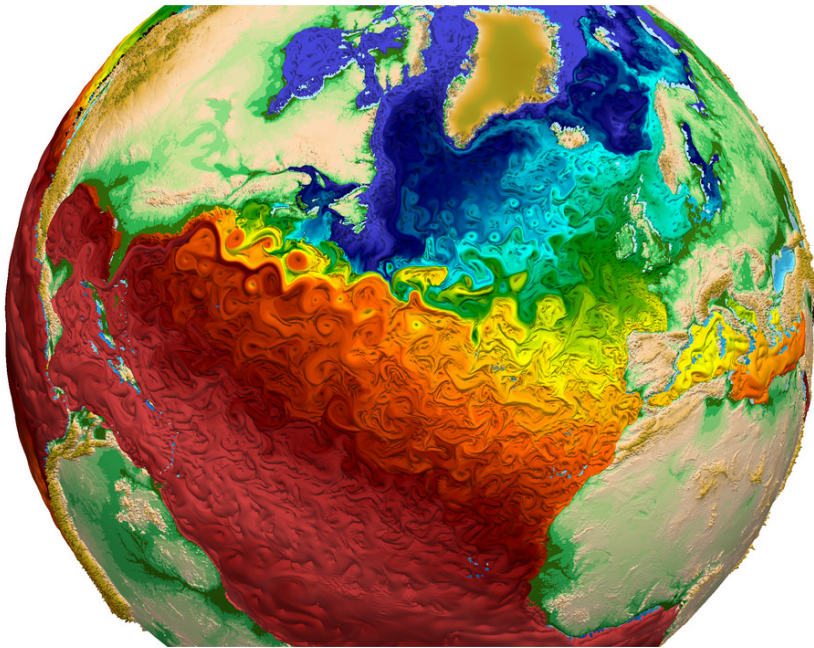
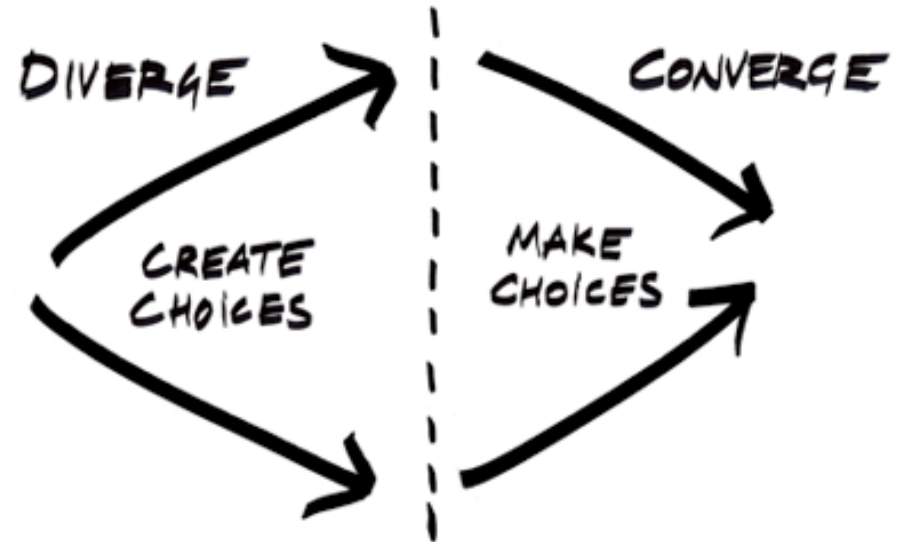


# ECMWF and the roadmap to extreme-scale computing in weather and climate prediction



<http://www.lanl.gov/newsroom/picture-of-the-week/pic-week-2.php>



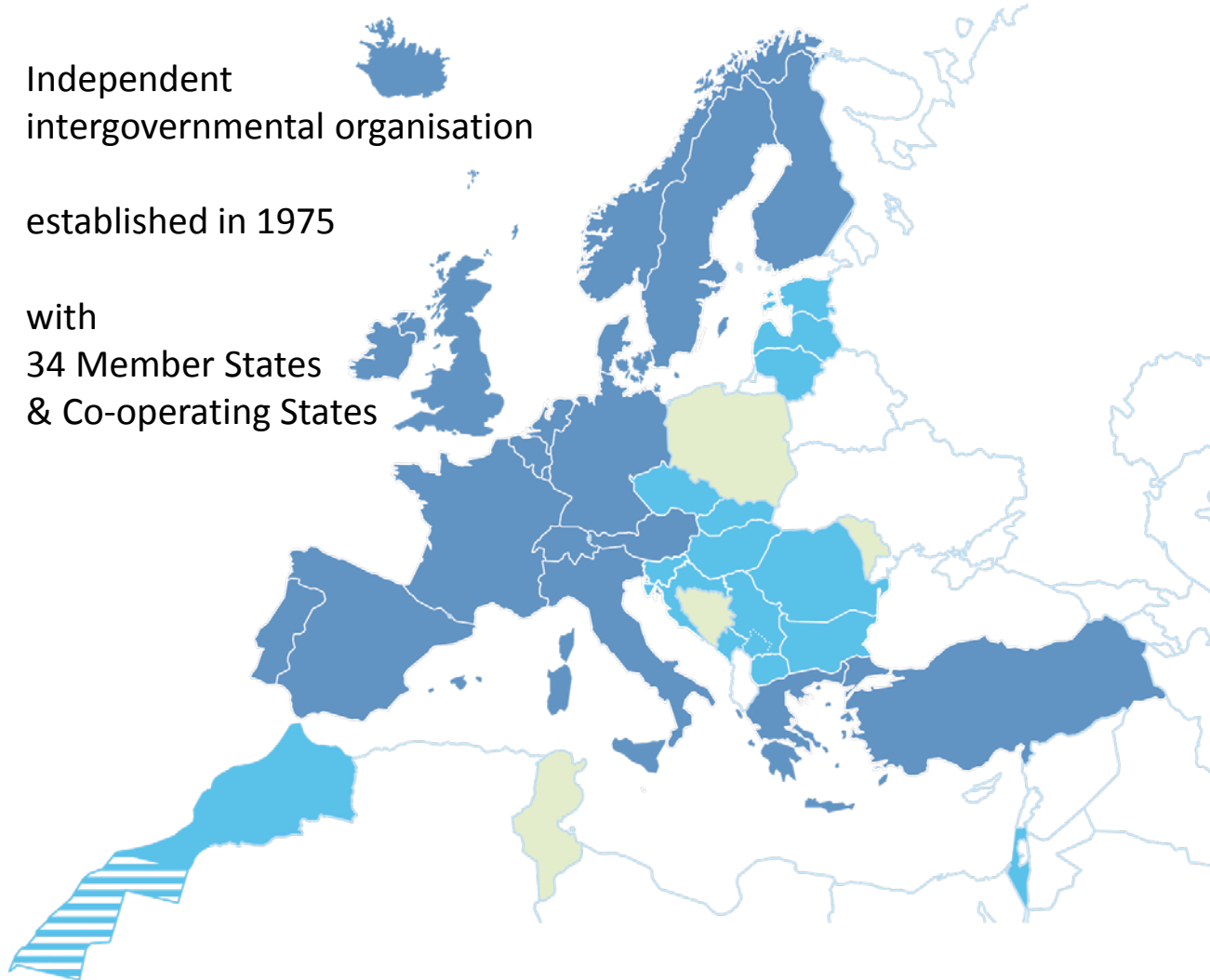
# European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts

■ Member States ■ Co-operating States ■ Under negotiation

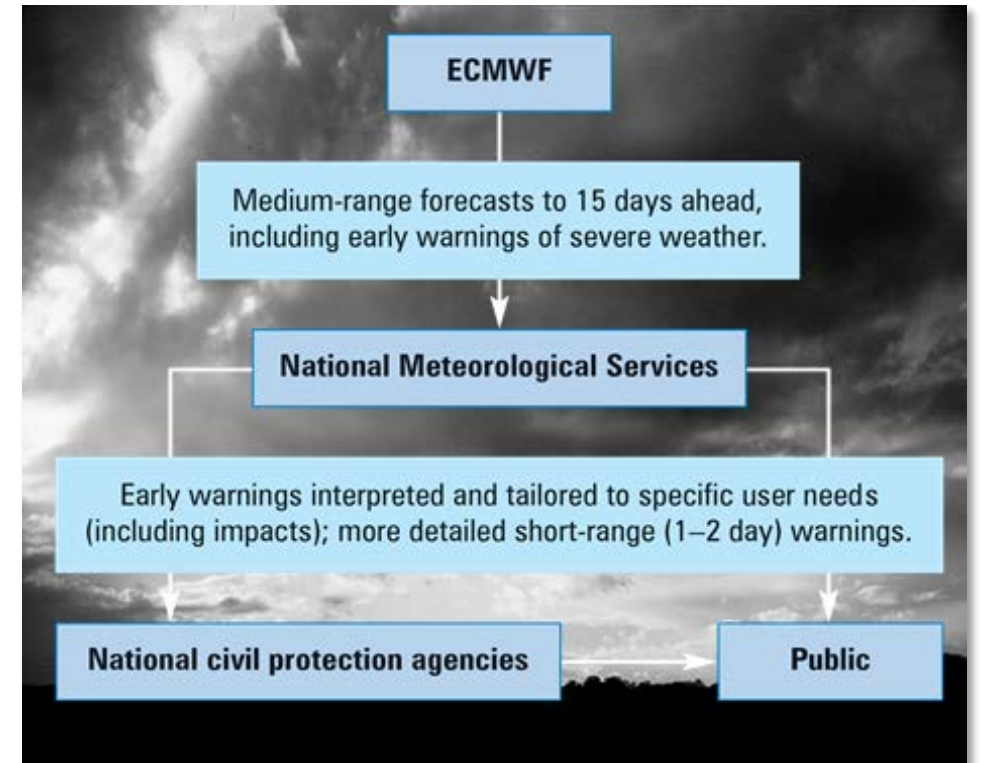
Independent  
intergovernmental organisation

established in 1975

with  
34 Member States  
& Co-operating States

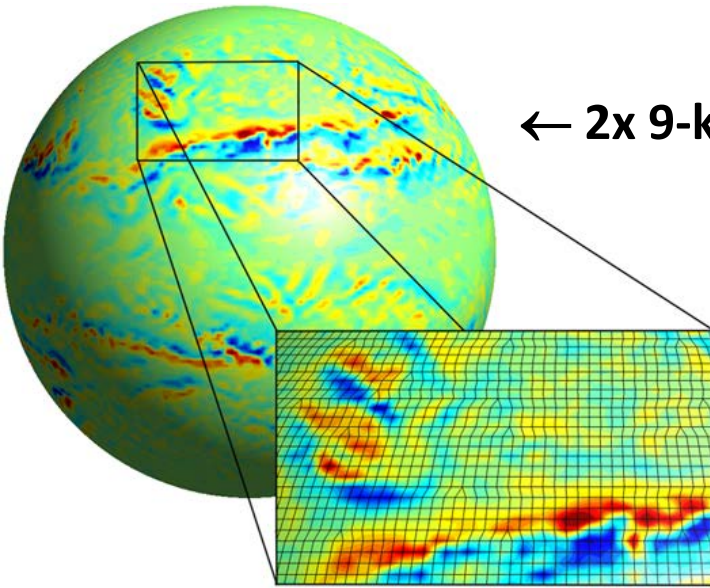


EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR MEDIUM-RANGE WEATHER FORECASTS



