

A conference room with many small flags on stands. The flag in the foreground is white with 'ECMWF' written on it. The text 'THE STRENGTH OF A COMMON GOAL' is overlaid in white capital letters across the top half of the image.

# THE STRENGTH OF A COMMON GOAL

Using ECMWF Forecasts 2018

# THE STRENGTH OF A COMMON GOAL

**ECMWF's purpose** is to develop a capability for medium-range weather forecasting and to provide such weather forecasts to the Member and Co-operating States

**ECMWF is complementary to** the National Meteorological Services and works with them in research, numerical weather predictions, supercomputing and training.



# ECMWF 2016-2025 strategy: overview

## Targets by 2025:

- **Primacy of Ensemble** → **5 km horizontal resolution**
- **High impact weather up to two weeks ahead**
- **Large scale patterns and regime transitions** → **four weeks ahead**
- **Global-scale anomalies** → **a year ahead**
- **More collaboration with Member States and the wider community**  
→ improved NWP and its **scalability**

## Organize around 5 themes:

Advancing Weather Forecasts; Delivering Global Predictions Sustaining High Performance computing; Supporting ECMWF; Serving member and co-operating states



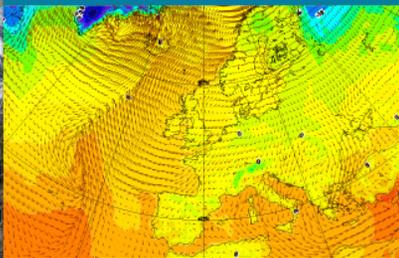
NWP SCIENCE

GLOBAL FORECASTS

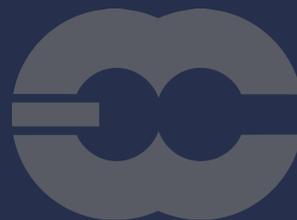
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Advancing weather forecasts



## Model in focus

- Cycle 43r3:

new radiation scheme, improvement in convection, new aerosol climatology, changes in observation assimilation

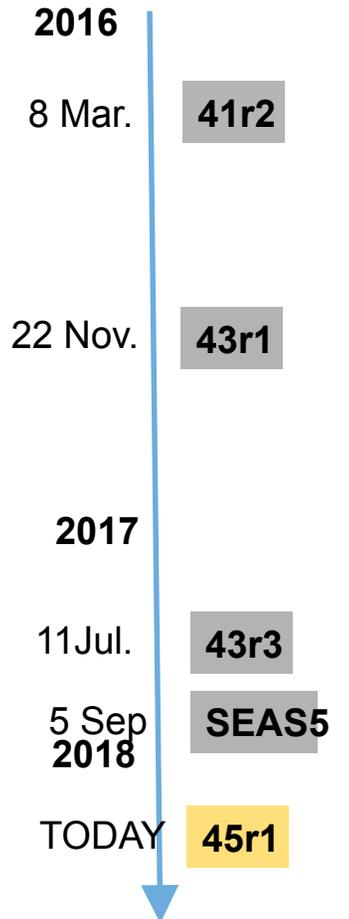
- SEAS5:

SEAS5 includes updated versions of the atmospheric (IFS) and interactive ocean (NEMO) models and adds the interactive sea ice model LIM2. The IFS uses a new grid and horizontal resolution has been increased

- Cycle 45r1:

upgrade is extending this coupling to ECMWF's medium-range high-resolution forecasts (9 km horizontal resolution); a better use of observations, notably through a scheme to account for the drift of radiosondes during their ascent; the use of more satellite observations; more realistic ocean depth (bathymetry), which mostly affects the wave fields in coastal areas, generally resulting in higher wave heights where the water has become deeper and vice-versa; the introduction of new products useful in the prediction of severe weather, including forecasts of lightning flash density and of maximum convective available potential energy (CAPE) over the last six hours of the forecast

<https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/documentation-and-support/changes-ecmwf-model>



# IMPLEMENTATION CHOCOLATE



2016  
8 Mar.  
  
22 Nov.  
  
2017  
  
11 Jul.  
  
5 Sep 2018  
  
TODAY

41r2  
  
43r1  
  
  
  
43r3  
  
SEAS5  
  
45r1

realistic  
genera  
the intr  
of light  
the las

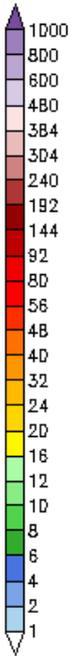
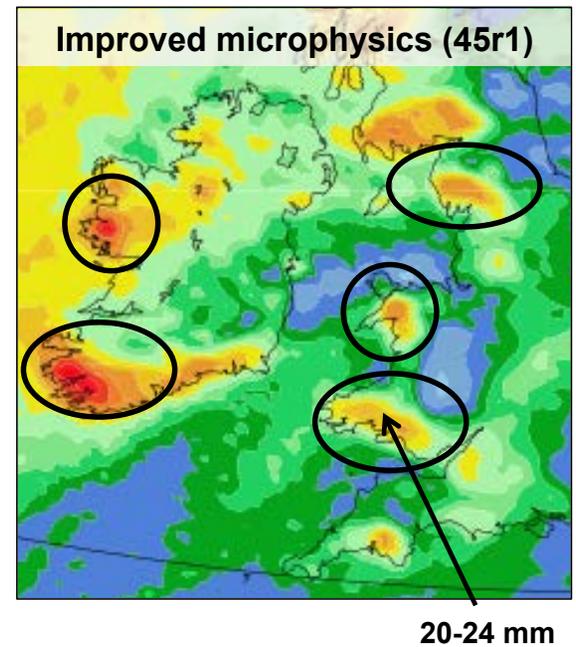
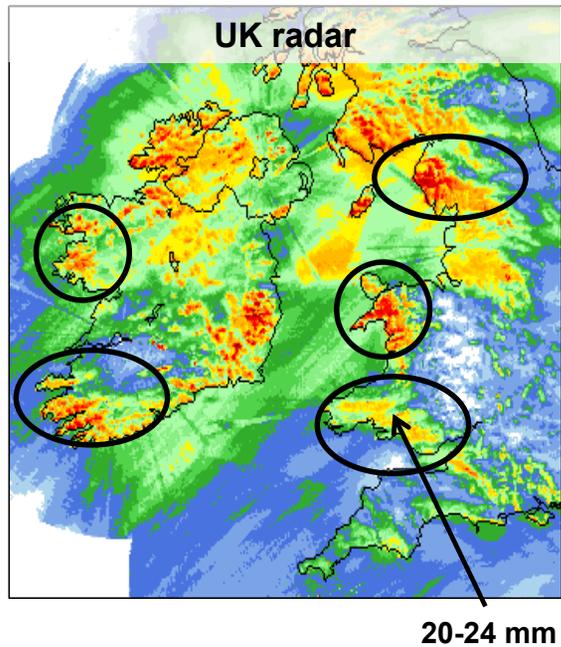
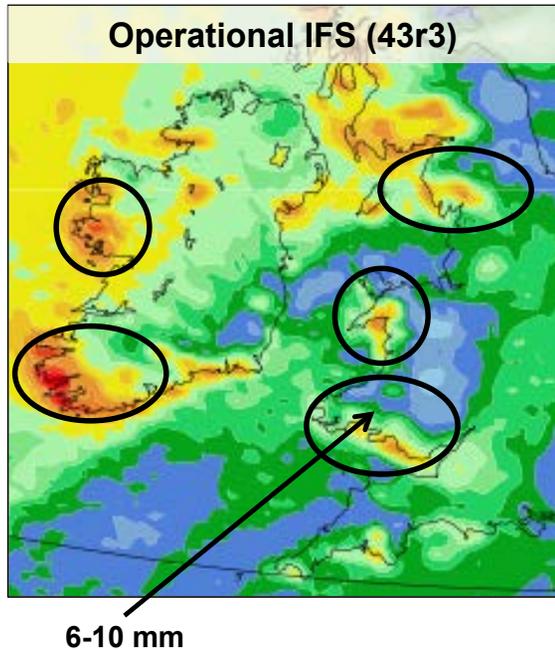
The first operational run will be the 06 UTC followed by the 12 UTC main assimilation and forecast.

rwf-model

# Preparing 45r1: Warm-rain microphysics

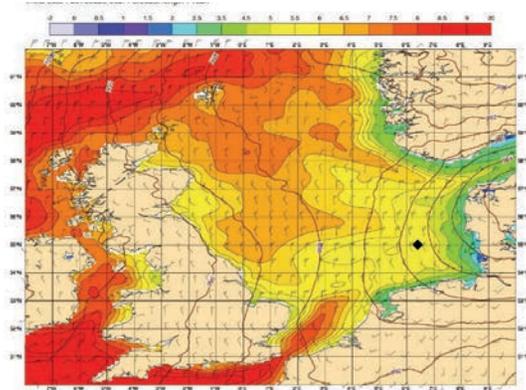
Improvements in precipitation along coast lines/lakes and over orography

Example case study 14 May 2017 00Z 48hr forecast accumulated precipitation (mm)

