ECMWFThe strength of a common goal



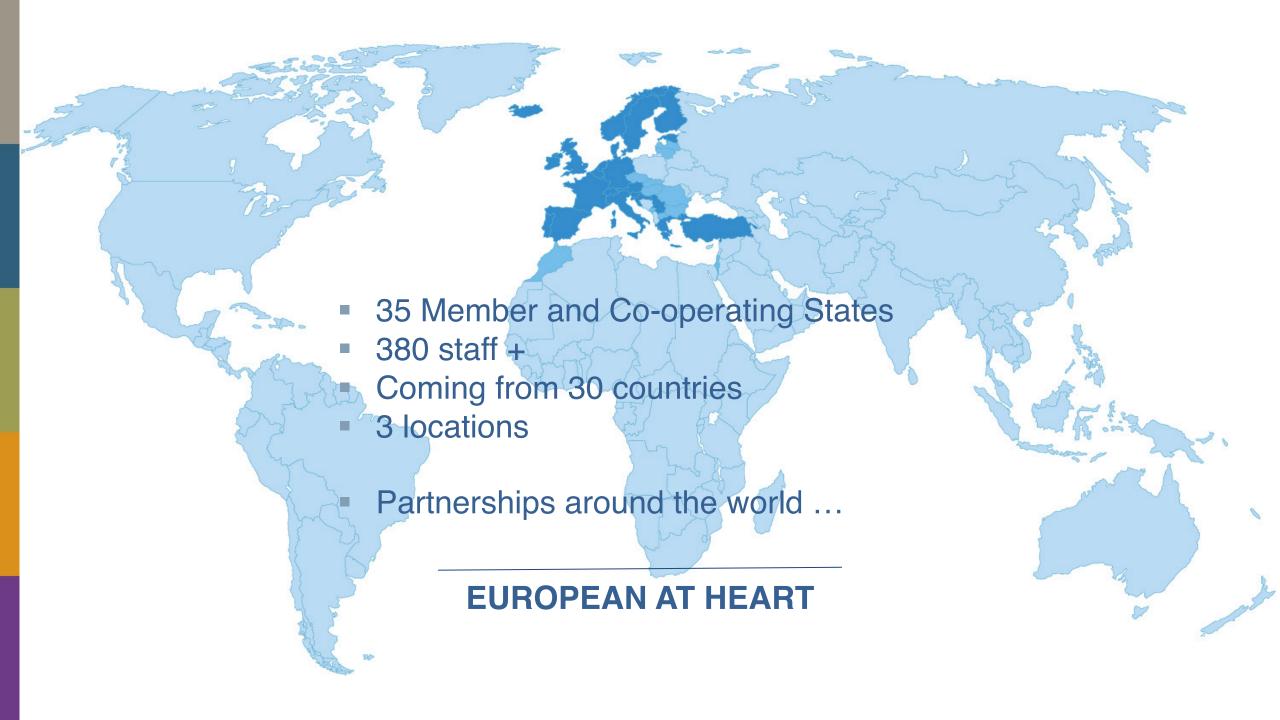
Conferenza GARR 2022

Matteo Dell'Acqua

European co-operation at its best: pooling resources









ECMWF new Data Centre in Bologna







Emboldening global collaboration





What do we do?



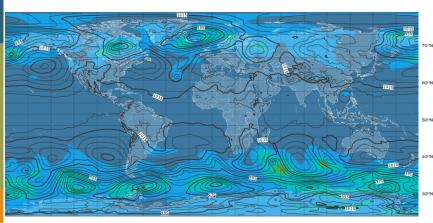
European co-operation at its best: deliverables

- Global numerical weather forecasts
- Supercomputing & data archiving
- Education & training programme
- EU activities: Operating the Copernicus Climate and Atmosphere Services, contributing EFAS and FIRE to the Copernicus Emergency Management Service, entrusted entities of DestinE

