



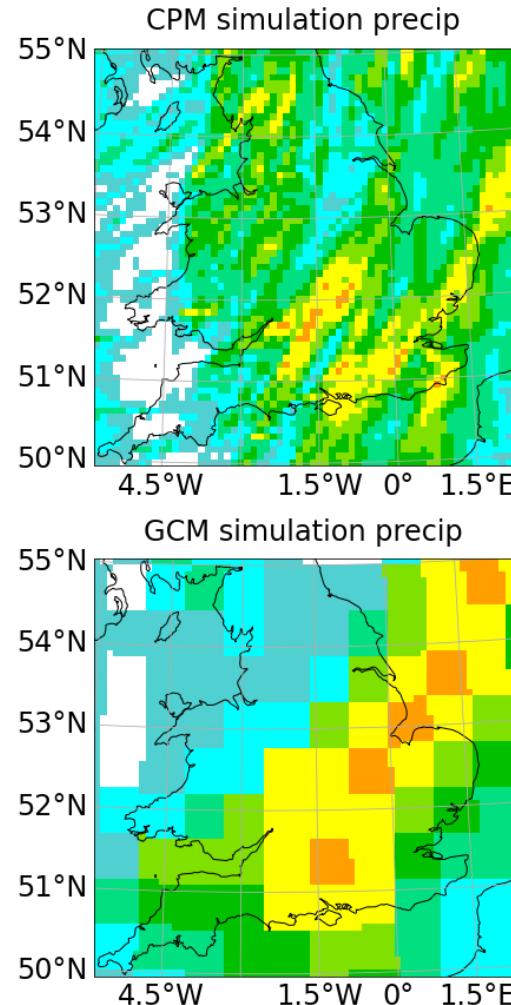
Machine learning emulation of a local-scale UK climate model

Tackling Climate Change with Machine Learning
workshop at NeurIPS 2022

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(Google DeepMind), Laurence Aitchison & Peter Watson

The problem

- **Can we learn hi-res precipitation from coarse, global climate simulation output?**
- High-resolution climate simulations are expensive
- New probabilistic ML methods could **complement** simulations with more hi-res samples

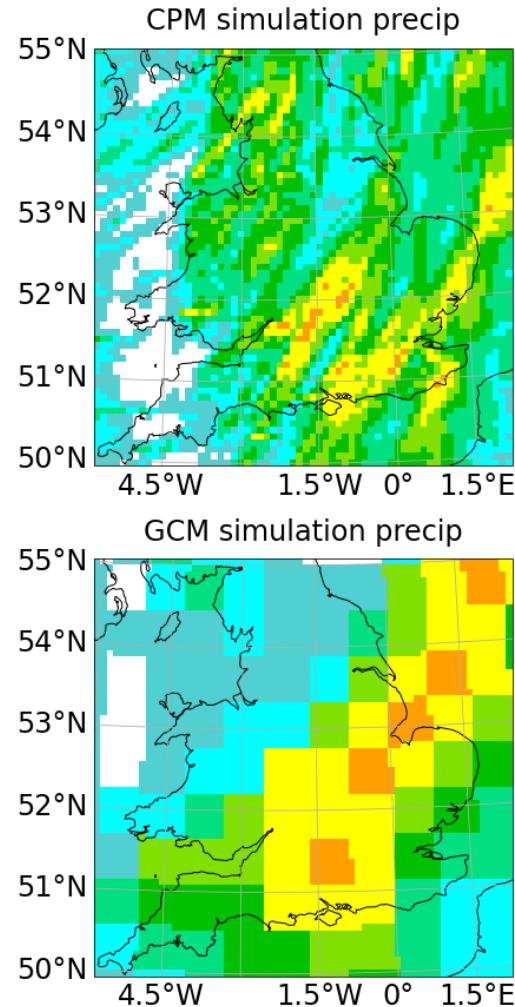


Dataset: Met Office UKCP18

- Projections over UK
 - Global Climate Model (**GCM**) @ **60km**
 - Convection Permitting Model (**CPM**) @ **2.2km**
- 12 CPM ensemble members
 - 60 years each (3 x 20 year chunks)
 - 1 emission scenario
 - **Daily** (and sub-daily available)

In practice currently:

- 64x64 patch for reasons of computational resources
- 8.8km resolution to cover all of England and Wales



Approach

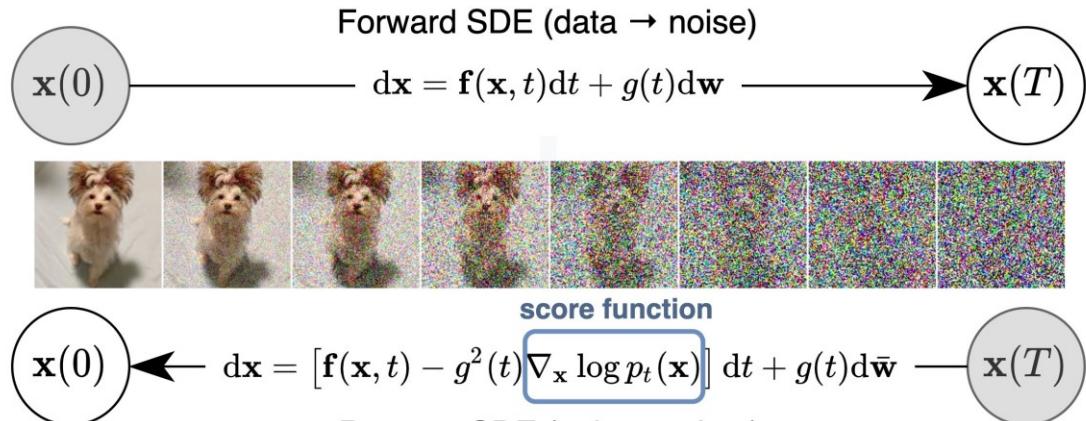
- Training: coarsened CPM variables → hi-res CPM precip
- Sampling: coarsened CPM **OR** GCM variables → hi-res CPM-like precip
- **Use variables which are well-represented in GCMs and physically drive rainfall (without being strongly affected by it)**
 - Wind
 - Temperature
 - Humidity

Diffusion Models

Offer good trade-offs in:

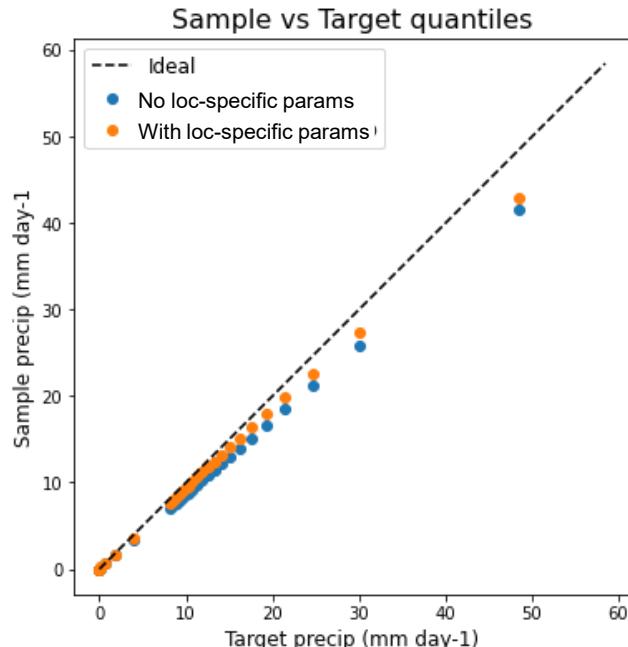
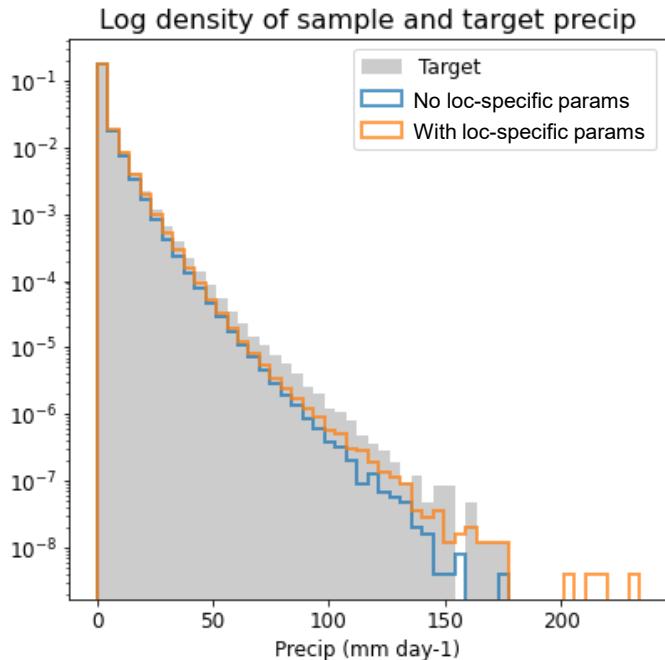
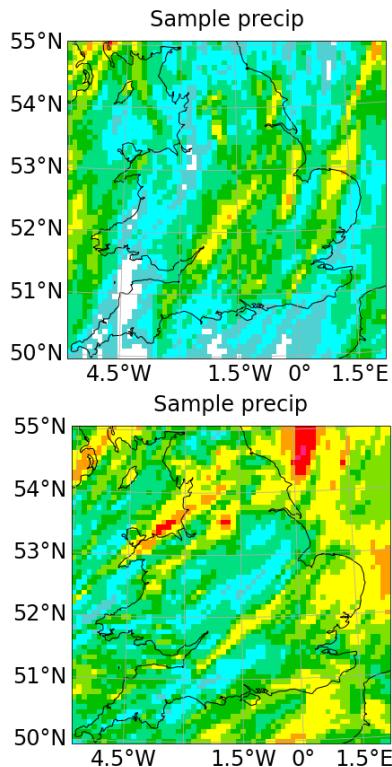
- Sample diversity
- Sample sharpness
- Sampling cost

AKA Score-based Generative Models



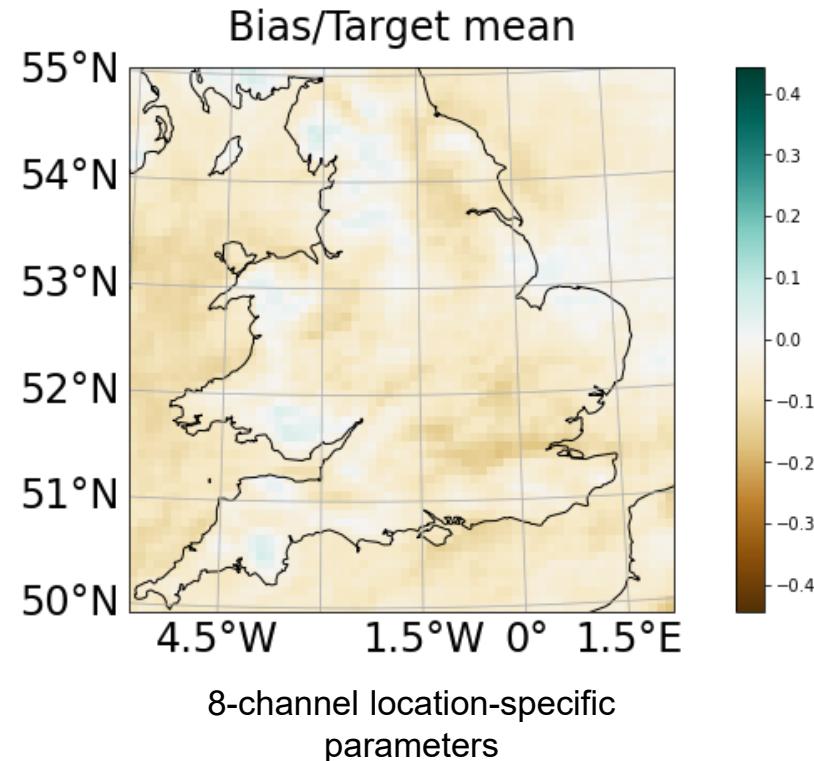
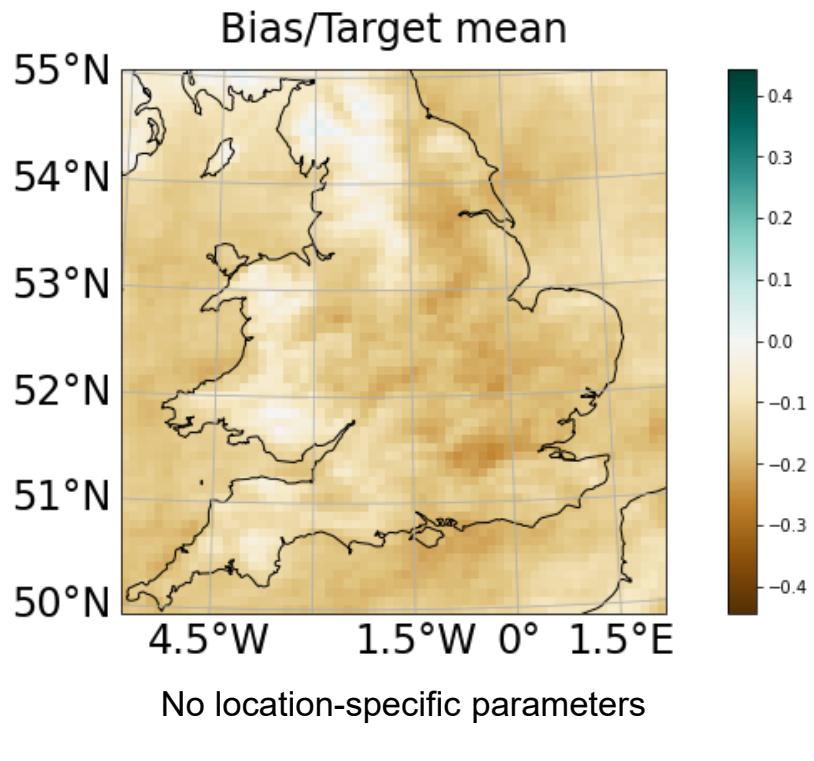
Song, Y. et al., 2021. Score-Based Generative Modeling through Stochastic Differential Equations', *International Conference on Learning Representations*.

Coarsened CPM vorticity@850hPa → 8.8km CPM rainfall



Based on a validation set of 4,320 randomly selected days

Coarsened CPM vorticity@850hPa → 8.8km CPM rainfall



Future work

- More conditioning input variables
- Improve performance when transferring to GCM inputs (e.g. better transforming of inputs)
- Samples from large ensembles of coarse climate models
- Sub-daily frequency and temporal sequences
- More extreme Extremes: 1-in-100 years
- Long-range spatial correlations

Summary

- Hi-res simulations are expensive
- Use much cheaper stochastic ML to **complement** hi-res projections like UKCP18
- First demonstration of diffusion models to predict CPM precipitation

Any questions or suggestions? henry.addison@bristol.ac.uk

Key references

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