







Ralf Döscher*, Uwe Fladrich*, Kim Serradell** (* = SMHI, ** = BSC)

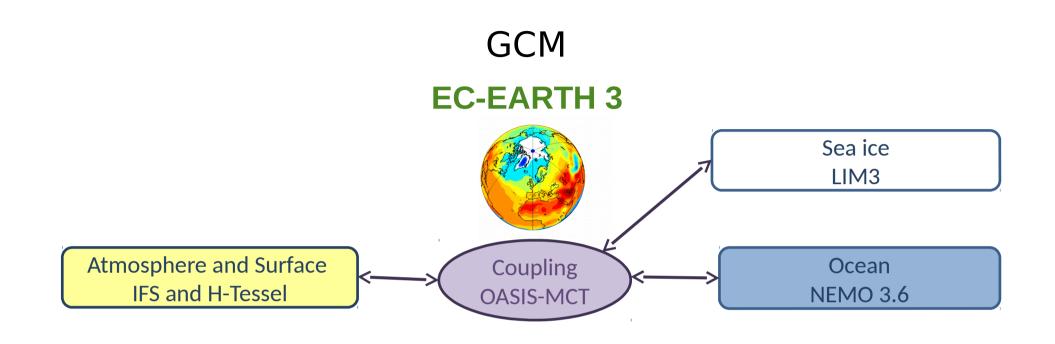


- EC-Earth is a community earth system model (ESM) inspired by the approach to use the ECMWF atmosphere model IFS as climate model
- 24 members
- 8 core members (1 per country)
 - SMHI, KNMI, ISAC-CNR, FMI, DMI, AEMET, Met Eireann, IPMA

ec-earth.org







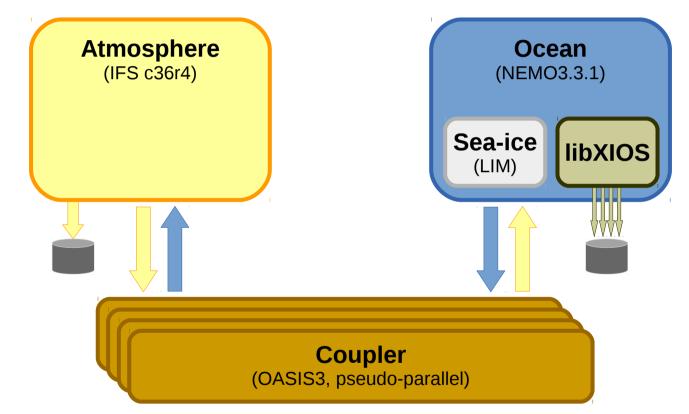




EC-Earth 3.0 + 3.1



Status prior to CMIP6 development:

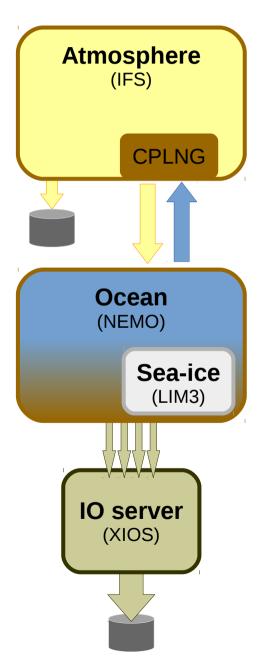


- New component versions available
- Coupling architecture more or less fixed at atm-oce





CMIP6: EC-Earth 3.2 (GCM)

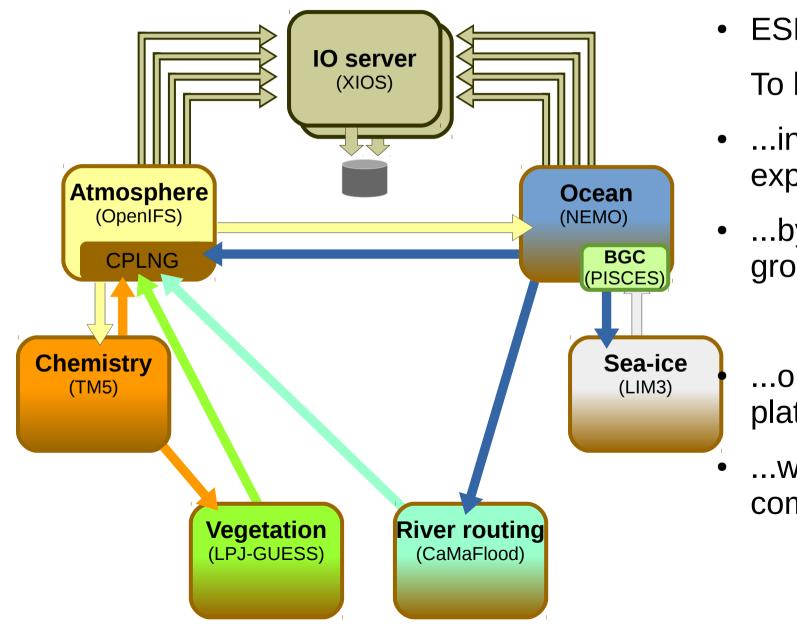


- Current development
- New IFS coupling interface (CPLNG)
- OASIS3-MCT
- New NEMO/LIM version 3.6
- New XIOS version 1.0
- New runtime system
- ESM infrastructure





