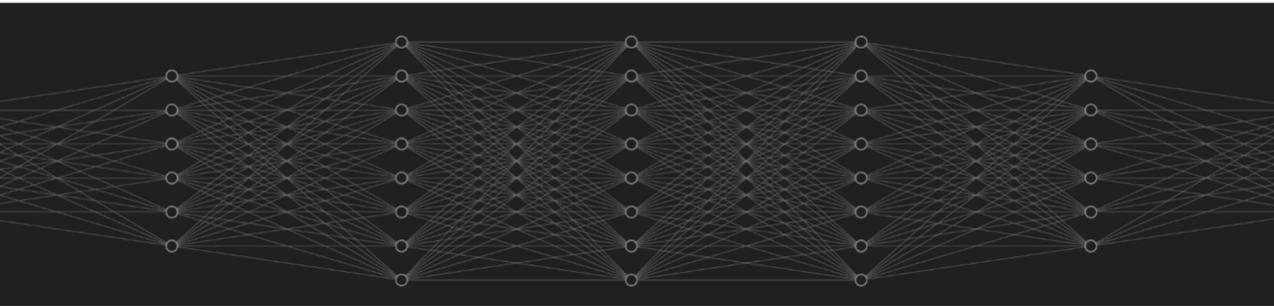


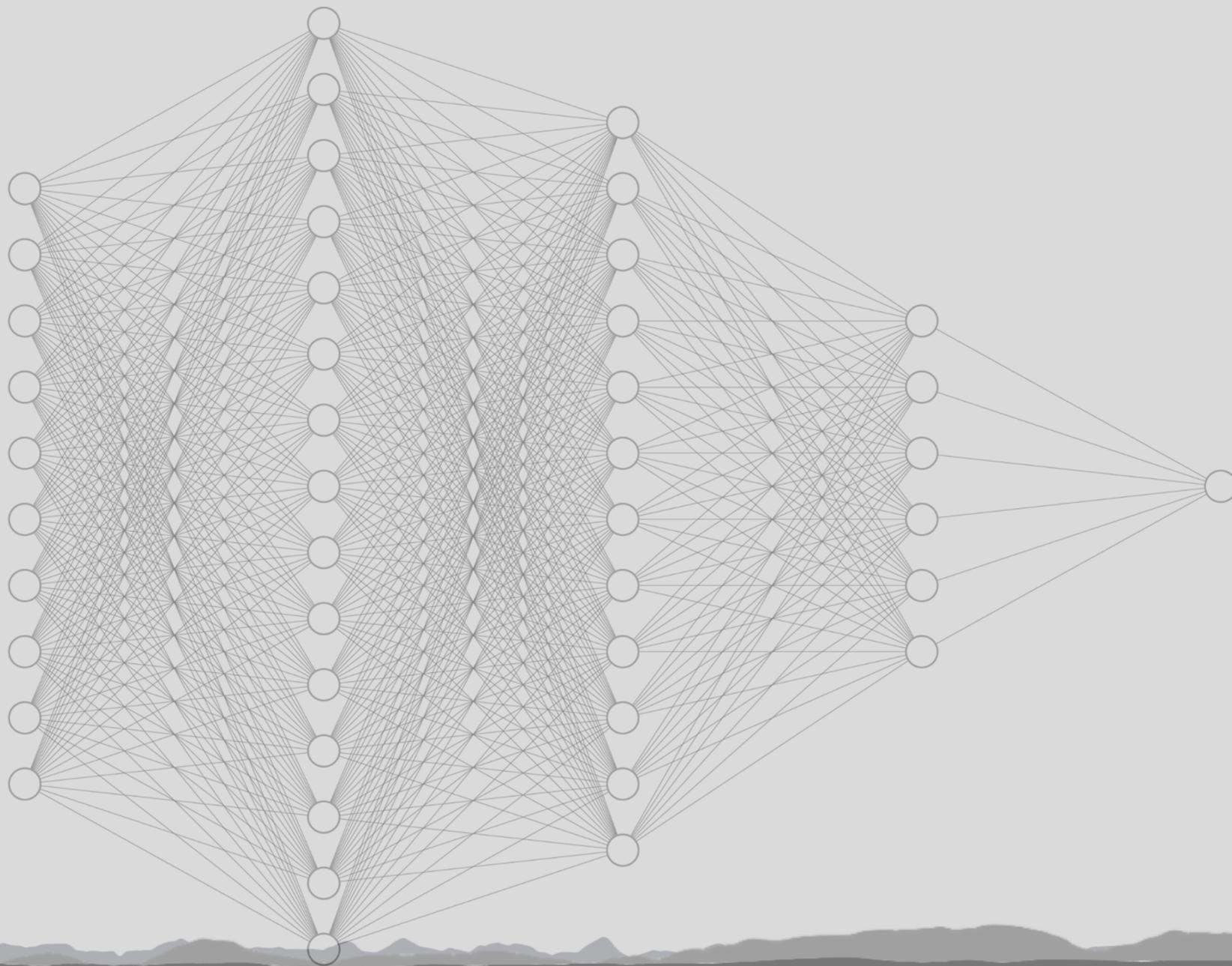
Deep Learning for Subseasonal Precipitation and Temperature **Errors**



Maria J. Molina

National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, Colorado

In collaboration with Jadwiga Richter, Judith Berner, Anne Sasha Glanville, Katie Dagon,
Abby Jaye, Aixue Hu, Gerald Meehl, and others



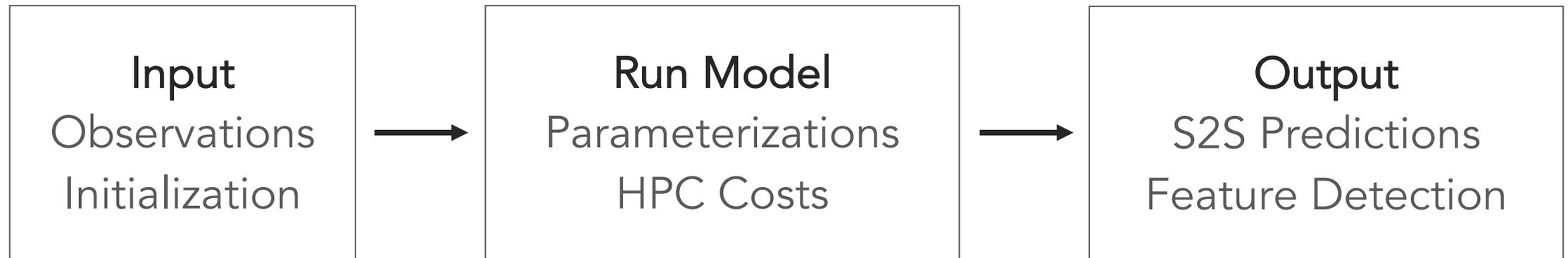
1959, ML defined

1986,
Backpropagation

Since 1990s,
GPUs
ImageNet
DL advances



Where does machine learning fit in Earth system modeling?



