

EMP²: Environmental Modelling and Prediction Platform

Christian Lessig, Ilaria Luise, Martin Schultz,
Michael Langguth, Alberto Di Meglio, Maria Girone et al.

KT Meeting - 3rd December 2024



EMP2: Summary

Title: EMP2 - Environmental Modelling and Prediction Platform
Dates: March 2023 - Feb 2025
Status: Executing

Principal Investigators

- Ilaria Luise (CERN)
- Christian Lessig (ECMWF, Magdeburg University)
- Martin Schultz (JSC)

CERN Team

- Project Leader: Alberto Di Meglio
- Project employees: Ilaria Luise, funded (100% FTE)

Fundings

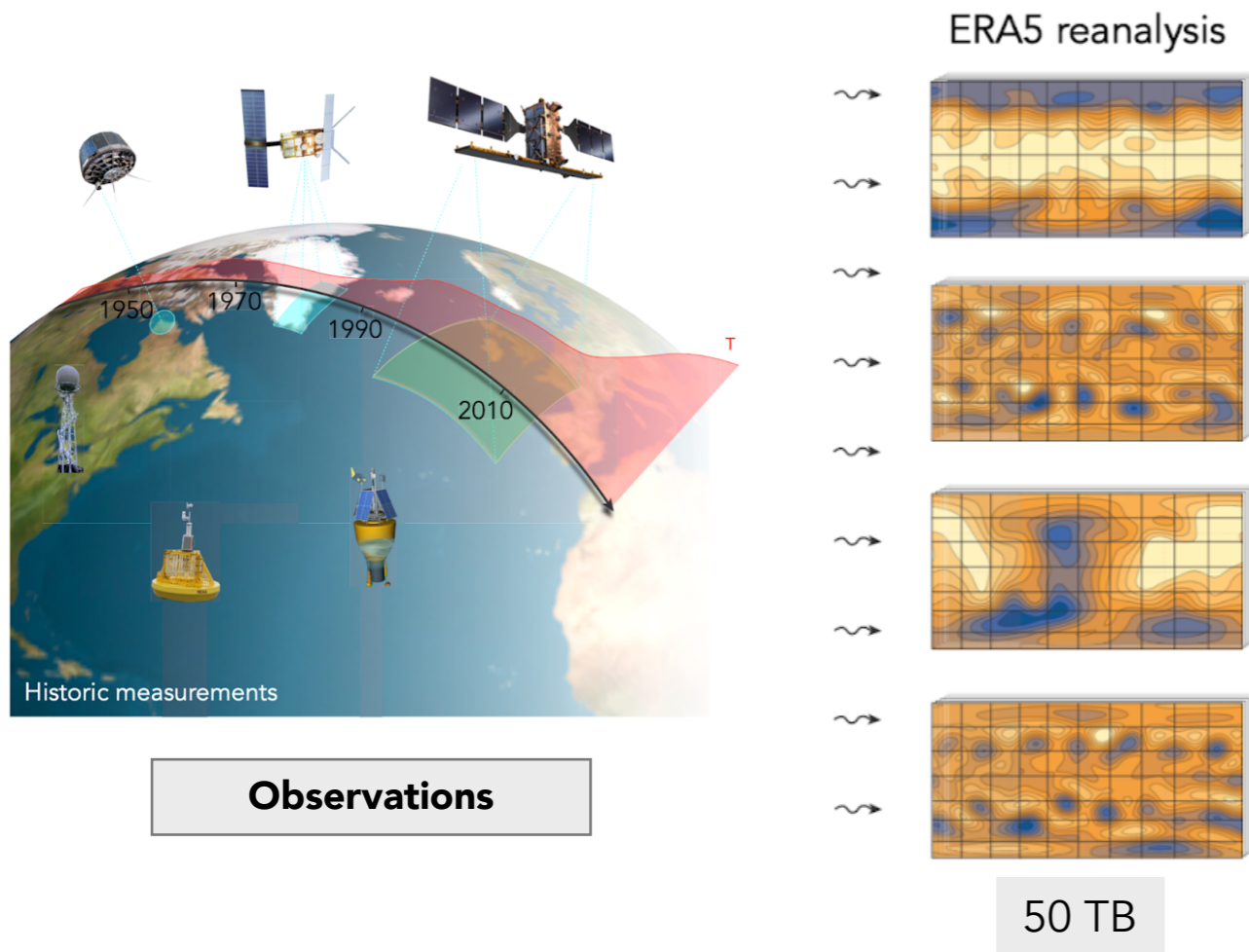
- Source: Funds provided by the Knowledge Transfer fund
- Allocated to: cover Ilaria Luise's Research Fellowship Grant
- Amount: 224.000 CHF for the period 2023-2025

Partners



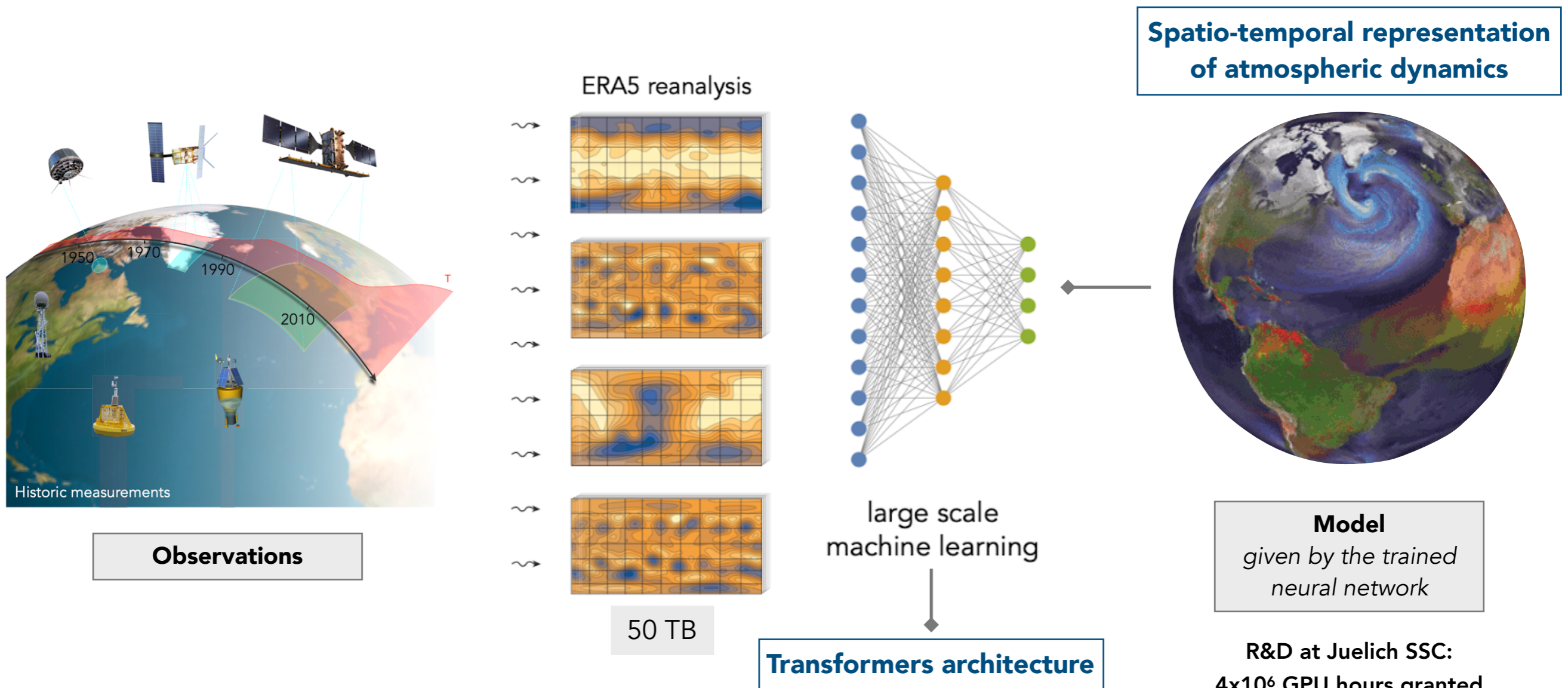
The project in a nutshell

A machine-learning based global environmental model trained on terabytes of observational data



The project in a nutshell

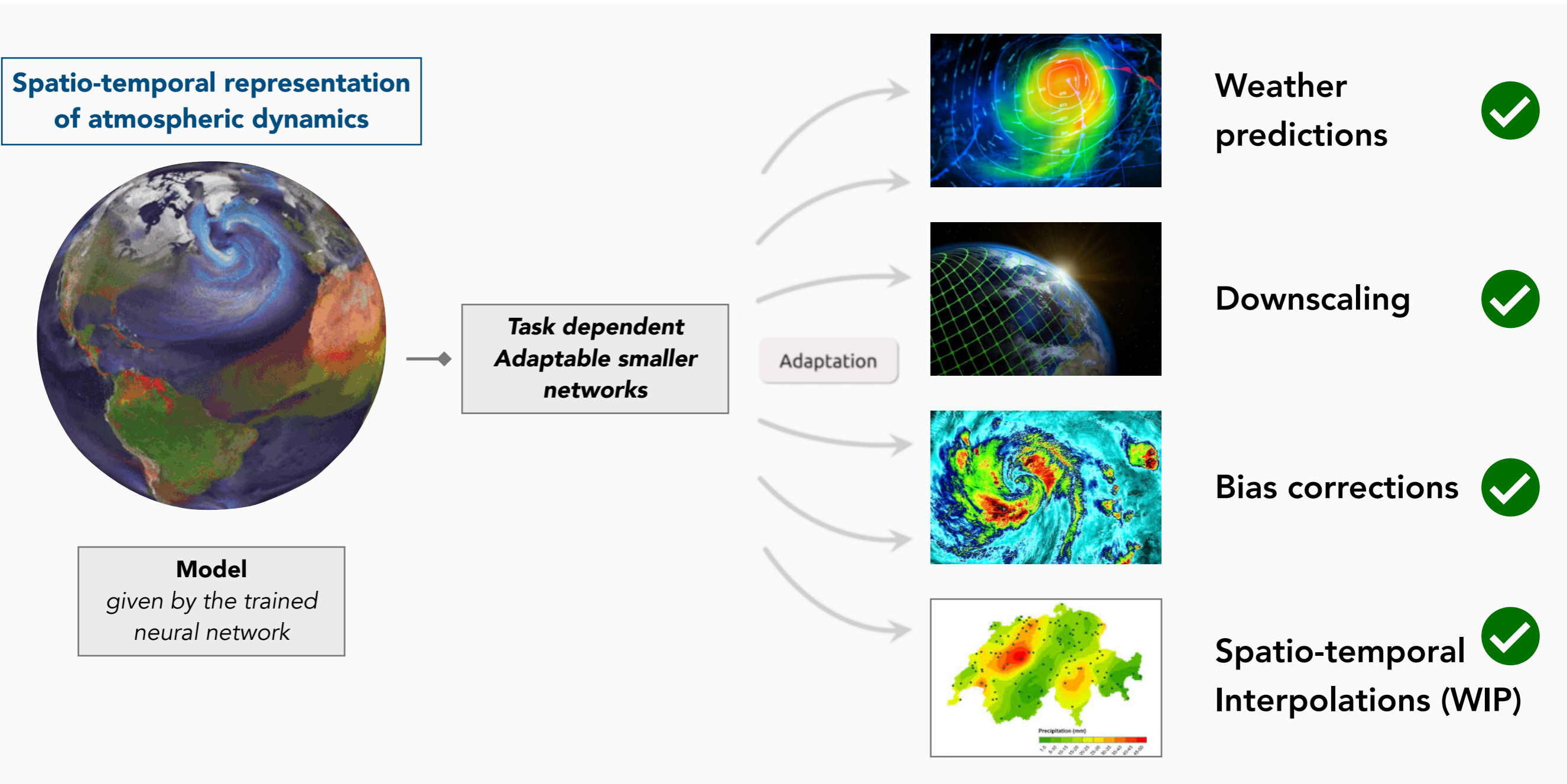
A machine-learning based global environmental model trained on terabytes of observational data



