

# Climate modelling using the Aurora HPC platform

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# About Czech Hydrometeorological Institute (CHMI)

- **Mission** – to provide high level professional data, information and services in the fields of:
  - Meteorology;
  - Climatology;
  - Hydrology and water quality;
  - Air quality.
- **CHMI** is part of the critical infrastructure of the state.



*CHMI headquarters at Prague*

# Background



Project **PERUN**: **P**rediction, **E**valuation and **R**esearch for **U**nderstanding **N**ational sensitivity and impacts of drought and climate change for Czechia.

## 8 institutions are involved:

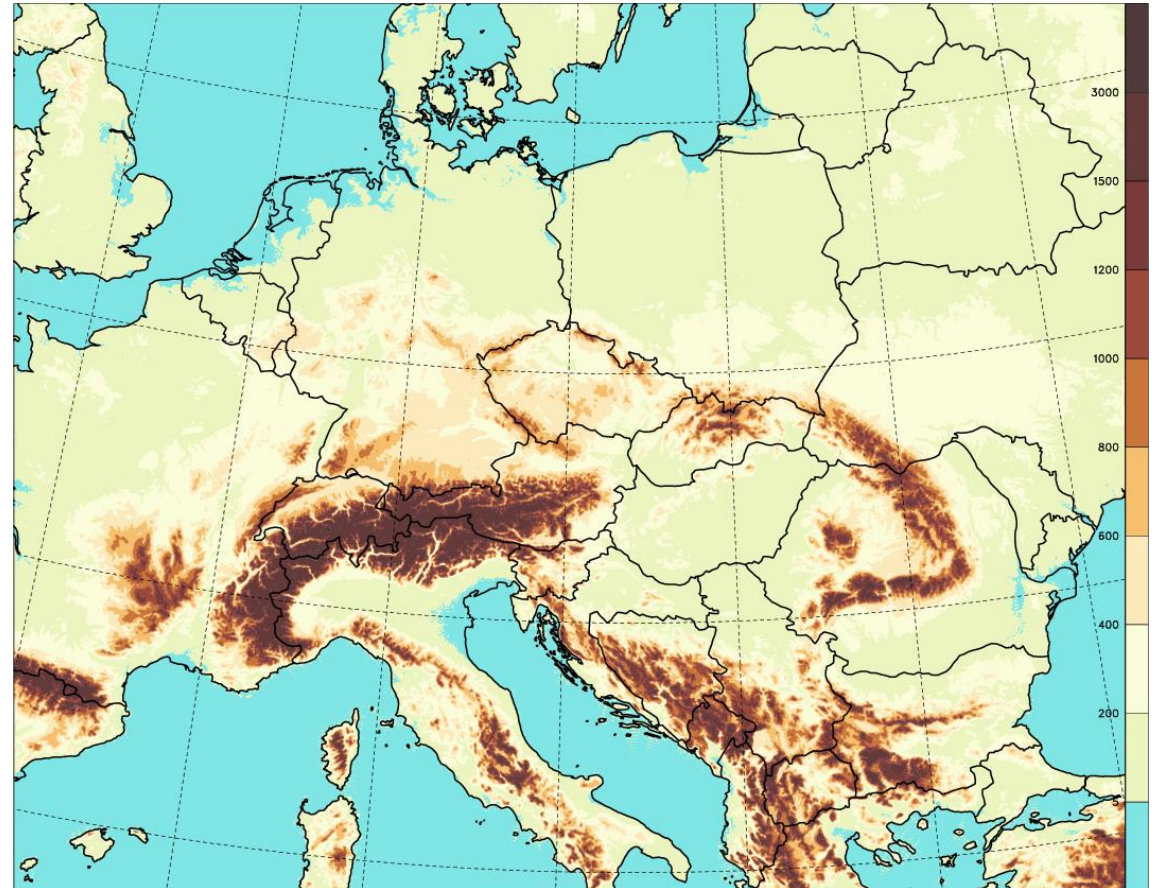
- Czech Hydrometeorological Institute is the principal leader and contractor of the project;
- There are academic, research and service institutions covering meteorology, climate, hydrology and geology.

## Our role:

- Prepare the configuration of **ALADIN-CLIMATE/CZ** model;
- Perform climate experiments including the preparation of climate scenarios.

# Meteorological choices

- Large enough domain to *preserve variability of small convection permitting scales* in the domain of interest, also despite coarse resolution of the driving Global Circulation Model;
- Convection permitting high resolution *2.3 km*, 87 vertical levels, non-hydrostatic core;
- Scale aware physics.



# HPC equipment at CHMI for the PERUN Project

## Climate experiments, Scenarios & Weather Forecast back-up

- The NEC-SX Aurora Tsubasa
- 48 compute nodes
- 384 vector engines
- 2Pb shared storage



# Climate experiments

## Model assessment in the climate mode:

- **Reanalysis experiment** 1989-2019;
  - 6h assimilation cycle, coupling with ERA5 reanalysis, each day 30 h forecast starting from 0 h UTC.
- **Evaluation experiment** 1989-2019;
  - Continuous simulation coupled to ERA5 reanalysis;

# Model verification over the past period

- **Domain and data:**

Central Europe: the so-called EOBS dataset;

Czech Republic: the so-called **GriSt** dataset, obtained by the interpolation of stations (268 for temperature and 787 for precipitation) to the model grid of 2.3 km;

For precipitations we also get the **Merge product** of radars and stations starting from 2002.

- **Evaluated screen level parameters:**

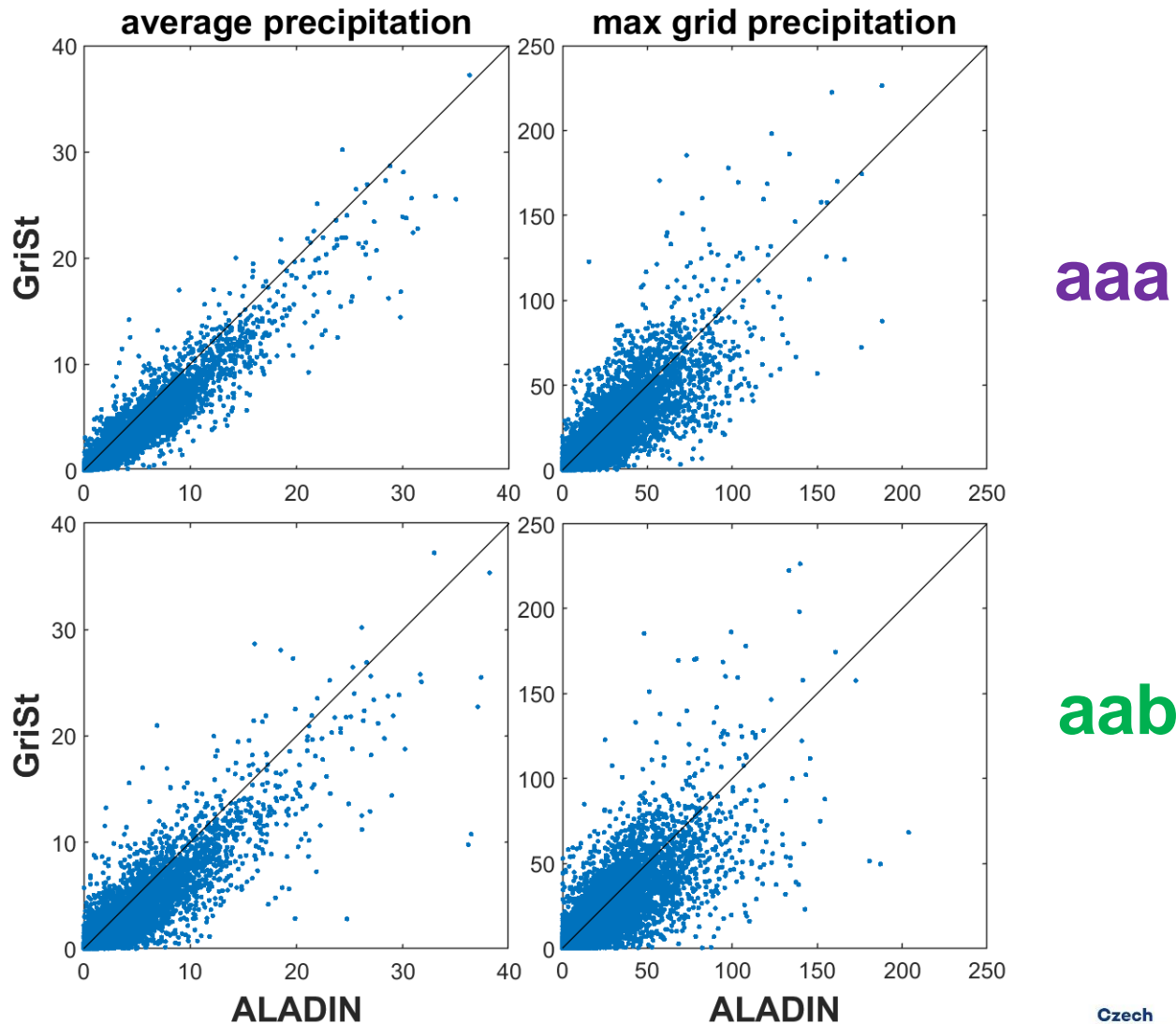
Tmean, Tmin, Tmax, RH, Wspeed, RR

# Precipitation results

*Daily precipitation sums correlation for experiments “reanalysis - aaa” and “evaluation - aab”*

**avg aaa = 0,95**  
**max aaa = 0,85**  
**avg aab = 0,90**  
**max aab = 0,79**

*Courtesy of Petr Zacharov*





# Preparing for scenario: “historical climate” experiment

**The goal:** climate type of run using a *coupling with the same GCM as used to prepare future scenarios*, i.e. to prepare for de-biasing.

- **Set up:**

  - coupling with the **ESM2-1 CMIP6** system of Météo-France/CNRM.