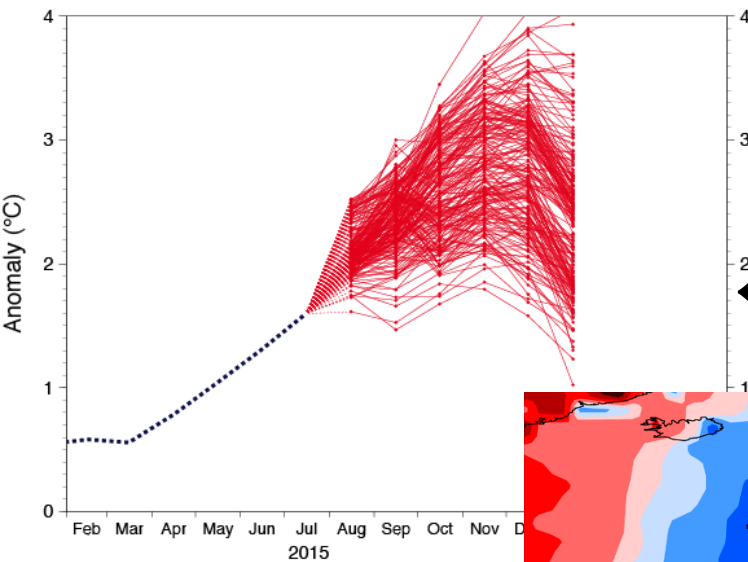
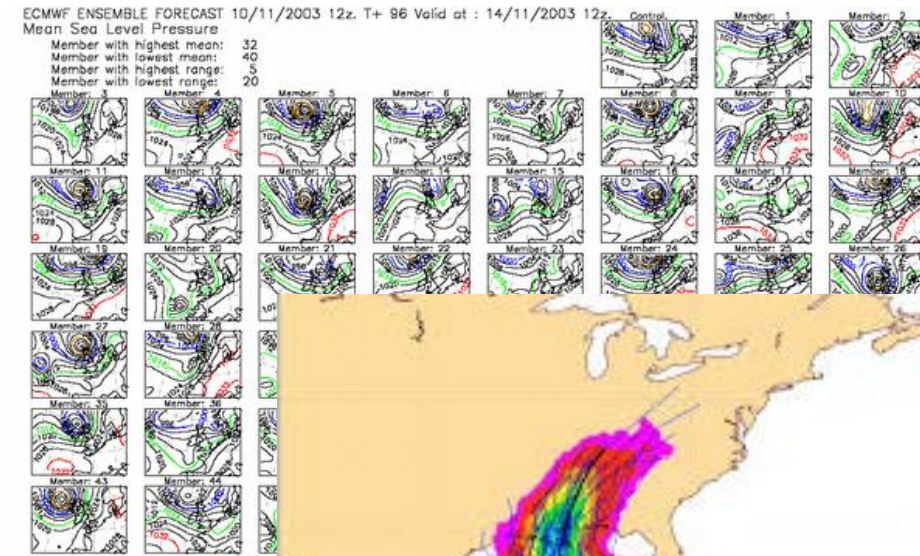


# ECMWF Integrated Forecasting System (IFS)

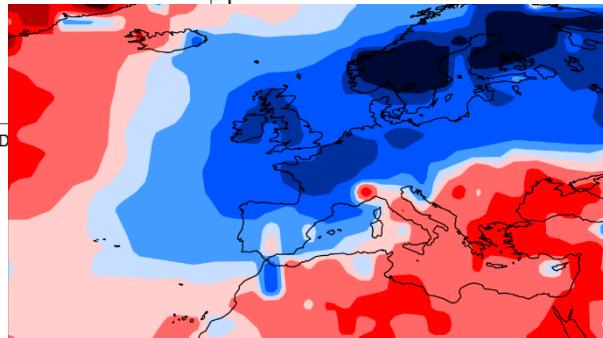


← 2x 9-km high-resolution 10-day forecasts per day

51x 18-km lower-resolution  
15-day forecasts per day... →  
... extended to 46 days  
twice per week at 36 km



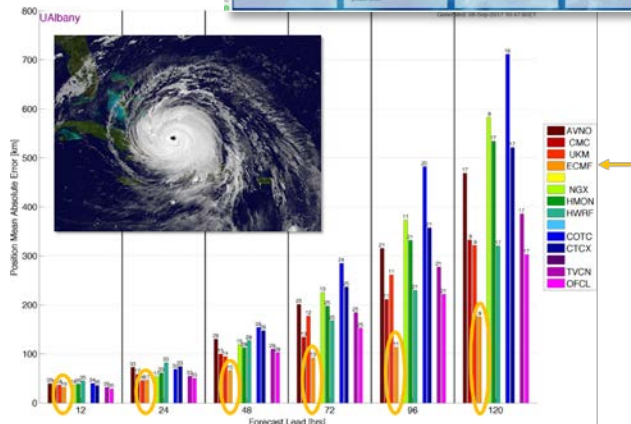
← 51x 64-km low resolution 7-month forecast  
per month



# What is unique about weather & climate prediction?

(and why is it a perfect application for European technology leadership? )

## 1. European science leadership:



## 2. Outstanding socio-economic impact:

### AccuWeather predicts economic cost of Harvey, Irma to be \$290 billion

September 11, 2017, 11:06:46 AM EDT

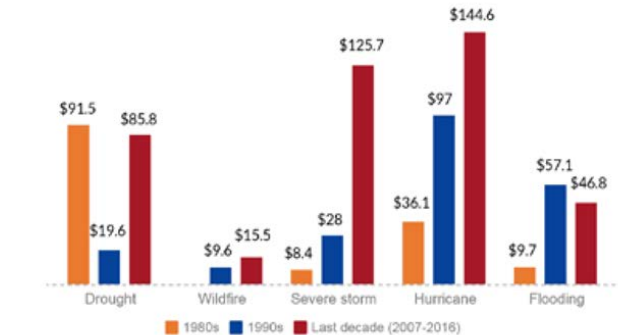
It has been a destructive and costly hurricane season, following the historic impacts from Hurricane Harvey and now Hurricane Irma.

This is the first time in the history of record keeping that two Category 4 or higher hurricanes, Harvey and Irma, have struck the U.S. mainland in the same year.

"That is extraordinary by itself," Dr. Joel N. Myers, AccuWeather founder, president and chairman, said.

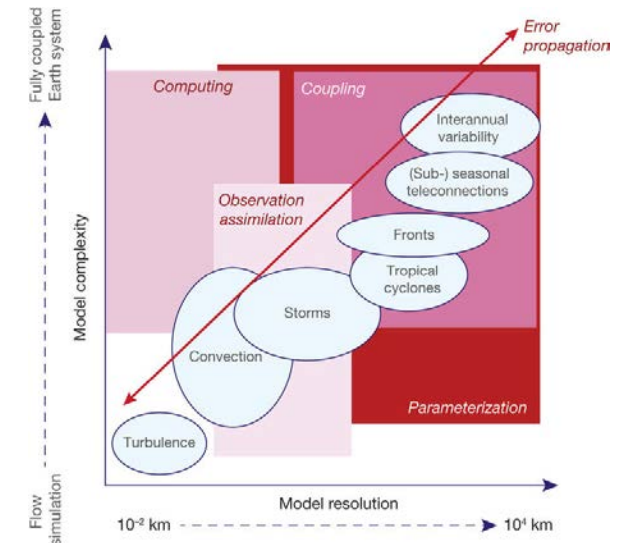
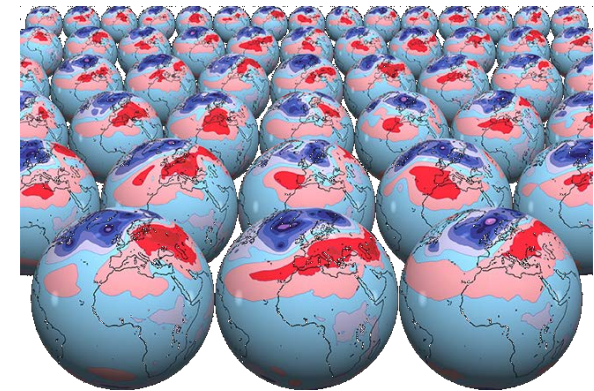
"And also unprecedented is that this particular storm, Irma, has sustained intensity for the longest period of time of any hurricane or typhoon in any ocean of the world since the satellite era began," Myers said.

Figure 4: Economic losses due to extreme weather event, by decade and type (\$ billion)



Source: NOAA NCEI U.S. Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters (2017). <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions>

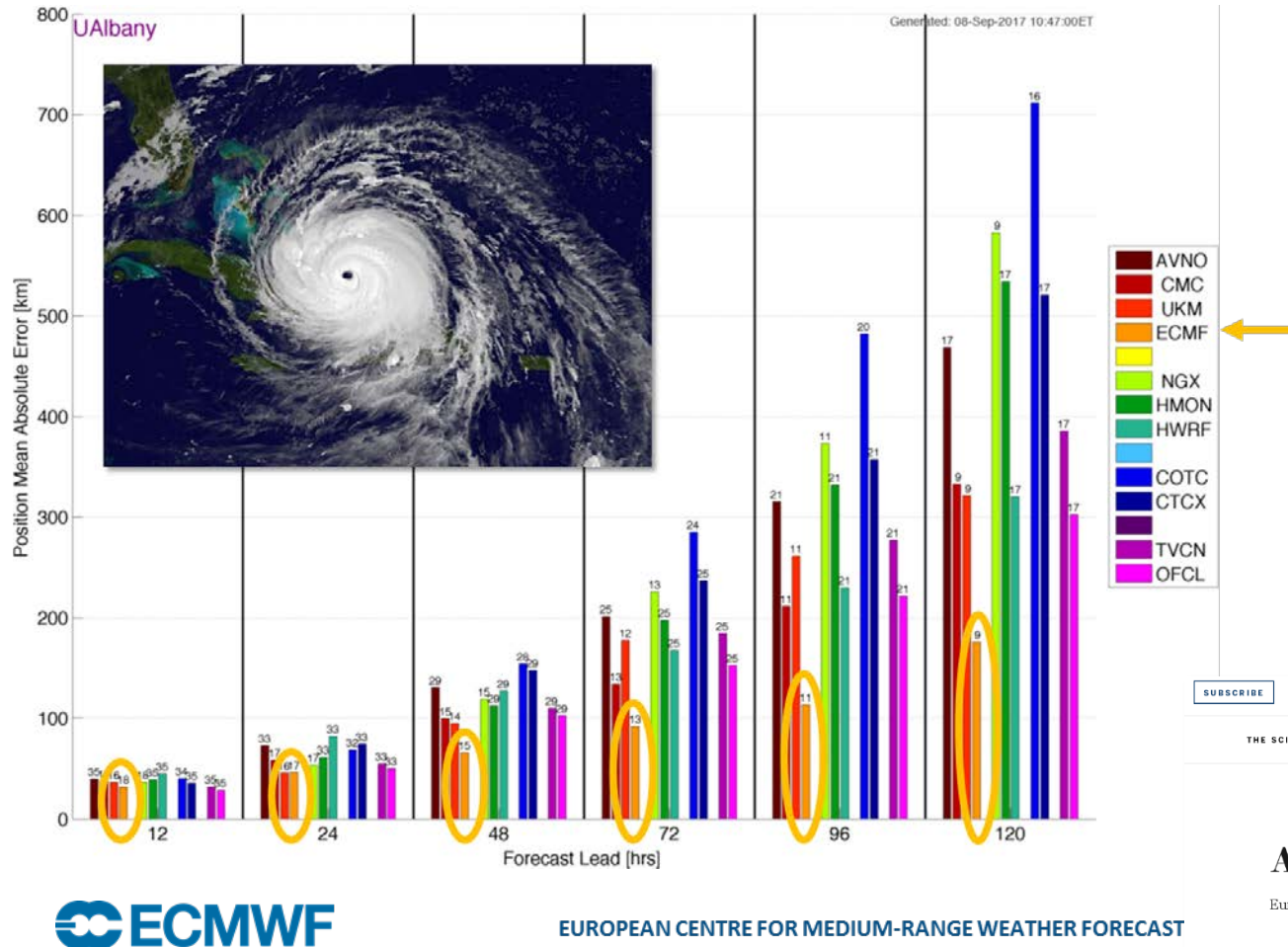
## 3. Limited by HPC & BD capabilities:





# European leadership

World leadership in Europe – but still far away from sufficient accuracy and reliability!



SCIENCE —  
The European weather forecast model already kicking America's butt just improved

Better resolution will allow the world's best model to improve local forecasts.

ERIC BERGER (US) - 12/3/2016, 08:15

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC | PHOTO OF THE DAY | TV | LATEST STORIES

GLOBAL POSITIVE FORUM PARIS SEPTEMBER 1-2017 | Let's Accelerate Together the Positive Revolution | [globalpositiveforum.org](http://globalpositiveforum.org) | #ActForPositive

## Why Are Europeans Better at Predicting Weather?

Wednesday's snow no-show in Washington was another misfire by U.S. forecasters.

By Peter Miller, for National Geographic News

PUBLISH

ars TECHNICA | BIZ & IT | TECH | SCIENCE | POLICY | CARS | GAMING & CULTURE | FORUMS

### At times during Harvey, the European model outperformed humans

NOAA's new hurricane model, the HMON, performed terribly.