Where does machine learning fit in Earth system modeling?

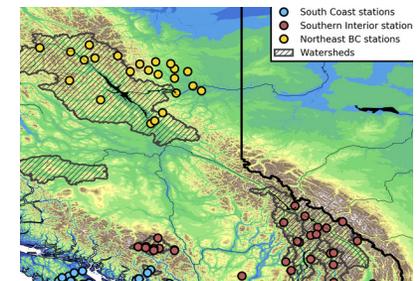
Input
Observations
Initialization

Run Model
Parameterizations
HPC Costs

Output
S2S Predictions
Feature Detection



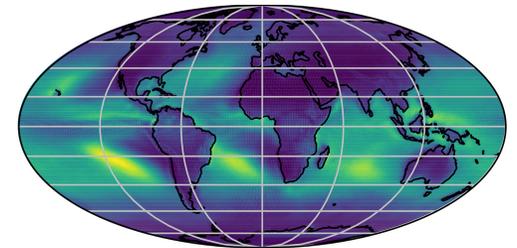
Sha, Y., Gagne, D.J., West, G. and Stull, R., 2021. **Deep-learning-based precipitation observation quality control.** Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology.



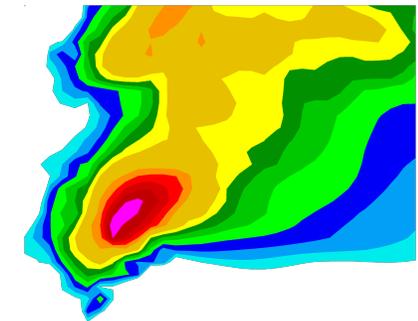
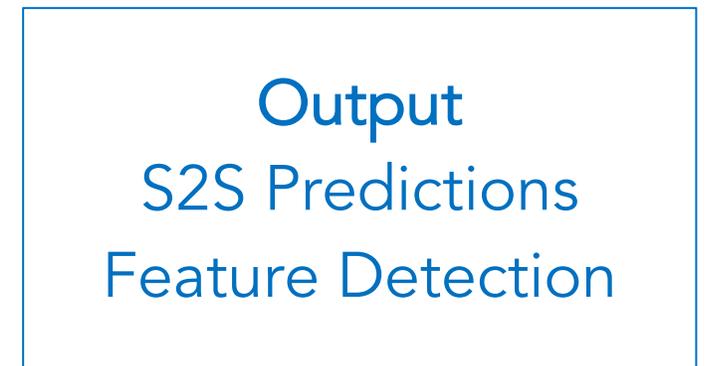
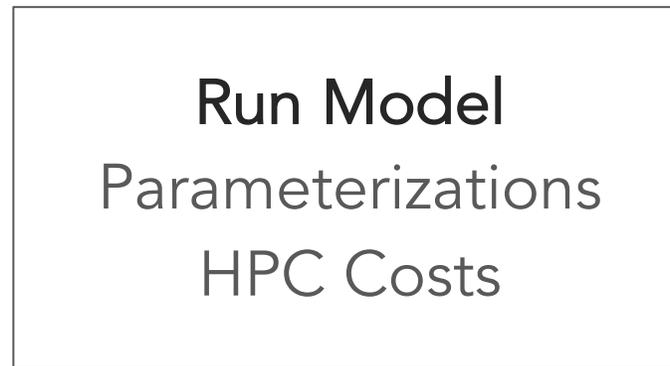
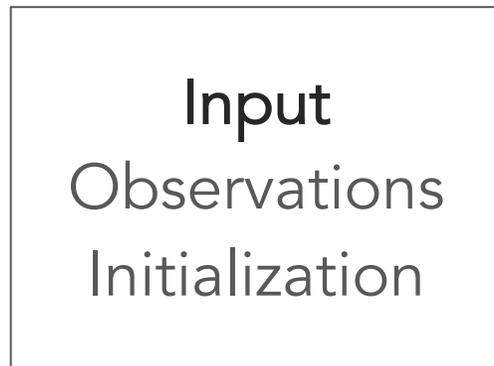
Where does machine learning fit in Earth system modeling?



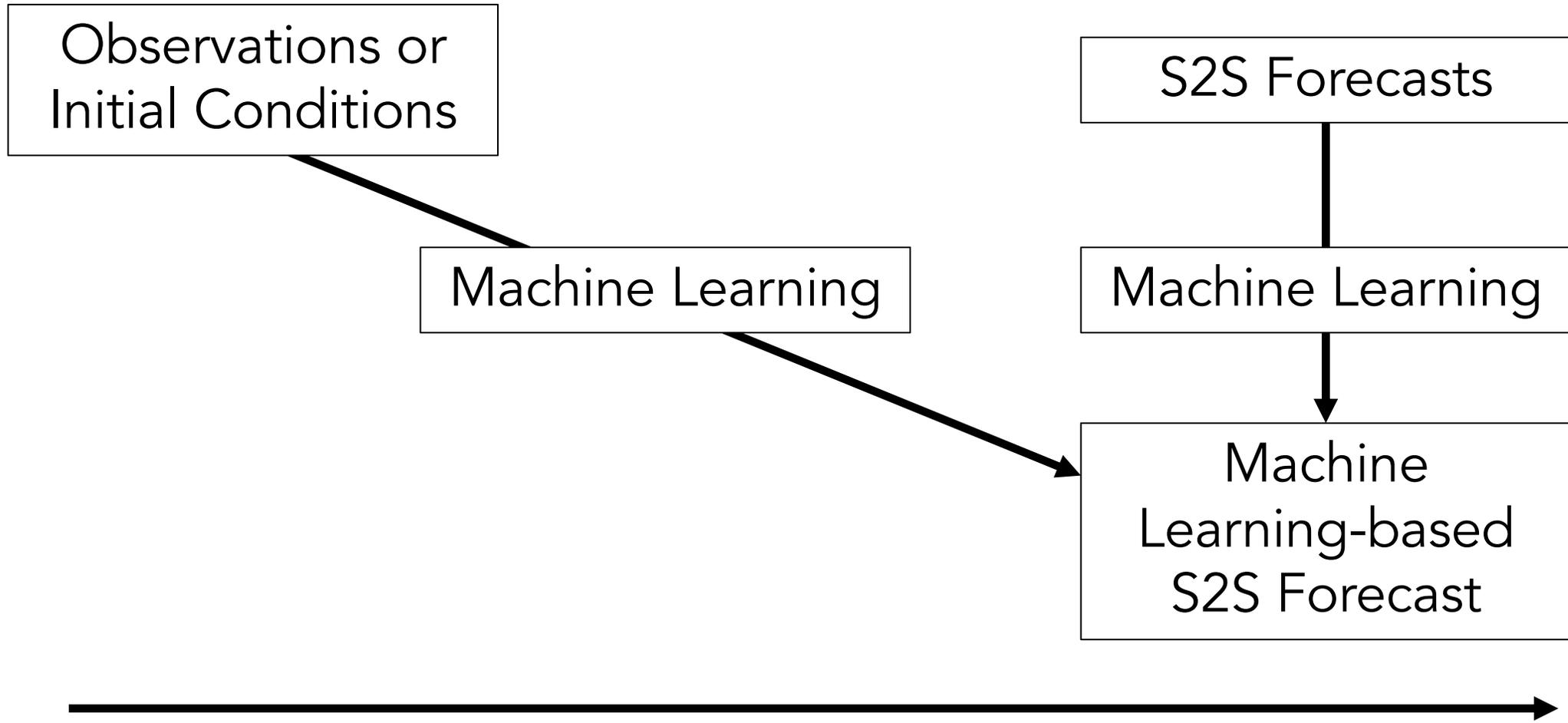
Gettelman, A., Gagne, D.J., Chen, C.C., Christensen, M.W., Lebo, Z.J., Morrison, H. and Gantos, G., 2021. **Machine learning the warm rain process.** Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems.