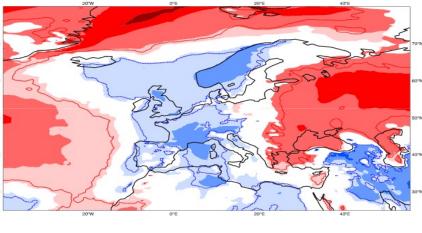


Deliverables: Global NWP at all ranges

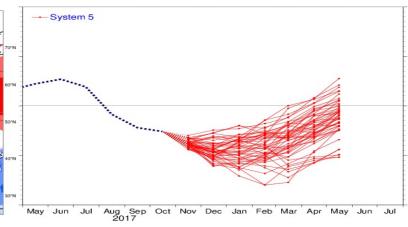
Medium-range prediction



Monthly forecast plumes



Long-range prediction



High-resolution mean sea level pressure and ensemble spread

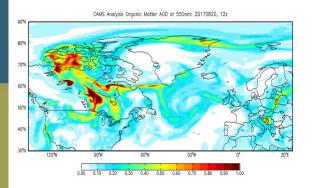
Weekly anomaly – 2m temperature over Europe

El Nino SST anomaly plume

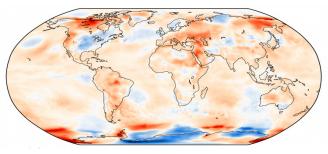


Working with the EU: Environmental information

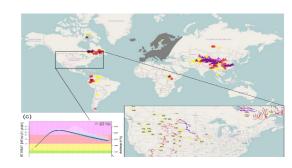
Atmosphere Monitoring



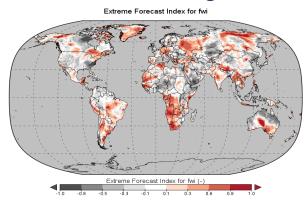
Climate Change



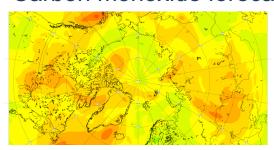
Flood forecasting



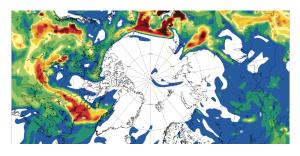
Fire forecasting



Carbon monoxide forecast

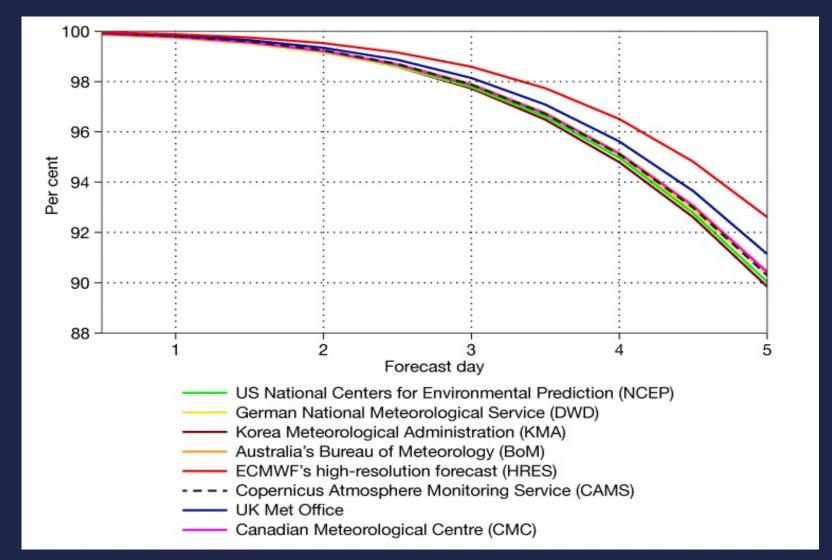


Ozone forecast