Beyond EC-Earth 3.2



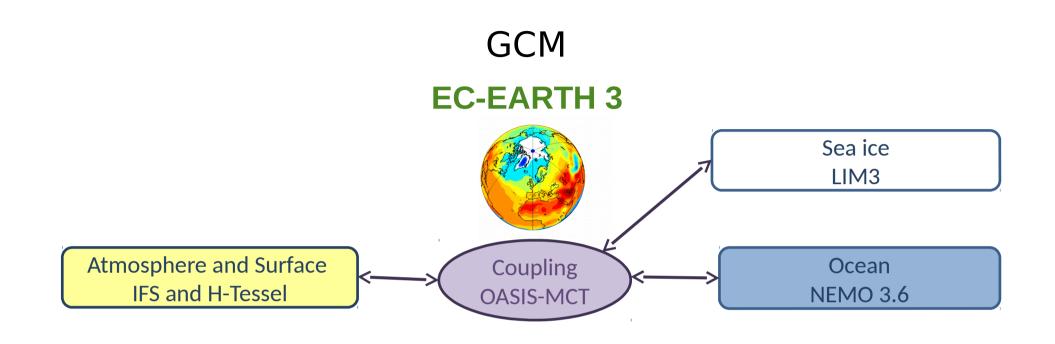
- ESM infrastructure To be used ...
- ...in many different experiments
- ...by many different groups
 - ...on many different platforms

Uwe Fladrich, SMHI

...with even more components?





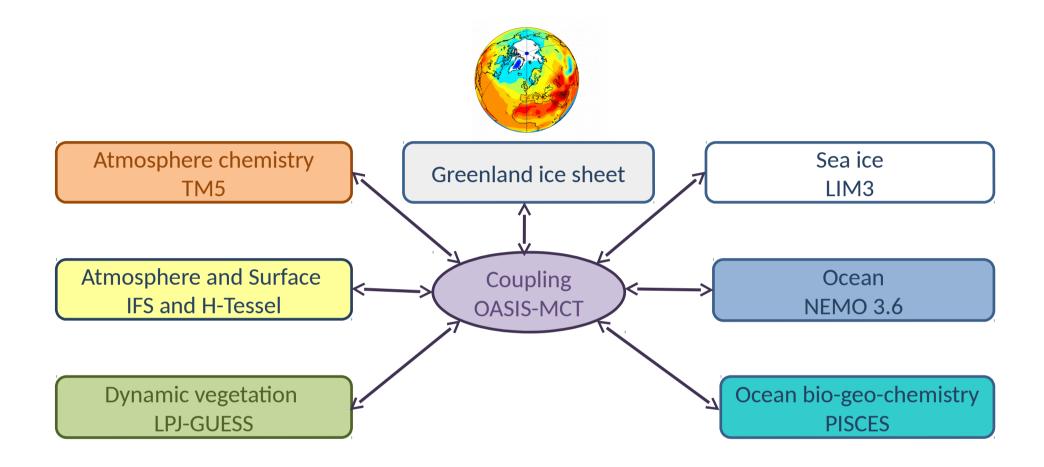






EC-EARTH 3, the maximum system



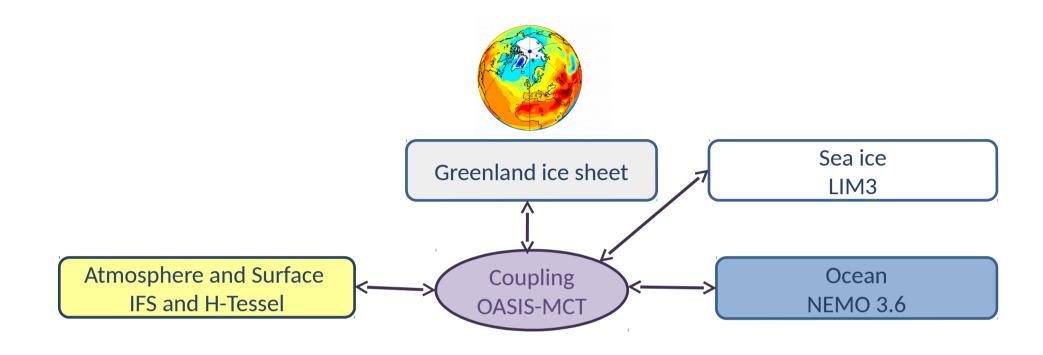






EC-EARTH 3 Greenland?