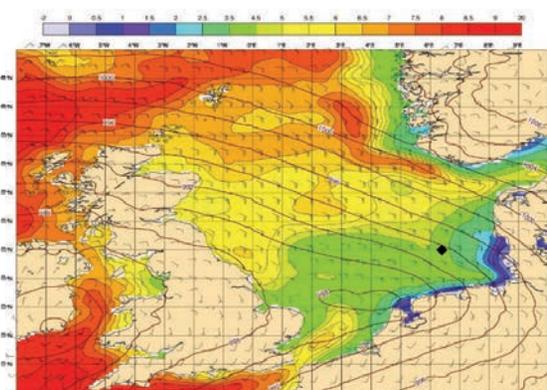


# North Sea: SST Cooling After Days of Easterlies

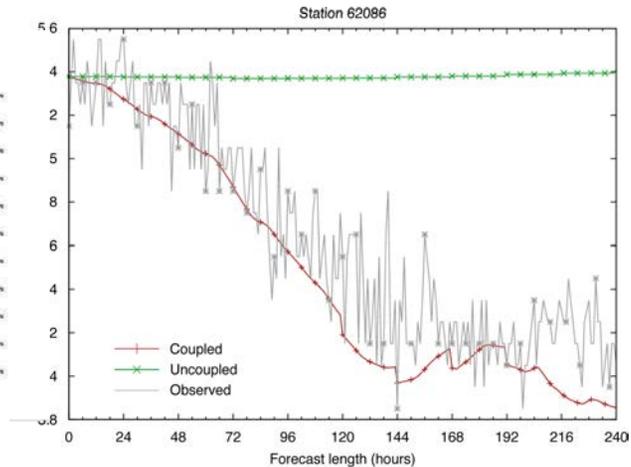
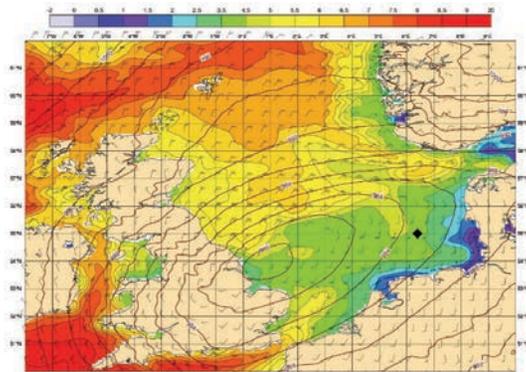
Uncoupled +192h



Analysis

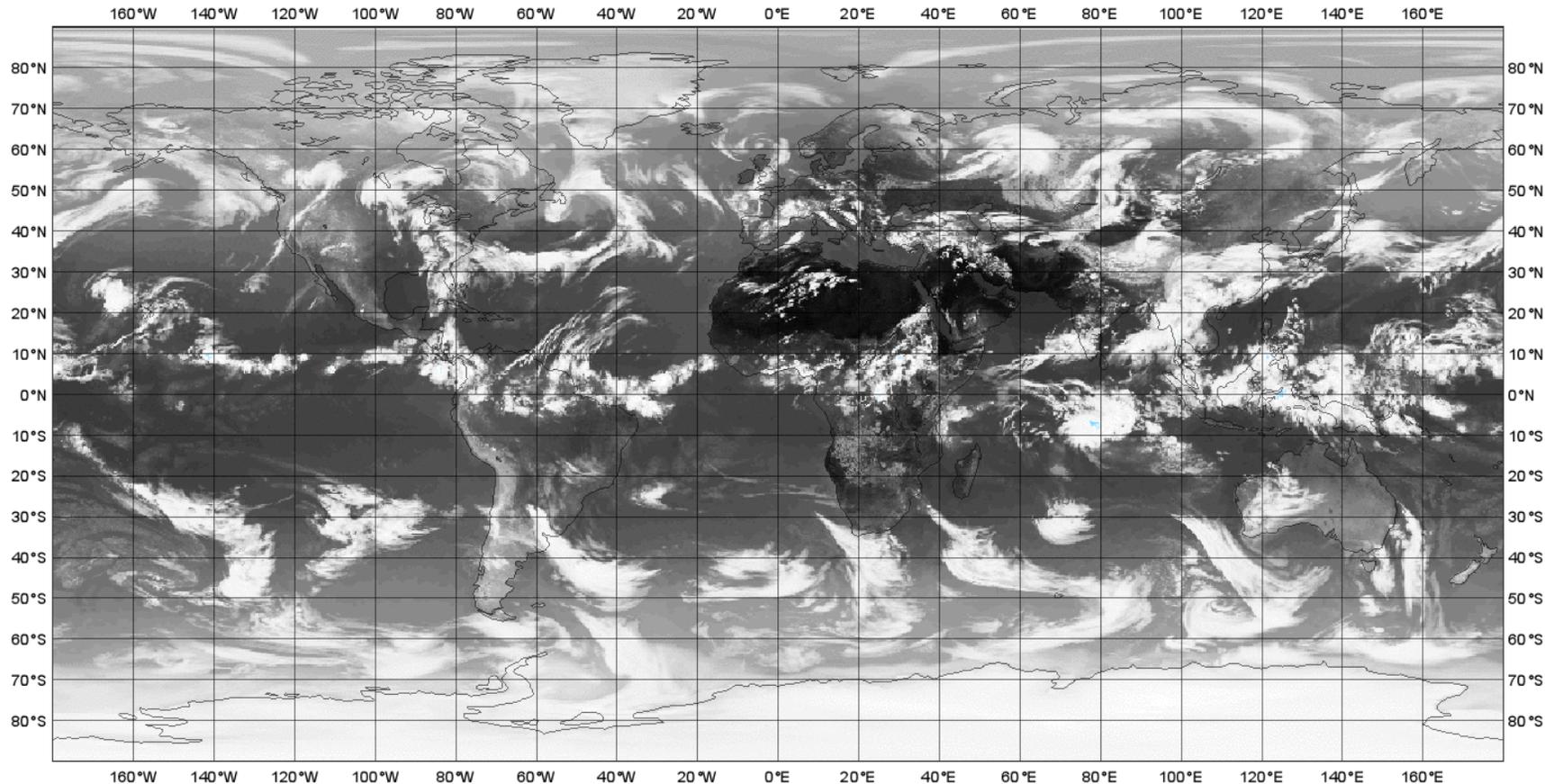


Coupled +192h

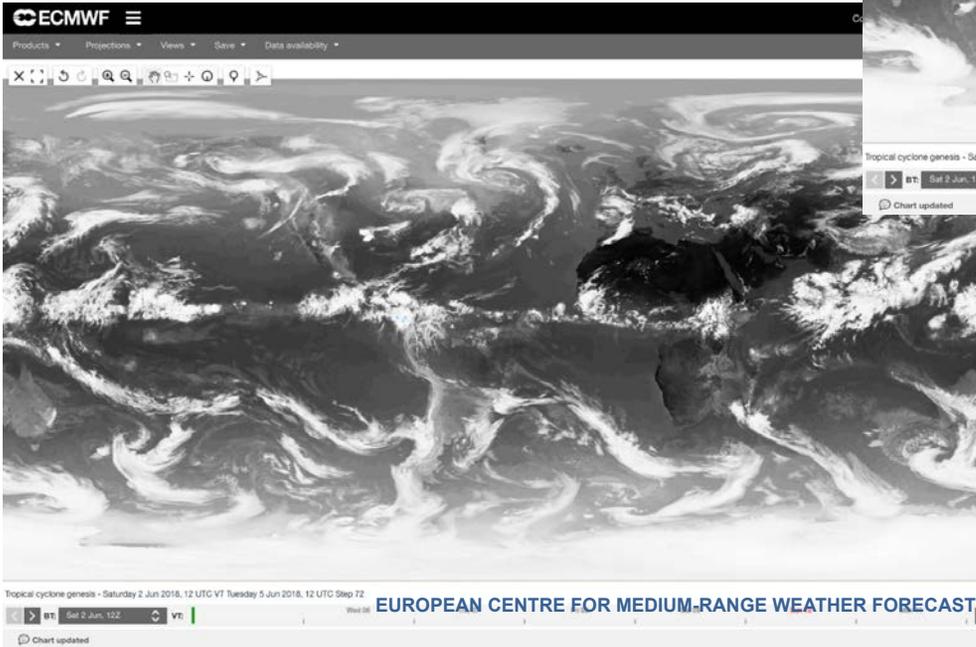
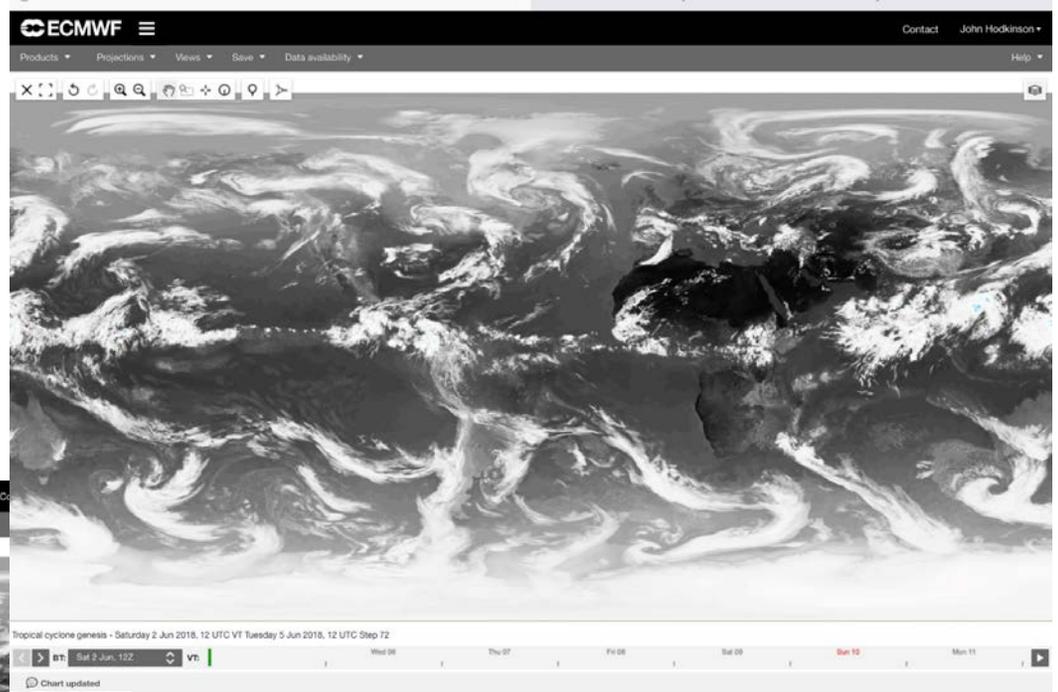


# 45R1 -issue with the Cycle 45r1 Simulated Satellite imagery data

Wednesday 30 May 2018 00 UTC ecmf t+12 VT:Wednesday 30 May 2018 12 UTC surface Cloudy brightness temperature



FIXED!



