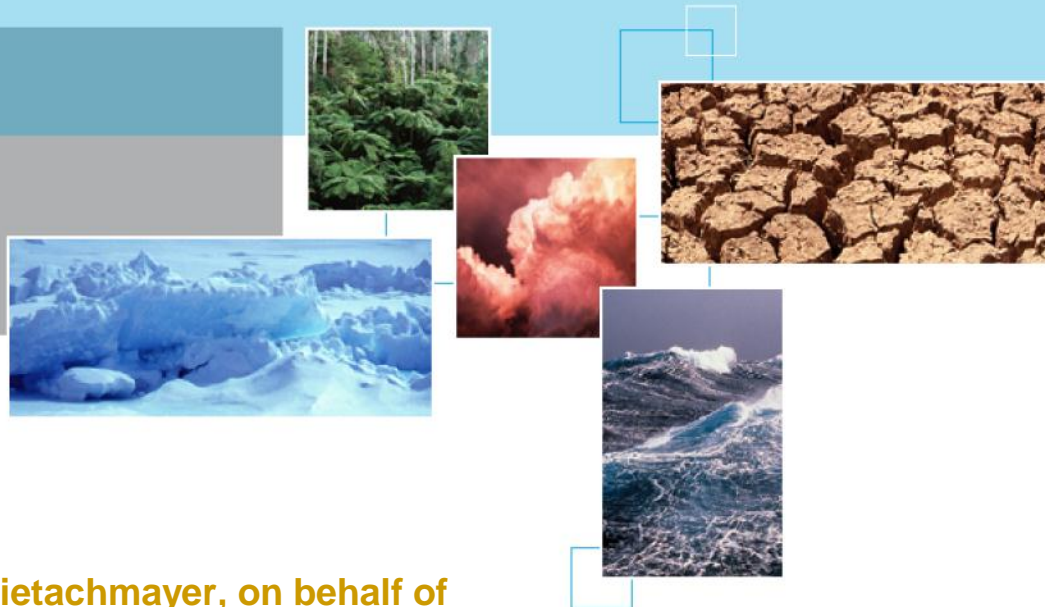


# Modelling Activities at CAWCR, 2012



**Presenter: Gary Dietachmayer, on behalf of colleagues throughout CAWCR and beyond**

WGNE-28  
Toulouse, 5-9 November 2012



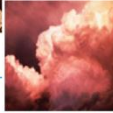
**Australian Government**  
Bureau of Meteorology

**The Centre for Australian Weather and Climate Research**  
A partnership between CSIRO and the Bureau of Meteorology



**CSIRO**

# Overview



- NWP
  - By System:
    - Operational upgrades
    - Current research systems
  - Look towards next-next system
- Climate
  - Progress on CMIP5 with ACCESS 1.0/1.3
- Computing
  - SuperComputer upgrade
  - Move of research to NCI
  - “Virtual Laboratory”

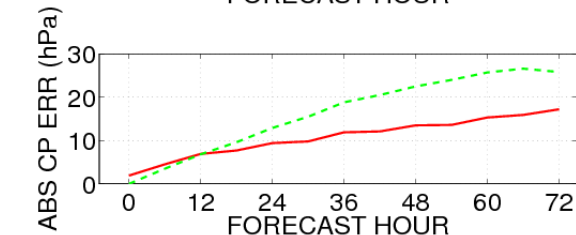
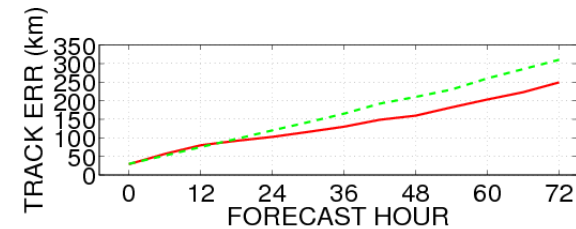
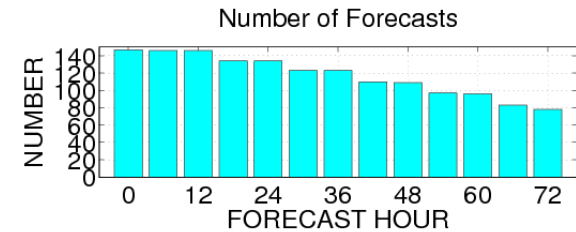
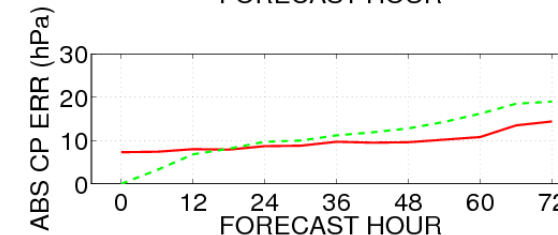
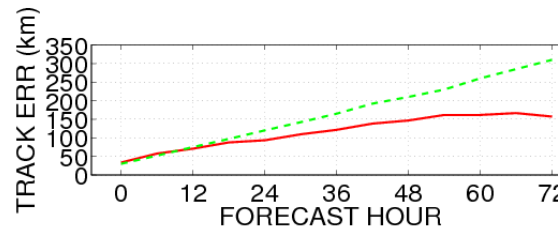
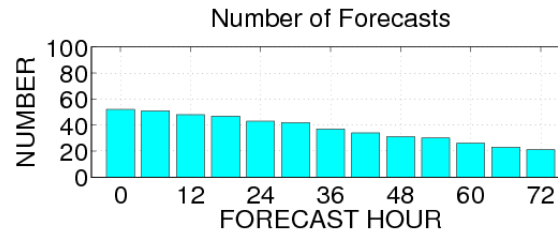
# ACCESS-TC Operational



- Last year: “Will be operational for 11/12 TC season”
  - Went operational, Friday 11 Nov 2011.
- 12km, relocatable-grid, nested within ACCESS-T.
- Uses synthetic vortex specification.
- “APS0” configuration.

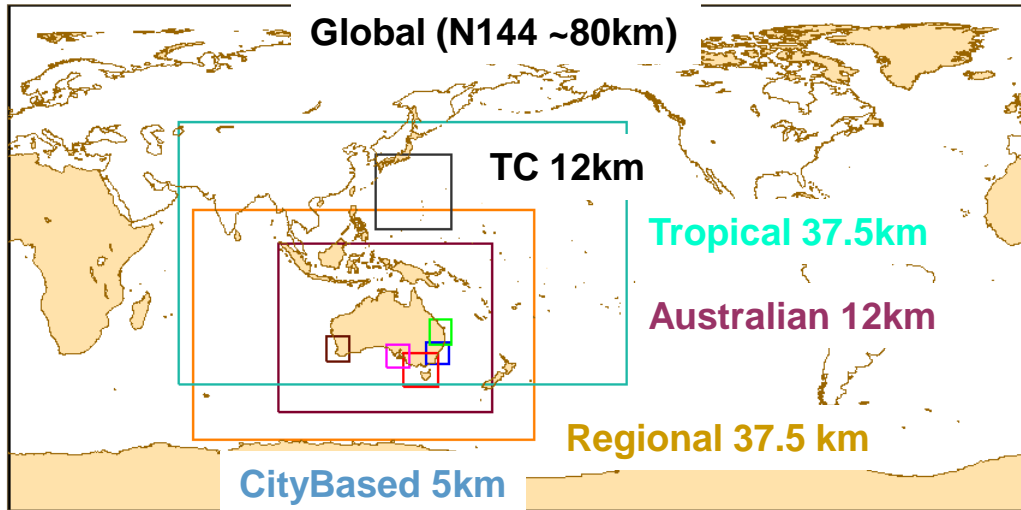
Left:  
2011/2012 Aust Reg  
6 TCs

Right:  
2012 NW Pac (to Oct)  
16 TCs

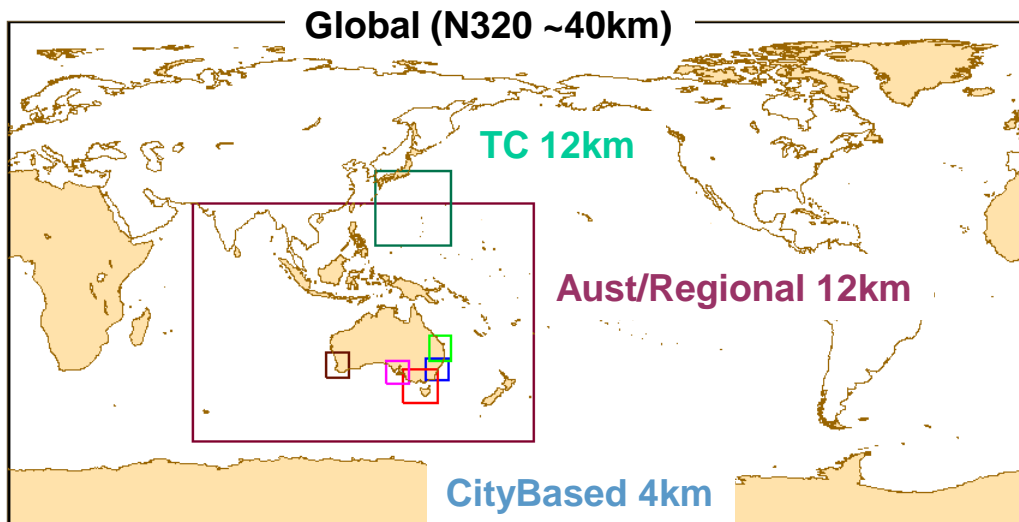


# ACCESS NWP: APS1 Plan

*Rationalisation*, higher resolution



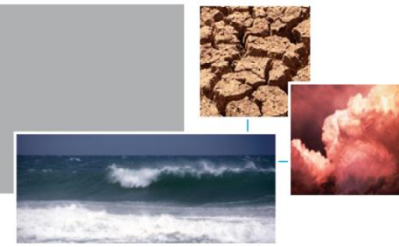
**Phase 1(APS0):**  
**Current domains**



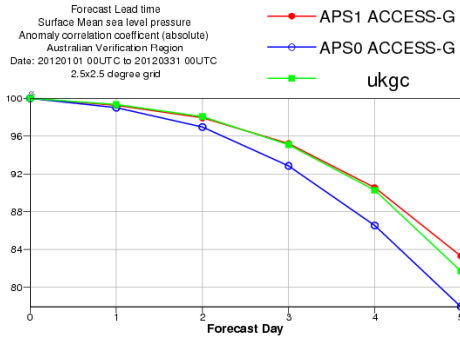
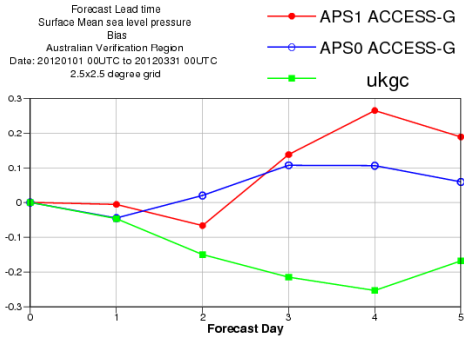
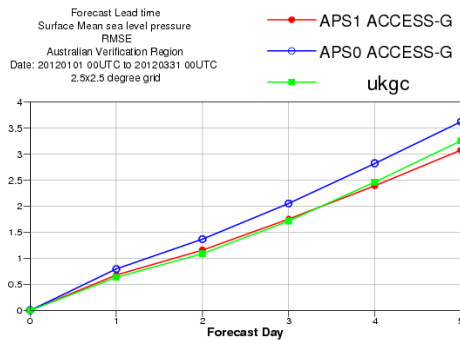
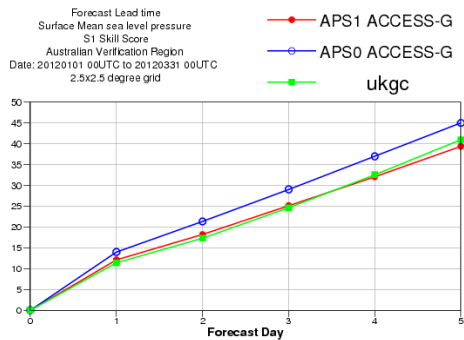
**Phase 2 (APS1):**

- R + A -> "R12"
- No TXLAPS equivalent
- **City: 5km > 4km (consistency)**

# ACCESS-G APS1: Operational 28-March 2012



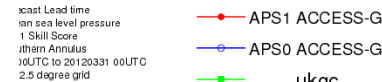
- Compared to APS0:
  - Aprox UKMO analogue: PS17 -> PS24
  - Horizontal-res: N144 (80km) -> N320 (40km)
  - Vertical: 50 -> 70 levels (top at 80km or 0.009 hPa)
- Model: UM 6.4 -> 7.5
  - PC2 (prognostic cloud scheme)
- Assimilated: **IASI**, **GPSRO**, (AIRS, ATOVS, ASCAT, AMV, SYNOP, SHIP, BUOY, AMDARS, AIREPS, TEMP, PILOT)
  - Potential “APS 1.5”: SSMI/S and WINDSAT scatt (dependent on ingestion into operational MARS)



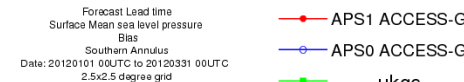
Aust

Around 12hrs skill improvement at three days

# Performance: APS1 v APS0

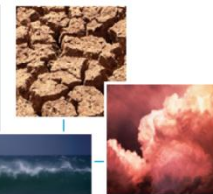


SH



# APS1: operational 18Z 28 March 2012

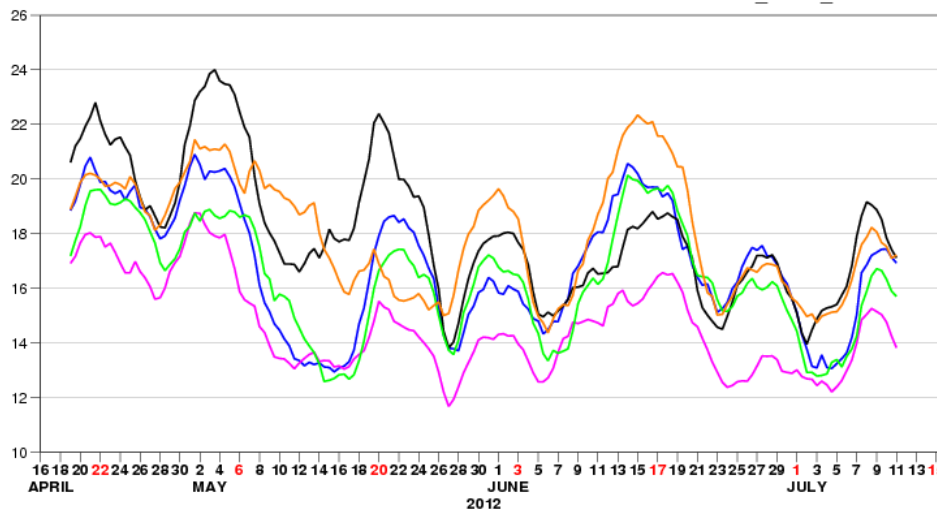
## Operational verification, April – July 2012



S1 Skill Score  
Mean sea level pressure  
Australian Verification Region  
48hr Forecast

— ACCESS-G  
— ECSP  
— USAVM  
— UKGC  
— JMAGSM  
— ACCESS-G\_APS1\_3001  
- - - ACCESS-G\_APS1\_3003

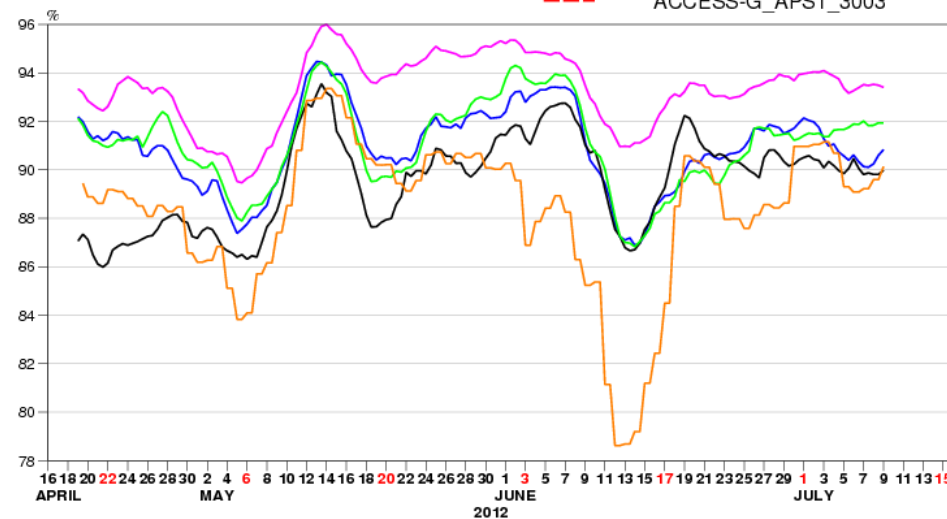
Date: 20120416 00UTC to 20120715 12UTC



Anomaly correlation coefficient (absolute)  
Mean sea level pressure  
Southern Annulus  
96hr Forecast

— ACCESS-G  
— ECSP  
— USAVM  
— UKGC  
— JMAGSM  
— ACCESS-G\_APS1\_3001  
- - - ACCESS-G\_APS1\_3003

Date: 20120416 00UTC to 20120715 12UTC



### Previous 30 days:

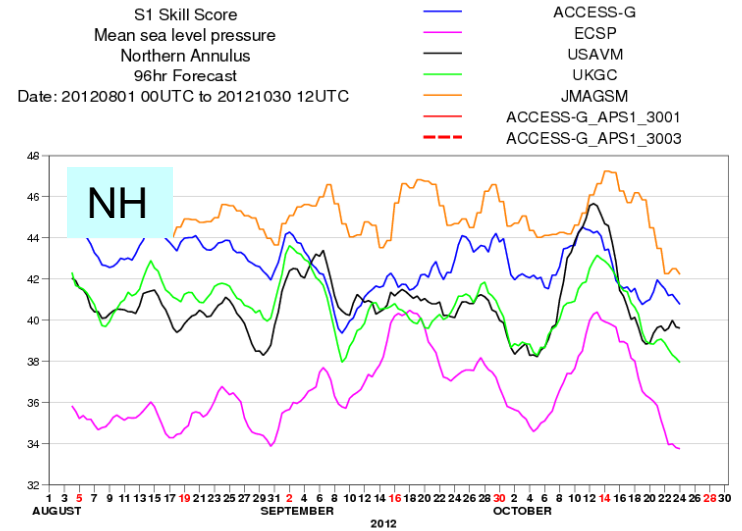
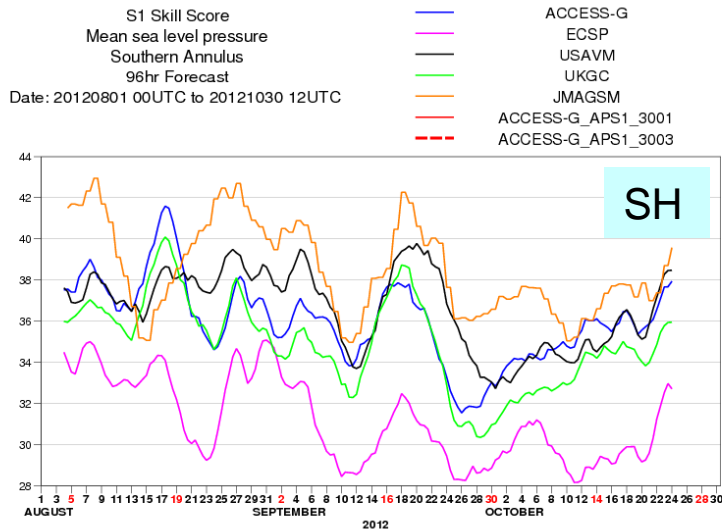
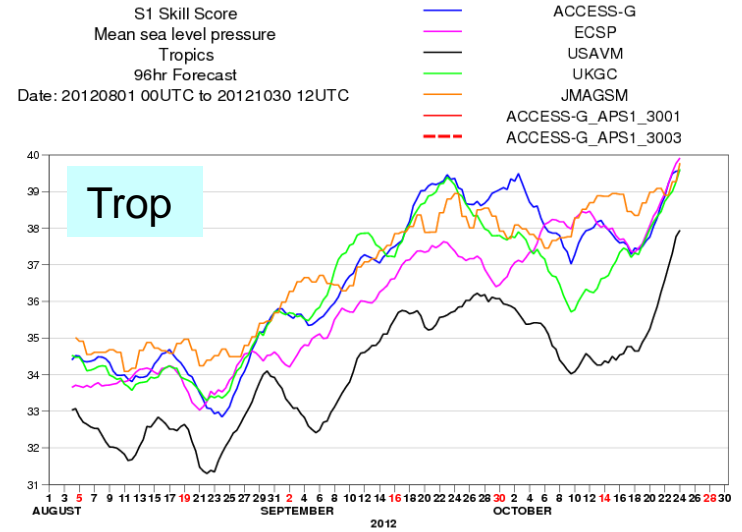
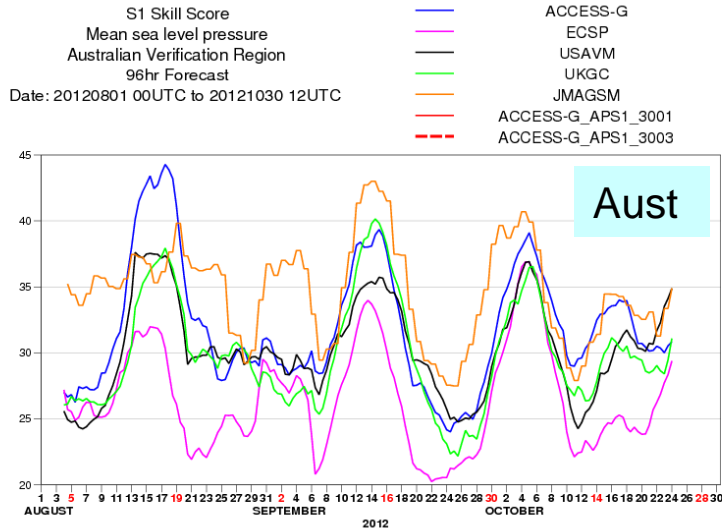
ec\_gridded 14.133  
uk\_gridded 16.218  
access-g\_gridded 16.672  
us\_gridded 16.811  
jma\_gridded 17.501

### Previous 30 days:

ec\_gridded 92.888  
uk\_gridded 90.053  
access-g\_gridded 89.925  
us\_gridded 89.682  
jma\_gridded 87.283

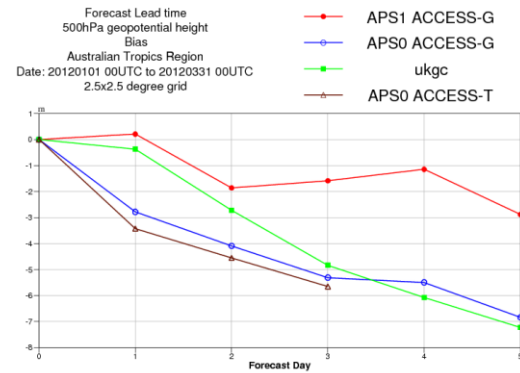
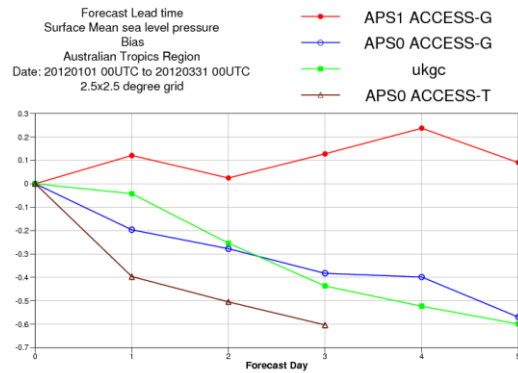
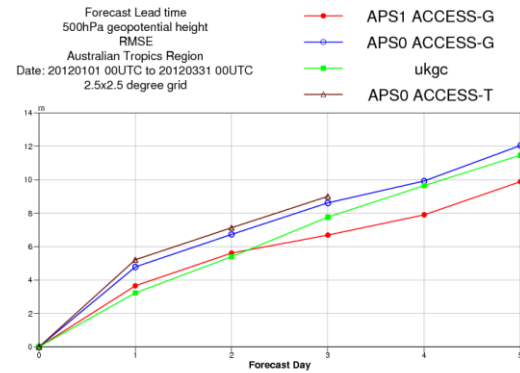
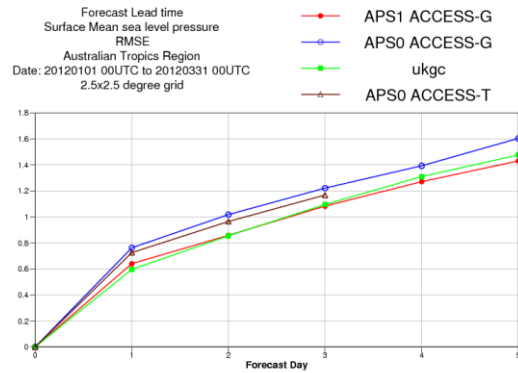
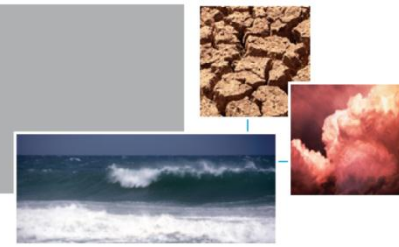


# Operational verification, Aug – Oct 2012 (96Hr-FC)



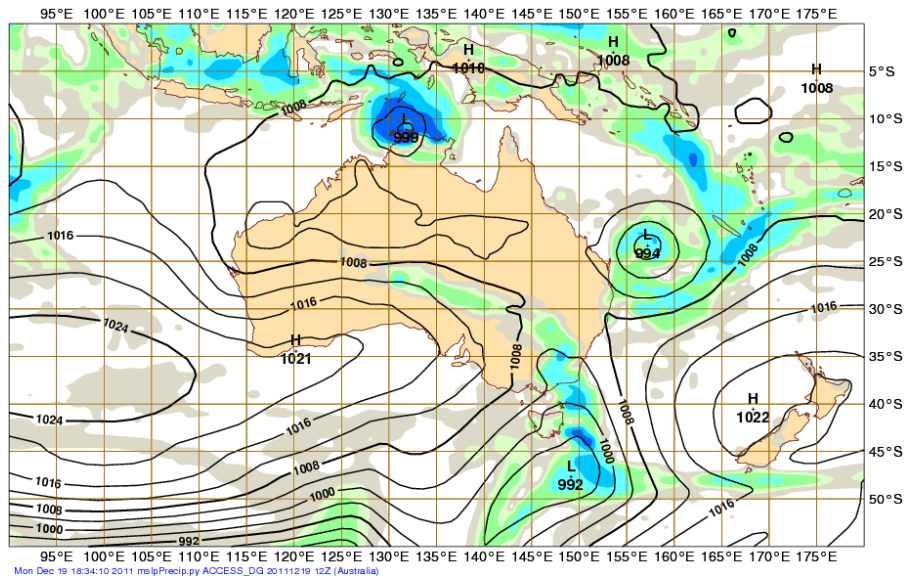
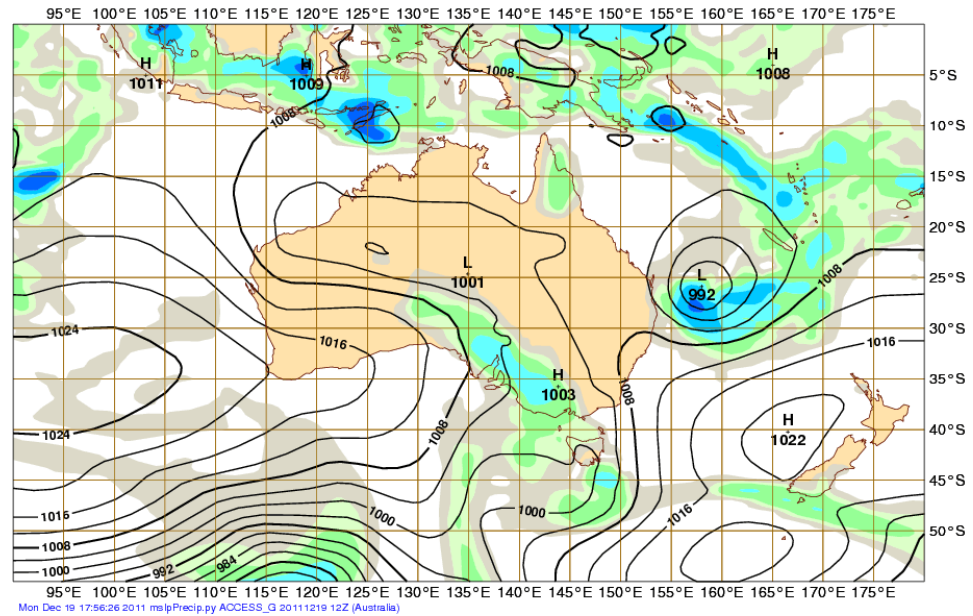
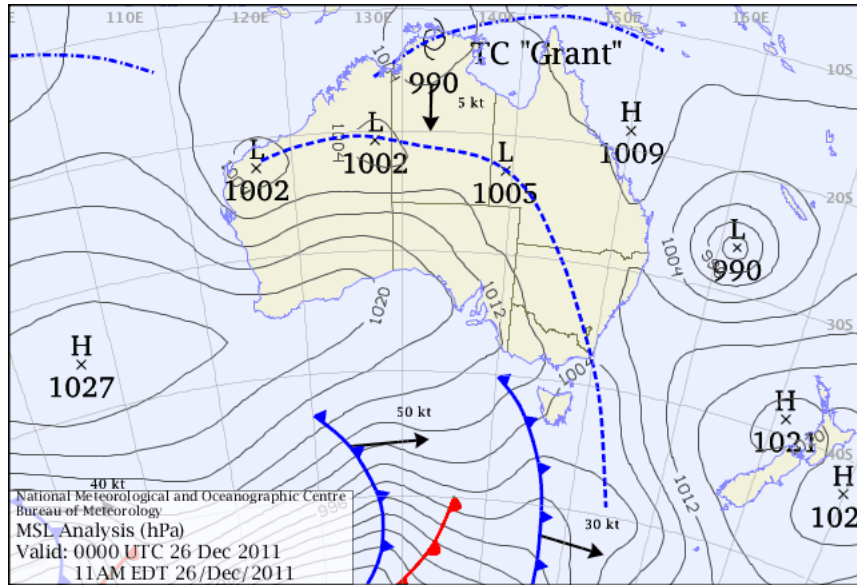


# Aust-Trop performance – the end of ACCESS-T



# Case Study: 2011/2012 Monsoon

## TC Grant: 6.5 days



**APS0**

**APS1**



in Government  
Bureau of Meteorology

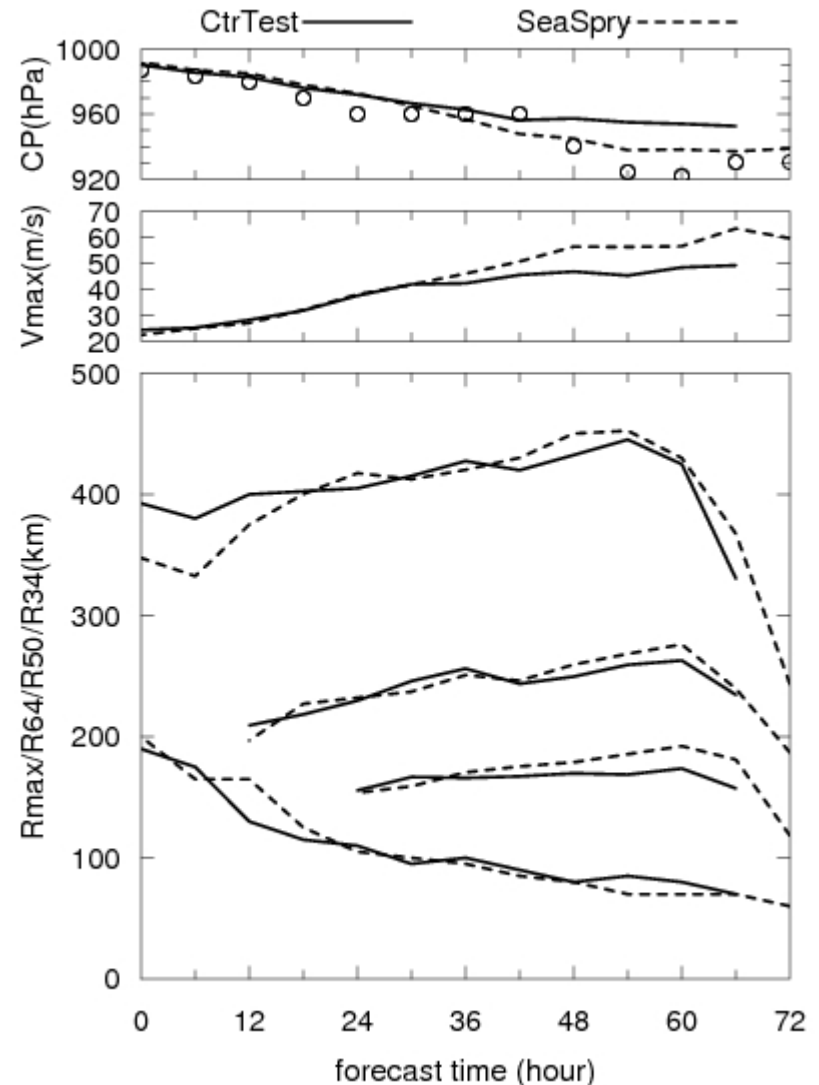
The Centre for Australian Weather and Climate Research  
A partnership between CSIRO and the Bureau of Meteorology



# ACCESS-TC Research

- ACCESS-TC upgrade required (T-APS0 - > G-APS1 transition)
- Difficulties with APS1-based ACCESS-TC
  - Compromise: nest TC-APS0 inside G-APS1 (improved track performance)
  - “TC10” – planned for TC season 12/13
- *Early* results of impact of changes to surface parameterisation (variable Charnock-prm, plus Andreas/Kepert spray scheme) are encouraging.

TC Yasi, base-time 12UTC  
30-Jan-2012

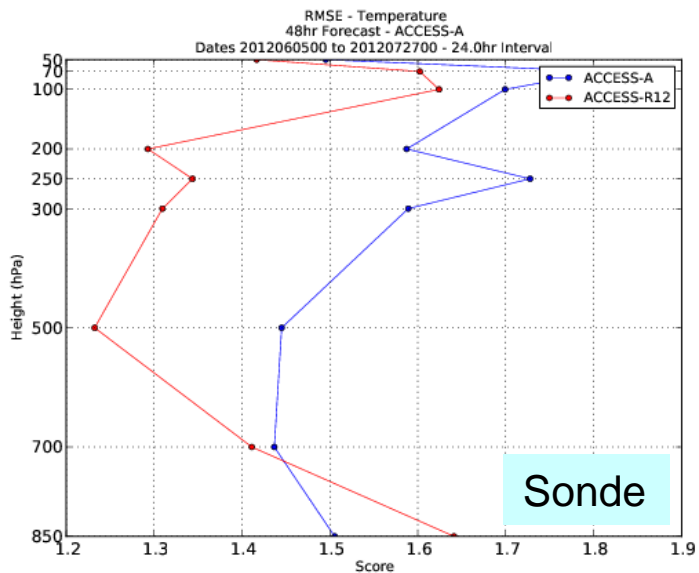
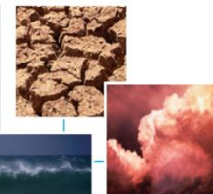


# ACCESS-R12 (APS1) Research

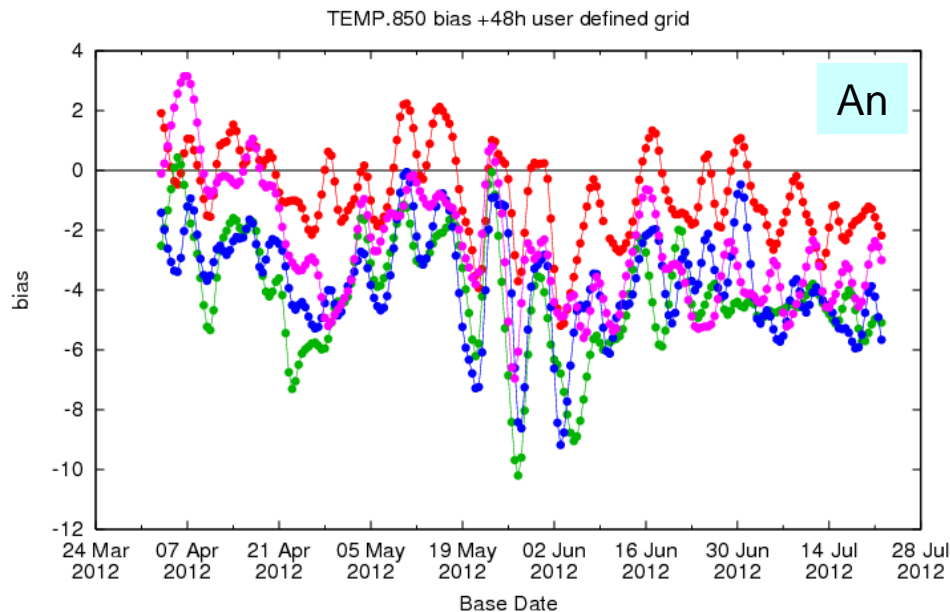
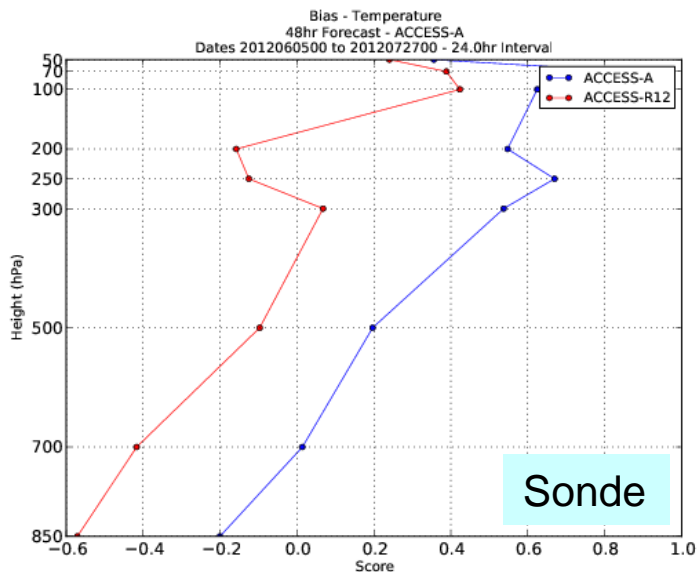


- Tropical stability mods (last year) appear effective.
- Initially struggled to get comparable performance to APS0 (R, A) systems.
  - Configuration error corrected: 4.5 v full 6hr assimilation window.
  - Introduction of R12-specific covariances.
    - Improved performance, but T-850 biases remain.

# ACCESS-R12 (APS1) Research

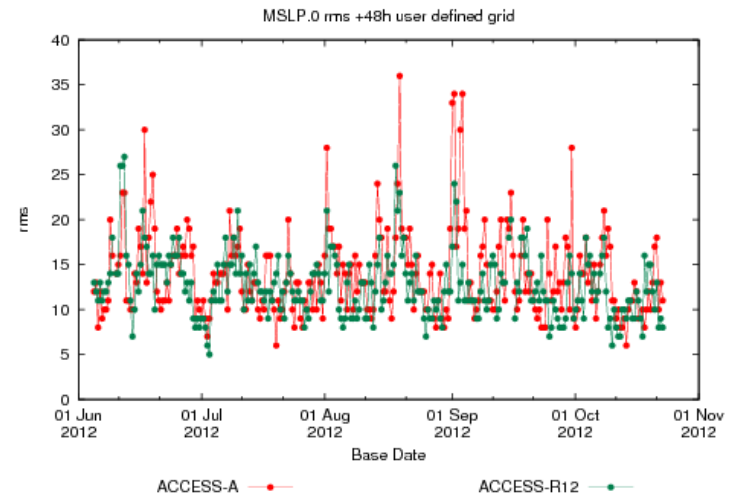
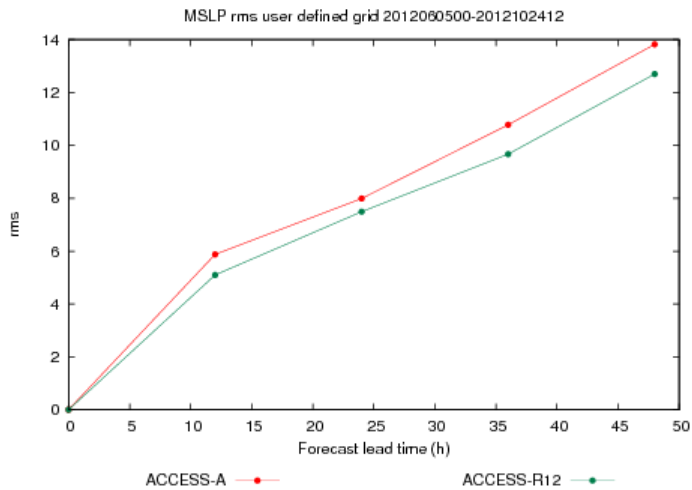
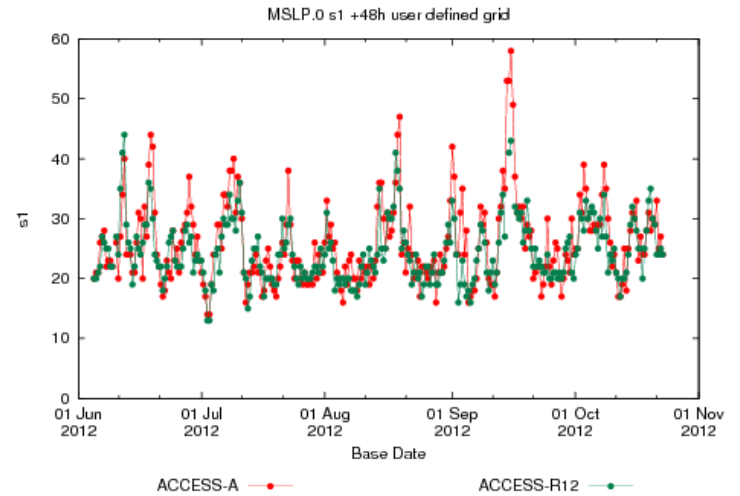
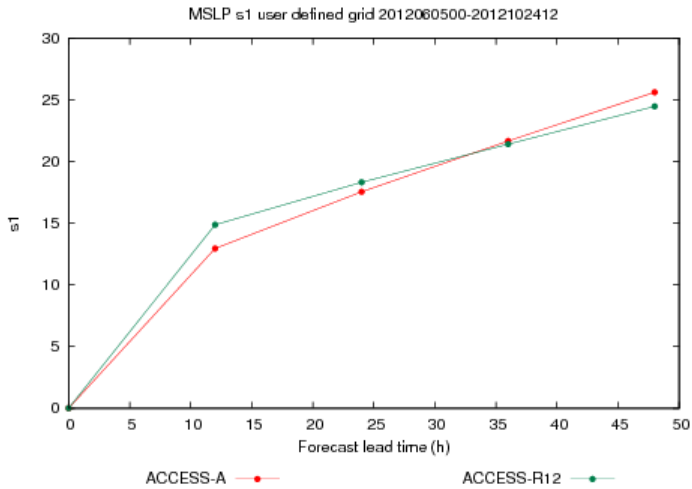


Note: Assimilation improvements, June-6

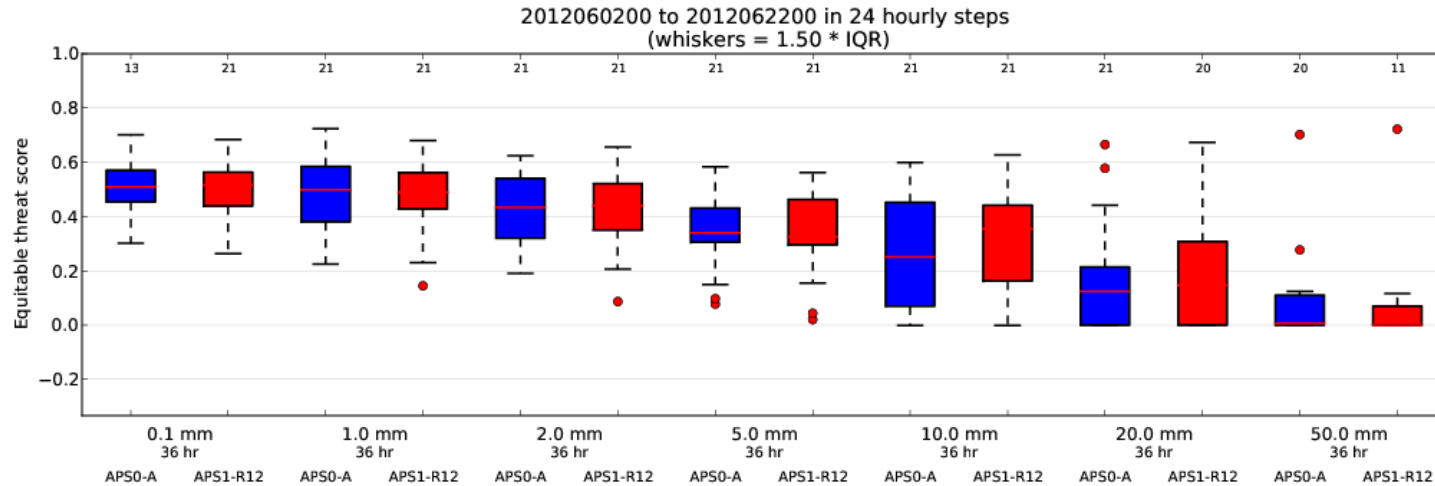


ACCESS-A ACCESS-R12 ACCESS-R ACCESS-G1 ACCESS-G1

# ACCESS-R12 (APS1) Research

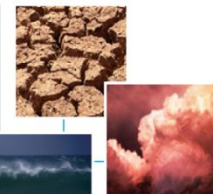


# ACCESS-R12 (APS1) Research



- System currently in trial with NMOC
- Scheduled for operations by end of cal-year.
  - May be delayed by new domain request

# ACCESS-C (APS1) Research & SREP



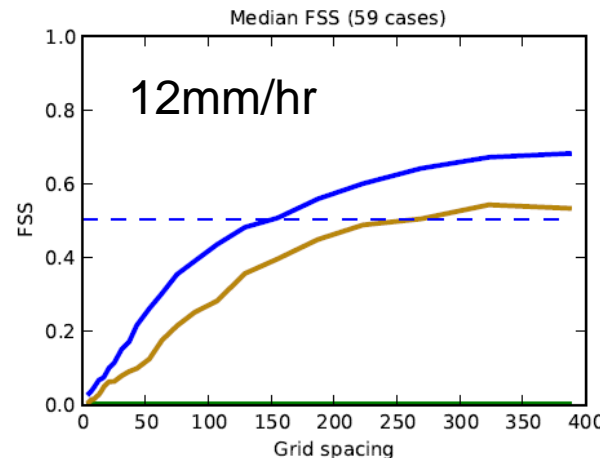
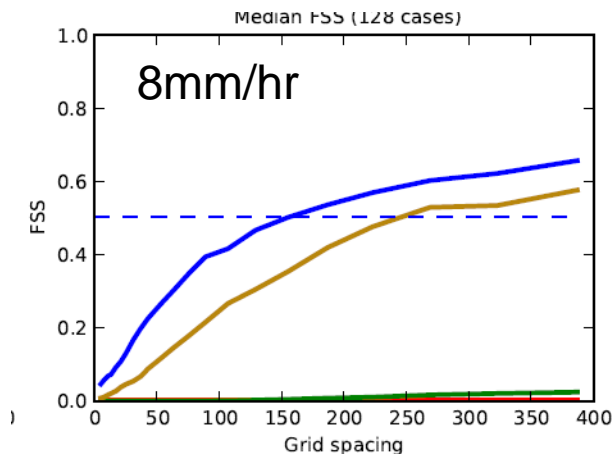
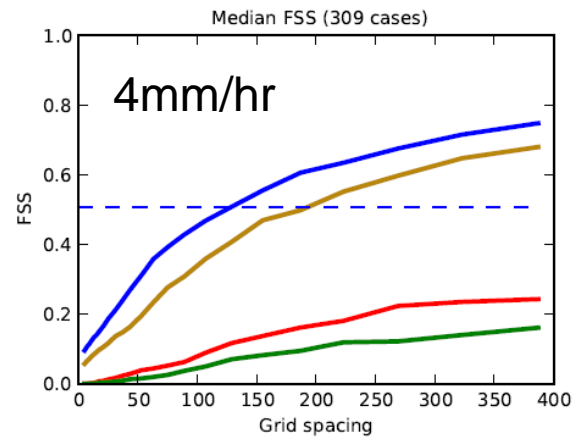
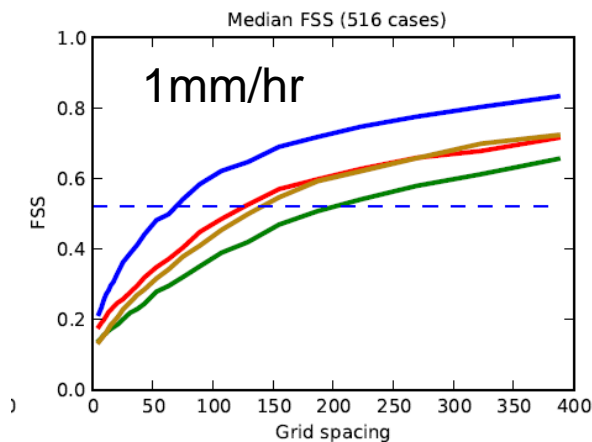
- Defer most of the SREP (1.5km res) discussion to the DA and High-res NWP discussions.
- ACCESS-C strategy (FC-only) retained, modest resolution increase (5km -> 4km), significant model upgrade UM6.4 -> UM 7.6.

Neighbourhood verification

Gives indication of “accurate resolution”

6 hour forecasts  
FSS, Sep2011-  
Jun2012

**1.5km+3dVAR+LHN**  
**ACCESS-A 12km**  
**ACCESS-SY (APS0)**  
**ACCESS-SY (APS1)**



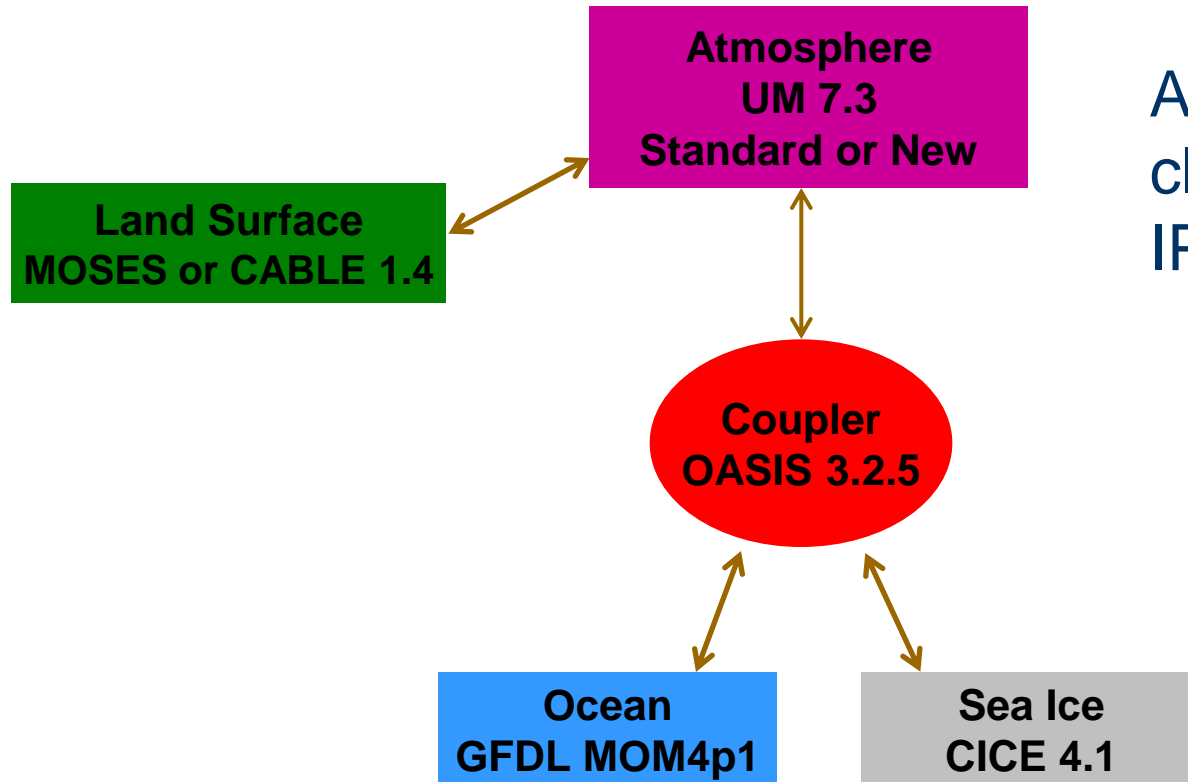


# ACCESS-C/G (APS1/2) Research



- ACCESS-C APS1 operational plan: Feb 2012
- Just started work on ACCESS-G component of APS2
  - N512, L70
  - UM 8.2 OPS/VAR 29.1
  - Two versions to trial:
    - “Standard” (approx PS30)
    - “Aspirational” (local mods, similar to climate ACCESS1.3 (without CABLE))

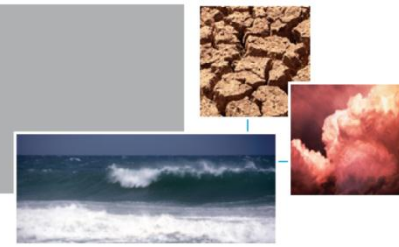
# Climate Modelling / CMIP5



ACCESS coupled climate model for IPCC AR5

**Atmosphere:** N96 – 1.875° lon x 1.25 ° lat; 38 levels

**Ocean and sea ice:** 1° x 1° grid, enhanced tropical, high latitudes; 50 levels



Two versions of the ACCESS coupled model have been completed:

ACCESS1.0 – our “basic” version

- Standard atmospheric physics options
- MOSES land surface model (MetOffice)

ACCESS1.3 – our “aspirational” version

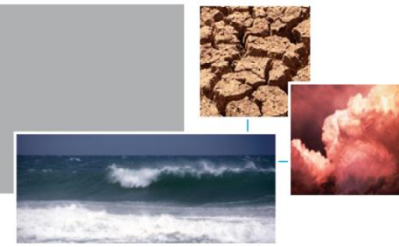
- New atmospheric physics options including CAWCR modifications
- CABLE Australian community land surface model



## ACCESS1.0 and 1.3 – simulations performed

Experiment	Length	Status
Preindustrial Control	500 yr	complete
Historical	1850-2005	complete
RCP 4.5	2006-2100	complete
RCP 8.5	2006-2100	complete
1%/yr CO <sub>2</sub> increase to 4x	140 yr	complete
Abrupt 4xCO <sub>2</sub> increase	150 yr	complete
AMIP (atmosphere only)	1979 - 2008	complete



