

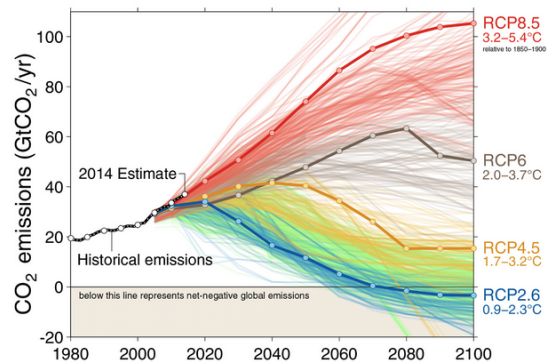
Earth System Modeling

Risto Makkonen

Finnish Meteorological Institute
and University of Helsinki



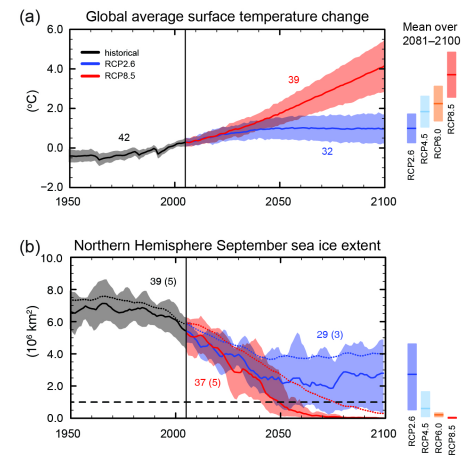
Input (e.g. greenhouse gas emission)



Earth System Model



Climate prediction



Development of climate models

Atmosphere

Development of climate models

Development of climate models

1970s

1980s

Atmosphere

Atmosphere

Land surface

Sea and
sea ice

Development of climate models

```
graph TD; A[Atmosphere] --> B[Atmosphere]; B --> C[Land surface]; C --> D[Sea and sea ice];
```

