



**Barcelona  
Supercomputing  
Center**

*Centro Nacional de Supercomputación*

# Preparing NEMO and EC-Earth models for very high-resolution production experiments

Miguel Castrillo (BSC), Dorotea Iovino (CMCC), Clement Bricaud (Mercator Ocean)

27/05/2021

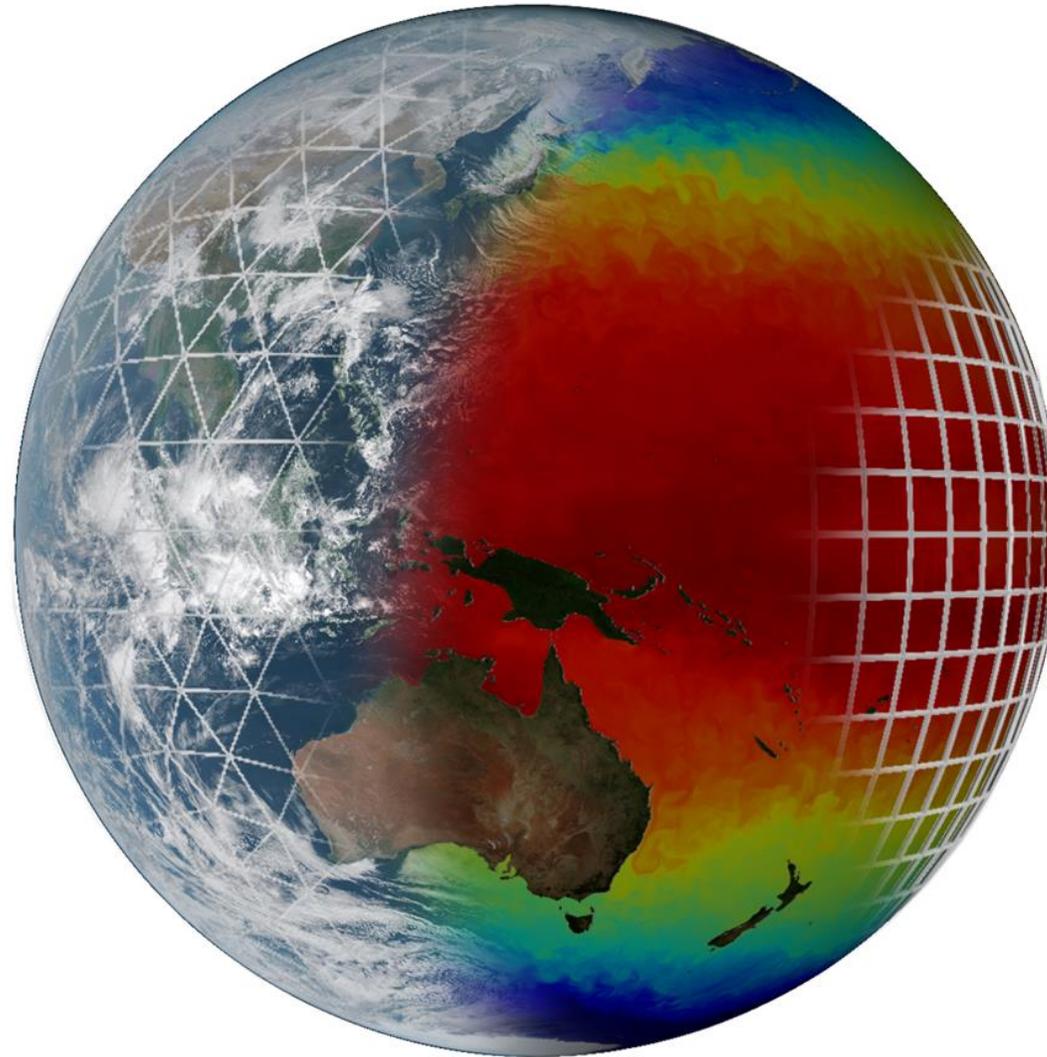
Summer School on Effective HPC for Climate and Weather

# The EC-Earth model



Atmosphere:

**IFS**



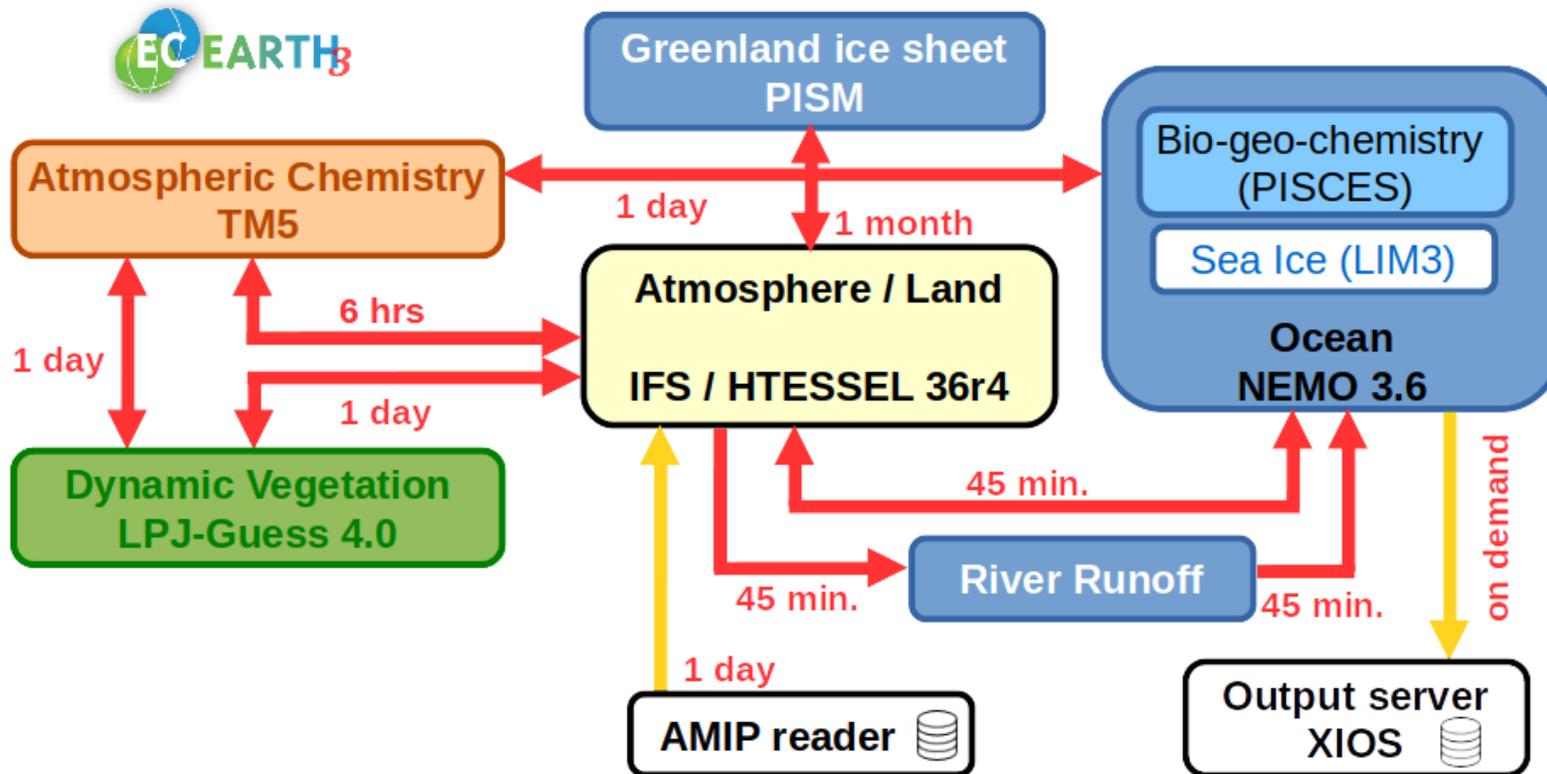
Ocean - ICE:  
**NEMO - LIM**



Coupler:



# EC-Earth structure



~30 partner institutes

8 core partners

*KNMI, AEMET, DMI, Met Éireann, FMI, IPMA, CNR-DTA, SMHI*

Workgroups

- Technical
- Tuning and CMIP
- Atmospheric Composition
- Climate Prediction
- Land Vegetation
- Ocean
- Paleoclimate
- EC-Earth 4

# Efficiency in Earth Science models

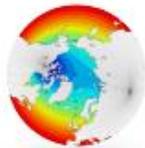
- Especially **critical** in Earth science models
- Simulations use a huge amount of computational **resources**
  - **Data** handling becoming an increasing bottleneck.
- Future simulations will need much more resources



ORCA 2

550 MB of memory  
8 CPU hours  
10 Gigabytes of output (daily)

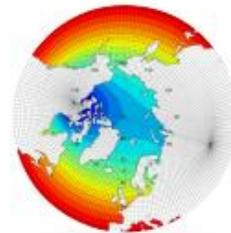
0.84M points



ORCA 1/4

47 Gigabytes of memory  
3500 CPU hours  
120 Gigabytes of output (daily)

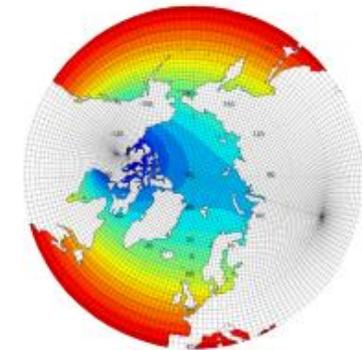
67.72M points



ORCA 1/12

414 Gigabytes of memory  
90 000 CPU hours  
1 Terabyte of output (daily)

991M points



ORCA 1/36

> 1 Terabytes of memory  
~4 000 000 CPU hours  
> 5 Terabytes of output (daily)

8,917M points

# EC-Earth 3 coupled ~10 km

## ESiWACE: EC-Earth ~10km coupled demonstrator

- **IFS cycle 36r4** for **atmosphere**
  - T1279L91: ~16 km grid point distance, **2.1 M** grid points
- **NEMO-LIM3 v3.6** for **ocean & sea-ice**
  - ORCA12L75: ~9 km grid point distance, **13.2 M** grid points\*
- Total 3D space points: **1,181kM vertices**

