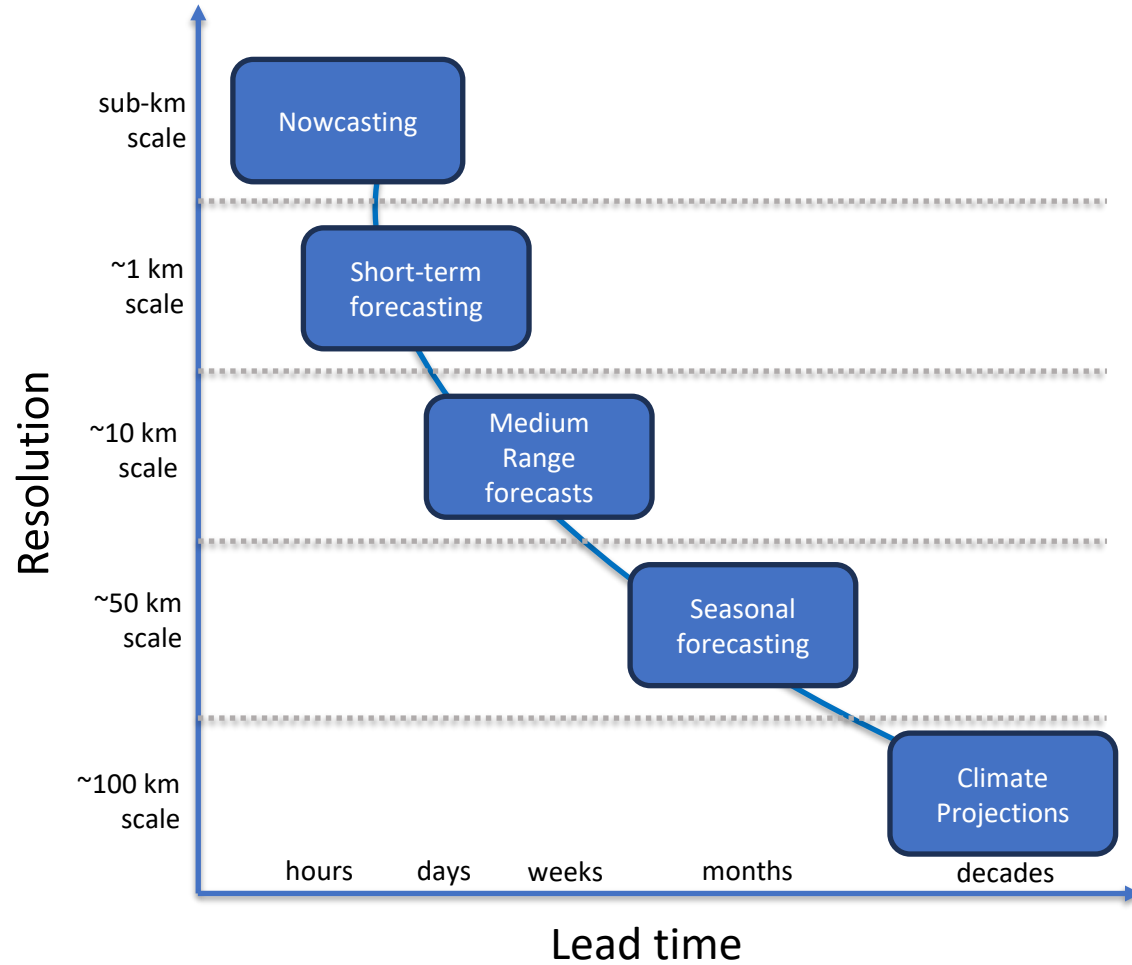




A Review of Recent Advances in AI Models for Weather Forecasting

Slides (strongly) adapted from G. Franch and E. Tomasi (FBK)

AI for Weather and Climate



Enabling tools for the AI revolution:

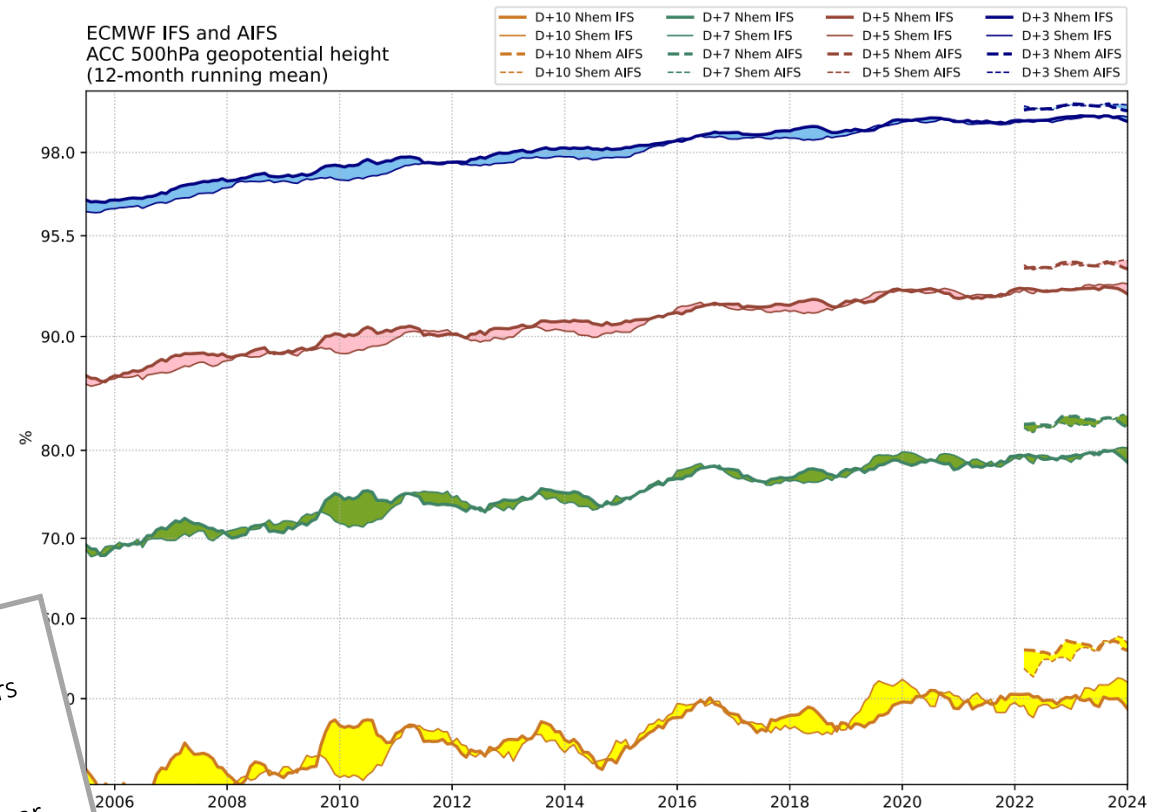
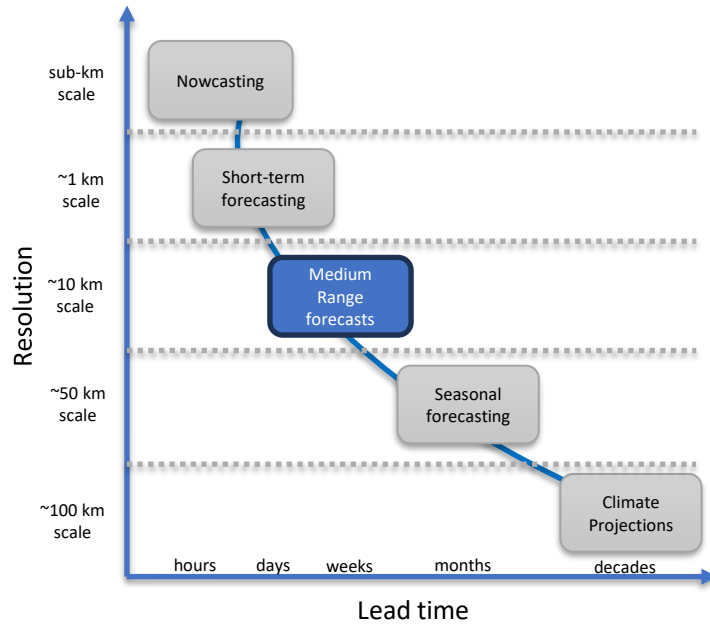
- Advances in Computing Power and Hardware
- Massive Datasets and Data Quality
- Machine Learning and Deep Learning Models

Why this success?

- Outperforming Traditional Accuracy
- Revolutionary Speed and Efficiency
- Deal with Observations much better
- Accessibility and Operability

Medium Range – Global Models

- Boomed in 2023, kept improving since then
- Trained on ERA5, currently probabilistic, stable in time

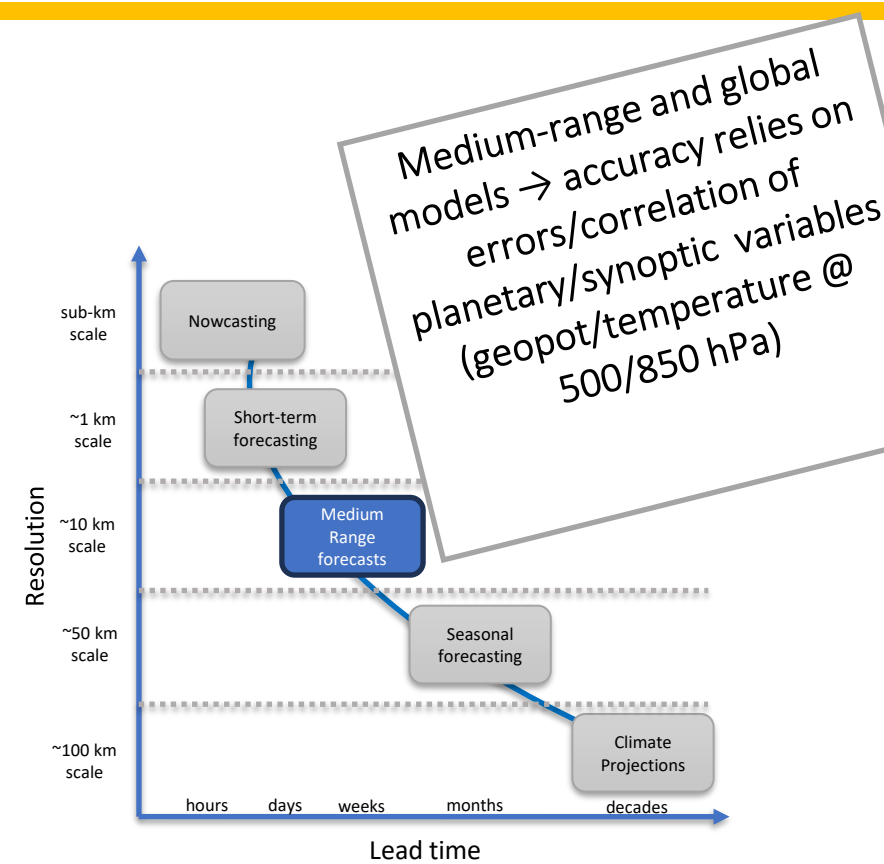


The QUIET revolution
+1 day of predictability in 10 years

The AI revolution
+0.5 day of predictability in 1 year

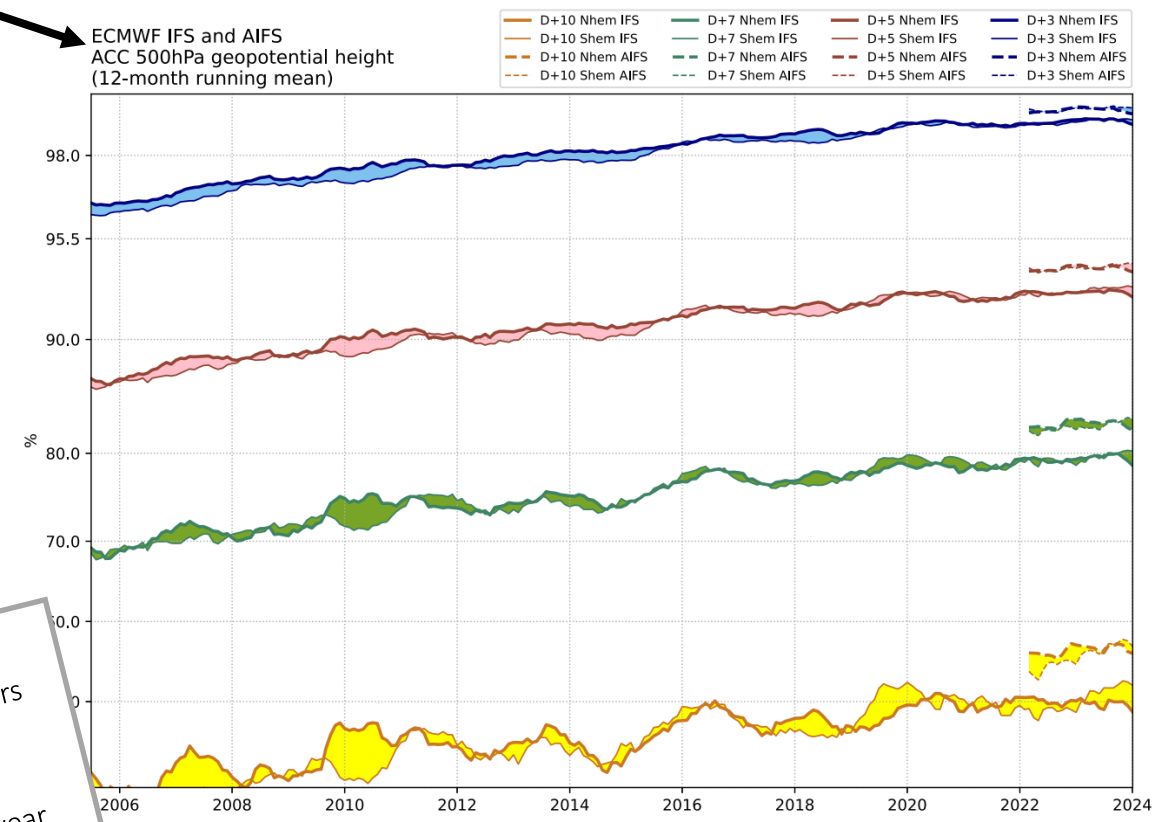


Medium Range – Global Models



Medium-range and global models → accuracy relies on errors/correlation of planetary/synoptic variables @ 500/850 hPa

boomed in 2023, kept improving since then
trained on ERA5, currently probabilistic, stable in time



The QUIET revolution
+1 day of predictability in 10 years

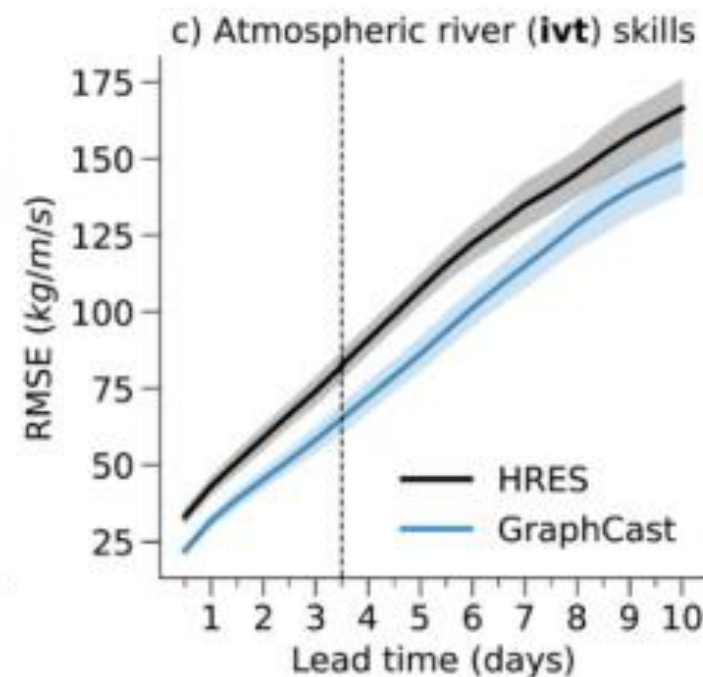
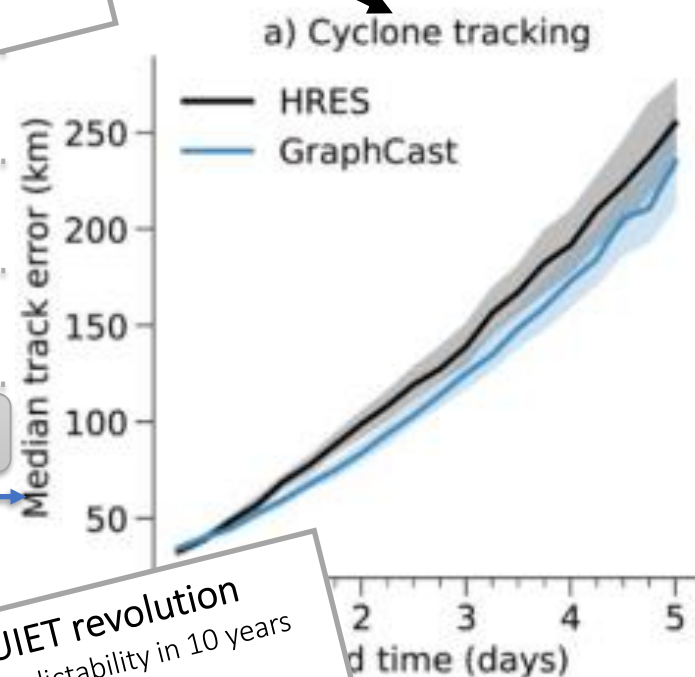
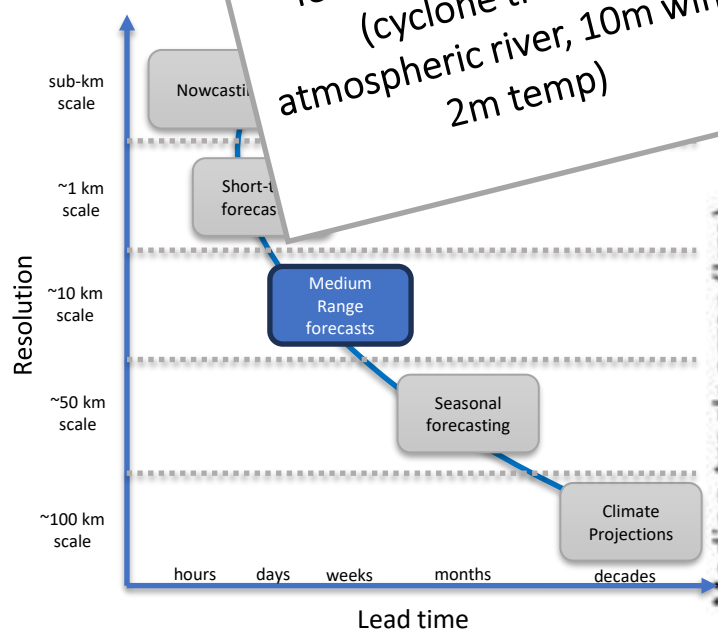
The AI revolution
+0.5 day of predictability in 1 year



Medium Range – Global Models

Recently synoptic-to-mesoscale-to-local scale features were evaluated (cyclone tracking, atmospheric river, 10m wind, 2m temp)

- Boomed in 2023, kept improving since then
- Trained on ERA5, currently probabilistic, stable in time



The QUIET revolution
+1 day of predictability in 10 years

The AI revolution
+0.5 day of predictability in 1 year

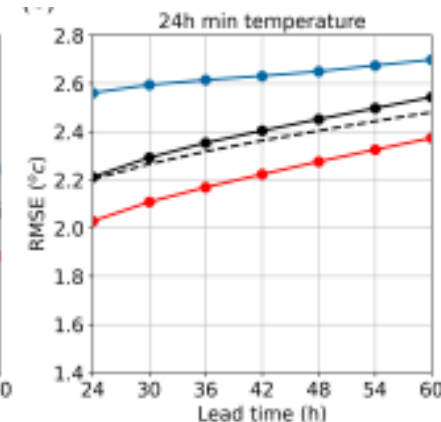
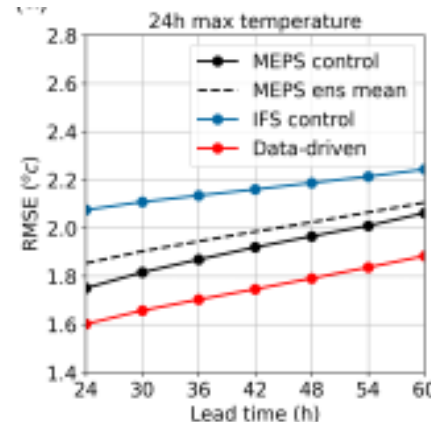
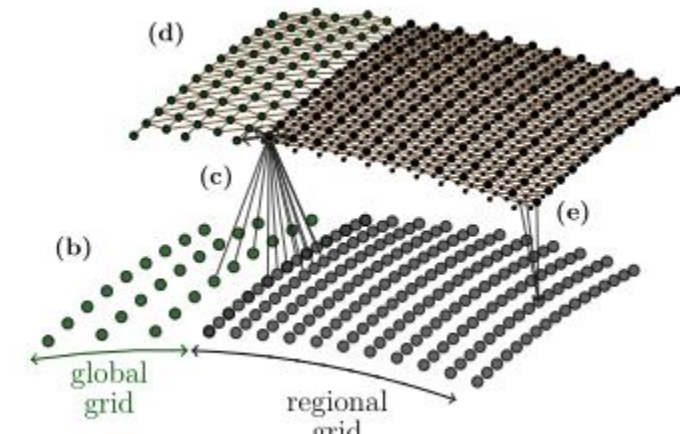
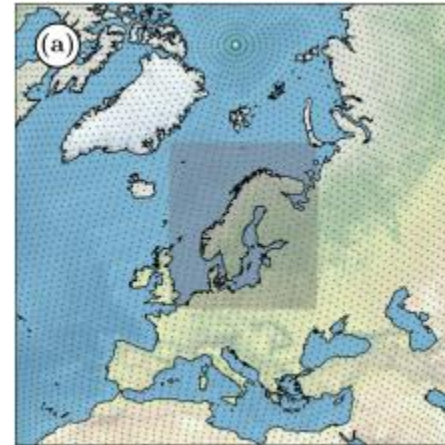
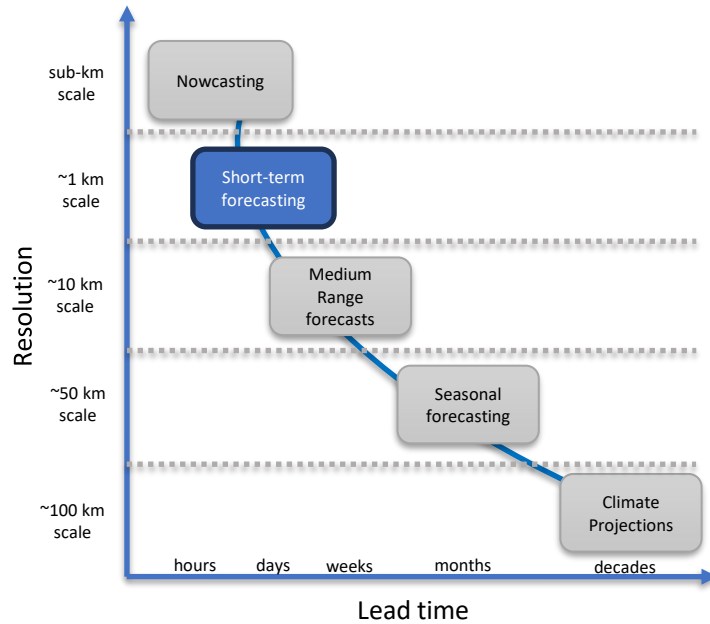


Short-term – Limited Area Models

Very new implementations (2024)

- Training on numerical LAMs with Anemoi (framework by ECMWF)

e.g., Nipen et al. 2024

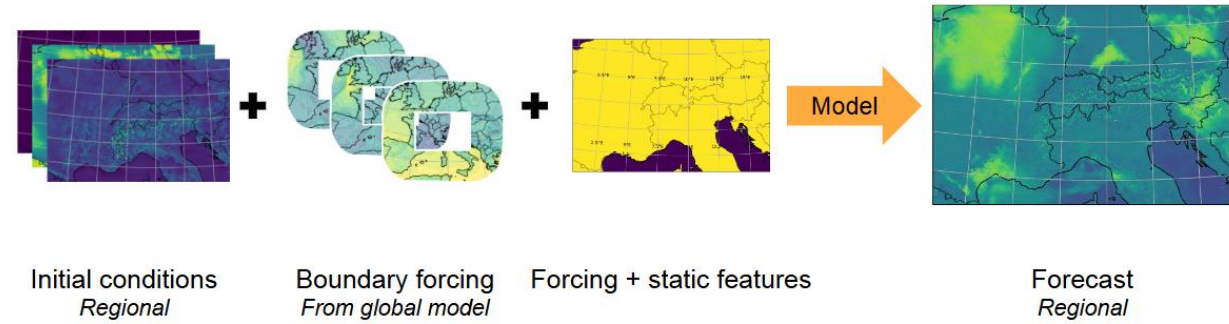
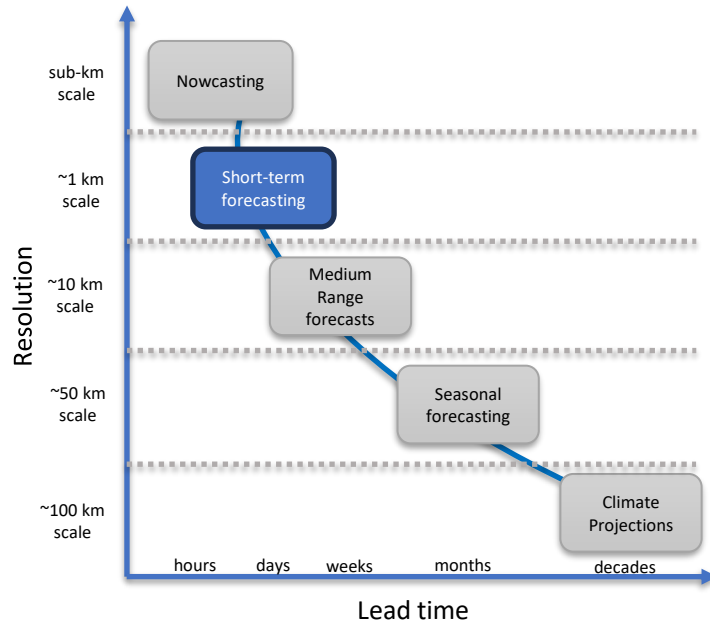


Short-term – Limited Area Models

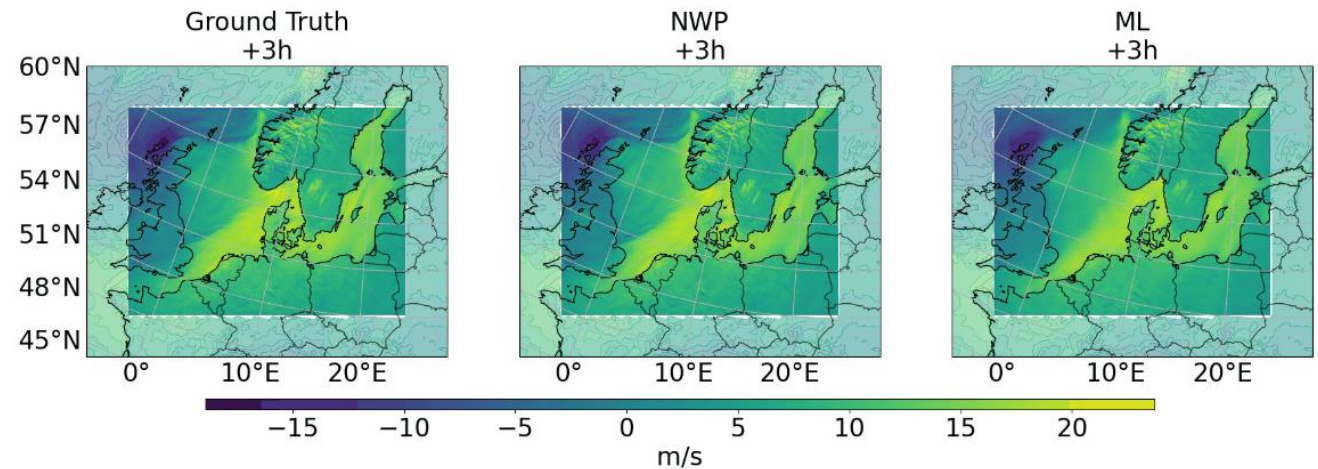
Very new implementations (2025)

- Training on numerical LAMs

e.g., Oskarsson et al. 2025



wind_v_10m starting at 2020-02-09 - 12 UTC

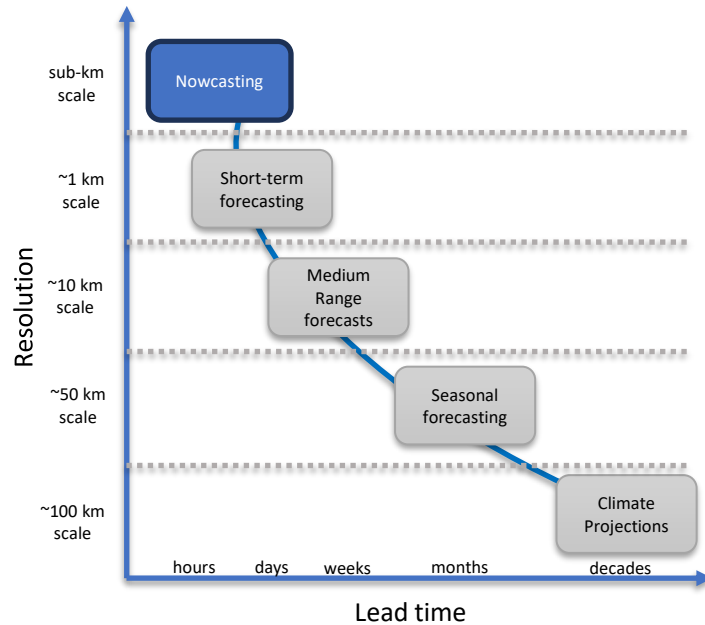


li.U LINKÖPING
UNIVERSITY

ETH zürich

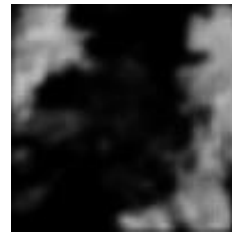
MeteoSwiss

Nowcasting

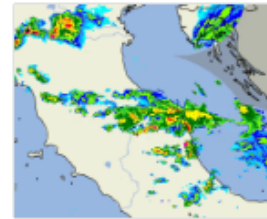


10 years of achievements (from 2015)

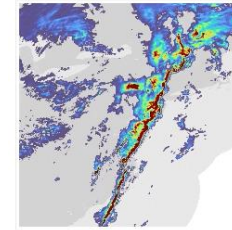
ConvLSTM
(2015)



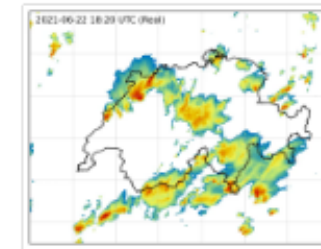
TrajGRU
(2017)



DGMR
(2021)



LDCAST
(2023)



GPTCast
(2024)



Better
RMSE

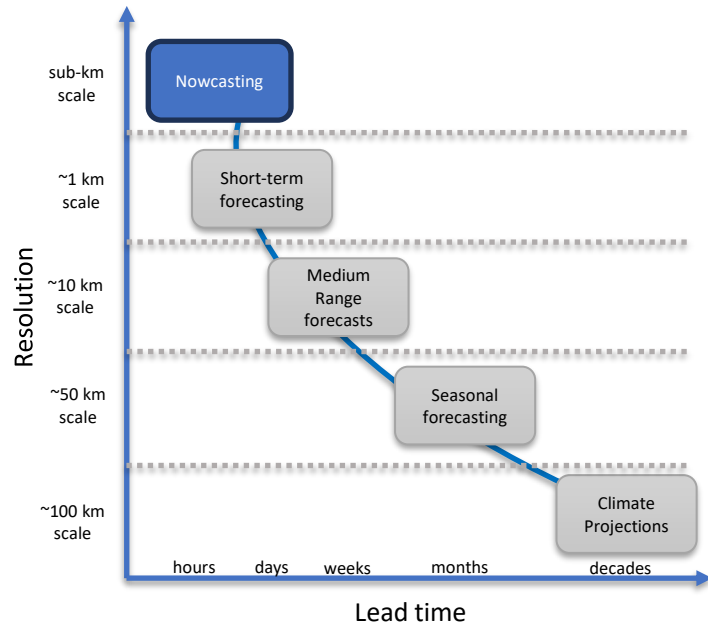
Growth and decay
(better CSI)

Ensembles
(better CRPS)

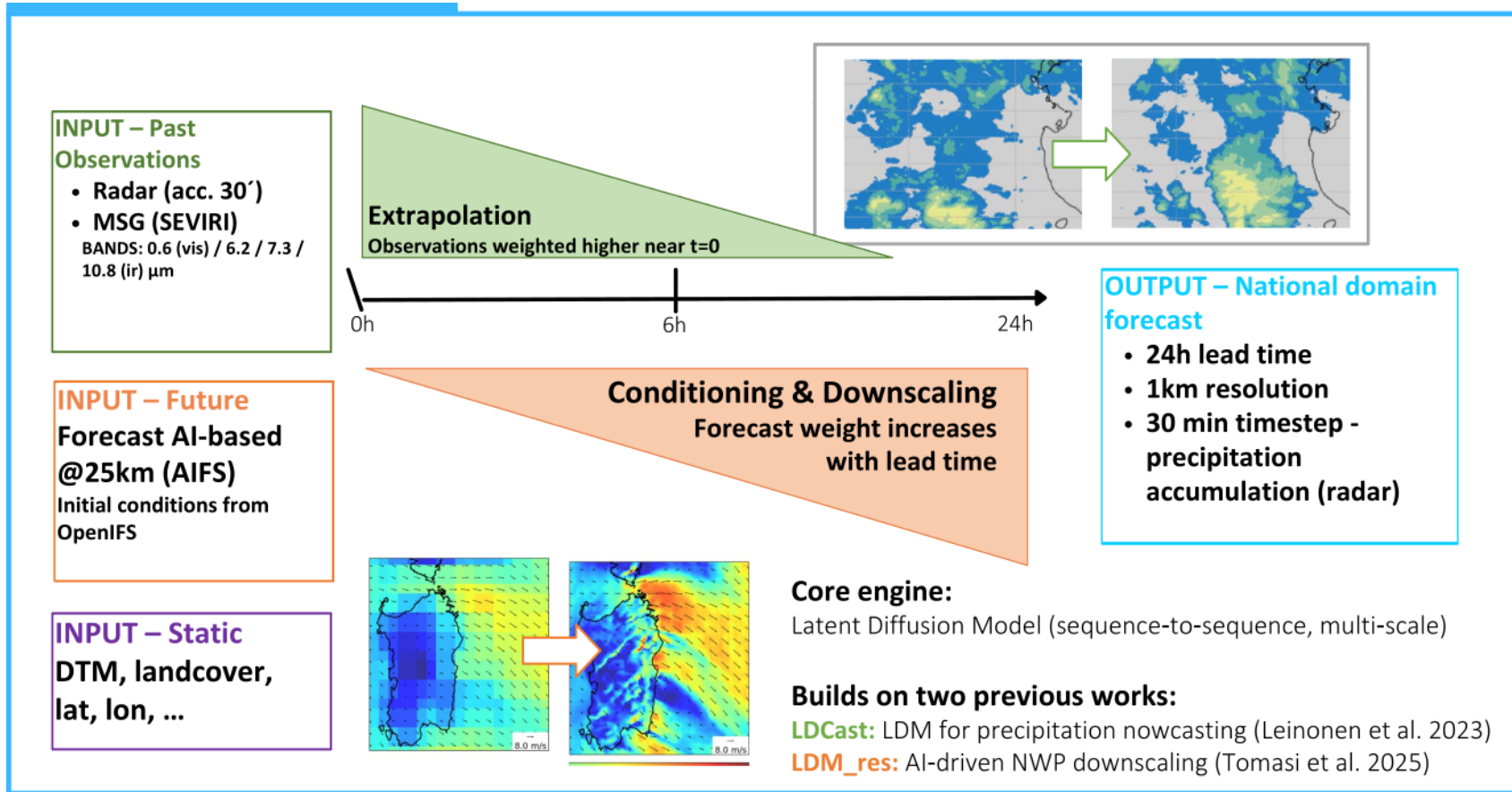
Reliable ensembles
(better Rank Hist)

Conditionability
and interpretability

Nowcasting



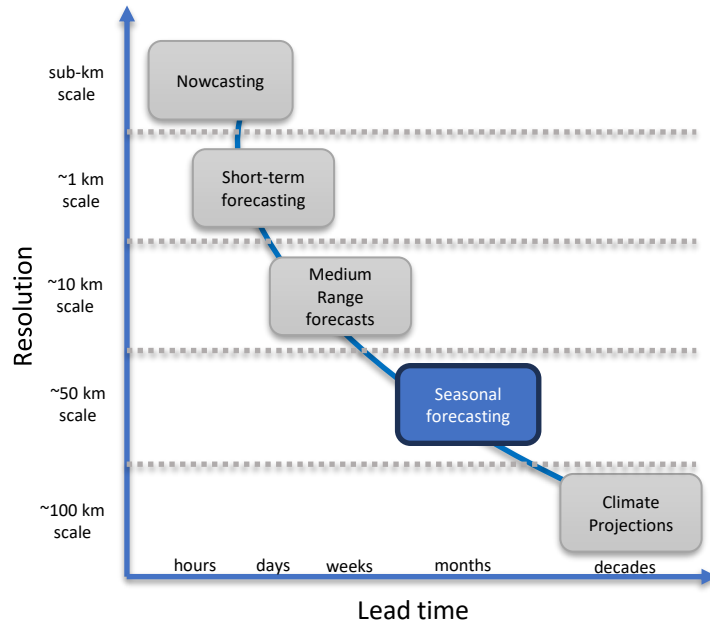
GPTCast (2024)



Seasonal Forecasting

Open research topic (2025)

e.g., ECMWF AI-Weather Quest for sub-seasonal prediction (i.e., 3rd and 4th week)



The AI Weather Quest, organised by the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF), is an ambitious international competition designed to harness artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in advancing weather forecasting. It challenges participants to produce and submit sub-seasonal weather forecasts – covering the critical weeks between medium-range and seasonal predictions – using AI/ML models.

[JOIN THE QUEST](#)



AI Weather Quest AIFS team

AIFS-hera medium-range model

- Troposphere + Surface variables
- 6h time-step
- 12-step rollout-finetuning

Lang et al. AIFS-CRPS
(2024b)

AIFS-gaia longer time-step model

- Troposphere + surface variables (+ stratosphere)
- 24h time-step
- no rollout fine-tuning
- Revised variable weighting

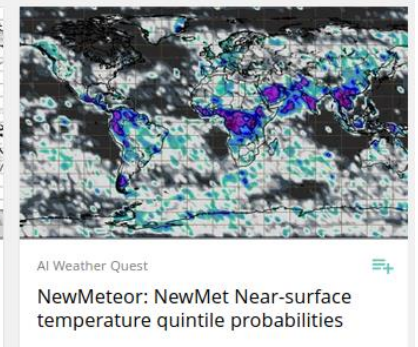
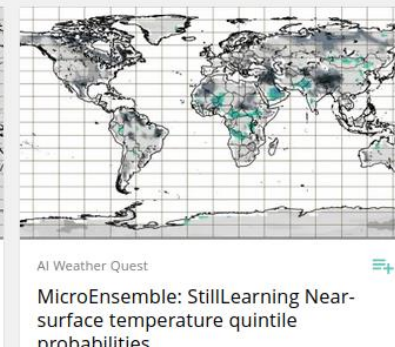
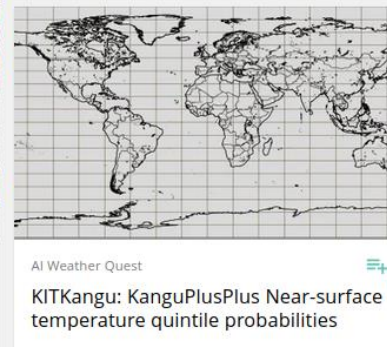
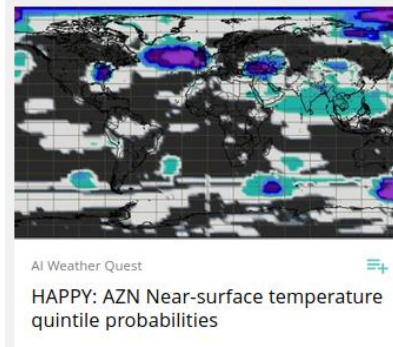
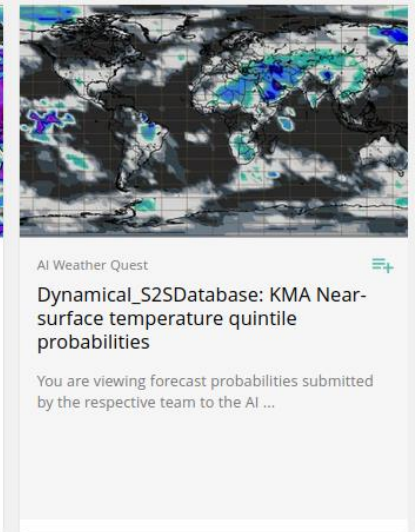
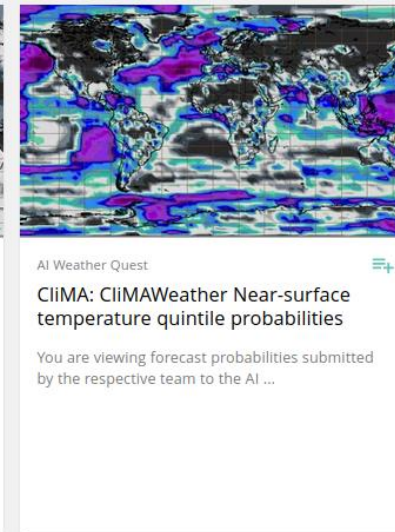
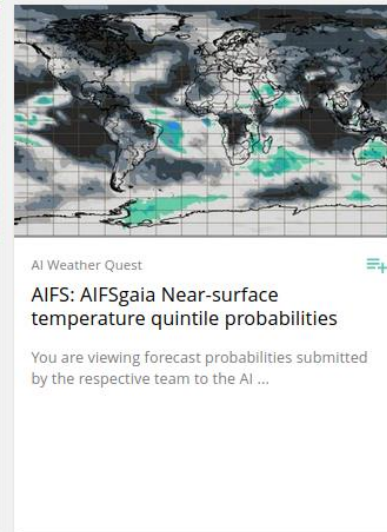
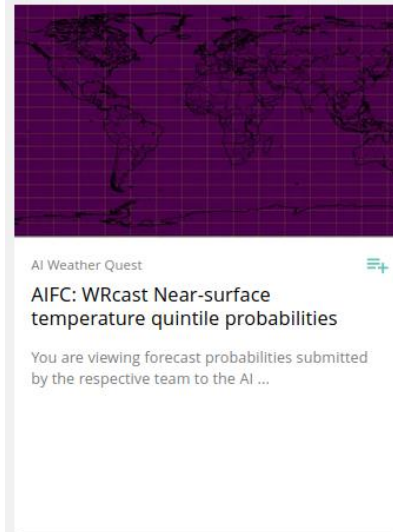
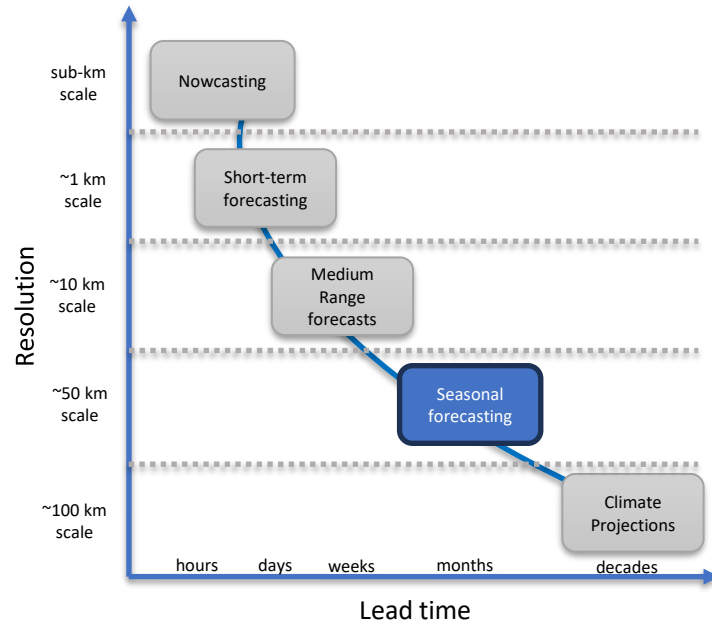
AIFS-thalassa model with surface ocean

- Troposphere + surface variables + surface ocean + sea ice
- 24h time-step
- 3-step rollout fine-tuning

Seasonal Forecasting

Open research topic (2025)

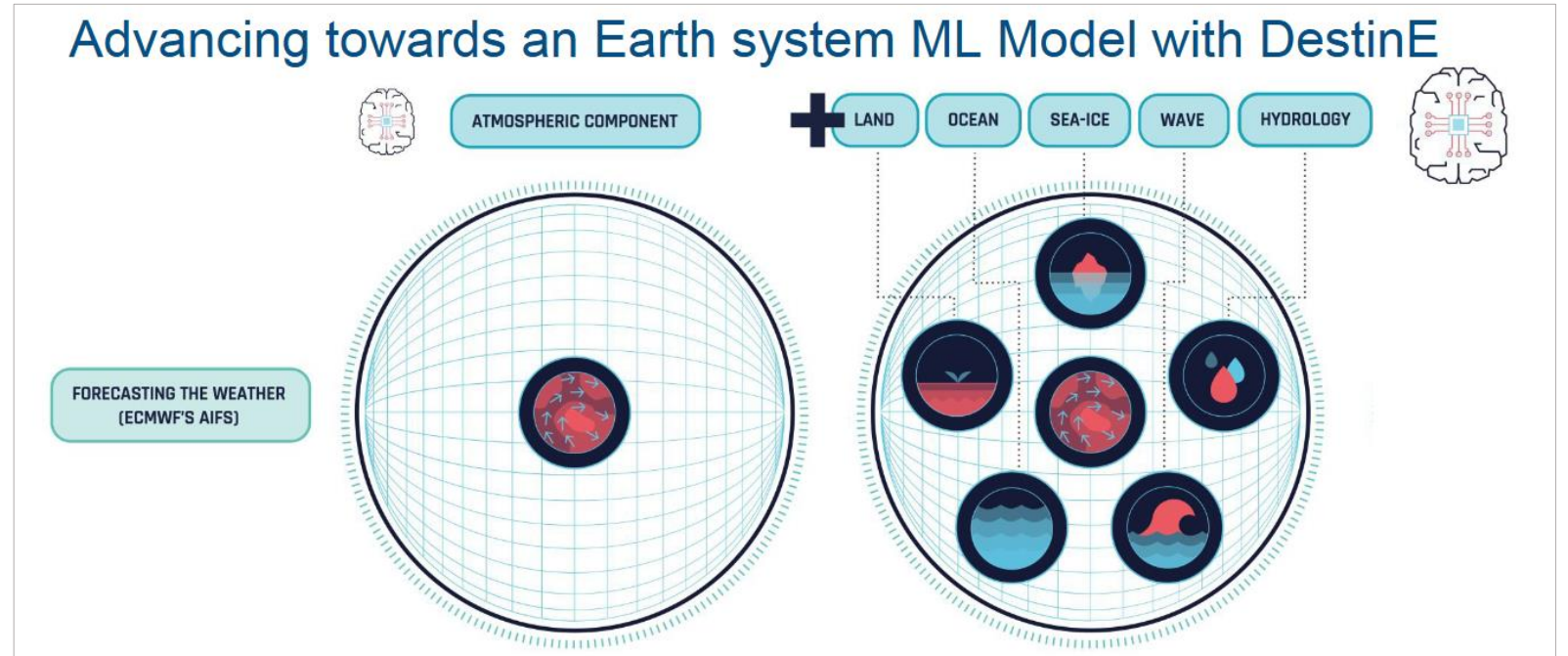
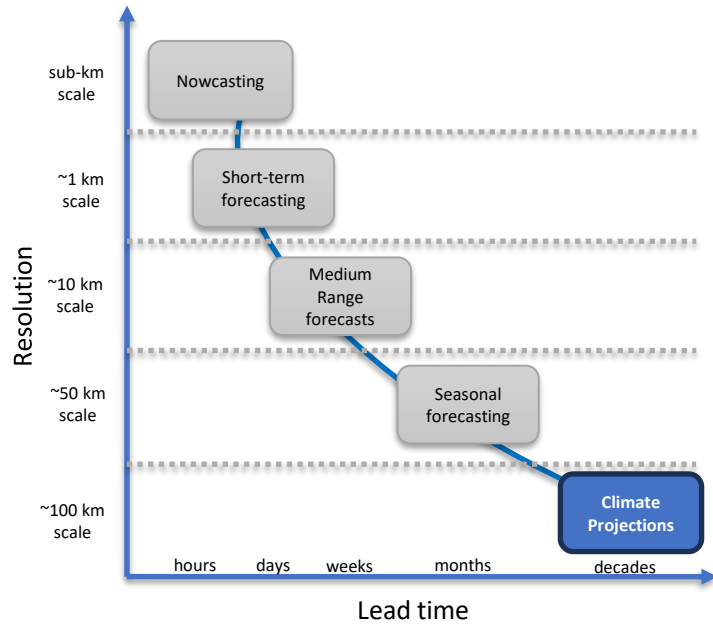
e.g., ECMWF AI-Weather Quest for sub-seasonal prediction (i.e., 3rd and 4th week)



Climate Modeling

Open research topic (2024)

e.g., ECMWF Earth System Model

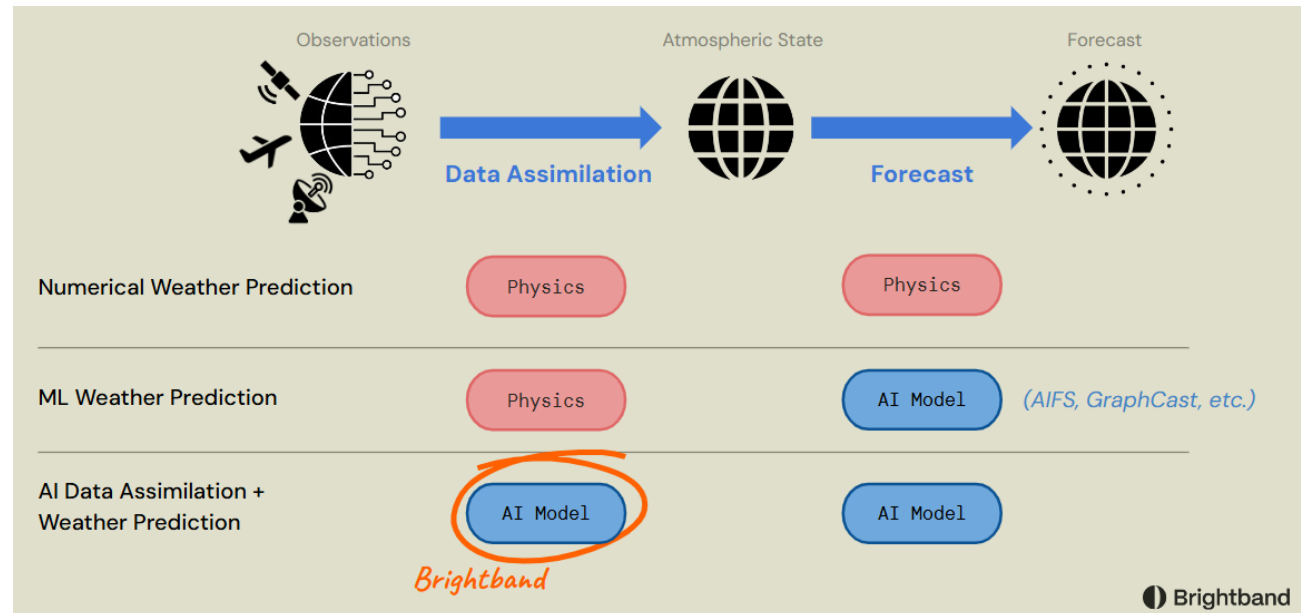
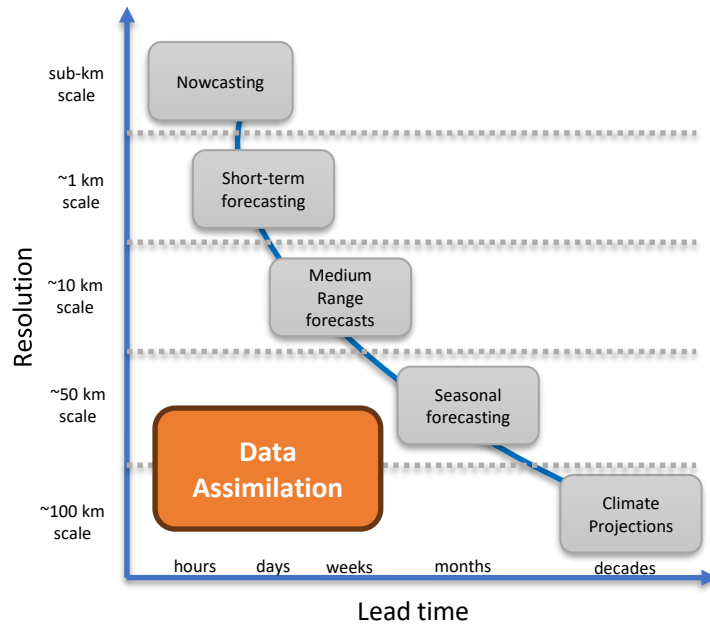


Data Assimilation

Open research topic:

- The core idea is to completely untangle AI-based forecasts from analyses (i.e., from numerical modeling)
- Goal: End-to-end Data-Driven models

e.g., AIDA from Brightband

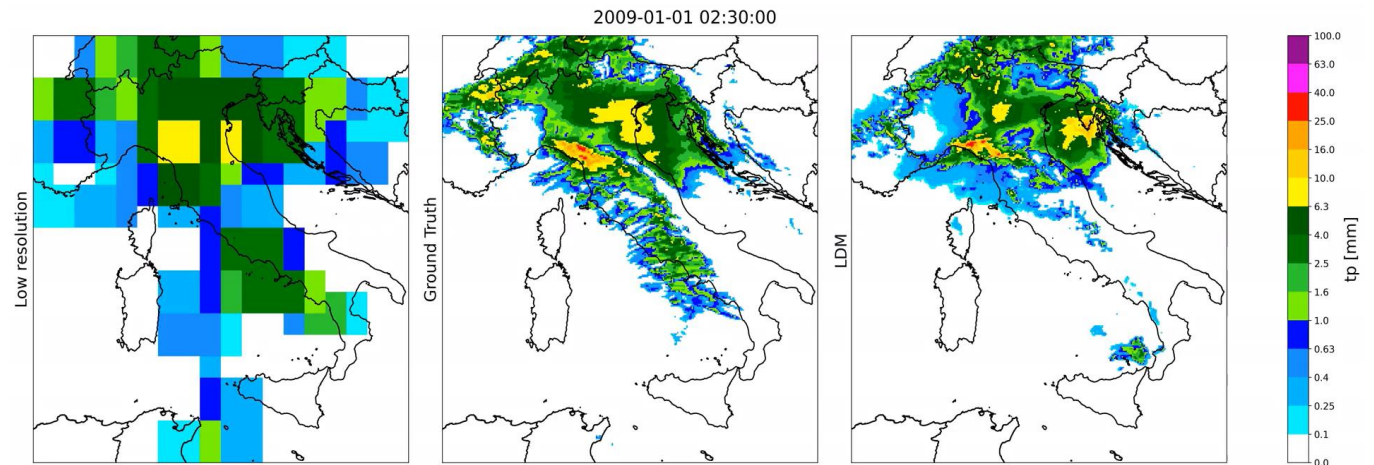
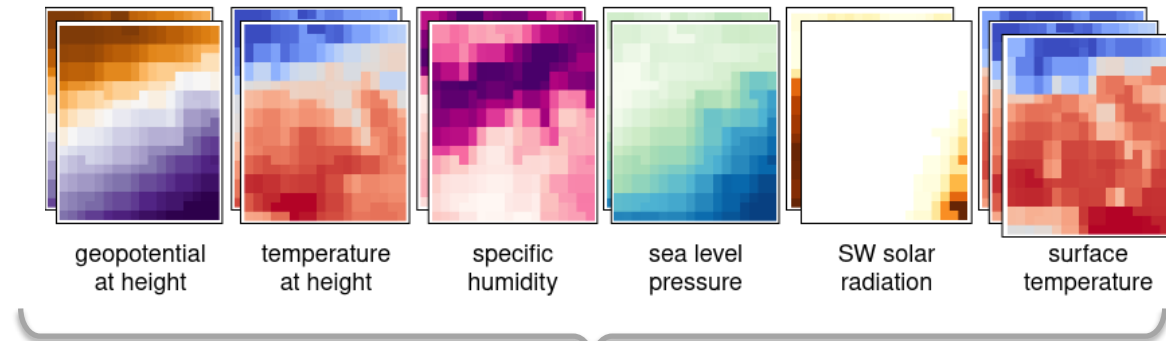
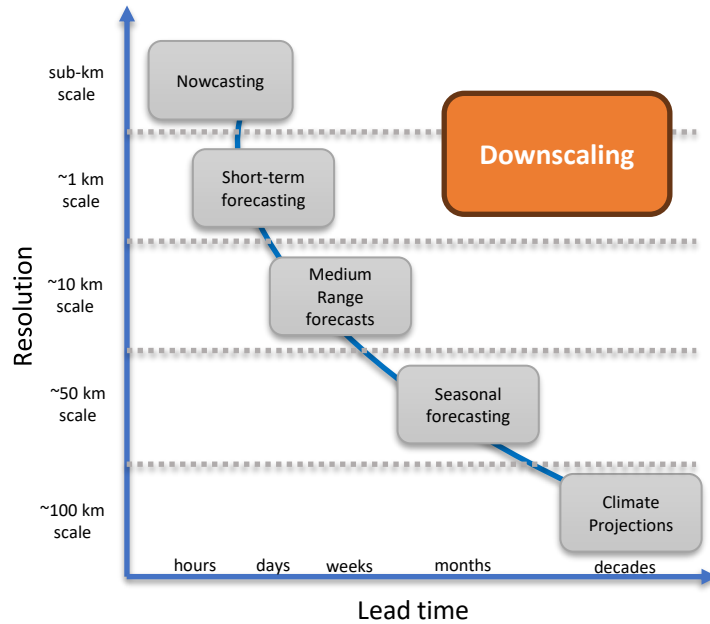


Downscaling

Many available techniques (from 2017)

- Few variables, extremely fast

e.g., NVIDIA CorrDiff, FBK Diffscaler

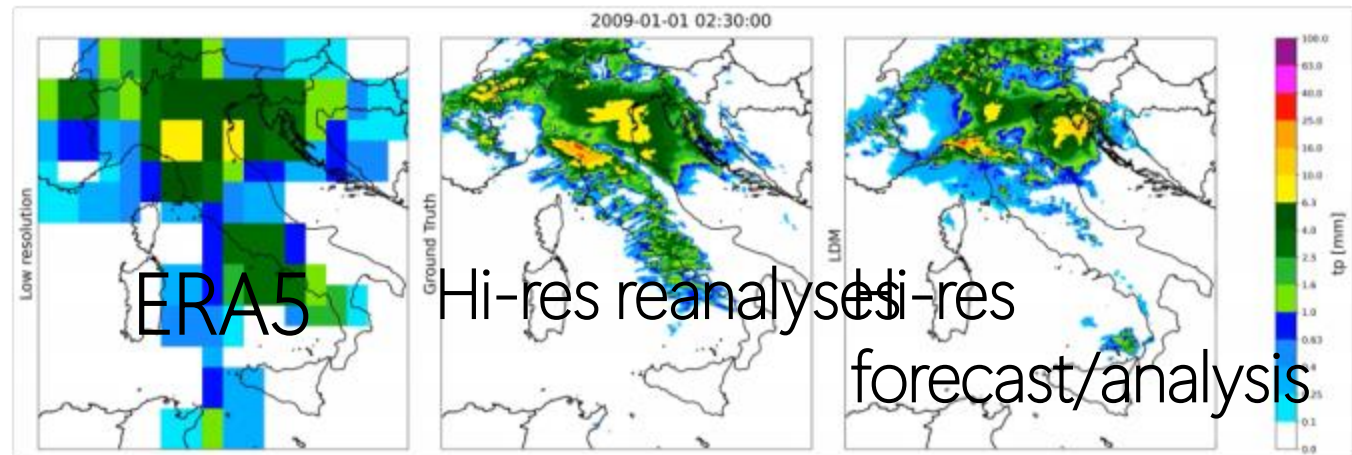
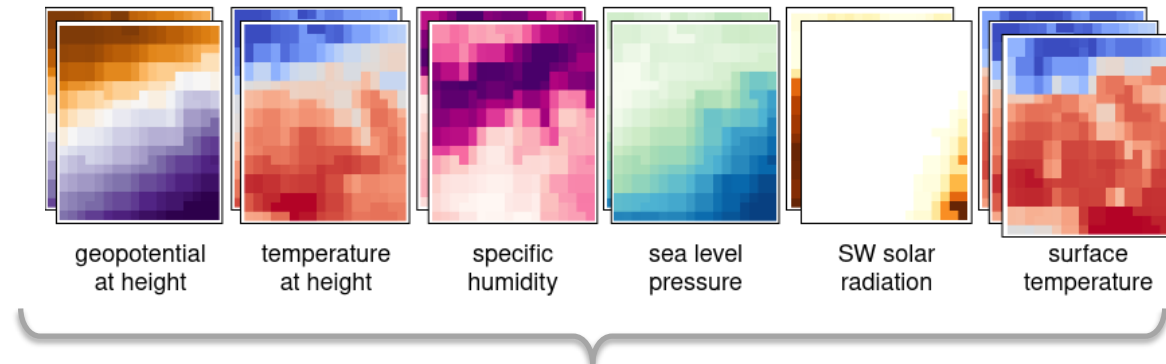
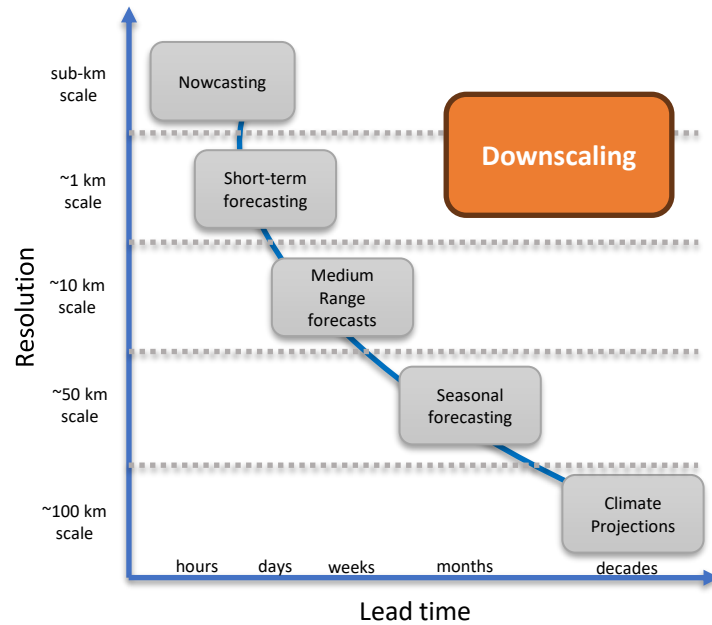


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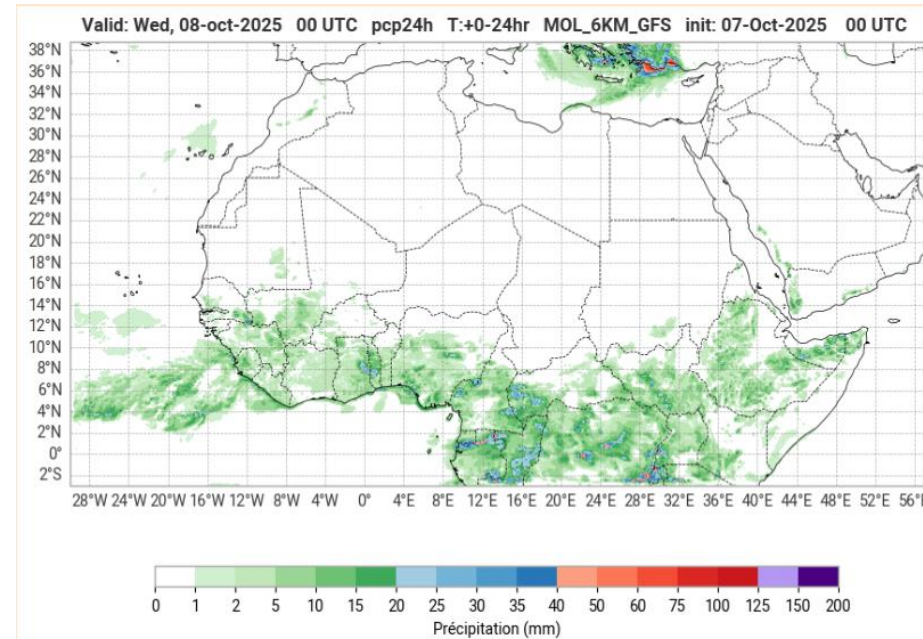
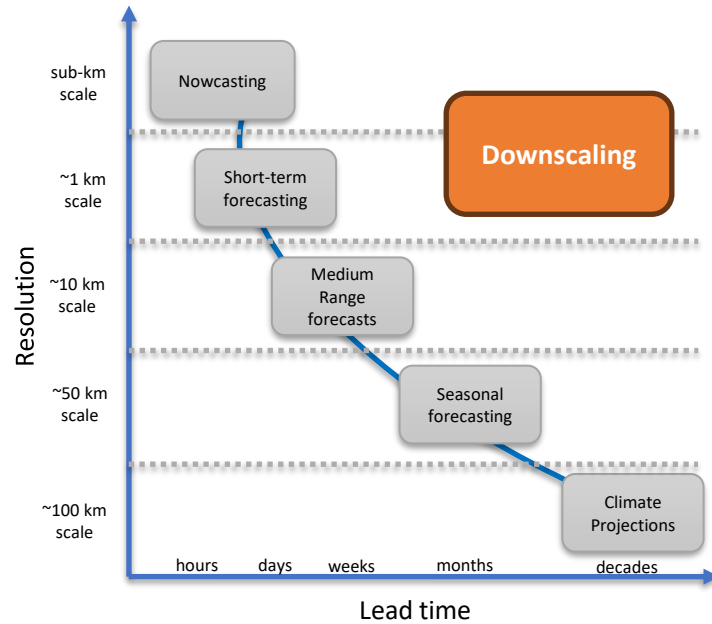
ERA5

Hi-res reanalysis

Hi-res
forecast/analysis

Downscaling – Slapis project

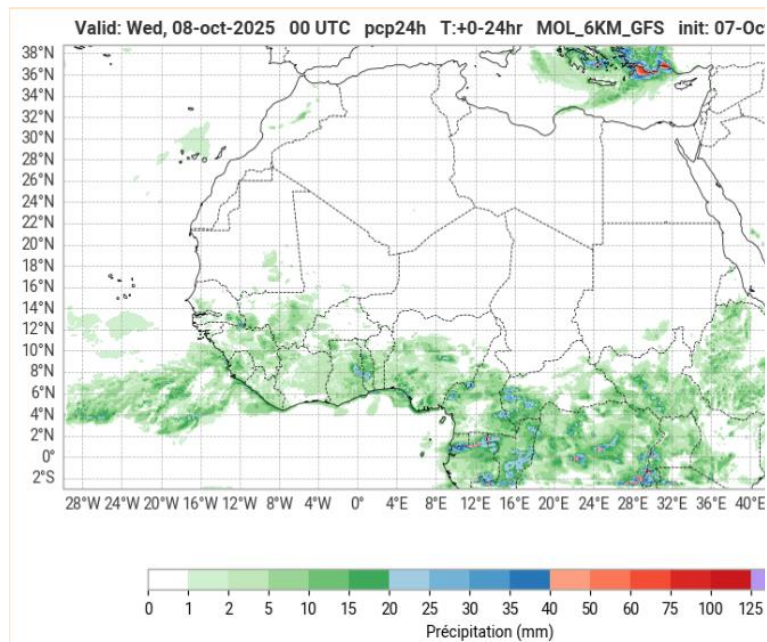
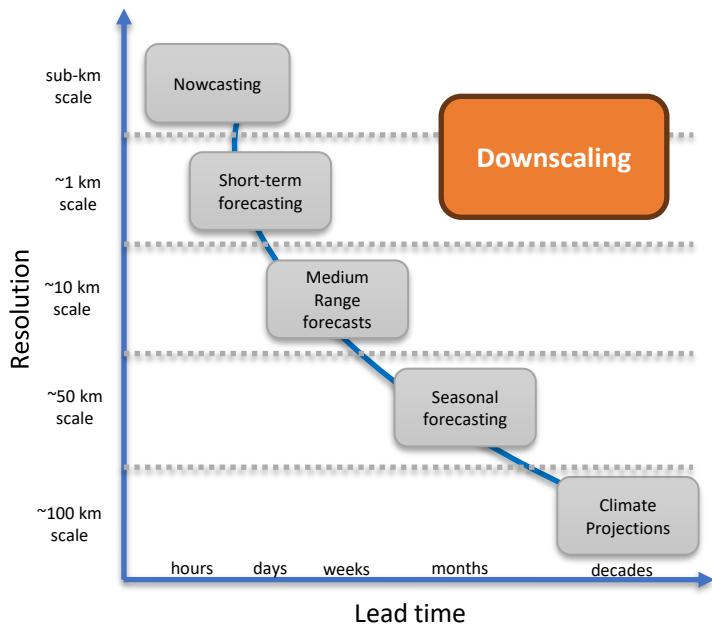
Produce a high-resolution hindcast over the Sahel region



- ERA5 as IC/BC
- Grid spacing ~ 4-6 km
- Time: 1979-2025
- Output: every 15 min

Downscaling – Slapis project

Produce a high-resolution hindcast over the Sahel region



HPC resources from ECMWF

REQUEST FOR A SPECIAL PROJECT 2026–2028

MEMBER STATE: ITALY

Principal Investigator¹: Valerio Capecchi
Consorzio LaMMA, Laboratorio di Meteorologia e Modellistica Ambientale per lo sviluppo sostenibile & Agenzia Nazionale per la Meteorologia e Climatologia "ItaliaMeteo"

Affiliation:

Address: Via Madonna del piano, 10, Sesto Fiorentino, Florence, Italy

Other researchers: Vieri Tarchiani – Institute for Bioeconomy of the National Research Council of Italy
Francesco Pasi – Consorzio LaMMA & Institute for Bioeconomy of the National Research Council of Italy
Younoussa Adamou Sayri – National Meteorology Directorate of Niger & Institute for Bioeconomy of the National Research Council of Italy
Thomas Bere – National Meteorology Agency of Burkina Faso & Institute for Bioeconomy of the National Research Council of Italy

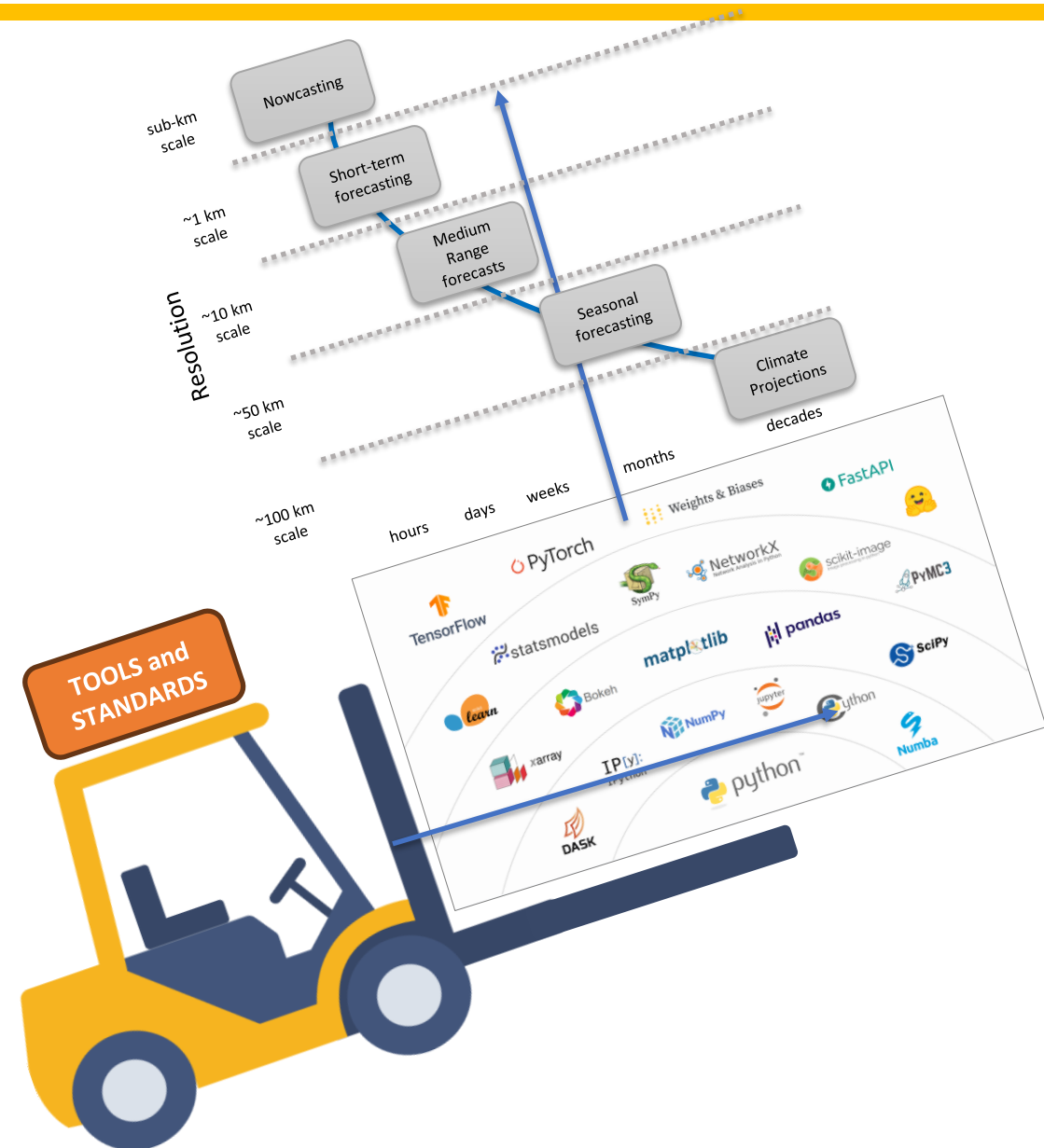
Project Title: A High-Resolution Hindcast for the Sahel Region Based on ERA5 data and the MOLOCH model

To make changes to an existing project please submit an amended version of the original form.)

If this is a continuation of an existing project, please state the computer project account assigned previously.	SPITCAPE	
Starting year: (A project can have a duration of up to 3 years, agreed at the beginning of the project.)	2026	
Would you accept support for 1 year only, if necessary?	YES ☐	NO X

Computer resources required for project year:		2026	2027	2028
High Performance Computing Facility	[SBU]	4.5 M	3 M	3 M
Accumulated data storage (total archive volume) ²	[GB]	4.5 K	7.5 K	10.5 K

Data and software ecosystem



DATA MANAGEMENT



The poster child of HDF5/NetCDF: inherits the data model and metadata capabilities
Analysis Ready & Cloud Optimized (ARCO) format: Chunk-based and object-storage friendly (API / S3)
Streamable and parallel-friendly (Dask)
Perfect for creating AI training datasets

FRAMEWORKS AND LIBRARIES



Python-based framework for weather forecasting based on machine learning providing the key building blocks to train state-of-the-art data-driven models and run them in an operational context (Datasets, Training, Models, Inference, Graphs).



Thank you