1970s

1980s

Early
1990s

Atmosphere

Atmosphere

Atmosphere

Land surface

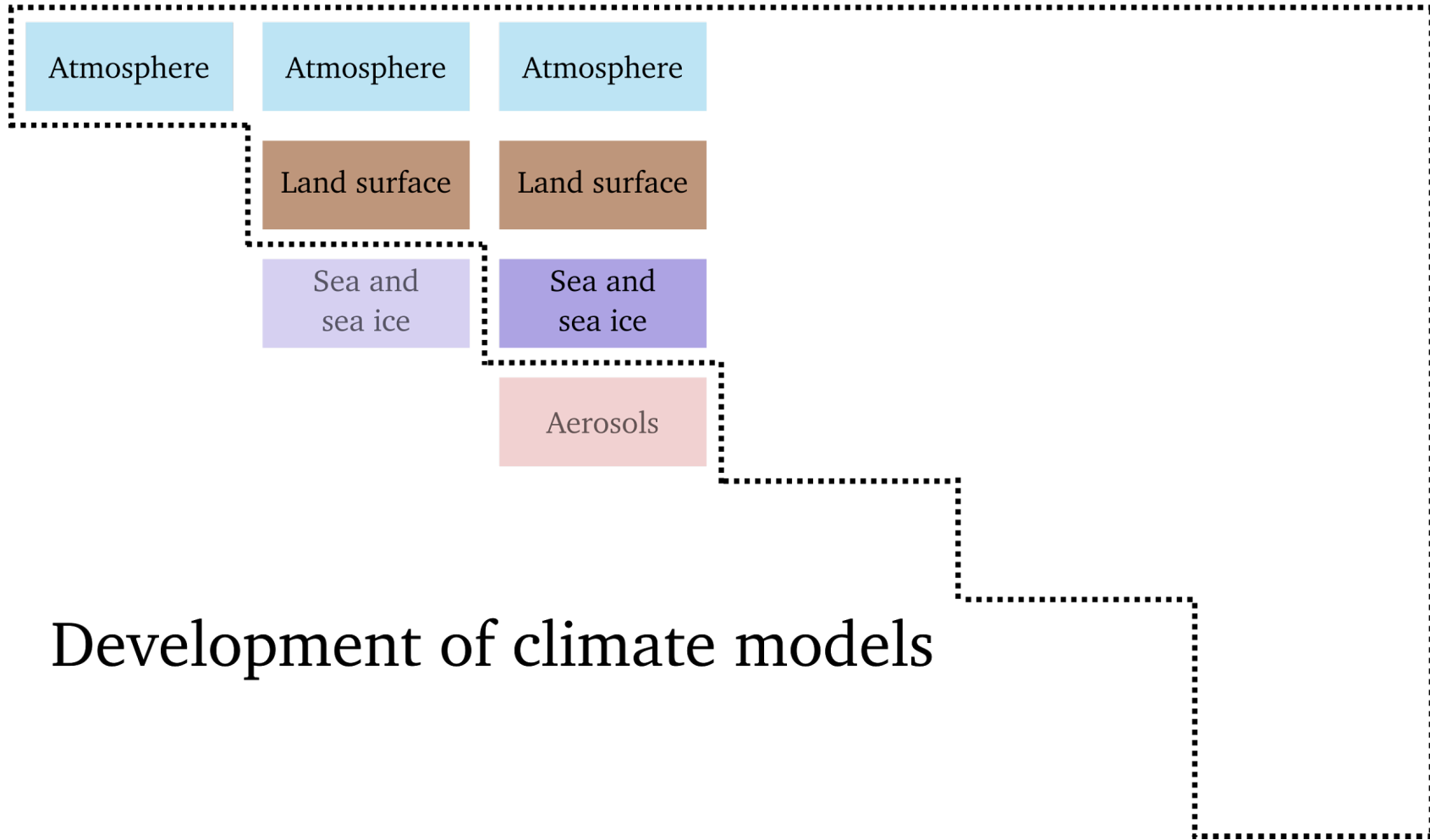
Land surface

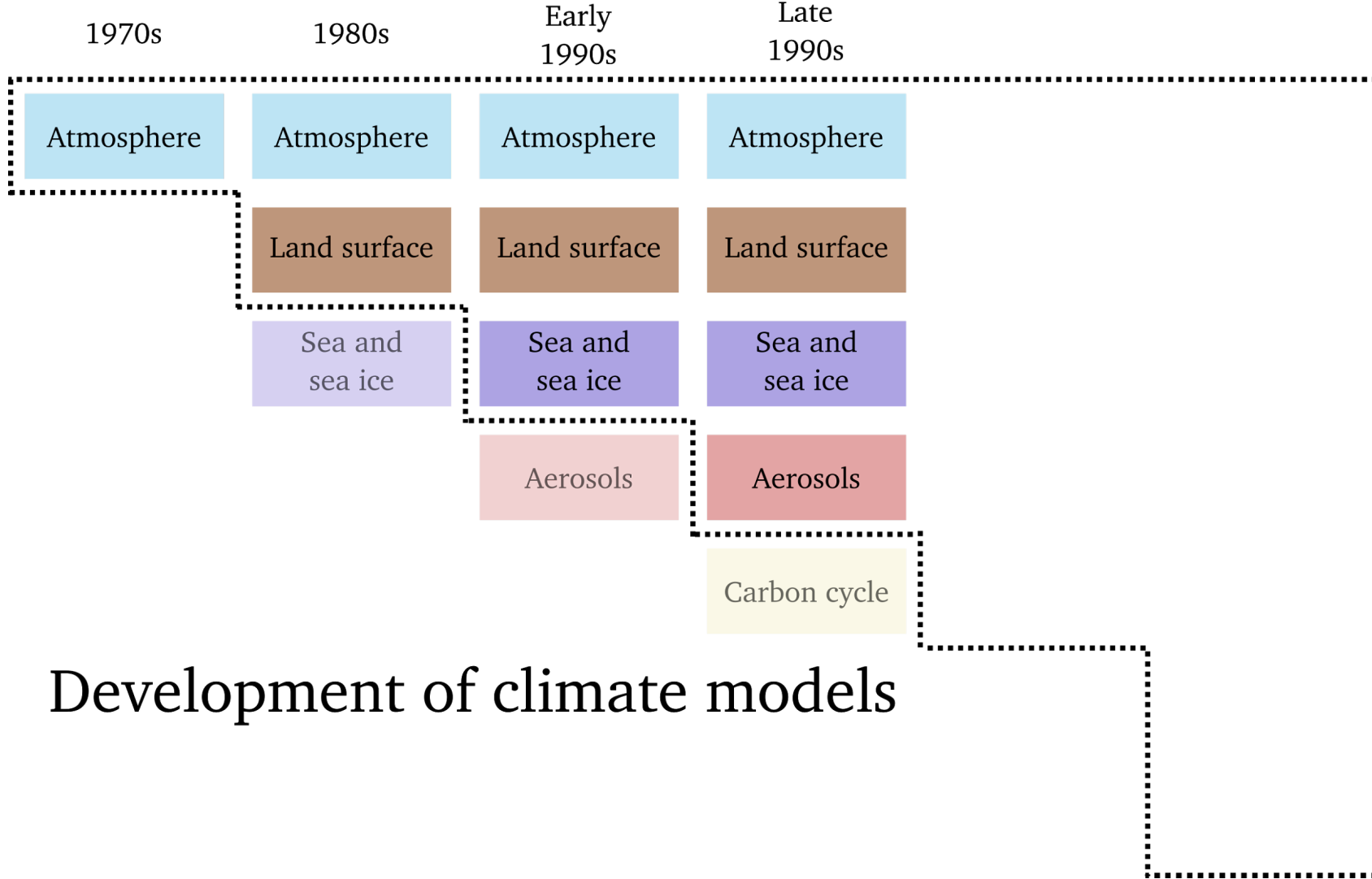
Sea and
sea ice

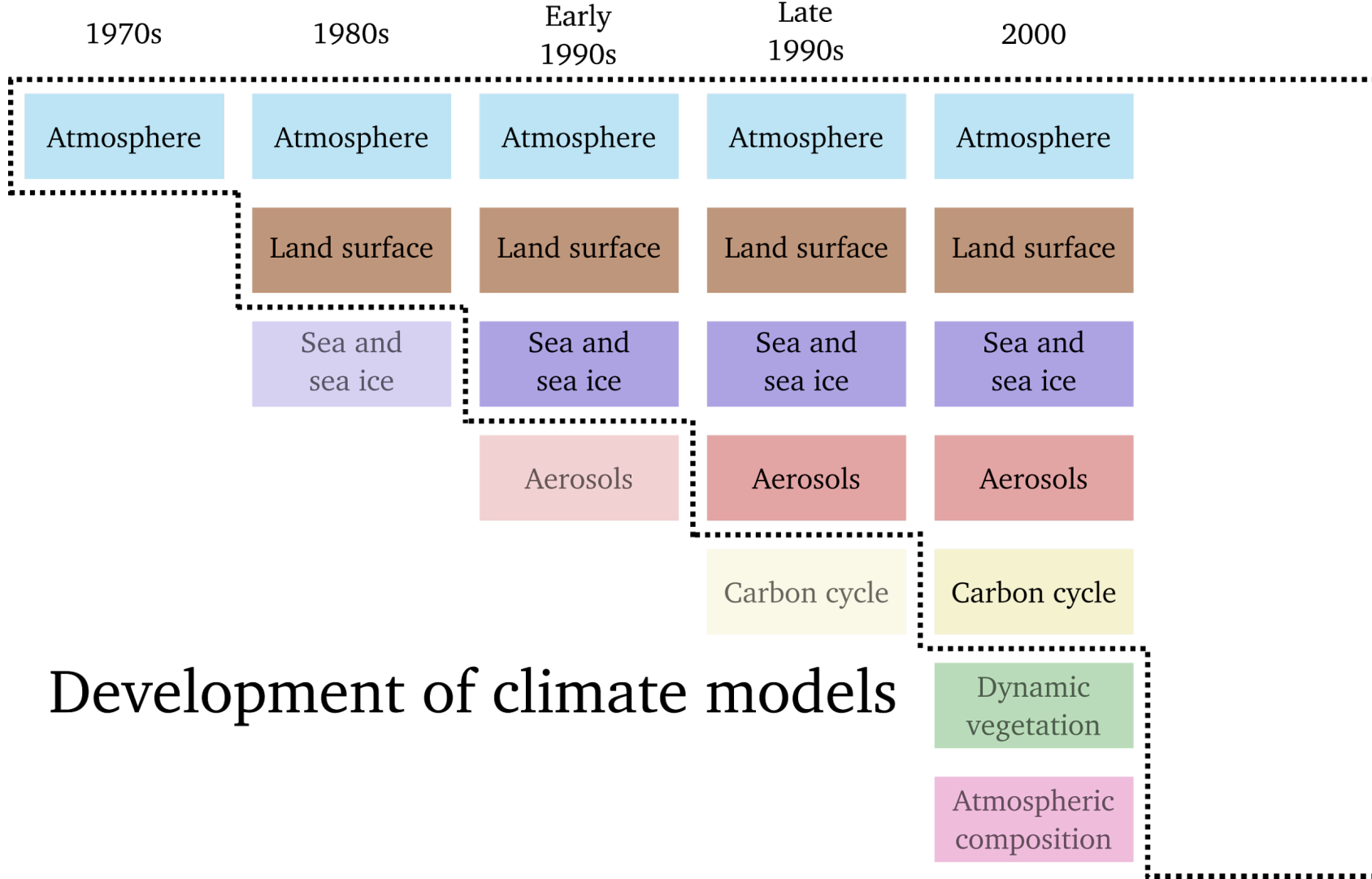
Sea and
sea ice

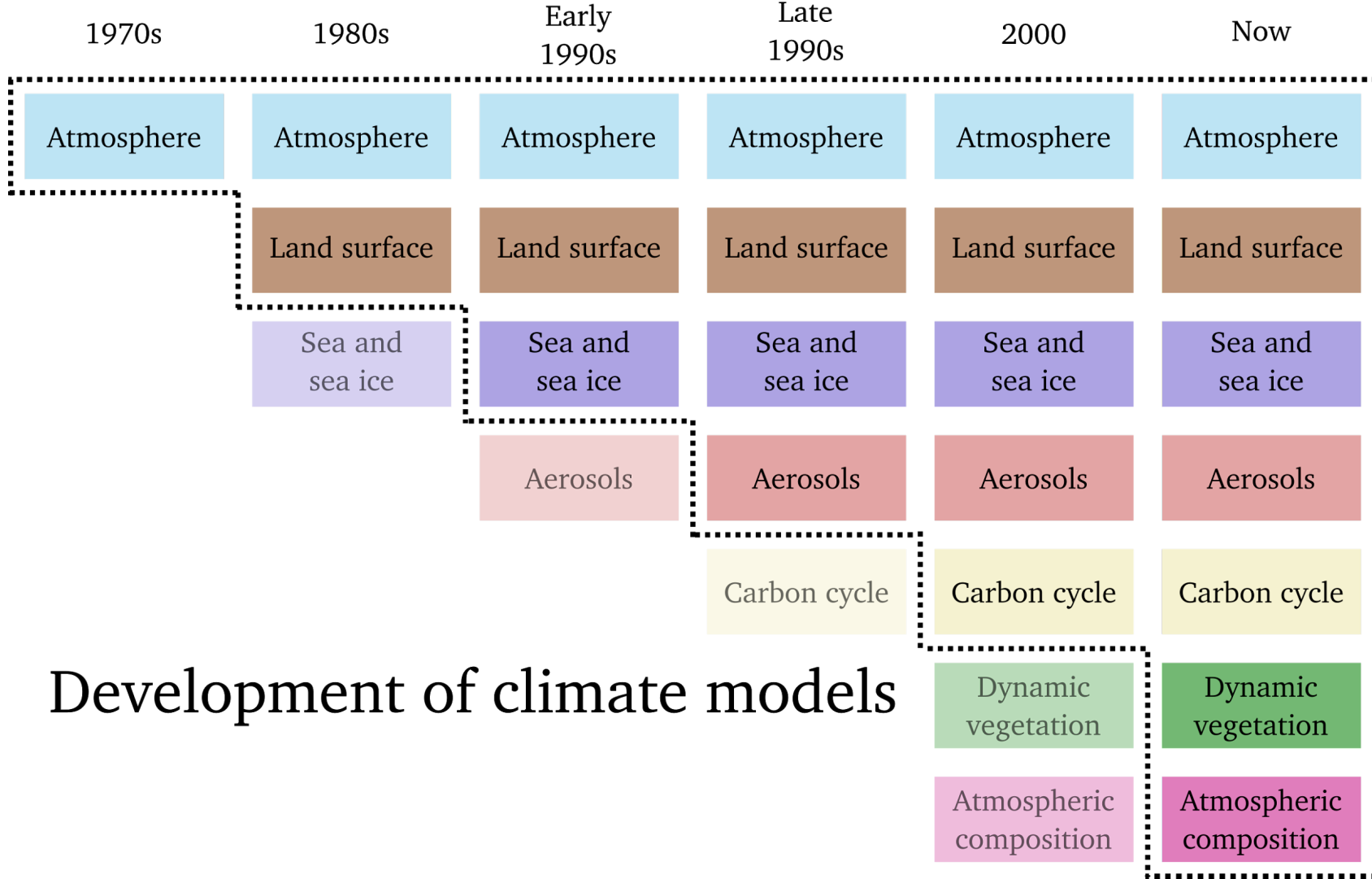
Aerosols

