

Statistical Analysis for Prediction of Monsoon Variability

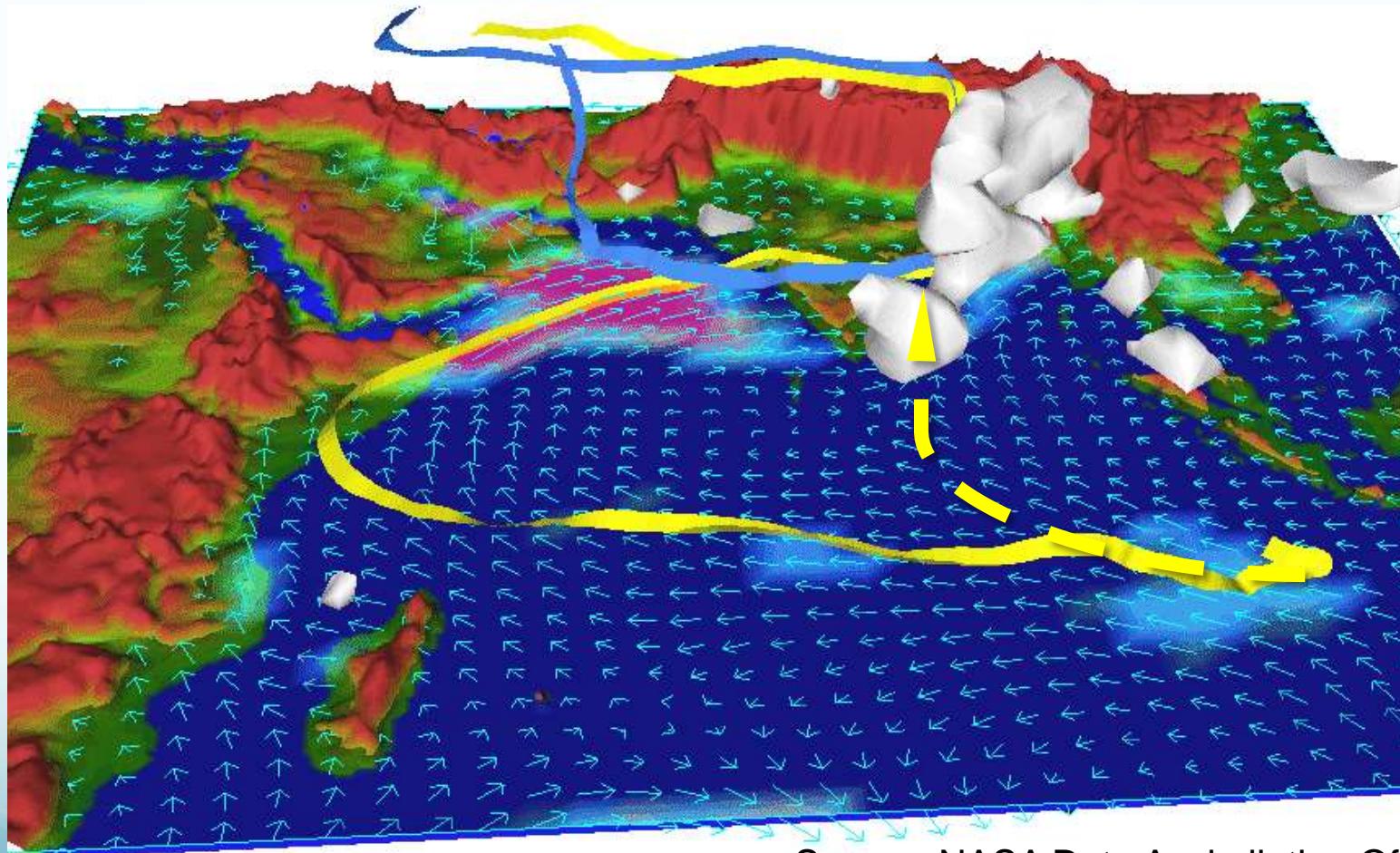
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Department of Computer Science - University of Minnesota

Indian Summer Monsoon, June 1988

Air from the eastern Indian Ocean (ye) and air descending over Arabia (bl) converge in the Somali jet. Low at 30S from MJO.



Source: NASA Data Assimilation Office

Statistical Analysis for Prediction of Interannual Monsoon Variability

Time Series Analysis for 30 Subdivisions (1876-2011)

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- ENSO, IOD, NAO, SAM, QBO signals for 1958-2011 (1876-2011)

on interannual rainfall variability for

- each subdivision using leave-one-out and k-fold cross validation.