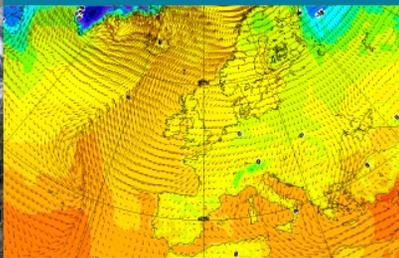
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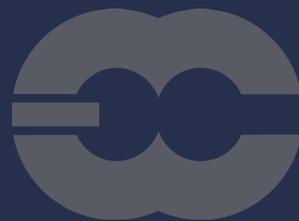
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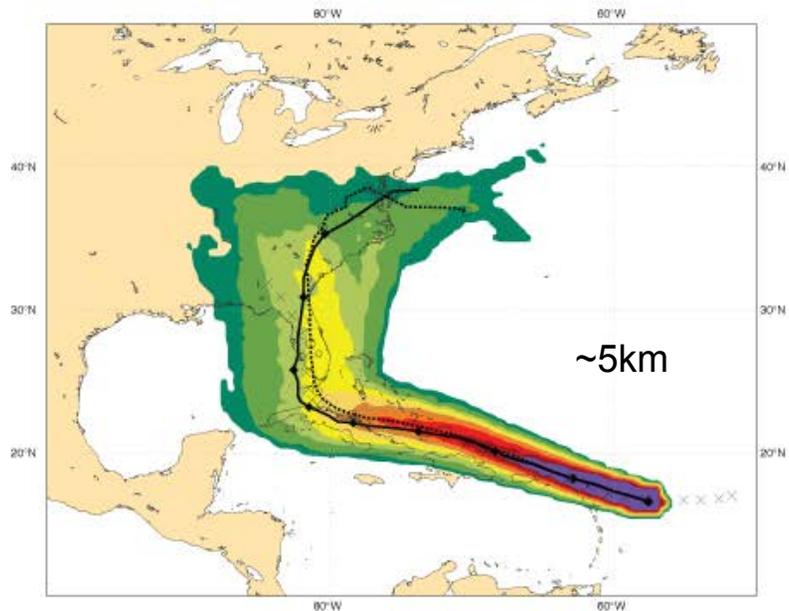


Advancing weather forecasts  
What is next??



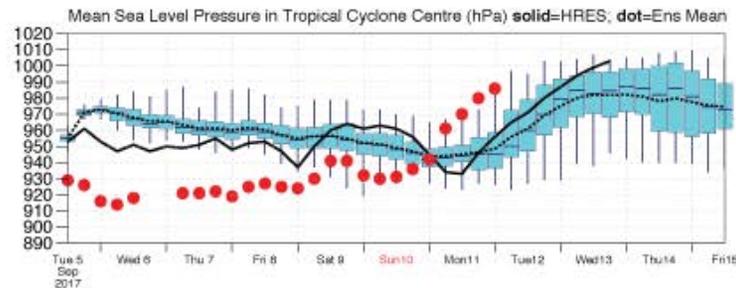
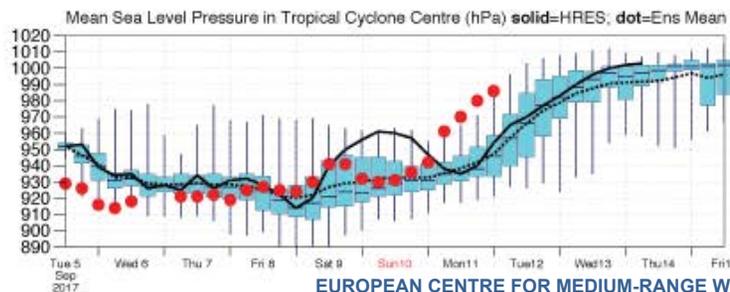
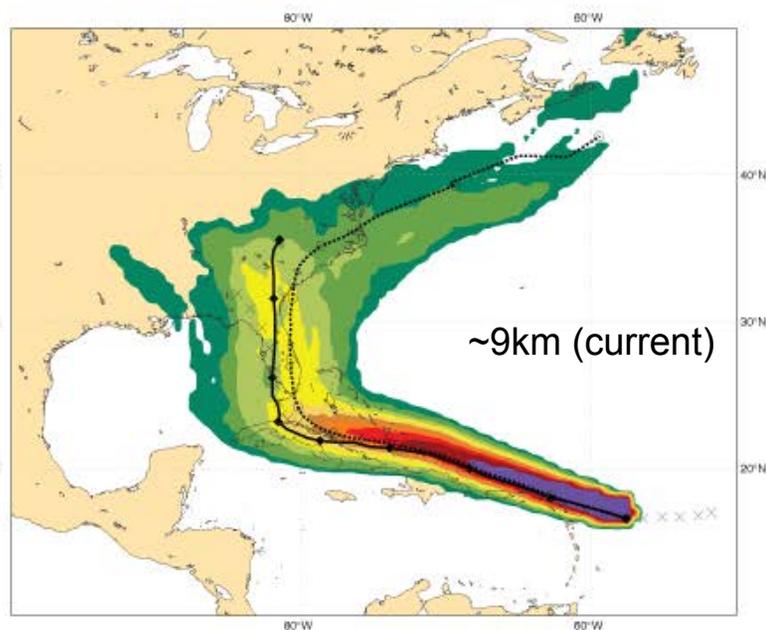
Date 20170905 12 UTC @ ECMF

Probability that **IRMA** will pass within 120 km radius during the next 240 h tracks: **solid**=HRES; **dot**=Ens Mean [reported minimum central pressure (hPa)]



Date 20170905 12 UTC @ ECMF

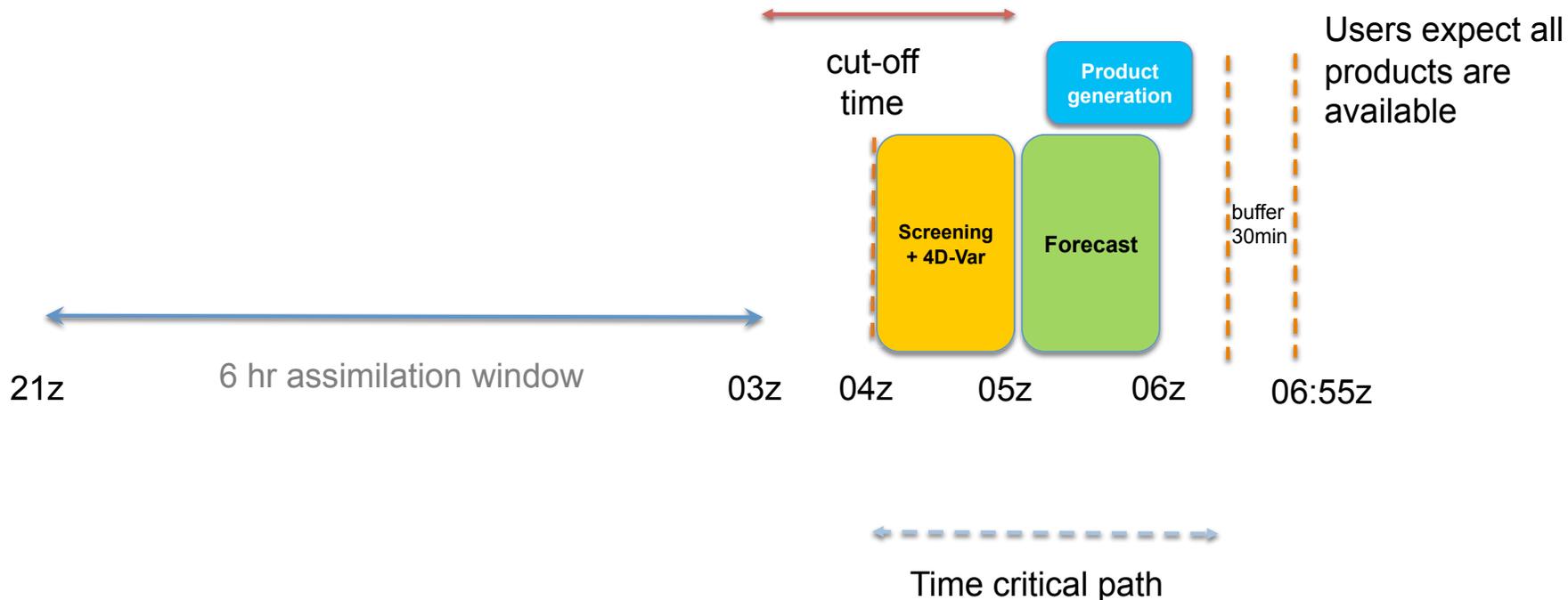
Probability that **IRMA** will pass within 120 km radius during the next 240 hours tracks: **solid**=HRES; **dot**=Ens Mean [reported minimum central pressure (hPa) 929 ]



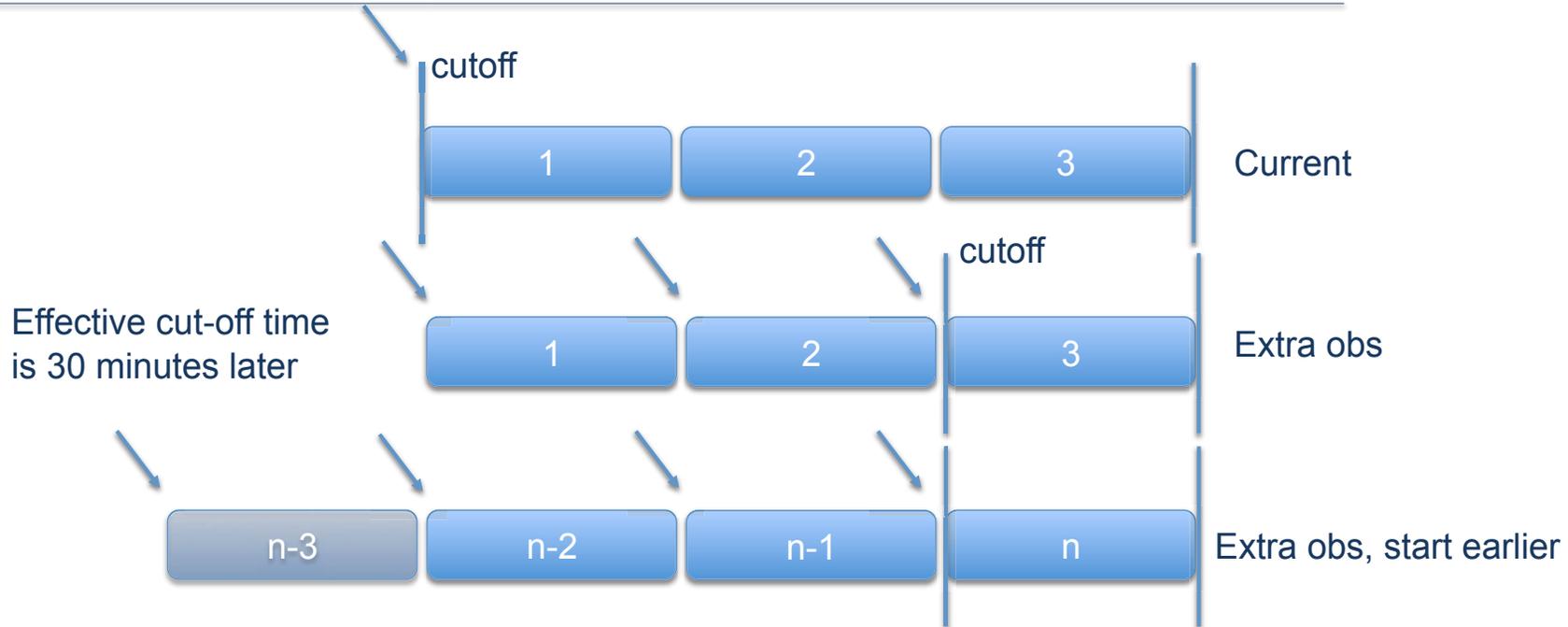
# Data assimilation and the time critical path

