# Adaptive Bias Correction for Improved Subseasonal Forecasting

Soukayna Mouatadid<sup>1</sup>

December 2022

Joint work with:

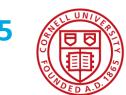
Paulo Orenstein<sup>2</sup>, Genevieve Flaspohler<sup>3</sup>, Judah Cohen<sup>4</sup>, Miruna Oprescu<sup>5</sup>, Ernest Fraenkel<sup>3</sup>, Lester Mackey<sup>6</sup>













## **MACHINE LEARNING FOR SubS - MOTIVATION**

• What: Predicting temperature and precipitation 2 – 6 weeks out

## • Why:

Allocating water resources

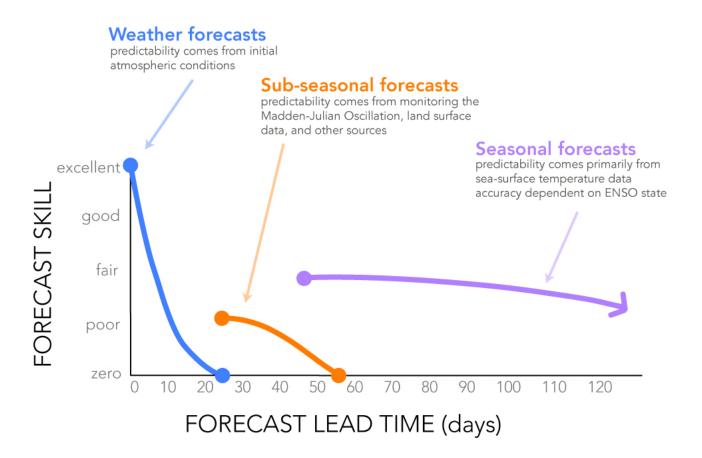
Managing wildfires

Preparing for weather extremes

**Energy pricing** 

Problem: Subseasonal forecasts have poor skill

# **MACHINE LEARNING FOR SubS - MOTIVATION**



#### Source: https://iri.columbia.edu/news/qasubseasonal-prediction-project/

#### **Concern:**

- Community not making the best use of historical data in weather and climate forecasting
- Landscape dominated by dynamical models, purely physics-based models of atmospheric and oceanic evolution

# **MACHINE LEARNING FOR SubS - METHODS**

# **Forecasting tasks**

**Target variables:** - Average temperature

- Accumulated precipitation

**Lead times:** - Weeks 3-4 ahead

- Weeks 5-6 ahead

Geographical

region:

U.S., 1°x1° resolution

**Loss function:** RMSE

**Dataset:** Subseasonal Climate USA dataset

#### Models

**Baseline models:** - Climatology

- CFSv2

Persistence

**Learning models:** - Autoknn

- Informer

Localboosting

- MultiLLR

- N-BEATS

- Prophet

- Salient 2.0

Our toolkit: - Climatology++

- CFSv2++

- Persistence++

# MODEL SKILL ON TEST DATA (2011 - 2020)

	% Improve	MENT OVER M	IEAN DEB. CF	Sv2 RMSE	Average % Skill					
	TEMPERATURE		PRECIP	ITATION	Темре	RATURE	PRECIPITATION			
MODEL	WEEKS 3-4	WEEKS 5-6	WEEKS 3-4	WEEKS 5-6	WEEKS 3-4	WEEKS 5-6	WEEKS 3-4	WEEKS 5-6		

CLIMATOLOGY++	2.06	4.83	8.86	8.57	18.61	18.87	15.04	14.99
CFSv2++	5.94	7.09	8.37	8.06	32.38	29.19	16.34	16.09
PERSISTENCE++	6.00	6.43	8.61	7.89	32.4	26.73	13.38	9.77