Where does machine learning fit in Earth system modeling?



Molina, M.J., Gagne, D.J., Prein, A.F., 2021. **A benchmark to test generalization capabilities of deep learning methods to classify severe convective storms in a changing climate.** Earth and Space Science.



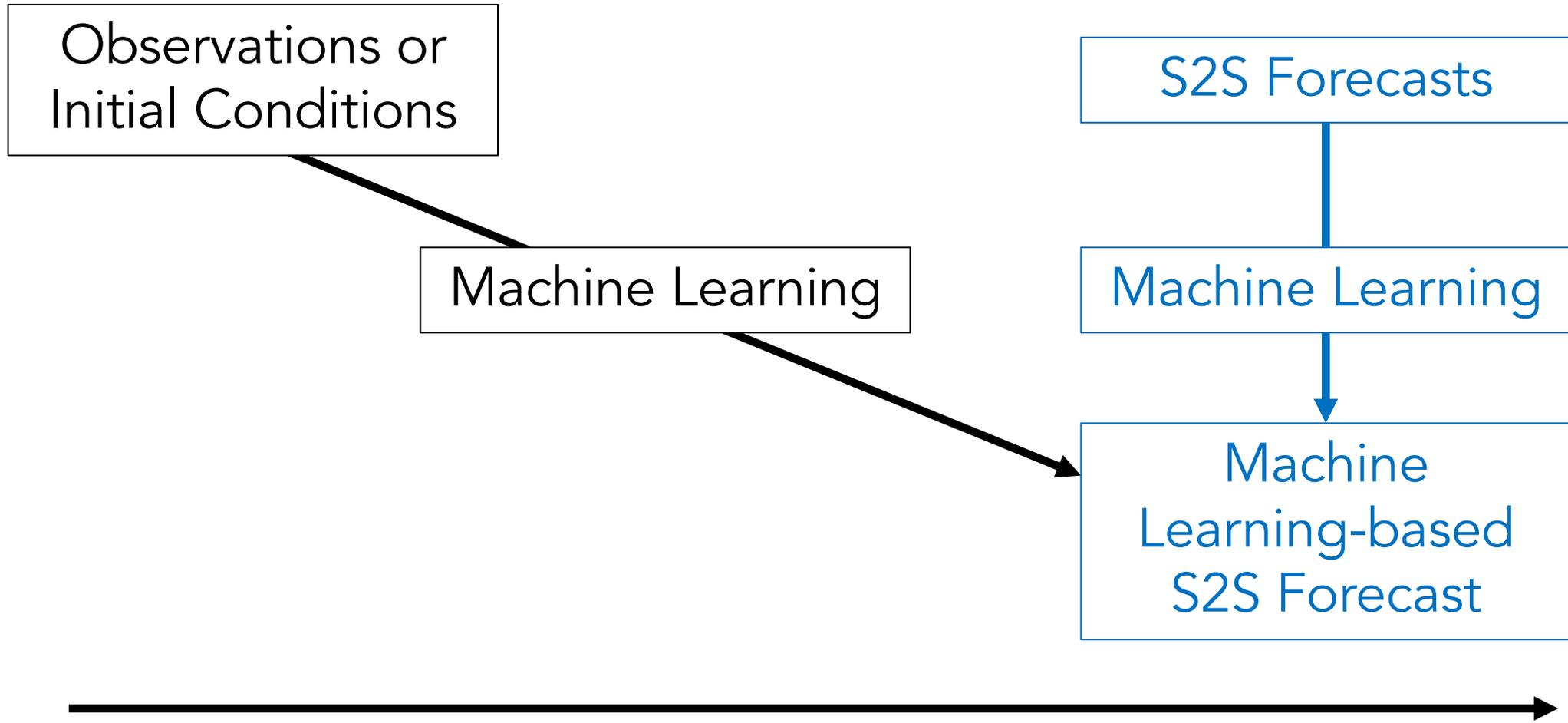
t=0

time

Graphic adapted from S2S AI Challenge 2021

(Pegion et al. 2019, Merryfield et al. 2020, Barnes et al. 2020, Meehl et al. 2021)





t=0

time

Graphic adapted from S2S AI Challenge 2021

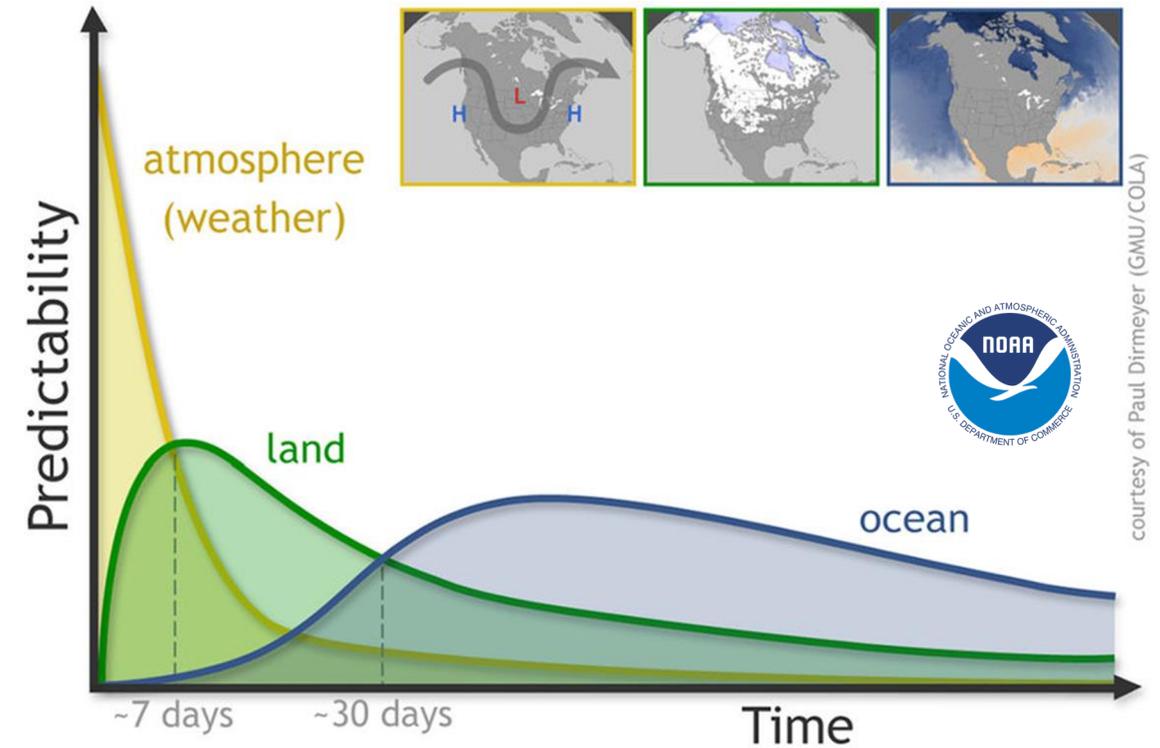
(Pegion et al. 2019, Merryfield et al. 2020, Barnes et al. 2020, Meehl et al. 2021)



S2S simulations created using CESM2
(Richter et al. 2021; under review).

Subseasonal reforecasts follow SubX
protocol (Pegion et al. 2019).

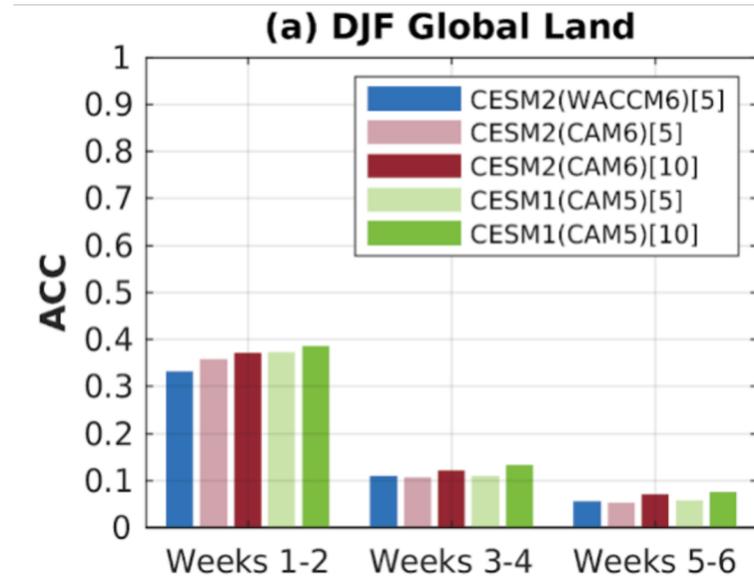
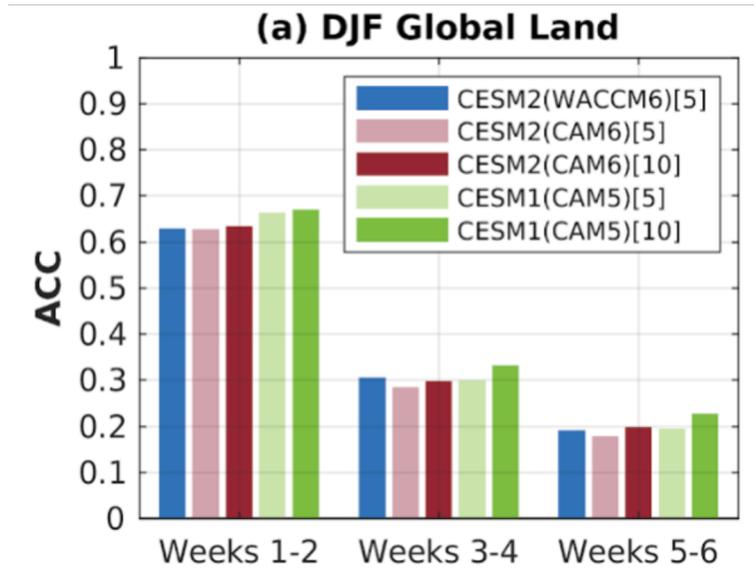
Near real-time forecasts are ongoing
and contribute to the SubX multi-
model mean ensemble.





Temperature skill

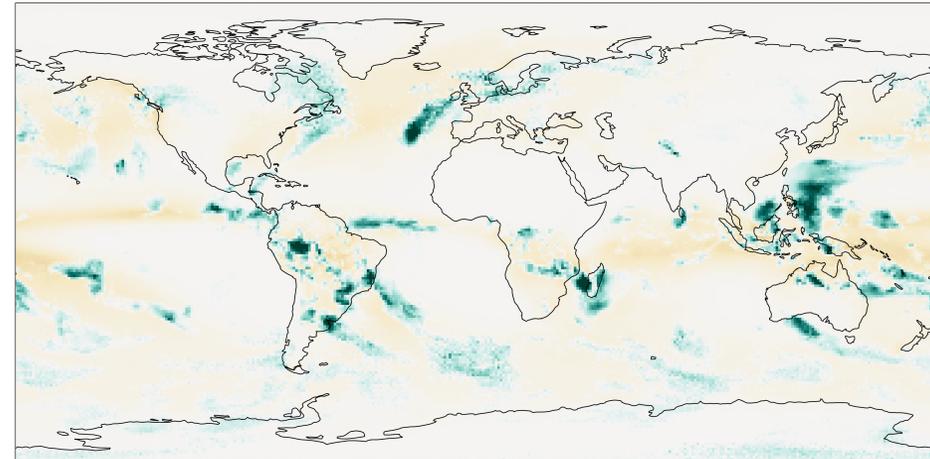
Precipitation skill



(Richter et al. 2021; under review)

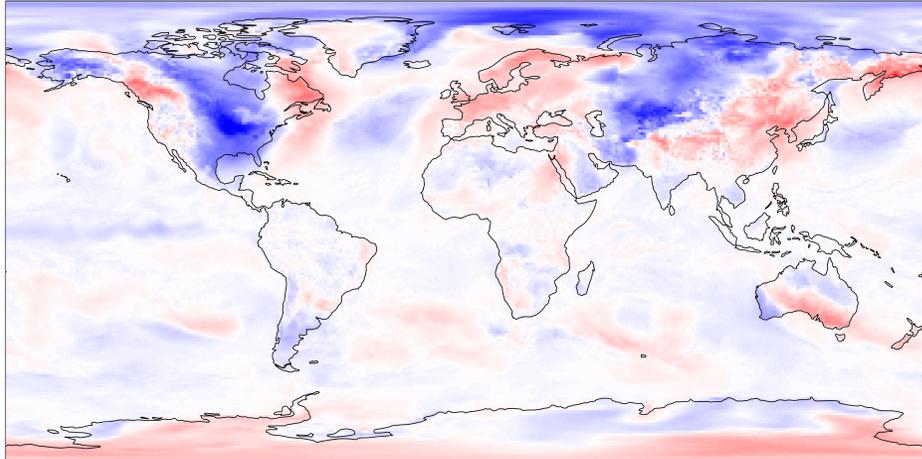
Climatology and lead time bias corrected anomalies

NOAA Global Precipitation Climatology Project
(GPCP) Climate Data Record (CDR), Daily V1.3
(1999-2020).



(Adler et al. 2017)

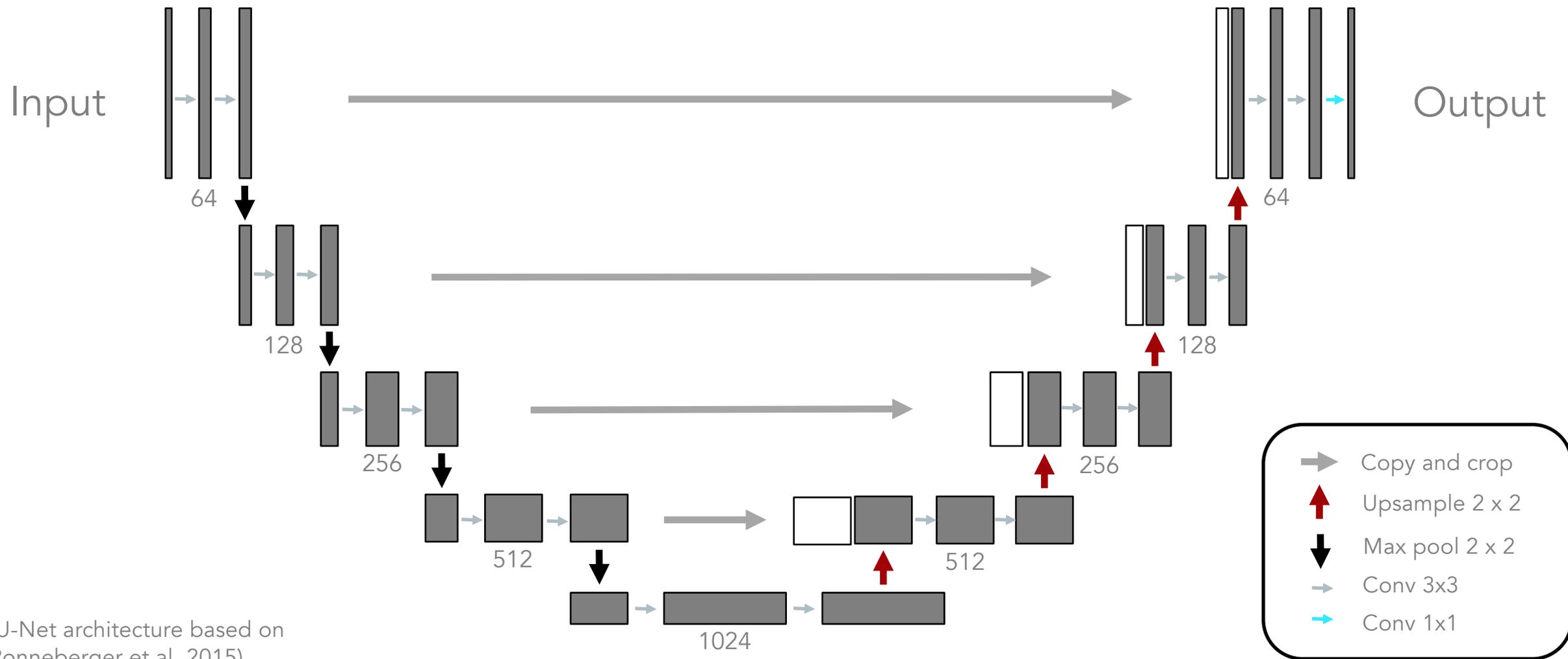
Climatology and lead time bias corrected anomalies



(Hersbach et al. 2020)

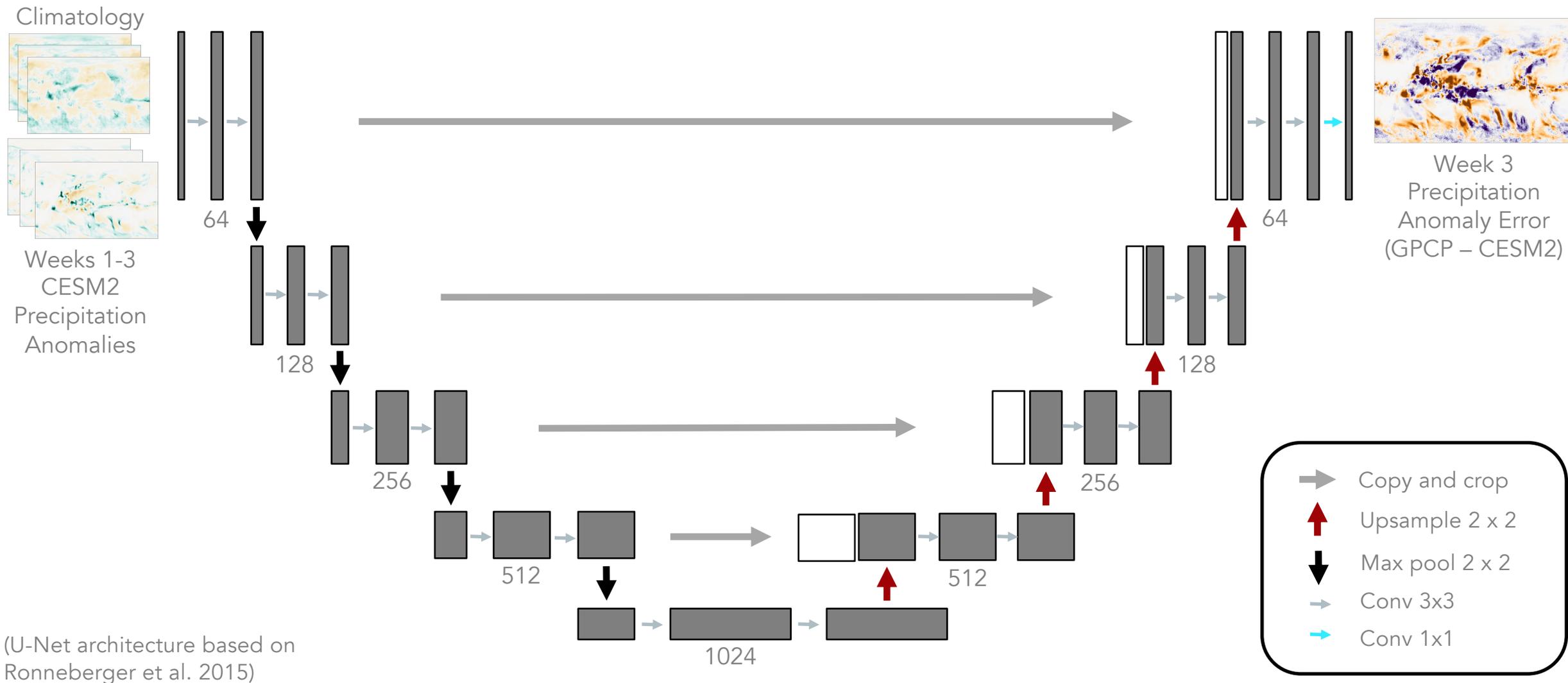
ERA5 Daily Maximum and Minimum Temperature
Average (1999-2020).

