

# Advancing Precipitation Estimation and Prediction through Deep Learning at Météo-France

Léa Berthomier  
*Artificial Intelligence Laboratory*  
Météo-France

lea.berthomier@meteo.fr 

# Summary

- **Observations**

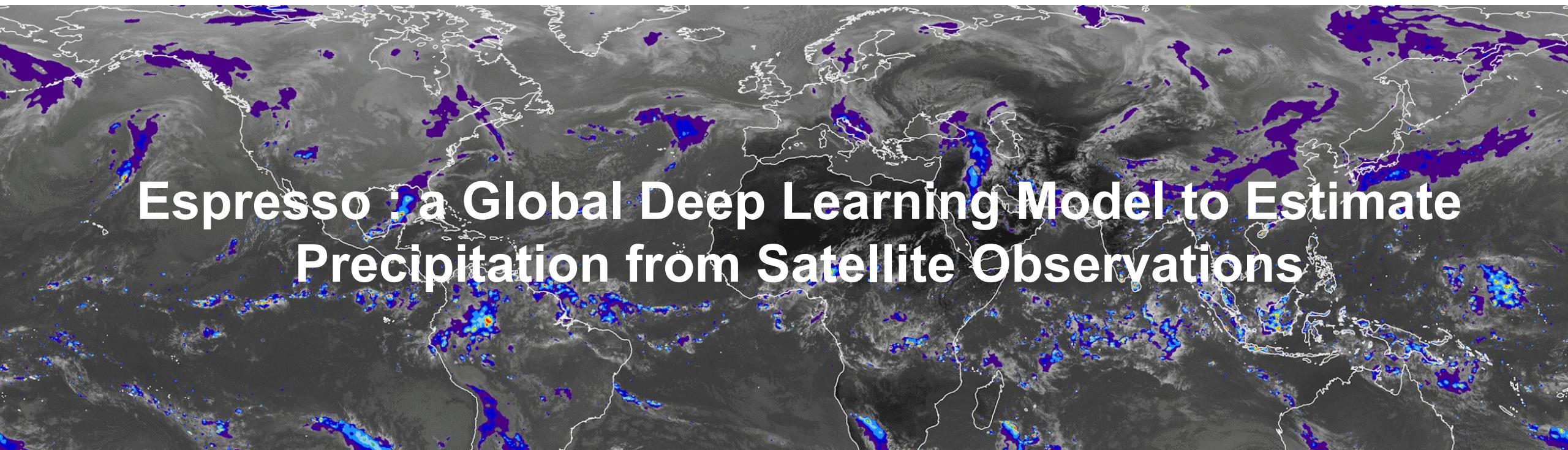
- Precipitation estimation from satellite observations
- Severe hail detection using convolutional neural networks
- Commercial Microwave Links to estimate rainfall

- **Nowcasting**

- Comparison of multiple AI Nowcasting products

- **Medium range forecasting**

- Emulation of AROME with Deep Neural Networks



# Espresso : a Global Deep Learning Model to Estimate Precipitation from Satellite Observations

## Météo-France AI Lab

L. Berthomier  
M. Feirrera  
F. Guibert  
B. Pradel  
T. Tournier

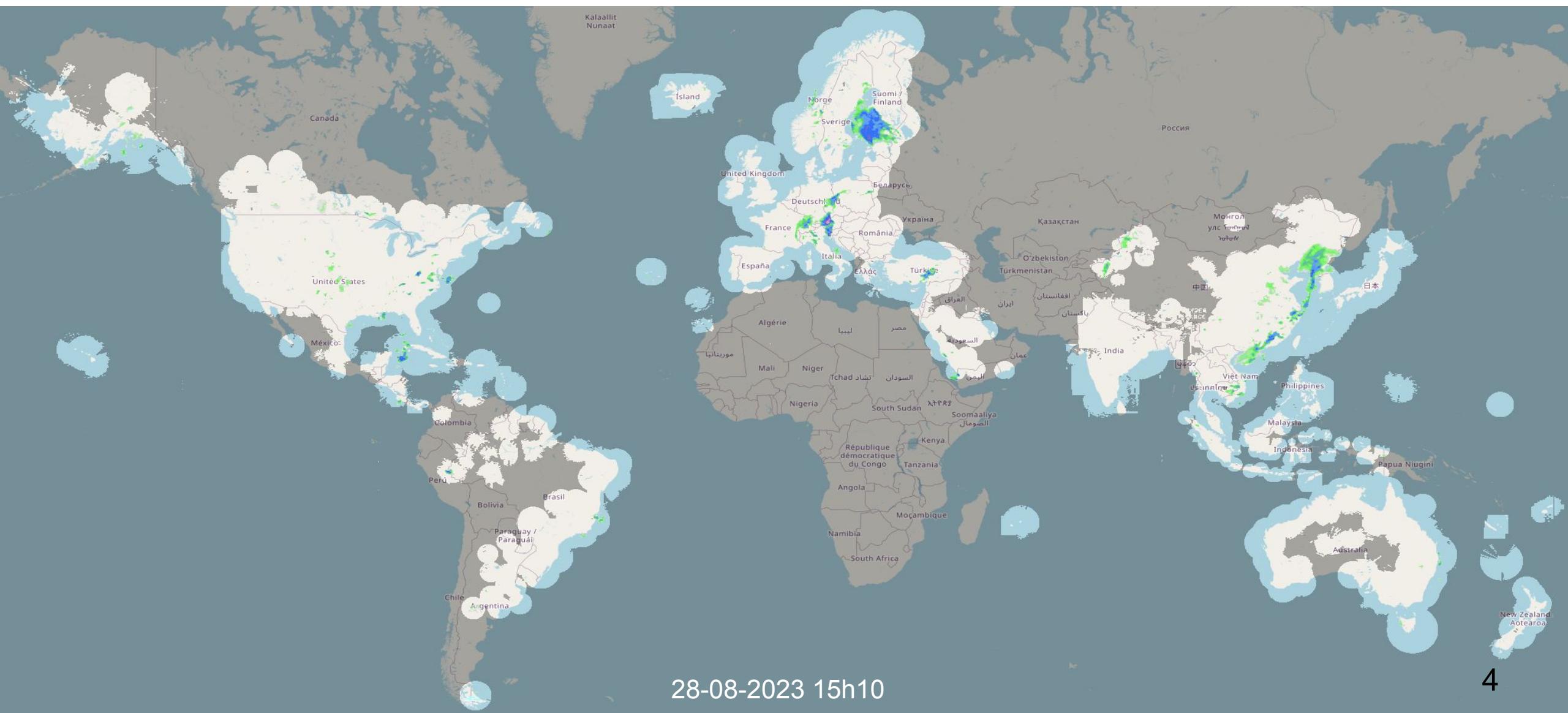
## Meteorological Satellite Center, Météo-France

L. Perier, S. Le Moal, JB. Hernandez,  
O. Membrive, A. Mauss,  
G. Gouez, Y. Niort

## French National School of Meteorology

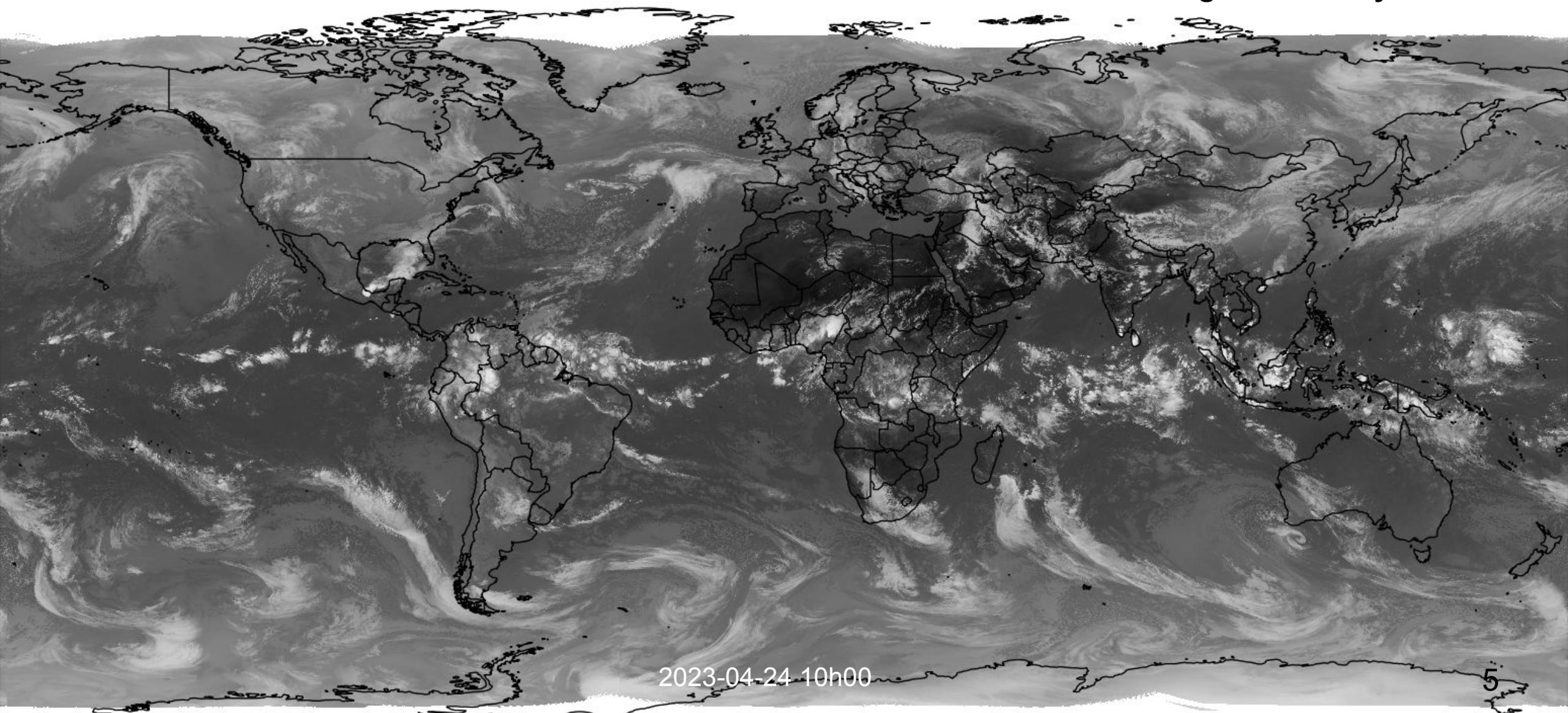
L. Bouzid, C. Cadoret,  
C. Nicolas, L. Soulard-Fisher

# Context



## Available data

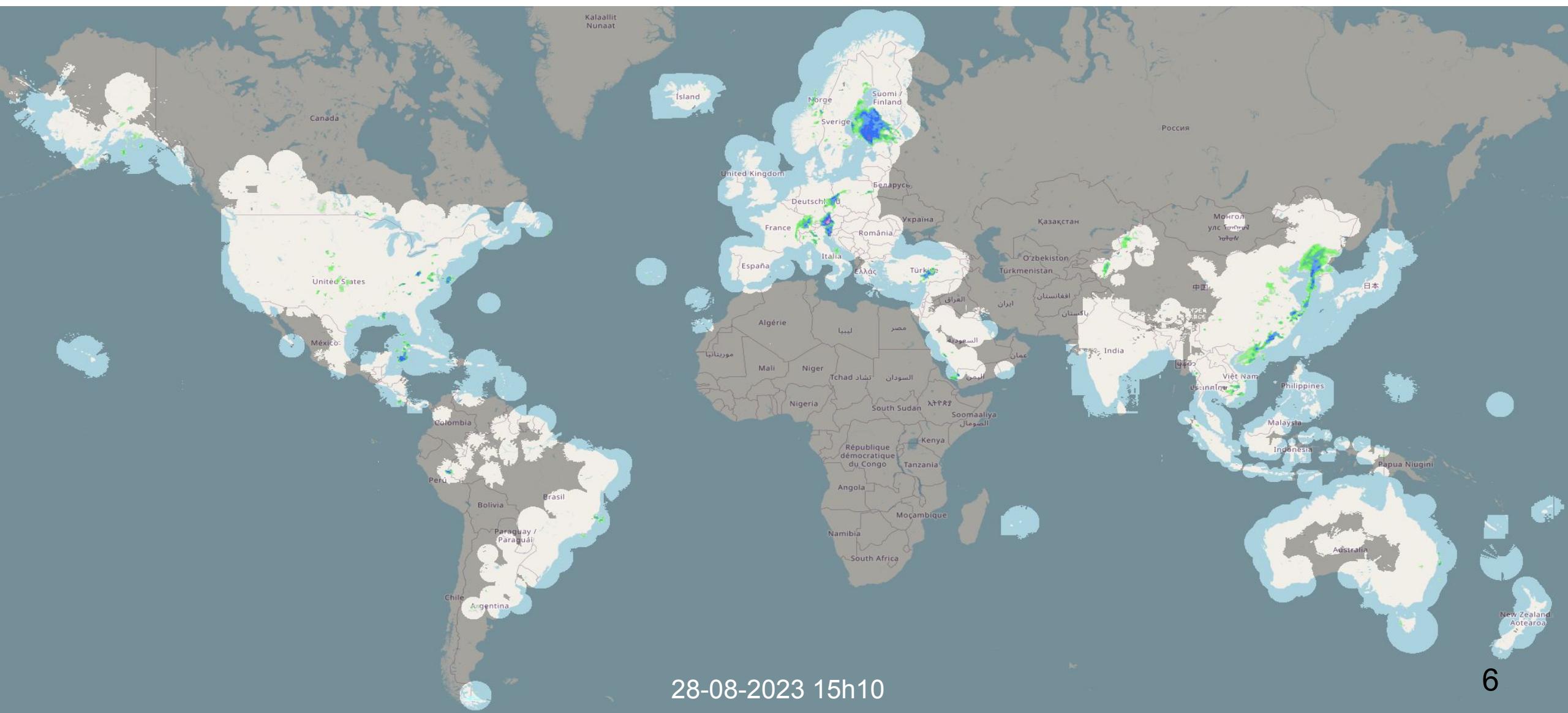
10.8 µm channel  
Mosaic from 5 geostationary satellites



2023-04-24 10h00



# Available data



28-08-2023 15h10

## Available data

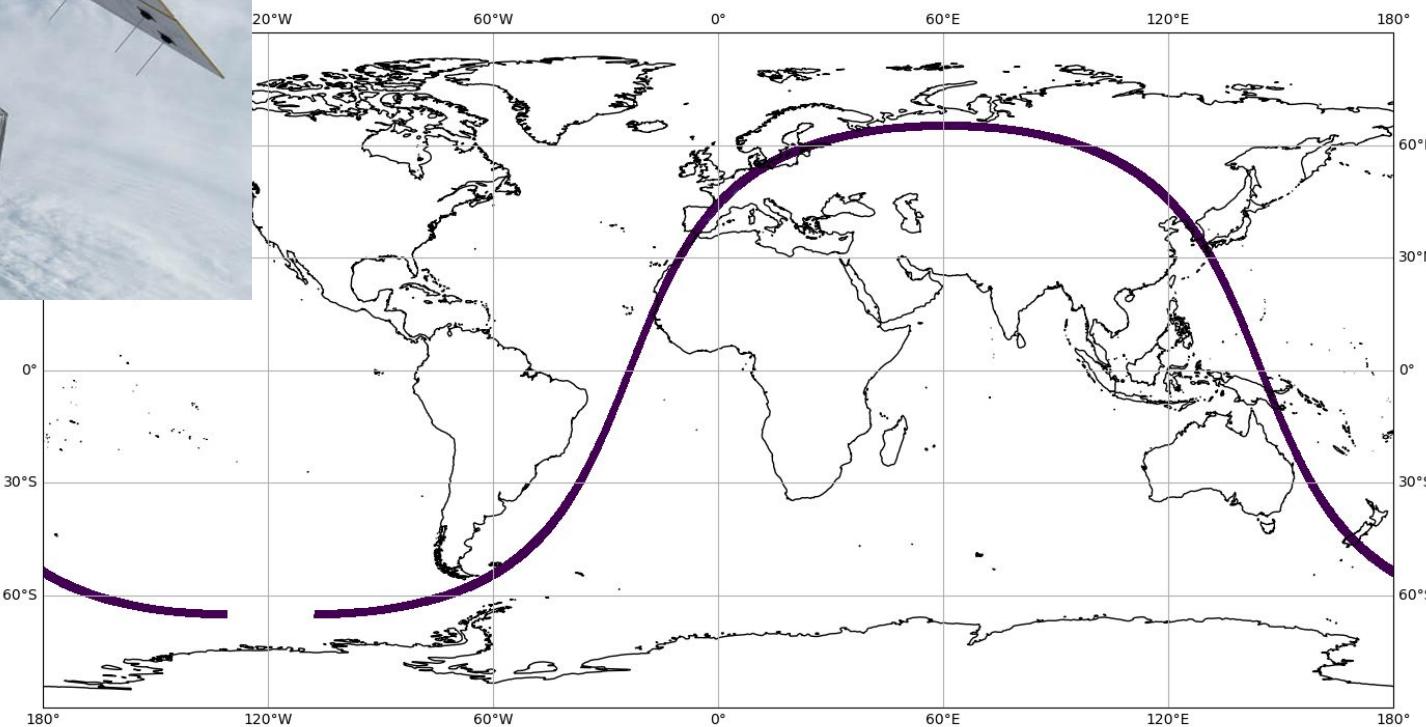


- Orbit duration = 1h30
- 16 daily swaths since 2014
- Rainfall rate measurement in mm/h

## GPM Core Observatory

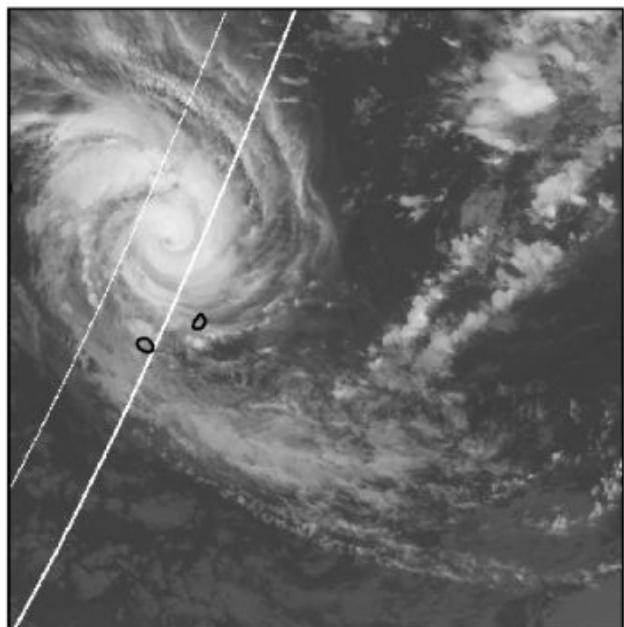


- GPM Microwave Imager
- Dual-frequency Precipitation Radar :
  - Ka-Band (35.5 GHz)
  - Ku-Band (13.6 GHz)



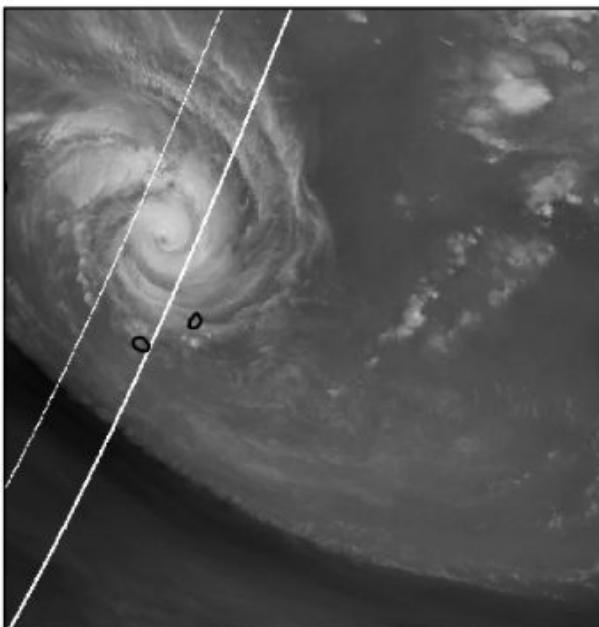
# Dataset

2022-02-20 00:45



Normalized IR\_108 Temperature

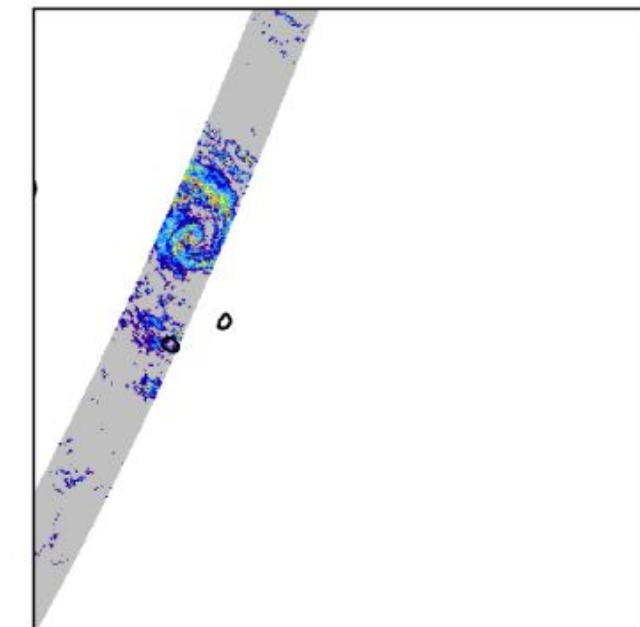
2022-02-20 00:45



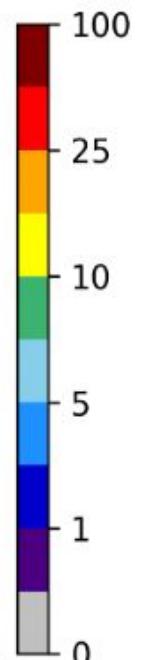
Normalized WV\_062 Temperature



2022-02-20 00:53

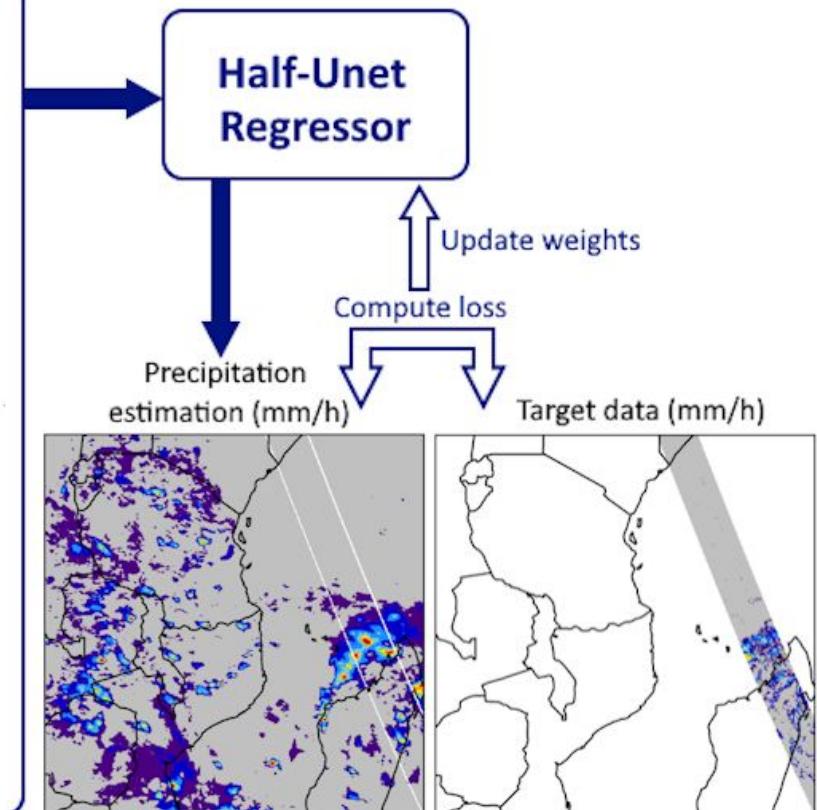
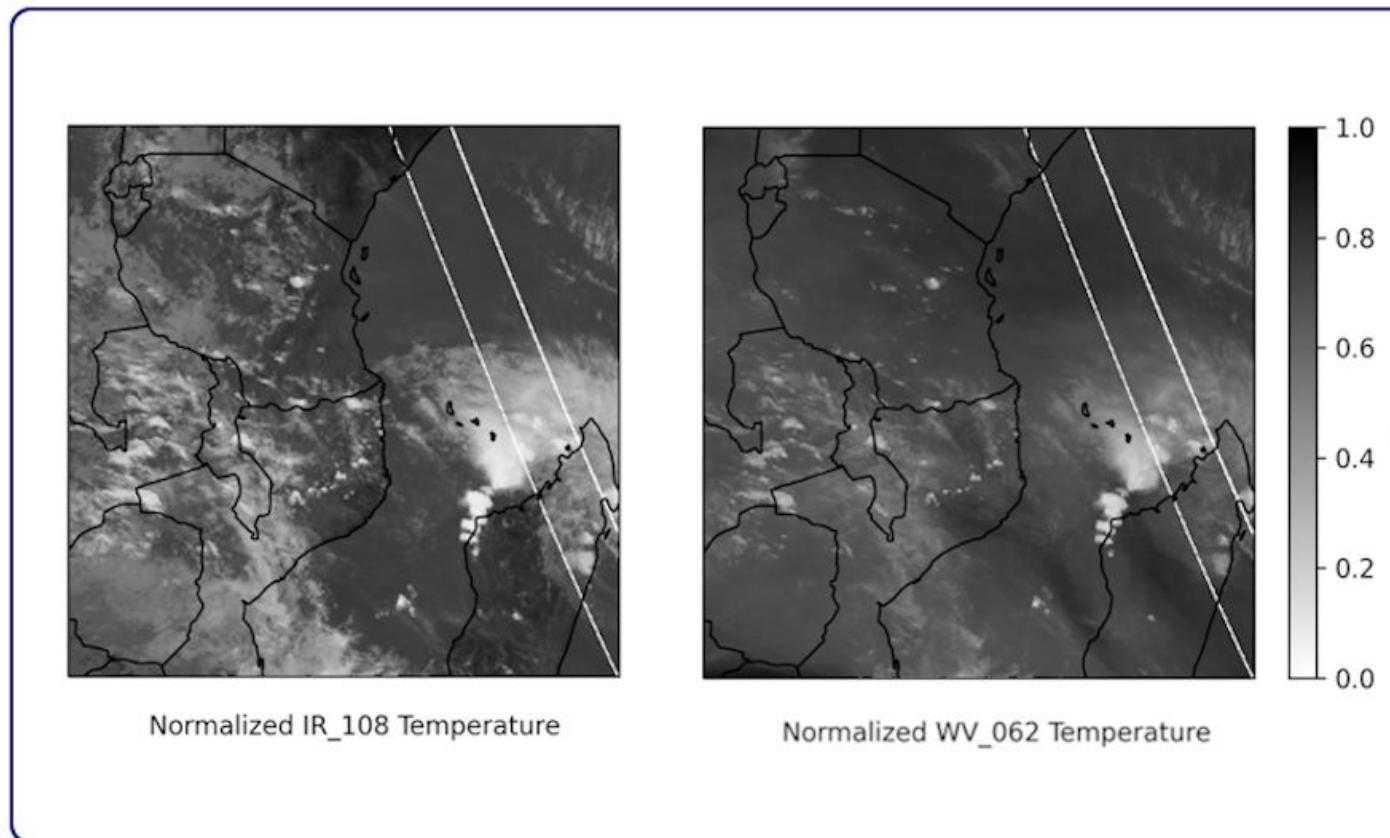


GPMCO Measure (mm/h)



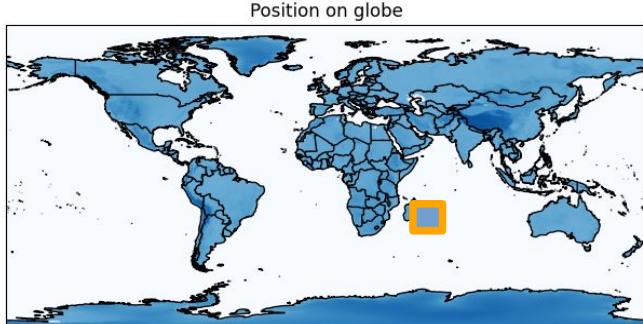
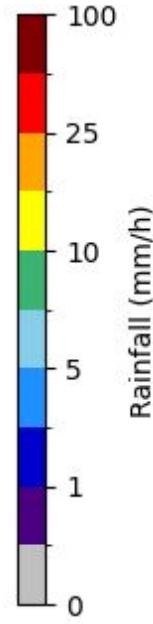
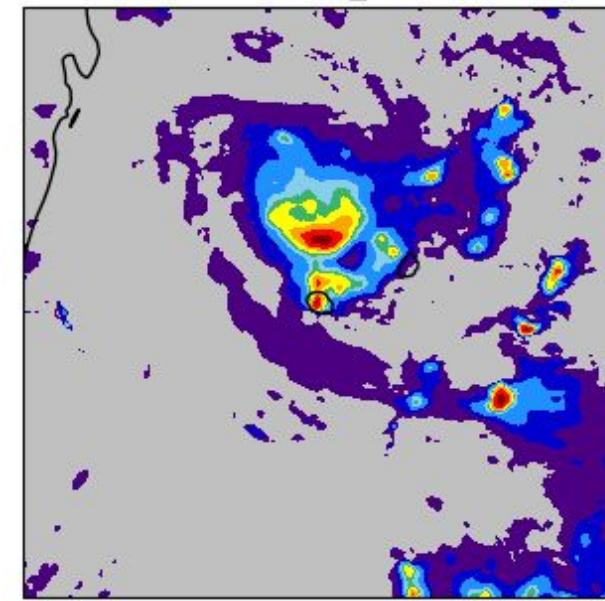
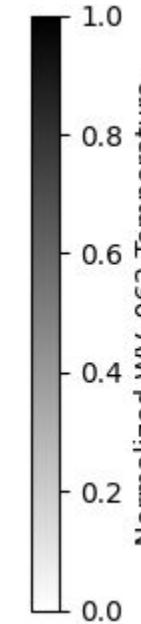
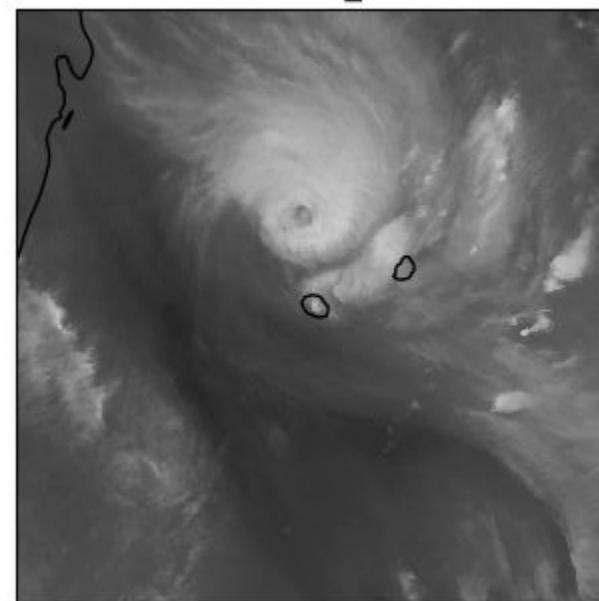
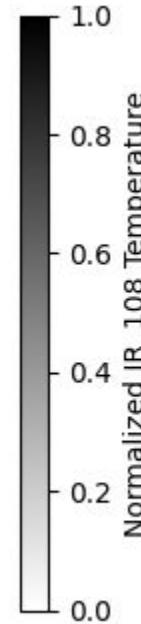
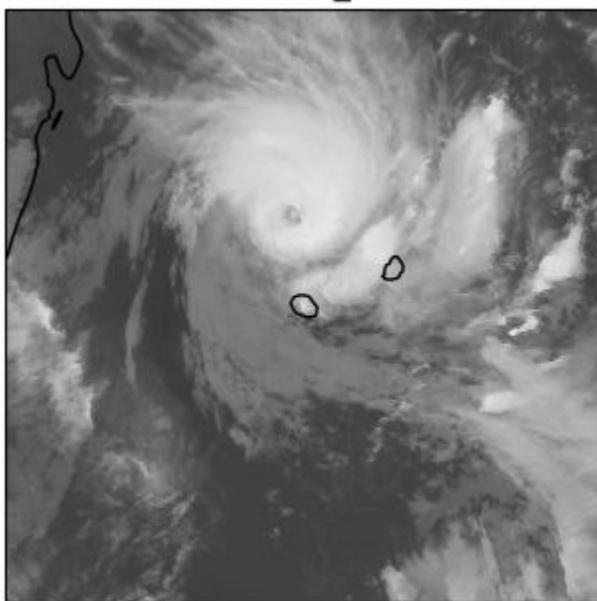
# Methodology

## Input features



# Results : Cyclone Garance

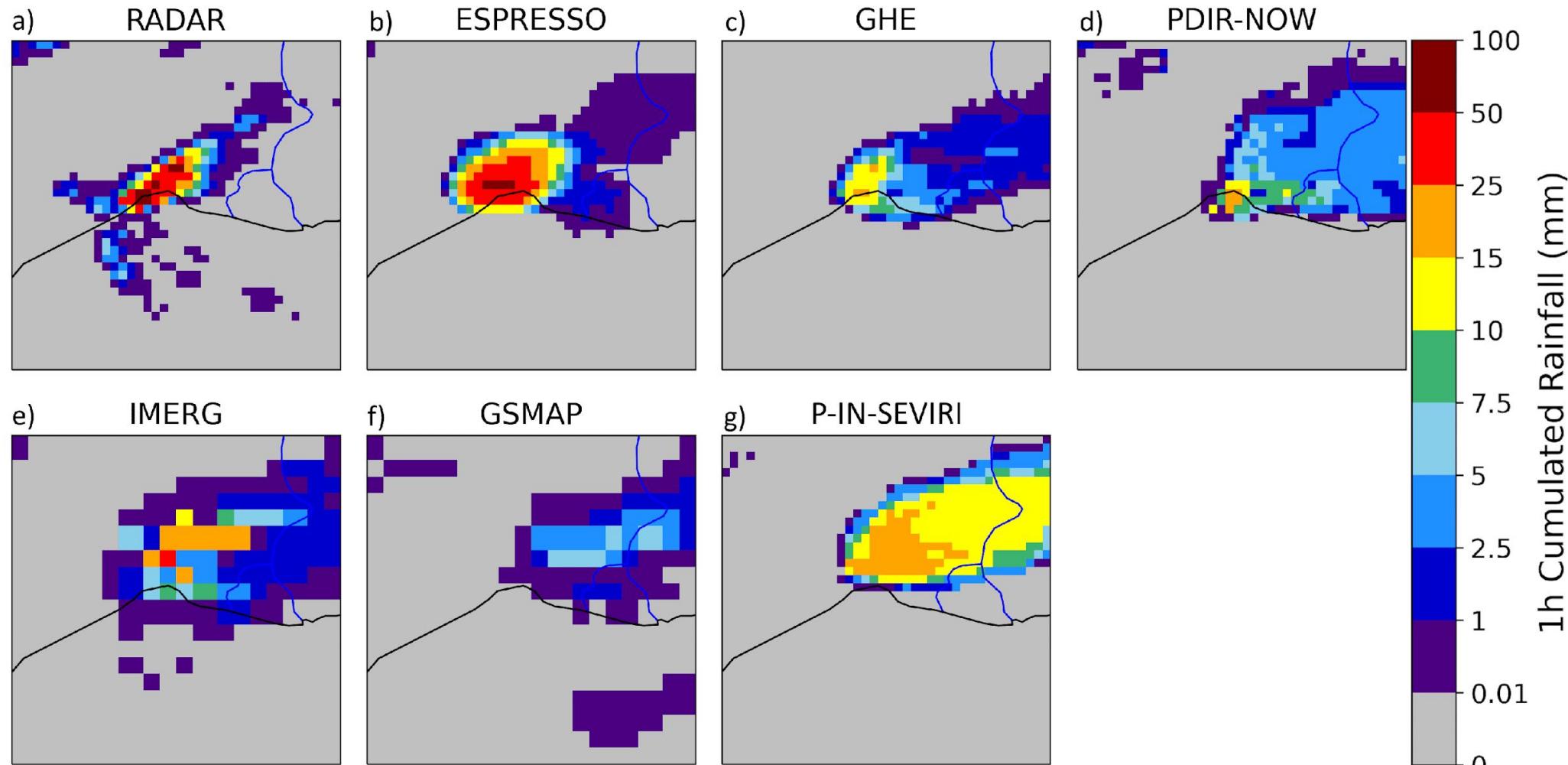
2025-02-27 19h45 UTC



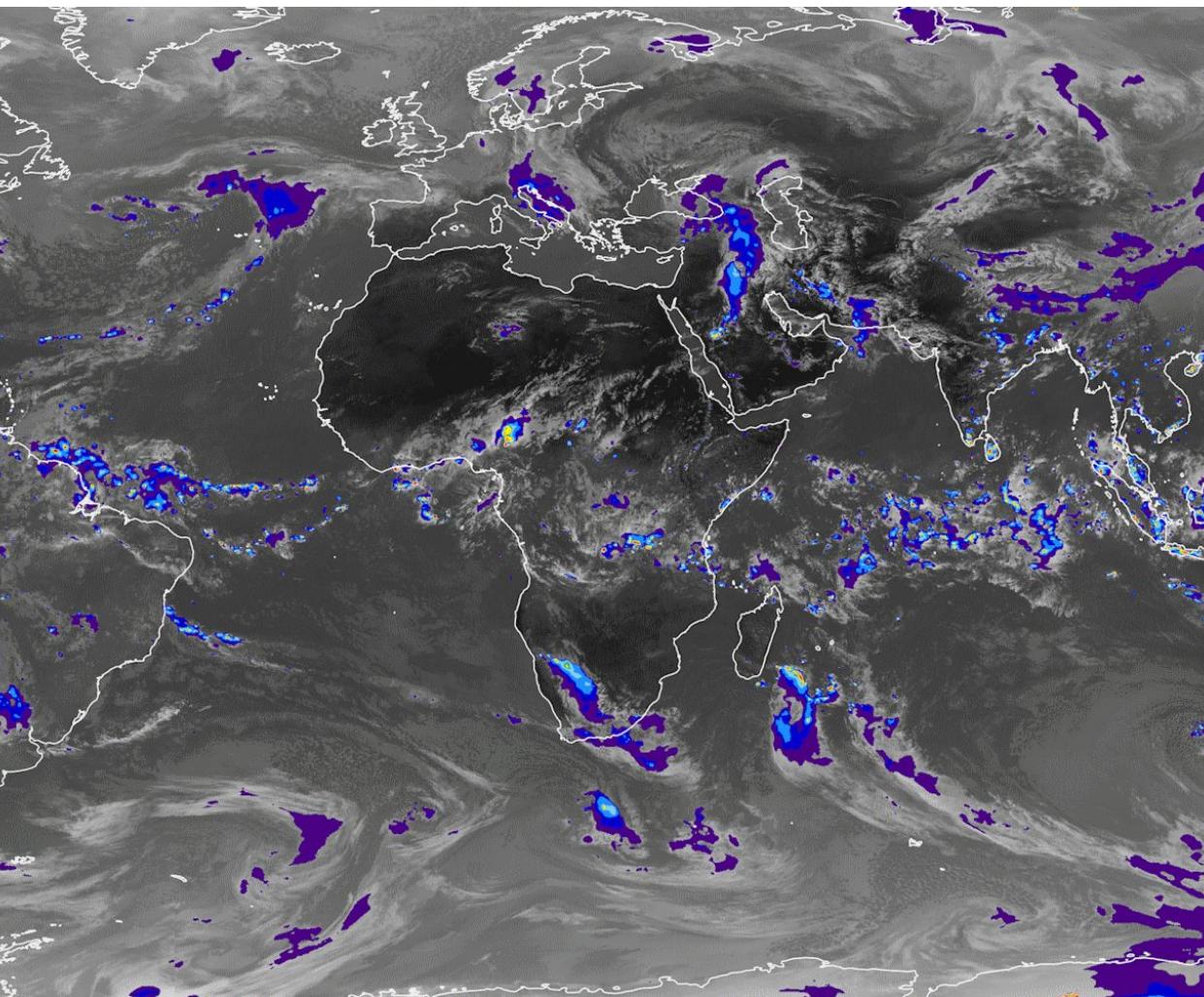
2025-03-18 PrePEP Conference

# Results: “Cevenol” storm in Montpellier

2022-09-06 14h00



# Conclusion on Espresso



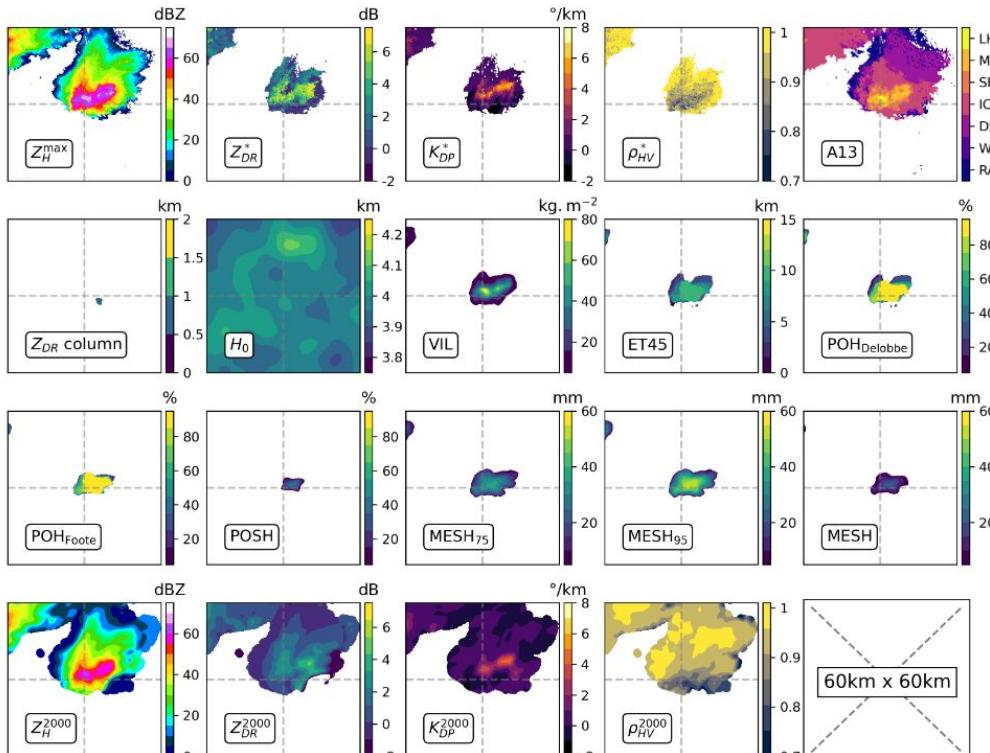
- Model is now **operational** and produces **real time estimations** every 15 minutes.
- Accessible to French forecasters for French oversea territories without ground radar.

**Espresso: A Global Deep Learning Model to Estimate Precipitation from Satellite Observations**  
L. Berthomier and L. Perier, 2023, *Meteorology*

# Other AI Products for Precipitation Observation

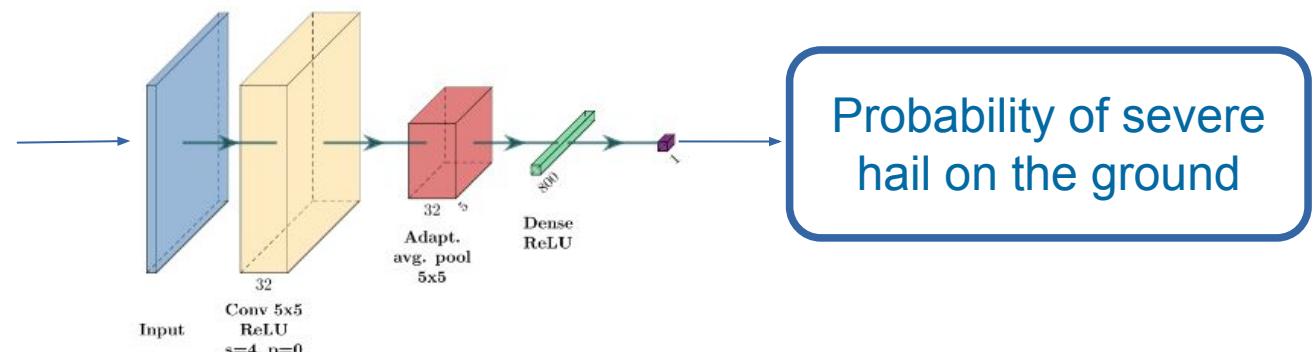
## Severe hail detection with C-band dual-polarisation radars using convolutional neural networks

Vincent Forcadell et al., 2024



19 inputs : Polarimetric, Storm proxy and Hail proxy data

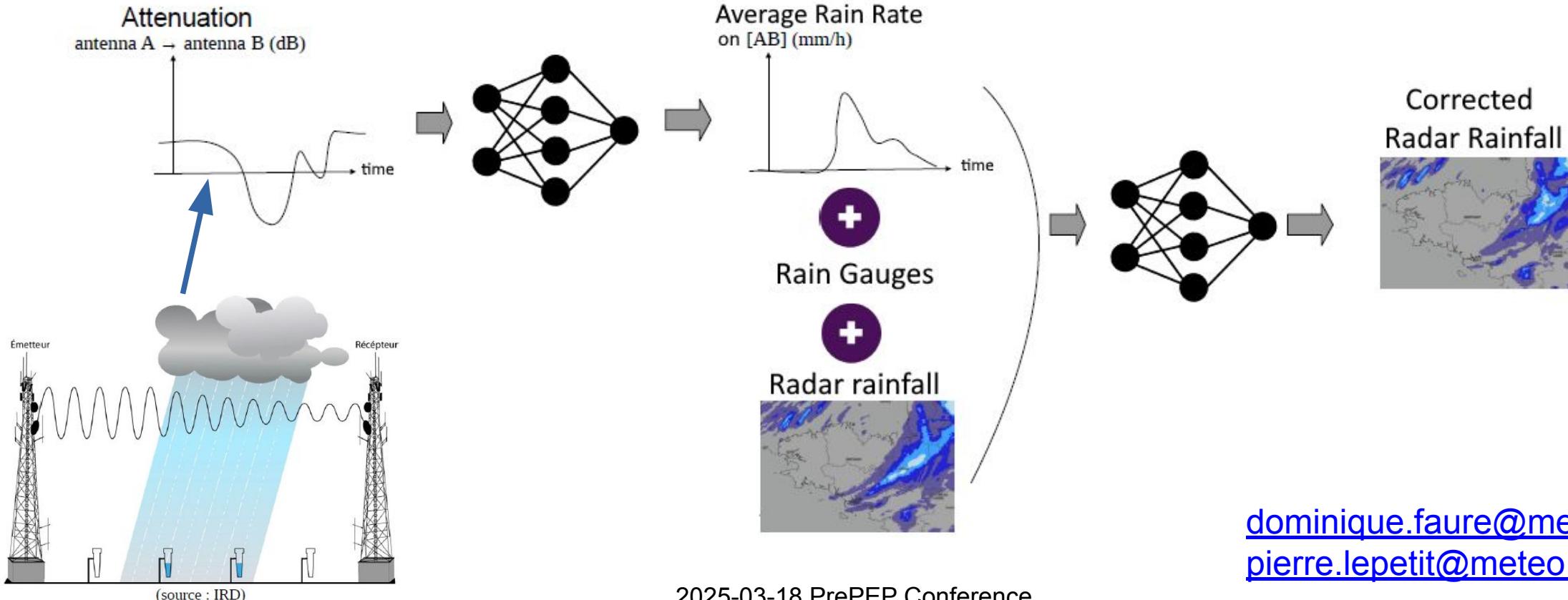
SmallConvNet



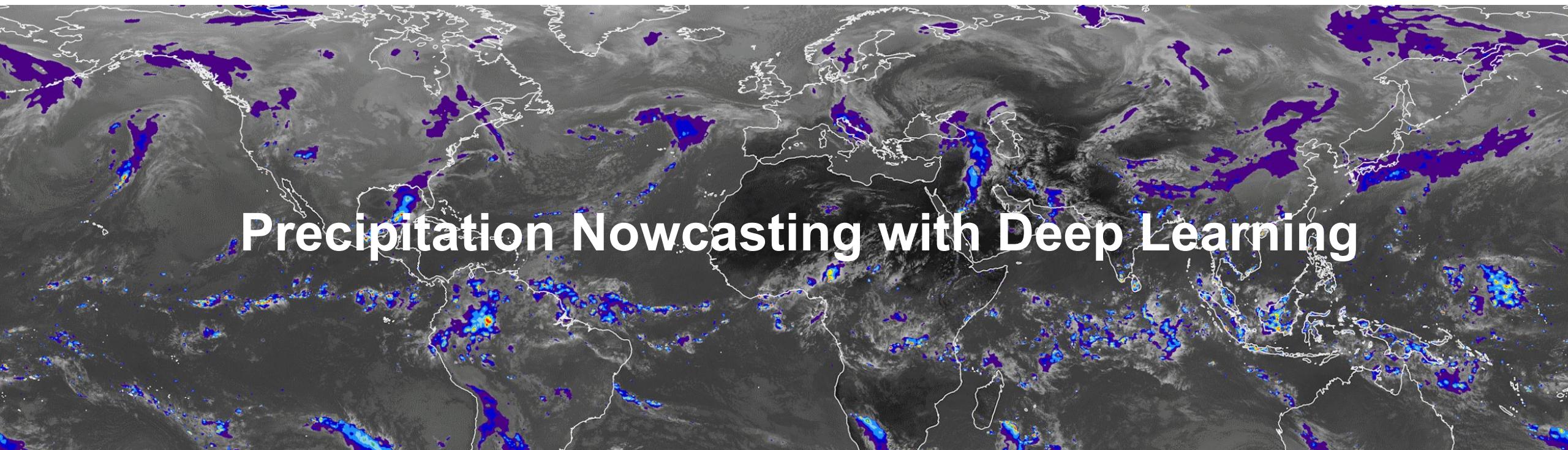
[clotilde.augros@meteo.fr](mailto:clotilde.augros@meteo.fr)  
[vincent.forcadell@gmail.com](mailto:vincent.forcadell@gmail.com)

## Other AI Products for Precipitation Observation

**Raincell project: Commercial Microwave Links to estimate rainfall at Météo-France**  
Dominique Faure et al., ERAD, 2024



# Precipitation Nowcasting with Deep Learning

A world map showing precipitation patterns over land and sea. The map is color-coded, with darker shades of blue and purple indicating higher precipitation levels, particularly over continents like North America, South America, and Africa. Over the oceans, there are more scattered, lighter blue and cyan patches, likely representing lower-level cloud cover or less intense precipitation.

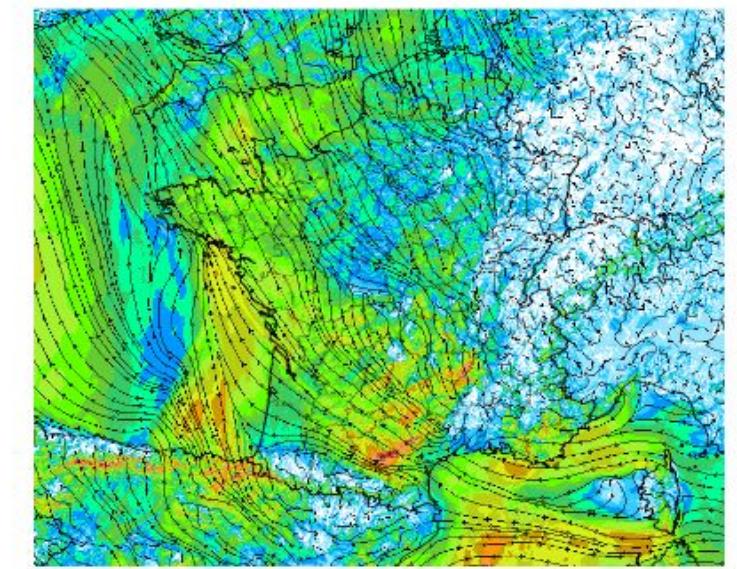
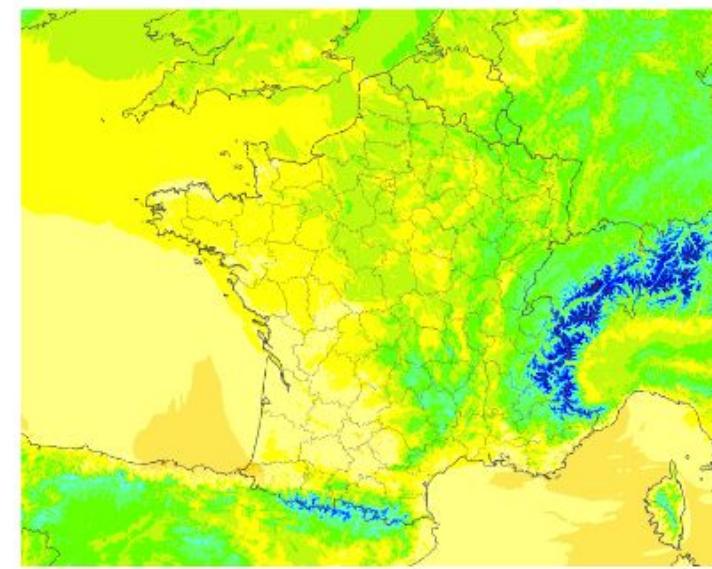
**Météo-France AI Lab**  
L. Berthomier  
F. Guibert  
B. Pradel  
T. Tournier

**Nowcasting Department,  
Météo-France**  
N. Merlet  
T. Montmerle

**Model Evaluation Department,  
Météo-France**  
V. Lion

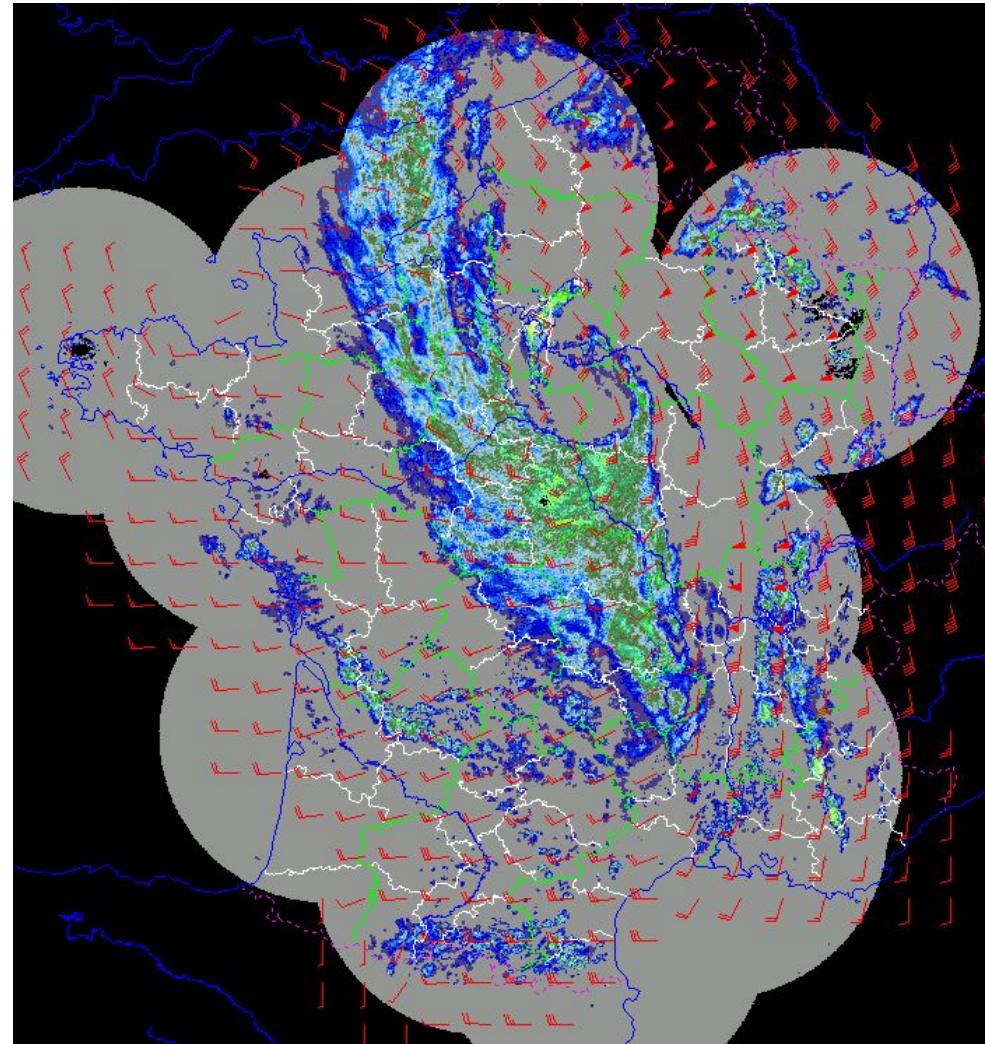
## Nowcasting currently in production at Météo France

**AROME-Ncst : nowcasting version of the French NWP model AROME**



## Nowcasting currently in production at Météo France

### Radar image extrapolation



T. Montmerle - Météo-France

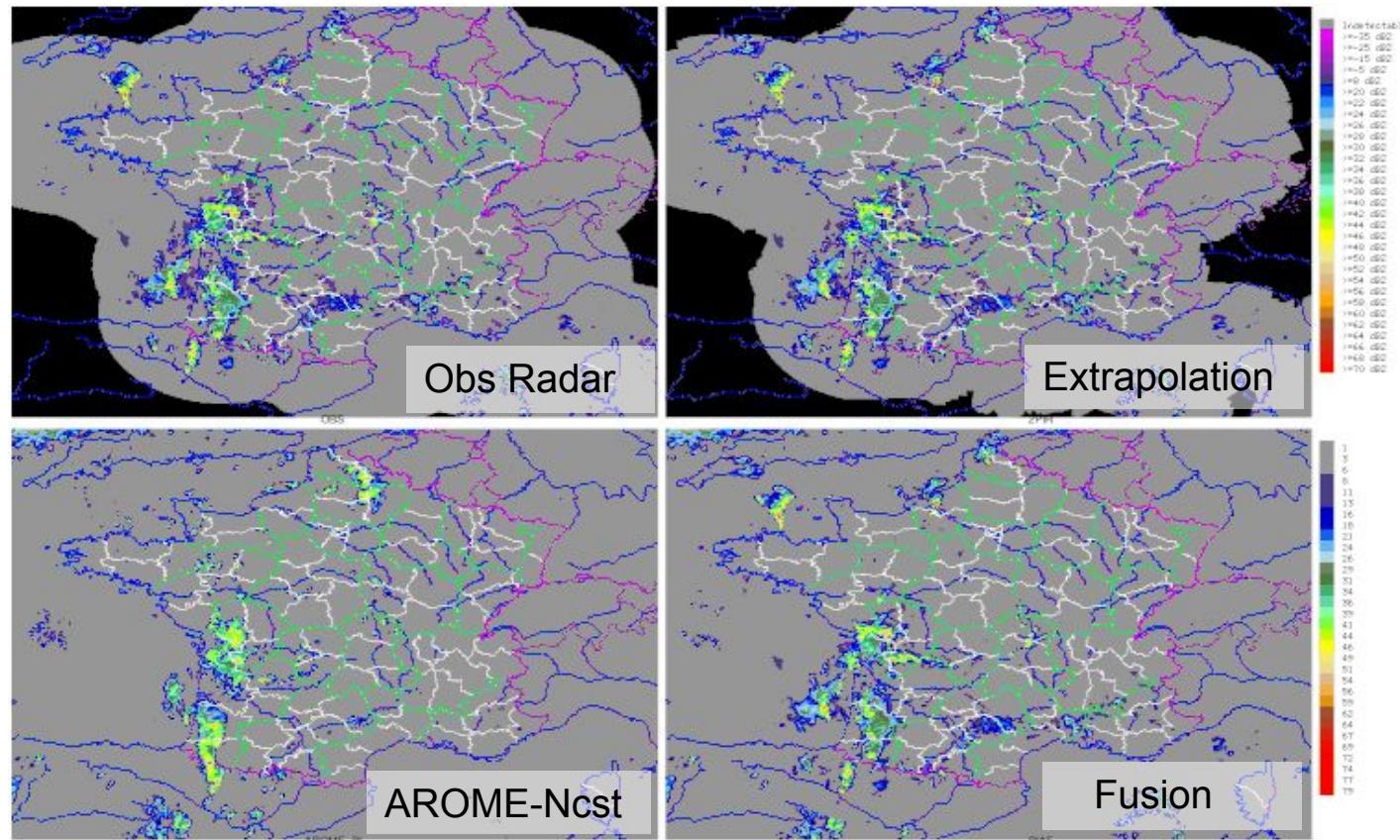
# Nowcasting currently in production at Météo France

## Fusion between AROME Nowcasting and Radar Extrapolation

$$\text{Fusion} = \alpha \text{ Extrapolation} + (1 - \alpha) \text{ AROME-Ncst}$$

$\alpha$  is computed from a statistical training on recent data from the previous 6h

**Goal : replace Extrapolation by Deep Learning in fusion product**

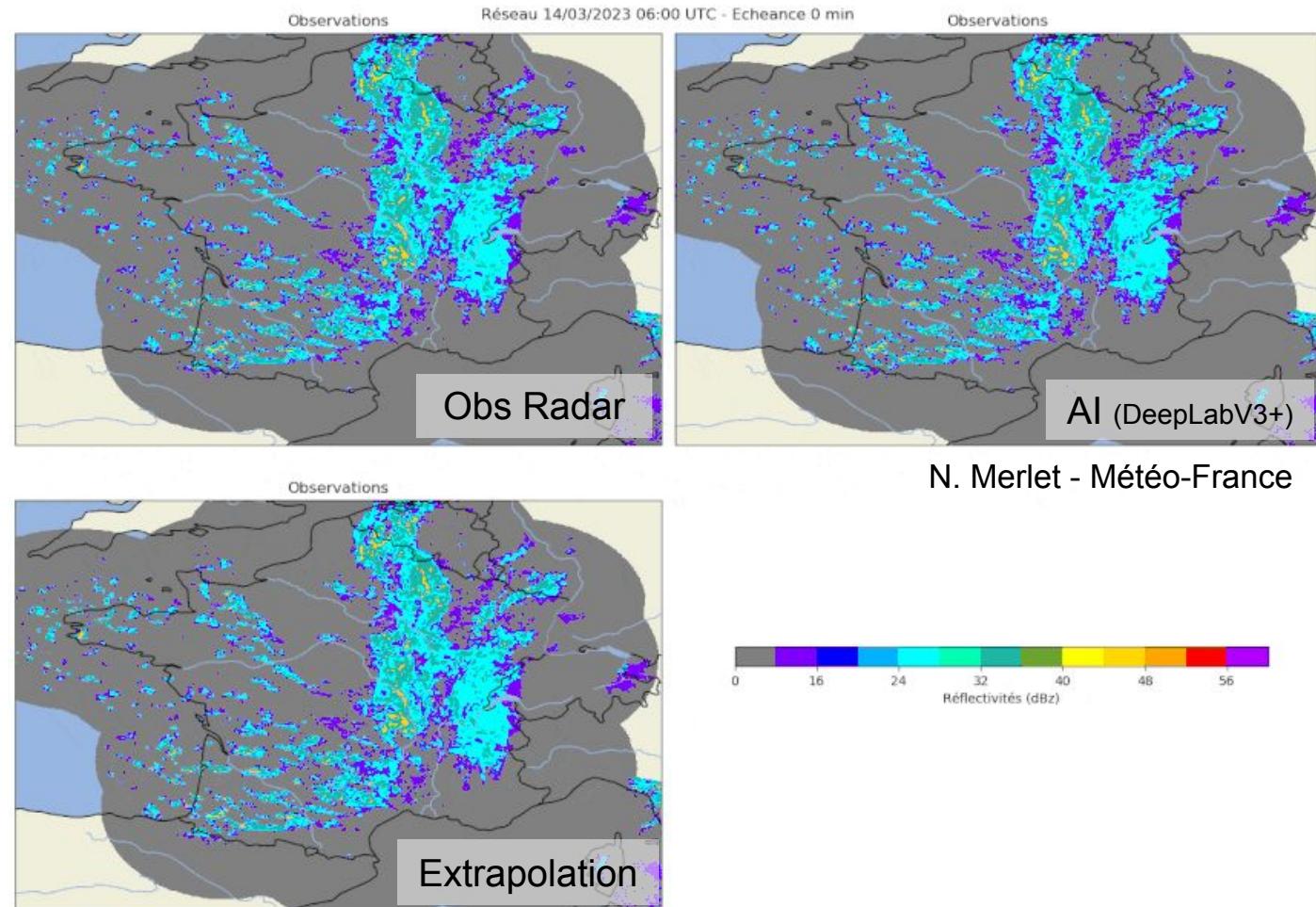


T. Montmerle - Météo-France

# AI Nowcasting with supervised learning

Supervised training on several neural networks (U-Net, DeepLabV3+, ...)

- . **Inputs** = 4 last radar images
- . **Target** = 24 next radar images
- . **Loss function** = MSE or derivates



# AI Nowcasting with GANs and diffusion models

**Work In Progress :**

**Comparing our methods with state-of-the-art GANs and Diffusion models**

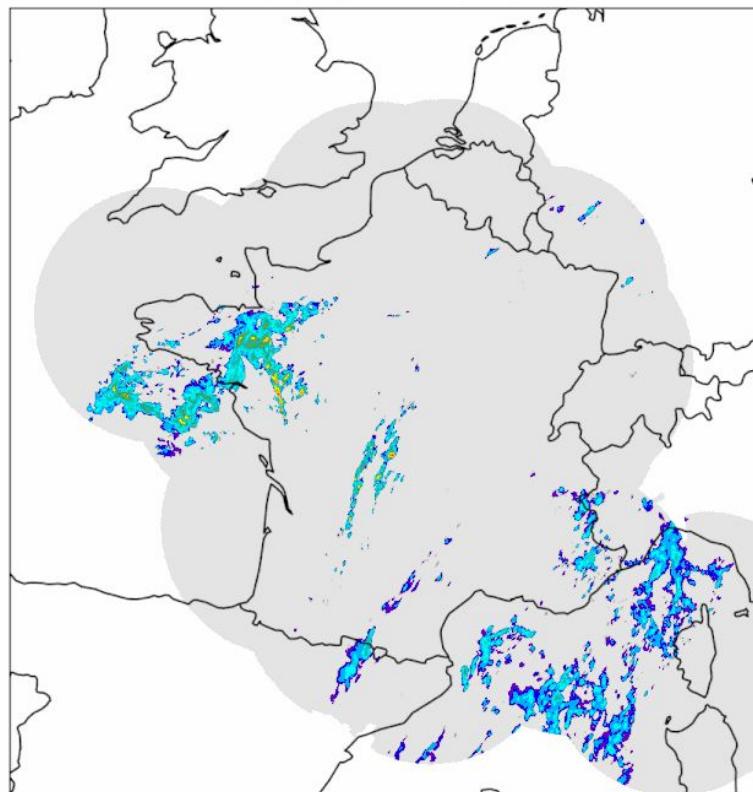
Model	Team	Paper	Radar Training Data	Notes
<b>DGMR</b>	Google Deepmind	<i>Skilful precipitation nowcasting using deep generative models of radar</i> Ravuri et al., Nature, 2021	United Kingdom	
<b>LDCast</b>	MeteoSwiss	<i>Latent diffusion models for generative precipitation nowcasting with accurate uncertainty quantification</i> Leinonen et al., 2023	Swiss	20 min inference time on GPU
<b>NowCastNet</b>	Tsinghua University	<i>Skilful nowcasting of extreme precipitation with NowcastNet</i> Zhang et al., Nature, 2023	USA & China	Forecast time step = 10 minutes

# AI Nowcasting with GANs and diffusion models

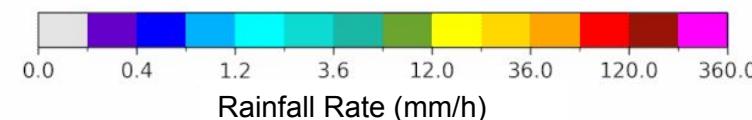
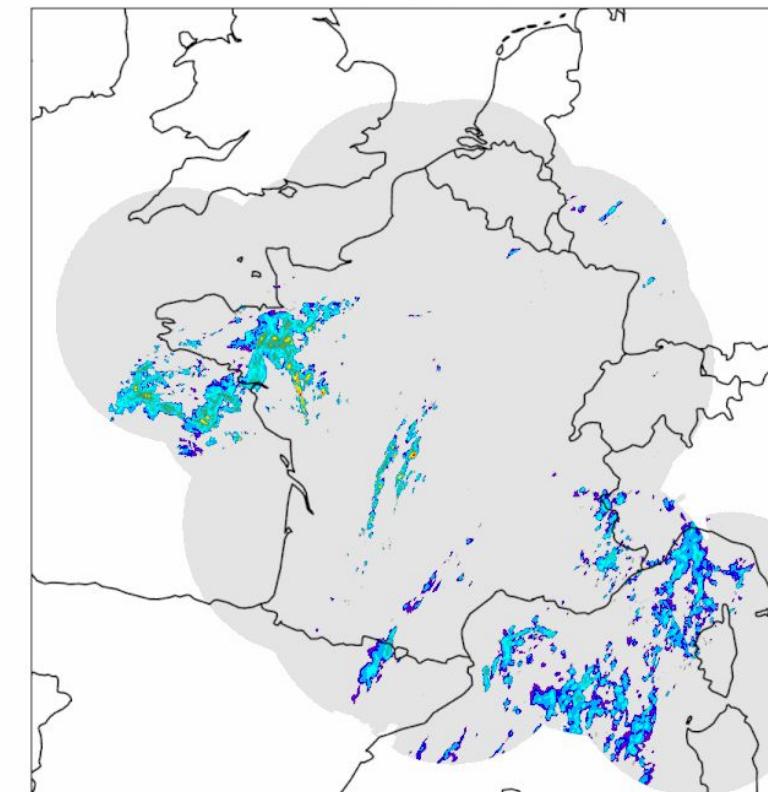
## Forecast example from DGMR

Run: 2024-06-19 12:45 | + -15 min

Observations

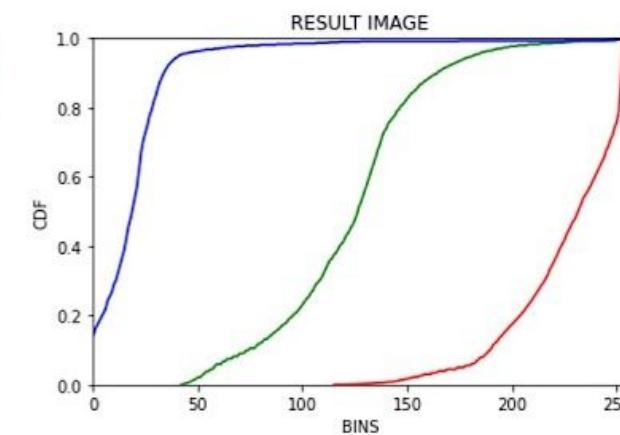
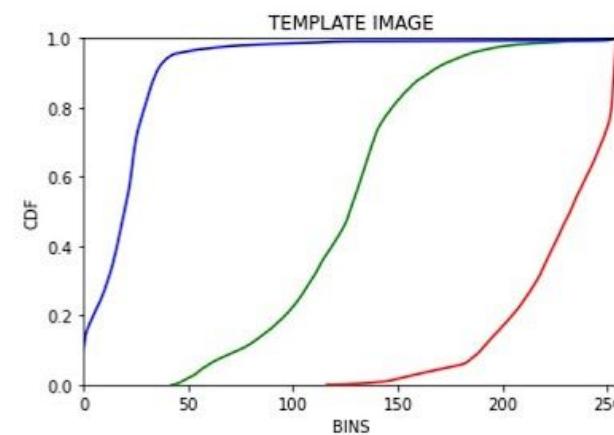
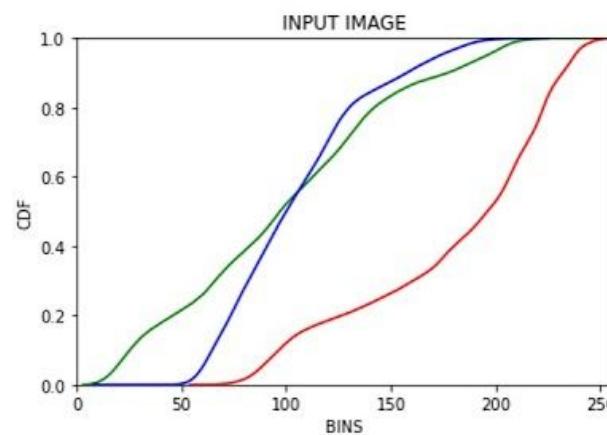


DGMR Forecast



# AI Nowcasting with GANs and diffusion models

Maintaining high intensity precipitation :  
DGMR post-processing with Histogram Matching

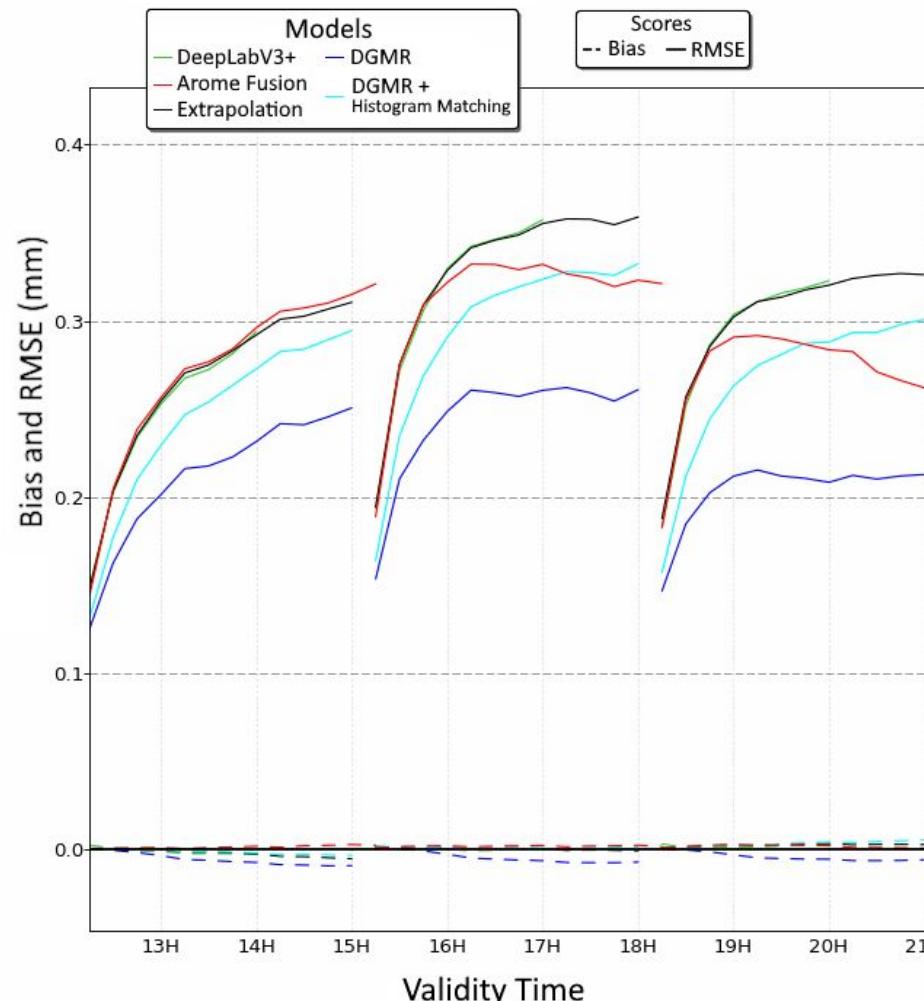


Credits: Made Python

# Benchmarking RMSE & bias

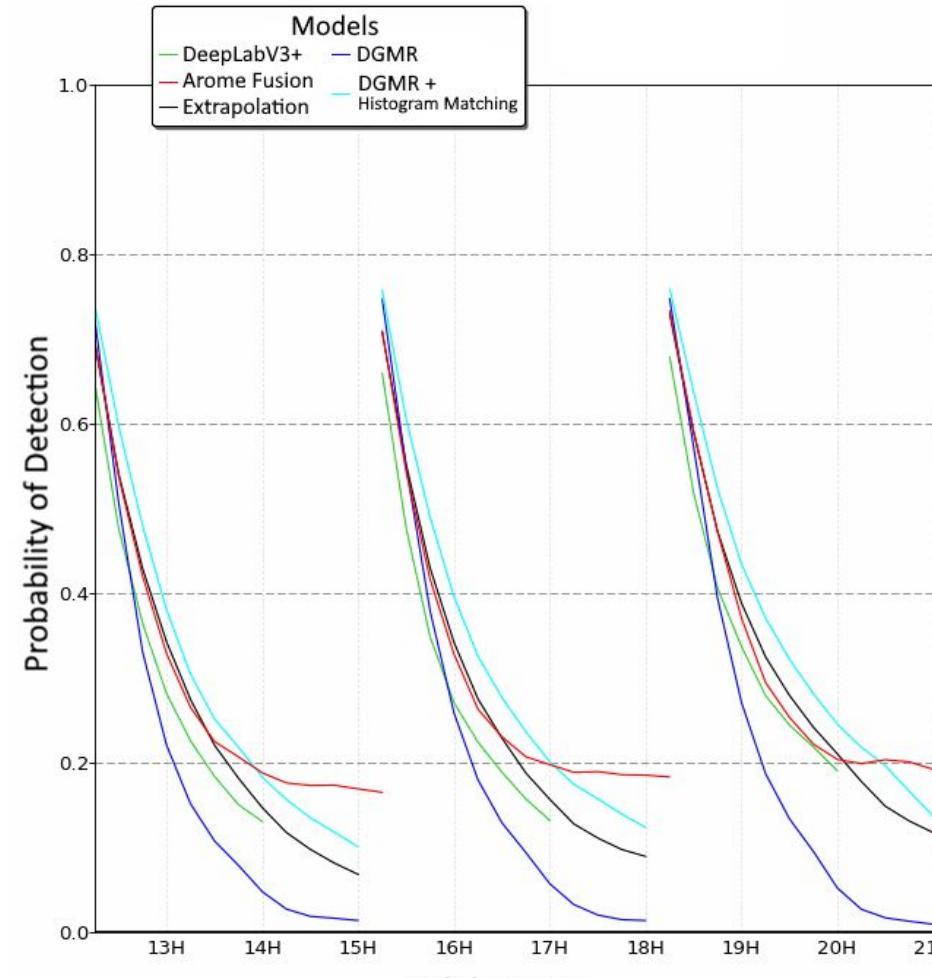
Bias and RMSE for RR 15min

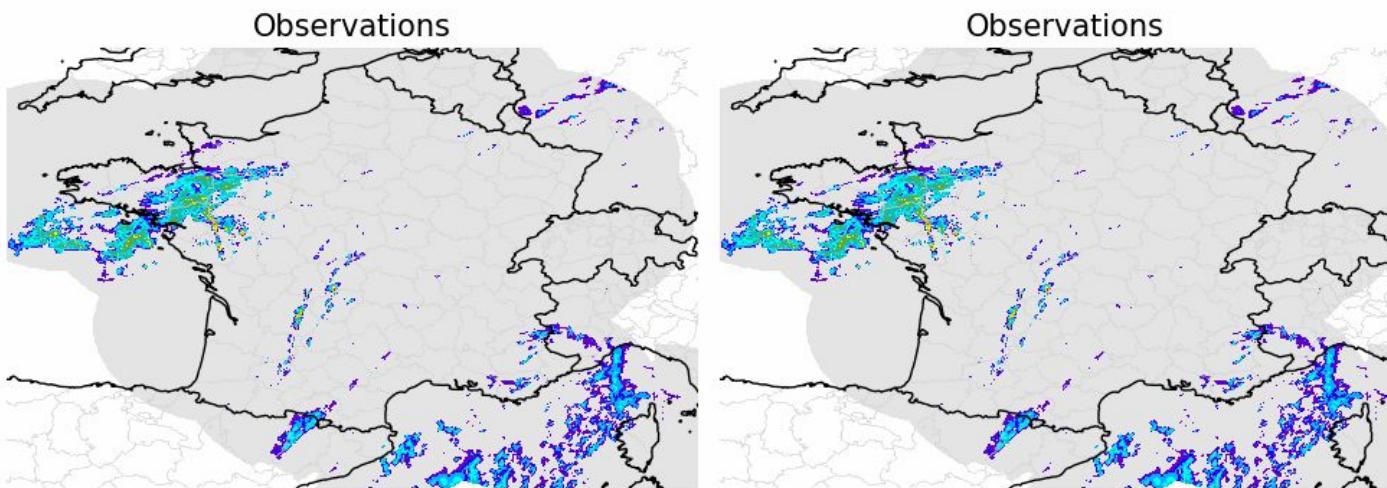
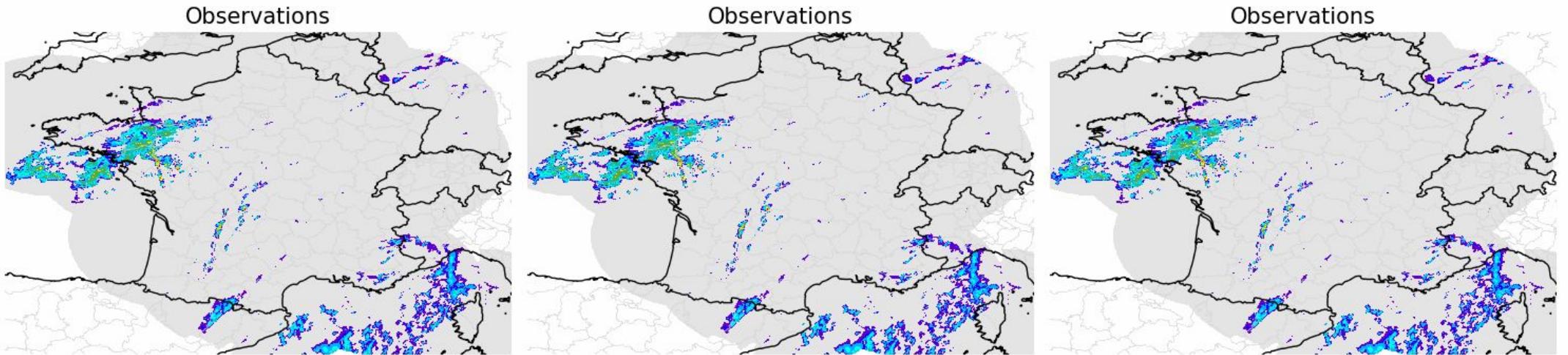
02/2024 - 12/2024



# Benchmarking rain detection

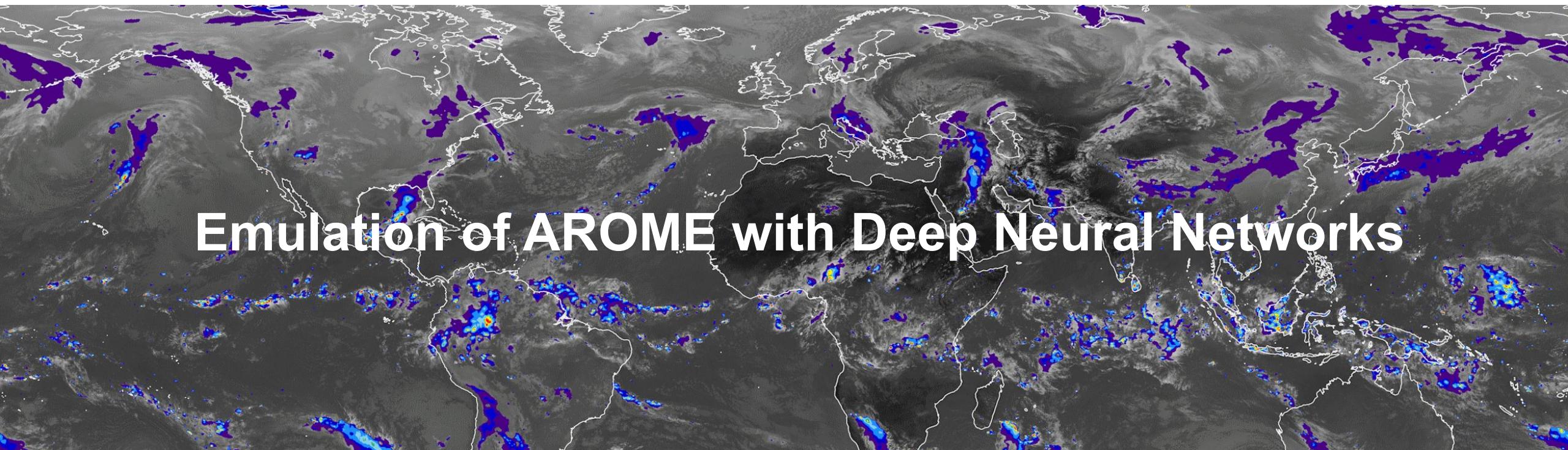
Probability of Detection for RR 15min  $\geq 2.0$  mm  
02/2024 - 12/2024





### Next steps:

- Replace Extrapolation model with **DGMR+HM**
- Score NowCastNet & LDCast
- Finetune (retrain?) DGMR and NowCastNet



# Emulation of AROME with Deep Neural Networks

## Météo-France AI Lab

L. Berthomier  
F. Guibert  
B. Pradel  
T. Tournier

## CNRM

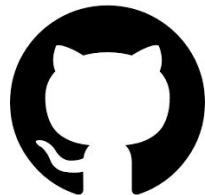
S. Akodad, C. Brochet  
V. Chabot, L. Raynaud  
C. Seznec

## EVIDEN

C. Bovalo  
L. Vincent

# Deep learning Emulator of AROME

- Work started in January 2024
- Started with **building datasets** on **France Limited Area**
- **Py4cast project:** train a variety of **Neural Networks** on various **weather forecasting datasets**
- **open-source MFAI library: neural networks, losses, metrics for meteorology**

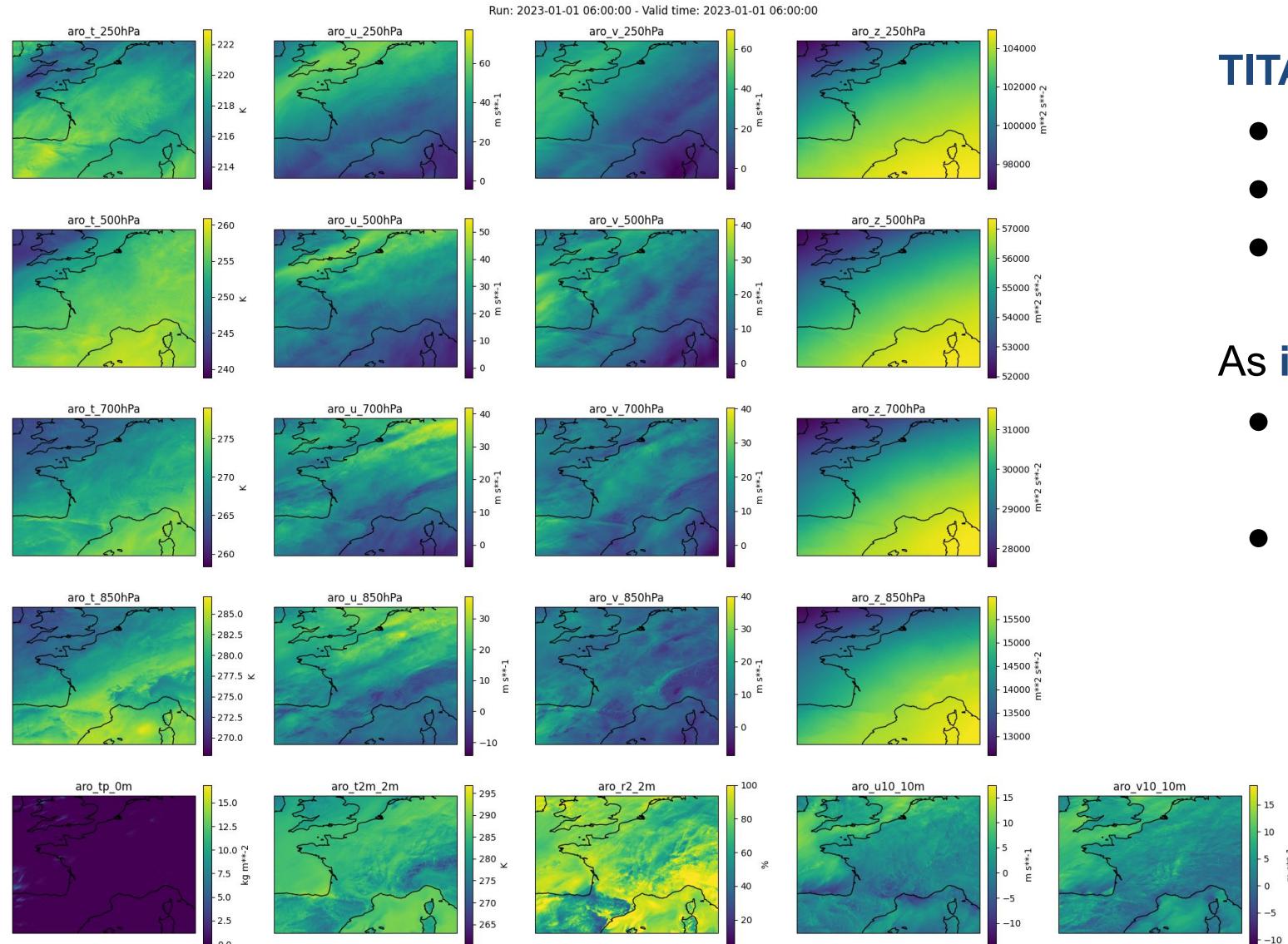


meteofrance  
py4cast & mfaI

Contributions are welcome!



# TITAN Dataset



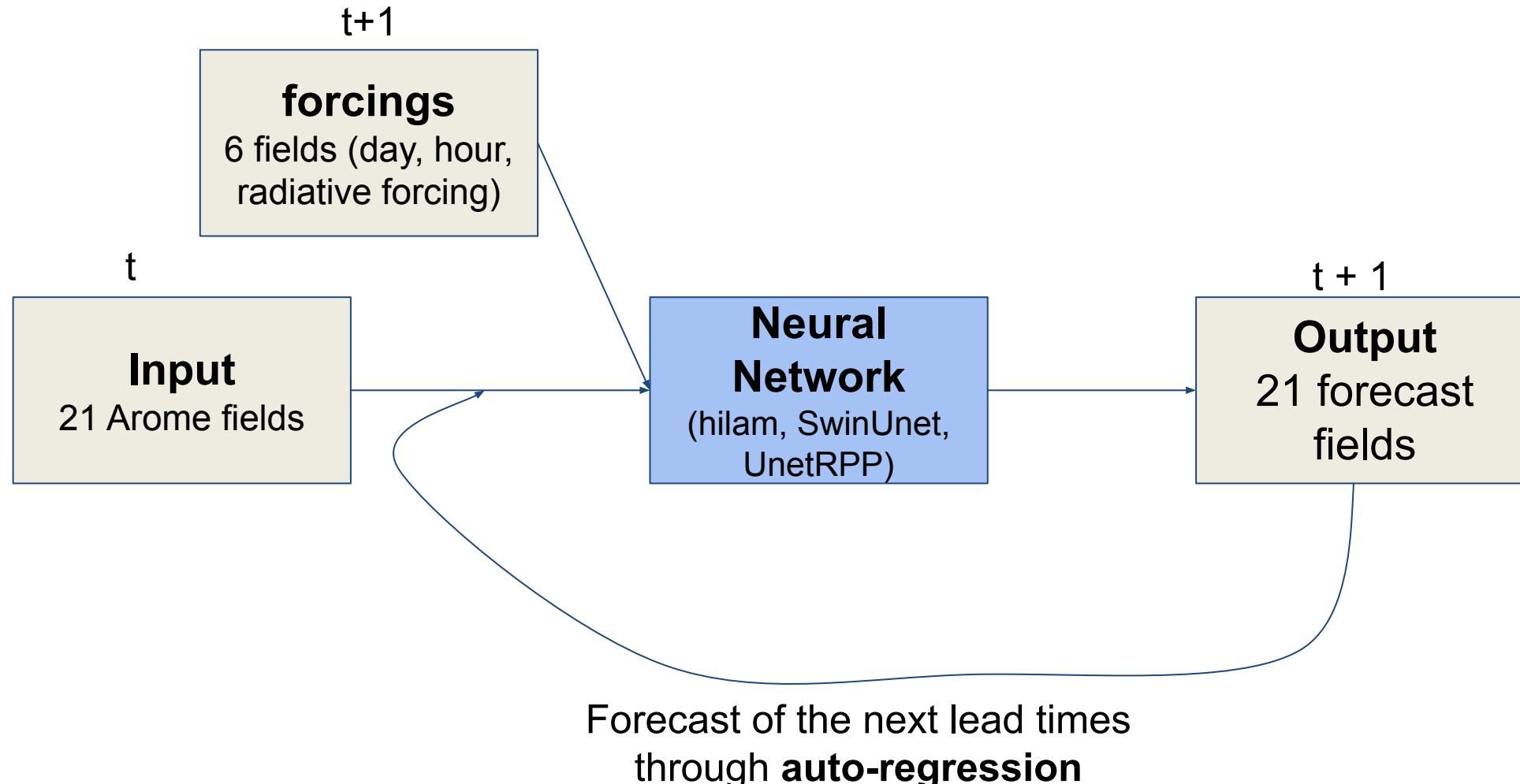
## TITAN Dataset:

- AROME analysis
- 2.5km resolution
- Period 2021-2023

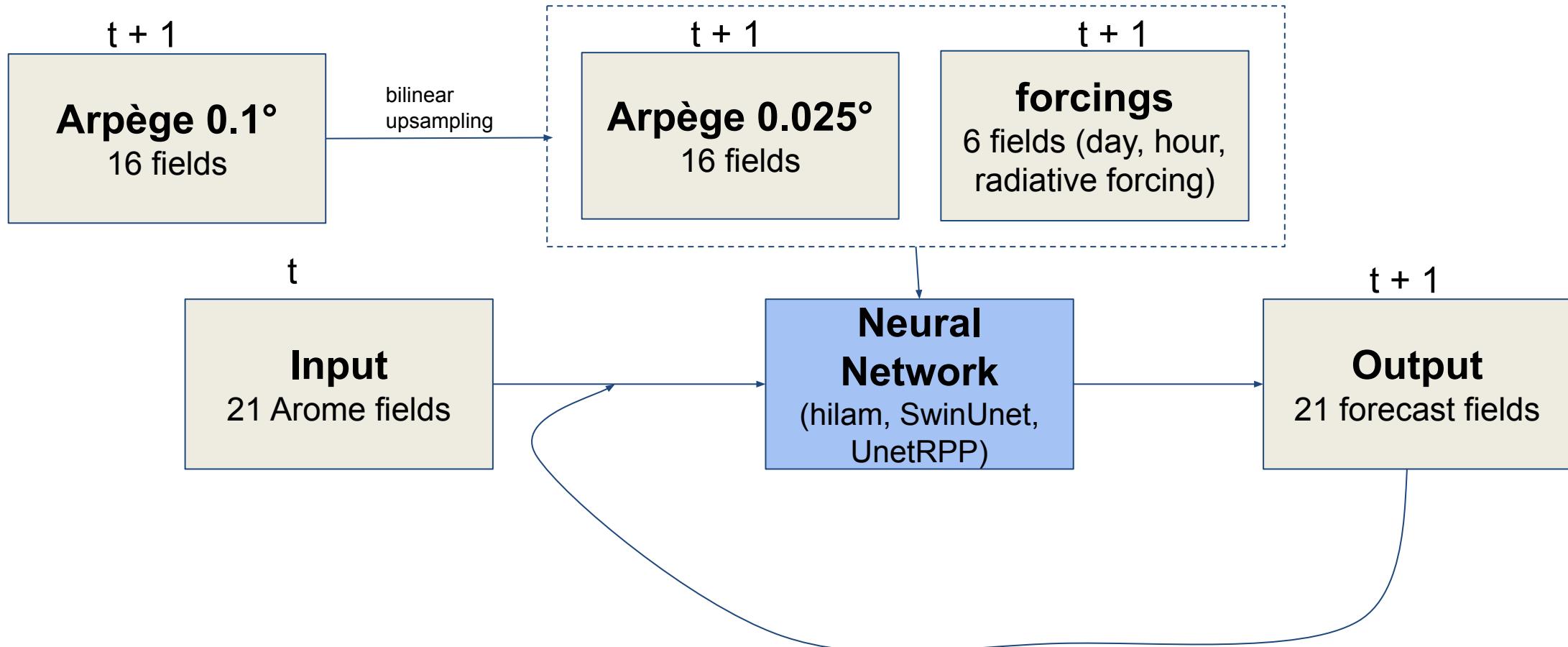
As **input** and **output** of the model :

- 5 surface parameters including precipitation
- 4 parameters on 4 vertical levels

# First Experiment



## Second Experiment



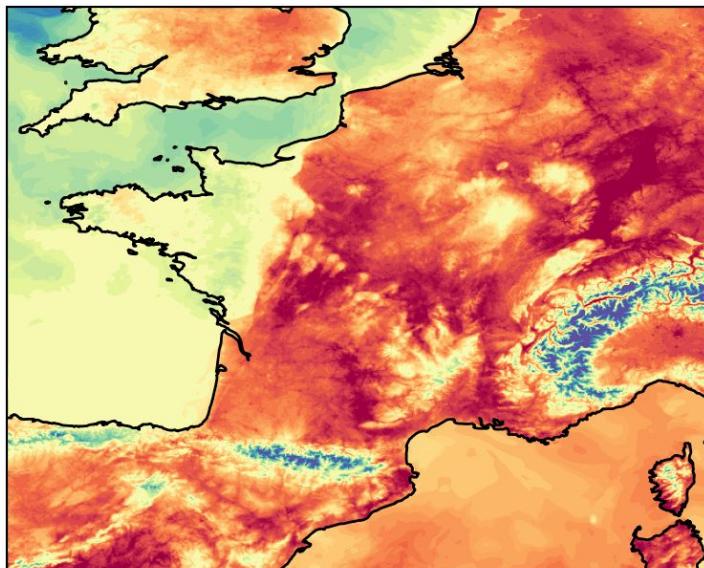
Computation time between 48h  
and 6 days on 4 Nvidia V100

Forecast of the next lead times  
through **auto-regression**

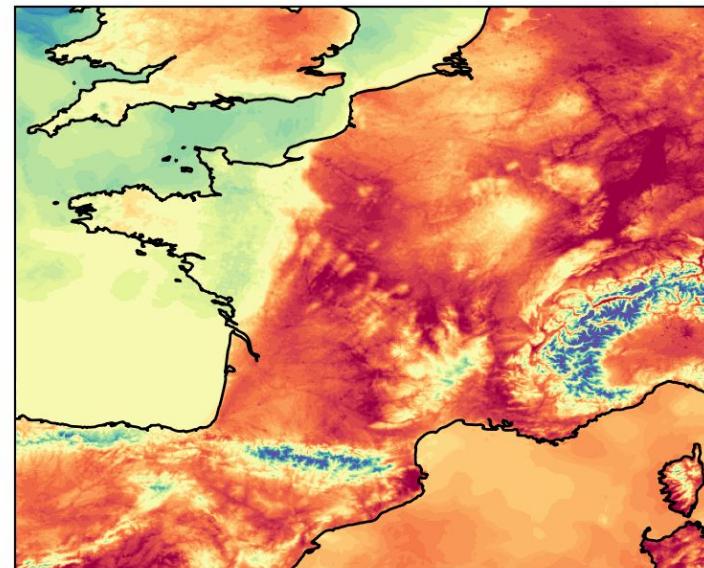
## Example of forecast +48h

2023-06-18 12h UTC +1h

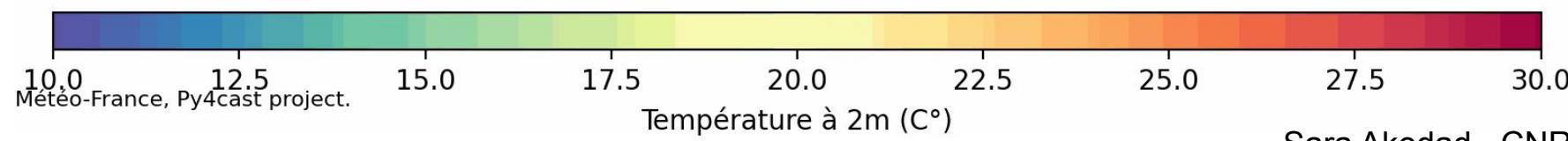
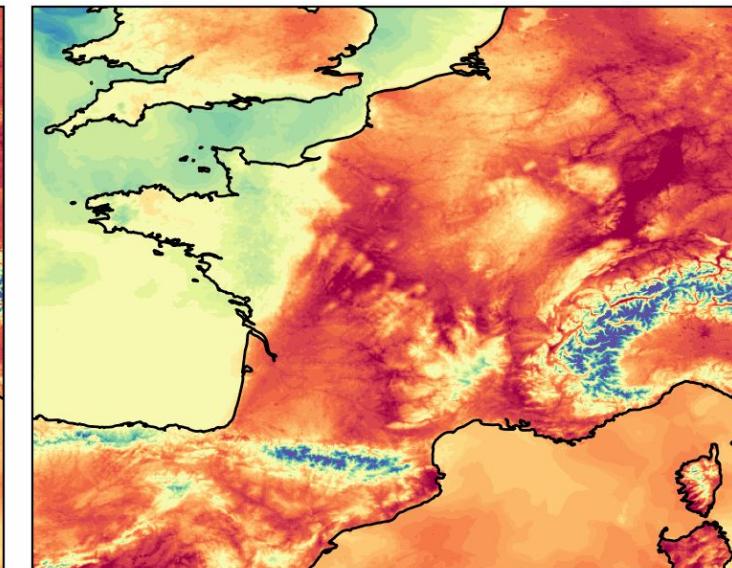
AROME Oper



AI model **with** Arpège forcing



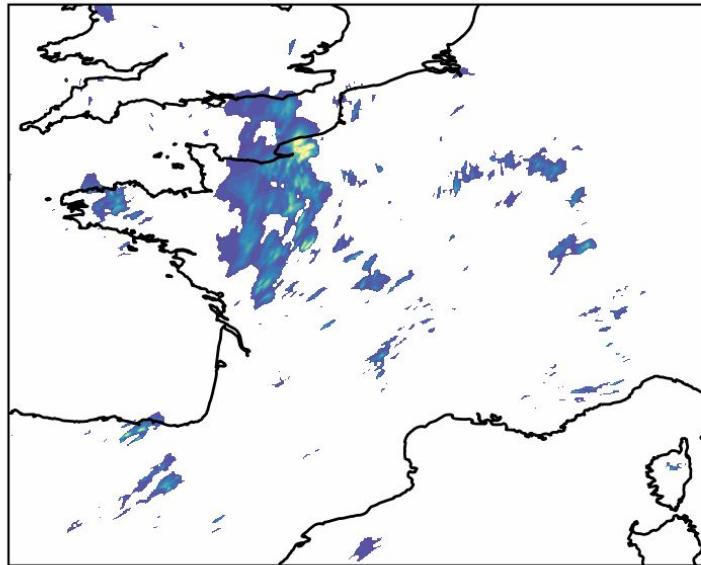
AI model **without** Arpège forcing



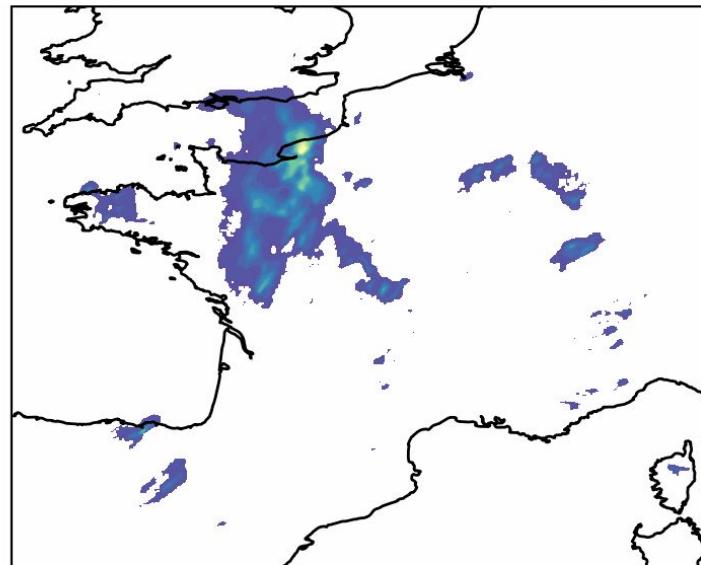
## Example of forecast +48h

2023-06-18 12h UTC +1h

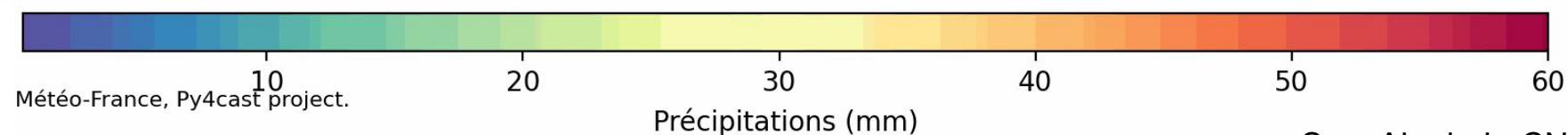
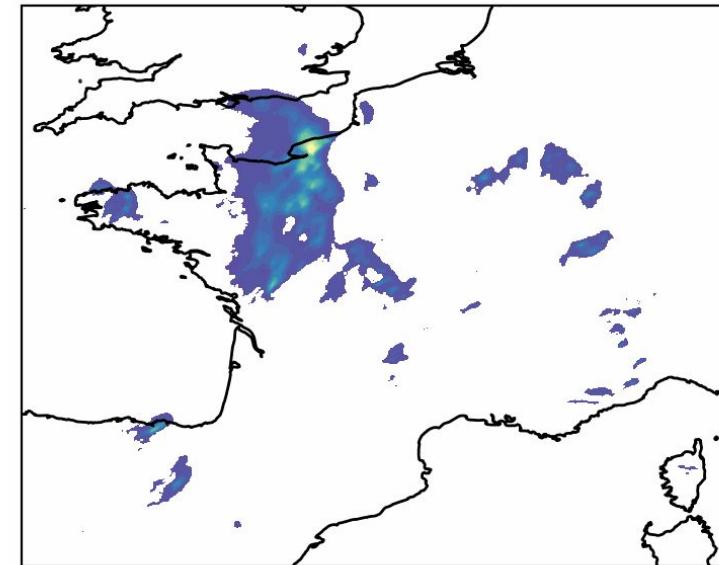
AROME Oper



AI model with Arpège forcing



AI model without Arpège forcing



**Next step:** Use **ANEMOI** framework from ECMWF to test the “stretched grid approach” (Nipen et al. 2024)

**Thank you for your attention !**

