

# RainBench: Enabling Data-Driven Precipitation Forecasting on a Global Scale

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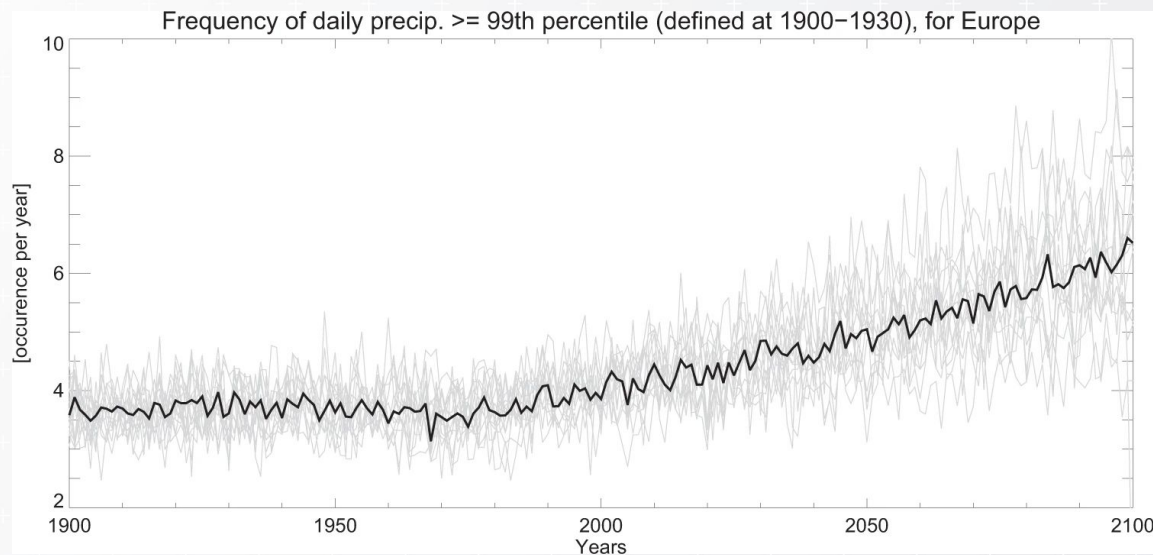
Valentina Zantedeschi – Daniele De Martini – Freddie Kalaitzis – Matthew Chantry

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# Global Precipitation Forecasting

## Motivation

### Climate change: rising extreme precipitation events



Myhre, Gunnar, et al. "Frequency of extreme precipitation increases extensively with event rareness under global warming." *Scientific reports* 9.1 (2019): 1-10.

# Global Precipitation Forecasting

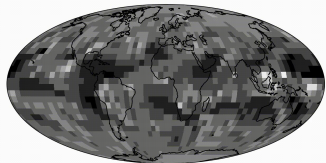
## Motivation

Numerical models: heavy data and resource requirements

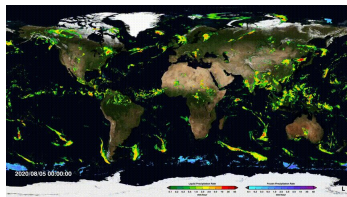
Recent Machine Learning models: regional nowcasting (<8 hours)

**This work:** introduce a **multi-modal** benchmark dataset to advance **global** precipitation forecasting in the **medium-range** (3-5 days)