2. Grouping subdivisions for predictions over larger area, then “zooming in” by calculating residuals.

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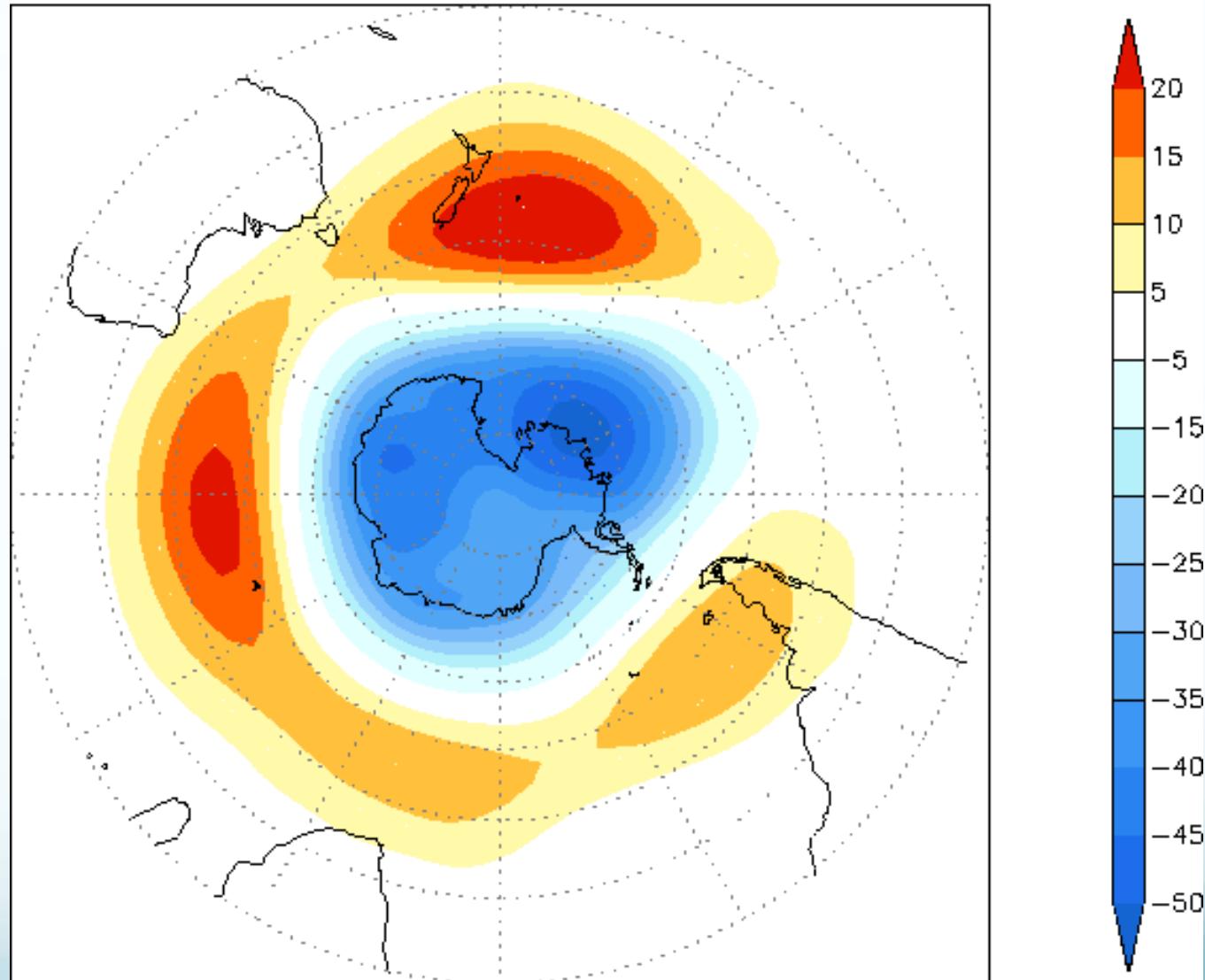
- each subdivision in each summer month.

Leading EOF (27%) shown as
regression map of 700mb height (m)

Southern Annular Mode & Quasi-Biennial Oscillation- Related to Indian Monsoon?

SAM (Mascarene
High): Gao et al. 2013

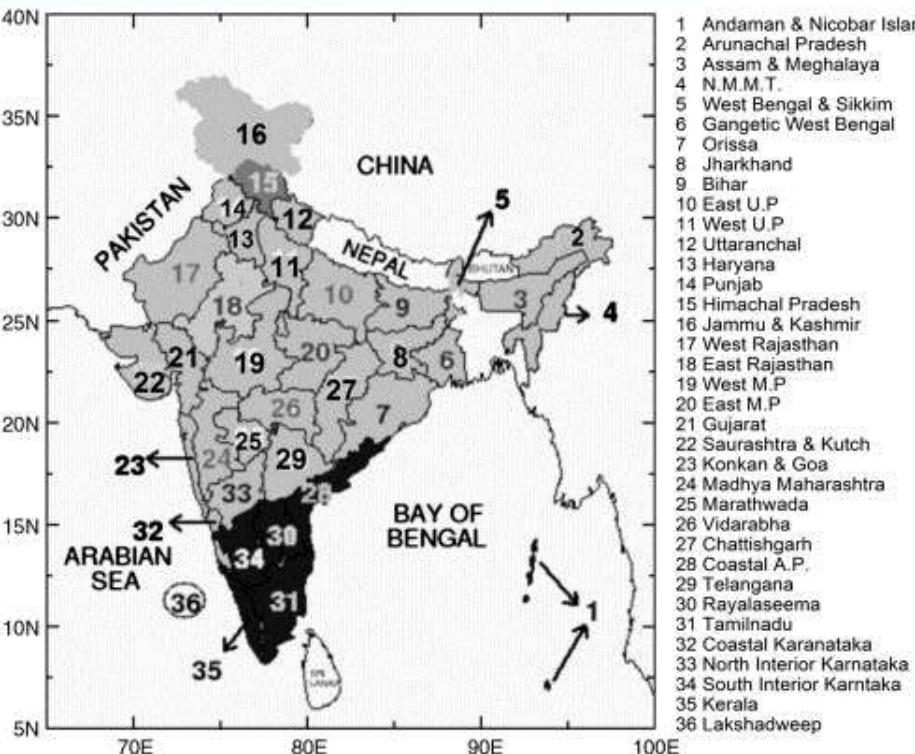
QBO: DelSole and
Shukla 2006, Liess
and Geller 2012



