

Webinar 2 – what you need to be aware of when using ECMWF's ML models

Machine learning for operational forecasters, November 2025

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Welcome!

Webinar series aims:

- Provide **operational forecasters** with what you might need to know to use ECMWF machine learning model outputs effectively
 - Basics of the models (Webinar 1)
 - Accessing forecast products (Webinar 1)
 - Known issues (Webinar 2)
 - Verification (Webinar 2)
 - Case Studies (Webinar 3)
- **Encourage use**, and feedback, of ECMWF machine learning models

Please type questions in the chat
– ECMWF colleagues are online to answer, we will also answer some at the end of the webinar

Your comments on your use of ML models are very welcome – we would like to better understand how you use them!

An AIFS guide for operational forecasters

#1 Getting information and support

- 1.1 Where can I find AIFS documentation and news?
- 1.2 How can I get support for the AIFS?

#2 Using the AIFS

- 2.1 What AIFS data are available?
- 2.2 How can I access AIFS data?
- 2.3 How can I generate a forecast using the AIFS?
- 2.4 How can I suggest parameters for future AIFS versions? *(from previous webinar)*
- 2.5 How can I work with third-party models? *(from previous webinar)*

#3 Verifying the AIFS

- 3.1 How does the AIFS compare to the IFS?
- 3.2 How does the AIFS compare to other data-driven models?

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1.1 Where can I find AIFS documentation and news?

Machine Learning Services and Support

Created by Meghan Plumridge, last modified on Sept 15, 2025

Introduction

This is the user guide for machine learning (ML) services at ECMWF. For further support, please raise a ticket via the [ECMWF Support Portal](#) or reach out on our [User Forum](#).

For [Anemoi support](#), please create a Github issue for the specific package. Please note that Github issues are supported on a best-efforts basis.

- [User Documentation](#)
 - [AIFS](#)
 - [ai-models](#)
 - [Anemoi](#)
 - [GPUs](#)
- [Further Resources](#)

User Documentation

AIFS

OPERATIONAL

The AIFS is ECMWF's Artificial Intelligence Forecasting System. First launched in October 2023, the AIFS generates deterministic and ensemble weather forecasts from machine learning models.

- The [AIFS single model](#) has been operationally supported at ECMWF since 25 February 2025.
- The [AIFS ensemble model](#) has been operationally supported at ECMWF since 1 July 2025.

Details about the current operational versions of AIFS models, and a log of past model versions, can be found on [AIFS Version History](#).

Users can [acquire model output data](#) from and [generate forecasts](#) with the AIFS models using the open-source [Anemoi](#) framework.

Meteorological information about the AIFS, including a guide for forecasters, is documented in the Forecast User Guide: [Section 2.1.6 Machine Learning models](#).

How-to guides

- [How to: Access AIFS model output data](#)

• <https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/UDOC/Machine+Learning+Services+and+Support>

News Feed

Users may 'watch' this page to receive notifications of updates and follow our [AIFS blog](#) for the latest developments.

Other resources:



[AIFS blog](#)



[AIFS upgrades](#)



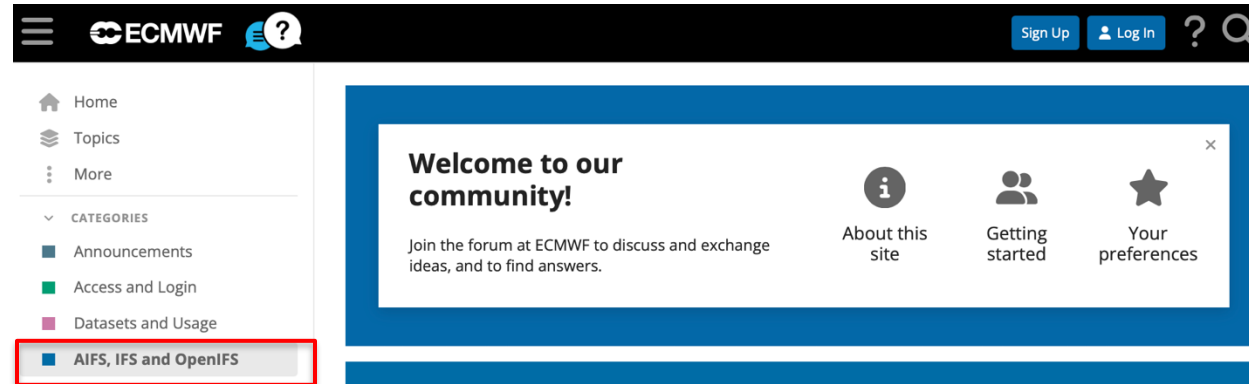
[AIFS model card](#)



[Forecast user guide](#)

1.2 How can I get support for the AIFS?

ECMWF User Forum:



Link: <https://forum.ecmwf.int/>

For: News and community engagement

Example: *"When will AIFS ENS tropical cyclone track forecasts be available?"*

ECMWF Support Portal:



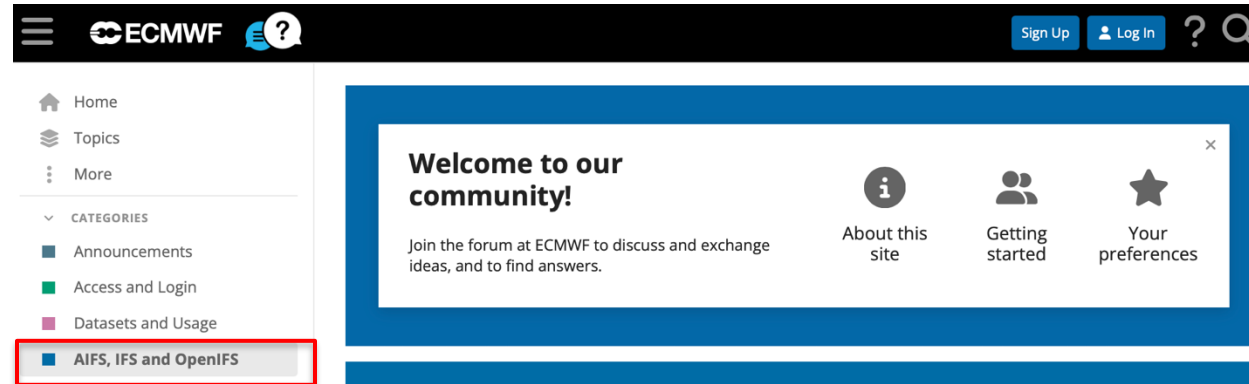
Link: <https://confluence.ecmwf.int/site/support>

For: Data licensing, computing issues

Example: *"I'd like to purchase a licence to use the ecCharts web service."*

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ECMWF User Forum:

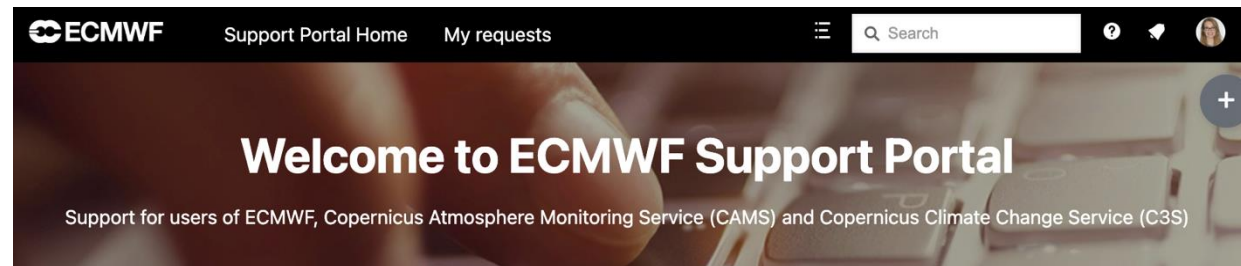


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#3 Verifying the AIFS

- 3.1 How does the AIFS compare to the IFS?
- 3.2 How does the AIFS compare to other data-driven models?

2.1 What AIFS data are available?

	AIFS Single	AIFS ENS
Dataset description:	https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/set-ix	https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/set-x
Forecast runs per day:	00, 06, 12 and 18	
Time steps:	6-hourly	
Forecast length:	15 days	
Grid resolution:	N320 Gaussian grid, equivalent to 0.25° lat/lon resolution (≈32 km)	
Vertical resolution:	Provides fields at the surface on 13 pressure levels and 2 soil levels	
Output parameters:	24 surface parameters 6 pressure level parameters 2 soil level parameters TC forecasts for named storms	Compared to AIFS Single: + Post-processed products – Convective precipitation – Volumetric soil moisture – TC forecasts

2.2 How can I access AIFS data?

	Product Type	ECMWF Members	WMO Members	Commercial Customers	Researchers	Public
 Real-time	Open data	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Open charts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	ecCharts	✓	✓			✗
	PREd	✓				✗
 Historical	Archive catalogue	✓				✗
	MARS catalogue	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗

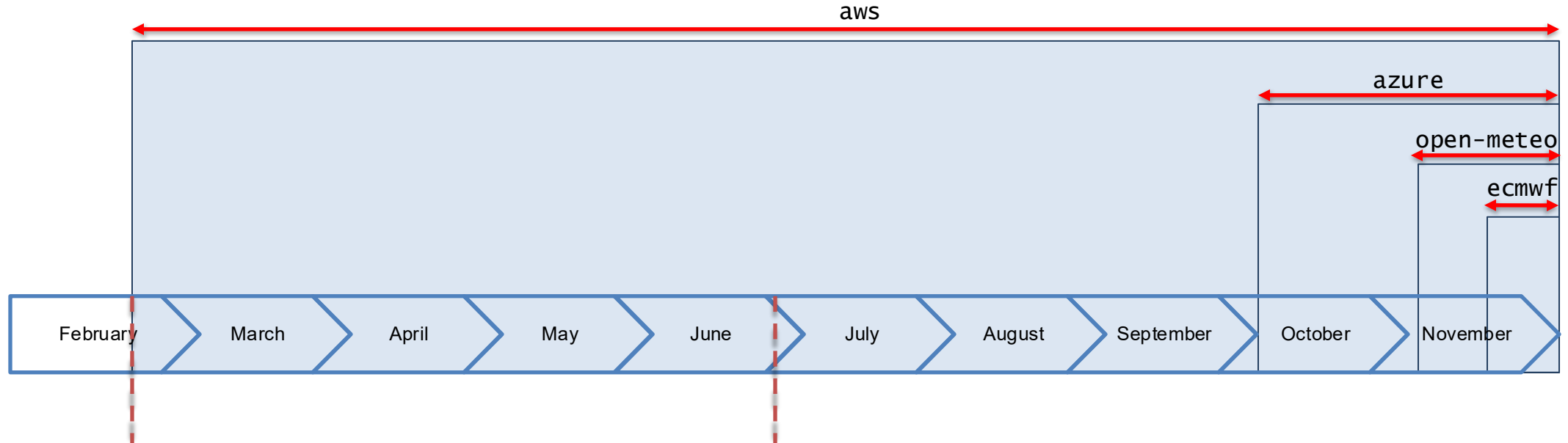
Further information can be found at:

- 1) <https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/DAC/Accessing+ECMWF+data+and+charts>
- 2) <https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/access-forecasts/ordering>

2.2 How can I access AIFS data?

Real-time open data

- All AIFS data are available
- Global coverage on a 0.25° lat–lon grid
- Accessible from a range of platforms through the [ecmwf-opendata package](#)



25 February 2025
Implementation of
AIFS Single

1 July 2025
Implementation
of AIFS ENS

2.2 How can I access AIFS data?

Real-time open data

- All AIFS data are available



Notes

#1 The ECMWF server can reach capacity during peak times. Users are encouraged to access open data from other platforms using the **ecmwf-opendata** package. For example:

```
client = Client(source="aws", model="aifs-ens")
```

#2 All platforms hosting AIFS open data can be found here:
<https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/DAC/ECMWF+open+data%3A+real-time+forecasts+from+IFS+and+AIFS>.

February

25 February 2025
Implementation of
AIFS Single

1 July 2025
Implementation
of AIFS ENS

November

2.2 How can I access AIFS data?

Real-time open data

```
% grib_ls -p edition,date,dataType,gridType,stepRange,shortName,level,typeOfLevel 20251116060000-6h-oper-  
fc.grib2
```

```
20251116060000-6h-oper-fc.grib2
```

edition	date	datatype	gridType	stepRange	shortName	level	typeOfLevel
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	mcc	800	isobaricLayer
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	z	400	isobaricInhPa
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	vsw	1	soilLayer
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	vsw	2	soilLayer
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	q	925	isobaricInhPa
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	u	600	isobaricInhPa
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	hcc	450	unknown
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	sot	1	soilLayer
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	sot	2	soilLayer
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	w	925	isobaricInhPa

2.2 How can I access AIFS data?

Real-time open data

```
% grib_ls -p edition,date,datatype,gridType,stepRange,shortName,level,typeOfLevel  
fc.grib2
```

client.download(
param="mcc",
type="fc",
step=6",)

```
20251116060000-6h-oper-fc.grib2
```

edition	date	datatype	gridType	stepRange	shortName	level	typeOfLevel
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	mcc	800	isobaricLayer
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	z	400	isobaricInhPa
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	vsw	1	soilLayer
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	vsw	2	soilLayer
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	q	925	isobaricInhPa
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	u	600	isobaricInhPa
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	hcc	450	unknown
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	sot	1	soilLayer
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	sot	2	soilLayer
2	20251116	fc	regular_ll	6	w	925	isobaricInhPa

Notebooks are available! Demonstrating how to:

- [Use ecCodes to inspect GRIB data](#)
- [Use ecmwf-opendata to retrieve all or a subset of AIFS data](#)

2.2 How can I access AIFS data?

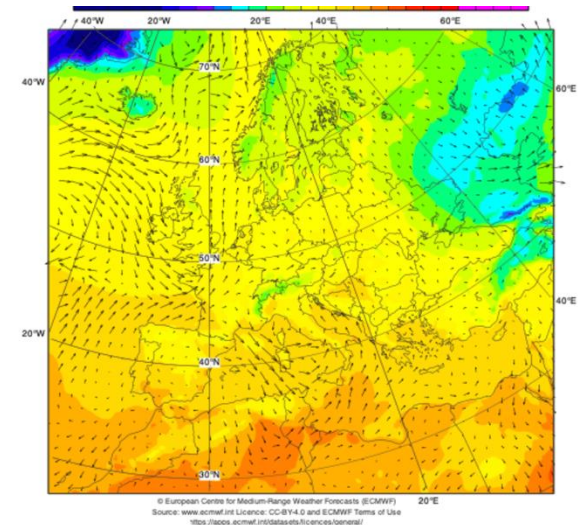
Real-time open data

Static charts are available for a subset of AIFS products:

- **MSLP +**
850 hPa wind | 200 hPa wind | 100 m wind | Precipitation
- **Geopotential +**
Temperature | Wind
- And **many others** (2 m temperature, 2 m dewpoint temperature, total accumulated precipitation, total cloud cover, total column water, total snowfall...)

Charts can be viewed, shared and downloaded for 31 subareas (Africa, Europe, Pacific) or with global coverage

Alternatively, you can generate plots yourself with AIFS open data!



