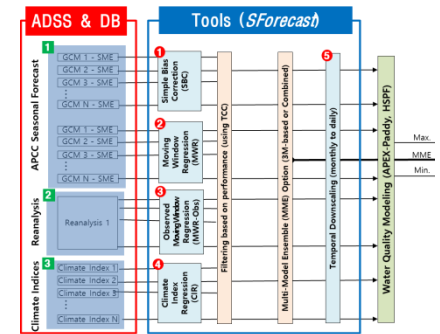
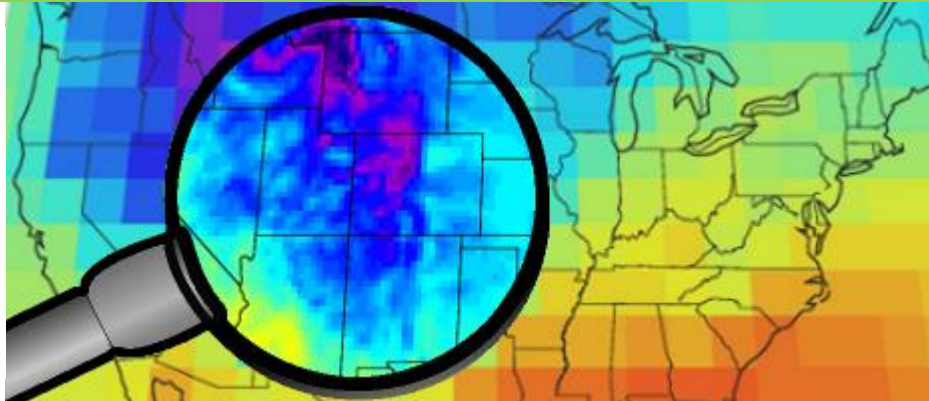


**APCC**  
APEC CLIMATE CENTER

# Introduction to Downscaling of Seasonal Forecast using *rSForecast*



Jaepil Cho

2017/08/24

# Overview

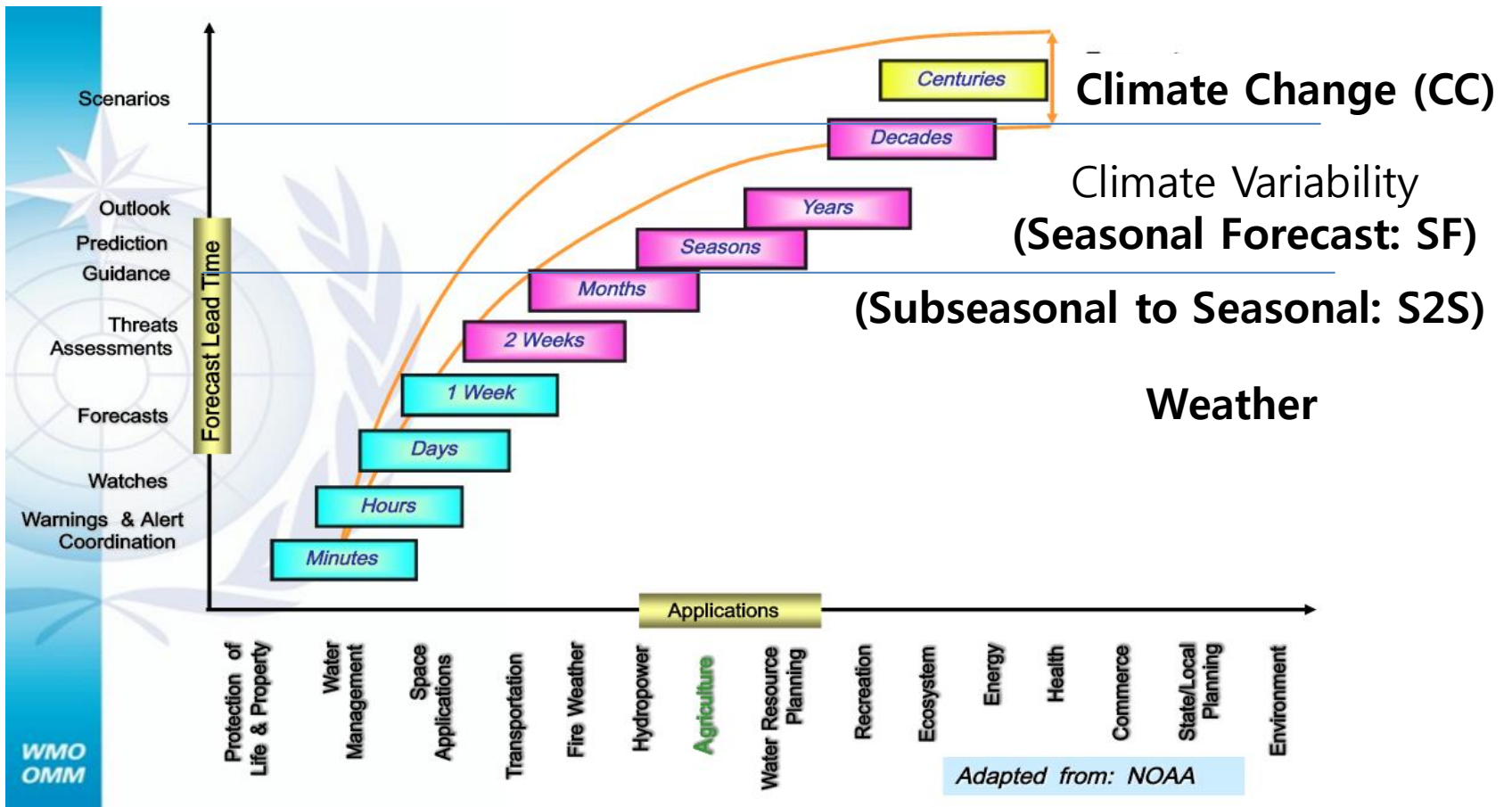
**1. Introduction**

**2. Downscaling methods (modules)**

**3. Output of rSForecast**

# Introduction

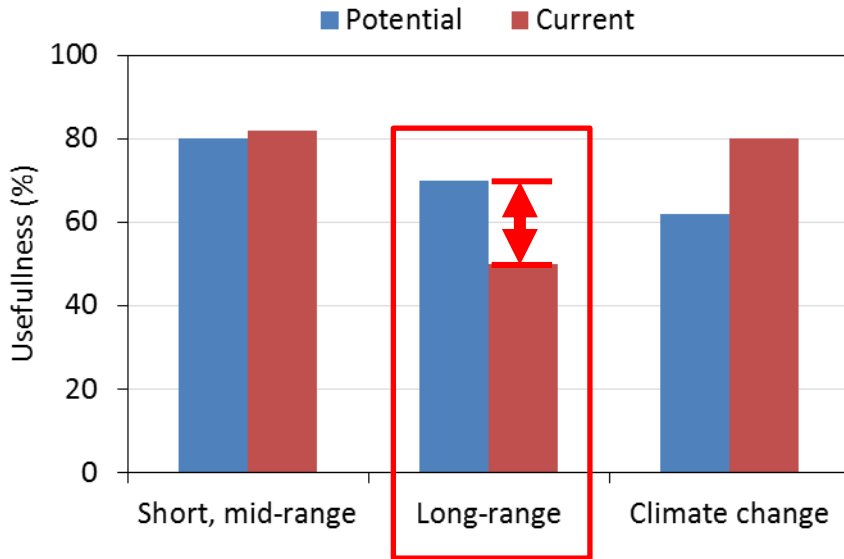
## Seamless Prediction and Services Framework



# Necessity of seasonal prediction in water resources in Korea

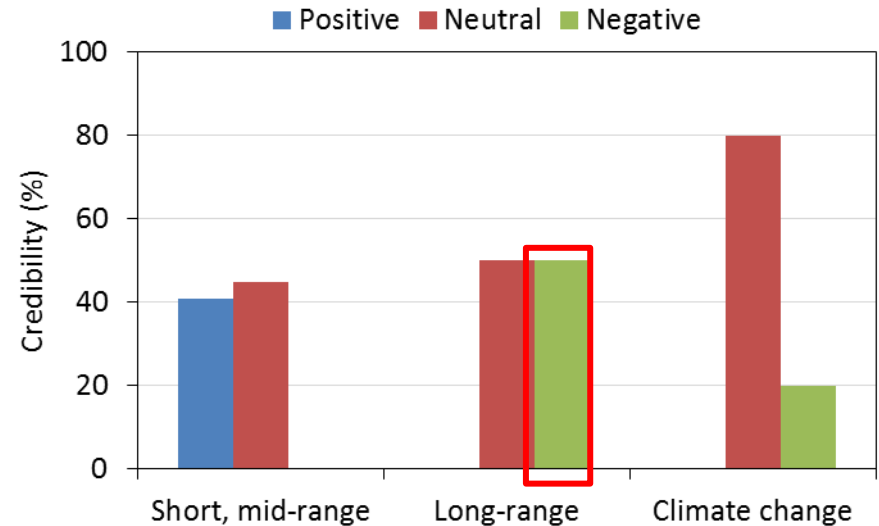
❖ Survey result targeting water related government agency, public enterprise, research institutes in Korea shows .....

## Usefulness



Proactive  
Preparedness &  
Prevention

## 1. Credibility



## 2. User friendliness

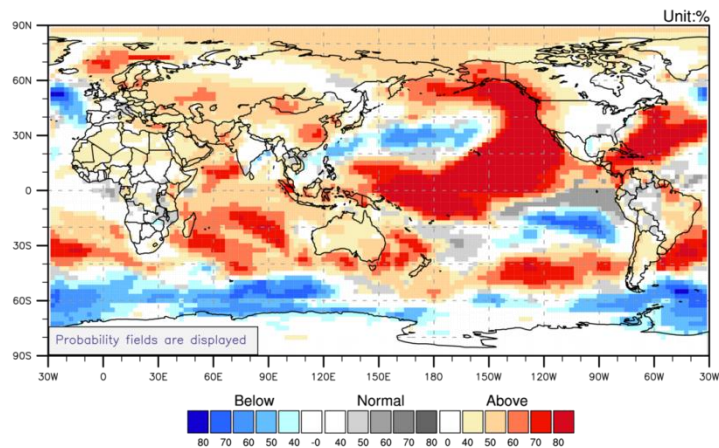
- Spatial resolution(50%)
- Temporal scale (20%)
- Data format(20%)



