

Towards an Operational Precipitation Nowcasting Model with Memory-Efficient Bidirectional Transformers

The Bureau of Meteorology R&D Workshop

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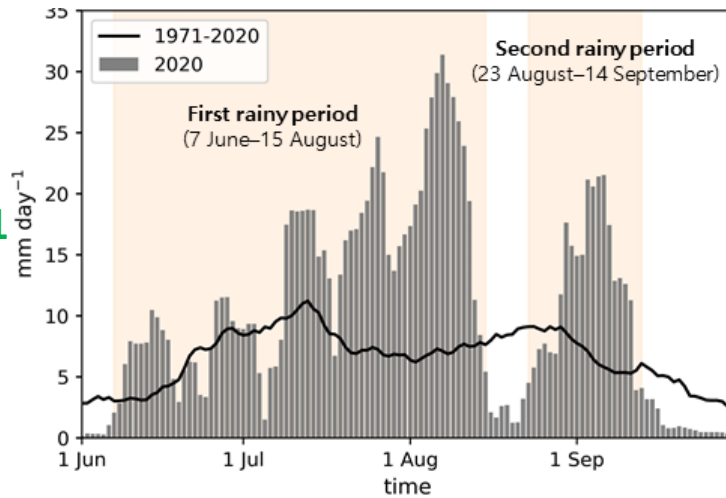
2. Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology



Heavy Rainfall Events in Summer

Station-Averaged Daily Rainfall in 2020

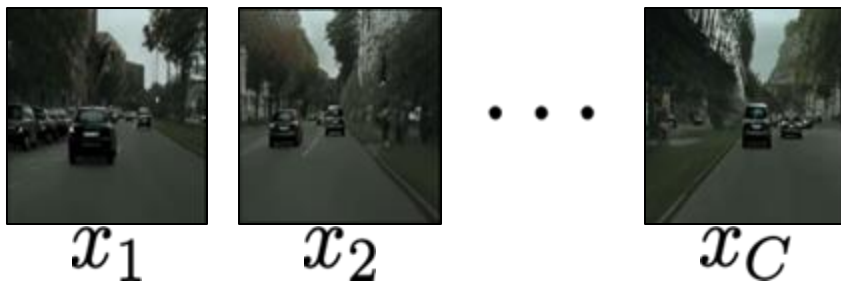
Park et al. 2021



Examples...

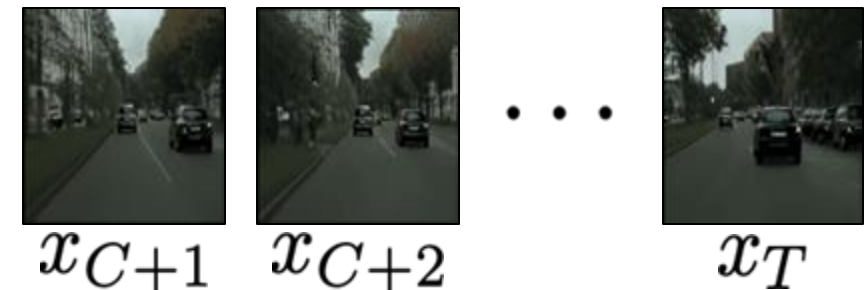
Precipitation Nowcasting using AI: Video Prediction Problem

Context frames



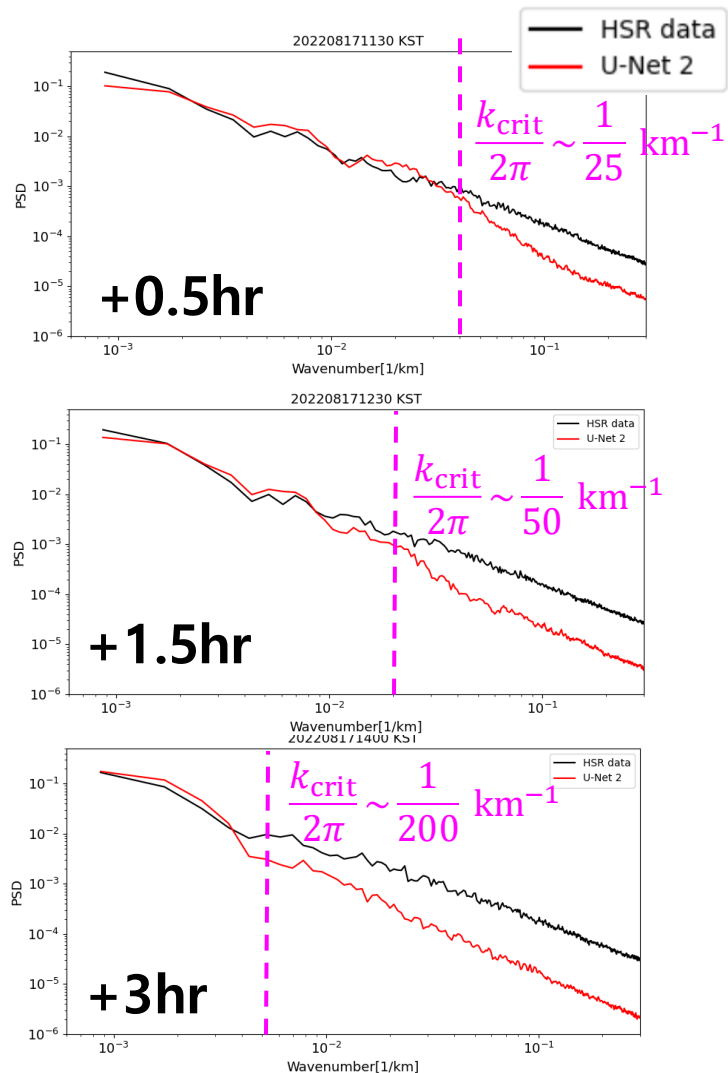
prediction

Future frames



Convolutional Neural Network for Nowcasting

Power Spectral Density



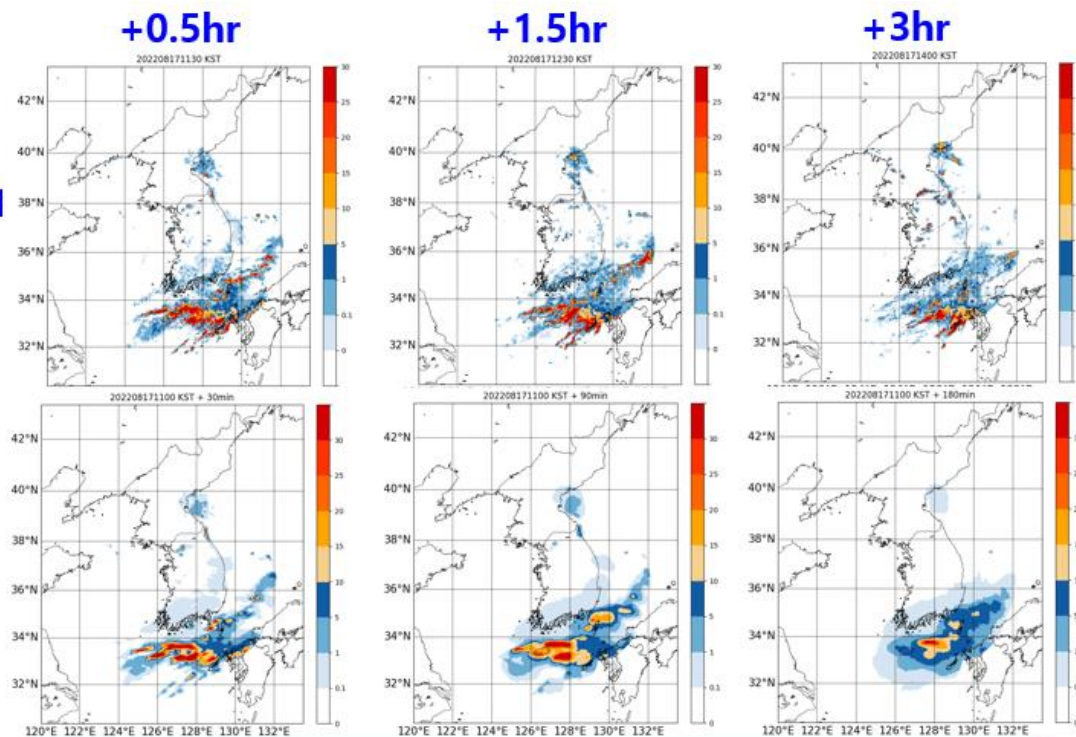
*Loss function based on CSI

$$L_{CSI} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{TP_{\geq 1\text{mm/h}}}{TP_{\geq 1\text{mm/h}} + FP_{\geq 1\text{mm/h}} + FN_{\geq 1\text{mm/h}}} + \frac{TP_{\geq 10\text{mm/h}}}{TP_{\geq 10\text{mm/h}} + FP_{\geq 10\text{mm/h}} + FN_{\geq 10\text{mm/h}}} \right)$$

