Foundation Models for Earth Systems

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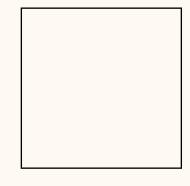


Elizabeth Heider Book tour, formerly MSR

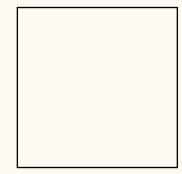


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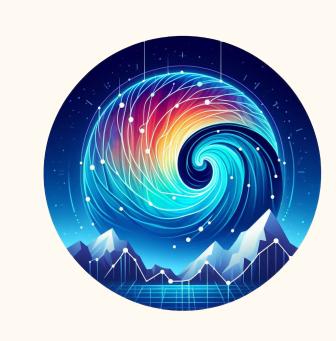
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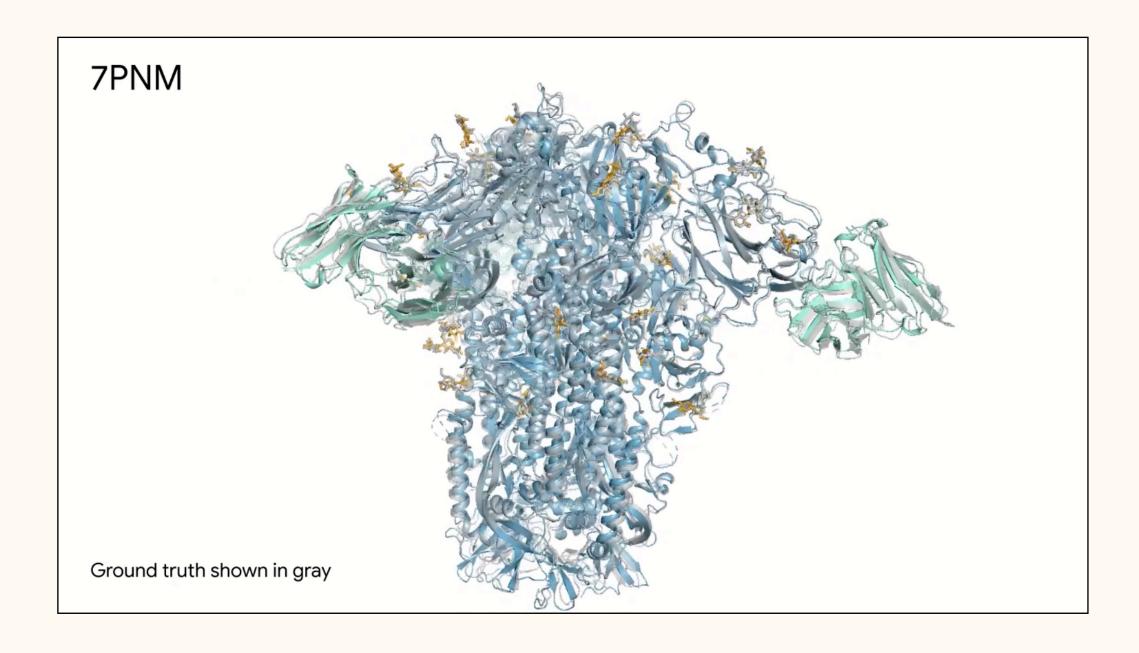


