



A /ORNL PARTNERSHIP
NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCES

NICS

An International, Dedicated High-End Computing Project to Revolutionize Climate Modeling

**Cristiana Stan
James Kinter**

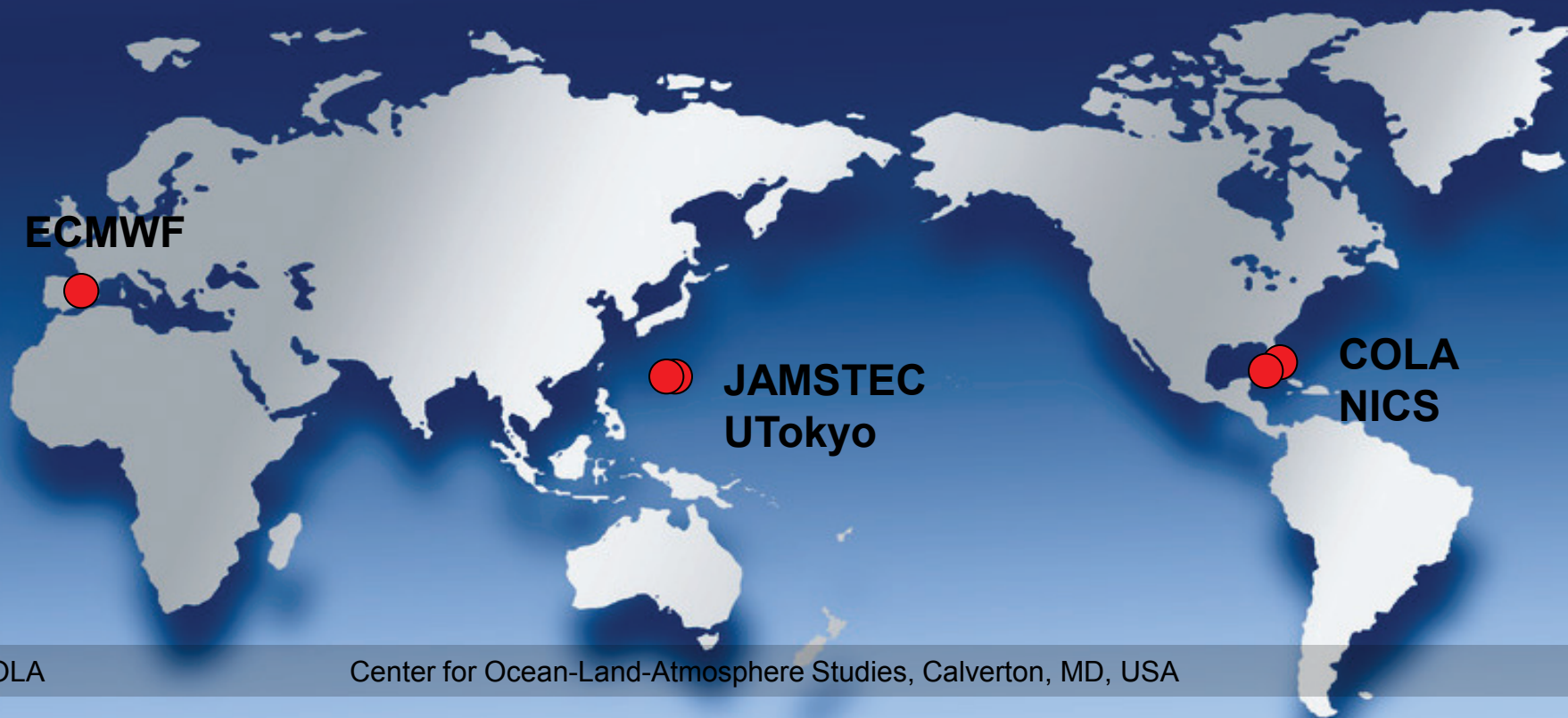
Center for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Studies



NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCES



Collaborators



COLA	Center for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Studies, Calverton, MD, USA
ECMWF	European Center for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, Reading, England
JAMSTEC	Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, Tokyo, Japan
U of Tokyo	University of Tokyo, Japan
NICS	National Institute for Computational Sciences, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, USA



Project objectives

Use *dedicated* HPC resources – Cray XT4 (Athena) at NICS to

- Simulate the mean climate, including all its moments and extremes, at unprecedented high horizontal resolution in an (uncoupled) atmospheric general circulation model
 - Forecast intraseasonal climate variability, without parameterization of important physical processes such as cumulus parameterization
 - Simulate the effect of increased greenhouse gases on regional aspects of climate, such as precipitation and storminess, and assess the impact of resolution in time-slice mode on depicting the climate change signal



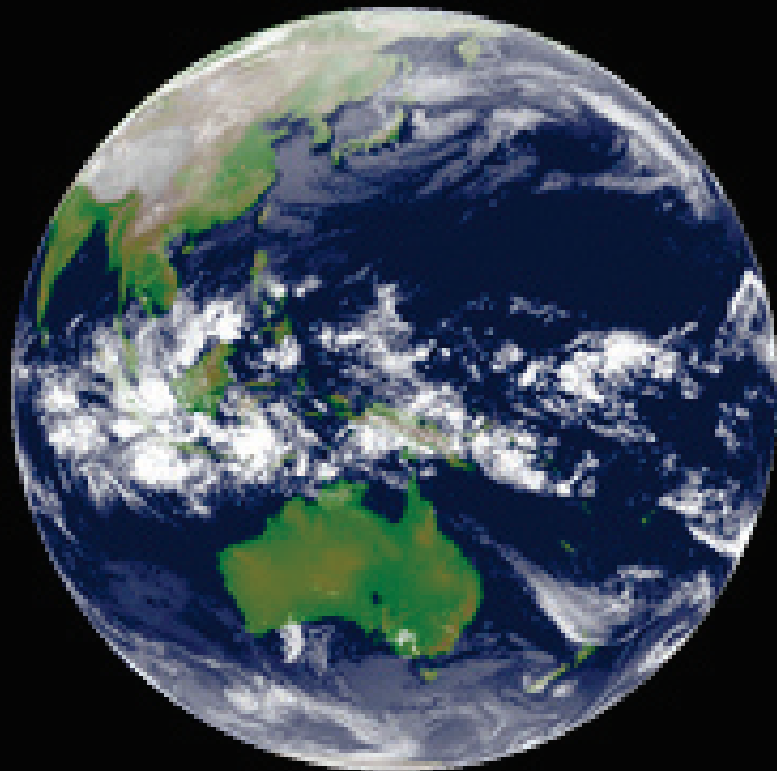
Codes

NICAM (Japan)	<u>N</u> onhydrostatic, <u>I</u> cosahedral, <u>A</u> tmospheric <u>M</u> odel
IFS (Europe)	ECMWF <u>I</u> ntegrated <u>F</u> orecast <u>S</u> ystem

