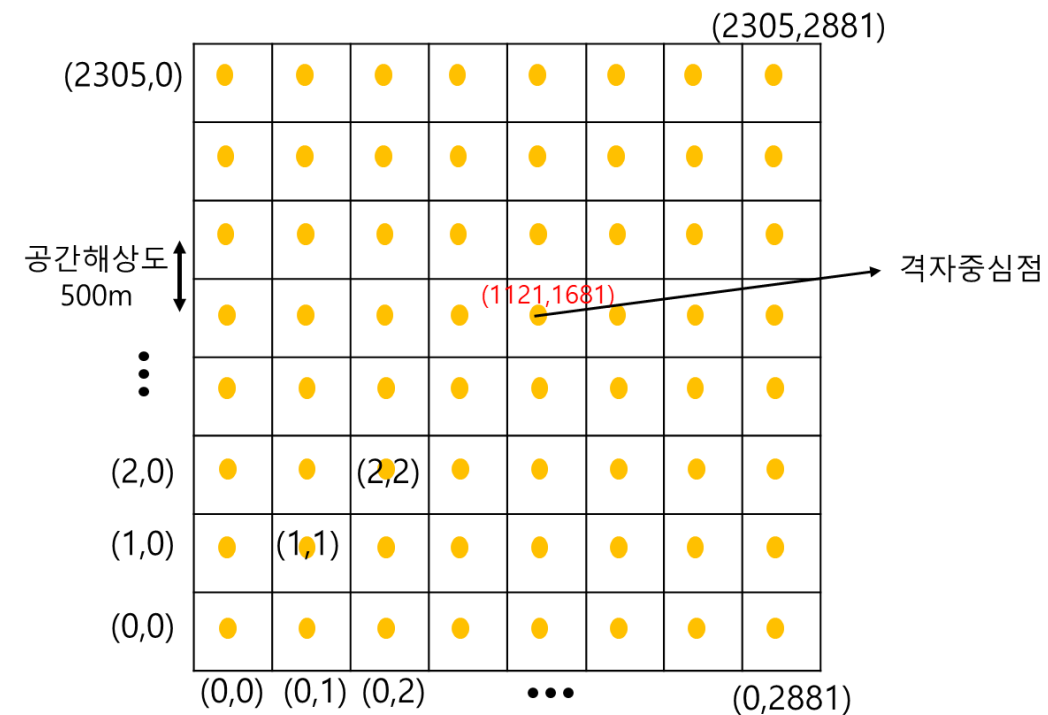


CLIMAX - RADAR

Bishal

DATA INFORMATION - 레이더 합성 자료

- 수집한 레이더 합성자료는 10분 간격의 500m 공간해상도 자료임
- 레이더 합성자료는 값정보가 좌하단에서 우상단순으로 기록되어있음
- 레이더 합성자료의 격자는 (y,x) -> (2305,2881)으로 구성되어있음
- 기준 격자점은 (1121,1681)
- 기준 위경도는 N 38.0 , E 126.0
- 투영방법 :LCC (Lambert conformal conic projection)
- 원본 .bin 파일의 값정보
 - 관측영역내 표시를 위한 최소값 : -20000
 - 관측영역내 비관측영역 NULL 값 : -25000
 - 관측반경 밖 NULL값 : -30000
 - 값 X 100 : 강우강도

