

Single precision SPP experiments with HARMONIE-AROME

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Thanks also to Ole Vignes (MET Norway)

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Motivation

- ECMWF switched to operational single precision (SP) IFS forecasts in May 2021:
 - Forecast model alone in SP, all other components in double precision (DP)
 - Achieved a ~40% runtime saving, no significant degradation in forecast quality
 - Research ongoing into using half precision in IFS
- SP forecasts in HARMONIE-AROME cycle 43h2.2+:
 - Activated using “FP_PRECISION=dual”, builds R32 and R64 binaries
 - Forecast uses R32, everything else R64
 - Generally stable with 30-40% runtime saving (significant testing at MetCoOp and DMI)
- Move to operational SP HARMONIE-AROME ensembles?
 - All “standard” model perturbations happen in DP
 - However, the SPP scheme is called within Forecast
 - How does SPP perform in SP?

SPP testing over Ireland

- Extensive SPP testing over Ireland as part of an ECMWF Special Project in 2022:
 - Utilised two proposed 5 parameter SPP configurations (MetCoOp and KNMI)

- REF experiment:

- harmonEPS-43h2.2 branch
- 1+6 members, 3hr cycling, +48 at 00Z
- IRELAND25, 65 levels
- SLAF, EDA, surface perturbations

- Two week runs over four seasons

- Suite of experiments allow us to assess:

- DP vs SP REF (i.e. no SPP)
- DP SPP (i.e. REF+SPP) vs REF (for both SPP configurations)
- DP vs SP SPP

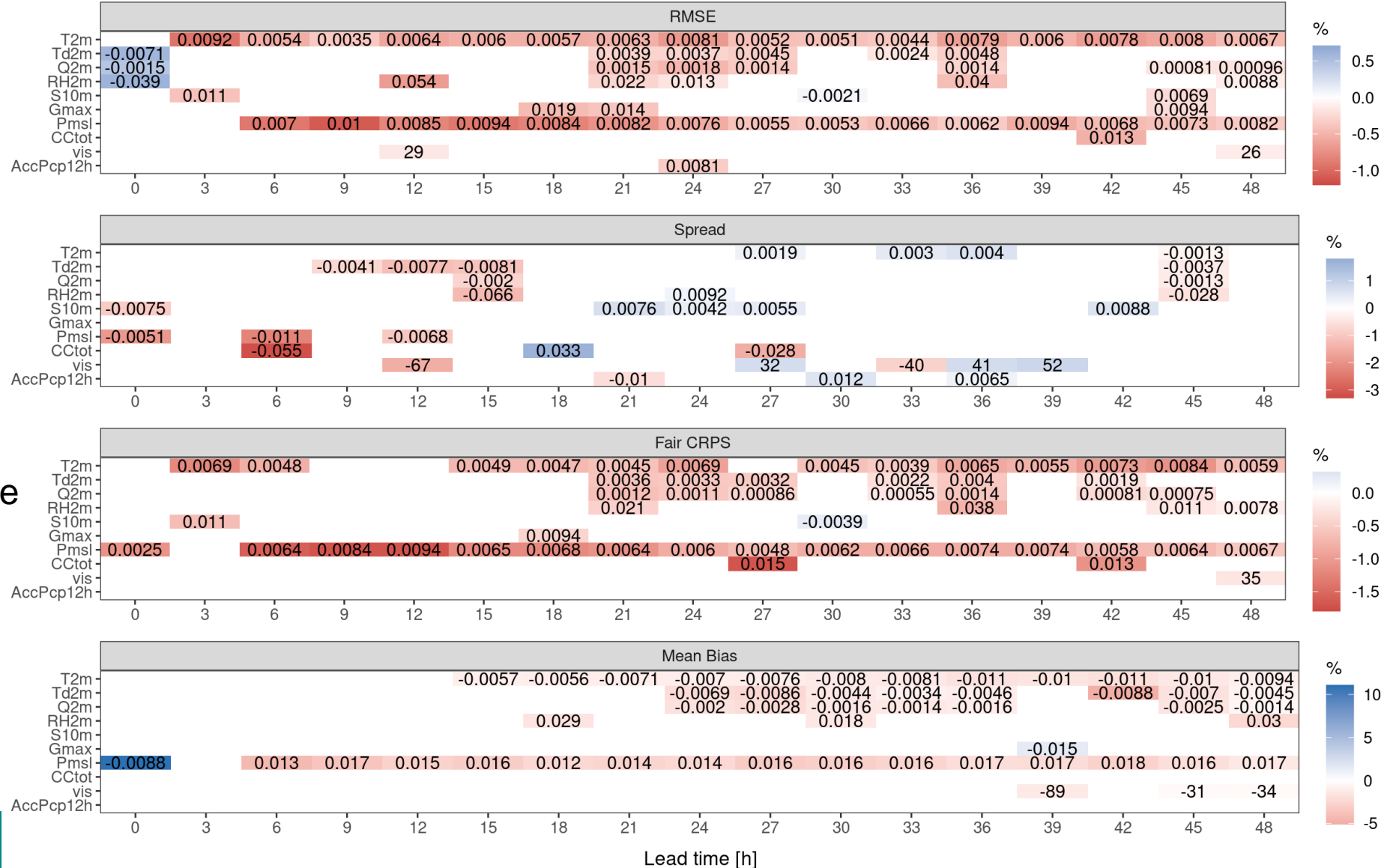
- Note NPATFR_SPP=1 (every timestep) when SPP=yes

Season	Period	Conditions
Spring	28 th March – 10 th April 2022	Several fog cases
Summer	11 th – 24 th July 2022	Mini-heatwave, thunderstorms
Autumn	16 th – 29 th October 2021	Wet spell
Winter	10 th – 23 rd February 2022	Storms Dudley, Eunice, and Franklin

DP vs SP REF: Point verification

Models: spiefann_LFeb2022_2 vs spiefann_LFeb2022_1 (reference)

Station selection: All, Period: 2022-02-10-00 - 2022-02-23-00 (14 cycles), Significance level: 95%



