

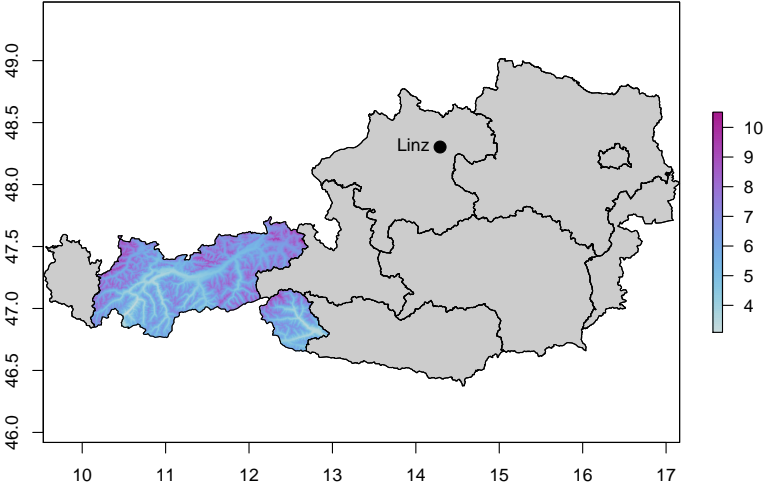
Spatio-Temporal Censored Model of Precipitation Climatology

Reto Stauffer, Georg J. Mayr, Jakob Messner,
Nikolaus Umlauf, Achim Zeileis

`reto.stauffer@uibk.ac.at`

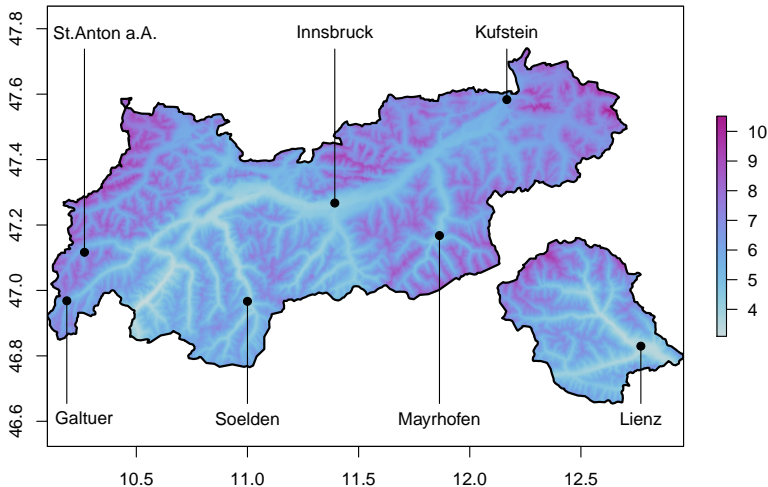
Introduction

Estimated expectation of precipitation, 8th of July in [mm/day]



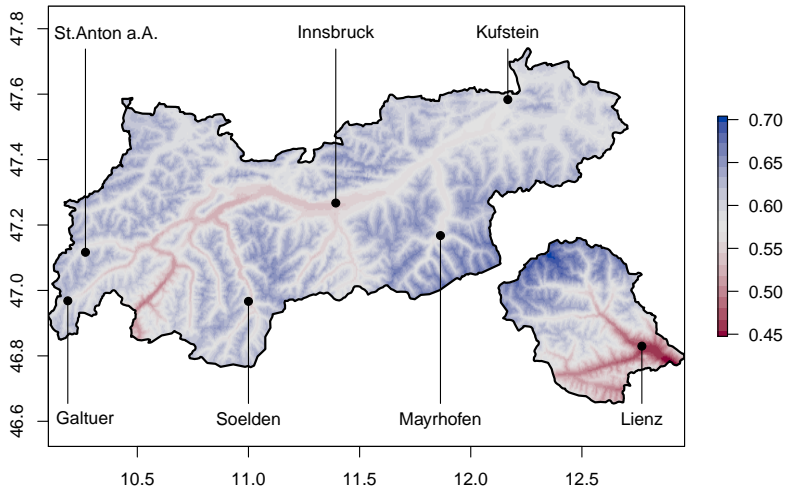
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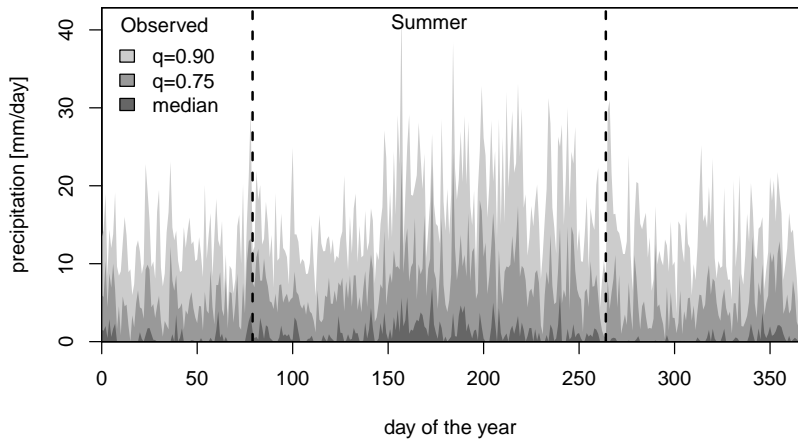
Estimated probability of precipitation, 8th of July