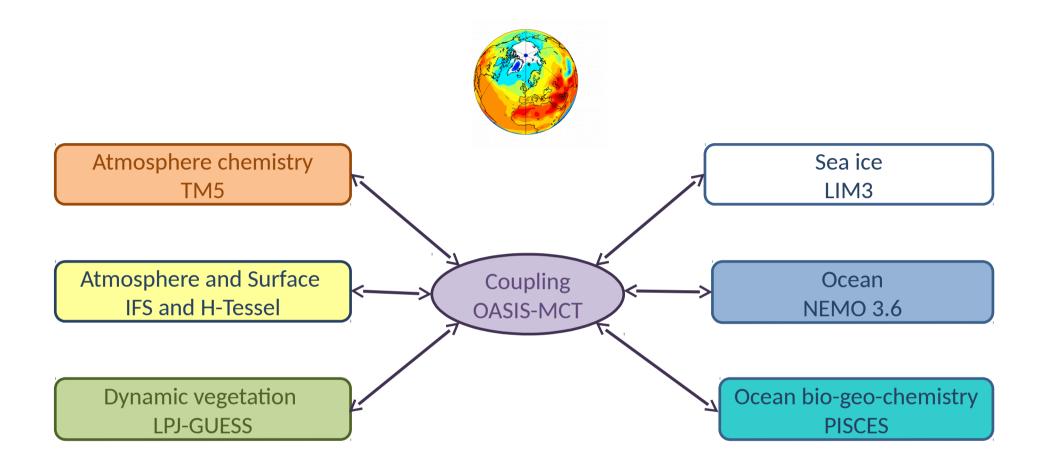






EC-EARTH 3





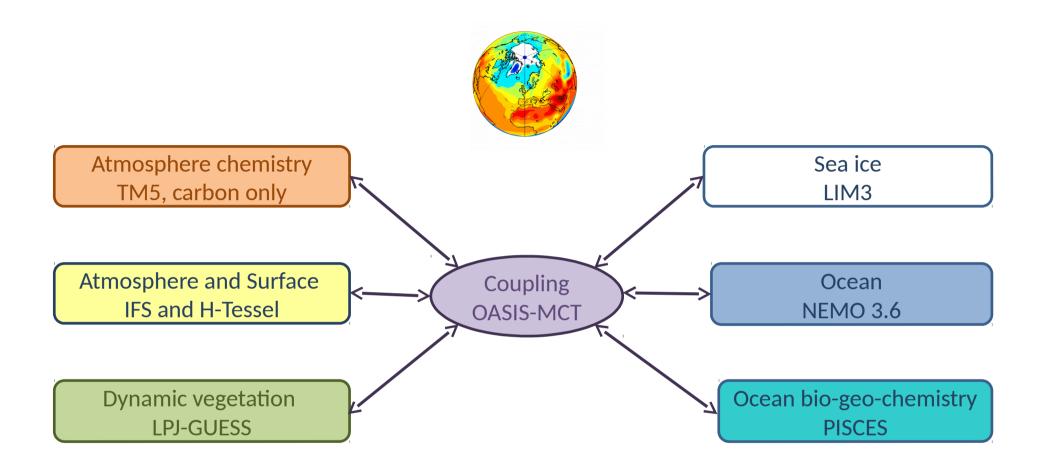
for AerChemMIP





EC-EARTH 3 CC





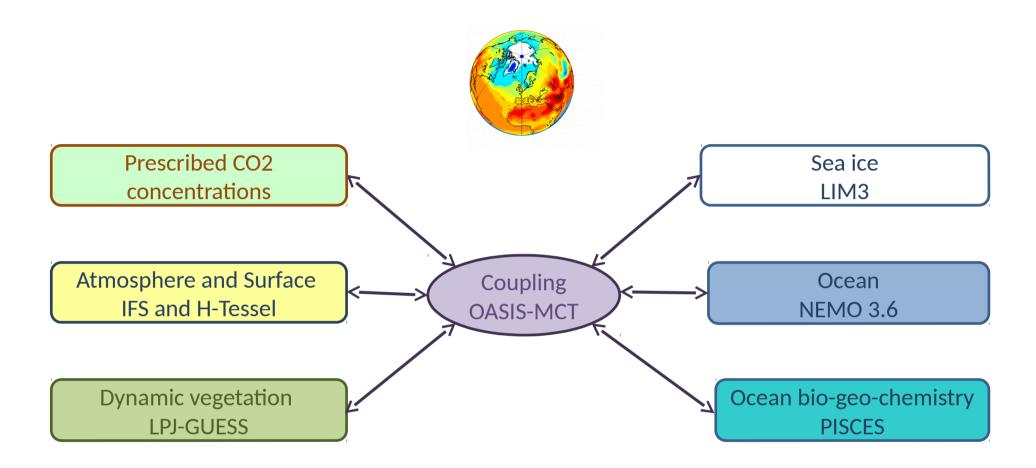






EC-EARTH 3 CONC





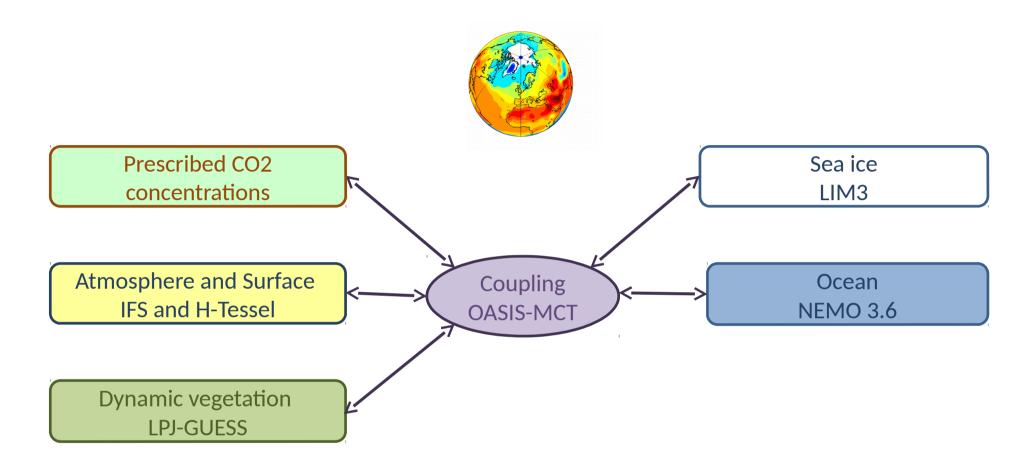
for ScenarioMIP





EC-EARTH 3 VEG



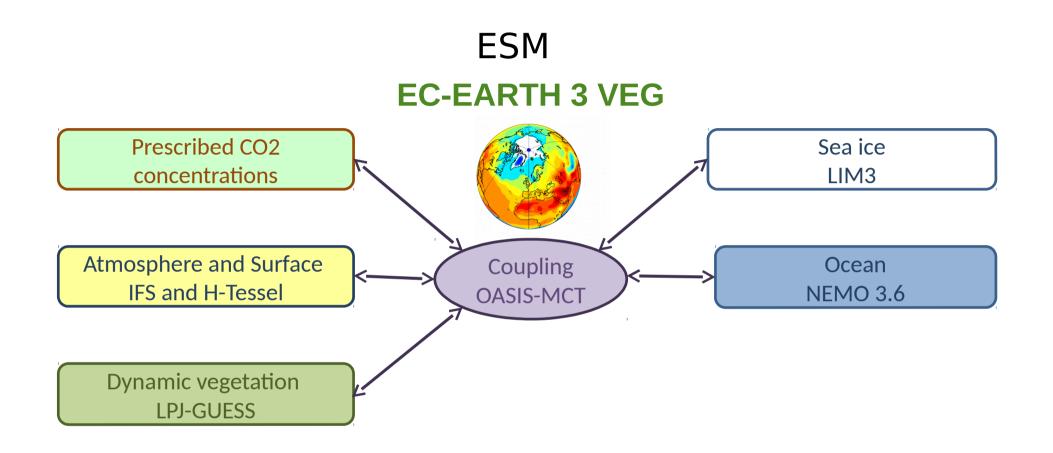












for LuMIP

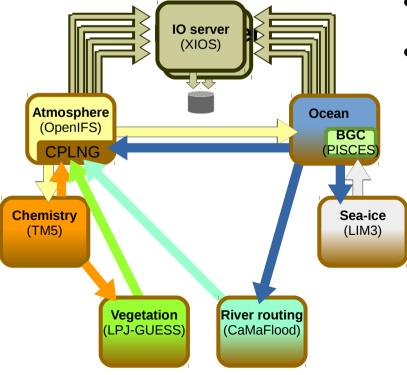






CPLNG: Objectives

- Simpler to use, more robust, more flexible for multi-component configurations
- Support new components (LIM3, TM5, LPJ-GUESS)
- Support different coupling configurations
- Support for multi-category and 3D fields
- Improve computational performance/scaling

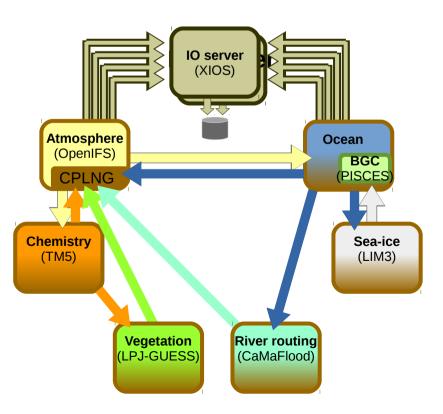






CPLNG: Concepts

- Set of Fortran modules
 - Abstract data type for coupling fields
 - Data and implementation hiding
- Centralised coupling configuration
- Consistent data access
- Support for grid point and spectral fields







EC-Earth branches for CMIP6

- 3.2.1 for atm-only tuning
- 3.2.2 for coupled GCM tuning
- 3.2.3 for ESM configurations
 - Current issues: CMIP6 forcing, Arctic sea ice, ocean too cold, ocean bio-geo-chemistry

