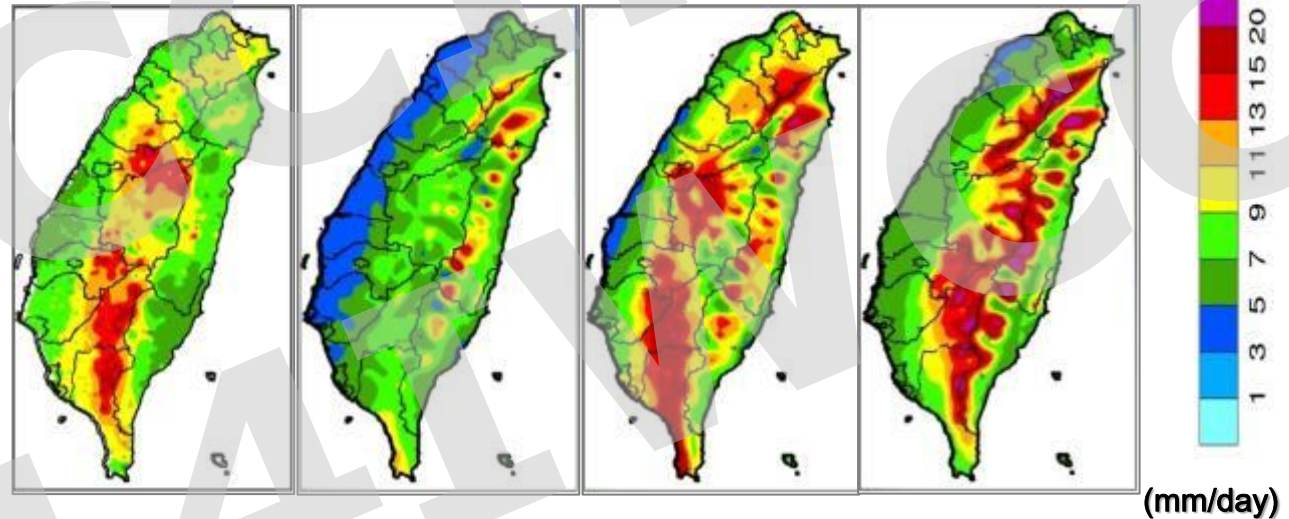
OBS
1992-2010

Control
1979-2003

Exp 1
1979-2003

Exp 2
1979-2003

| Option | Nudging | Cumulus |
|--------|---------|---------|
| Ctrl | on | on |
| EXP 1 | off | on |
| EXP 2 | off | off |



- Exp 2 (no cumulus parameterization) gives the best result.
- **Correct location** is a big improvement.
- Intensity bias may be fixed via post process (bias correction).



Test RCM performance

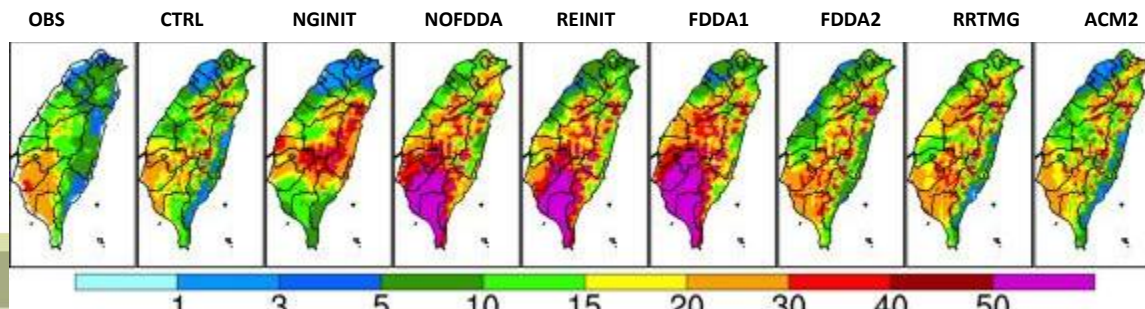
RCM setting test



| Exp. ID | Test type | Model Setting |
|---------|----------------------------|---|
| CTRL | | Control run, warm start + wave #4 spectral nudging + CAM3 radiation + YSU PBL + no cumulus + WSM5 microphysics. |
| NG_INIT | No Nudging all the time | Strong nudging for the 1st hour at beginning, then no nudging. |
| NOFDDA | | No nudging is applied. |
| REINIT | | No nudging, reinitialize (cold start) at beginning of every month. |
| FDDA01 | Less Nudging | Apply wave # 2 spectral nudging. |
| FDDA02 | | Apply smaller nudging coefficient (x 0.1). |
| RRTMG | Other | Use RRTMG radiation scheme. |
| ACM2 | Physics | Use ACM2 PBL scheme. |

Before large amount calculation for dynamical downscaling, 1999 NCEP-CFSR data is used to test RCM performance.

Overall, control run doing best.