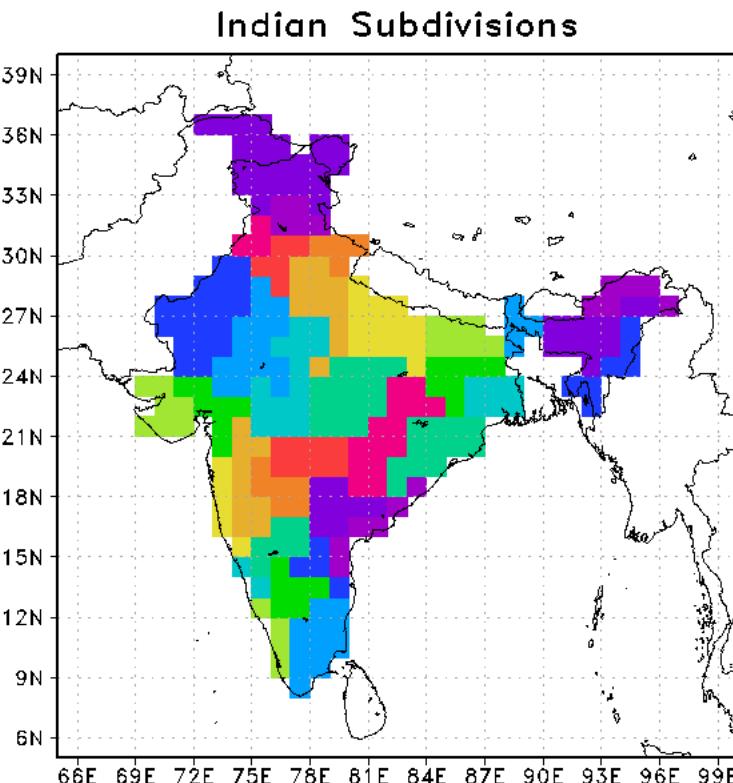
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/daily_ao_index/ao/aao.loading.shtml

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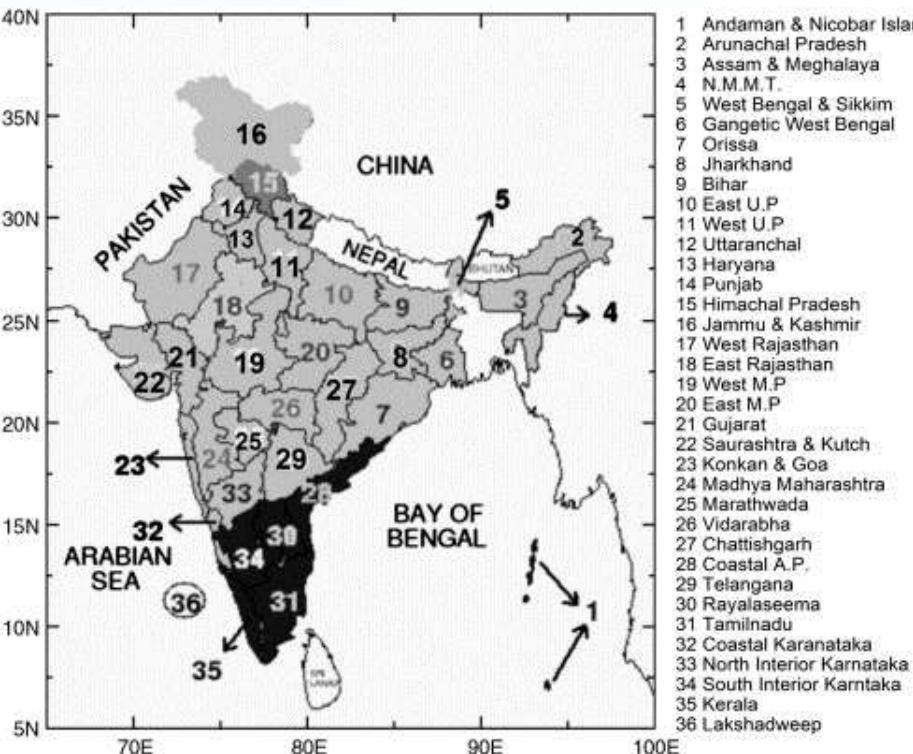
India – Subdivisions on $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ grid



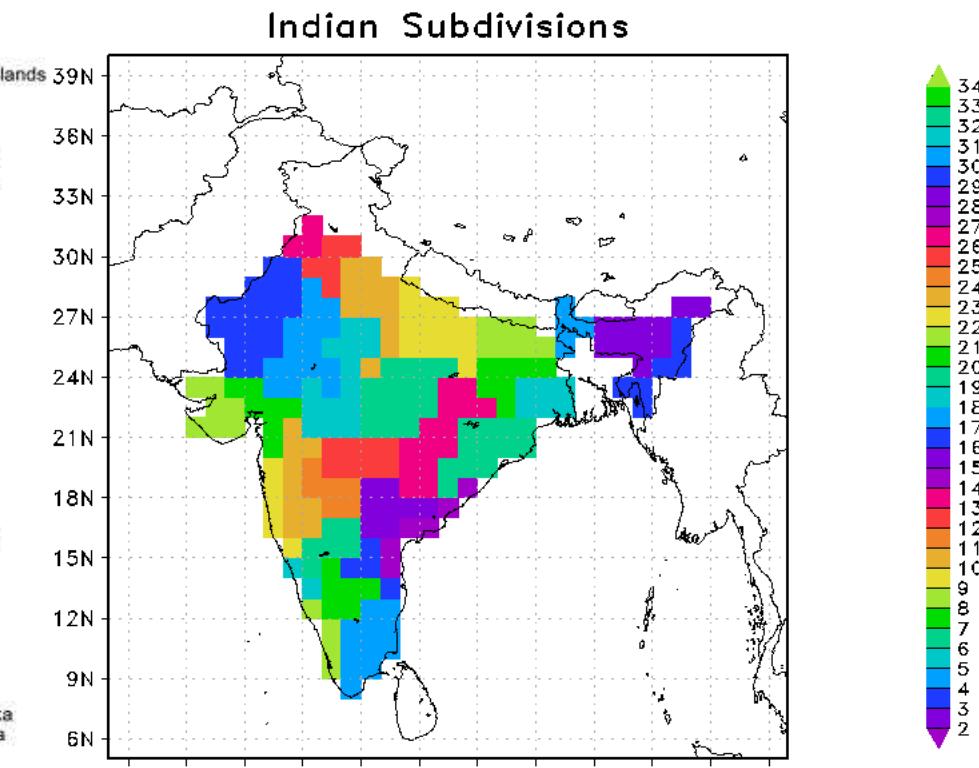
(Naidu et al., 2011)



