

The Effect of BERT Training on Atmospheric Data Interpolation

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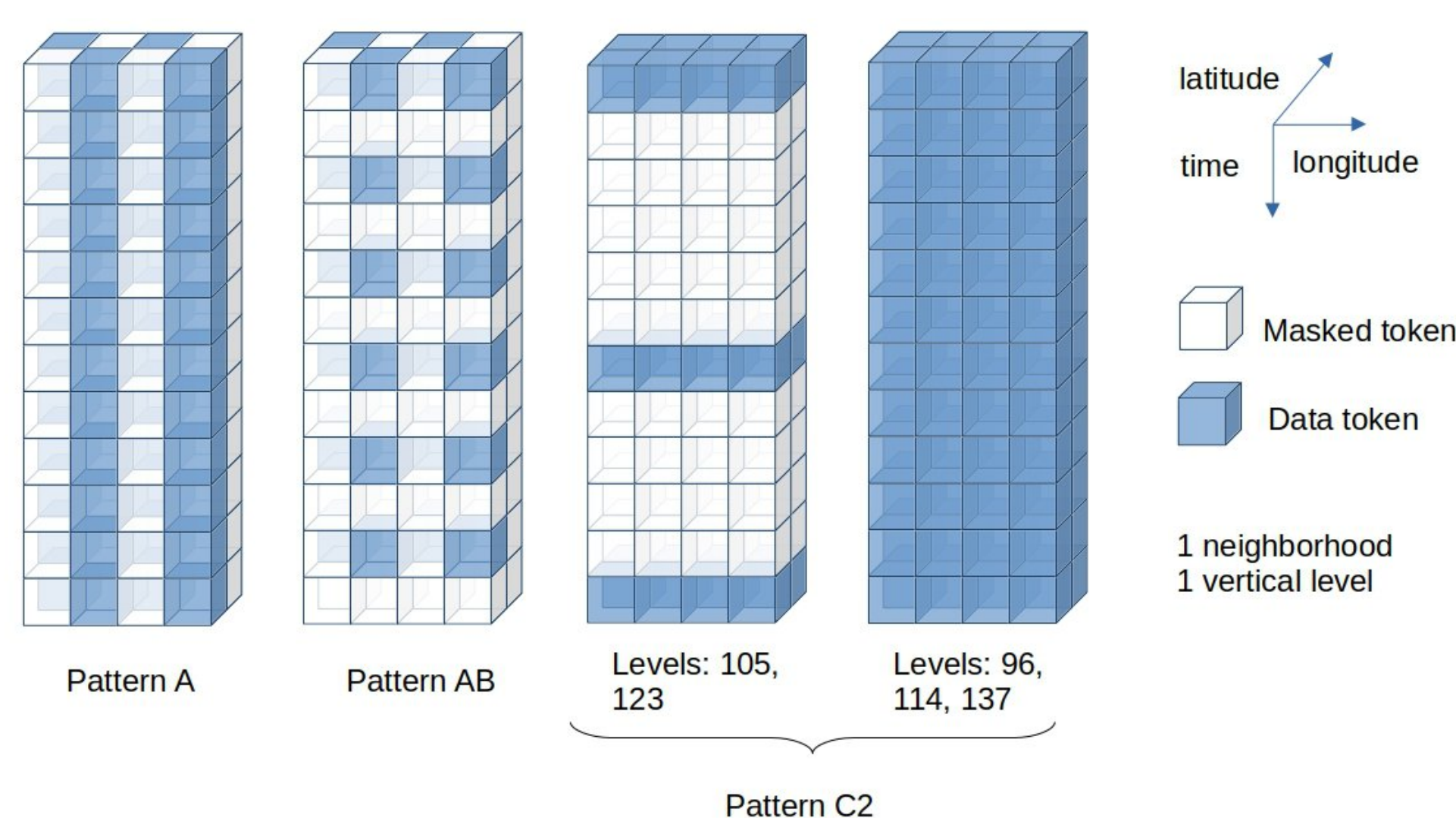
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Motivation

- Transformer-based models are state-of-the-art in earth system modeling.
- AtmoRep, a transformer-based atmospheric model, uses BERT-style masking during training.
- Systematic masking strategies are tested to probe model learning.
- Systematic masking can uncover overlooked dependencies.
- Guide future pretrained model design choices.