(Ko et al. 2022, Oh et al. 2023)

Ground Truth

U-Net

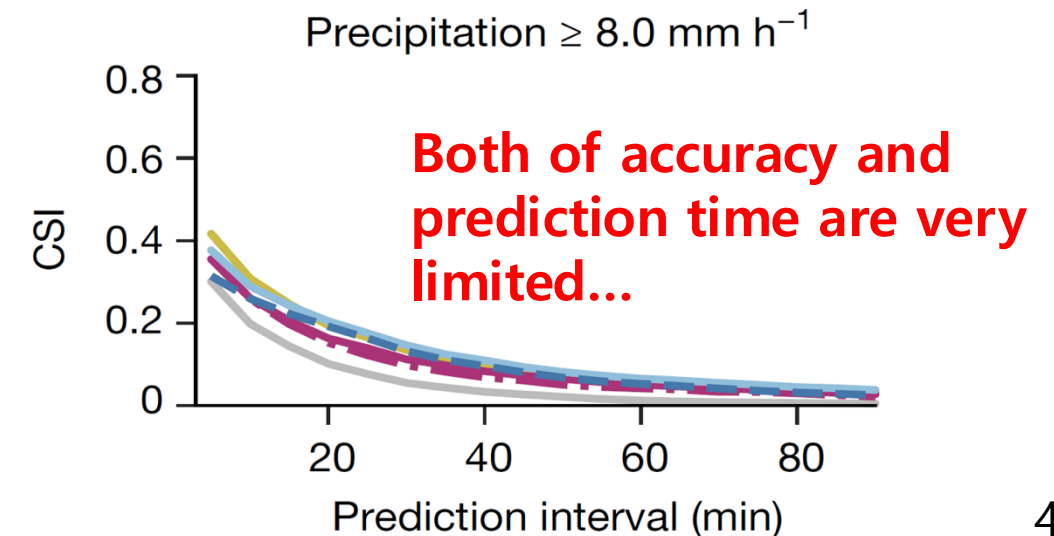
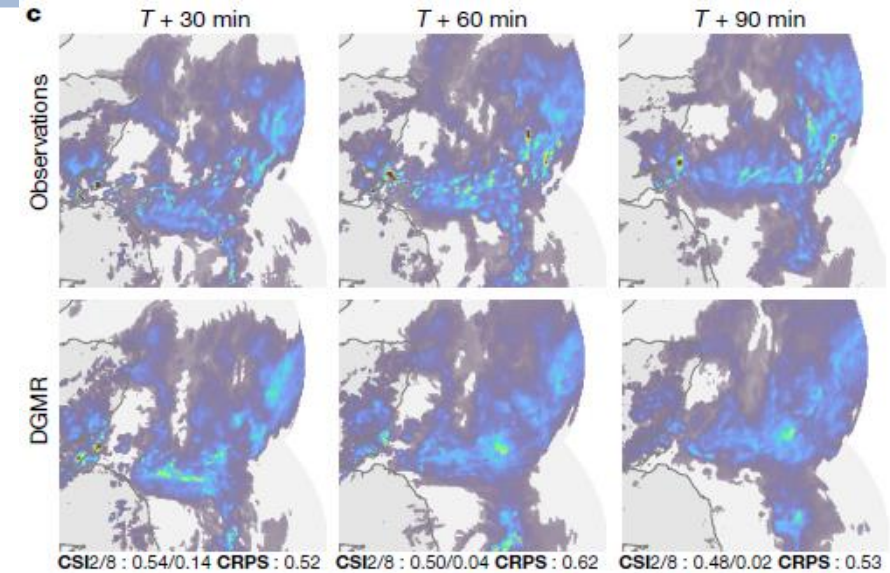
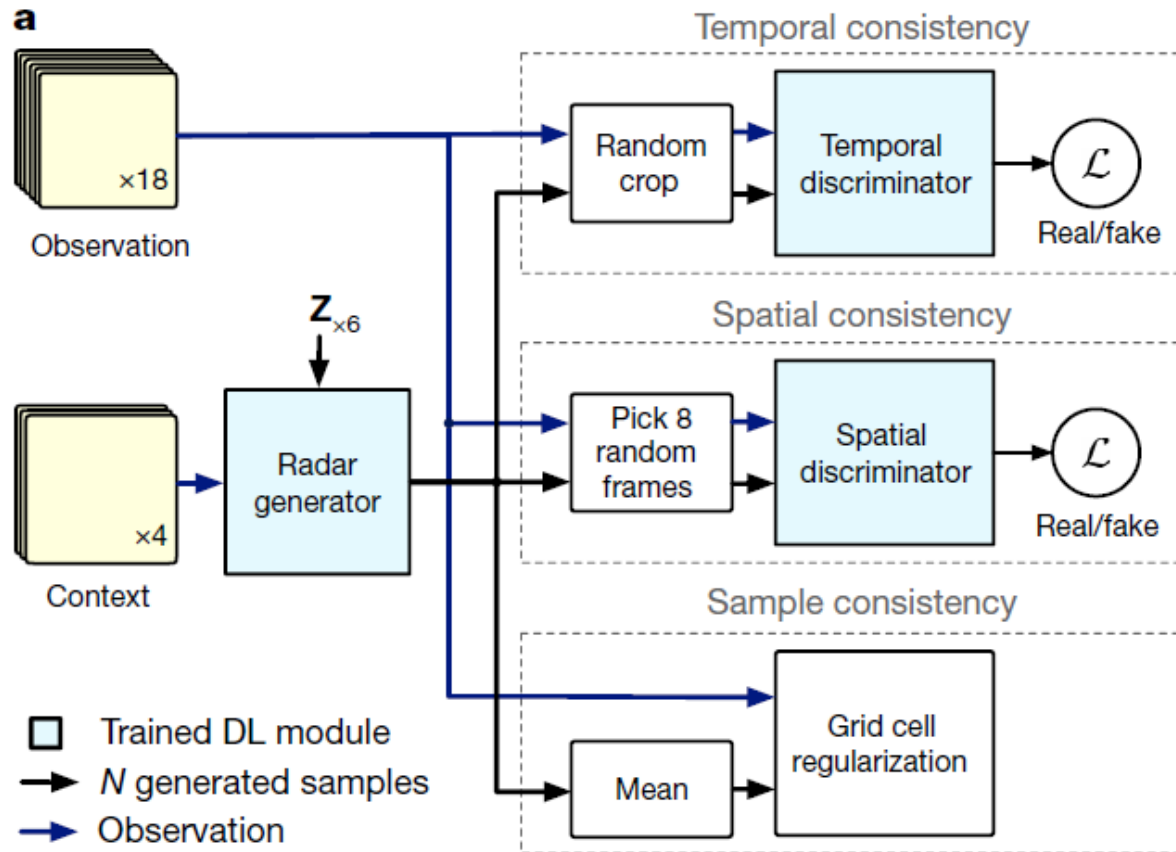