India – Subdivisions on 1°x1° grid



(Naidu et al., 2011)



<ftp://www.tropmet.res.in/pub/data/rain/13Jun2012/30-SUBDIVRF-REV1.TXT>

DelSole and Shukla (2006) and others: 16 co-variates

- b) **dtend:** Darwin sea-level pressure tendency: March-April-May average minus December- January-February average (see Shukla and Paolino, 1983)
- c) **nino34mam:** NINO3.4 (Pacific surface temperature over 170°W-120°W, 5°S-5°N), March- April-May average. (Hadley Center, Rayner et al., 2003, <http://hadobs.metoffice.com/hadisst/>)
- d) **naojf:** NAO (sea-level pressure difference between Gibraltar and Stykkisholmur, Iceland) January- February mean. (University of East Anglia; available from www.cru.uea.ac.uk)
- e) **naoam:** NAO (sea-level pressure difference between Gibraltar and Stykkisholmur, Iceland): April- May mean. (same as d)
- g) **wpacmam:** SST averaged in the western Pacific region 120°E-160°E, 5°S-5°N, March-April- May average (same as c).
- h) **eindmam:** SST averaged in the eastern Indian Ocean region 70°E-100°E, 5°S-5°N, March-April-May average (same as c).
- i) **arabmam:** SST averaged in Arabian Sea region 50°E-70°E, 5°N-15°N, March-April-May average (same as c).
- j) **teurodjf:** Eurasian surface temperature (30°E-50°E, 60°N-70°N), December-January-February average. (Jones and Moberg 2003)
- k) **tindiamam:** Indian surface temperature (55°E-75°E, 25°N-35°N), March-April-May average (same as j).

- l) **sam_jf:** Southern Annular Mode, January-February average
- m) **sam_ma:** Southern Annular Mode, March-April average
- n) **snowcov_a:** Snowcover over Eurasia, April in sq m.
- o) **qbo_70hPa_jf:** Quasibiennial Oscillation at 70 hPa, January-February average
- p) **qbo_70hPa_fm:** Quasibiennial Oscillation at 70 hPa, February-March average
- q) **qbo_70hPa_ma:** Quasibiennial Oscillation at 70 hPa, March-April average
- r) **iodmam:** Indian Ocean Dipole, March-April-May average

k-Fold Errors (1958-2011, 1876-2011)

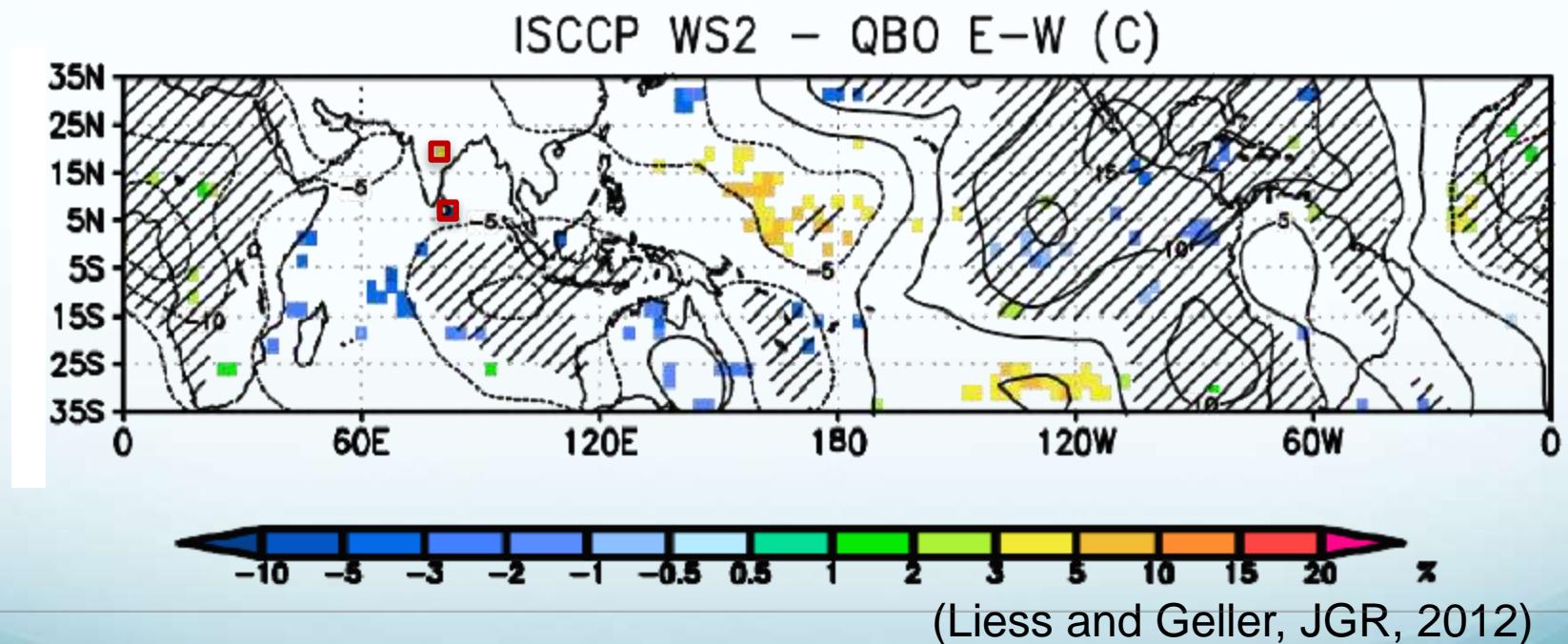
* Non-significant results for 9 subdivisions