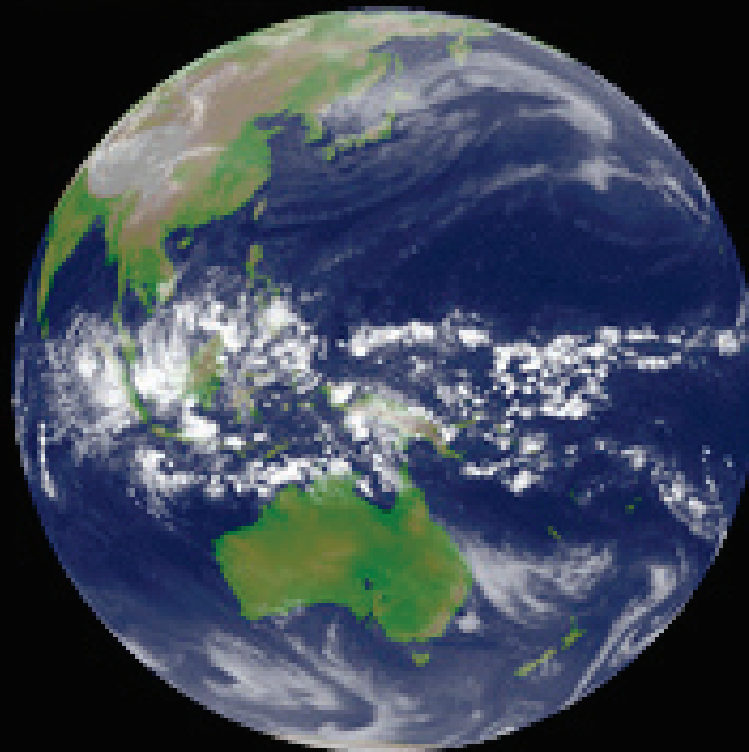


NICAM

Satellite Observation



Model Simulation



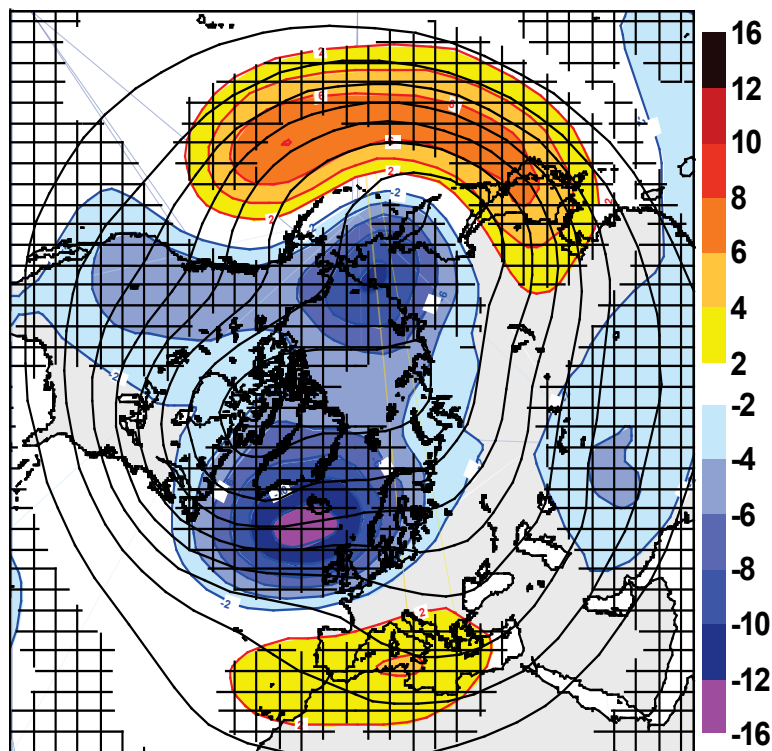
The only **global** atmospheric **climate** model capable of resolving cloud systems