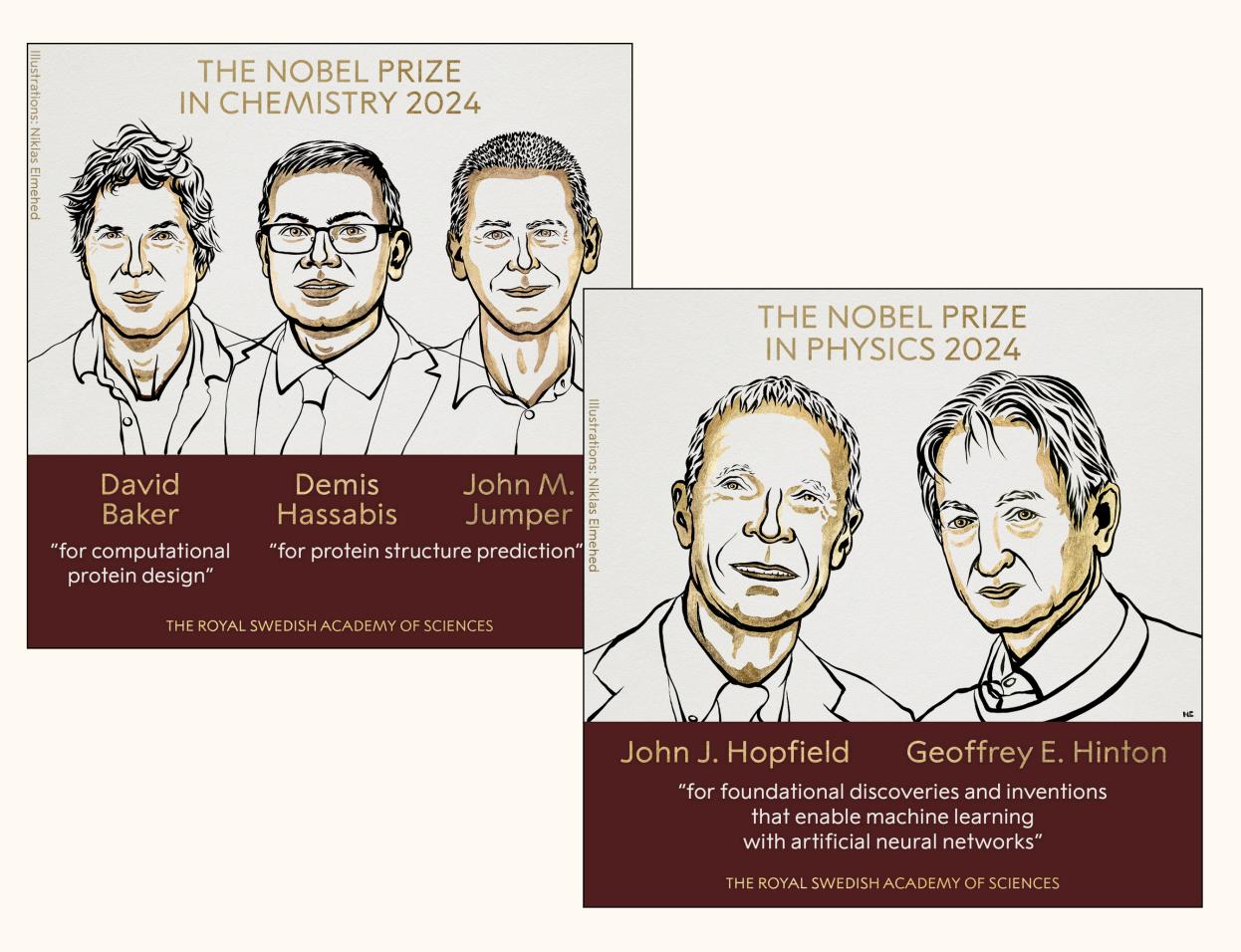
Outline

- The Al Revolution in Medium-Term Weather Forecasting
- Aurora: A Foundation Model of the Atmosphere
- Towards a Foundation Model of the Earth

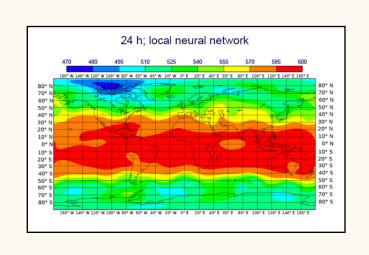
The Al Revolution in Science







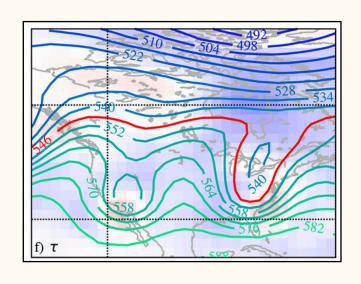
The Al Revolution in Weather Forecasting



2018

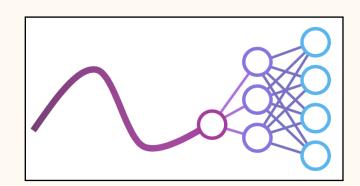
First serious efforts to compare Al models to physics baselines

Dueben and Bauer (2018)



2019

Al models skillful to multiple days Weyn et al. (2019)

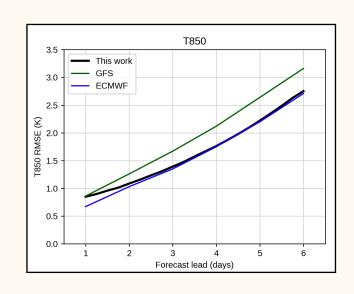


2020

WeatherBench starts to drive ML development

Rasp et al. (2018)

The Al Revolution in Weather Forecasting



2022

GNN outperforms GFS at 1° Keisler (2022)



2023

Pangu-Weather outperforms HRES at 0.25° Bi et al. (2023)

The Al Revolution in Weather Forecasting

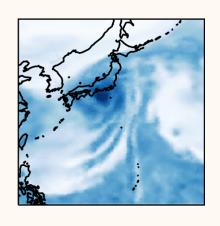






2022-2023

Tech companies start to work in this space



2023

GenCast outperforms IFS ensemble Price et al. (2023)



2024

ECMWF launches AIFS

What About Other Forecasting Tasks?



- Current models are impressive, but limited to one setting.
- Unified approach?



pretraining

- Train a single neural network a large body of atmospheric data
- Learn universal representation of atmospheric dynamics
- Slow and data hungry

 Leverage learned representation to efficiently adapt to new domains!

fine-tuning

Fast and data efficient

Aurora: a foundation model of the atmosphere

Pretraining

• Predict global state of any variables at any resolution 6 h ahead

Variable	Units	Description					
Surface-level meteorological variables							
$2\mathrm{T}$	K	Temperature at 2 m above surface of land or sea					
U10	${ m ms^{-1}}$	Eastward component of wind at 10 m					
V10	${ m ms^{-1}}$	Southward component of wind at 10 m					
WS	${ m ms^{-1}}$	Wind speed at $10 \mathrm{m}$; equal to $(\mathrm{U}10^2 + \mathrm{V}10^2)^{1/2}$					
MSL	Pa	Air pressure at mean sea level					
Atmospheric meteorological variables							
U	${ m ms^{-1}}$	Eastward component of wind					
V	${ m ms^{-1}}$	Southward component of wind					
${ m T}$	K	Temperature					
Q	${ m kgkg^{-1}}$	Specific humidity					
\mathbf{Z}	$\mathrm{m}^2\mathrm{s}^{-2}$	Geopotential					

Cost:

- 150 000 steps
- 32 A100s
- 3 weeks

			Pretraining Datasets				
Name	Resolution	Timeframe	Surface Variables	Atmospheric Variables	Num levels	Size (TB)	Num frames
ERA5	$0.25^{\circ} \times 0.25^{\circ}$	1979-2020	2T, U10, V10, MSL	U, V, T, Q, Z	13	105.43	367,920
HRES-0.25	$0.25^{\circ} \times 0.25^{\circ}$	2016-2020	2T, U10, V10, MSL	U, V, T, Q, Z	13	42.88	149,650
IFS-ENS-0.25	$0.25^{\circ} \times 0.25^{\circ}$	2018-2020	2T, U10, V10, MSL	U, V, T, Q, Z	3	518.41	6,570,000
GFS Forecast	$0.25^{\circ} \times 0.25^{\circ}$	2015-2020	2T, U10, V10, MSL	U, V, T, Q, Z	13	130.39	560,640
GFS Analysis	$0.25^{\circ} \times 0.25^{\circ}$	2015-2020	2T, U10, V10, MSL	U, V, T, Q, Z	13	2.04	8,760
GEFS Reforecast	$0.25^{\circ} \times 0.25^{\circ}$	2000-2019	2T, MSL	U, V, T, Q, Z	3	194.02	2,920,000
CMCC-CM2-VHR4	$0.25^{\circ} \times 0.25^{\circ}$	1950-2014	2T, U10, V10, MSL	U, V, T, Q	7	12.6	94,900
ECMWF-IFS-HR	$0.45^{\circ} \times 0.45^{\circ}$	1950-2014	2T, U10, V10, MSL	U, V, T, Q	7	3.89	94,900
MERRA-2	$0.625^{\circ} \times 0.5^{\circ}$	1980-2020	2T, U10, V10, MSL	U, V, T, Q	13	5.85	125,560
IFS-ENS-Mean	$0.25^{\circ} \times 0.25^{\circ}$	2018-2020	2T, U10, V10, MSL	U, V, T, Q, Z	3	10.37	131,400
					Total	1,219.91	11,023,730

Air Pollution Forecasting



- Setup: model levels of PM₁, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, CO, NO, NO₂, SO₂, O₃
- Data: Copernicus Atmospheric Monitoring Service (CAMS) analysis
- Baseline: CAMS forecasts

Coupled to IFS, ~10x more expensive:

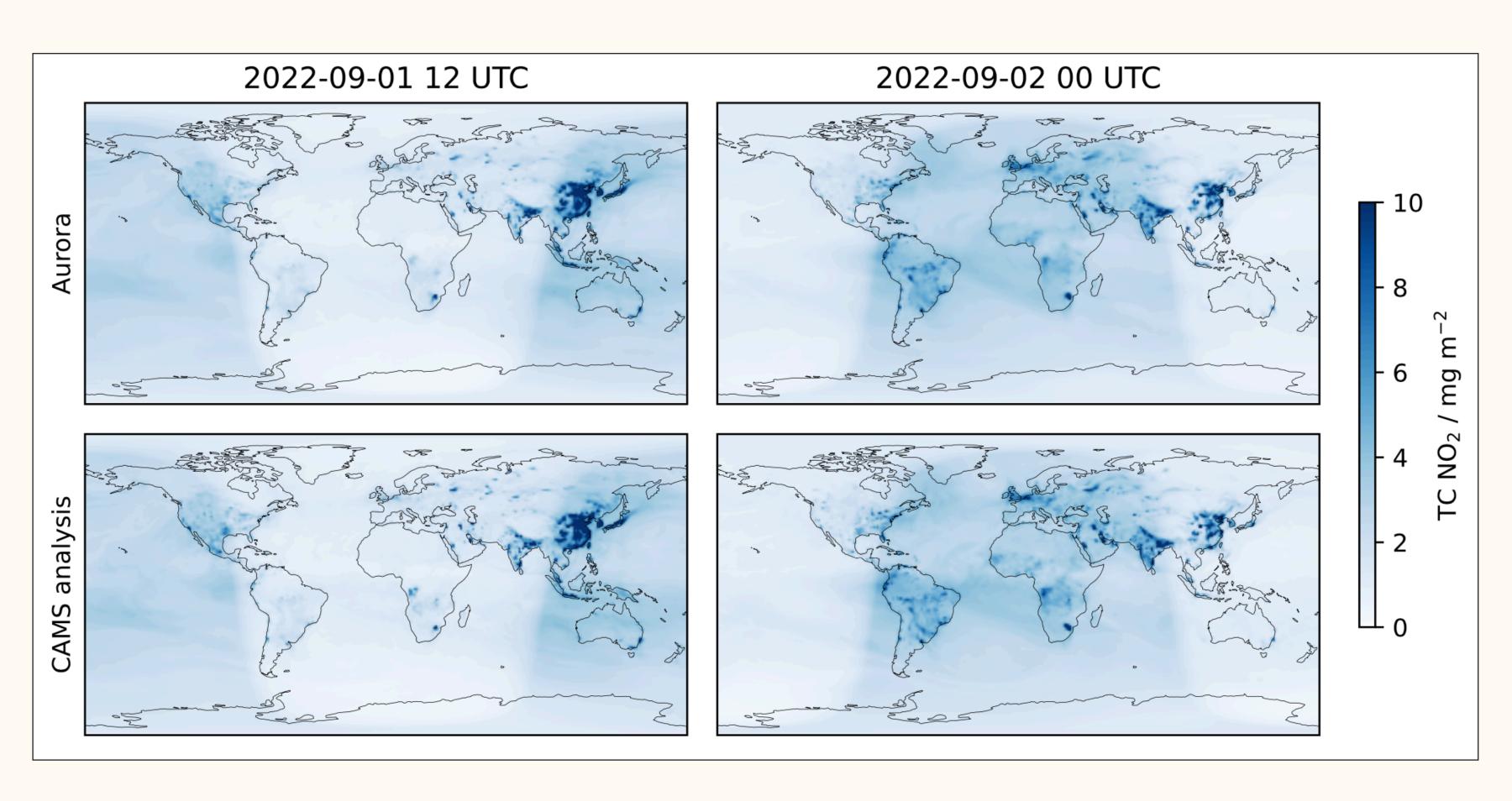
~16 node-hours per hour lead time!

Aurora: ~1.1 s per hour lead time

Air Pollution Forecasting (2)



- Heterogeneous and spikey
- Anthropogenic factors
- Scarce
- Non-stationary



Overall:

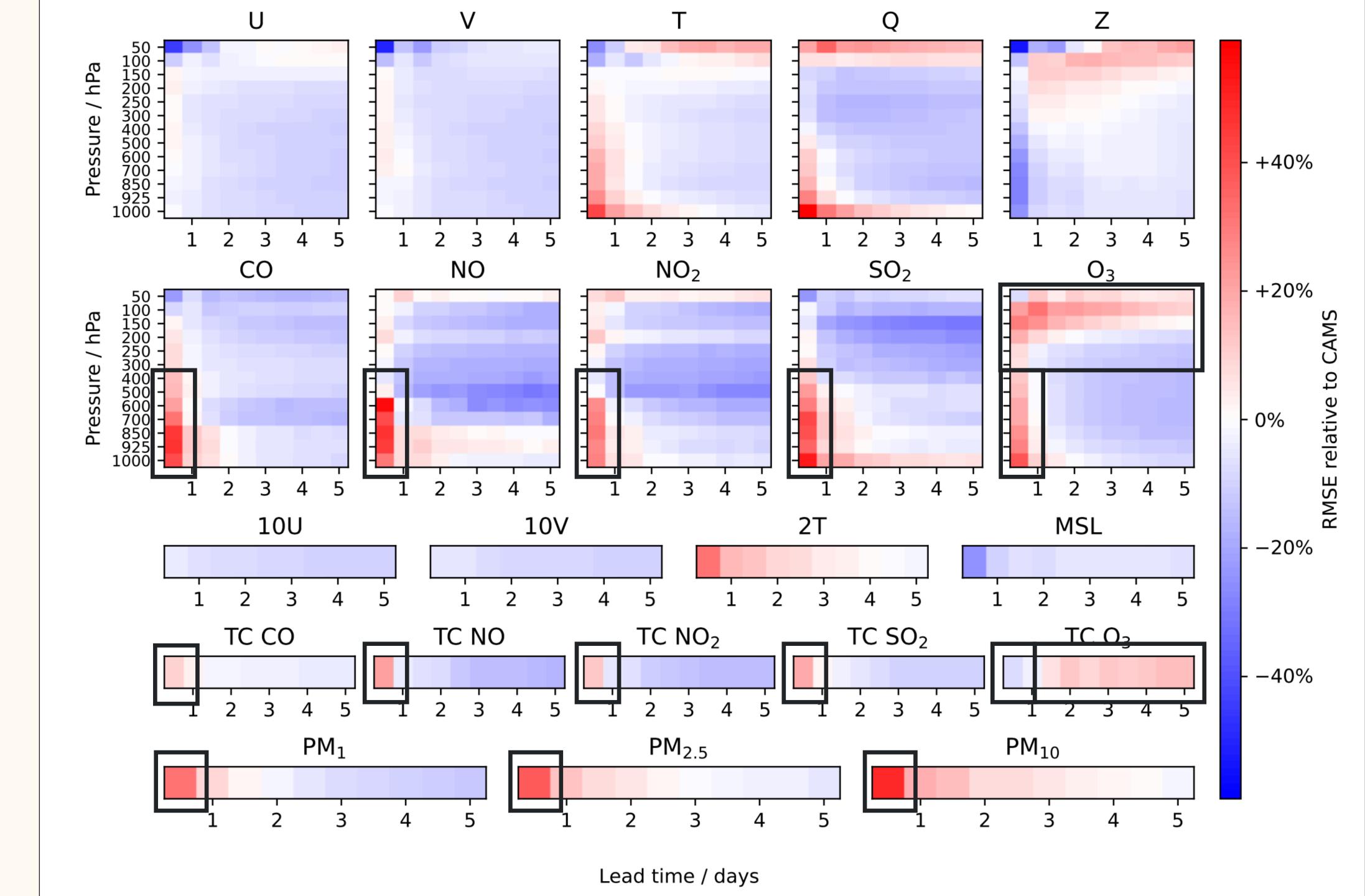
Competitive on 95% (≤ 20% RMSE)

Better on 75%

Three days:

Competitive on 100% (≤ 20% RMSE)

Better on 86%



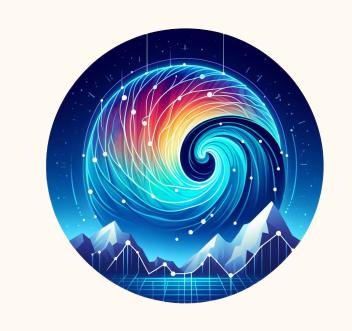
Wave Forecasting (Fresh off the Press!)

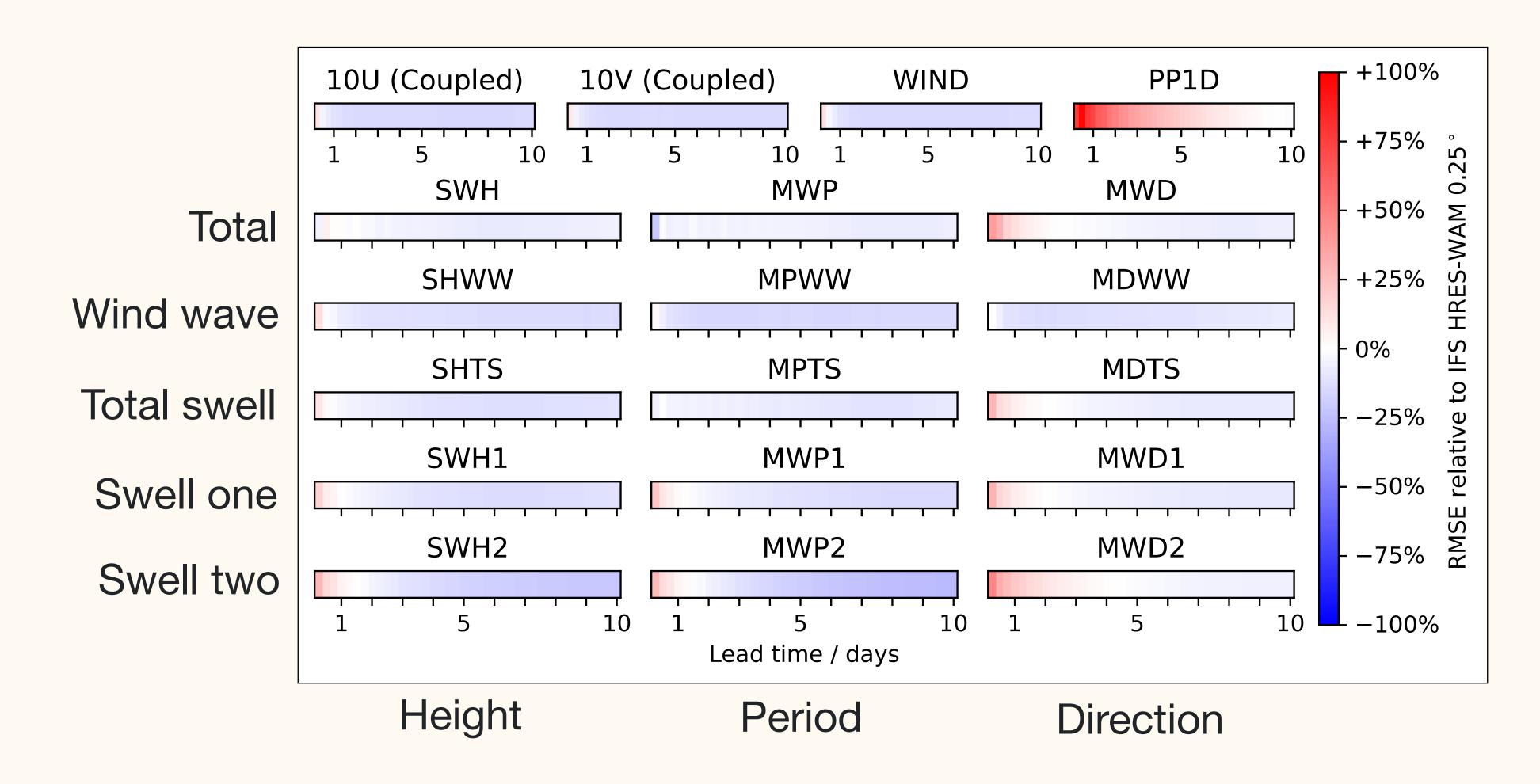


- Setup: model height, period, and direction of all wave components
- Data: IFS HRES-WAM analysis
- Baseline: IFS HRES-WAM forecasts

- Where data is defined is variable (e.g. absence of swell, sea ice)
- How to model angles?

Wave Forecasting (Fresh off the Press!) (2)



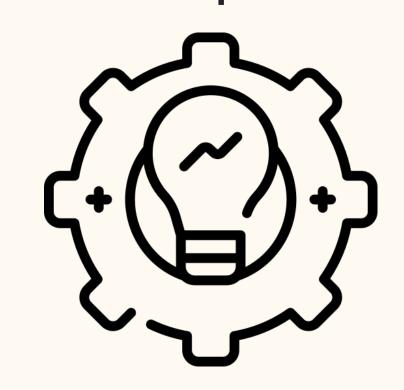


Vision: A Foundation Model of the Earth

New domains



Methodological development



Aardvark-Weather End-to-end weather forecasting

Observational data



Principled evaluation



Summary

- Medium-term weather forecasting has seen incredible progress
- Pretraining-fine-tuning paradigm to extend these advancements to other domains
- Can we build towards a foundation model of the Earth?