	mean rmse (cm)	std. dev (cm)	corr.
3*	22.54	22.52	0.18
4	16.94	16.95	0.21*** (NAOjf, arabmam)
5	30.75	30.75	0.32
6	18.20	18.24	0.36** (QBOfm, iodmam)
7*	17.23	17.26	0.24
8	19.00	19.03	0.34
9*	19.36	19.33	0.28** (snow)
10	15.93	15.96	0.45** (QBOma)
11*	15.90	15.94	0.30** (SAM_ma, iodmam)
13*	13.98	14.01	0.31
14	16.21	16.24	0.50
17	8.70	8.72	0.56
18	13.61	13.64	0.39
19	15.97	15.99	0.33
20	17.46	17.50	0.41** (QBOma)
21*	25.77	25.81	0.28
22*	19.42	19.46	0.13
23	37.15	37.24	0.42
24*	10.45	10.46	0.28
25	15.05	15.08	0.64
26	16.14	16.16	0.50** (SAM_ma)
27	19.46	19.47	0.35*** (NAOjf, teurodjf)
28	11.41	11.43	0.42** (dtend, QBOma)
29	15.66	15.69	0.48** (dtend, QBOma)
30	11.10	11.10	0.41** (dtend, QBOma)
31	6.96	6.97	0.38
32	48.84	48.91	0.36** (dtend, iodmam)
33	10.44	10.47	0.35** (teurodjf, QBOma)
34	8.95	8.96	0.35** (teurodjf, iodmam)
35*	35.28	35.34	0.11
ALL India	7.80	7.80	0.39

Weights from k-Fold (1958-2011, 1876-2011)

Impact of QBO (70 hPa zonal wind) on Deep Convection and Hadley Circulation

WS2 = growing deep convection (shaded)
200 hPa velocity potential (hatched)



Time Series Analysis for 30 Subdivisions (1876-2011)

1. Following DelSole and Shukla (2006), we analyze the influence of winter and spring

- ENSO, IOD, NAO, SAM, QBO signals for 1958-2011 (1876-2011)

on interannual rainfall variability for

- each subdivision using Leave-One-Out and k-fold cross validation.



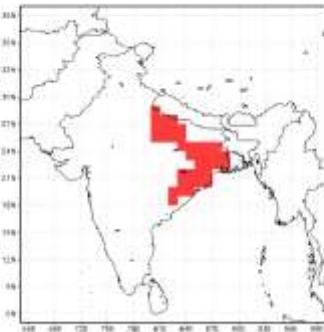
2. Grouping subdivisions for predictions over larger area, then “zooming in” by calculating residuals.

3. Taking recent improvements of dynamical models into account (DelSole and Shukla, 2012), we estimate the relationship of

- SST, wind speed and direction, and moisture flux divergence

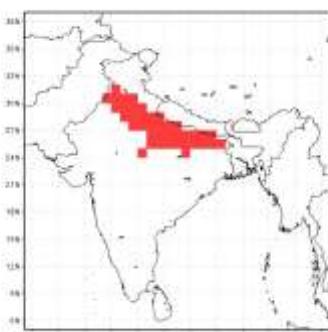
on interannual rainfall variability for

- each subdivision in each summer month.



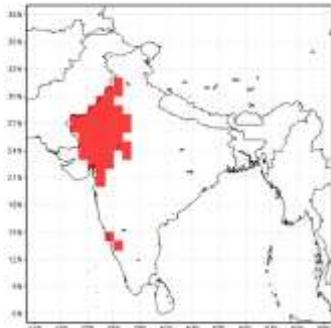
Grouping Subdivisions by Main Co-Variate: East and North

1958-2011 9-fold cross val.	Precip. Obs.	teuro_djf		qbo_fm		qbo_mam		nino_mam		teuro_djf + nino_mam		teuro_djf + qbo_fm		teuro_djf + qbo_mam	
		RMSE	RMSE	CORR	RMSE	CORR	RMSE	CORR	RMSE	CORR	RMSE	CORR	RMSE	CORR	RMSE
6.Gangetic WB	20.21	19.92	0.13	20.35	0.01	20.45	-0.05	20.44	0.07	20.05	0.19	19.86	0.16	19.92	0.15
7.Orrisa	17.21	17.77	0.07	18.04	-0.1	18.09	-0.12	18.53	-0.23	18.28	0.01	17.82	0.08	17.84	0.08
8.Jharkhand	20.14	19.1	0.28	20.18	0.05	20.1	0.07	20.07	0.13	18.82	0.34	19.15	0.28	19.06	0.3
10.East UP	18.23	18.17	0.14	17.91	0.2	17.94	0.19	17.8	0.22	17.44	0.3	17.65	0.27	17.67	0.26
Group 6,7,8,10	13.96	12.91	0.33	13.52	0.2	13.59	0.17	13.57	0.22	12.46	0.43	12.53	0.4	12.55	0.4

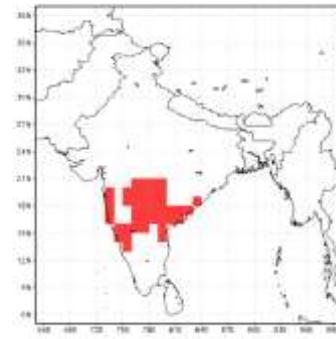


1958-2011 9-fold cross val.	Precip. Obs.	NAO_am		NAO_jf		NAO_am & NAO_jf	
		RMSE	RMSE	CORR	RMSE	CORR	RMSE
9.Bihar	20.23	20.78	0.03	21.13	-0.15	20.92	0.06
10.East UP	18.23	17.88	0.2	18.07	0.17	17.15	0.35
11.West UP	17.13	17.16	0.05	17.48	-0.37	17.53	-0.02
13.Haryan a	13.96	14.43	0.05	14.59	-0.26	14.68	0.01
14.Punjab	17.95	18.65	0.07	18.15	0.18	17.57	0.32
Group 9, 10,11,13,1 4	12.76	12.38	0.27	12.79	0.15	11.8	0.4