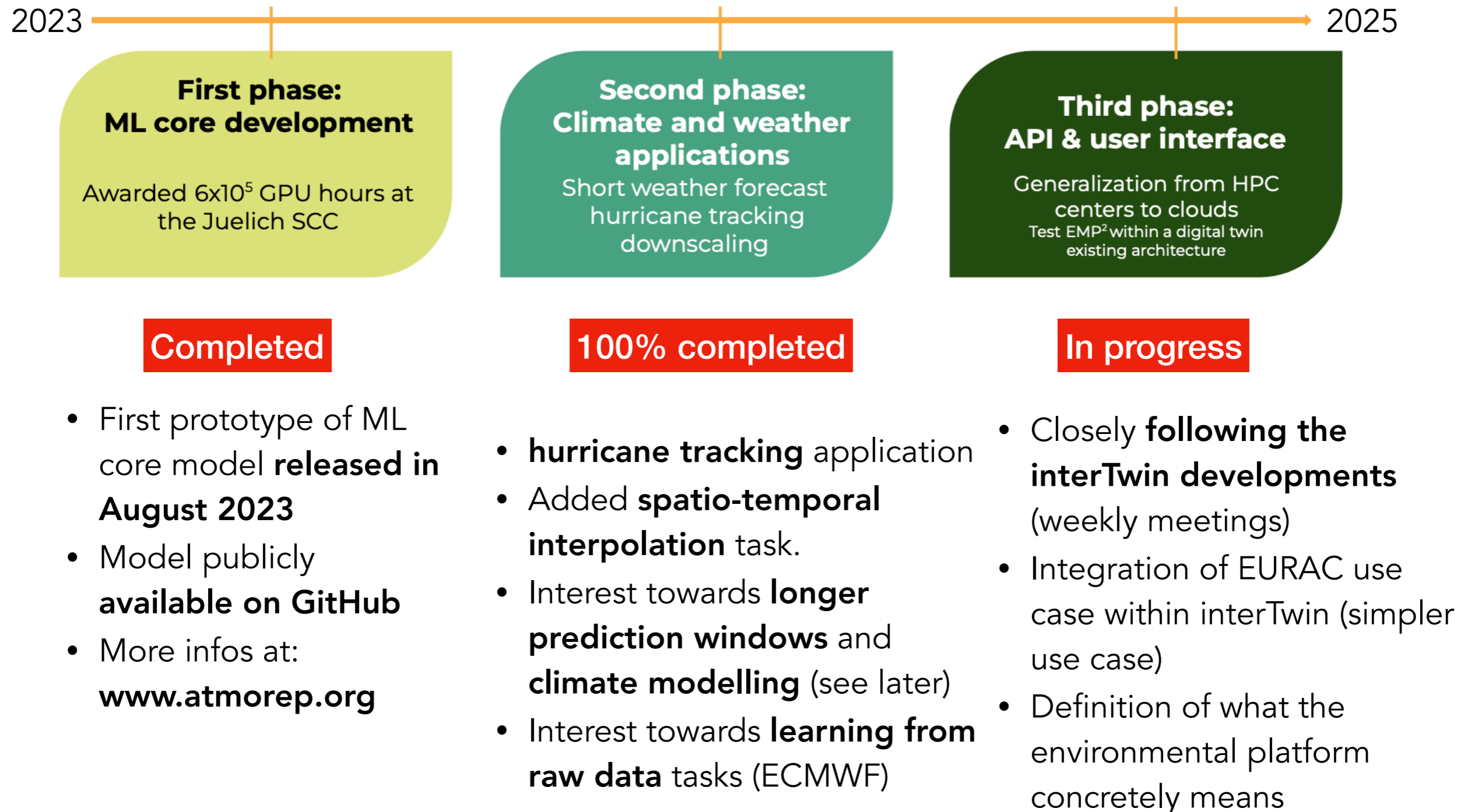
R&D at Juelich SSC:
4x10⁶ GPU hours granted
in 2023

Applications: one model for multiple purposes

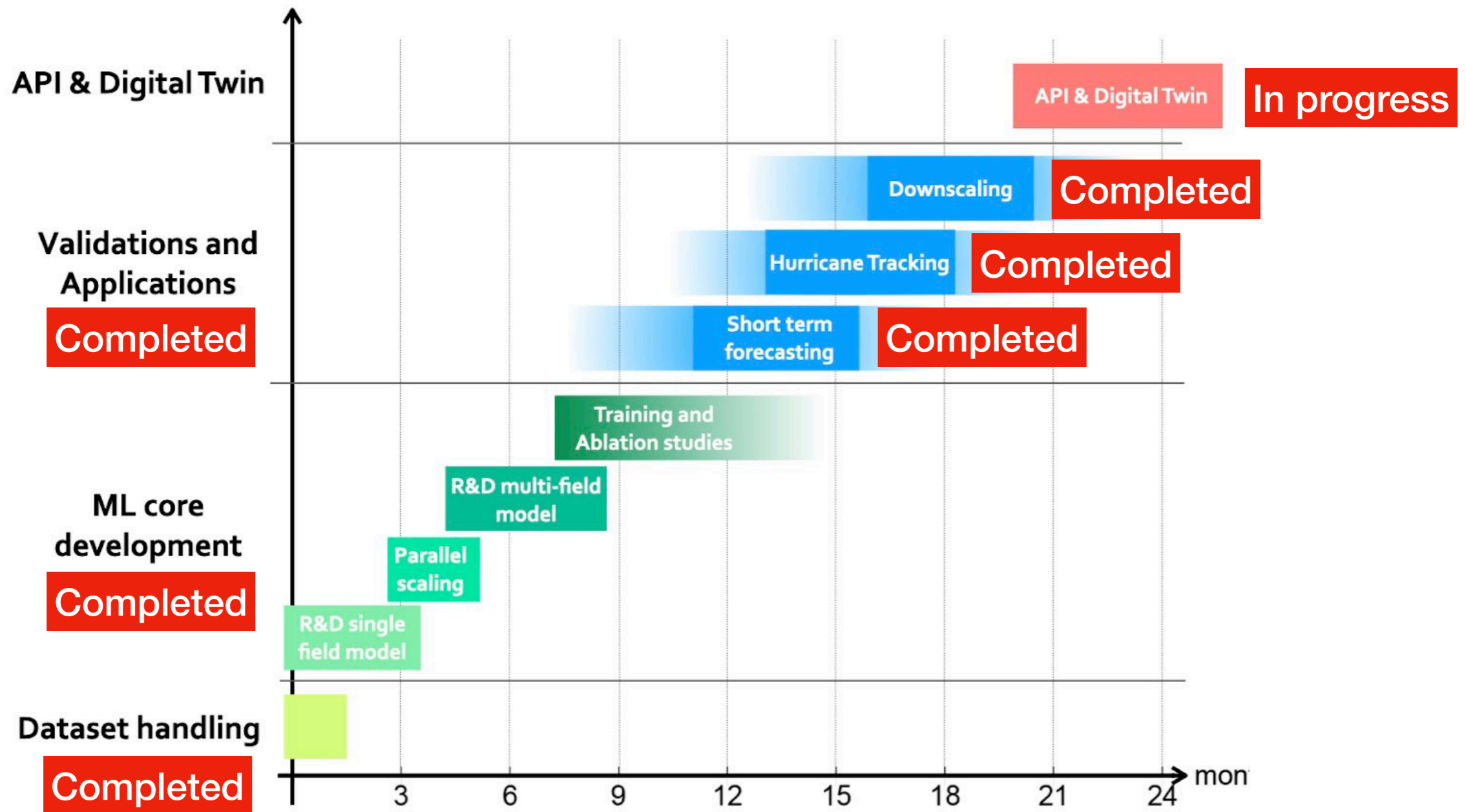
Use the learned representation to improve the state-of-the-art of specific weather & climate-related scientific applications



Main Objectives



Expected timeline



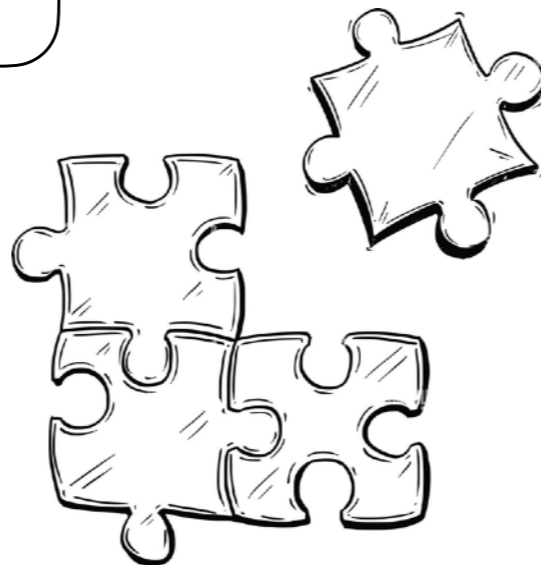
Innovation factors

One of the first proof-of-concepts of a global machine-learning based environmental model trained on petabytes of observational data.

First example of **large-scale spatio-temporal representation learning (3D space+time)** of atmospheric dynamics.

Explore the potential of foundation models in fundamental science.

Apply representation learning to scientific data.
Useful e.g. for HL-LHC



Applications:
Faster weather prediction models.
Help shaping the next generation of weather prediction models

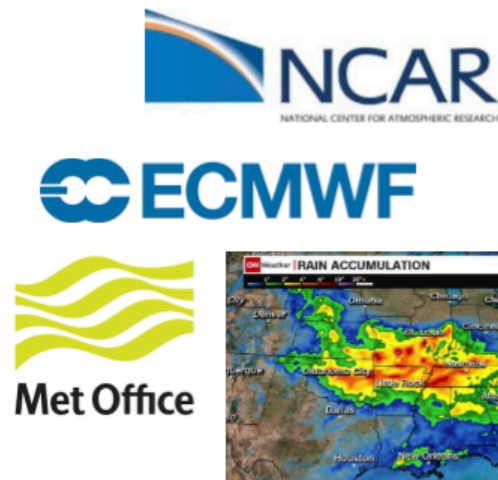
Innovative probabilistic approach implemented for this kind of models.

Leads to well calibrated ensemble outputs (no perturbative approach as currently used).


Applications:
First step towards developing **data-driven systems that learn directly from observations.**

Expected impact

Slide from 2022 from the KT fund application



Integration into current weather forecast models
Potential first user:
EU-funded project MAELSTROM



Licensing to insurances and risk assessment companies

eg. assess floods/droughts/fires risks under climate change



Partnerships in future EU funded projects
prototype of a digital twin encapsulating information from a large dataset ⇒ expertise applicable to other domains



Destination Earth
Our planet's digital twin
The role of ECMWF



Renewables-based energy companies

e.g. optimize wind or solar farm placement, forecast the productivity of renewable-based power plants

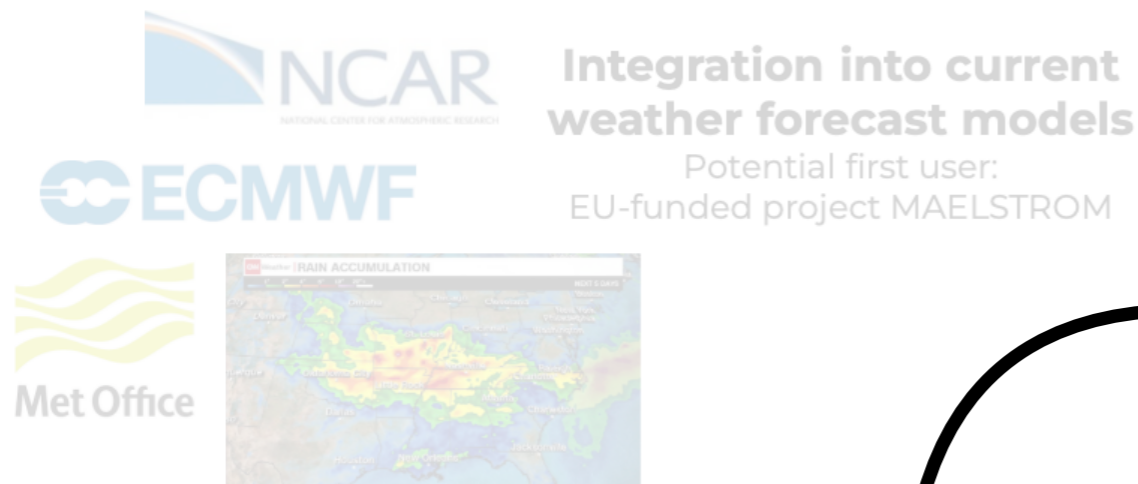


Large high-tech companies

integration of machine learning-based models for weather and climate forecasting into their products

Expected impact

It didn't go through because CERN is not a *national* organisation



We tried a link with DestinE:

- Invitation to Tender **DE371:**

Large-scale atmospheric representation learning for ensemble generation and time interpolation

Credits to ESA

Partnerships in future EU funded projects
prototype of a digital twin encapsulating information from a large dataset => expertise applicable to other domains

Destination Earth
Our planet's digital twin
The role of ECMWF

Destination Earth | EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR MEDIUM-RANGE WEATHER FORECASTS

ECMWF

based companies
solar farm
productivity of
over plants

Invitation to Tender

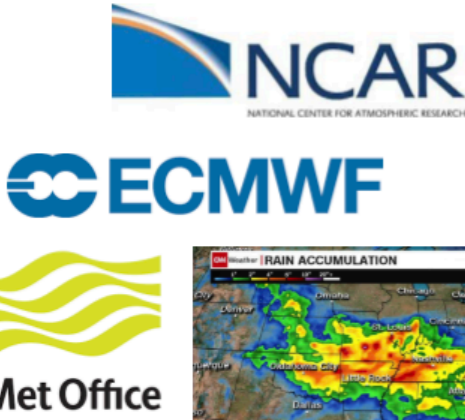
Destination Earth Programme

Machine Learning for Earth system Digital Twins

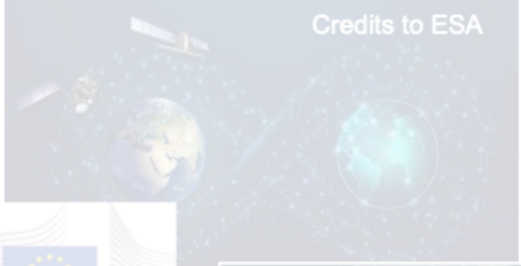
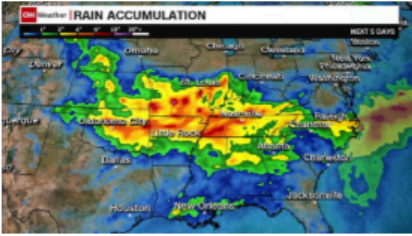
Large high
integration of
models for
forecasting