ERIC BERGER - 9/5/2017, 2:30 PM

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN | English | Cart | Sign In | Register

THE SCIENCES | MIND | HEALTH | TECH | SUSTAINABILITY | EDUCATION | VIDEO | PODCASTS | BLOGS | STORE | Q

### Are Europeans Better Than Americans at Forecasting Storms?

European and U.S. models frequently make different predictions about weather and storm tracks, including that of Hurricane Joaquin. Here's why

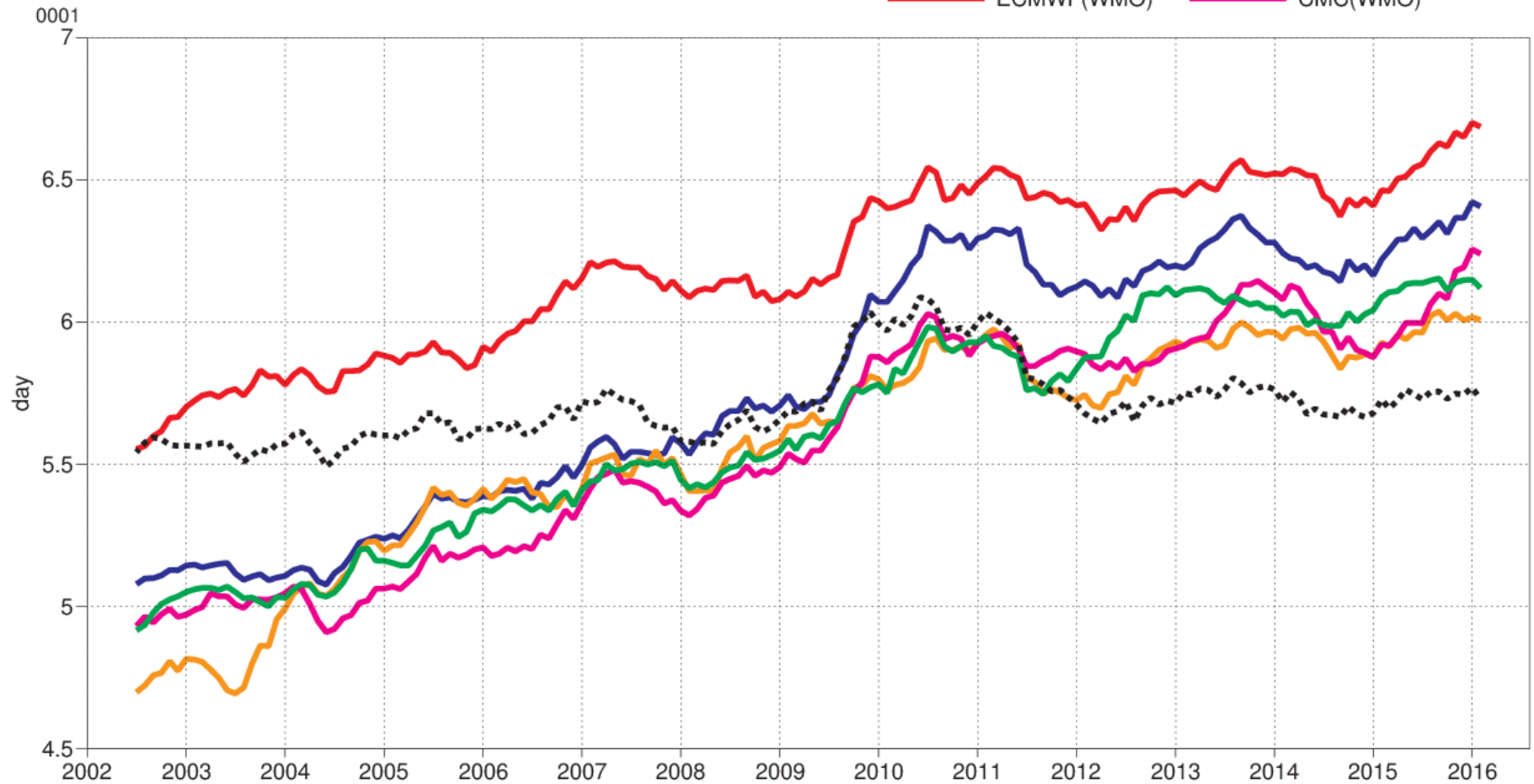
By Diana Kwon on October 1, 2015

Enlarge / Which model did the best job of forecasting Harvey as a hurricane? The European model, of course.

# European leadership

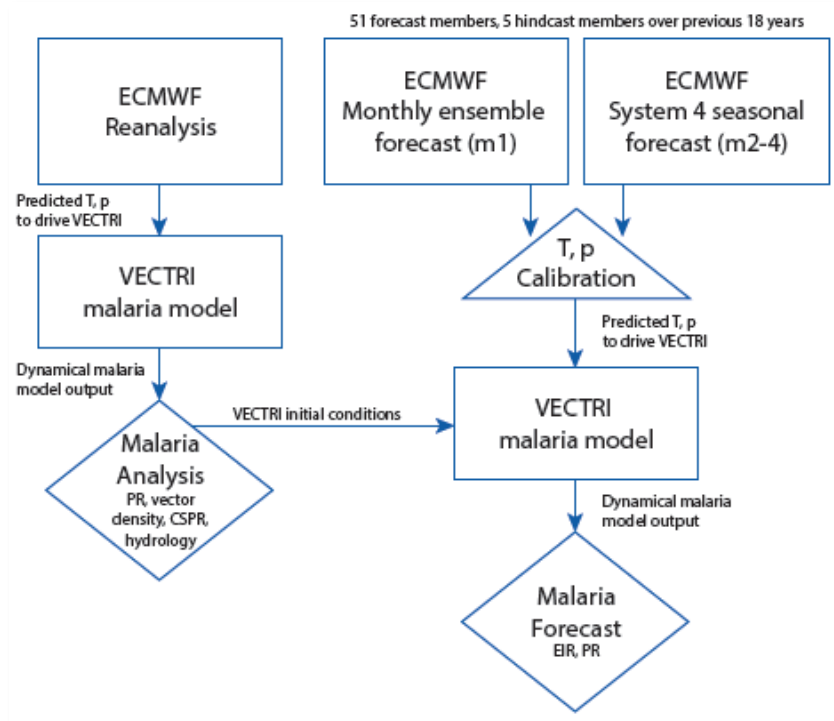
500hPa geopotential  
Anomaly correlation  
NHem Extratropics (lat 20.0 to 90.0, lon -180.0 to 180.0)

JMA(WMO) ERA-Interim  
UKMO(WMO) NCEP  
ECMWF(WMO) CMC(WMO)



Day at which  
anomaly correlation  
(= correlation  
between forecast-  
climate and  
verifying analysis-  
climate) drops  
below 80%

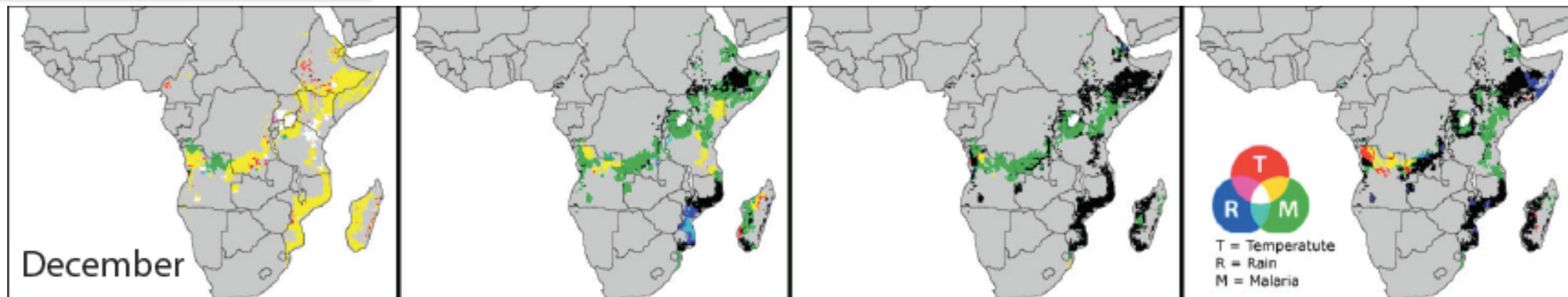
# Weather extremes → health extremes



Di Giuseppe and Tompkins 2014:

*“... integrating climate forecast information into the decision-making process will require extensive country-level evaluation of the system’s past performance, including cost–loss analysis of potential intervention actions taken on the basis of the information. To carry out such an analysis adequately, improvements in the representation of model uncertainty and increased ensemble sizes will be necessary...”*

**Predictive skill for anomalies of rainfall (blue), temperature (red), malaria (green); no skill: black**





# Weather extremes → health extremes

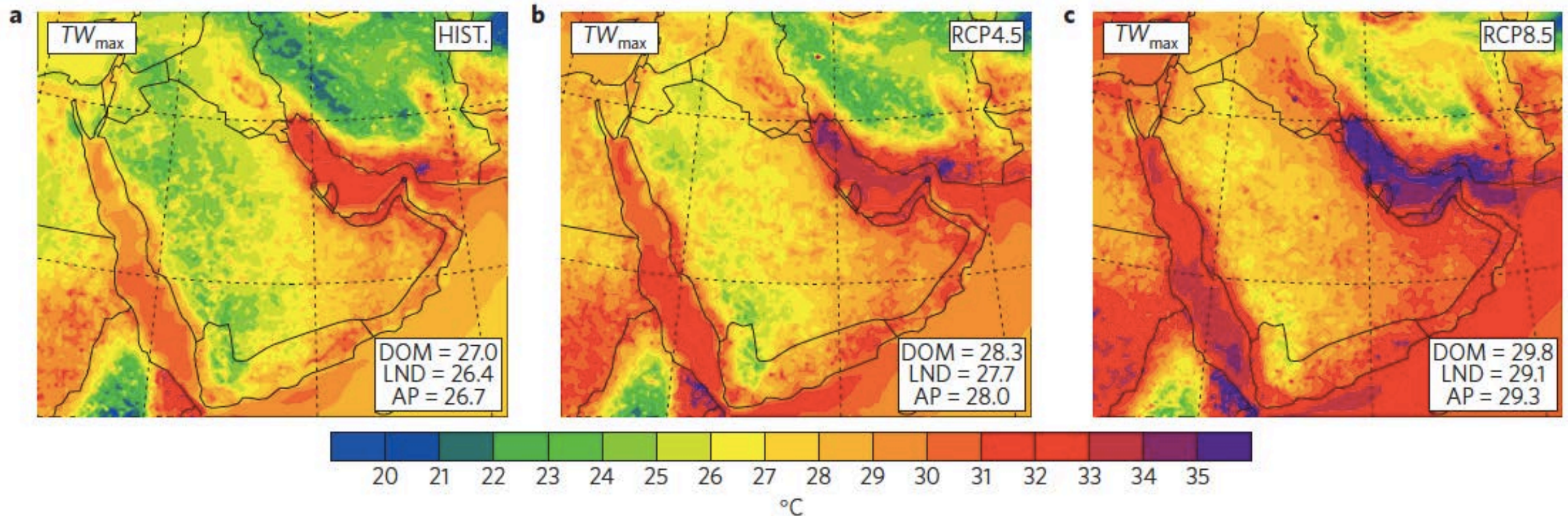
Future temperature in southwest Asia projected to exceed a threshold for human adaptability

