

DWD, NUG, NEC – some personal remarks

NUG meeting XXXVI, Osaka, May 13 2025

Manuel Reiter, Deutscher Wetterdienst



Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD)

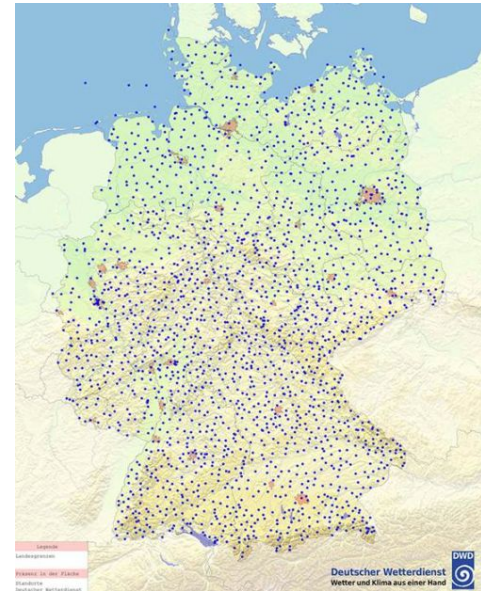
Germany's National Meteorological Service – an overview

- Founded in 1952
- Authority under the Federal Ministry for Transport (BMV)
- Headquarters in Offenbach am Main
- 6 branch offices in Hamburg, Potsdam, Leipzig, Essen, Stuttgart and Munich
- Around 2,150 staff members
- Provider of scientific and technical services and with a duty to undertake research
- Represents Germany in international meteorological and climatological organisations



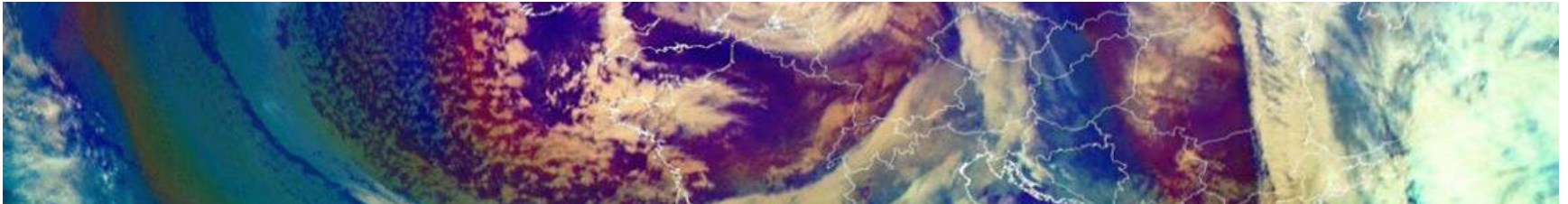
Regional presence throughout Germany for the collection of all kinds of weather- and climate-related data

- 181 main weather stations (staffed and automatic)
- 48 stations for measuring radioactivity
- 1,726 voluntary measuring stations
- 1,070 phenological observation sites
- 18 weather radar sites
- 2 meteorological observatories
- 10 upper-air stations
(around 7,000 radiosonde launches every year)
- 2 main shipboard weather stations (staffed)
- 150 automated shipboard weather stations
- 448 ships at sea participating in the WMO Voluntary Observing Ships (VOS) programme



Our core tasks are

- to observe and forecast the weather
- to issue weather and severe weather warnings
- to monitor and study the climate in Germany
- to evaluate climate change and climate variability
- to predict and project future climate conditions
- to provide early warnings, situation reports and information on prevention against the risks of natural hazards
- to provide advice on climate change adaptation
- to monitor radioactivity in the air and in precipitation
- to represent Germany in international organisations
- to operate the necessary measuring and observation systems

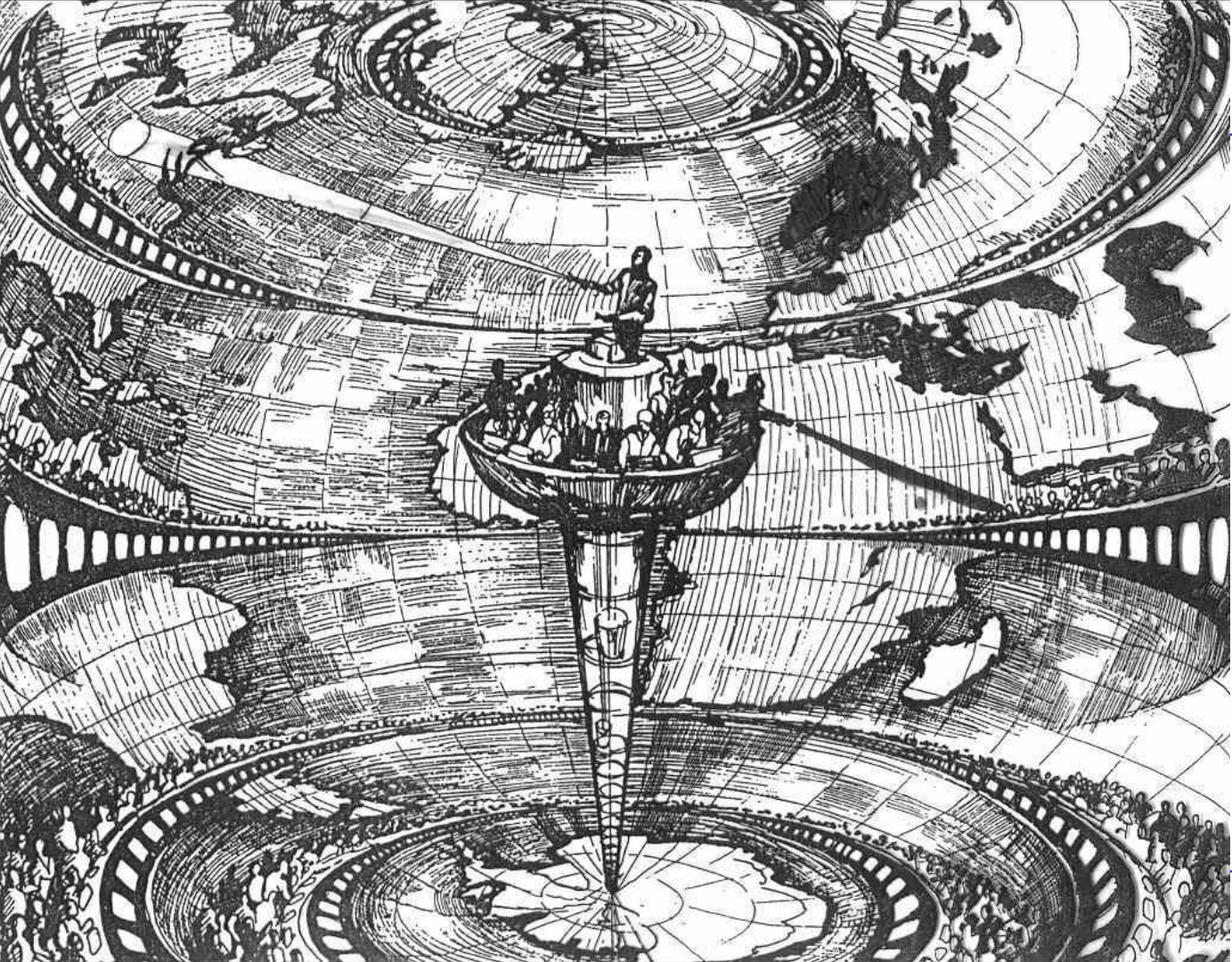


How do we do that?

(among others...)

Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP)

Lewis Fry Richardson
1916 / 1922



High Performance Computing (HPC)



Since 1966

1 PetaFLOP/s

1 TeraFLOP/s

1 GigaFLOP/s

1 MegaFLOP/s

CDC-3800

Cyber 76

Cray YMP

Cray T3E

IBM
pSeries

NEC
SX-9

Cray
XC40

NEC
SX-
Aurora

1966

1971

1976

1981

1986

1991

1996

2001

2006

2011

2016

2021

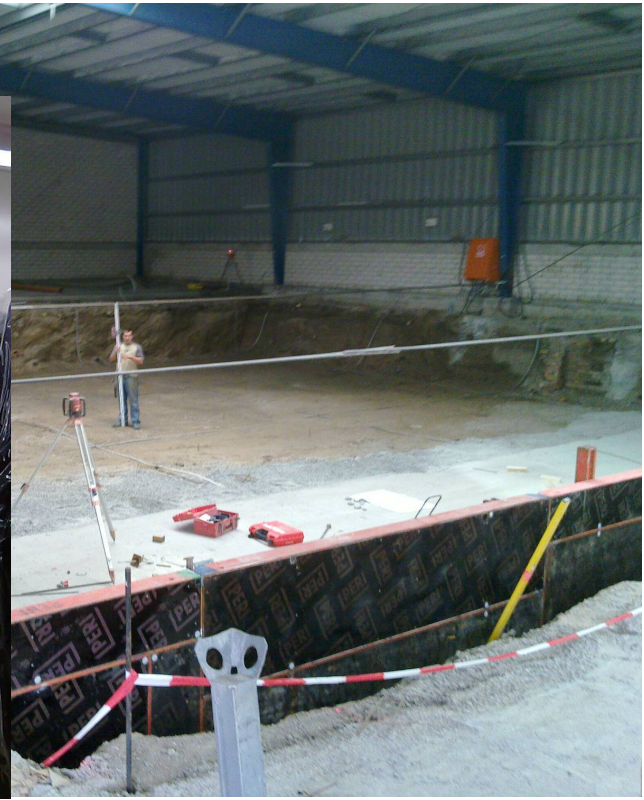
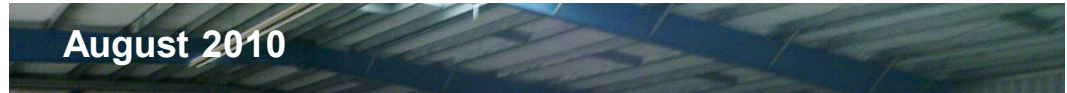
2026



Toulouse 2010: My first NUG



SX 9 Phase 2



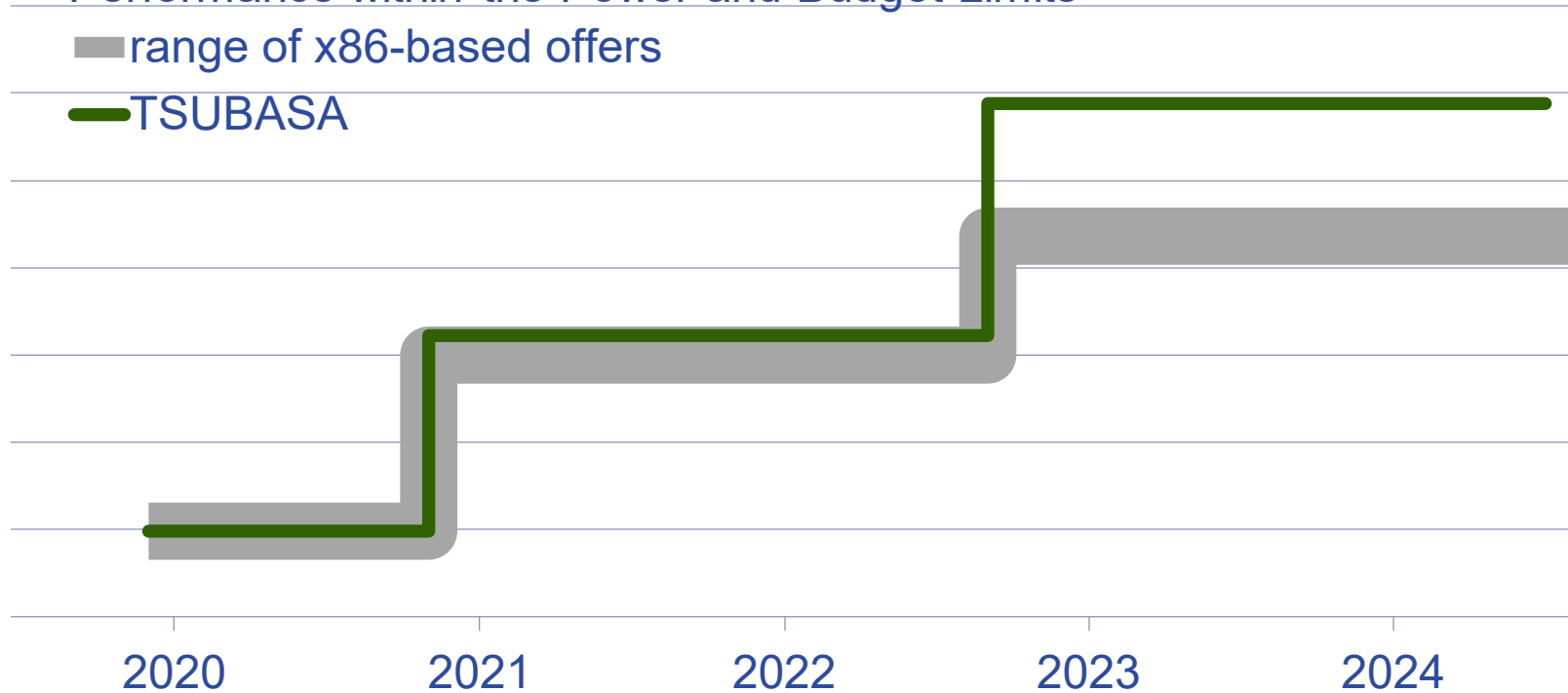


2019: Procurement of SX-Aurora TSUBASA

Performance within the Power and Budget Limits

■ range of x86-based offers

■ TSUBASA

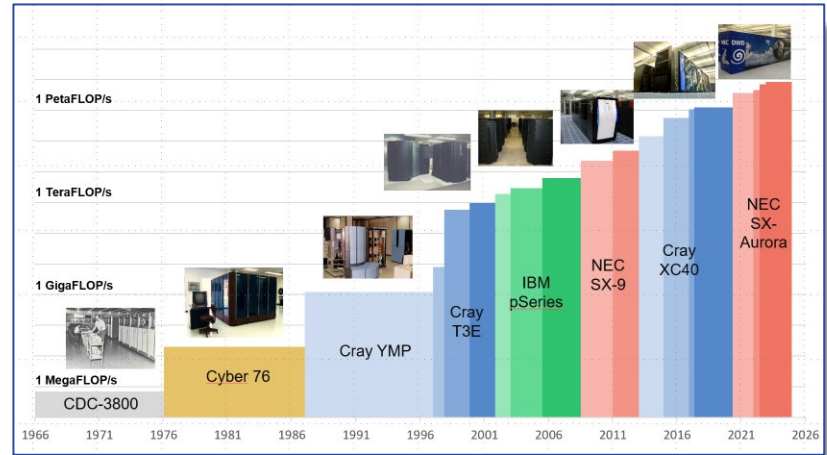


2024: Aurora Phase 3

- ➔ Expansion of **HPC** in Offenbach and Ludwigshafen by 50%
- ➔ contract extended into 2027 (+1y optional)
- ➔ **16,6 PFlop/s for Climate and Research**
12,8 PFlop/s for NWP



May 13, 2025



ICON Global Non-Hydrostatic

Det 13 km
EPS 26 (20) km
120 level
40 member

Analysis (3h)

EnVAR + LETKF
40 member

Forecasts

180h: 00, 12 UTC
120h: 06, 18 UTC
51 (75)h: 03, 09,
15, 21 UTC

ICON-EU 2-way-nest

Det 6.5 km
EPS 13 (10) km
74 level
40 member

Analysis (3h)

EnVAR + LETKF
40 member

Forecasts

120h: 00, 06,
12, 18 UTC
51 (75)h: 03, 09,
15, 21 UTC

ICON-D2 LAM Convective Scale

Det 2 km
EPS 2 km
65 level
20 (40) member

Analysis (1h)

KENDA / LETKF
40 member

Forecasts

48 (72)h: 00, 03,
06, 09, 12, 15, 18,
21 UTC

ICON-D05 LAM 2x 2-way-nest

Det 2 | 1 | 0.5 km

65 level

ICON-D2 LAM

Nests are started
during forecast

Forecasts

48h: 00, 03, 06, 09,
12, 15, 18, 21 UTC

ICON-D2 RUC Convective Scale

Det 2 km
EPS 2 km
65 level
20 (40) member

Analysis (1h)

KENDA / LETKF
40 member

Forecasts

14h: 00-23 UTC

Green text:

Red text:

Realization later this year (depending on storage system)

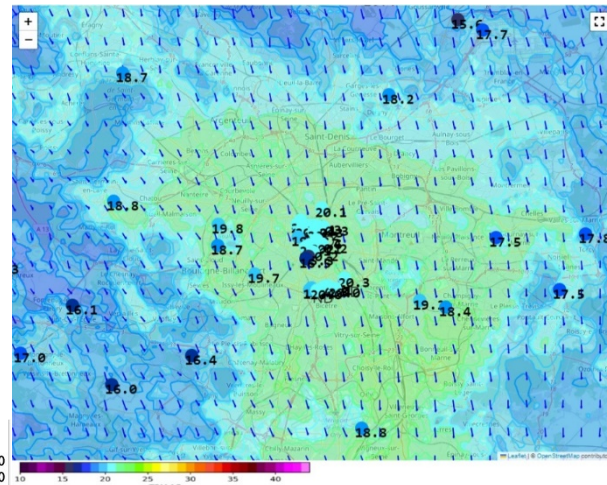
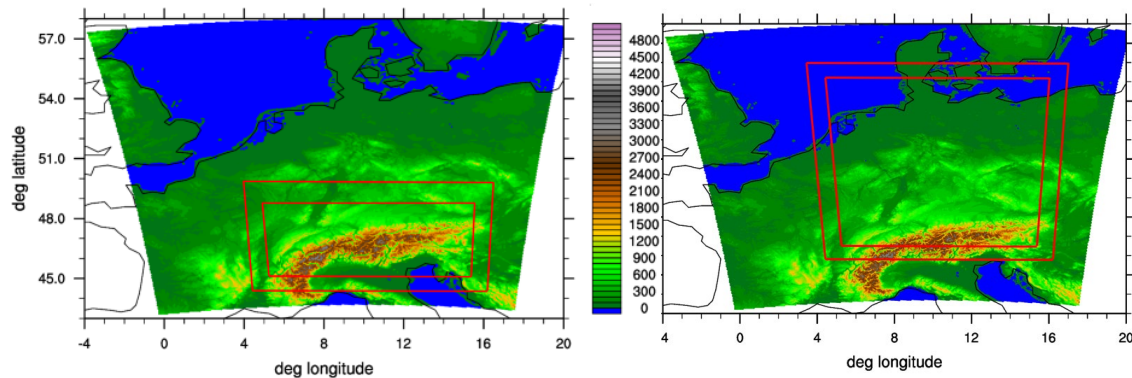
Under consideration

All systems will be supplemented
by AI-based predictions.



Since February 2025: ICON with 500 m Nest

- ➔ Refining the mesh size from 2 km to 500 m tends to improve the model skill in various aspects.
- ➔ First planned for dedicated high-resolution forecasts for the TEAMx observational campaign over the Alps.
- ➔ Tested for the Summer Olympic Games with a 500 m nest over Paris.
- ➔ Now running for a configuration over Germany.



Highly demanding for strong scaling and all kinds of HPC hardware:

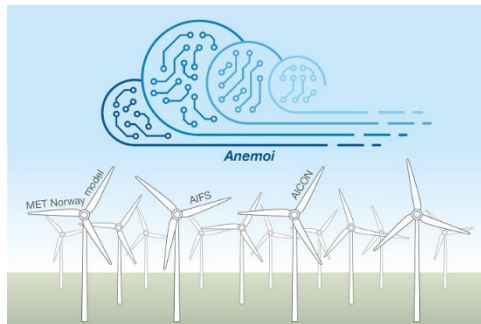
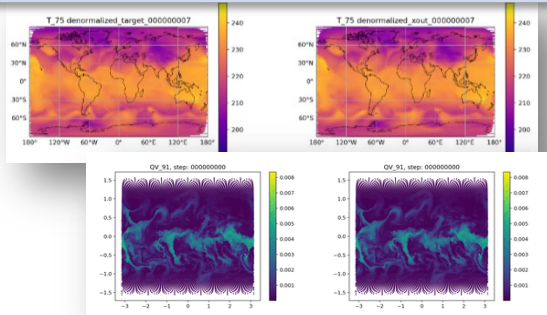
48 hours of forecast have to run in 30 minutes!

Rapid development of AI based NWP

- ➔ 02/2022: FourCastNet (NVIDIA)
- ➔ 11/2022: Pangu-Weather (HUAWEI)
- ➔ 12/2022: GraphCast (Google)
- ➔ 10/2023: AIFS (ECMWF)

DWD ICON Reanalysis

AICON Prediction 21h



© ECMWF

Anemoi

- ➔ several packages written in python and addressing different aspects of AI/ML weather forecasting pipeline:
- ➔ Datasets, Training, Models, Inference, Graphs.
- ➔ Main tool is pyTorch.
- ➔ Benchmark will be available from ECMWF.

Developments at DWD

- ➔ ICON-DREAM: Dual Resolution (13|6.5 km) Reanalysis for Machine learning.
- ➔ First tests together with KIT based on Pangu Weather ⇒ KANGU
- ➔ Together with ECMWF and several european weather services: joined development of Anemoi (framework for weather forecasting based on ML).

AICON will be: Anemoi Framework + Settings to apply special neural network + weights trained on ICON Reanalysis

2024/2025: Market survey for next HPC

- Difficult market, prices have risen significantly
- Indicative offers for replacement of current system with identical performance:
 - CPU and GPU offers (and vector)
 - GPU: Various levels of optimisation (CUDA)
 - No offer to fit into current budget (even **without performance increase**)
 - Only aggressively optimised GPU solutions offer power efficiency comparable to SX-Aurora
- Applied for budget increase, outcome uncertain
- We will closely watch future vector development

Thank you! Questions? Remarks?

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