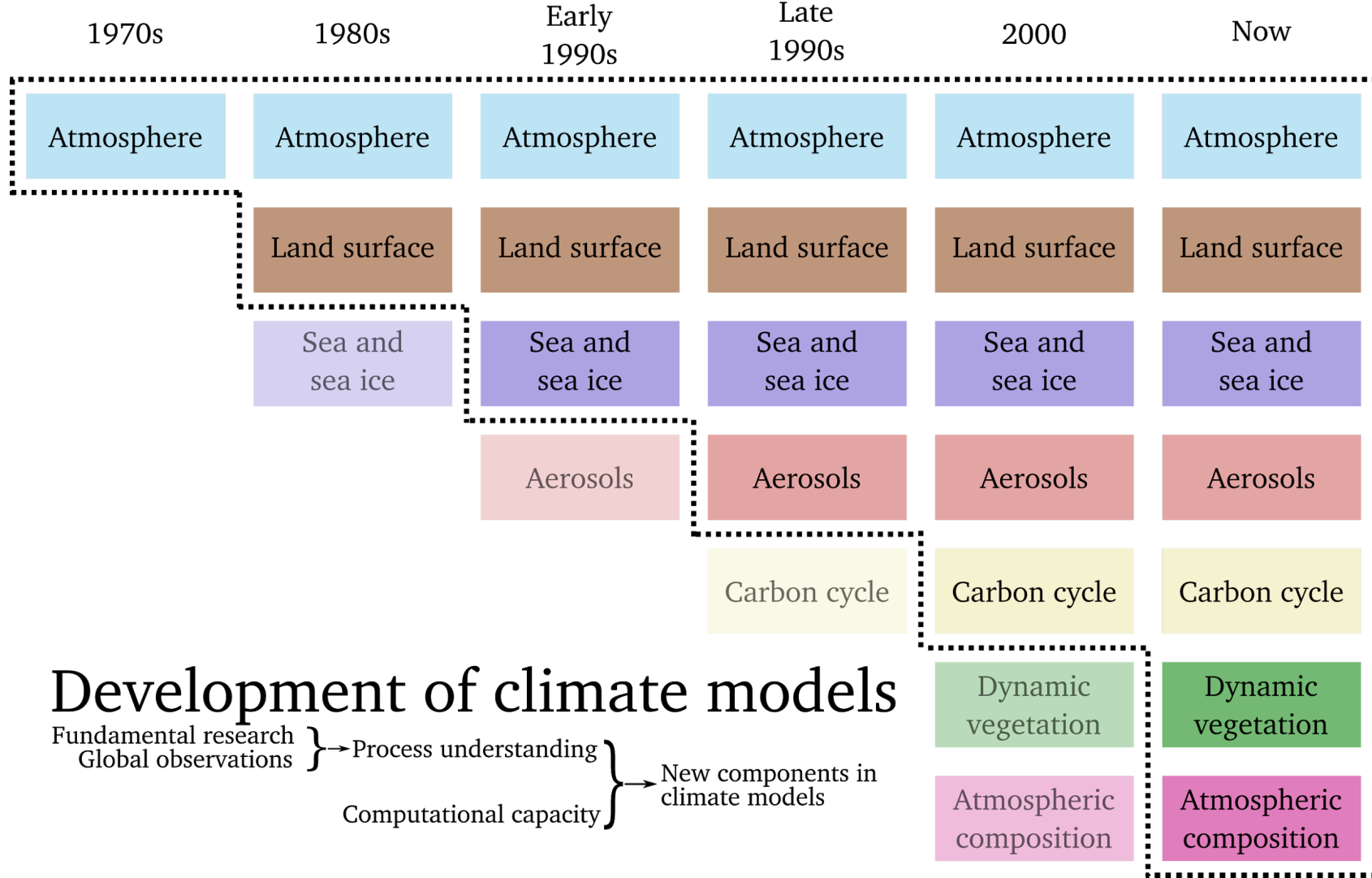
Development of climate models

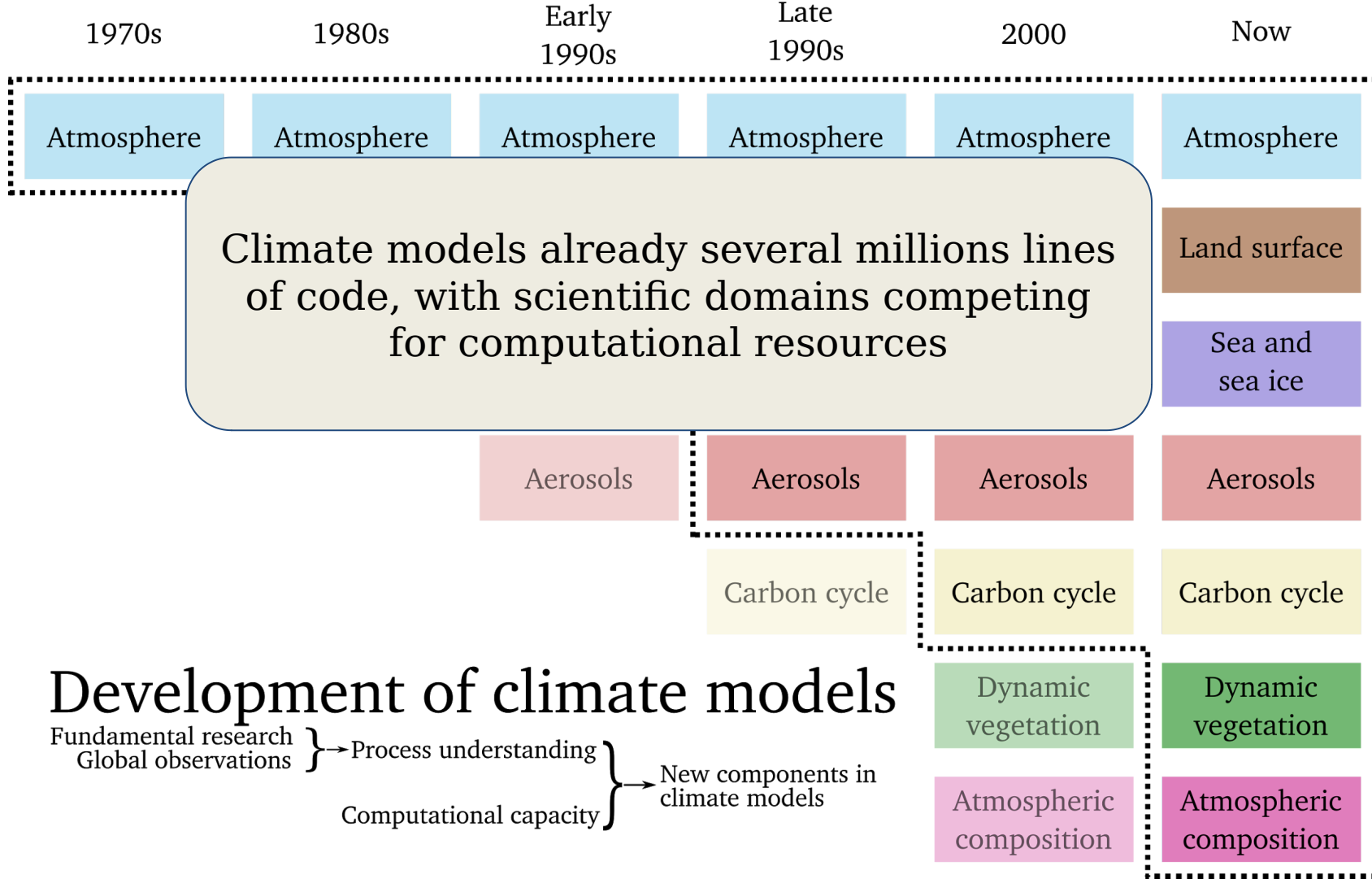






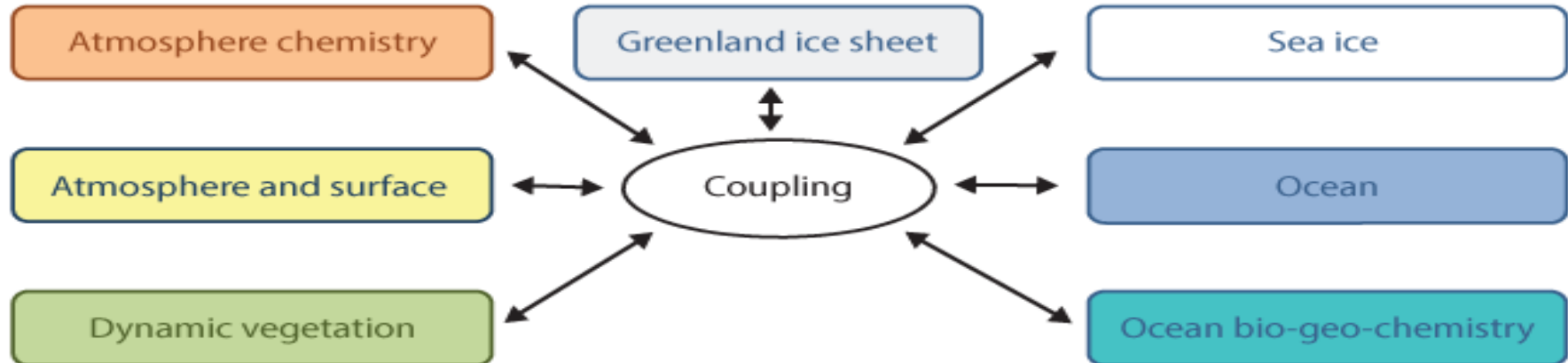