Model performance: WMO comparison





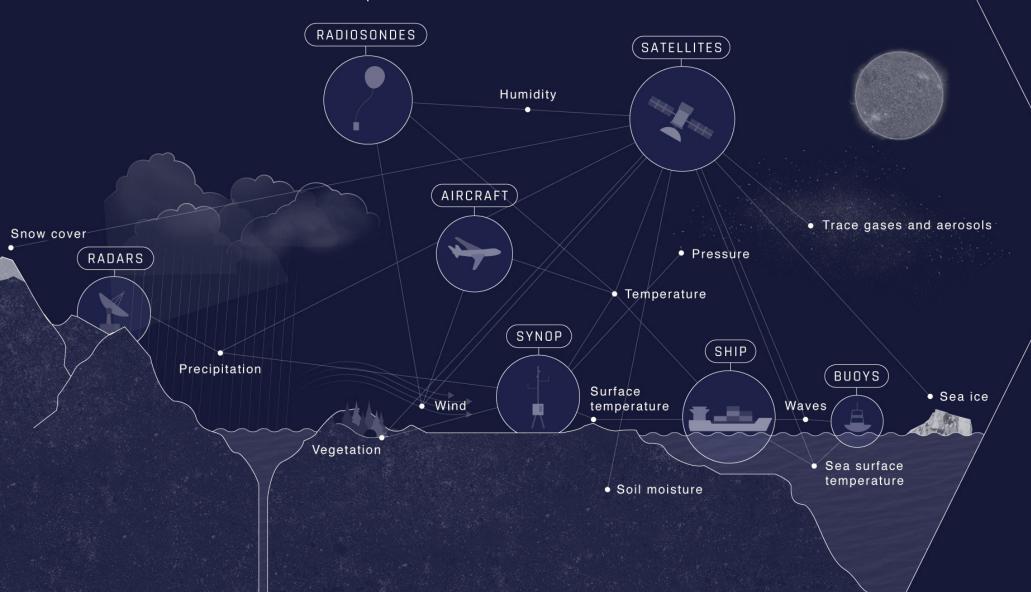
How do we do it?



ECMWF EARTH SYSTEM APPROACH SUN ATMOSPHERE Turbulence Solar radiation Sea-ice Wind Sea-ice ocean atmosphere coupling coupling stress [']Terrestrial OCEAN radiation Trace gases Evaporation Human influences Heat exchange Precipitation Land-atmosphere coupling

CAPTURING THE WEATHER

To predict the future, we observe the present. Every day, we absorb 800 million observations to create a detailed snapshot of Earth's weather.



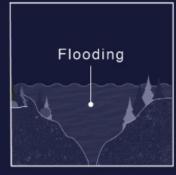
800M DAILY OBSERVATIONS

BEYOND THE WEATHER FORECAST

ECMWF's forecasting system is now giving us even more vital predictions about Earth's environmental developments. These forecasts can protect infrastructure, promote economic development and save lives.

