DESTINATION EARTH OPPORTUNITIES & CHALLENGES

Nils Wedi



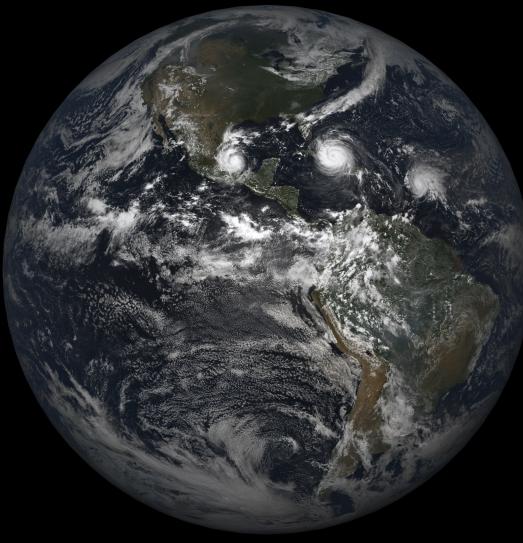
Funded by the European Union

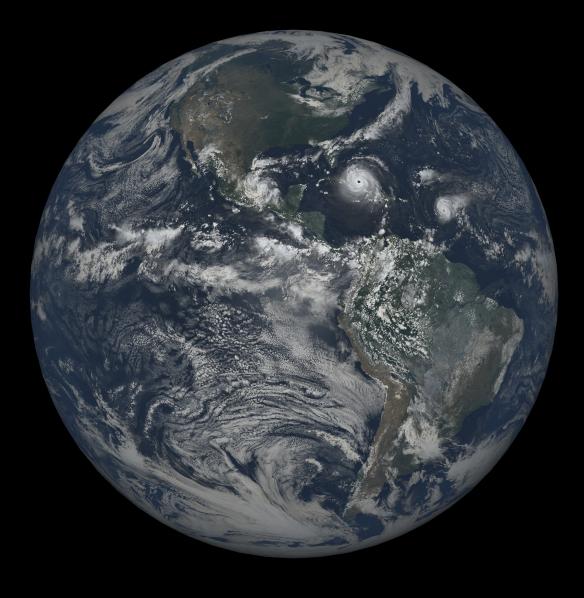


RTTOV-MFASIS: simulated imagery in the visible.

GOES16_ABI CH2_3_1 composite 20170908 1800 UTC

IFS FC+18h at 2.5 km





Philippe Lopez

ECMWF's role in EU's Destination Earth (DestinE) initiative

Towards a Digital Twin Earth



DestinE entrusted entities







ECMWF is responsible for the delivery of:

- The DestinE **<u>Digital Twin Engine</u>** (DTE):
- common approach for a unified orchestration of Earth-system simulations and their fusion with observations, requiring large-scale HPC and data handling resources

Weather-induced and Geophysical **Extremes Digital Twin**:

 capabilities and services for the assessment and prediction of environmental extremes

<u>Climate</u> Change Adaptation **<u>Digital Twin</u>**:

 capabilities and services in support of climate change adaptation policies and mitigation scenario testing







DIGITAL TWIN ENGINE

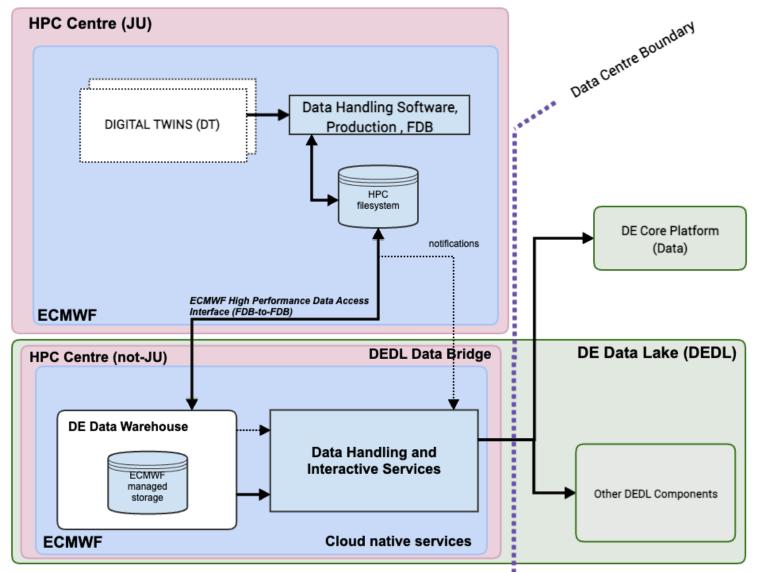
- Framework for Digital twins Workflows
 - HPC adaptation /DT optimisation
 - IO and data workflows
 - Software management, controlling workflows, cloud environments, visualization
- Think of a Game Engine type framework but for Earth Systems...
 - Collection of API's and Services
 - Opt-in initial components portfolio in DestinE:

Workflow manager (e.g. ecFlow) Data structures and Parallelization library (Atlas) Model Plugin architecture for interactive capabilities including ML/AI Key-Value Object Storage with Semantic Data access API (FDB) Multiplexing IO-Server API (MultIO) On-The-Fly Post-Processing API Data Notification system (Aviso) Data Cube API (Polytope) Visualisation & Rendering services





DIGITAL TWINS – HIGH LEVEL DESCRIPTION AND ARCHITECTURE AND LINK TO EUROHPC



CECMWF

Components of the Digital Twin Engine (DTE), spanning multiple infrastructure components of Destination Earth

DESTINATION DIGITAL TWINS – INTERFACES

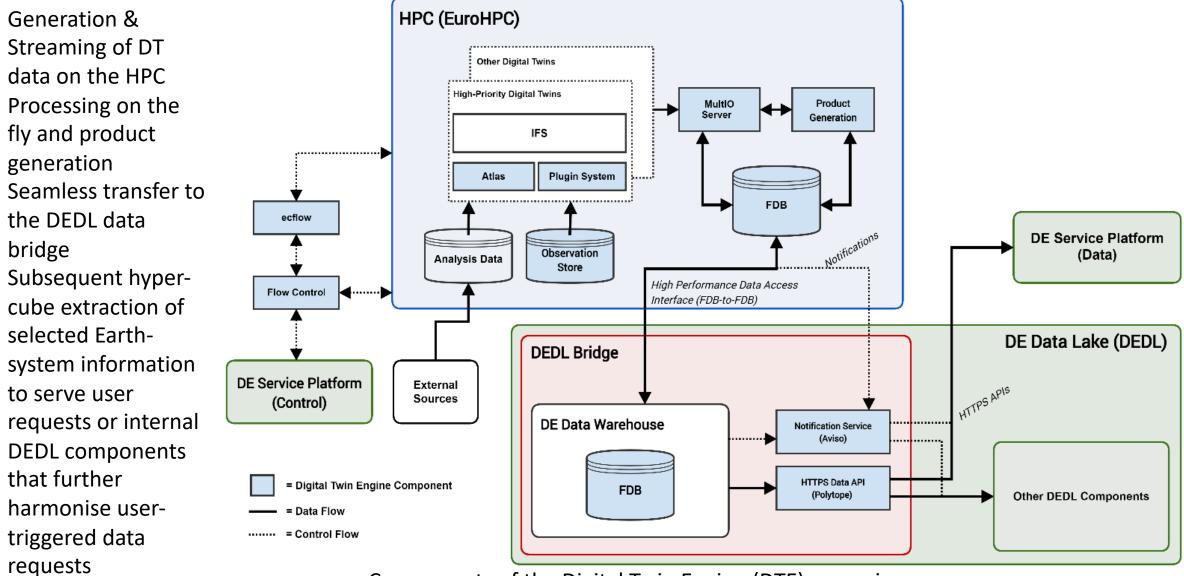
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ECMWF



Components of the Digital Twin Engine (DTE), spanning multiple infrastructure components of Destination Earth

DESTINATION EARTH

EUROHPC: €8 BILLION PROGRAMME TOWARDS EXASCALE

LIMI

LEONARDO

#EuroHPC (high performance computing) **Joint Undertaking**

The European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC JU) will pool European resources to develop top-of-the range exascale supercomputers for processing big data, based on competitive European technology.