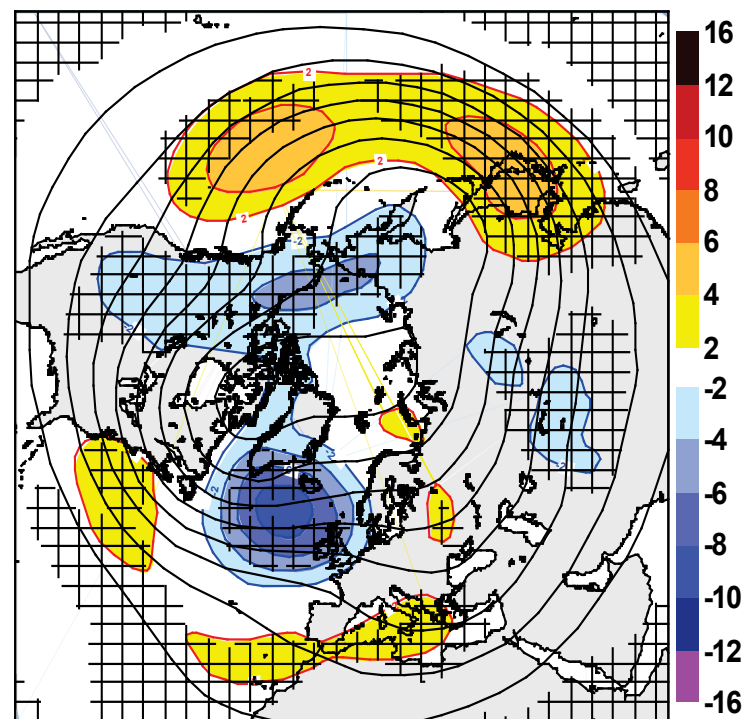
IFS

Numerical Weather Prediction Model being used for climate simulation

200 km resolution



40 km resolution



Systematic error with respect to observations of geopotential height over North Pacific and North Atlantic viewed from above the North Pole



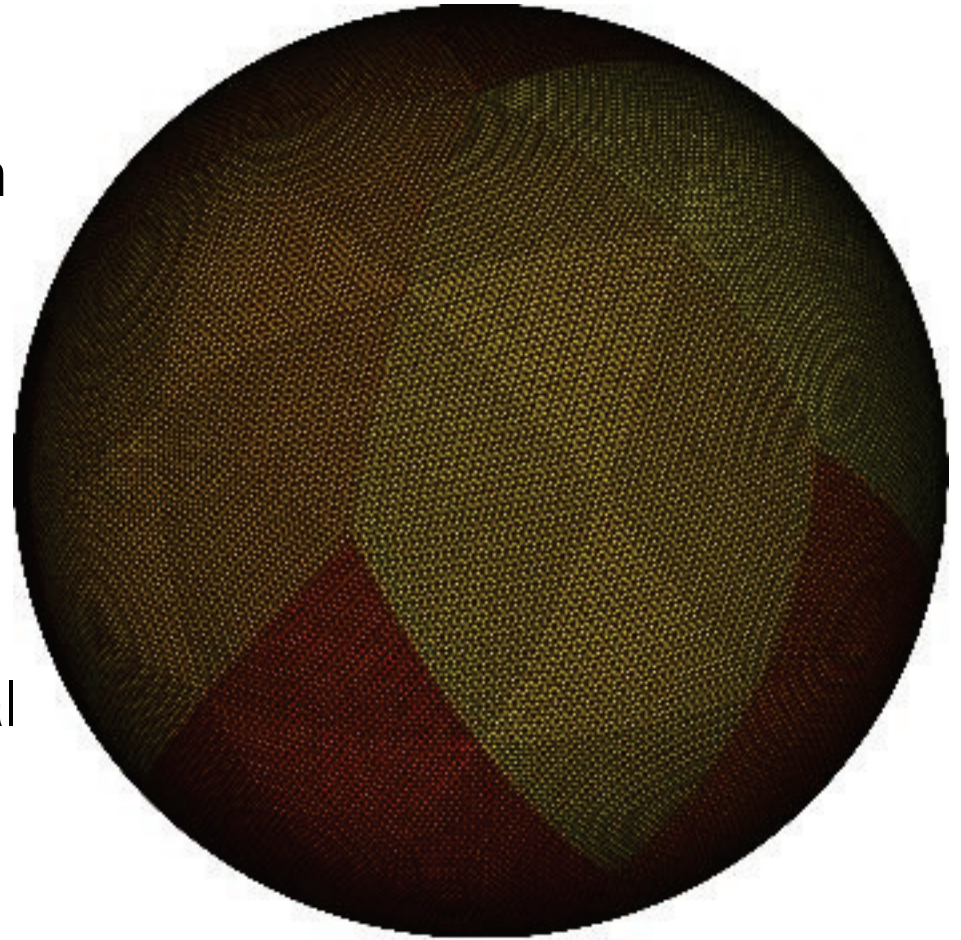
Computational challenges



- **General Circulation Models (GCMs) are both highly computing- and data-intensive applications**
- **GCMs have frequent I/O accesses, large memory requirements, and intensive data flow**
- **Climate science experiments generate large output that requires long-term storage**