Early Delivery example:

By the time the analysis is complete, the most recent observations are almost 2 hours old



# Implications

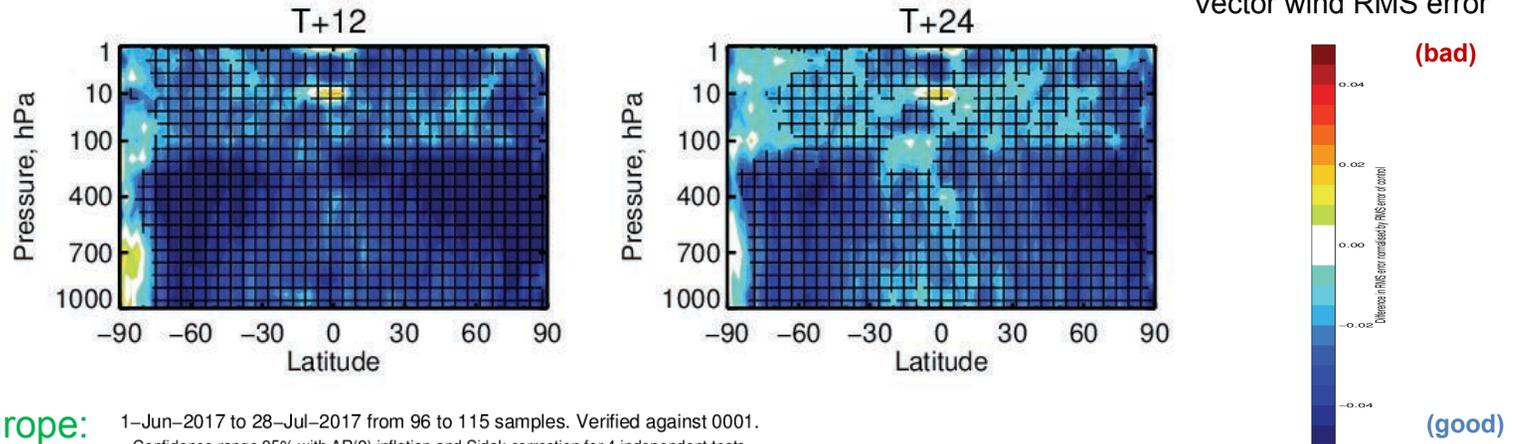


- Key point: Start running data assimilation **before** all of the observations have arrived
  - Most of the assimilation is removed from the time critical path
  - Configurations which were previously unaffordable can now be considered.

Continuous DA configuration allows **both**:

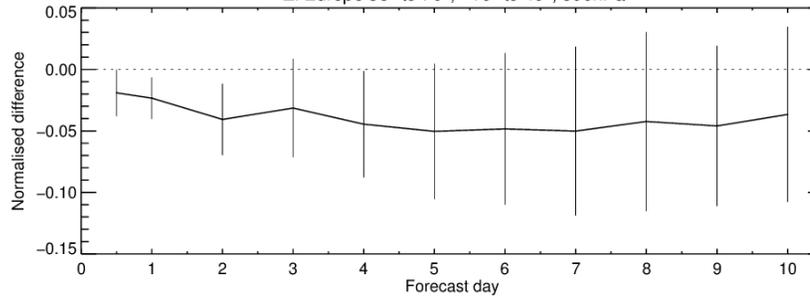
- Later cut-off to collect **more observations**
- Including allowing a longer assimilation window
- and **More time to perform DA computations**

# Improvements at all forecast ranges



Europe: 1-Jun-2017 to 28-Jul-2017 from 96 to 115 samples. Verified against 0001.  
Confidence range 95% with AR(2) inflation and Sidak correction for 4 independent tests

Z: Europe 35° to 70°; -10° to 40°, 500hPa



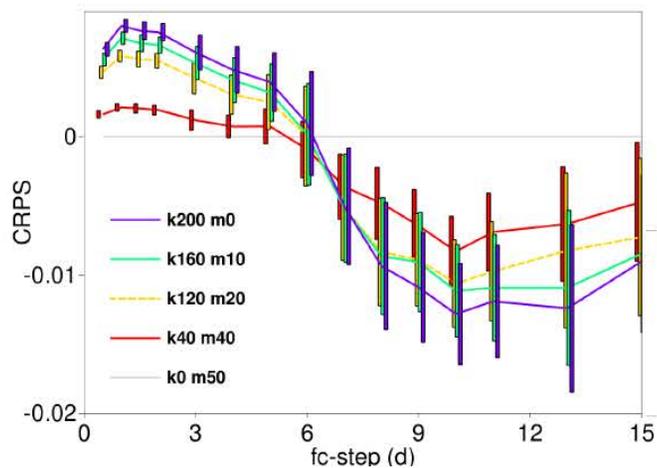
# Future ensemble configuration?

Is 50 members with the same resolution still a good choice?

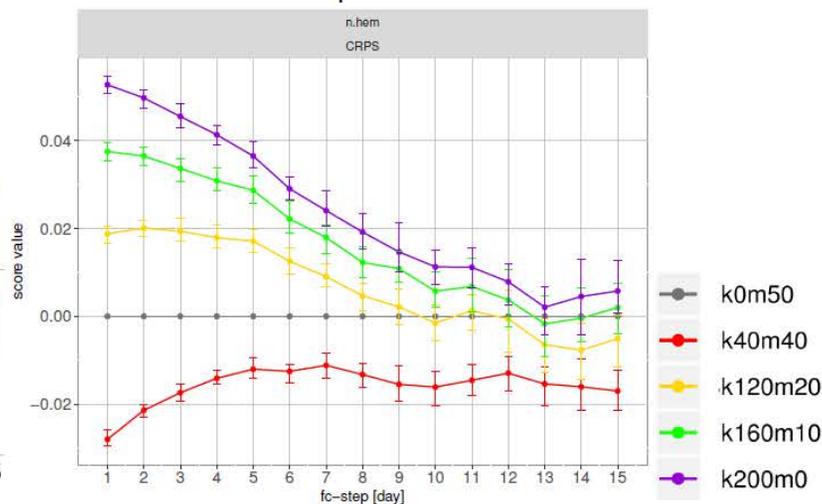


current HPC resources

850 hPa temperature vs. AN



2-metre temperature vs. OBS



# New strategy for hindcasts ... under investigation

1. 51m twice a week (cost 0) 102 RT 440 HC
2. 15m every day (cost 0) 105RT 440 HC
3. 21m every day (cost x1.4) 147RT 440HC (+ 8%)
4. 25m every day (cost x1.7) 175RT 440HC (+13%)
5. 51m every day (cost x3.4) 357RT 440HC (+ 47%)
6. 200m twice a week (cost x4) 400RT 440HC (+55%)

Cost could be reduced if additional daily forecasts stop at day 32 instead of 46

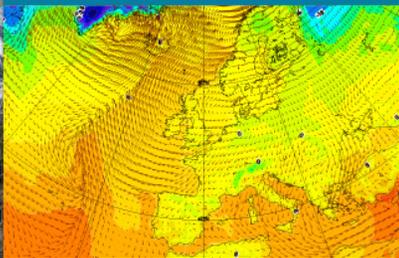
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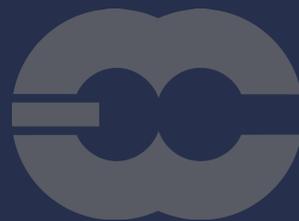
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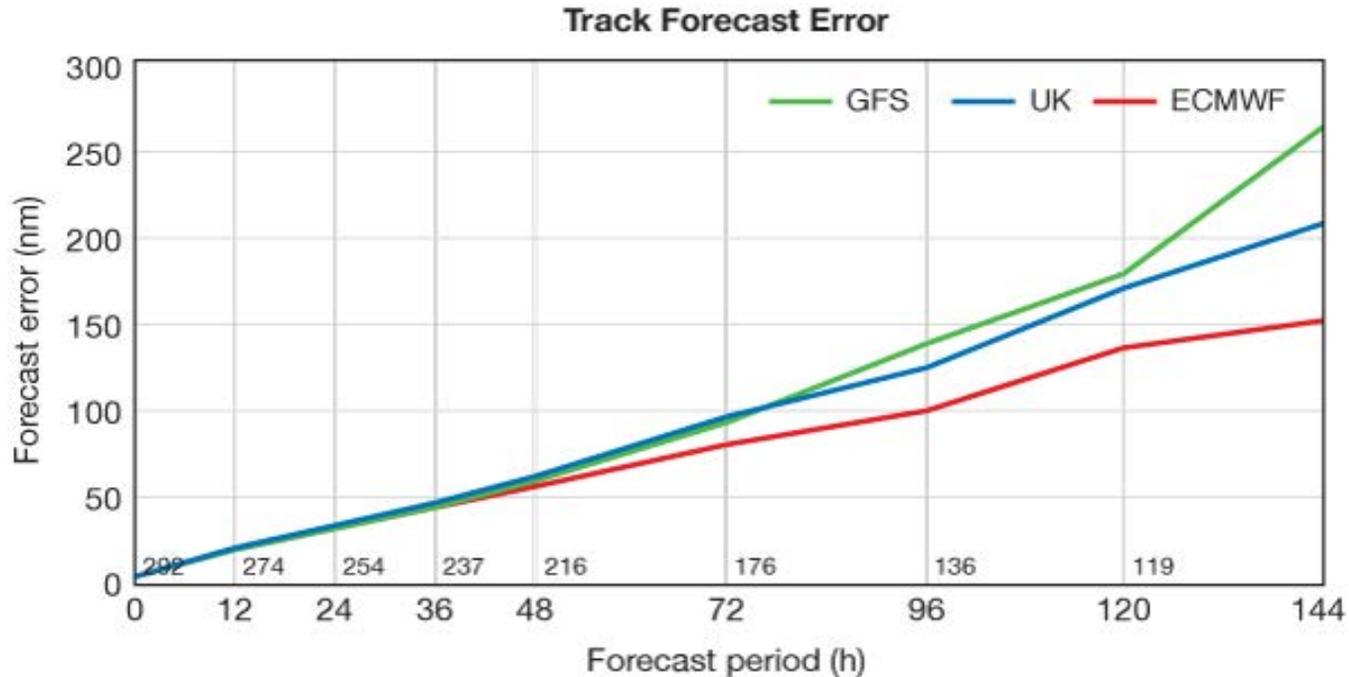


