



SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND CORRECTION FOR EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS

THE CASE OF QUARTERLY GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

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Can we separate

usual seasonal fluctuations

extreme weather conditions





WHAT

HOW

WHY



WHAT



Scope

Extreme
weather
events



Seasonality

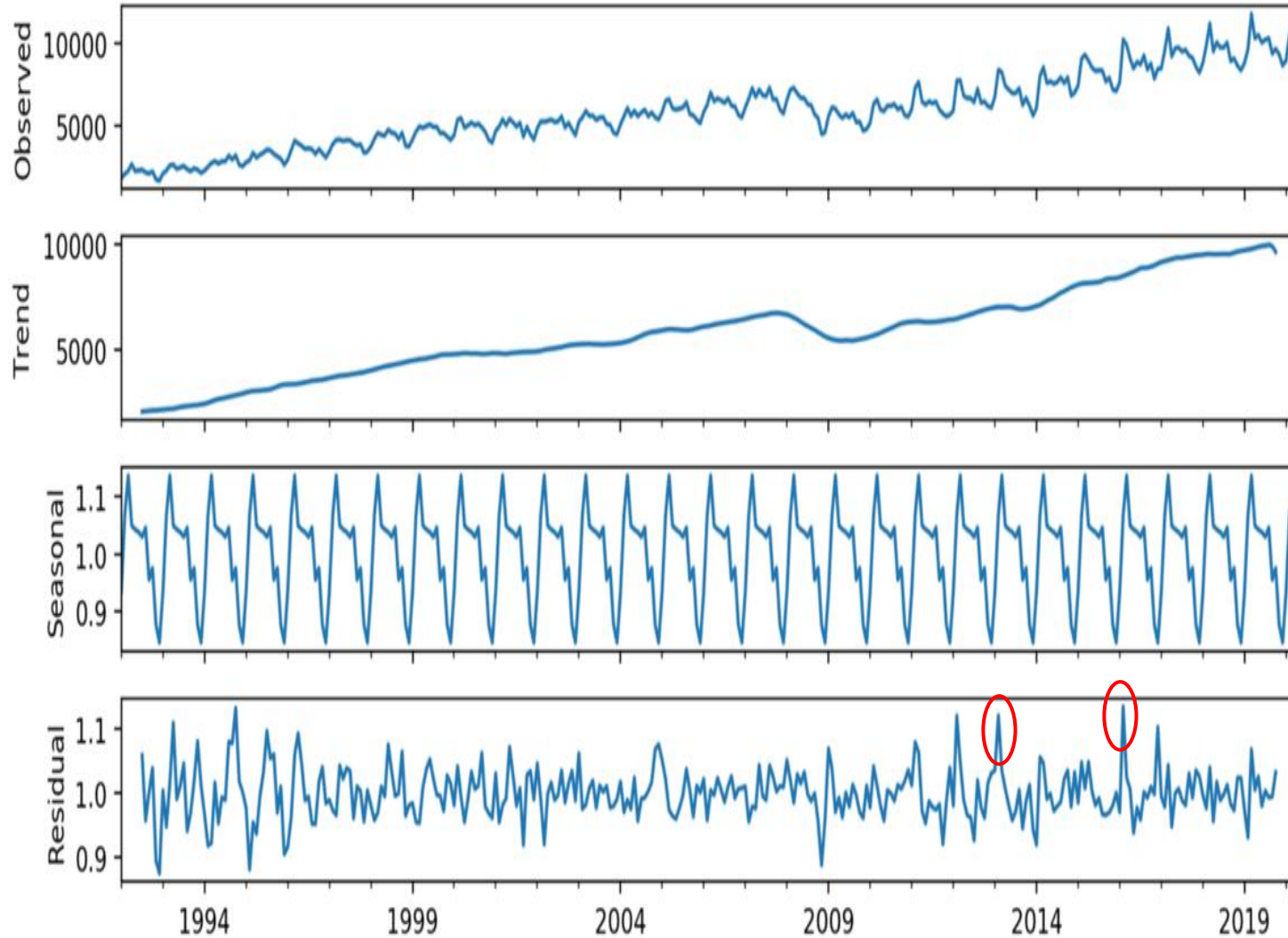


Climate change



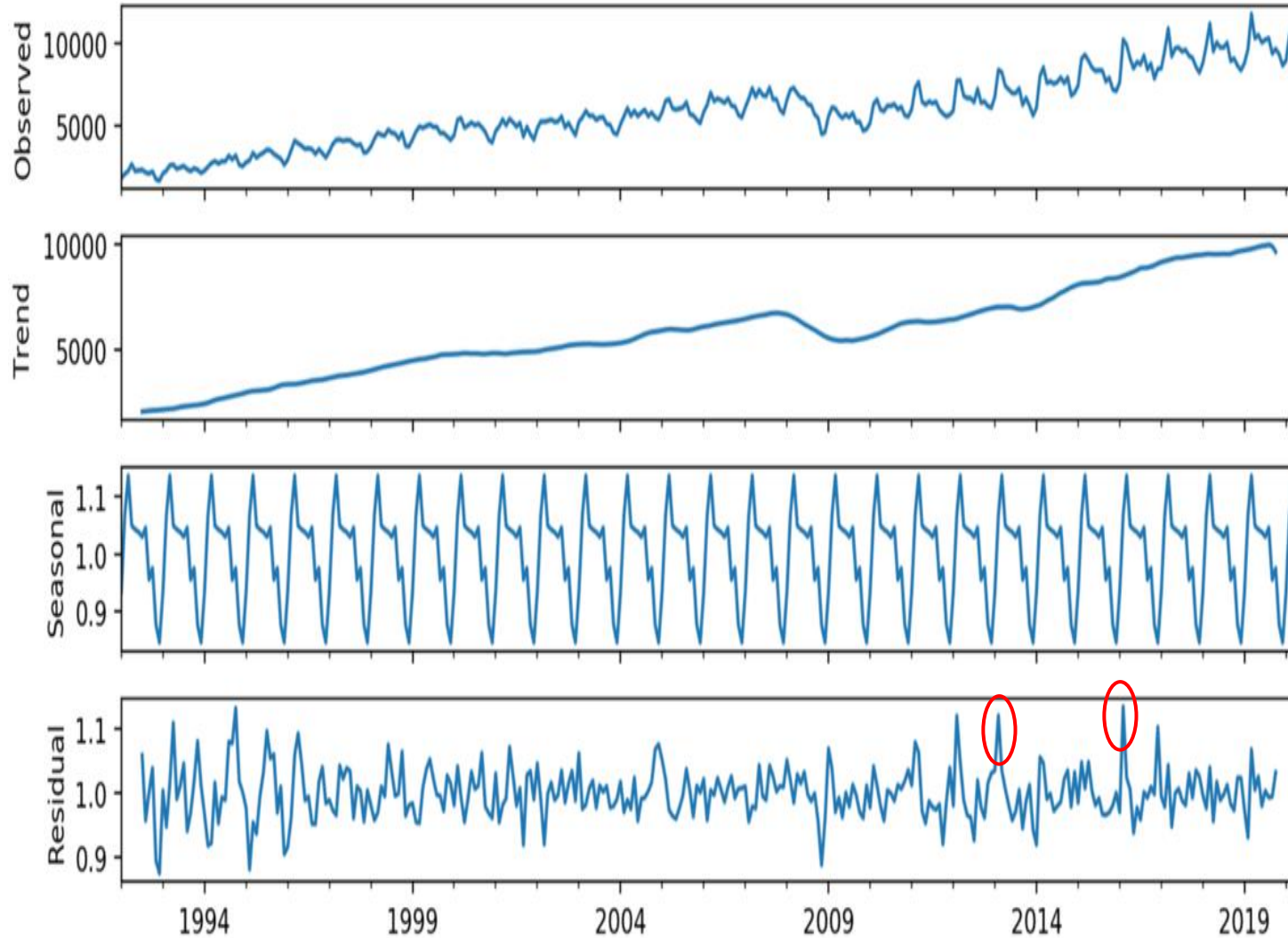


Time series analysis: $Tc_t+S_t+I_t$



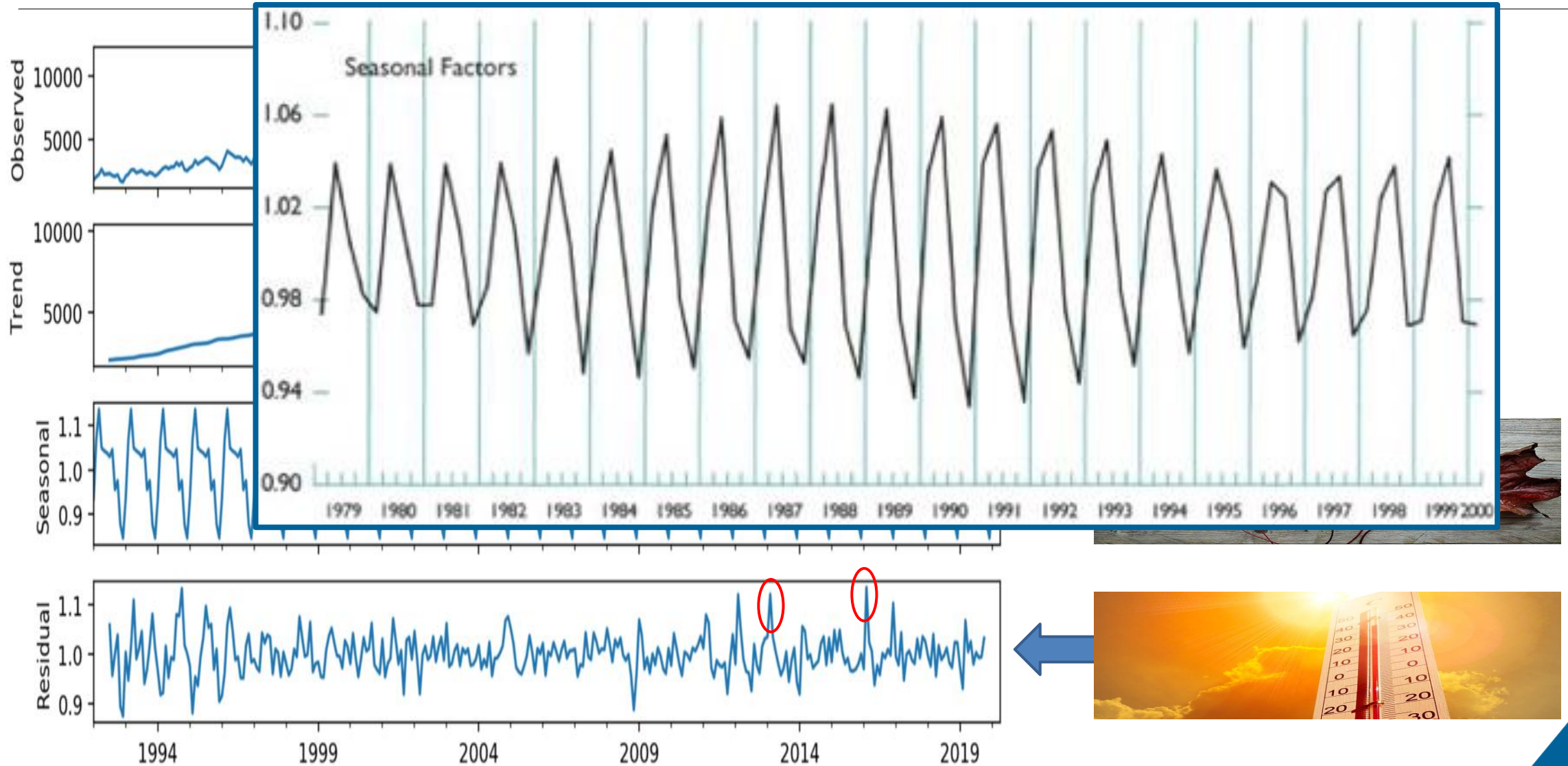


Time series analysis: $Tc_t+S_t+I_t$



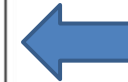
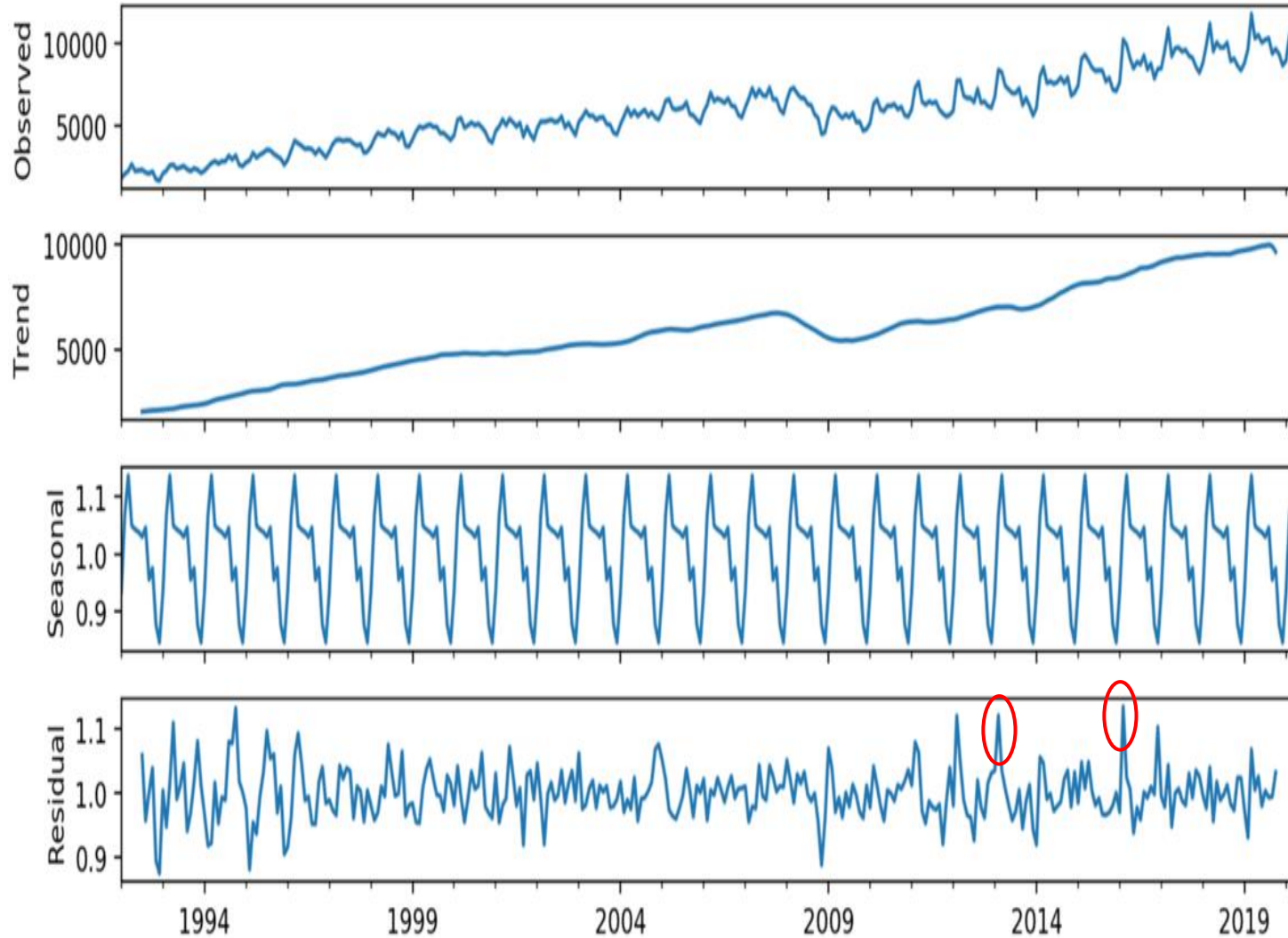


Time series analysis: $Tc_t+S_t+I_t$





Time series analysis: $Tc_t+S_t+I_t$





Seasonal adjustment procedures only remove the regular seasonal fluctuations

Regular seasonality

Extreme weather conditions

Weather-related seasonality

Institutional seasonality

Weather related phenomena



HOW



RegARIMA is an effective approach

$$\phi(L)\Phi(L^s)(1-L)^d(1-L^s)^D \left(y_t - \sum_i \beta_i x_{i,t} \right) = \theta(L)\Theta(L^s)\varepsilon_t$$



RegARIMA is an effective approach

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Predictor-indicators
used to temporarily
disaggregate annual AEA
(indirect approach)

Outliers
Working trading day
Leap years
Extreme weather conditions



A wealth of regressors can capture the extreme weather conditions

- **Temperatures**
 - Frost day ($<0^{\circ}$)
 - Average daily air temperature (ADT)
 - Heating degree days (HDD)
 - Cooling degree days (CDD)
 - Comfort level threshold (CLT)
- **Precipitations**
 - Rain
 - Snow
- **Sunny/cloudy days**





Empirical evidence points to local and sector specific effects

- **Sectors specific**
 - Negative (i.e. temperature on manufacturing and constructions)
 - Positive on energy
- **Local**
 - Stronger evidence at sub-national level
- **Bounce-back effects**
 - The higher the frequency the stronger the evidence



Techniques and software are available

- Model based approach

- TRAMO-SEATS

- Empirical approach

- X13-ARIMA-SEATS

JD+

*all
embedding
regARIMA*



However

- **Data intensive**
 - Weather related regressors
 - at sub national level
 - for a large number of countries
- **Time consuming**
 - Estimation performed at
 - sub national level
 - by economic sector
 - by GHGs



WHY



Different elaboration serve different users' needs

- **Non-seasonal adjusted**
 - level of the emissions
- **Seasonal adjusted**
 - compare two consecutive periods
 - compare variables/aggregates with different seasonal patterns
 - what would have happened if no season fluctuations had occurred
- **Seasonal adjusted and weather corrected**
 - what would have happened if weather conditions had been at their average values for the season
 - but also, what was the impact of the abnormal weather



SUMMING UP



Not all seasonal fluctuations are weather related

Not all weather-related fluctuations are seasonal



Can we disentangle usual seasonal fluctuations from extreme weather conditions?

Yes, we have at least one methodology and software

regARIMA

(JD+, TRAMO-SEATS, X-13-ARIMA-SEATS)

HOW

to simultaneously seasonal adjust and correct time series for extreme weather conditions

WHAT

Serve different users' need

Comparing consecutive periods

What if weather conditions had been at their average values

Show the impact of the abnormal weather conditions

WHY

OPTION FOR THE FUTURE: data intensive and time consuming



THANK YOU!

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