POSSIBLE OUTPUTS





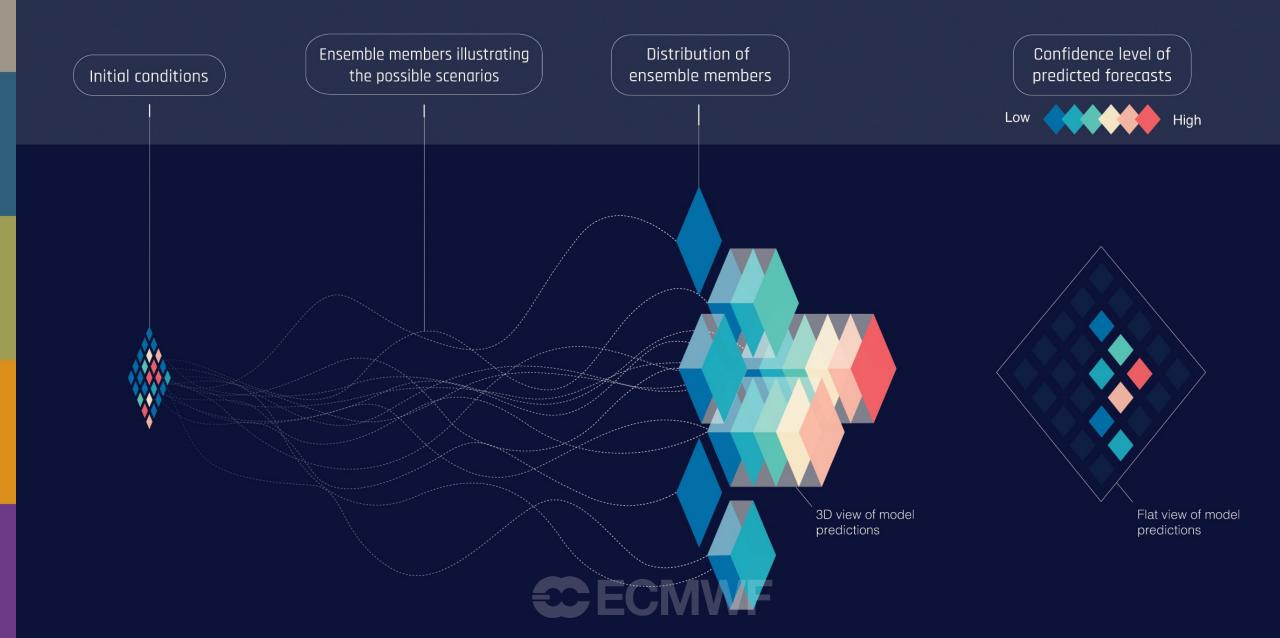




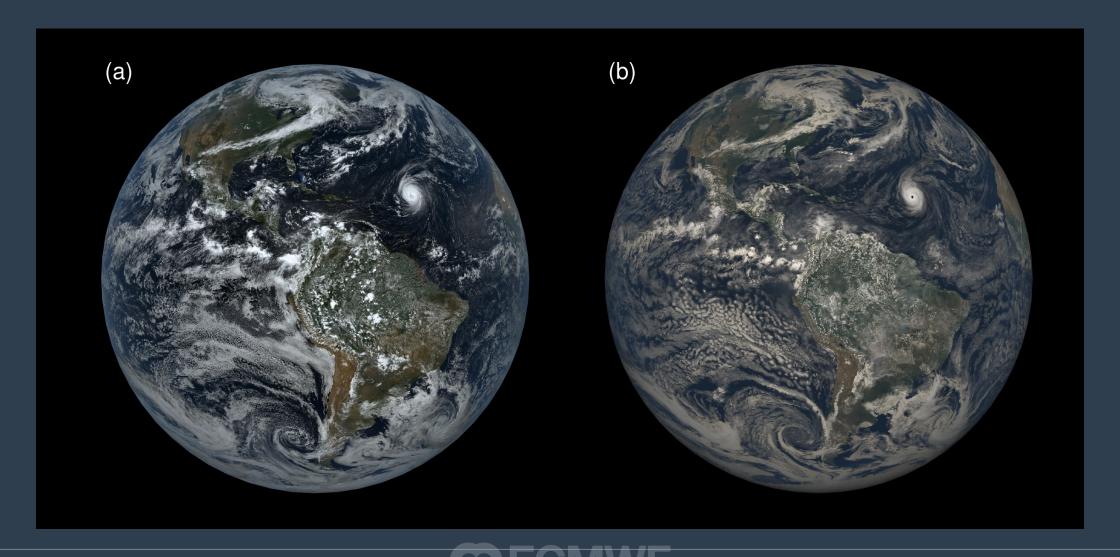




ECMWF ENSEMBLE PREDICTION



Increase realism in model



Machine Learning has been part of ECMWF forecasts for many years Obs Obs Obs Obs 6 UTC 9 UTC 12 UTC 15 Assimilation window Analysis trajectory First-guess trajectory

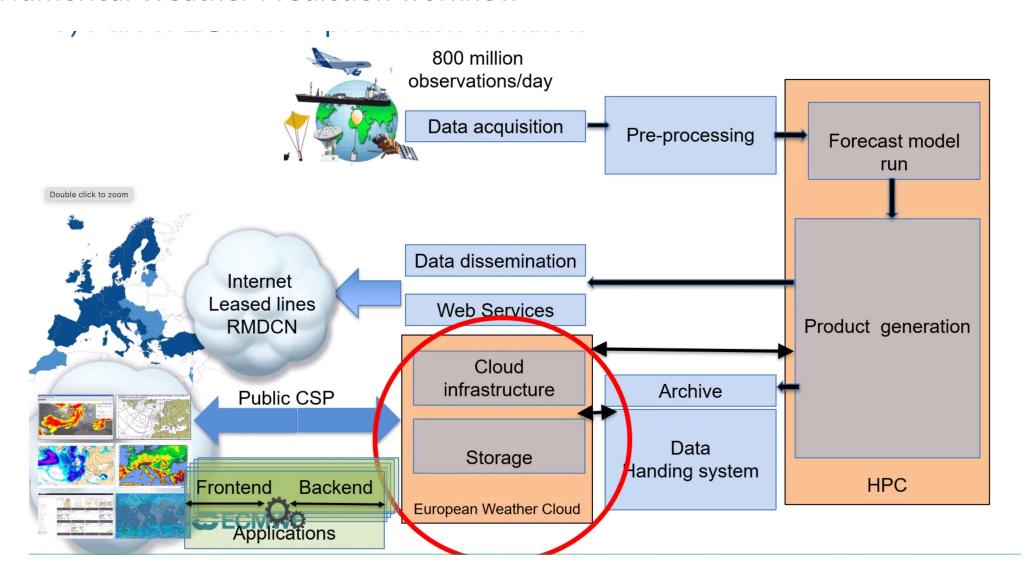
And now planning to revolutionize the full NWP workflow... Obs η Obs Obs • Obs 6 UTC 9 UTC 12 UTC 15 Assimilation window Analysis trajectory First-guess trajectory



Computing & Scalability

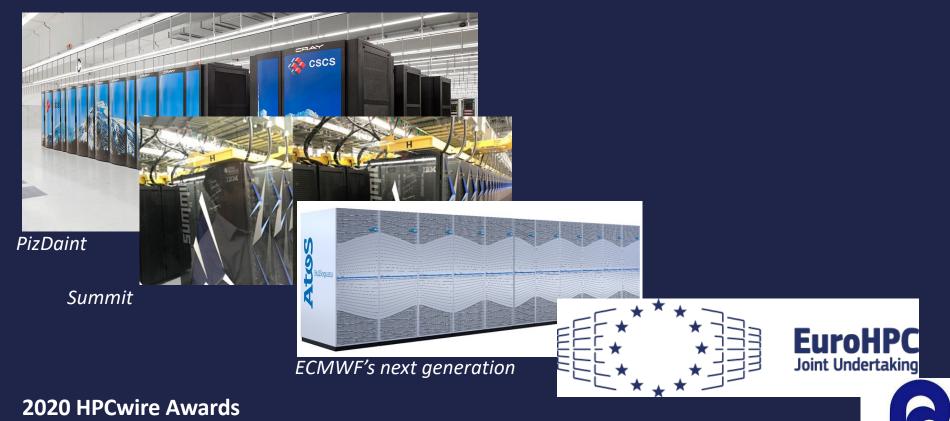


Numerical Weather Prediction workflow





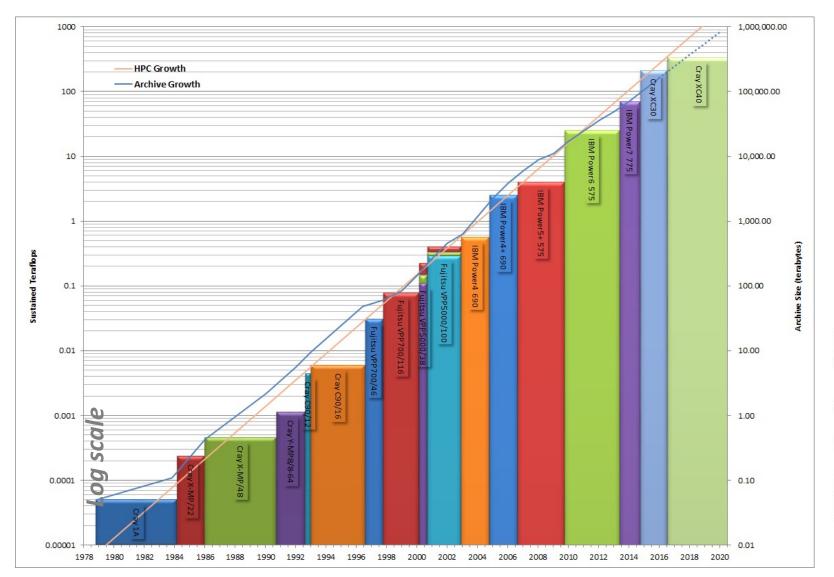
HPC use of some of the largest supercomputers



Readers' Best Use of HPC in Physical Sciences – ECMWF & ORNL

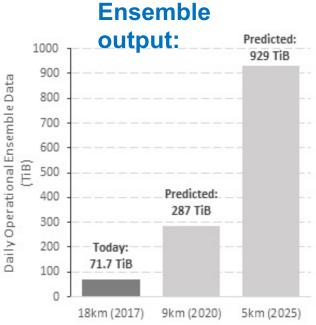
Wedi et al, 2020

Largest meteorological archive in the world



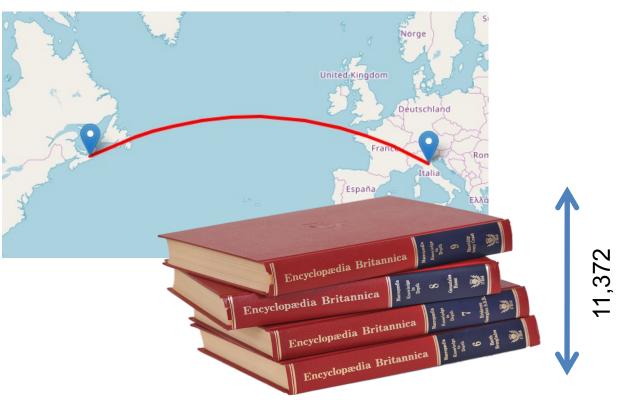
Total volume in archive:

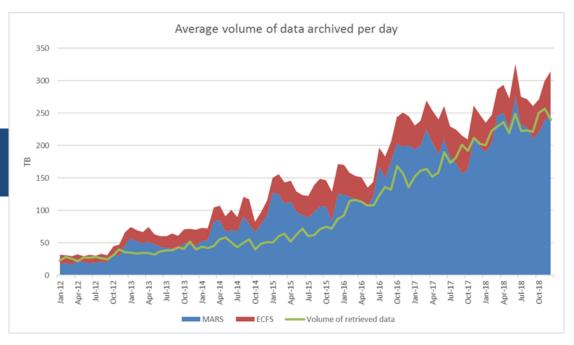
350 PB



The ECMWF data Archive

Every day the archive grows more than 250TB. This is approximately 1.75 Petabytes (PB) every week

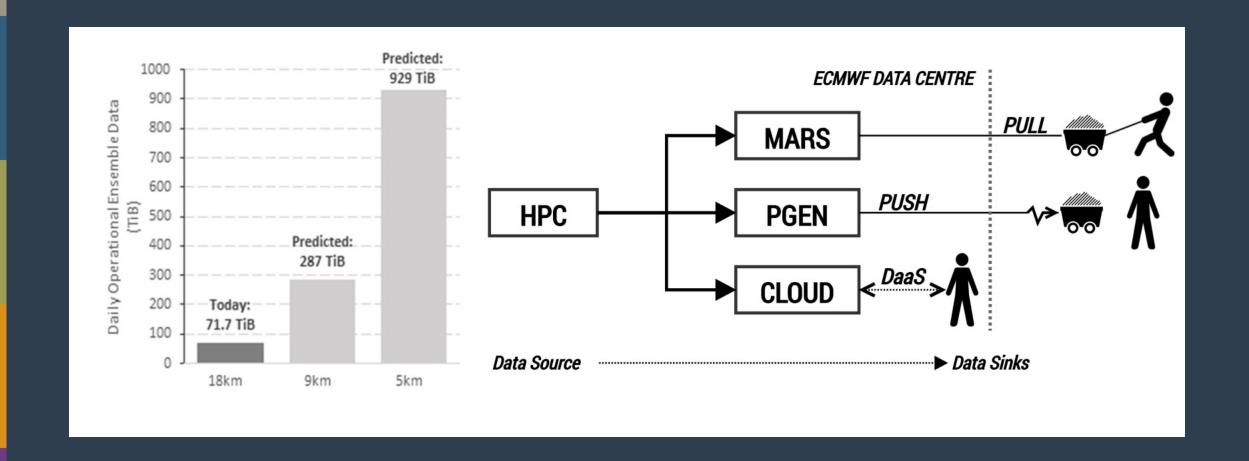




If this data was printed, the books produced could be put in a 11,372 km long row. This is about the distance travelling from Bologna to Nova Scotia, Canada and back again!



Data consumption scenarios





Data Dissemination

- A total of 1374 Destinations with 2121 Hosts across 79 countries:
 - Dissemination: 611 Destinations across 78 countries
 - Acquisition: 694 Destinations across 34 countries
 - Data Portal: 69 Destinations (mostly CAMS and MACC)









- 3-year pilot project started in January 2019 until 2021
- Currently in Continued Pilot Usage and Preparation for Operations phase
- Use Case workshops every 6 months, currently 30 use cases
- Operationalisation in 2022

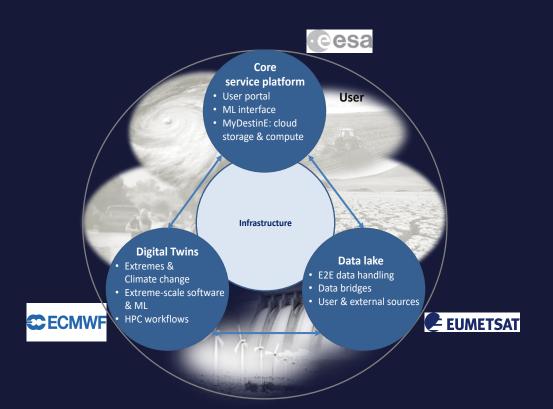


The European Weather Cloud aims to become the cloud-based collaboration platform for meteorological application development & operations in Europe and contributes to the digital transformation of the European Meteorological Infrastructure

"a community cloud"