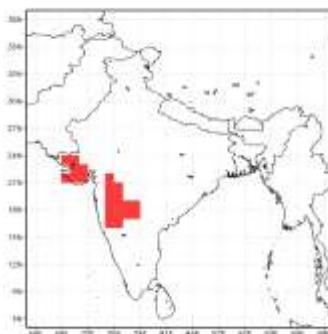
Grouping Subdivisions by Main Co-Variate: West and South



1958-2011 9-fold cross val.	Precip.	teuro_djf			dtend		teuro_djf & dtend	
	Obs.	RMSE	RMSE	CORR	RMSE	CORR	RMSE	CORR
14.Punjab	17.95	18.23	0.18	18.69	0.02	17.87	0.25	
17.West Rajasthan	10.34	10.53	0.06	10.19	0.22	9.81	0.33	
18.East Rajasthan	14.68	14.69	0.09	14.73	0.1	14.2	0.25	
21.Gujarat	26.6	26.49	0.18	27.77	-0.03	26.91	0.17	
32.Coastal Karnatak	50.31	50.97	0.05	49.56	0.17	49.38	0.22	
Group 14,17, 18, 21, 32	15.04	14.67	0.27	14.95	0.21	13.78	0.42	



1958-2011 9-fold cross val.	Climatic RMSE	dtend	
		RMSE	CORR
23.Konkan & Goa	41.28	38.01	0.29
25.Marathwada	18.7	16.68	0.49
26.Vidharbha	18.06	16.62	0.34
28.Coastal AP	12.32	12.1	0.25
29.Telangana	17.31	16.07	0.38
32.Coastal Karnatak	50.31	49.56	0.17
33.North Int. Karnataka	12.26	12.36	0.11
Group 23 ,25 ,26, 28, 29, 32 ,33	18.23	16.31	0.43



1958-2011 9-fold cross val.	Precip. Obs.	dtend		arabmam		dtend & arabmam	
		RMSE	RMSE CORR	RMSE	CORR	RMSE	CORR
22.Saurasht.& Kuchch	21.21	20.62	-0.1	20.5	0.03	20.56	0.07
24.Madhya Maha.	11.99	12.8	-0.06	12.45	0.14	12.45	0.17
25.Marathwada	18.7	16.68	0.49	18.74	0.2	15.53	0.58
Group 22,24,25	14.48	13.79	0.34	14.29	0.23	12.91	0.47

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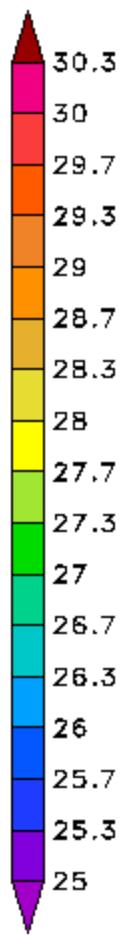
- SST, wind speed and direction, and moisture flux divergence

on interannual rainfall variability for

- each subdivision in each summer month.

Sea Surface Temperature [$^{\circ}\text{C}$], 1000 and 150hPa winds [m s^{-1}]
Moisture Divergence [$\text{g kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$], Precipitation [mm month^{-1}], Snow Cover (APRIL1871)
JUN1871

SST [$^{\circ}\text{C}$]



50N

40N

30N

20N

10N

EQ

10S

20S

40E

50E

60E

70E

80E

90E

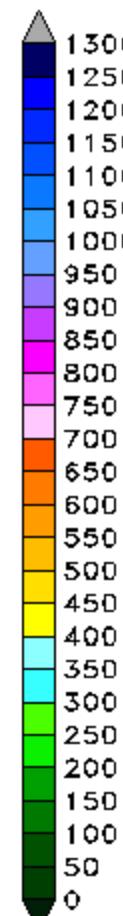
100E

110E

120E

→
20

Precip. [mm month^{-1}]