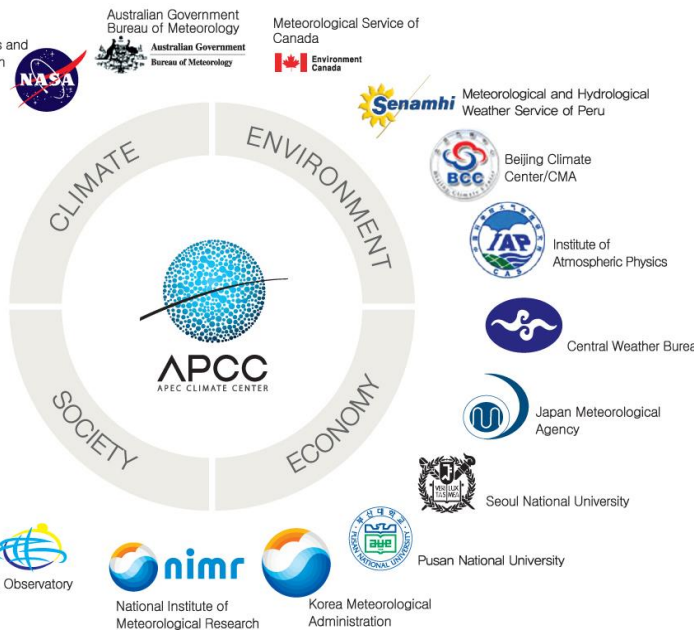
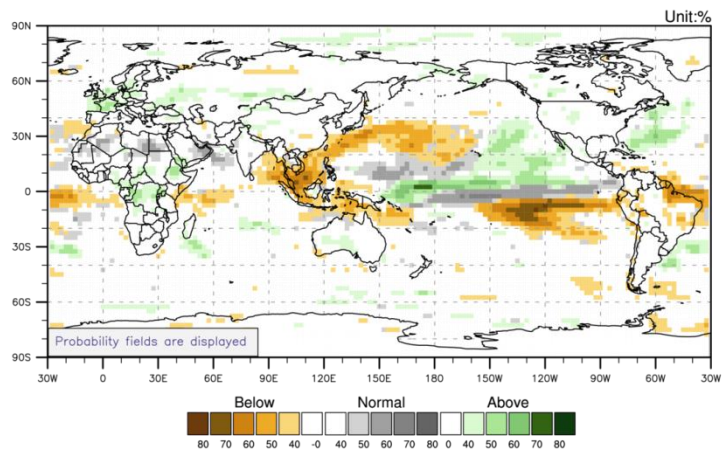
# APCC Multi-Model Ensemble (MME) Seasonal Forecast Information

## Multi-Model Ensemble (MME)

Temperature at 2m for March-May 2015



Precipitation for March-May 2015



National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology



Meteorological Service of Canada



Meteorological and Hydrological Weather Service of Peru



Beijing Climate Center/CMA



Institute of Atmospheric Physics



Central Weather Bureau



Japan Meteorological Agency



Seoul National University



Pusan National University



National Institute of Meteorological Research



Korea Meteorological Administration

National Centers for Environmental Prediction



International Research Institute for Climate and Society



Center for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Studies


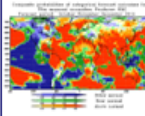
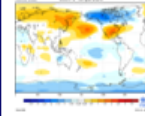


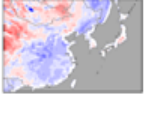
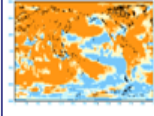

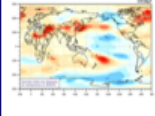
Hydrometeorological Centre of Russia



Voikov Main Geophysical Observatory

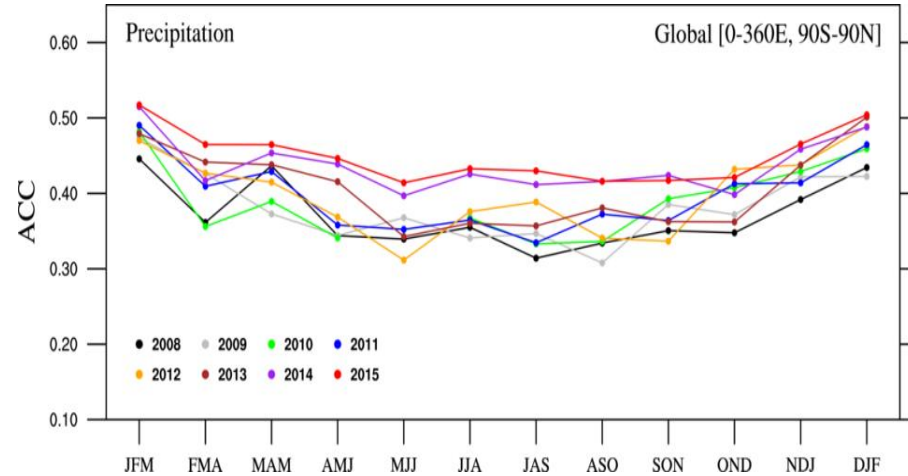
## Predictability of APCC MME (2007)

	ECMWF <sup>1)</sup> 영국	미국	러시아	WMO LRF <sup>2)</sup>
대상	-	미국	전세계	전세계
예보기간	-	M+1,2,3 의 평균	M+1,2,3 의 평균	M+1,2,3
정확도 평가 <sup>3)</sup>	1, 2위	4위	10위	(3위 ↑)
접근성	접근불가	중	상	상
정밀도(해상도)	-			

	일본	중국	한국	APCC <sup>3)</sup>
대상	전세계	전세계	한국	전세계
예보기간	M+1,2,3	M+1	M+1,2,3	M+1,2,3
정확도 평가	3위	8위	7위	(3위 ↑)
접근성	상	상	상	상
정밀도(해상도)				

1) European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts : 유럽중기예보센터  
 2) World Meteorological Organization Lead Centre for Long-Range Forecast : 세계기상기구 중장기예보센터  
 3) APEC Climate Center : APEC산하 기후연구기관  
 출처 : 07년 세계기상기구 보고서, 08년 기상청 국정감사보고서

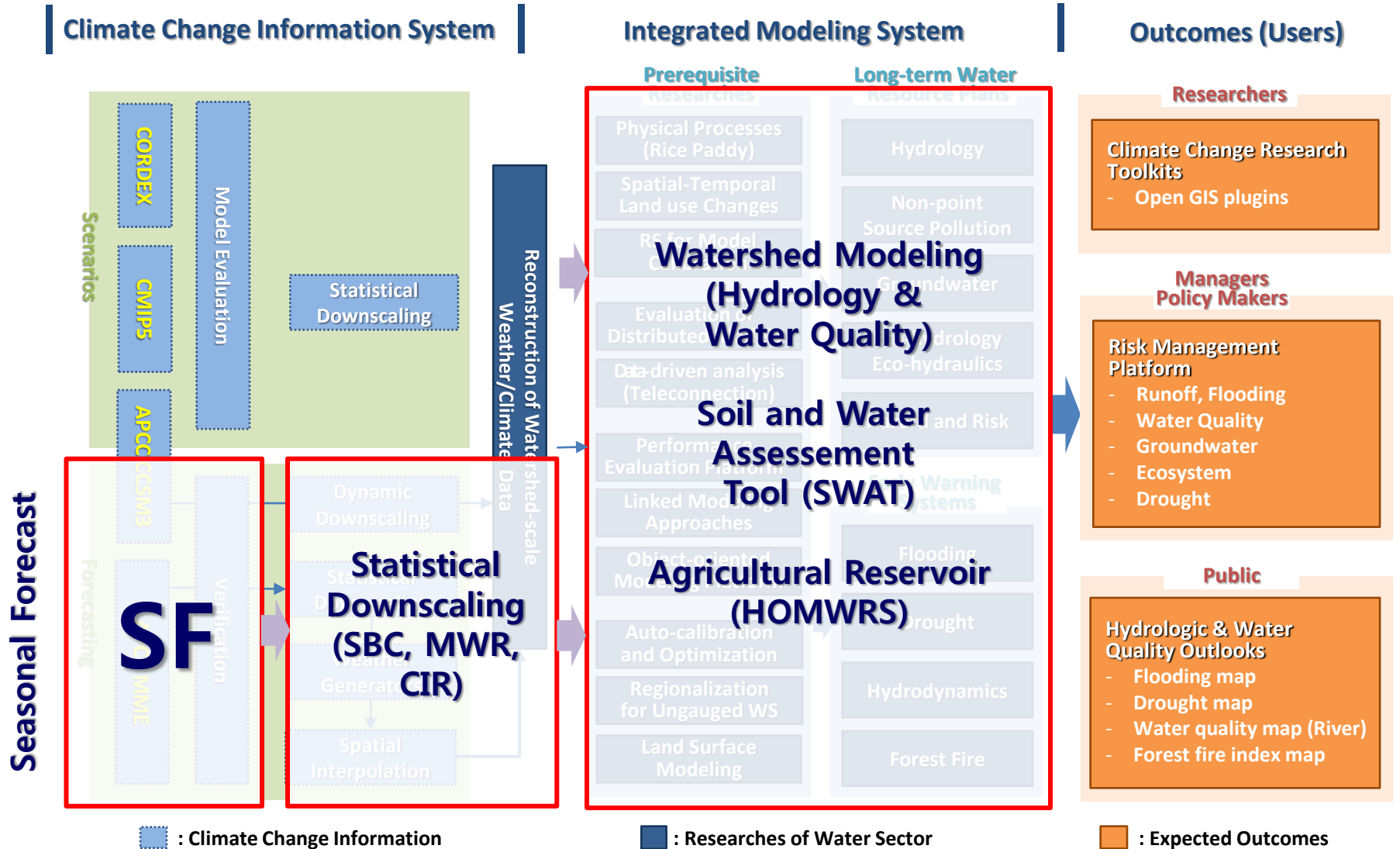
## Rainfall hindcast ACC (08-15)



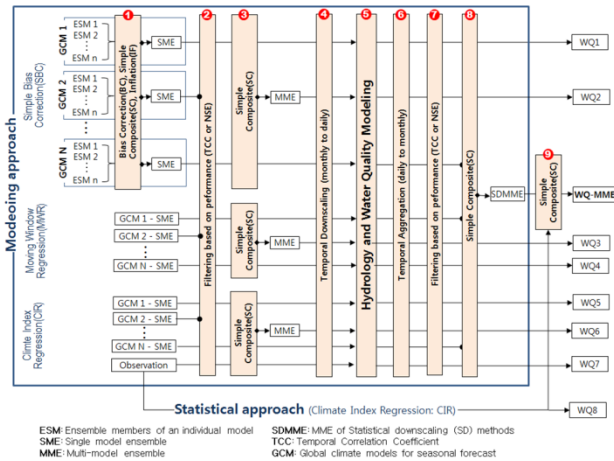
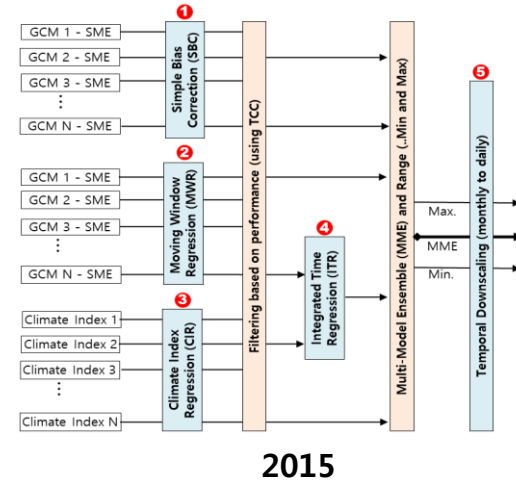
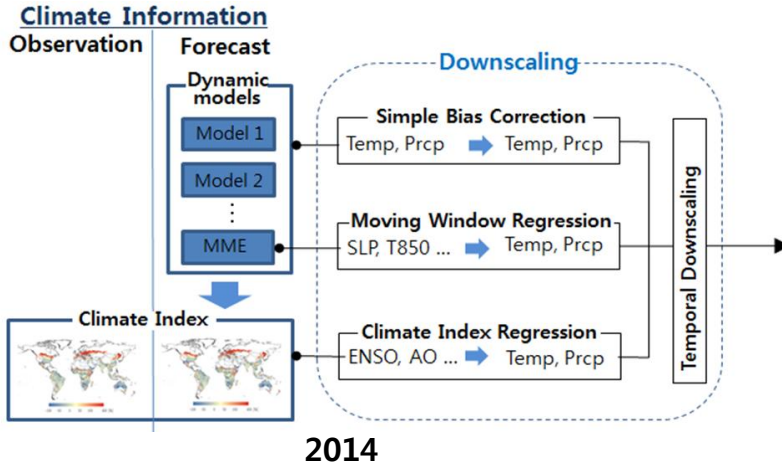
## Real time rainfall forecast ROC score (12-15)