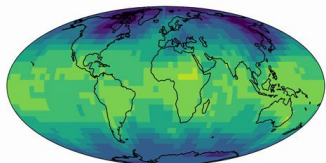
# Rainbench



SimSat  
2016-present



IMERG  
2000 - present

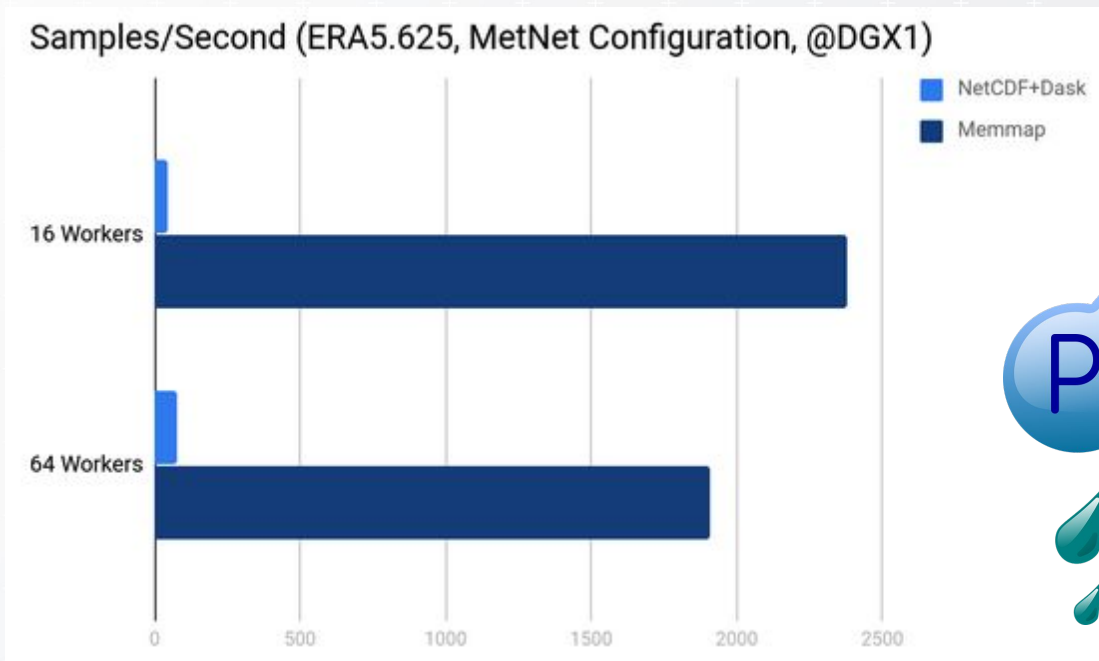


ERA5  
1979-present

- Generated from ECMWF
  - Emulates 3 spectral channels from the Meteosat-10 SEVIRI satellite
  - Native resolution  $0.1^\circ$
- 
- Global precipitation estimation product provided by NASA
  - Native resolution  $0.1^\circ$
- 
- ERA5 Reanalysis Product
  - Broad spectrum of physical and atmospheric variables at different heights (e.g. humidity, temperature)
  - Includes precipitation
  - Native resolution  $0.25^\circ$

# PyRain

## Efficient data loading pipeline



# Performance Analysis

## Benchmark Tasks

3 input data settings: (a) SimSat only, (b) ERA only, (c) Simsat + ERA

Forecasting precipitation values from: ERA5, or, IMERG

Model: ConvLSTM conditioned on lead-time<sup>1</sup>

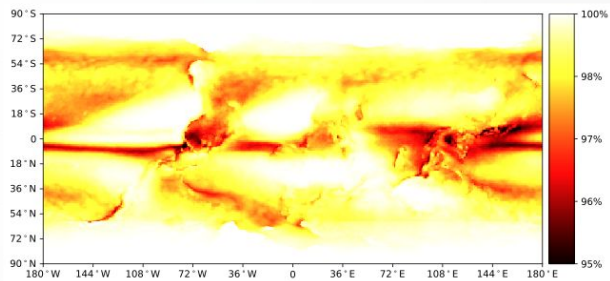
	ERA5			IMERG		
	1-day	3-day	5-day	1-day	3-day	5-day
Persistence	0.6249	0.6460	0.6492	1.1321	1.1497	1.1518
Climatology	0.4798	0.4802	0.4803	0.8244	0.8249	0.8246
SimSat	0.4610	0.4678	0.4691	0.8166	0.8201	0.8198
ERA	0.4562	0.4655	0.4677	0.8182	0.8224	0.8215
SimSat + ERA	<b>0.4557</b>	<b>0.4655</b>	<b>0.4675</b>	<b>0.8134</b>	<b>0.8185</b>	<b>0.8185</b>

<sup>1</sup> Sønderby, Casper Kaae, et al. "MetNet: A Neural Weather Model for Precipitation Forecasting." arXiv:2003.12140 (2020).

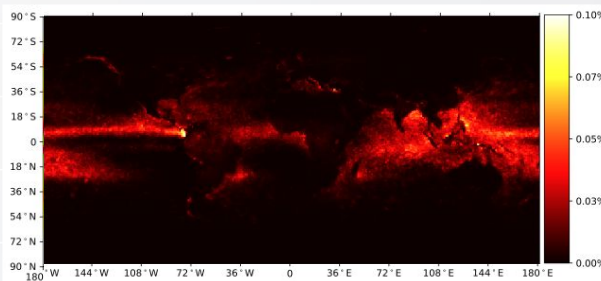
# Performance Analysis

## Class Imbalance

Slight Rain



Violent Rain



		Slight	Moderate	Heavy	Violent	Micro Avg.	Macro Avg.
Unbalanced	ERA	<b>0.20</b>	4.08	16.2	63.1	0.65	20.9
	SimSat	<b>0.20</b>	4.38	16.8	54.1	0.65	18.9
	SimSat + ERA	<b>0.20</b>	4.03	16.5	53.0	<b>0.65</b>	18.4
Balanced	ERA	1.05	<b>2.75</b>	12.4	58.0	1.40	18.6
	SimSat	1.17	3.10	13.3	50.1	1.26	16.9
	SimSat + ERA	1.30	3.15	<b>11.8</b>	<b>44.3</b>	1.38	<b>15.1</b>

Model: LightGBM

# RainBench

## Future Work

1. Limited extreme precipitation events  
class-balanced sampling
2. Modelling earth topology  
neural network architectures for spherical data
3. Using high-resolution data  
multi-fidelity approach
4. Making use of atmospheric state variables  
physics-informed ML approach



# RainBench: Enabling Data-Driven Precipitation Forecasting on a Global Scale

Release expected by Dec 2020.

Thank you for listening.

Link to code:

<https://github.com/FrontierDevelopmentLab/PyRain>



PyRain



FRONTIER DEVELOPMENT LAB 2020  
FOR ALL HUMANKIND



Google Cloud



AIRBUS



Google Cloud



AIRBUS



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