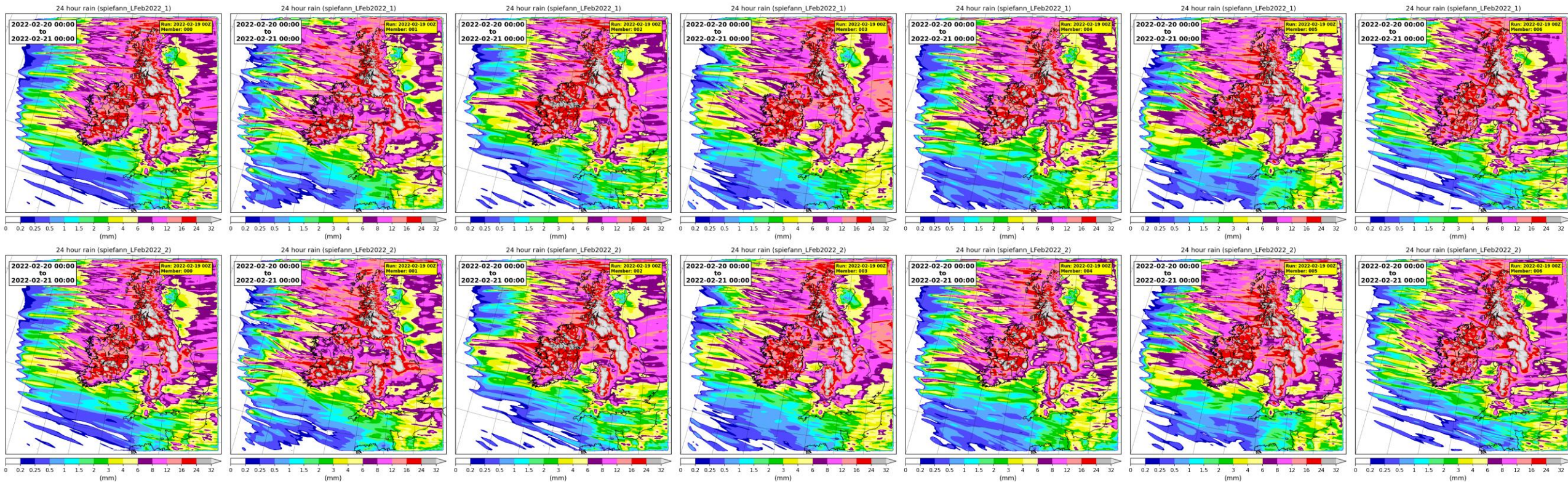
- Point verification results for SP vs DP REF over the winter period
- SP has a relatively neutral impact on surface scores (except PMSL bias)
- ~40% runtime saving on Atos

Degradation in SP ensemble relative to DP

- Significance below 95% omitted
- Number in each tile represents difference in mean score
- Colour represents the % diff in mean scores (relative to reference experiment)

DP vs SP REF: Sample forecasts

- Sample 24hr rainfall forecasts using 2022/02/19/00Z+48:
 - DP (top), SP (bottom), members 0-6 from left to right
- Reassuringly similar



DP SPP vs DP REF: Point verification

Models: spiefann_LFeb2022_3_SC vs spiefann_LFeb2022_1 (reference)

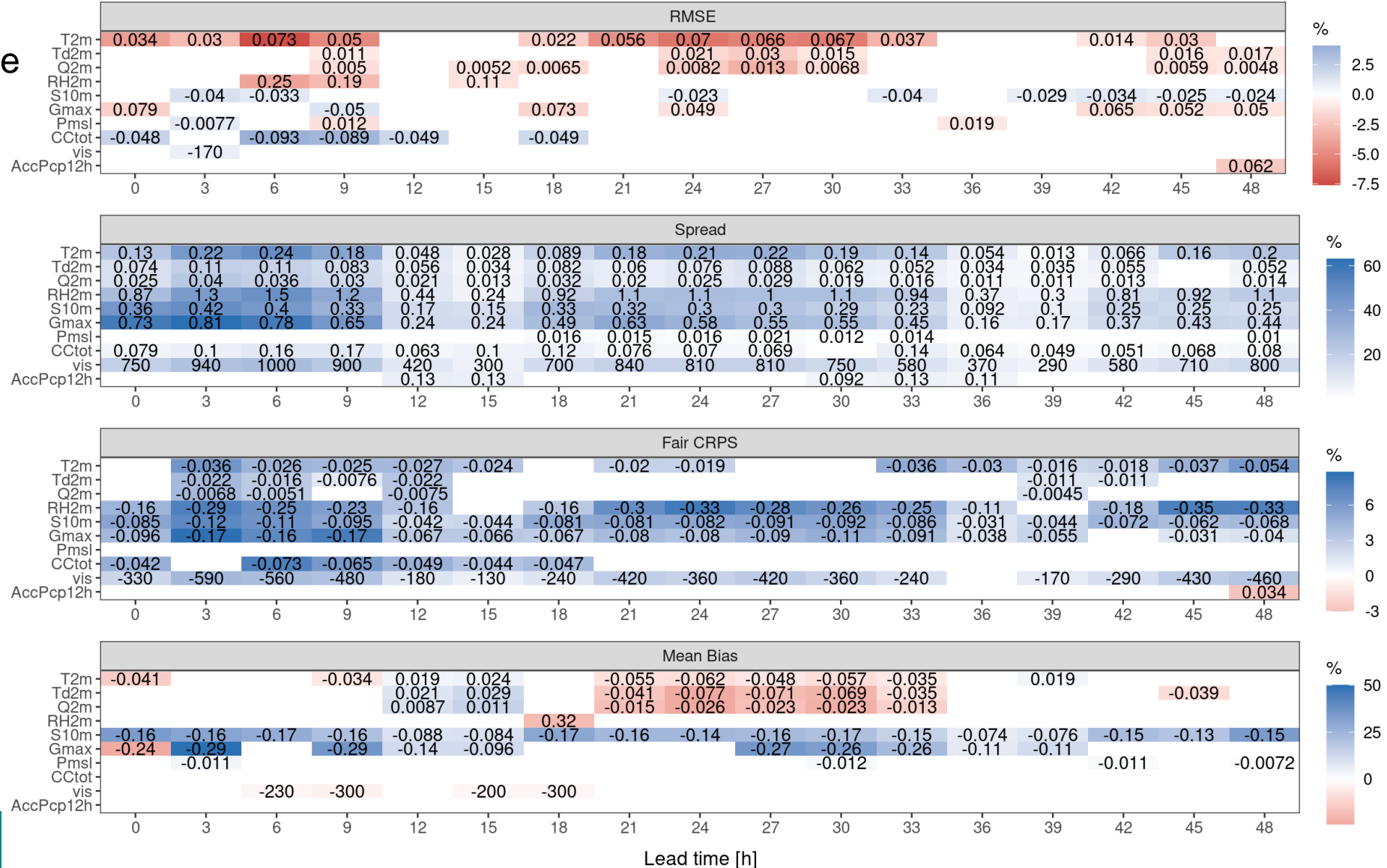
Station selection: All, Period: 2022-02-10-00 - 2022-02-23-00 (14 cycles), Significance level: 95%