Delivering global prediction

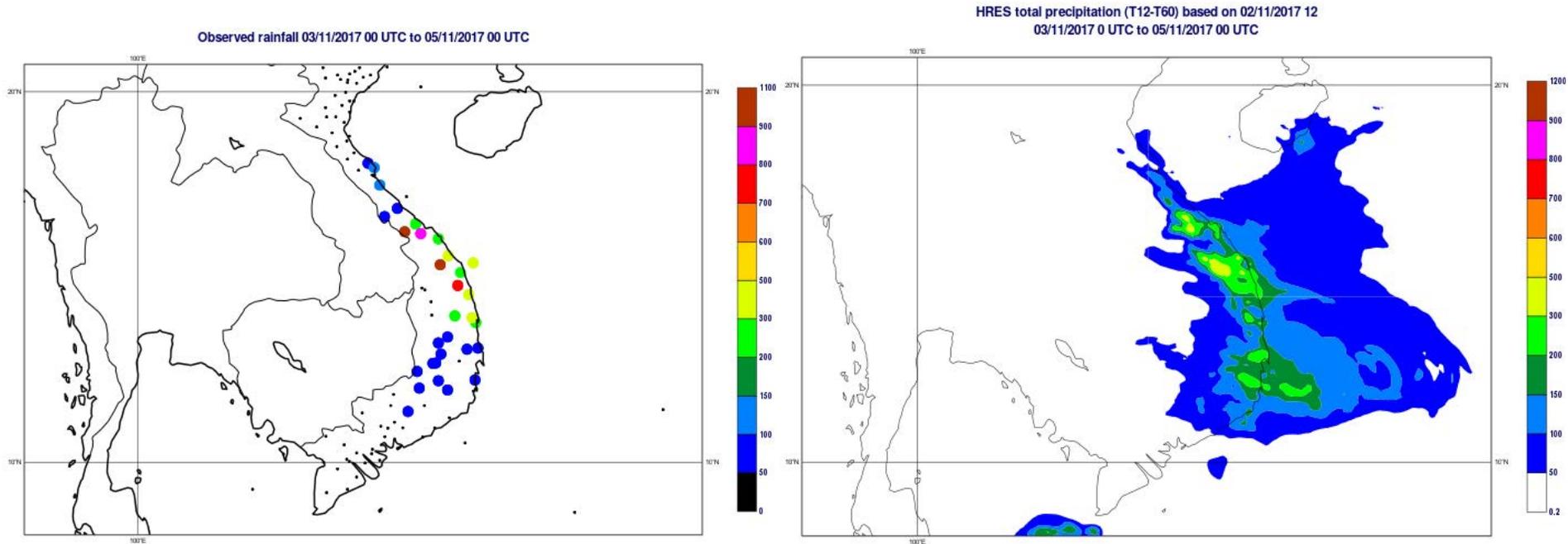


# Tropical cyclones track forecasts: an accolade from the NHC

Verification Presentation



# WMO Fellow helping ECMWF evaluation



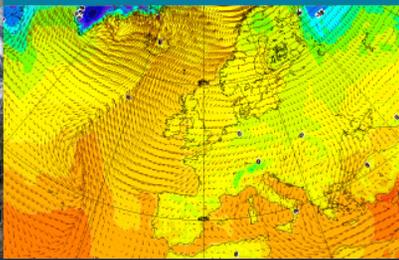
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Sustaining high performance computing

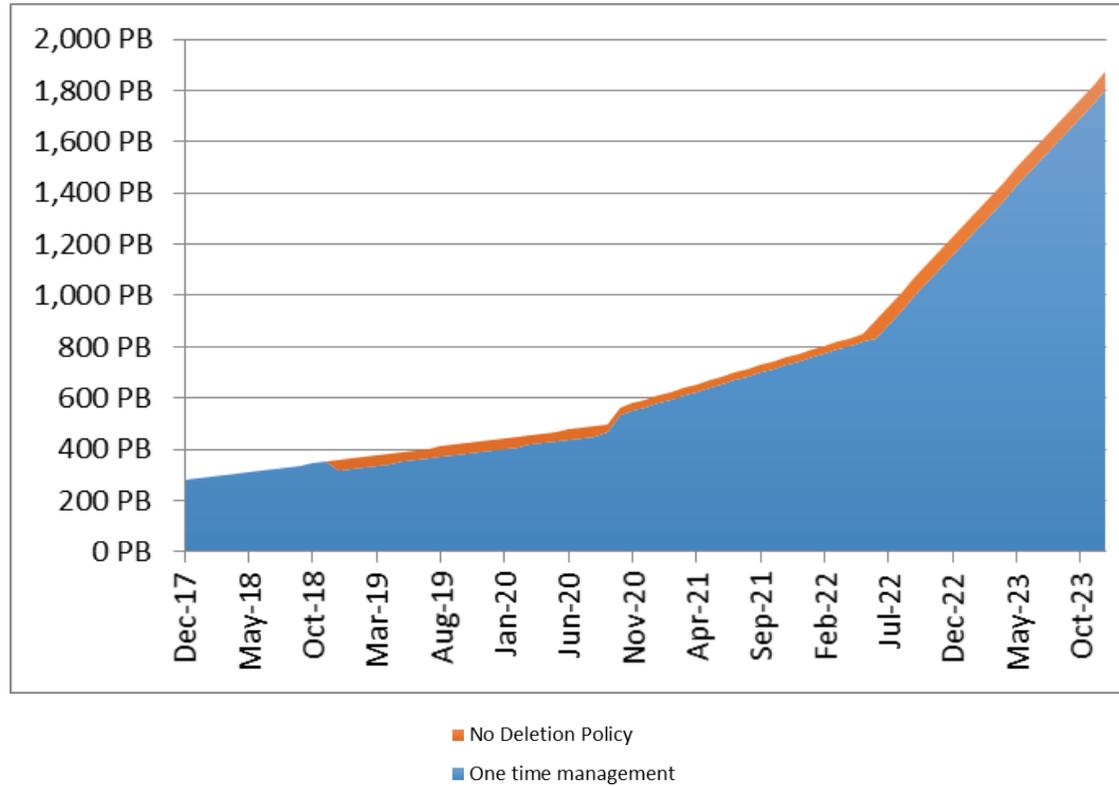


## Scalability efficiency gains

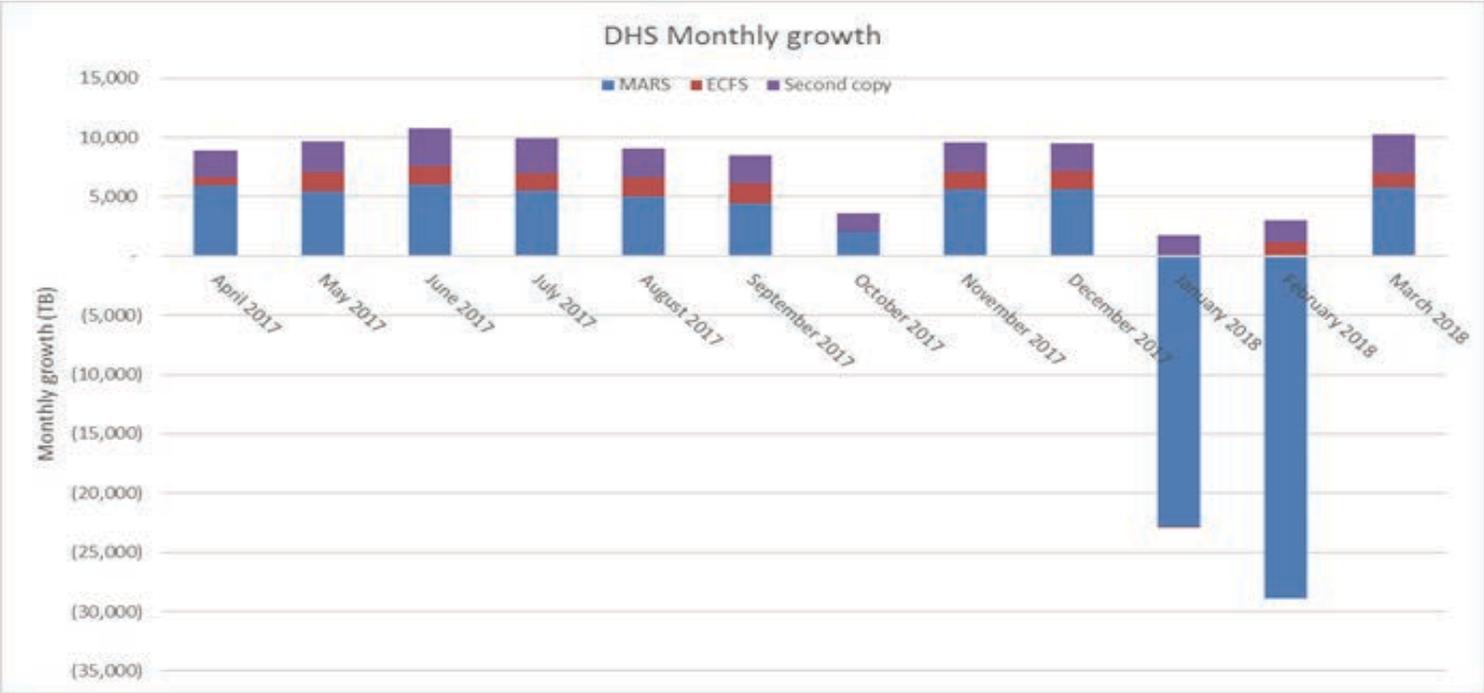
<i>Scalability Programme efficiency gains:</i>		
EDA	Extraction of 1st screening trajectory from critical path	x0.95
	Parallel execution of long-window 4DV sub-windows	x1
	Multi-grid capability for atmospheric composition	x1
	Asymmetric and pre-conditioned EDA	x0.5
	Replacement of finite differences with EDA derived perturbations in SEKF	x0.85
	Code improvement through better use of <u>OpenMP</u> , MPI, vectorization and data handling	x0.95
	<b>Total</b>	<b>x0.4</b>
ENS	Single precision for forecasts	x0.6
	Multi-grid capability for atmospheric composition	x1
	Elimination of SKEB model perturbations	x0.95
	Code improvements through better use of <u>OpenMP</u> , MPI, vectorization and data handling	x0.95
	<b>Total</b>	<b>x0.55</b>