blurry effects

Precipitation Nowcasting Using GAN

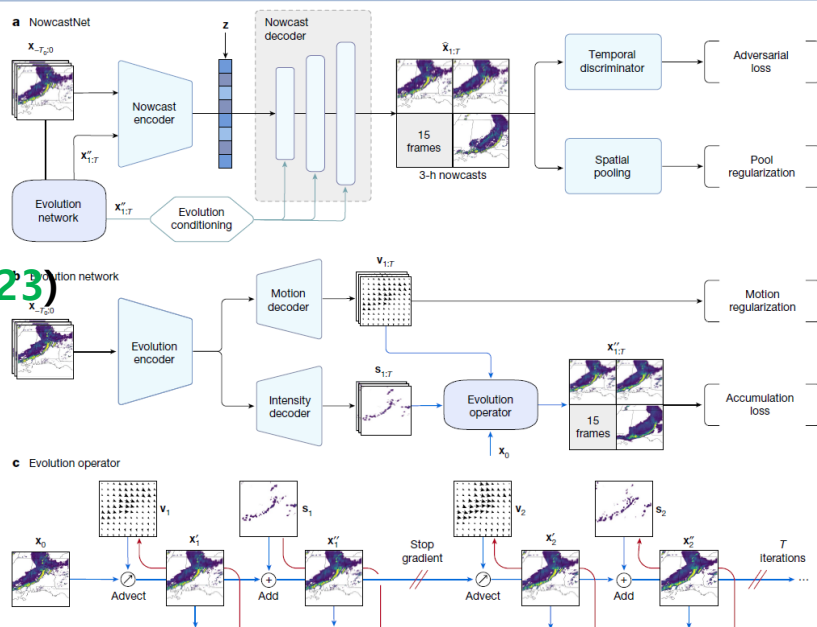
Deep Generative Model of Radar (DGMR)

(Ravuri et al. 2021)

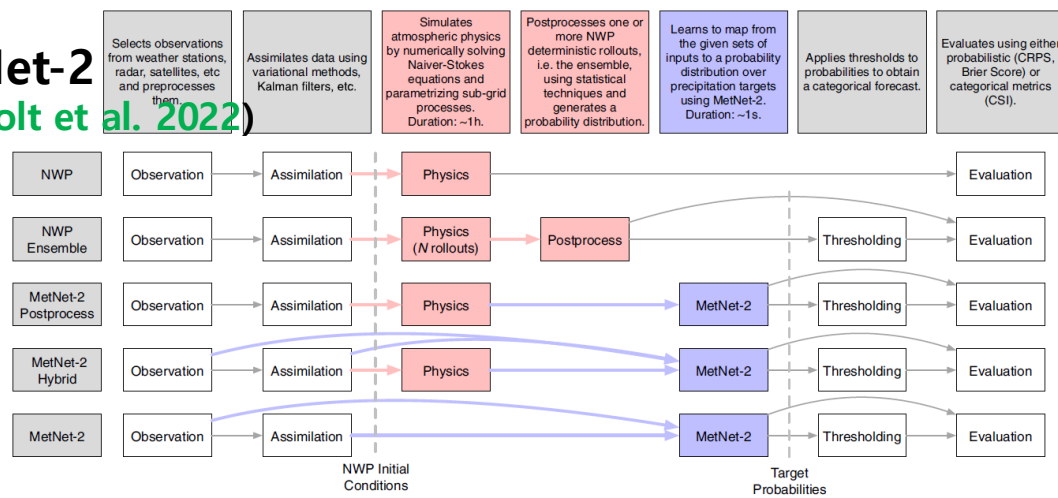


Recent Progress on Improving Nowcasting Performance

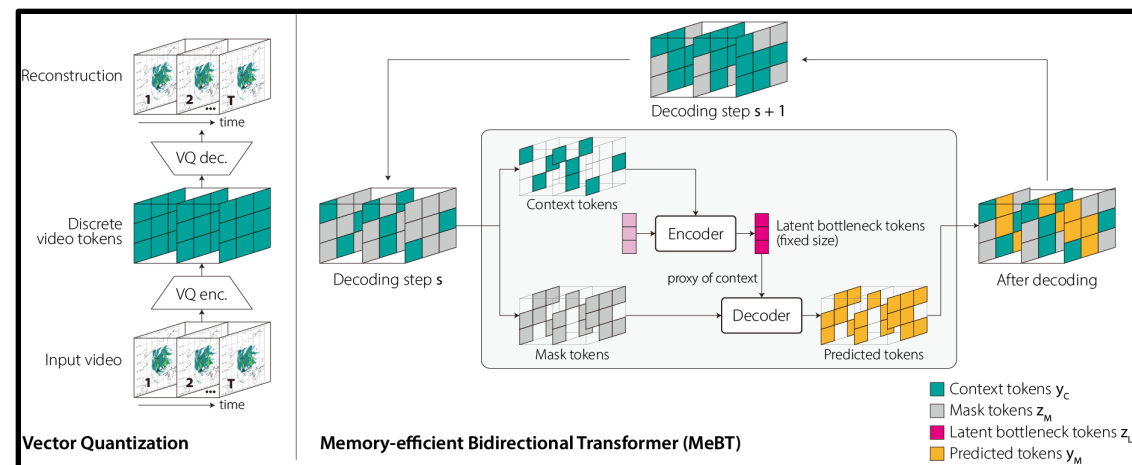
NowcastNet (Zhang et al. 2023)



MetNet-2 (Espeholt et al. 2022)



NIMS/KMA: Long Video Generation Using Transformer (Yoo et al. 2023; Yoo et al. in Prep.)

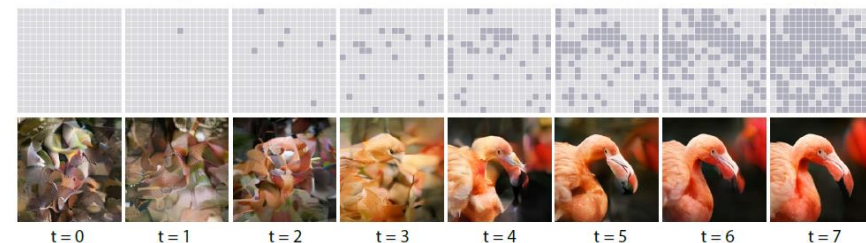


Benefits of parallel decoding (Chang et al. 2022 CVPR)

Sequential Decoding with Autoregressive Transformers



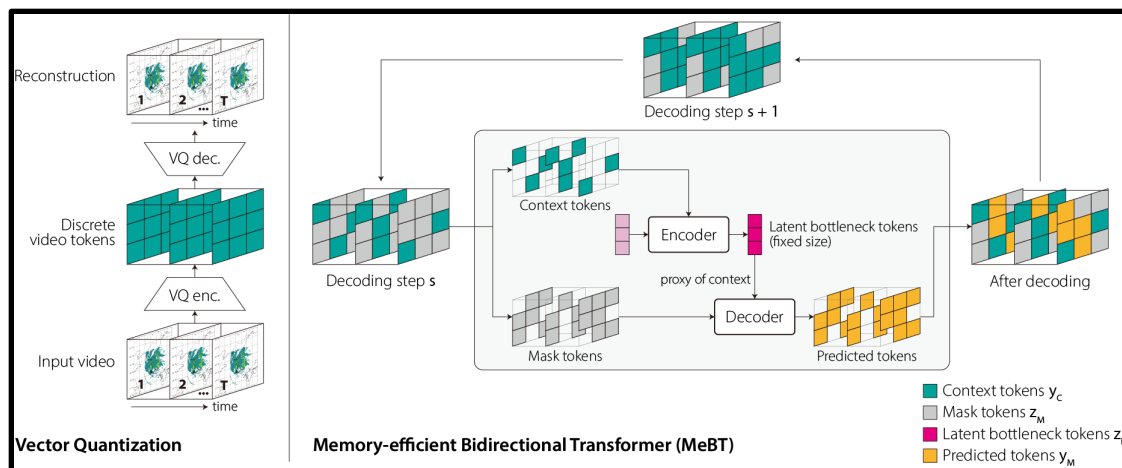
Scheduled Parallel Decoding with MaskGIT