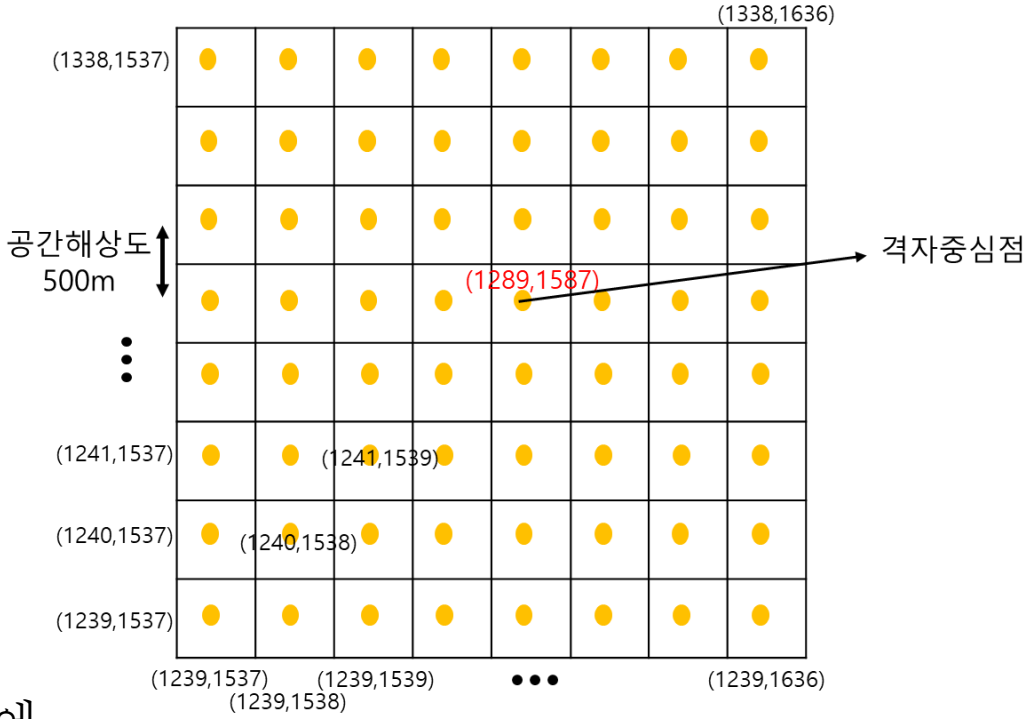


PRE-PROCESSING - 레이더 합성 자료 (HSP) 전 처리

- (2305, 2881) 격자의 원본 자료를 (100,100) 크기의 격자로 축소
- 서울시 범위의 학습을 위하여 원본 데이터의 (1289, 1587) 격자를 기준으로 구축
- 강우강도 값 처리

원시값(int16)	의미	처리 결과
> -20000	유효한 강우값	값/100.0 ->float32
-20000 이하	특수값(결측 등)	np.nan
-20000	관측값 중 최소값 (약하거나 없음)	NaN
-25000	관측 불가	NaN
-30000	레이더 반경 외	NaN

- 단위를 줄이기 위하여 원본 값은 100이 곱해진 상태로 저장되어있음 (그래서 100으로 나눠야함)
- 기상청에서 제공하는 위경도파일(netCDF)를 활용하여 격자에 해당하는 위경도 표시
- 좌표계 : LCC (평면) , WGS84 (지리좌표계)



PRE-PROCESSING - 레이더 합성 자료 (HSP) 전 처리

- HSP 레이더 자료와 전처리 과정은 동일하지만 값처리 방식이 다름
- HSR은 반사도(dBZ) 자료로 강우강도(mm/hr)로의 변환이 필요
- HSP와 동일하게 저장된 값은 100이 곱해진 값
- 반사도 값 처리

원시값(int16)	의미	처리 결과
-25000	비관측 영역	np.nan
-30000	관측 반경 외	np.nan
그 외	유효한 dBZ값	값/100.0 ->float32

처리된 반사도(dBZ) 값을 선형 반사도(Z) 로 변환 $\Rightarrow Z = 10^{\frac{dBZ}{10}}$

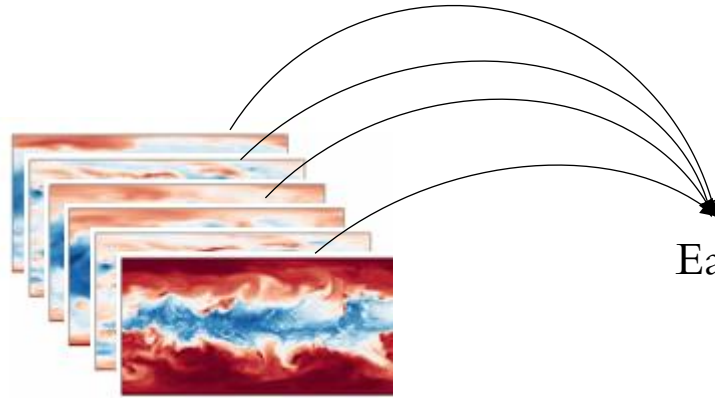
Z-R 관계식을 통해 강우강도 추정(Marshall-Palmer 공식) $Z = a \cdot R^b$ ($a = 200, b = 1.6$)

- 선형반사도 Z의 단위는 mm⁶/m³

강우강도(mm/hr) 변환 후 이전의 HSP 전처리 방식과 동일하게 100X100크기로 축소하여 csv로 저장

CLIMAX MODEL PREPARATION

ClimaX is a grid-to-grid model. The model expects its input to be a set of 2D grids.



Each grid represents a different physical variable

- ① These variables are treated like the "channels" of a multi-channel image
- ② The model learns spatial relationships between data points by not learning x, y coordinates but by its embedded positional embedding. The model breaks grid into patches, and it learns a unique embedding for each patch's position

DATA PREPARATION

The saved .csv files in [Slide 4](#), contain coordinate information (x, y, lat, lon) and a rain value.

```

--- First 5 Rows (Head) ---
|  |  |  x    y  rain    lat    lon
0  1239 1537  NaN   37.336834 126.688200
1  1240 1537  NaN   37.336796 126.693985
2  1241 1537  NaN   37.336754 126.699770
3  1242 1537  NaN   37.336710 126.705550
4  1243 1537  NaN   37.336674 126.711334
    
```

hsp_202306221220.csv

Based on ClimaX requirements as detailed in previous slide, we use **x, y, lat,** and **lon** columns to build the 2D grid and rain as the feature channel.

We are provided with three types of rain features – HSP, HSR and Reflectivity (HSR_dBZ). So, we use these rain features to make grids for model training.