- Point verification results for DP SPP vs DP REF over the winter period (KNMI SPP configuration)

- Clear improvement in ensemble spread, CRPS, and spread-skill ratio

- Consistent across all test periods for most surface parameters

- Improvement in SPP ensemble relative to REF



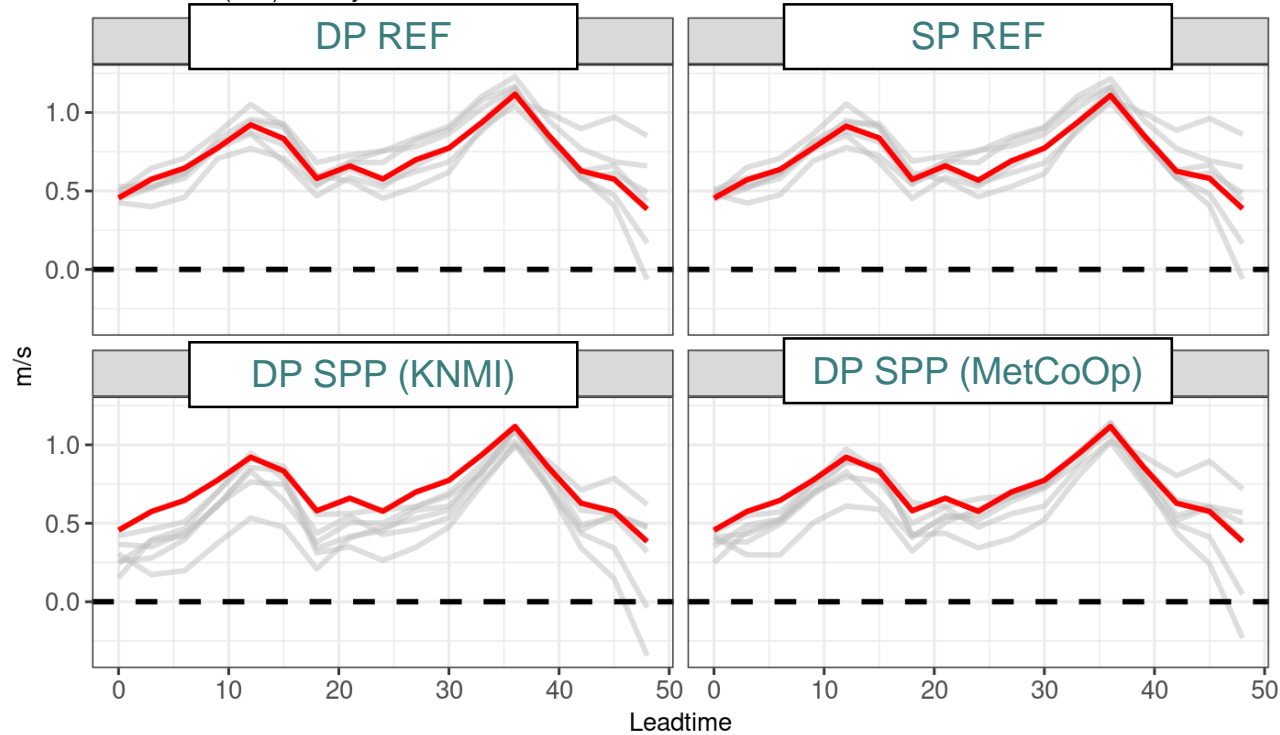
DP SPP vs DP REF: Wind speed bias

- Wind speed biases:
 - Perturbed members appear to be negatively biased relative to the control