EC-Earth

- Highly coupled global Earth System Model
- 30+ European partners
- INAR & FMI participated in CMIP6/IPCC AR6 with EC-Earth3
- INAR is in core of atmospheric aerosol+chemistry development



EC-Earth as part of PEEEX Modeling platform

Original Research Article

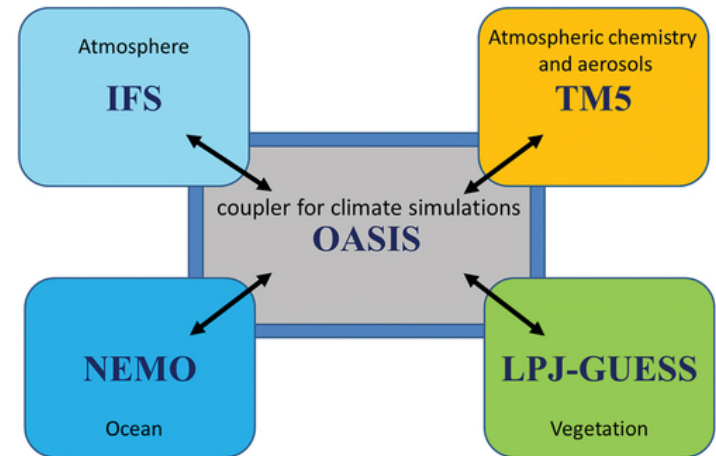
