

# Destination Earth

Our planet's digital twin



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## ECMWF's Forecasting Systems

### Established in 1975, Intergovernmental Organisation

- 23 Member States | 12 Cooperating States
- 350+ staff

### 24/7 operational service

- Operational NWP – 4x HRES+ENS forecasts / day
- Supporting NWS (coupled models) and businesses

### Research institution

- Experiments to continuously improve our models
- Reforecasts and Climate Reanalysis

### Operate 2 EU Copernicus Services

- Climate Change Service (C3S)
- Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS)
- Support Copernicus Emergency Management Service CEMS

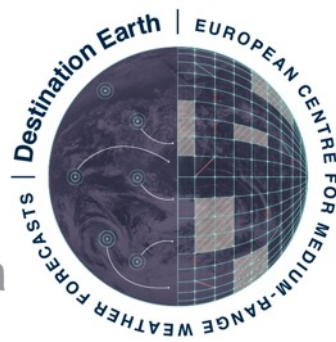


### Destination Earth

- Deliver the DestinE Digital Twin Engine (DTE)
- Deliver and operate 2 Digital Twins



# Destination Earth (DestinE) - ECMWF's role



## The DestinE **Digital Twin Engine (DTE)**:

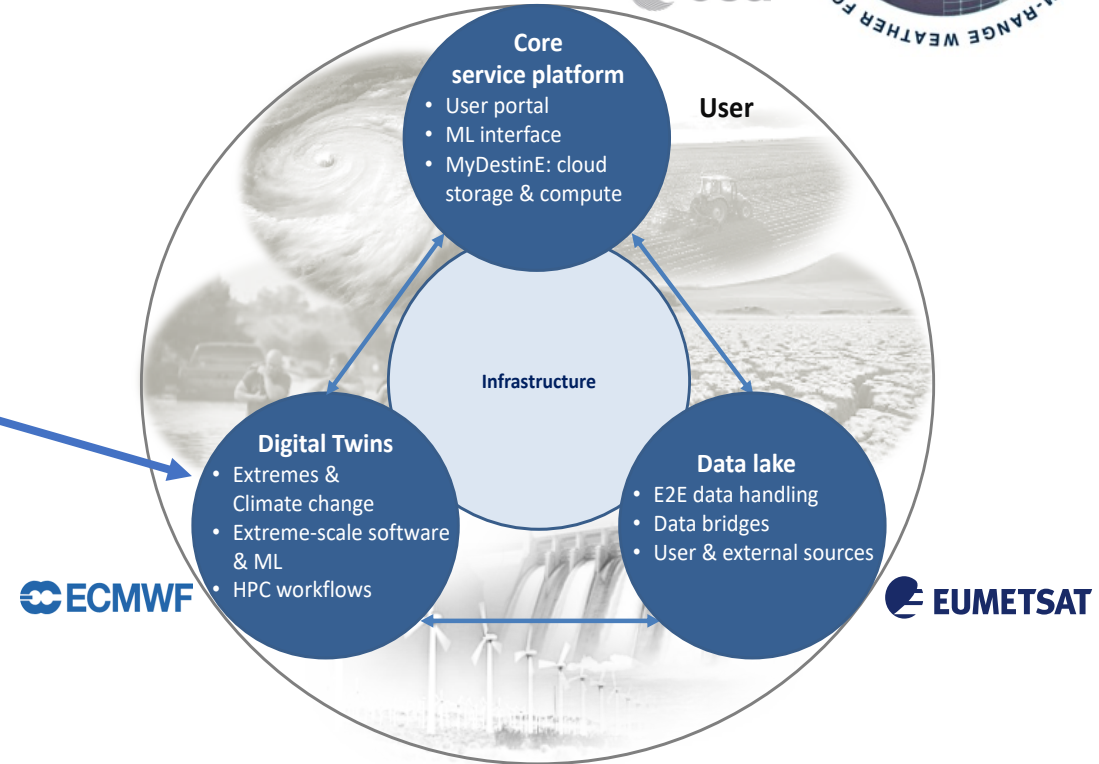
- common system approach to a unified orchestration of Earth-system simulations requiring large-scale HPC resources and the fusion of observations with models

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

- capabilities and services for the assessment and prediction of environmental extremes

## Climate Change Adaptation **Digital Twin**:

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



2021-2023

- Operational cloud-based platform
- First two digital twins

2023-2025

Platform integrates the next operational digital twins and offers services to public sector users

2025-2027+

Towards a full “digital twin of the Earth” through a convergence of multiple digital twins on the platform



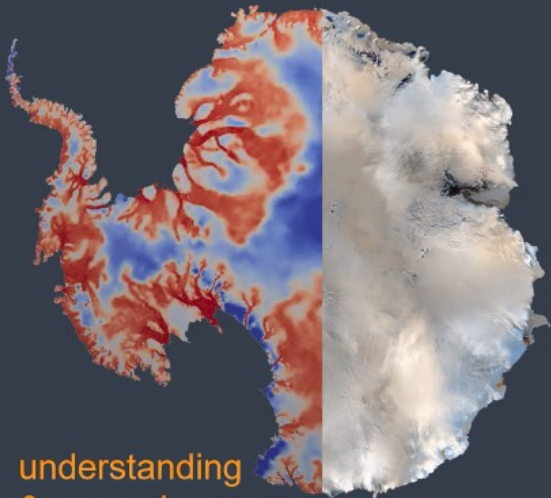


# What's a Digital Twin?

Digital twins have the potential to revolutionize decision-making across science, technology & society

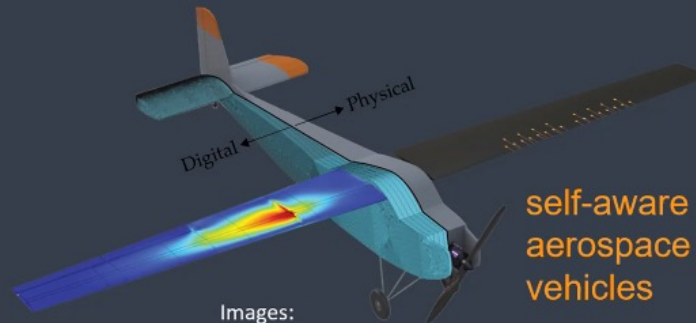


Digital ← | → Physical



understanding & managing climate change

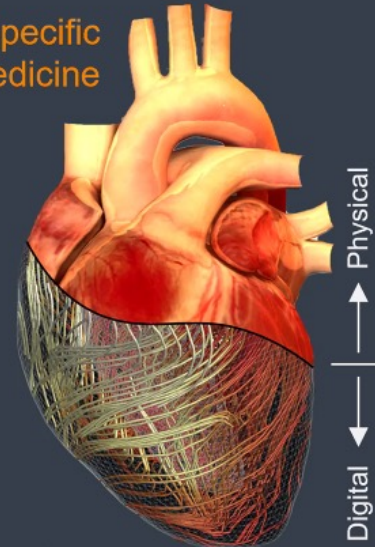
Images: O. Ghattas



self-aware aerospace vehicles

Images: M. Kapteyn, K. Willcox

patient-specific medicine



Physical  
↑  
↓  
Digital

Images: G. Foss, H. Liu, M. Sacks



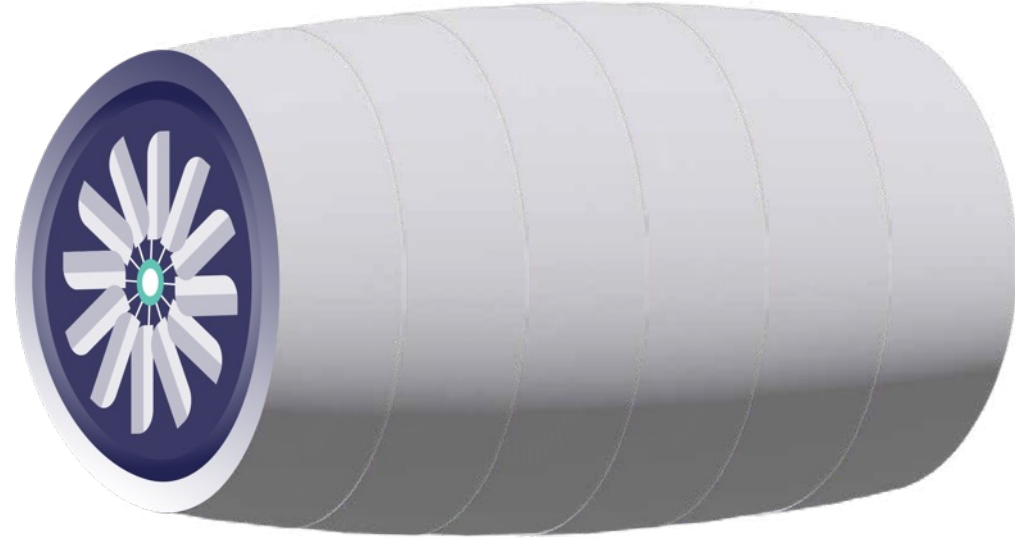
Some urban authorities are developing digital copies of cities, as portrayed in this artist's impression.

## Make more digital twins

Virtual models boost smart manufacturing by simulating decisions and optimization, from design to operations, explain Fei Tao and Qinglin Qi.

- continuous simulation & observation
- technical user interaction
- scientific theory and adaptation scenario testing

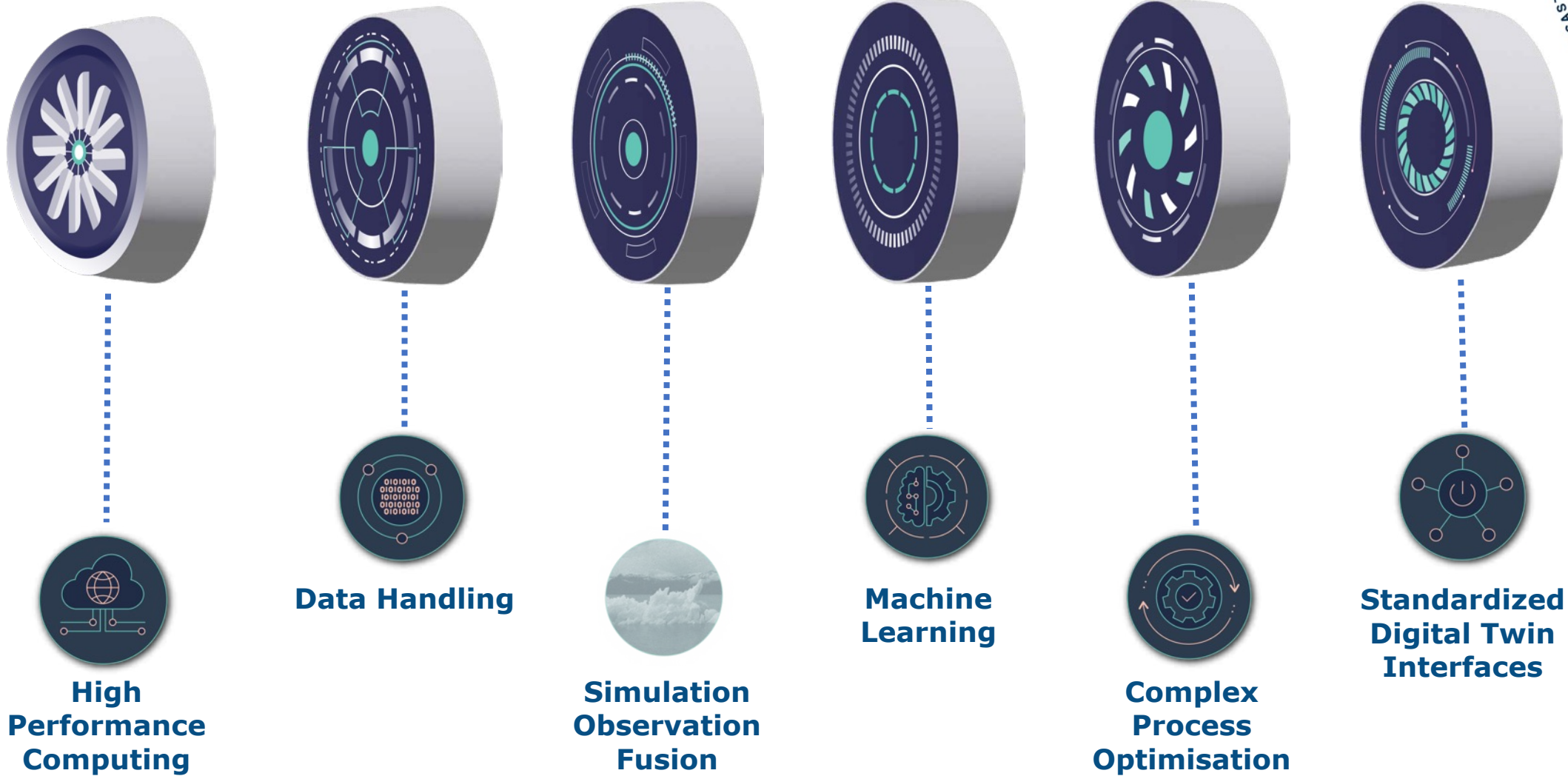
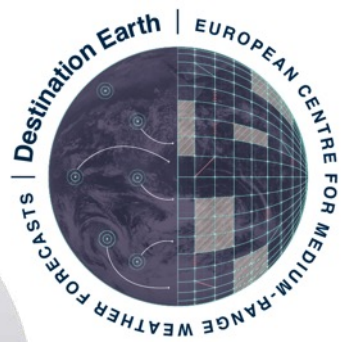