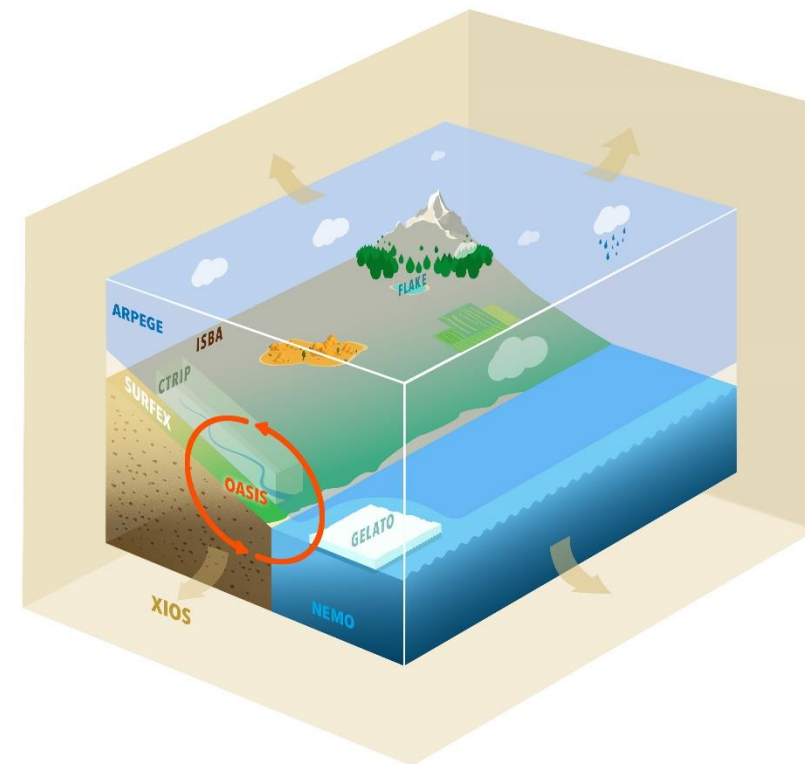
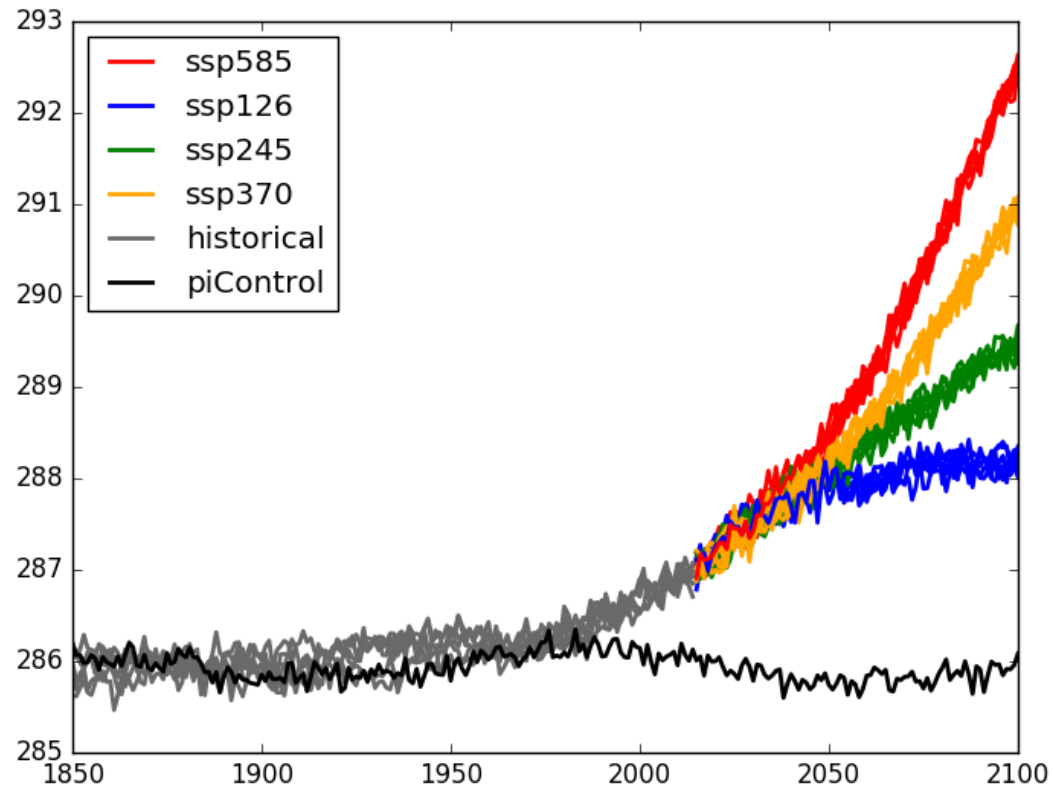
  - decadal update of required surface parameters, SST taken from NEMO.

- **Covered period:**

  - from 1975 to 2014 to cover the 30-year normal period 1981-2010.

  - The scenario begins from 2015.

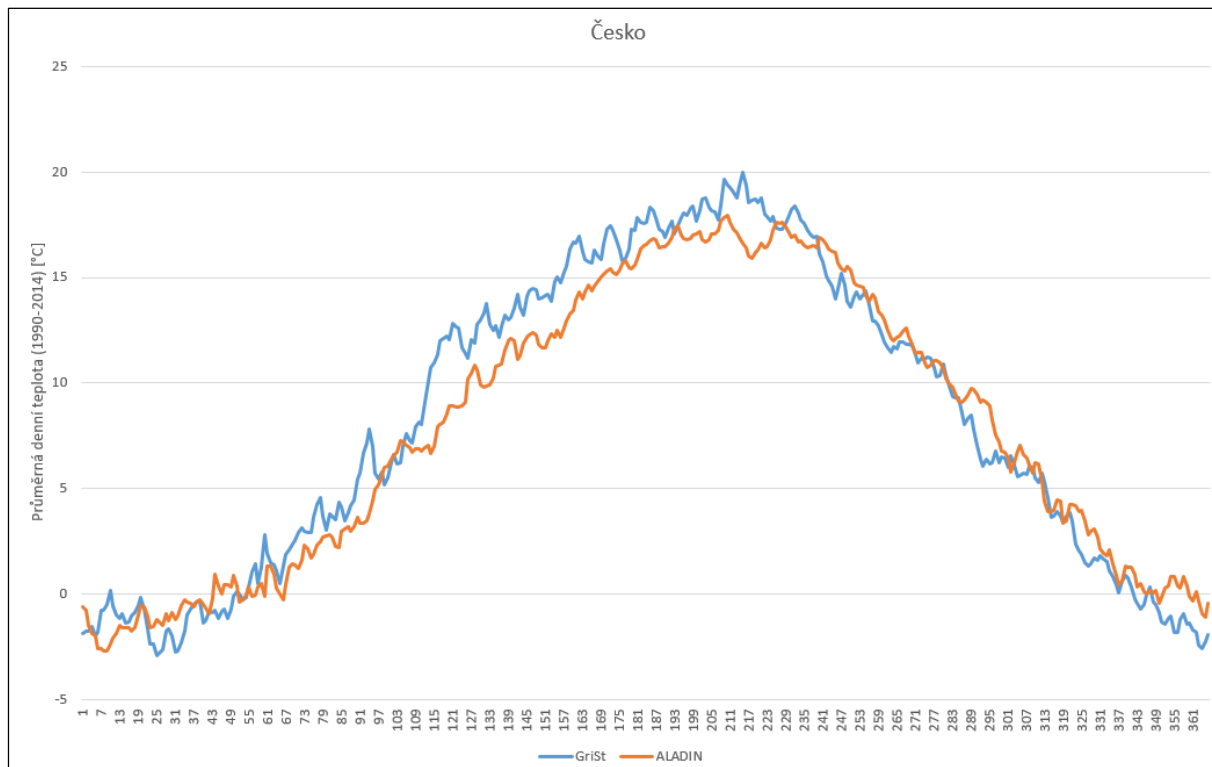
# CMIP6 scenario by the CNRM system ESM2-1



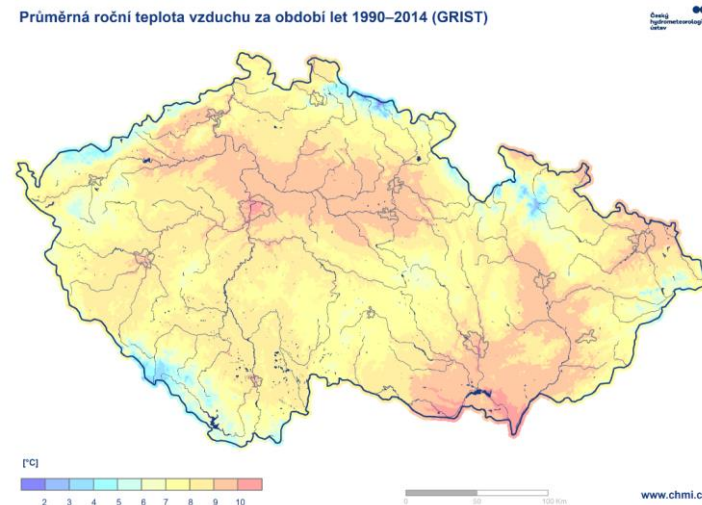
CNRM-CM

CMIP6: Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 6, World Climate Research Program

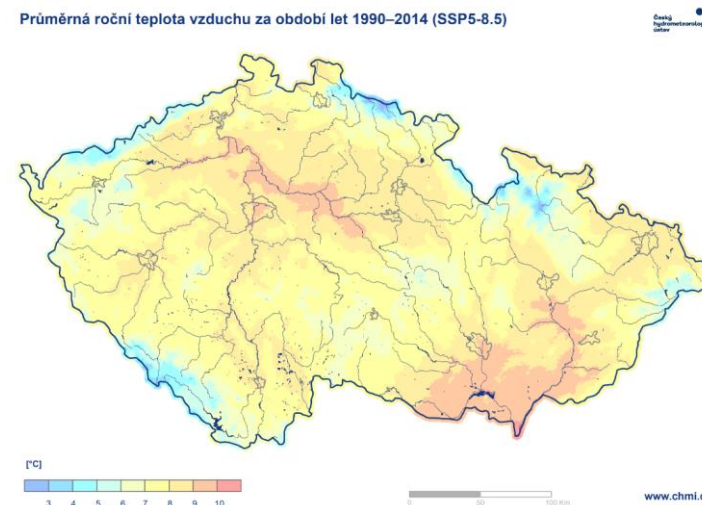
# Temperature – coupling with ESM2-1



*Mean annual temperature. Period: 1990-2014.*



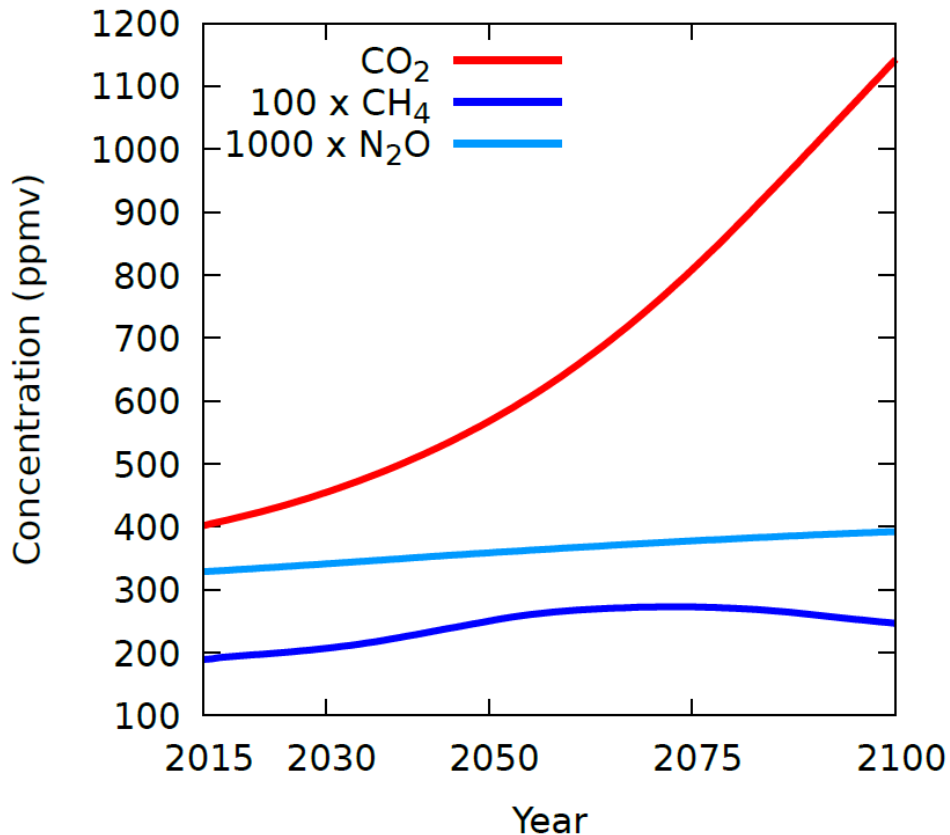
GriST



model

# Prescribed green house gas concentrations SSP5-85

CMIP6 SSP5-8.5 concentrations



SSP5-8.5 greenhouse gas concentrations (ppmv)					
gas \ year	2015	2030	2050	2075	2100
CO <sub>2</sub>	401.7	454.3	567.2	808.5	1142.3
CH <sub>4</sub>	1.890	2.067	2.499	2.725	2.465
N <sub>2</sub> O	0.328	0.341	0.358	0.377	0.392

**Optical properties for ACRANE2** are scaled so that the radiative balance for the Earth-troposphere system is kept. It is cheap and precise.

# Computing scenarios up to 2100

## Computer resources optimizations and issues

- **Model code optimization and vectorization:**

  - rather OK, forecast model taken from NWP operations;

- **Model IO footprint:**

  - to short every time-step printout (file ifs.stat) to keep this file write on MDT;

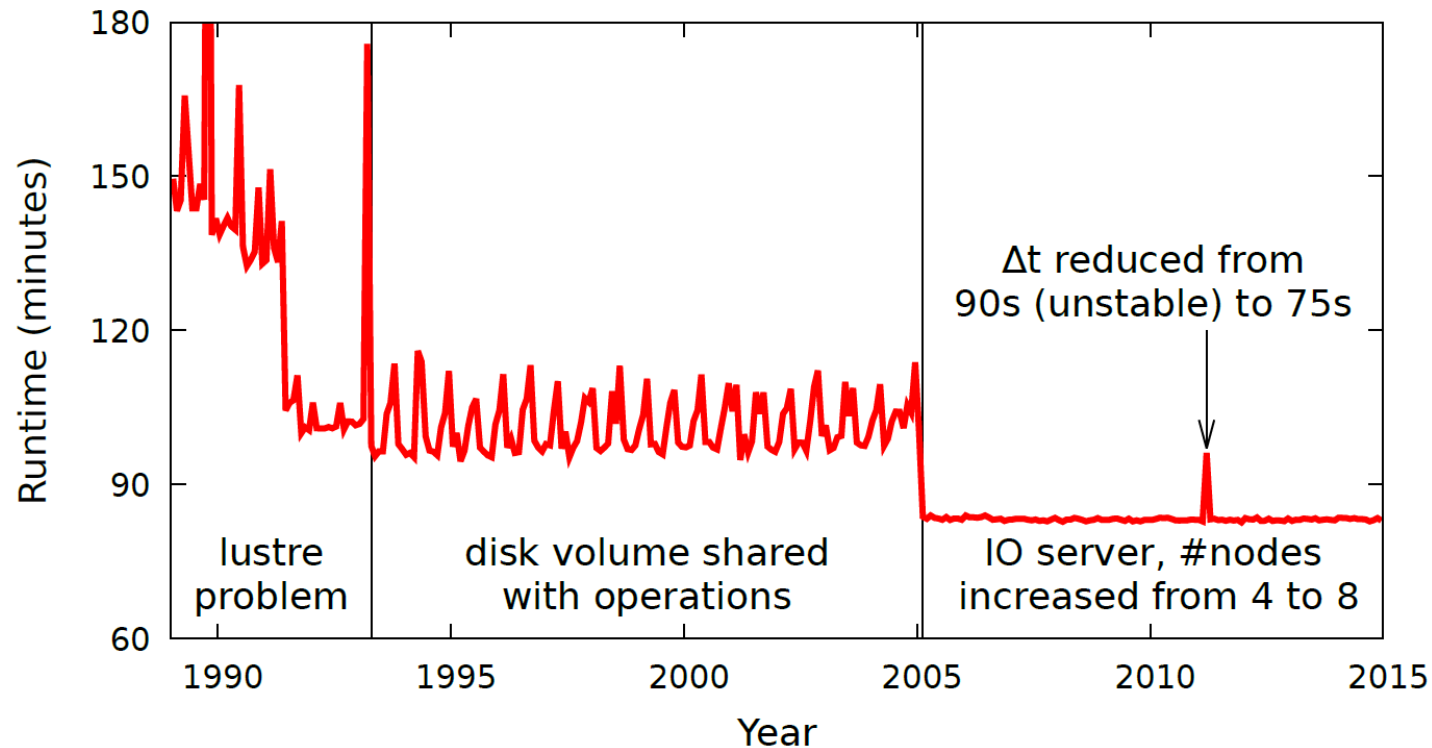
  - to select fields output to the necessary list (CORDEX);

  - to activate the IO server on Vector Host to make Vector Engines not waiting for IO operations to complete;

- **Healthy and optimally configured file system.**

# Compute performance evolution – historical experiment

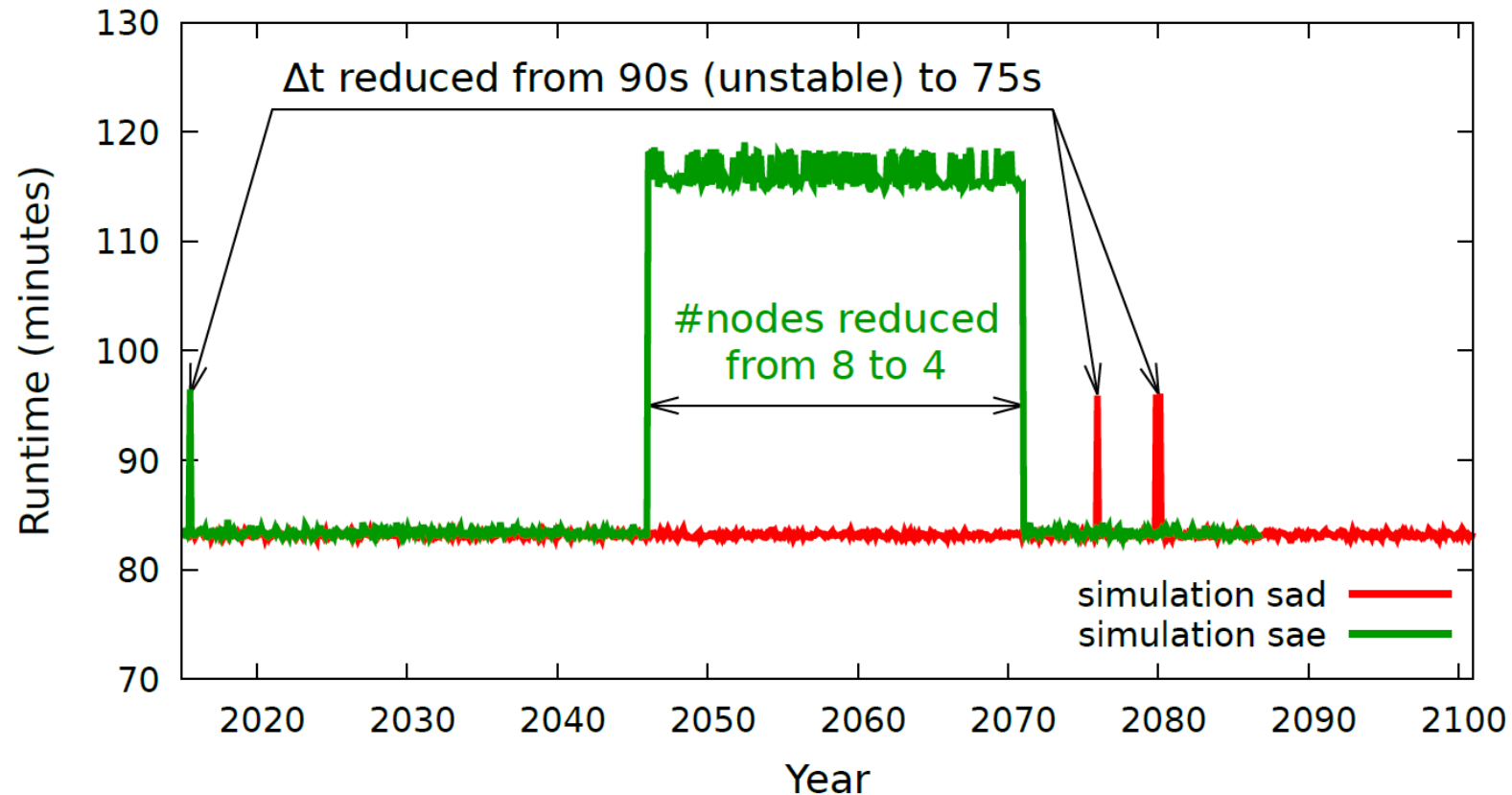
Runtimes of 10 day climate simulations



*Removing file system troubles and introducing the IO server led to quite improved performance and stability.*

# Compute performance evolution – scenarios

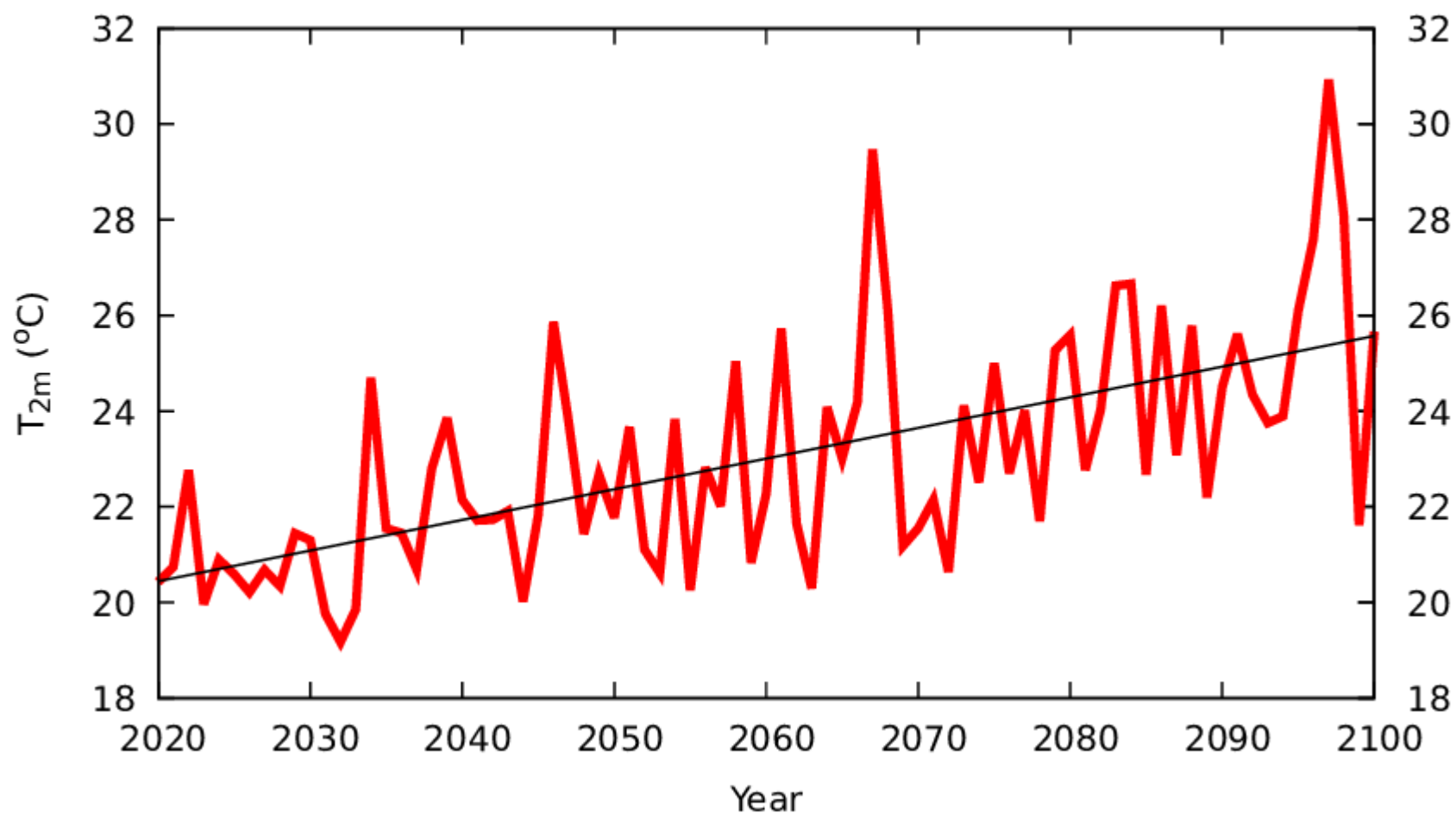
## Runtimes of 10 day climate simulations



*For the climate run we get a great compute stability.*

# Temperature evolution in scenario SSP5-8.5

Mean July 2m temperature at 12 UTC, CZ average





# ALADIN performance tests using a bigger domain

More grid-points: more memory, more communications => scalability issue

- **New testing domain:**

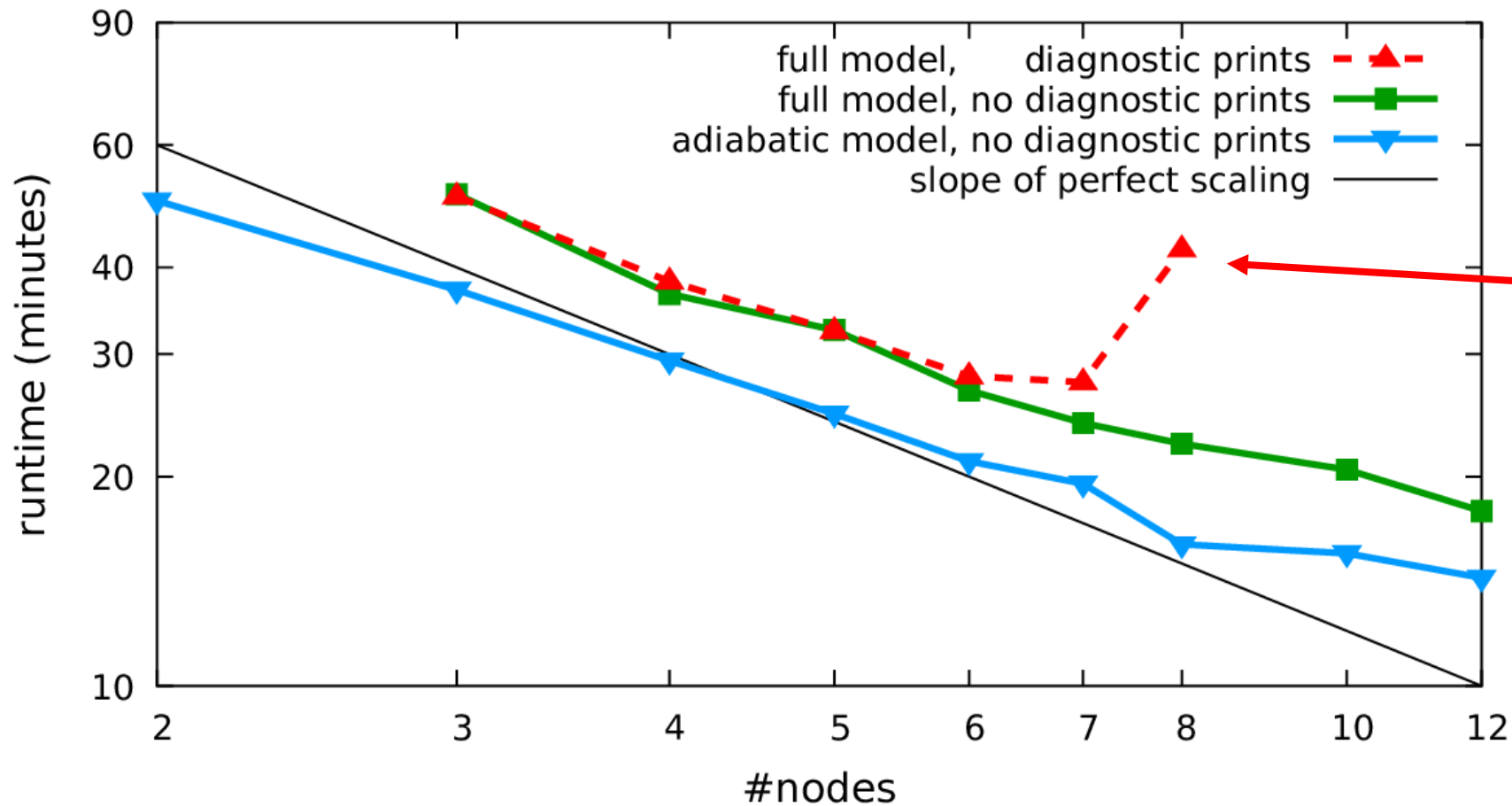
1536 x 1250 points in horizontal (a double), 87L, dx=890 m, dt=30 s;  
linear grid, double precision;

- **Test on CHMI system (Aurora 2):**

Memory issue – solved by also using OpenMP (2 threads OK);

- **A small scalability test done for number of nodes from 2 to 12.**

# ALADIN Scalability test results

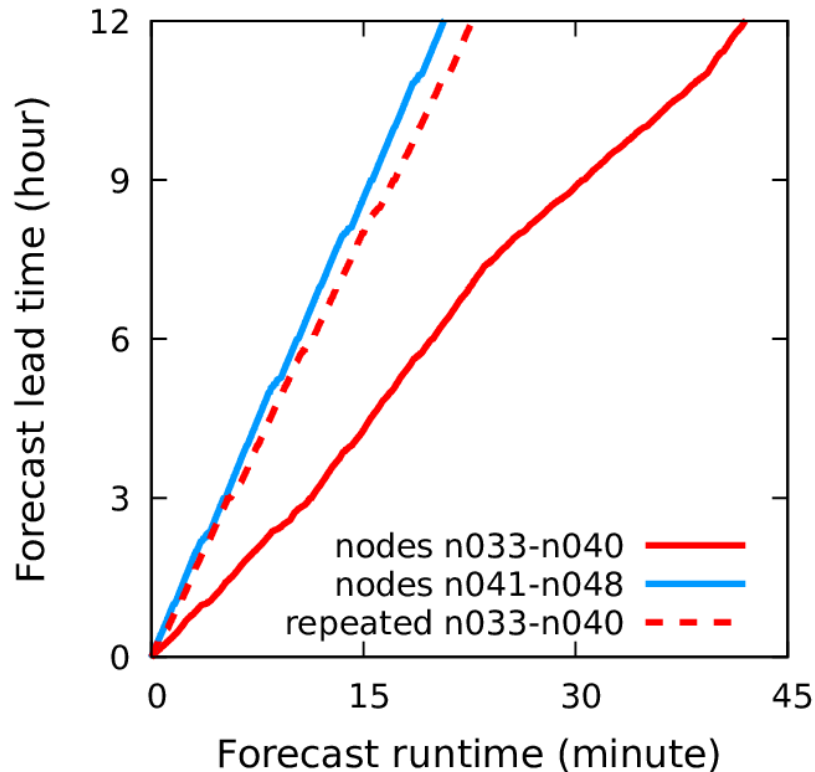


strange reason  
of the slow down.  
Non reproducible.

*The scalability of the full model follows the one of the dynamical core of the model.*

# Timing difference cause?

Integration progress on 8 nodes



*The two runs (red and blue) have identical configuration. One has a double of elapse time.*

- Repeating the test on the same nodes;*
- Time step run times sum is the same!*
- ? Difference ... print of time stepping diagnostics. Perhaps but not reproducible.*

# ALADIN performance on Vector Engine 3

	Vector Engine 1	Vector Engine 2	Vector Engine 3 compatibility mode	Vector Engine 3 native mode	Vector Engine 3 native mode
VE SKU	10AE	20B	30A	30A	30A
Host CPU	Intel E5-2630	AMD 7742	AMD 7713P	AMD 7713P	AMD 7713P
Interconnect	HDR-100	HDR-200	HDR-200	HDR-200	HDR-200
Number of nodes	4	4	2	2	4
Sum of time steps times [s]	835	770	806	803	416
Total elapsed time [s]	910	824	907	904	514

Speedup vs VE 1: 2.0x  
Speedup vs VE 2: 1.9x

Run information: 24h forecast runs using CHMI's benchmark setup for procurement in 2019

ALADIN version: CY43T2

Each node is equipped with 8 Vector Engines

The same executable has been used for VE 1, VE 2 and VE 3 (compatibility mode) runs

VE 3 compatibility mode: Binaries can be executed on VE 1 and VE 2 without recompilation

VE 3 native mode: Binaries are incompatible with VE 1 and VE 2 due to new ISA features


# Short summary

- Aurora offers a very stable and reliable compute environment;
- Problems encountered are mostly linked to the file system (Lustre);
- There is a very advantageous ratio of the compute performance and power consumption (we are at about half of expected figures for the project).

# Thank you for your attention

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