	APCC	WMOLC	ECMWF	NCEP	UKMO	JMA
AN	0.57	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.53
NN	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.51
BN	0.57	0.53	0.52	0.54	0.52	0.53

# Framework of APCC Water Sector

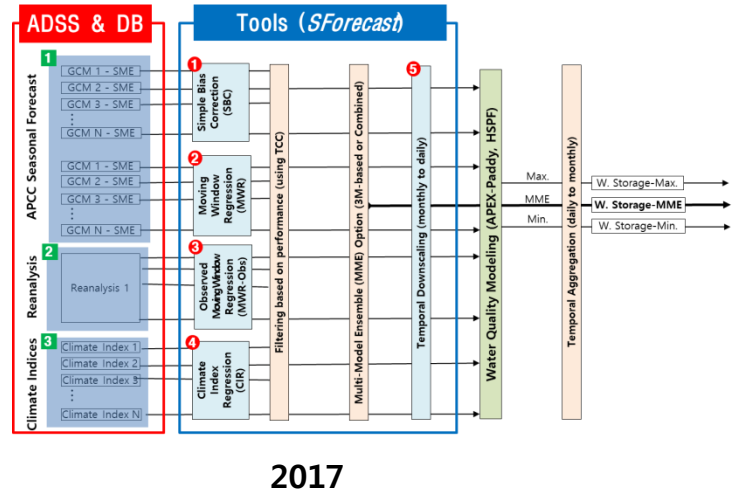


# History of rSForecast



ESM: Ensemble members of an individual model  
 SME: Single model ensemble  
 MME: Multi-model ensemble

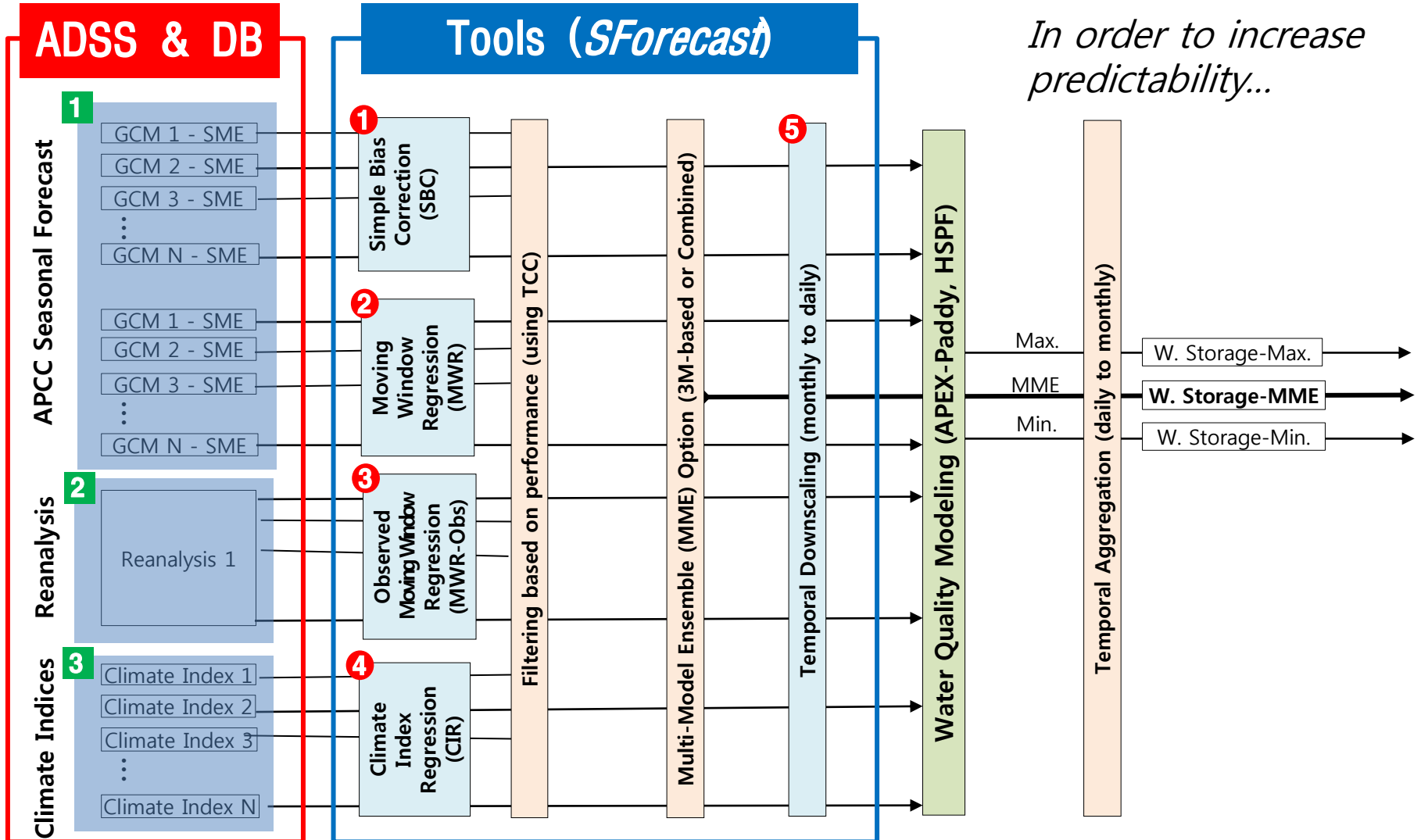
SDMME: MME of Statistical downscaling (SD) methods  
 TCC: Temporal Correlation Coefficient  
 GCM: Global climate models for seasonal forecast