U-Net Architecture (training and validation: 1999-2015)



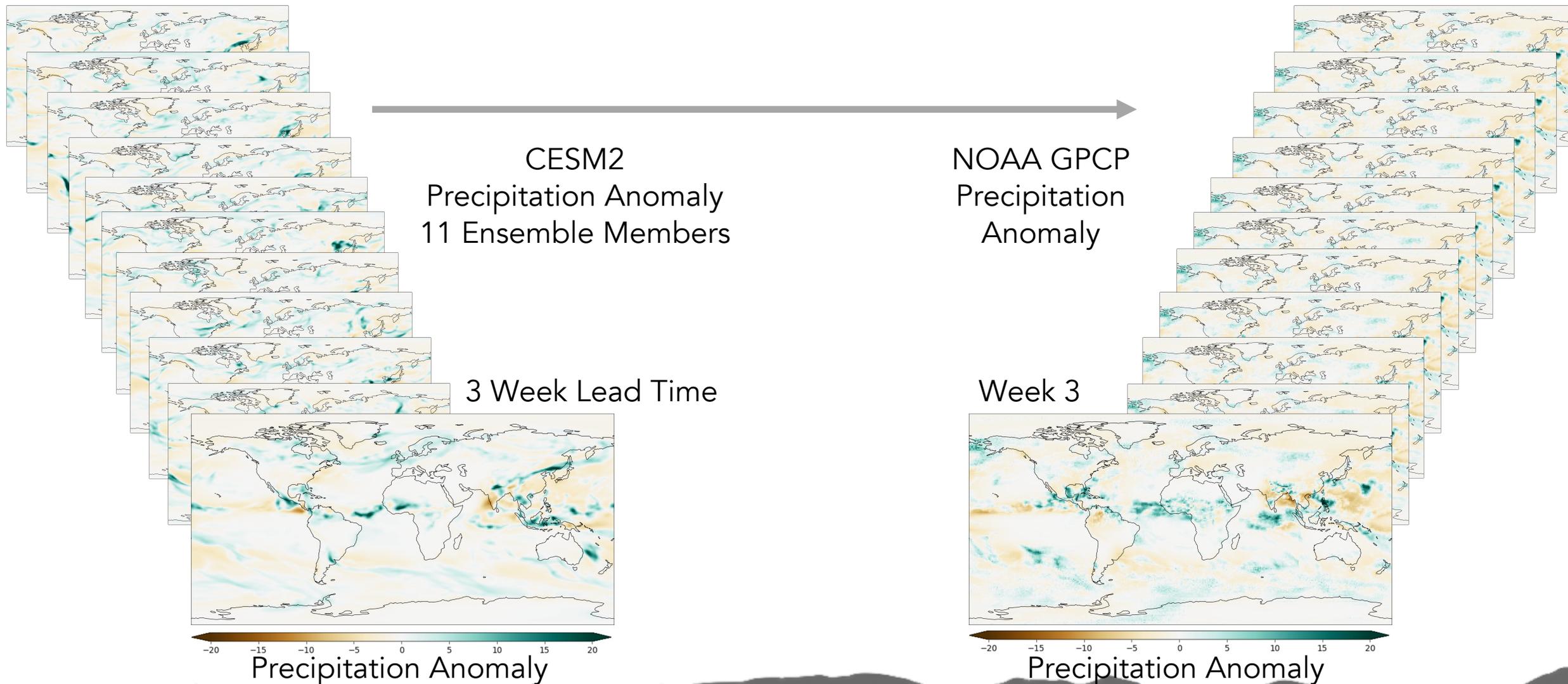
(U-Net architecture based on
Ronneberger et al. 2015)

U-Net Architecture (training and validation: 1999-2015)

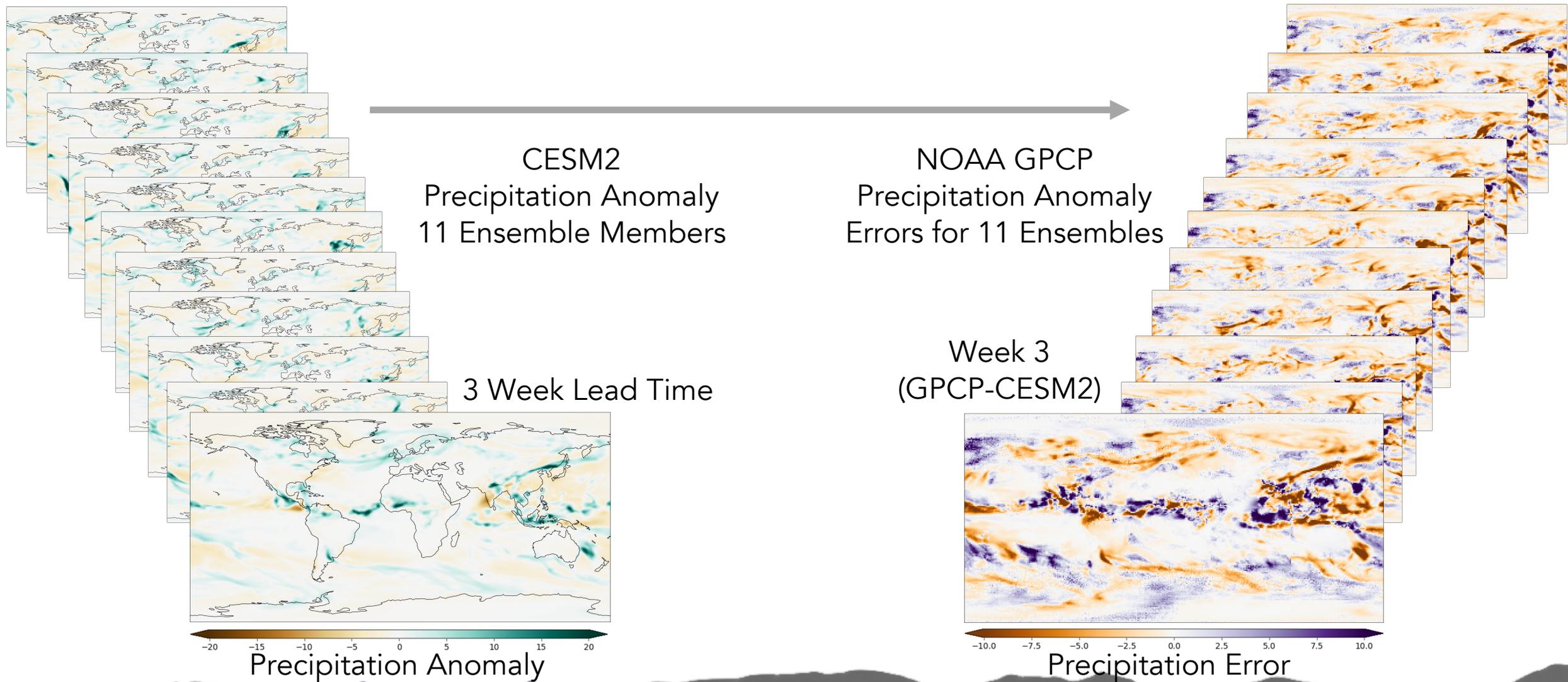


(U-Net architecture based on Ronneberger et al. 2015)