# EC-Earth 3 - T1279-ORCA12 in MareNostrum 3

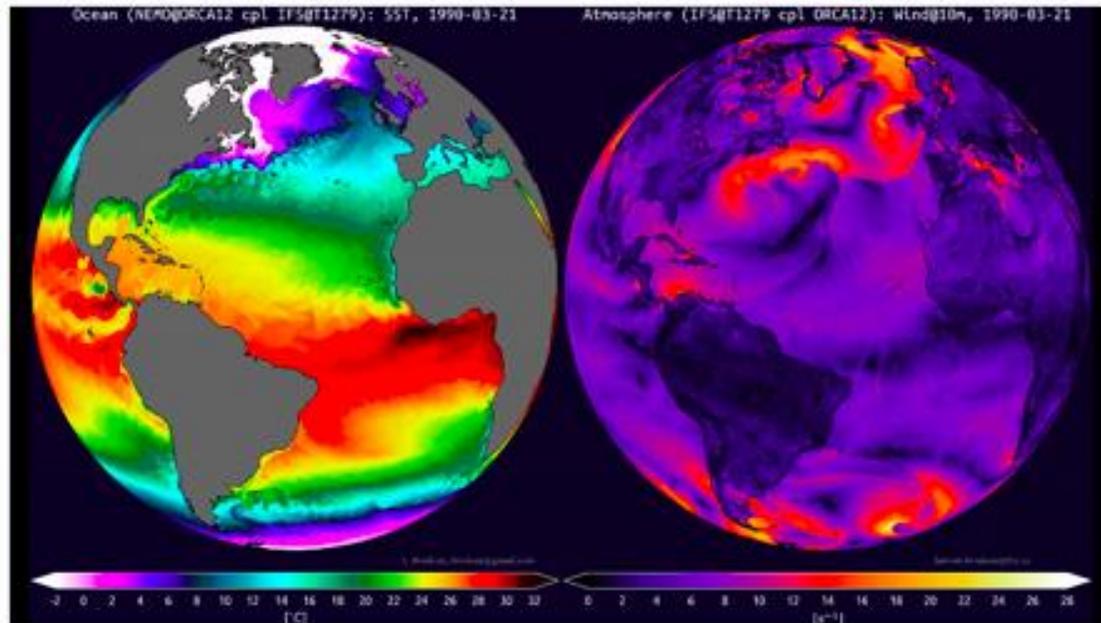
## First global, coupled ~10km simulations

- **EC-Earth 3.2** (IFS36r4 + NEMO 3.6 + OASIS3-MCT)
- **2,035 MPI tasks** - 60 SDPD
  - 1,170 NEMO
  - 848 IFS
  - 16 XIOS (I/O server)
  - 1 runoff mapper
- **MareNostrum3 @ BSC**

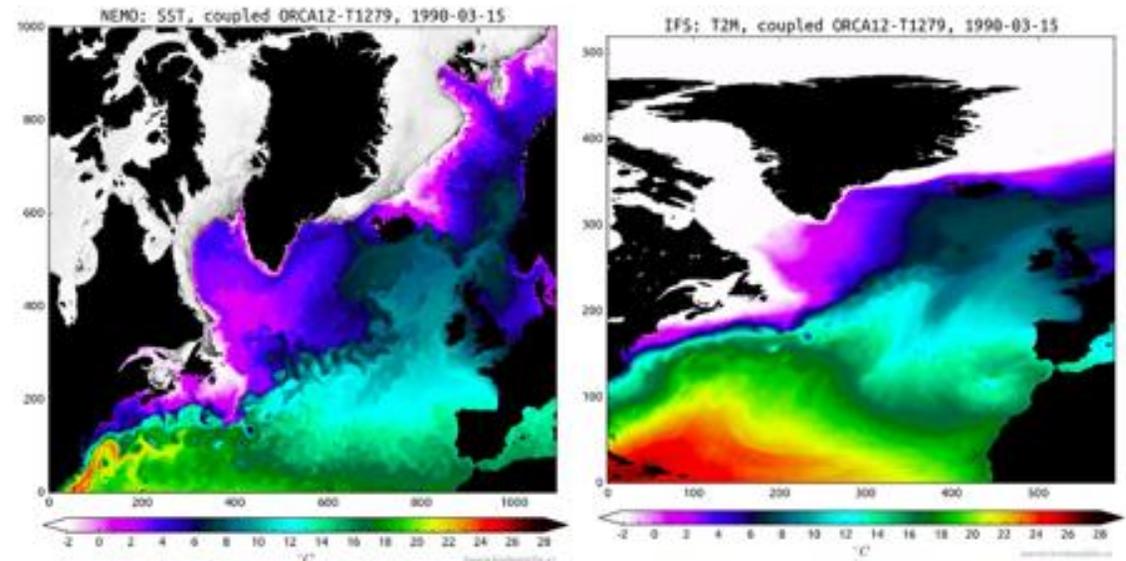


# First EC-Earth T1279-ORCA12 results

## First global, coupled ~10km simulations



Left, Global Sea Surface Temperature of the ocean component NEMO. Right, Global Speed Wind at 10m of atmosphere component IFS.



Left, regional crop Sea Surface Temperature of the ocean component NEMO. Right, regional crop Temperature at 2m of the atmosphere component IFS.

# MareNostrum evolution

	MareNostrum III (2012)	MareNostrum IV (2017)
Processor	Intel Xeon E5-2670 2.6 GHz	Intel Xeon Platinum 8160 2.1 GHz
#Cores per socket / #Sockets	8 / 2	<b>24 / 2</b>
Memory	32Gb DDR3-1600	96Gb DDR4-2667
Interconnection	Infiniband FDR10 10Gb	Intel Omni-Path <b>100Gb</b>



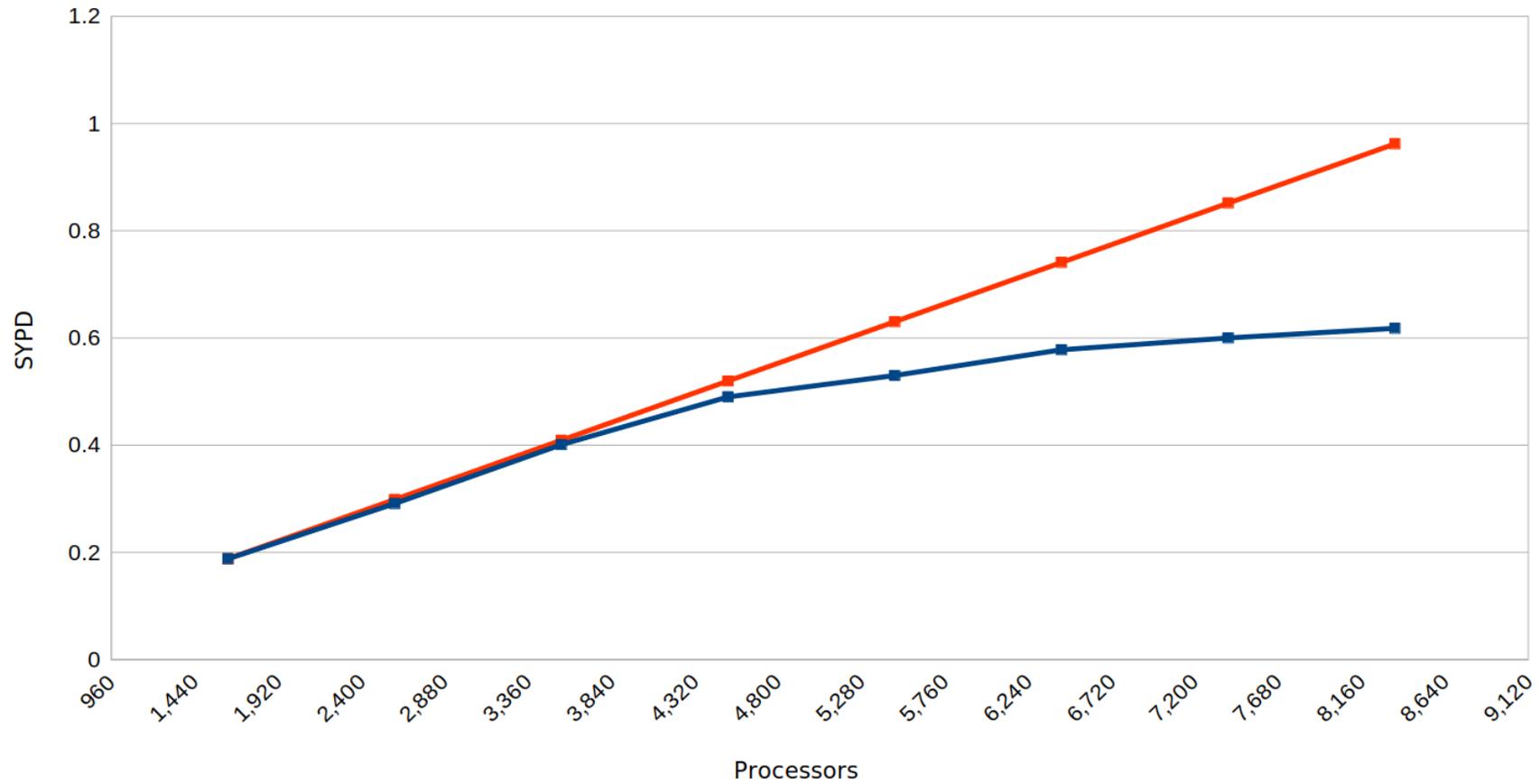
MareNostrum III – 1.1 petaFLOPS



MareNostrum IV – 11.15 petaFLOPS

# EC-Earth 3 - T1279-ORCA12 in MareNostrum 4

T1279-ORCA12 scalability at MareNostrum IV



# EC-Earth 3 - T1279-ORCA12 in MareNostrum4

Operational global, coupled ~10 km simulations:

- **EC-Earth 3.2** (IFS36r4 + NEMO 3.6 + OASIS3-MCT)
- **5,040 MPI tasks** - 0.44 SYPD, 160 SDPD
  - 3,209 NEMO
  - 1,584 IFS
  - 69 XIOS (I/O)
  - 1 runoff mapper
- **MareNostrum4 @ BSC**

100 year exp  
~27M computing  
hours!!!



# EC-Earth 3 - T1279-ORCA12: production runs

The logo for the PRIMAVERA project, featuring the word "PRIMAVERA" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The letter "V" is partially obscured by a yellow semi-circle.

- **PRIMAVERA** is a **Horizon 2020** project which aims to develop a **new generation of advanced and well-evaluated high-resolution global climate models**, capable of simulating and predicting regional climate with **unprecedented fidelity**, for the **benefit** of governments, business and society in general.

The logo for the High Resolution Model Intercomparison Project (HighResMIP), featuring the words "HIGHRESMIP" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The "RES" is smaller and positioned between "HIGH" and "MIP".

- The **High Resolution Model Intercomparison Project (HighResMIP)** is a **CMIP6** endorsed MIP that applies, for the **first time**, a **multi-model approach** to the systematic investigation of the **impact of horizontal resolution**.

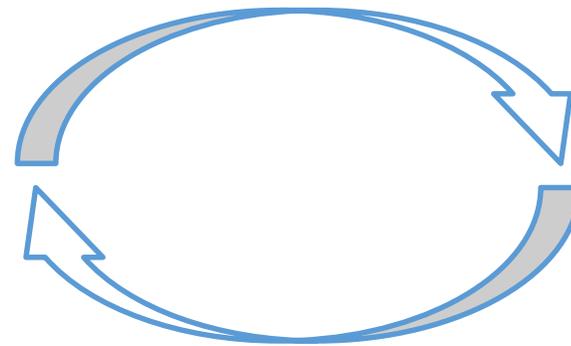
# H2020: European HPC & science integration case



Research infrastructure



HPC applications (CoEs)

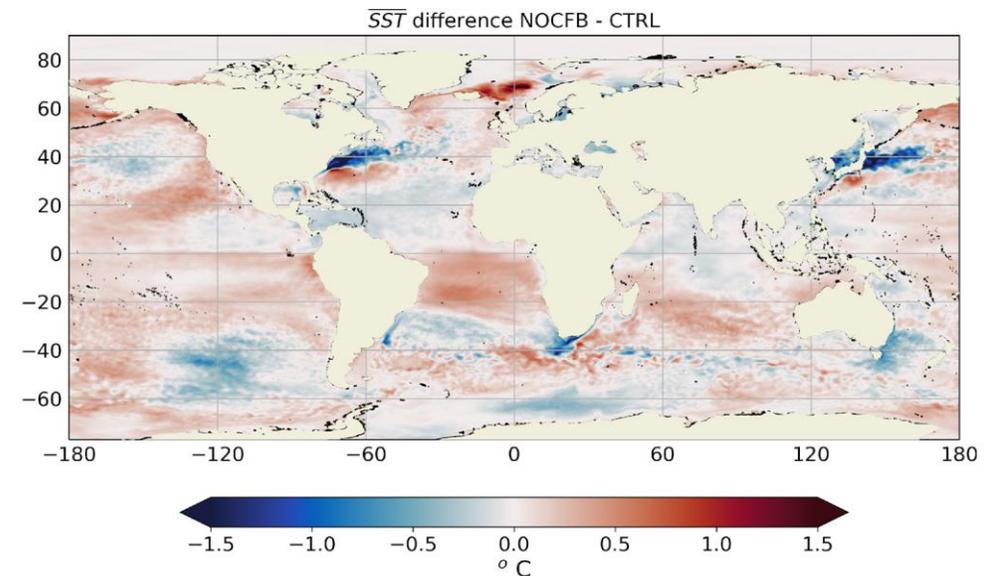
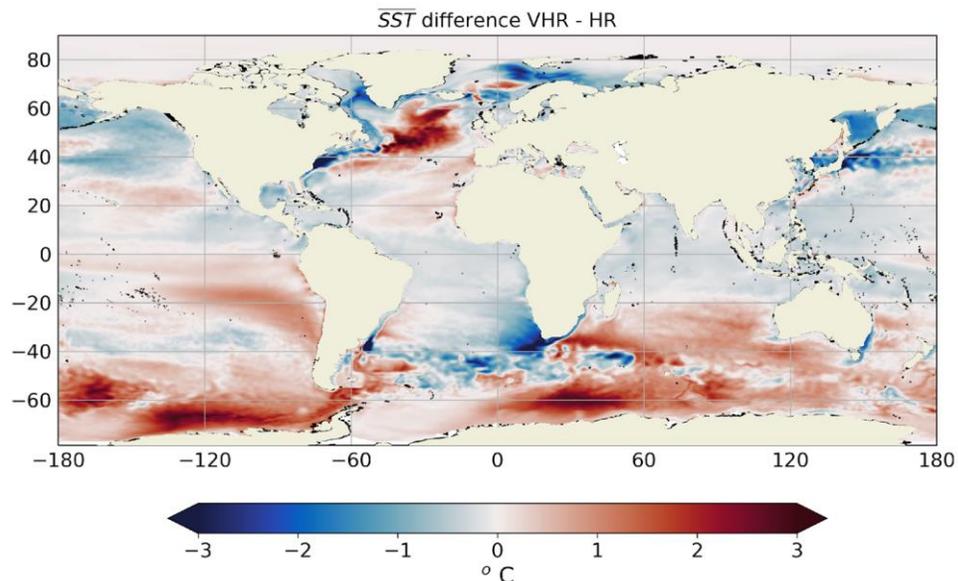


Climate science and HPC

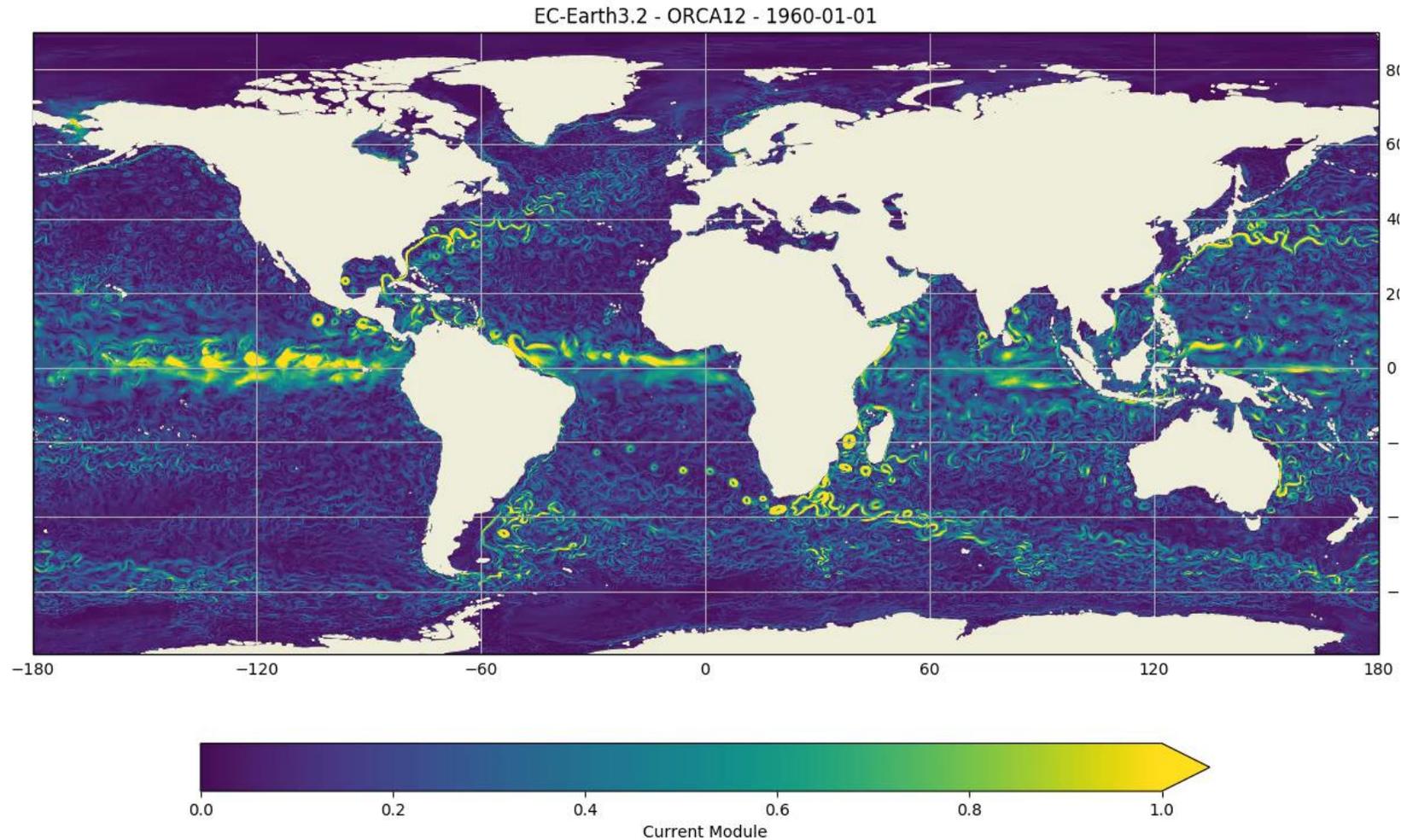
Community

# Scientific objectives

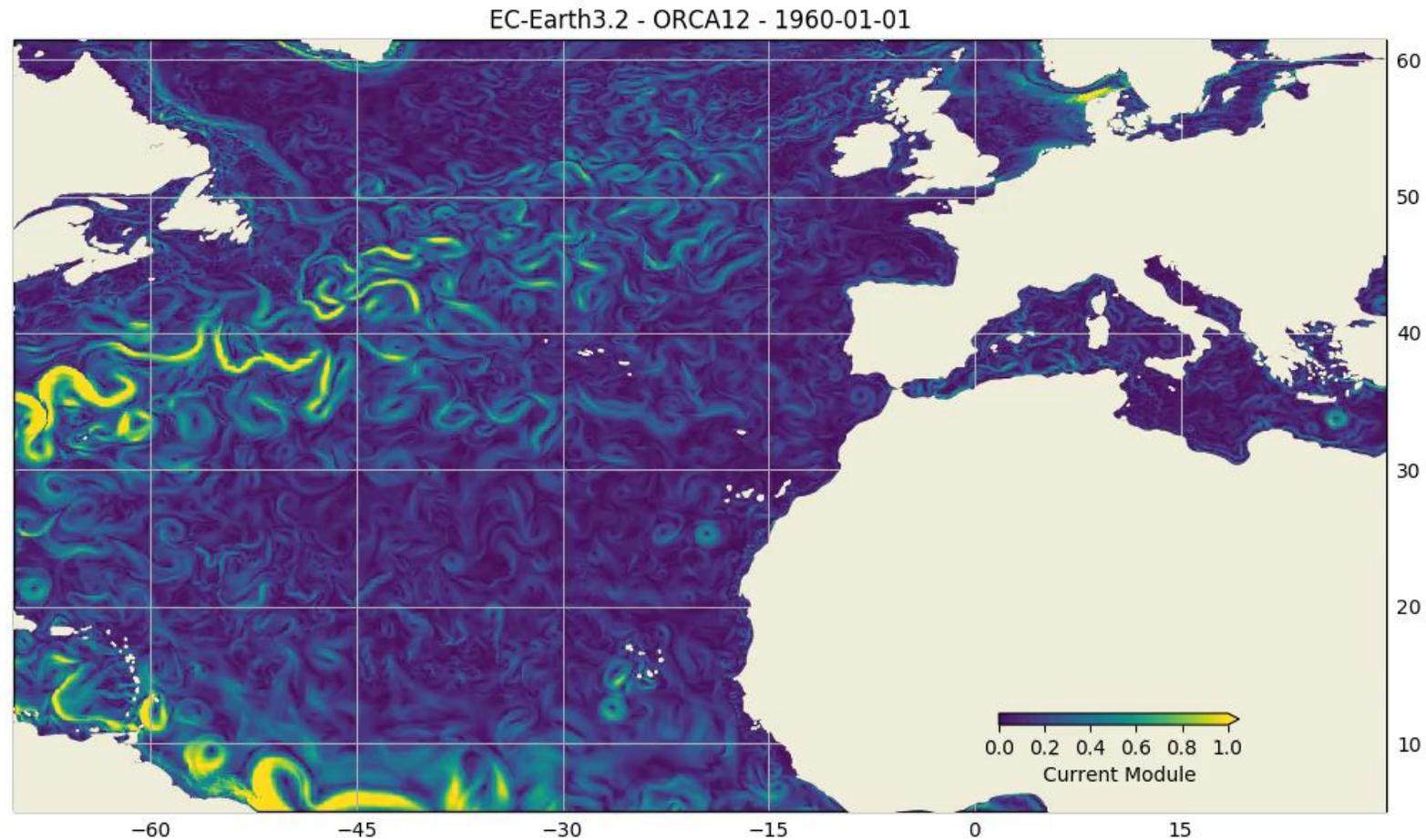
- Develop and prepare a **new generation** of **global high-resolution** climate models
- Evaluating global high-resolution climate models at a **process level**
- Focus on **air-sea interactions** at oceanic mesoscale:
  - Thermal feedback
  - Evaluate the role of the mechanical interactions between oceanic surface currents and atmospheric winds (“**current-feedback**”)



# EC-Earth 3 - T1279-ORCA12: production runs



# EC-Earth 3 - T1279-ORCA12: production runs

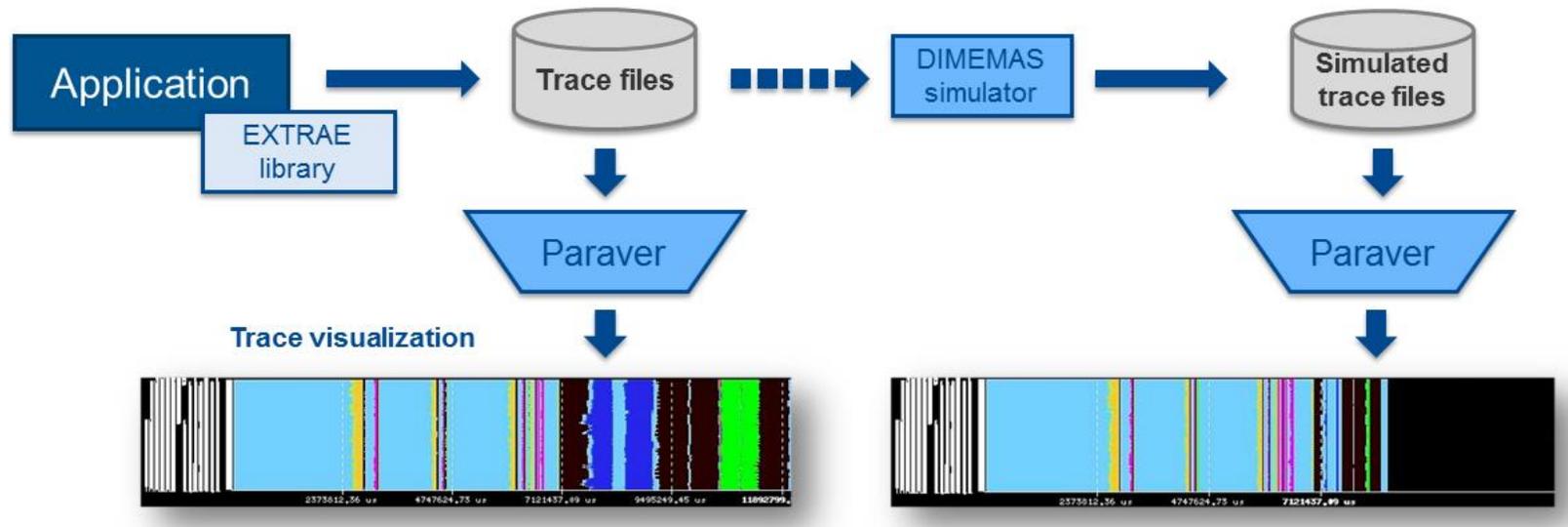


# EC-Earth 3 - T1279-ORCA12: Main bottlenecks

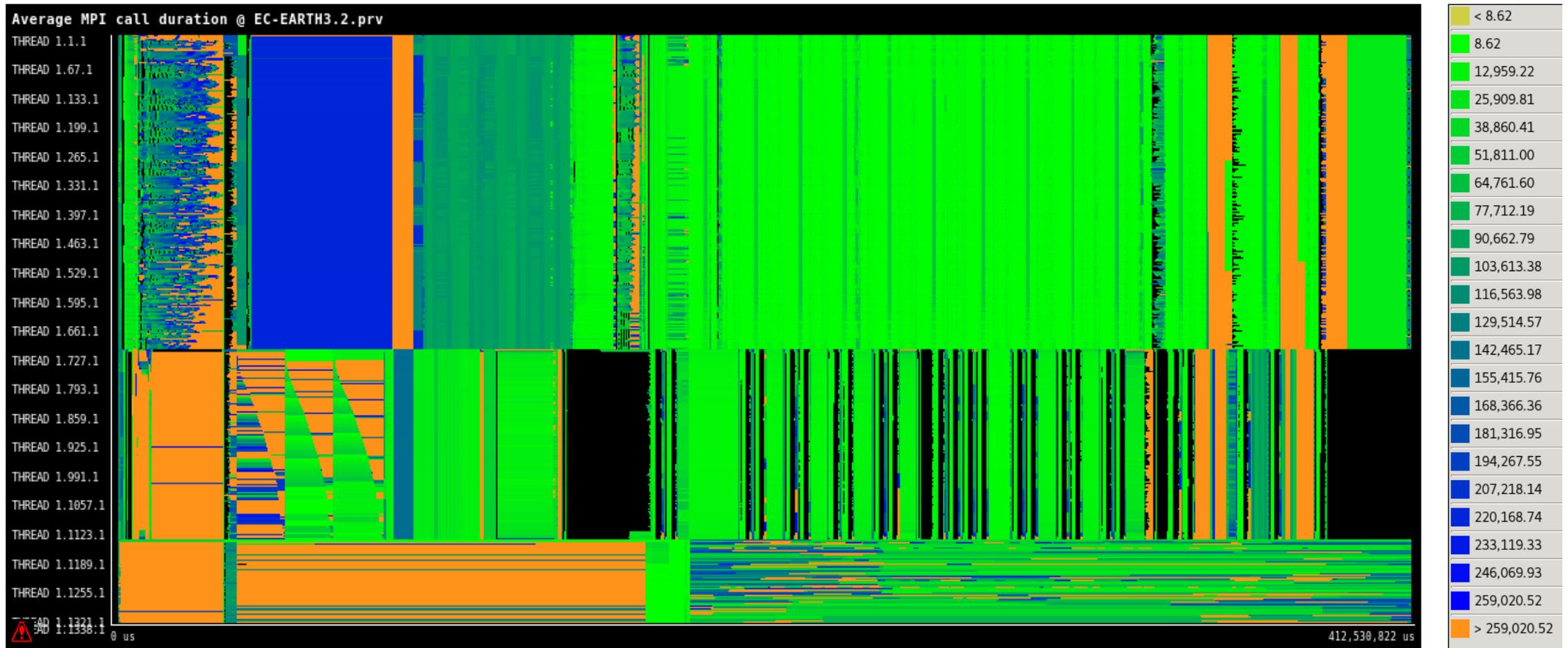
- **I/O overhead** → Interface IFS with **XIOS**
- **Sea-ice scalability** → Reduce **global** communications, couple through **OASIS**
- **Legacy atmospheric model (2010)** → Update **IFS** to newest cycle, using octahedral grid

# Performance analysis

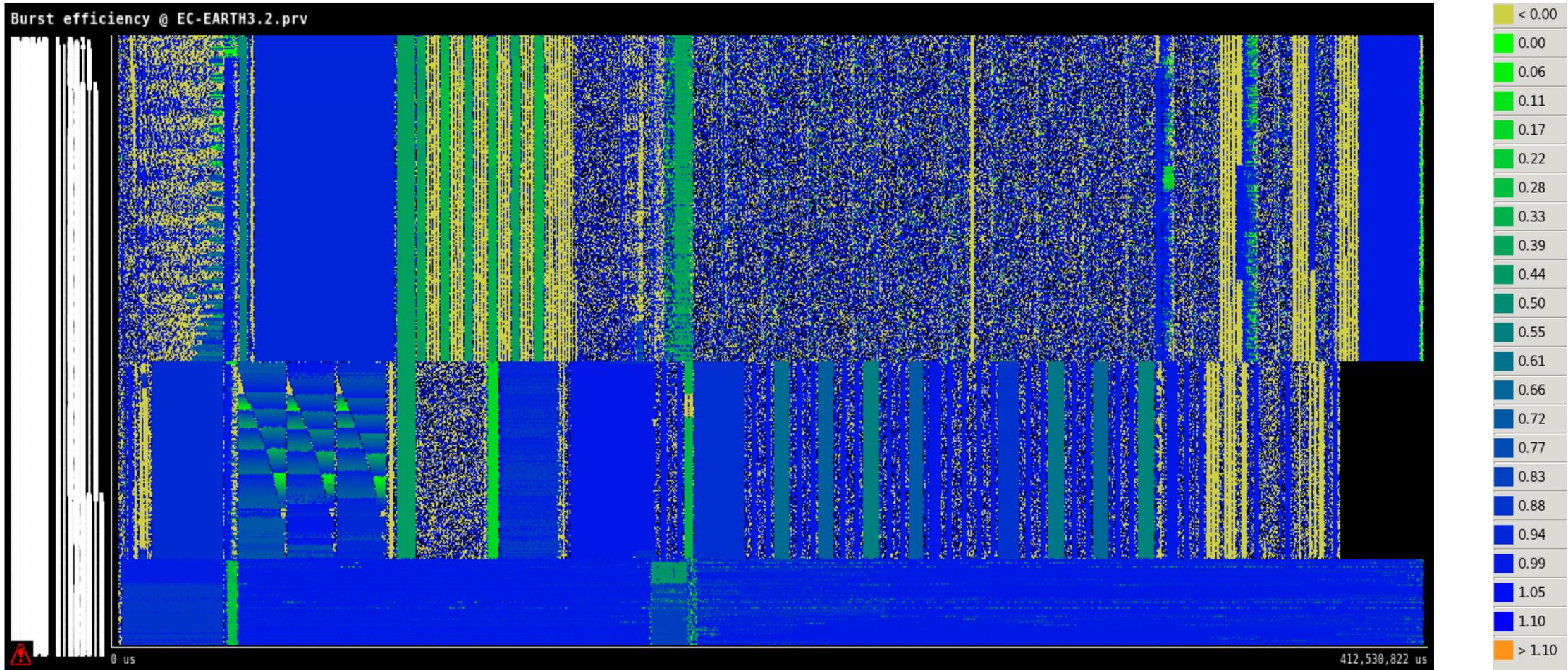
- From 1991
- Based on **traces**
- Open Source: <https://tools.bsc.es>
- **Extræe**: Package that generates Paraver trace-files for a post-mortem analysis
- **Paraver**: Trace visualization and analysis browser
- **Dimemas**: Message passing simulator



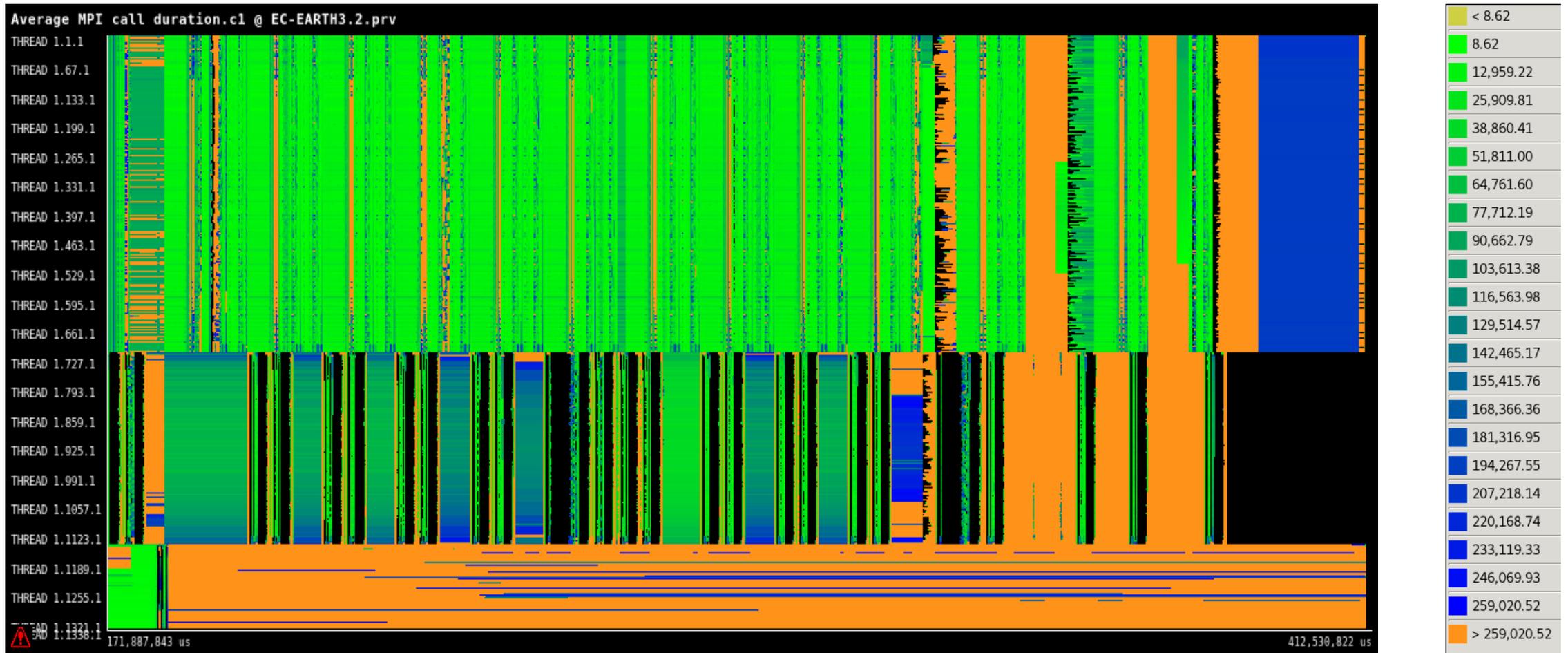
# EC-Earth - T1279-ORCA12: Performance analysis



# EC-Earth - T1279-ORCA12: Performance analysis



# EC-Earth - T1279-ORCA12: Performance analysis



# ESiWACE 2: EC-Earth coupled ~10 km production-mode

- Develop **infrastructure** for production-mode configurations
  - **Coupling** infrastructure (**OASIS**)
  - Improvement of **I/O (XIOS)**
  - **NEMO** for high-resolution
  - Infrastructure for **high-resolution data**
- Develop production-mode **configurations**
- Port models to **pre-exascale EuroHPC systems**

# ESiWACE 2: EC-Earth coupled ~10 km production-mode

- Develop **infrastructure** for production-mode configurations
- Develop production-mode **configurations** 
- Port models to **pre-exascale EuroHPC systems**

# EC-Earth coupled ~10 km production-mode

## ESiWACE2: EC-Earth 4 VHR coupled demonstrator

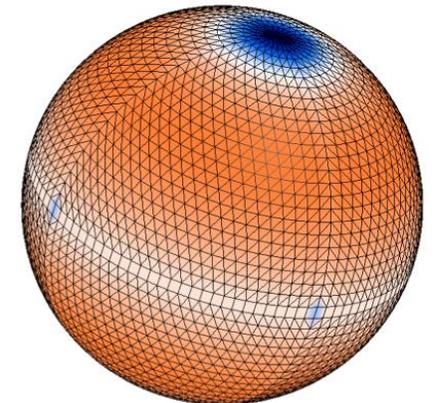
- **OpenIFS** cycle 43r3 for atmosphere
  - Tco639L91: ~16 km grid point distance, 1.66 M grid points
- **NEMO-SI3** v4 for ocean & sea-ice
  - ORCA12L75: ~9 km grid point distance, 13.2 M grid points\*
- Total 3D space points: **1,141kM vertices**



# EC-Earth coupled ~10 km production-mode

## Main assets

- Brand **new** **ESM: EC-Earth 4**
  - **OpenIFS cycle 43r3** (2020)
  - **NEMO v4.0.2** (2019) (incl. **SI3** sea-ice model)
  - **OASIS3-MCT 4**
- **Common** asynchronous **I/O server** (XIOS v2.5)
- **Octahedral reduced** gaussian grid for OpenIFS
- Possibility to **switch** numeric **precision**



200 km 450  
N24 octahedral Gaussian grid

# EC-Earth Tco639-ORCA12 production-mode

## New VHR configuration development

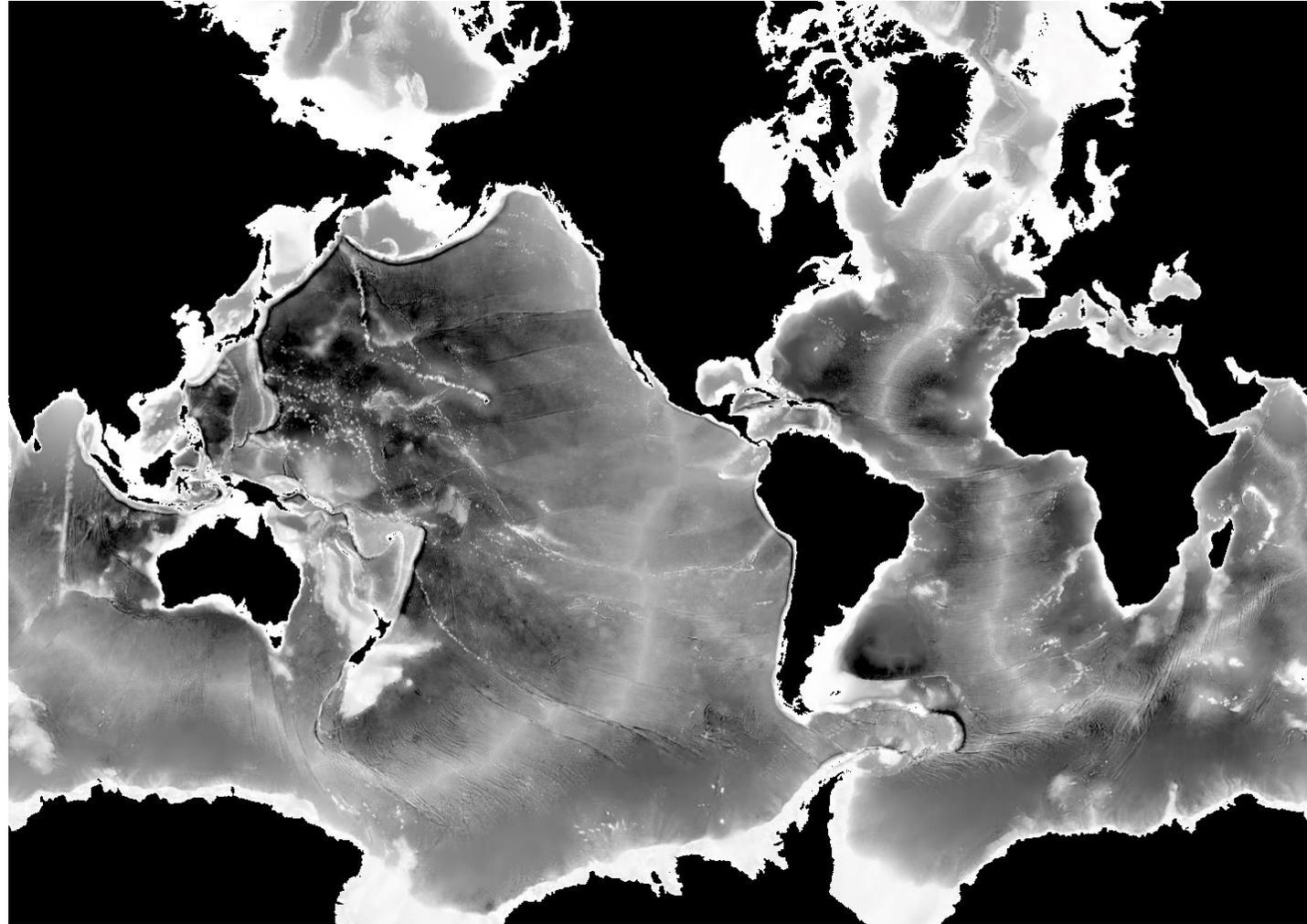
- **Ocean**
  - **ORCA12 adapted** from T1279-ORCA12 configuration in EC-Earth 3.
- **Atmosphere**
  - **Initial conditions** for the **Tco639 grid**.
- **Coupler**
  - **OASIS** coupler grids, masks and areas information using the **OCP<sup>1</sup>** tool.
  - **OASIS remapping weights** generated in parallel (OMP)<sup>2</sup>.



<sup>1</sup> <https://github.com/JanStreffing/ocp-tool>

<sup>2</sup> OASIS3-MCT4 new feature

# EC-Earth Tco639-ORCA12 production-mode



ORCA12 bathymetry

# EC-Earth Tco639-ORCA12 production-mode

Objective: >1 SYPD

EC-Earth 3 T1279-ORCA12



0.44 SYPD

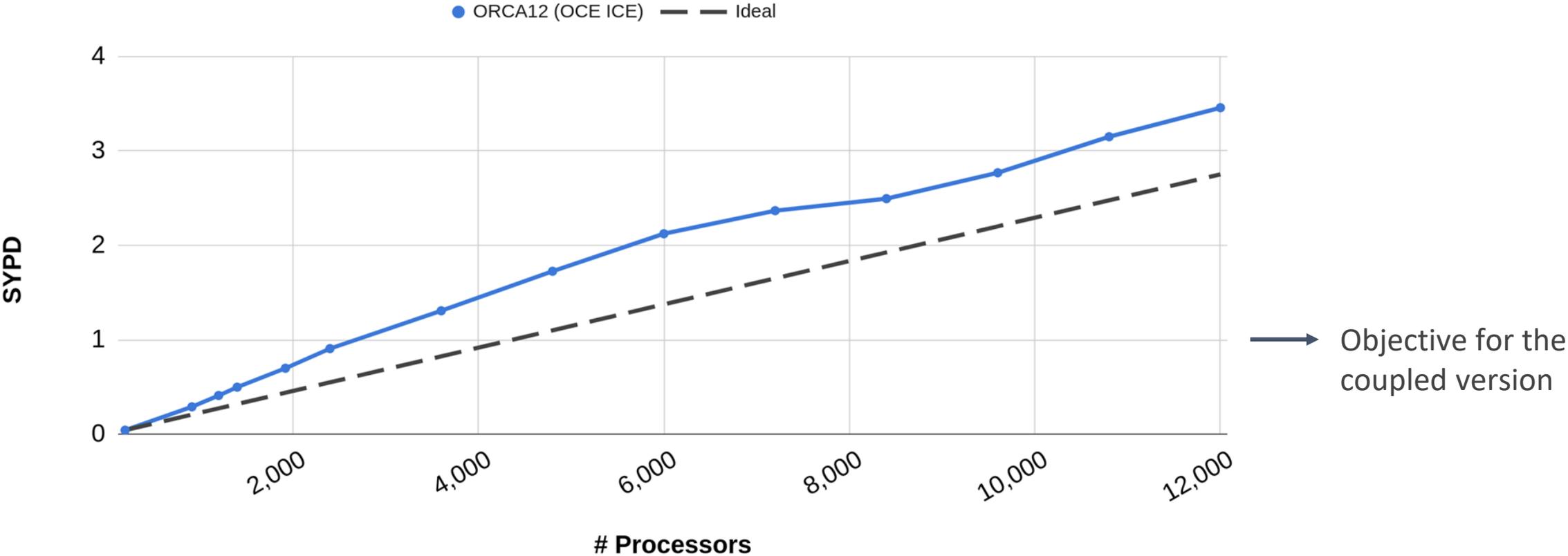
EC-Earth 4 Tco639-ORCA12



1 SYPD

# NEMO 4 - ORCA12 in MareNostrum 4

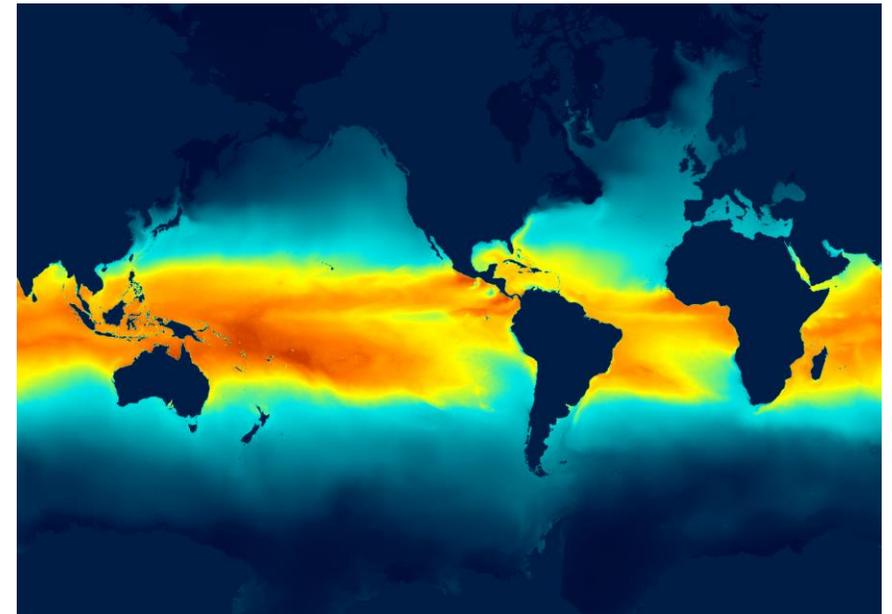
NEMO4.0.5 ORCA12 (ocean and sea-ice) scalability in MN4



# EC-Earth coupled ~10 km in production mode

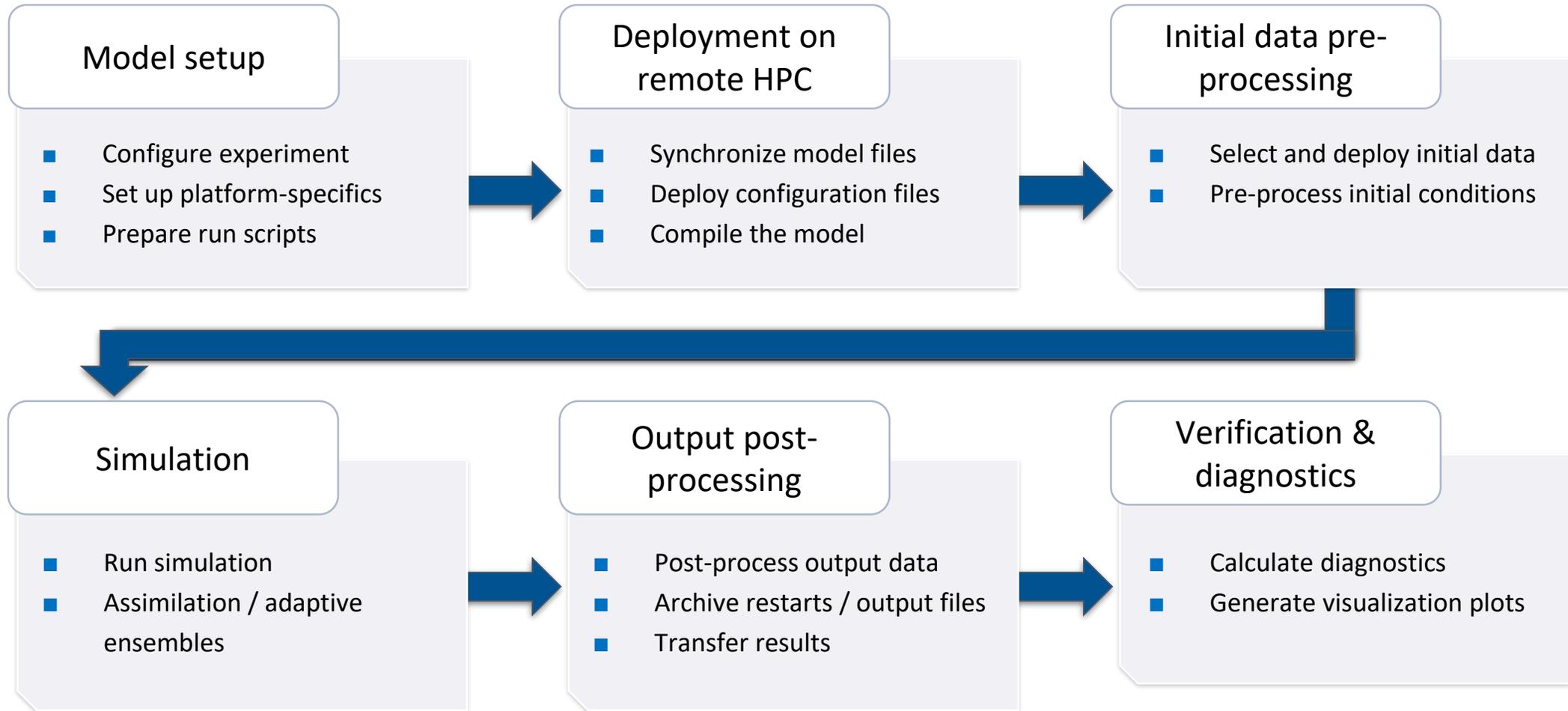
## Progress status

- **Deployment** of EC-Earth 4 at MareNostrum 4.
- NEMO (ORCA12) and OpenIFS (Tco639) **configuration data** and initial **parametrizations**.
- Generation and testing of **remapping weights**.
- **Test** runs. Test and tune **output** generation.
- Fine **tuning** of the model's parameters.
- **Spinup** and generation of initial conditions.
- Load **balance** and **scalability** analysis.
- **Performance** study.
- **Mixed-precision?**



Sea-surface temperature after 1 month

# An operational EC-Earth workflow in BSC-ES



# Conclusions

- **First coupled ~10km configuration** developed within ESiWACE:
  - Developed and shared among **EC-Earth consortium** partners
  - **Deployed and tested** in the **BSC** HPC systems
  - Used in **production** for **different** projects
  - Used to investigate **very-high resolution scalability** for coupled systems
- **~10 km production-mode configuration** developed within ESiWACE2:
  - Solves the most important **bottlenecks**. Uses **updated** model components
  - Will be deployed and tested in the **pre-Exascale** EuroHPC systems
  - Will allow running **efficient** VHR simulations with a **production throughput**

# Preparing NEMO and EC-Earth models for very high-resolution production experiments

Miguel Castrillo (BSC), Dorotea Iovino (CMCC), Clement Bricaud (Mercator Ocean)



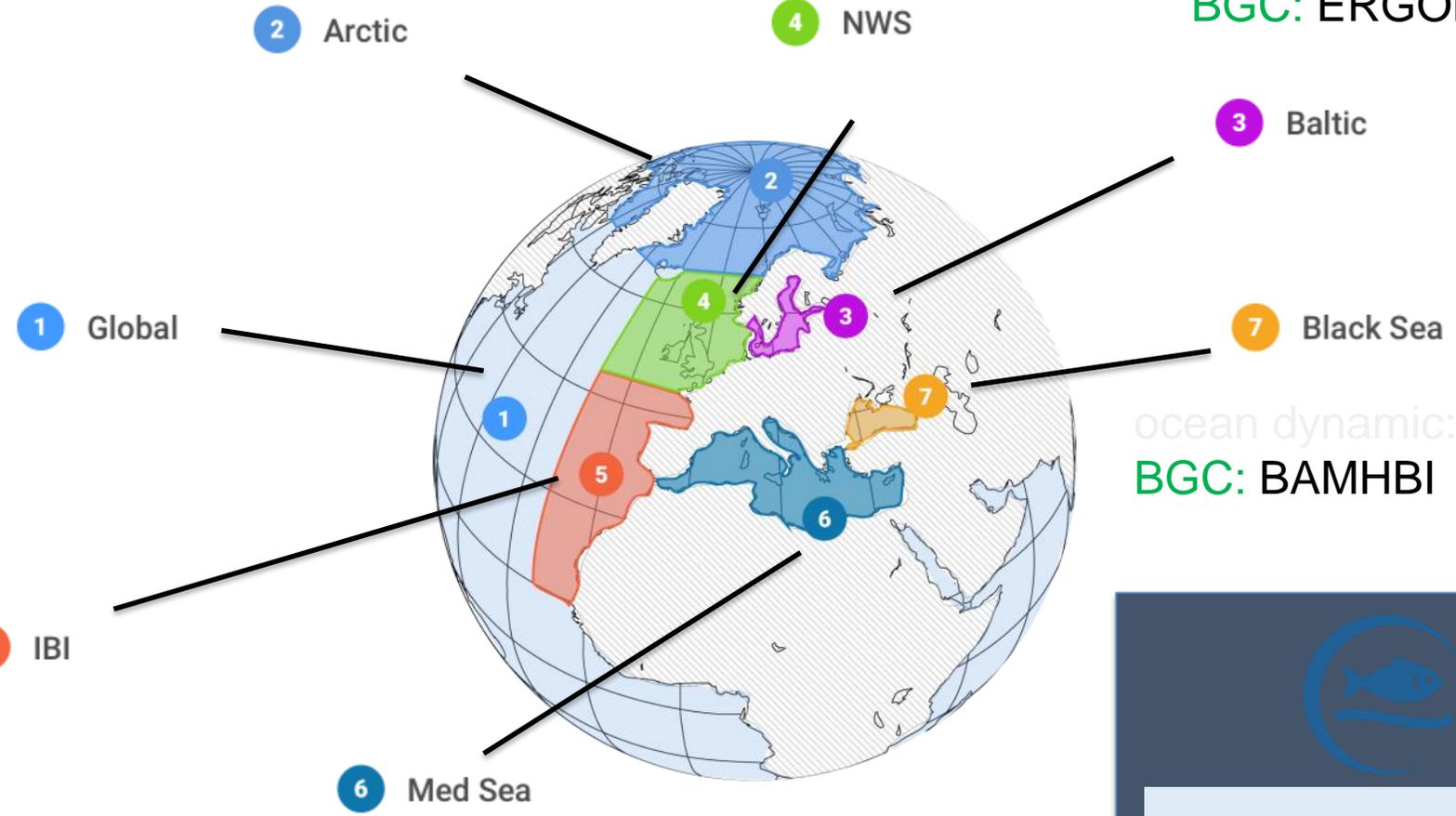
ocean dynamic: HYCOM  
 sea-ice : EVP model  
**BGC: ECOSMO**

ocean dynamic:  
**BGC: ERSEM**



ocean dynamic: HBM  
 sea-ice : HBM  
**BGC: ERGOM**

**NEMO** OGCM for:  
 ocean dynamic  
 sea-ice  
**BGC**



**5** IBI

**NEMO** OGCM for:  
 ocean dynamic



**6** Med Sea  
 ocean dynamic :  
**BGC: BFM**



ocean dynamic:  
**BGC: BAMHBI**



Copernicus Marine Service

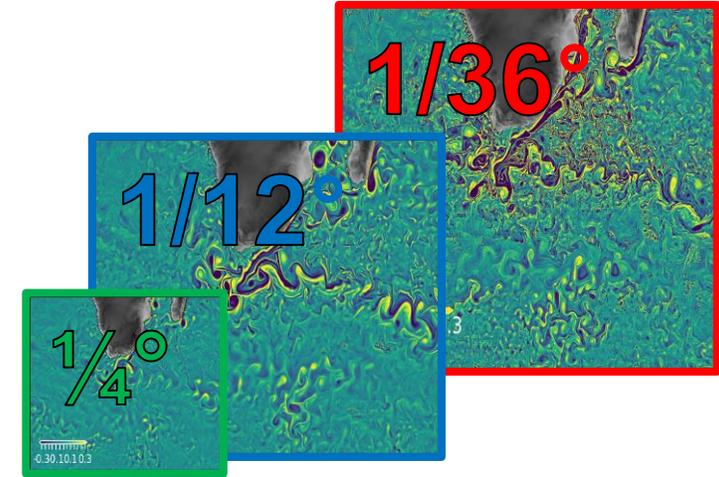
Implemented by  
**MERCATOR OCEAN INTERNATIONAL**

- Improve data assimilation systems with new observing platforms
  - ⇒ increase in the **amount** of collected observations
  - ⇒ enhancement of their **accuracy**
  - ⇒ the time and space **resolution** of observations improved
  - ⇒ Description of **finer scales** improved
    - SST/microwaves sensors: resolution of about 25 km, whereas
    - SST/infrared sensors: resolution down to the kilometric scale.
    - SSH/SWOT scales until 15 to 30 km whereas actual altimeters are limited to 150 km.

- Improve numerical model for a better
- **representation** of the **circulation** in the open ocean
- **representation** of **energy transfers** between finer and larger scales
- understanding of **scales contributions** (geostrophic flows, tidal motions, waves, inertial currents)
- => **Resolve** scales below 100 kilometers, in particular sub mesoscale processes (1-50 km)

- Improve ocean regime: increase grid resolution

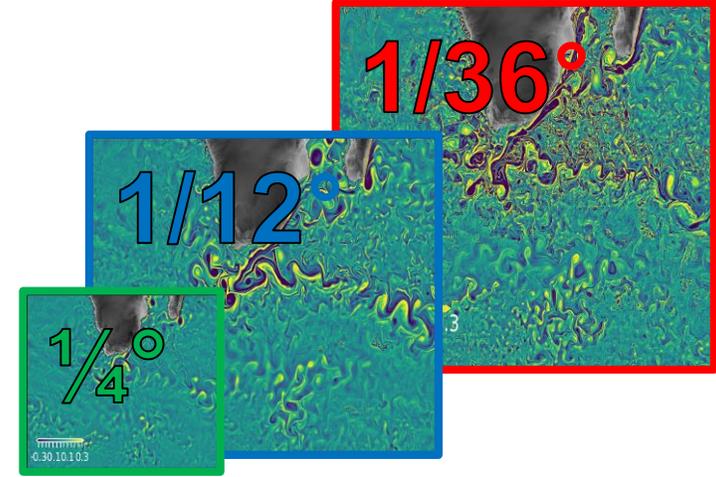
regime	Resolution (°)	Resolution (km)	Operated (since)
Eddy-permitting	1/4°	20-25 km	2005
Eddy-resolving	1/12°	6-9 km	2009
Submesoscale-permitting	1/36°	2-3 km	2024?



- Improve model physic and parametrizations
- Non-linear free surface (variable volume), multi-category sea ice model,...
- Improve numerical representation
- higher order numerical schemes for advection
- Tracers: 4th order FCT scheme Momentum: 3rd order UBS scheme
- Atmospheric forcing
- increase space and time resolution: 16km to 9 km and 3 hours to 1 hour

- Improve ocean regime : increase grid resolution

regime	Resolution (°)	Resolution (km)	Operated (since)
Eddy-permitting	1/4°	20-25 km	2005
Eddy-resolving	1/12°	6-9 km	2009
Submesoscale-permitting	1/36°	2-3 km	2024?



- ⇒ More operations
- ⇒ More memory access
- ⇒ More memory capacity
- ⇒ More I/O

- Atmospheric forcing: increase space and time resolution
- 16km to 9 km and 3 hours to 1 hour

What running a high-resolution model imply ?

- ⇒ More operations
- ⇒ More memory access
- ⇒ More memory needed
- ⇒ More I/O

What we need to do ?

- ⇒ Adapt model to new architectures
- ⇒ Improve operations speed
- ⇒ Improve exploitation of memory hierarchies
- ⇒ Improve communications
- ⇒ Improve I/Os

## ESIWACE2 project (EU H2020)



- improve **efficiency** and **productivity** of numerical weather and climate **simulation** and prepare them for future exascale systems
- **prepares** the European weather and climate community to make use of future **exascale systems** in a **co-design** effort involving modelling groups, computer scientists and HPC industry

## IMMERSE project (EU H2020)



- *Develop a new, efficient, stable and scalable **NEMO reference code** with improved performances adapted to **exploit future HPC technologies** in the context of **CMEMS systems***
- *Develop NEMO for the challenges of delivering **ocean state estimates** and **forecasts** describing ocean dynamics and biogeochemistry at **kilometric scale** with improved accuracy*

ORCA36= high resolution configuration used as a bench

## Project: SWOP: the Submesoscale-permitting World Ocean Project



- 24M CPU hours obtained with the 22th **PRACE** call on the BSC MareNostrum IV

2 objectives:

- **Test HPC development** on NEMO4 with **ORCA36** configurations
- Perform a **multi year hindcast** forced with the ECMWF high resolution / high frequency IFS dataset
  
- Compare 2 hindcasts without/with **tidal forcing**
- Transfer and **dissemination** on the EU WEKEO DIAS

- Based on **NEMO 4**
- Horizontal grid : tripolar ORCA grid, (2-3km), 12960 \* 10850 points
- Vertical grid: 75 Z-levels, 1 meter at surface
- Ocean dynamic and SI3 sea-ice models
- Bathymetry based on GEBCO 2019
- Forcing dataset based on ECMWF IFS (HRES/1 hour) system

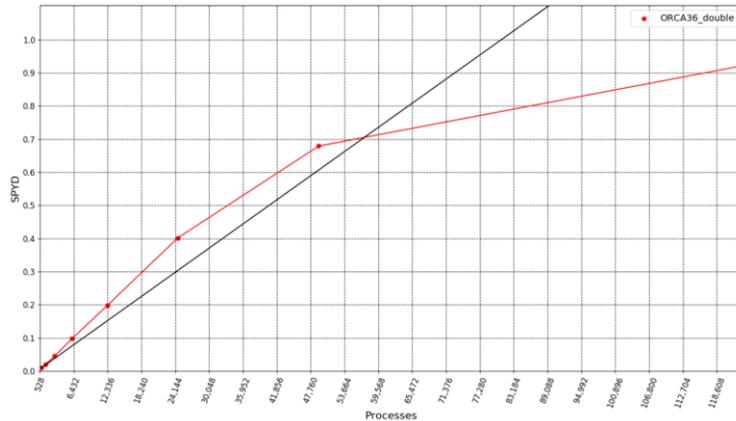


- CMEMS contract with BSC:
- « 87-GLOBAL-CMEMS-NEMO: EVOLUTION AND OPTIMISATION OF THE NEMO CODE USED FOR THE MFC-GLO IN CMEMS » :
- Miguel Castrillo, Mario Acosta, Oriol Tintó Prims, Kim Serradell



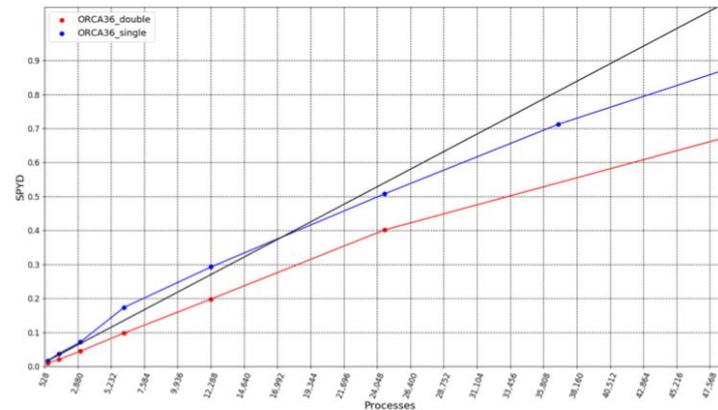
## ORCA36 scalability

(no forcing, no sea-ice, no outputs)



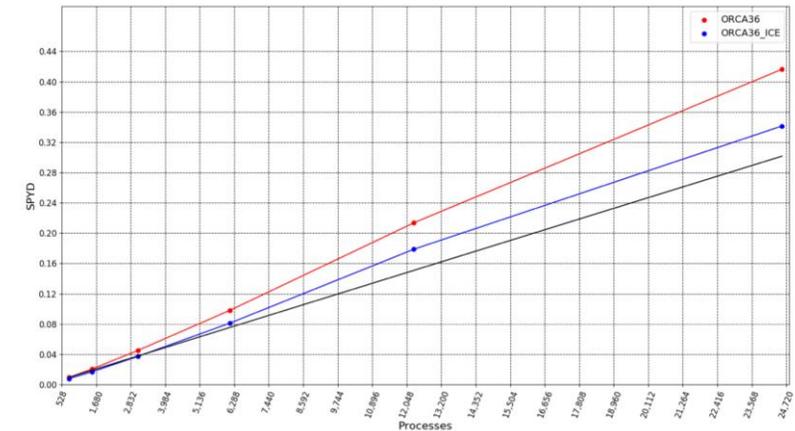
## ORCA36 scalability

(no forcing, no sea-ice, no outputs)  
Simple vs double precision



## ORCA36 scalability

(no outputs)  
Sea-ice model impact



Scalability tested up to 122 000 cores **Single precision improves**

**Good scalability up to 50 000 cores scalability** of the double precision version

## performance metrics

Number of processes	768	3,072	6,144
Parallel efficiency	93.72	85.74	82.65
Load balance	97.42	92.4	92.74
Communication efficiency	96.2	92.79	89.12
Computation scalability*	100	130.25	110.98
Global efficiency*	<b>93.72</b>	<b>111.67</b>	<b>91.72</b>
IPC scalability*	100	123.47	118.24
Instruction scalability*	100	102.63	94.69
Frequency scalability*	100	102.78	99.12
Speedup*	<b>1.00</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>2.14</b>
Average IPC	0.29	0.35	0.42
Average frequency (GHz)	2.09	2.15	2.13

\* These values use the column on their left as reference.

- parallel efficiency decreases with the scale
- gains in computational efficiency due to the increase in instructions per cycle (IPC).  
better exploitation of the shared resources  
faster memory operations

## Proportion of useful instructions (those not involved in MPI communication)

Function	768	3,072	6,144
divhor_m..div_hor_	0.60%	0.61%	0.61%
step_mp_stp_	0.13%	0.16%	0.19%
sbcmod_mp_sbc_	0.05%	0.05%	0.04%
usrdef_s..sbc_oce_	0.49%	0.48%	0.45%
lib_fort_..sum_2d_	0.23%	0.23%	0.23%
eosbn2_mp_rab_3d_	3.52%	3.43%	3.21%
eosbn2_mp_bn2_	0.82%	0.82%	0.84%
zdfphy_m..zdf_phy_	0.20%	0.27%	0.35%
zdfdrg_m..zdf_drg_	0.12%	0.11%	0.10%
zdfsh2_m..zdf_sh2_	0.79%	0.79%	0.78%
zdfgls_m..zdf_gls_	<b>6.08%</b>	<b>6.02%</b>	<b>5.86%</b>
zdfmxl_m..zdf_mxl_	0.27%	0.29%	0.30%
sshwzv_m..ssh_nxt_	0.09%	0.09%	0.11%
domvvl_m..sf_nxt_	1.86%	1.98%	2.12%
sshwzv_mp_wzv_	0.35%	0.37%	0.45%
eosbn2_m..itu_pot_	1.37%	1.34%	1.26%
zpsjde_m..zps_hde_	0.18%	0.17%	0.17%
eosbn2_m..situ_2d_	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
dynadv_u..adv_ubs_	3.95%	4.07%	4.34%
dynvor_m..vor_ee_	1.35%	1.34%	1.42%
dynhpg_m..hpg_sco_	0.75%	0.73%	0.70%
dynspg_t..spg_ts_	<b>20.34%</b>	<b>21.21%</b>	<b>22.63%</b>
dynzdf_m..dyn_zdf_	2.00%	2.11%	2.24%
trasbc_m..tra_sbc_	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
traqsr_m..tra_qsr_	<b>16.59%</b>	<b>15.84%</b>	<b>14.61%</b>
traadv_m..tra_adv_	0.26%	0.28%	0.35%
traadv_f..adv_fct_	2.95%	3.05%	3.18%
traadv_f..nonosc_	4.54%	4.47%	4.40%
traldf_l..ldf_lap_	0.90%	0.97%	1.05%
trazdf_m..tra_zdf_	0.08%	0.09%	0.11%
trazdf_m..zdf_imp_	1.06%	1.14%	1.22%
tranxt_m..tra_nxt_	<b>18.50%</b>	<b>17.71%</b>	<b>16.63%</b>
dynnxt_m..dyn_nxt_	2.66%	2.86%	3.24%
sshwzv_m..ssh_swp_	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
domvvl_m..sf_swp_	2.33%	2.42%	2.49%
stpctl_m..stp_ctl_	4.52%	4.41%	4.24%

- most of these instructions are Load and Stores and not floating point operations.
- Impact of code writing or compiler optimization?

Time-to-solution for a 5 days run ( as for forecasting)

Performed on the new Météo France ATOS/BULL computer

10.000 cores	3H40
20.000 cores	1H55
30.000 cores	1H15
40.000 cores	1H20

Elapsed time for a 5 days run

- tiling method
  - loop fusion
  - ⇒ better use the **memory hierarchy** and improve the **memory access**
- 
- increase halos (=local domain overlapping band)
  - Introduction of MPI3 and activation of collective neighbours communications
  - ⇒ **decrease** the cost of **communication** between the different processes
- 
- Mixed precision
  - ⇒ **decrease** the **computational** cost and the **memory** consumption

- compute diagnostics on GPUs  
⇒ improve the **scalability**
  
  - XIOS I/O servers already used with NEMO OGCM only for model outputs
  - Activation of model restarts reading and writing with XIOS
  - Use 2 levels of servers in XIOS
- ⇒ Improve **I/O performances**



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# Thank you!



**esiwace**  
CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN SIMULATION OF WEATHER  
AND CLIMATE IN EUROPE



IMPROVING OCEAN MODELS  
FOR THE COPERNICUS PROGRAMME

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[miguel.castrillo@bsc.es](mailto:miguel.castrillo@bsc.es) [dorotea.iovino@cmcc.it](mailto:dorotea.iovino@cmcc.it) [cbricaud@mercator-ocean.fr](mailto:cbricaud@mercator-ocean.fr)