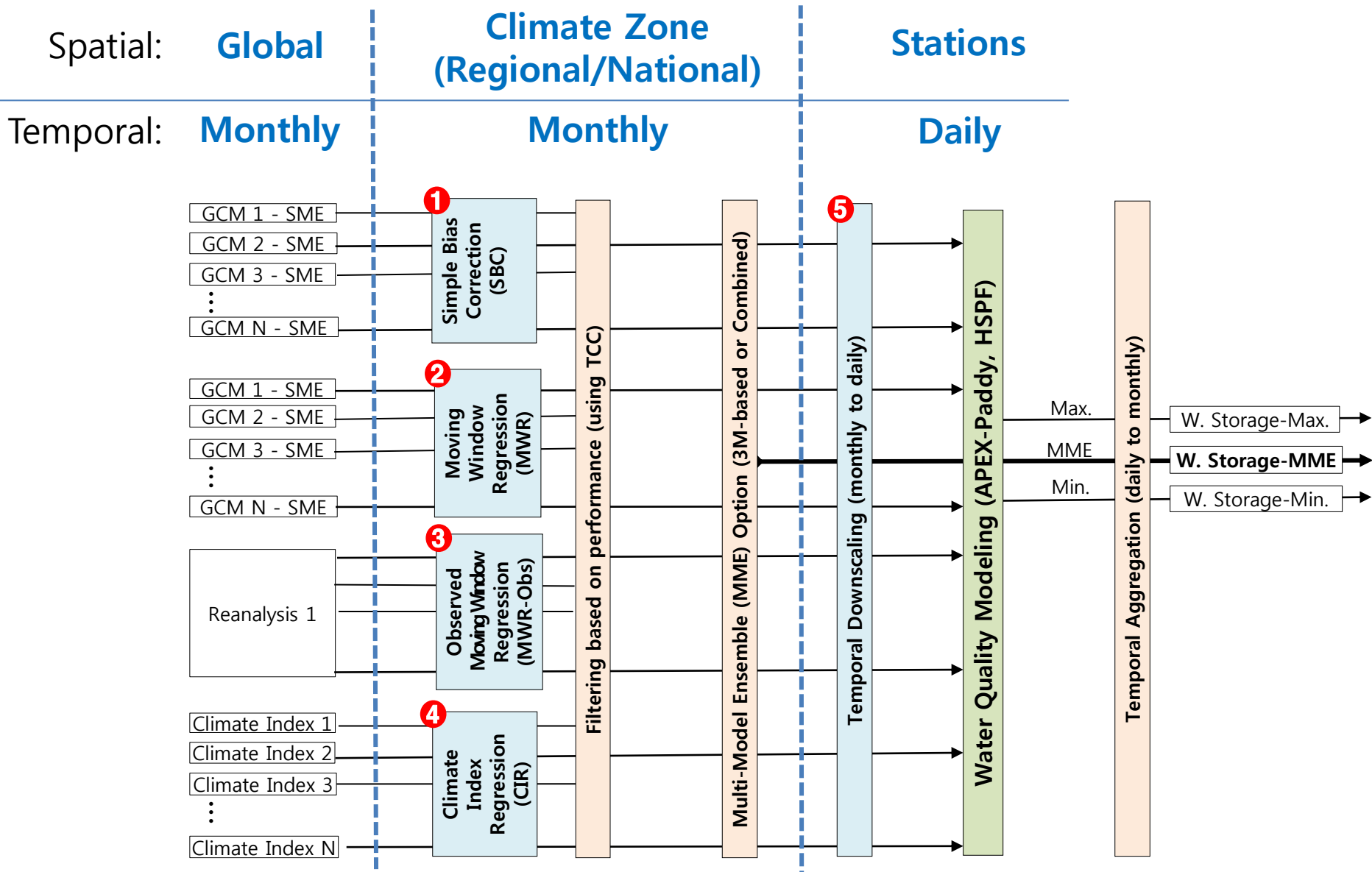
2016

2017

# Downscaling modules of rSForecast

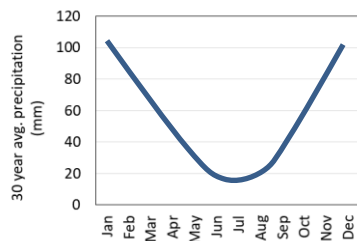
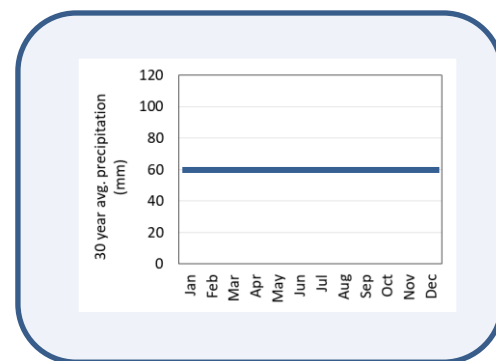
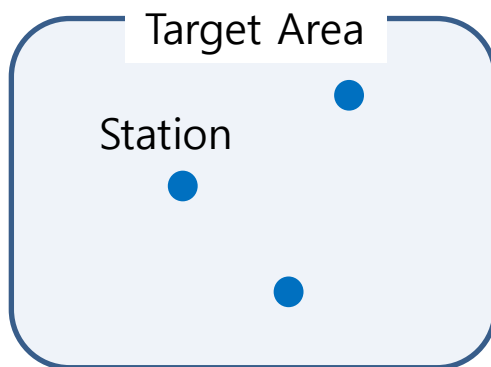
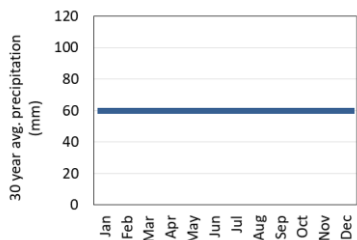
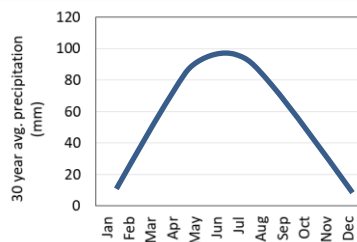


# Temporal and spatial scale for each procedure



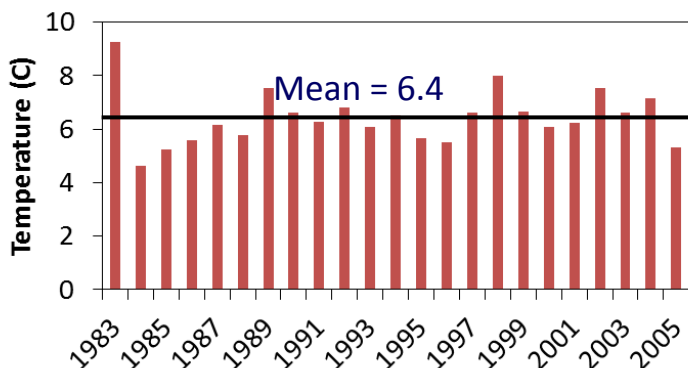
# Why is Climate Zone important?

- ❖ *sforecast* package uses observed monthly area average precipitation and mean temperature as predictands.

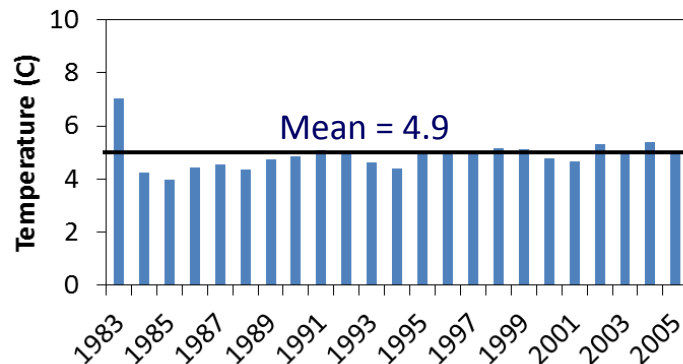


# Simple Bias Correction (SBC)

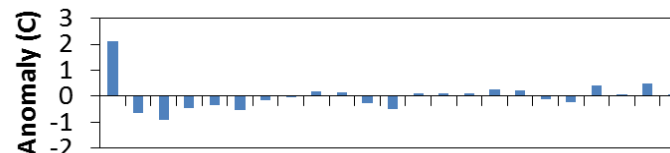
Observed (JAN)



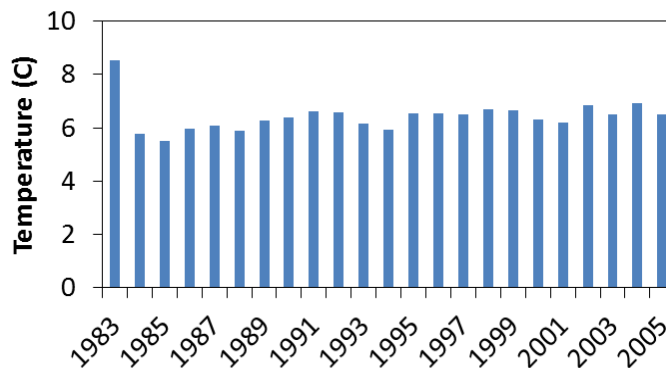
Forecasted (JAN)



+



Forecasted (Bias Corrected, JAN)



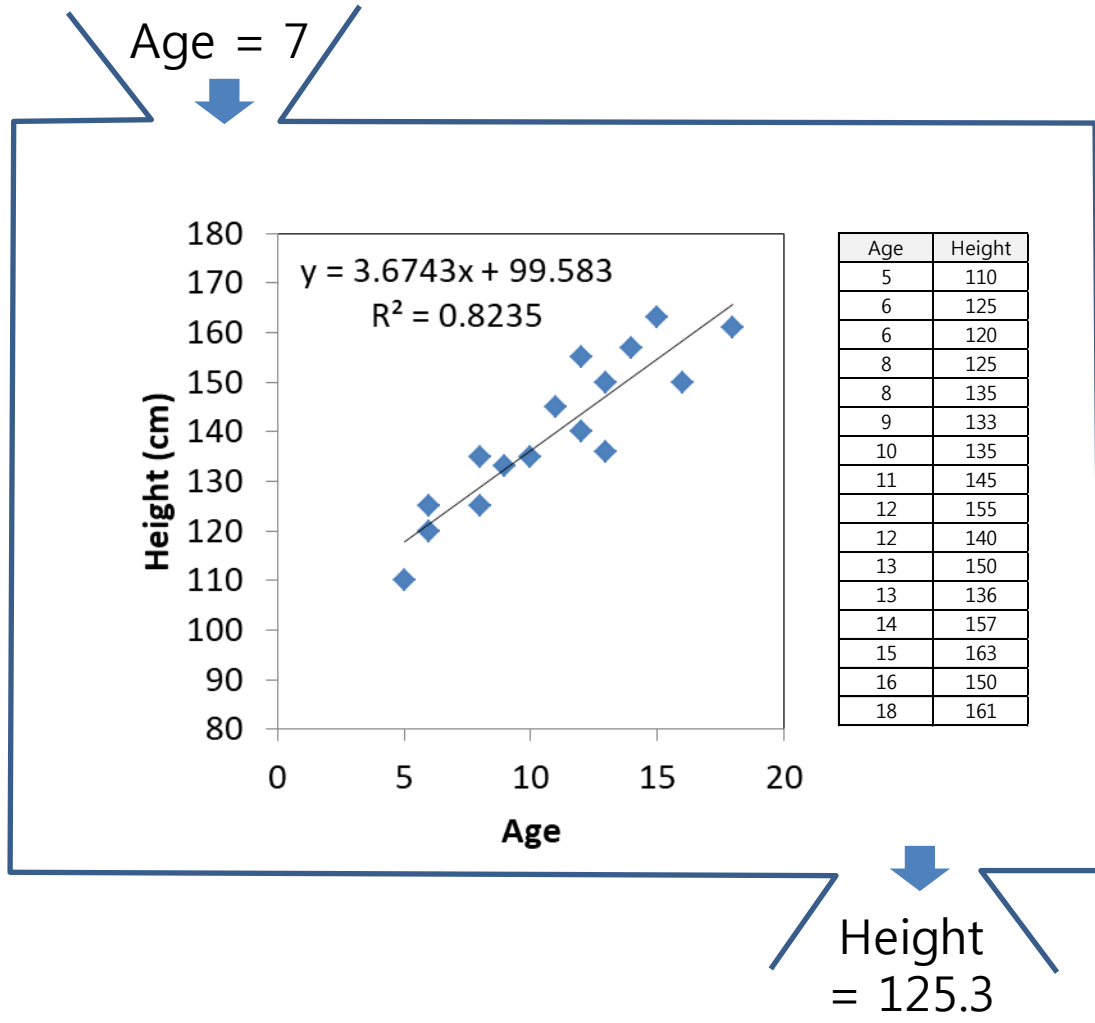
- **Temporal:** same
- **Spatial:** same
- **Variable:** same

$$T'_{y,m} = (T_{y,m} - T_{hist,m}) + T_{obs,m}$$

$$P'_{y,m} = \begin{cases} (P_{y,m} - P_{hist,m}) + P_{obs,m} & \text{for } P_{y,m} \geq P_{obs,m} \\ (P_{y,m} \div P_{hist,m}) \times P_{obs,m} & \text{for } P_{y,m} < P_{obs,m} \end{cases}$$

# Regression model

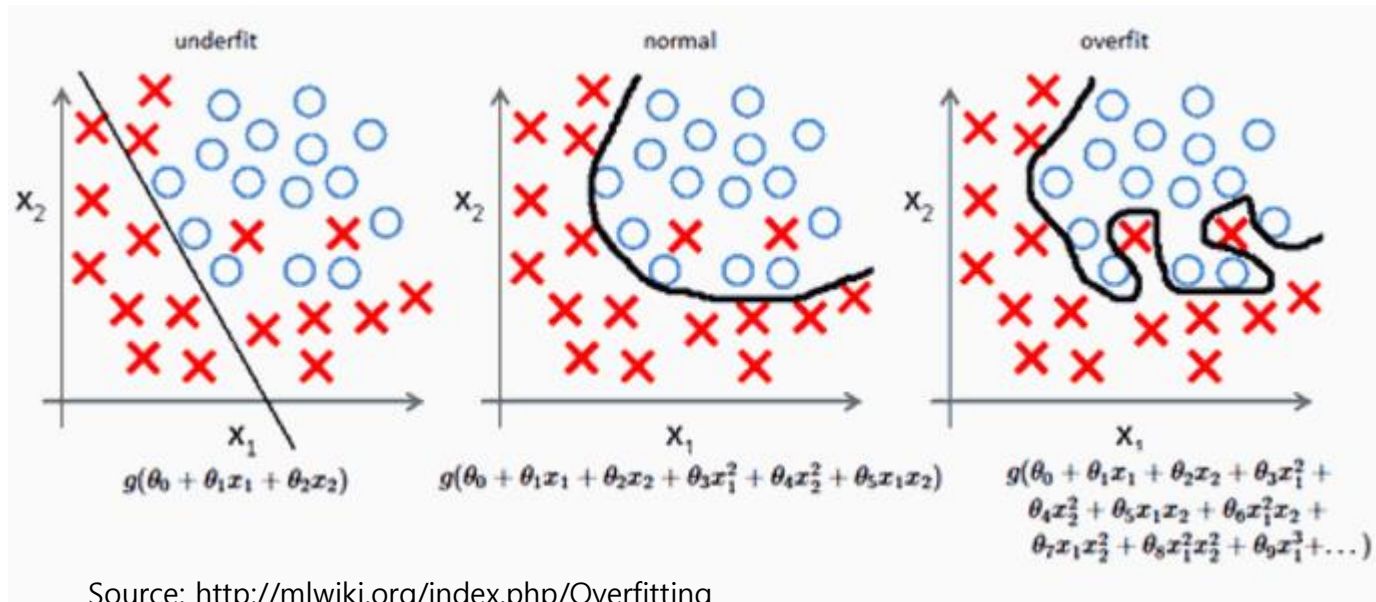
- What is the expected output?



