

Migration to GRIB2 -> 50r2

Computer representatives meeting 2025

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Migration technical lead and coordinator

Terms of reference

Scope

- Migrate all parameters
- Only new data produced, no conversion of existing data
- Migrate our entire software stack: I/O routines in models, interpolation, plotting, indexing, archiving, dissemination

Requirements

- Minimize disruptions to our operations and to our users
- Maintain consistency with existing data
- Provide tools to ease the migration
- Take advantage of the rich metadata
- Support Member states
- Fully WMO compliant, avoid local encoding

Before the migration (up to cycle 49r1)

- Extend GRIB2 with templates and parameters
- Prepare ecCodes definitions for the necessary changes

During the migration (cycles 49r2, 50r1 and 50r2)

- Mixture of GRIB1/GRIB2 and full GRIB2 handled correctly in parallel
- Software pipeline deals with data from before/after the migration

After the migration (from cycle 51r1)

- Continue to handle old data correctly

Migration preparation: New templates, new parameters

Templates (~80 new templates added)

- Wave spectra (frequency/direction) and wave period templates
- Anomalies, EFI, SOT templates
- Tile templates for land surface modelling
- Probability templates with focal statistics
- Quantile based templates
- Large ensembles (>255 members)

Parameters

- Heat stress
- Soil/snow/ice model levels/layers
- Hydrological parameters
- Ocean, ice and waves
- Destination Earth and ERA6 parameters

ecCodes terminology: keys, concepts, namespaces, templates and sections

GRIB edition independent

Namespaces -> `grib_ls -n <namespace>`

- Collection of keys and concepts
- Cannot set of namespace
- The “mars” namespace is the MARS request representation of a GRIB message
- Examples of other namespace: parameters, geography, time, etc.

Aliases:

- Give alternative names to keys (native or virtual) or concepts

Concepts:

- Object representing a group of keys having specific values
- Setting of concept triggers setting several keys or concepts
- Example: paramId, step, dataDate, dataTime

Virtual keys:

- meta keys -> derived from other keys
- Control keys -> used to control the decoding flow

Sections:

- Native keys + templates

Templates:

- Portion of a section containing a specific sequence of keys

Native keys:

- Code Table keys -> direct mapping of a value in a code table
- plain keys -> derived from other keys or for control