Destination Earth digital twins of the Earth system

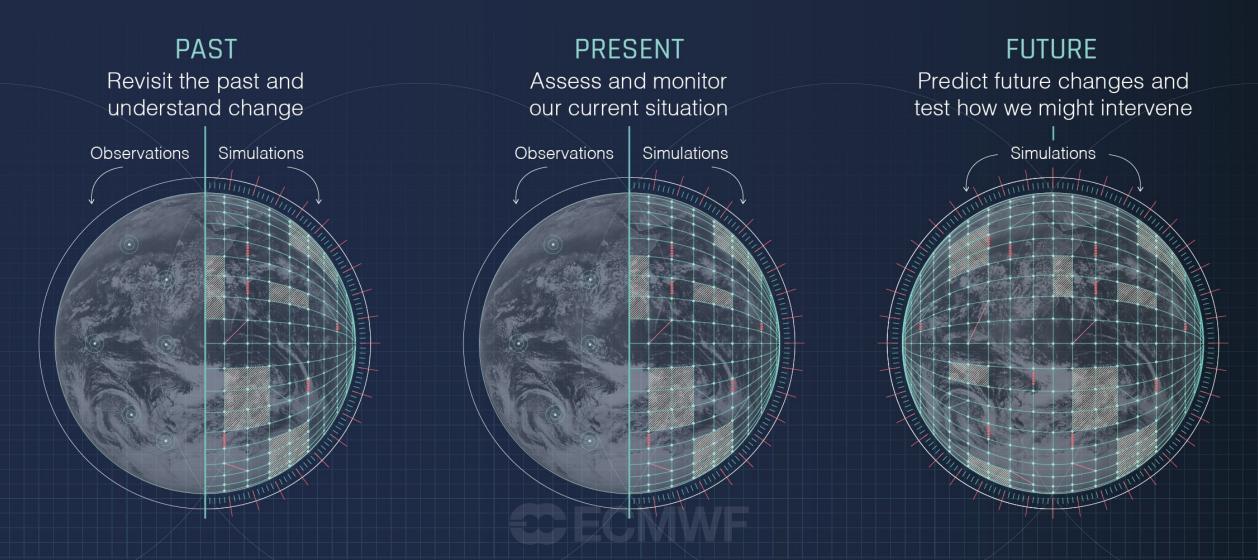






UNDERSTAND THE PAST, PREDICT THE FUTURE

Fed by real-world observations, these digital twins let us understand what has happened on Earth – and what will happen in the decades ahead.



WHAT WILL OUR PLANET LOOK LIKE IN 50 YEARS?

Earth's digital twin can reveal the answers that we need to make a better world for all. This remarkable technology gives us...

REVOLUTIONARY

new detail and precision in our models of Earth's systems

FASTER AI-DRIVEN STUDIES

and quicker access to world-changing information

BETTER CONNECTIONS

to energy, food and water than ever before

UNRIVALLED FORESIGHT

into the impact of climate events and our own policies

DIGITAL TWIN, REAL IMPACT

Giving us new insights on days or entire decades, Earth's digital twin can provide huge benefits to many sectors.

CITIES

Smart cities can harness
the digital twin for
everything from traffic
management to
construction planning

FARMING

The digital twin can aid agriculture's key functions (irrigation, fertilisation, harvest) and its response to extreme weather

ENERGY

We will have new knowledge to enable ambitious projects like harvesting Earth's inner heat, converting this geothermal energy and storing it

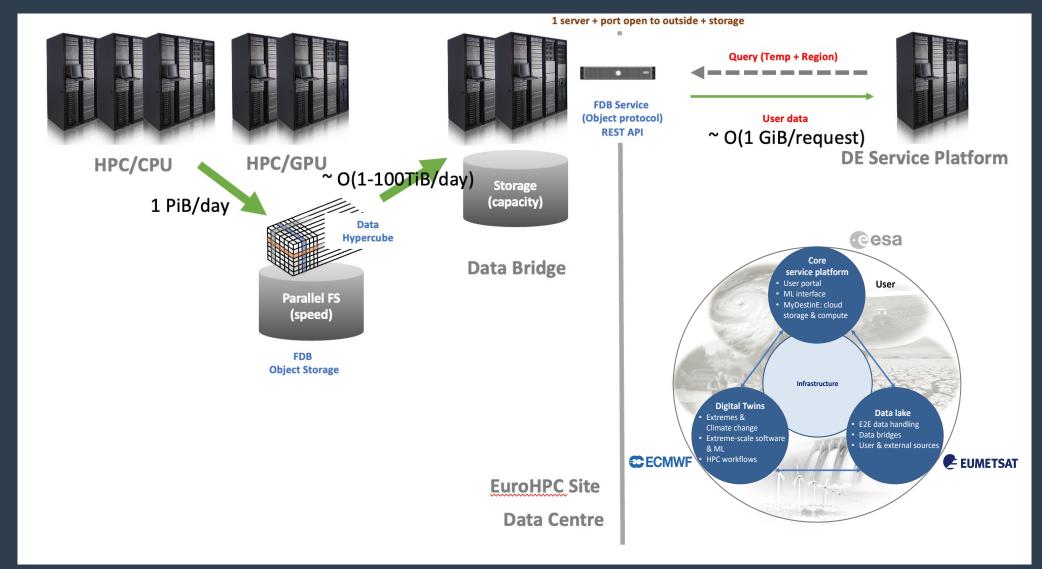
CLIMATE CHANGE

The digital twin's unique insights will help drive Europe's efforts to become the world's first climate-neutral continent by 2050





How to manage the dataflow



#One ECMWF