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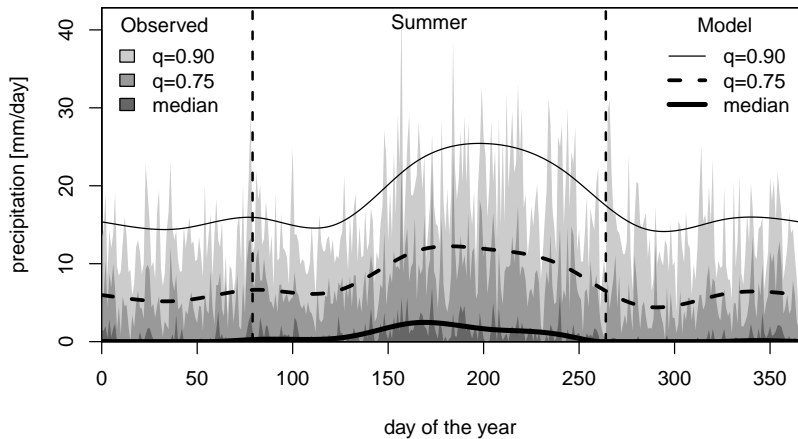


Jungholz



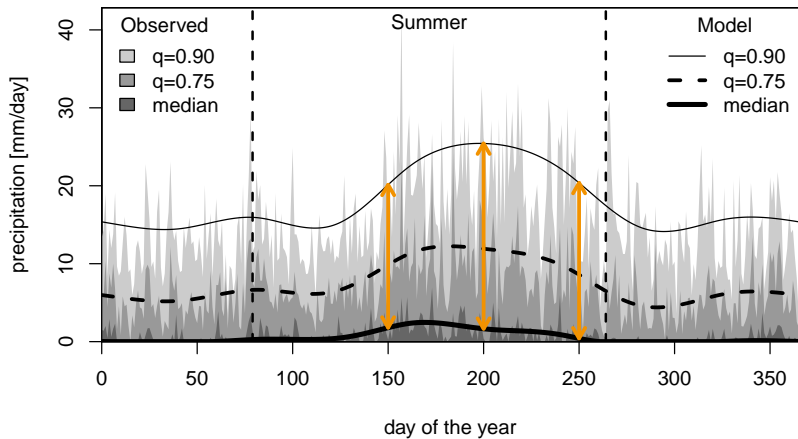
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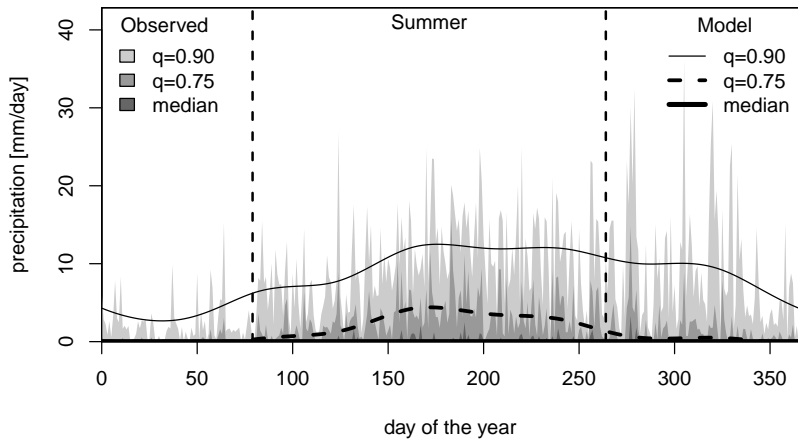
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Applications

- alpine risk assessment
- tourism

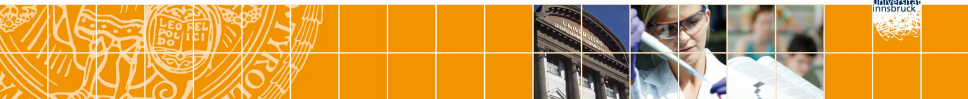
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- alpine risk assessment
- tourism
- **improving** snow **forecasts**