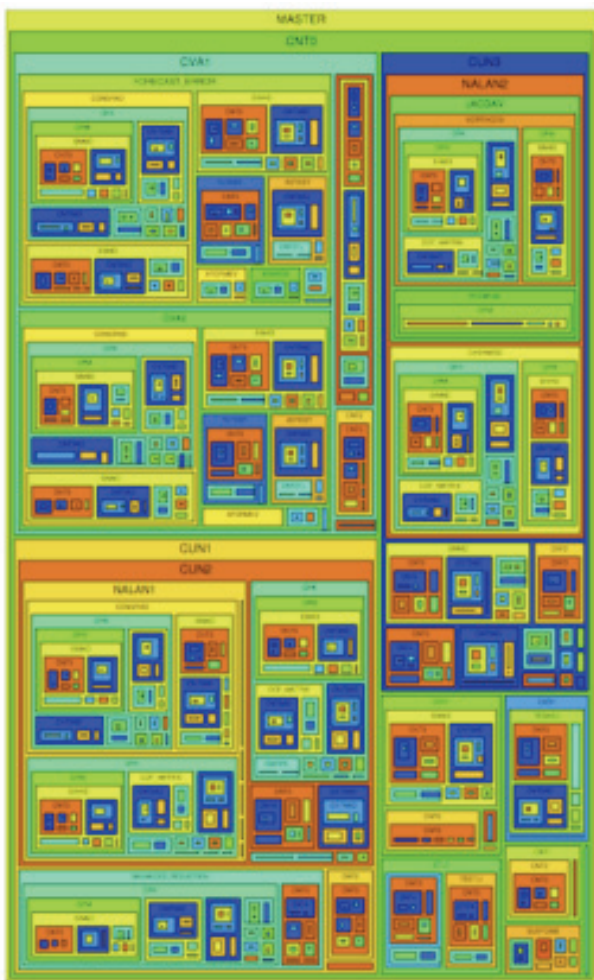
Computational challenges NICAM

- 2D domain decomposition on an icosahedral grid
- $10 \times 211 + 2$ grid points for 3.5 km resolution
- MPI parallelization
- Sustained performance, TFLOPS, memory, archival



Computational challenges IFS

Calling Tree



Variable grid point decomposition

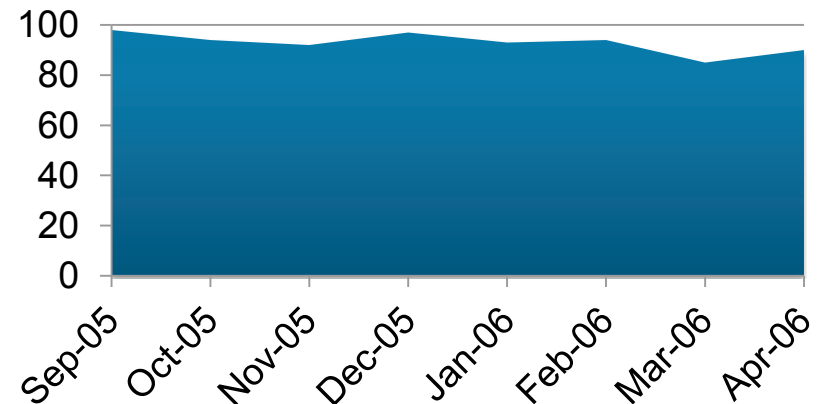


Athena utilization

- Athena has been very reliable
- System utilization was ~95% for the 6 month period (includes scheduled and unscheduled downtime)
- The project used ~70M hours over 6 months on Athena, out of a total of ~78M hours available in the 6 months; 90% utilization by COLA