Resolutions •

- Standard GCM T255-ORCA1
- High res GCM T511-ORCA025 (HighResMIP and PRIMAVERA)
- Low res GCM T156-ORCA1(PMIP)

Resolutions in European ESMs					
	"Higher" resolution models		"Lower" resolution models		
Model	Atmosphere	Ocean	Atmosphere	Ocean	
CNRM-ESM	T359	0.25°	T127	1°	
CMCC-ESM	1°	0.25°	1°	1°	
EC-Earth	T255	1°	T159	1°	
IPSL-ESM	1.3°x 0.65°	0.25°	2.5°x 1.25°	1°	
MPI-ESM	T127/T63	0.4°/1.5°	T31	3°	
NorESM	0.9°x 1.25°	0.25°	1.9°x 2.5°	2°	
UKESM	0.6°	0.25°	1.5°	1°	



Tuning



- present day GCM tuning
 - atm-standalone, coupled
- preindustrial GCM spin-up
- transient GCM tuning
- ESM testing based on the GCM tuning





Components:

- GCM: systematic tuning starting
- LPJ_GUESS (dynamic vegetation, land use and C-N cycling, ...): spin-up is running
- PISCES (ocean bio-geo-chemistry): problems with BGC-NEMO physics interaction, no spin-up yet
- TM5: working in full and carbon-only configurations, interacting well with IFS

Coupling

- GCM: technically running
 - issues: CMIP6 forcing, Arctic sea ice, ocean too cold
- IFS+NEMO+PISCES is technically up and running
- IFS+NEMO+LPJ-GUESS is technically up and running
- IFS+TM5+LPJ-GUESS coming soon