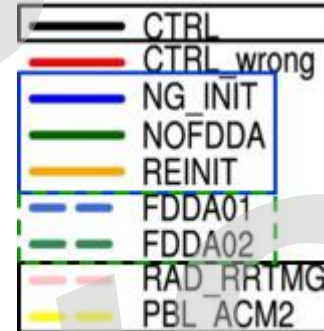


Temperature Profiles of JJA

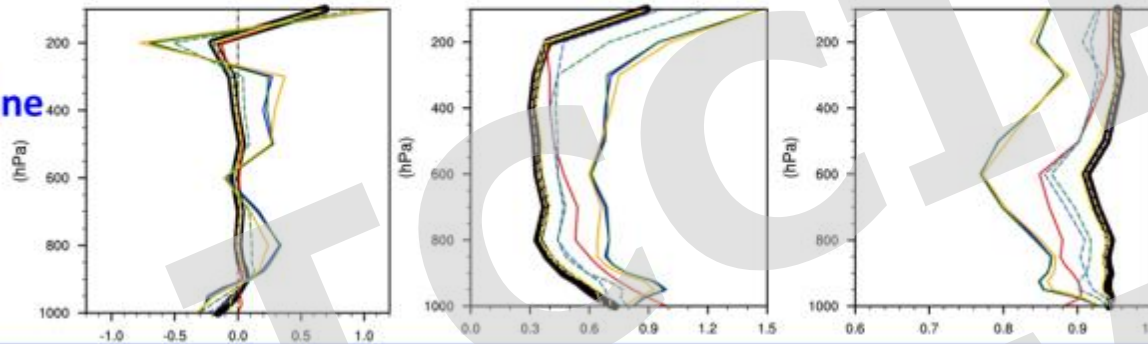
Bias

RMSE

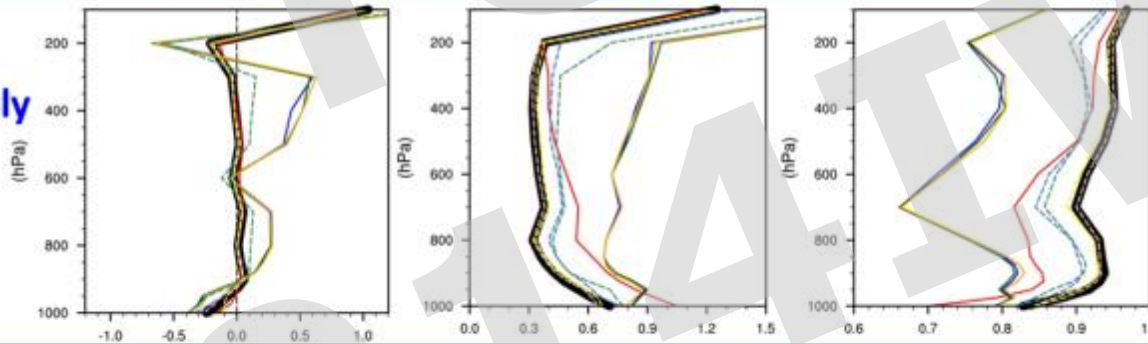
Pattern Correlation



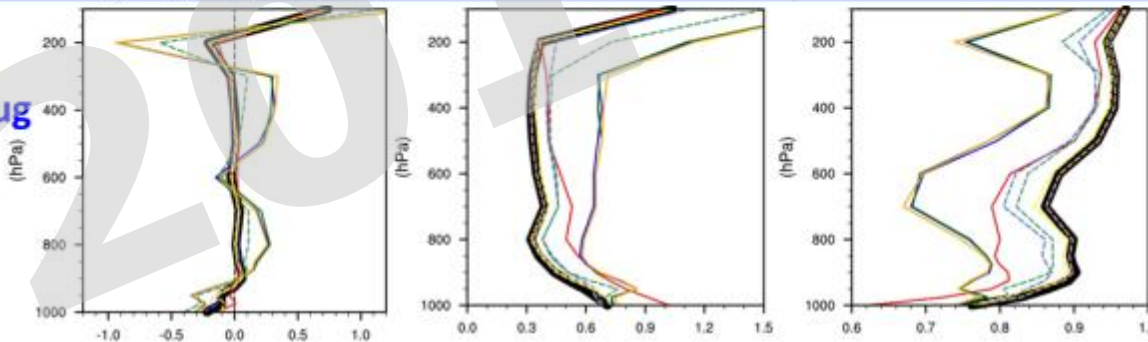
June



July

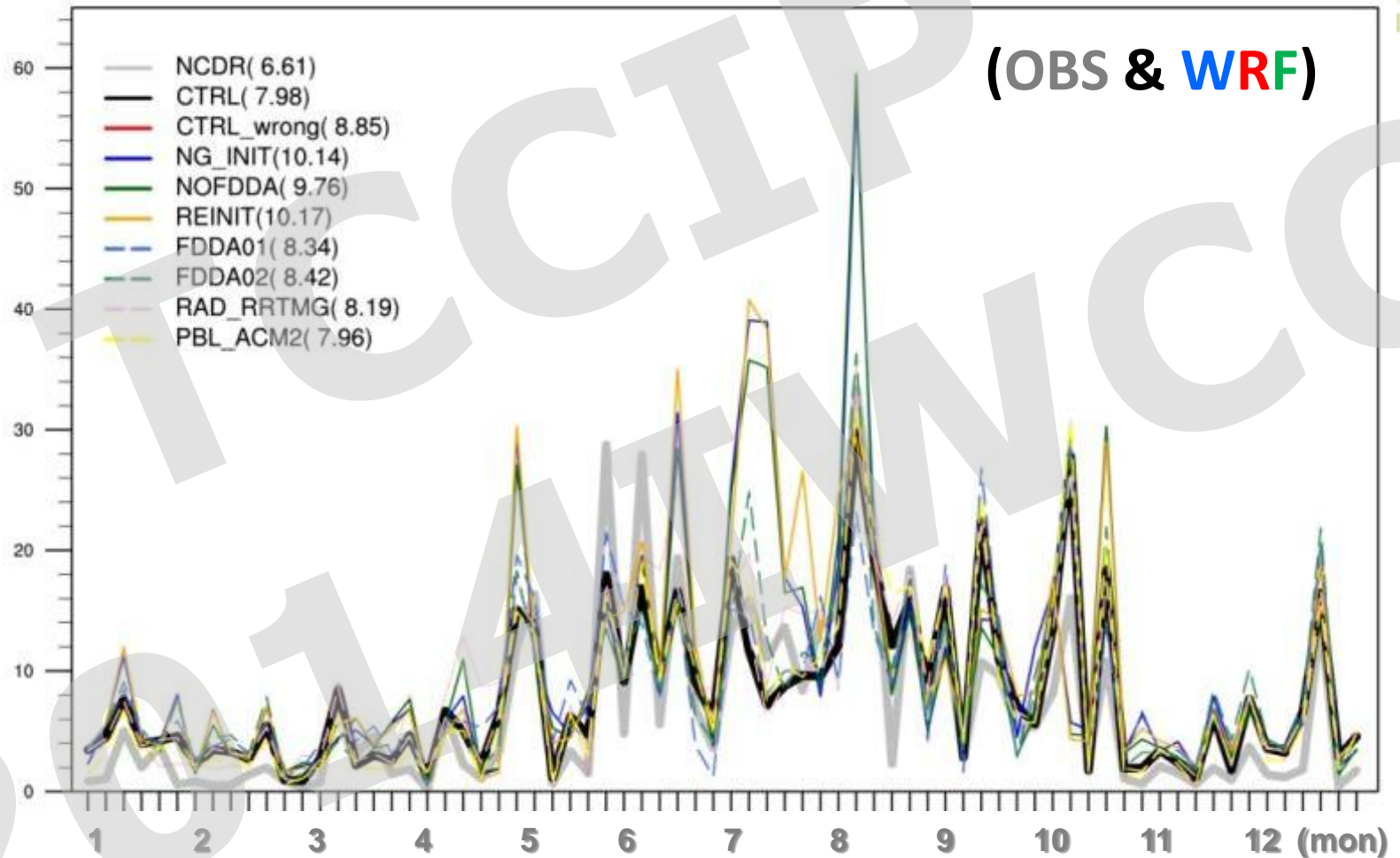


Aug



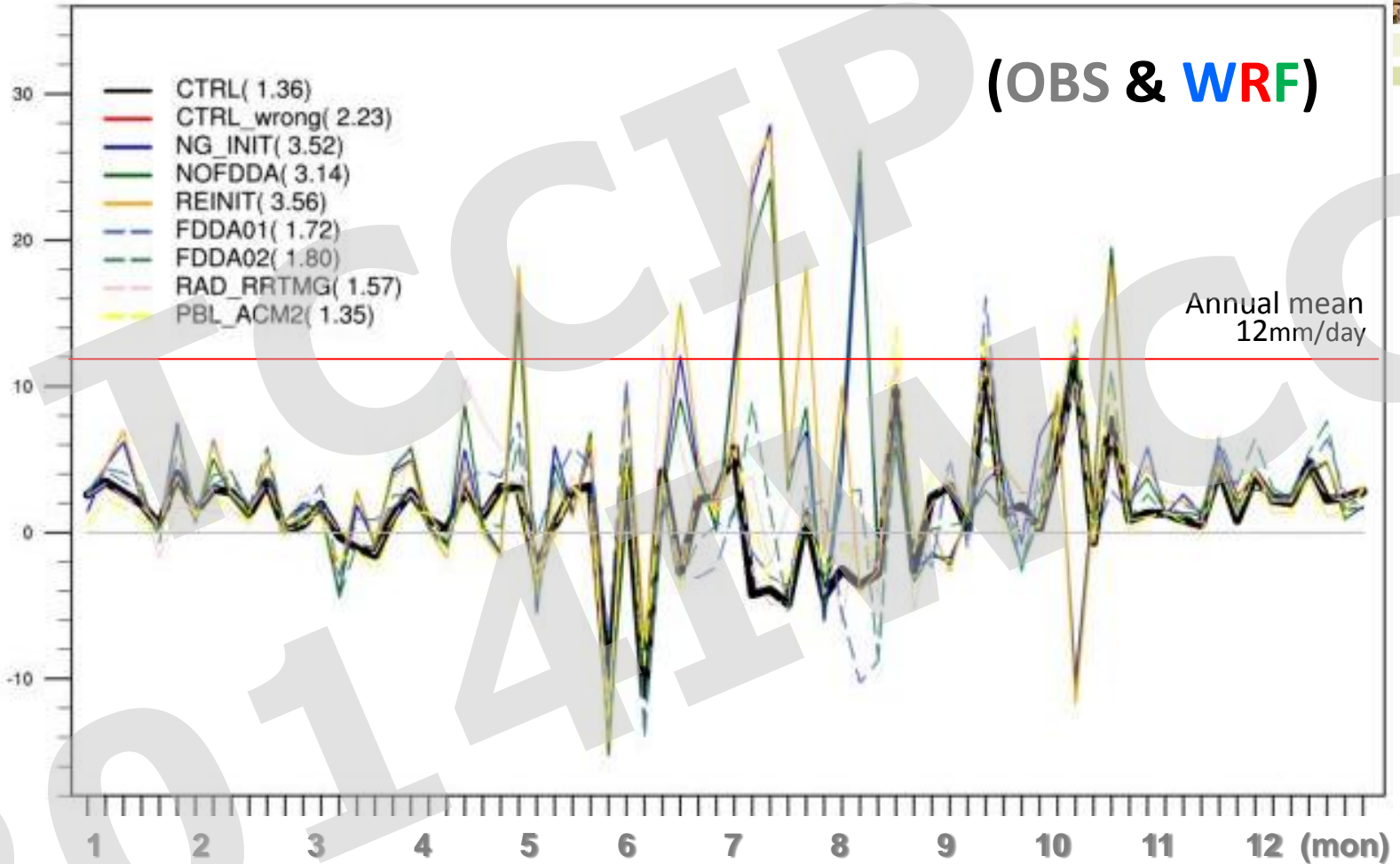
- Winter time is better than summer time.
- Results also can be classified to 3 groups, with no, less, and normal nudging.
- Large biases in experiments with no nudging.

Time series of area-averaged precipitation over Taiwan



Make sure individual rain events are simulate with comparable amount.

Time series of area-averaged precipitation bias



No nudging group produce too much precipitation.

Normal nudging group still does better in precipitation simulation.

Not much different when different physic options were chosen.



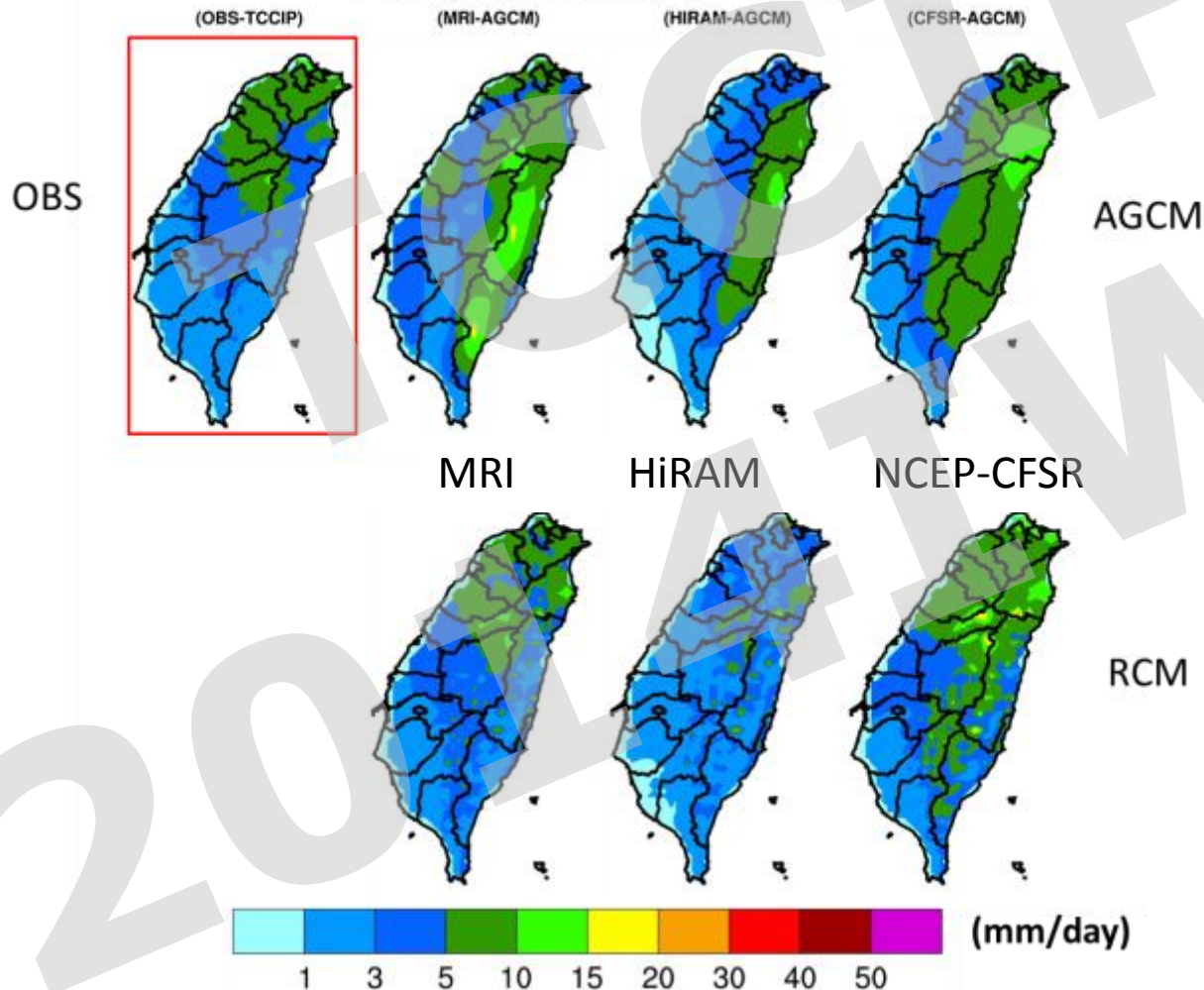
**Preliminary results of
dynamical downscaling on
NCEP-CFSR, HiRAM, and
MRI-AGCM
(1980-1988)**

Precipitation of Spring

(FMA, 1980-1988, mm/day)



Precipitation Avg. (SPRING)



Precipitation patterns for all AGCMs are similar. Pattern of biases also are similar.

All got improved after downscaling.

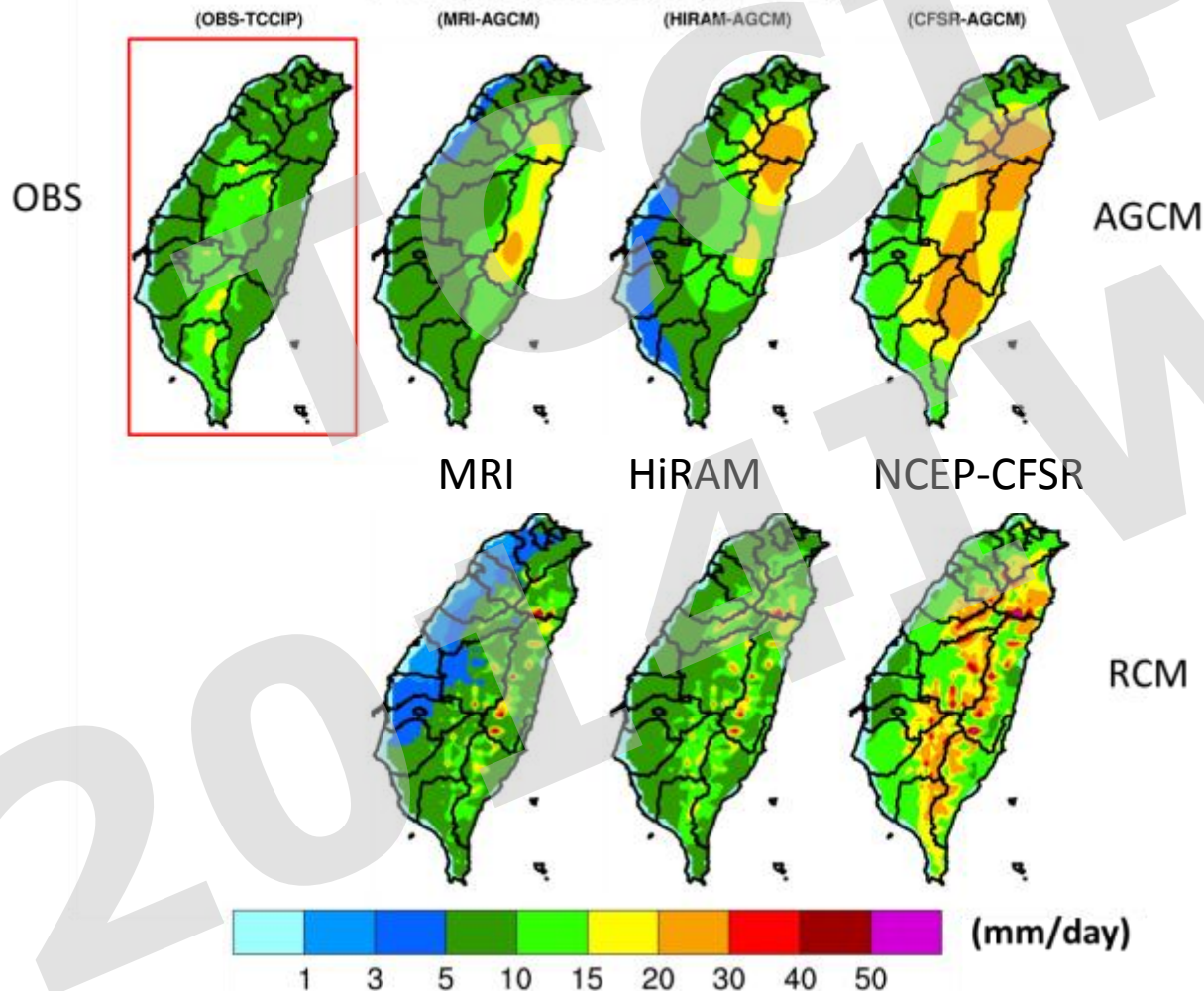
WRF-CFSR → too much
WRF-HIRAM → too little
WRF-MRI → OK

Precipitation of Meiyu season

(MJ, 1980-1988, mm/day)



Precipitation Avg. (MEIYU)



Precipitation patterns for all AGCMs are similar. Rains stay at east coast under southwesterly monsoon is not right.