# Overfitting

- Overfitting occurs when a model is excessively complex, such as having too many parameters relative to the number of observations. A model that has been overfitted has poor predictive performance, as it overreacts to minor fluctuations in the training data

Source: wikipedia

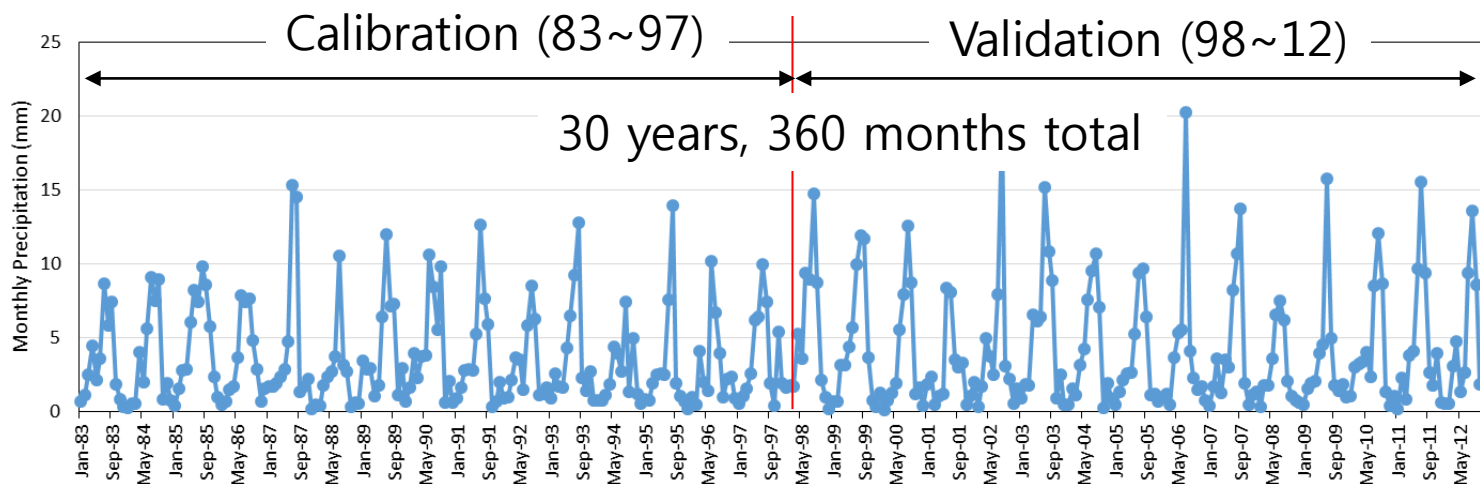


Source: <http://mlwiki.org/index.php/Overfitting>

# Cross-validation

- What is the difference between split-validation and cross-validation?

## split-validation



- Can we use same approach for seasonal forecast?

No. Why?

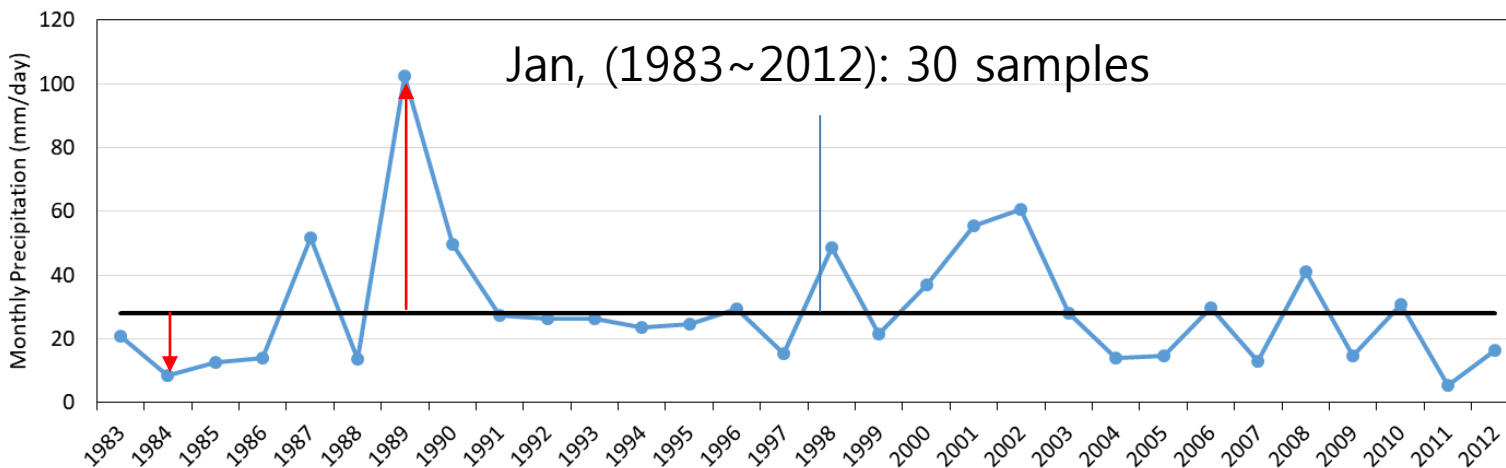


Because we are independently forecasting each month.

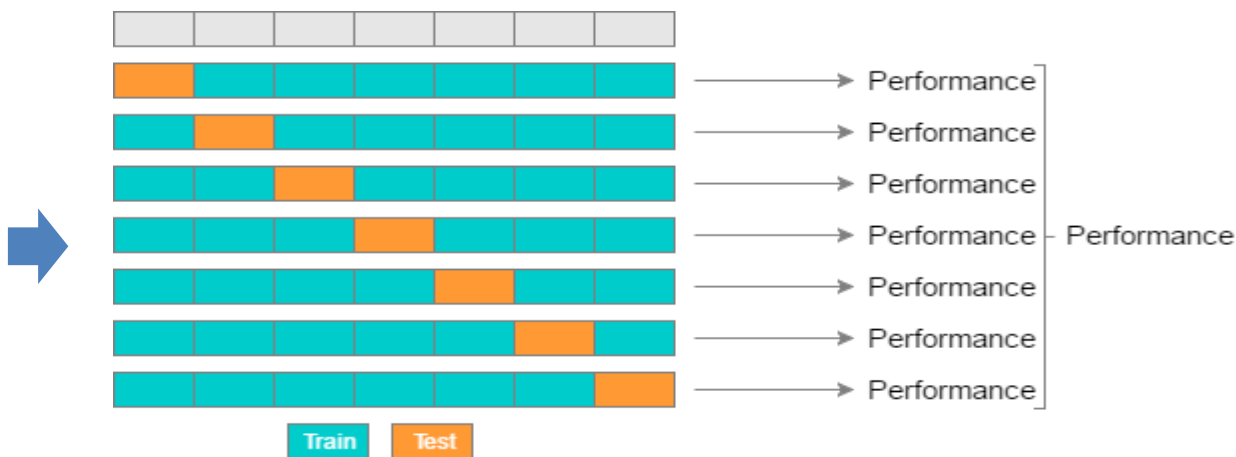
We are interested in variations compared to the climatology (Anomaly).

# Cross-validation

- We usually have very limited number of samples.



