


Project Report

Cloud Development Prediction

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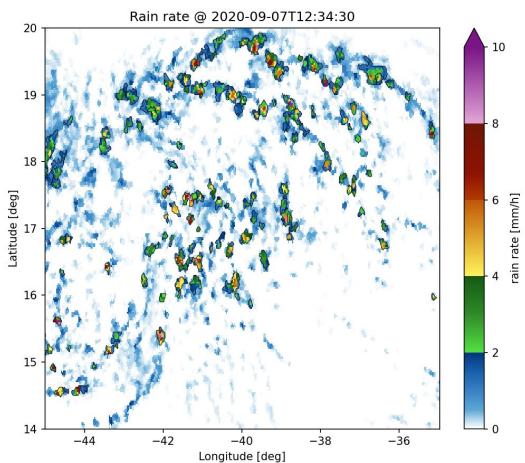
Jahne Schütz

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Introduction

Data

- Simulation of Atlantic hurricane Paulette (2020)
- Cloud features and tracks
- Splitting and merging events
- Vertical meteorological profiles



Prediction

- Lifespan
- Rain formation
- Position

How many timesteps are needed?

How many timesteps can be predicted?

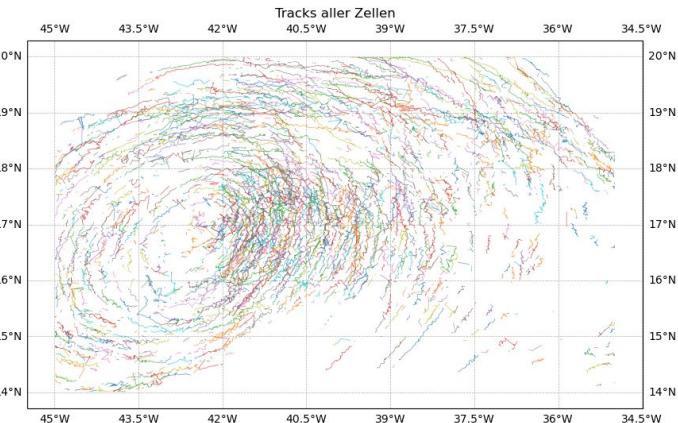
Problem Overview

Original Dataset

- Several terabyte
- Weather model and tracking tool
- 800.000 cloud objects
- Data extraction not trivial

Used Dataset

- Each cloud stored as CSV file containing a 2D matrix
- Each row a timestep of meteorological variables
- Task type: Regression using RNN



Literature Review

Highlights

- Two papers with similar data (vertical profiles) and papers with similar problems (e.g. prediction of ice formation)

Solutions

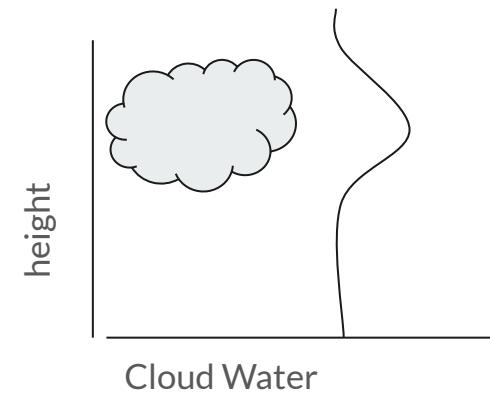
- RNNs, GRUs & LSTMs widely used for time series forecasting and climate modelling

Dataset Characteristics

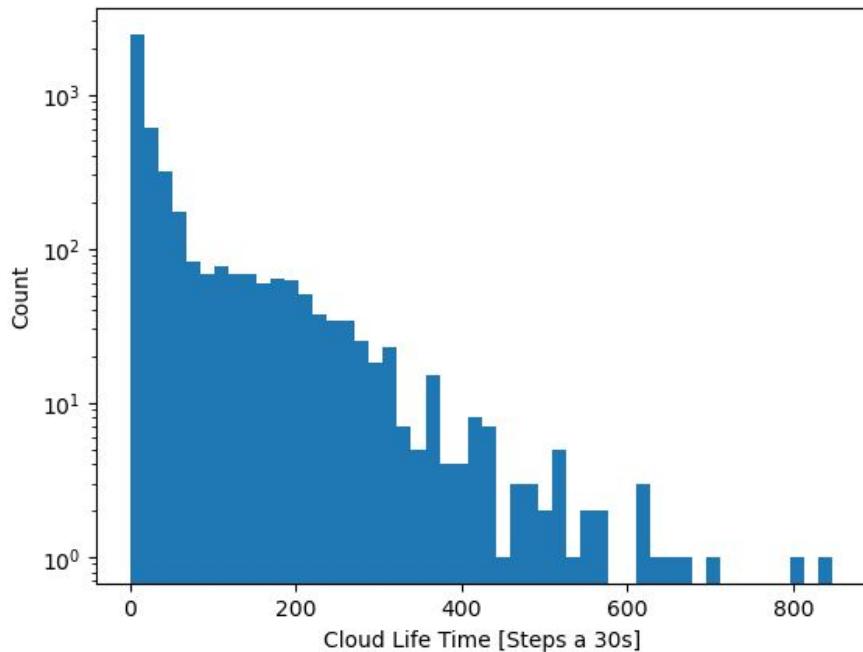
The screenshot shows the Hugging Face dataset page for "Paulette_Cloud_Tracks". At the top, there's a search bar and navigation links for Models, Datasets, Spaces, Docs, Pricing, and Settings. Below the header, it says "Datasets: mttfst/Paulette_Cloud_Tracks" with 0 likes. There are tabs for Dataset card, Data Studio, Files (which is selected), and Community. Under the "Files" tab, there's a main section showing a file named "main" and a folder named "Paulette_Cloud_Tracks / exp_1.1" which is 2.76 GB and has 1 contributor with 26 commits. Below this, there's a list of 11 CSV files named "cell_00001.csv" through "cell_00011.csv", each with a size of approximately 200 kB and a note indicating they were added using the upload-large-folder tool about 2 months ago.

Data Structure

- 9000 individual cloud tracks
- Time series with a 30s timestep
- Meteorological data of the air column at cloud center



Dataset Characteristics



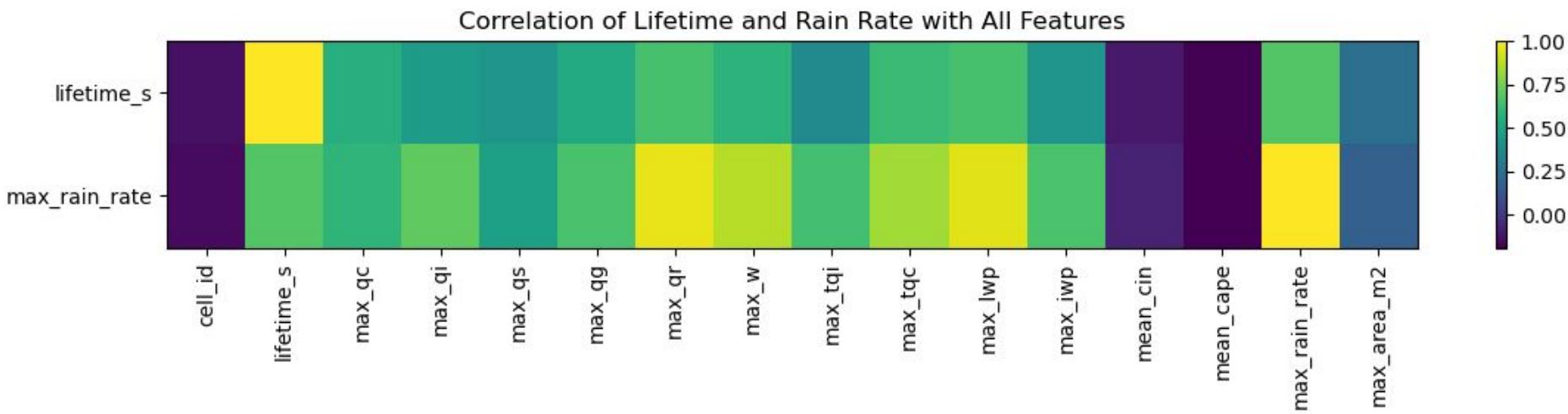
Data Properties

- Dataset skewed towards short living clouds (logarithmic scale!)
- No missing values

Dataset Characteristics

Feature Engineering

- Vertical profiles were flattened to min/max values



Baseline Model

```
==== Evaluation Task A (Snapshot Baseline)
Train - MAE: 19.16 s
Train - MSE: 6571.95 s^2
Train - RMSE: 81.07 s
Val - MAE: 44.32 s
Val - MSE: 19937.47 s^2
Val - RMSE: 141.20 s
Test - MAE: 46.86 s
Test - MSE: 19430.32 s^2
Test - RMSE: 139.39 s
```

Random Forest

- From each track 3 random points selected to predict total track length
- Model predicts track length precisely to a couple of timesteps
 - Strong overfitting
 - Maybe biased by the skewed track length distribution

Model Definition and Evaluation

Model

- Start with baseline RNN
- Gradual increase in complexity
- Final goal: multivariate LSTM