Oct-09	98%
Nov-09	94%
Dec-09	92%
Jan-10	97%
Feb-10	93%
Mar-10	94%

Percent System Availability



Experiments catalog

Athena: Project Home Page

http://wxmaps.org/athena/home/

NSCA Wiki Doodle CISL GDS Google Mail GrADS Apple .Mac eBay Apple (133) News (1120) Amazon

Project Athena: High Resolution Global Climate Simulations

[COLA](#) | [ECMWF](#) | [JAMSTEC](#) | [NICS](#)

- Home
- Experiments
- Data Catalog
- Workshop Agenda
- Publications
- Acknowledgments

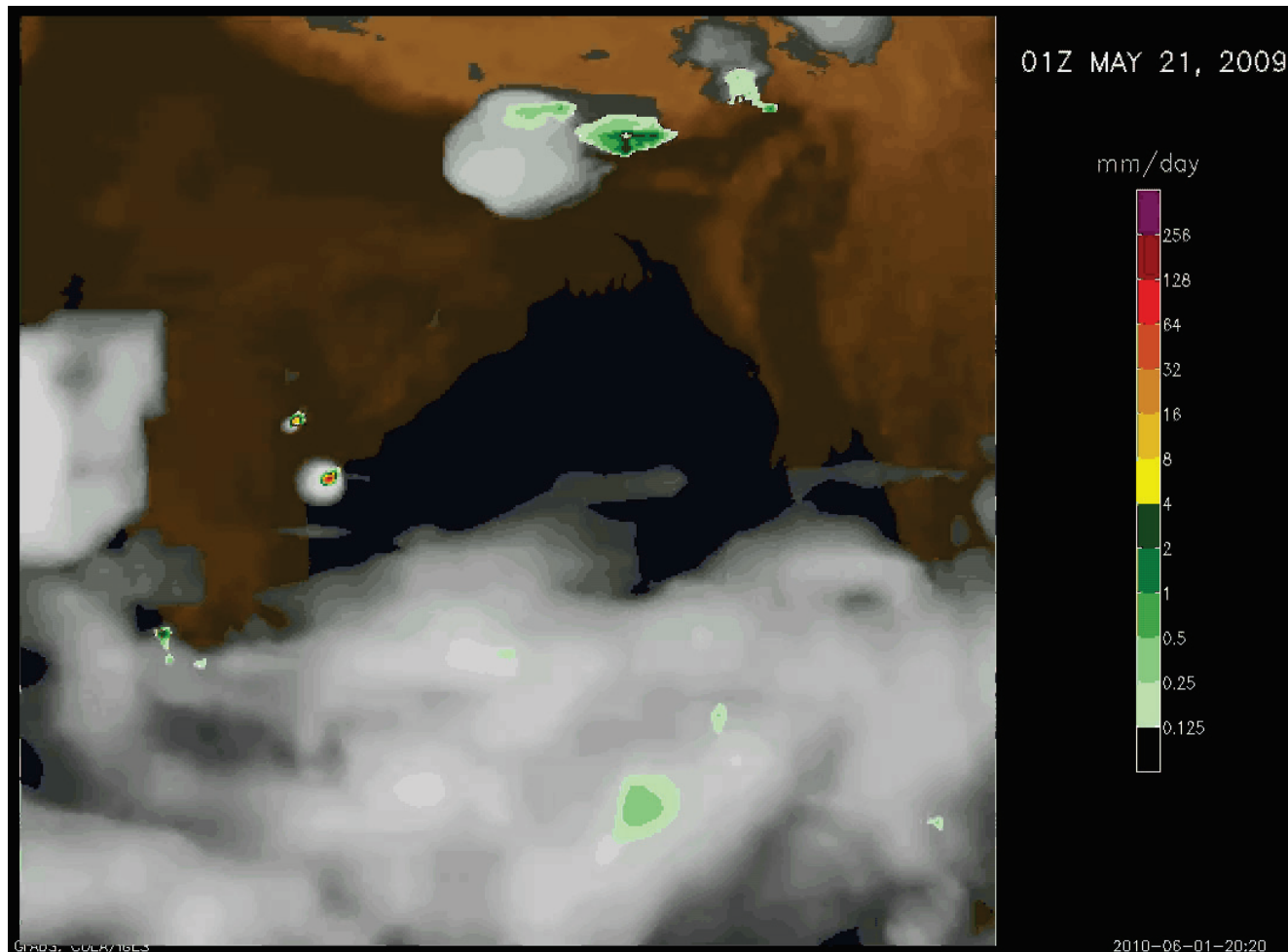
Movies:
[NICAM Precip \(354Mb\)](#)