All got improved after downscaling.

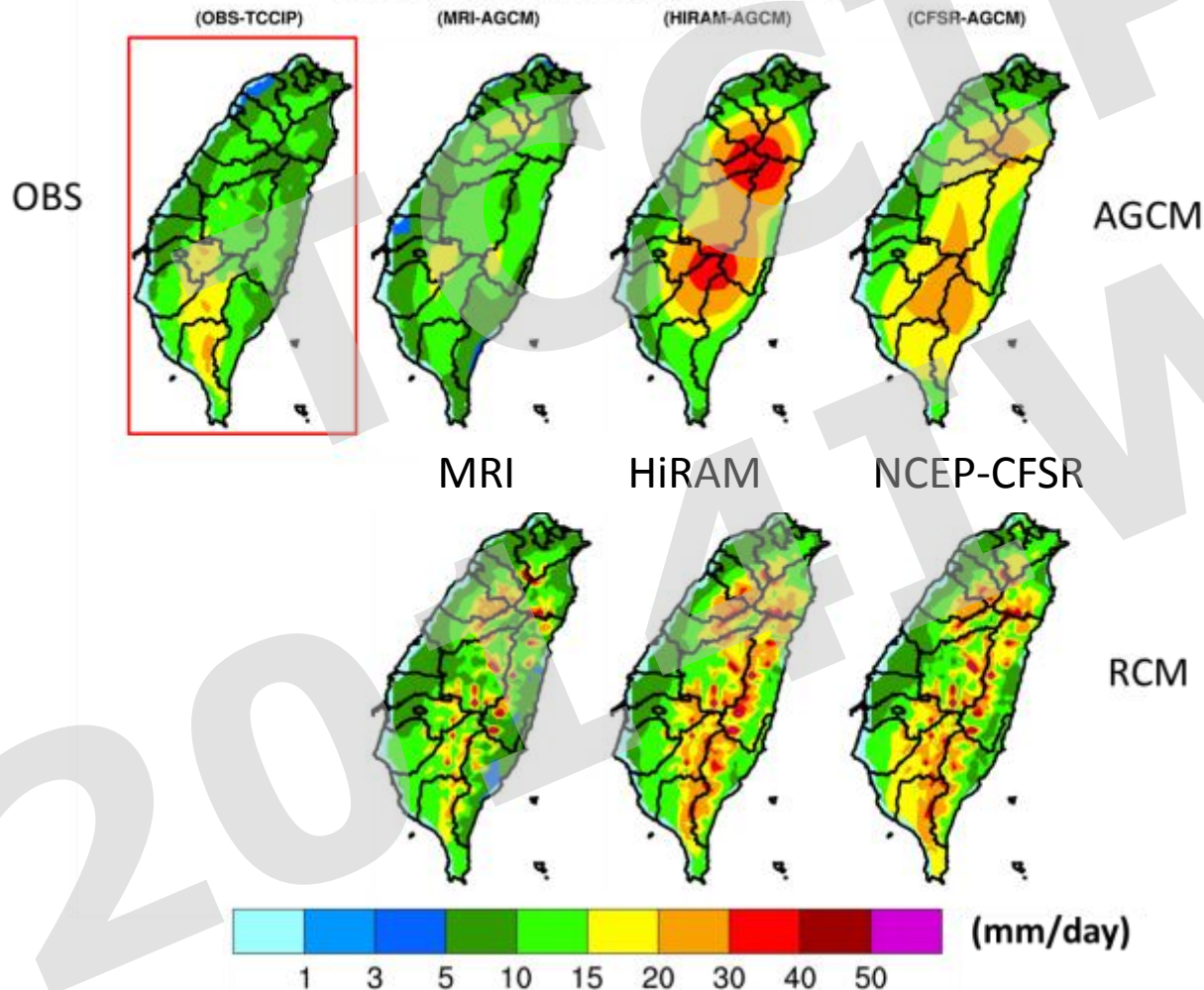
WRF-CFSR → too much
WRF-HIRAM → OK
WRF-MRI → too little

Precipitation of Summer

(JA, 1980-1988, mm/day)



Precipitation Avg. (SUMMER)



Precipitation tend to stay at top of mountains in AGCMs and RCMs.

Peak value in southwest is not represented well.

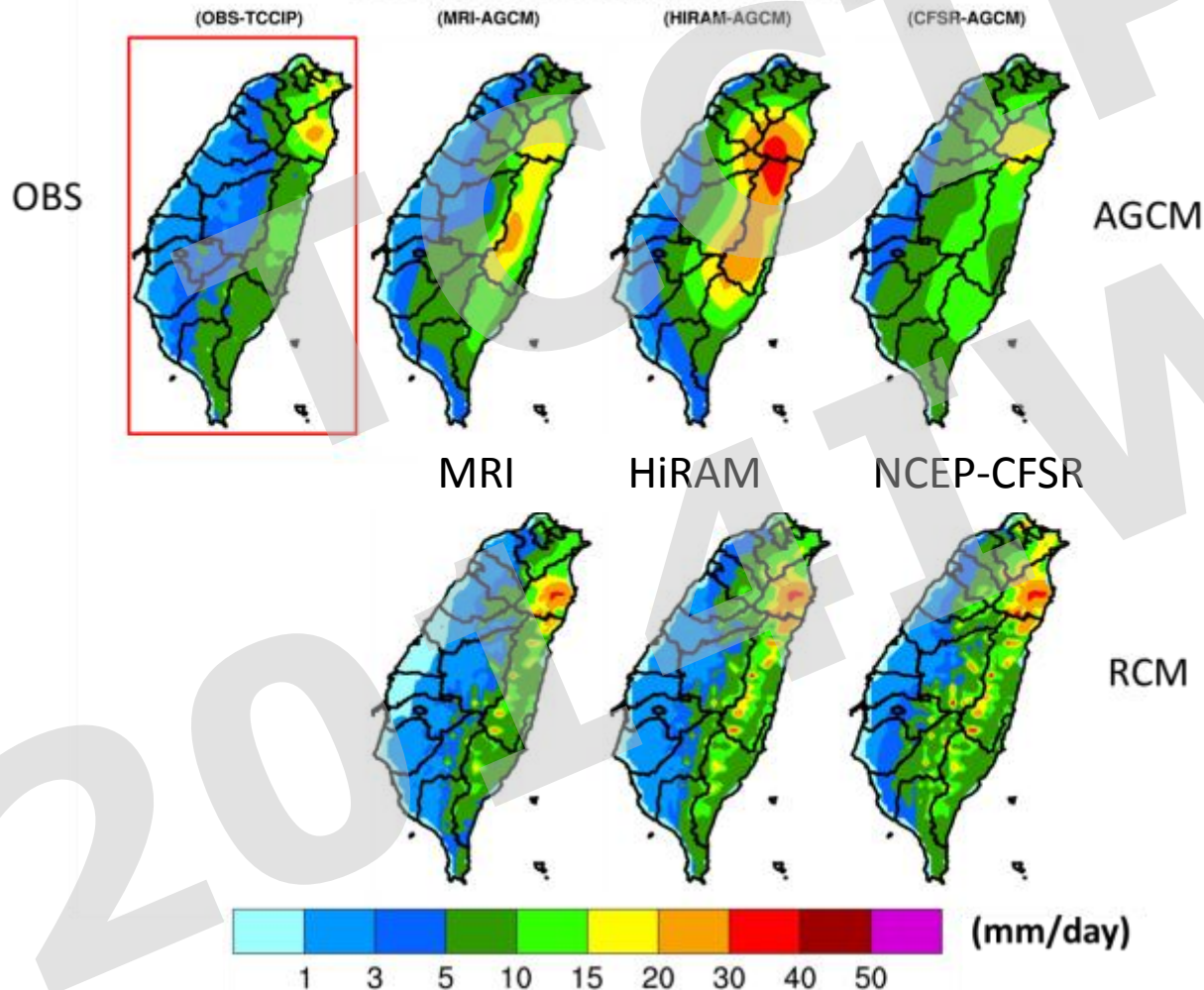
WRF-CFSR → too much
WRF-HIRAM → too much
WRF-MRI → OK

Precipitation of Autumn

(SON, 1980-1988, mm/day)



Precipitation Avg. (AUTUMN)



Precipitation in east Taiwan are well simulated in AGCMs and RCMs.

Peak value in southwest is not represented well.

WRF-CFSR → too much

WRF-HIRAM → too much

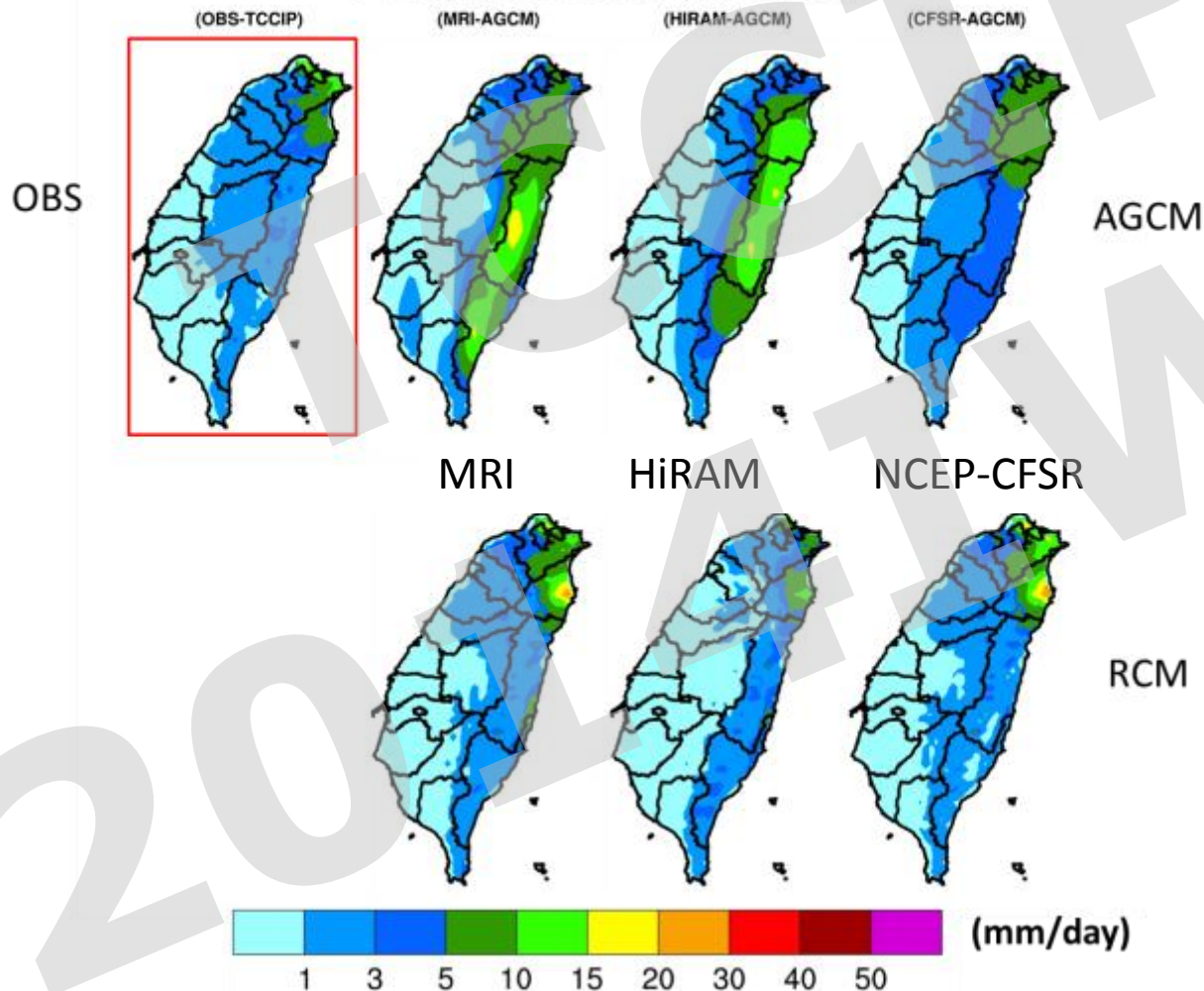
WRF-MRI → OK

Precipitation of Winter

(DJ, 1980-1988, mm/day)