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, the Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey. EuroHP





- 3 large (O(100PFlops)) supercomputers in Finland, Italy, Spain •
- 5 smaller ones (size of Archer in UK) in Luxembourg, Slovenia, • Portugal, Czech Republic, Bulgaria
- 1-2 high-end supercomputer (~1000 Pflops) by 2024



MareNostrum 5 ~314 Pflops

*from July 2023

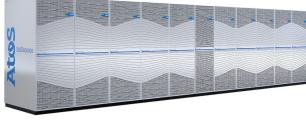
Supercomputers

Currently six EuroHPC supercomputers are under construction across Europe:

The LUMI system will be a Cray EX supercomputer supplied by Hewlett Packard Enterprise (HPE) and located in Finland

· · · · · · · · · ·	Sustained performance:	375 petaflops
LUMI Finland,	Peak performance:	552 petaflops
552/375 Pflops	Compute partitions:	GPU partition (LUMI-G), x86 CPU-partition (LUMI-C), data analytics partition (LUMI-D), container cloud partition (LUMI-K)
	Central Processing Unit (CPU):	The LUMI-C partition will feature 64-core next-generation AMD EPYC™ CPUs
	Graphics Processing Unit (GPU):	LUMI-G based on the future generation AMD Instinct $^{\mbox{\tiny M}}$ GPU
	Storage capacity:	LUMI's storage system will consist of three components. First, there will be a 7- petabyte partition of ultra-fast flash storage, combined with a more traditional 80- petabyte capacity storage, based on the Luster parallel filesystem, as well as a data management service, based on Ceph and being 30 petabytes in volume. In total, LUMI will have a storage of 117 petabytes and a maximum I/O bandwidth of 2 terabytes per second
*from Sept 2022	Applications:	AI, especially deep learning, and traditional large scale simulations combined with massive scale data analytics in solving one research problem
	Other details:	LUMI takes over 150m2 of space, which is about the size of a tennis court. The weight of the system is nearly 150 000 kilograms (150 metric tons)

*from March 2023
Leonardo Italy:
322/249 PFlops



© Atos

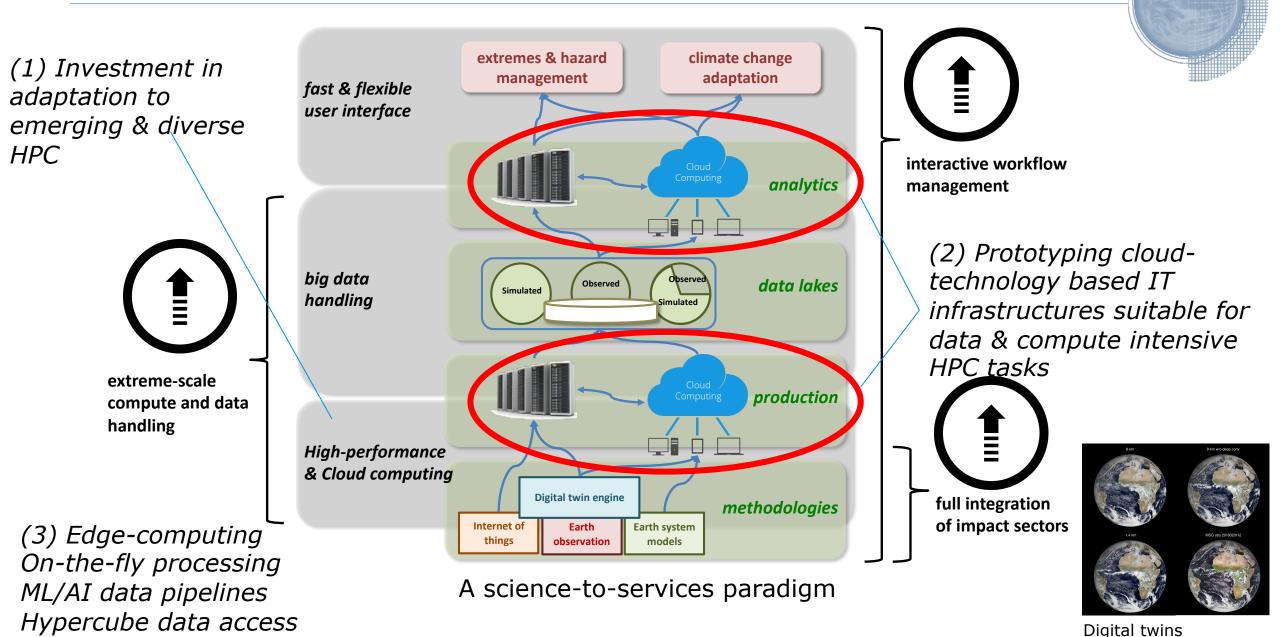
LEONARDO will be supplied by ATOS, based on a BullSeguana XH2000 supercomputer and located in Italy

stained formance:	249.4 petaflops
ık formance:	322.6 petaflops
npute titions:	Booster, hybrid CPU-GPU module delivering 240 PFlops, Data-Centric, delivering 9 Pflops and featuring DDR5 Memory and local NVM for data analysis
ntral cessing t (CPU):	Intel Ice-Lake (Booster), Intel Sapphire Rapids (data-centric)
phics cessing t (GPU):	NVIDIA Ampere architecture-based GPUs, delivering 10 exallops of FP16 Tensor Flow AI performance
rage acity :	Leonardo is equipped with over 100 petabytes of state-of-the-art storage capacity and 5PB of High Performance storage
olications:	The system targets: modular computing, scalable computing applications, data- analysis computing applications, visualization applications and interactive computing applications, urgent and cloud computing
er details:	Leonardo will be hosted in the premises of the Tecnopolo di Bologna. The area devoted to the EuroHPC Leonardo system includes 890 sqm of data hall, 350 sqm of data storage, electrical and cooling and ventilation systems, offices and ancillary

a maximum of 10% of the Union's access time for strategic initiatives.

Workflows

To open new horizons for machine learning, and blurring the real and the physical(ly simulated) world



DestinE's first two high priority Digital Twins: Content

Extremes and Climate DT:

- Earth-system observation fusion/assimilation and initialization
- Earth-system modelling and simulations at storm-resolving scale, a few days ahead/multi-decadal

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- On-demand/configurability
- Use cases for selected impact-sectors
- Evaluation and uncertainty quantification
- Workflow set-up and monitoring on pre-exascale EuroHPC systems
- End-to-end demonstration at scale with timely delivery



On-demand Extremes DT

Flexible and scalable workflows for the monitoring and short-range prediction of extremes at sub-km scales, that are configurable and operable on demand; builds on the ACCORD prediction system and selected impact models

Meteo-France led consortium

Participant Countries and agencies

Sweden
Spain
Slovenia
Slovakia
Portugal
Poland
Netherlands
Lithuania
Latvia
Ireland
Iceland
Hungary
Finland
Estonia
Denmark
Czech Republic
Croatia
Bulgaria
Belgium
Austria
France
Norway



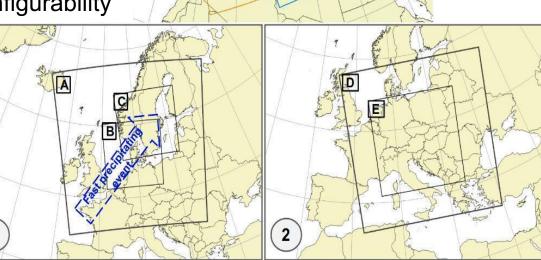
Source: MeteoFrance • Hover in the countries to read the entities involved. Yellow: Countries with another agency involved in addition to the National Meteorological service.





Today's prediction systems

Examples of configurability

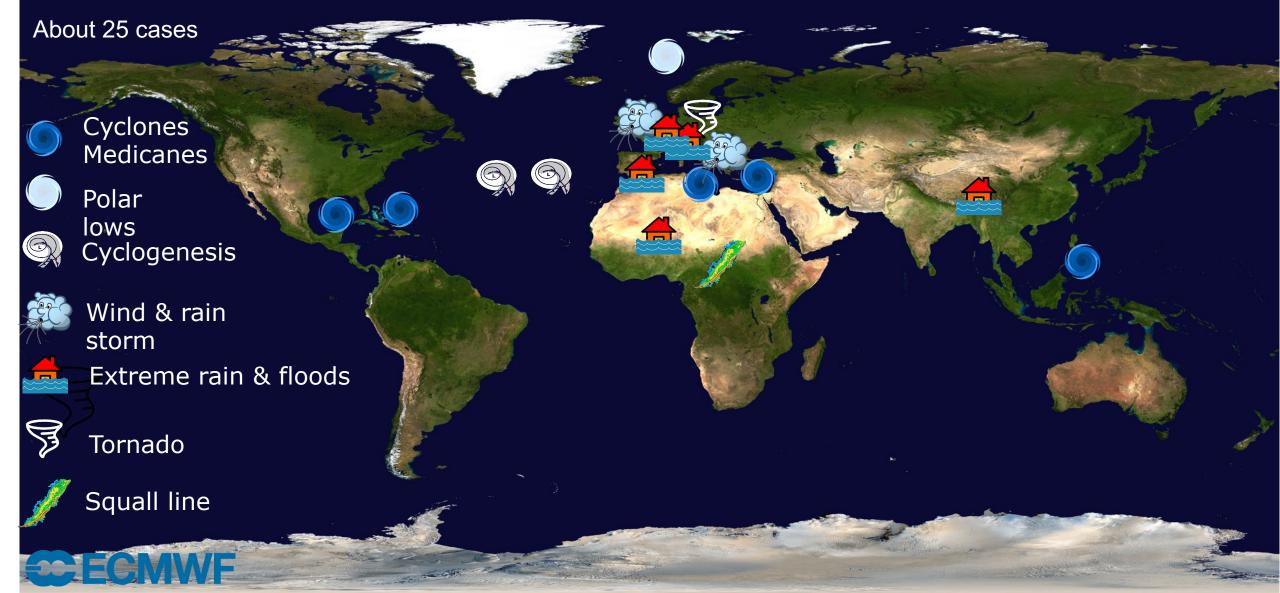




Continuous Extremes DT – initial extreme events cases (2016-2022)



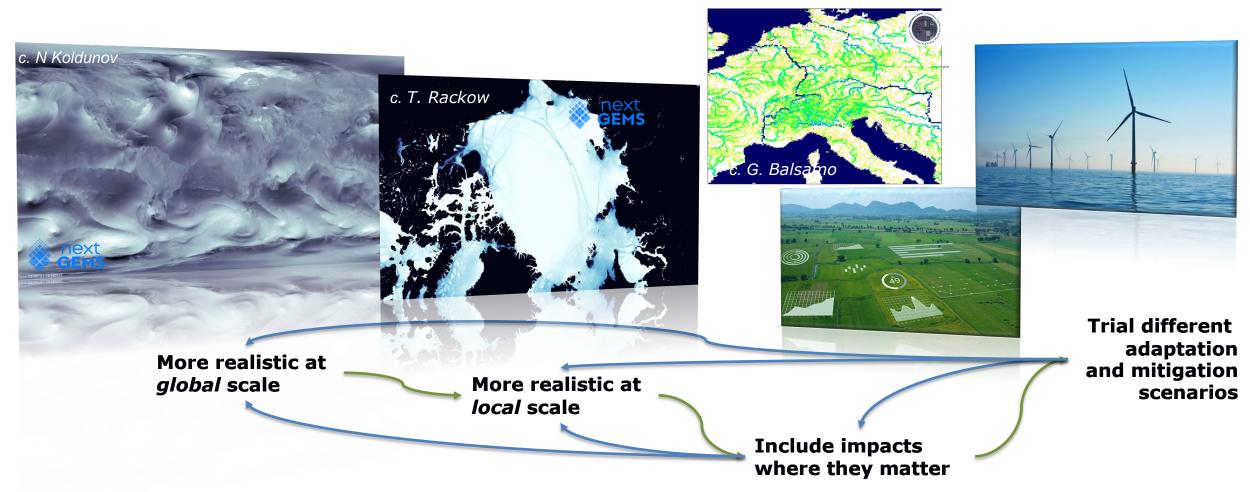
5 days forecasts at 4.5 km with ECMWF IFS (and 9 and 29km equivalents)