10m wind

Bias : All Members : S10m : 2022-02-10-00 - 2022-02-23-00

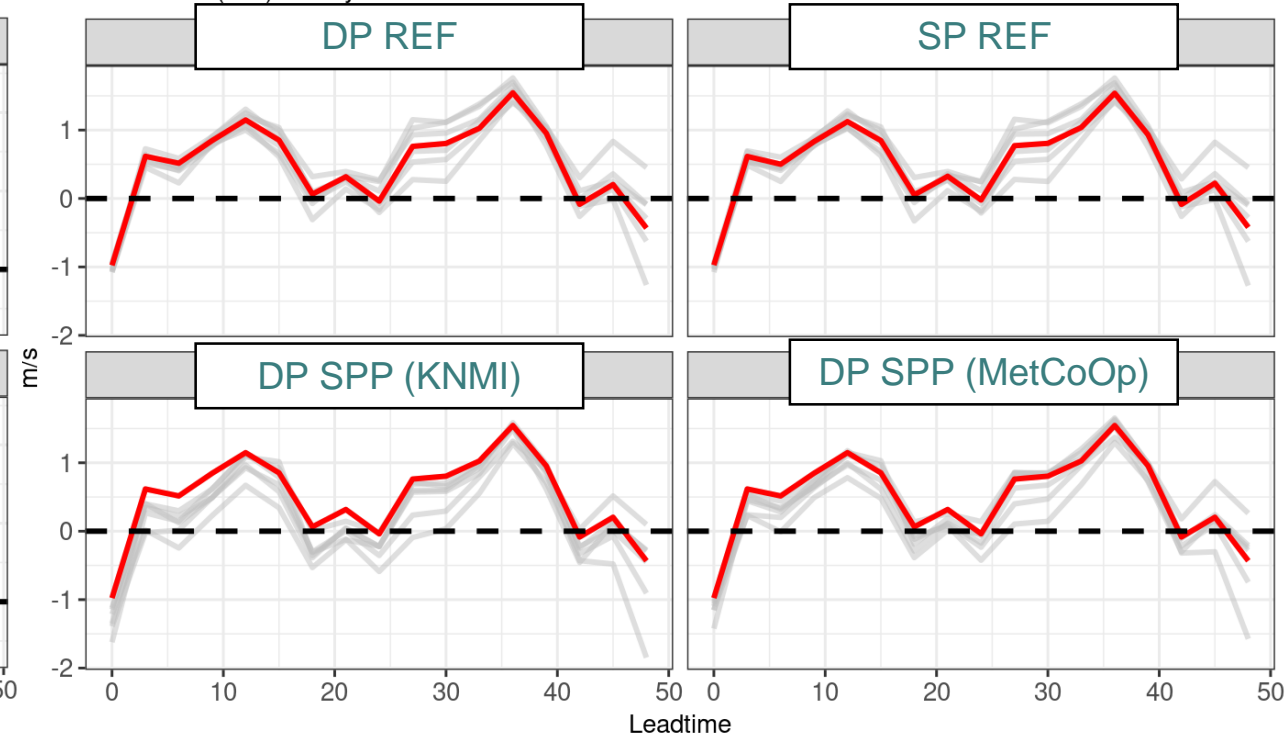
All stations (169) : All cycles used



10m gusts

Bias : All Members : Gmax : 2022-02-10-00 - 2022-02-23-00

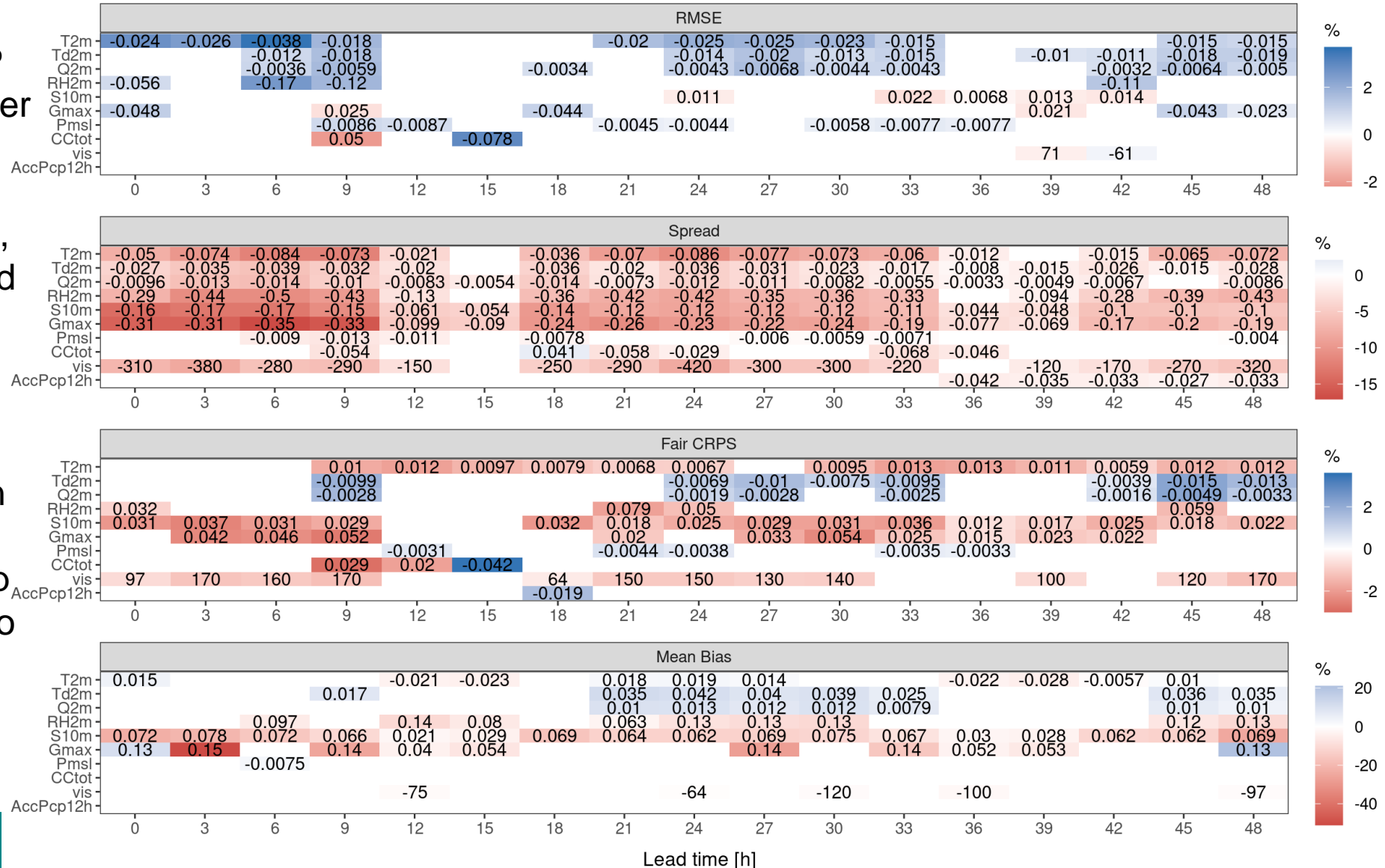
All stations (170) : All cycles used



DP SPP: MetCoOp vs KNMI configurations

Models: spiefann_LFeb2022_5_SC vs spiefann_LFeb2022_3_SC (reference)