DATA PREPARATION

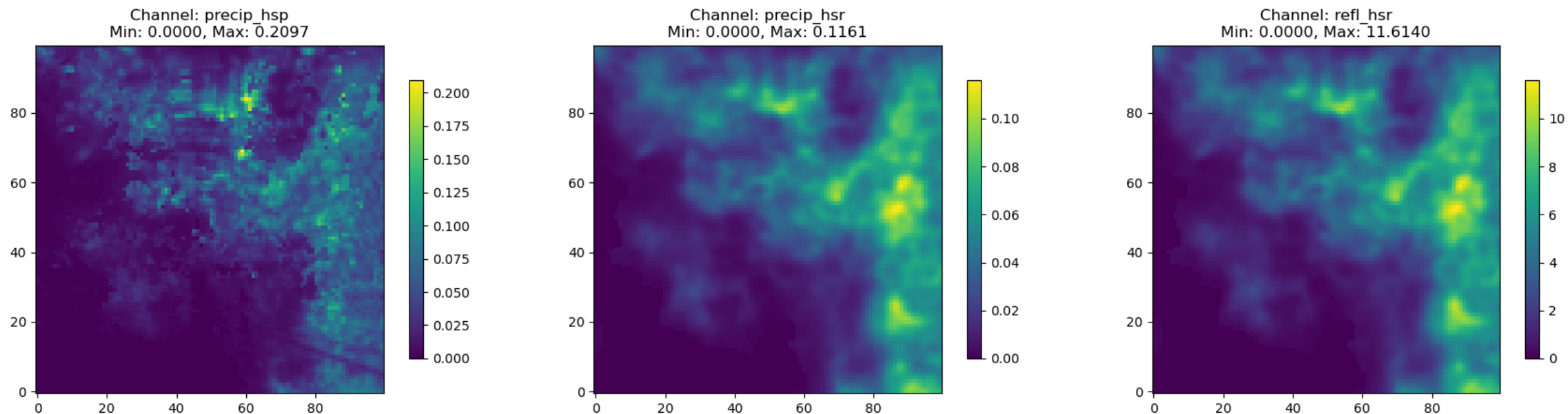
Missing Values

Date	Hsp	Hsr	Refl
20210604	143	144	144
20210701	143	144	144
20210702	143	144	144
20211103	144	126	126
20211130	144	139	139
20211213	118	144	144
20211214	117	144	144
...

→ Skipped days with that had missing information.

DATA PREPARATION

We used the *pandas.pivot_table* function to correctly transform the coordinate-list data into the 100x100 2D grids with rain data variable as required by the ClimaX model.



202409202350_merged.nc

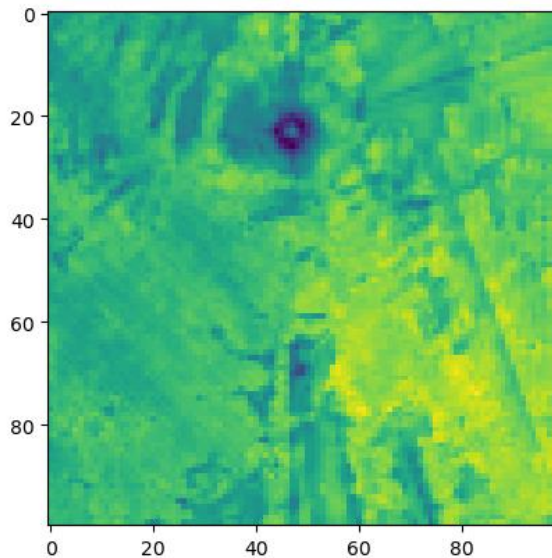
Normalization means {'precip_hsp': 0.00189739, 'precip_hsr': 0.00140531, 'refl_hsr': 0.14053132}

Normalization stds: {'precip_hsp': 0.00323984, 'precip_hsr': 0.00205202, 'refl_hsr': 0.20520198}

DATA PREPARATION

Climatology Map

It is made by looping through all the files in the train directory, sums them up, and then divides by the total number of samples to get the average map.