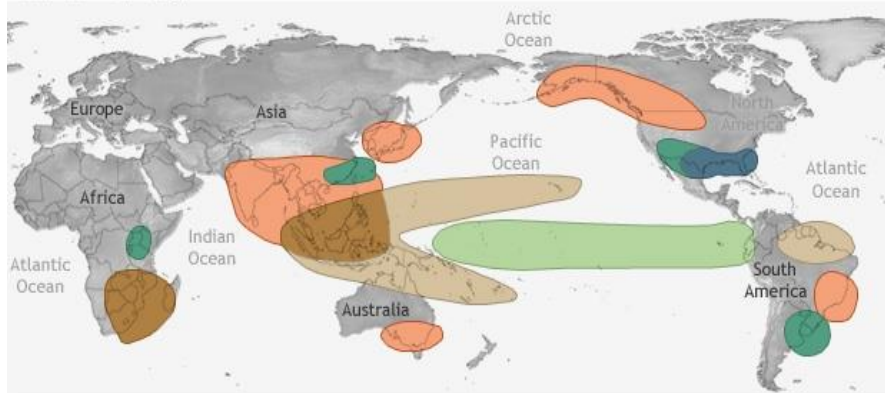
- Leave-one-out cross-validation



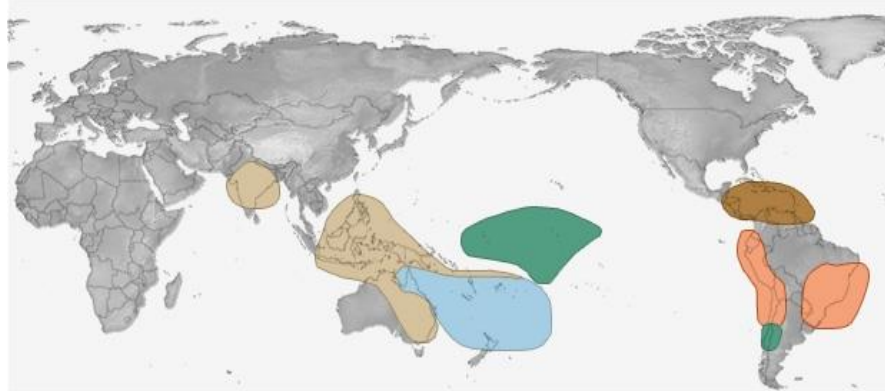
# El Nino & La Nina Impacts

## EL NIÑO CLIMATE IMPACTS

December-February



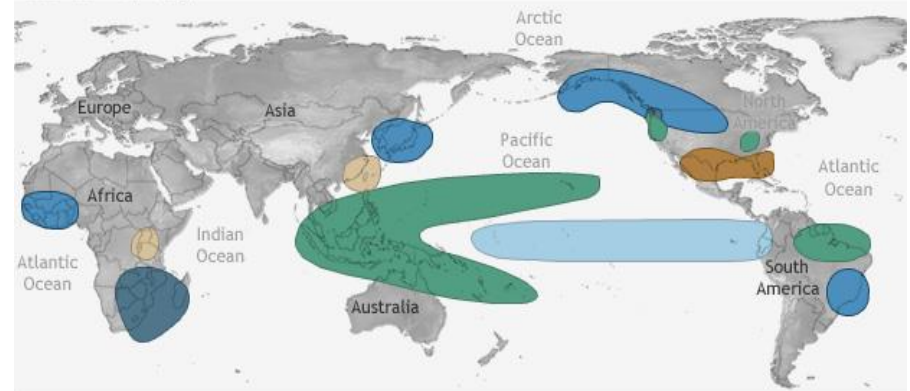
June-August



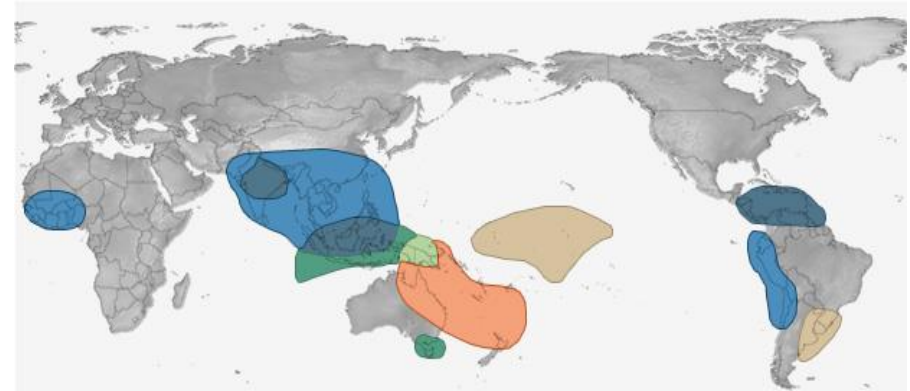
NOAA Climate.gov

## LA NIÑA CLIMATE IMPACTS

December-February



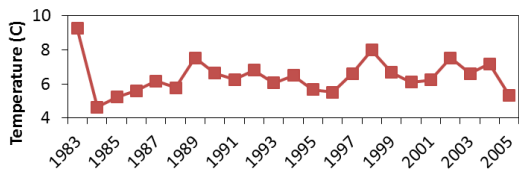
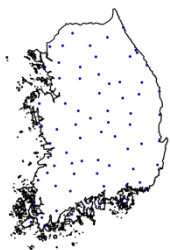
June-August



NOAA Climate.gov

# Moving Window Regression (MWR)

Observed



Temperature  
(JAN, 1983~2005, Korea)

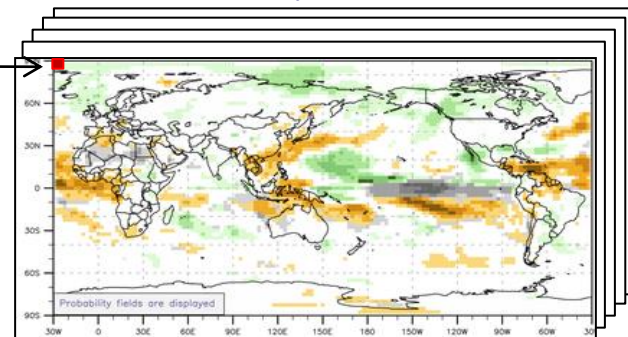
$$\text{Temp} = a * \text{SLP} + b$$

- **Temporal:** same
- **Spatial:** different
- **Variable:** different

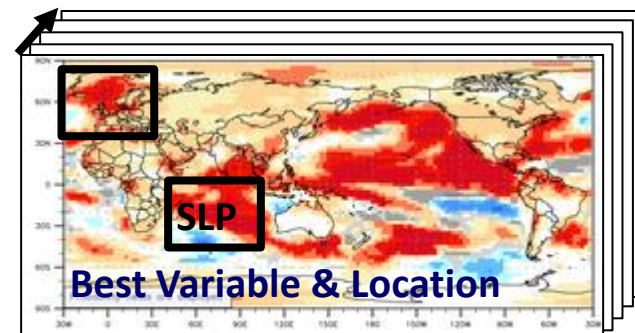
Forecasted

**Models:** BCC, CWB, HMC, IRI\_CA, APCC, CMCC, MSC, NASA, NCEP, PNU, POAMA

**Variables:** PREC, T2M, T850, U200, V200, U850, V850, Z500, SLP, SST (JAN, 1983~2013)



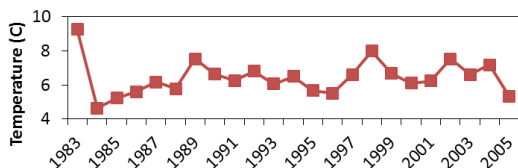
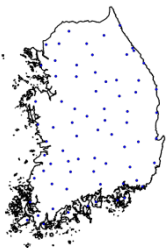
Temporal Correlation Coefficient (TCC)



(Kang et al., 2009)

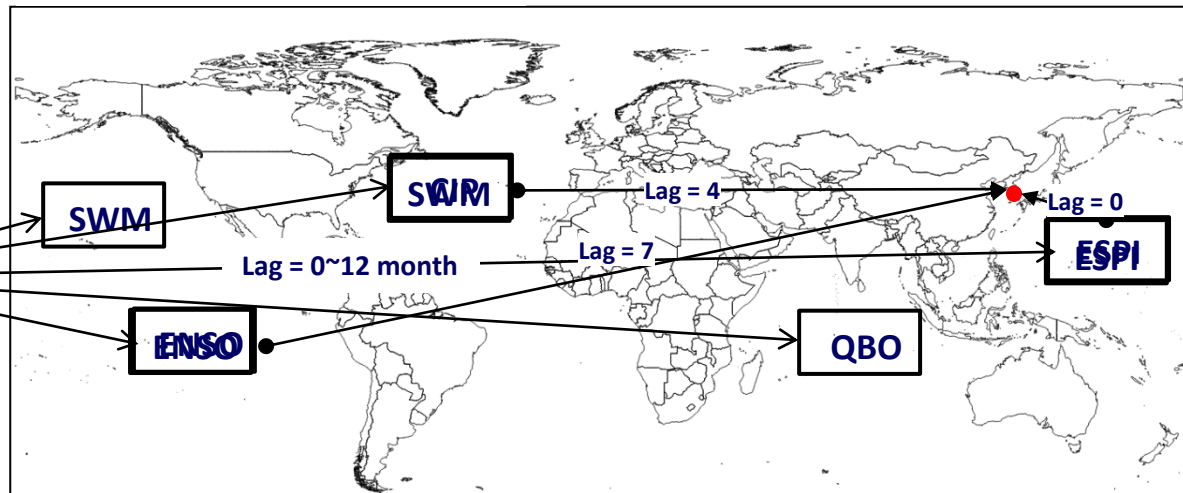
# Climate Index Regression (CIR)

Observed



Temperature  
(JAN, 1983~2005, Korea)

Climate Index from CPC



1. Linear regression (all CIs \* Lags)
2. Select N best CIs and Lags
3. Decide multivariate regression model  

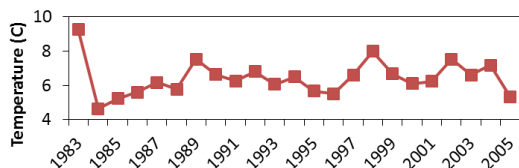
$$Y = a * ENSO\_lag7 + b * ESP(i) \text{ lag}0 + c$$

- **Temporal:** different
- **Spatial:** different
- **Variable:** different

# Observed Moving Window Regression (MWR-Obs)

## Reanalysis 1

Variables: PREC, T2M, T850, U200, V200, U850, V850, Z500, SLP, SST

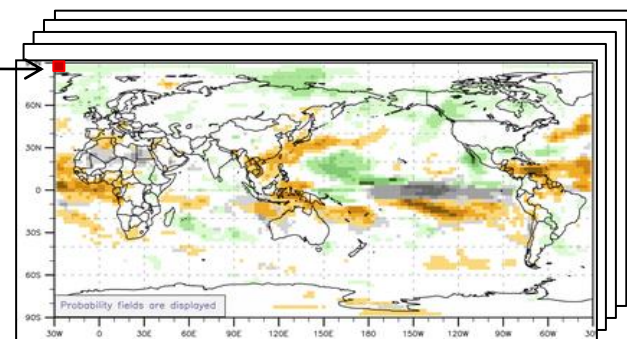


← Lag = 0~12 month

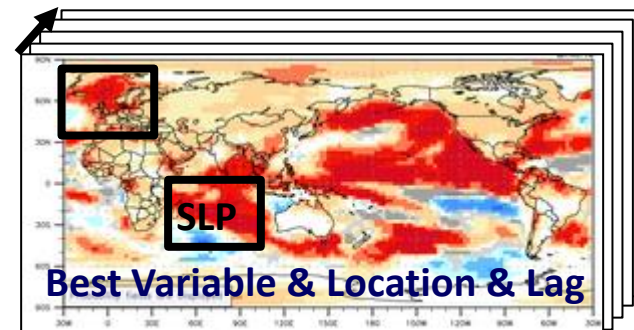
Temperature  
(JAN, 1983~2005, Korea)

$$\text{Temp} = a * \text{SLP} + b$$

- **Temporal:** different
- **Spatial:** different
- **Variable:** different



→ Temporal Correlation Coefficient (TCC)