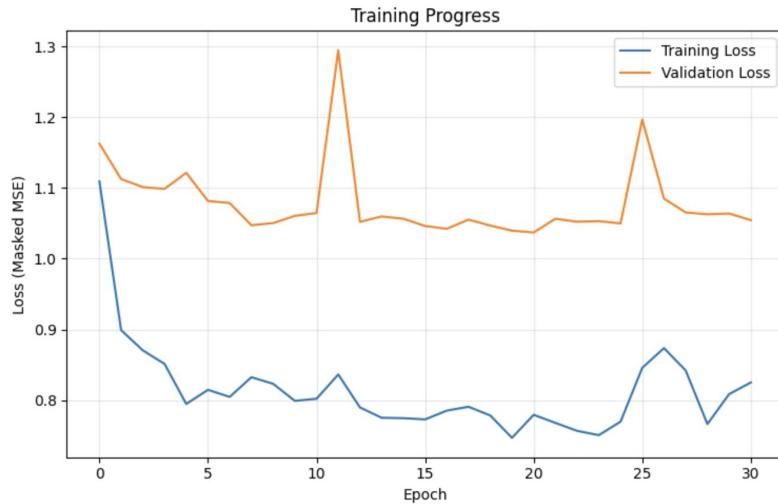
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_layer_4 (InputLayer)	(None, 665, 9)	0
not_equal_4 (NotEqual)	(None, 665, 9)	0
masking_4 (Masking)	(None, 665, 9)	0
any_4 (Any)	(None, 665)	0
simple_rnn_8 (SimpleRNN)	(None, 665, 64)	4,736
batch_normalizatio... (BatchNormalizatio...)	(None, 665, 64)	256
simple_rnn_9 (SimpleRNN)	(None, 665, 32)	3,104
time_distributed_4 (TimeDistributed)	(None, 665, 1)	33

Model Definition and Evaluation

Evaluation

- MSE or RMSE usually used for regression tasks
- Masked loss to excluded padding timesteps
- Later: Customized loss & metric

Results

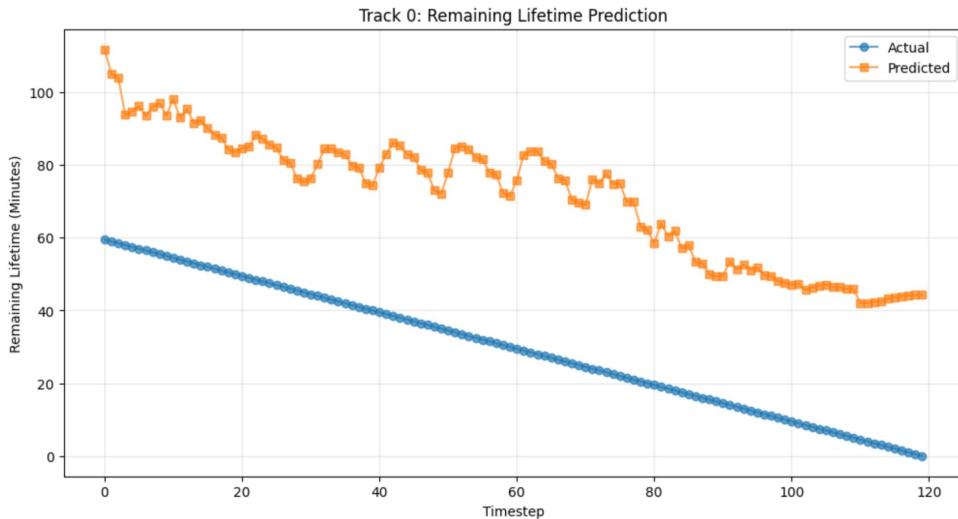


Training

- Constantly higher validation loss
- The model is overfitting.



Results



Track Forecast

- The model has understood the basic temporal concept.
- The model is systematically biased upwards.
- The model does not know any explicit position in the track.

Challenges

Data and Coding Infrastructure

- Sharing big dataset with the team
- Making the dataset available
- Working on Colab Kernel

Solution

- Hugging Face CLI for upload
- Hugging Face token
- VS Code with Colab Extension

Challenges

Many Short Lifespan Clouds

- Skewed data
- MSE better than MAE
- RMSE better for interpretation, but faster calculations with MSE

Solution

- Modify MSE loss function
- Use third or higher powers instead of second powers



Errors

NaN Losses during Training

- Vanishing/exploding gradients?
- Masking problem?

Solution

- Found a division by zero
- Treat constant variables correct in normalization

Discussion

Expectation Management

- We gradually learned what our dataset can realistically predict – and where its limits are.
- Initially, we assumed we could predict total lifetime, rainfall and even cloud positions.

Limitations

- The full potential of vertical profiles is difficult to leverage – the model mostly relies on averaged values.
- Using high-temporal-resolution data turned out to be too ambitious.

Plans before Submission

Sliding Windows

- Compare models with or without sliding windows
- Compare different lengths of sliding windows

Documented Comparisons

- Save hyperparameters and performance statistics automatically
- Modify hyperparameters automatically



Thank you!

Questions?