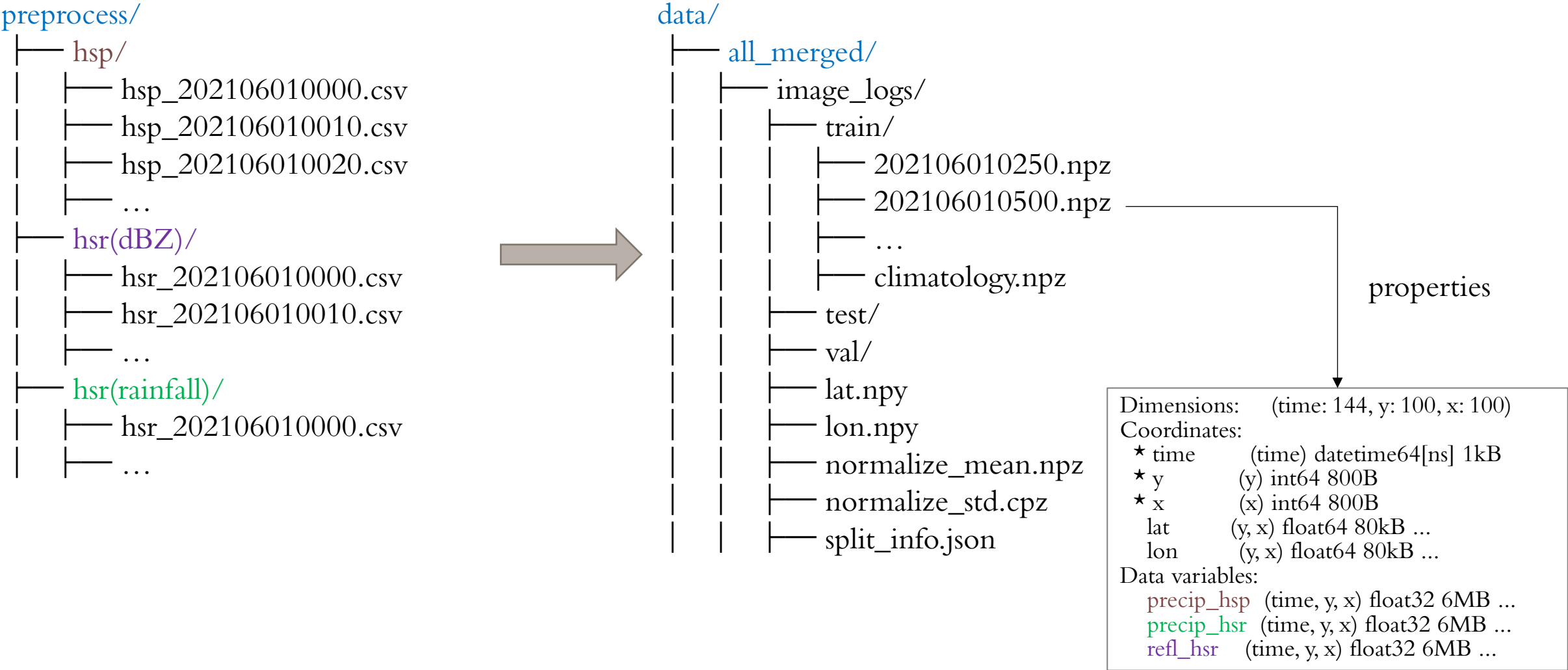


Average visual map of all the training data in the dataset.

(Required by ClimaX model)

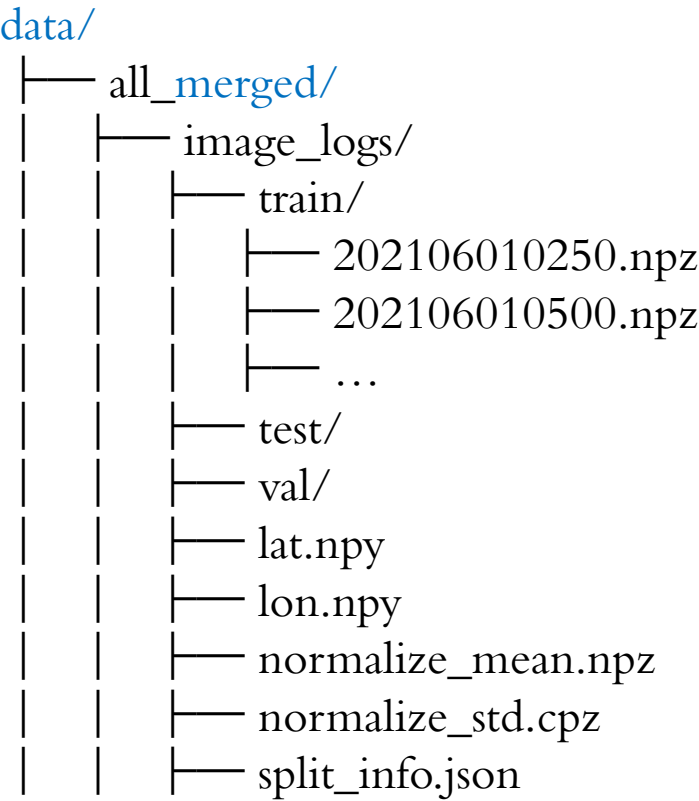
DATA PREPARATION

Conversion and pre-processing of data to ClimaX model format



CLIMAX MODEL TRAINING

Splitting data into training, validation and test sets.



Total number of data points \Rightarrow 188071

Training Set (70%)

2021-06-01 \rightarrow 2023-12-04

Training data count \Rightarrow 131649

Validation Set (20%)

2024-08-22 \rightarrow 2025-08-22

Validation data count \Rightarrow 37614

Test Set (10%)

2023-12-05 \rightarrow 2025-03-01

Test data count \Rightarrow 18808

CLIMAX MODEL TRAINING

Preprocessing configuration.

preprocessing.py

```
SOURCE_CONFIG = {
    'precip_hsp': {'path': '/mnt/ext/preprocess/hsp', 'prefix': 'hsp'},
    'precip_hsr': {'path': '/mnt/ext/preprocess/hsr_rainfall', 'prefix': 'hsr'},
    'refl_hsr' : {'path': '/mnt/ext/preprocess/hsr_dBZ', 'prefix': 'hsr'}
}
```

```
preprocess/
├── hsp/
│   ├── hsp_202106010000.csv
│   ├── hsp_202106010010.csv
│   ├── hsp_202106010020.csv
│   └── ...
├── hsr(dBZ)/
│   ├── hsr_202106010000.csv
│   ├── hsr_202106010010.csv
│   └── ...
└── hsr(rainfall)/
    ├── hsr_202106010000.csv
    └── ...
```