# Projected growth of the archive

Towards a more sustainable data management



# Data archive grows



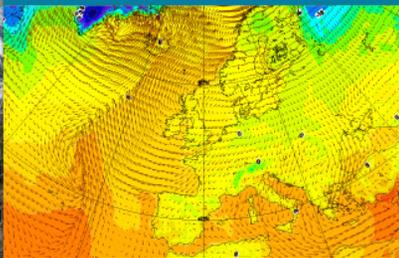
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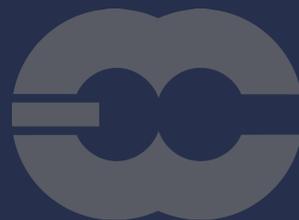
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Supporting ECMWF



# Bologna: It is all happening

The screenshot displays the 'Ted-tenders electronic daily' website. The main content area features a tender notice titled 'Italy-Bologna: Construction work for research buildings' with the reference number '2018/5 096-220288'. The notice is dated 23/05/2018 and is in English. It details the contracting authority as 'Finanziaria Bologna Metropolitana S.p.A.' and provides contact information for Roberto Pirazzi. The notice is categorized under 'Works' and 'Construction work for research buildings'. The website also includes a sidebar with navigation options like 'Home', 'About TED', and 'Help', and a footer with 'Other sites managed by the Publications Office' and 'Practical information'.

- ECMWF Agreement signed by both Chambers and by President of Italian Republic
- 23 May – Publication of building tender in the European and Italian Official Journal
- August – Review of bids
- 10 October – Contract signature
- Mid-October – Official ground breaking in Bologna

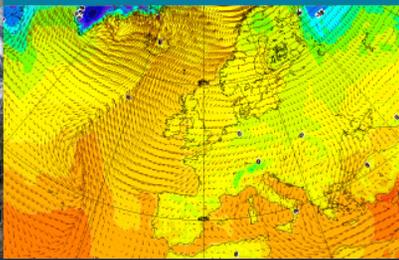
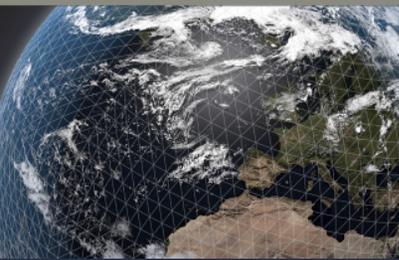
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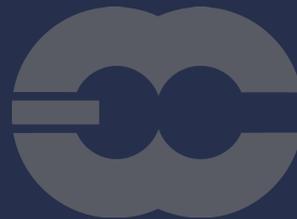
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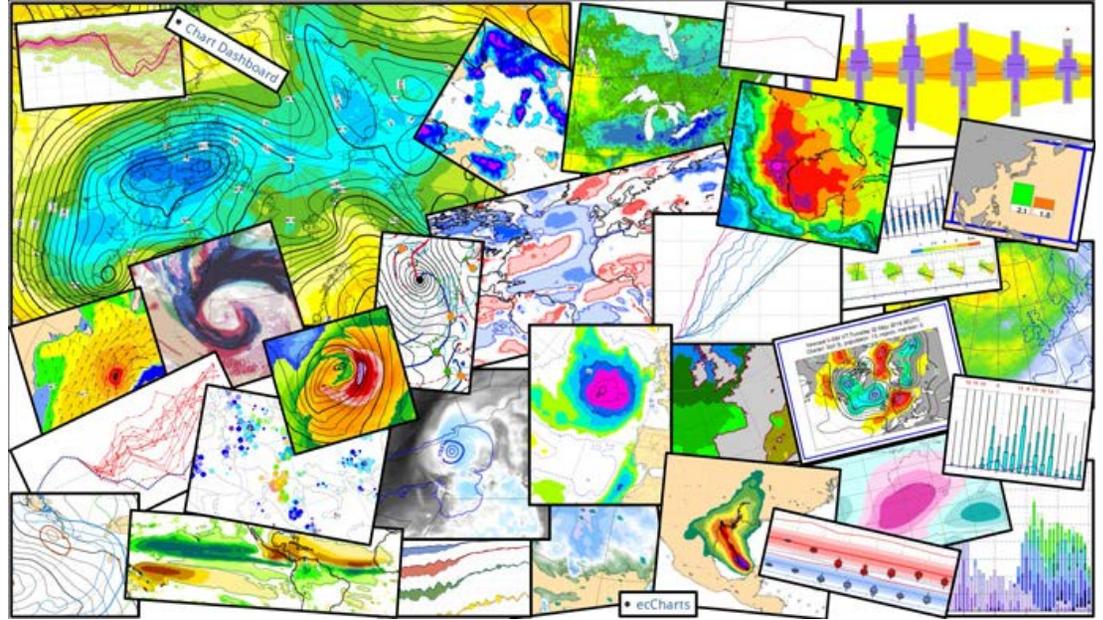


Serving Member and Co-operating States



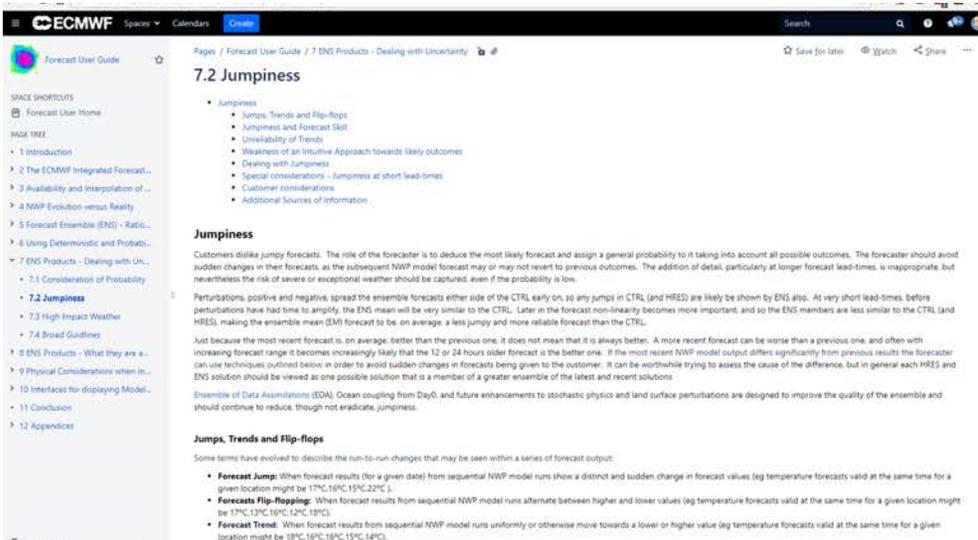
# NEW: User guide to ECMWF forecast products

- A new edition of ECMWF's user guide is now available online. The **ECMWF Forecast User Guide** helps forecasters and other meteorologists to make the best use of the forecast products from ECMWF.
- The user guide provides all the tools needed for correct interpretation of ECMWF products, enabling users to deliver a high-quality service to their own customers. It also encourages users to employ new or previously overlooked forecast technique

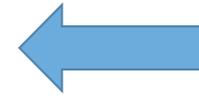


<https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/FUG/1+Introduction>

# Connected resources ...

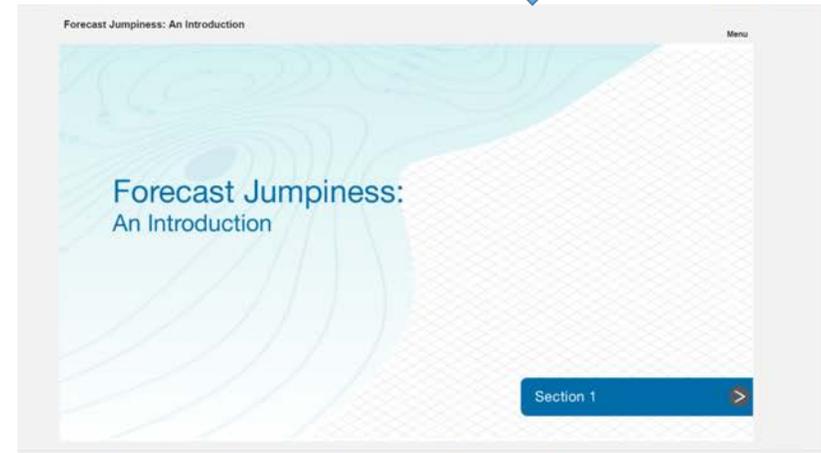


The screenshot shows the ECMWF Forecast User Guide website. The page title is "7.2 Jumpiness". The left sidebar contains a "SPACE SHORTCUTS" section with "Forecast User Home" and a "BREAD CRUMB" section with a list of navigation items from "1 Introduction" to "12 Appendices". The main content area includes a sub-header "7.2 Jumpiness" with a bulleted list of topics: "Jumps, Trends and Flip-flops", "Jumpiness and Forecast Skill", "Unreliability of Trends", "Weakness of an Intuitive Approach towards likely outcomes", "Dealing with Jumpiness", "Special considerations - Jumpiness at short lead-times", "Customer considerations", and "Additional Sources of Information". Below this is a section titled "Jumpiness" with a paragraph explaining the role of the forecaster and the risk of sudden changes. It is followed by a section "Jumps, Trends and Flip-flops" with a paragraph and a list of definitions for "Forecast Jump", "Forecast Flip-flopping", and "Forecast Trend".