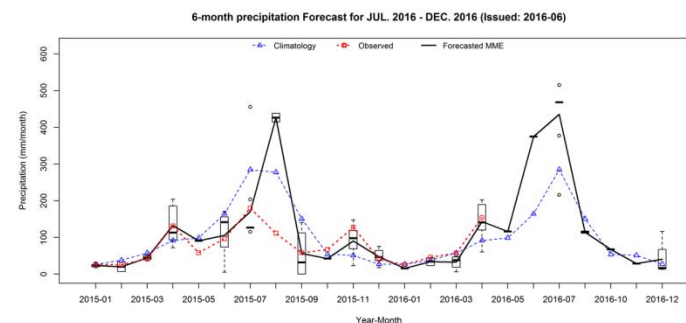
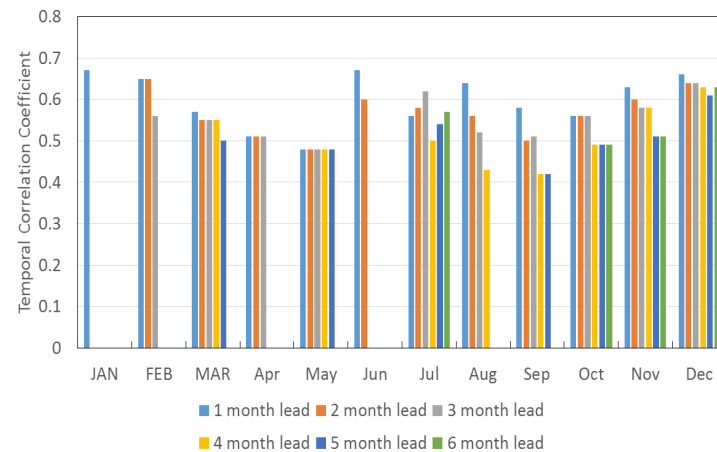
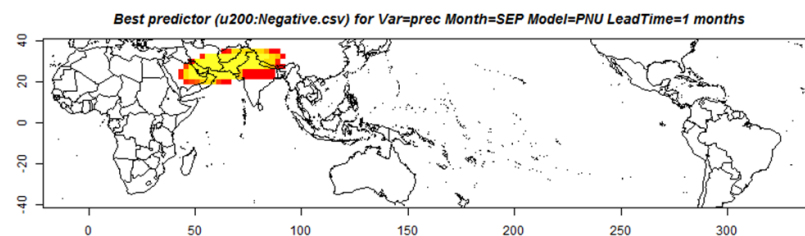
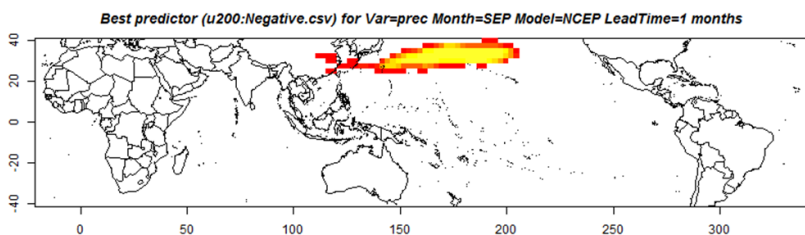


# Comparison of seasonal forecast modules

- Simple Bias Correction (SBC): [Forecast-based direct](#) method
- Moving Window Regression (MWR): [Forecast-based indirect](#) method
- Climate Index Regression (CIR): [Observation-based indirect](#) method
- Moving Window Regression-Observed (MWR-Obs): [Observation-based direct](#) method

	SBC	MWR	CIR	MWR-Obs
Used climate information	Individual Seasonal Forecast models (APCC)	Individual Seasonal Forecast models (APCC)	NOAA/APCC climate indices	NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis1
Are the target variable and predictor same?	Yes	No	No	No
Are the target area and selected area for predictor same?	Yes	No	No	No
Are the target variable and predictor simultaneous?	Yes	Yes	No (lag-time)	No (lag-time)

# Output of rSForecast



Monthly skill score for JAN. 1983 - APR. 2016

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
L1-TCC	0.27	0.17	0.63	0.65	0.45	0.59	0.10	0.31	0.65	0.37	0.67	0.68
L1-HSS	0.23	0.24	0.29	0.19	0.18	0.40	0.30	0.41	0.22	0.13	0.13	0.36
L2-TCC	0.35	0.17	0.59	0.64	0.45	0.57	0.35	0.63	0.63	0.37	0.65	0.67
L2-HSS	0.34	0.45	0.18	0.13	0.16	0.39	0.31	0.36	0.27	0.20	0.60	0.32
L3-TCC	0.42	0.39	0.70	0.48	0.62	0.36	0.61	0.31	0.54	0.37	0.54	0.37
L3-HSS	0.29	0.31	0.70	0.13	0.30	0.37	0.48	0.27	0.11	0.32	0.32	0.32
L4-TCC	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.50	0.50	0.36	0.51	0.31	0.41	0.29	0.29	0.29
L4-HSS	0.33	0.30	0.13	0.41	0.37	0.33	0.27	0.31	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
L5-TCC	0.48	0.44	0.45	0.57	0.57	0.51	0.31	0.41	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53
L5-HSS	0.28	0.70	0.13	0.41	0.41	0.33	0.27	0.31	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41
L16-TCC	0.59	0.59	0.58	0.44	0.37	0.41	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
L16-HSS	0.24	0.31	0.31	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32

Probability forecast for 2016

	JUL	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Low	11	0	0	100	75
Normal	0	100	0	0	0
High	89	0	100	0	25

# Selected Method and Models for Precipitation

Lead time	1 month lead	2 month lead	3 month lead
Jan	Ⓢ JMA, Ⓢ POAMA		
Feb		Ⓜ CWB	Ⓜ GDAPS_F
Mar	Ⓢ POAMA		
Apr			Ⓢ NASA, Ⓢ HMC Ⓜ NCEP, Ⓜ PNU
May			
Jun	Ⓜ HMC	Ⓜ MSC_CANCM4	
Jul	© Lag	© Lag	Ⓜ PNU
Aug	Ⓢ JMA	Ⓢ GDAPS_F	Ⓜ POAMA
Sep	Ⓜ NCEP, Ⓜ PNU Ⓜ POAMA	Ⓢ PNU	Ⓢ GDAPS_F, Ⓢ PNU
Oct			Ⓜ MSC_CANCM4
Nov	Ⓢ PNU	Ⓢ GDAPS_F, Ⓢ PNU Ⓢ JMA	Ⓢ PNU, Ⓢ JMA Ⓢ POAMA Ⓜ MSC_CANCM3
Dec	Ⓢ POAMA Ⓜ MSC_CANCM4 Ⓜ PNU	Ⓢ JMA, Ⓢ POAMA Ⓜ HMC, Ⓜ POAMA	Ⓢ POAMA Ⓜ GDAPS_F Ⓜ POAMA Ⓜ NASA

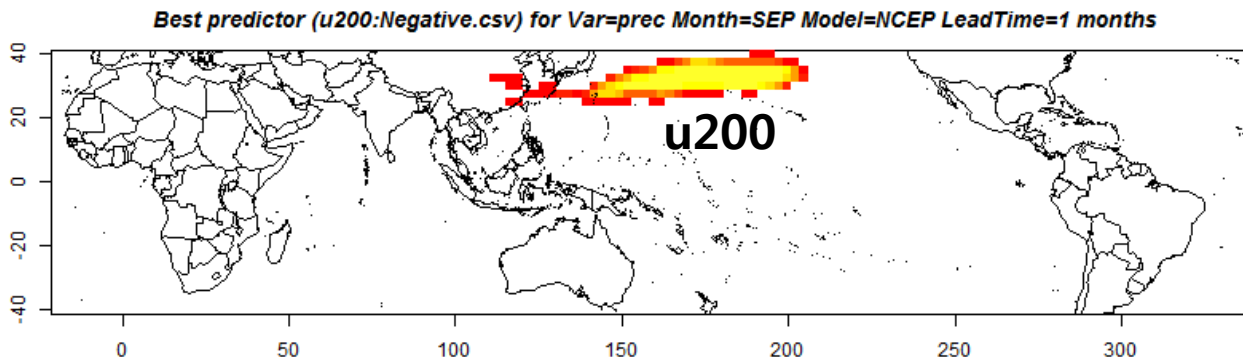
# Selected Method and Models for Temperature

Variables	TEMP	TEMP	TEMP
Jan	Ⓢ GDAPS_F, Ⓢ PNU, Ⓢ MSC_CANCM3, Ⓢ MSC_CANCM4, Ⓜ POAMA	Ⓢ POAMA	Ⓜ CWB
Feb		Ⓢ JMA	
Mar	Ⓢ GDAPS_F, Ⓢ JMA		
Apr	Ⓜ GDAPS_F	Ⓢ NASA	
May	Ⓜ CWB	Ⓜ PNU	Ⓜ MSC_CANCM3
Jun			
Jul	Ⓢ JMA	Ⓜ GDAPS_F	
Aug	Ⓢ HMC, Ⓢ PNU		Ⓜ CWB
Sep	Ⓢ GDAPS_F, Ⓢ HMC, Ⓢ JMA, Ⓢ PNU, Ⓢ NASA, Ⓢ POAMA ⓘ NASA	Ⓢ GDAPS_F, Ⓢ NASA, Ⓢ PNU, ⓘ MSC_CANCM4, ⓘ NCEP	Ⓢ GDAPS_F, Ⓢ HMC, Ⓢ JMA, Ⓢ NASA, Ⓢ PNU © Lag
Oct	Ⓢ GDAPS_F, Ⓢ HMC, Ⓢ PNU ⓘ MSC_CANCM3	Ⓢ GDAPS_F, Ⓢ JMA, Ⓢ NASA, Ⓢ PNU © Lag	Ⓢ GDAPS_F © Lag
Nov	Ⓢ POAMA		Ⓢ JMA Ⓜ PNU
Dec	Ⓢ POAMA		Ⓢ JMA

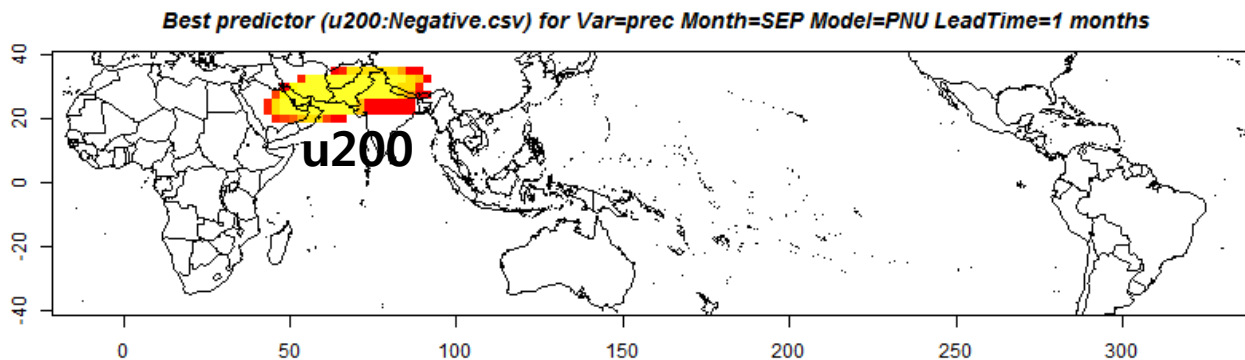
# Selected predictors in MWR

## (Ex. 1 month lead September precipitation)

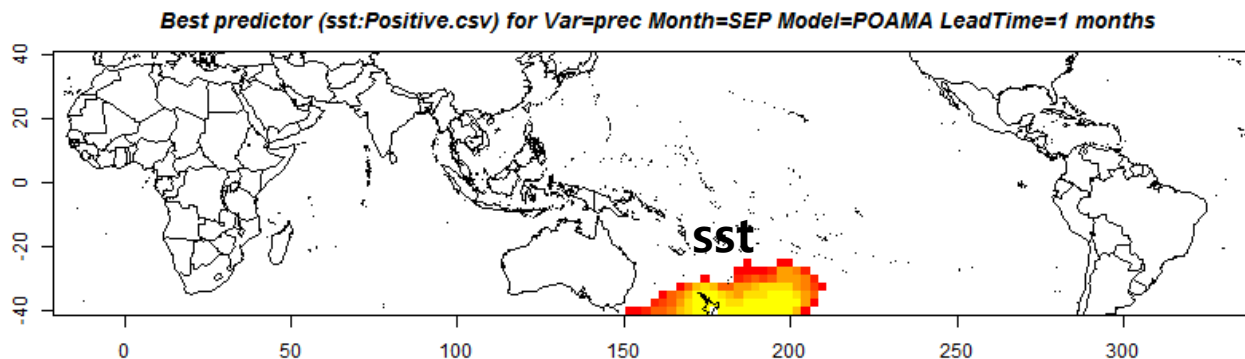
NCEP



PNU

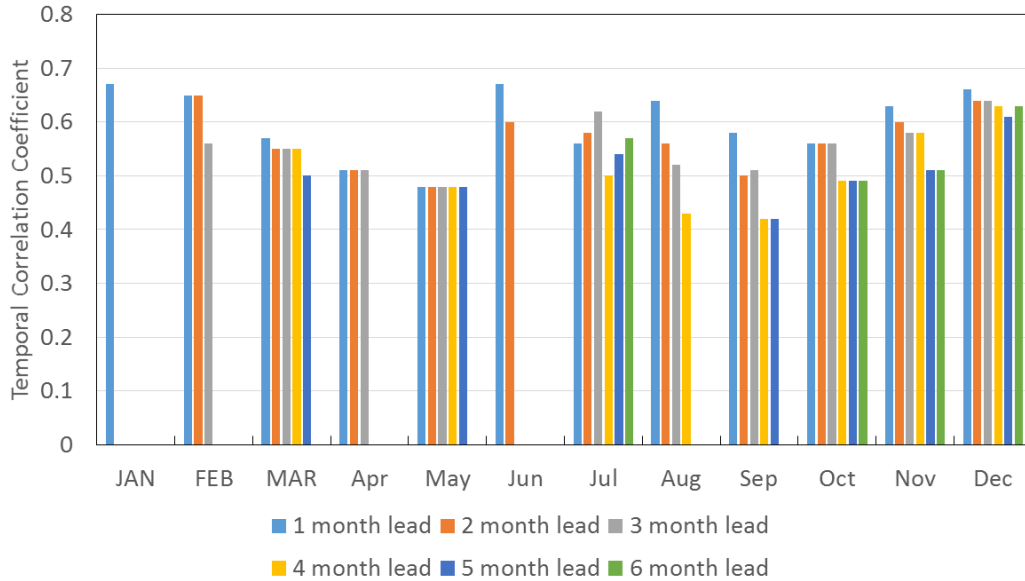


POAMA

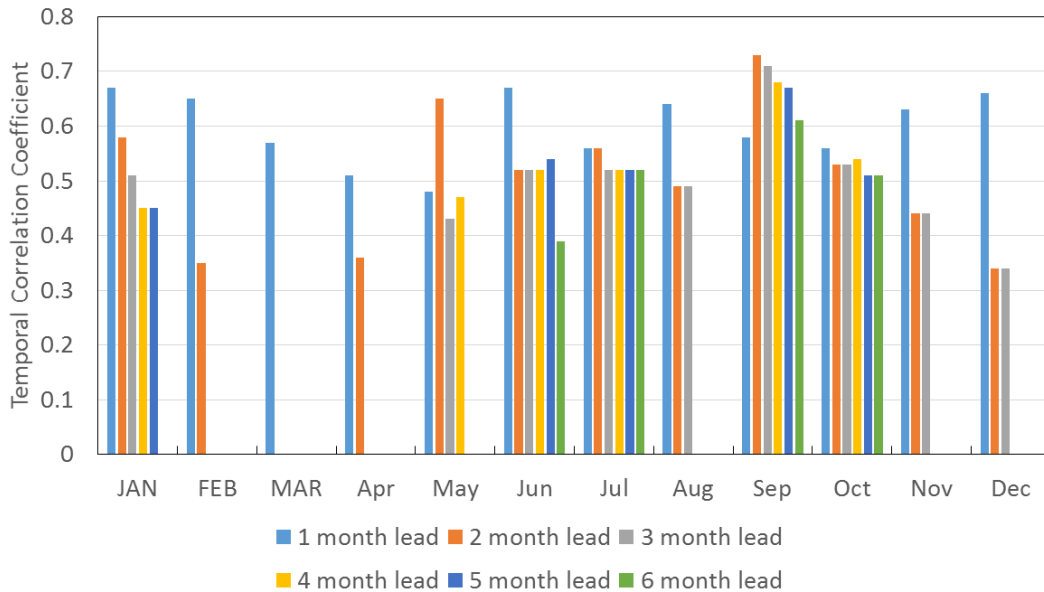




# Monthly Temporal Correlation Coefficient(TCC)



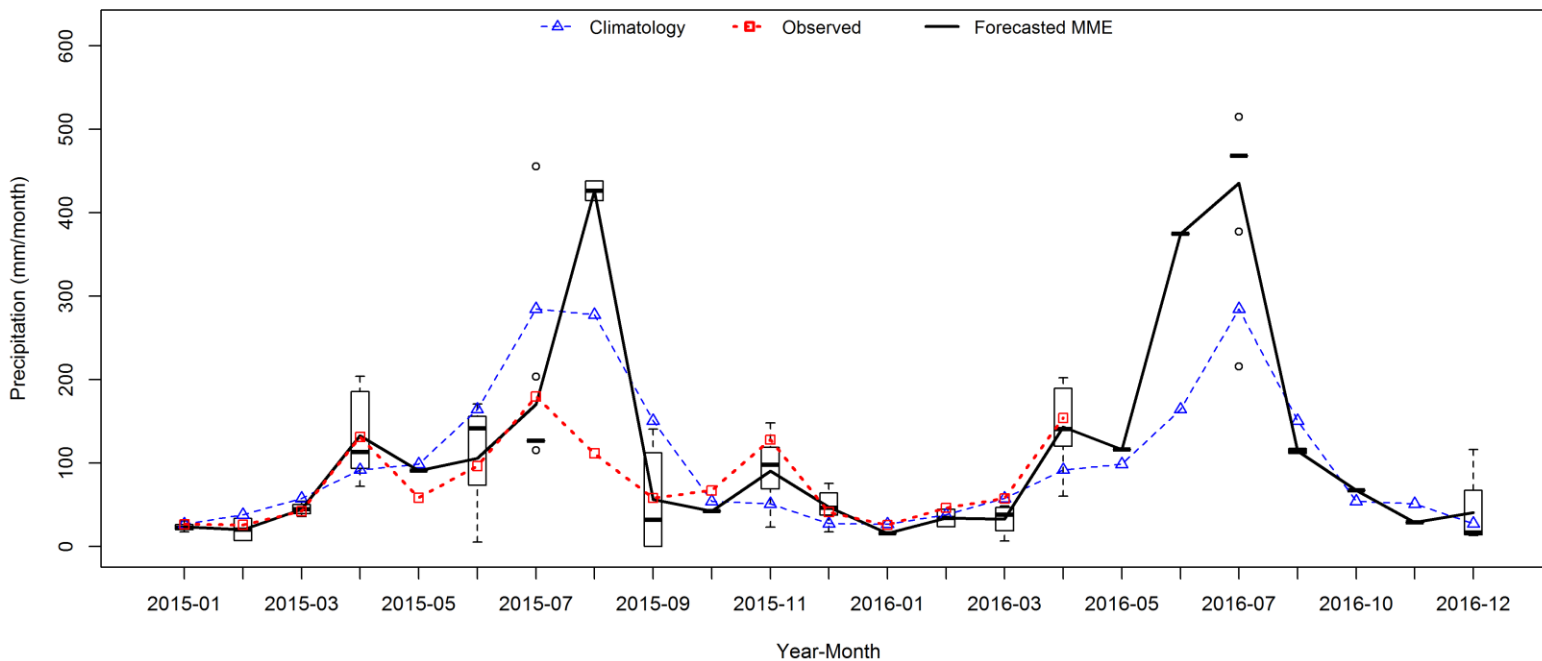
Month	1 month	2 month	3 month	4 month	5 month	6 month
JAN	0.67					
FEB	0.65	0.65	0.56			
MAR	0.57	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.5	
APR	0.51	0.51	0.51			
MAY	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	
JUN	0.67	0.6				
JUL	0.56	0.58	0.62	0.5	0.54	0.57
AUG	0.64	0.56	0.52	0.43		
SEP	0.58	0.5	0.51	0.42	0.42	
OCT	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.49	0.49	0.49
NOV	0.63	0.6	0.58	0.58	0.51	0.51
DEC	0.66	0.64	0.64	0.63	0.61	0.63



Month	1 month	2 month	3 month	4 month	5 month	6 month
JAN	0.67	0.58	0.51	0.45	0.45	
FEB	0.65	0.35				
MAR	0.57					
APR	0.51	0.36				
MAY	0.48	0.65	0.43	0.47		
JUN	0.67	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.39
JUL	0.56	0.56	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52
AUG	0.64	0.49	0.49			
SEP	0.58	0.73	0.71	0.68	0.67	0.61
OCT	0.56	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.51	0.51
NOV	0.63	0.44	0.44			
DEC	0.66	0.34	0.34			

# Example of seasonal precipitation forecast

6-month precipitation Forecast for JUL. 2016 - DEC. 2016 (Issued: 2016-06)



Monthly skill score for JAN. 1983 - APR. 2016

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
LT1-TCC	0.67	0.7	0.63	0.65	0.45	0.59	0.61	0.43	0.65	0.37	0.67	0.68
LT1-HSS	0.25	0.25	0.29	0.19	0.13	0.14	0.33	0.28	0.41	0.27	0.15	0.36
LT2-TCC	0.35	0.7	0.59	0.64	0.45	0.57	0.63	0.36	0.63	0.37	0.65	0.67
LT2-HSS	0.035	0.25	0.33	0.13	0.13	0.18	0.33	0.37	0.36	0.27	0.065	0.32
LT3-TCC	-	0.62	0.59	0.67	0.45	-	0.62	0.36	0.61	0.37	0.54	0.67
LT3-HSS	-	0.25	0.33	0.17	0.13	-	0.36	0.37	0.45	0.27	0.1	0.32
LT4-TCC	-	-	0.59	0.61	0.45	-	0.55	0.36	0.51	0.37	0.41	0.66
LT4-HSS	-	-	0.33	0.13	0.13	-	0.4	0.37	0.33	0.27	0.31	0.45
LT5-TCC	-	-	0.48	0.64	0.45	-	0.57	-	0.51	0.37	0.41	0.63
LT5-HSS	-	-	0.29	0.17	0.13	-	0.4	-	0.33	0.27	0.31	0.41
LT6-TCC	-	-	-	0.55	-	-	0.58	-	0.44	0.37	0.41	0.58
LT6-HSS	-	-	-	0.24	-	-	0.31	-	0.077	0.27	0.31	0.32

Probability forecast for 2016

	JUL	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Low	11	0	0	100	75
Normal	0	100	0	0	0
High	89	0	100	0	25



By HikingArtist.com

# Thank You!