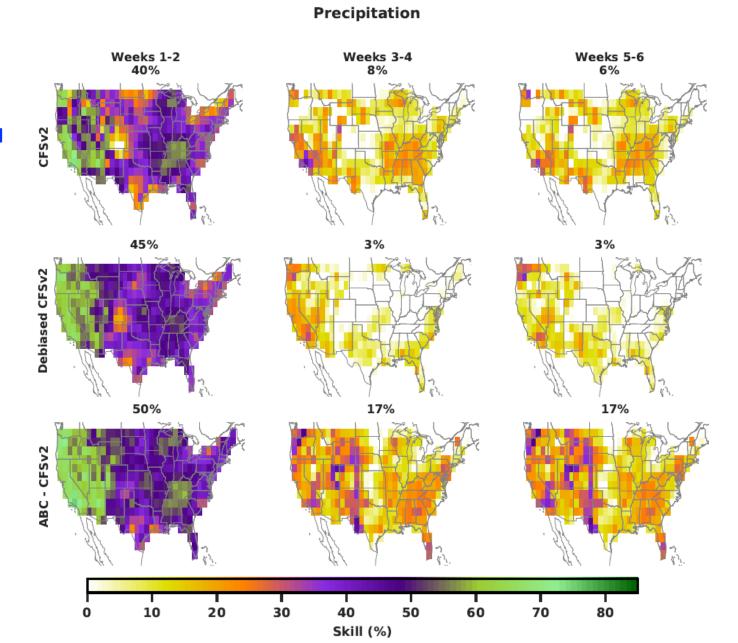
Want: An Ensemble of these 3 Learning Models

**→** Adaptive Bias Correction (ABC)

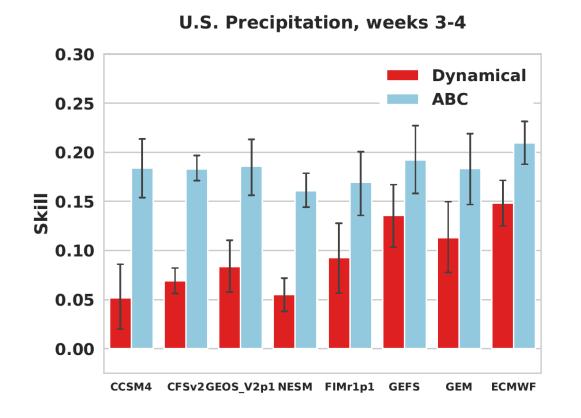
# MODEL SKILL ON TEST DATA (2011 - 2020)

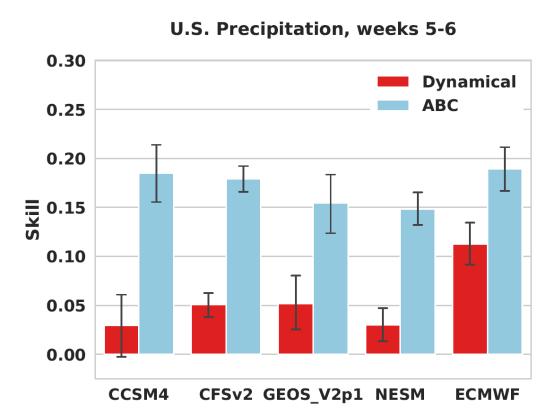
**Debiased CFSv2** 

Adaptive Bias Correction (ABC)



# Adaptive Bias Correction (ABC): Hybrid Physics + Learning Model

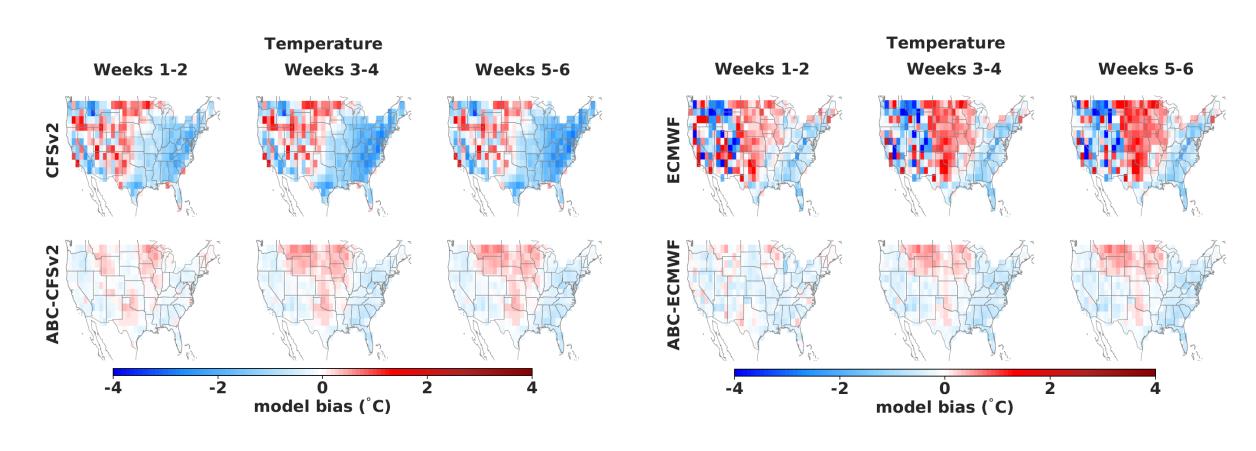




- Takeaway:
- ABC can be used to correct any dynamical model
- including ECMWF (European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts), the leading subseasonal model

# **ABC Reduces Systematic Model Bias**

### Spatial distribution of model bias over the years 2018–2021

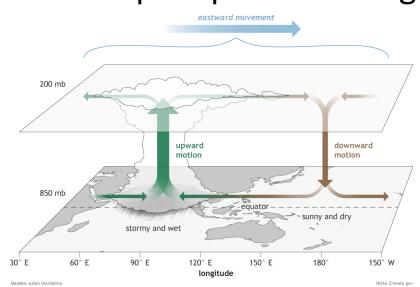


**CFSv2** = U.S. operational dynamical model

**ECMWF** = leading subseasonal model

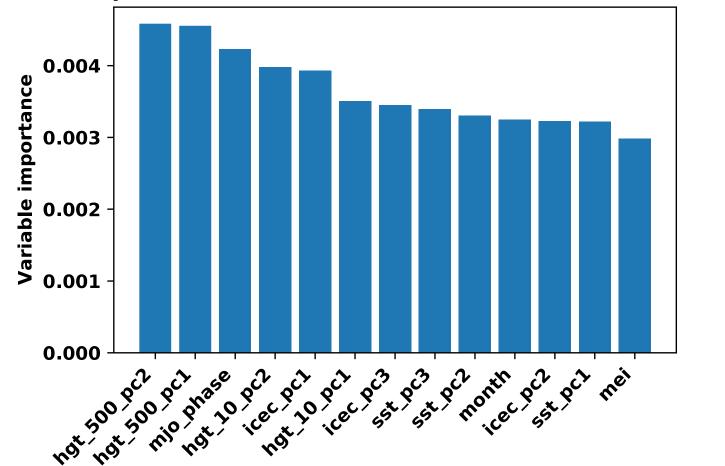
# **Explaining ABC Improvements**

- Question: When is ABC most likely to improve upon its input model?
- Answer: Opportunistic ABC workflow
  - Based on the optimal credit assignment principle of Shapley (1953)
  - Measures impact of explanatory variables on individual forecasts using Cohort Shapley (Mase et al., 2019) and overall using Shapley effects (Song et al., 2016)
- Example: Explain ABC improvements for weeks 3-4 precipitation using
  - 500 hPa geopotential height (HGT)
    - Captures thermal structure, synoptic circulation
  - Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) phase
    - 30-90 day oscillation in tropical atmosphere
  - 10 hPa geopotential height (HGT)
    - Captures polar vortex variability
  - Sea ice concentration (ICEC)
    - Impacts near-surface temperatures
  - Sea surface temperatures, multivariate ENSO index, target month, ...