Strategy

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Model setup

- **generalized additive model** for μ and σ^2 (GAMLSS)

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- **spatially variable season**: spatial variability on seasonal pattern

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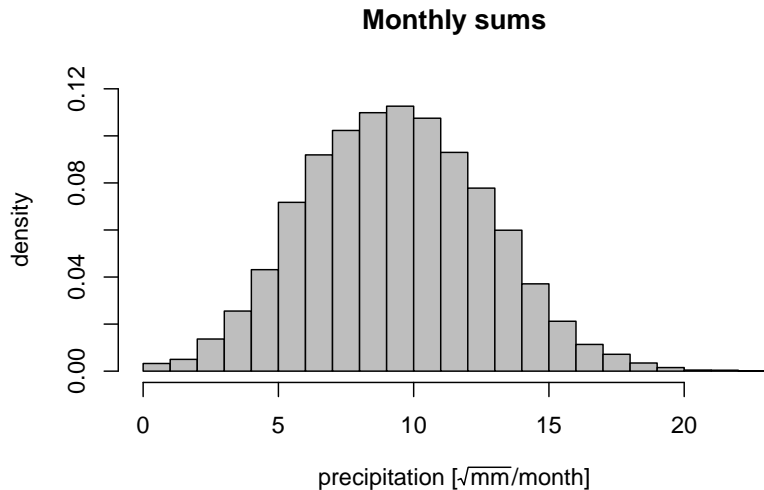
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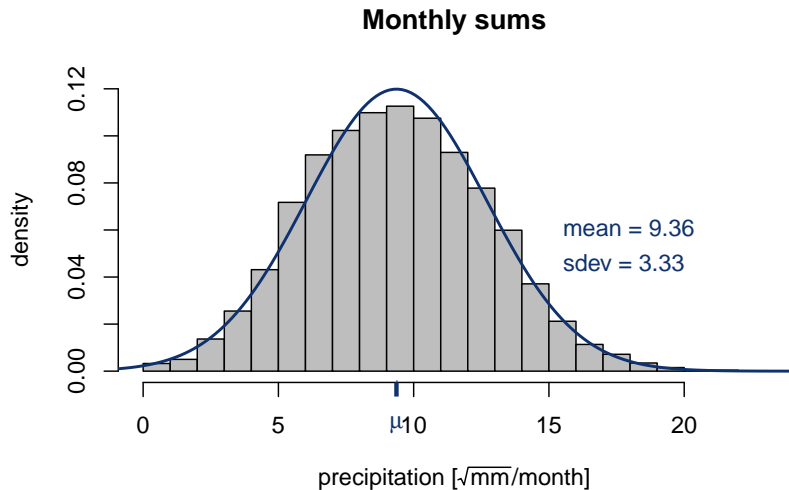
Open question

- which distribution?
 $y \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ not suitable for all aggregation levels