GRIB edition dependent

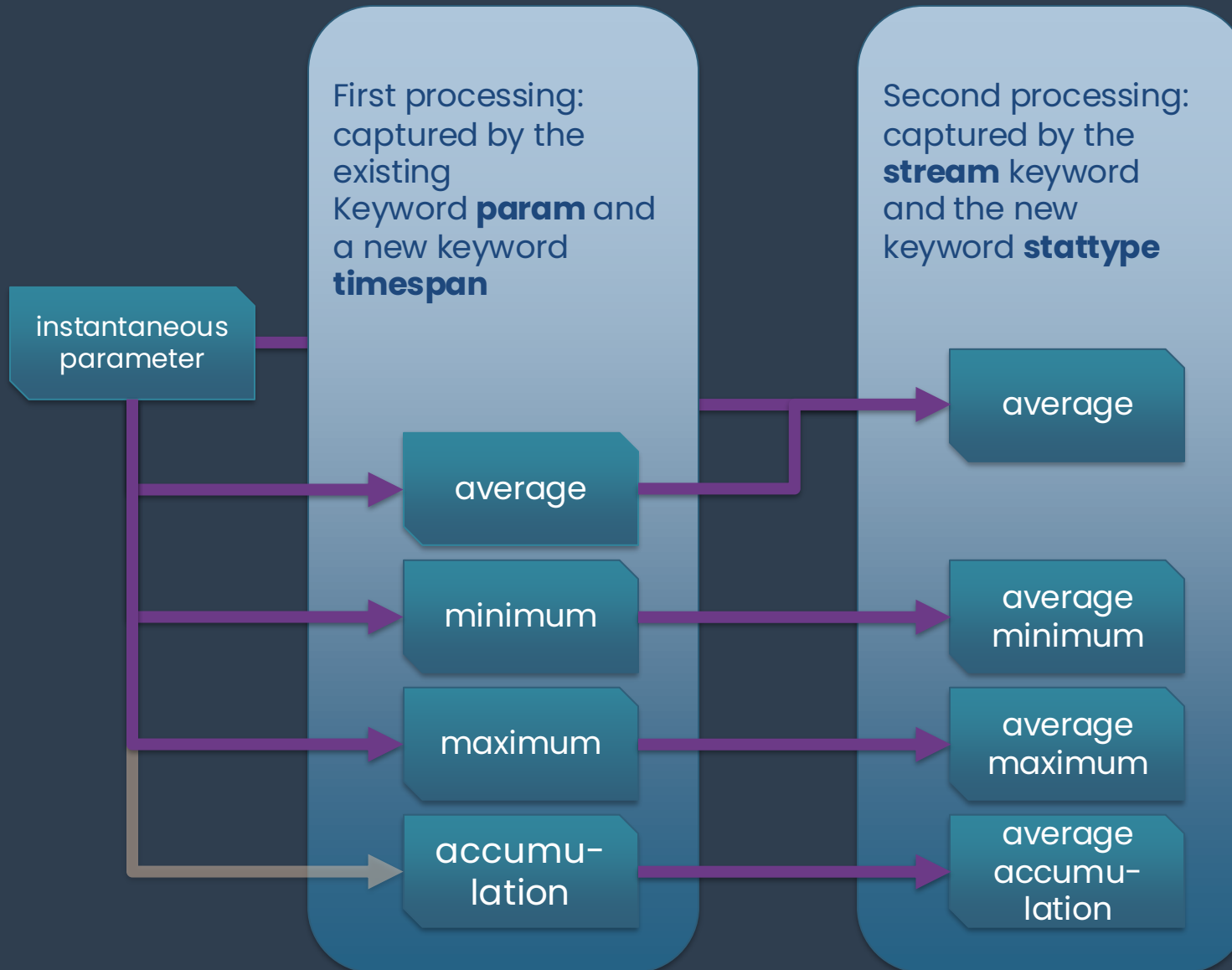
Concepts paramId – shortName

probability of accumulated total precipitation at surface of at least 25mm	
GRIB1 (ECMWF)	GRIB2 (WMO)
table2Version = 131 indicatorOfParameter = 98 timeRangeIndicator=4 (accumulation)	productDefinitionTemplateNumber = 9 (probability) discipline = 0 (meteorology) parameterCategory = 1 (Moisture) parameterNumber = 52 (Total* precipitation rate) typeOfFirstFixedSurface = 1 (surface) typeOfStatisticalProcessing = 1 (Accumulation) probabilityType = 3 (above lower limit) scaledValueOfLowerLimit = 25 scaleFactorOfLowerLimit = 0 (no scaling)

In ecCodes, these 2 representations share:

- the same paramId: 131098
- the same shortName: tpg25

New model for parameters



Parameters changes across the migration

- All parameters containing a time range will be **deprecated**:
 - In the last XX hours
 - Since previous post-processing
 - The range will be handled by the new keyword **timespan**
- Parameters without WMO units will be **deprecated**
- Parameters will be indexed **differently** in some cases:
 - Soil temperature on **soil level** 1 to 4, rather than four parameters on level sfc
 - Parameters at a specific height in metres: 50m, 100m, 200m, etc.
 - All on levtype **height level** "hl" with a base parameter rather than many different parameters on levtype sfc.
 - In this context, parameters $\leq 10\text{m}$ will not change, e.g. 2t and 10u/v

Standardisation of shortNames and time post-processing

- The **shortNames** will be standardized and use prefixes to indicate their first level of **type** of time processing:
 - 2t, **min_2t**, **max_2t**, **avg_2t**
- The length of the first level of time processing is captured by a **new keyword timespan**:
 - **timespan=1h** (hourly), **timespan=3h** (3-hourly) , **timespan=from-start** (special, for accumulations)
- Any additional time processing (type and length) will be captured by the **stream** and a new keyword **stattype**:
 - **stream=std** (statistical processing for deterministic) and **stream= stte** (for ensemble)
 - **Statype=Monthly means, monthly maxima, monthly minima**
 - Similar stattype for weekly means, daily means, 5-days maximum, etc.
- This will allow future development for other processing and gives a flexible and generalisable structure.

Handling legacy encoding

- GRIB2 prescribes the units of parameters
 - Precipitation in kg m^{-2} vs m
 - Cloud cover in % vs (0-1)
 -
- ECMWF produces all precipitation parameters in “metres of water”
 - $1 \text{ kg m}^{-2} \sim 1\text{mm}$
 - Conversion factor $\sim 10^3$
- In GRIB1 and sometimes GRIB2, instantaneous paramIds have been used to encode monthly means
 - By introducing the correct encoding with separate paramIds, we **break** these parameters
 - Special handling to continue to decode these parameters correctly
 - Prevent writing more of these

ChemId for atmospheric composition

- The number of paramIds used in atmospheric composition is problematic
- Conceptually these parameters are 2 dimensional:
 - A physical property
 - chemical species and aerosols
- We are splitting the existing paramIds into a **pair of keywords**:
 - **paramId** : now only representing the **property**
 - **chemId** : representing the **chemical species and aerosols**
- We also considered extracting the emission sources into a separate keyword but decided not to do so

Wavelength keyword for optical parameters

- We are introducing a new “**wavelength**” keyword to capture the dependency of the **optical parameters** into a separate degree of freedom.
- This will have an impact on the existing optical parameters, particularly in atmospheric composition:
 - optical depths
 - Parameters “at XXX nm”
- It will support other IFS developments: simulated satellite images, etc.
 - channels

modelName and modelVersion

- We are introducing 2 new important helper keys to enrich the metadata:
 - **modelName** (IFS, AIFS, EFAS, etc.)
 - **modelVersion** (cy50r2, vX.Y, etc.)
- In specific cases, these can be used as a MARS keyword when the data is archived e.g. LDAS.