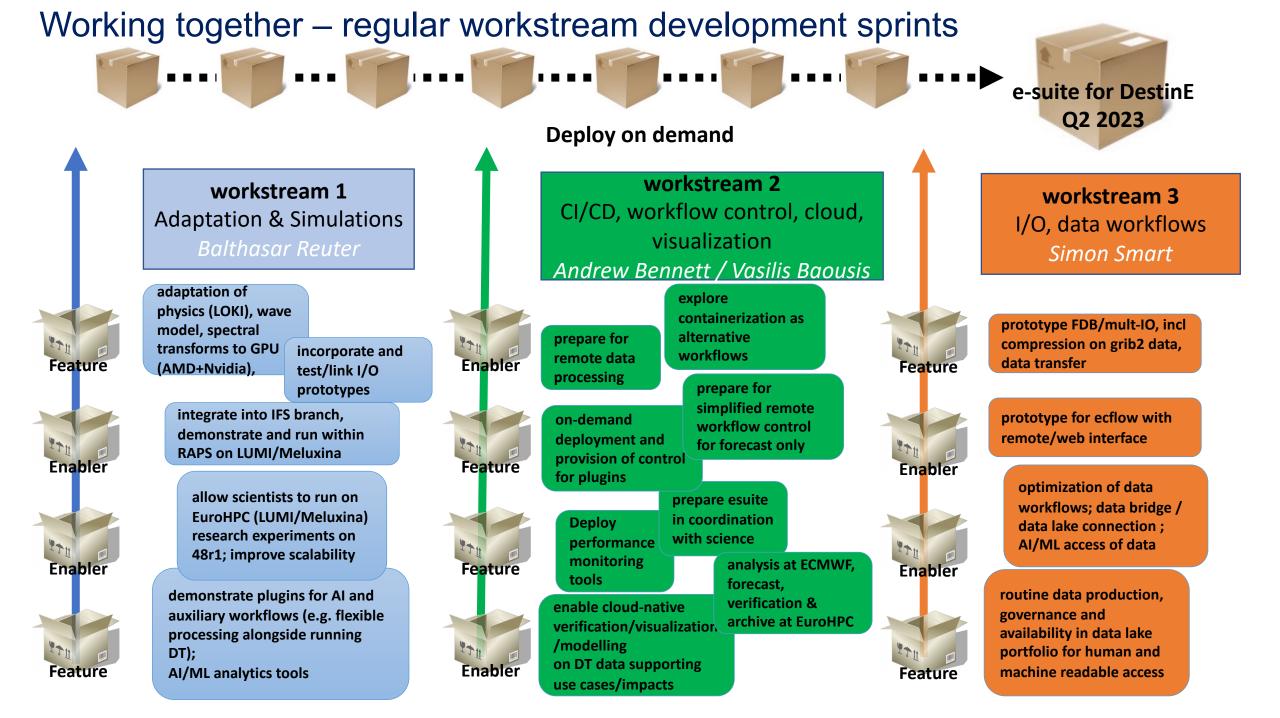


DestinE's Digital Twins: Quality + Impacts + Interaction

- 1. Better simulations based on more realistic models
- 2. Better ways of combining all observed and simulated information from entire Earth system = physical + food/water/energy/health supporting action scenarios
- 3. Interactive and configurable access to all data, models and workflows

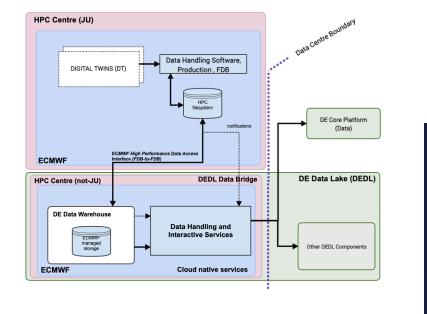


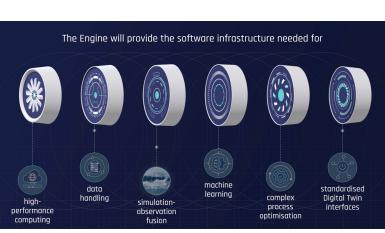




DESTINATION DIGITAL TWIN ENGINE

- Developments of digital twins of the Earth System and the supporting software and standards encapsulated in the Digital Twin Engine (DTE) components
- Earth-system data accessible in the wider digital ecosystem including associated compute & storage resources
- Working together to address complexity!







www.ecmwf.int/destine