Station selection: All, Period: 2022-02-10-00 - 2022-02-23-00 (14 cycles), Significance level: 95%



- Point verification results for DP MetCoOp vs KNMI SPP configurations over the winter period
- Similar performance overall, but a tendency for increased ensemble spread with the KNMI configuration
- Slightly higher wind speeds with MetCoOp configuration
- Improvement with MetCoOp SPP configuration relative to KNMI configuration

DP vs SP SPP: Point verification

Models: spiefann_LFeb2022_4 vs spiefann_LFeb2022_3 (reference)

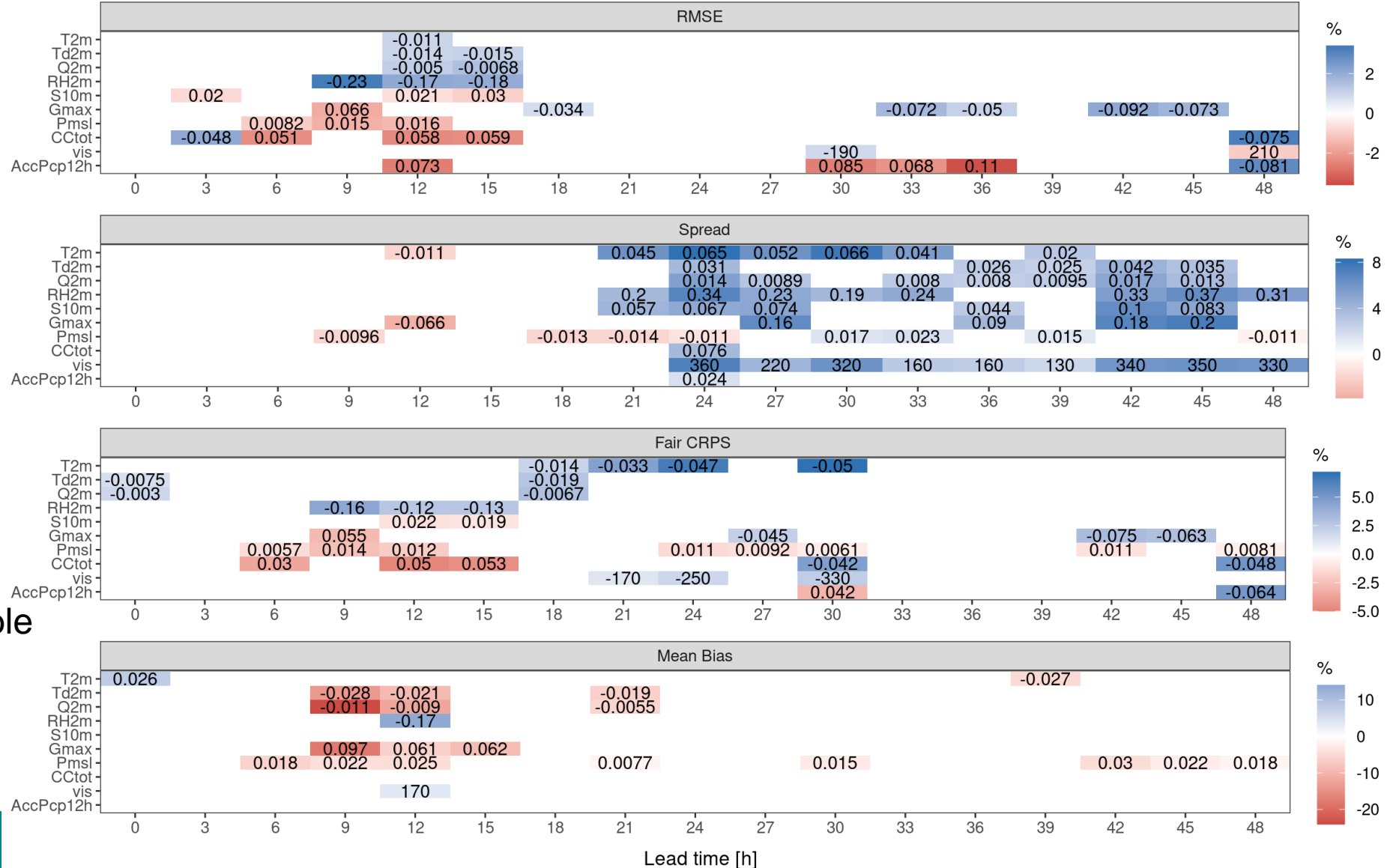
Station selection: All, Period: 2022-02-10-00 - 2022-02-23-00 (14 cycles), Significance level: 95%

- Point verification results for SP vs DP SPP over the winter period (KNMI SPP configuration)

- Appears to be relatively neutral, but spread is artificially inflated at longer lead times in SP

- Significantly different to the behaviour observed when SPP is not active

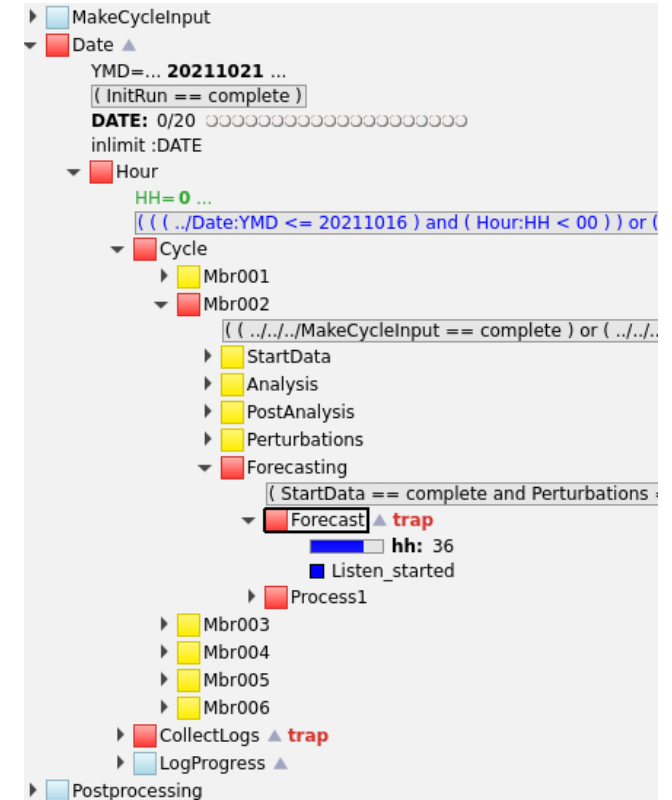
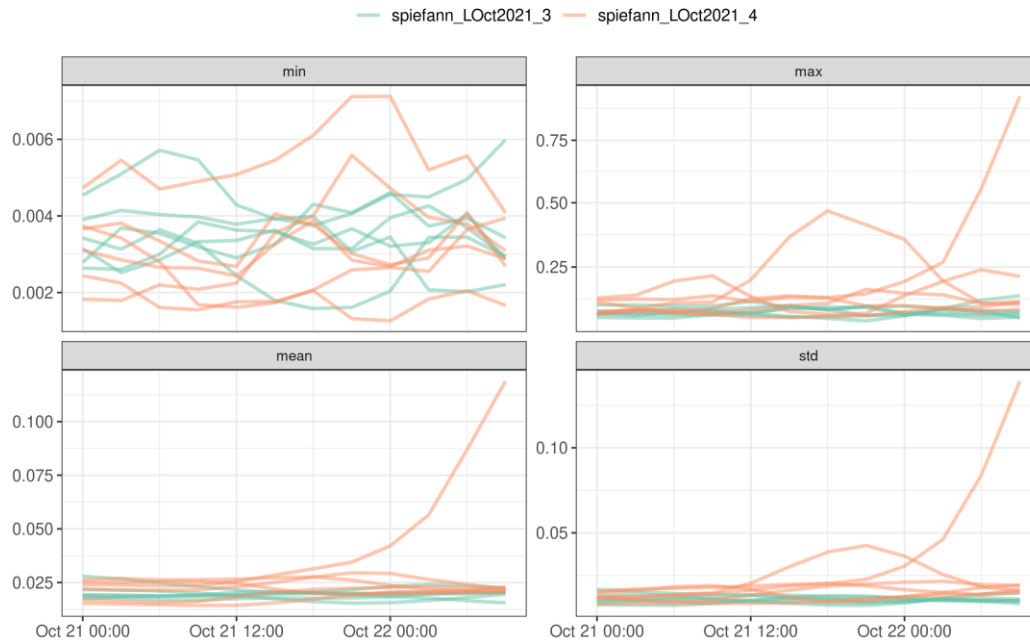
Improvement in SP ensemble relative to DP



SP SPP crash

- Most SP SPP runs were stable, however a single cycle of the autumn test period failed (one member at hour 36)
 - In arpifs/phys_radi/swni.F90, fix not immediately clear...
- Timeseries of the PSIGQSAT perturbation pattern statistics before the model crash indicate diverging behaviour

PSIGQSAT: Scaled pattern statistics: Timeseries using all leadtimes

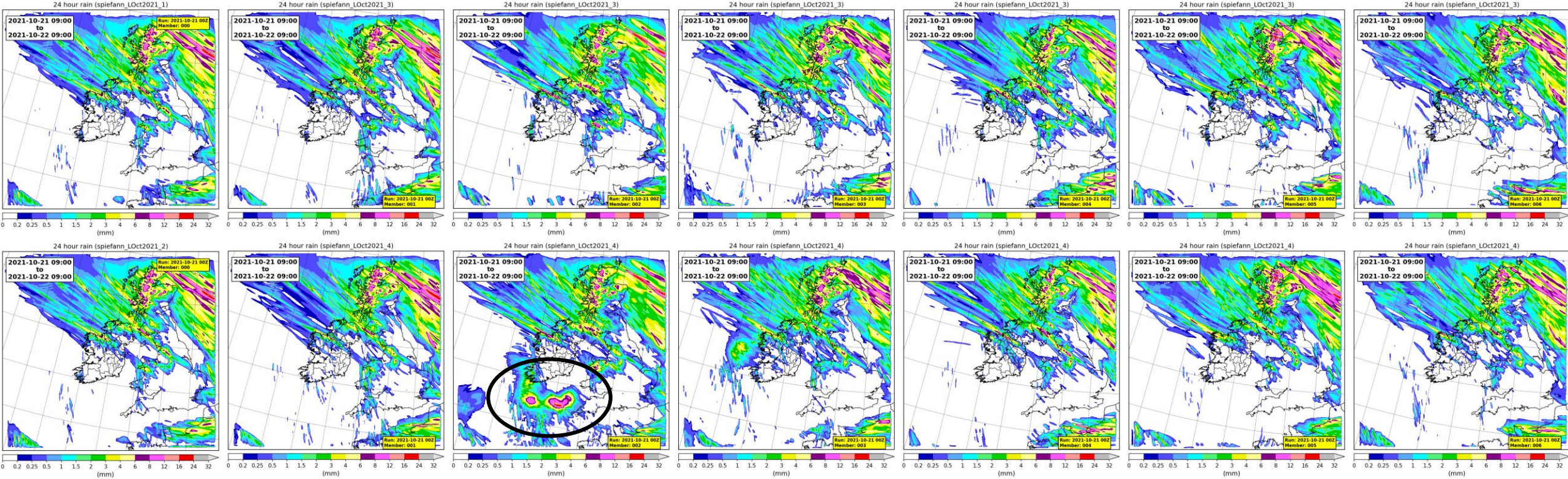


DP members (green)
SP members (orange)

Spike in mean, max and variance for the failed member in the lead-up to crash...