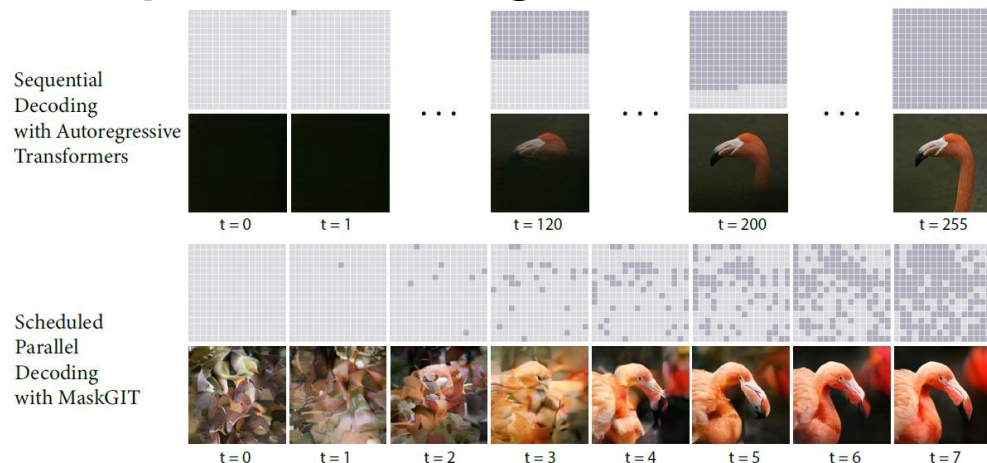
NIMS/KMA: Video Generating Transformer for Nowcasting

NIMS/KMA: Long Video Generation Using Transformer (Yoo et al. 2023; Yoo et al. in Prep.)

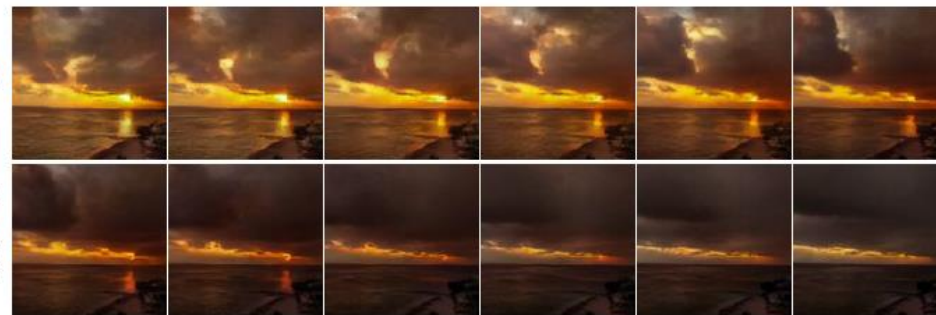
Examples of qualitative results (Yoo et al. 2023)



Benefits of parallel decoding (Chang et al. 2022 CVPR)



(a) SkyTimelapse



(b) Taichi-HD

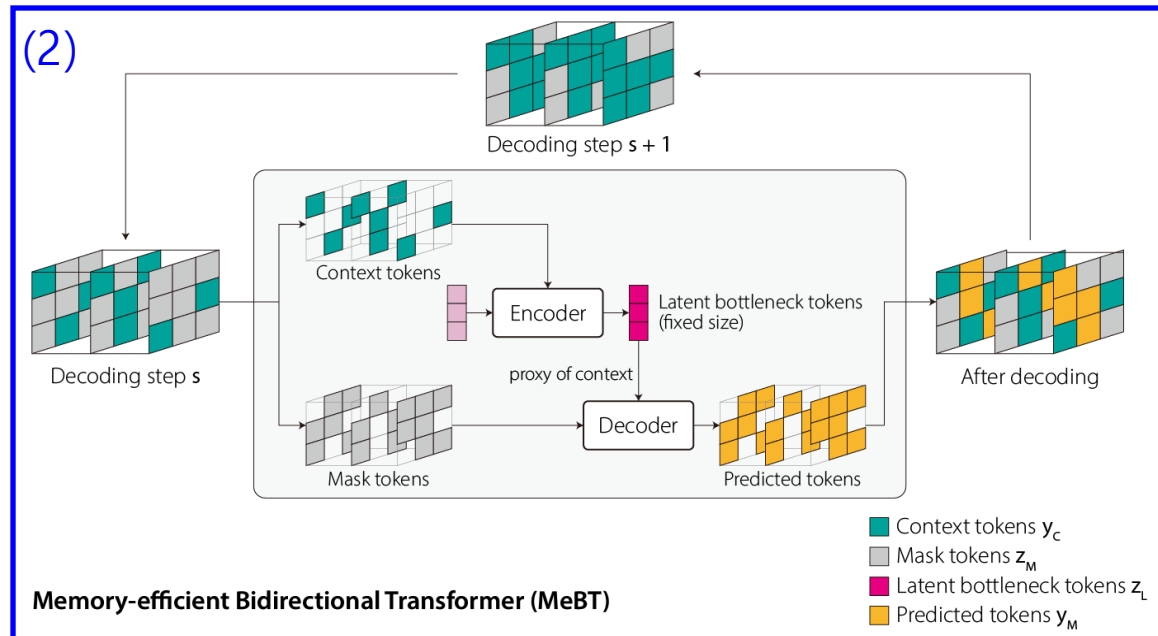
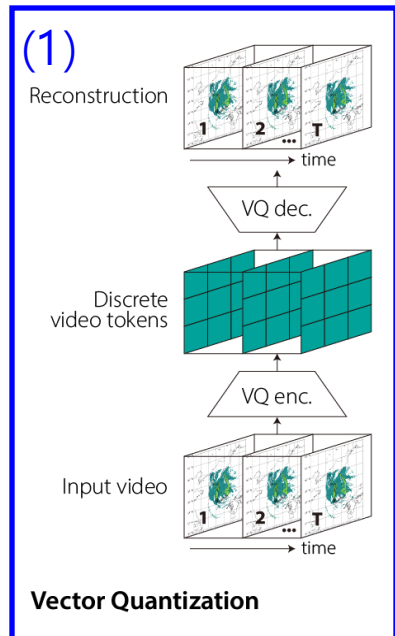


(c) UCF-101

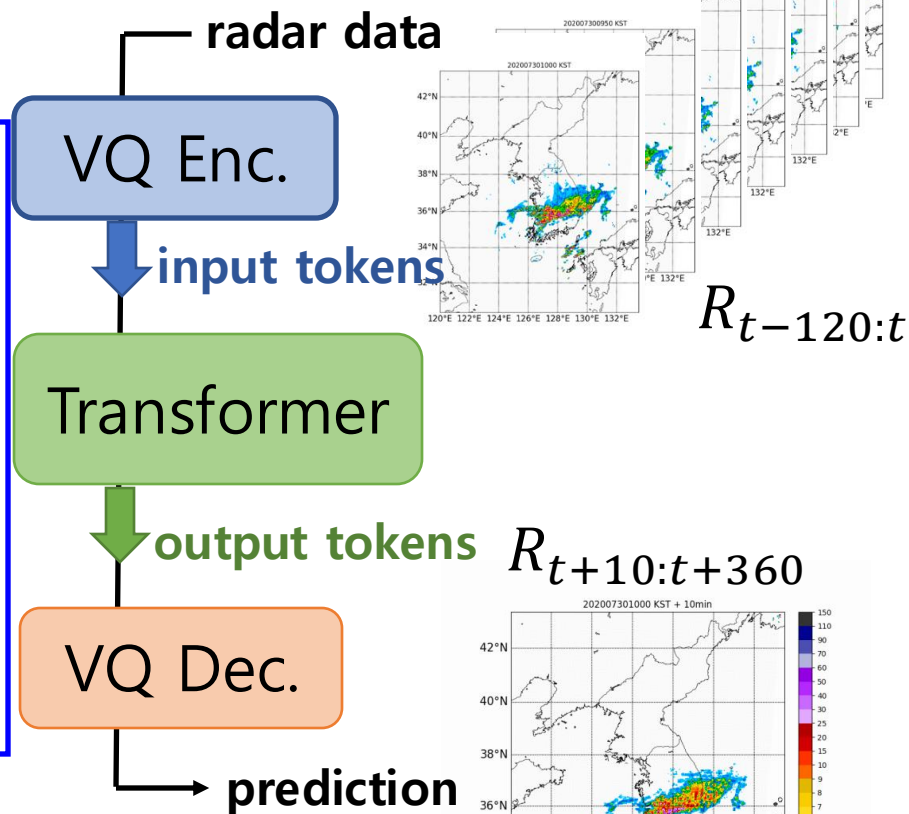


Transformer Model for Precipitation Nowcasting

- (1) Feature extractions using GAN structure
- (2) Future prediction using transformer