CLIMAX MODEL TRAINING

Training Configuration (training from scratch)

Model: climax.regional_forecast.arch.RegionalClimaX

Image size: [100, 100]

Patch size: 4

embeded dimension: 1024

Depth: 8

Num heads: 16

Drop rate: 0.1

Region: KoreaSeoul

Epochs: 10

Batch size: 32

Predict range: 72 # in hours

Input variables: precip_hsp

Output variables : precip_hsp

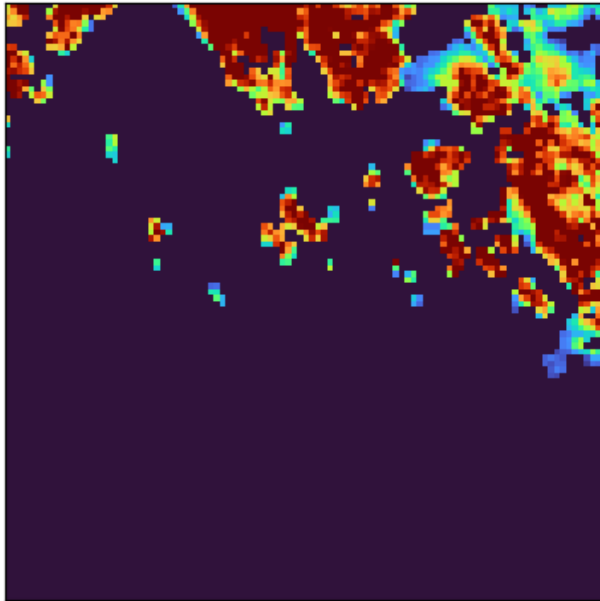
climax/src/climax/utils/data_utils.py

```
{
  'Australia': { # 10x14
    'lat_range': (-50, 10),
    'lon_range': (100, 180)
  },
  'KoreaSeoul': {
    # This is a specific region for Korea, based on the lat/lon ranges of data
    "lat_range": (37.25, 37.90),
    "lon_range": (126.60, 127.35),
  },
  'Global': { # 32, 64
    'lat_range': (-90, 90),
    'lon_range': (0, 360)
  }
}
```

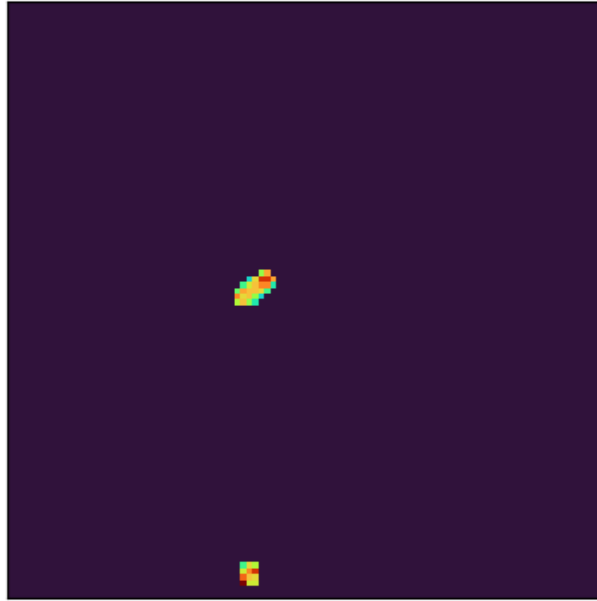
Test Accuracy	→ 56.69%
MSE	→ 2.74
Time/epoch	→ 40 mins (single GPU)

SAMPLE PREDICTION OUTPUT MAPS

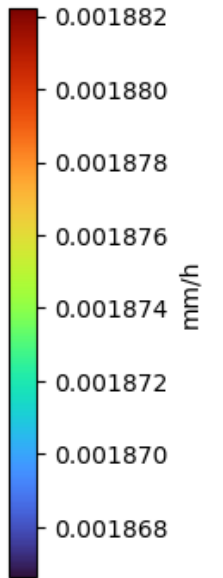
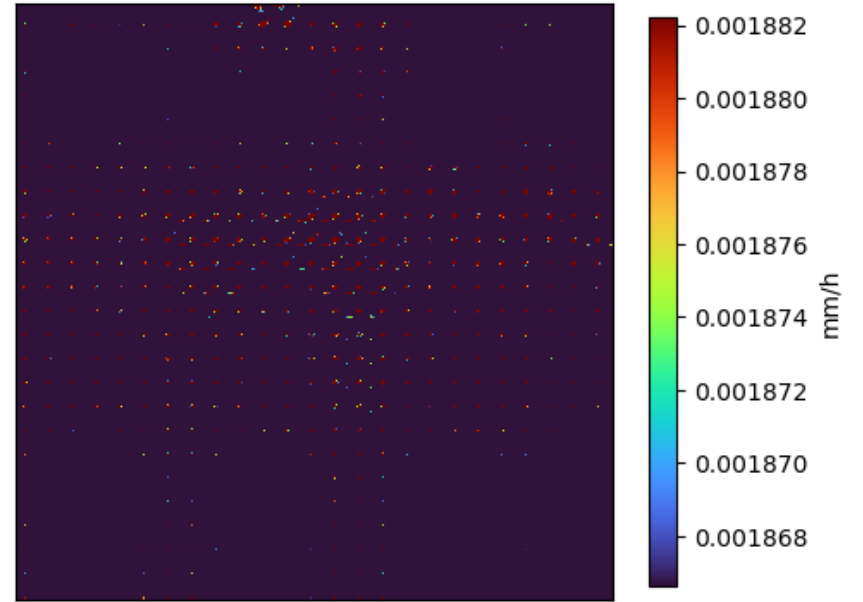
Input Image