To generate the png file you can run the following cell.

```
png = mv.png_output(  
    output_name = "aifs_single_medium-2t-wind", # specify relative or full path  
    output_title = "aifs_single_medium-2t-wind", # title used by a viewer  
    output_width = 1000, # set width in pixels  
)  
mv.setoutput(png)  
mv.plot(view, t2m, t2m_shade, wind_vector, wind_arrows, title, ecmwf_text)
```

<https://github.com/ecmwf/notebook-examples/tree/master/opencharts>

2.2 How can I access AIFS data?

	Product Type	ECMWF Members	WMO Members	Commercial Customers	Researchers	Public
Real-time	Open data	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	On-demand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Historical	Open data	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
	On-demand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
	Reanalysis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗

Note

Open data are available under the **Creative Commons CC-BY-4.0 licence**, and therefore subject to attribution requirements.



An example attribution could be:
"Adapted from "ECMWF IFS 15-day Forecast Data" by ECMWF, licensed under CC BY 4.0, available at <https://data.ecmwf.int/forecasts/>."

See https://www.linkedin.com/posts/ecmwf-users_ecmwf-opendata-forecasting-activity-7338934286546358274-aw2K?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAA-Bf3au0B8OMSWNLk-lvysZJpyOCy4vbe2IA for more details

Further information:

- 1) <https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/our-data>
- 2) <https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/our-data>

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	ecCharts	✓	✓	📄	📄	✗
	PREd	✓	📄	📄	📄	✗
 Historical	Archive catalogue	✓	📄	📄	📄	✗
	MARS catalogue	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗

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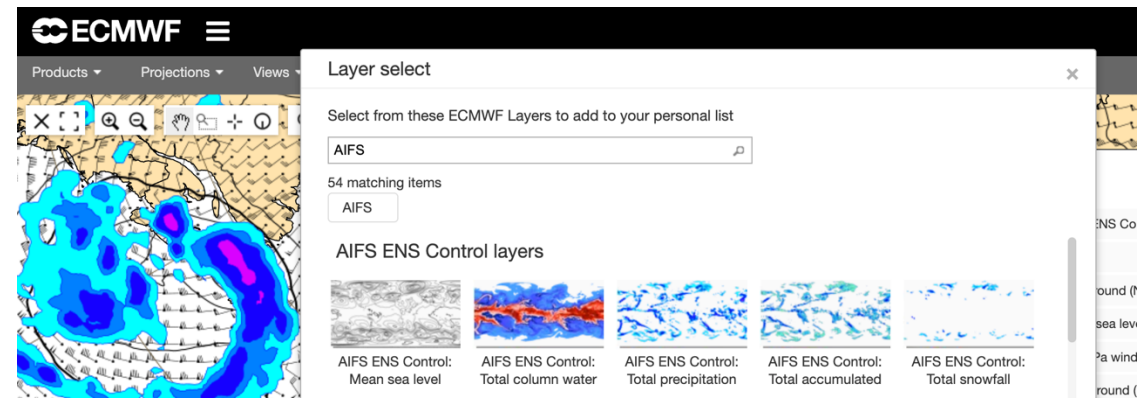
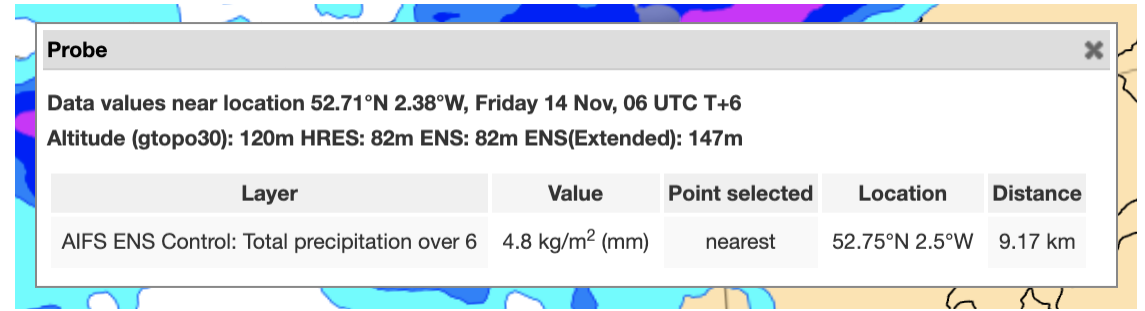
2.2 How can I access AIFS data?

ecCharts

- ecCharts is a restricted web service providing additional functionality e.g. probing.

- More AIFS 'layers' are available here.
See the full list of layers at:

<https://eccharts.ecmwf.int/tools/layer-list/>



- WMO members have one free account per institution:
<https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/DAC/Request+change+of+WMO+account>

2.2 How can I access AIFS data?

Bespoke data



Real-time data:

- [Real-time catalogue](#)
- Files use ECMWF's new file naming convention
- Data can be delivered as soon as the data are produced, or according to a schedule.

```
disseminate,  
class          = ai,  
stream         = oper,  
expver         = 0001,  
domain         = g,  
model          = aifs-single,  
type           = fc,  
levtype        = sfc,  
param          = msl/10u/10v/2t/2d/tp/sf/ssrd/100u/100v,  
time           = 0000/0600/1200/1800,  
step           = 0/to/360/by/6,  
area           = 90/-180/-90/180,  
grid           = .25/.25
```



Historical data:

- [MARS archive catalogue](#)
- AIFS Single data from February 2024
- AIFS ENS data from July 2025

Time (4 values)	Step (61 values)	Parameter (14 values)
00:00:00	0	2 metre dewpoint temperature
06:00:00	6	2 metre temperature
12:00:00	12	10 metre U wind component
18:00:00	18	10 metre V wind component
	24	Convective precipitation
	30	Geopotential
	36	Land-sea mask
	42	Mean sea level pressure
	48	Skin temperature
	54	Slope of sub-gridscale orography

2.2 How can I access AIFS data?

Bespoke data



Real-time data:

- [Real-time catalogue](#)
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Historical data:

- [MARS archive catalogue](#)
- AIFS Single data from February 2024
- AIFS ENS data from July 2025

disseminate,

```
class      = ai,  
stream     = oper,  
expver     = 0001,  
domain     = g,  
model      = aifs-single,  
type       = fc,  
levtype    = sfc,  
param      = msl/10u/10v/2t/2d/tp/5s,  
time       = 0000/0600/1200/1800,  
step       = 0/to/360/by/6,  
area       = 90/-180/-90/180,  
grid       = .25/.25
```

Note: Configuring bespoke AIFS data requires the use of our custom MARS and dissemination syntax.

See

<https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/UDOC/Keywords+in+MARS+and+Dissemination+requests> for details of each keyword.

36	Land-sea mask
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2.3 How can I generate a forecast using the AIFS?

Notebooks for the models are available on HuggingFace



- [AIFS Single](#)
- [AIFS ENS](#)

1) Import packages (including Anemoi)



2) Retrieve initial conditions from ECMWF open data



3) Load the model checkpoint

```
checkpoint = {"huggingface": "ecmwf/aifs-single-1.1"}
```

4) Generate a forecast on GPUs

```
for state in runner.run(input_state=input_state, lead_time=12):  
    print_state(state)
```

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Welcome to ECMWF HuggingFace!

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- [AIFS ENS](#)

1) Import packages (including Anemoi)



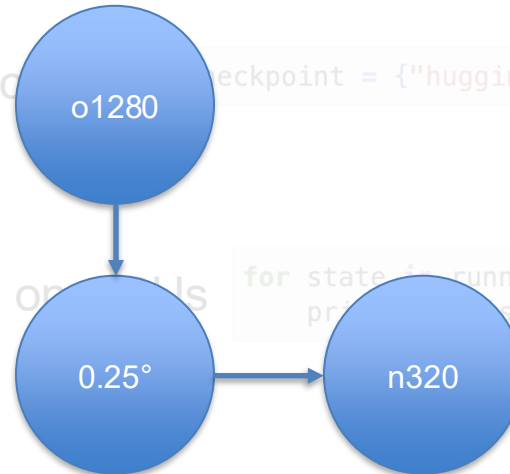
2) Retrieve initial conditions from ECMWF open data



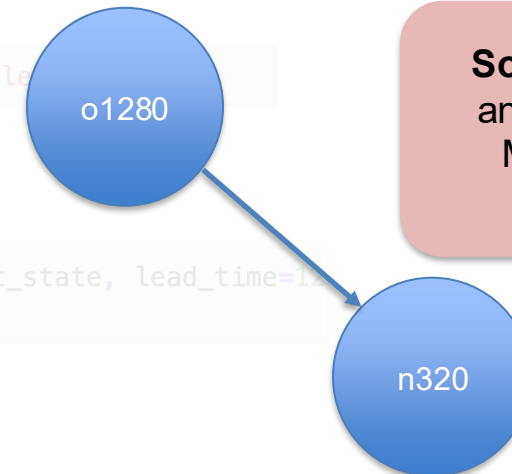
- Forecasts generated from open data will differ from ECMWF's forecasts due to differing interpolation pathways

3) Load the model checkpoint

Open data
interpolation



ECMWF's
operational
interpolation



Solution: Retrieve IFS analysis data from the MARS archive with grid=n320.

4) Generate a forecast on models

```
for state in runner.run(input_state=input_state, lead_time=12, prior_state):
```

2.3 How can I generate a forecast using the AIFS?

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1) Import packages (including Anemoi)



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4) Generate a forecast on GPUs

```
for state in runner.run(input_state=input_state, lead_time=12):  
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```

- The FlashAttention library only supports Nvidia and AMD GPUs
- Member State users can [access ECMWF GPUs](#) through their Computing Representative

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2.4 How can I suggest new parameters for future AIFS versions?



Coming soon!



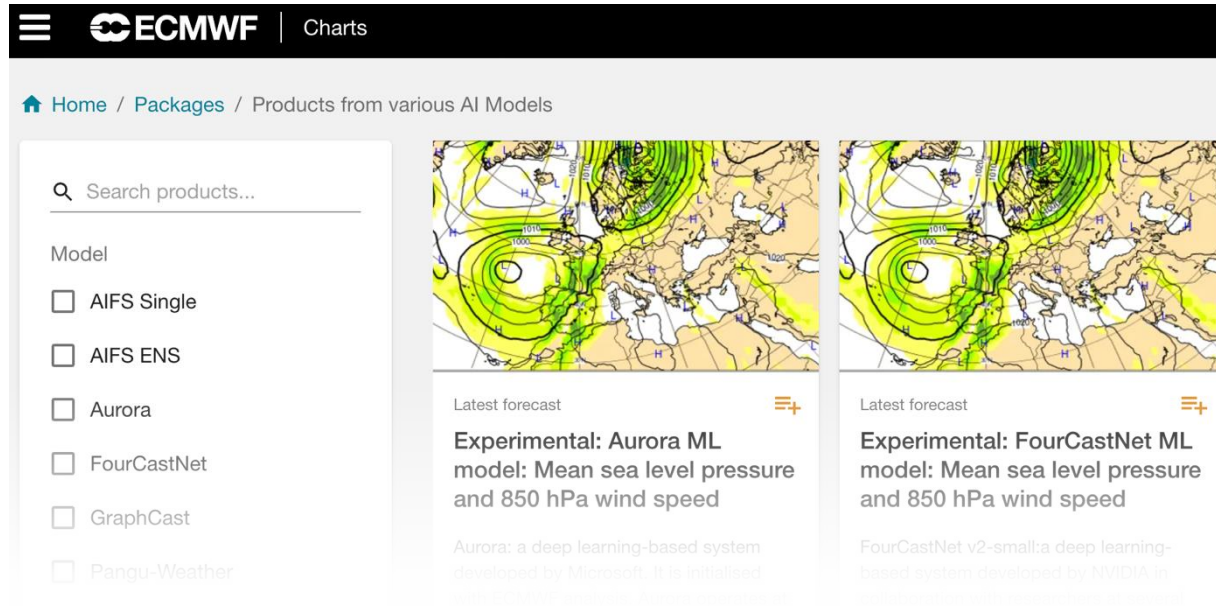
Version 2 of AIFS Single and AIFS ENS will be released in Q1 2026, including new parameters which will be announced soon.

A thread will be created on the user forum, listing all new parameters and giving users an opportunity to suggest additional parameters for future AIFS upgrades.

Want to get updates about future AIFS cycle upgrades?

- Send an email to forecast_changes-request@lists.ecmwf.int with “**Subscribe**” as the subject
- Join our user forum at <https://forum.ecmwf.int/> and 'watch' the announcements
- Follow our LinkedIn channel on <https://www.linkedin.com/showcase/ecmwf-users/posts>

2.5 How can I work with third-party models?



- ECMWF runs several third-party data-driven weather forecasting models.
- The models are run daily, for comparison with the AIFS.
- Graphical output is publicly available on the [OpenCharts platform](#), including plots measuring the performance of the AIFS and these third-party models.

Note: Raw output data are not available to users; users can generate forecast products themselves using the **ai-models** package.

How can we make the AIFS more user friendly for you?

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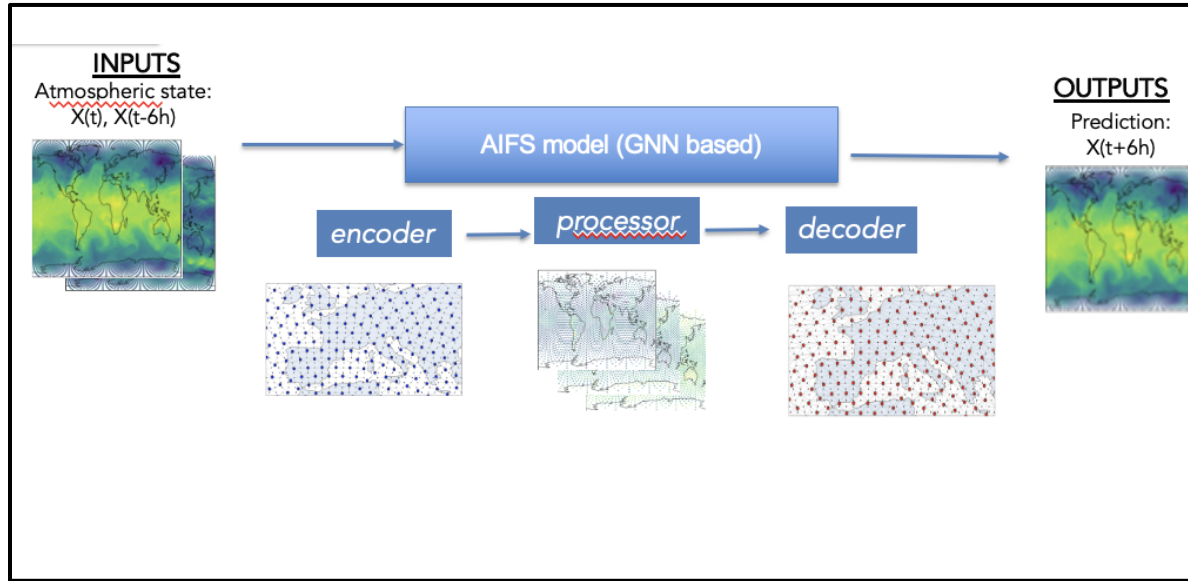
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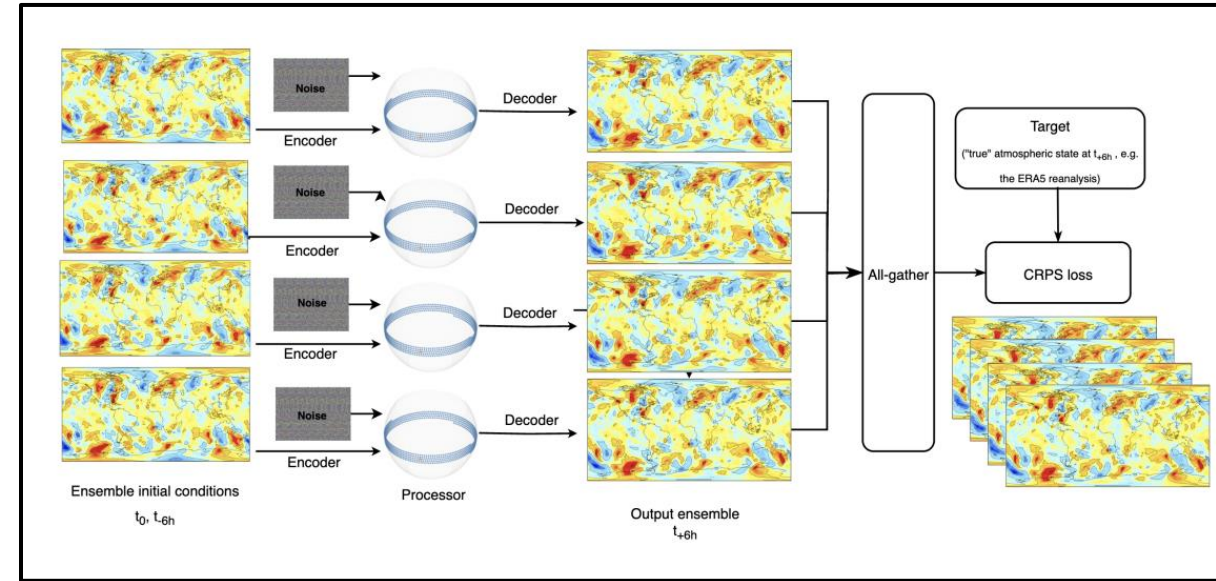
AIFS-Single

Operational since 25.2.2025; Lang et al (2024a)

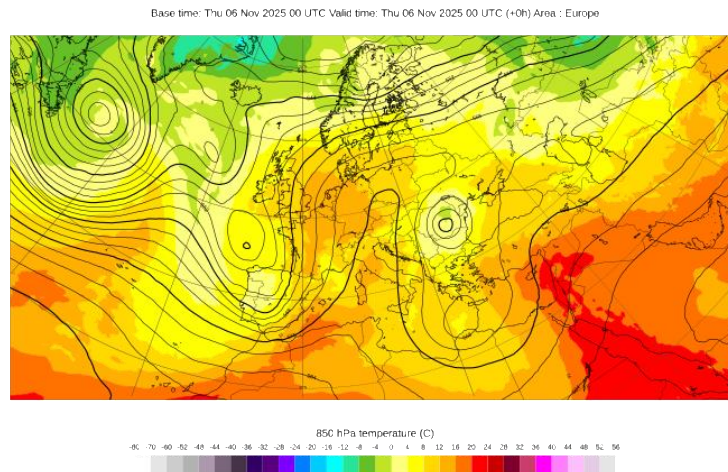


AIFS-ENS

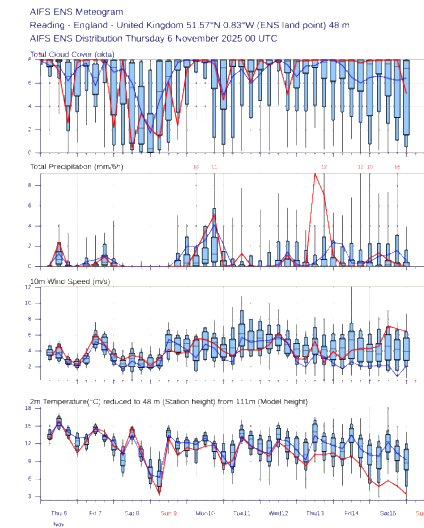
Operational since 1.7.2025; Lang et al (2024b)



500 hPa geopotential height and 850 hPa temperature



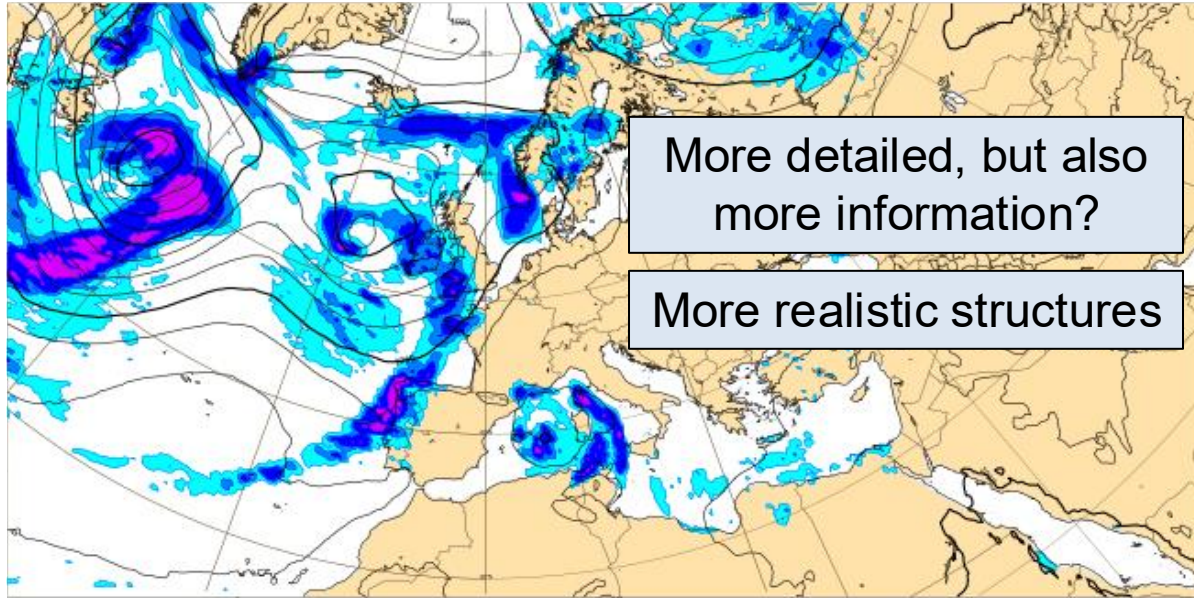
<https://charts.ecmwf.int>



IFS-CF and AIFS-Single (example of a 5-day forecast)

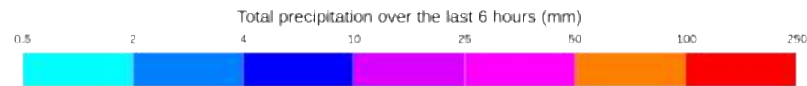
Rain and mean sea level pressure

Base time: Sun 02 Nov 2025 12 UTC Valid time: Fri 07 Nov 2025 12 UTC (+120h) Area : Europe Interval (hr) : 6



More detailed, but also
more information?

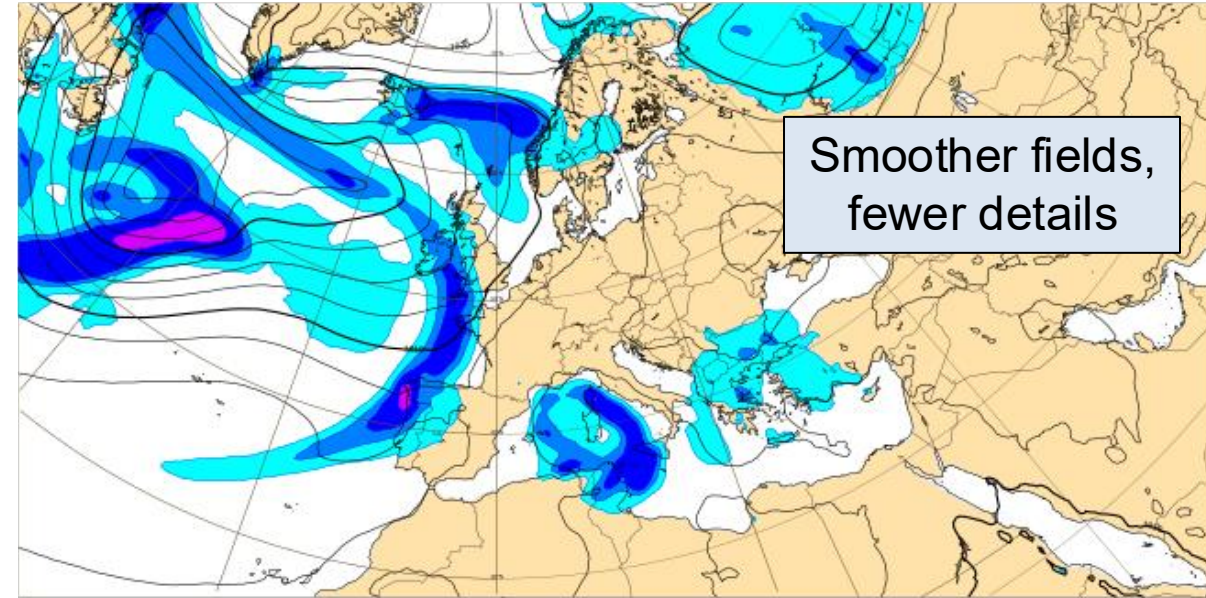
More realistic structures



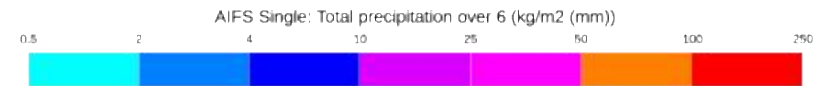
Physics-based model
(IFS-CF)
[former HRES]

AIFS Single: Rain and mean sea level pressure

Base time: Sun 02 Nov 2025 12 UTC Valid time: Fri 07 Nov 2025 12 UTC (+120h) Area : Europe Interval (hr) : 6

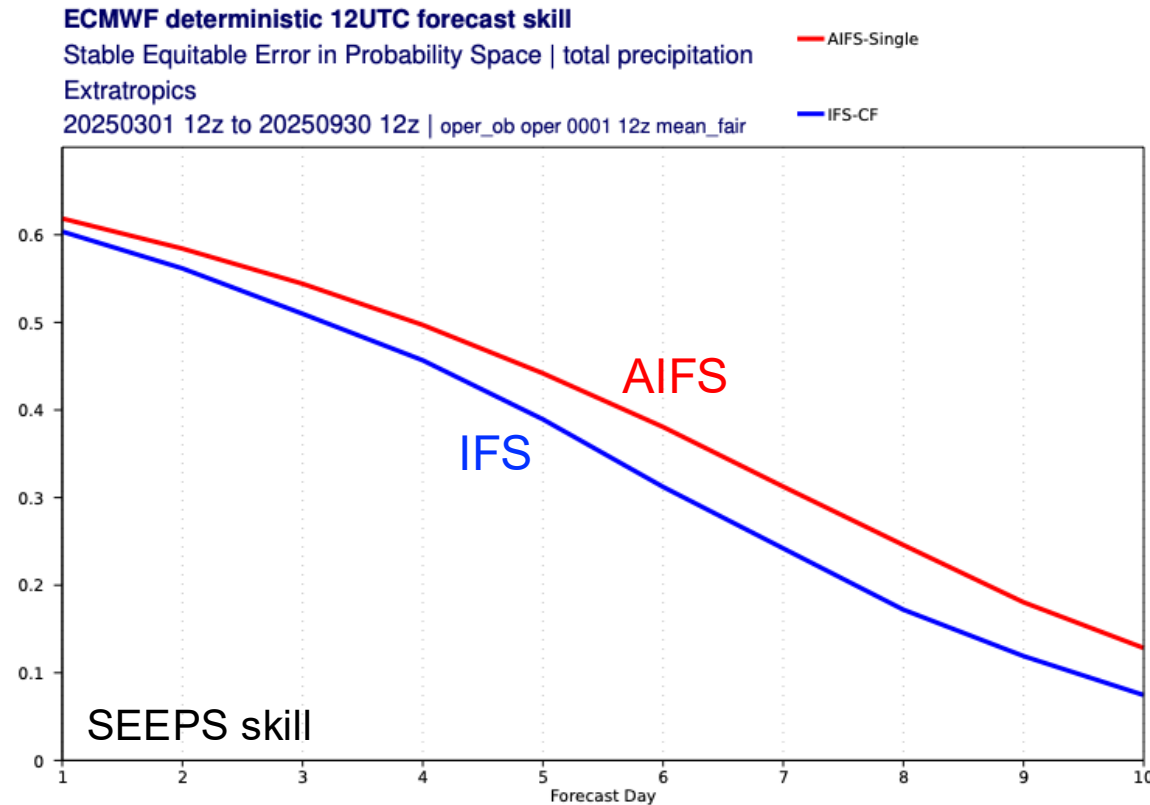


Smoother fields,
fewer details

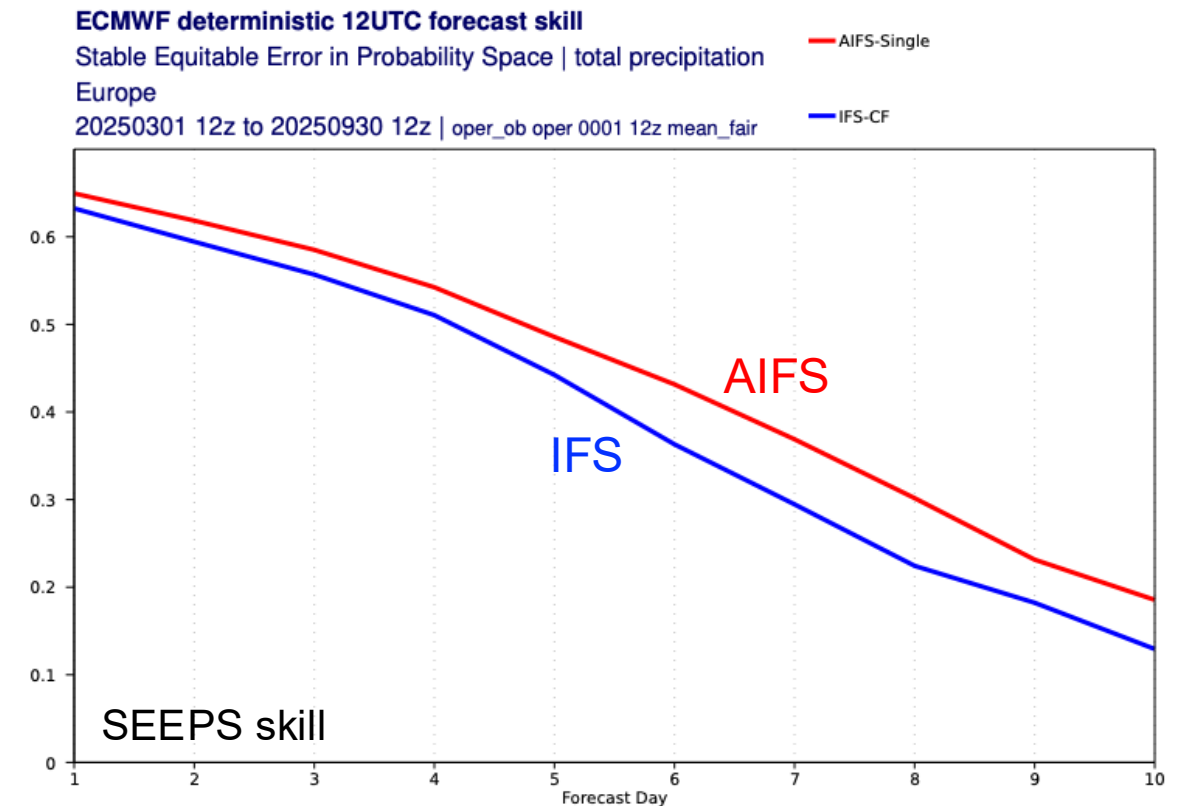


ML model
(AIFS-Single)

Precipitation forecast skill: dry vs light vs moderate/heavy



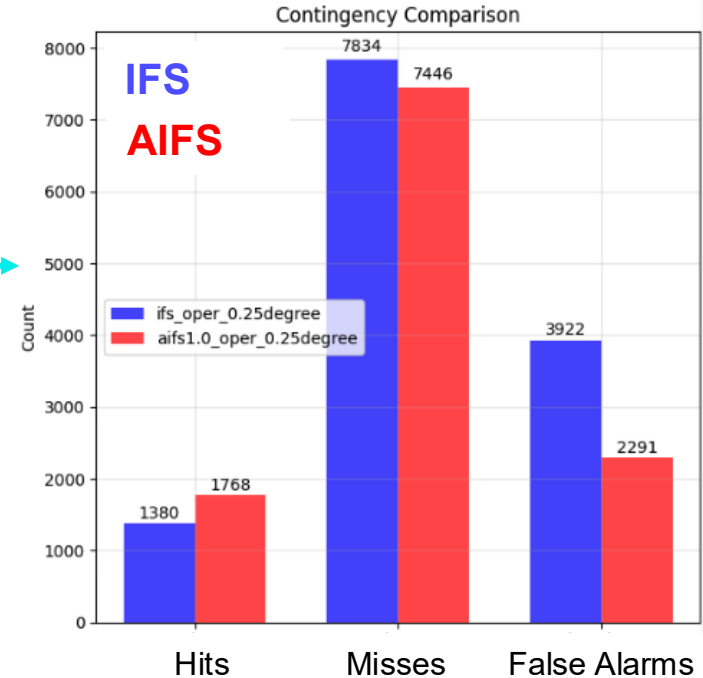
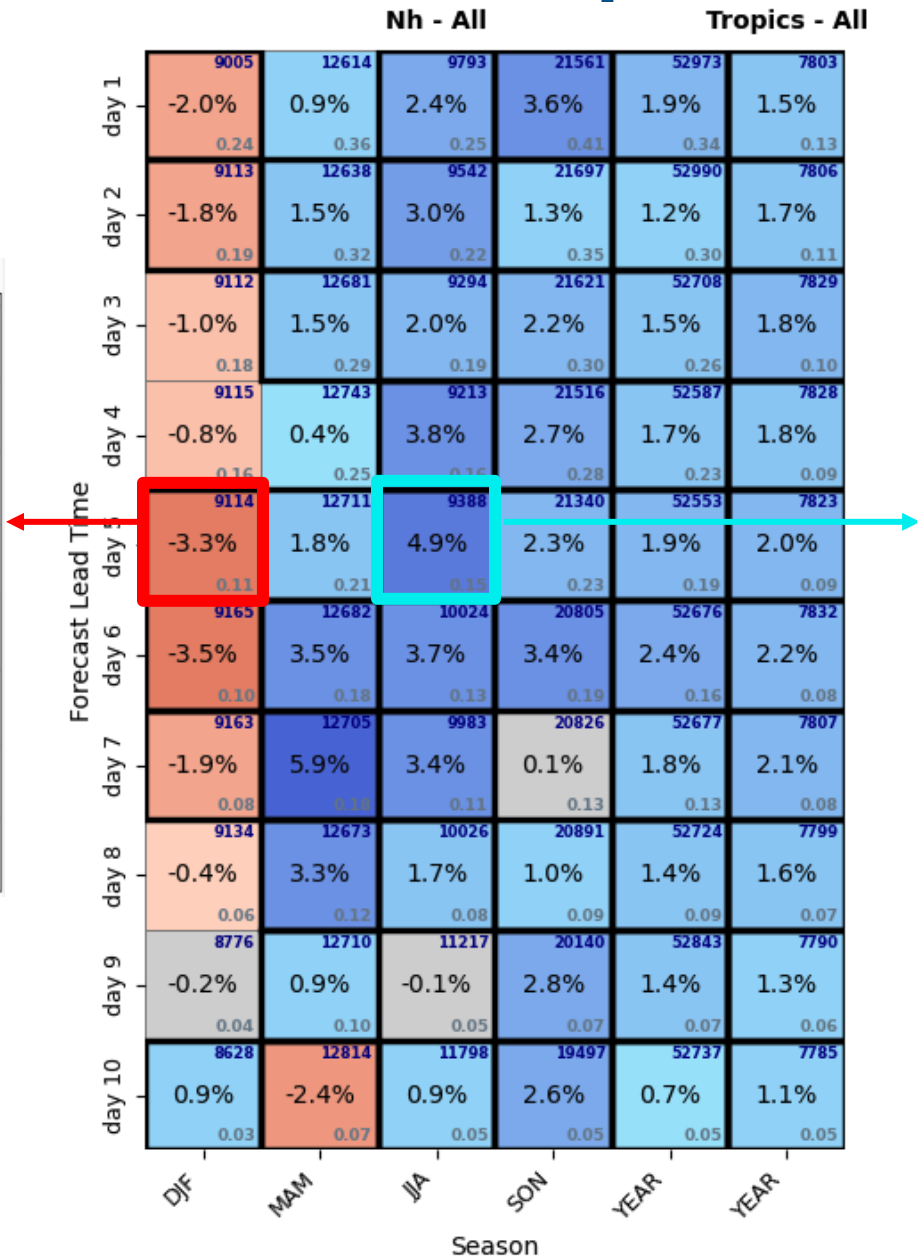
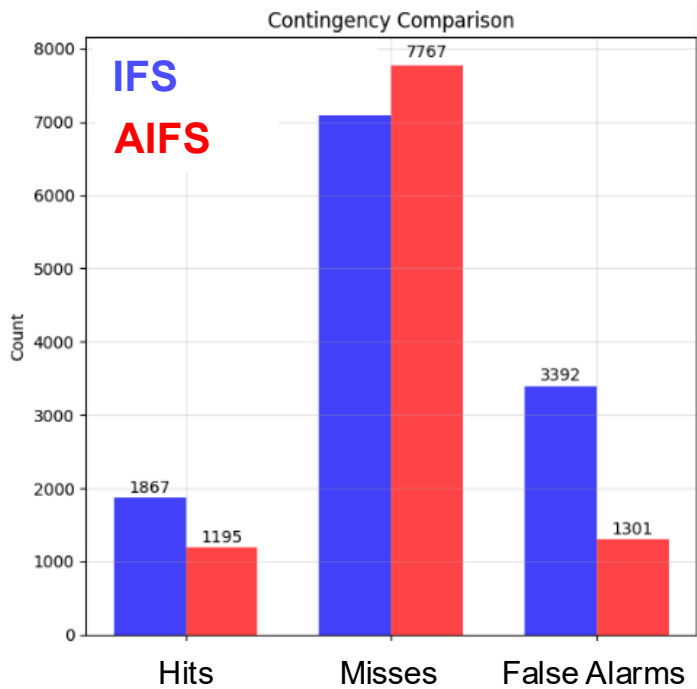
Northern Extratropics



Europe

- AIFS improves on IFS, especially in the medium range (by about 0.5-1 forecast days)
- Smaller benefit in the short range

Precipitation >30mm/24 hrs: equitable threat score (ETS)



AIFS improvement stronger outside winter season

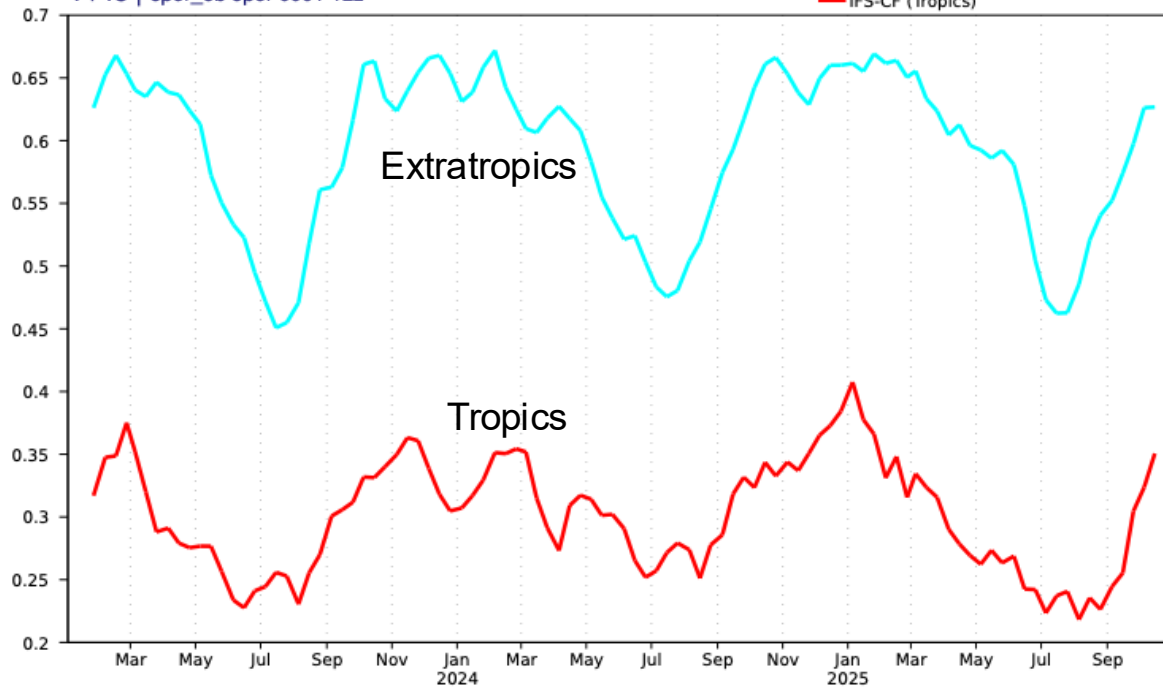
IFS precipitation forecast skill gap Extratropics vs Tropics

ECMWF deterministic 12UTC forecast skill

Stable Equitable Error in Probability Space | total precipitation
tropics30,extrop30

T+48 | oper_ob oper 0001 12z

— AIFS-Single (Extratropics)
— IFS-CF (Extratropics)
— AIFS-Single (Tropics)
— IFS-CF (Tropics)



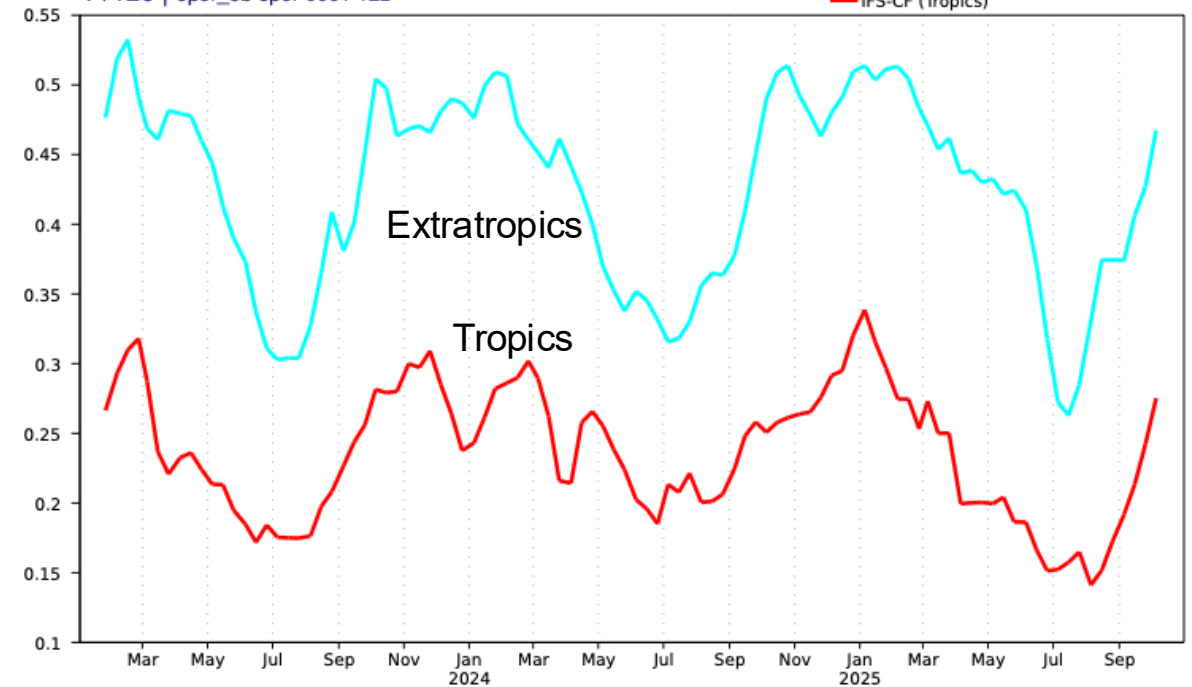
Day 2

ECMWF deterministic 12UTC forecast skill

Stable Equitable Error in Probability Space | total precipitation
extrop30,tropics30

T+120 | oper_ob oper 0001 12z

— AIFS-Single (Extratropics)
— IFS-CF (Extratropics)
— AIFS-Single (Tropics)
— IFS-CF (Tropics)



Day 5

- Extratropics almost twice as skillful than tropics in the short range
- Skill gap smaller at longer lead times

Score = SEEPS

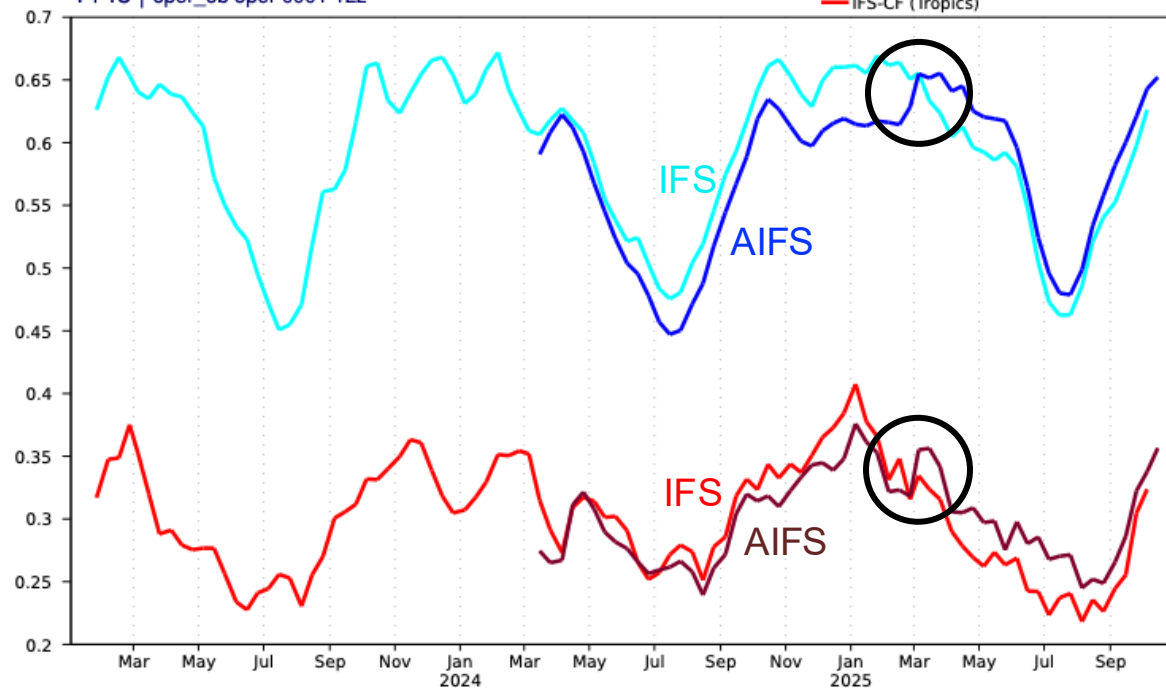
Precipitation forecast skill gap Extratropics vs Tropics

ECMWF deterministic 12UTC forecast skill

Stable Equitable Error in Probability Space | total precipitation
tropics30,extrop30

T+48 | oper_ob oper 0001 12z

— AIFS-Single (Extratropics)
— IFS-CF (Extratropics)
— AIFS-Single (Tropics)
— IFS-CF (Tropics)



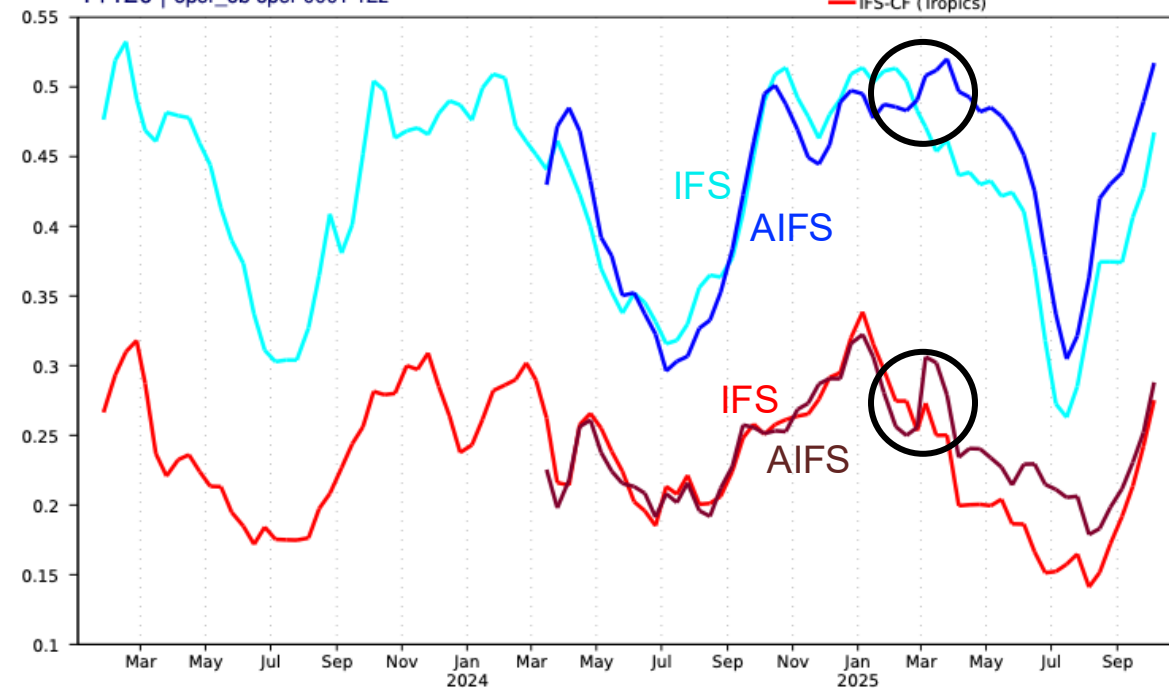
Day 2

ECMWF deterministic 12UTC forecast skill

Stable Equitable Error in Probability Space | total precipitation
tropics30,extrop30

T+120 | oper_ob oper 0001 12z

— AIFS-Single (Extratropics)
— IFS-CF (Extratropics)
— AIFS-Single (Tropics)
— IFS-CF (Tropics)

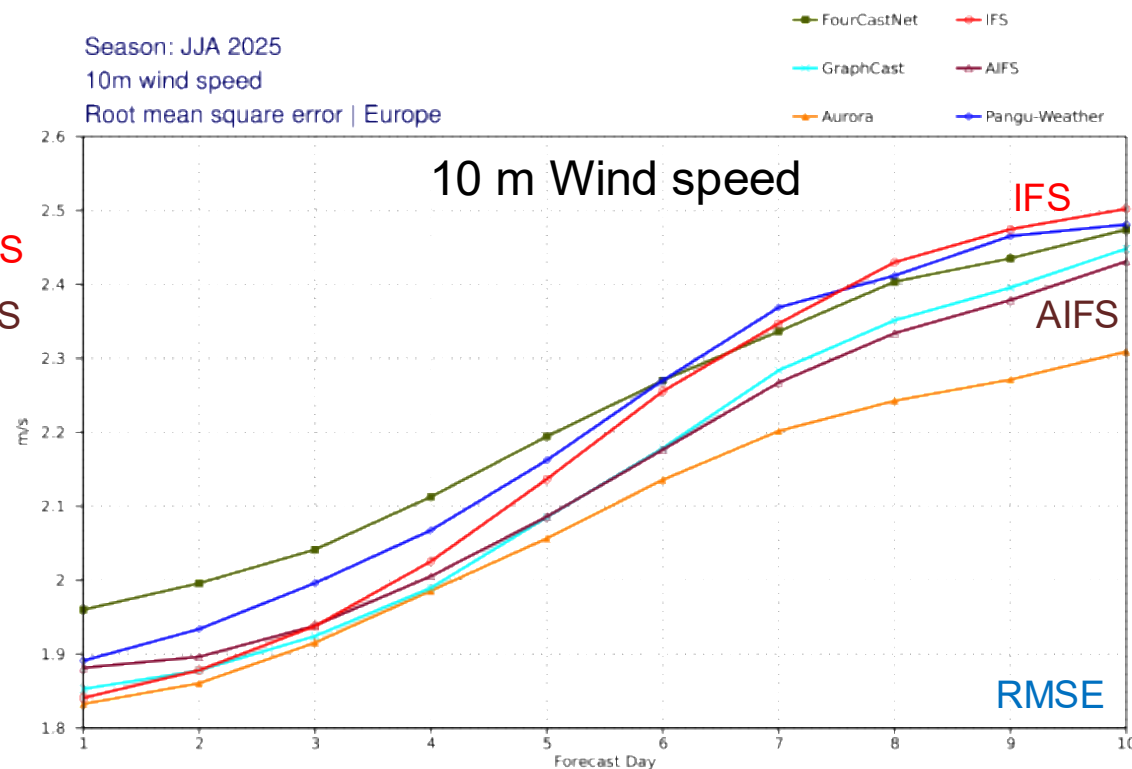
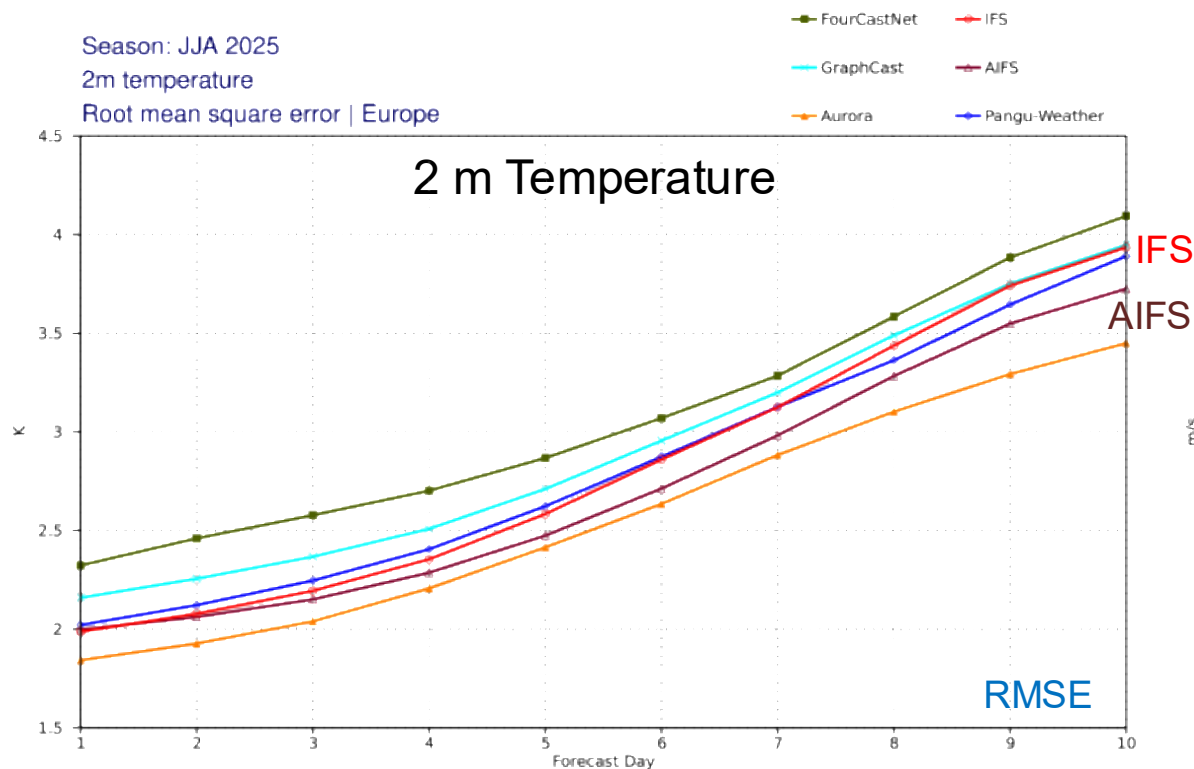


Day 5

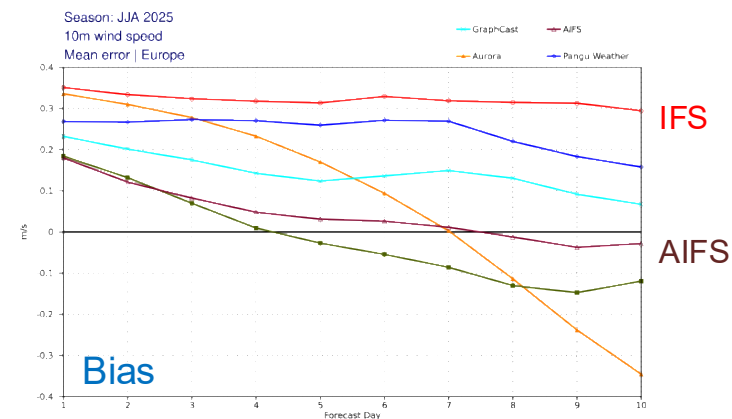
- AIFS does not (yet) reduce the forecast skill gap significantly
- New AIFS version (since March 2025) provides improved precipitation

Score = SEEPS

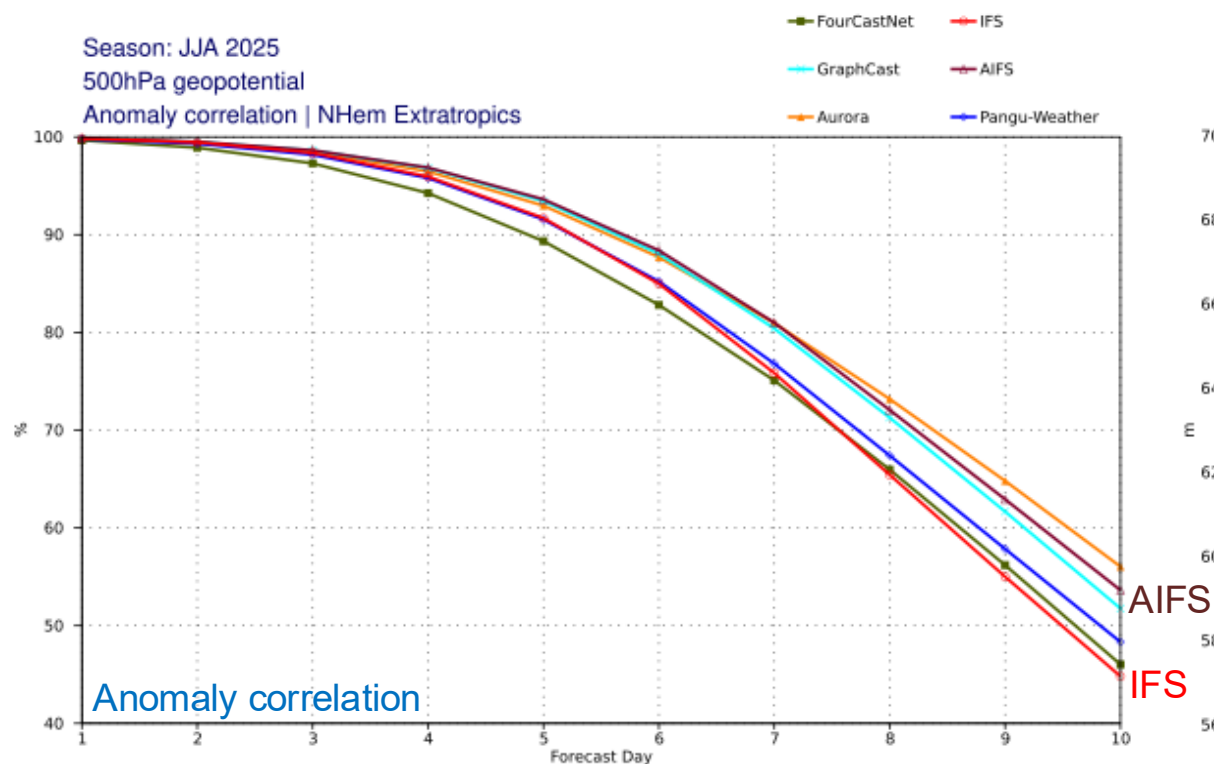
Surface parameters: ML models vs IFS (JJA 2025, Europe)



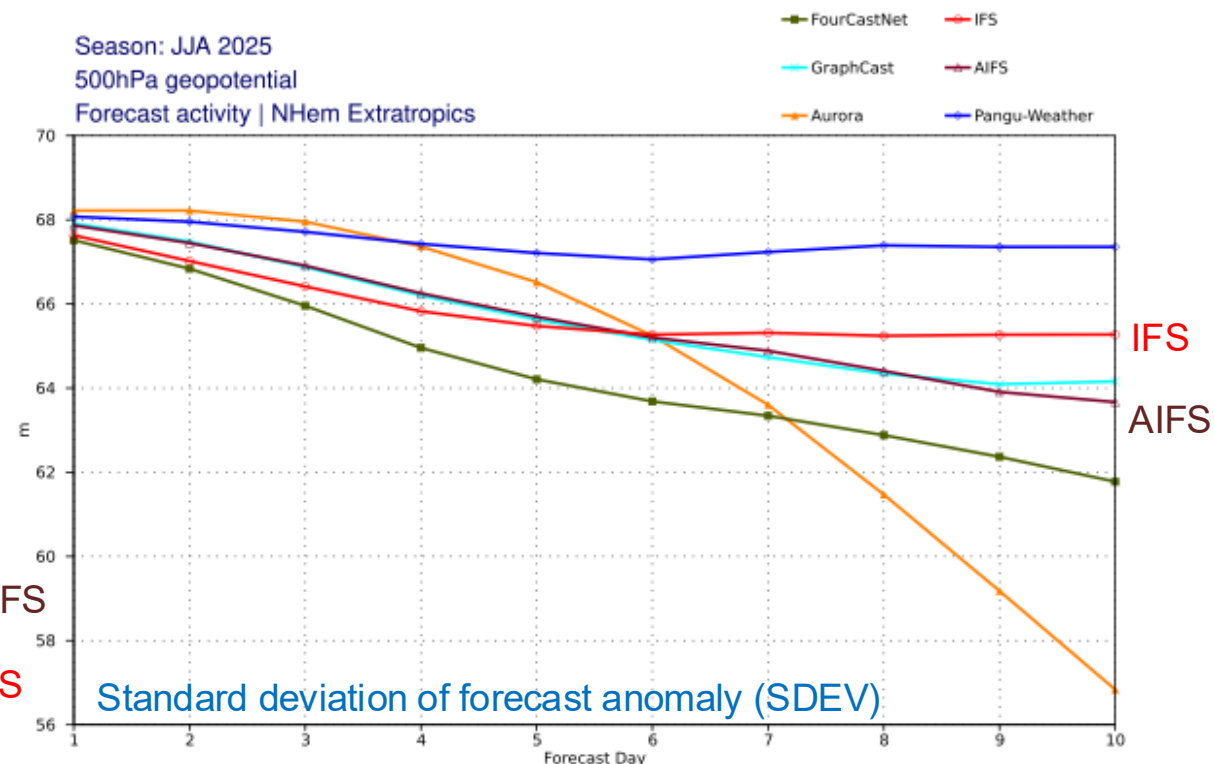
Negative bias for a lower-bounded quantity like wind speed (precipitation, radiation) helps reduce RMSE



Upper-air parameters: ML models vs IFS



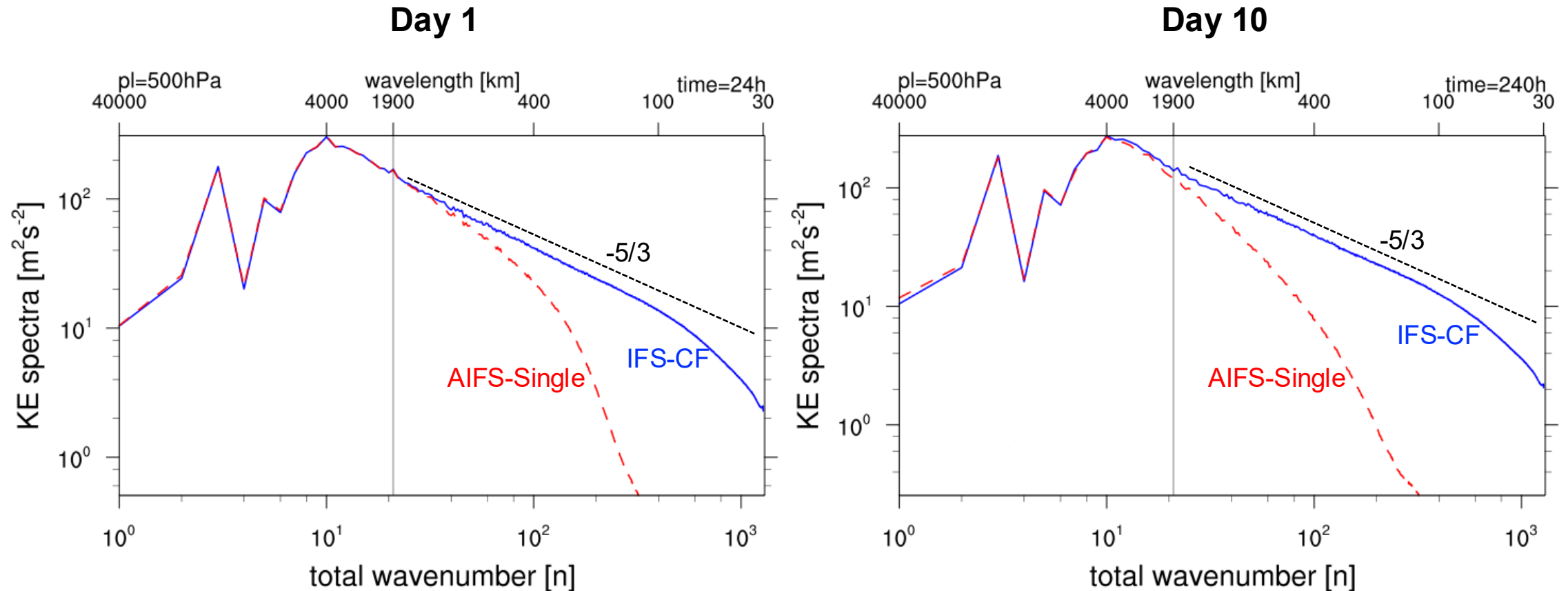
Forecast skill



Forecast activity

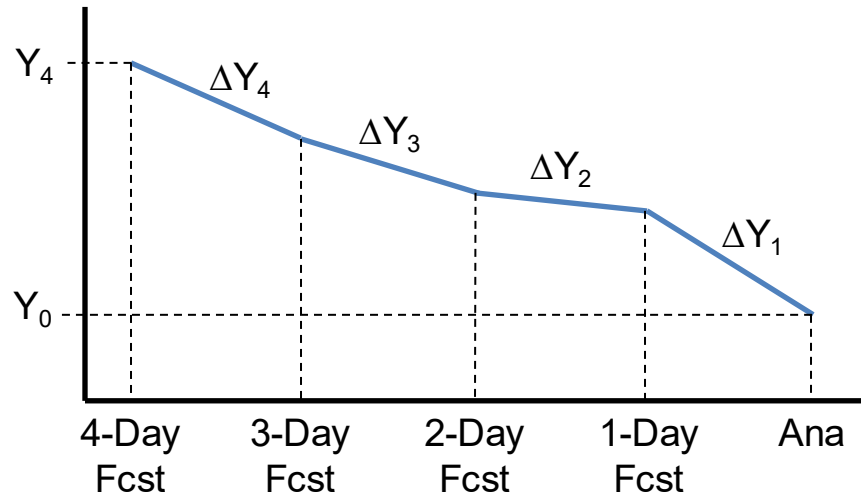
- Smoother fields help improve anomaly correlation
- ML models improve on physics-based even if activity level is OK
- But SDEV does not measure the spatial scale of variations

Forecast activity: spectra of 500 hPa kinetic energy



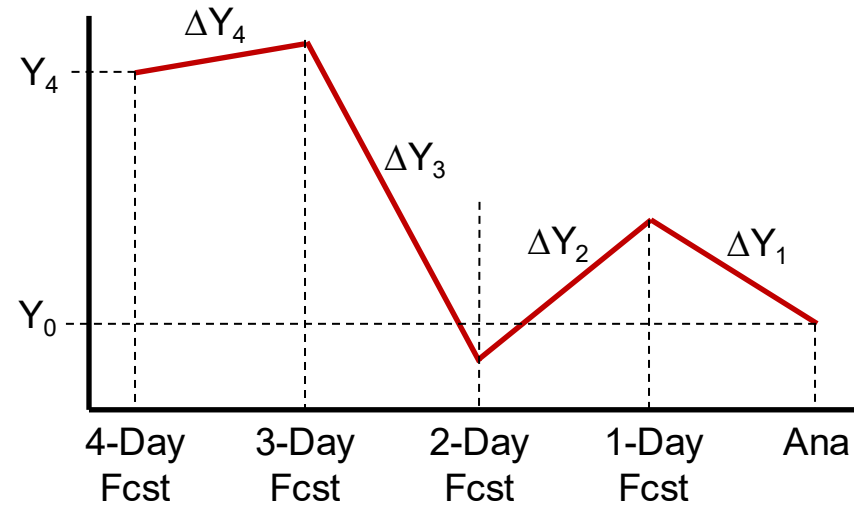
- IFS kinetic energy starts to drop off around 100 km
- AIFS kinetic energy drops off around 1000 km at Day 1 and 2000 km at Day 10

Measuring jumpiness ('flip-flop' behaviour)



Monotonous approach towards analysis

$$\sum |\Delta Y_i| = |Y_4 - Y_0|$$



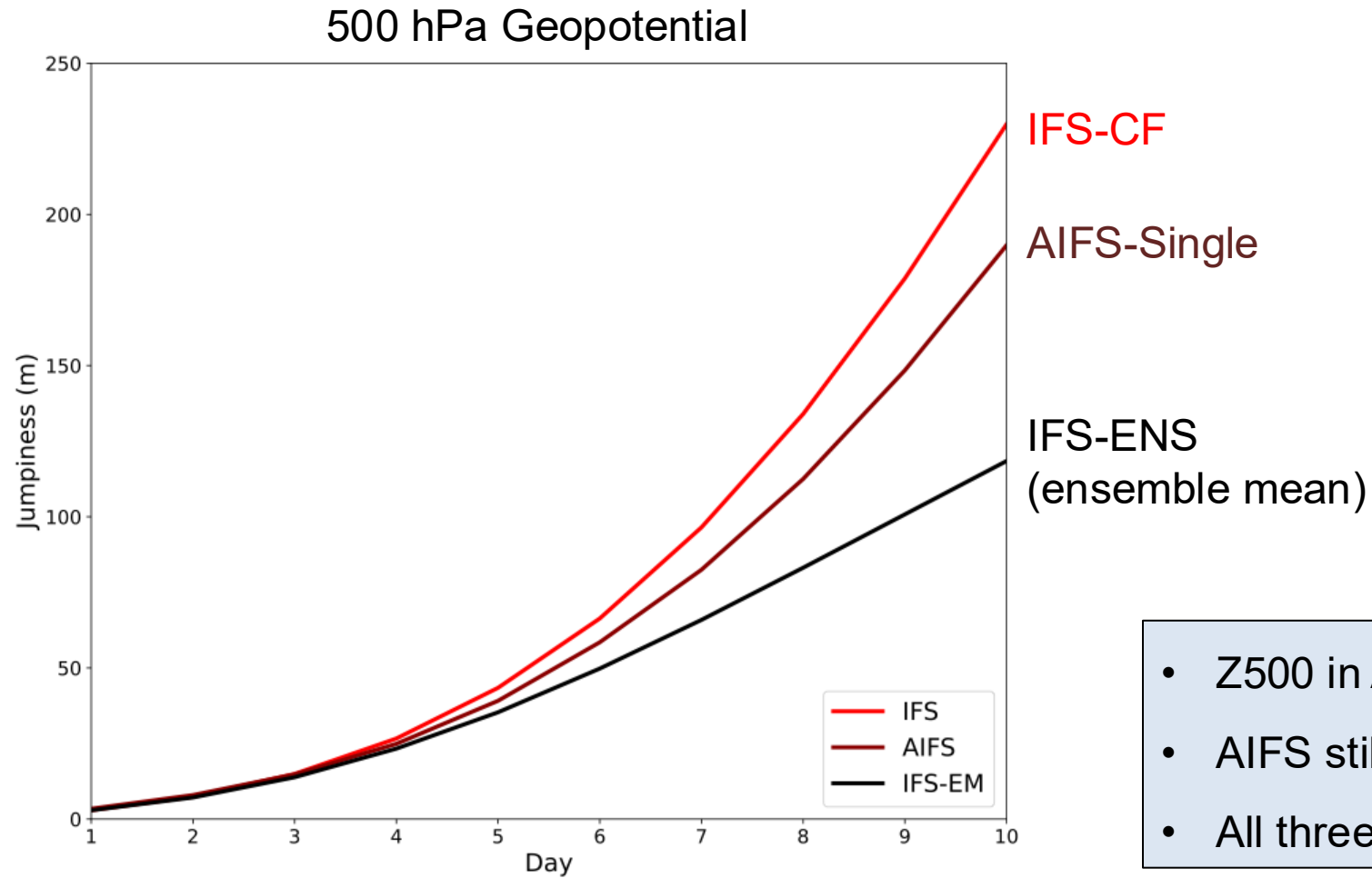
Jumpy approach towards analysis

$$\sum |\Delta Y_i| > |Y_4 - Y_0|$$

- Quantifying the smoothness of approach towards the observed value



Jumpiness: AIFS vs IFS

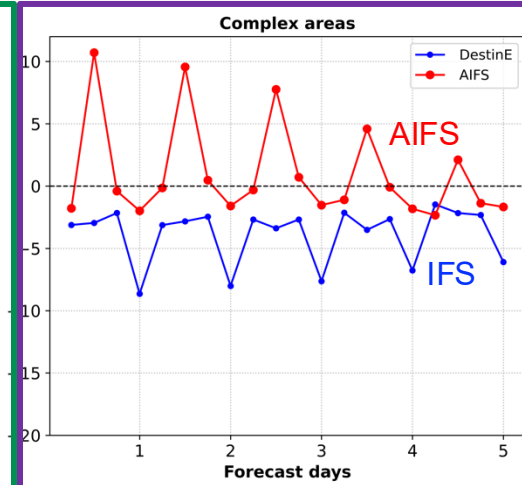
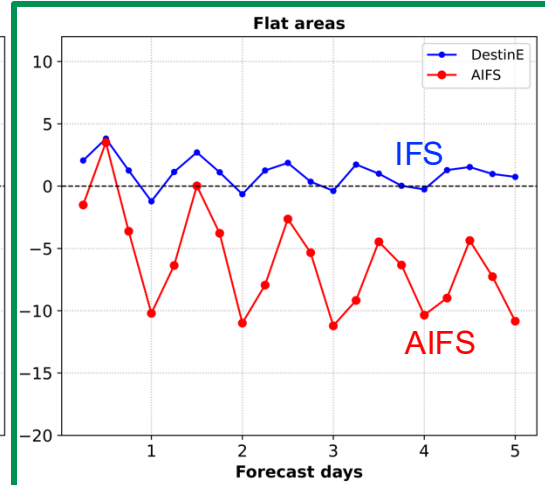
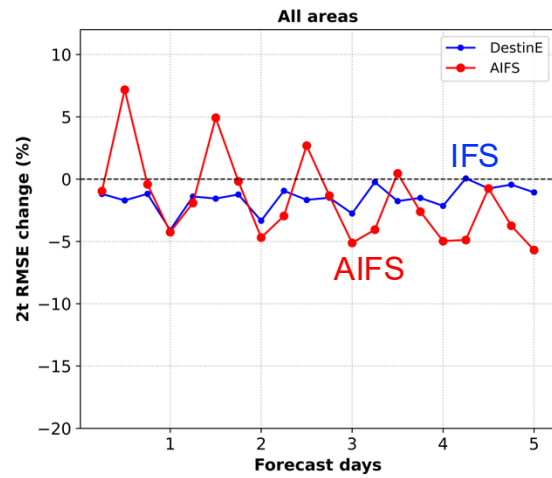


- Z500 in AIFS about 15% less jumpy than in IFS
- AIFS still far from ensemble mean
- All three very similar up to Day 3

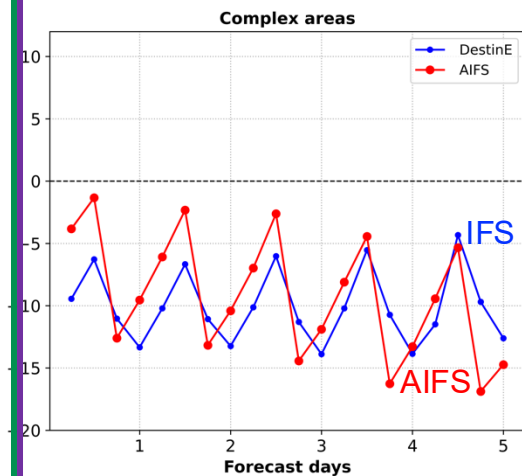
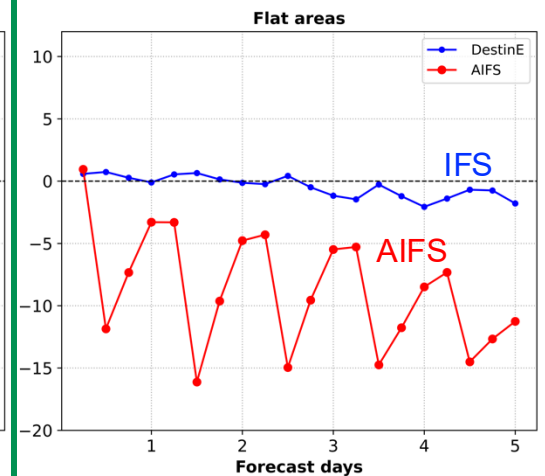
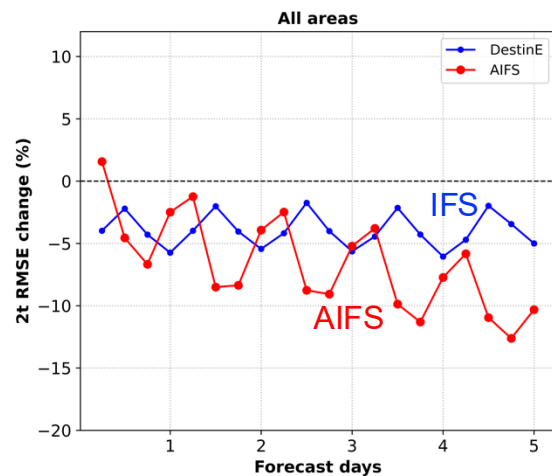
ML vs higher resolution: RMSE differences for T2m

Flat areas

Complex areas



JJA 2025



DJF 2024-25

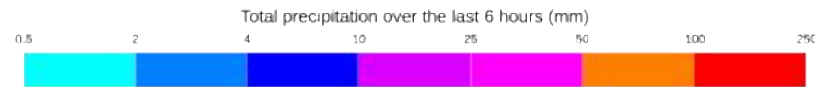
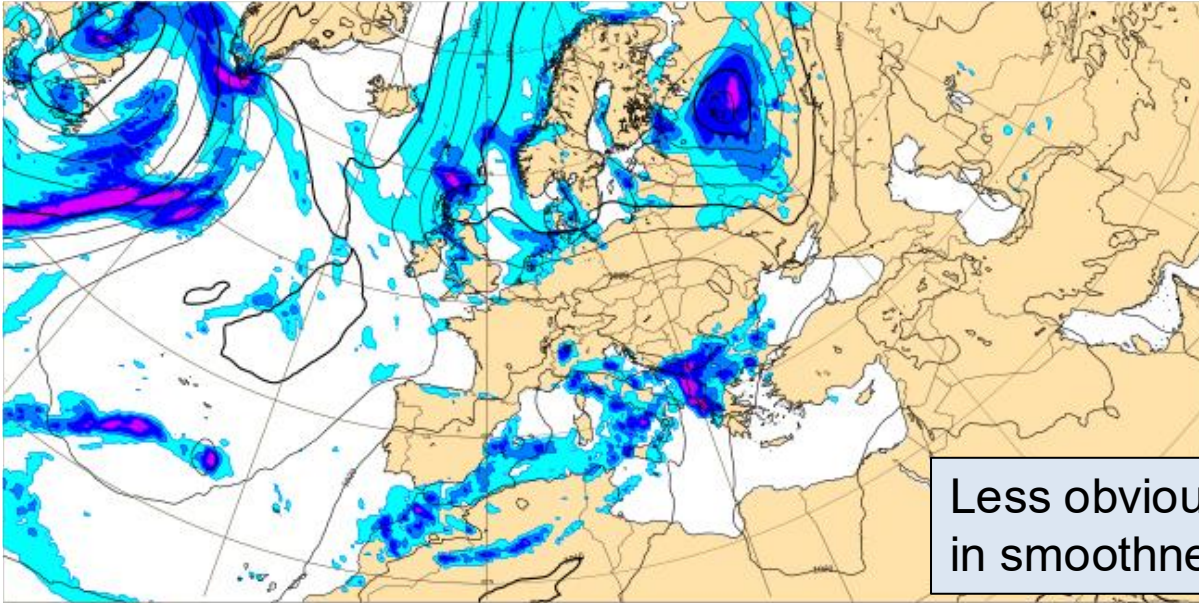
- AIFS gives large improvement in flat areas
- High resolution IFS (4.4 km) gives more consistent improvement in complex terrain

AIFS-ENS

IFS-ENS and AIFS-ENS (example of a 5-day forecast)

Rain and mean sea level pressure

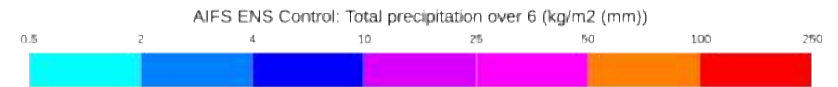
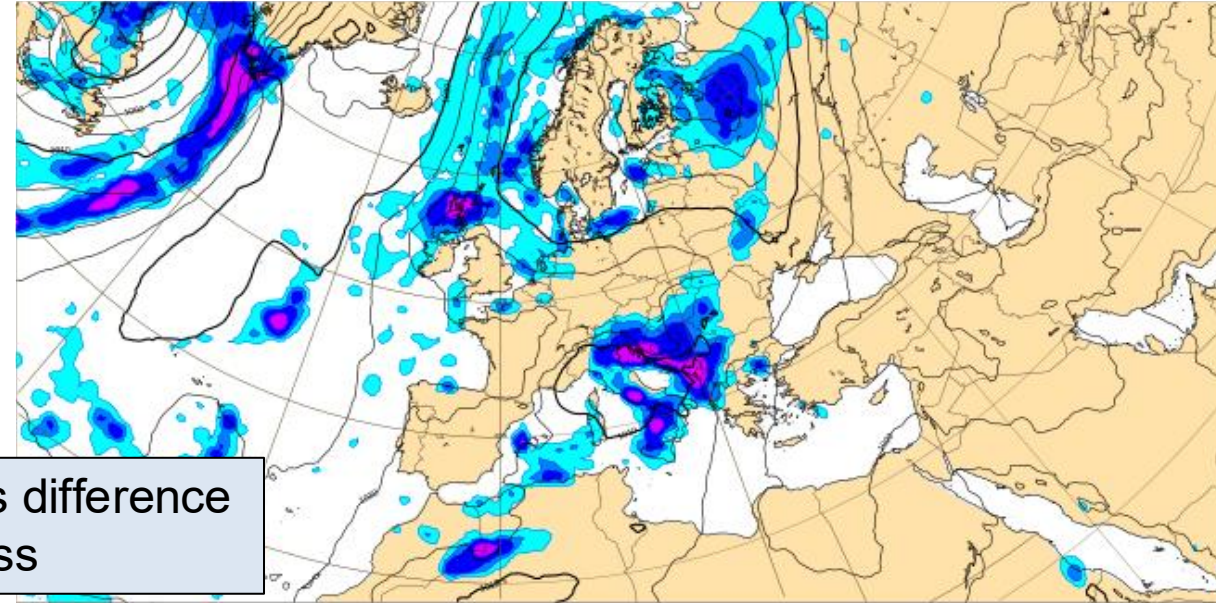
Base time: Thu 13 Nov 2025 12 UTC Valid time: Tue 18 Nov 2025 12 UTC (+120h) Area : Europe Interval (hr) : 6



Physics-based model
(IFS-ENS)

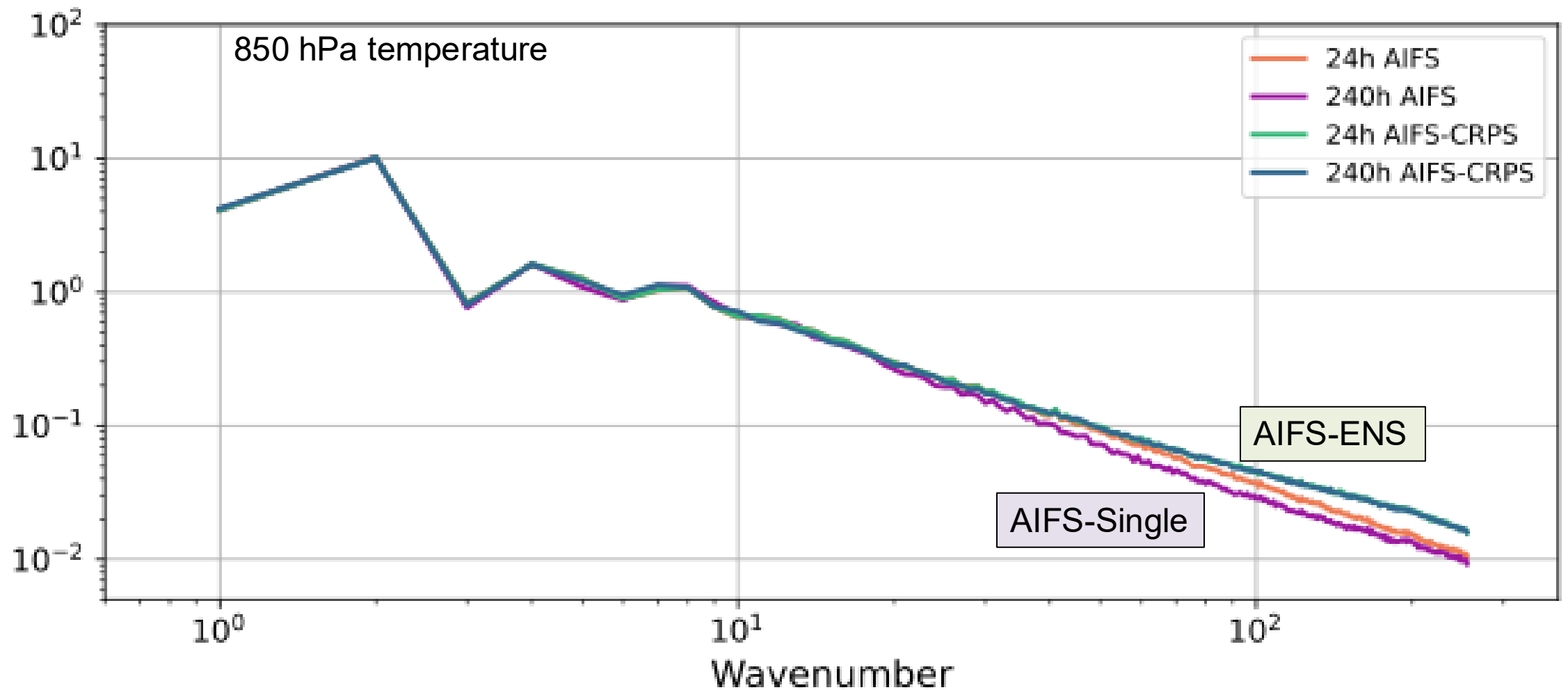
AIFS ENS Control: Rain and mean sea level pressure

Base time: Thu 13 Nov 2025 12 UTC Valid time: Tue 18 Nov 2025 12 UTC (+120h) Area : Europe Interval (hr) : 6



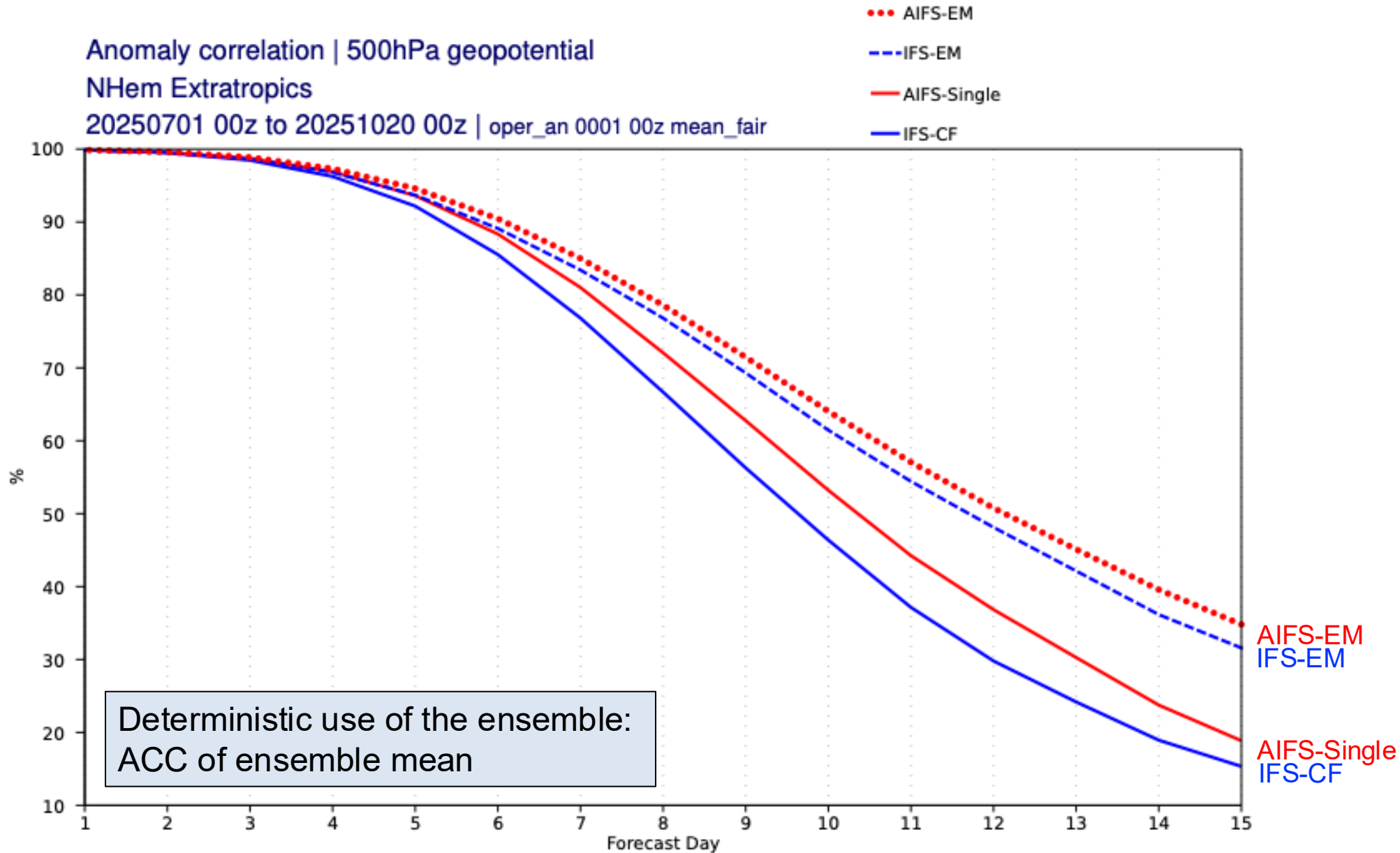
ML model
(AIFS-ENS)

AIFS-ENS vs AIFS-Single: spectra

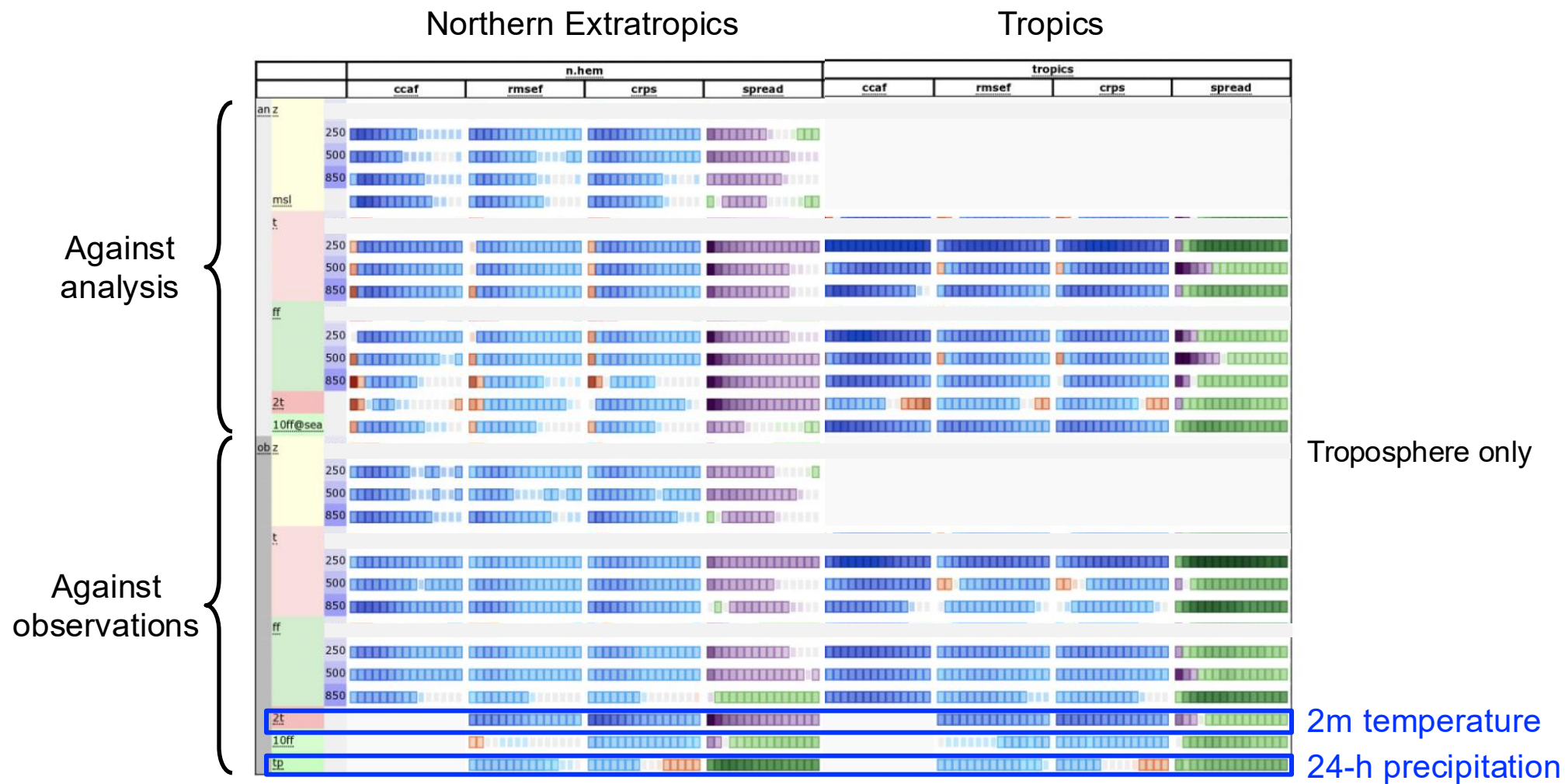


- AIFS-ENS keeps smaller scales better than AIFS-Single
- AIFS-ENS does not lose activity with lead time

Predicting the large-scale flow: 500 hPa anomaly correlation

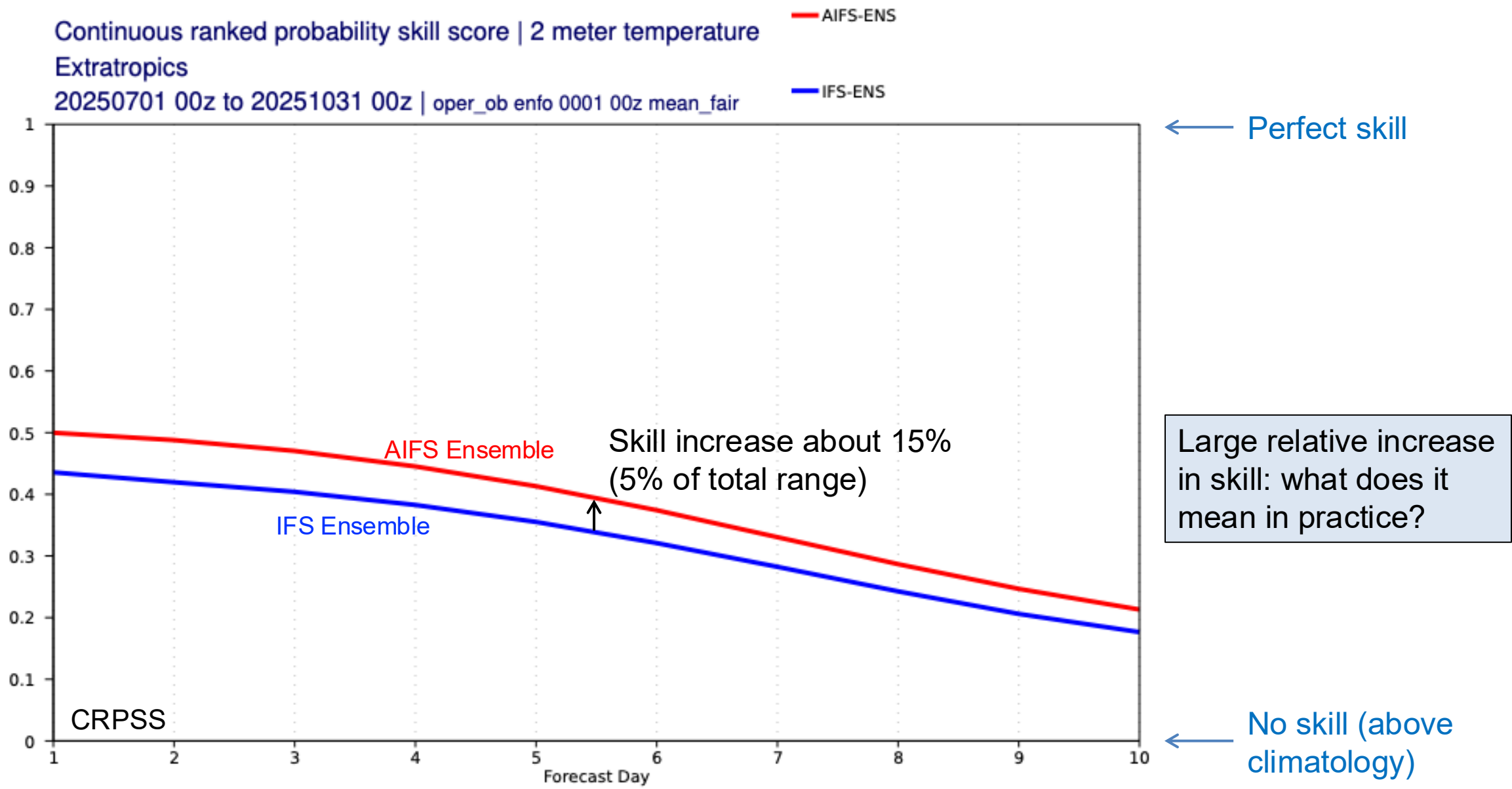


AIFS-ENS vs IFS-ENS: scorecard

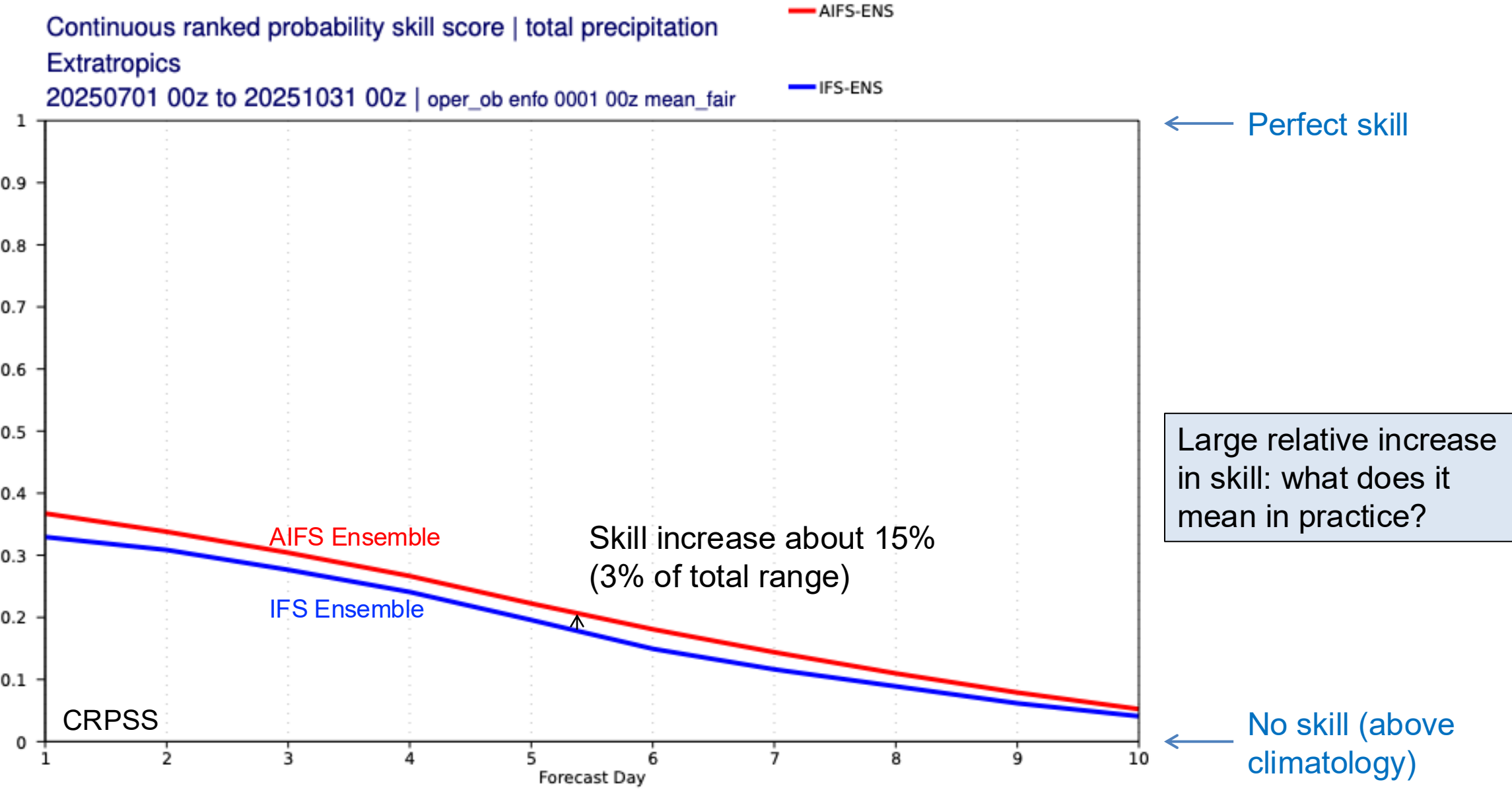


- AIFS-ENS gives large improvements across parameters, levels, lead times, domains
- Stratosphere issue (100 hPa) to be resolved by modified training

ENS skill of 2 m temperature (July-Oct 2025)



ENS skill of 24-h precipitation (July-Oct 2025)



Concluding remarks

- ML forecasts bring substantial improvements
- Designed to minimize RMSE, CRPS
- Look at results from categorical verification
- Important to check forecast activity and spectra
- ML forecasts are less jumpy
- ML forecast for extremes: depends on parameter
- ML forecasts lack some of the physical consistencies built into physics-based models

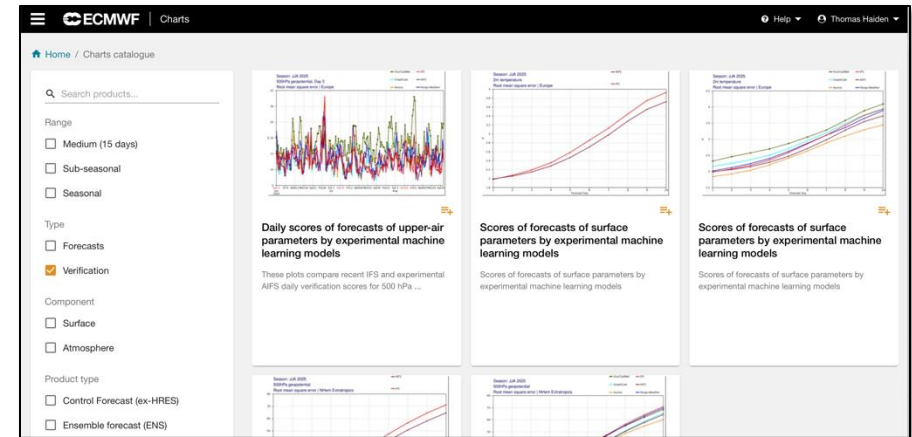
→ [ML Webinar #3 by Linus Magnusson on 25 November](#)



Verification resources & links

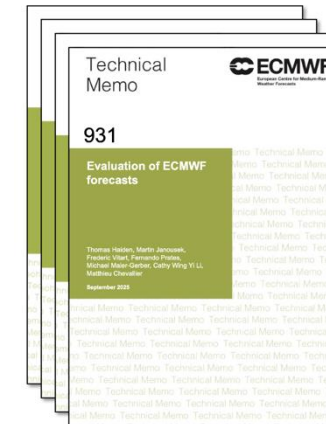
- ECMWF OpenCharts page: <https://charts.ecmwf.int>

AIFS-Single only, AIFS-ENS to be added



- Annual ECMWF Tech Memo on forecast performance: <https://www.ecmwf.int/en/publications/technical-memoranda>

Historically main focus on IFS but now including AIFS



- AIFS blog: <https://www.ecmwf.int/en/about/media-centre/aifs-blog>

In-depth evaluations, case studies