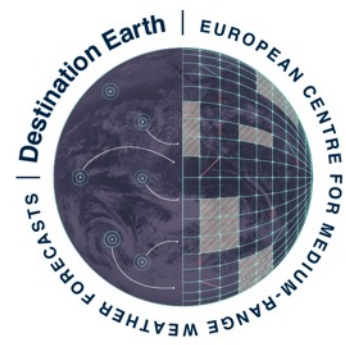
## Gaming Engine type frame



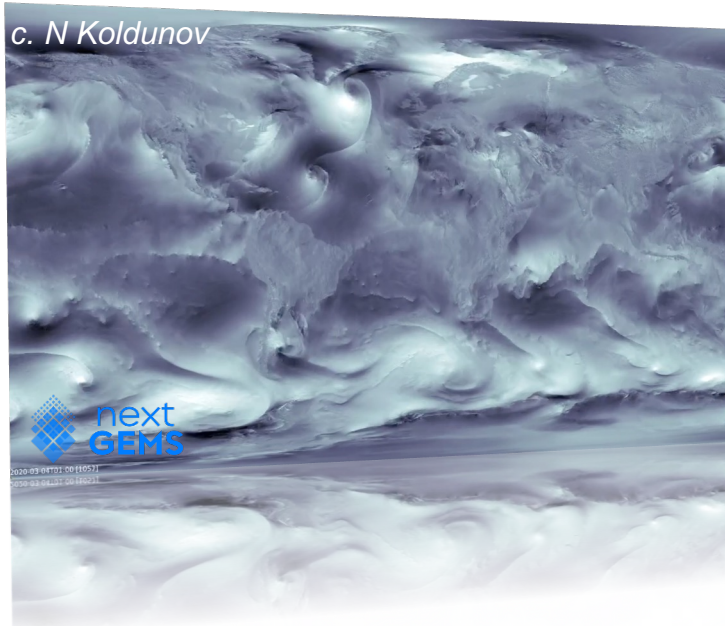
# The Digital Twin Engine



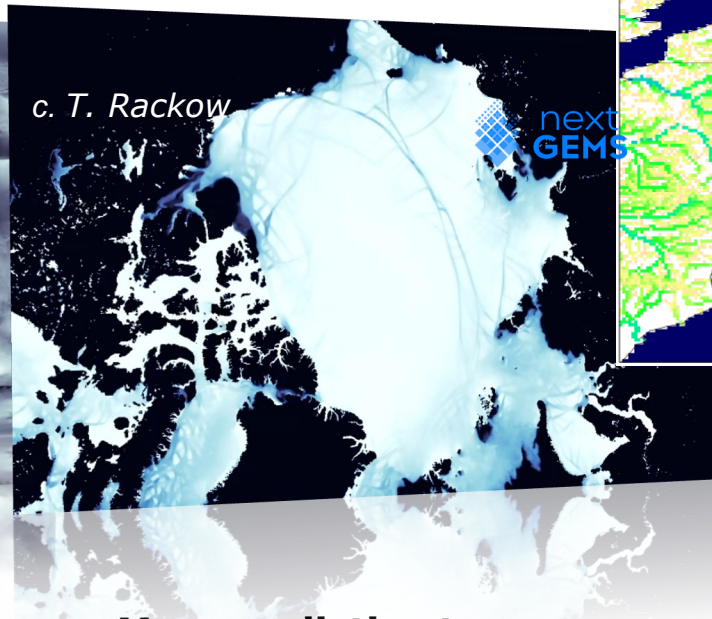
# DestinE's Digital Twins: Quality + Impacts + Interaction



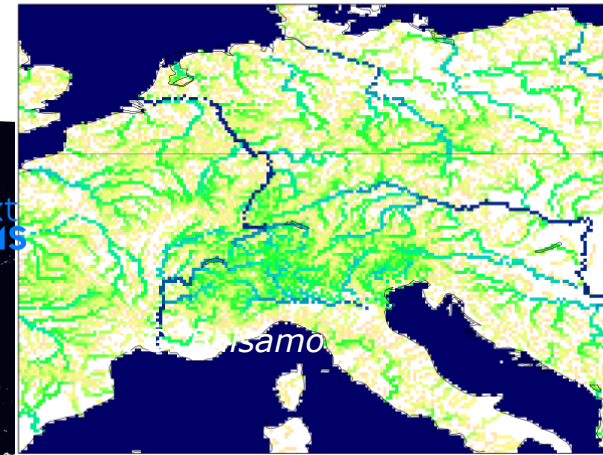
1. **Better simulations** based on **more realistic models**
2. **Better ways of combining all observed and simulated information** from entire Earth system = physical + food/water/energy/health **supporting action scenarios**
3. **Interactive and configurable access to all data, models and workflows**



More realistic at *global scale*



More realistic at *local scale*



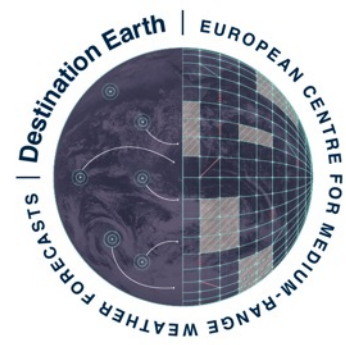
Include impacts where they matter



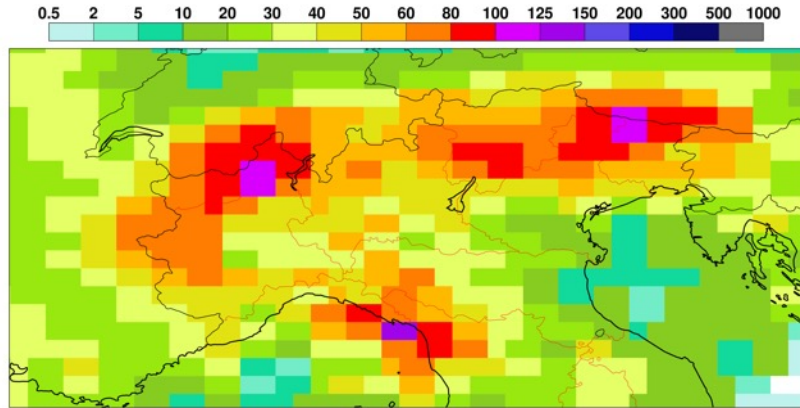
Trial different adaptation and mitigation scenarios



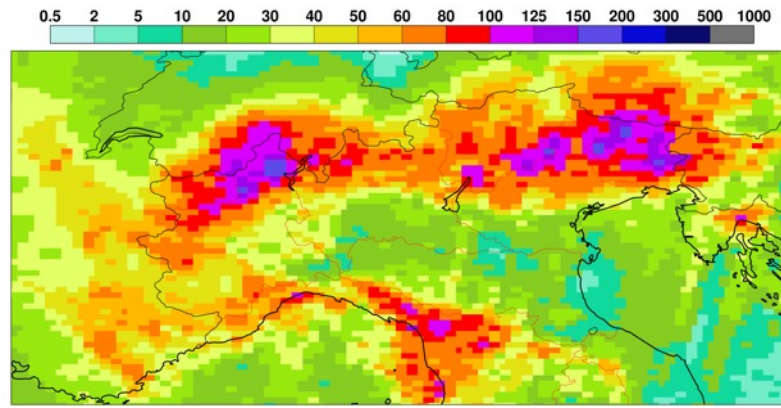
# Continuous Extremes DT simulations : storm Adrian (ct 2018)



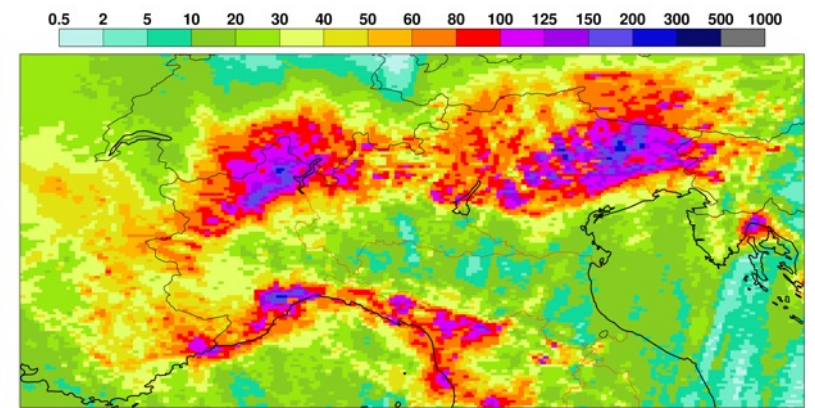
## 24h accumulated precipitation (T+54h - T+78h)



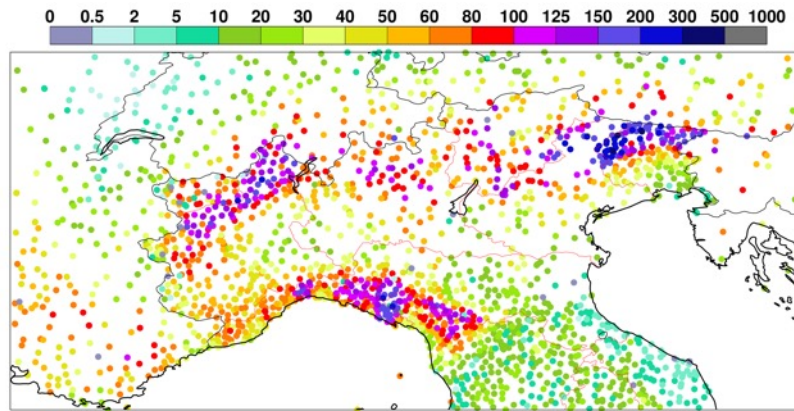
IFS 48r1 29 km



IFS 48r1 9 km



IFS 48r1 4.5 km



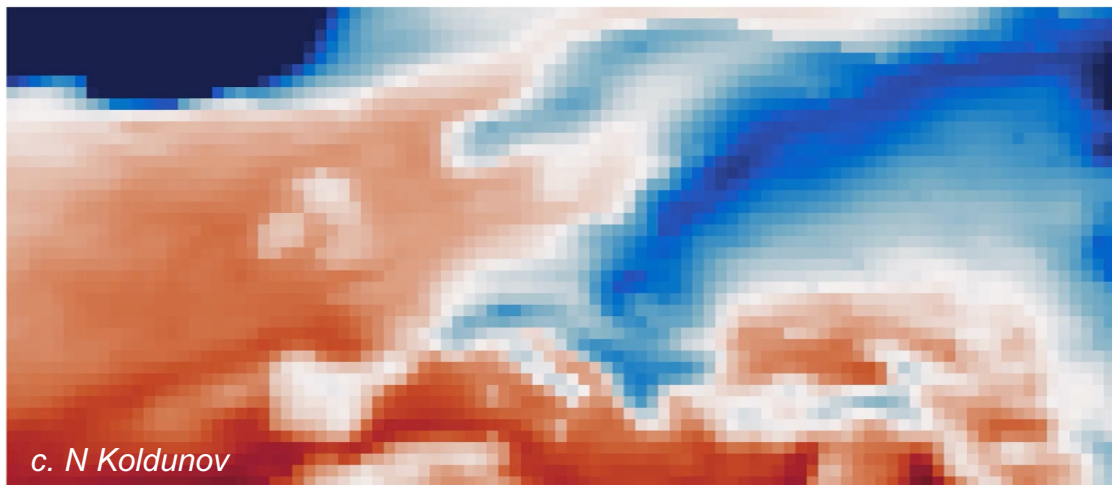
Observations

# Climate DT

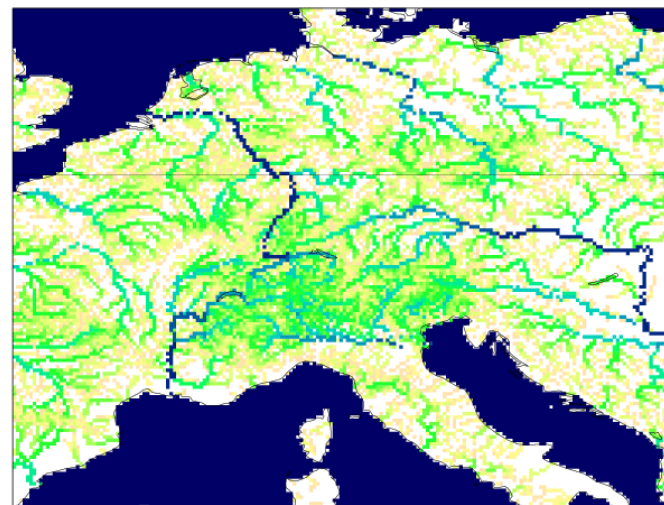
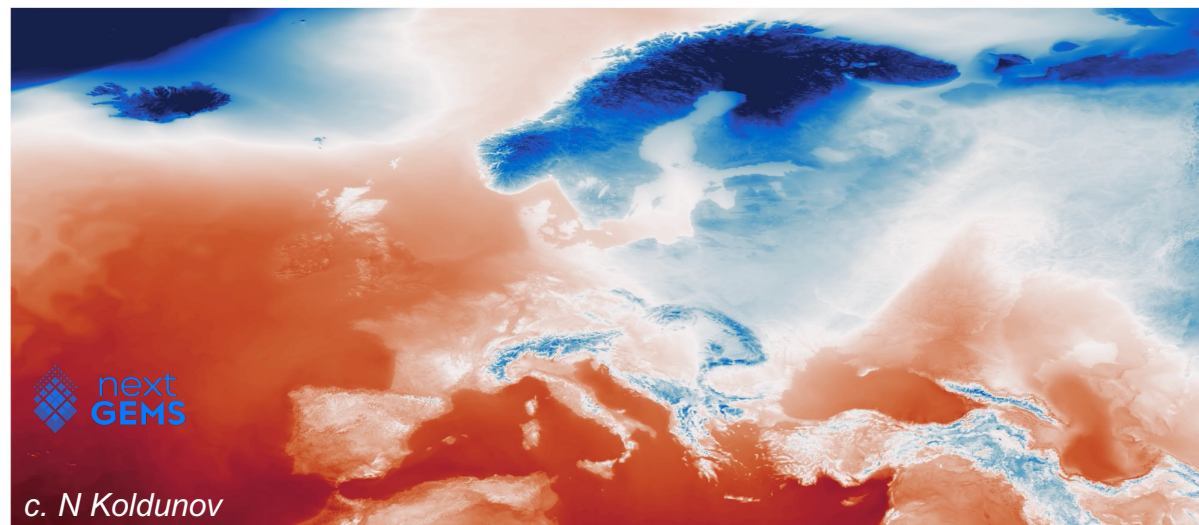
multi-decadal, global, storm/eddy-resolving numerical Earth-system simulation capability with the timely delivery of climate **information** for policy adaptation; observation based assessment framework; use cases for impact-sectors such as water, energy, food or health

Today's global climate models

IPCC AR6 (2021)



Storm & eddy resolving simulations



Collocated weather, climate and impact-sector information on scales where impacts of climate change and extreme events are felt



# High resolution simulation is essential but why?

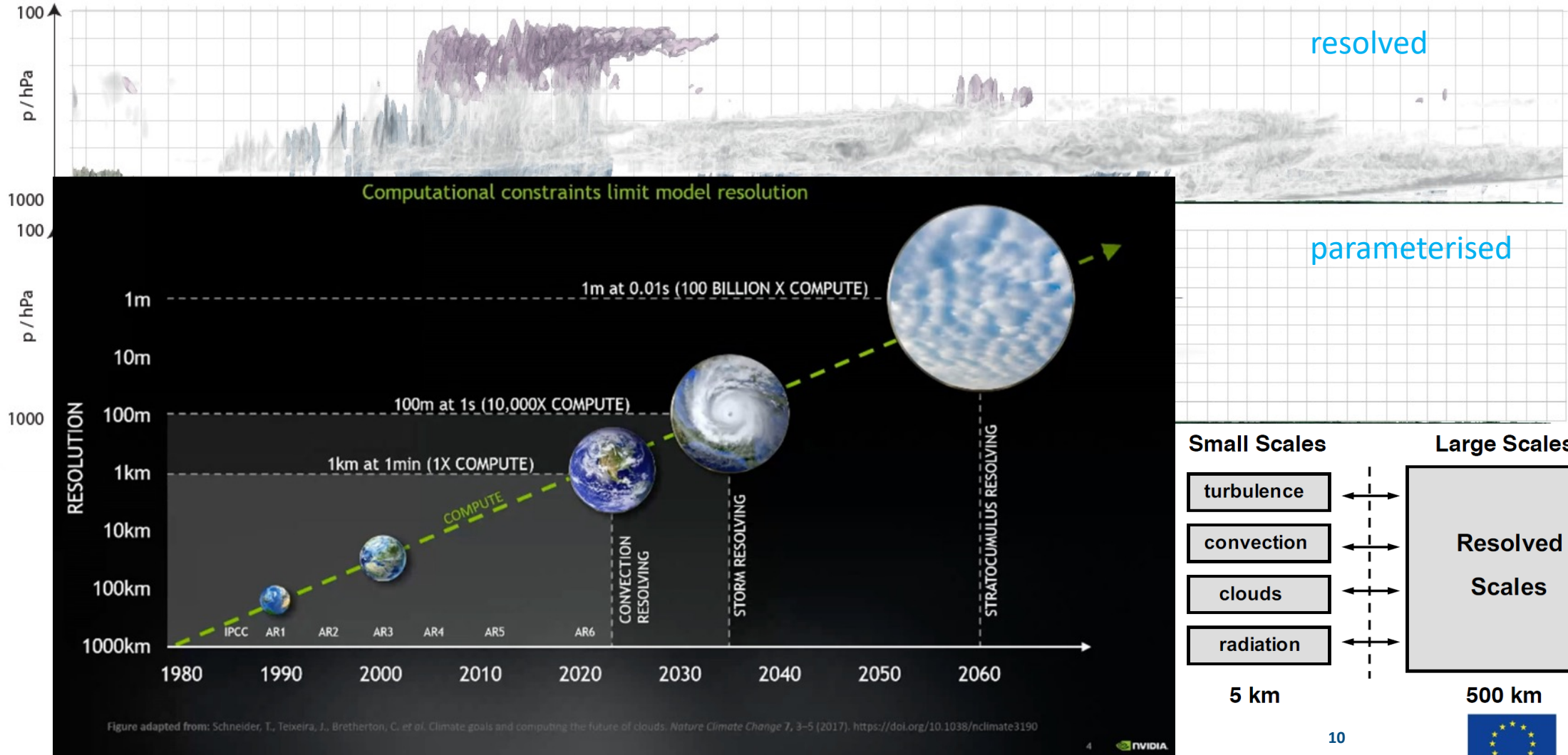
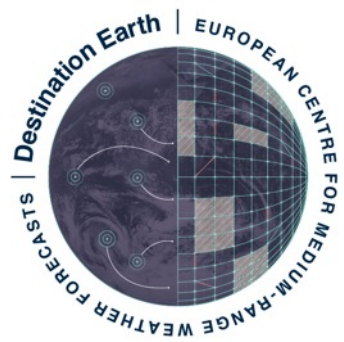


Figure adapted from: Schneider, T., Teixeira, J., Bretherton, C. et al. Climate goals and computing the future of clouds. *Nature Climate Change* 7, 3–5 (2017). <https://doi.org/10.1038/nclimate3190>

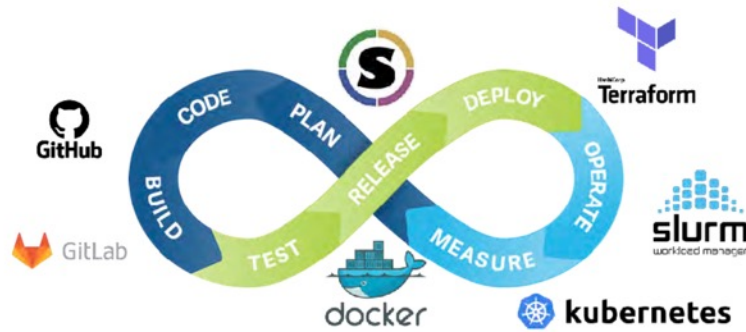
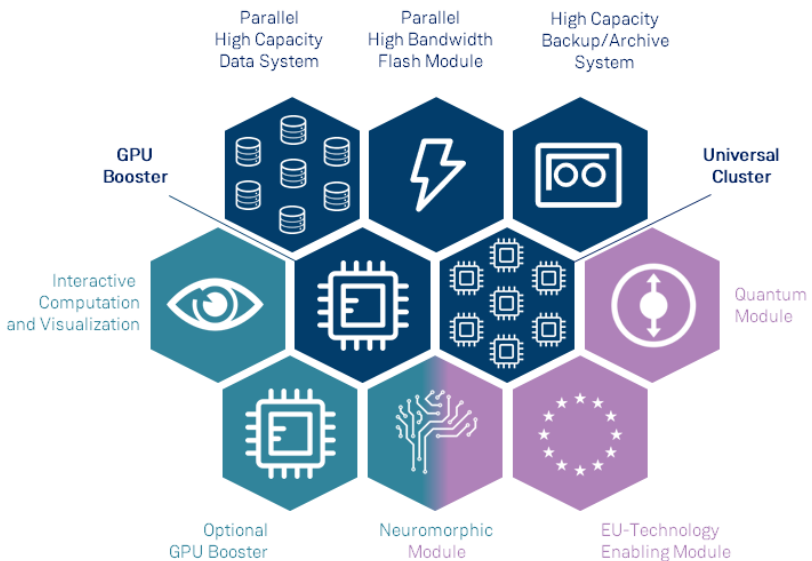
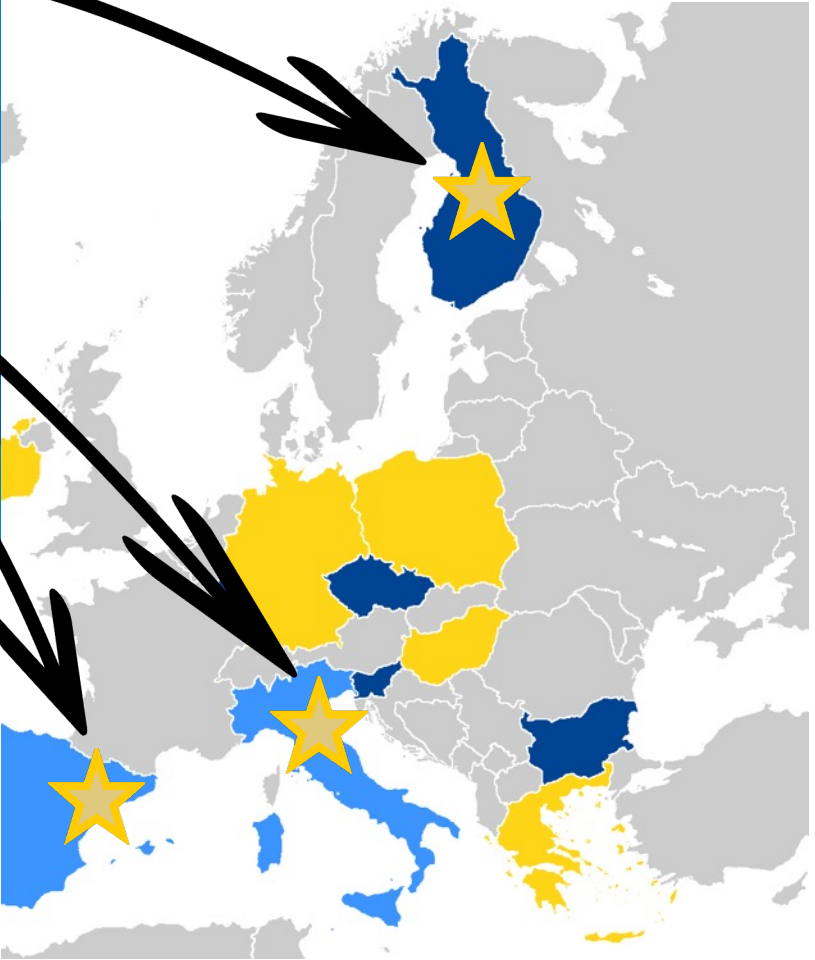
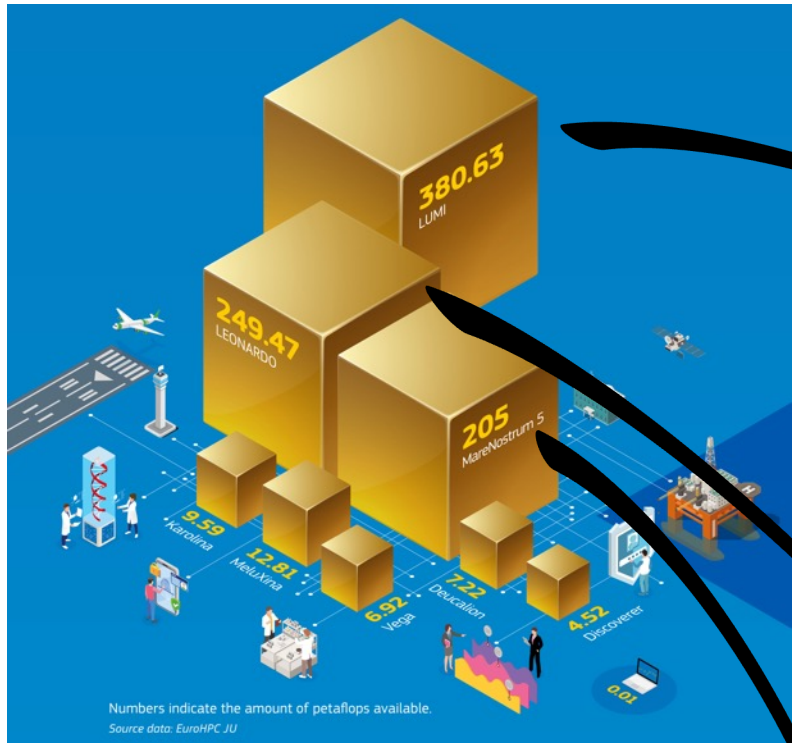




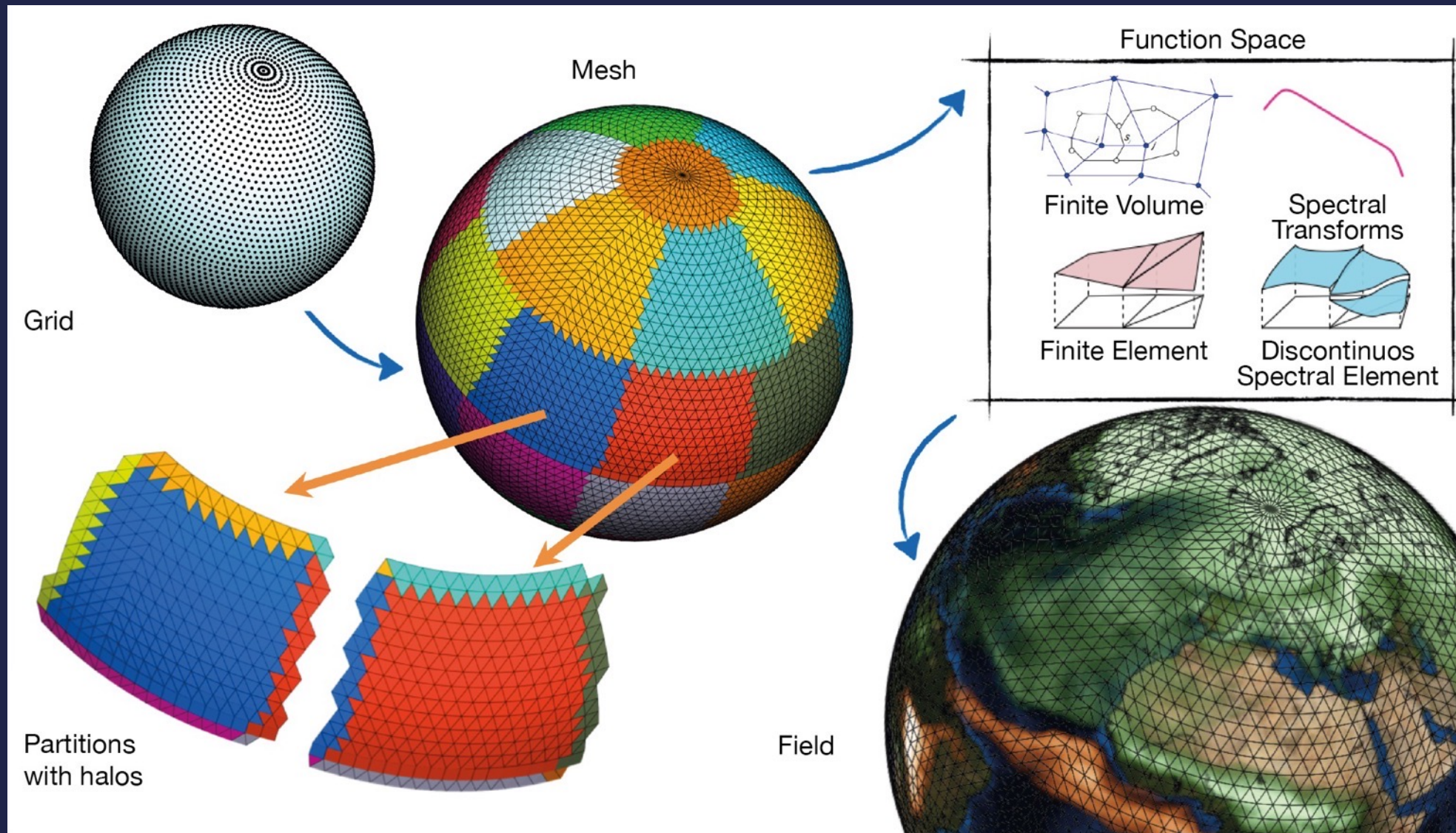
# High Performance computing for DestinE, link to RIs



Systems are becoming more modular and more cloud like

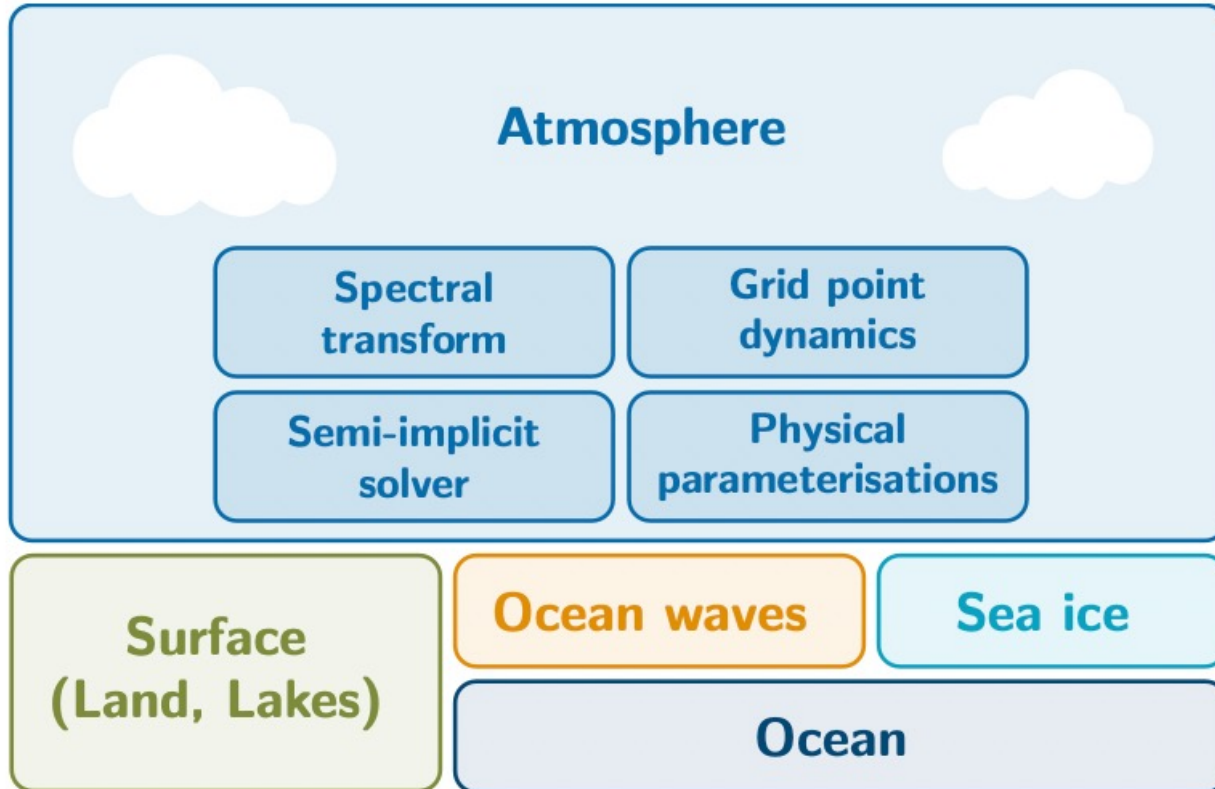


# port your models: an example (The ECMWF way)

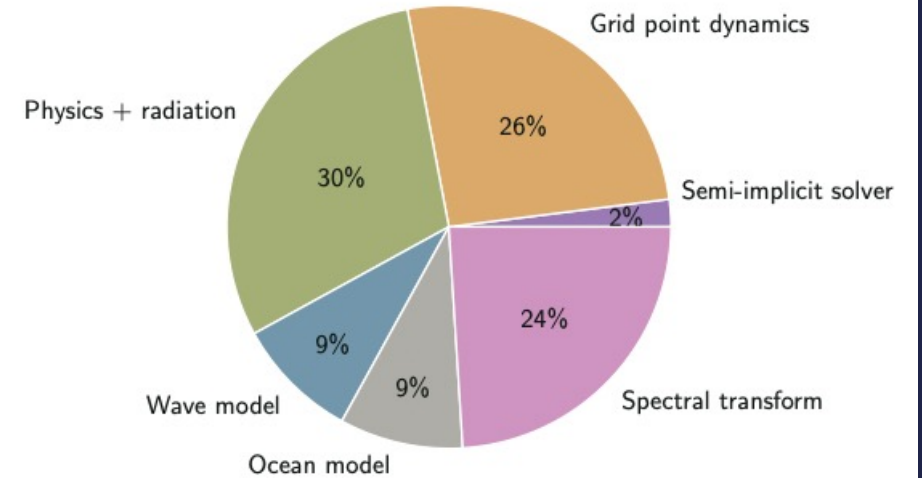




# A portable approach



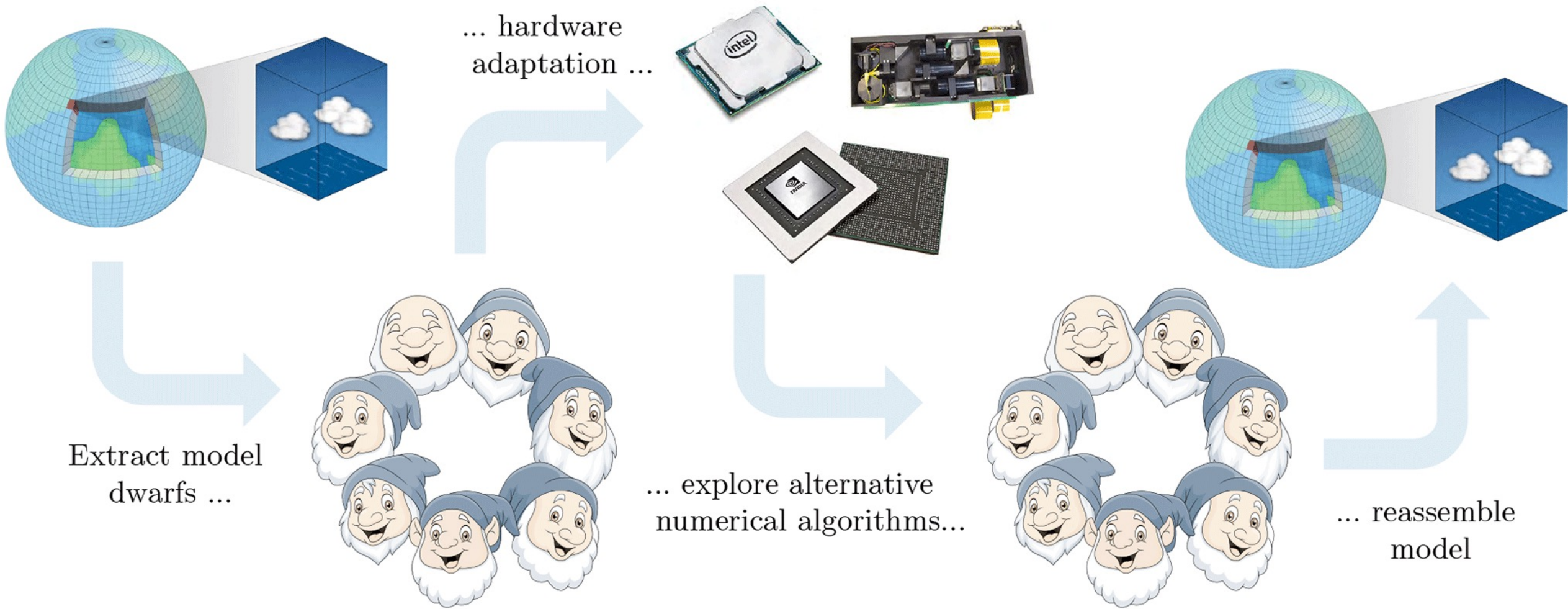
Runtime shares at 9km horizontal resolution (operational HRES)



- Similar runtime shares for different model components
- Some parts of the code are frequently changed



# ECMWF approach to porting



Earth illustration: used under license from GraphicsRF/Shutterstock.com.  
 Dwarf illustrations: used under license from Teguh Mujiono/Shutterstock.com

# Separation of concerns: Gridtools example

## Domain scientist:

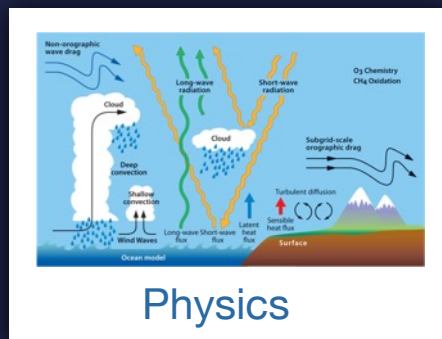
- Controls grid, resolution, ...
- Maintains single source code!
- No hardware specifics!
- No parallelisation specifics!
- No memory layout concerns

## DSL Toolchain

- Provides performance portability across a variety of hardware
- Provides parallelisation
- Memory layout
- **Introspection**

<https://github.com/GridTools/gridtools>

Domain science



$$\rho \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \rho \mathbf{g} - 2\Omega \times (\rho \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{f}$$

$$\dot{p} = -\left(\frac{c_{pd}}{c_{vd}}\right) p \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} + \left(\frac{c_{pd}}{c_{vd}} - 1\right) Q_h$$

$$\rho c_{pd} \dot{T} = \dot{p} + Q_h$$

Mathematical description

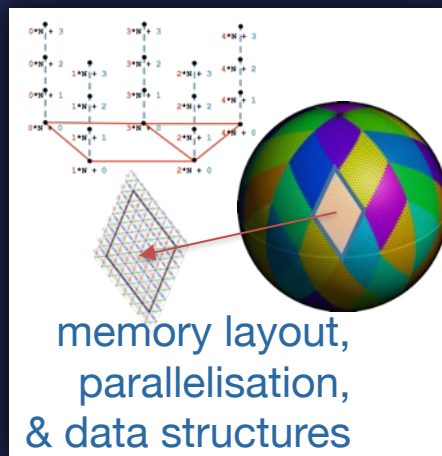
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} := \frac{1}{A} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{E}} \mathbf{v}_k \cdot \mathbf{l}_k$$

Algorithm development

```
on_edges( sum_reduction, v() * l() ) / A()
```

Domain specific language

Multidisciplinary Abstractions



OpenACC Directives for Accelerators

OpenMP

NVIDIA CUDA

MPI

Programming models & libraries

Hardware specific instructions

# Apply recipes to lots of physics

Application (Fortran)

DESTINATION  
EARTH

## SOURCE-TO-SOURCE TRANSLATION

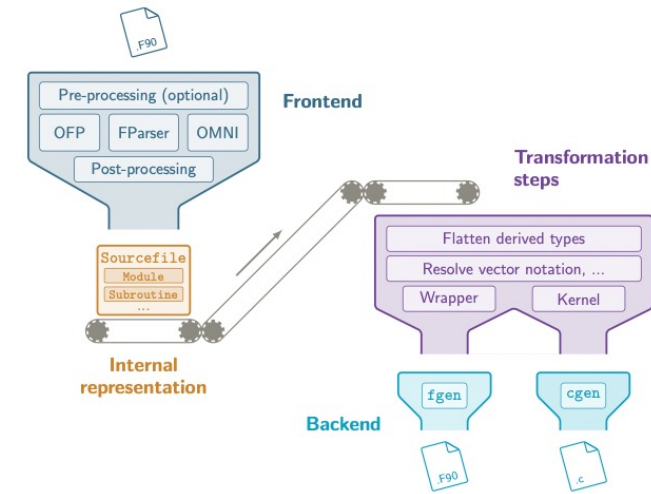
At build time, transform large sub-trees of complex code base under continuous scientific development

Encode transformations as "complex preprocessor"

- Integration alongside scientific development
- Restrict changes to defined sub-trees
- In-house developed Python tool "Loki"

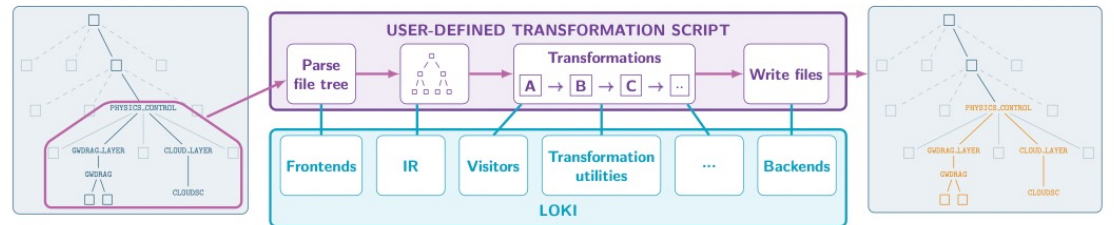
Bulk processing of IFS physics

- Use bespoke knowledge of IFS code
- Apply transformation recipes tailored to GPU adaptation



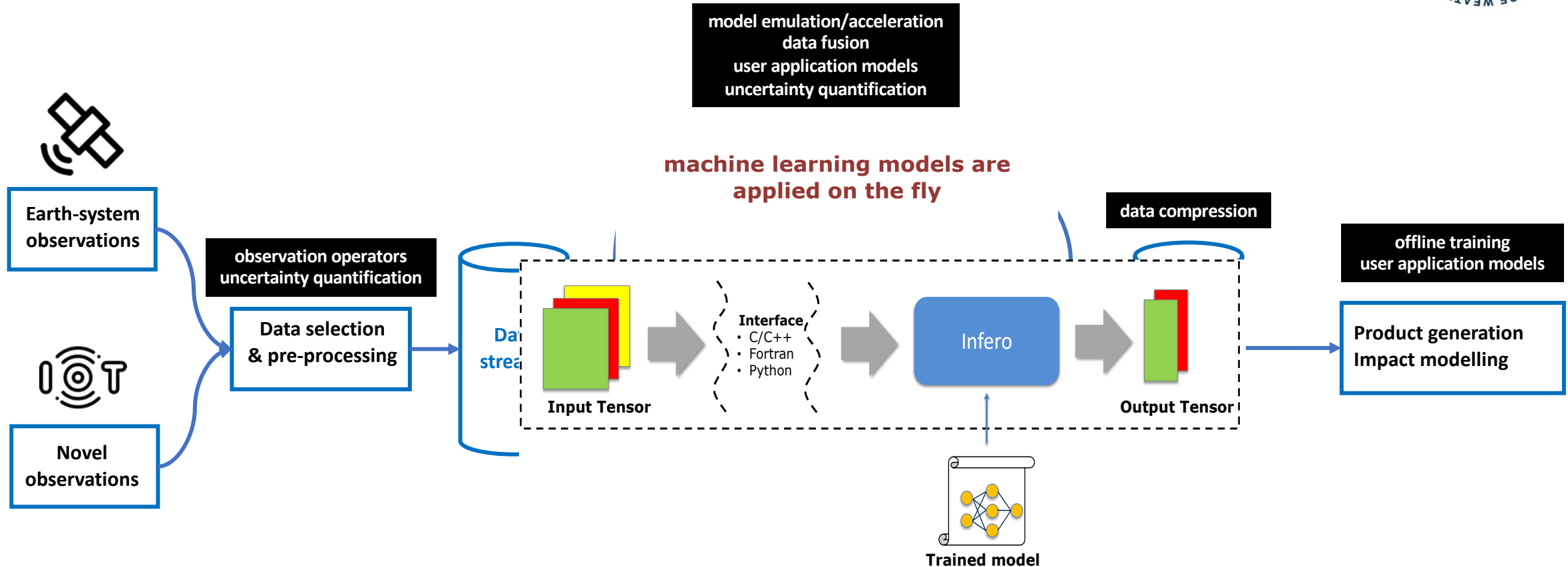
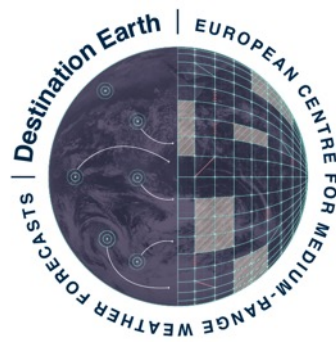
Driver (Fortran)  
Spectral Element  
DSL kernel

<https://github.com/ecmwf/atlas>  
<https://github.com/ecmwf/loki> (soon)





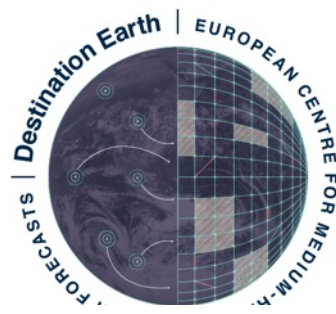
# Deploying your ML models



<https://github.com/ecmwf-projects/infero>

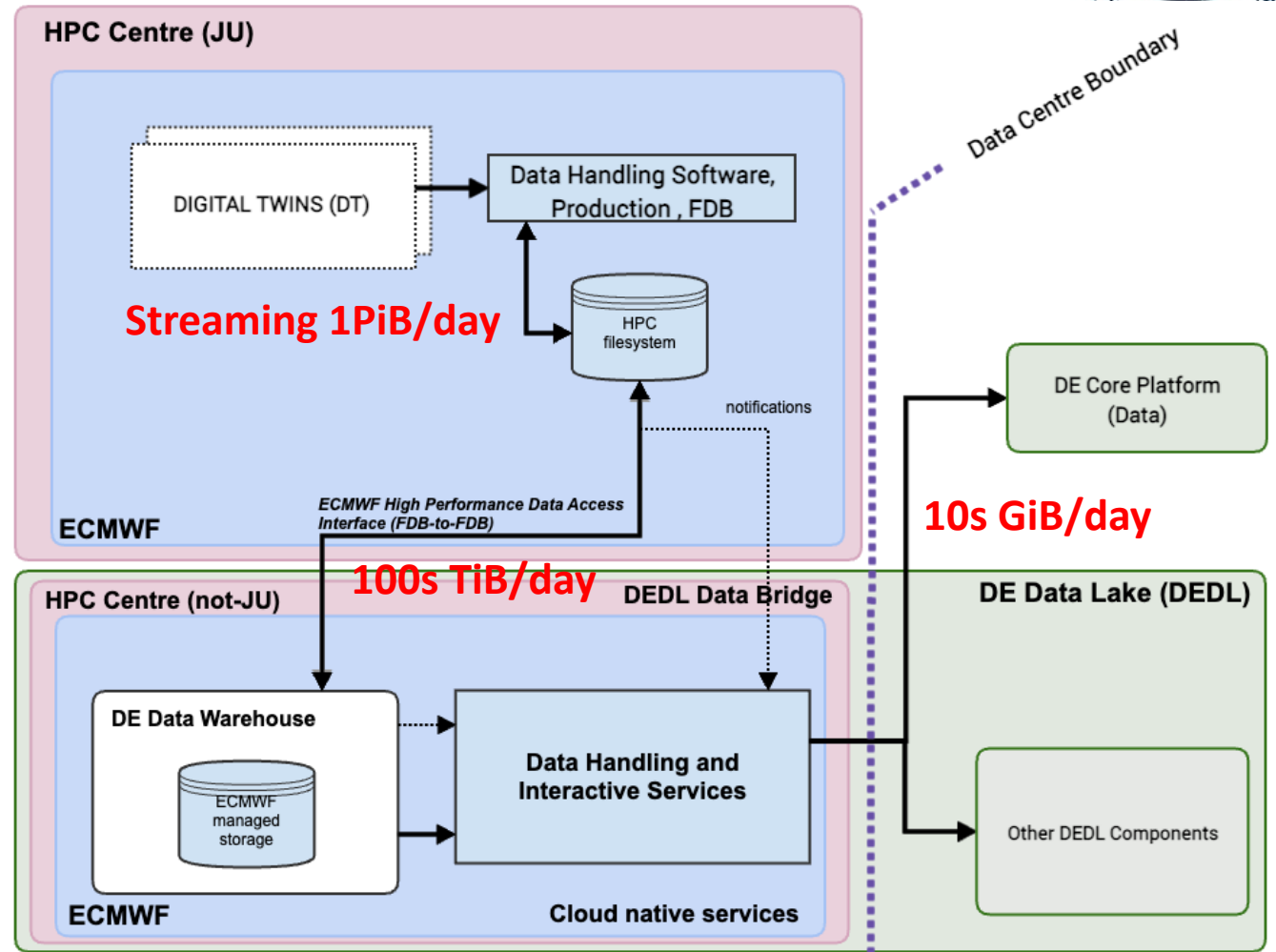
<https://github.com/ecmwf-projects/plume> ( generic plugin system, SOON)

# Data handling pipelines for the twins

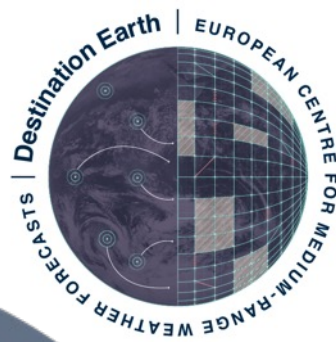


**Edge computing:** “a part of a distributed computing topology where information processing is located close to the edge, where things and people produce or consume that information”

**Streaming data**  
On the fly consumption (AI/ML)  
Store model state not full 4D-resolution  
Storage volume is **capped!**  
Data reconstructed NOT stored



# The datalake: harmonized data access

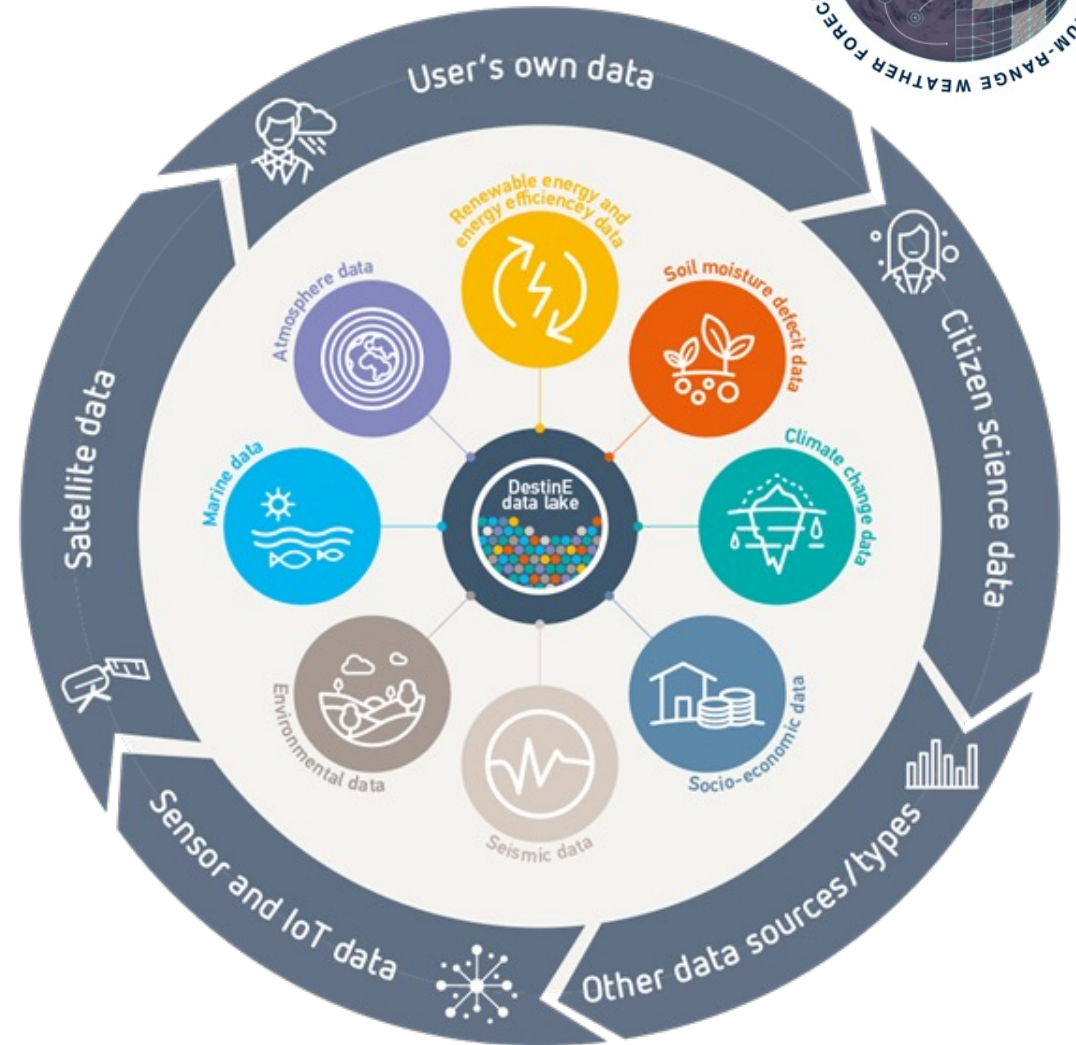


A **data space** is considered an open ecosystem of distributed, federated actors that share data, applications, and infrastructure amongst each other.

**Annex 1: Common European Data Spaces – Timeline**

The blue colour represents legislative and political initiatives. The green colour represents funding initiatives of the Commission. The brown colour describes other actions.

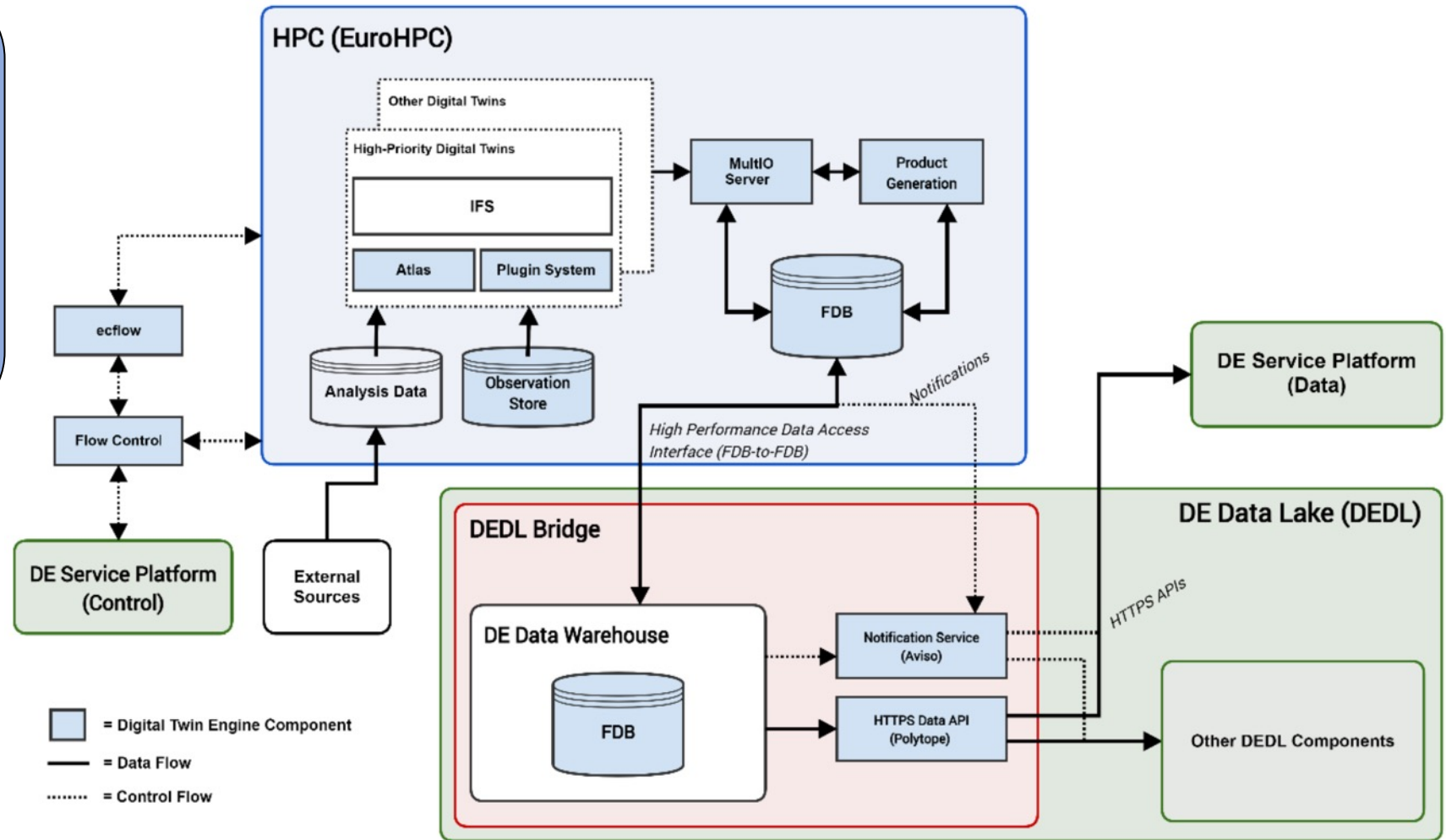
Data Spaces	2021	2022	2023
Manufacturing	DIGITAL CSA to bring stakeholders together, define ref. architecture and building blocks	DIGITAL Grant to deploy and test, using procured building blocks and middleware solutions	Put into practice a federated infrastructure
		Guidelines cross-sectoral data sharing conditions	
Green Deal	DIGITAL CSA to bring stakeholders together, define ref. architecture and building blocks	DIGITAL CSA Smart Communities	
	"GreenData4all" evaluation	"GreenData4all" proposal for revising the governance legal framework	
		DIGITAL Destination Earth	
			Review ITS Directive





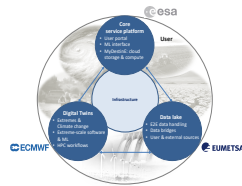
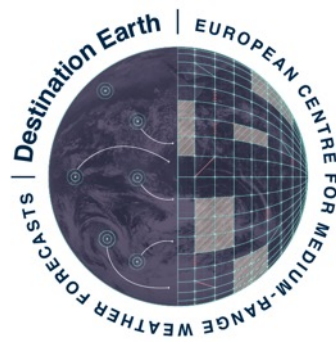
# Interfaces for the Digital twin Engine

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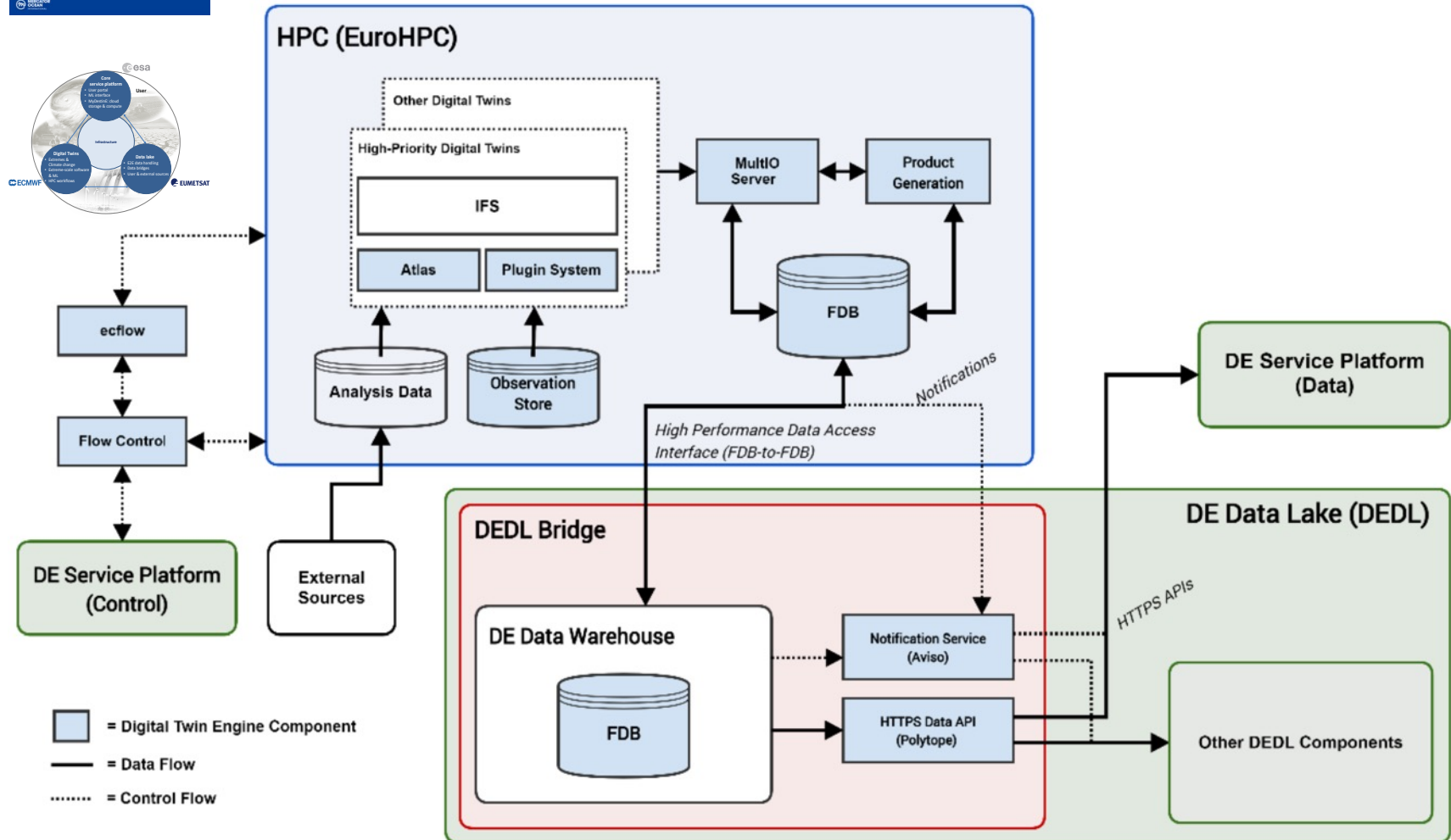


<https://digital-twin-engine.readthedocs.io>

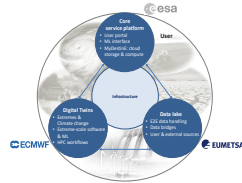
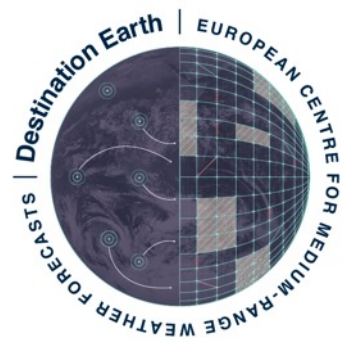
# Connecting digital twins



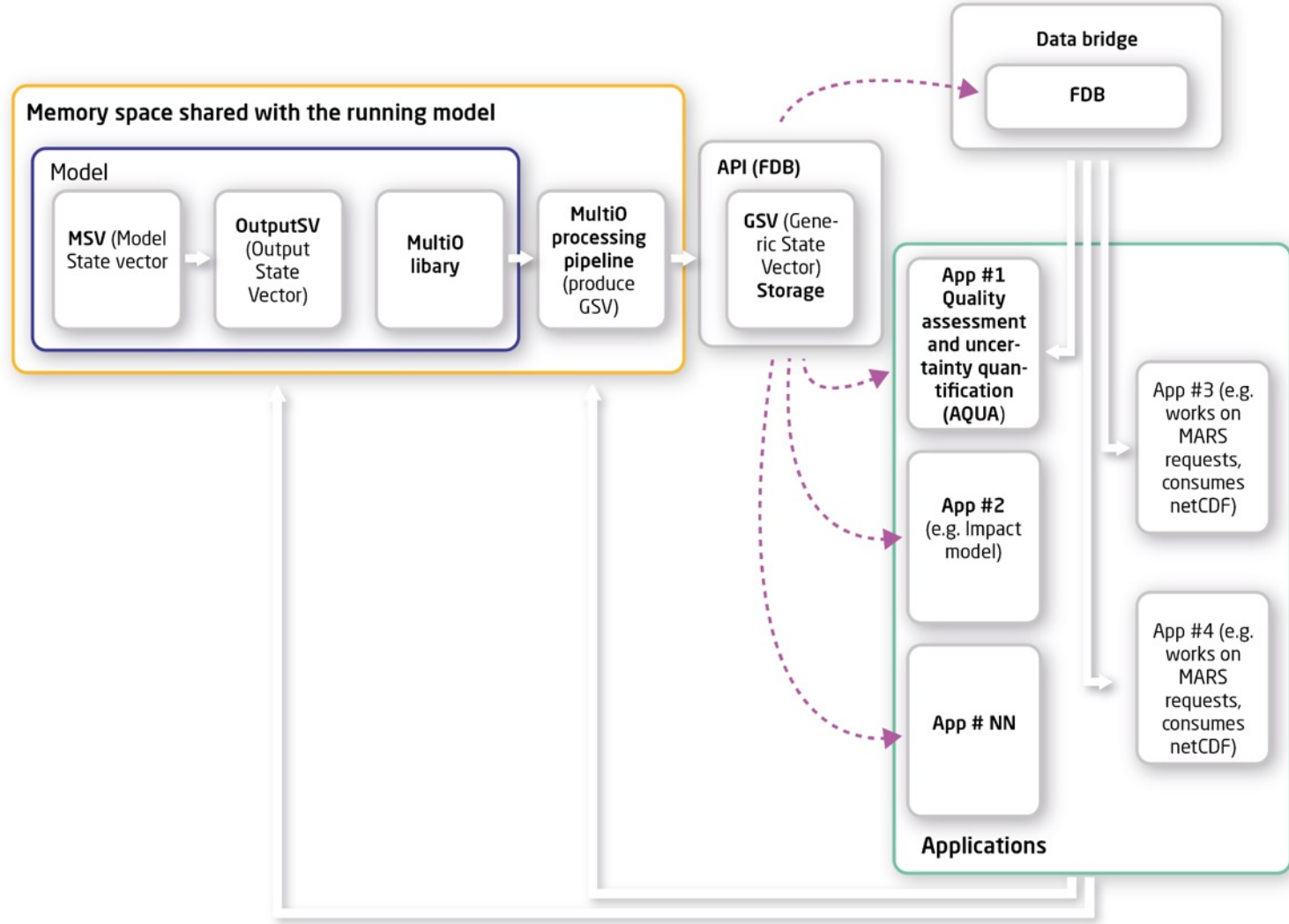
HORIZON-INFRA-2021-TECH-01-01



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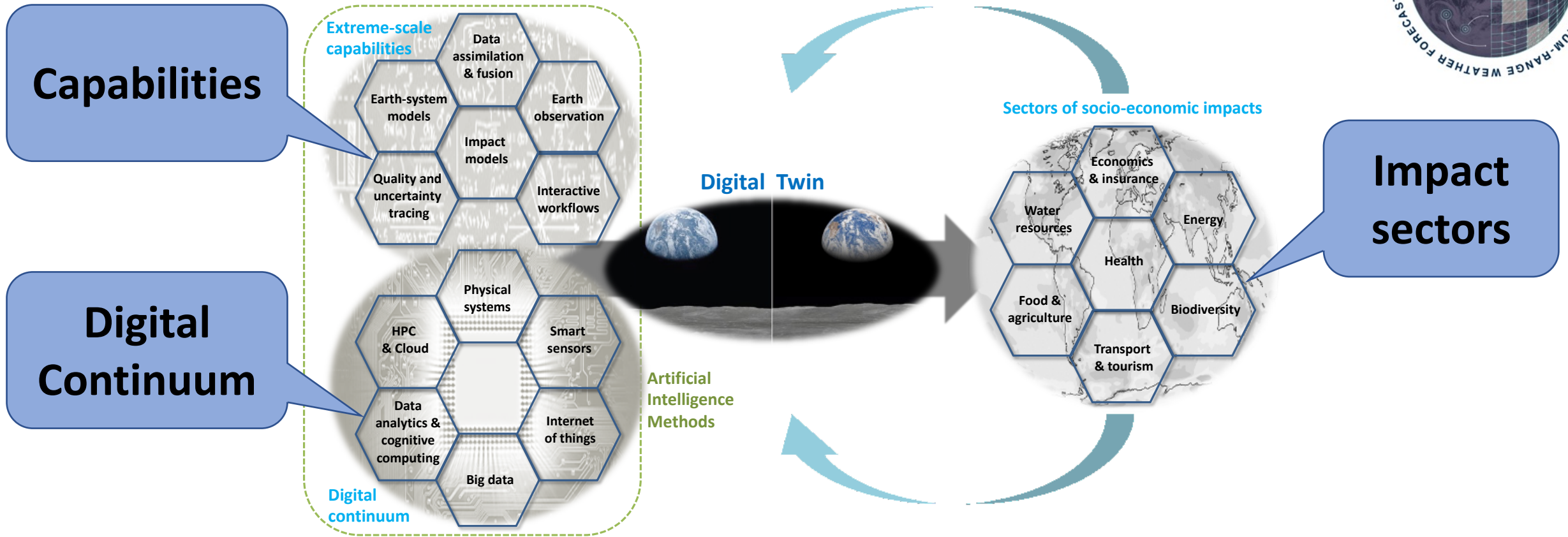


HORIZON-INFRA-2021-TECH-01-01



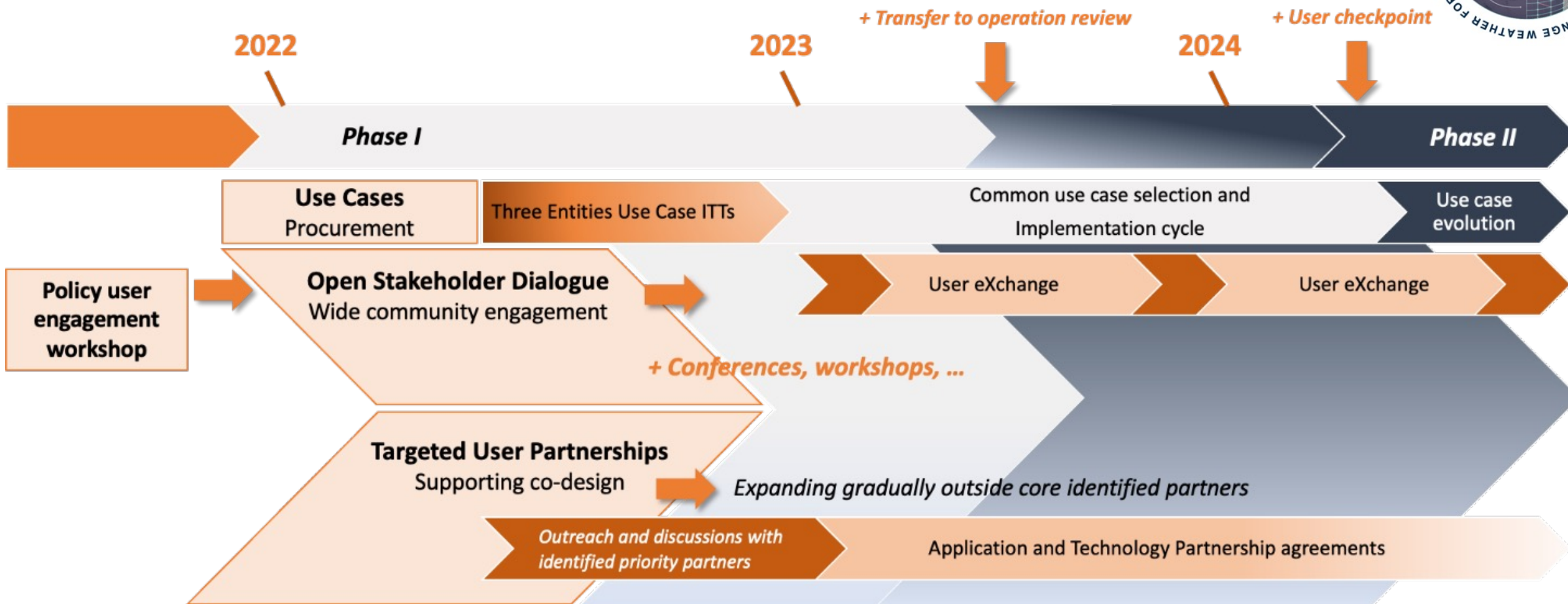
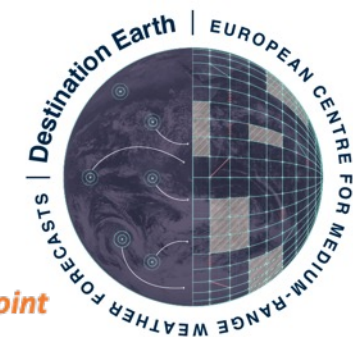


# Process optimization leveraging digital technology



continuous **simulation & observation**  
**technical user interaction**  
 scientific theory and adaptation **scenario testing**

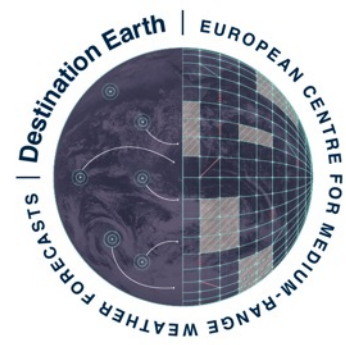
# Community engagement



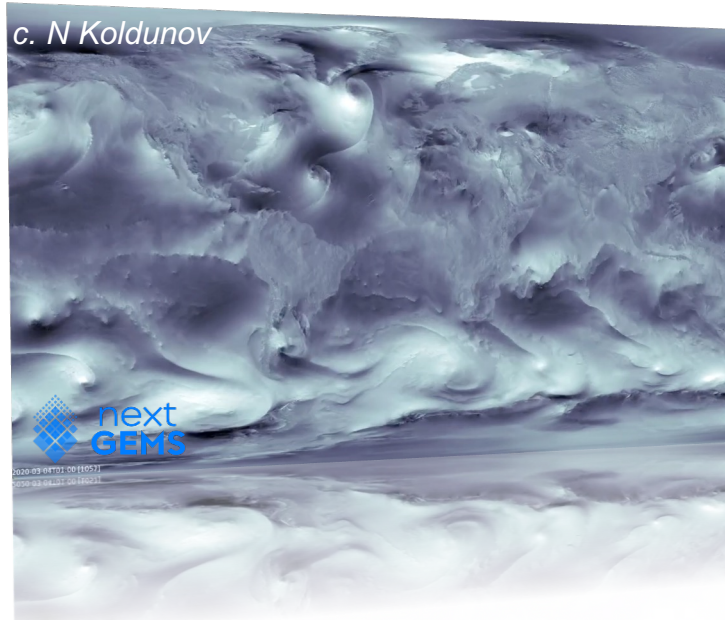
<https://nikal.eventsair.com/1st-destination-earth-23>



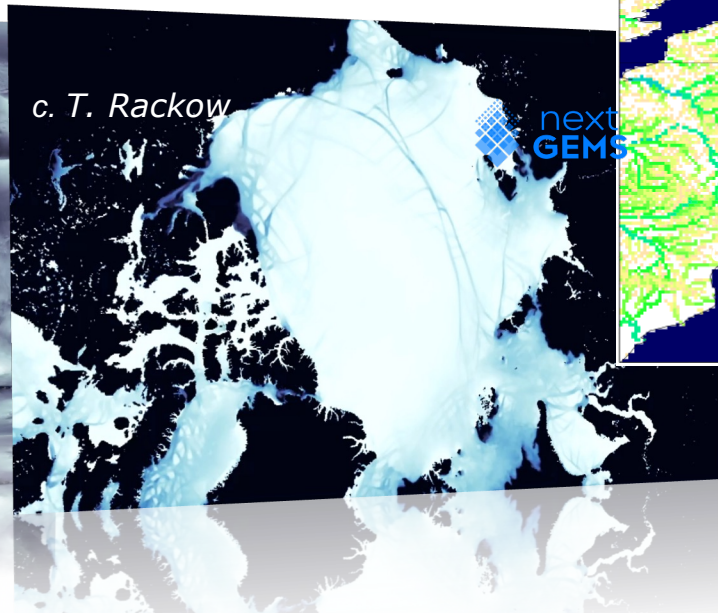
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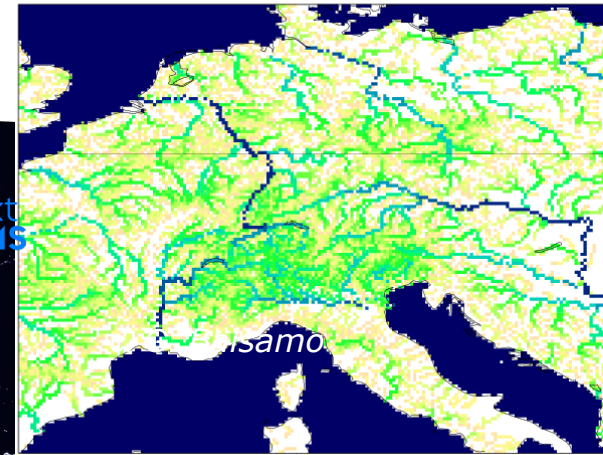
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Trial different adaptation and mitigation scenarios





# Thank you



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