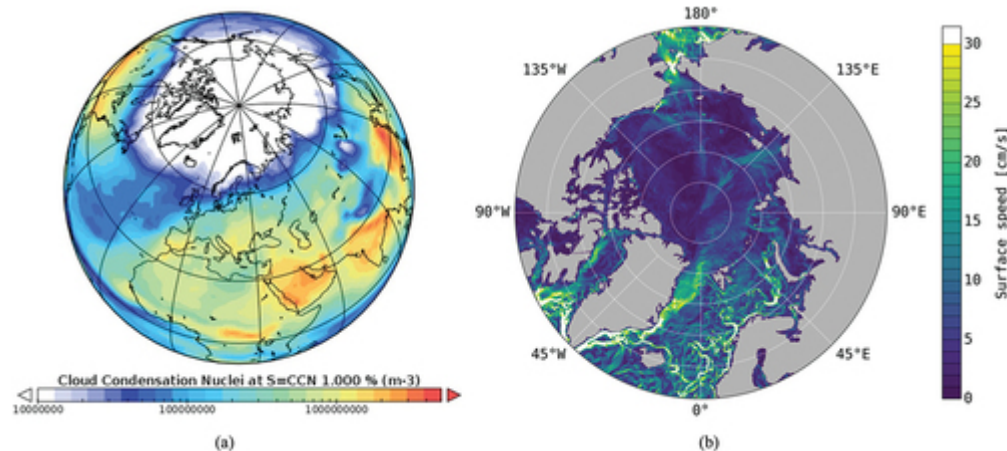
Towards seamless environmental prediction – development of Pan-Eurasian EXperiment (PEEX) modelling platform