Jeremy S. Pal<sup>1,2</sup> and Elfatih A. B. Eltahir<sup>2\*</sup>

nature  
climate change

LETTERS

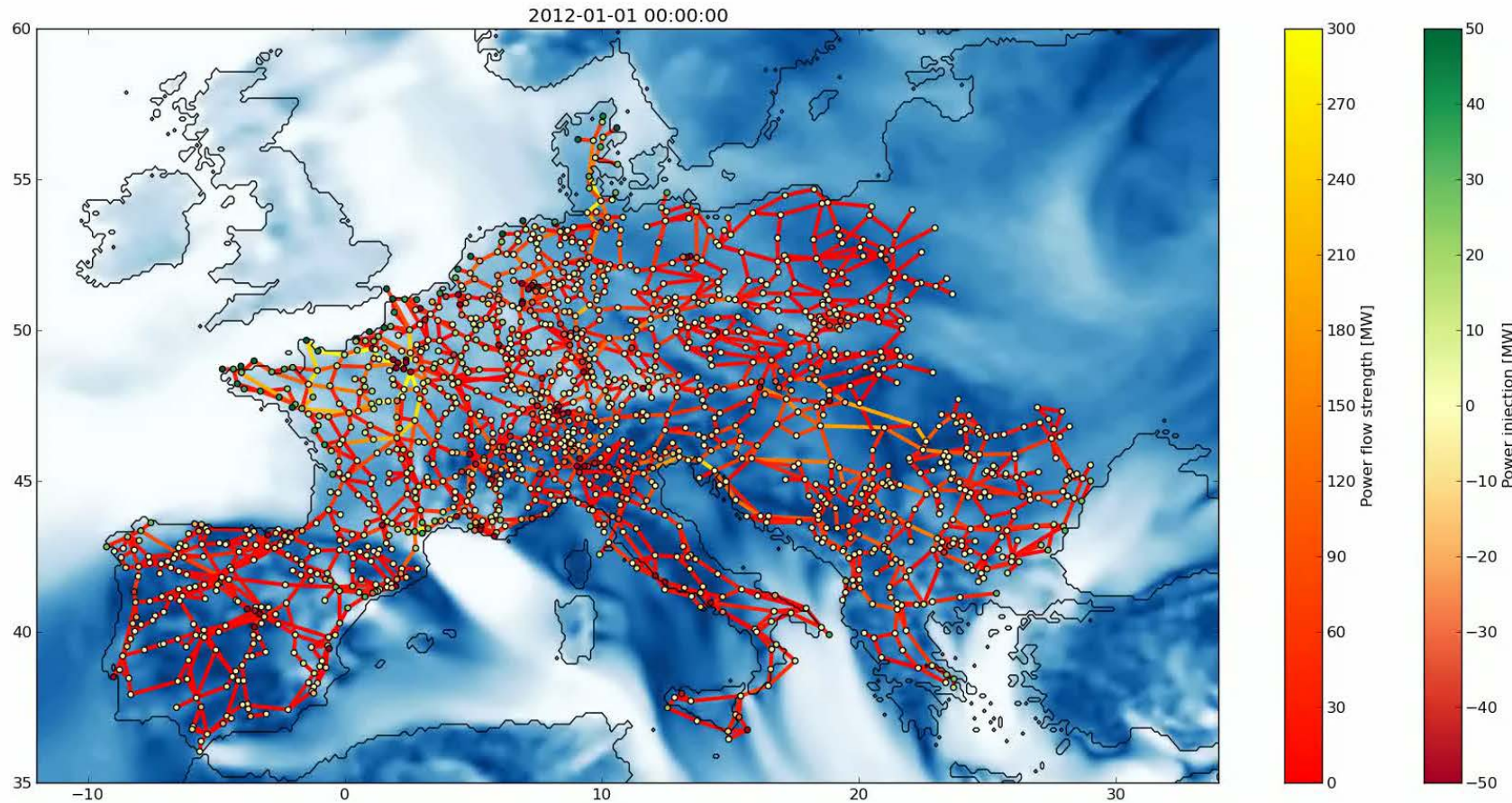
PUBLISHED ONLINE: 26 OCTOBER 2015 | DOI: 10.1038/NCLIMATE2833



RCP8.5 ensemble predictions cause life threatening wet bulb temperature regimes



# Weather extremes → energy extremes

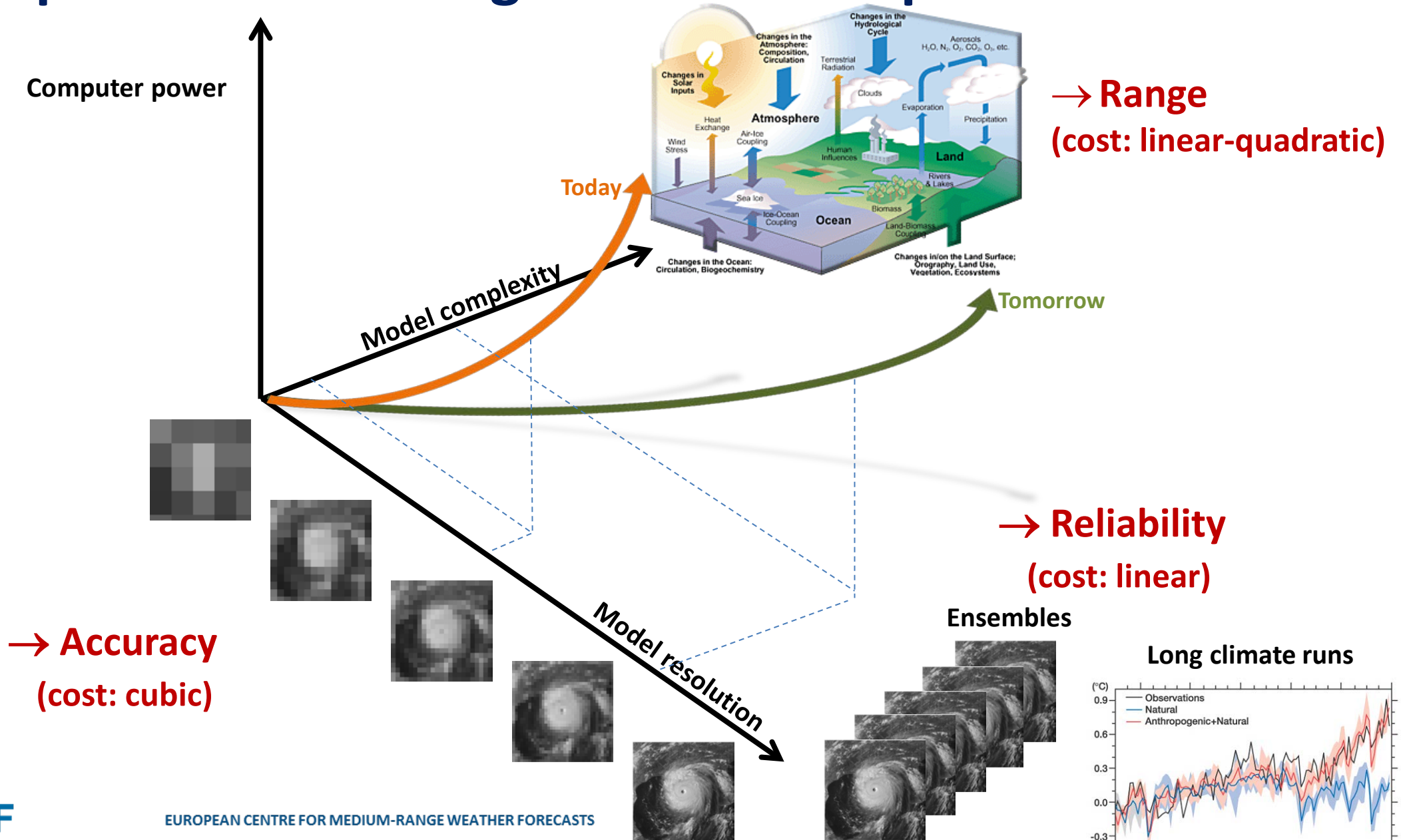


[Courtesy Pierre Pinson DTU]

## The grand forecasting challenge:

Predict renewable power generation, dynamic uncertainties, and space-time dependencies at once for Europe  
(...with a changing climate)

# Better predictions from growth in multiple dimensions

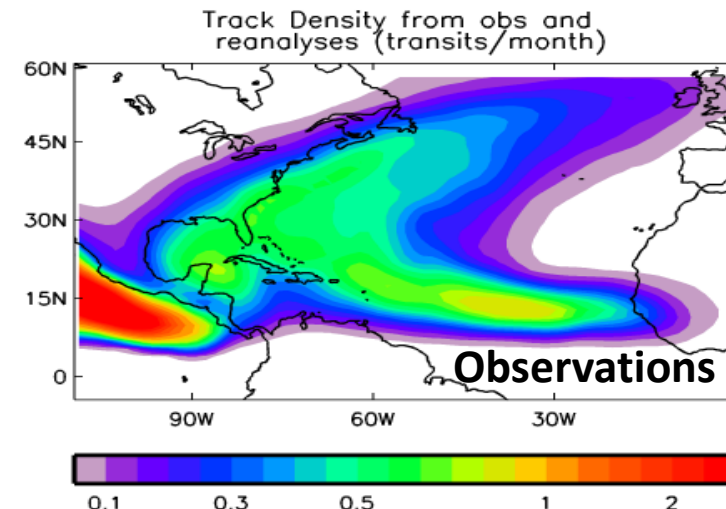
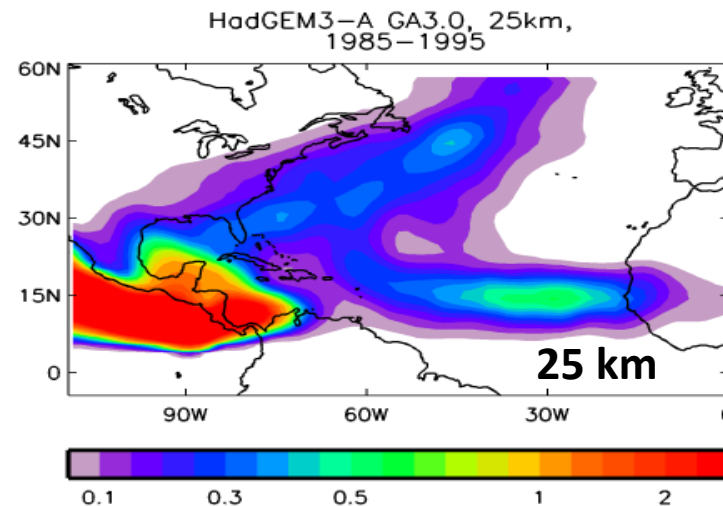
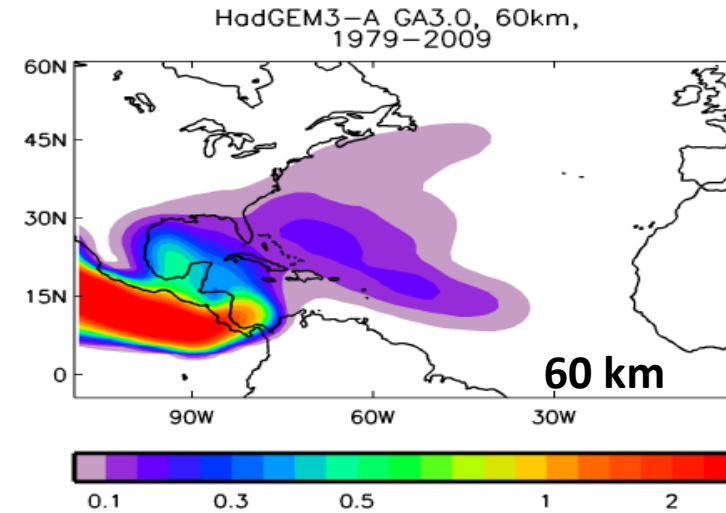
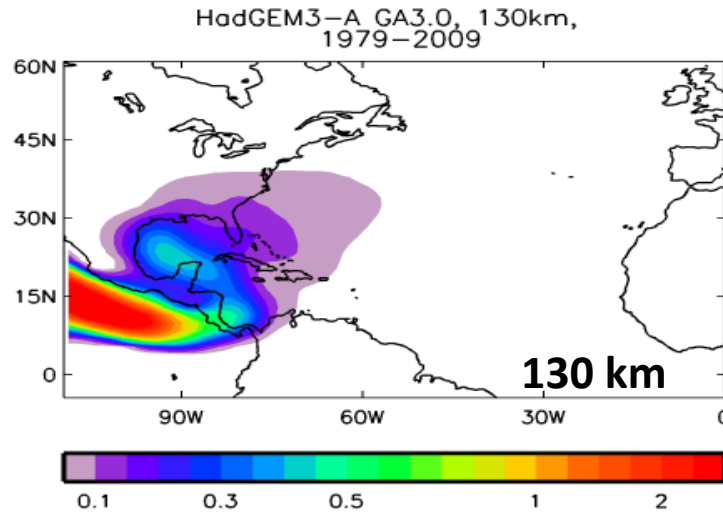




# The importance of resolution

## Impact on simulated tropical cyclones

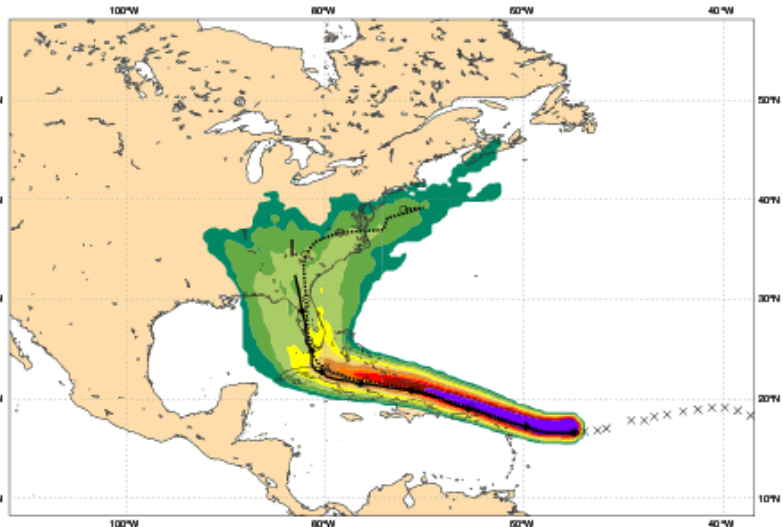
HADGEM3  
PRACE UPSCALE  
PL Vidale (NCAS)  
M Roberts (MO/HC)



# The importance of ensembles

Date 20170905 00 UTC @ECMWF  
Probability that **IRMA** will pass within 120 km radius during the next 240 hours  
tracks: **solid**=HRES; **dot**=Ens Mean [reported minimum central pressure (hPa) **943** ]

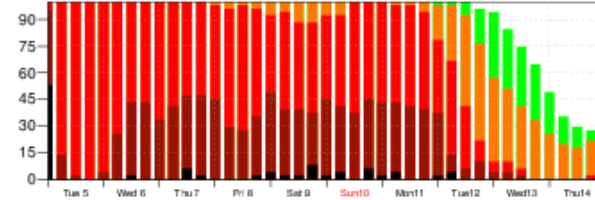
5-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 70-80 80-90 > 90%



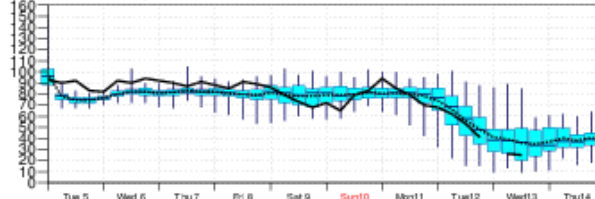
List of ensemble members numbers forecast Tropical Cyclone  
Intensity category in colours: **TD**[up to 33] **TS**[34-63] **HR1**[64-82] **HR2**[83-95] **HR3**[> 95 kt]

+024 h: -hr: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50  
+048 h: -hr: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50  
+072 h: -hr: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50  
+096 h: -hr: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50  
+120 h: -hr: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50  
+144 h: -hr: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50  
+168 h: -hr: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50  
+192 h: -hr: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50  
+216 h: -hr: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50  
+240 h: -hr: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

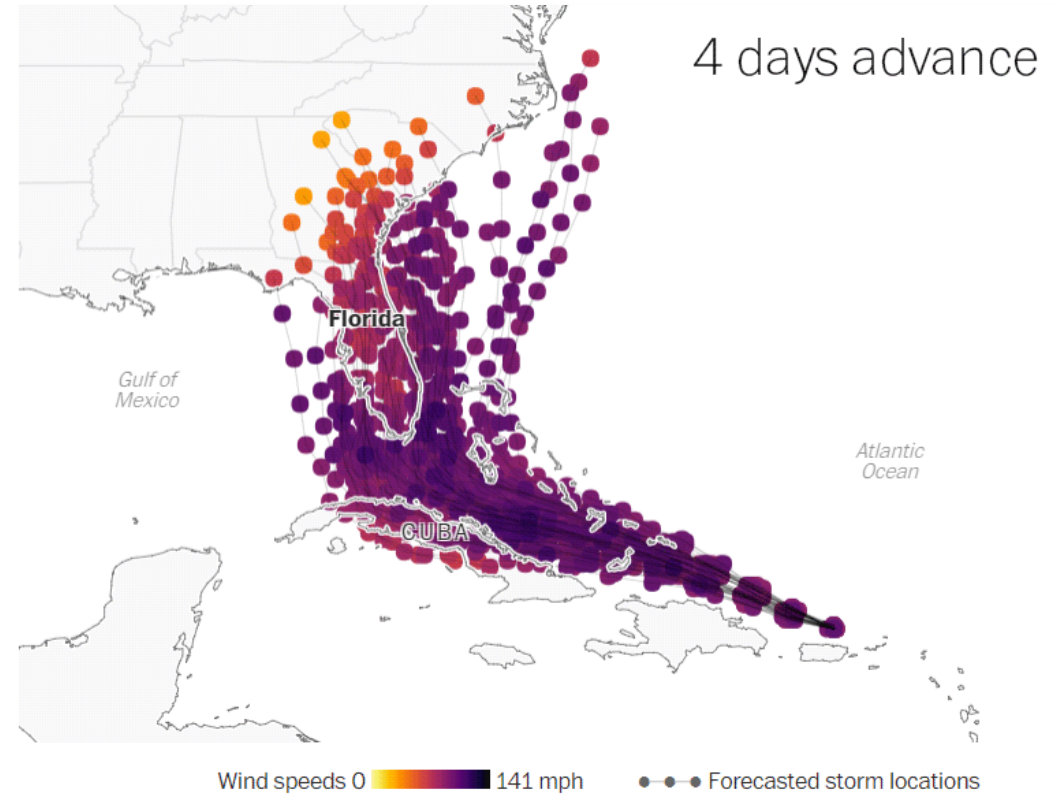
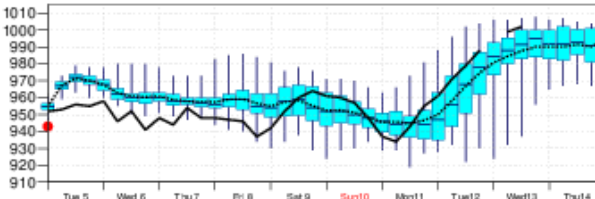
Probability (%) of Tropical Cyclone Intensity falling in each category  
**TD**[up to 33] **TS** [34-63] **HR1**[64-82] **HR2** [83-95] **HR3** [> 95 kt]



10m Wind Speed (kt) **solid**=HRES; **dot**=Ens Mean



Mean Sea Level Pressure in Tropical Cyclone Centre (hPa) **solid**=HRES; **dot**=Ens Mean

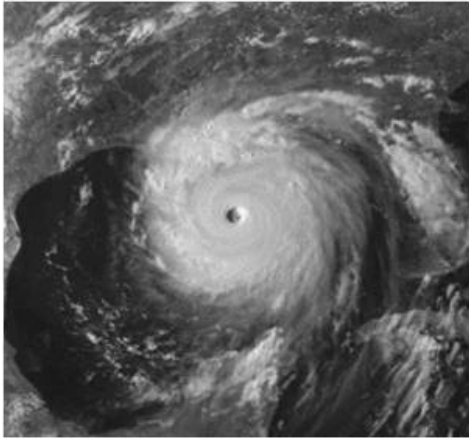


4 days advance

Wind speeds 0 141 mph Forecasted storm locations

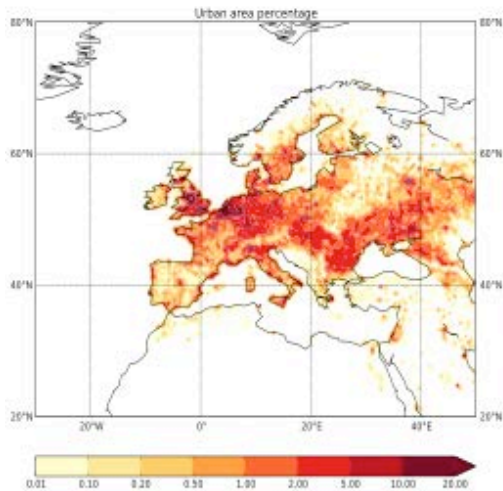
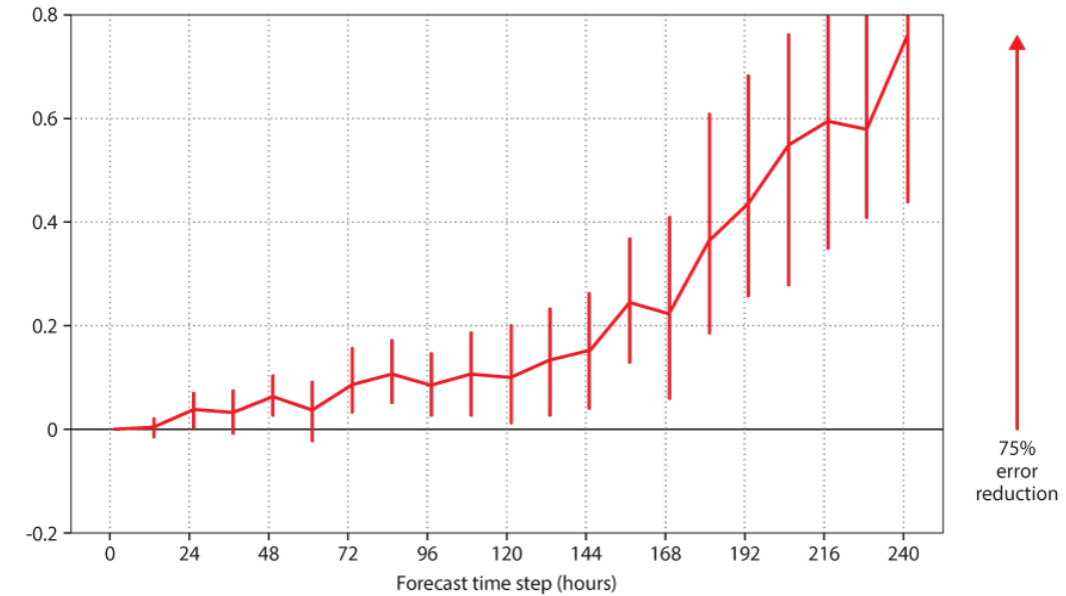


# The importance of Earth-system complexity

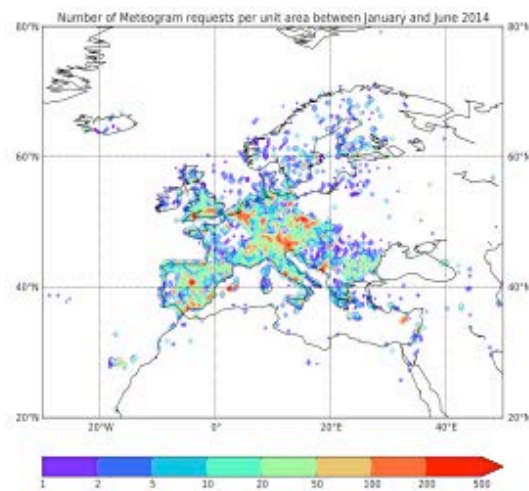


Mean absolute error reduction of forecasts of tropical cyclones intensity when ocean coupling is activated.

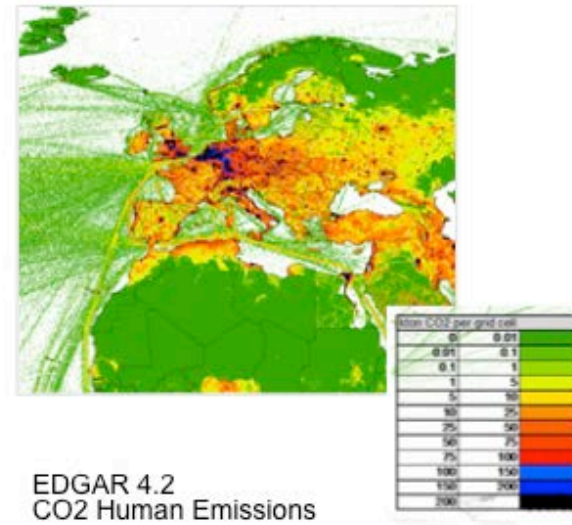
Period May 2016 – January 2017.  
Bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.



Urban area (in %, from ECOCLIMAP, Masson et al., 2003)



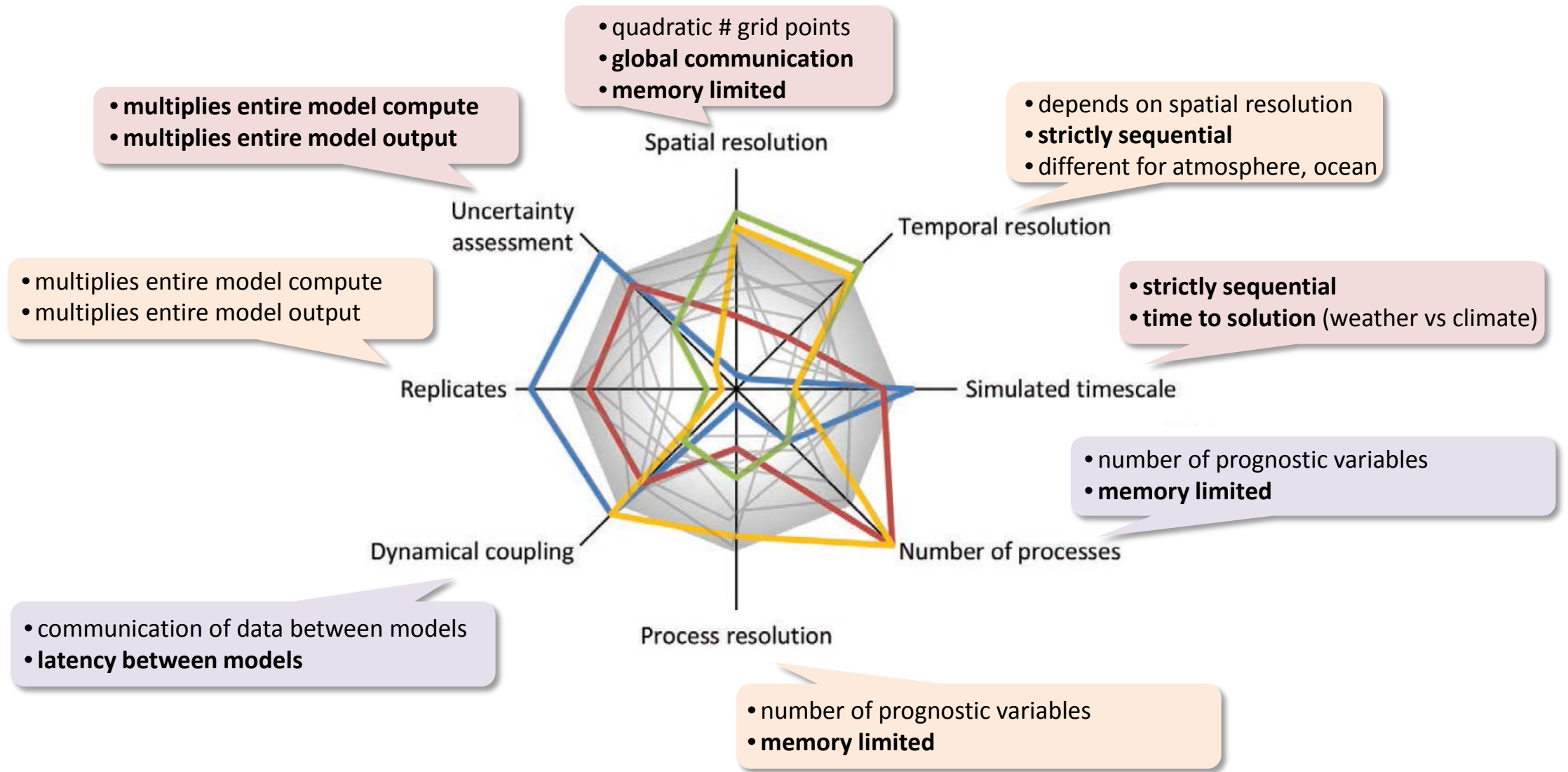
Number of ECMWF Meteograms product requests from Member-States



EDGAR 4.2  
CO2 Human Emissions

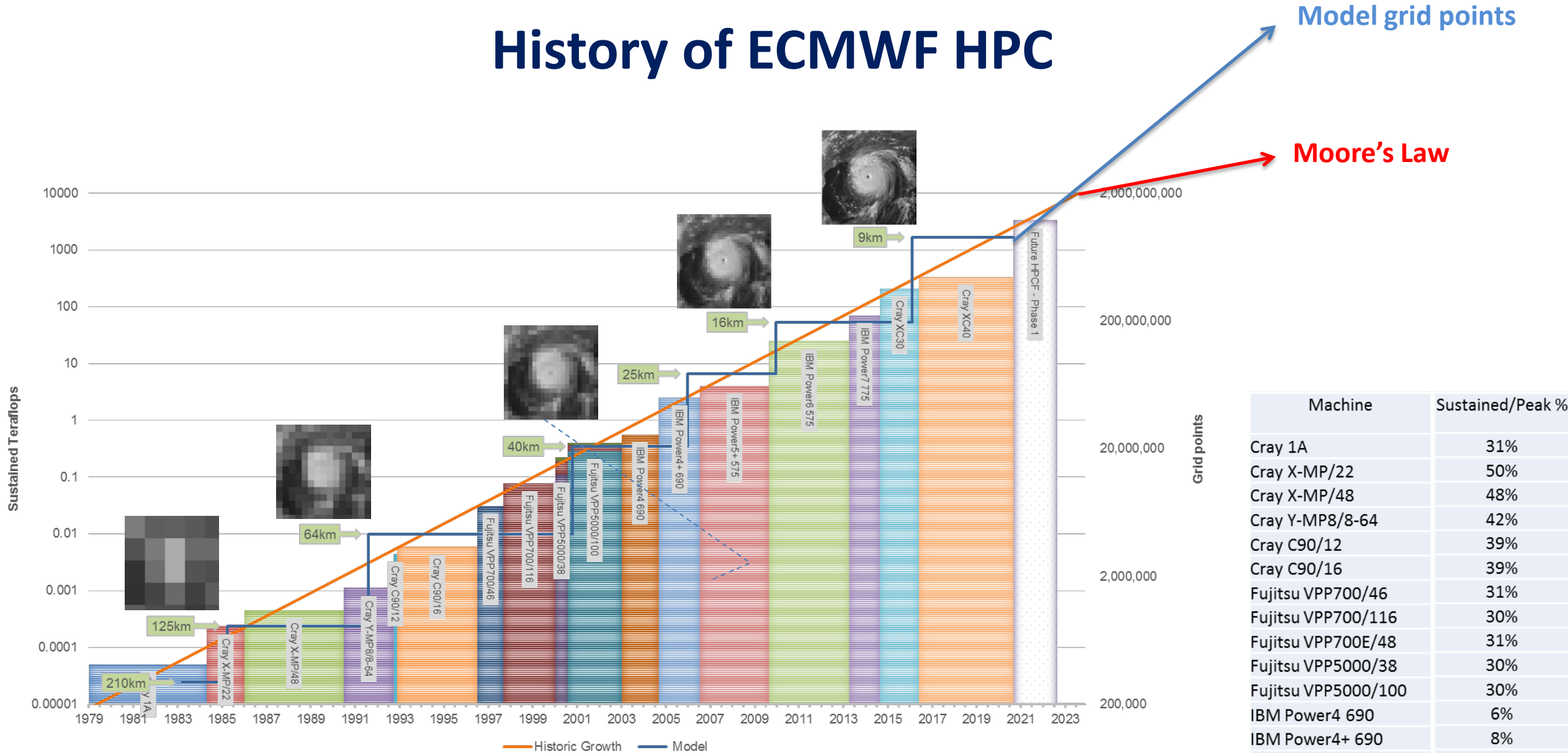
Need to include urban areas for weather forecasting and emission monitoring

# Can't have it all?



[Smith et al. 2014]

# History of ECMWF HPC

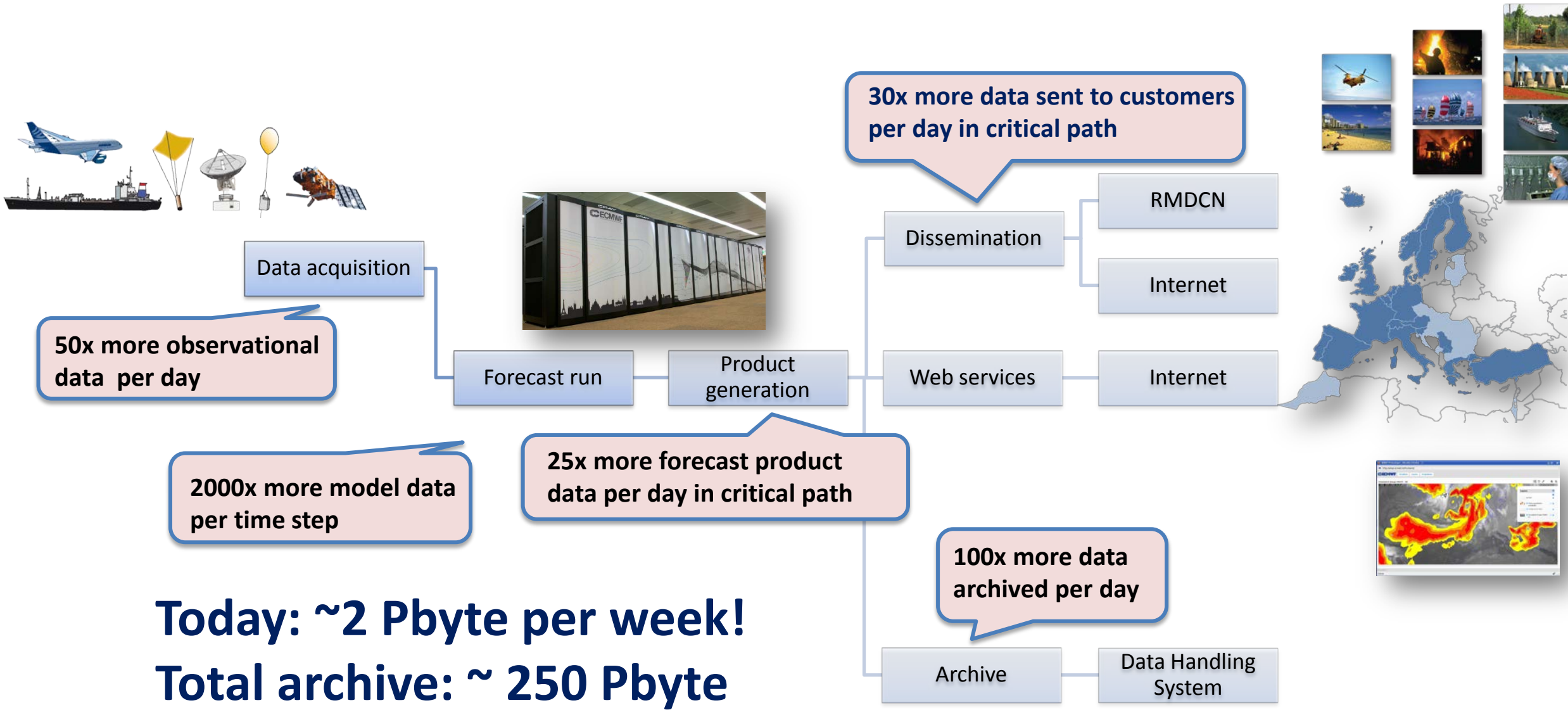


**Divergence no.1: Sustained – peak performance**

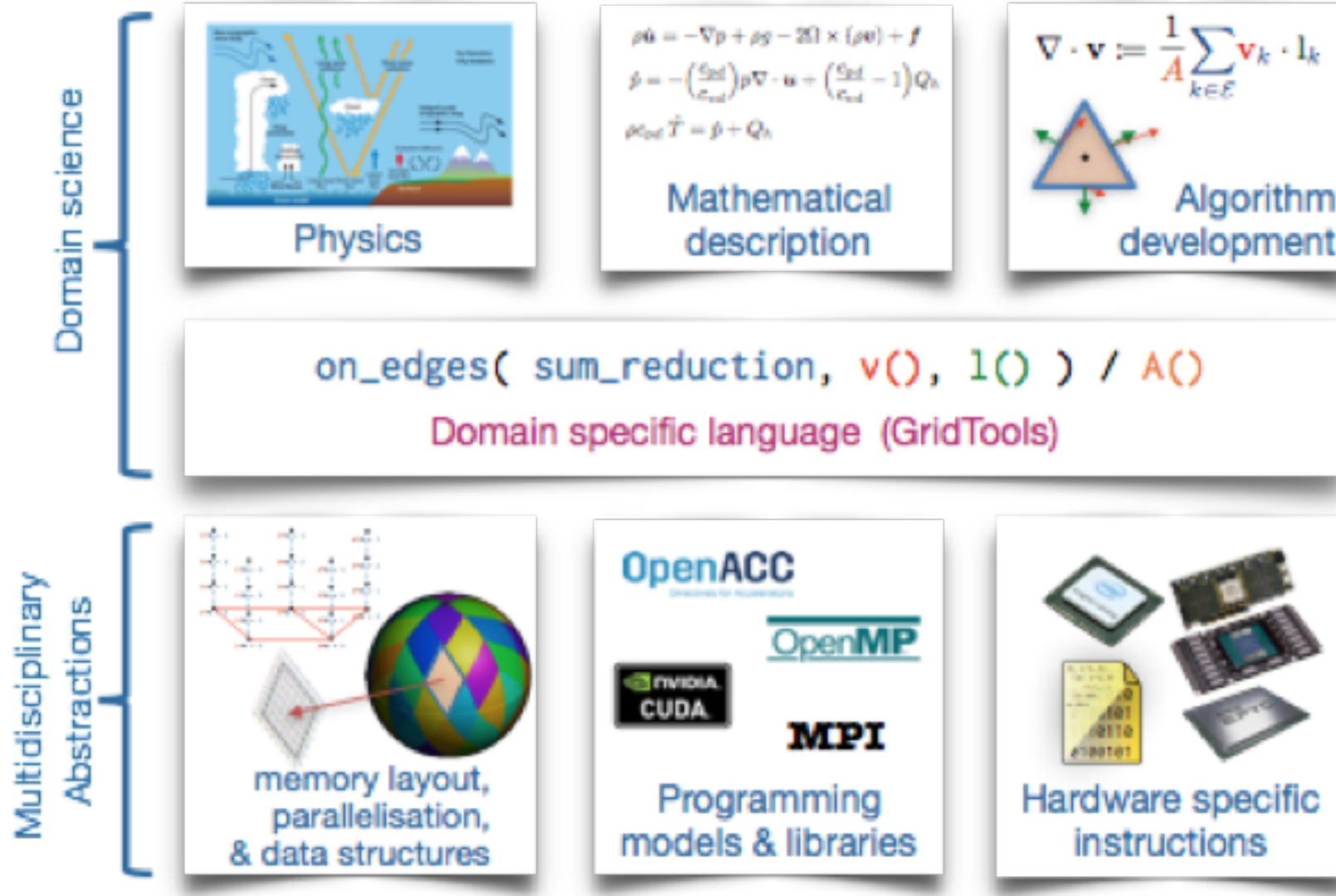
**Divergence no.2: Earth-system model degrees of freedom – Moore's law**



# Expected data growth



# Future models

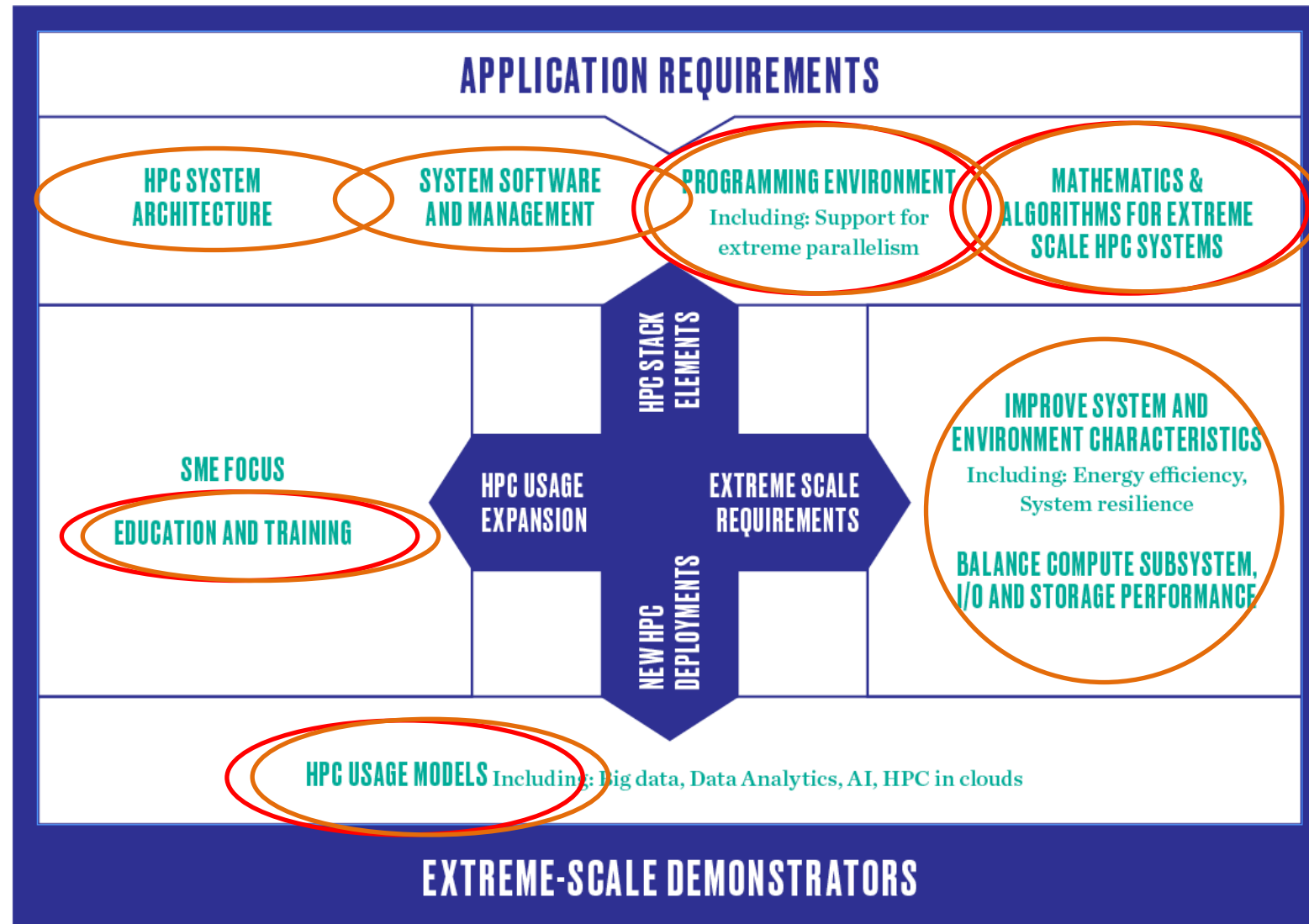


← **Better methodology:**  
**Algorithmic flexibility**

← **Better computing:**  
**Hardware flexibility**

# Forecasting system redesign: exaFLOPS or extreme-scale?

ETP4HPC SRA-3

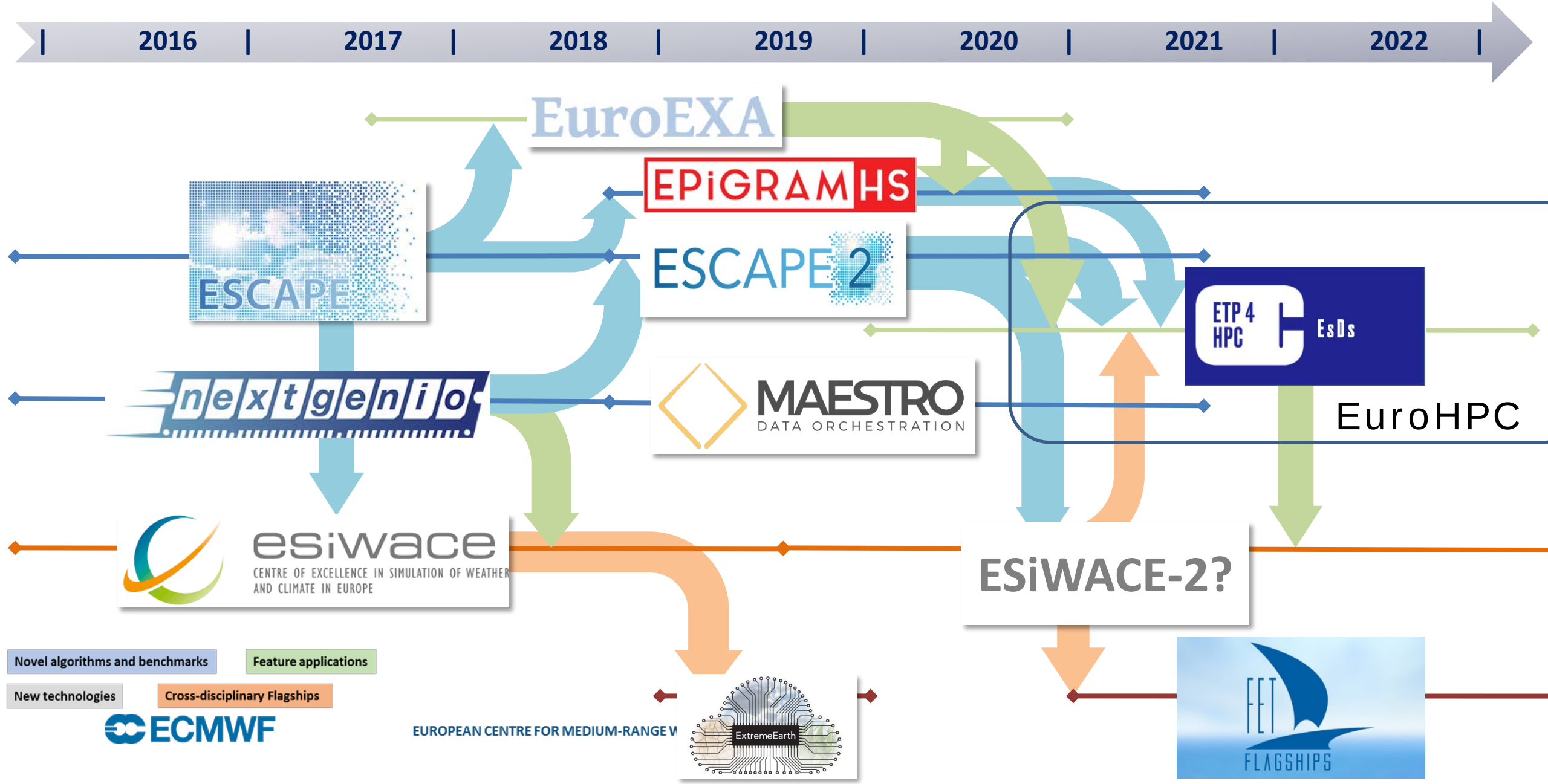


No.1 focus areas of weather&climate community for enhancing sustained performance on exaFLOPS machines