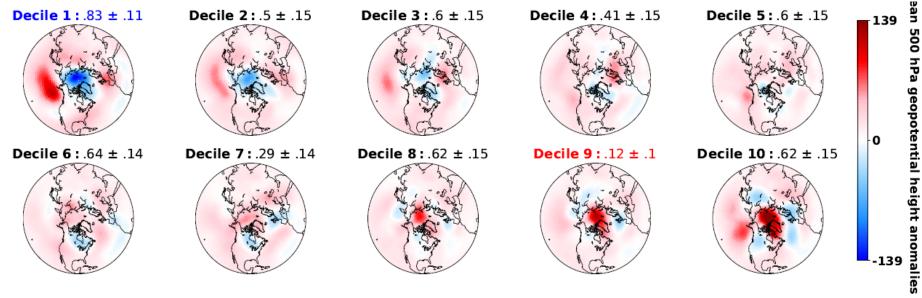
# **Explaining ABC Improvements**



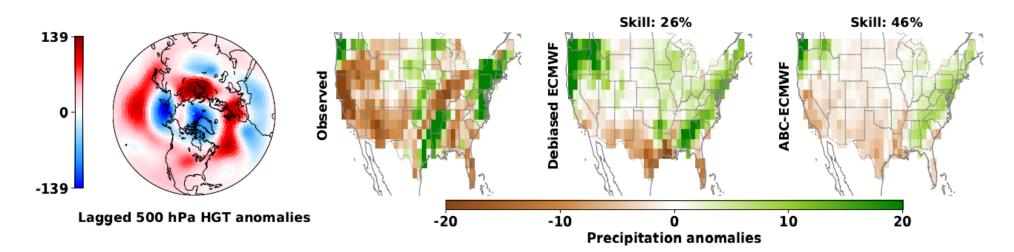


Global importance of each variable in explaining skill improvement

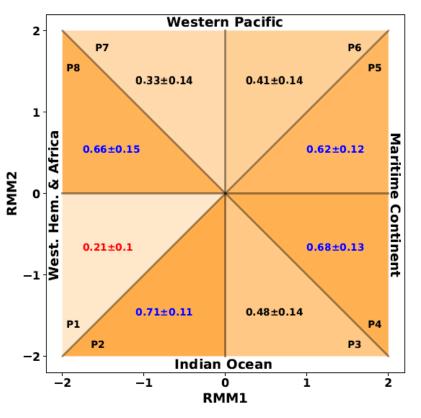
# Positive impact of HGT 500 PC1 on ABC skill improvement



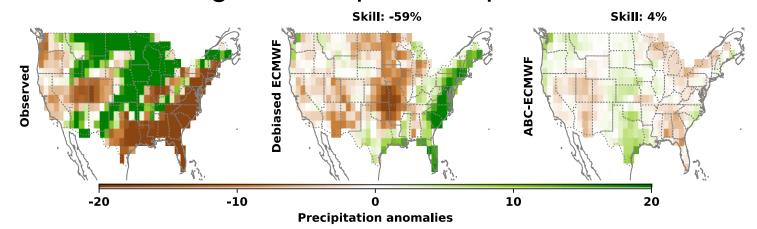
- Most likely in decile 1: features positive Arctic Oscillation pattern
- Least likely in decile 9: features opposite phase Arctic Oscillation



# Positive impact of MJO phase on ABC skill improvement



Forecast with largest MJO phase impact in deciles 2, 4, 5, 8



## **FORECASTS OF OPPORTUNITY**

# High-impact variables	% Forecasts using ABC	High-im ABC	npact skill (%) Debiased	0.4		Deb.	ECMWI	on hi	gh-impa gh-impa on all c	act dat		
0 or more 1 or more	$100.00 \\ 95.93$	$20.94 \\ 20.99$	$15.28 \\ 14.84$	_ 0.3							///	
2 or more	80.62	22.29	13.12	Skil 0.3								
3 or more	58.61	23.56	12.00	0.2								
4 or more	31.82	24.72	8.18	012								
5 or more	14.59	26.51	8.35		i						•	
6 or more	6.46	29.72	10.55	0.1					·			
7 or more	2.15	45.00	17.53		0	i	2	3	4	5	6	
				_	Minimum number of high-impact features							S

- Idea: Apply ABC opportunistically when multiple explanatory variables are in high-impact state and use baseline debiased dynamical model otherwise
- Want: Effectively defining windows of opportunity based on variables observable at forecast issuance date
- Question: How many high-impact variables should we require when defining these windows of opportunity?

## **NEXT STEPS AND OPEN QUESTIONS**

- Extend forecasting region to the entire globe
  - How should skill be measured? Overall? By region? Which regions?
- Complement deterministic forecasts with probabilistic forecasts
  - Forecast probability of each tercile (near normal, above normal, below normal)
  - Evaluate using Ranked Probability Skill Score

$$RPSS(\hat{\boldsymbol{p}}, \boldsymbol{p}) = 1 - \frac{(\hat{p}_1 - p_1)^2 + (\hat{p}_3 - p_3)^2}{(\frac{1}{3} - p_1)^2 + (\frac{1}{3} - p_3)^2}$$

How well do deterministic forecasting techniques translate into this setting?

# Improved multimodel ensembling

- Standard in the field is equal weighted averaging
- But relative model performance varies over time and space
- Flaspohler et al. (2021) use optimistic online learning to deal with delayed feedback

# LINKS

# **Adaptive Bias Correction for Improved Subseasonal Forecasting**

#### **Hybrid learning + physics model (Adaptive Bias Correction)**

- Doubles or triples forecasting accuracy of operational models
- Paper: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.10666">https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.10666</a>
- Package: <a href="https://github.com/microsoft/subseasonal toolkit">https://github.com/microsoft/subseasonal toolkit</a>

#### Python implementation:

https://github.com/microsoft/subseasonal toolkit

Code:



Paper:



#### **Subseasonal Climate USA dataset**

- Public dataset for training / benchmarking forecasting models
- Updated daily on Azure
- Package: https://github.com/microsoft/subseasonal\_data

#### Python package:

https://github.com/microsoft/subseasonal\_data

Code:

