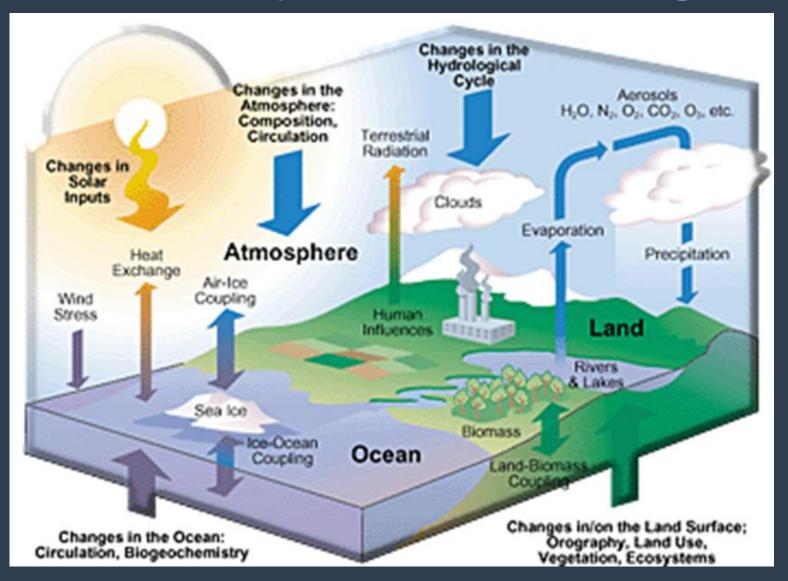




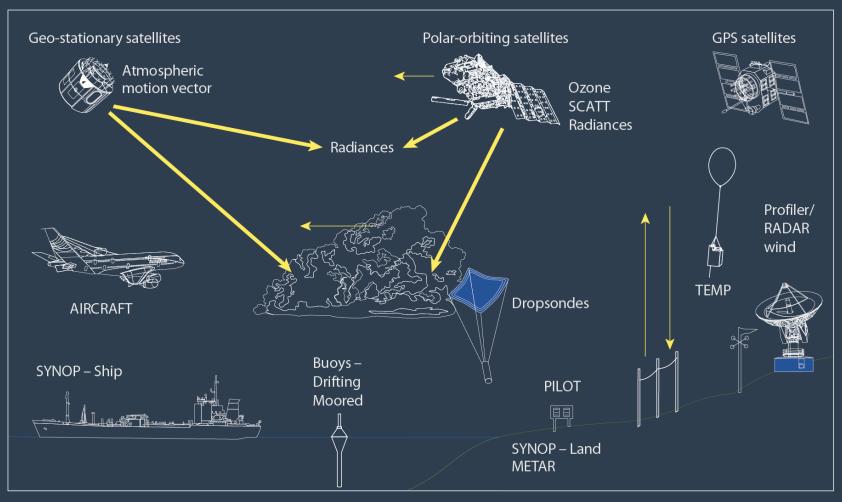
Future Earth System model and assimilation developments Erland Källén, ECMWF

Earth System modelling

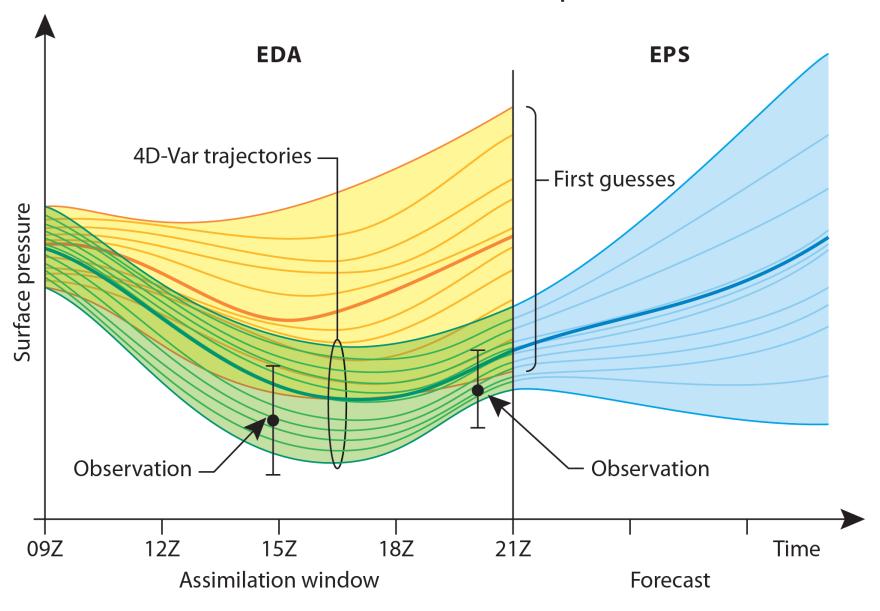




Mission-driven science: 40 million observations processed every day

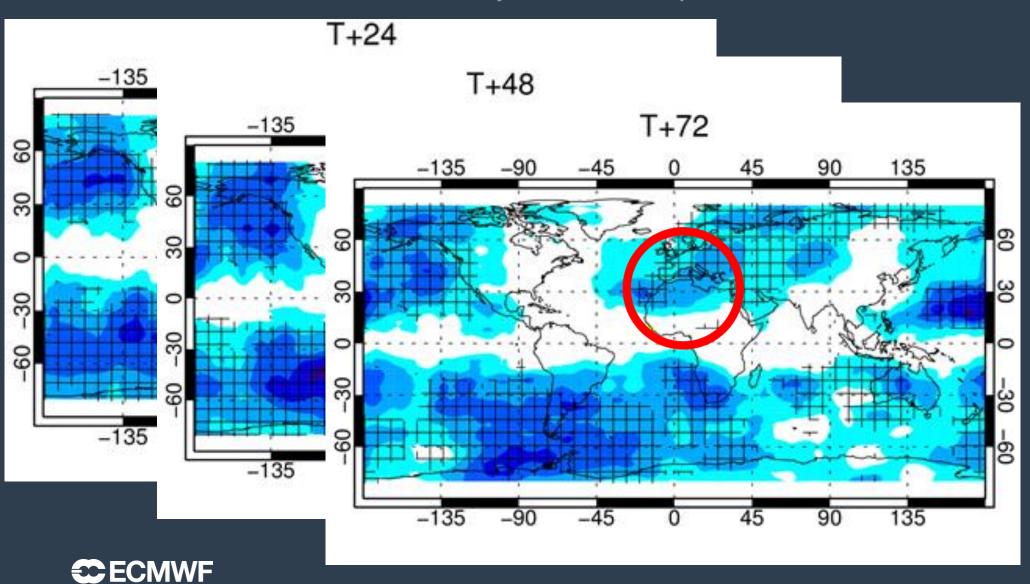


Ensemble assimilation and prediction

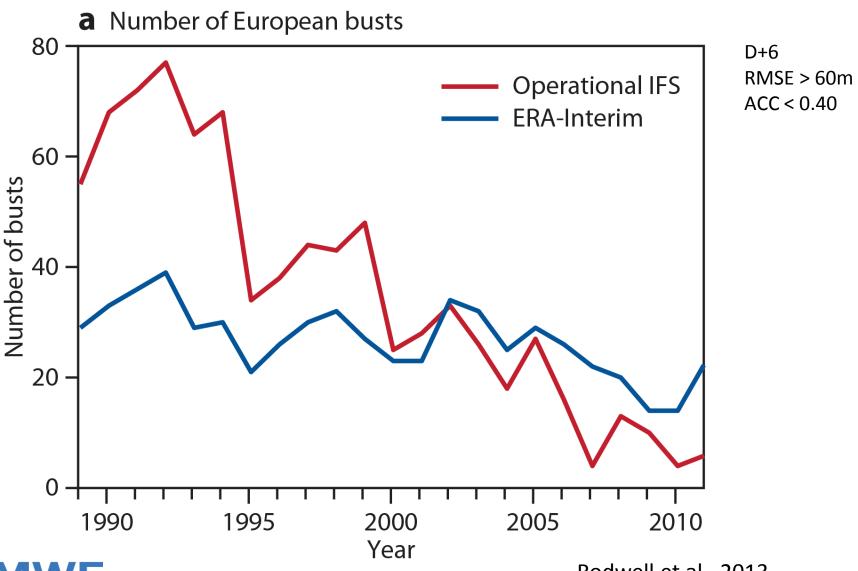


All sky satellite data assimilation

Microwave humidity sounder impact

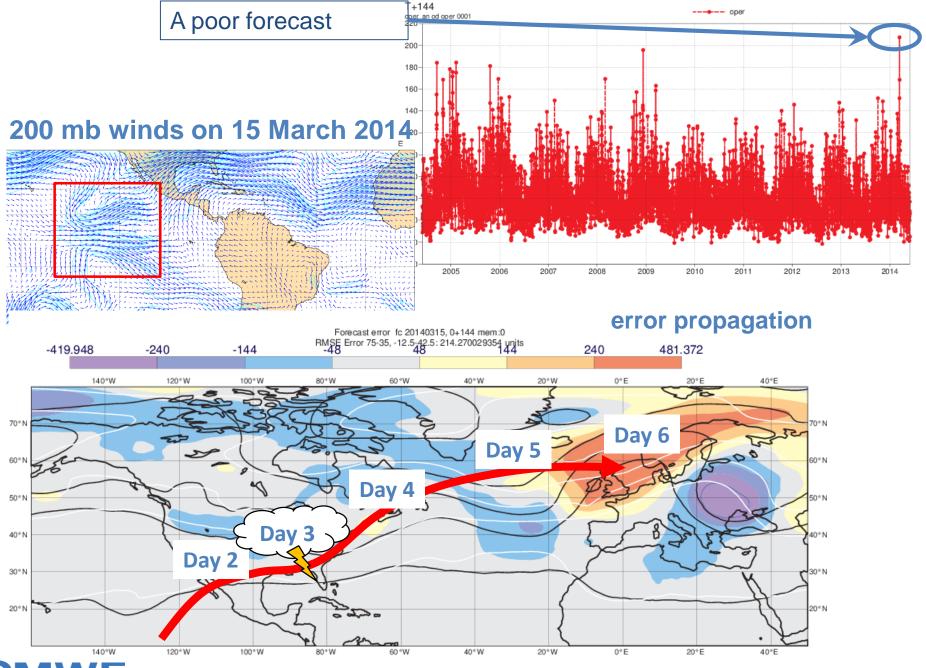


Forecast busts over Europe





Rodwell et al., 2013



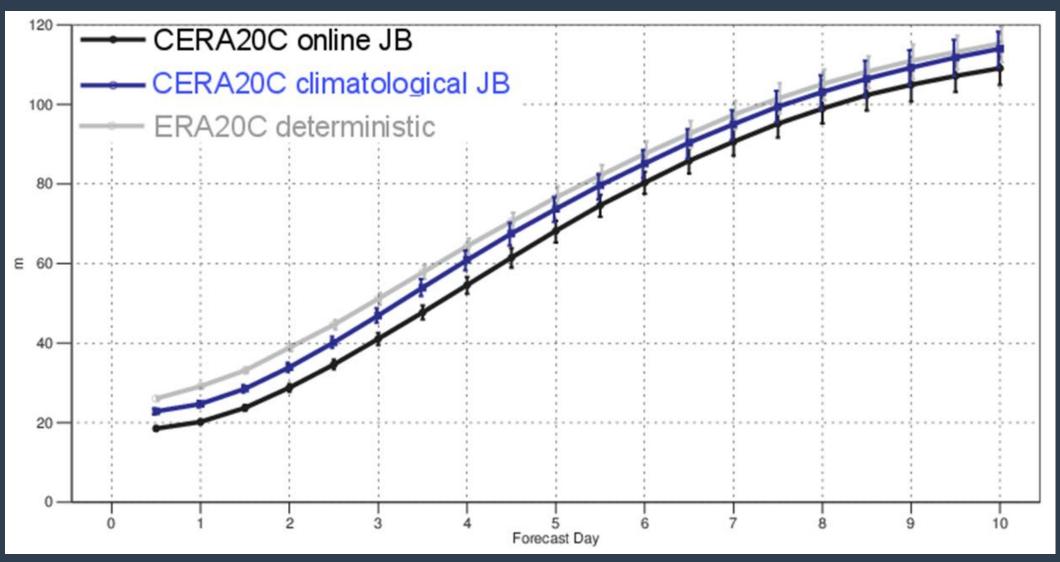


Aeolus Doppler wind Lidar (launch 2017) (ESA Earth Explorer Mission)





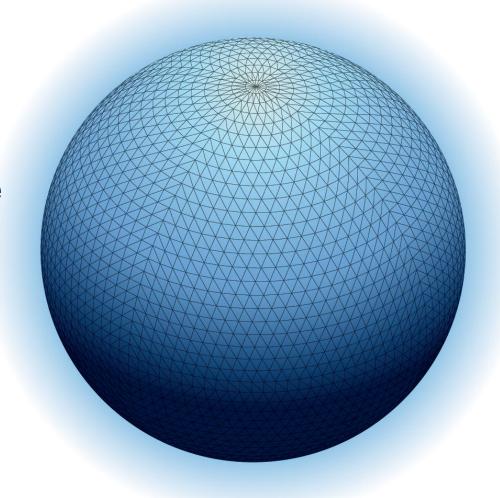
Coupled ocean-atmosphere assimilation





Forecast model – Octahedral 9 km grid, 137 levels

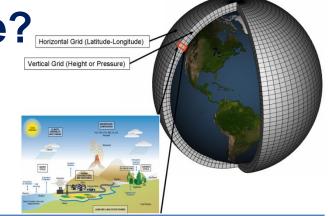
- Wind
- Temperature
- Pressure
- Humidity
- Clouds
- Precipitation





What is the challenge?





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V	u	а	y	•

	Observations	Models
Volume	40 million = 4 x 10 ⁷	10 million grid points 100 levels 10 prognostic variables = 1 x 10 ¹⁰
Type	98% from 60 different satellite instruments	physical parameters of atmosphere, waves, ocean

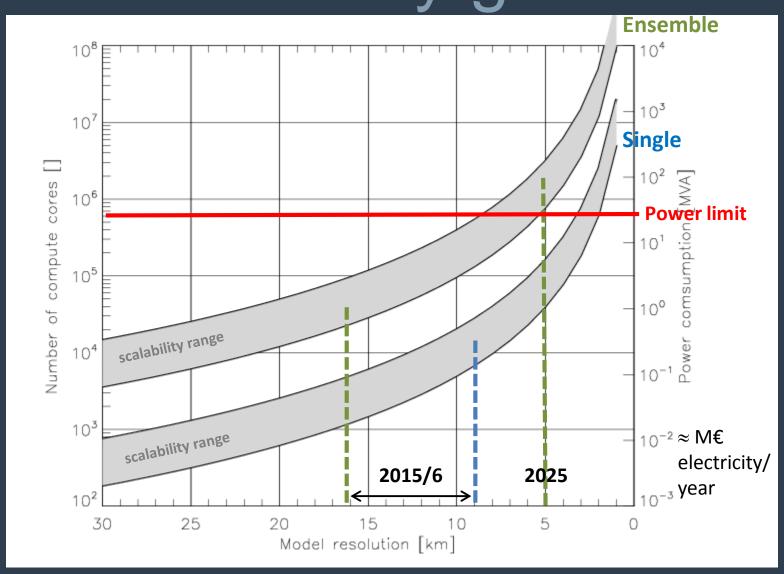
Tomorrow:

	Observations	Models
Volum	e 100-200 million = 1-2 x 10 ⁸	500 million grid points 200 levels 100 prognostic variables = 1 x 10 ¹³
Type	98% from 80 different satellite instruments	physical and chemical parameters of atmosphere, waves, ocean, ice, vegetation



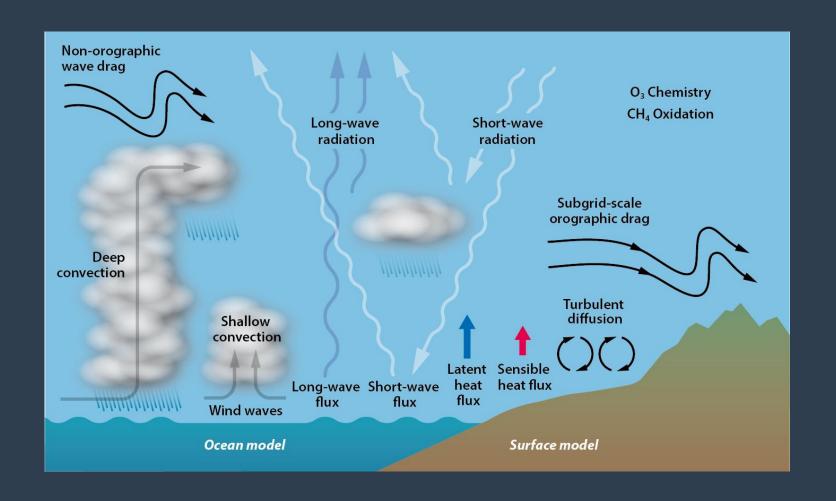
Factor 1000

Efficiency gains

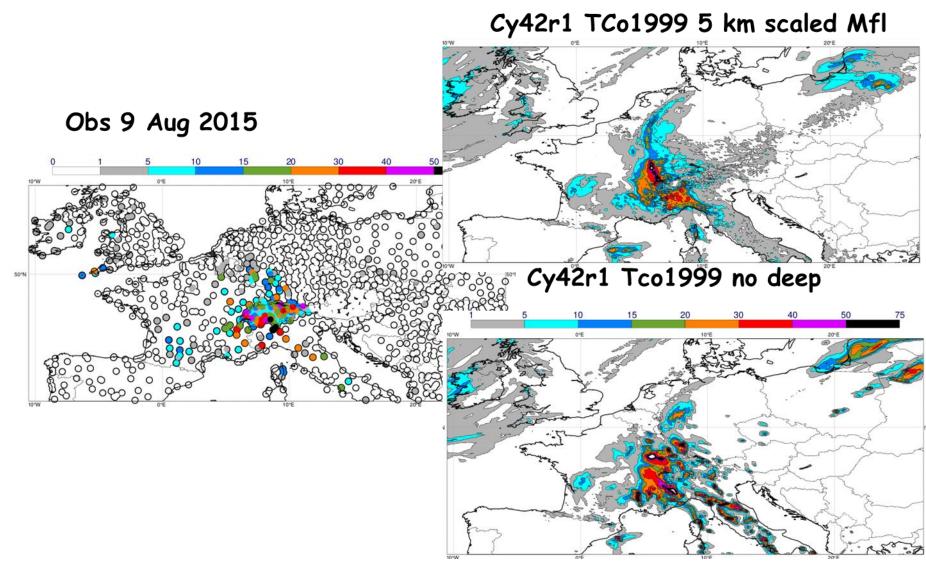




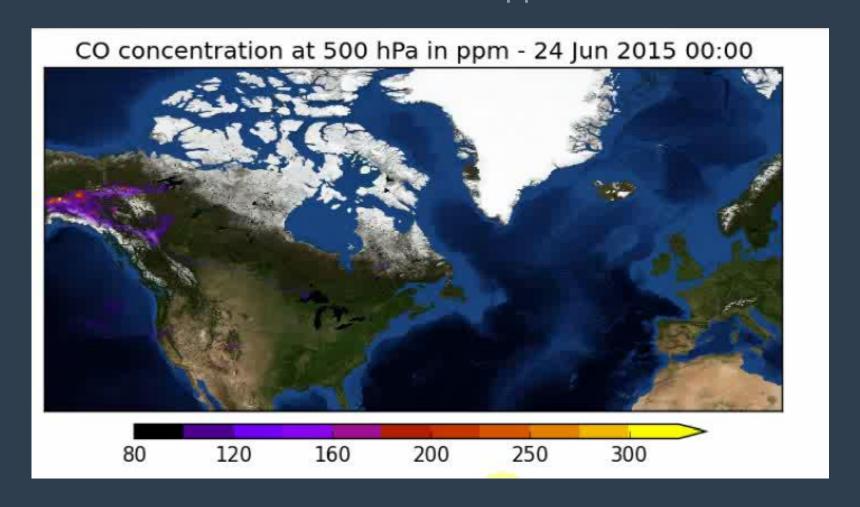
Physical processes in the ECMWF model



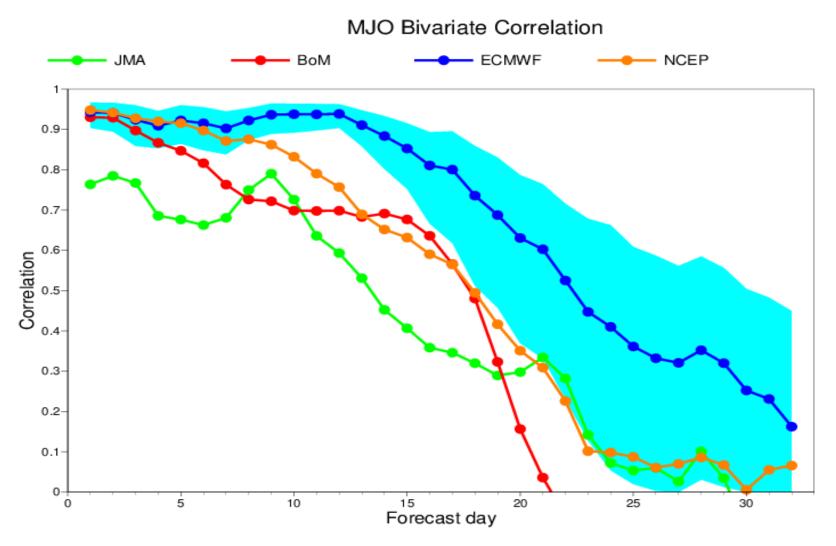
Convection parameterisation at 5 km resolution Precipitation forecasts



Atmospheric composition: CO concentration at 500 hPa in ppm – 24 June 2015



Madden-Julian oscillation correlations (TIGGE)





Summary

- Earth System modelling and assimilation
 - Initial state accuracy
 - Model accuracy
- Scalability
- Doppler wind lidar in space 2017 (Aeolus)