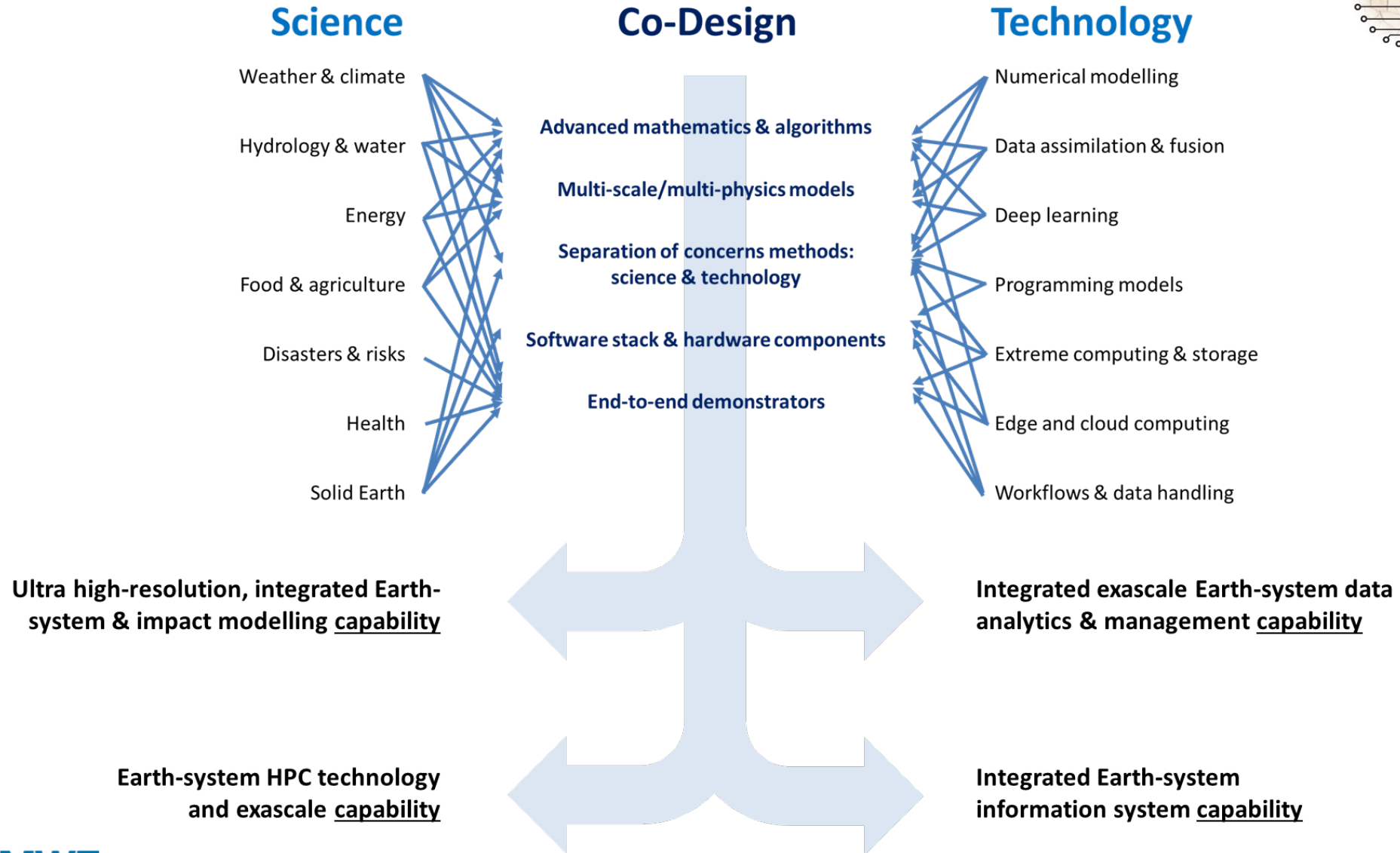
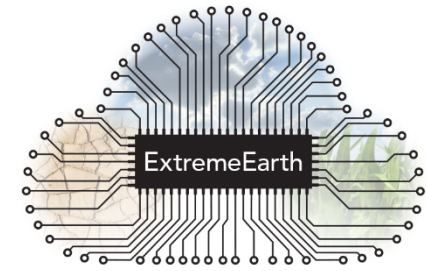
No. 1 focus areas of weather&climate community for achieving true extreme-scale performance



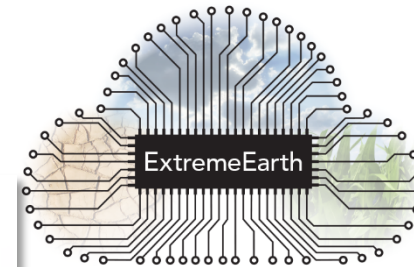
# Weather and Climate roadmap in H2020



# Future forecasting systems



# ExtremeEarth Flagship proposal



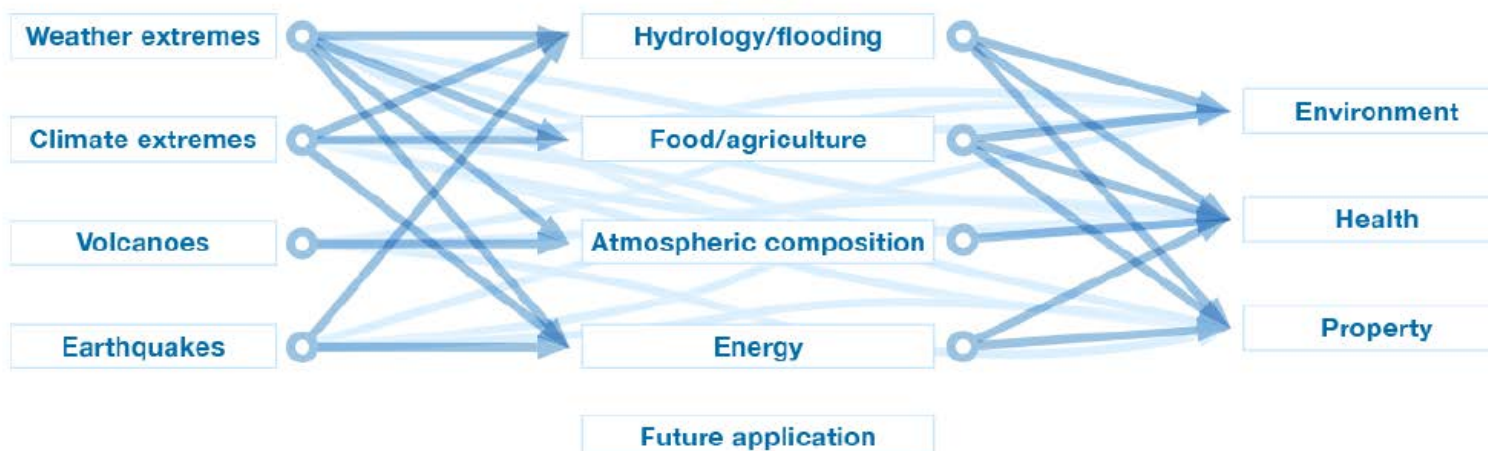
## Science

KO1&KO2: High-definition  
Earth-system modelling  
KO3: Observation-model fusion

KO4: Impact & risk modelling  
KO3: Observation-model fusion

KO4: Impact & risk modelling

### CO-DESIGN



### CO-DESIGN

KT1: Distribute extreme-scale  
computing  
KT2: Big data handling  
KT3: Integrated information systems

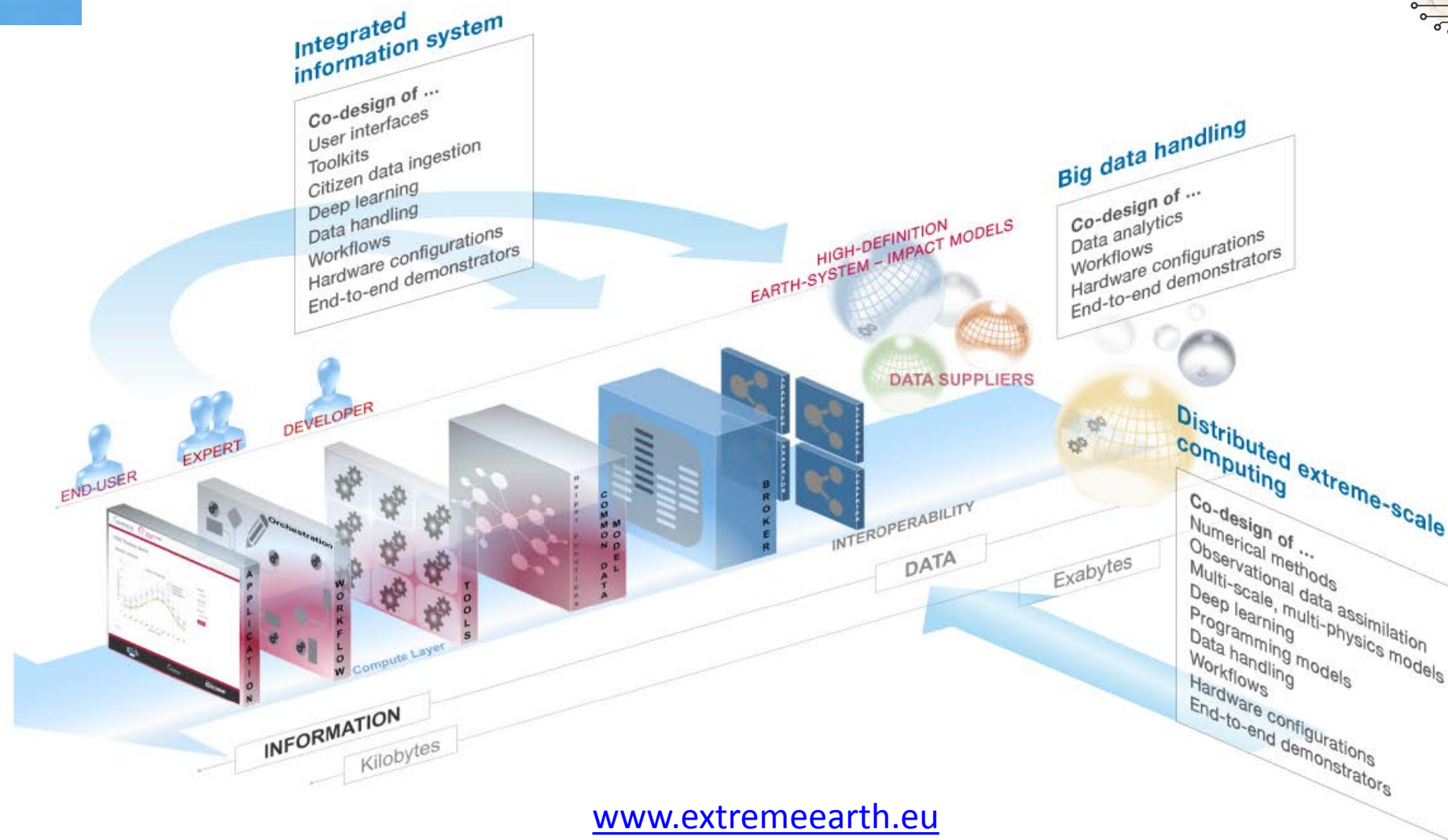
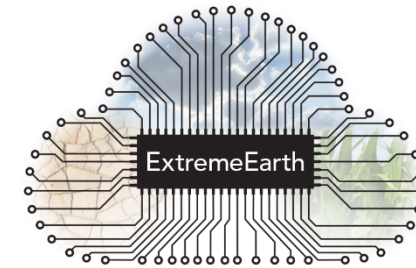
KT2: Big data handling  
KT3: Integrated information systems

KT3: Integrated information  
systems

## Technology



# ExtremeEarth Flagship proposal

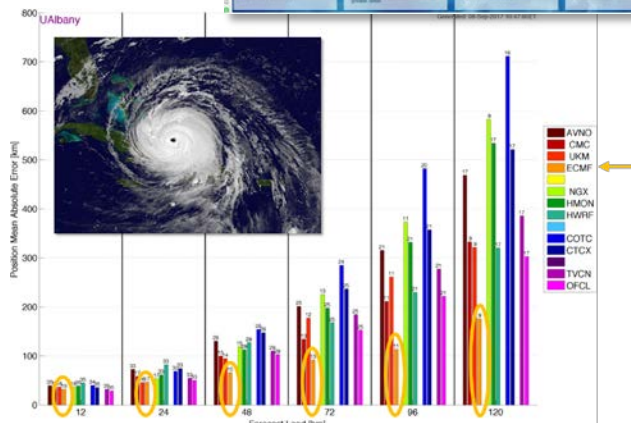


[www.extremearth.eu](http://www.extremearth.eu)

# What is unique about weather & climate prediction?

(and why is it a perfect application for European technology leadership? )

## 1. European science leadership:



## 2. Outstanding socio-economic impact:

### AccuWeather predicts economic cost of Harvey, Irma to be \$290 billion

September 11, 2017, 11:06:46 AM EDT

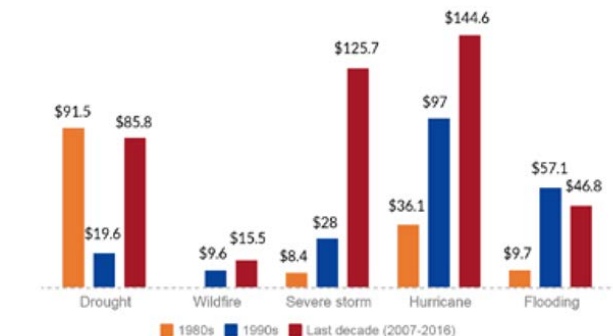
It has been a destructive and costly hurricane season, following the historic impacts from Hurricane Harvey and now Hurricane Irma.

This is the first time in the history of record keeping that two Category 4 or higher hurricanes, Harvey and Irma, have struck the U.S. mainland in the same year.

"That is extraordinary by itself," Dr. Joel N. Myers, AccuWeather founder, president and chairman, said.

"And also unprecedented is that this particular storm, Irma, has sustained intensity for the longest period of time of any hurricane or typhoon in any ocean of the world since the satellite era began," Myers said.

Figure 4: Economic losses due to extreme weather event, by decade and type (\$ billion)



Source: NOAA NCEI U.S. Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters (2017). <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions>

## 3. Limited by HPC & BD capabilities:

