BDA Project: Hurricane forecasting in Stan

José Miguel Ramírez & Jonas Lindblad Aalto University

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- ▶ They can cause extreme levels of flooding and destroy many buildings.
- Monetary damages and loss of lives increase with an almost exponential character as a function of storm intensity.



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- ► This project: a *statistical* model for *intensity*

The US government forecasting agency, the National Hurricane Center (NHC), uses a large number of models operationally. The models (together: the *model ensemble*) are used together with experienced meteorologists' judgment to provide the official forecast.

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- ► SHIPS: only a point estimate; our project: a predictive distribution

The SHIPS developmental data is confusing!

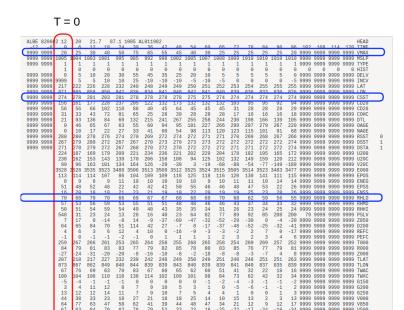
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We are making synoptic models.

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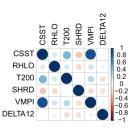
We are making synoptic models and choosing variables.



Hurricane forecasting basics: our selection

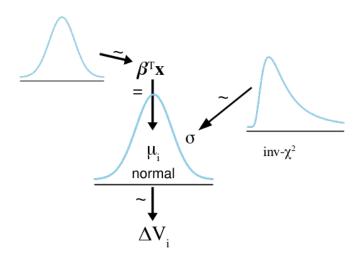
We have not done statistical variable selection. Choice of variable subset is based on theory.

- CSST: (climatological) sea surface temperature
- ► RHLO: low-altitude relative humidity
- ▶ **T200**: air temperature at 200 mb (very high altitude)
- ▶ SHRD: wind shear between 850 and 200 mb
- VMPI: maximum potential intensity



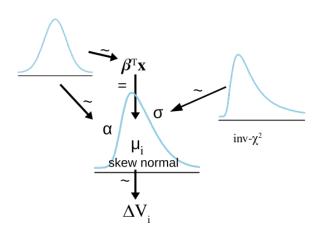
- for testing, we have variable sets A, B, C
- ➤ A: LAT/LON, VMAX, CSST, SHRD
- ▶ B: LAT/LON, VMAX, CSST, SHRD, VMPI
- ➤ C: LAT/LON, VMAX, CSST, SHRD, VMPI, RHLO, T200

The SHIPS Blunder: a simple linear regression



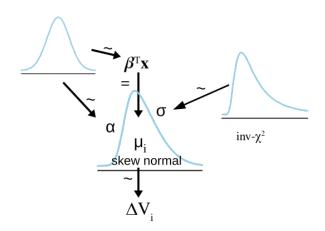
Model 2: regression with skewness

errors not symmetric around the mean prediction!



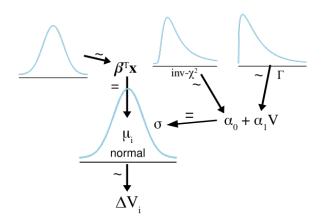
Model 2: regression with skewness

- errors not symmetric around the mean prediction!
- rapid intensification!



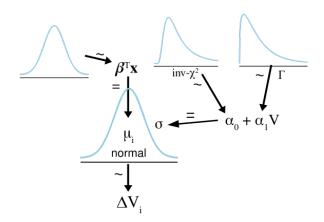
Model 3: regression with a linear model for standard deviation

► fewer storms reach higher values of VMAX



Model 3: regression with a linear model for standard deviation

- fewer storms reach higher values of VMAX
- allow for higher variance to account for larger historical uncertainty



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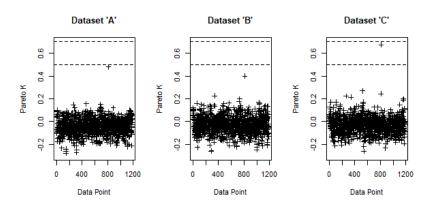
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- models were programmed in Stan; sampling with rstan resulted in no divergences or issues except for the skew model and the issue was solved by increasing max tree depth to 15

Forecasting: Model Comparison (1)

Dataset comparison for the linear regression model (LOOCV)

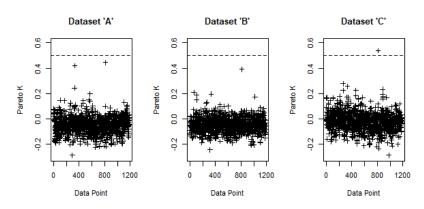
Dataset	elpd_diff	se_diff
С	0.0	0.0
В	-25.0	6.5
Α	-27.4	6.3



Forecasting: Model Comparison (2)

Dataset comparison for the skewed regression model (LOOCV)

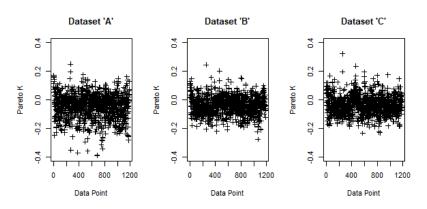
Dataset	elpd_diff	se_diff
С	0.0	0.0
В	-23.2	6.2
Α	-28.7	6.2



Forecasting: Model Comparison (3)

Dataset comparison for the Changing variance model (LOOCV)

Dataset	elpd_diff	se_diff
С	0.0	0.0
В	-32.6	8.2
Α	-37.1	8.2



Forecasting: Model Comparison (4)

Model comparison using the Dataset C (LOOCV)

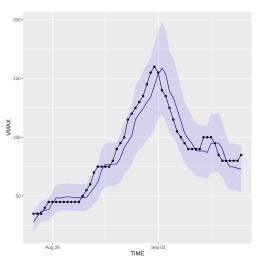
Model	elpd_diff	se_diff
Variance	0.0	0.0
Skew	-176.3	27.8
Linear	-205.5	34.9

Marginal posteriors

- \triangleright θ_1 : constant term
- \triangleright θ_2, θ_3 : latitude, longitude
- \triangleright θ_4 : sea surface temperature (CSST)
- \triangleright θ_5 : relative humidity (RHLO)
- \triangleright θ_6 : wind shear (SHRD)
- \triangleright θ_7 : maximum potential intensity (VMPI)
- θ_8 : air temperature at 200 mb (T200)
- \triangleright θ_9 : intensity at storm core (VMAX)

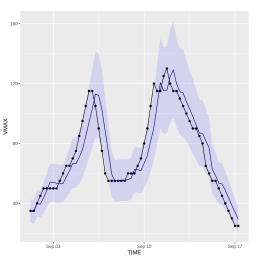
Forecasting: posterior predictive checks

Hurricane Dorian 2019. The image shows a 90% credible interval. Black dotted line: true VMAX



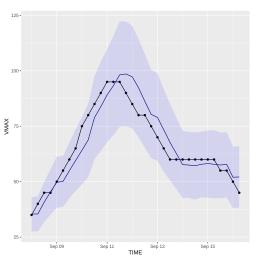
Forecasting: posterior predictive checks

Hurricane Florence 2018. The image shows a 90% credible interval. Black dotted line: true VMAX



Forecasting: posterior predictive checks

Hurricane Helene 2018. The image shows a 90% credible interval. Black dotted line: true VMAX



Problems to solve & development ideas

variable selection in full SHIPS dataset

Problems to solve & development ideas

- variable selection in full SHIPS dataset
- more time series autoregressive components

Problems to solve & development ideas

- variable selection in full SHIPS dataset
- more time series autoregressive components
- use LGEM model (will explain)



Additional information