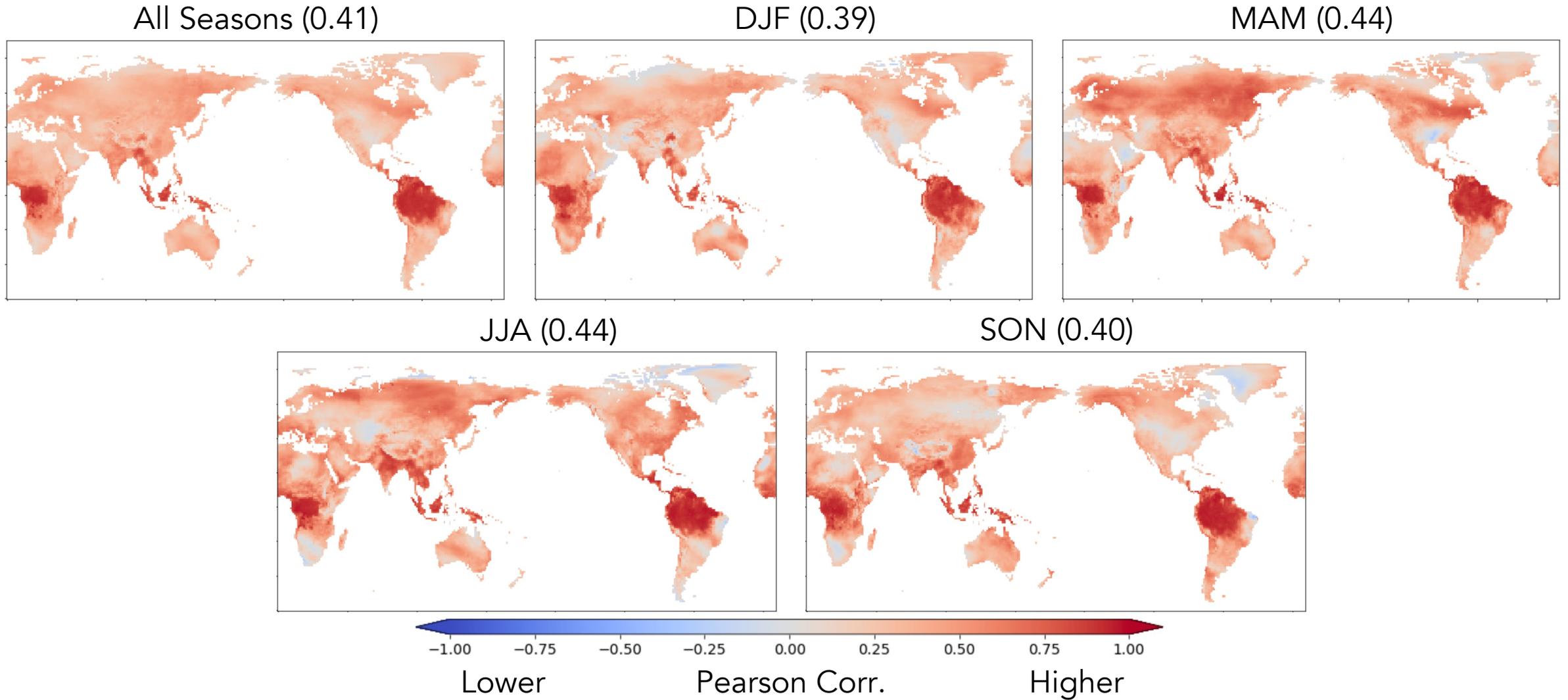
U-Net Architecture (training and validation: 1999-2015)



U-Net Architecture (training and validation: 1999-2015)

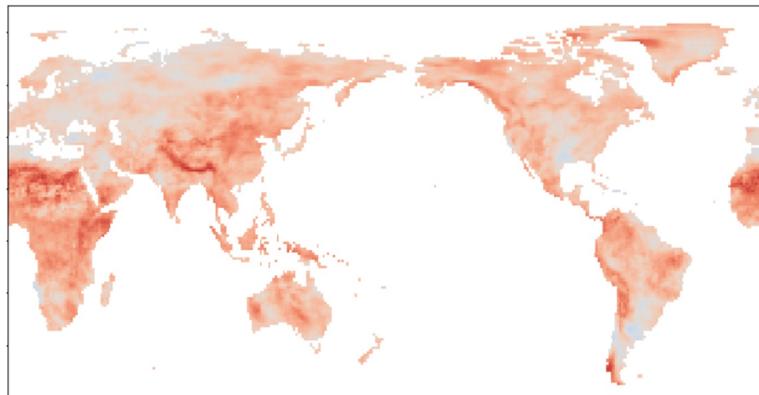


Skill of Week 3 Temperature Error Prediction (2016-2019)

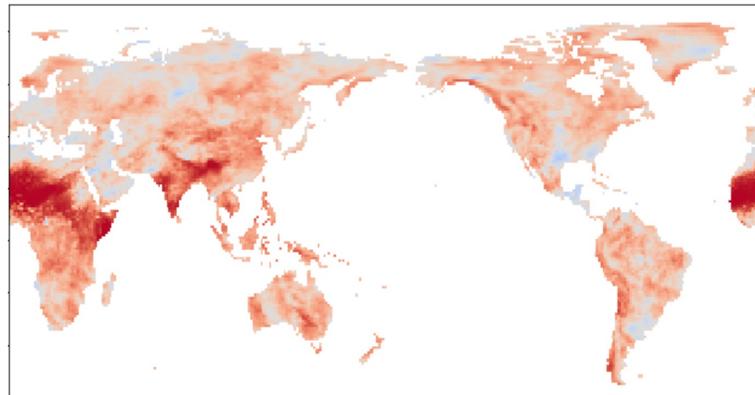


Skill of Week 3 Precipitation Error Prediction (2016-2019)

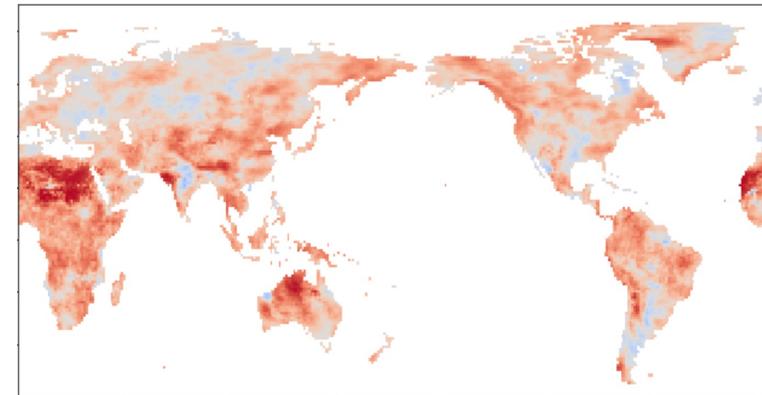
All Seasons (0.31)



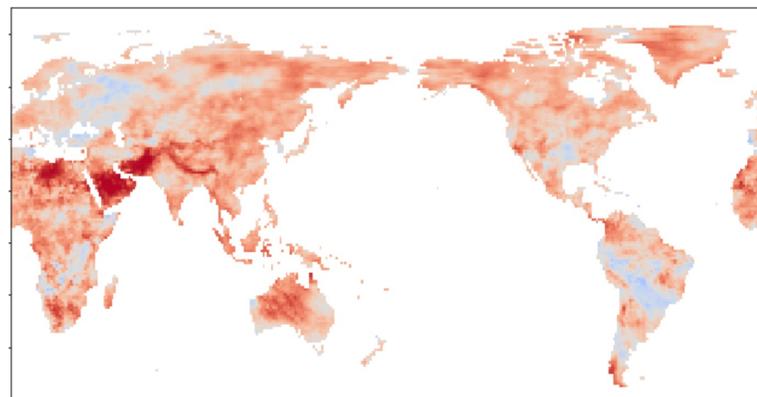
DJF (0.34)



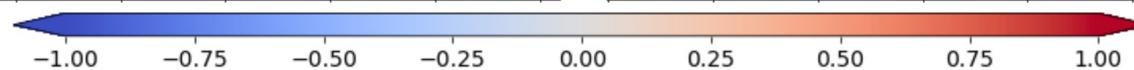
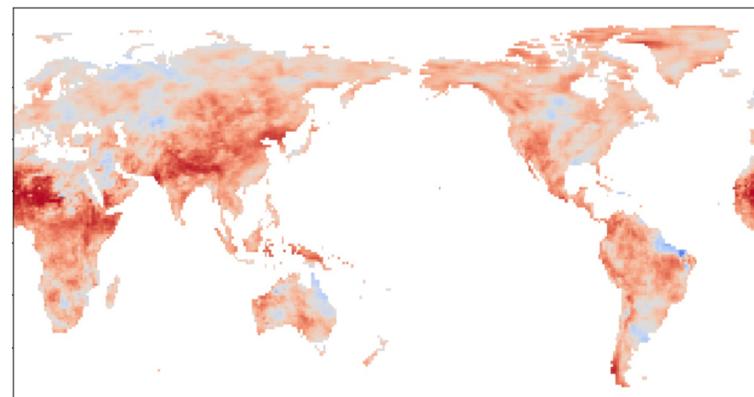
MAM (0.32)



JJA (0.32)



SON (0.33)

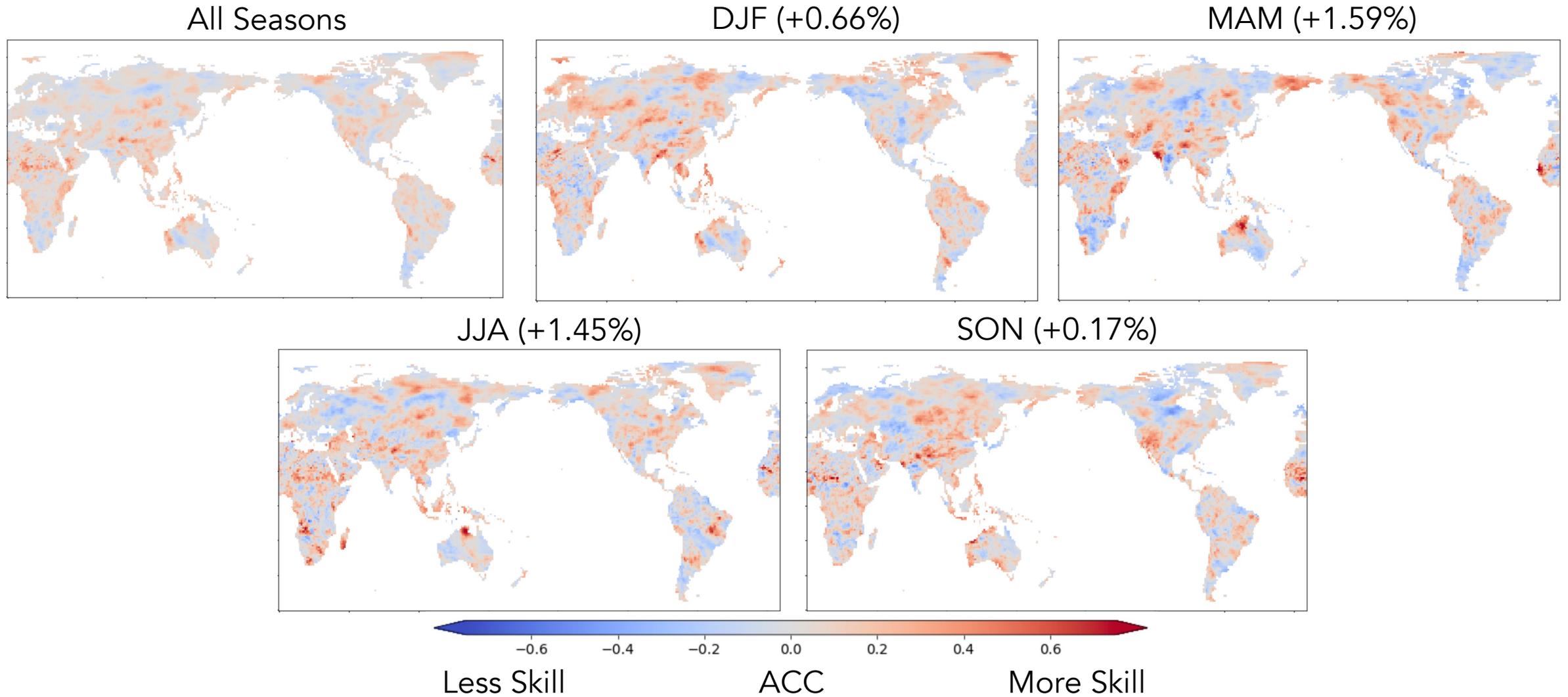


Lower

Pearson Corr.

Higher

Skill of Week 3 Precipitation Prediction (2016-2019)



Future work and opportunities:

- Application of Explainable AI.
- Comparison to other bias correction methods.
- Creation of a large ML-based ensemble.