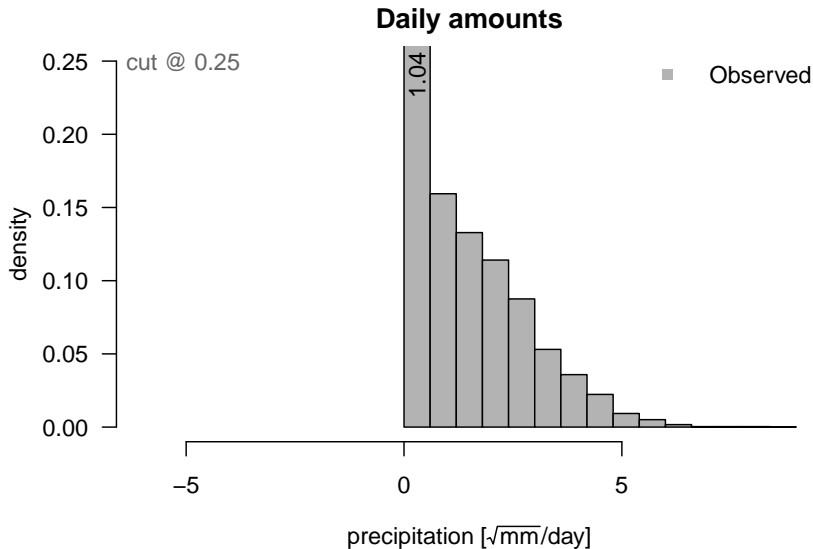
The data: monthly sums



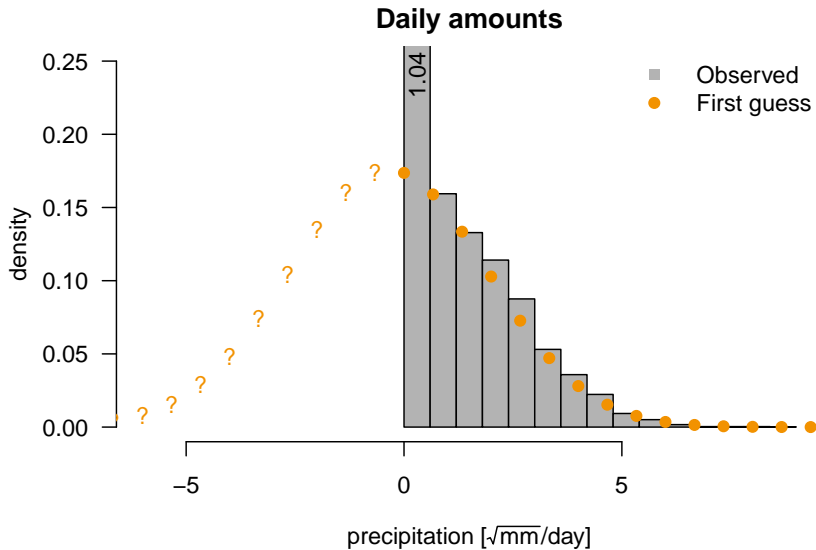
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The data: daily amounts



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Censoring

Can be seen as censored if ...

- **limited** to a threshold
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- hours worked this week: **two sided** $0 \leq y_i \leq 168$

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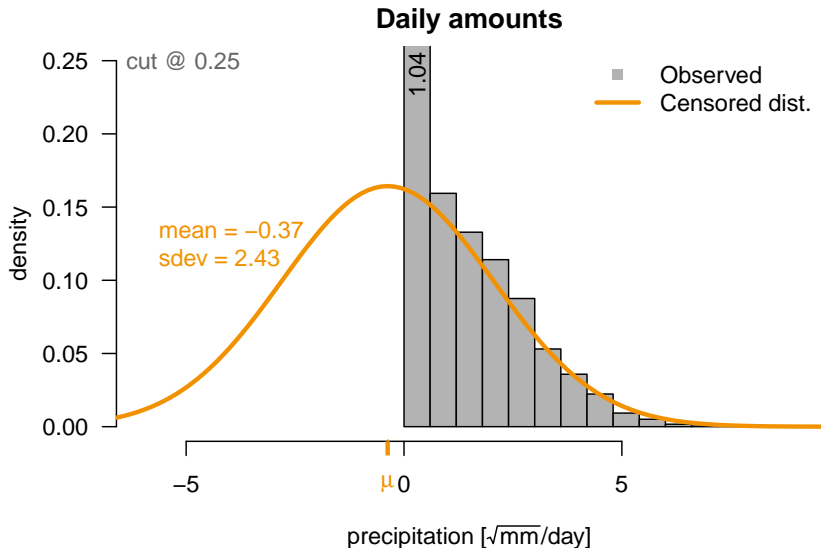
Examples

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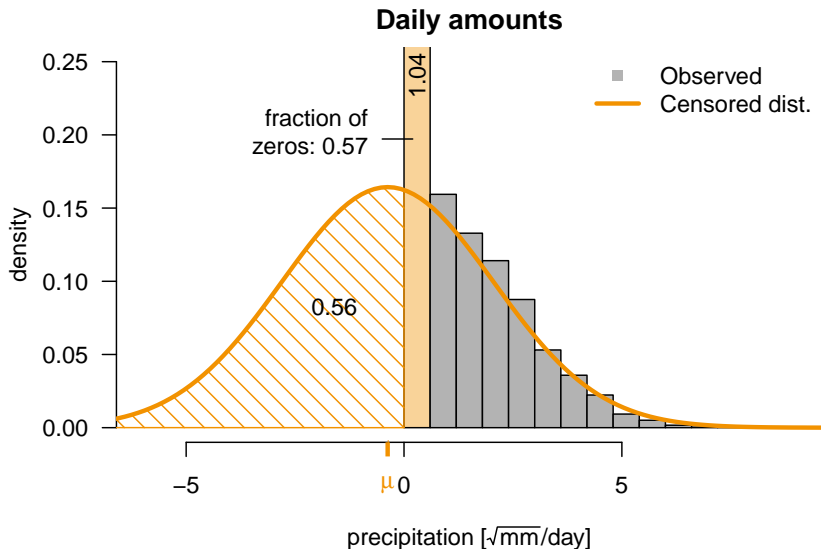
Left censored Gaussian distribution

$$y^* \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2), \quad y = \max(\tau = 0, y^*)$$