User Guide

E-Learning Module



The screenshot shows the "Forecast Jumpiness: An Introduction" E-Learning Module. The page has a light blue background with a topographic map pattern. The title "Forecast Jumpiness: An Introduction" is displayed in a large, dark blue font. In the bottom right corner, there is a blue button labeled "Section 1" with a right-pointing arrow.

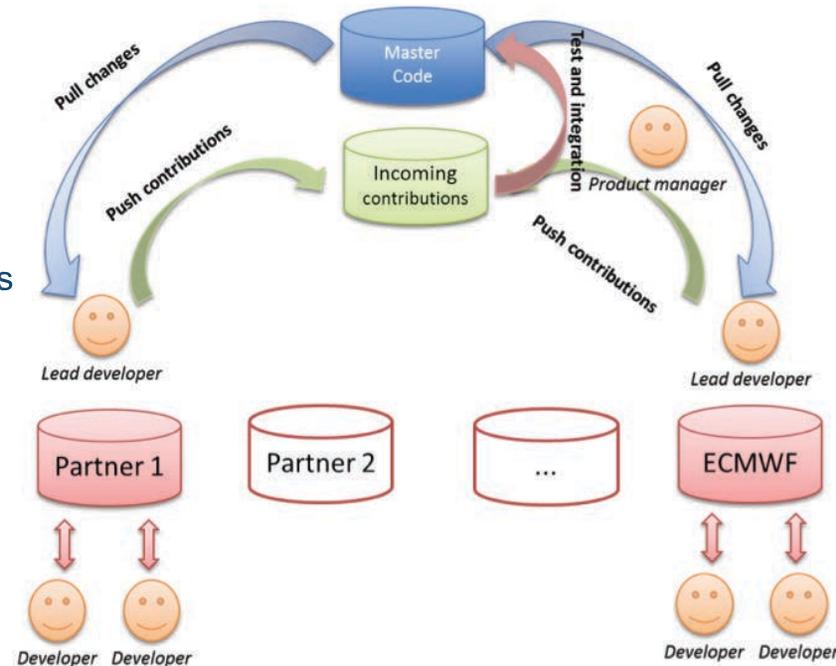
# Providing software to MS/CS: Code contributions to ECMWF software

- **We appreciate contribution to our software**

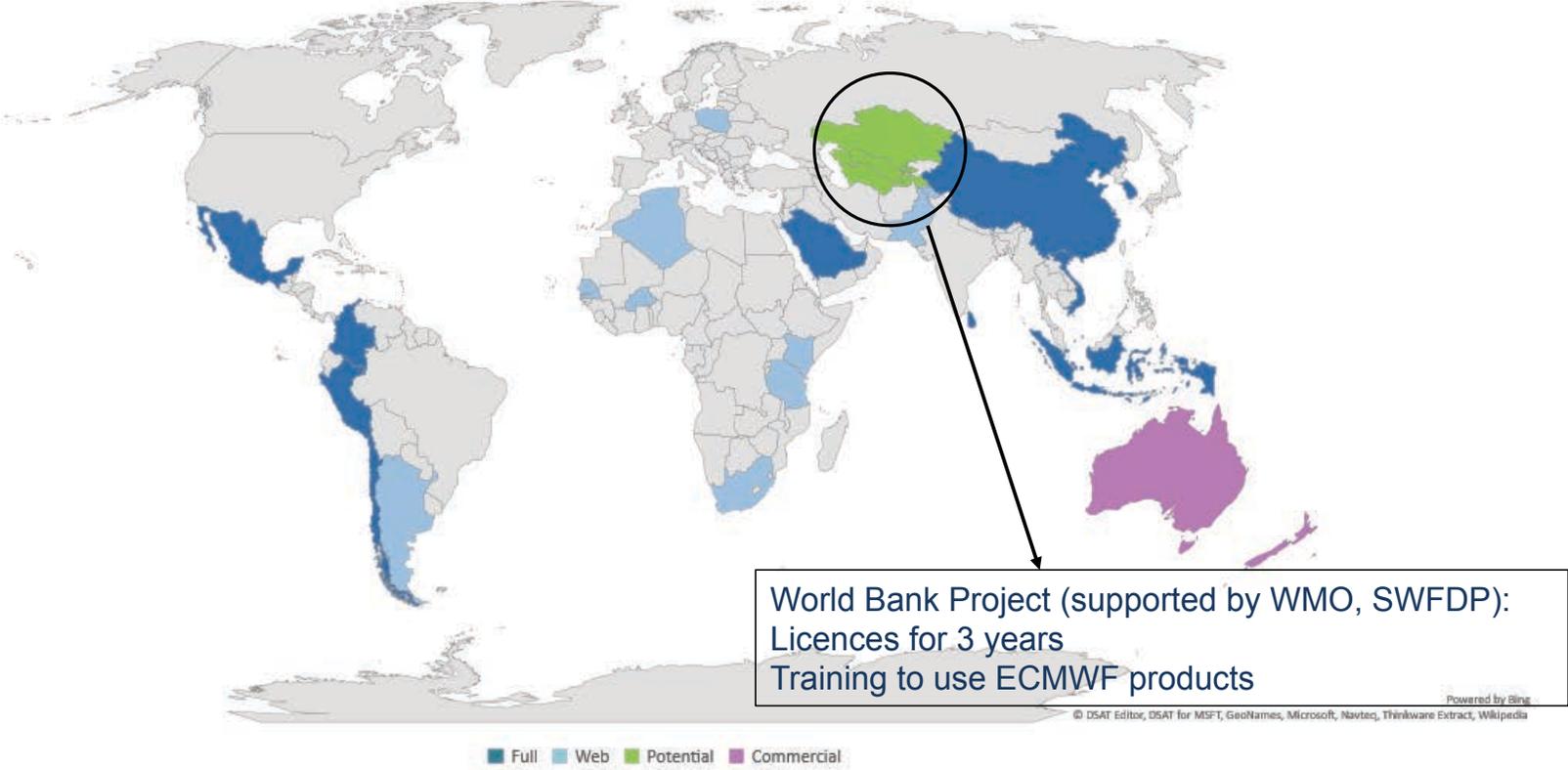
- Provide bug fixes
- Improve performance
- Add features not used/required at ECMWF
- Example: Météo France  
Contributed many (bug) fixes to GRIB-API/ecCodes and Magics which will benefit the wider community.

- **We want to make it easier to do so!**

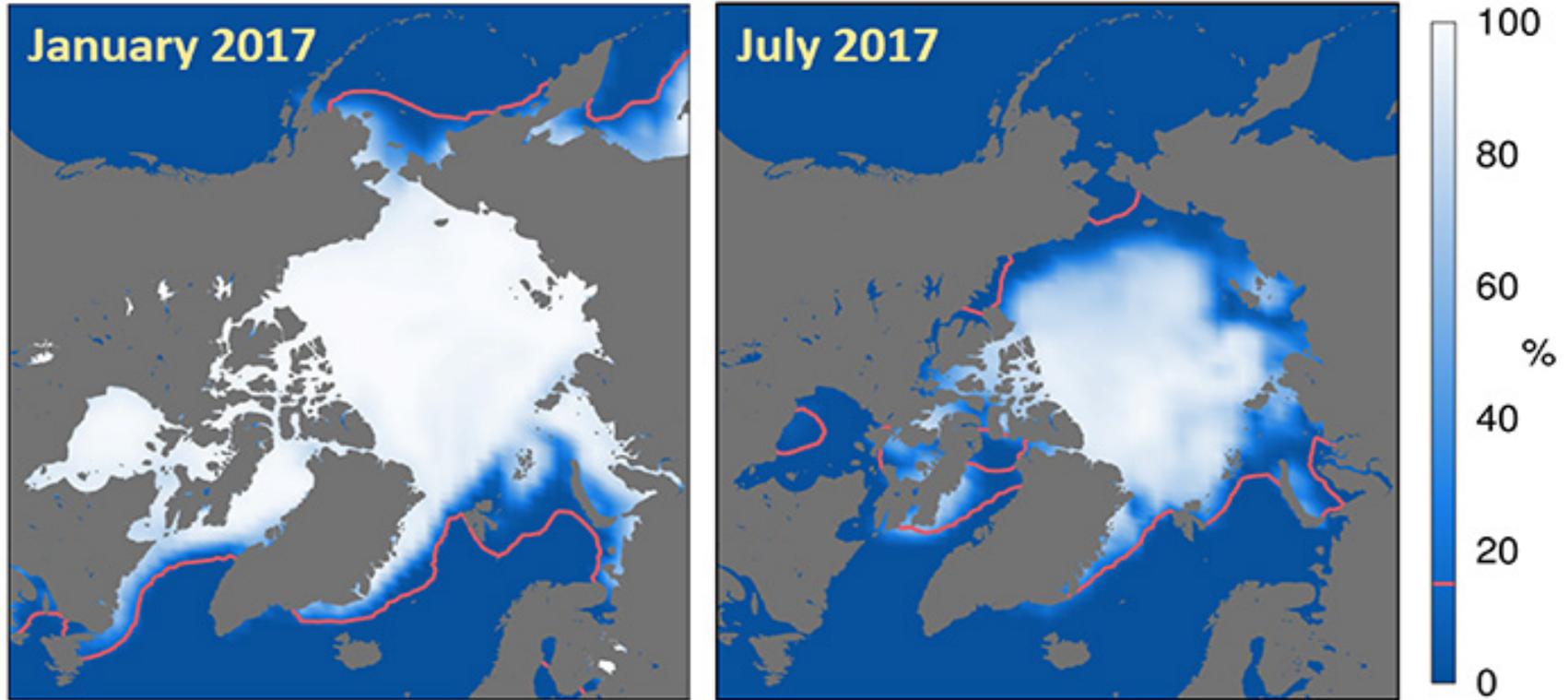
- Soon our source code git repository will allow developers to commit code contribution through simple clicks in the web interface
- Build automatic regression tests to give fast feedback to developers



# NMHS licenses & World Bank Project



# A State of the climate focussed on Europe





Climate Change

# Climate Data Store - from vision to reality

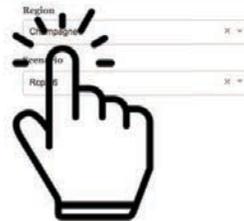
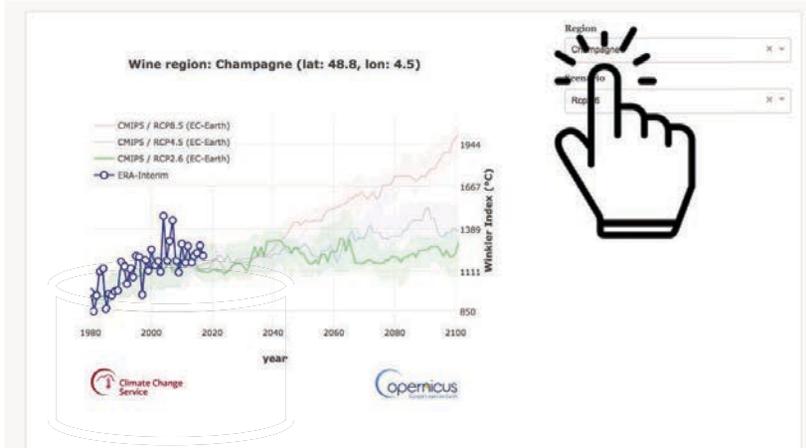
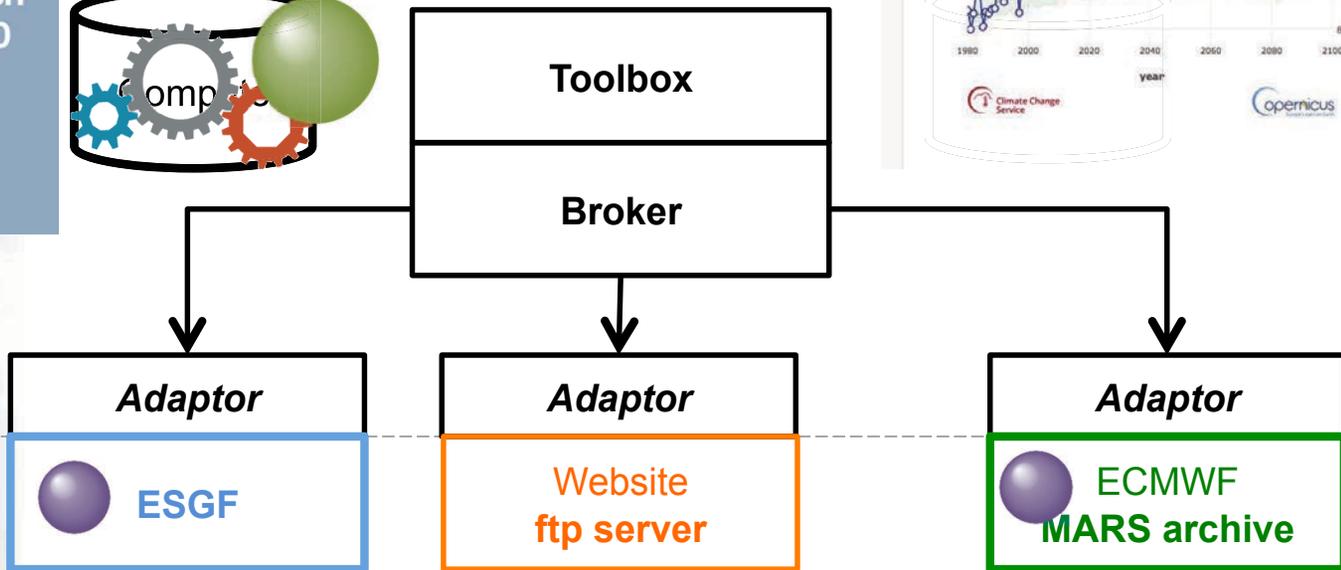
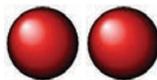
OPENING 14<sup>th</sup> of June

events.ecmwf.int

Hackathon:  
Innovate with Open  
Climate Data (9-10  
June 2018) ·  
ECMWF Events  
(Indico)



User





Climate Change

# Climate Data Store - from vision to reality

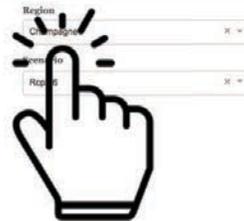
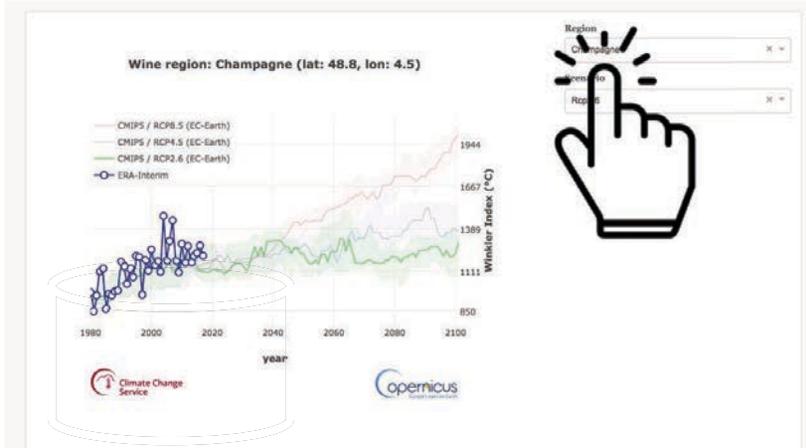
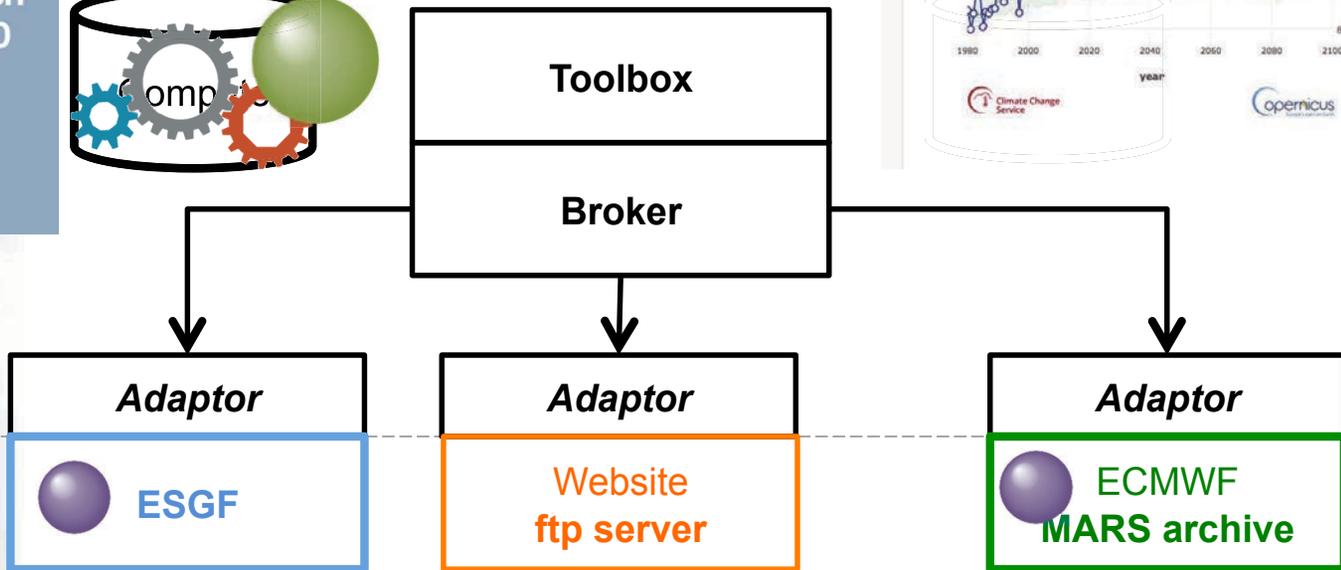
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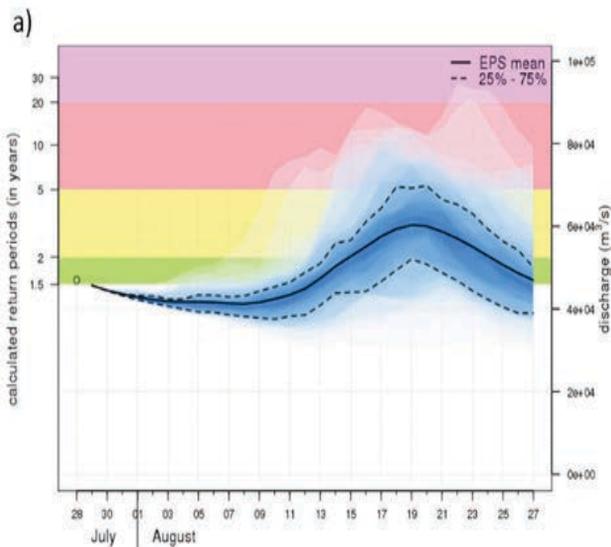


User



# Contributing to the Copernicus Emergency Management Service

## Global Flood Forecasting



## Global Fire Forecasting





The strength of a common goal