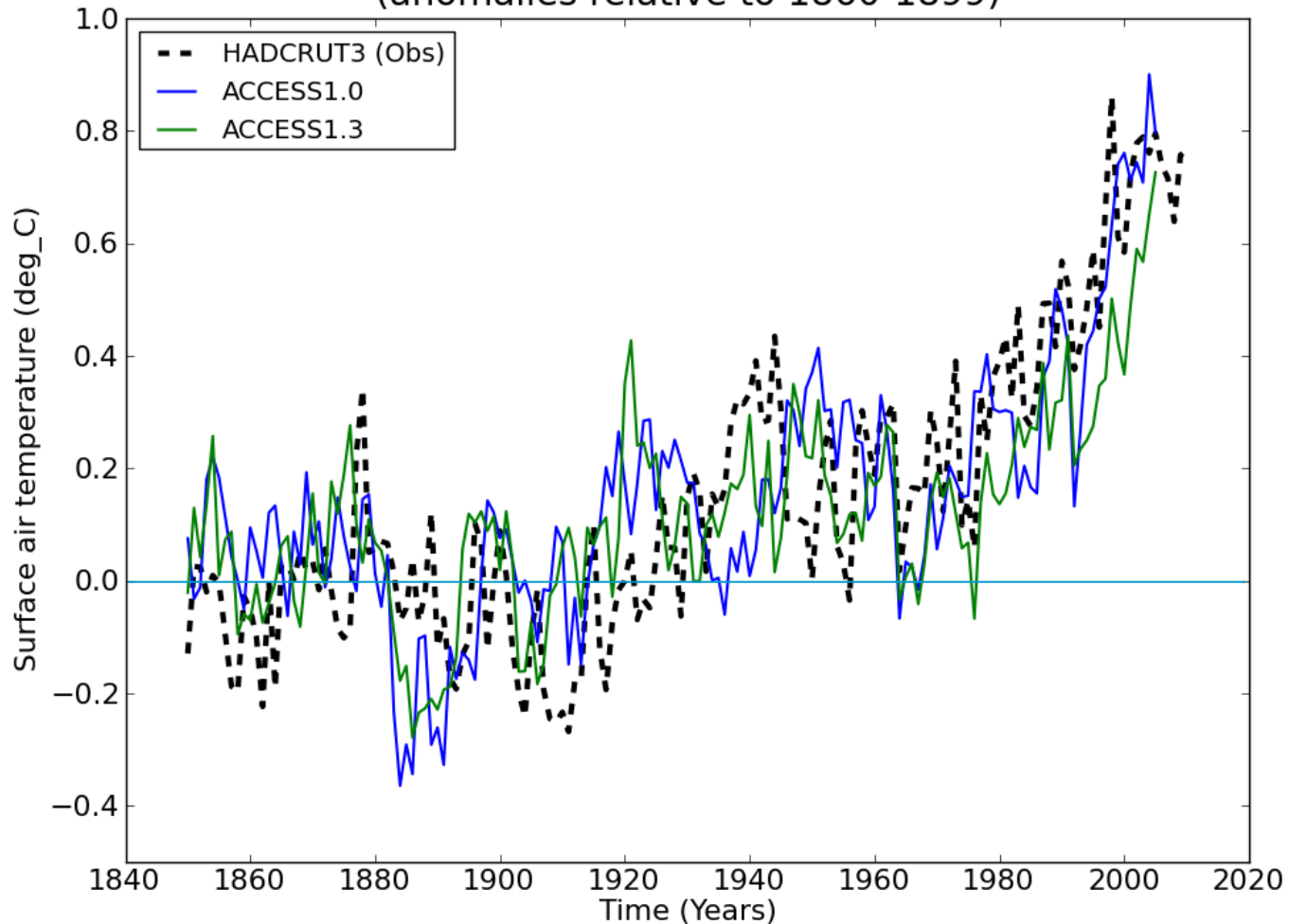


- The results from ACCESS have been published on the “Earth Systems Grid” (ESG) for use in IPCC AR5 analysis studies, and in the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project phase 5 (CMIP5).
- ACCESS1.0 – results published February 2012
- ACCESS1.3 – results published May 2012
- After extensive checking and quality control
- Secondary priority fields are still being checked and published

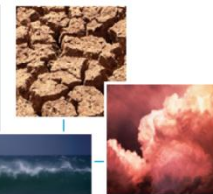
# Climate Modelling / CMIP5



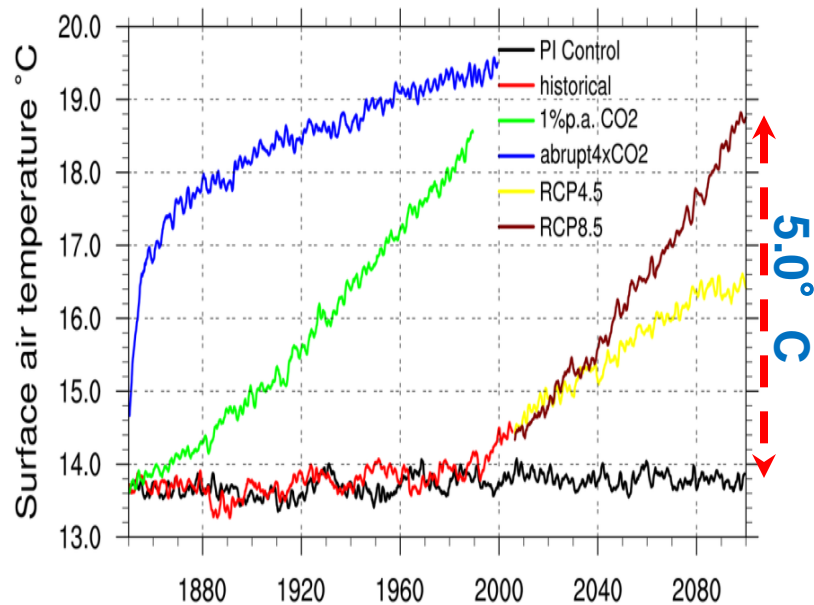
Global, Average Temperature at 1.5m  
(anomalies relative to 1860-1899)



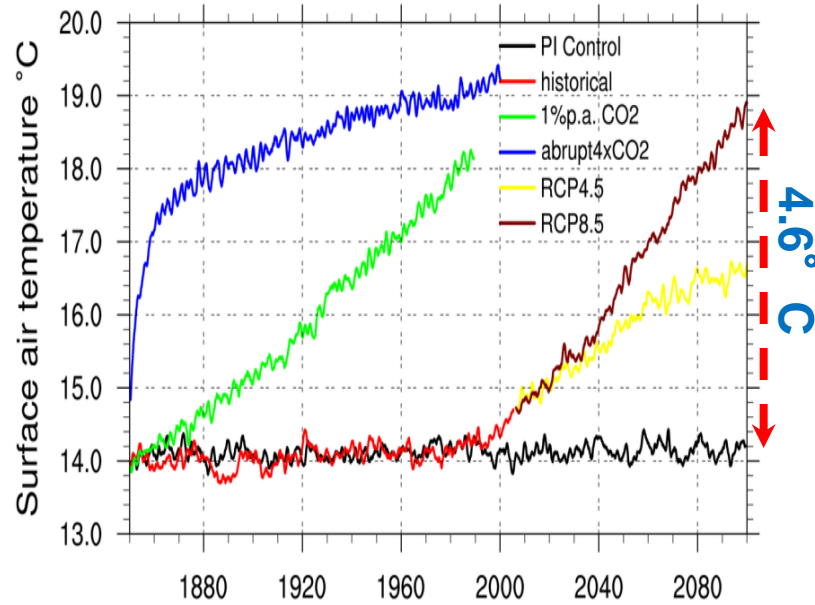
# Climate Modelling / CMIP5



## ACCESS 1.0

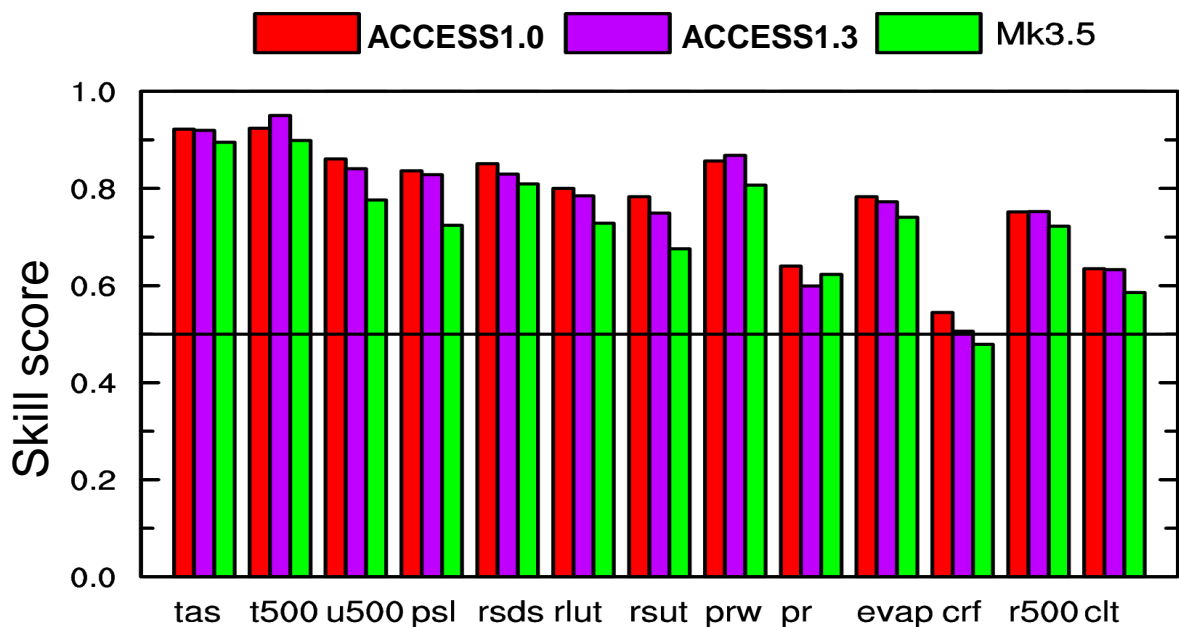


## ACCESS 1.3





Skill scores – global patterns, mean for 4 seasons (historical 1975-2004)