The data: daily amounts



The data: daily amounts



Model setup

Assumptions

$$y \sim \mathcal{D}(\mu, \sigma^2), \quad \mu = \eta_\mu, \quad \log(\sigma) = \eta_\sigma$$

y response; daily precipitation (transformed)

$\mathcal{D}(\dots)$ left censored Gaussian distribution on 0

μ/σ location/scale

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Linear predictor

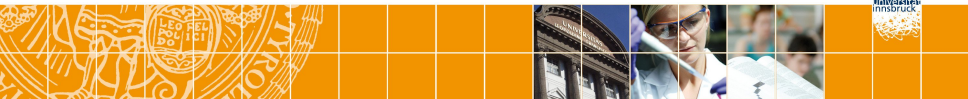
$$\eta = \beta_0 + \underbrace{\beta_1 \text{ alt}}_{\text{altitude}} + \underbrace{f_1(\text{yday})}_{\text{seasonal}} + \underbrace{f_2(\text{long, lat})}_{\text{spatial}} + \underbrace{f_3(\text{yday, long, lat})}_{\text{spatial season}}$$

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μ/σ location/scale

η linear predictor; identical for μ and $\log(\sigma)$



Model and Results

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Model estimation

- R package **bamlss** (Umlauf et al. (2015); [Poster 72](#))
- censored Gaussian distribution

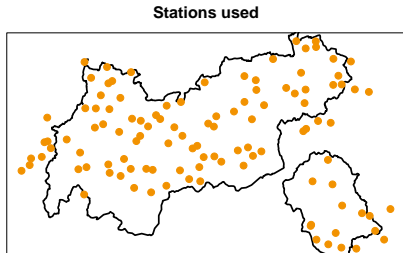
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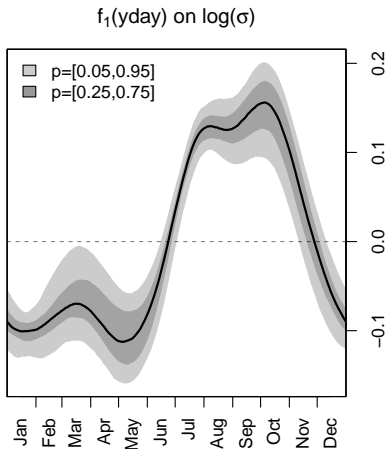
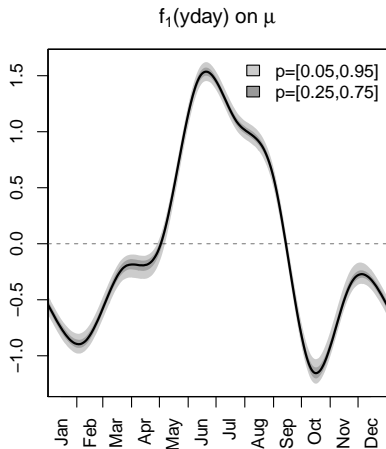
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Data set

- 110 stations
- 41 *years*
- daily rain/snow amounts
- \sim 1.5 million observations

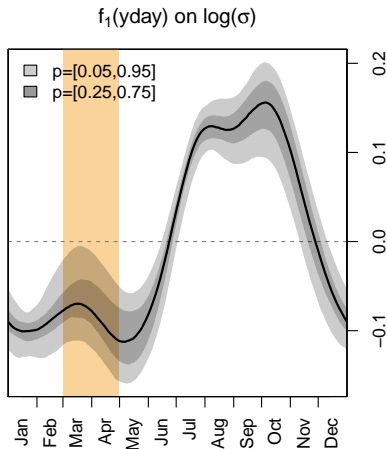
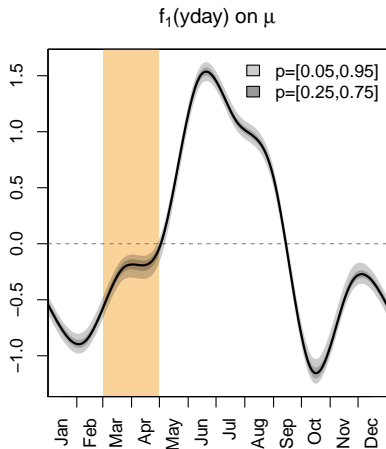