Need to check if the caveat was removed for DestinE phase 2


Final impact



Integration into current weather forecast models
Potential first user:
EU-funded project MAELSTROM



Credits to ESA



Destination Earth
Our planet's digital twin
The role of ECMWF

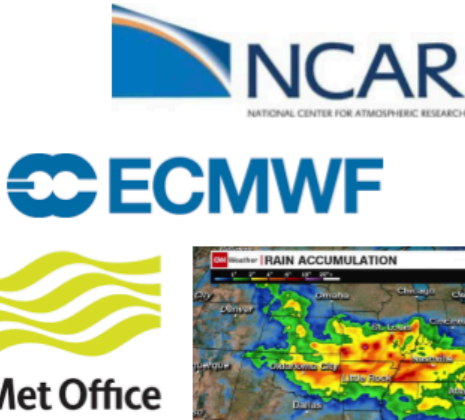
Partnerships in future EU funded projects
prototype of a digital twin encapsulating information from a large dataset ⇒ expertise applicable to other domains



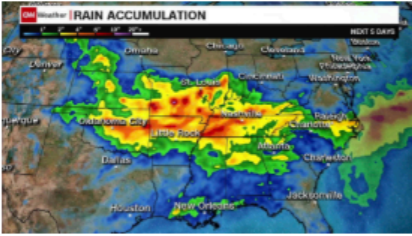
Projects that will be using AtmoRep as core model:

- **MAELSTROM:** Granted 4M core hours at JSC to use the EMP2 core model for the Downscaling (super-resolution) task within MAELSTROM
- **Call for Pilot Foundations: Helmholtz Foundation Model Initiative**
 - Partners: JSC (leader), AWI, KIT
 - External partners: ECMWF, CERN
 - HClimRep project proposal:
 - Use AtmoRep as core model for climatological predictions
 - No extra funds/FTE needed.
- **WarmWorld project:** AtmoRep will be adapted to the ICON grid (used by the German Weather Service, DWD) and used as core model for AI-based weather predictions.

Final impact



Integration into current weather forecast models
Potential first user:
EU-funded project MAELSTROM



Projects that will be using AtmoRep as baseline:

- WeatherGenerator

WeatherGenerator project aims to recast machine learning for Earth system modelling

2 October 2024

Share



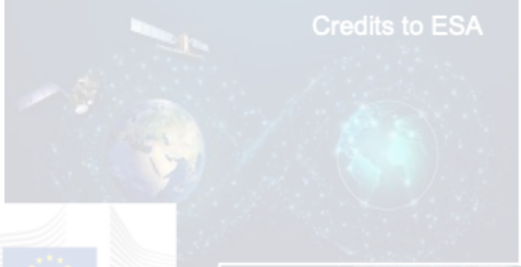
ECMWF is coordinating an EU Horizon project called WeatherGenerator which aims to use machine learning in novel ways for weather forecasting and to model related Earth system processes.

The developments in the WeatherGenerator will feed into the digital twins implemented by ECMWF in the EU's Destination Earth (DestinE) initiative, in which we are one of three entrusted entities alongside ESA and EUMETSAT. It is anticipated that it can also be used to supplement the Centre's standard weather forecasts.

Partnerships in future EU funded projects


prototype of a digital twin encapsulating information from a large dataset ⇒ expertise applicable to other domains

[Link to full article](#)



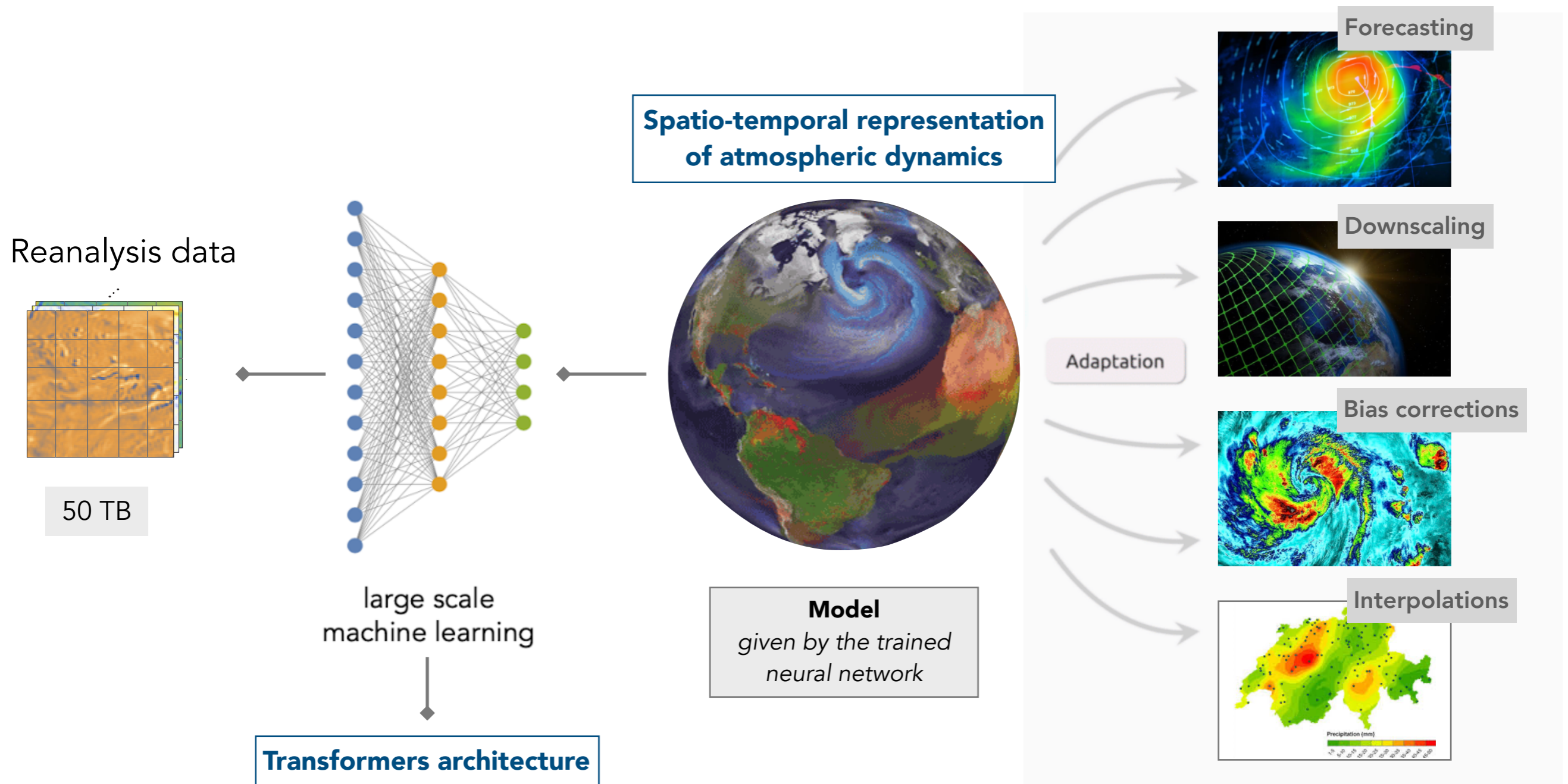
Credits to ESA

Destination Earth
Our planet's digital twin
The role of ECMWF



Present: The AtmoRep core model

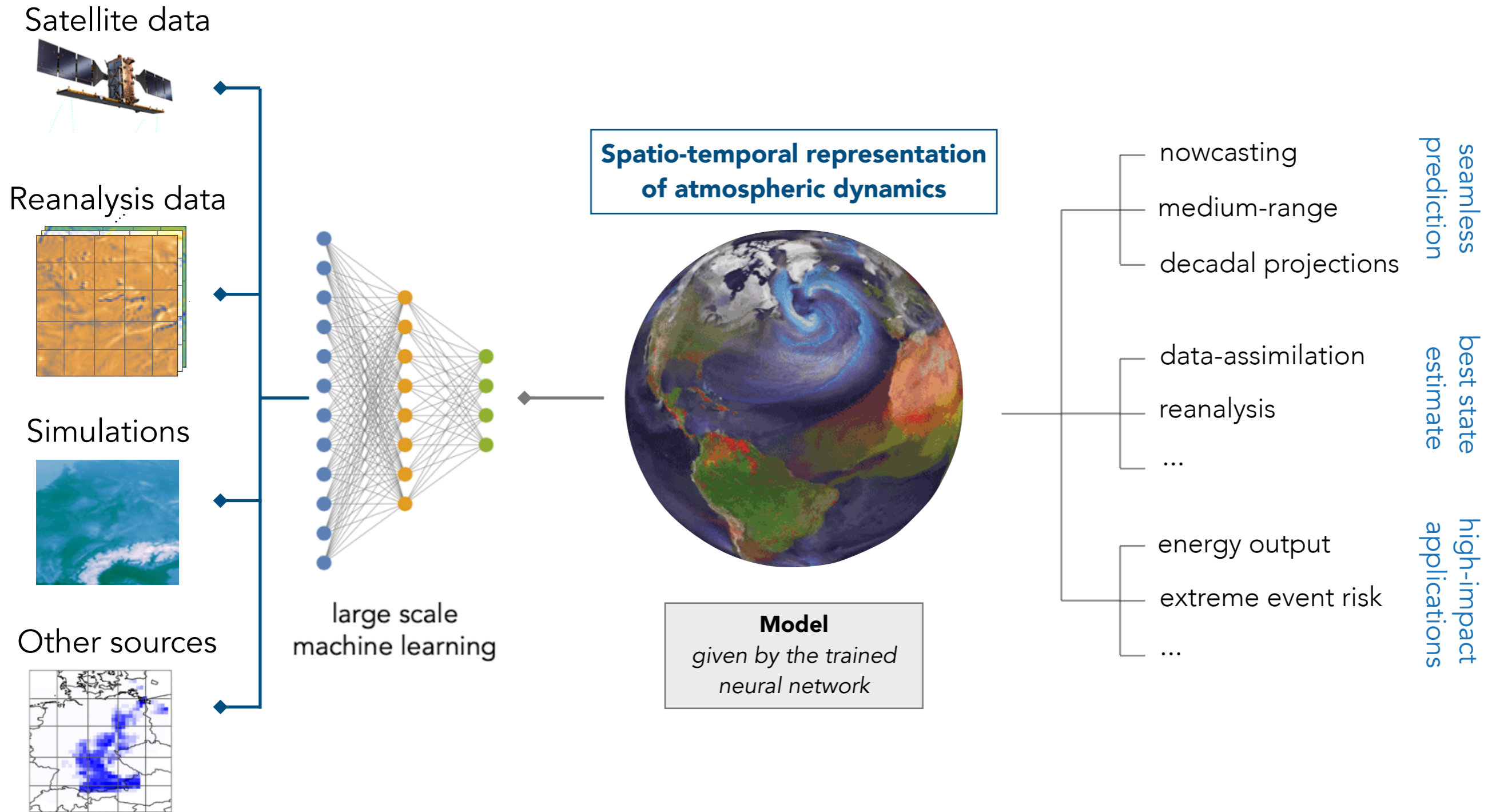
Physics-related applications = uncertainties → Need for a **stochastic approach**



Future: the WeatherGenerator



Courtesy of the WeatherGenerator collaboration



Final impact

CERN teams up with Luxembourg and the World Food Programme to tackle global hunger

The new partnership aims to leverage state-of-the-art AI technology to speed up progress towards a world with zero hunger

15 OCTOBER, 2024 | By [Antonella Del Rosso](#)



Representatives from WFP, LIST and CERN met today in Luxembourg to sign a new strategic partnership that aims to reduce world hunger. (Image: MAE Luxembourg)

WP1: the AtmoRep model will be used to forecast seasonal predictions of atmospheric variables for crop yield predictions

Relationships with other projects

Future: develop the API & the user interface

Integration within the digital twin engine being developed by the interTwin project



- 1) **integration of a much simpler environmental use case** from EURAC (Trento) to understand the pipelines
- 2) Definition of the **concept of platform** and definition of the **roadmap** to achieve it
- 3) **Summer students** from NMS program + OpenLab summer program will work on the project this summer

The platform

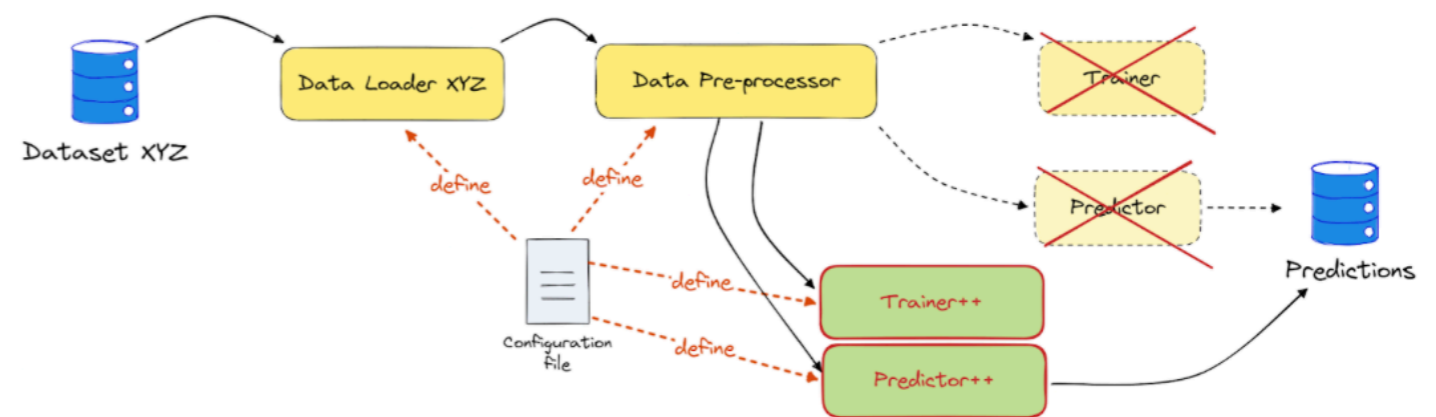
itwinai Plugins (6)

Plugins allow *anyone* to reuse existing components at low cost, without reinventing the wheel, and improving over them.

How does it work, *in practice*?

- Install **itwinai** core library (toolkit):
 - `pip install itwinai`
- Install use case **plugins**:
 - `pip install itwinai-cern-gan`
 - `pip install itwinai-hydromt`
 - `pip install itwinai-virgo`
 - ...

Yellow boxes are pre-existing modules which are reused



Results: Role of CERN

What has been done at CERN:

- Implemented from scratch the **analysis chain** to ensure a robust evaluation of the training protocol after each iteration
- working on the **ensemble uncertainty definition** and quantification.
- **coordinating the CERN-JSC analysis team** for the downstream applications.
- leading role in the **writing process of the first AtmoRep/EMP2 paper**, which is foreseen to be published by the **end of summer**.
- **Supervision of the OpenLab summer student** David Hidary in co-supervision with Christian Lessig from the University of Magdeburg (2023), supervision of NMS programs summer student Dorcas Mulaye (2024).
- **Definition of environmental platform** for benchmarking within interTwin and **integration of the EURAC use case** for ML-based droughts predictions within the interTwin pipeline.
- **Ablation studies and definition fo AtmoRep 1.0**, which is more efficient and more accurate
- GitHub maintainance of both model and analysis repos.
- External Partner in the HClimRep project, supervision and follow up of technical requests for HClimRep

Public Talks - 2024

- I. Luise, **Incontri di Fisica**, INFN Frascati, invited lecturer, November 2024.
- I. Luise, **University of Bern**, invited seminar, October 2024
- I. Luise, **ELLIIT Symposium**, invited visitor scientist, October 2024.
- I. Luise, **ICES biennial workshop**, invited speaker, October 2024.
- I. Luise, **AI4Science Forum**, invited seminar, June 2024.
- I. Luise, **University of Clermont-Ferrand**, invited seminar, June 2024.
- I. Luise, **Helmholtz AI conference**, satellite event, invited talk, June 2024.
- I. Luise C. Lessig, **PASC 2024**, invited talk + organisers of a mini-symposium on “Foundation models in Earth System Science”, June 2024.
- I. Luise, **ENES HPC Workshop on High resolution modeling in Earth system science**, invited talk, May 2024.
- I. Luise, **ESA-ECMWF Machine Learning Workshop**, talk and panelist, May 2024.
- C. Lessig, **Karlsruhe Institute of Technology**, invited seminar, May 2024.
- C. Lessig, **EGU24**, solicited talk, April 2024.

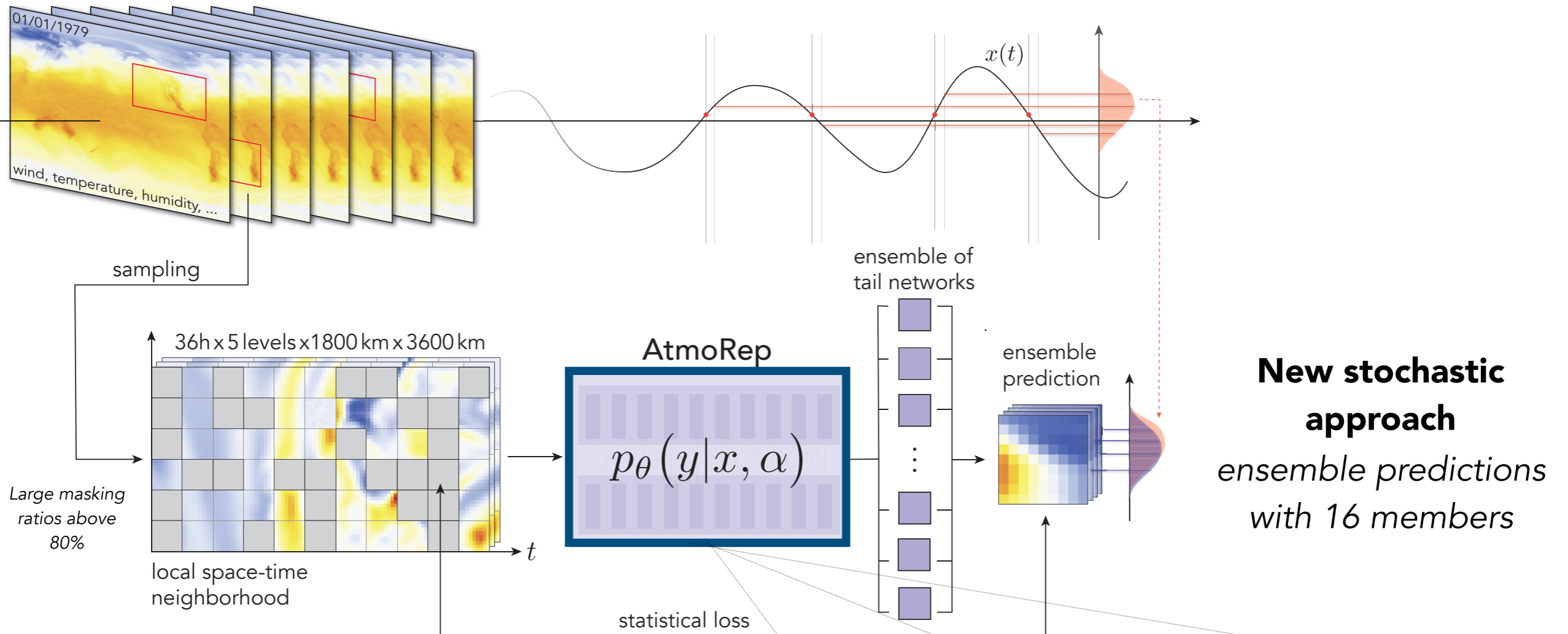
Public Talks - 2023

- I. Luise, **CERN OpenLab technical workshop**, April 2023.
- I. Luise, **NEURIPS 2023**, poster, November 2023.
- C. Lessig, **Google Geo Sustainability**, invited talk, August 2023.
- C. Lessig, **NVIDIA Research**, invited talk, May 2023; [Slides](#).
- C. Lessig, ECWMF, invited talk, May 2023; [Slides](#).
- I. Luise, **CERN-Microsoft Workshop**, April 2023.
- C. Lessig, EGU, April 2023; [Slides](#).
- I. Luise, CERN OpenLab technical workshop, March 2023; [Slides](#).
- C. Lessig, IntelliAQ workshop, March 2023; [Slides](#).
- C. Lessig, NSF AI Institute for Research on Trustworthy AI in Weather, Climate, and Coastal Oceanography, February 2023; [Slides](#).
- C. Lessig, **Google Research**, October 2022; [Slides](#).
- I. Luise, **DWD KI Forum**, October 2022; [Slides](#).

Results

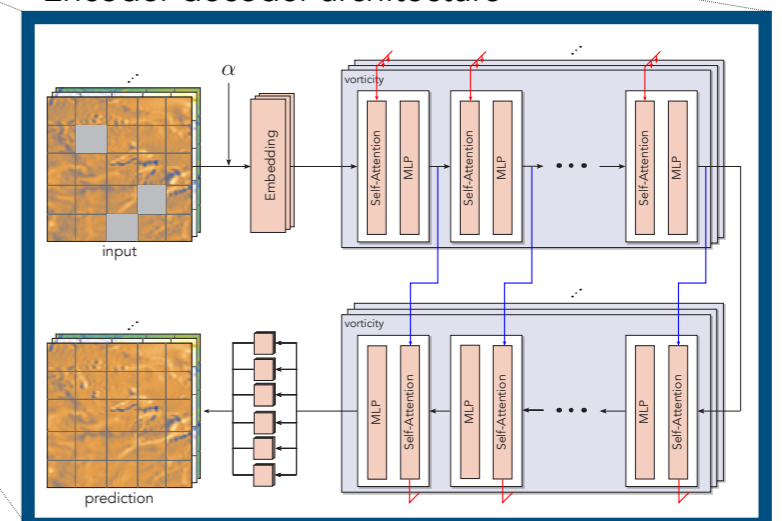
The AtmoRep workflow

pre-processed historical observational record $x(t)$ (ERA5 reanalysis)



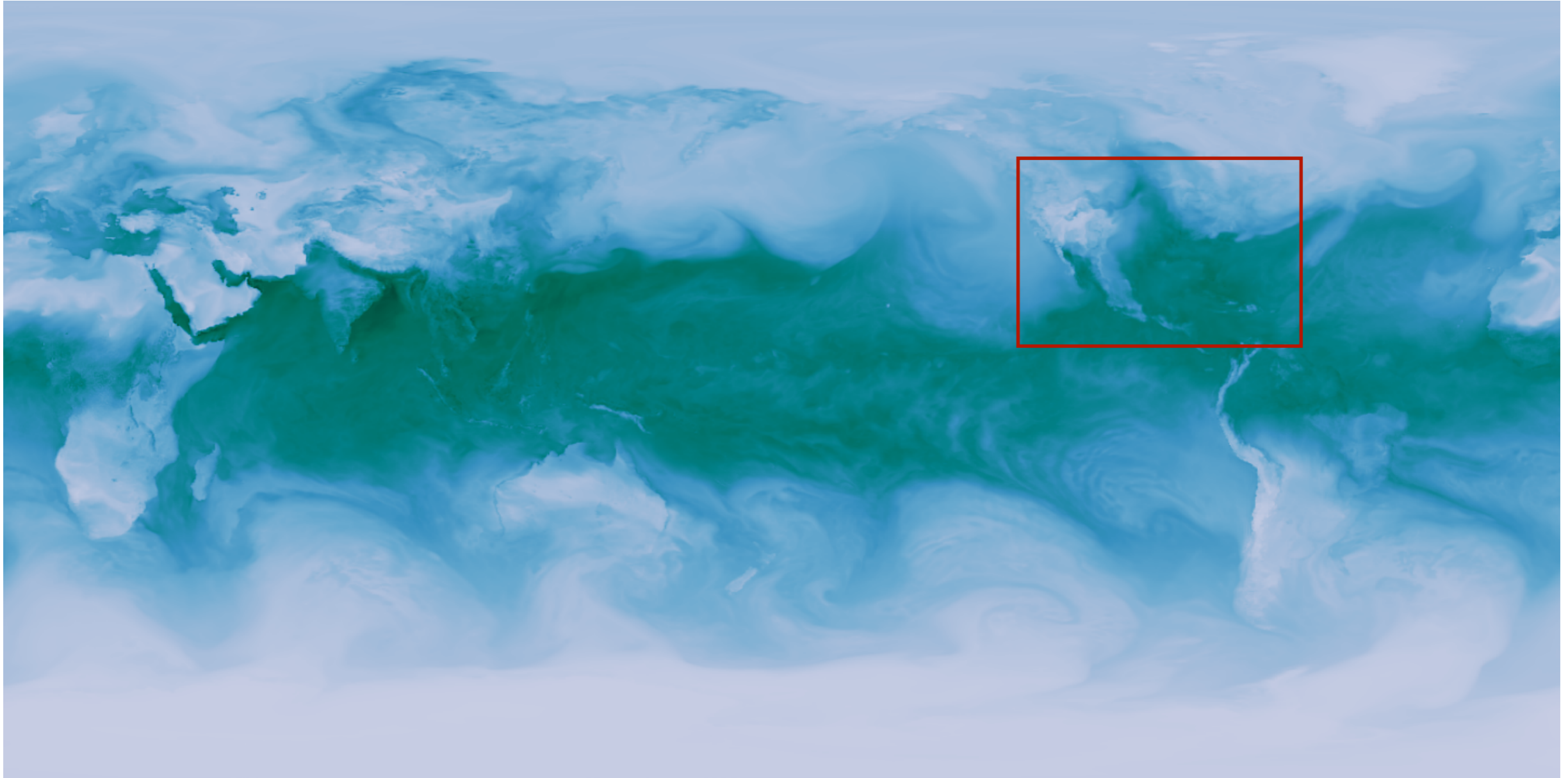
Approximate the 4-Dim PDF of the process using a Transformers-based network with 3.5 billion parameters

Encoder decoder architecture



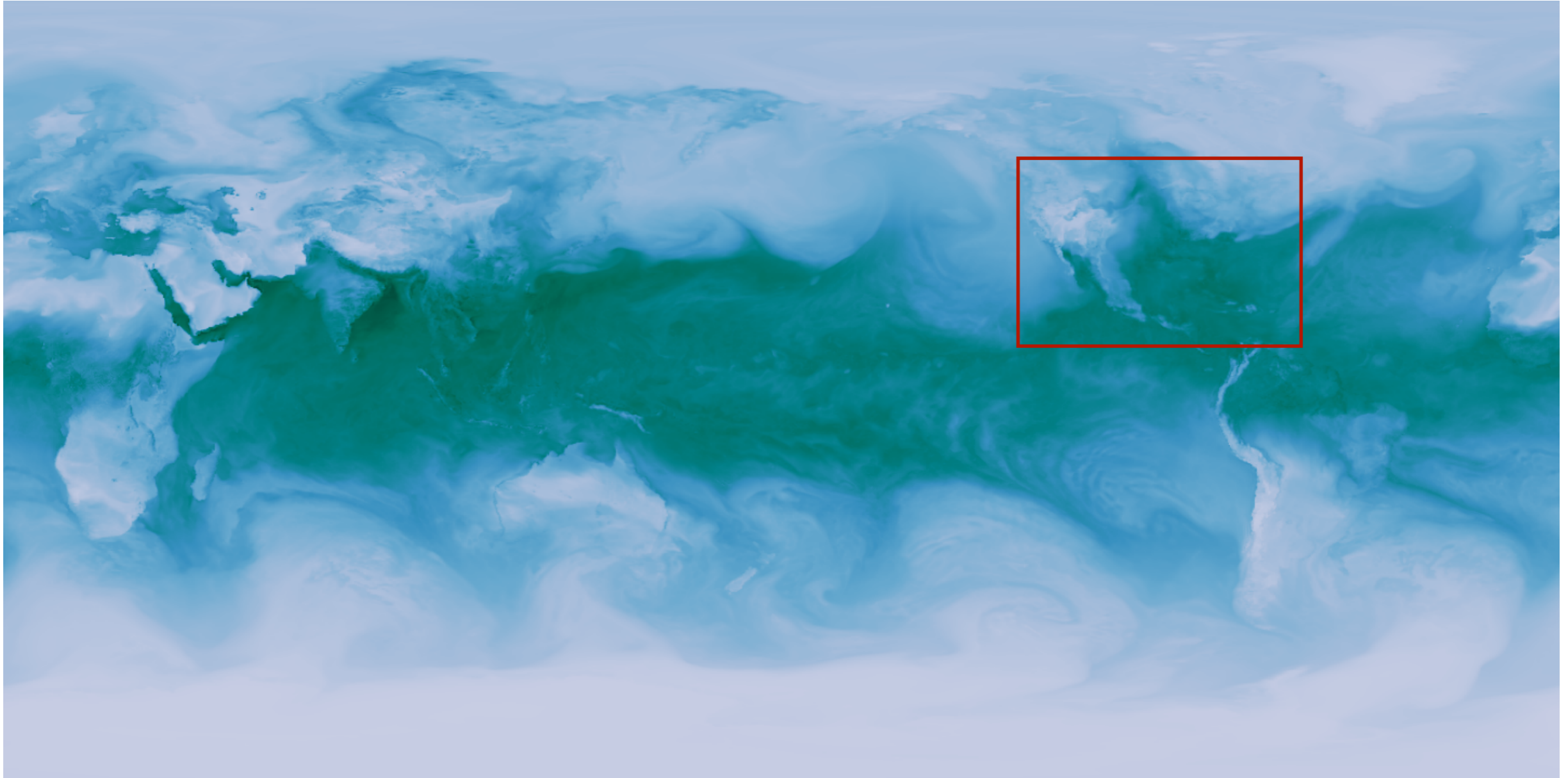
Results: Target - ERA5

specific humidity, June 15th 2018 13:00 UTC



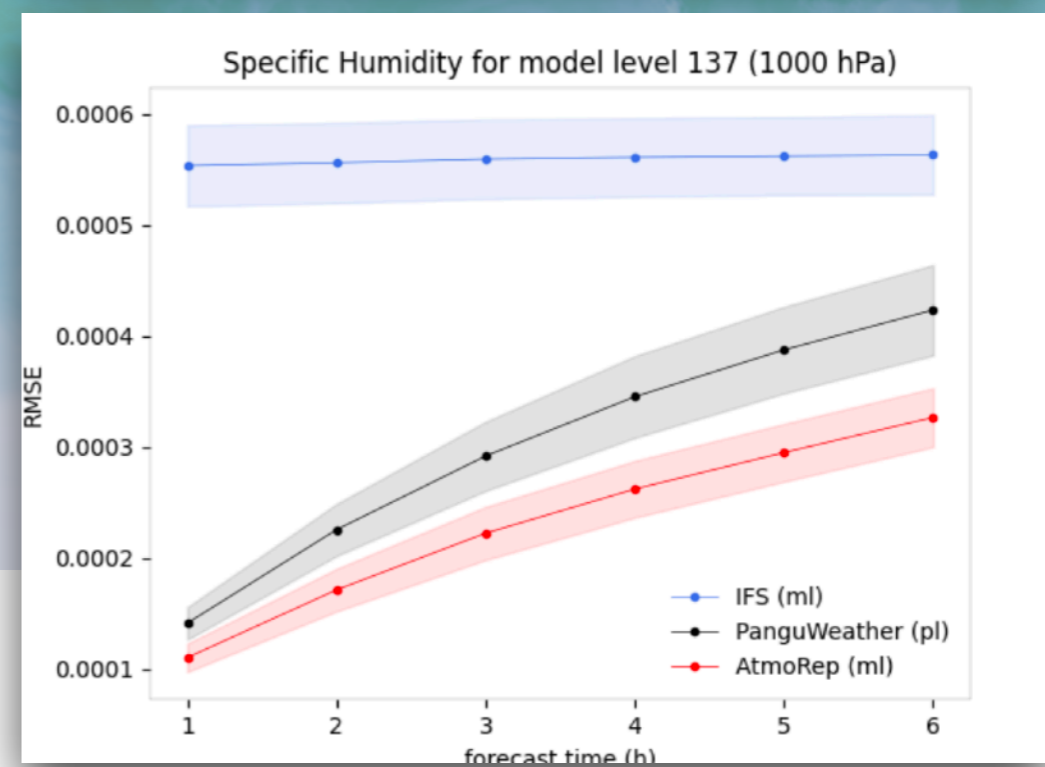
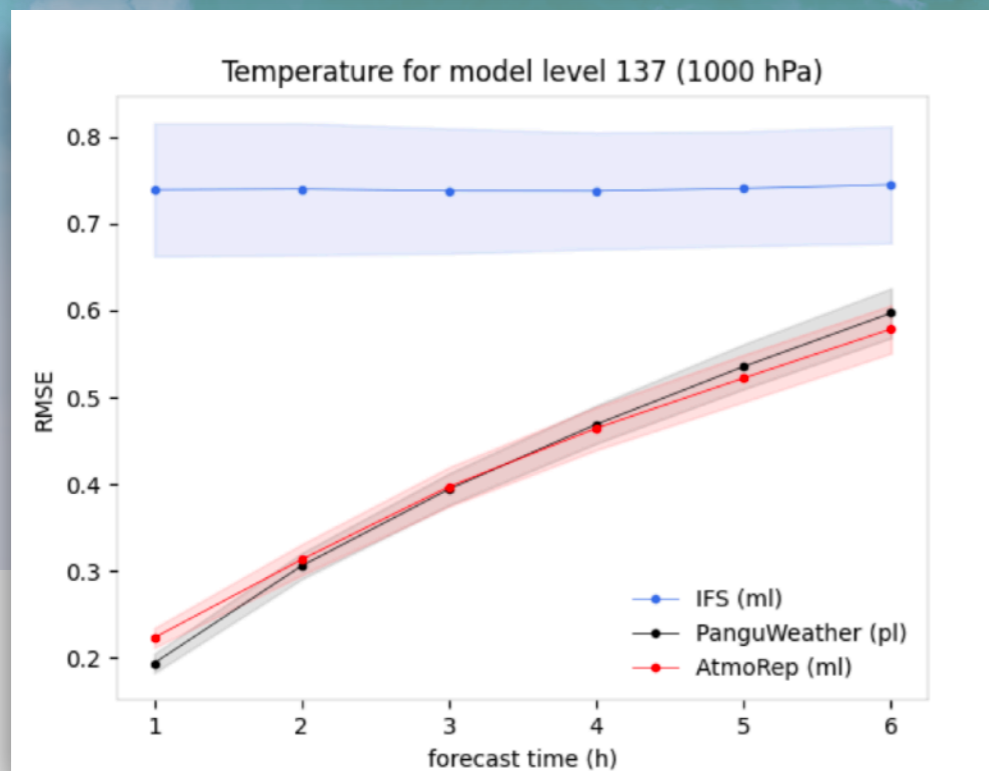
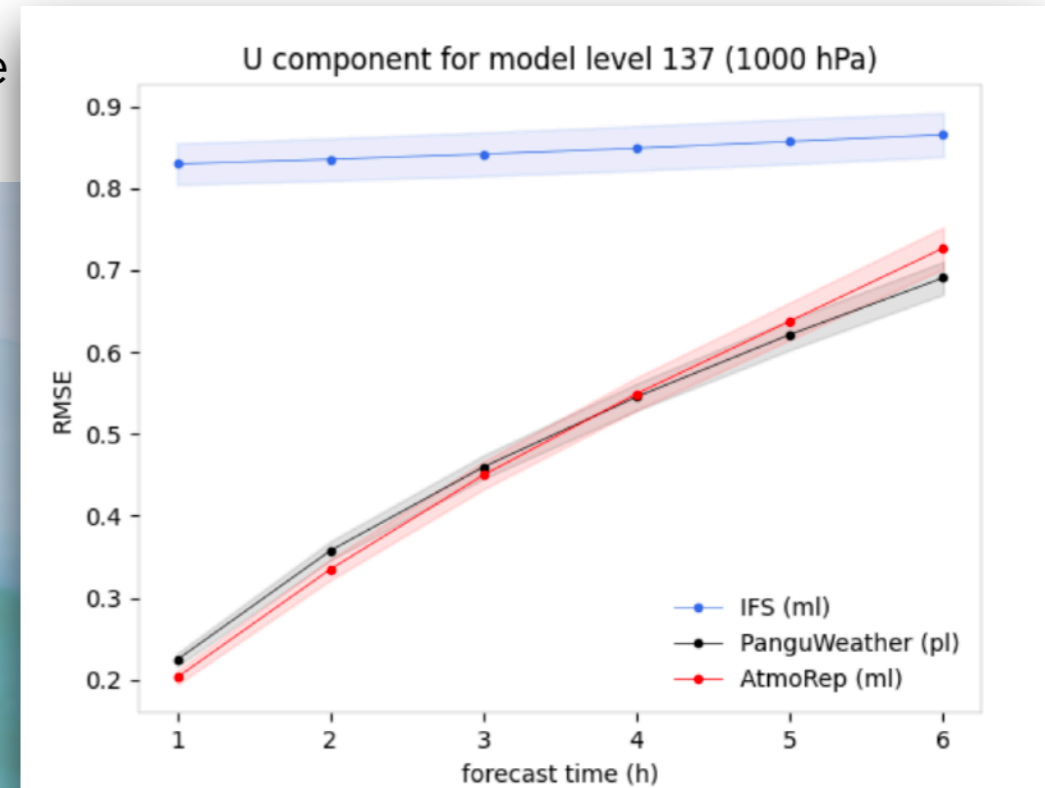
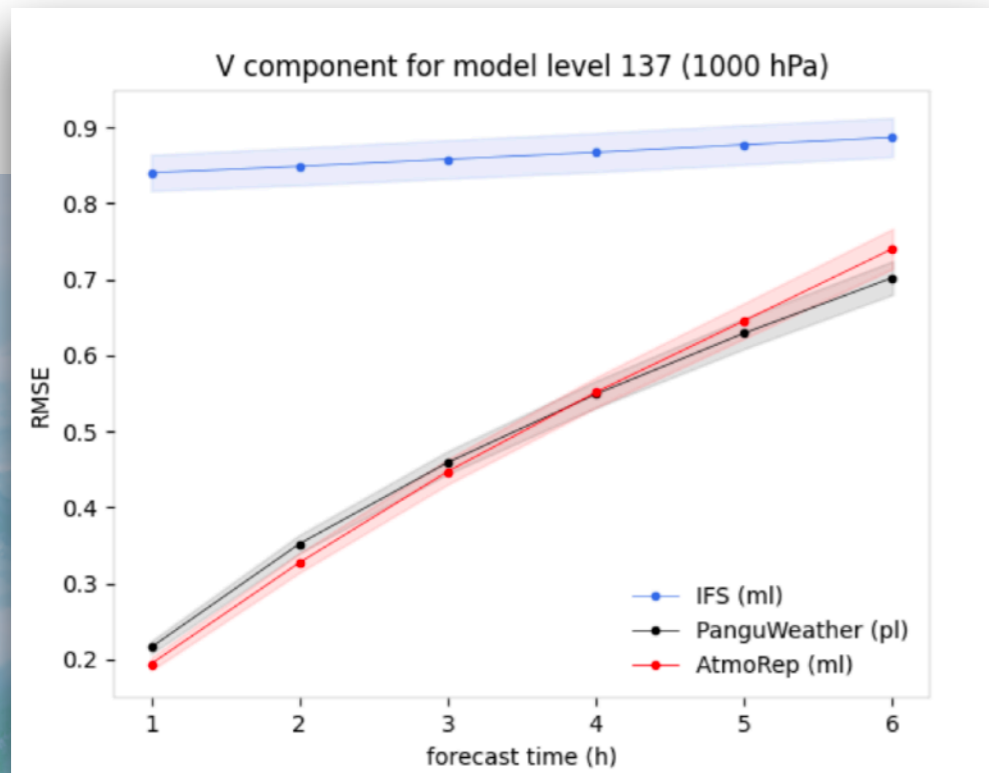
Results: Prediction

specific humidity, June 15th 2018 13:00 UTC



Results: Prediction

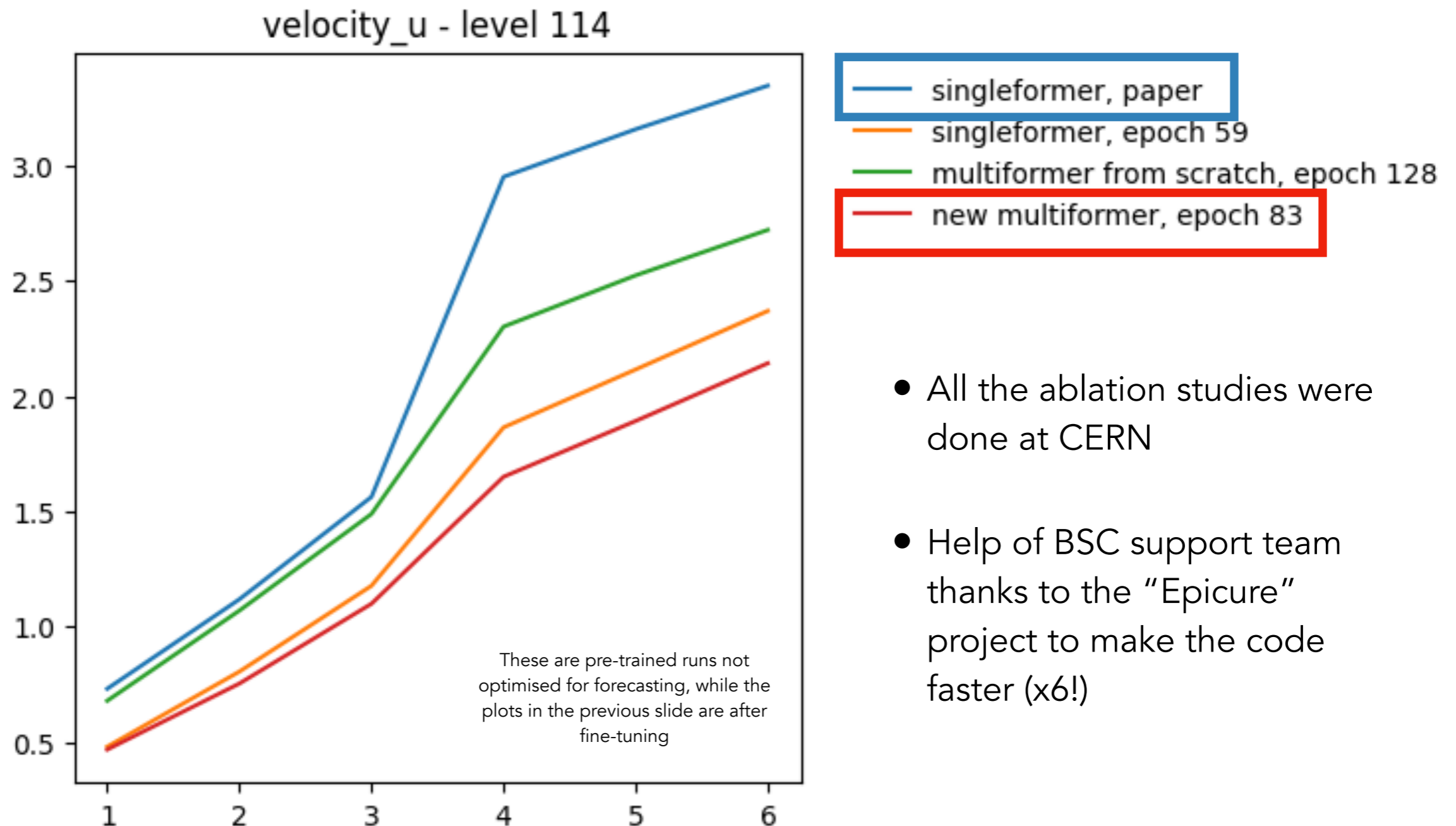
y, June



Results: AtmoRep 1.0

AtmoRep 0.1: 3.5B parameters

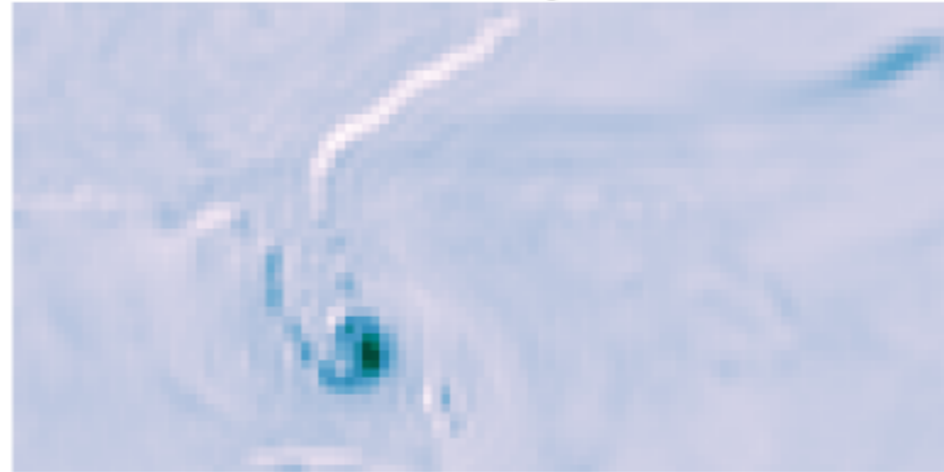
AtmoRep 1.0: 600M parameters, x6 faster & more accurate



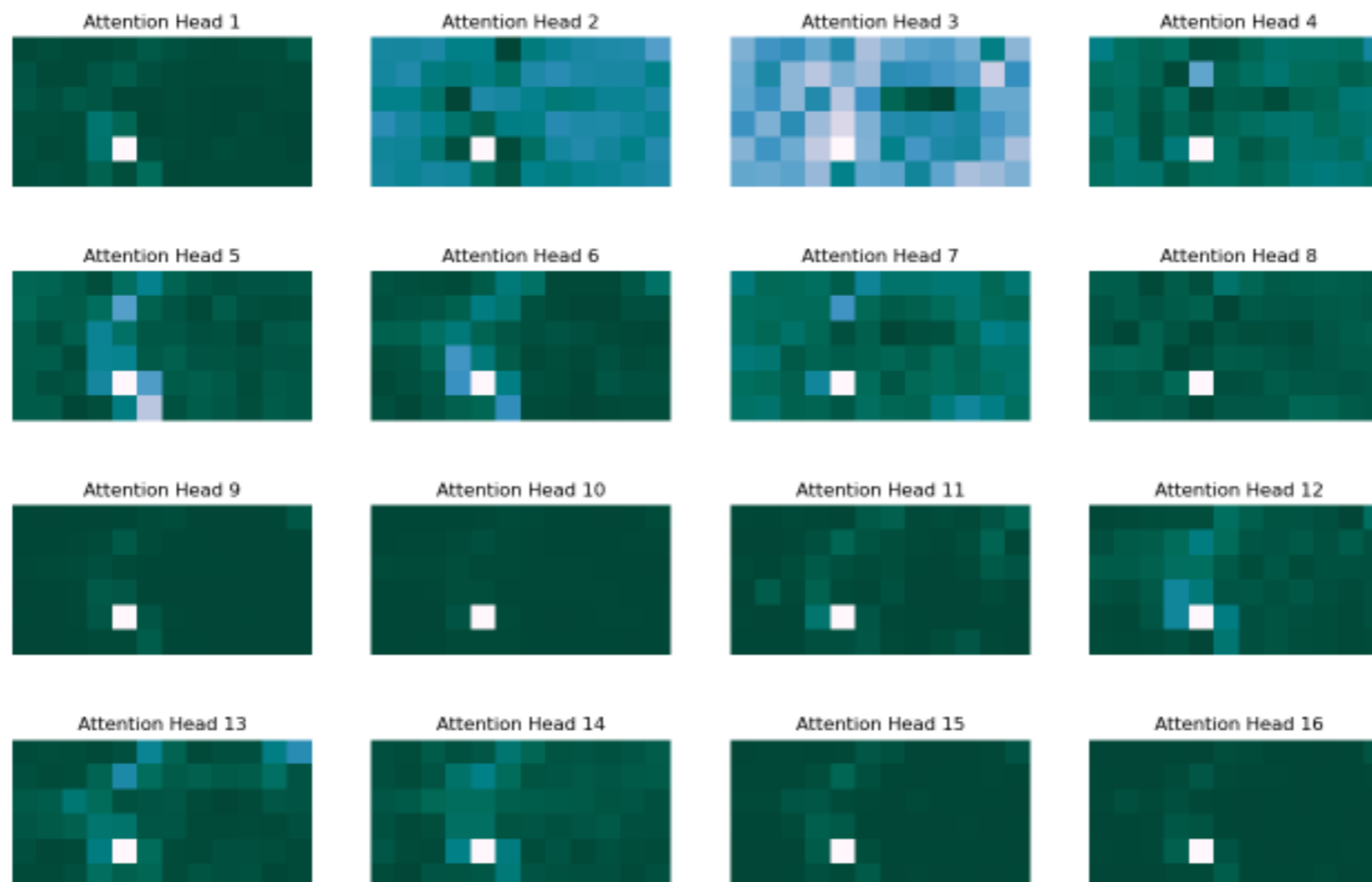
- All the ablation studies were done at CERN
- Help of BSC support team thanks to the "Epicure" project to make the code faster (x6!)

Results: Hurricane tracking

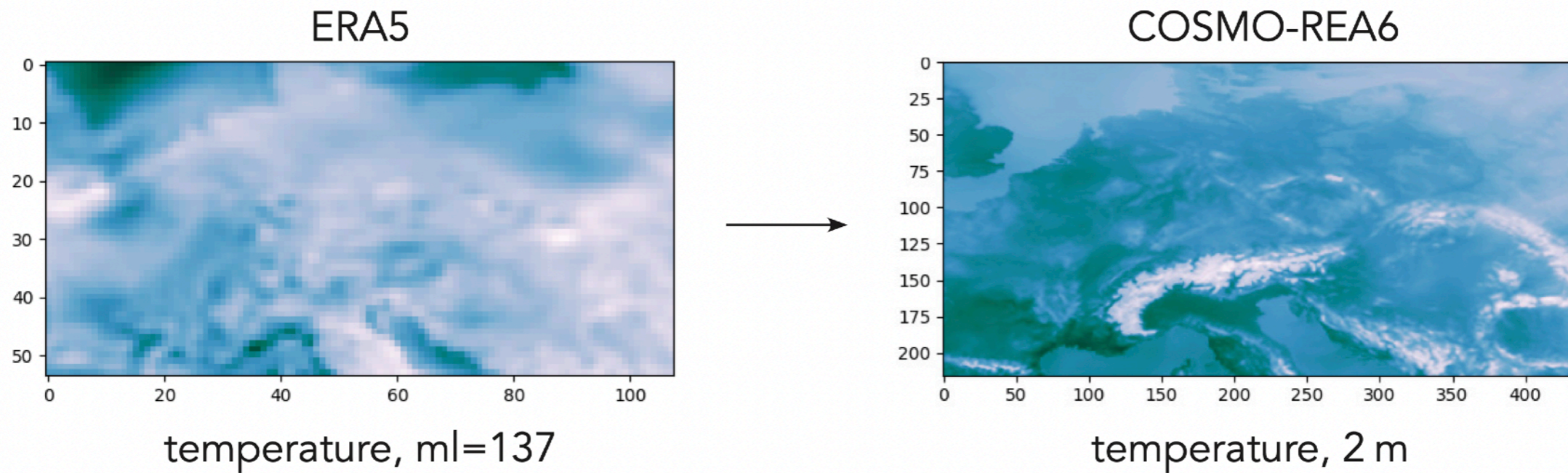
Source Image



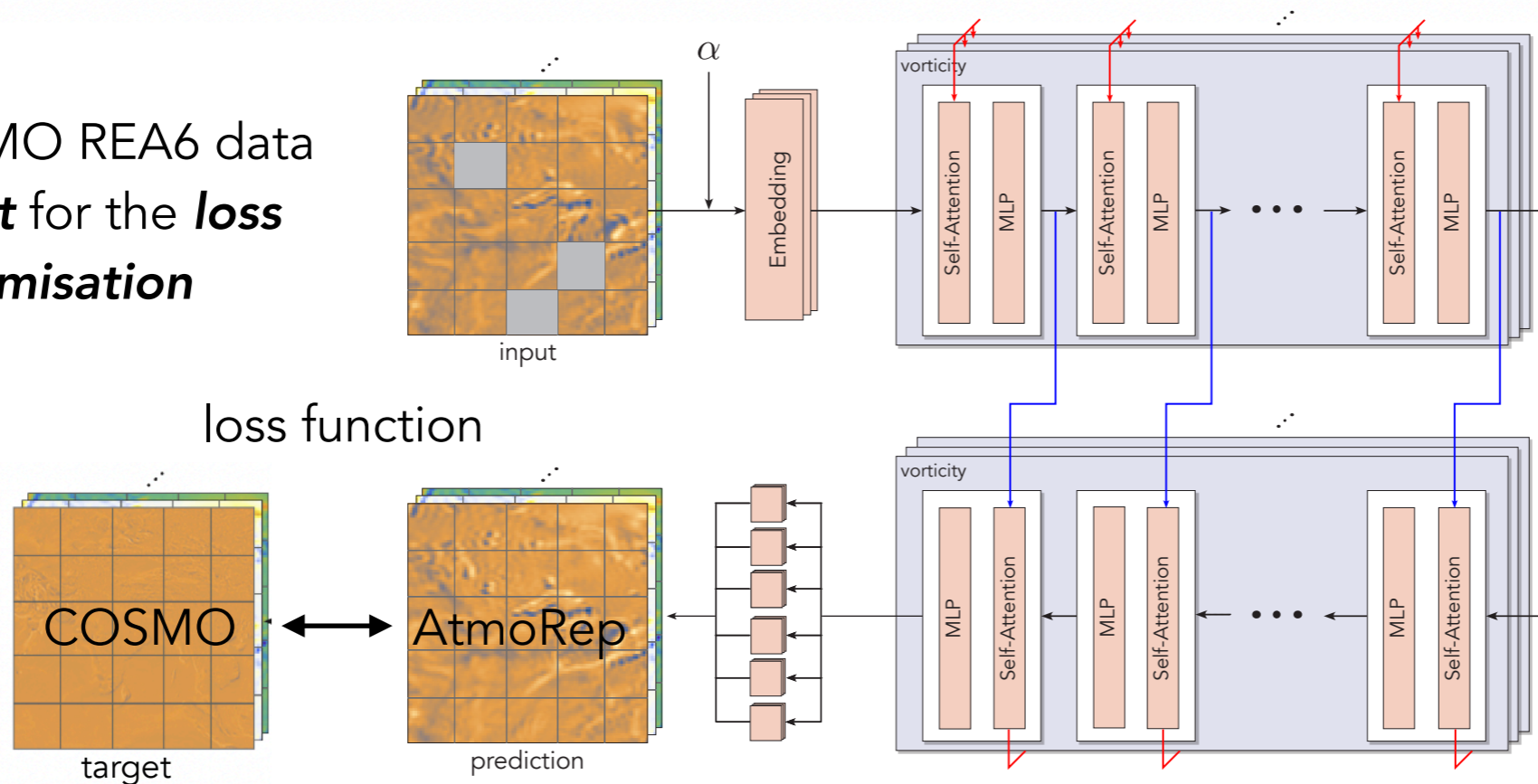
Read full report [here](#)



Downscaling

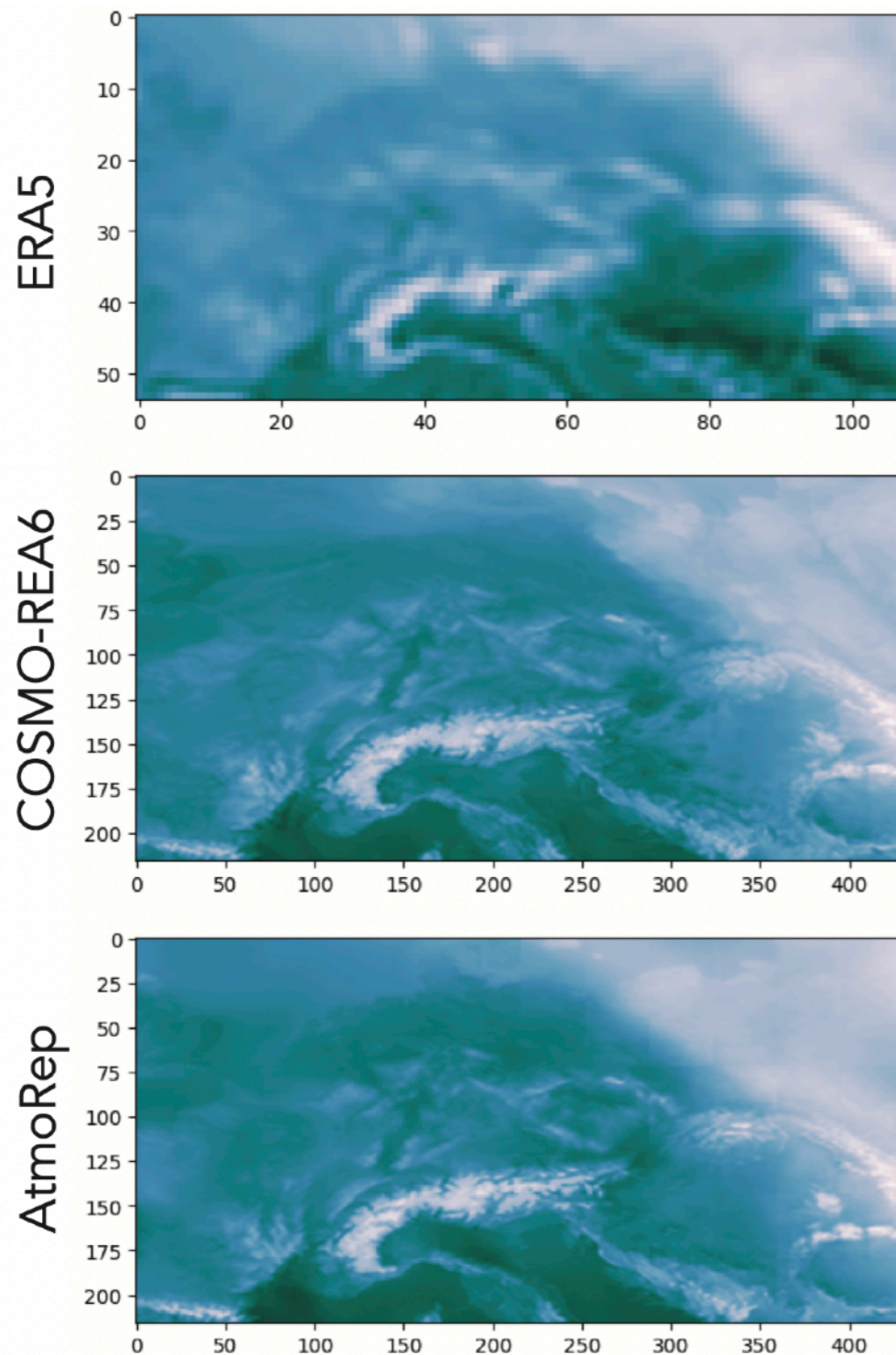


Use COSMO REA6 data as **target** for the **loss minimisation**

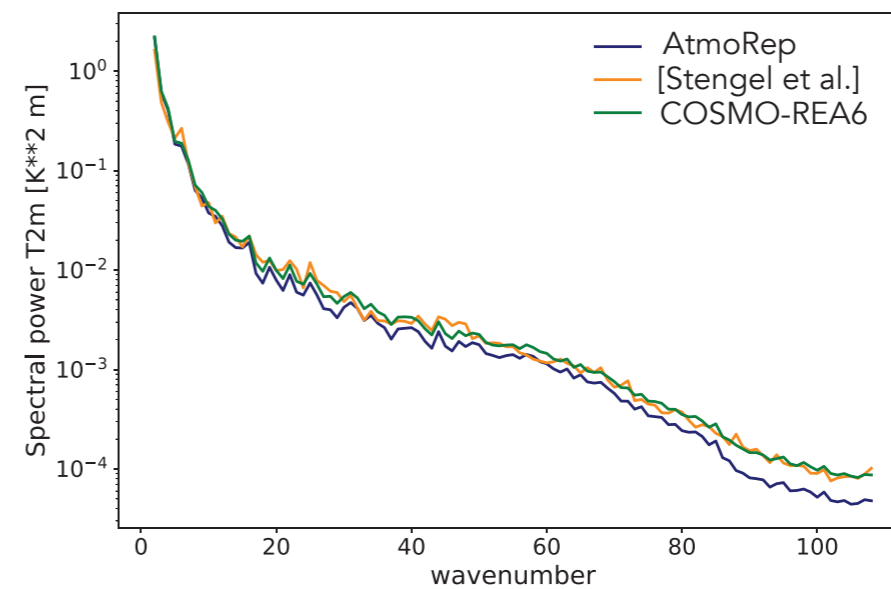
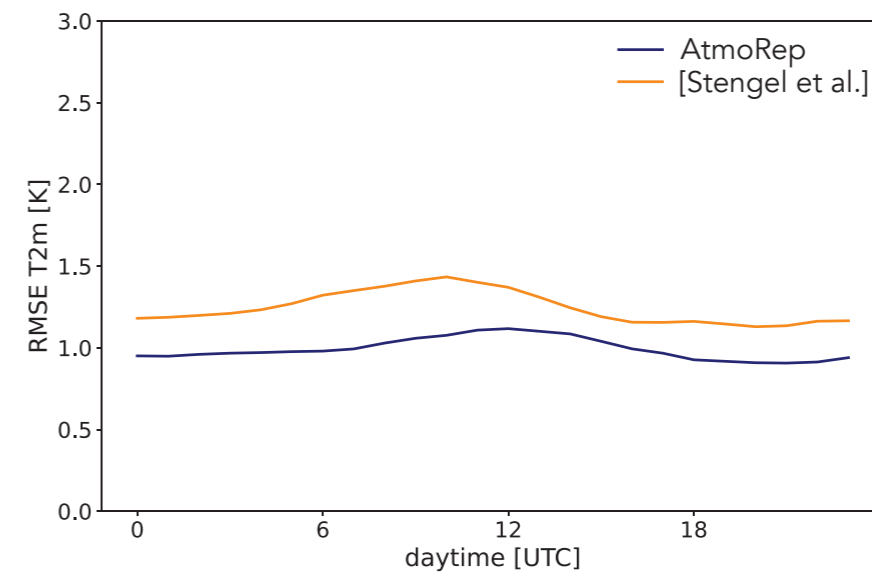


Downscaling

Use the COSMO REA6 dataset (6 km resolution vs ~32 km in ERA5) to create a downscaled version of AtmoRep



Comparison with a competing AI-based model for downscaling:

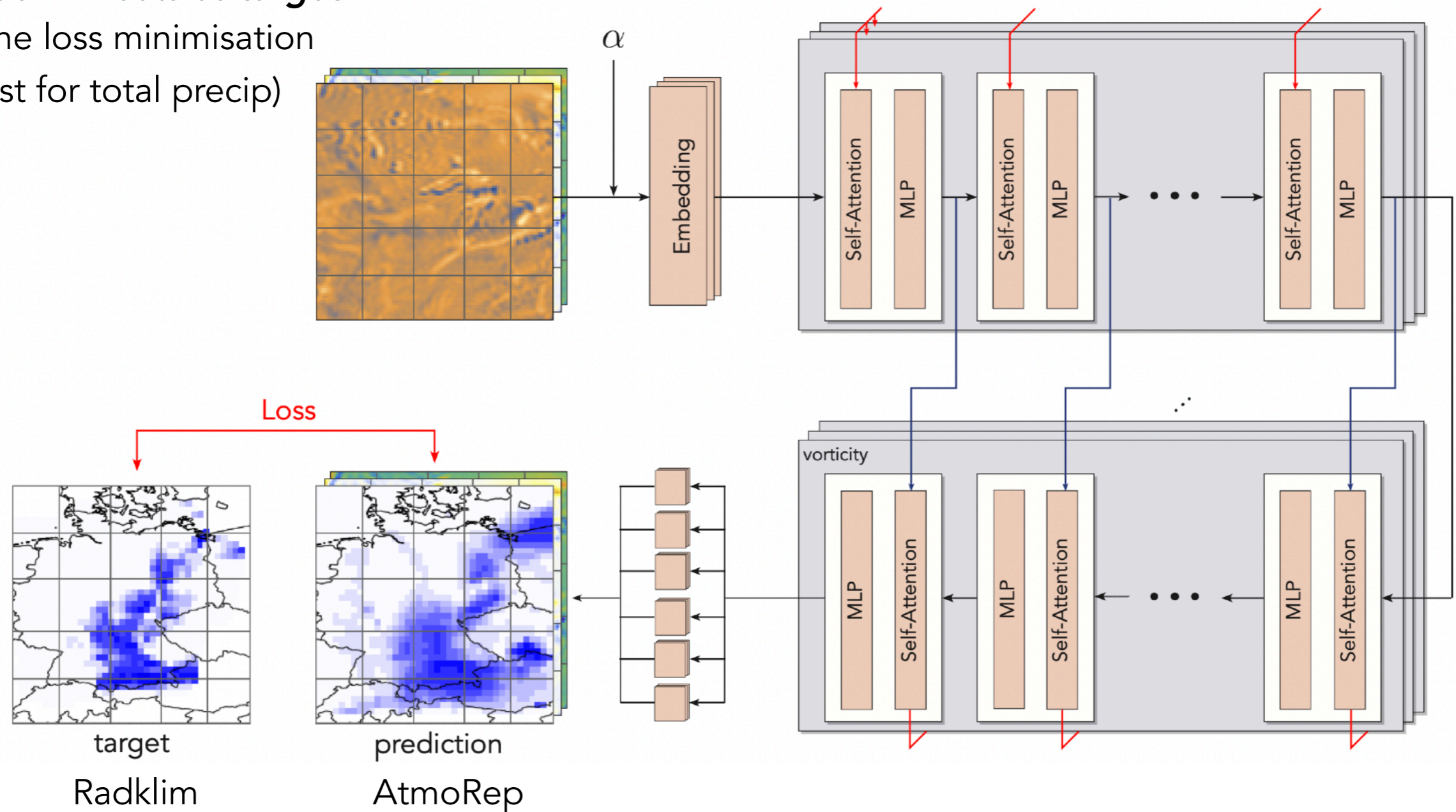


Bias corrections

Precipitation rates are known to be suboptimal in ERA5

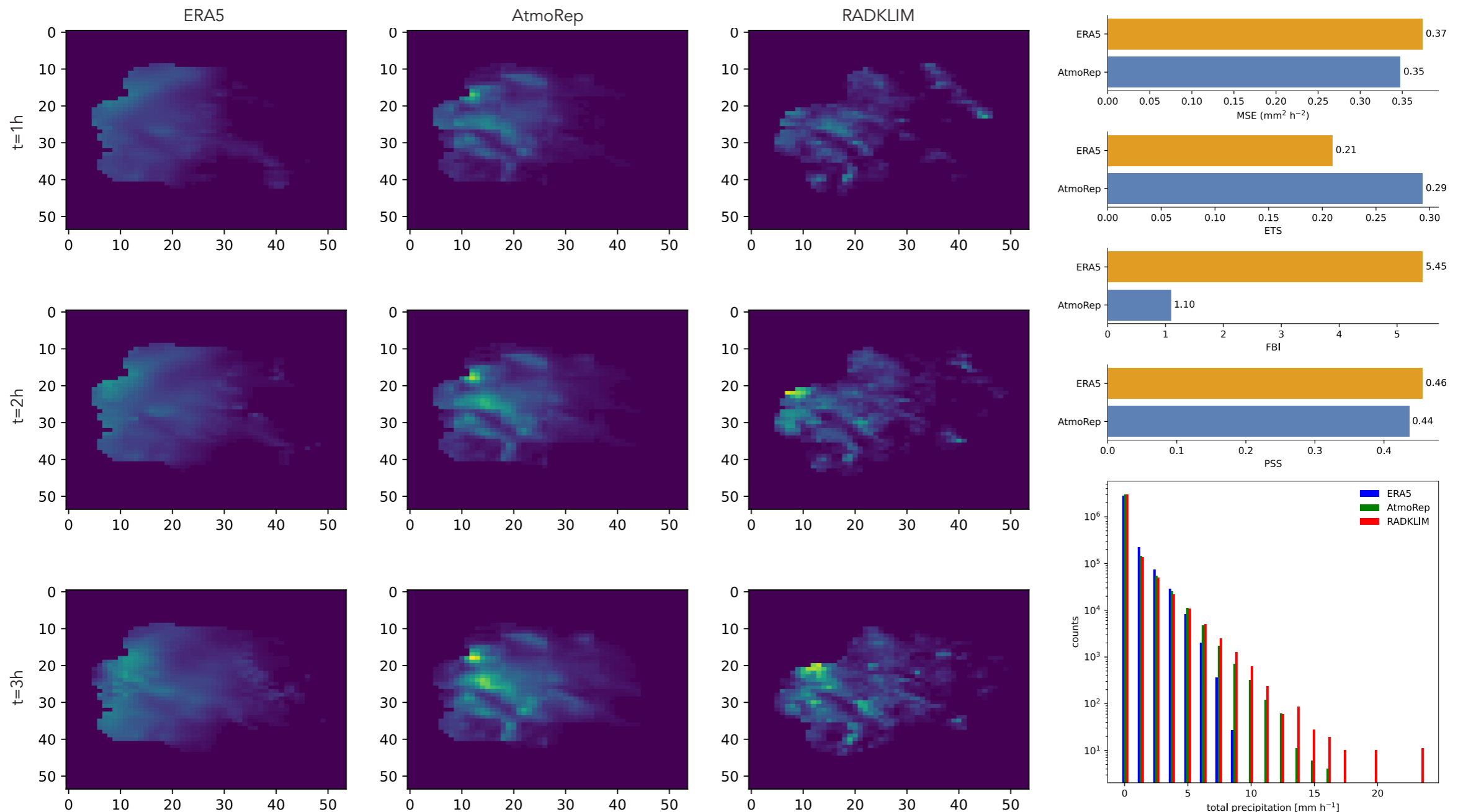
Use RADKLIM radar data to fine-tune the precipitation rates in AtmoRep

Use *Radklim* data as *target*
for the loss minimisation
(just for total precip)



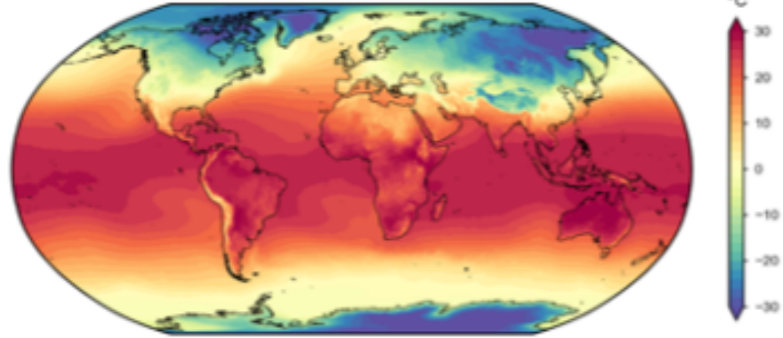
Bias corrections: Results

Precipitation rates are known to be suboptimal in ERA5
Use RADKLIM radar data to fine-tune the precipitation rates in AtmoRep



Backup

ERA5 monthly mean 2m temperature - January 2016



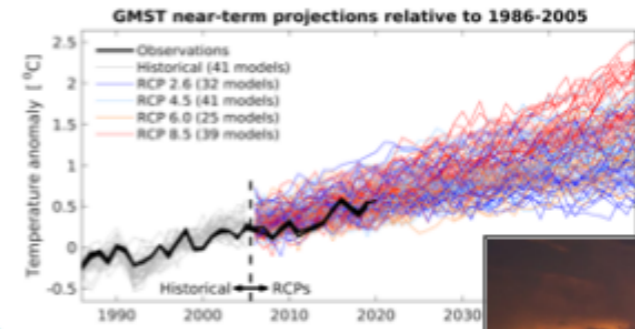
Operations

Technology

Collect



Aware



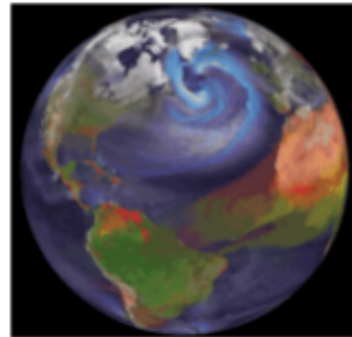
Artificial Intelligence



Big Data Analytics



Compute



Respond



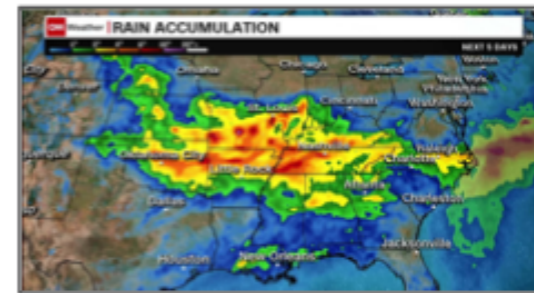
Visualization Tools



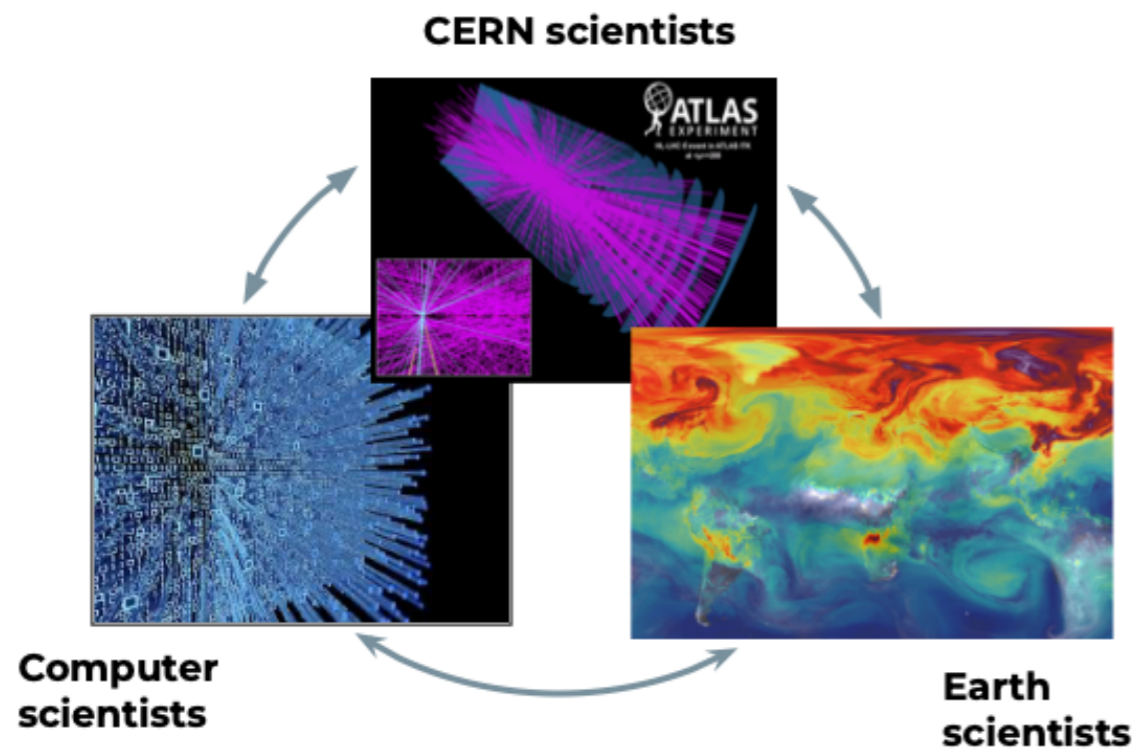
Visualize



Predict



Introduction



Why CERN?

Solve common scientific challenge(s) in high-energy physics and weather/climate science using AI/ML

Model complex, nonlinear phenomena and improve current simulations

Access multi-scale dependencies of a given process

Earth science: eg. better understand convection phenomena

CERN: eg. particle-jet showers reconstruction

Condense dataset information in a compact representation

better handle the information in downstream applications.

eg. condense the info in a few GB rather than TB

Explore potential of unsupervised learning for scientific applications

Extract new information directly from data

eg. learn unknown correlation patterns

Earth science: eg. early detection of extreme events

CERN: eg. anomaly detection

Common Goal:

Develop a proof of concept of representation learning for scientific applications based on observations