Ground truth

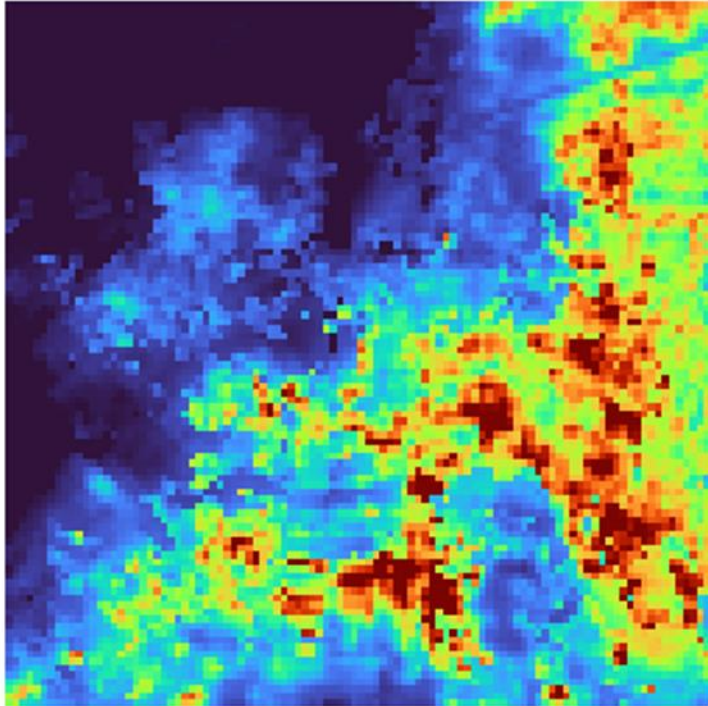


Prediction

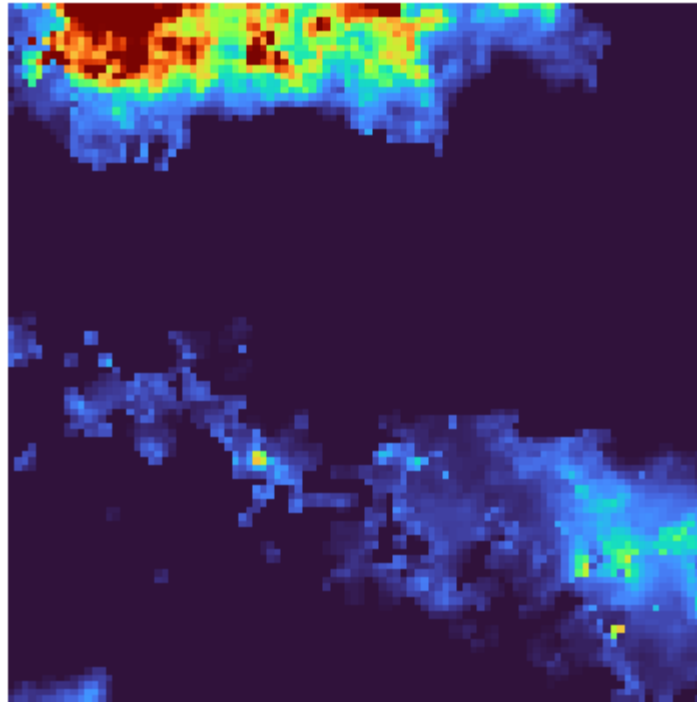


SAMPLE PREDICTION OUTPUT MAPS

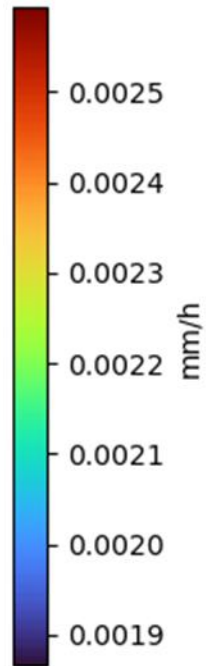
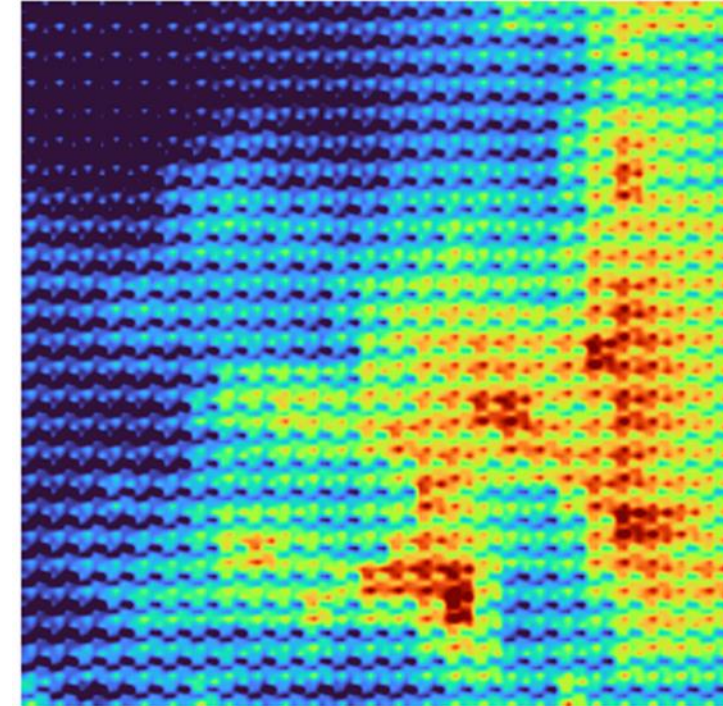
Input Image



Ground truth



Prediction



CLIMAX MODEL TRAINING

Training Configuration (training from scratch)

Model: climax.regional_forecast.arch.RegionalClimaX

Image size: [100, 100]

Patch size: 4

embeded dimension: 1024

Depth: 8

Num heads: 16

Drop rate: 0.1

Region: KoreaSeoul

Epochs: 10

Batch size: 32

Predict range: 72 # in hours

Input variables: precip_hsp, precip_hsr, refl_hsr

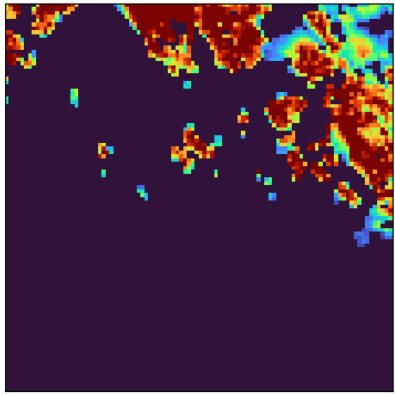
Output variables : precip_hsp

Test Accuracy → 62.07%

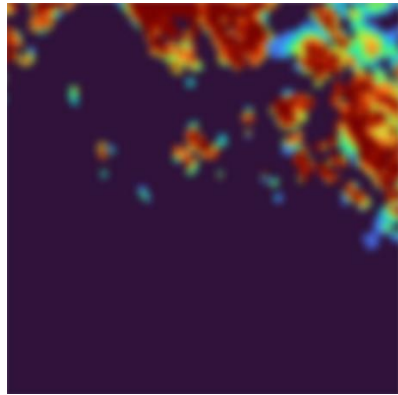
MSE → 2.11

Time/epoch → 40 mins (single GPU)