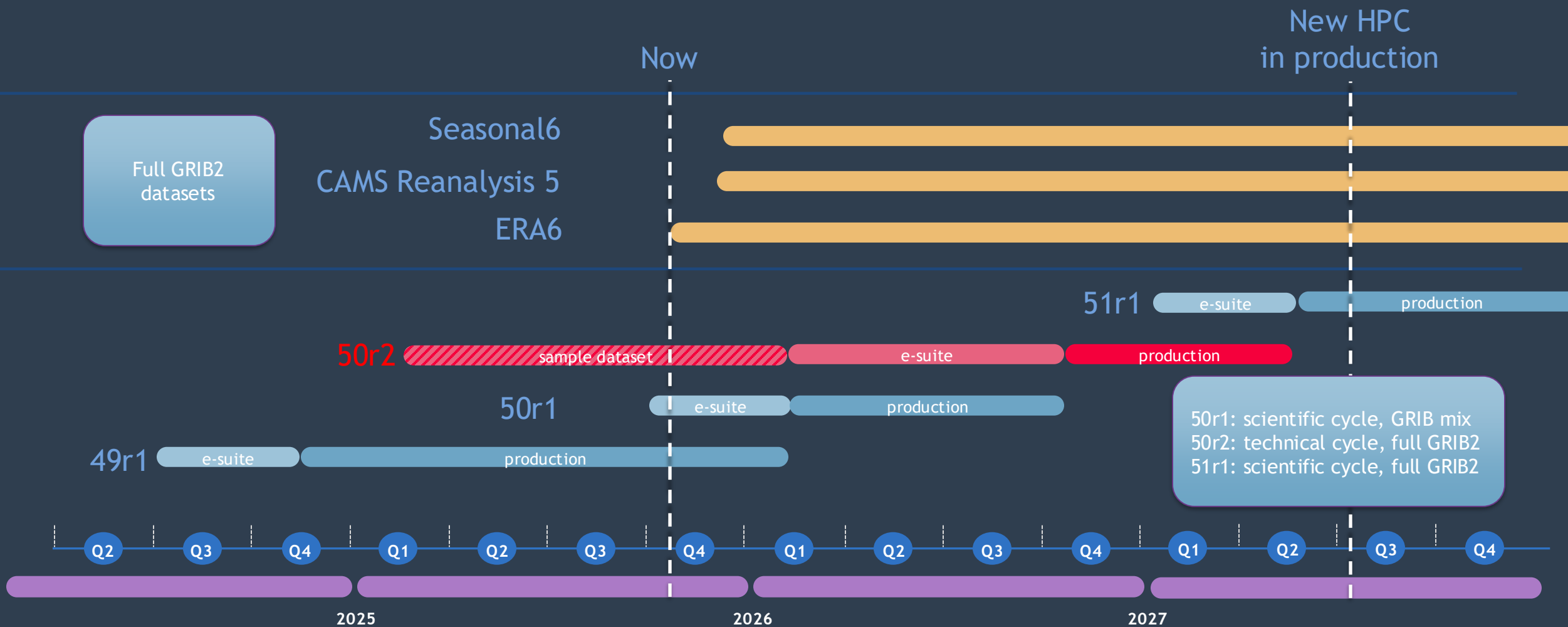
Wave streams

- discontinued from 50r2
- Move regular wave parameters and 2D wave spectra into respective atm streams:
 - Wave → oper , waef → enfo, etc.
- Still logically separated from atm parameters in the MARS catalogue using a **paramtype** node in the tree
 - **paramtype=base** → atm parameters
 - **paramtype=wave** → regular wave parameters
 - **paramtype=wave_spectra** → 2D wave spectra
- Future use of paramtype: chemical, optical, tile

Tools to support the migration

- Reference Dataset
 - First prototype available – will be incrementally updated to cover all operational data.
 - Available on the HPC: `/ec/vol/marsdev4/MTG2_sample_dataset`
 - Available at https://data.ecmwf.int/mtg2_sample/
- MARS request translator
 - Provide a tool to help users migrate their requests
 - Support conversion of dissemination requests
- Robust conversion tool: GRIB1 -> GRIB2
 - We will not support the reverse conversion

Timeline



StayTuned!

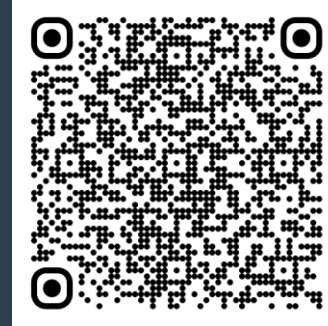
Thank you!



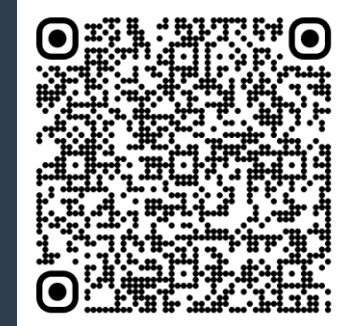
ecCodes release
notes



MTG2 homepage



Parameter changes



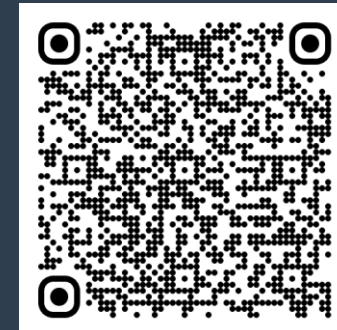
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