

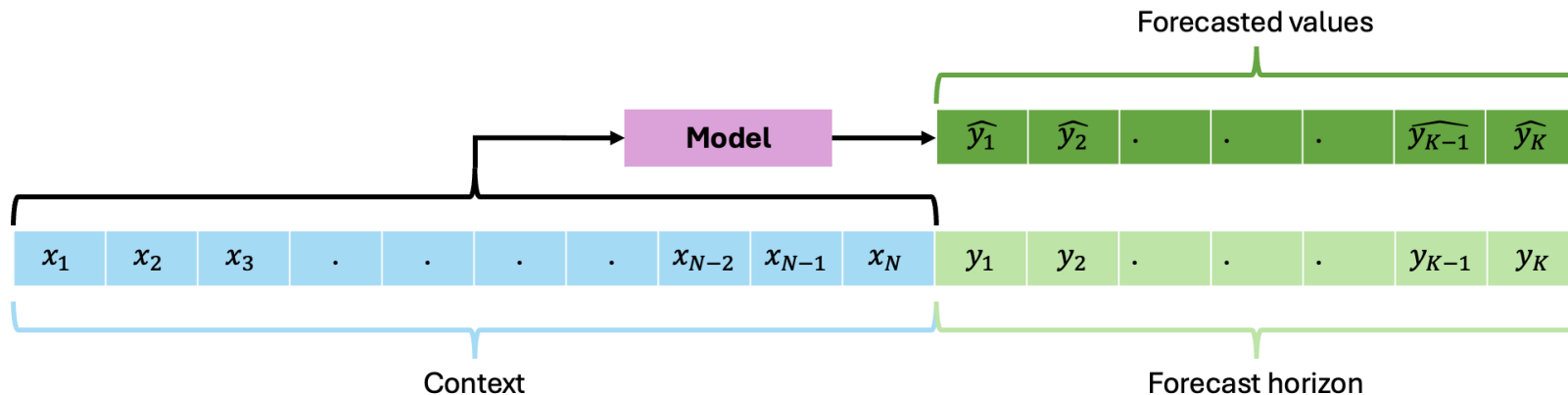
# Using Time Series Foundation Models for Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> Concentration Forecasting

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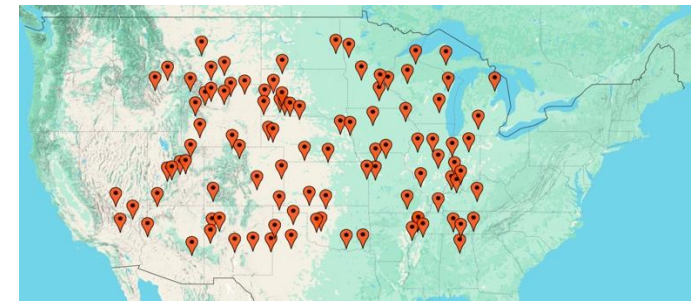
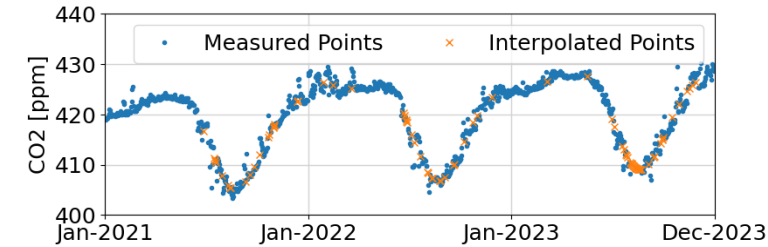
# TSFM: Time Series Foundational Models

- TSFM: Foundation models pre-trained on public timeseries data
- Generalizability in forecasting across multiple domains.
- Rely on the strengths of architecture to learn generalized representations of time-series data.
- TSFMs can leverage transfer learning capabilities to forecast in diverse locations by fine-tuning on data from just one location, thus enabling scalable and accurate CO<sub>2</sub> forecasting.



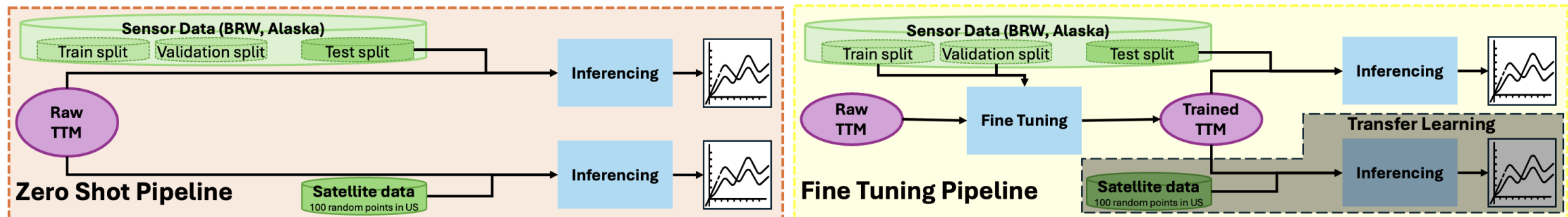
# Key contribution of the paper

- Evaluating TSFMs to forecast CO2 data from NOAA sensor in zero-shot & fine-tuned settings.
- Comparing TSFMs with traditional models as baseline, namely: Prophet, Theta-Forecaster, & Seasonal Naive model
- Evaluating spatial transfer learning capability of TSFMs by using fine-tuned models to forecast X-CO2 concentrations from satellite-based timeseries (OCO-2 & OCO-3) across geographic regions (100 random locations in USA).