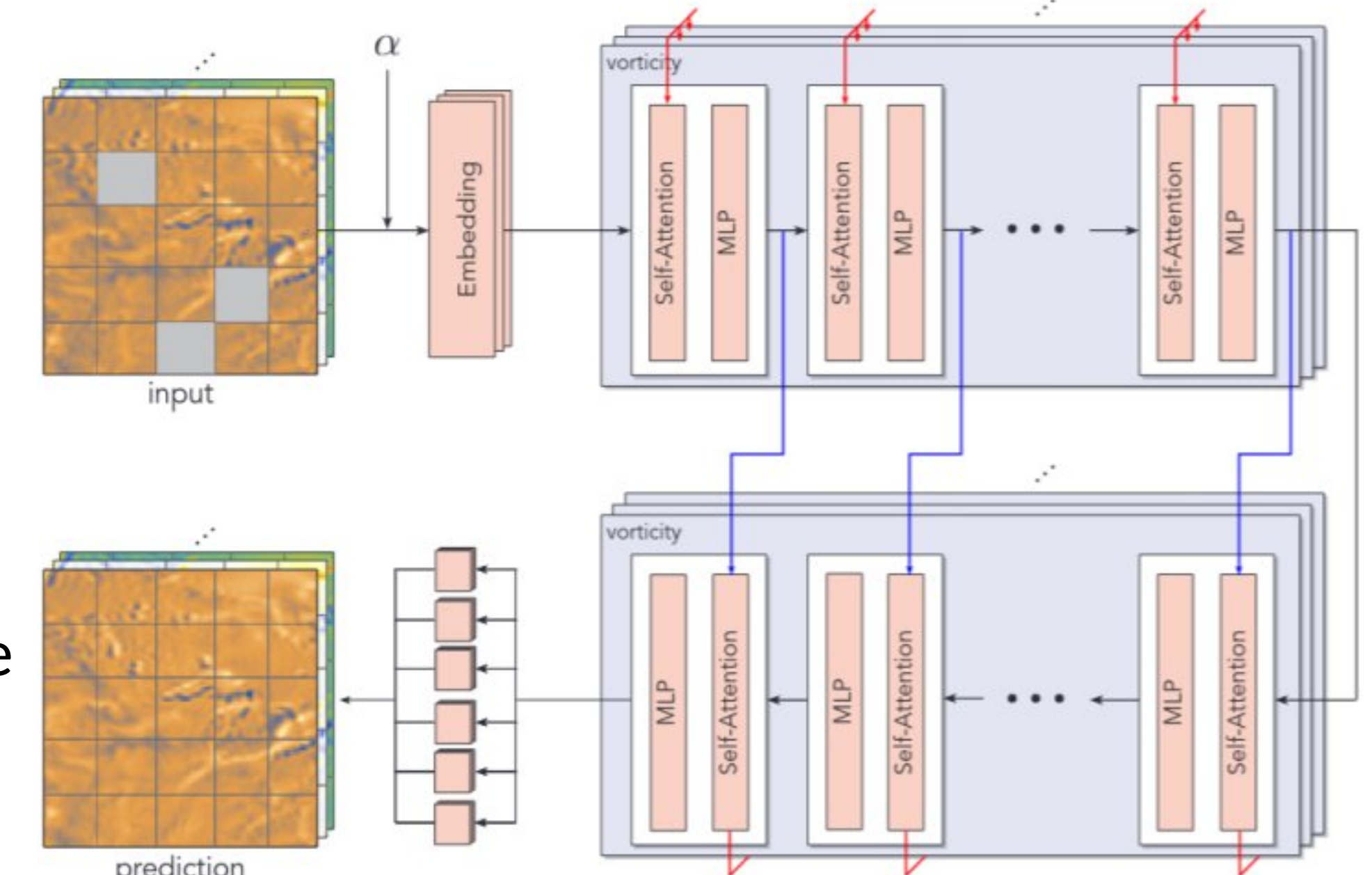
Method

- Configuration A:** Checkerboard geographical masking at each model level and time step.
- Configuration AB:** Combines geographical and temporal masking.
- Configuration C2:** 9/12 Temporal masking on intermediate levels, excluding first, middle and last tokens.
- Zero-shot and fined tuned experiments on ERA5 temperature variable, year 2022.
- Study built on previous work³



AtmoRep¹

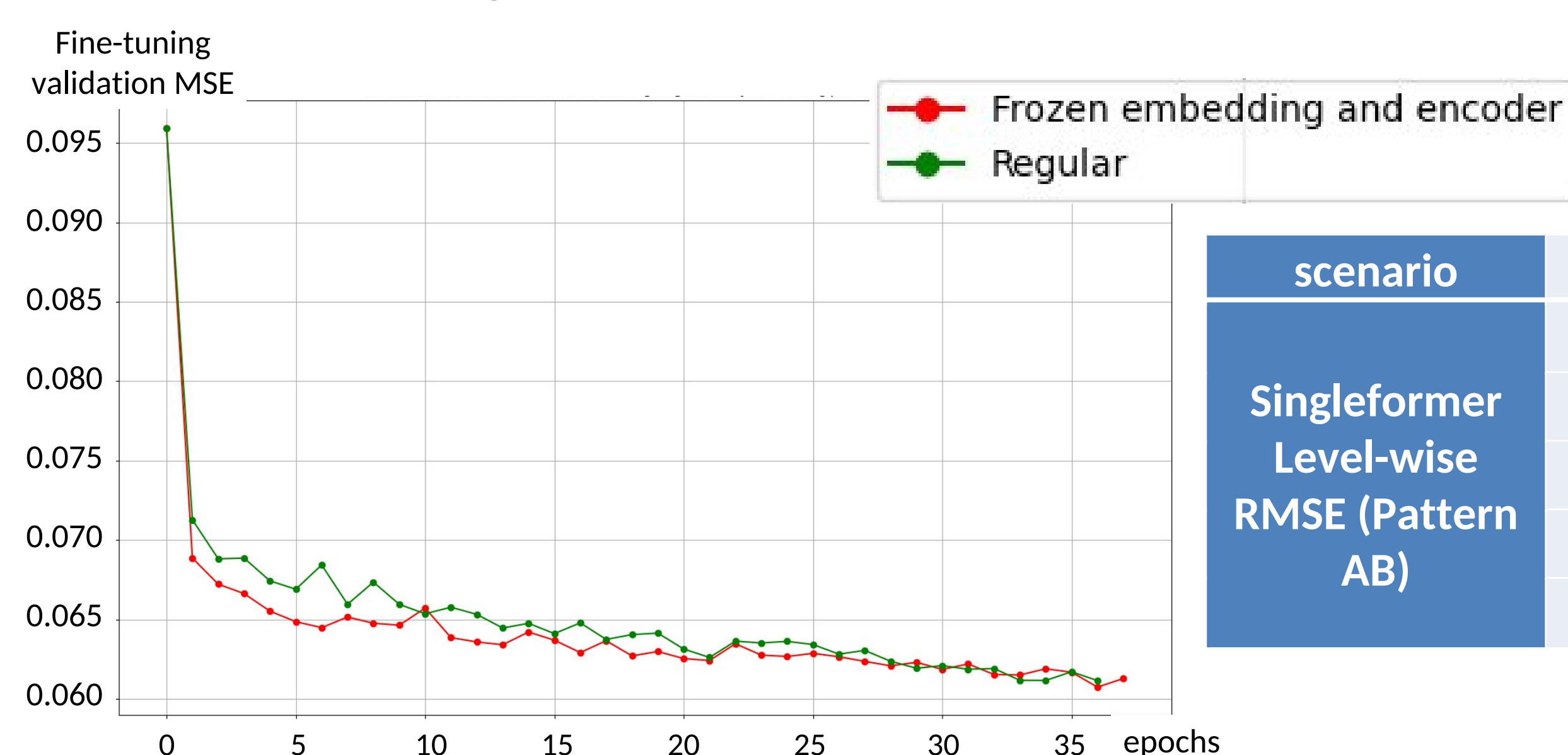
- Modelling of the atmosphere as a stochastic system: $p(y|x) \approx p_{\theta}(\hat{y}|\hat{x}, \alpha)$
 $y, \hat{y}$: dependant (model) state.
 $x, \hat{x}$: initial (model) state.
 α : auxiliary information.
- Trained with ERA5² reanalysis data (1979 – 2017), in a self-supervised manner (BERT).
- Variables: u, v, w, v_o, d, t, q on model levels [96, 105, 114, 123, 137] + tp as surface variable
- Modular configuration: Singleformer / Multiformer.



Results

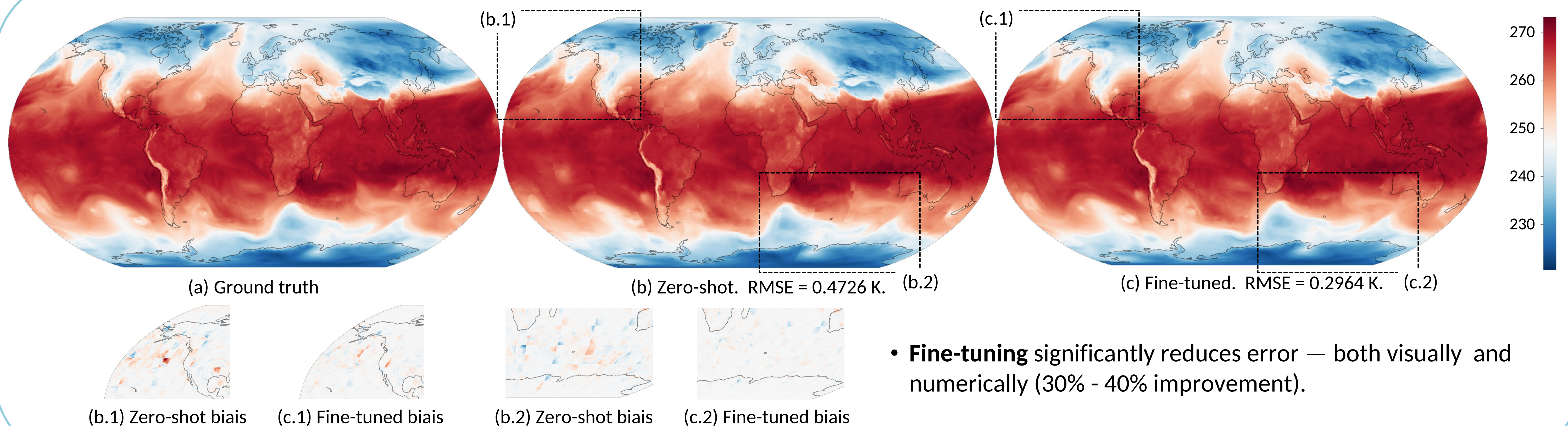
run	Zero-shot Level-wise RMSE singleformer					Zero-shot Level-wise RMSE multiformer				
A	0.4082	0.4541	0.6435	0.7033	0.8186	0.3797	0.4252	0.6041	0.6787	0.7881
AB	0.5806	0.6146	0.7835	0.8415	0.9427	0.8285	0.9010	1.0106	1.0858	1.0284
C2	-	0.4605	-	0.5187	-	-	0.4559	-	0.5114	-

- Patterns A & C2:** Multiformer outperforms Singleformer.
- Pattern AB:** Singleformer performs better.



scenario	Zero-shot	Fine-tuned
Singleformer Level-wise RMSE (Pattern AB)	0.5806	0.3471
	0.6146	0.3765
	0.7835	0.5243
	0.8415	0.5375
	0.9427	0.6143

- Most RMSE improvement occurs within the first 5 epochs of fine-tuning.



- Fine-tuning** significantly reduces error — both visually and numerically (30% - 40% improvement).

Conclusion

- Temporal reconstruction is more effective than spatial/vertical.
- Fine-tuning is highly effective, 36% RMSE improvement on average, with rapid early gains.
- Results provide insight into how data is learned using BERT self-supervised learning.

References

- Lessig et al., 2023. arXiv: 2308.13280
- Hersbach, H. et al., 2020. Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society 146, 1999–2049.
- Patnala, A. et al. The NIC Symposium 2025, vol 52, pp 301-311.