

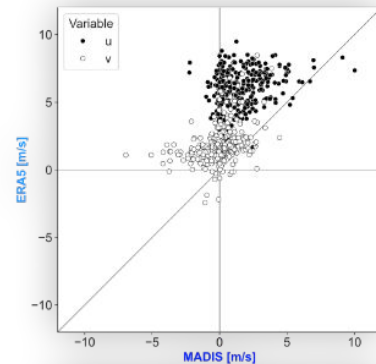
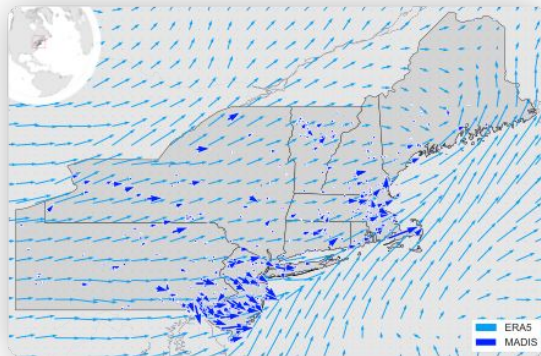
Generative AI for Weather Data Assimilation

Ruizhe Huang, Qidong Yang,
Jonathan Giezendanner, Sherrie Wang

Global reanalysis product doesn't always match station observations

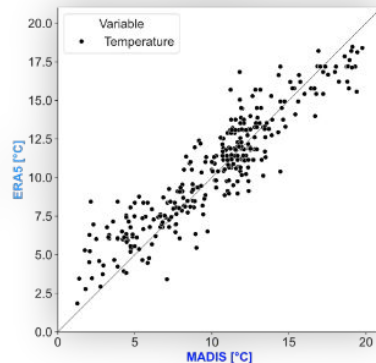
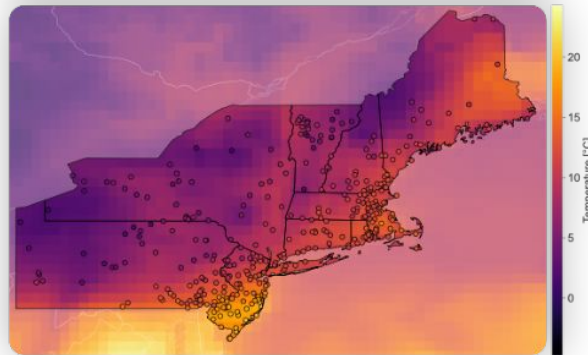
Wind

- Turbulences ignored by global weather products (ERA5)
- Obstacles such as buildings and forests are smoothed out



Temperature

- ERA5 is good, but too smooth compared to local observations

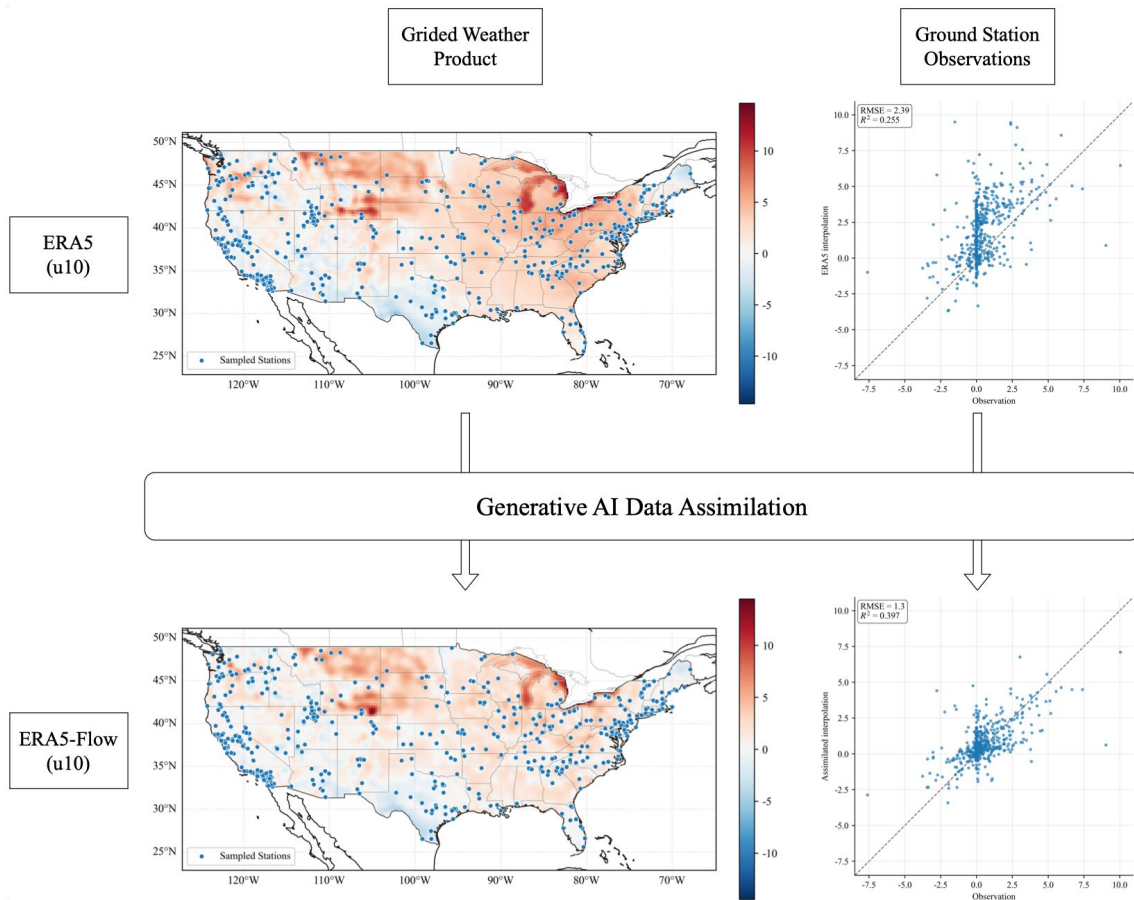


Global Model vs Local Weather Stations

Our Work: Generative AI for Weather Data Assimilation

GenAI data assimilation doesn't have assumptions that traditional data assimilation has:

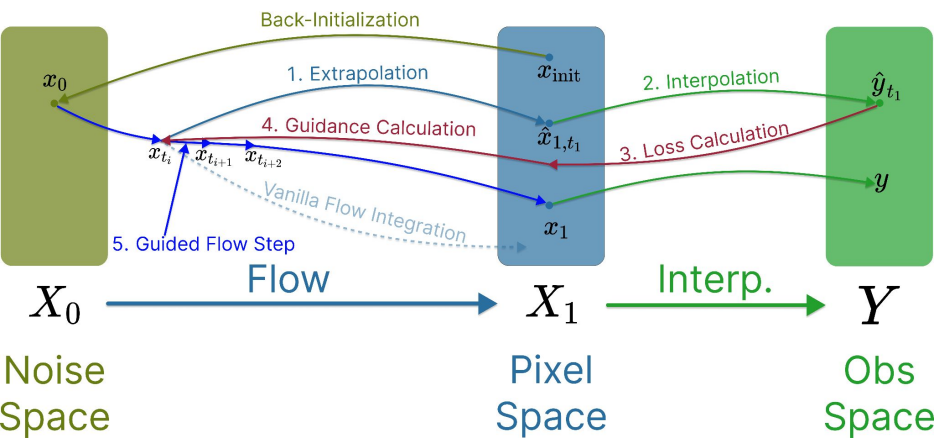
- Near-Gaussian errors
- Linearized dynamics



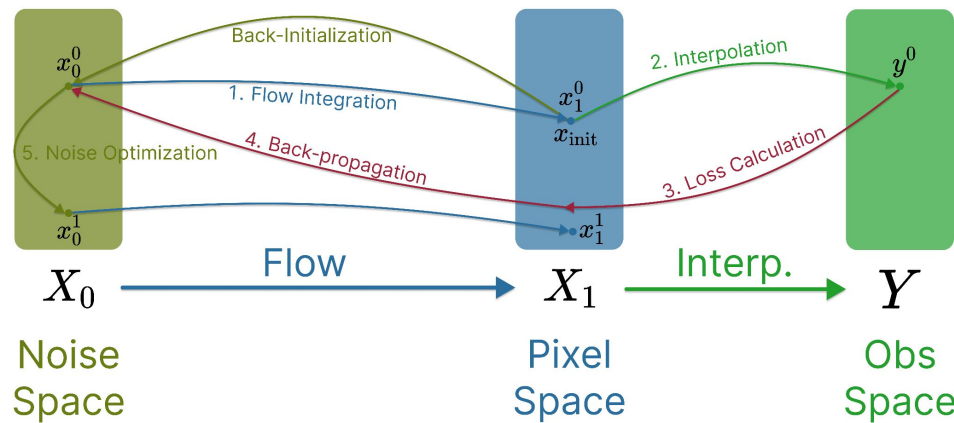
We benchmarked 6 generative AI methods

- Guidance++ (improved version of guidance)
- CD-Flow (improved version of dflow)
- Guided CD-Flow (CD-Flow with guidance)
- Latent Guidance++
- Latent CD-Flow
- Guided Latent CD-Flow

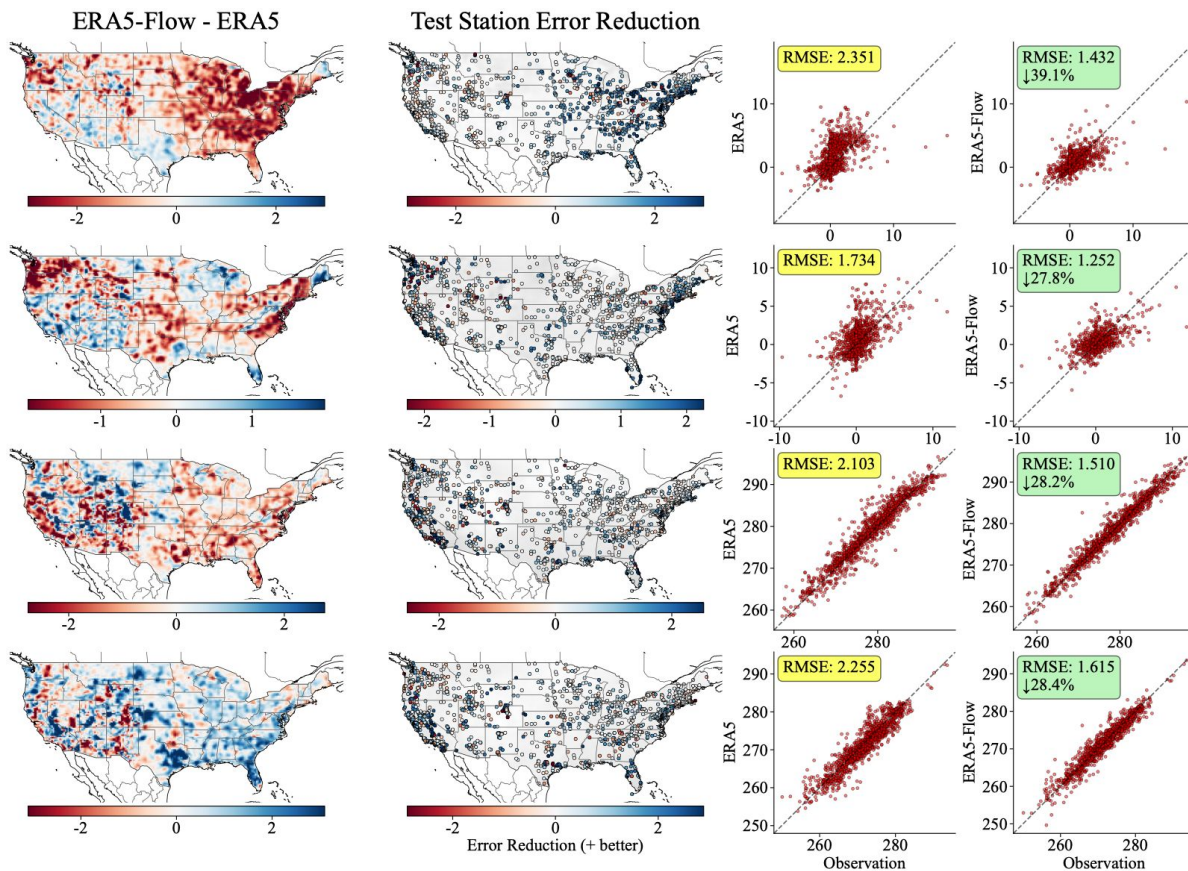
Guidance++



CD-Flow



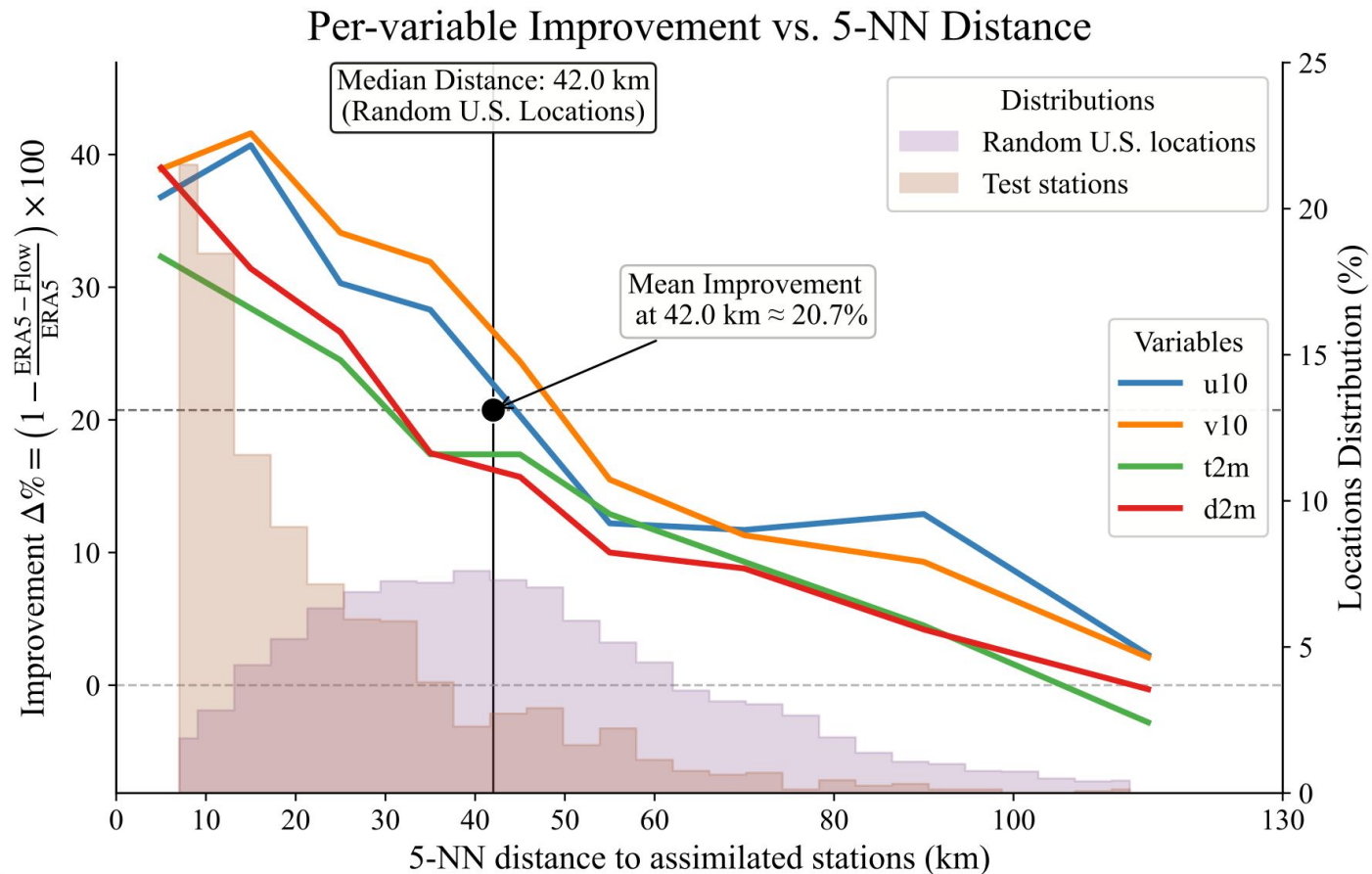
ERA5-Flow reduces ERA5 error by >30% on test stations



Guidance++ captures station variance well

Computational cost:

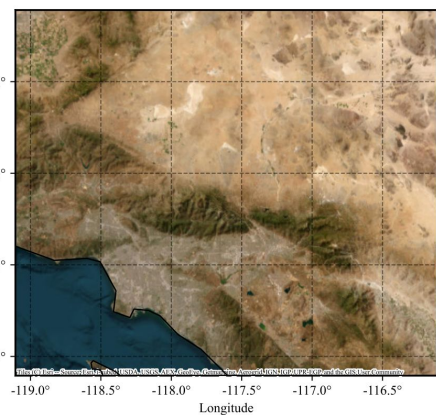
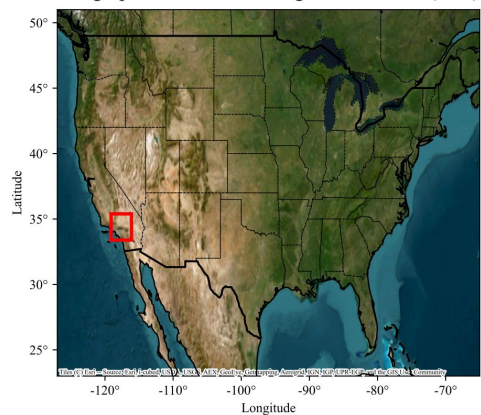
- 365 snapshots
- < 0.5 GB memory
- < 5 minutes



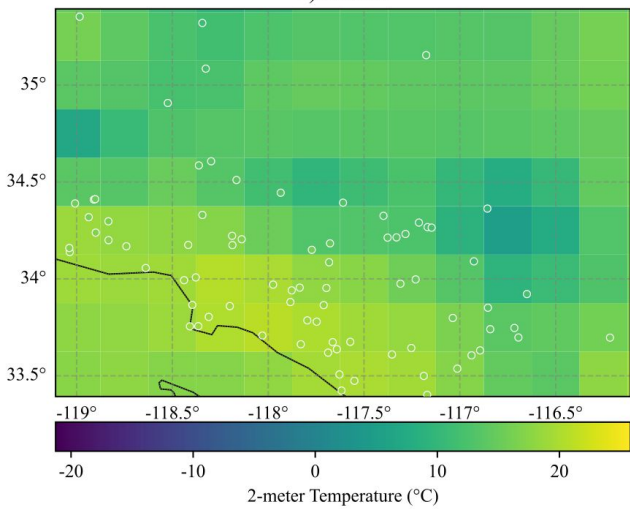
Case Study

In the ERA5, the mountains are not cold enough, and the cities are not hot enough. These biases are corrected by Guidance++.

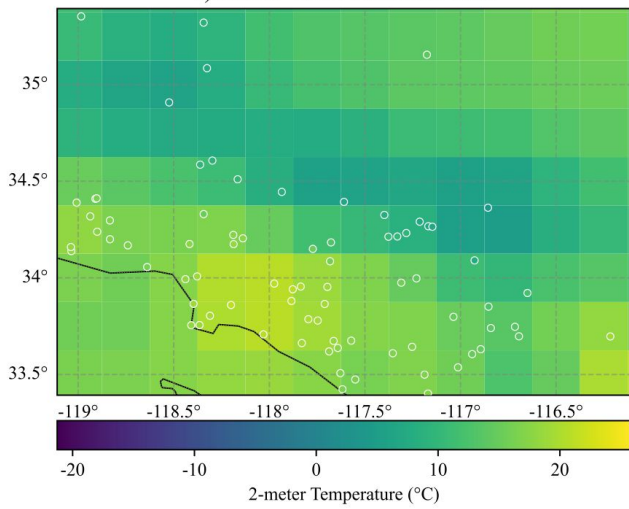
Geographic Domain and Region of Interest (ROI)



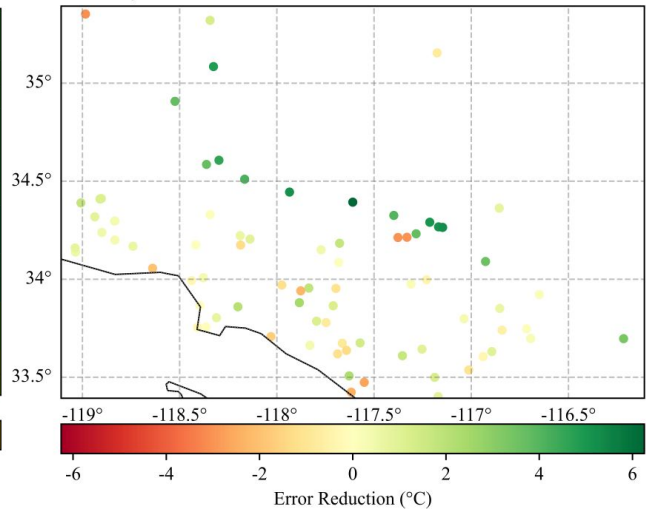
a) ERA5



c) ERA5-Flow at ERA5 Grid



f) Absolute Error Reduction at Test Stations



Thanks!