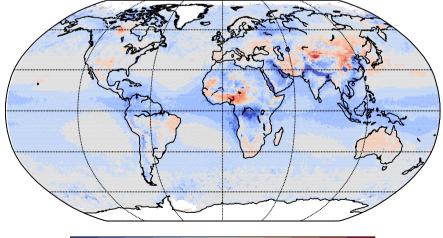
Collocated AOD bias in TM5



TM5 vs MODIS

Annual means MODIS 0.16 TM5 0.12

AOD collocated annual mean (TM5-MODIS)



-0.375-0.300-0.225-0.150-0.075-0.025 0.025 0.075 0.150 0.225 0.300 0.375 AOD bias [TM5-MODIS]

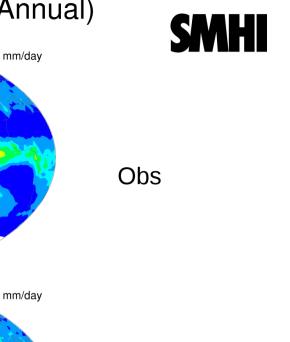


Variability

PR Standard Deviations (Annual)

CMAP

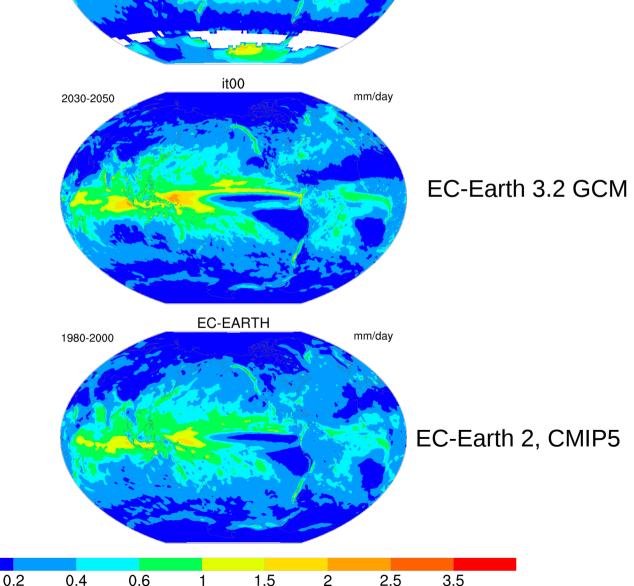
1980-2000



It00 = EC-Earth 3.2.1 recent 80 year run, constant year 2000 forcing EC-EARTH = CMIP5 version (v2.3, T159L62-ORCA1L46, historical forcing)

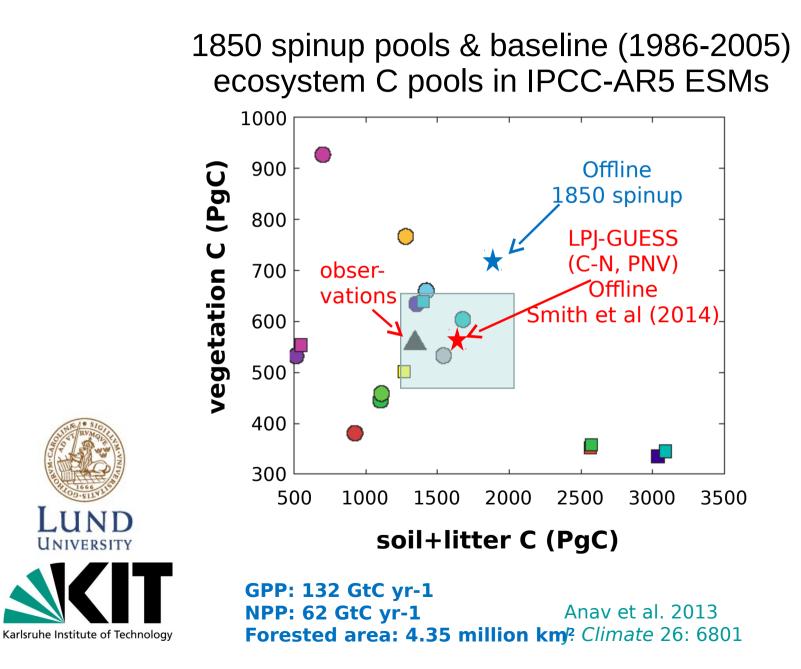
Std of precipitation is a measure of variability.

The new version (3.2) is much better in the tropics, South America, ITCZ and in warm pool regions















Time lines of EC-Earth for CRESCENDO and CMIP6

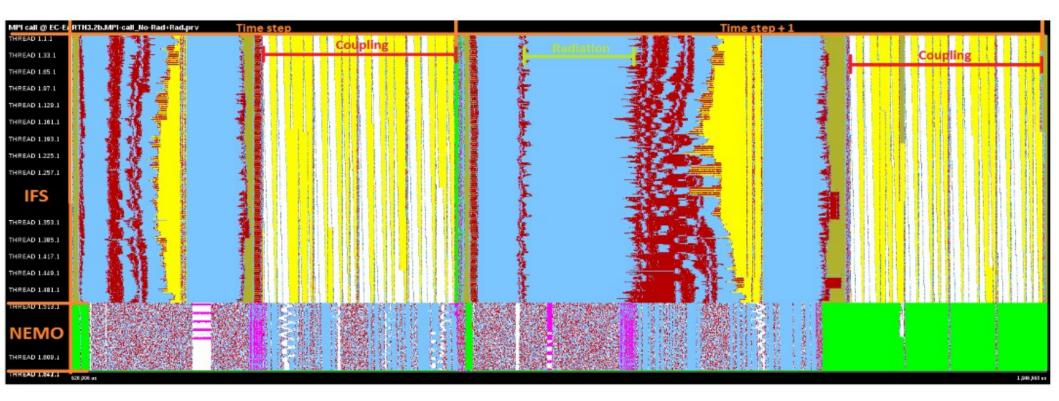
- GCM tuning by end 2016
- GCM DECK runs start by early 2017
- ESM DECK starting by May 2017
- First ScenarioMIP runs by late 2017





Performance analysis

• Using BSC performance tools, we can trace an execution



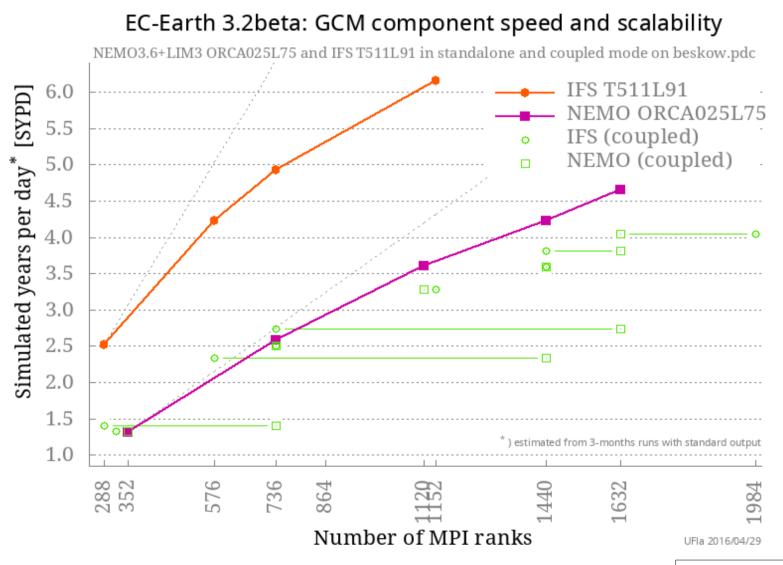
• We see the coupling is taking a important percentage of a time step











Uwe Fladrich, SMHI

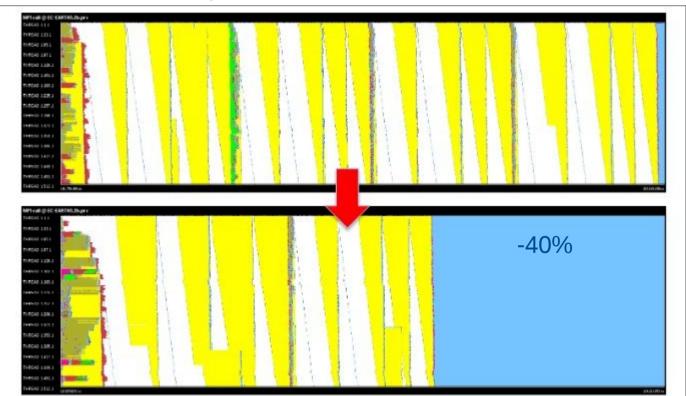




Performance analysis

Analyzing coupling strategy between IFS and NEMO

 Message and calculations aggregation (by default IFS passes variables to NEMO in several times)



Top: using default namcouple file Bottom: using an optimized namcouple file (pack variable groups with similar type of coupling together)

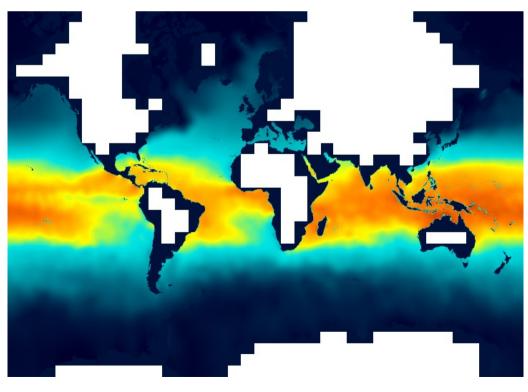








- A tool that allow to find proper namelist parameters to exclude land-only processes in NEMO simulations
- NEMO decomposes automatically the domain:
 - Computes and communicates in land-only processes and then discards the result waste of resources
- Currently performing an evaluation of the results produced



- ORCA025 domain decomposed in 1287 sub-domains
- 312 are land-only and therefore removed (24% of the total grid)



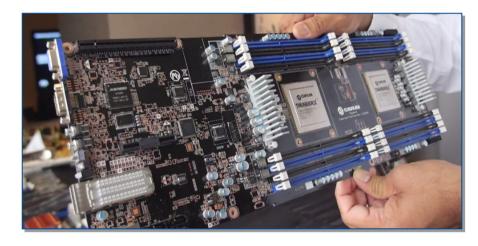


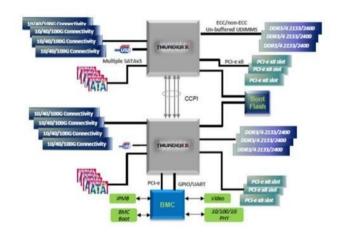


EC-Earth on ThunderX

• One of the Mont-Blanc mini-clusters.

- Low energy cluster
- Small clusters including ARMv8 (64 bit) platforms.





- 4 nodes devoted to computation, each equipped with:
 - 2x sockets Cavium ThunderX
 - 48x ARMv8-A cores each (i.e. 96 cores with shared mem each node) @ 1.8 GHz
 - 128 GB memory
 - 128GB SSD







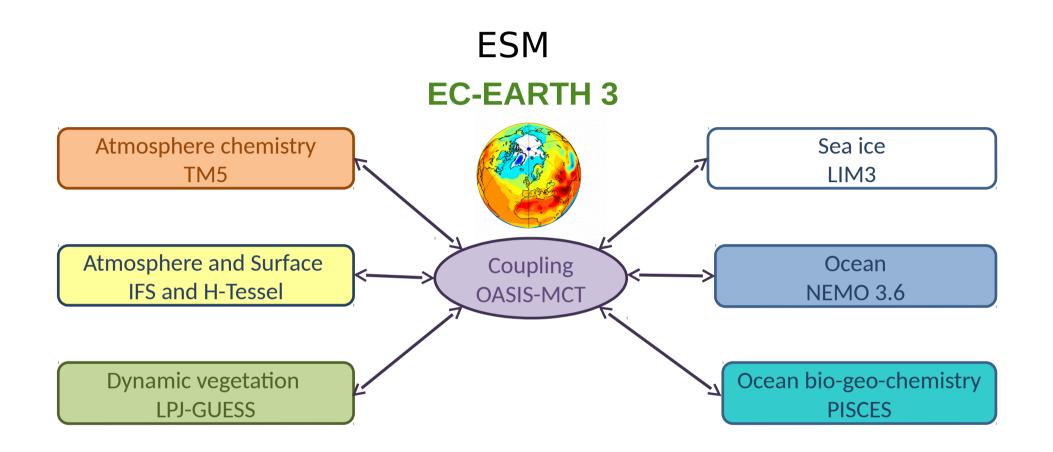
EC-Earth on ThunderX

- EC-Earth 3.2 build with:
 - GCC 4.8.4, SZIP 2.1, OPENMPI 1.10.2, NETCDF 4.4.0, HDF5 1.8.17, LAPACK 3.6.0
 - T255L91-ORCA1 configuration
- Successful run of one month of simulation (output included)
- First execution times needs to be improved
 - 10.508 seconds using 258 cores (128 IFS, 128 NEMO, 1 XIOS, 1 runoff)
 - 923 seconds using the same number of cores in MN3
 - Work and tunning required to improve this numbers









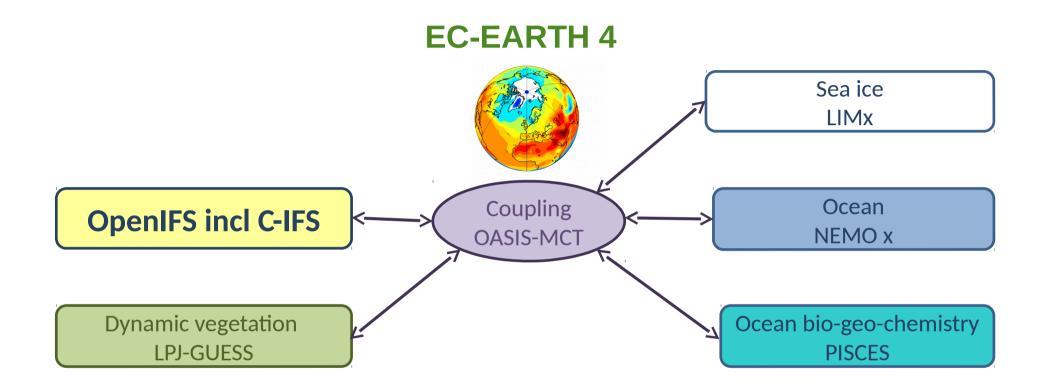
for AerChemMIP







Future: EC-Earth with OpenIFS











Future: EC-Earth with OpenIFS

- First tests with the coupled version (oifs40r1+nemo+lim3 via oasis3-mct) have been carried out at SMHI (Uwe Fladrich).
 - Early version (with it's issues), this allows us to discuss further implementation strategy.
- Strong interest in the EC-Earth community
 - Coupled configuration in standard and very high resolution
 - Performance analysis
 - Education at universities
 - Atmospheric chemistry and aerosol
 - Ocean waves

- ...









To take home

- EC-Earth is a community model
 - An open community, contributions welcome
- EC-Earth provides a flexible coupling framework with multiple flexible configurations
- The EC-Earth community brings together climate science with expertise on integrating model components
- The future
 - A more efficient ESM coupling framework
 - OpenIFS
 - A collection of different configurations and resolutions for climate process studier, climate projections and predictions









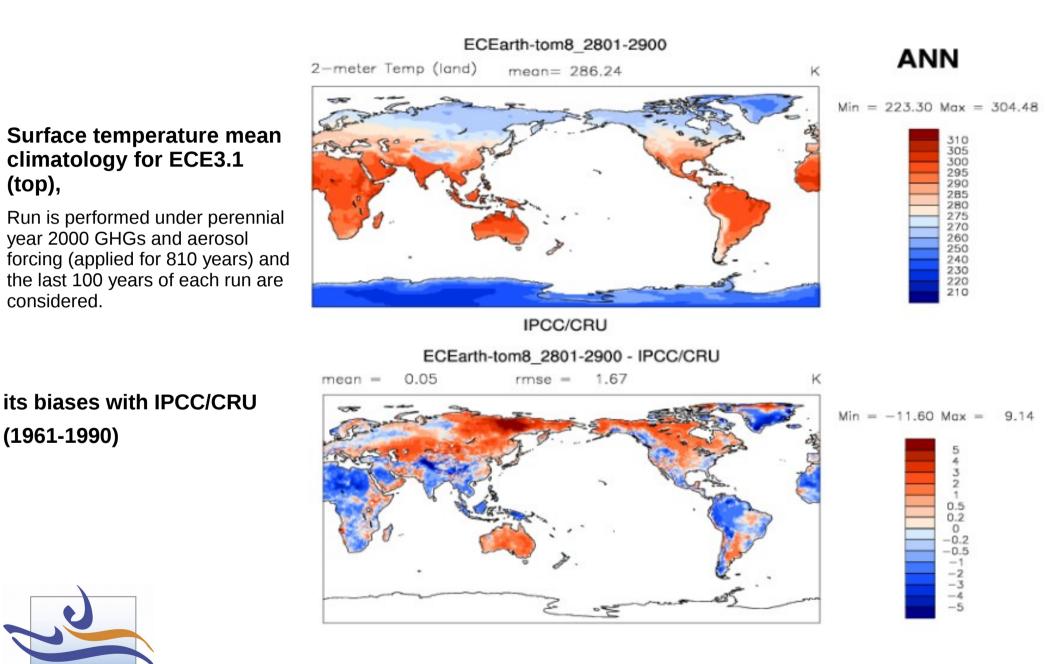
END



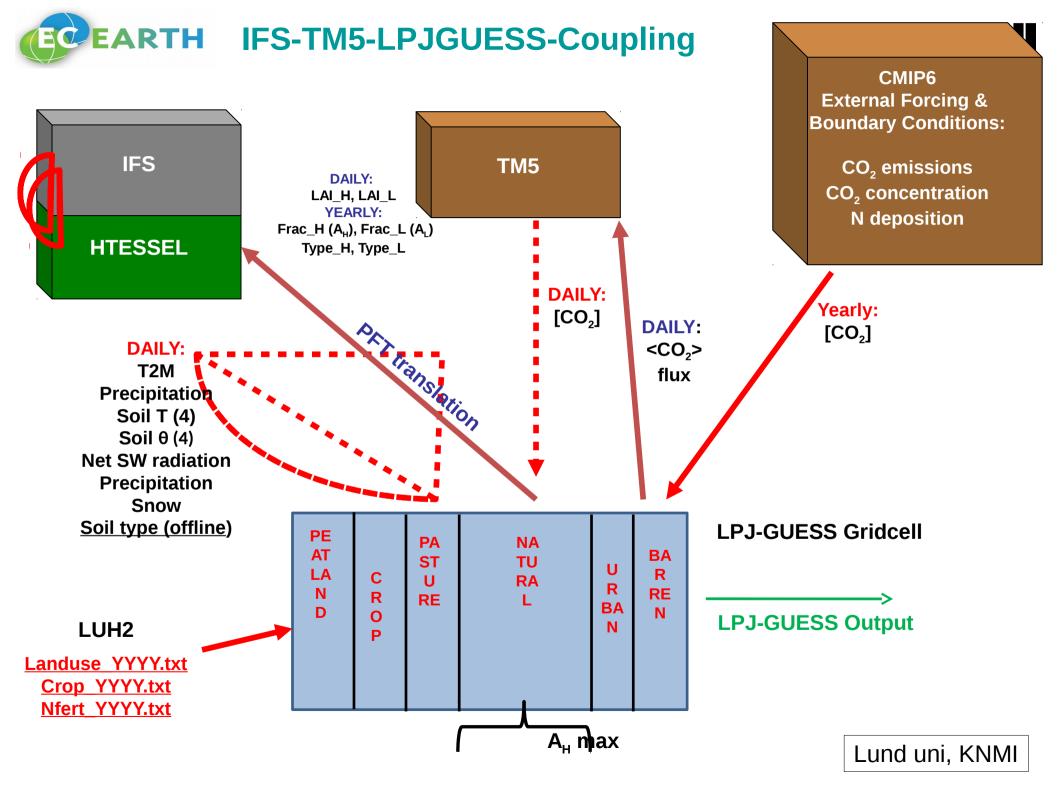
SA

EC-Earth surface temperature





(Davini and von Hardenberg, CNR-ISAC)





Metrics



EC-Earth 3.1

Table 1: Main global averages of some selected fields for the two different versions of EC-Earth. In red we report the values closer to observations (where possible).

Field	EC-EARTH 3.0.1 (io03)	EC-EARTH 3.1 (tom8)	OBSERVATIONS
TOA	-0.43 W/m^2	-0.91 W/m^2	Should be 0
SFC	2.03 W/m^2	0.15 W/m^2	Should be 0
TOA-SFC	-2.46 W/m^2	-1.07 W/m^2	Should be 0
P-E	0.031 mm/day	-0.016 mm/day	Should be 0
SST	17.69 °C	18.71 °C	18.41 (Hadisst 1990-2010)
T2M	286.39 K	287.56 К	287.58 (ERAI 1990-2010)

Table 2: Main Performance Indices for the two different versions of EC-Earth. In red we reported the lower values.

Field	EC-EARTH 3.0.1	EC-EARTH 3.1
T2M	33.35	13.10
MSL	2.21	1.72
QNET	19.10	21.28
TP	22.34	26.80
SST	13.07	14.97
T-zon al	25.58	10.71
U-zonal	1.97	1.82
V-zonal	1.63	1.43
Q-zonal	23.85	16.55
Total PI	0.83	0.72

Reichler and Kim (2008) metric