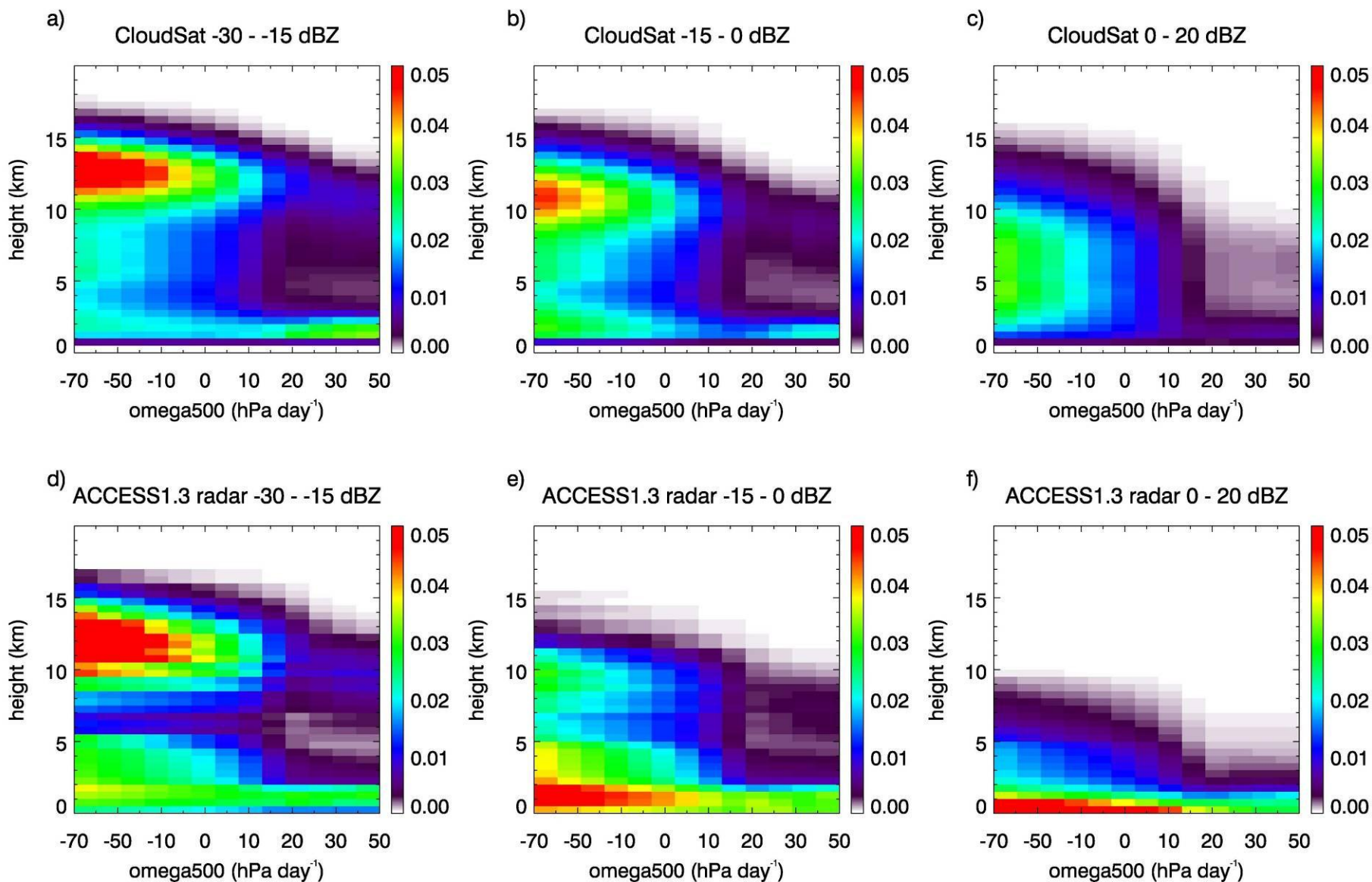
- Both ACCESS1.0 and 1.3 are better than CSIRO Mk3.5 in most/all cases.
- ACCESS1.0 tends to be slightly better than ACCESS1.3





# Tropical Cloud evaluation using COSP:

radar dBZ (small/med/large):  $\omega_{500}$



# SuperComputing



- Bureau committed to the extension of HPC system until 2015/16
  - Background preparations for next HPC investment and options in 2015/16
  
- SOLAR HPC upgrade pending discussions with Oracle
  - Expectations in 2013 are...
    - Upgraded HPC based on Intel Sandy Bridge processors
    - Upgraded HPC located in Bureau's Second Data Centre (SDC), Melbourne
  
- (2013-2015) NCI Petascale HPC System
  - 1.2 petaflop Fujitsu PRIMERGY HPC system
    - New data centre power mains turned on 8<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> October 2012
    - Fujitsu to complete and report Top500 Linpack measurement by 1 November
    - Expected availability in January 2013 if no significant issues arise
  
- Single 10 GigE network link for Bureau's staff
  - From Bureau's Head Office to NCI data centre
  - Expected CAWCR availability by December 2012

# SuperComputing



## Shares at NCI (Anticipated for 2013)



Partner Organisation	Share (%)
Australian National University	15.96%
CSIRO	21.38%
Bureau of Meteorology	18.95%
Geoscience Australia	3.40%
Intersect Australia	3.81%
QCIF	0.68%
University of Adelaide	1.70%
ANU (LIEF Share)	1.70%
Monash University	1.70%
University of New South Wales	1.70%
University of Queensland	1.70%
University of Sydney	1.70%
Discretionary Board Share	7.40%
Priority (Other Purposes)	1.52%
Merit Allocation Scheme ( <i>pro bono</i> )	11.52%
ARC MAS Supplement	2.72%
Director's Share	2.50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

~40% of 1.2 PF  
(about 484 TF)

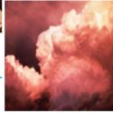
-----  
CSIRO ~ 255 TF  
Bureau ~ 228 TF

-----  
Bureau share  
( Solar x 5.7 )  
CSIRO share  
( Vayu x 7.9 )



[www.nci.org.au](http://www.nci.org.au)

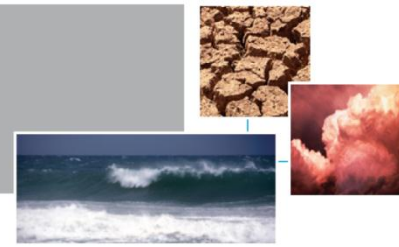
# NCI Transfer Project



- To establish CAWCR research computing on NCI Petascale HPC system
  - Underway *now* – have prototype ACCESS-C system running under SMS on Vayu
- To remove CAWCR computing from Bureau's operational HPC system
  - Increases NMOC operations usage from 20% to 50% of Solar
  - Remaining 50% of Solar for operational trials and transitions
- Improve CAWCR software and data repository and management practices

# Climate & Weather Science Laboratory

a virtual laboratory for the Australian research community



**Australian Government**  
Bureau of Meteorology



## Objective:

The virtual laboratory is a new community project to establish an integrated national facility for research in climate and weather simulation and analysis.

## Location:

Australian National University's National Computational Infrastructure (NCI)

## Development Organizations:

Australian Bureau of Meteorology ([www.bom.gov.au](http://www.bom.gov.au))

Australian National University ([nci.org.au](http://nci.org.au))

CSIRO Marine and Atmosphere Research ([www.csiro.au/cmar](http://www.csiro.au/cmar))

Centre for Australian Weather and Climate Research ([www.cawcr.gov.au](http://www.cawcr.gov.au))

ARC Centre of Excellence for Climate System Science ([www.climatescience.org.au](http://www.climatescience.org.au))

## Goals:

- To reduce the technical barriers to using state of the art tools,
- To facilitate the sharing of experiments, data and results,
- To reduce the time to conduct scientific research studies, and
- To elevate the collaboration and contributions to the development of the Australian Community Climate Earth-System Simulator (ACCESS)

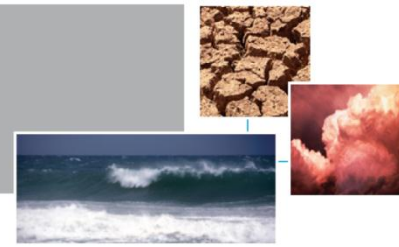


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# Nectar WP1: Vision



- **Goal is to improve the ease of use, reproducibility, support and sharing of code, data and experiments**
- Creation of a library of supported and documented standard experiments
  - Including climate, NWP, idealised
- Provide improved user interface and experiment configuration database for the coupled model
- Implement ACCESS NWP research systems at NCI and make them available for wider community
- Adoption of new Met Office technical infrastructure (ROSE, Iris, cylc, etc)
- Integration with the archiving and analysis services in the other WPs
- *Better access to BOM data*
  
- Timeline: Sept 2013 for WP1

# Nectar WP1: Planned library of *supported* examples



- ACCESS 1.0 & 1.3 configurations
  - Coupled, AMIP, single column model
- ACCESS APS1 NWP configurations (forecast-only initially)
  - Global 40 km
  - Australian region 12 km
  - City scale 5 km, 1.5 km
  - Ensemble
- Seasonal prediction / climate model run from NWP analyses
- Regional climate (nested)
- UKCA (chemistry)
- Met Office GA4.0 configurations (and GA5.0 when available)
- “ACCESS2” experimental versions

# Nectar WP1: Progress thus far



- APS1 city system running at NCI
- Development of NWP system using cylc
- Prototype coupled model suite running under cylc
- Prototype UI for ocean component of ACCESS coupled model using ROSE





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# Thank you

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