(Yoo et al. 2023 CVPR)



❖ Radar dataset:

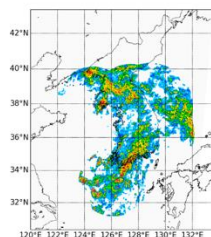
- Training: 7-year data (2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2021, 2022)
- Validation & test: 3-year data (2015, 2020, 2023)

Example of Nowcasting Output(2023-05-05 10 KST)

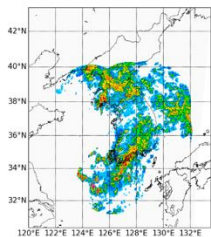
Ground
Truth

2023-05-05
10:00KST

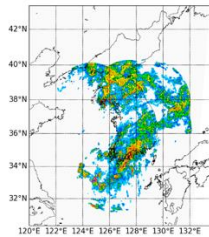
2023-05-05
10:10KST



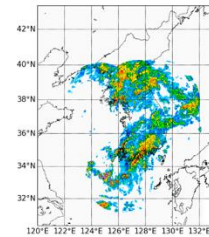
2023-05-05
10:30KST



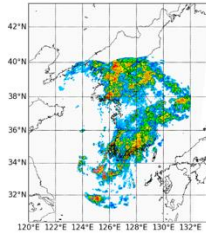
2023-05-05
11:00KST



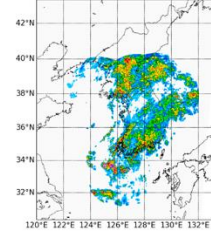
2023-05-05
11:30KST



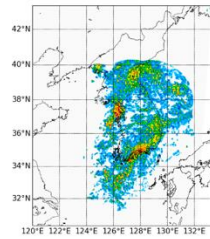
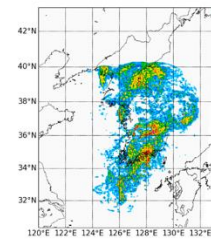
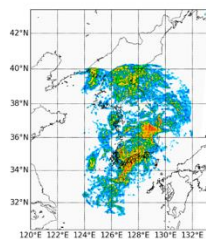
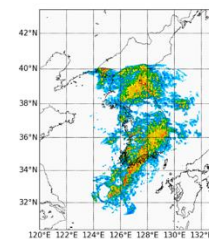
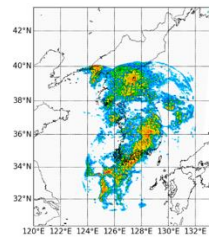
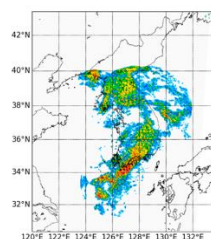
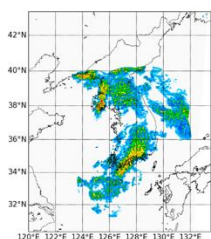
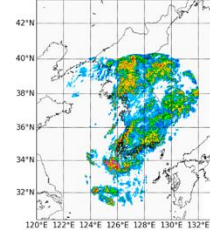
2023-05-05
12:00 KST



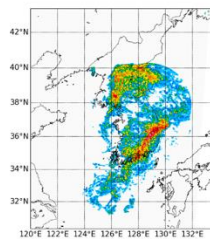
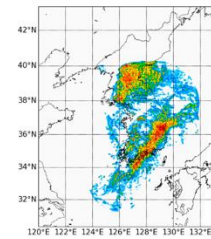
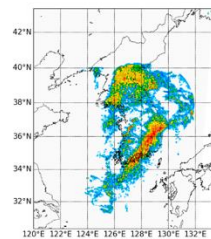
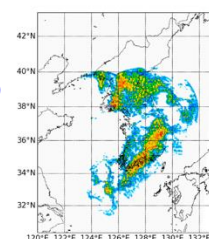
2023-05-05
12:30 KST



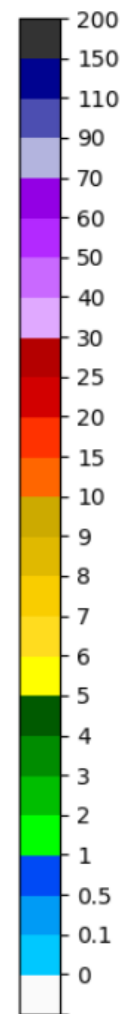
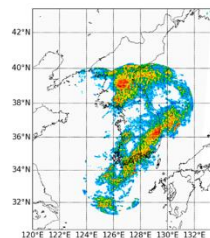
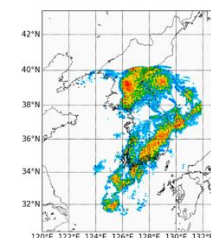
2023-05-05
13:00 KST



2023-05-05
11:00KST



2023-05-05
12:00KST



As is (`22~`23)		To be (`24)
Source Data	Radar Reflectivity, AWS	Radar Reflectivity, AWS
Spatial/Temporal Resolution	1 km / 10 min	1 km / 10 min
Method	2D VQGAN + Transformer (only Spatial Feature considered)	3D VQGAN + Transformer (Spatial/Temporal Feature considered)
Training data	2014, 2016~2019, 2021~2022	2014~2019, 2021~2023
Evaluation/Test	2015, 2020, 2023	2020, 2024
Input Data	Past 1 hour's data	Past 2 hours' data
Output Data	Precipitation forecast (up to 3hrs, 10min interval)	Precipitation forecast (up to 6hrs, 10min interval)

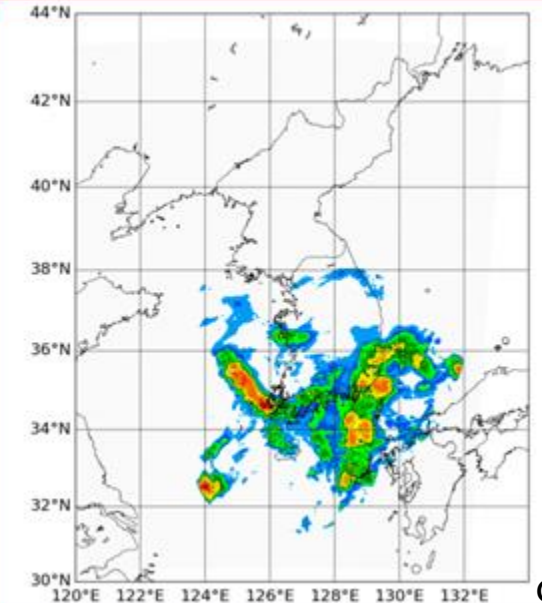
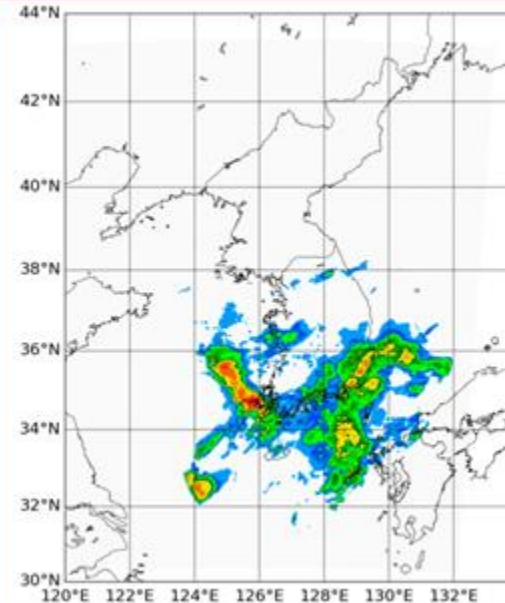
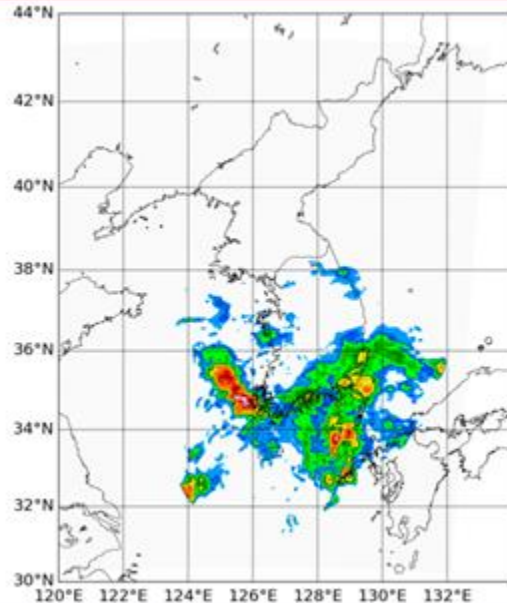
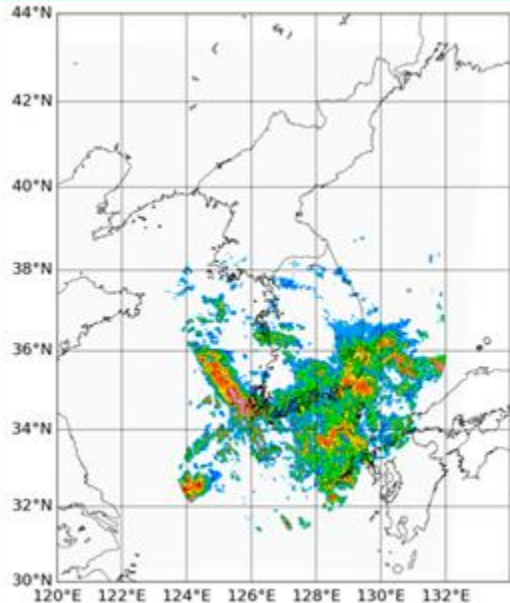
2020.05.03. 02:00 KST

GT (Radar HSR)

'24 (more parameter)

'24 (less parameter)

'22~'23

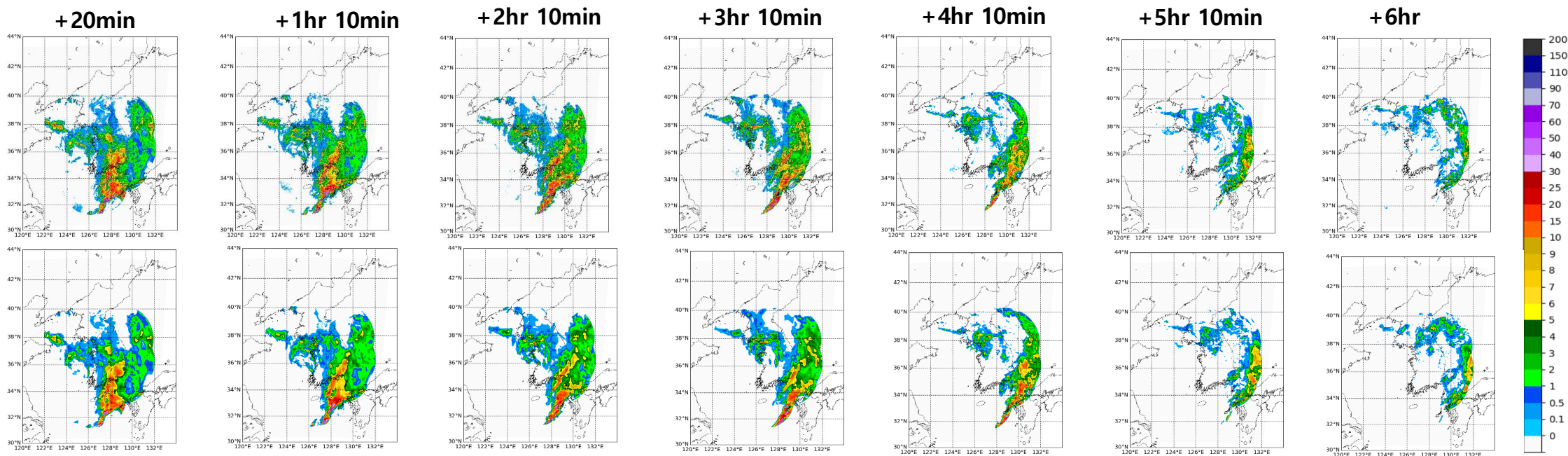


As is (`22~`23)		To be (`24)
Source Data	Radar Reflectivity, AWS	Radar Reflectivity, AWS
Spatial/Temporal Resolution	1 km / 10 min	1 km / 10 min
Method	2D VQGAN + Transformer (only Spatial Feature considered)	3D VQGAN + Transformer (Spatial/Temporal Feature considered)
Training data	2014, 2016~2019, 2021~2022	2014~2019, 2021~2023
Evaluation/Test	2015, 2020, 2023	2020, 2024
Input Data	Past 1 hour's data	Past 2 hours' data
Output Data	Precipitation forecast (up to 3hrs, 10min interval)	Precipitation forecast (up to 6hrs, 10min interval)

2024.05.06. 00:00 KST (model under training)

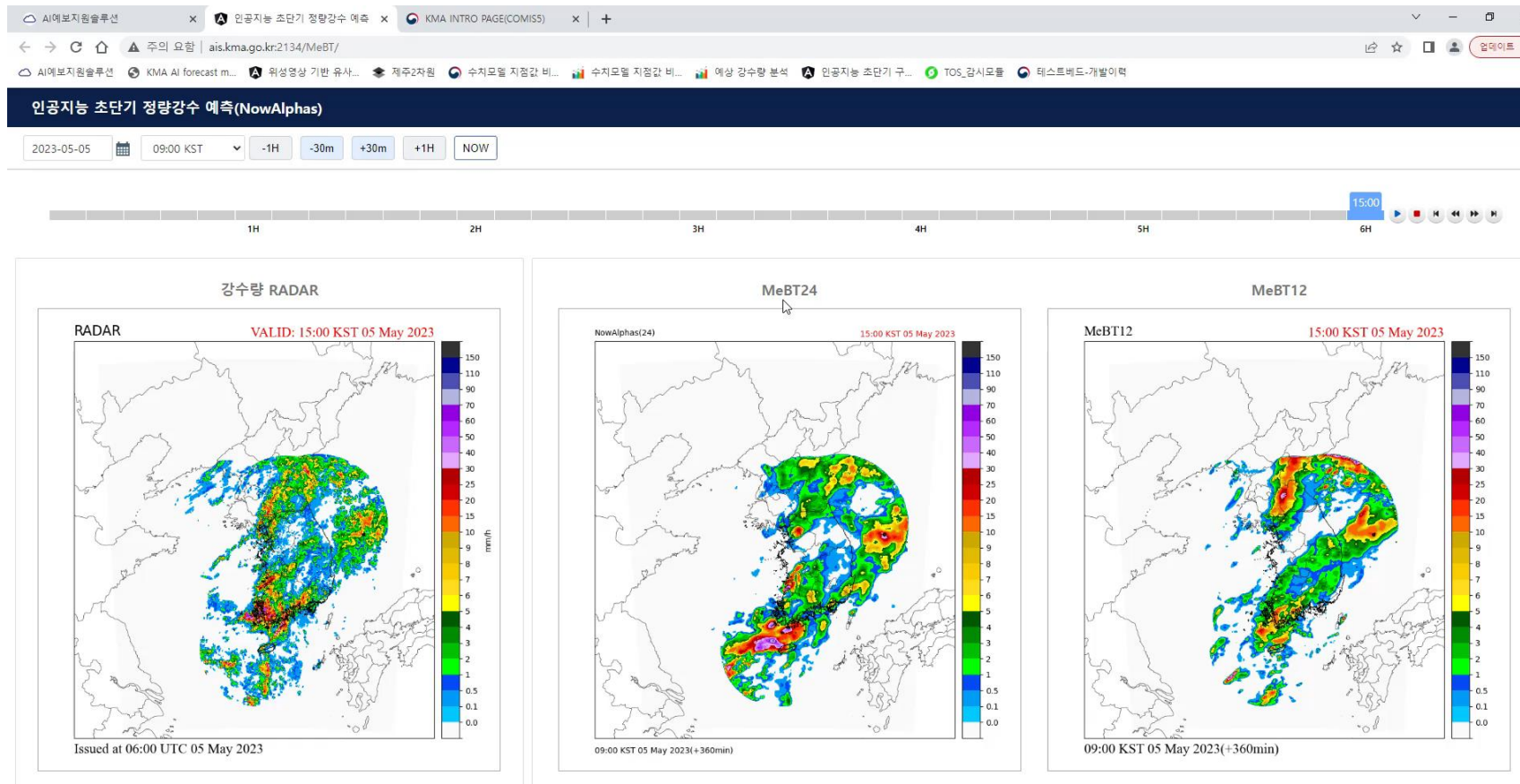
GT
(Radar HSR)

AI



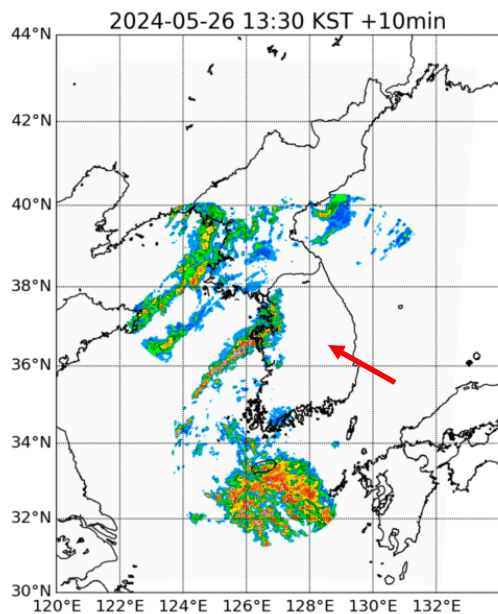
Real-time Evaluation of Model Results

- **(Period)** July 1, 2024 at 00:00 UTC ~
- **(Evaluation area)** Korean Peninsula (1,152×1,440 pixels, spatial resolution: 1km)
- **(Nowcasting outputs)** 10-min interval, 0-6h lead times, 30min update cycle

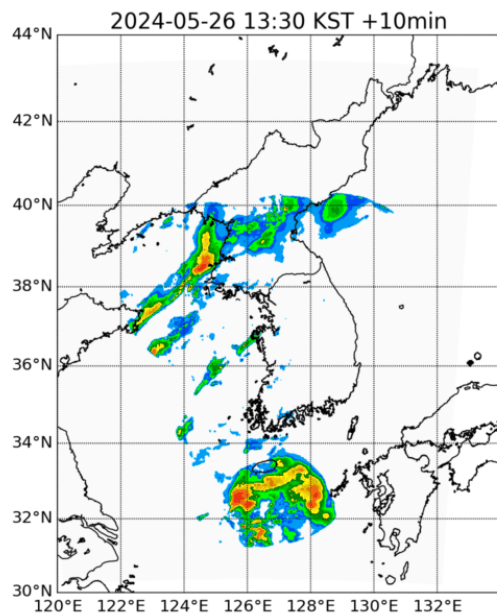


Future work – curriculum learning

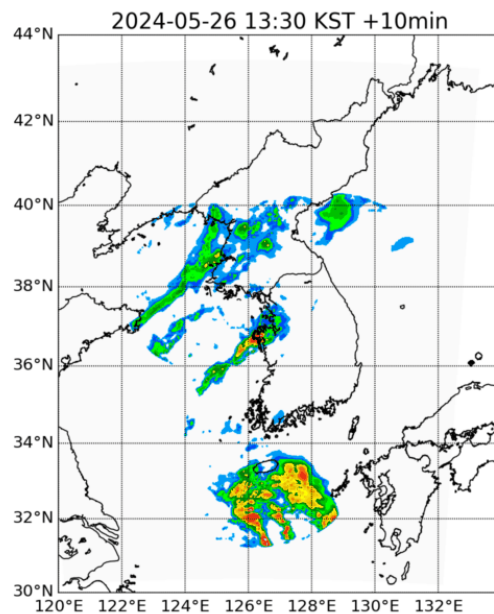
GT



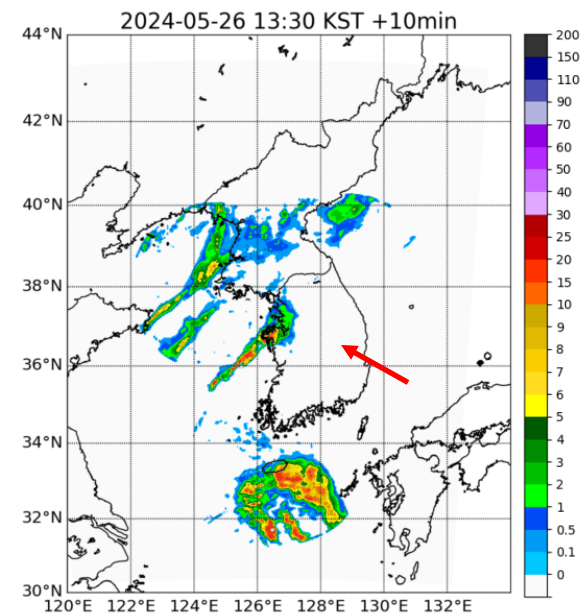
MeBT12_6hr



MeBT24_6hr



MeBT24_curr



Future work – Disaster labelled dataset

Input date
(i.e., 20210822)



disaster label
(1998-2021)

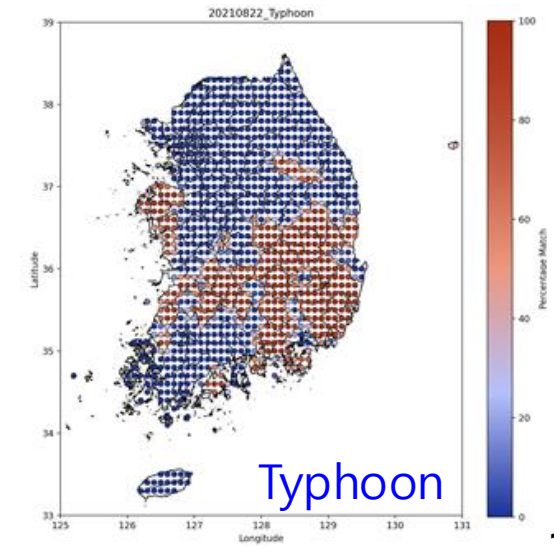
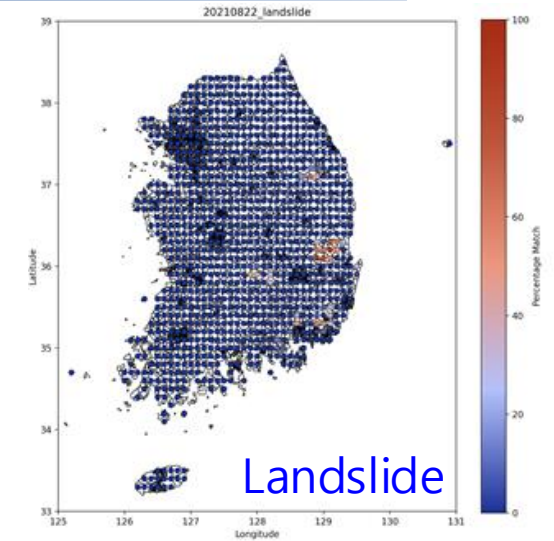
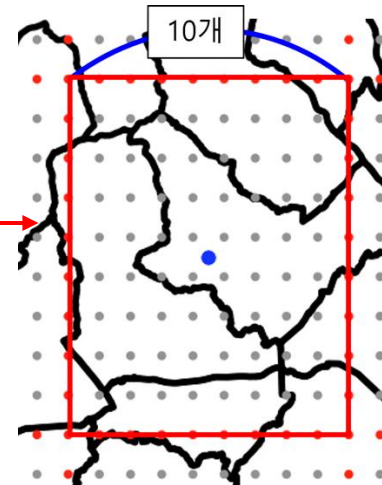
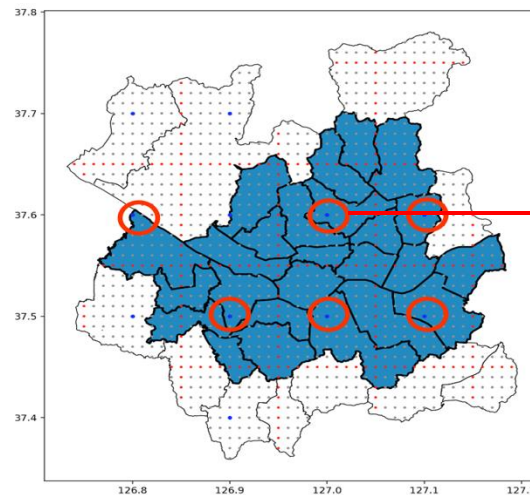
Landslide
Strong wind
Hail
Typhoon
Heavy snow
Heavy rain
Lightning
⋮

• Current dataset

- 0: no disaster in the grid cell
- 1: disaster occurred in the grid cell

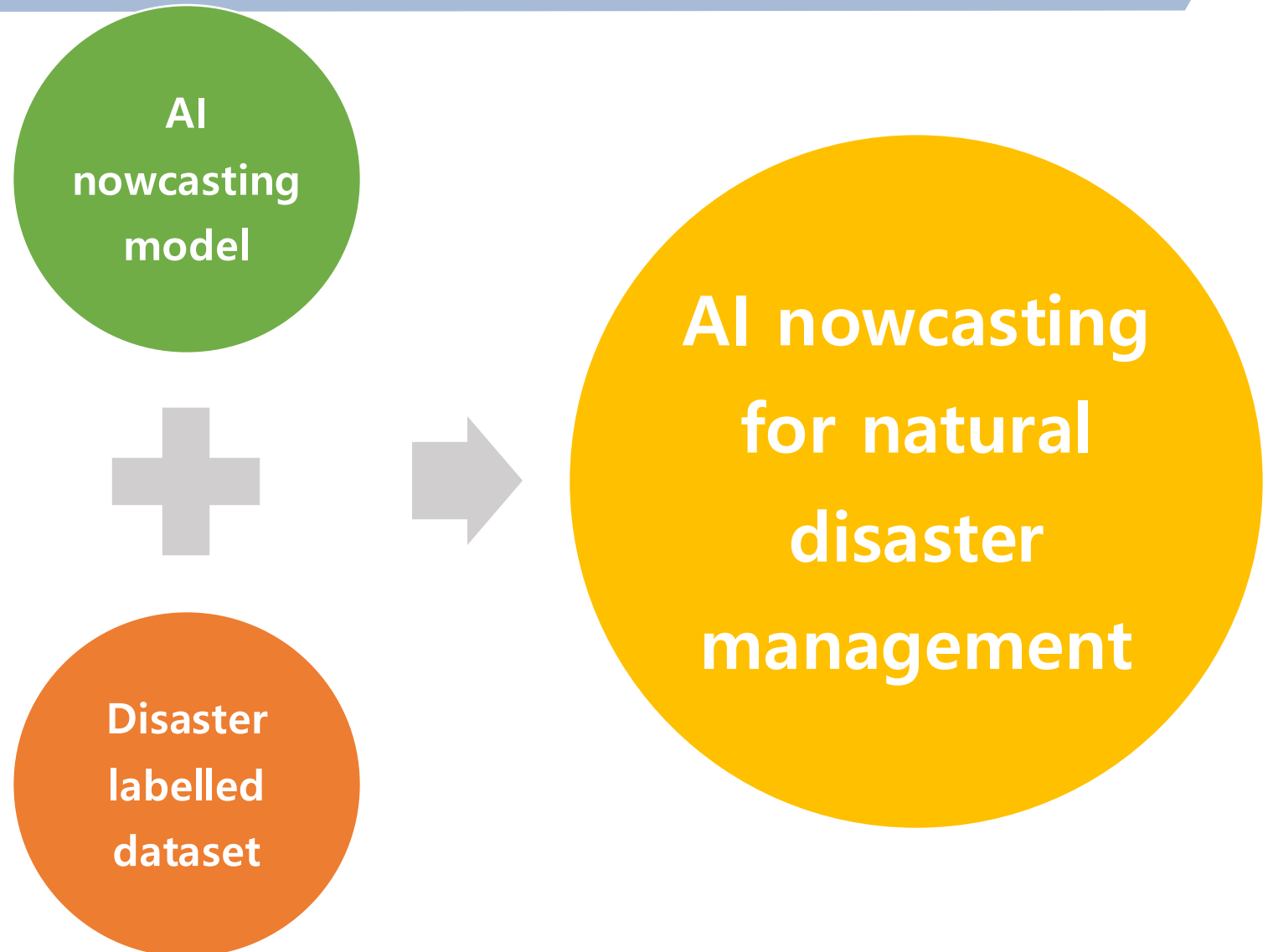
• Upcoming dataset

- 0: a low risk level
- 1: a very high risk of casualties
- 2: a very high risk of damage to buildings
- 3: a very high risk of infrastructure damage



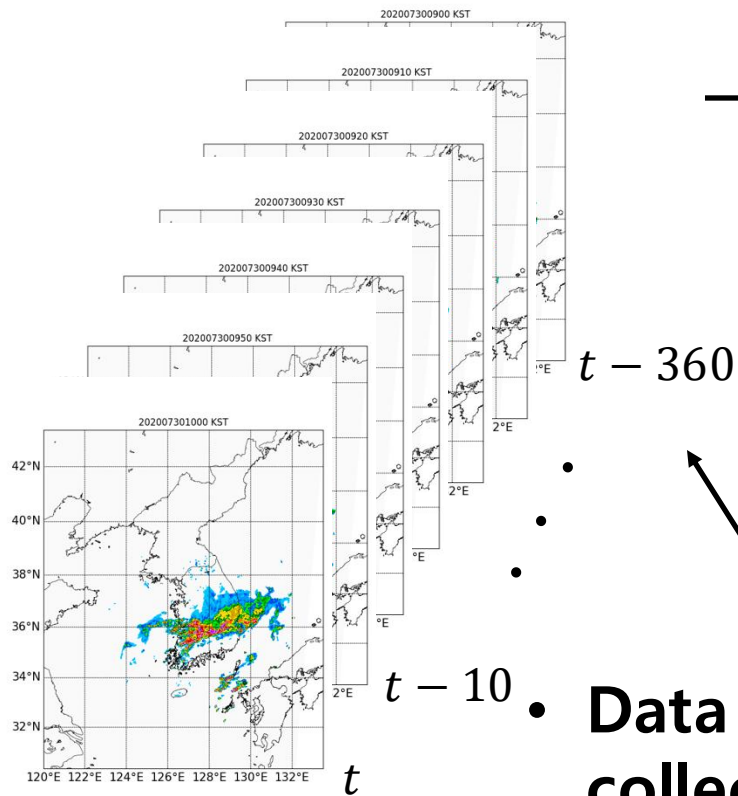
Future work – Disaster labelled dataset

- ✓ Developing an operational AI nowcasting model
- ✓ Fine-tuning the AI model for natural disasters
- ✓ Building an early-warning system using the AI model



Summary

✓ Radar data



• Data collection

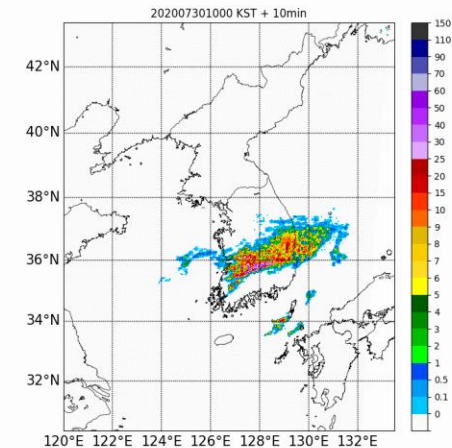
• AI Model

Operational
Precipitation
Nowcasting

✓ Heavy rainfall events



✓ Prediction



• Evaluation

- qualitative analysis
- quantitative analysis