



Barcelona Supercomputing Center Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

A Digital Twin for Climate Adaptation

F.J. Doblas-Reyes

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Climate adaptation in context

Adaptation is the action that leads to limiting the consequences of a warming climate and requires, among many other elements, climate information about climate hazards.

Other challenges that require climate information are climate mitigation, disaster risk reduction, and climate risk assessment.





DISCLAIMER: The current ICs are simplified drafts of larger ICs prepared by EURAC Research, and are under further revision by the FS authors. They will be adjusted before publishing.

Current climate information sources



Current climate information sources serve a purpose





Reports and decisions

Access the reports here

But operational climate projections needed

Are all the relevant needs taken care of? Are timing, quality, adequacy, and authority addressed?

The digital twin emerges as an alternative to operationalise the on-demand production of climate information.

Comment | Published: 02 November 2023

The need to operationalize climate modelling

<u>Christian Jakob</u> [⊠], <u>Andrew Gettelman</u> & <u>Andrew Pitman</u>

Nature Climate Change 13, 1158–1160 (2023) Cite this article

2168 Accesses | 35 Altmetric | Metrics

Climate models have evolved from research tools to underpin decision-making across the globe. To provide optimal value for society in the future, the models need to be made operational.





Fiedler et al. (2021, NCC)



CLIMATE ADAPTATION DIGITAL TWIN (CLIMATE DT)

Climate DT is a new type of climate information system funded by the Destination Earth programme that focuses on **assessing the impacts of climate change and different adaptation strategies** at local and regional levels with a global perspective using a strategy where **user requests drive the production chain**.

The Climate DT includes

- Global climate models with unprecedented resolution
- Quality assessment and uncertainty quantification
- Deployment on **EuroHPC pre-exascale computers** (LUMI, Leonardo and MareNostrum5)
- Relevance of both climatic and non-climatic drivers
- Integration of large amounts of relevant European R&D







0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 Capacity factor for 1950-01-01T00 North Sea

North Sea - Moray East wind farm: 58°N, -2°E

What role for AI?



Deep learning and a changing economy in weather and climate prediction

<u>Peter Bauer</u> ⊠, <u>Peter Dueben</u>, <u>Matthew Chantry</u>, <u>Francisco Doblas-Reyes</u>, <u>Torsten Hoefler</u>, <u>Amy McGovern & Bjorn Stevens</u>

Nature Reviews Earth & Environment 4, 507–509 (2023) Cite this article

Bauer et al. (2023, NREE)

More efficient climate data services

- GenAl weather forecast systems emerged in the last couple of years. They are competitive (and at times considered better) with traditional (first principles) systems.
- Climate data for the atmosphere can be recreated and quickly served for any model trajectory by interpolating (tethering) between checkpoints (every five days, 15 GB each) stored during the simulation. Model training needs to be done while streaming!!

Experimental: GraphCast ML model: 500 hPa geopotential height and 850 hPa temperature

Base time: Tue 20 Feb 2024 12 UTC Valid time: Thu 22 Feb 2024 12 UTC (+48h) Area : Australasia

500 hPa geopotential height and 850 hPa temperature Base time: Tue 20 Feb 2024 12 UTC Valid time: Thu 22 Feb 2024 12 UTC (-48b) Area : Australiada Experimental: Pangu-Weather ML model: 500 hPa geopotential height and 850 hPa temperature

Base time: Tue 20 Feb 2024 12 UTC Valid time: Thu 22 Feb 2024 12 UTC (+48h) Area : Australasia



850 hPa temperature (C) -80 -70 -60 -52 -48 -44 -40 -36 -32 -28 -24 -20 -16 -12 -8 -4 0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 52 56



500 hPa geopotential (dm)

Scalable targeted climate information in context

ClimSight is a prototype tool for a climate information system that uses ChatGPT to provide structured reports on local climate changes and their impacts.





Scalable targeted climate information in context

Climate adaptation is a specific domain. More salient results are sought with a finetuned LLM and retrieval augmented generation.



M. Kchaou and A. Duarte

Quality assurance of climate services

The Climateurope2 project develops recommendations for the standardisation of climate services by identifying and working with the community. The EC has requested the European normalisation body to start the process of standardising climate services.





A digital twin for climate adaptation

- A new information system for climate adaptation: operational, user relevant, adapted to decision making; technology at the service of society.
- Al serving specific scaling needs: data service, faster and more complex models, public-private partnerships.
- Synthesis and narratives: how to deal with multiple lines of evidence in the climate adaptation information construction.
- Traceability and quality control: quality control and data reproducibility as a key element to develop a European-led robust market.