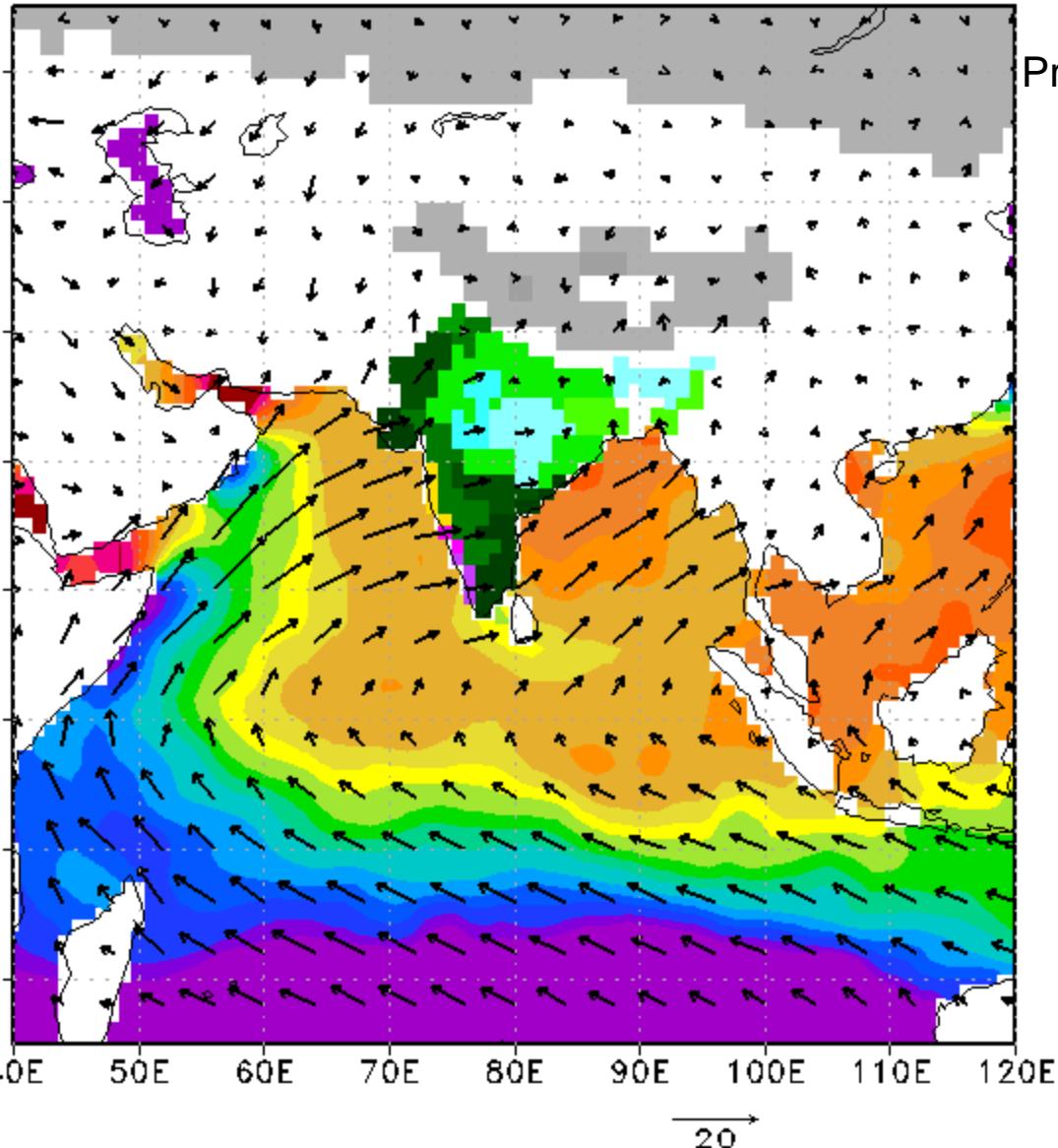


1000hPa
[m s^{-1}]
→

150hPa
[m s^{-1}]
→

Moist. Div.
[$\text{g kg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$]
—

Snow
Cover []
—



Bansod et al. (2012) and others: 17 co-variates

- a) **Uwnd_tibet_200**: zonal wind at 200 hPa level over Tibetan anticyclone region (40°E - 100°E , 25°N - 45°N),
- b) **Uwnd_India 100**: tropical easterly jet (zonal wind) at 100 hPa level over India (60°E - 100°E , 10°N - 20°N),
- c) **Vwnd_arabian**: meridonal wind at 850hPa level over Arabian Sea (55°E - 70°E , 10°N - 20°N),

- d) **Uwnd_arabian**: as c), but zonal wind,
- e) **sst_arabian**: as c), but sea surface temperature,
- f) **dir_arabian**: as c), but wind direction,
- g) **sdiv_arabian**: as c), but moisture flux divergence,
- h) **kinE_arabian**: as c), but kinetic energy,
- i-n) ***_bengal**: as c-h, but for Bay of Bengal (80°E - 95°E , 10°N - 20°N),
- o) **IOD**: Indian Ocean Dipole
- p) **SOI**: Southern Oscillation Index
- q) **SAM**: Southern Annular Mode

June: Leave-One-Out Errors (1958-2011)

*Non-significant results for 3 subdivisions

	mean rmse (cm)	std. dev (cm)	corr.
3	9.57	9.66	0.34
4*	9.04	9.12	0.29
5*	11.03	11.14	0.25
6	7.73	7.81	0.58
7	5.56	5.61	0.68
8	7.77	7.84	0.64
9	7.09	7.15	0.45
10	5.48	5.53	0.64
11	4.43	4.47	0.66
13	3.16	3.19	0.50
14	4.09	4.13	0.54
17	3.25	3.28	0.35
18	3.92	3.96	0.54
19	4.79	4.84	0.57
20	6.90	6.97	0.62
21	9.04	9.12	0.39
22	5.35	5.40	0.46
23	16.00	16.15	0.42
24	4.41	4.45	0.55
25	5.24	5.29	0.36
26	5.68	5.73	0.53
27	7.04	7.10	0.67
28	3.40	3.43	0.70
29	3.82	3.85	0.53
30	3.86	3.89	0.67
31	2.03	2.05	0.66
32	22.02	22.23	0.46
33*	4.84	4.89	0.21
34	3.48	3.51	0.49
35	17.44	17.61	0.35
ALL India	1.82	1.84	0.84

June: Leave-One-Out Weights (1958-2011)

	IOD	SAM	SOI	sst_arabian	sst_bengal	dir_arabian	dir_bengal	kinE_arabian	kinE_bengal	sdiv_arabian	sdiv_bengal	Uwnd_arabian	Uwnd_bengal	Uwnd_India 1	Uwnd_tibet_2	Vwnd_arabian	Vwnd_bengal
3			-3.59							3.85				-2.83			
4*			-2.11					-4.19						-4.32			1.94
5*									-9.98			14.89					
6							2.23				6.36			3.48			
7							2.25	5.29						2.27			
8												5.14			3.43	3.14	
9						-2.71						5.39				1.50	
10						-2.42						7.47		1.95			
11						-2.76						4.79				2.98	
13			1.29									2.39		2.18			
14								1.53							1.94	1.45	
17			2.63	-1.66				1.80									
18	1.43							2.95		1.25							
19			3.11							1.93		5.25					
20			2.36				2.15						6.29				
21			4.54				-2.13						5.99				
22			2.26				-2.18						3.85				
23												9.44			4.86		
24										1.75		3.49	-3.31				
25						2.36					2.80					-1.42	
26						4.00					2.22				1.63		
27								5.94			-2.14					2.33	
28							1.41		7.83				-8.82				
29	-1.20						1.74									2.20	
30										8.24			-1.17				
31									-0.95	5.42			-5.84				
32			6.46					18.49								-7.57	
33*						1.79									-1.82		
34						1.75		6.76				-8.60					
35			5.23						26.28				-17.97				
ALL India											2.33				0.84	1.46	

JJAS: Leave-One-Out Errors (1958-2011)

*Non-significant results for 4 subdivisions

	mean rmse (cm)	std. dev (cm)	corr.
3	21.31	21.51	0.40
4*	17.93	18.10	0.06
5	27.80	28.06	0.42
6*	19.76	19.94	0.25
7	14.30	14.44	0.56
8	16.53	16.69	0.57
9*	20.83	21.03	0.27
10	15.14	15.28	0.56
11	14.55	14.68	0.54
13	11.21	11.31	0.60
14	14.69	14.82	0.58
17	9.85	9.94	0.34
18	13.25	13.37	0.44
19	14.61	14.75	0.53
20	16.24	16.39	0.54
21	21.85	22.06	0.58
22	18.98	19.16	0.46
23	38.48	38.85	0.38
24	10.93	11.04	0.42
25	16.58	16.74	0.47
26	15.88	16.03	0.48
27	16.72	16.87	0.59
28	10.69	10.80	0.51
29	16.15	16.30	0.38
30	9.37	9.45	0.66
31	6.06	6.11	0.52
32	45.82	46.25	0.44
33*	11.92	12.03	0.25
34	9.38	9.47	0.47
35	29.55	29.82	0.54
ALL India	6.08	6.14	0.70

JJAS: Leave-One-Out Weights (1958-2011)

	IOD	SAM	SOI	sst_arabian	sst_bengal	dir_arabian	dir_bengal	kinE_arabian	kinE_bengal	sdiv_arabian	sdiv_bengal	Uwnd_arabian	Uwnd_bengal	Uwnd_India 1	Uwnd_tibet_2	Vwnd_arabian	Vwnd_bengal
3					7.64											-11.38	
4*						5.43		-4.39		2.20					2.54		
5						8.48		-2.84									7.22
6*												7.88		5.17			
7							5.77						5.14			5.51	
8	4.69	-4.45					11.63										
9*								1.83									
10			5.74					-19.72				27.56					
11								-6.26				9.48					6.95
13							-28.96				35.69	-8.66					
14			8.25								7.87					-5.76	
17						-3.73	3.57		3.37								
18							6.24		6.12						-2.84		
19							8.18		8.23				3.79				
20										4.68		13.73				3.69	
21								17.39	-8.24								6.86
22						6.62		42.53					-4.15				
23			8.39			9.28											15.25
24			3.59		5.15	4.35											
25			7.75		7.27	5.25											
26							-4.28	11.14		6.56							
27						-6.12		1.27									4.57
28			3.89						18.83				-2.80				
29			5.83					4.65			5.33						
30		-3.45								21.84				-27.63			
31					-3.34									-4.93			2.74
32			13.96			14.23											2.19
33*			4.18														
34			4.77					13.32				-13.17					
35			11.27						14.97								11.27
ALL India			2.25									4.69					2.87

Conclusions Pt. 1

- k-fold cross validation for 5-year intervals is an alternative measure for predictors to Leave-One-Out: a) it uses less co-variates (2-3) b) it is less prone to overfitting.
- Some co-variates show inconclusive results (positive and negative weights at different subdivisions) and should be treated carefully.
- Including a) snow cover over Europe, b) SAM, c) IOD, and d) QBO at 70 hPa improves statistical prediction of interannual monsoon variability – correlations are significant in all subdivisions but Bihar, Western Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Saurashtra & Kutch, and Kerala (9, 11, 13, 22, 35) – but LOO results have to be treated with care.
- Grouping subdivisions by their dominant co-variate reduces forecast error and can be a first step to more local prediction.

Conclusions Pt. 2

- Next to SOI, wind direction, U-wind, and moisture divergence over the Arabian Sea, and V-wind over the Bay of Bengal are related to the Indian Summer monsoon precipitation over many subdivisions.
- SSTs, kinetic energy over the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal, and other local variables produce inconclusive results due to weights with opposing signs.
- SAM plays a small role, mostly during July.

Future Work

- Use output from dynamical prediction models as predictors to downscale ISMR to each subdivision and weekly forecasts. E.g.: ECMWF, UKMO, Meteo France, CMCC, IFM-GEOMAR (DelSole and Shukla 2012); NCEP CFSv2 (Zuo et al. 2013, Pattaniak et al. 2013).
- Include spatial dependencies and orography via clustering and nearest-neighbor approaches.

Leave-One-Out Errors (1958-2011, 1876-2011)

*Non-significant results for 8 subdivisions

	mean rmse (cm)	std. dev (cm)	corr.
3	19.87	19.94	0.21*** (wpacmam value)
4	17.01	17.07	0.23*** (arabmam)
5*	30.10	30.38	0.21
6	19.13	19.31	0.34
7	16.38	16.53	0.34** (QBOma)
8	19.10	19.28	0.33
9*	20.32	20.51	0.19
10	16.30	16.46	0.46** (QBOma)
11*	16.69	16.84	0.26** (SAM, IODneg)
13*	13.39	13.52	0.31
14	15.95	16.10	0.48
17	9.92	10.02	0.30
18*	14.24	14.38	0.28
19	16.28	16.43	0.36
20*	18.84	19.02	0.22** (QBOma instead of NAOjf, eind?)
21	25.63	25.87	0.30
22*	19.26	19.33	0.20*** (dtend)
23	39.28	39.64	0.36
24	11.21	11.32	0.39
25	15.23	15.37	0.58
26	16.65	16.80	0.40
27	19.37	19.44	0.35*** (NAOjf, TEUROdjf)
28	11.41	11.51	0.41
29	15.96	16.11	0.42
30	11.54	11.65	0.41
31	7.06	7.08	0.22*** (NINO34)
32	49.06	49.51	0.31
33	9.98	10.08	0.59
34	9.81	9.90	0.41
35*	36.59	36.73	0.14*** (NAO, wpac, eind)
ALL India	7.77	7.85	0.42