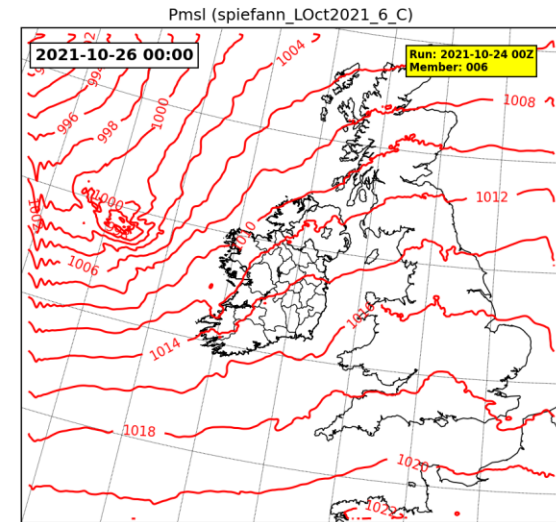
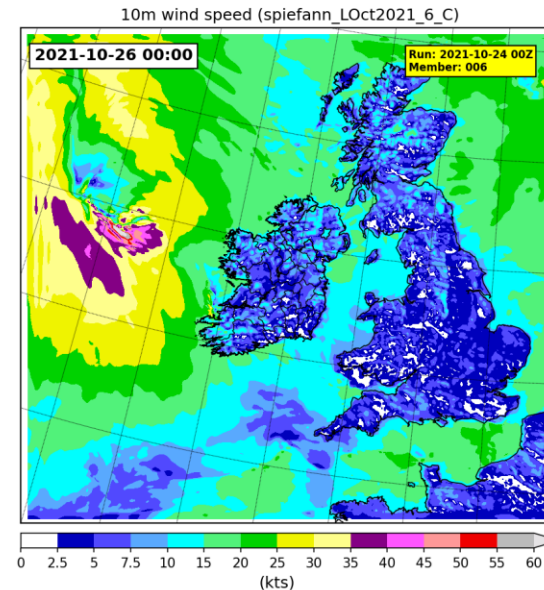
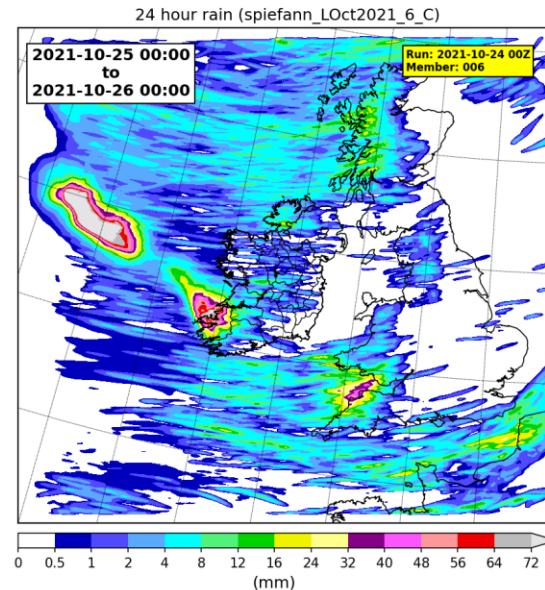
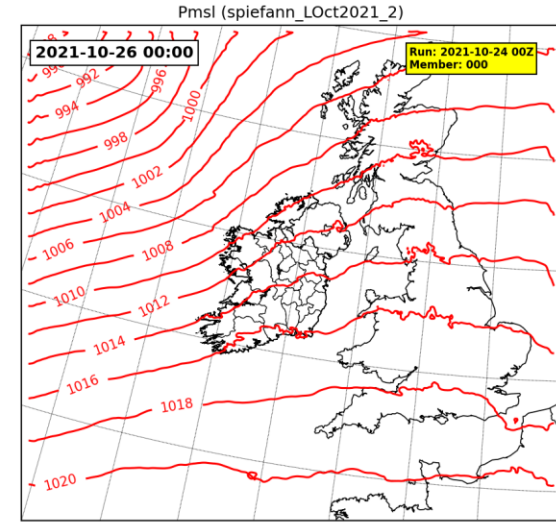
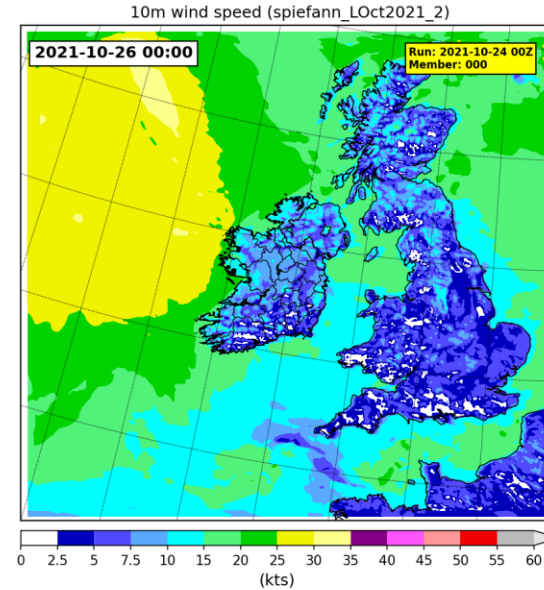
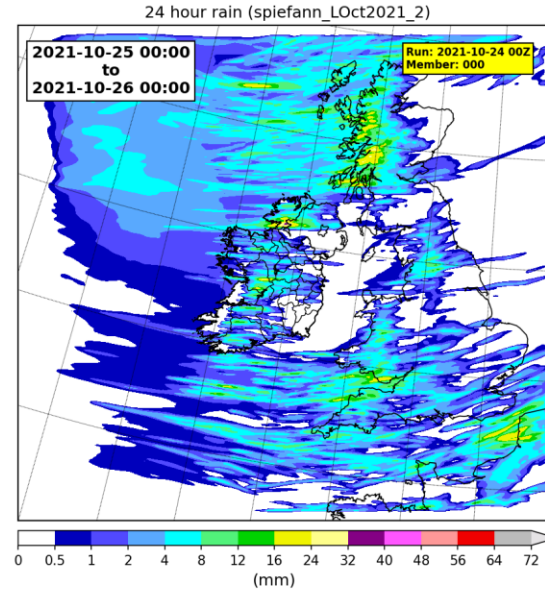
SP SPP crash

- 24hr precipitation for cycle 2021/10/21/00Z at hour 33 (i.e. just before model crash)
- Top/bottom rows: DP/SP SPP experiments
- Left to right: Members 0-6



SP SPP high rainfall

- Not the only case of “anomalous” rainfall in the SP SPP ensemble
- Another example from 2021/10/24/00 cycle (which did not crash!)
- Again associated with PSIGQSAT spike
- mbr000 (top), mbr006 (bottom). Left to right: 24 hour rainfall, 10m wind speed, PMSL at +48



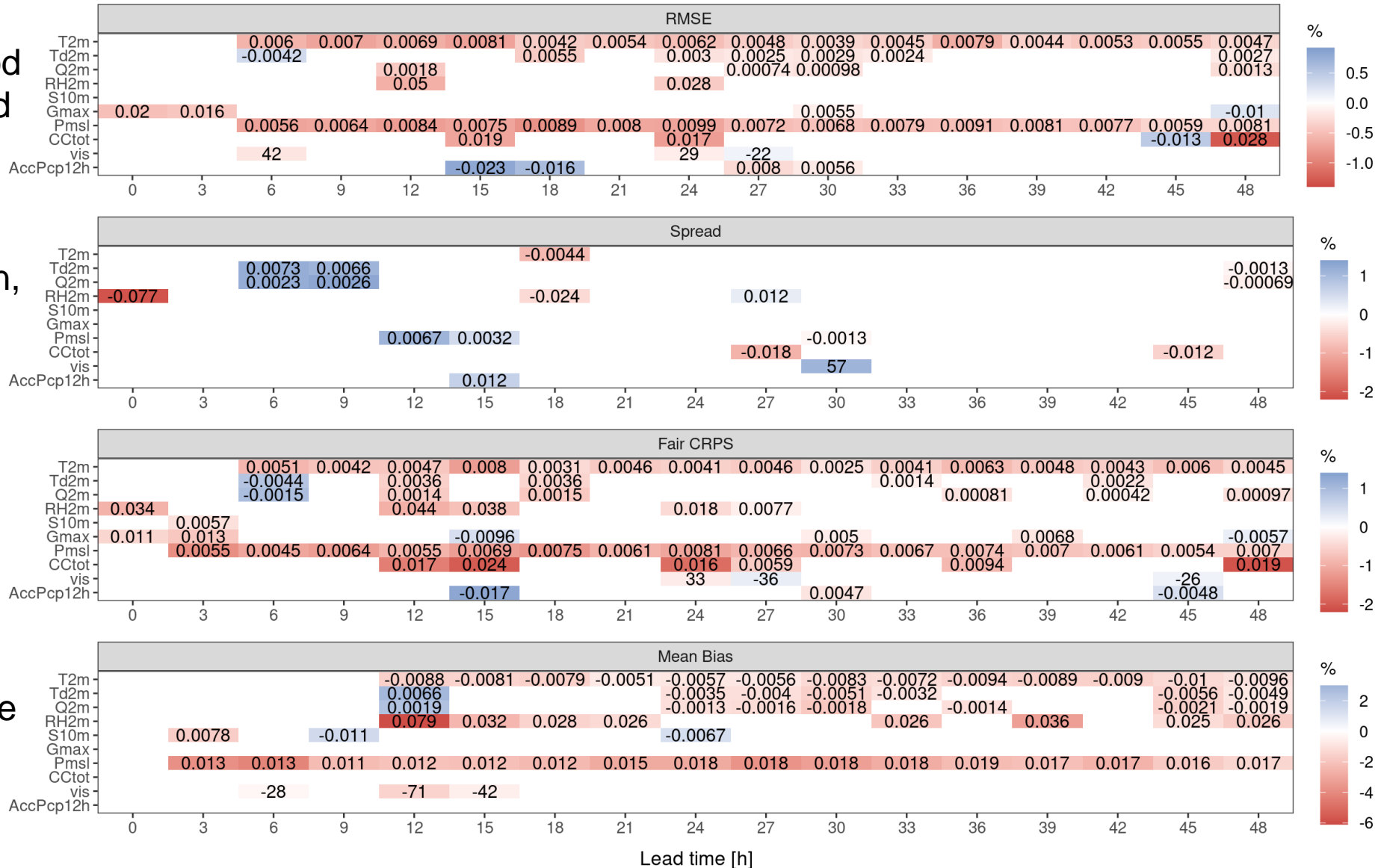
DP vs SP SPP: Parameter patterns

- When updating the patterns every timestep, significant differences in the SP and DP SPP perturbation patterns were observed:
 - Tendency for more “extreme” perturbations in SP
 - Associated with anomalous rainfall and crashes
- Fixes to SP SPP patterns introduced by Ole Vignes:
 - DP versions of uniform/Gaussian distributions in RANDOM_NUMBERS_MIX
 - SP and DP SPP patterns were very similar when updating the pattern every hour (NPATFR_SPP=-1, next slide)
 - But differences still existed when updating every timestep
- And even more Ole fixes:
 - Some spectral fields maintained in DP
 - SP and DP patterns almost identical regardless of pattern updated frequency
 - Now available in dev-CY46h1_eps (not tested here)

DP vs SP SPP: Parameter patterns

Models: spiefann_LFeb2022_6_OV_EH vs spiefann_LFeb2022_5_EH (reference)

Station selection: All, Period: 2022-02-10-00 - 2022-02-23-00 (14 cycles), Significance level: 95%



- Sample point verification results over the winter period with almost identical DP and SP perturbation patterns

- MetCoOp SPP configuration, Ole changes with NPATFR_SPP=-1

- No increase in SP spread, behaviour is comparable to the “no SPP” experiment

Red box: Degradation in SP ensemble relative to DP

Summary

- No major SP stability/performance issues observed when using the “standard” suite of perturbations, with a ~40% runtime saving
- In DP, SPP scheme significantly improves ensemble performance over Ireland
 - Possible issue with member biases for wind speed
- Multiple issues observed for SP SPP:
 - Linked to “divergence” in SP patterns from DP behaviour
 - Appears to be resolved thanks to Ole’s changes
- Further testing with dev-CY46h1_eps required
 - More robust methodologies available? (crashes can be easily missed)