Model Output:
[IFS Hindcast](#)
[IFS AMIP](#)
[IFS Time Slice](#)
[NICAM Hindcast](#)

Model / Experiment	Resolution	Grid Size	# Cases	Time Period	Data Volume	Comments
NICAM 103-day Hindcasts		8 km	8*	103 Days	640 Tb	21 May - 30 Aug 2001 - 2009 * Unable to complete 2003
IFS 13-month Hindcasts	T159 T511 T1279	125 km 39 km 16 km	48	395 Days	0.7 Tb 7 Tb 41 Tb	1 Nov - 30 Nov (of next year) 1960 - 2007
IFS 13-month Hindcasts	T2047	10 km	20	395 Days	51 Tb	1 Nov - 30 Nov (of next year) 1989 - 2007
IFS 103-Day Hindcasts	T159 T511 T1279 T2047	125 km 39 km 16 km 10 km	9	103 Days	0.03 Tb 0.3 Tb 2 Tb 6 Tb	21 May - 30 Aug 2001 - 2009 NICAM Analogs
IFS 10-Member Ensembles (Summers)	T511 T1279	39 km 15 km	6	132 Days	3.2 Tb 20 Tb	21 May - 30 Sep Selected Years
IFS 10-Member Ensembles (Winters)	T511 T1279	39 km 16 km	6	151 Days	3.7 Tb 23 Tb	1 Nov - 31 Mar Selected Years
IFS Time Slice	T159 T1279	125 km 16 km	1	47 Years	0.6 Tb 38 Tb	2071 - 2117
IFS AMIP	T159 T1279	125 km 16 km	1	47 Years	0.6 Tb 38 Tb	1961 - 2007
					875 Tb	Total volume of raw output



Results



NICAM
Hourly simulation
of precipitation
and clouds during
May–August 2009

Courtesy:
Brian Doty, COLA

Acknowledgments

We gratefully acknowledge the following groups, institutions, and individuals for their participation in Project Athena:

ECMWF – European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, UK

Mats Hamrud

Martin Miller

Peter Towers

Thomas Jung

Tim Palmer (co-PI)

Nils Wedi

JAMSTEC – Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, Japan

Chihiro Kodama

Hirofumi Tomita (co-PI)

Yohei Yamada

University of Tokyo, Japan

Masaki Satoh (co-PI)

NICS – National Institute for Computational Studies, USA

Phil Andrews (co-PI)

Christian Halloy

Rich Mohr

Troy Baer

Dwayne John

Kwai Wong

Matt Ezell

Bruce Loftis

Cray – Cray Inc., USA and Japan

Peter Johnsen

Per Nybert

COLA – Center for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Studies, USA

Deepthi Achutavarier

Bohua Huang

Julia Manganello

Jennifer Adams

Emilia Jin

Cristiana Stan

Eric Altshuler

Jim Kinter (PI)

David Straus

Ben Cash

Larry Marx

Tom Wakefield





KRAKEN

Contact

Cristiana Stan

stan@cola.iges.org

James Kinter

kinter@cola.iges.org

Center for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Studies



NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCES