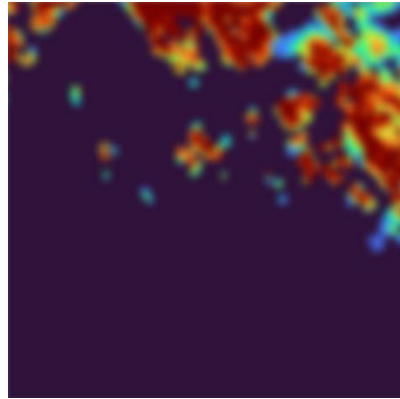
SAMPLE PREDICTION OUTPUT MAPS



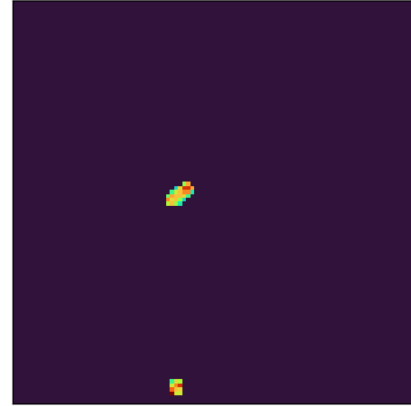
hsp



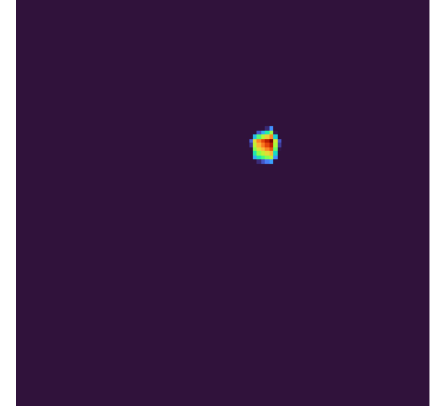
hsr



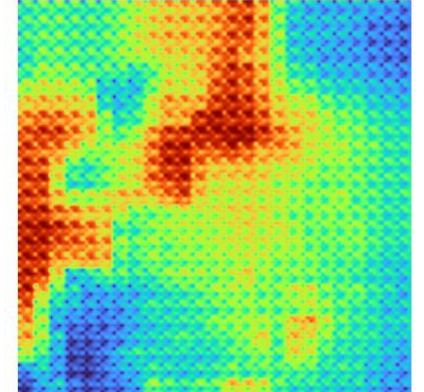
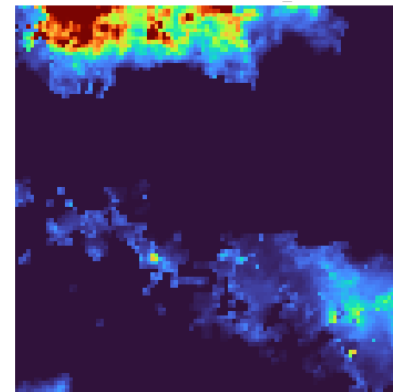
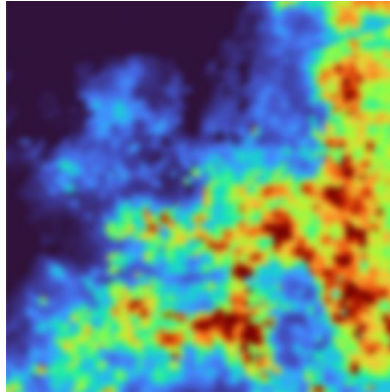
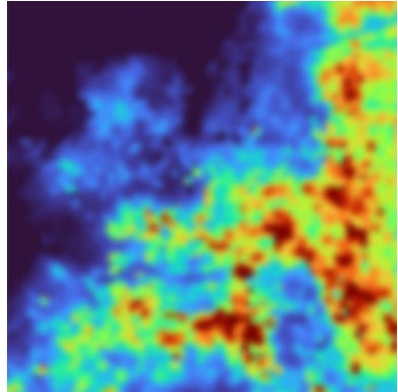
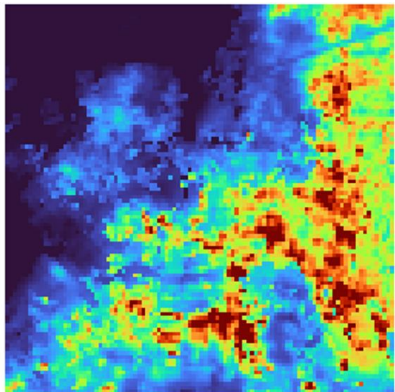
Refl_hsr



Ground
truth



predicted



CLIMAX MODEL TRAINING

Planned Experiments

Fixed Time Experiments

Input Variables	Output Variables
precip_hsp	precip_hsp
precip_hsr	precip_hsr
refl_hsr	refl_hsr
precip_hsp, precip_hsr, refl_hsr	precip_hsp
precip_hsp, precip_hsr, refl_hsr	precip_hsr
precip_hsp, precip_hsr, refl_hsr	refl_hsr
precip_hsp, precip_hsr, refl_hsr	precip_hsp, precip_hsr, refl_hsr

Variable Time Experiments

Use the best model in above experiments to train the model to predict {24, 48, 72} hours

CLIMAX MODEL TRAINING

Installation and Setup

**GitHub**

Code development and version control (Share GitHub User ID for code updates)

Installation

1. Clone this repository (including ClimaX submodule)

```
git clone https://github.com/bluesaiyancodes/KlimaX.git  
cd KlimaX
```

2. Create and activate conda environment

```
cd KlimaX  
conda env create --file docker/environment.yml  
conda activate climaX
```

3. Install radar rainfall fork package

```
pip install -e .
```

(To be updated with additional dependencies as the project evolves)

CLIMAX MODEL TRAINING

Usage

1. Preprocessing

```
python preprocessing.py --dataset_type all
```

2. Training

- For training the global model:

```
cd ClimaX
python src/climax/global_forecast/train.py --config configs/custom/global_radar_forecast_scratch.yaml
```

- For training the regional model (localized to Seoul):

```
python src/climax/regional_forecast/train.py --config configs/custom/regional_radar_forecast_scratch.yaml
```

3. Training Results

The training logs are saved and readable through **TensorBoard**.

- View results on **TensorBoard**. Use **--bind_all** tag if the experiments are performed on server.

```
tensorboard --logdir outputs/radar_forecast_scratch/logs/version_34_train1/ --bind_all
```

- Get raw results from TensorBoard and save them to files. The raw results are stored in **.csv** file formats.

```
cd ../
python ex_tb.py --log_dir ClimaX/outputs/radar_forecast_scratch/logs/version_34_train1/ --gen_dir extracted_results/version_34_train1/
```

▼ extracted_results/version_34_train1

- epoch.csv
- lr-AdamW_pg1.csv
- lr-AdamW_pg2.csv
- test_acc_precip_hsp_3_days.csv
- test_acc.csv
- test_w_mse_precip_hsp_3_days.csv
- test_w_mse.csv
- test_w_rmse_precip_hsp_3_days.csv
- test_w_rmse.csv
- train_loss.csv
- train_precip_hsp.csv
- val_acc_precip_hsp_3_days.csv
- val_acc.csv
- val_w_mse_precip_hsp_3_days.csv
- val_w_mse.csv
- val_w_rmse_precip_hsp_3_days.csv
- val_w_rmse.csv