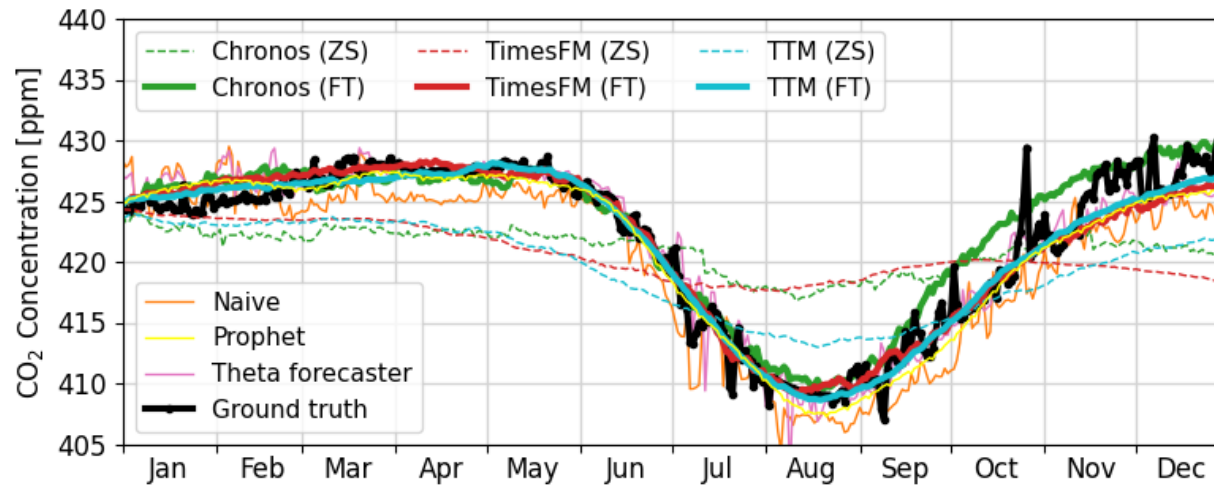
# Experimental Setup

- Two evaluation pipelines for TSFMs:
  - Zero-shot &
  - Fine-tuning
- Zero-Shot(ZS): TSFMs are evaluated on NOAA sensor data to assess models' generalization capabilities to a new domain
- Fine-Tuning (FT): TSFMs are fine-tuned using train split of NOAA sensor data; performance is evaluated on test split to quantify improvements through fine-tuning on in-domain data.
- Transfer Learning: TSFMs fine-tuned on train split of NOAA sensor data is evaluated on OCO-2 & OCO-3 derived X-CO<sub>2</sub> data for 100 locations in USA to assess transfer learning



# Results (1/2): CO<sub>2</sub> forecasting on NOAA sensor data

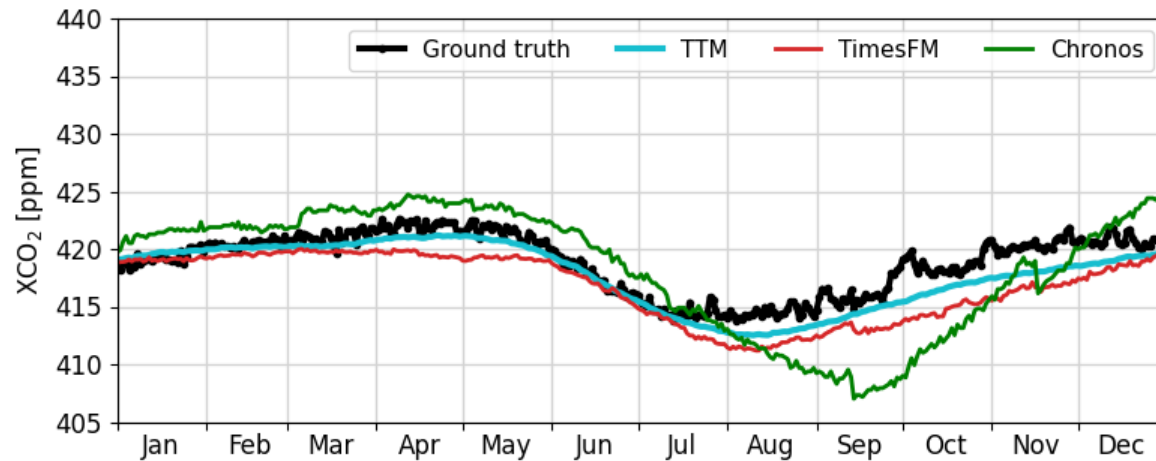
- Zero-Shot TSFMs are worse than traditional baselines
- Fine-Tuned TSFMs are better than traditional baselines
- TTM is the best performing model among TSFMs



|             | Baselines |       |         | Chronos |      | Times FM |      | TTM  |             |
|-------------|-----------|-------|---------|---------|------|----------|------|------|-------------|
|             | Theta     | Naive | Prophet | ZS      | FT   | ZS       | FT   | ZS   | FT          |
| <b>RMSE</b> | 1.85      | 2.84  | 1.72    | 5.16    | 2.04 | 5.65     | 1.55 | 4.36 | <b>1.37</b> |
| <b>MAE</b>  | 1.33      | 2.40  | 1.31    | 4.59    | 1.54 | 4.91     | 1.09 | 3.81 | <b>0.95</b> |
| <b>MASE</b> | 0.47      | 0.46  | 0.46    | 1.61    | 0.54 | 1.72     | 0.38 | 1.34 | <b>0.34</b> |

# Results(2/2): Transfer learning for $\text{XCO}_2$ for OCO-2/3 derived data for 100 random locations in USA

- Transfer learning is slightly worse than finetuned TSFMs
- TTM performs best under transfer learning setting



|      | Transfer Learning |          |      |
|------|-------------------|----------|------|
|      | Chronos           | Times FM | TTM  |
| RMSE | 3.63              | 2.49     | 1.46 |
| MAE  | 2.93              | 2.13     | 1.19 |
| MASE | 1.20              | 0.87     | 0.49 |