Precipitation Avg. (WINTER)

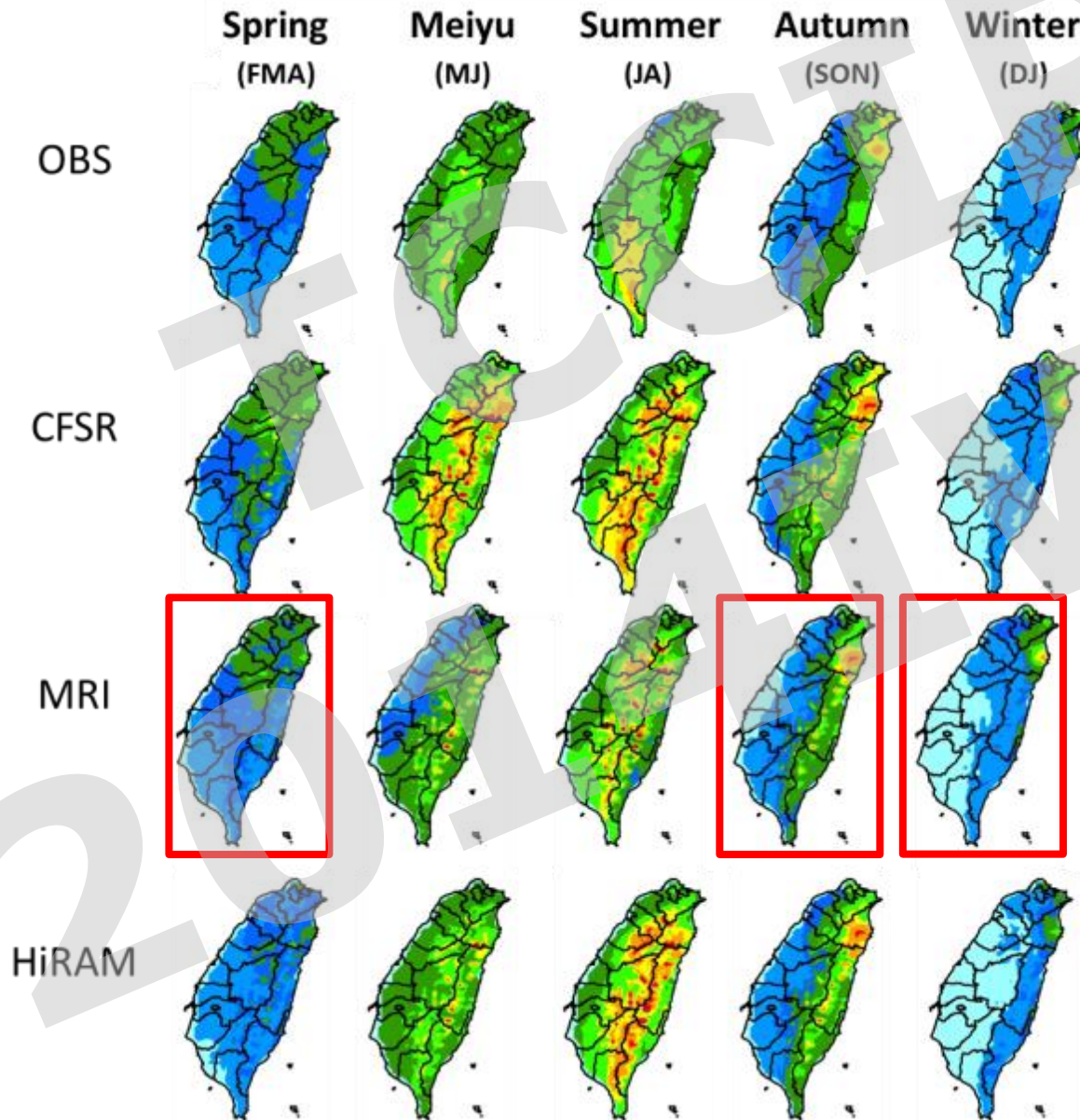


Precipitation concentrated in northeast Taiwan are well simulated by RCMs.

WRF-CFSR → too much
WRF-HIRAM → too little
WRF-MRI → OK

Seasonal Mean of Precipitation

(1980-1988, mm/day)



Large biases still happen in warm seasons (May to Aug).

WRF-CFSR overestimates precipitation all year round.

WRF-HiRAM overestimates in JASON, underestimates in other months.

WRF-MRI underestimates in Meiyu season.

Patterns of warm seasons are not well represented.



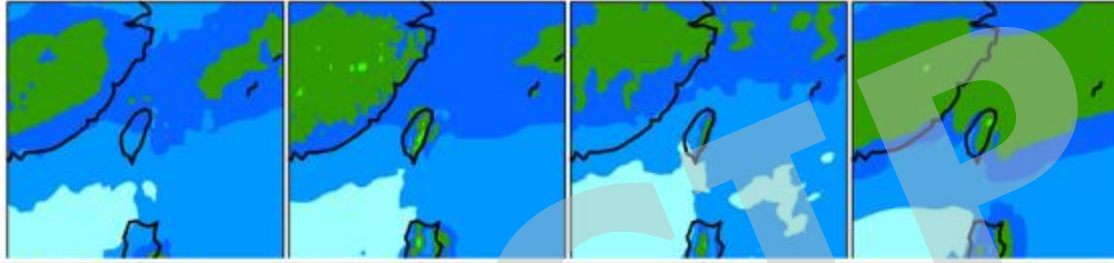
OBS-TRMM

MRI

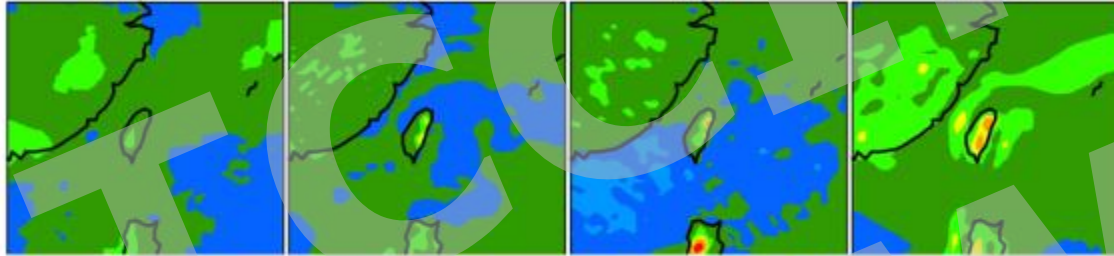
HiRAM

NCEP-CFSR

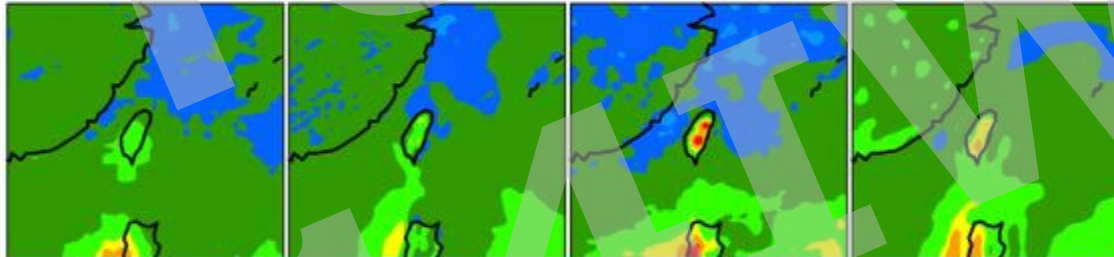
Spring
(FMA)



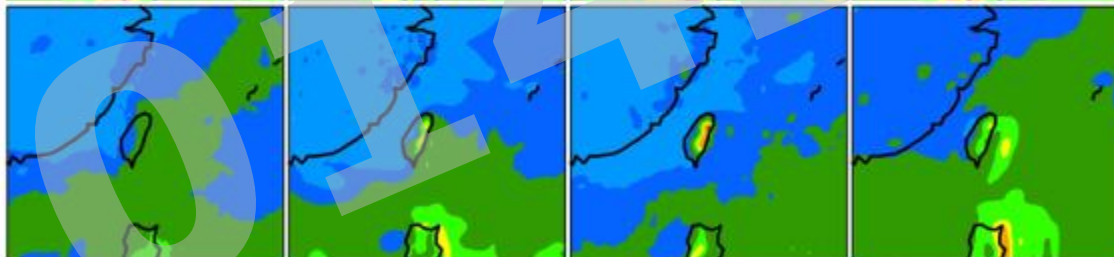
Meiyu
(MJ)



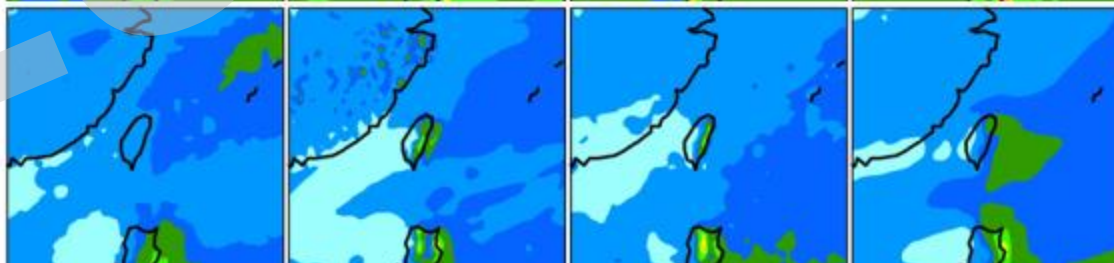
Summer
(JA)



Autumn
(SON)



Winter
(DJ)



WRF-CFSR overestimates precipitation all year round.

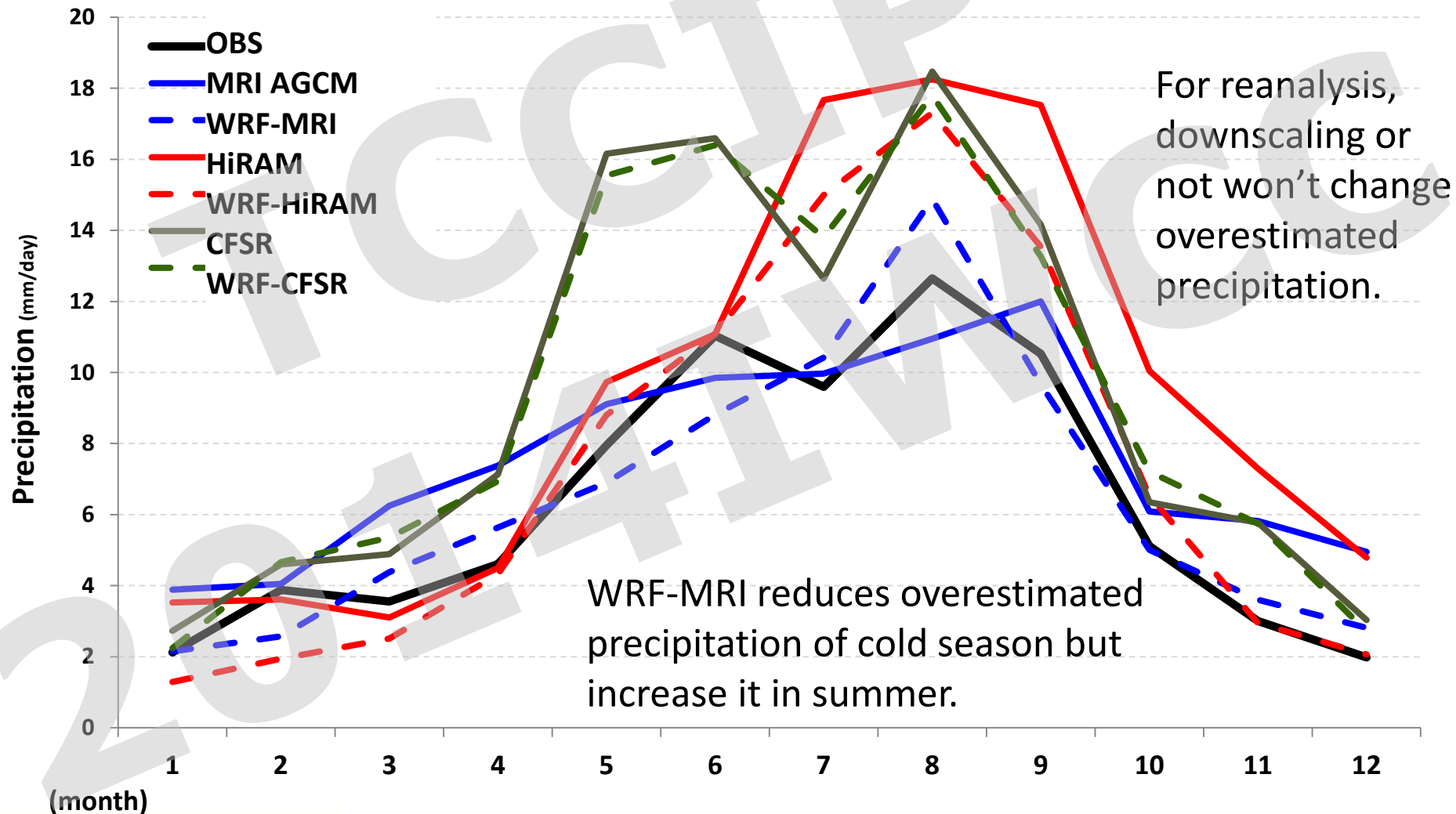
WRF-HIRAM overestimates in JASON, underestimates in other months.