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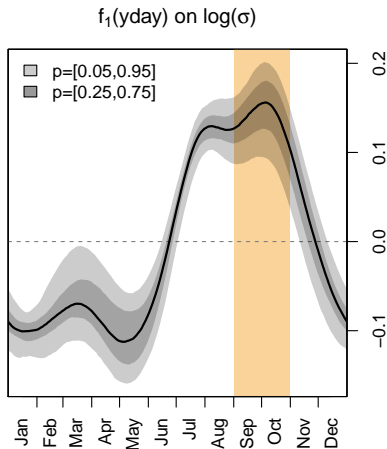
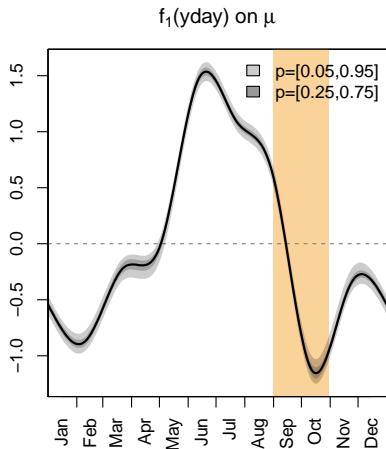
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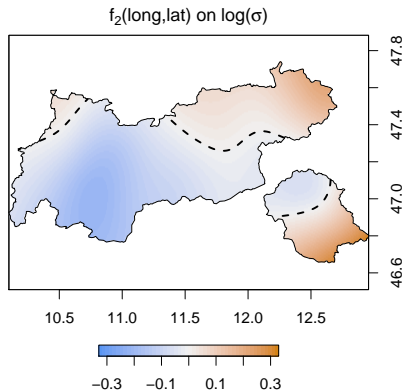
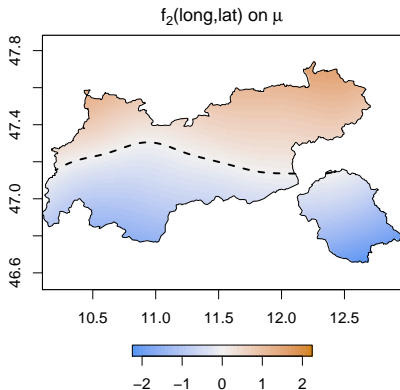
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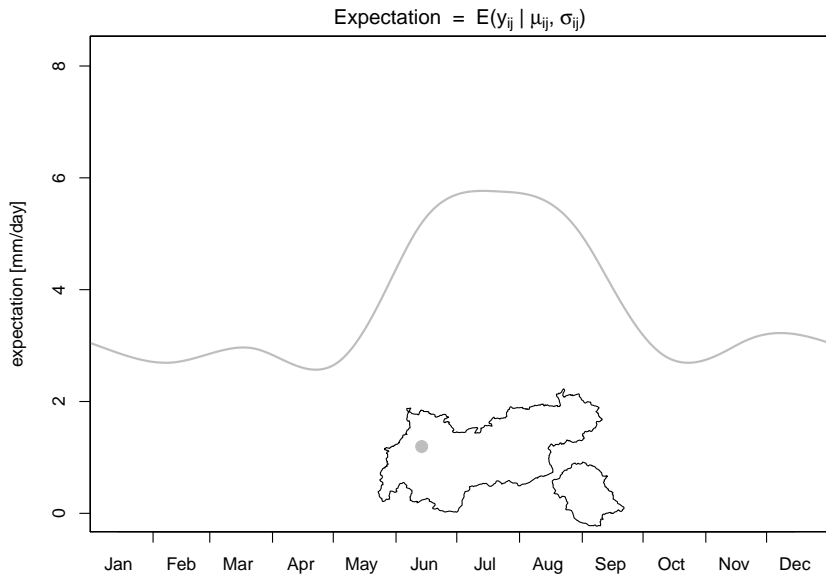
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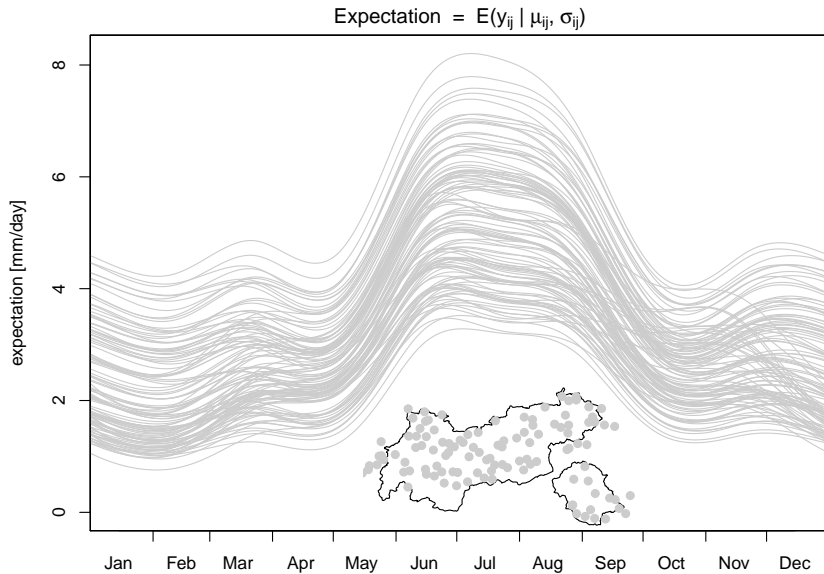


$$\eta = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{ alt} + f_1(\text{yday}) + \underbrace{f_2(\text{long}, \text{lat})}_{\text{spatial}} + f_3(\text{yday}, \text{long}, \text{lat})$$

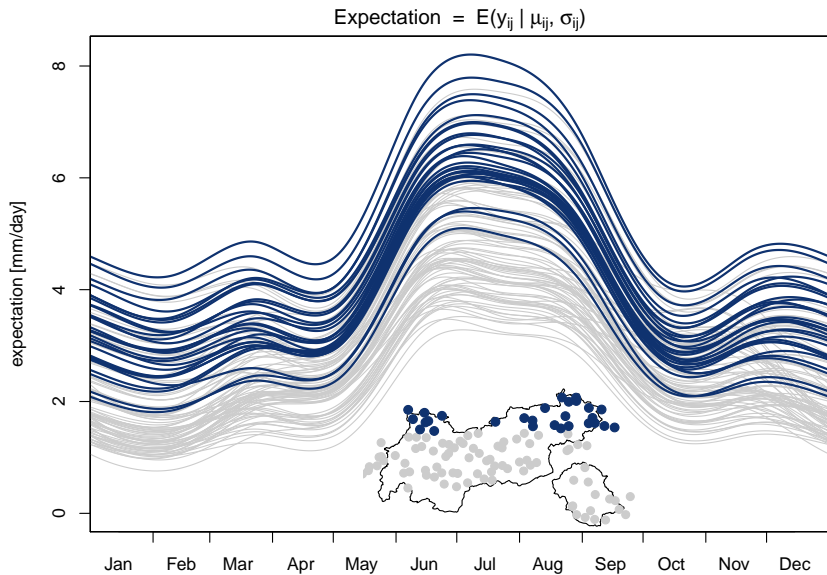
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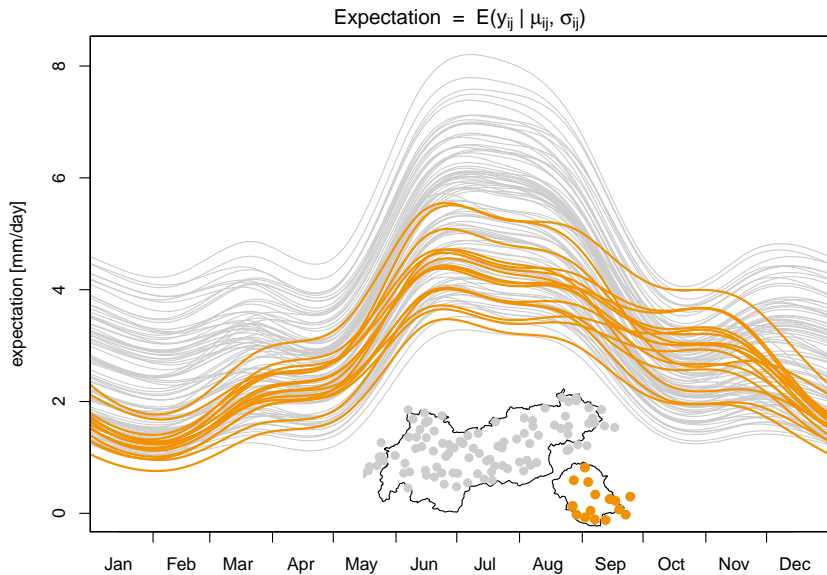
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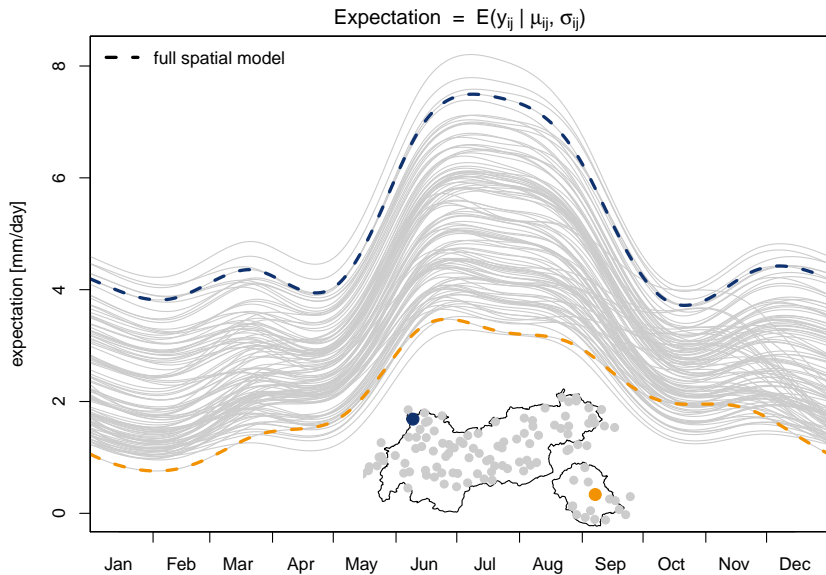
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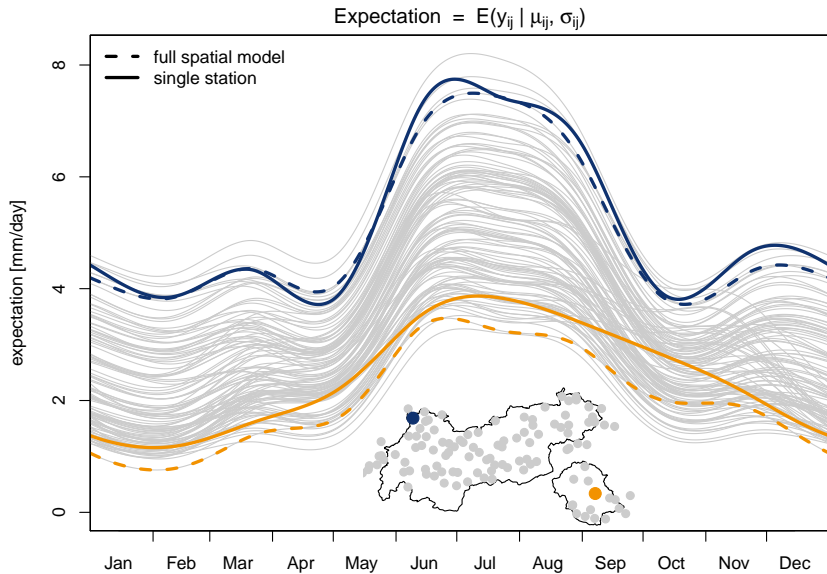
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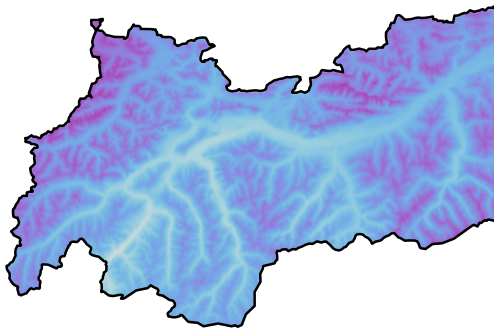


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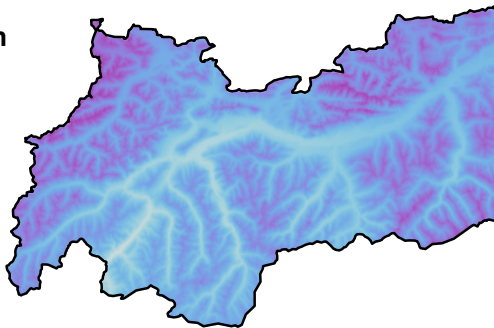
Summary

- “simple”, generalized setup
- full **spatio-temporal** model with **censored** response
- **spatial/temporal** resolution arbitrary scalable
- accurate estimate at station level



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- “simple”, generalized setup
 - full **spatio-temporal** model with **censored** response
 - **spatial/temporal** resolution arbitrary scalable
 - accurate estimate at station level
-
- handling zero-observations
 - **full** climatological **distribution**
 - quantiles
 - probability of precipitation



Thank you for your attention!

Further details:

Scientific article in progress.

Contact:

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Model and Results

Model on monthly sums

- R package **mgcv**
- $y = (\text{monthly sums})^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- $y \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$
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Model on daily amounts

- R package **bamlss**
- $y = (\text{daily amounts})^{\frac{1}{1.5}}$
- $y^* \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$
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Error statistics ([mm/month])

	in-sample		out-of-sample	
	mgcv	bamlss	mgcv	bamlss
BIAS	-0.13	0.58	-0.21	0.77
MAE	37.62	37.37	38.41	37.90
RMSE	50.44	50.17	51.42	50.84