WRF-MRI underestimates in Meiyu season.

Annual cycle of precipitation over Taiwan



Monthly Mean of Precipitation (1980-1988)

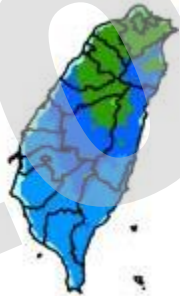


Seasonal precipitation biases of different areas



| | Spring (FMA) | | | Meiyu (MJ) | | | Summer (JA) | | | Autumn (SON) | | | Winter (DJ) | | |
|--------|--------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|--------------|--------|-------|-------------|--------|--------|
| | CFSR | MRI | HIRAM | CFSR | MRI | HIRAM | CFSR | MRI | HIRAM | CFSR | MRI | HIRAM | CFSR | MRI | HIRAM |
| North | 19.3% | -11.3% | -48.1% | 49.5% | -41.6% | -6.0% | 49.3% | 32.7% | 52.1% | 20.6% | -25.4% | 7.1% | 21.8% | 8.8% | -48.0% |
| Center | 26.3% | 0.4% | -34.0% | 53.4% | -38.3% | -9.3% | 33.1% | 16.1% | 39.1% | 76.6% | -8.6% | 31.9% | -11.9% | -14.2% | -50.3% |
| South | 45.7% | 20.5% | -20.6% | 40.9% | -30.4% | -17.3% | 19.0% | -9.2% | 0.5% | 39.2% | -19.0% | -8.0% | 17.9% | 11.3% | 8.7% |
| East | 76.6% | 17.4% | -0.1% | 115.9% | 32.7% | 44.4% | 62.2% | 19.0% | 84.6% | 34.6% | 13.2% | 35.1% | 32.5% | 45.3% | 14.5% |
| Taiwan | 38.6% | 3.1% | -28.5% | 64.7% | -19.3% | 2.7% | 38.7% | 11.6% | 41.0% | 36.4% | -5.3% | 19.4% | 18.5% | 18.1% | -20.0% |

OBS

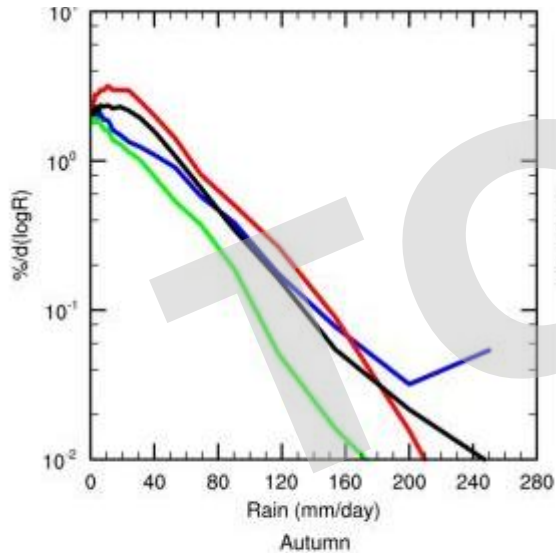


WRF-MRI outperforms others except in Meiyu season.
WRF-HIRAM is better in Meiyu season.

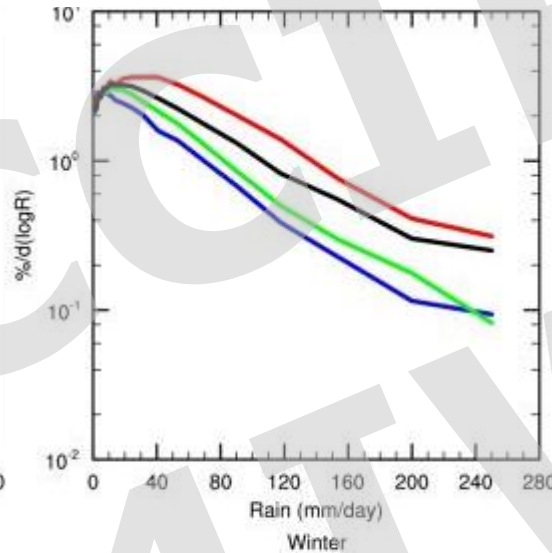
PDF of Daily Rainfall over Taiwan area



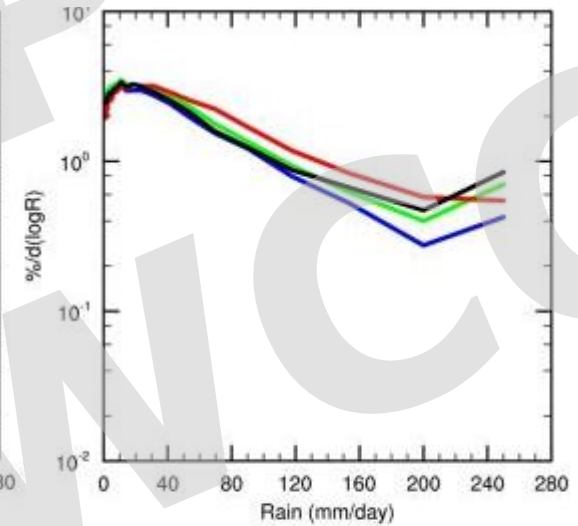
Spring(FMA)



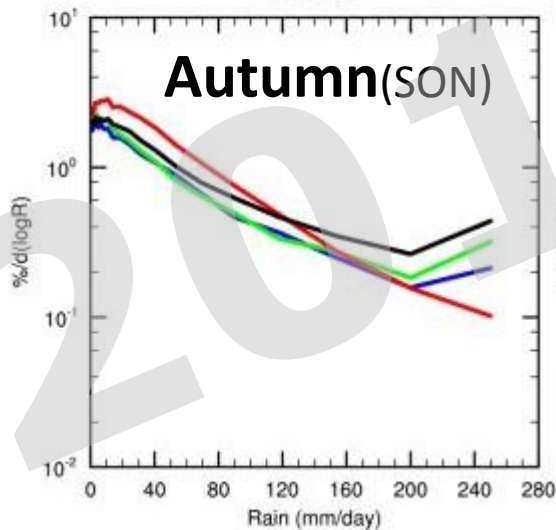
Meiyu(MJ)



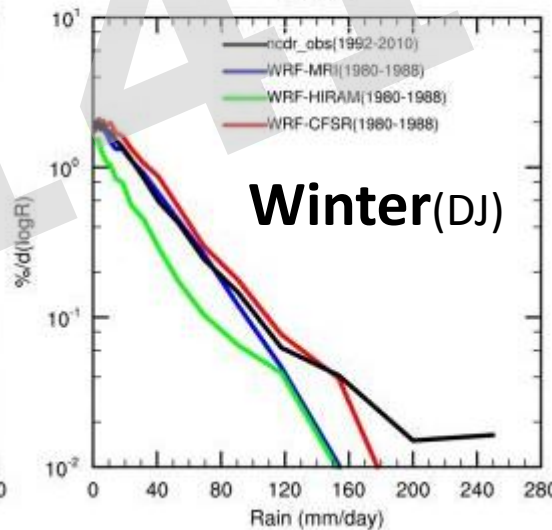
Summer(JA)



Autumn(SON)



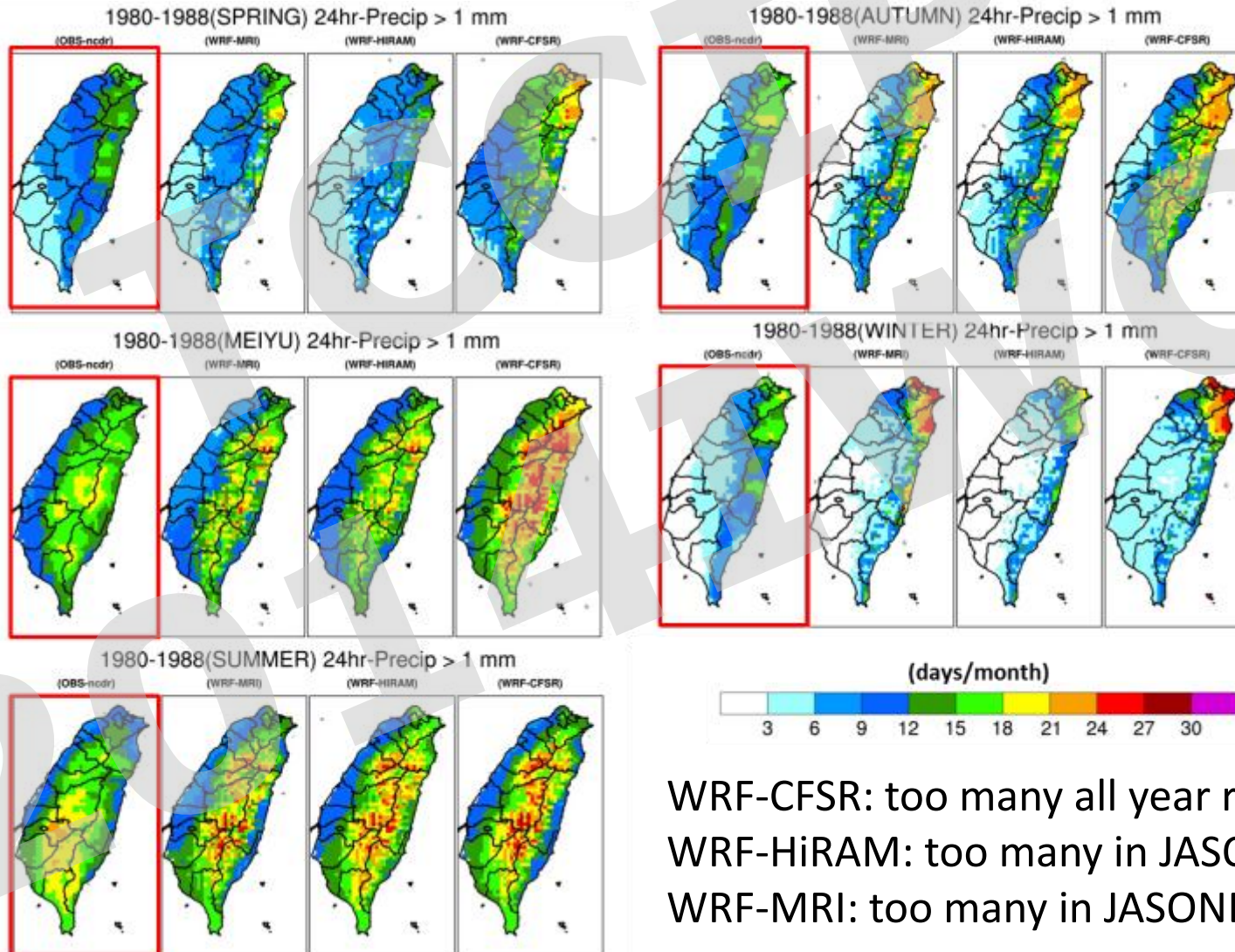
Winter(DJ)



Seasonal Mean of Rain Days (24hr Preci. > 1 mm)



Left to right: OBS MRI HiRAM NCEP-CFSR

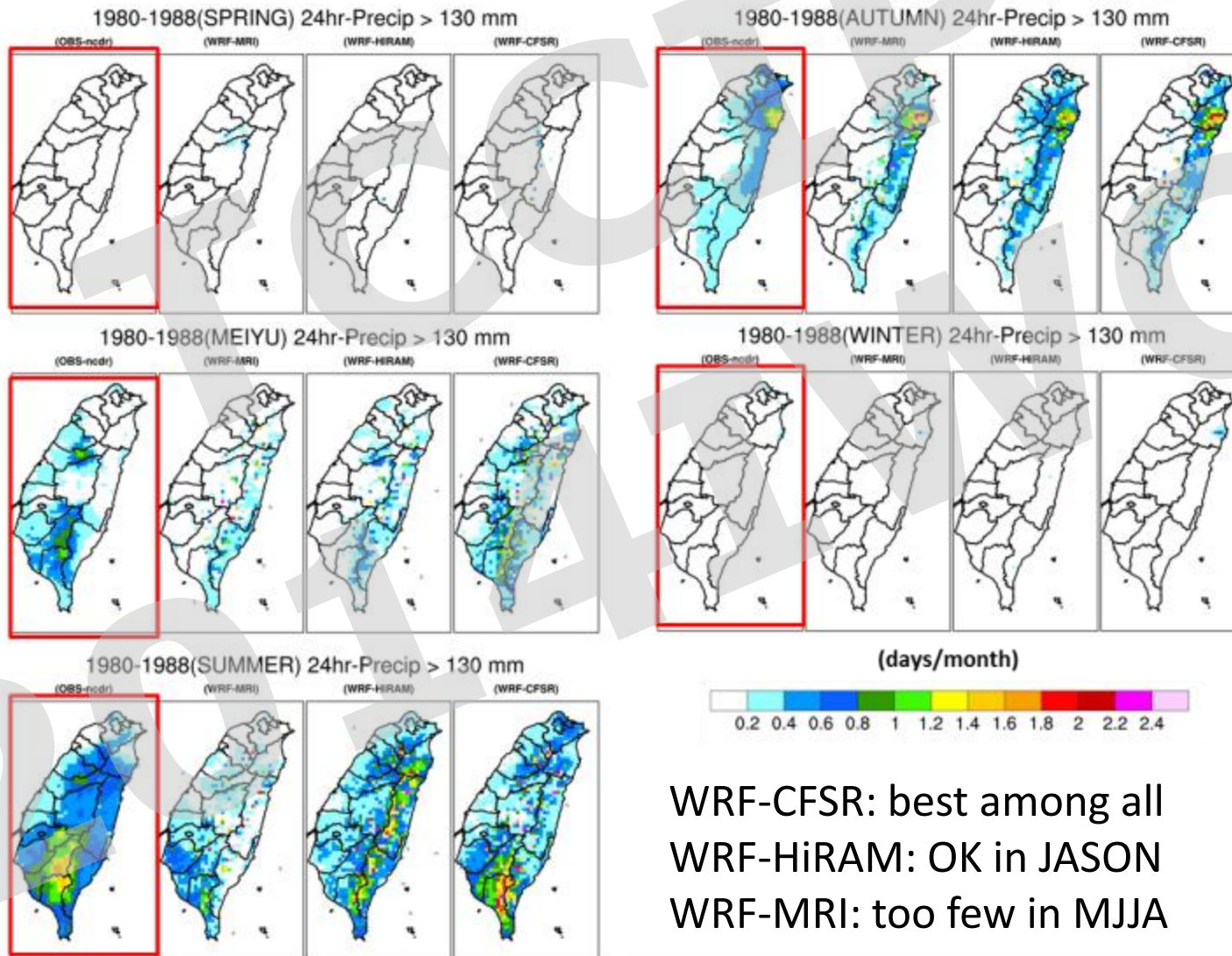


WRF-CFSR: too many all year round
WRF-HiRAM: too many in JASON
WRF-MRI: too many in JASONDJ

Seasonal Mean of Extreme Rain Days (24hr Preci. > 130 mm)



Left to right: OBS MRI HiRAM NCEP-CFSR



WRF-CFSR: best among all
WRF-HiRAM: OK in JASON
WRF-MRI: too few in MJJA

Summary



- ✚ WRF model is used as RCM to downscale data of **NCEP-CFSR** reanalysis, **MRI AGCM** and **HiRAM** climate simulation over Taiwan area.
- ✚ Preliminary results show significant improvement in spatial distribution of climate variables. 3 AGCMs show similar spatial biases of precipitation, all of them can be corrected.
- ✚ WRF-HiRAM and WRF-MRI downscaling both improve precipitation amount.
- ✚ Although precipitation of reanalysis data sets before and after downscaling show good annual cycle, both are overestimated too much.
- ✚ In term of precipitation amount, WRF-MRI data outperformed others except in Meiyu season. Precipitation of WRF-HiRAM data is better in Meiyu season.
- ✚ Difference between GCM is larger than that between RCM and GCM. RCM performance pretty much depends on GCM.

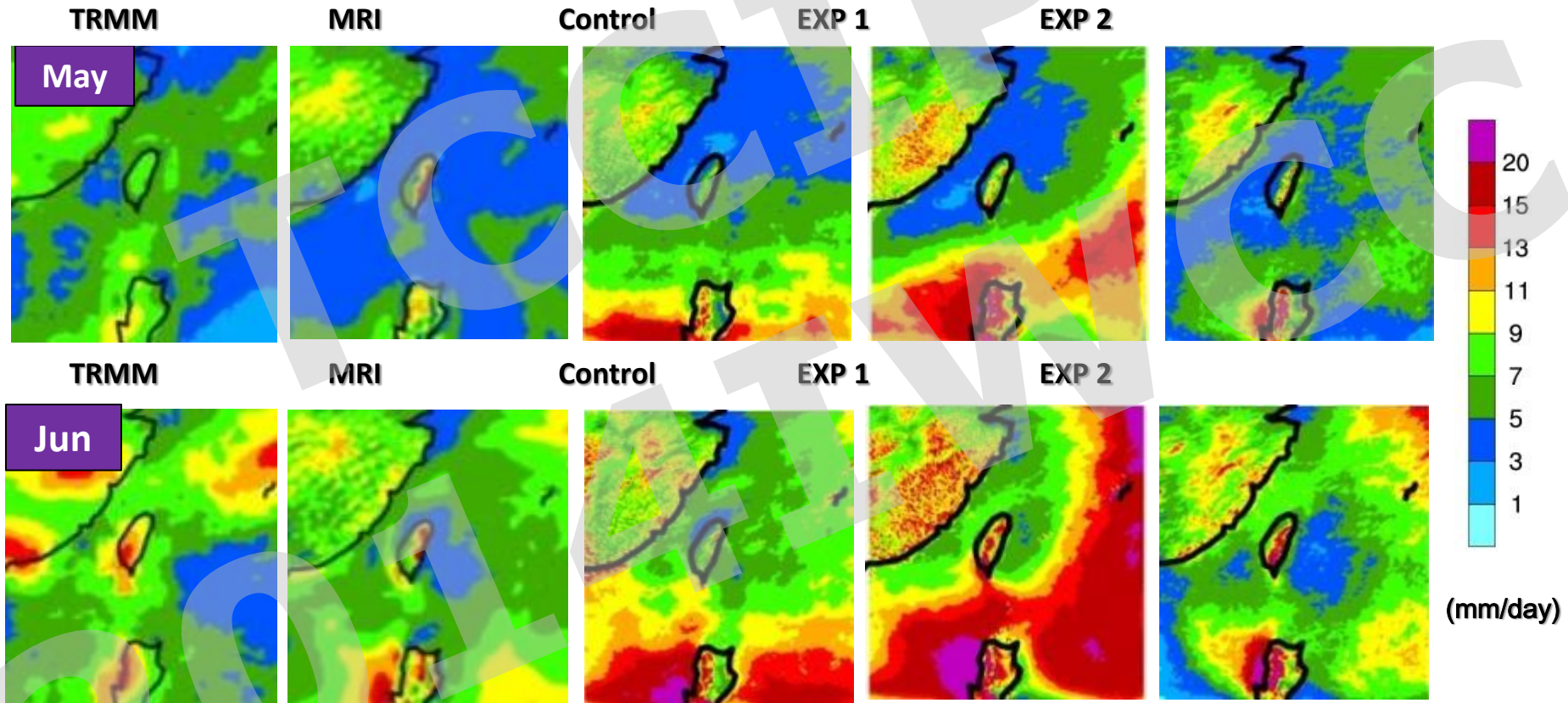


Thanks for your Attention

Result – Rain in model domain



Precipitation of May & June, 1979-2003

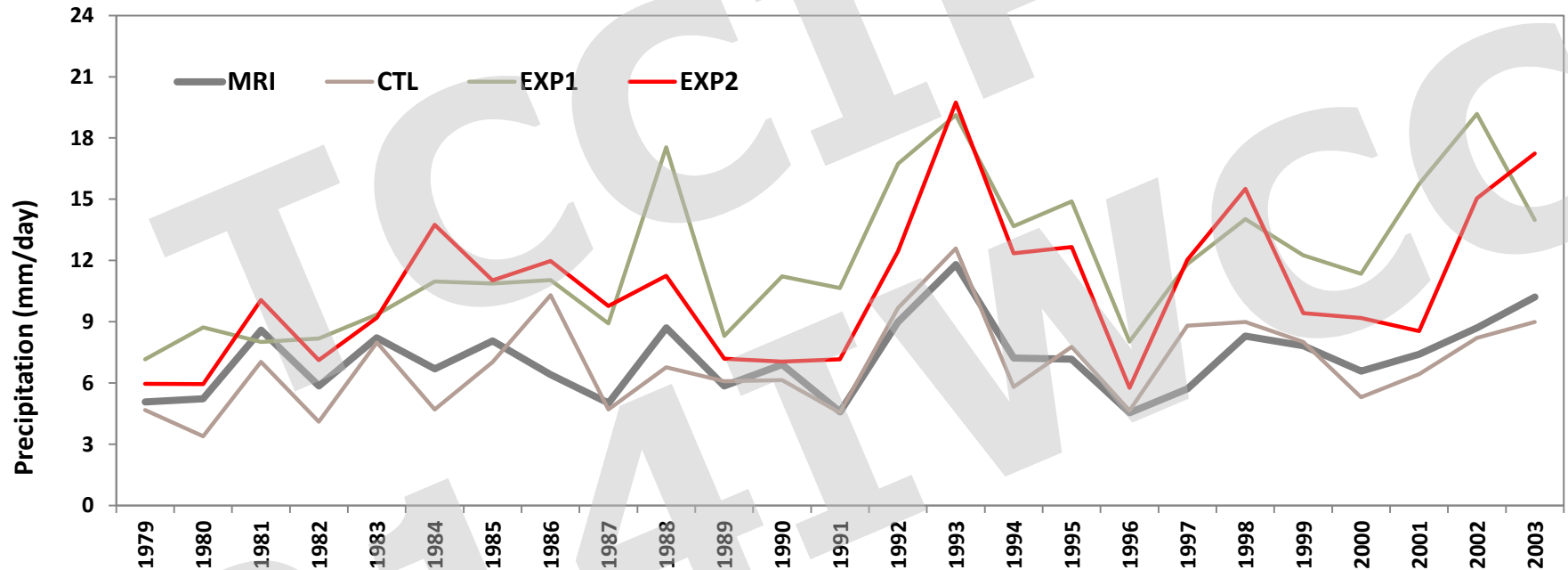


- Cumulus parameterization causes too much rain in south & east

| Option | Nudging | Cumulus |
|--------|---------|---------|
| Ctrl | on | on |
| EXP 1 | off | on |
| EXP 2 | off | off |

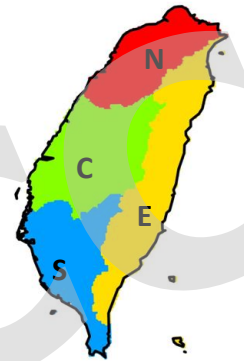
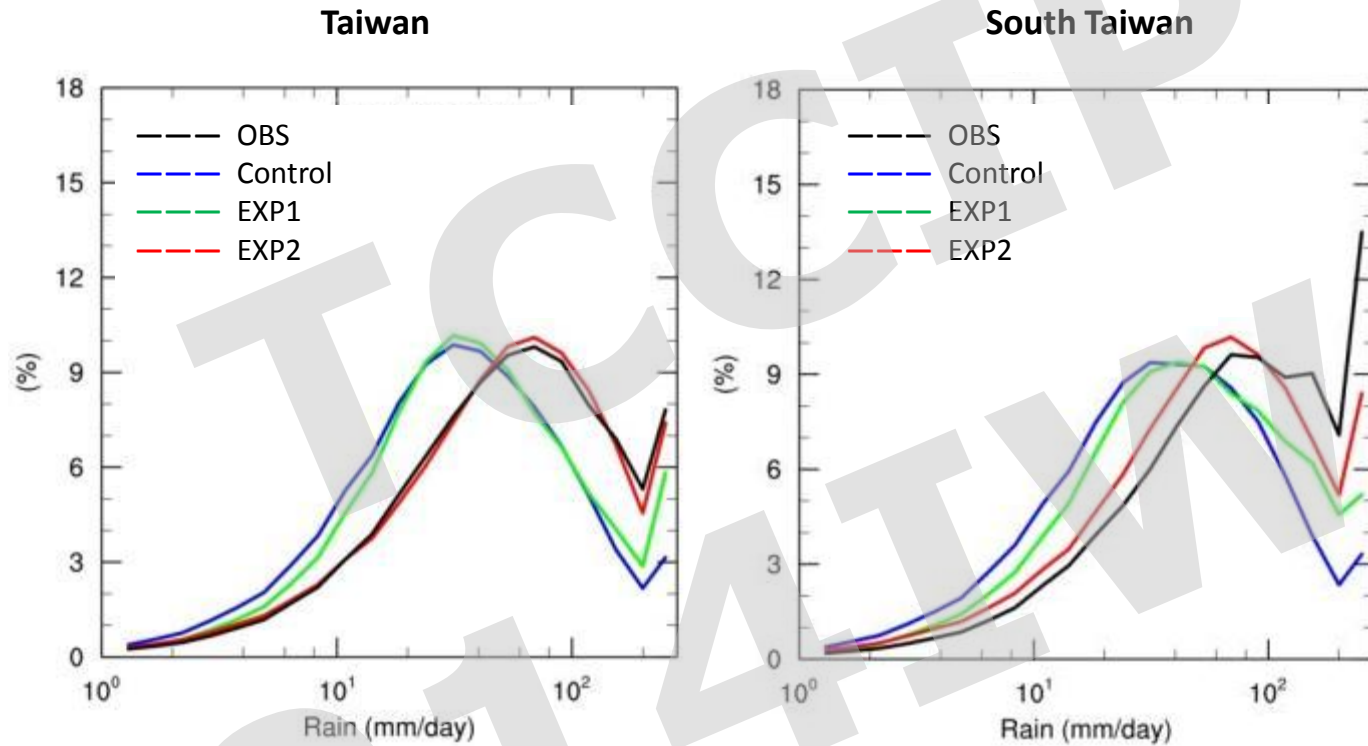


Meiyu Precipitation (1979-2003), South of Taiwan



Inter-annual variation is similar but with larger amplitude (closer to observation). Still dominated by large scale circulation

PDF weighted by intensity. Rainfall % from each intensity bin.



Taiwan

| Option | Nudg. | Cu. |
|--------|-------|-----|
| Ctrl | on | on |
| EXP 1 | off | on |
| EXP 2 | off | off |

Ctrl & EXP1 : similar, more moderate rain, $20 < R < 60$ mm/day. Cumulus?

EXP2:

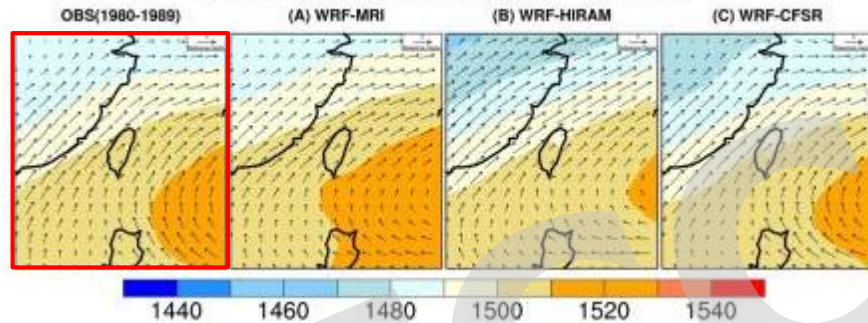
- More rain in $40 < R < 100$ mm/day, closer to observation
- In south Taiwan : OBS $R > 200$ mm/day contributes most ($\sim 14\%$) ;
too much for $R < 100$ mm/day ; too few $R > 100$ mm/day

Circulation at 850hPa

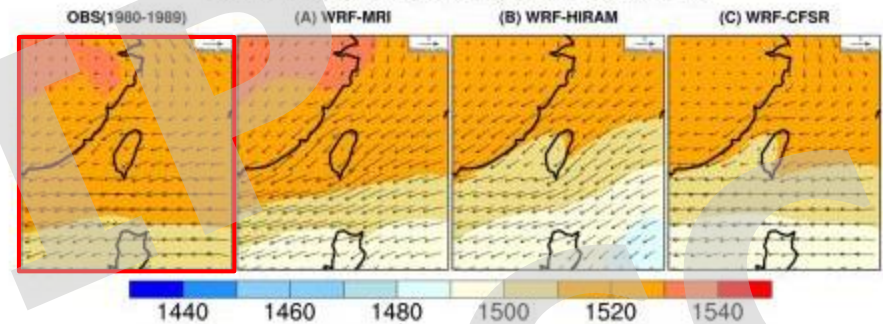
OBS & RCMs



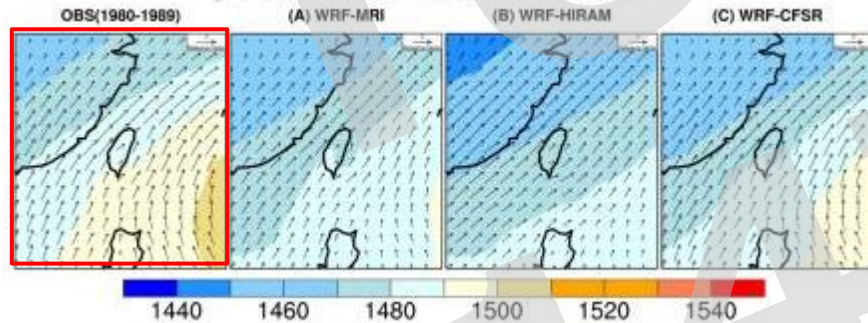
1980-1988 SPRING, ZUV 850hPa



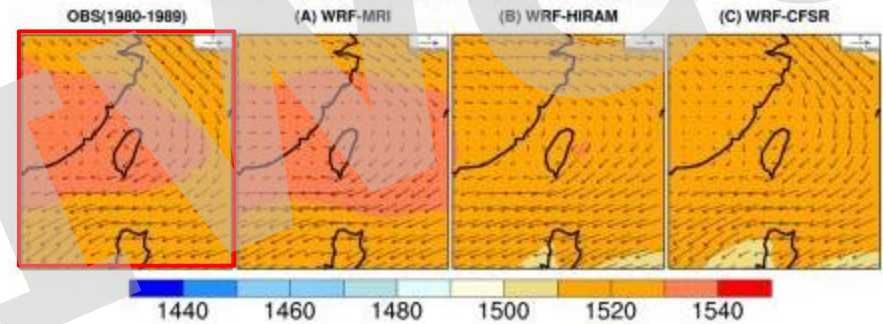
1980-1988 AUTUMN, ZUV 850hPa



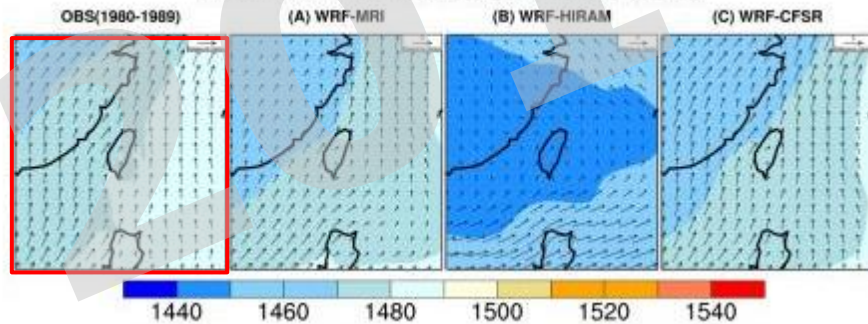
1980-1988 MEIYU, ZUV 850hPa



1980-1988 WINTER, ZUV 850hPa



1980-1988 SUMMER, ZUV 850hPa

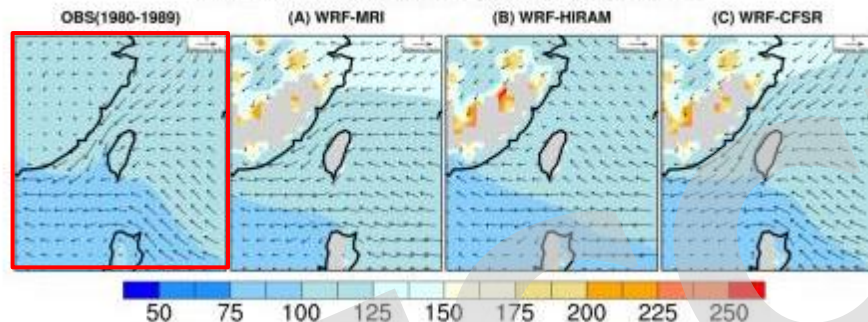


Circulation at 1000hPa

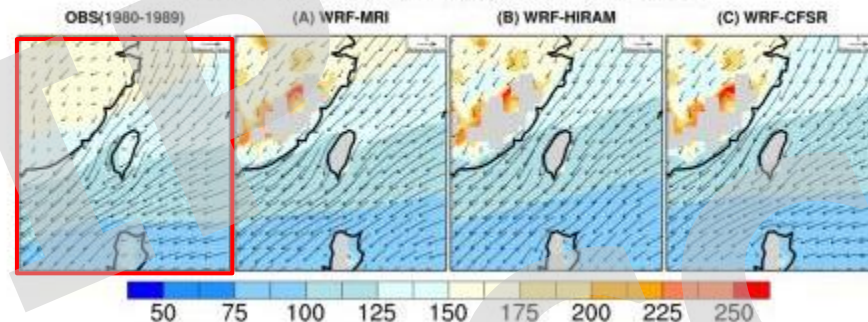
OBS & RCMs



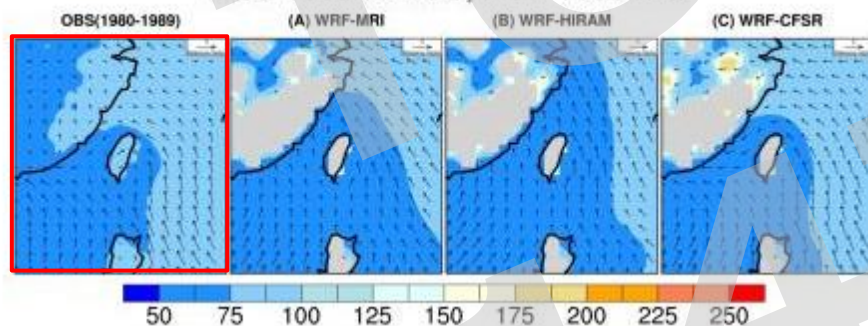
1980-1988 SPRING, ZUV 1000hPa



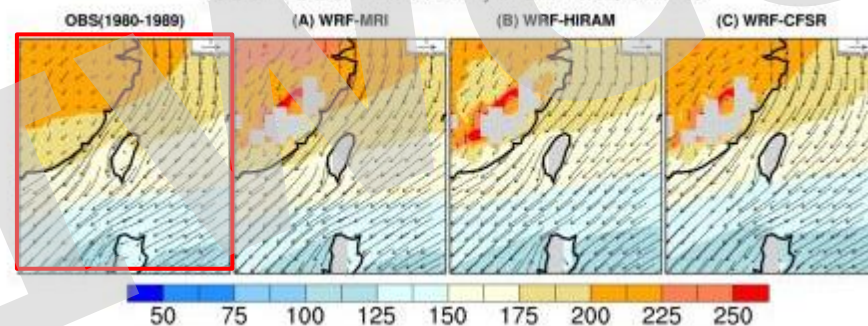
1980-1988 AUTUMN, ZUV 1000hPa



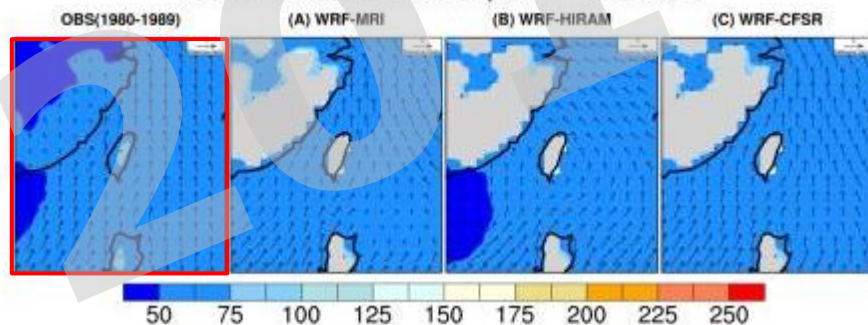
1980-1988 MEIYU, ZUV 1000hPa



1980-1988 WINTER, ZUV 1000hPa



1980-1988 SUMMER, ZUV 1000hPa

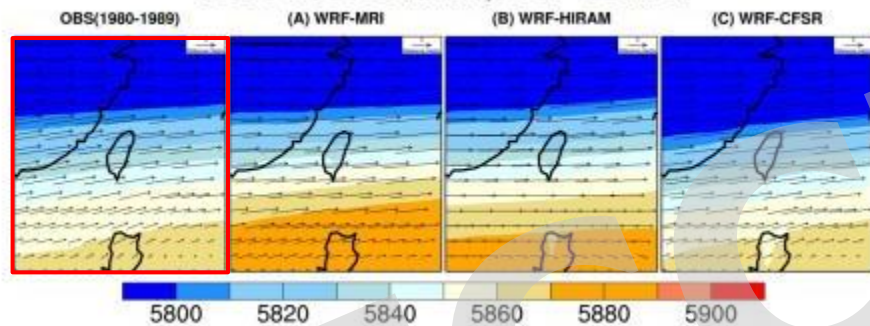


Circulation at 500hPa

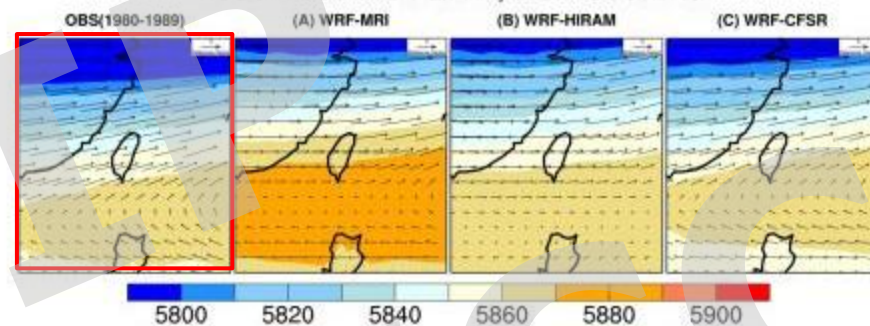
OBS & RCMs



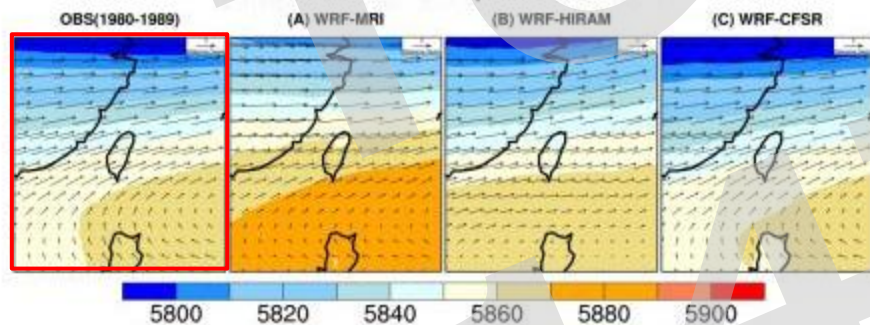
1980-1988 SPRING, ZUV 500hPa



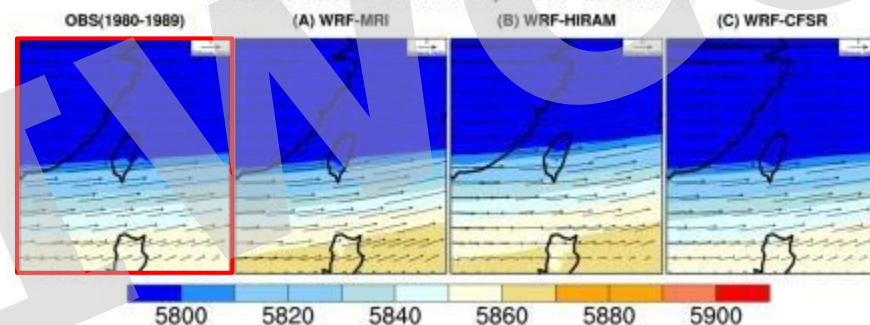
1980-1988 AUTUMN, ZUV 500hPa



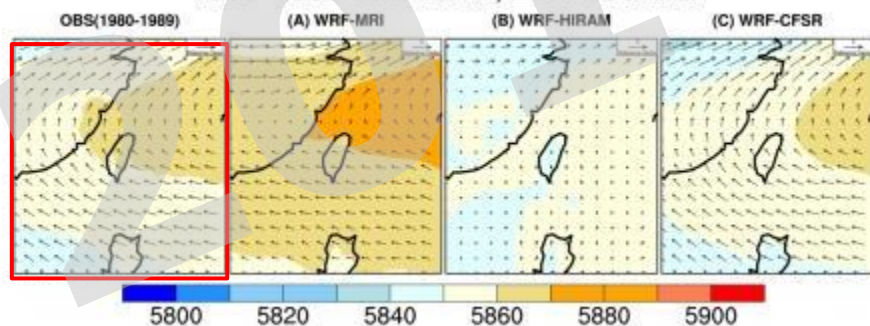
1980-1988 MEIYU, ZUV 500hPa



1980-1988 WINTER, ZUV 500hPa



1980-1988 SUMMER, ZUV 500hPa

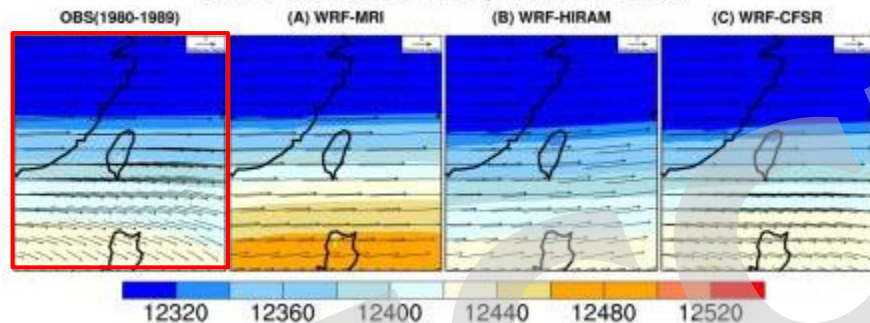


Circulation at 200hPa

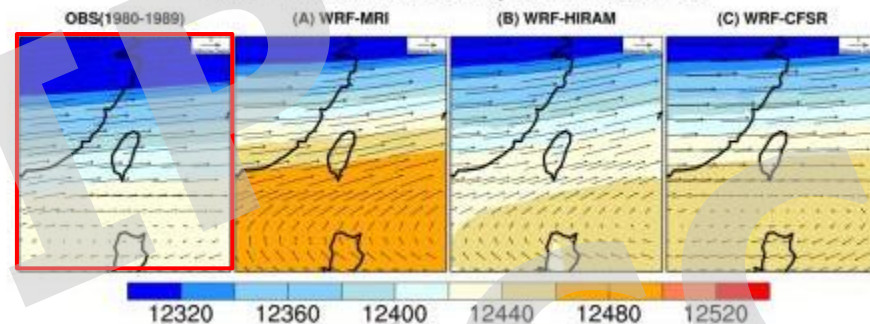
OBS & RCMs



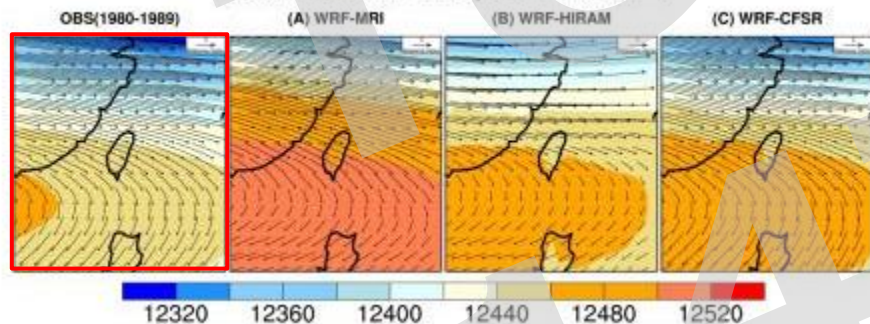
1980-1988 SPRING, ZUV 200hPa



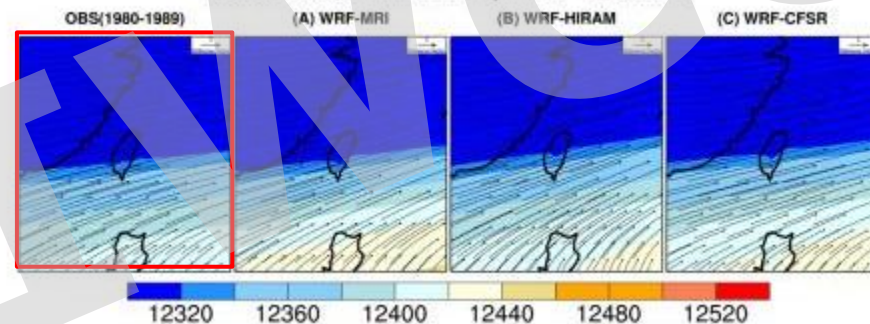
1980-1988 AUTUMN, ZUV 200hPa



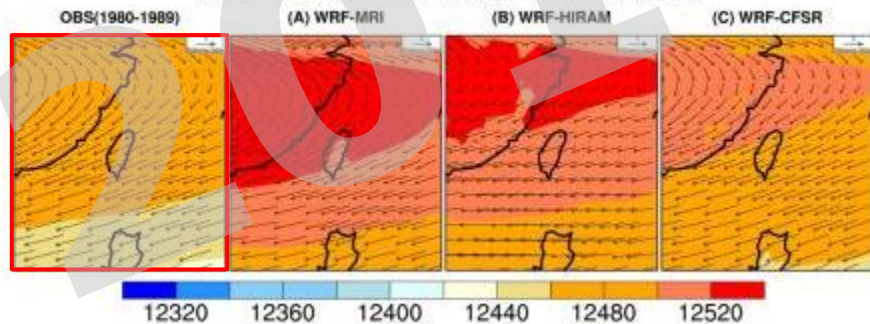
1980-1988 MEIYU, ZUV 200hPa



1980-1988 WINTER, ZUV 200hPa



1980-1988 SUMMER, ZUV 200hPa



Seasonal mean, area-averaged Precipitation

(1980-1988, mm/day)



Taiwan area

Seasonal Mean of Precipitation (1980-1988, mm/day)

- WRF-CFSR overestimates precipitation all the time. Not much change before/after down scaling.
- MRI get better result for annual precipitation.