Alexander Mahura , Alexander Baklanov , Risto Makkonen, Michael Boy, Tuukka Petäjä, Hanna K. Lappalainen, ...show all

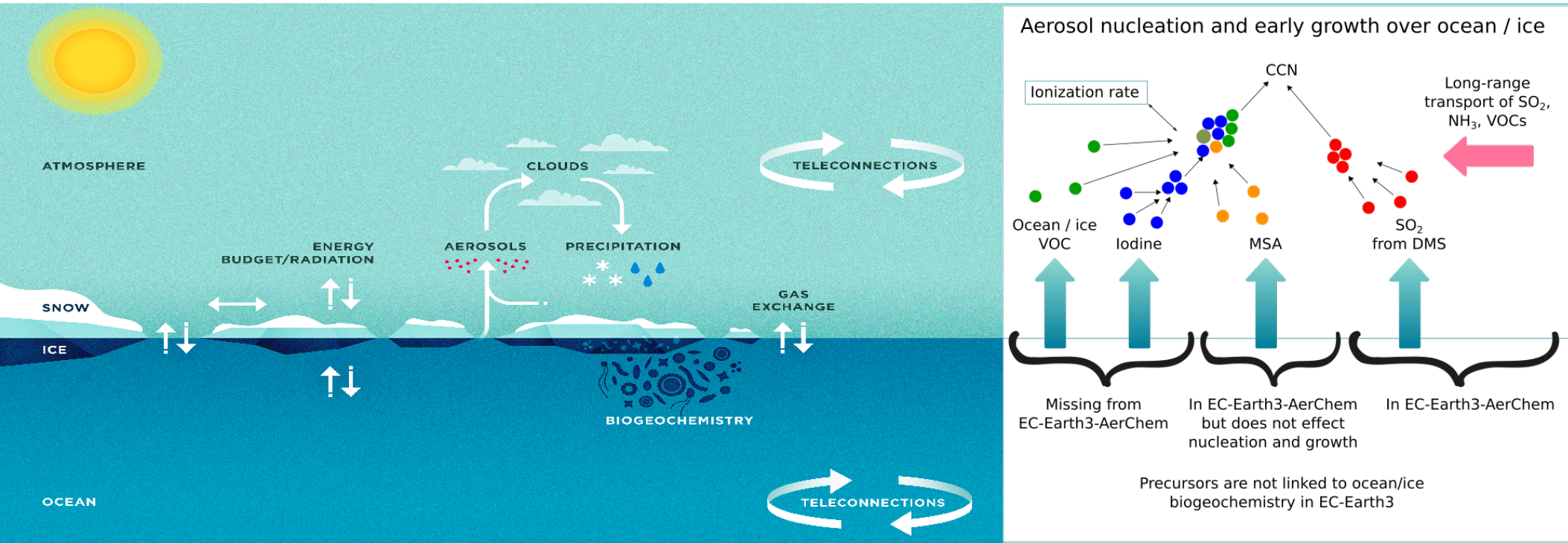
Pages 189-230 | Received 01 Sep 2023, Accepted 26 Feb 2024, Published online: 09 Apr 2024

 Cite this article  <https://doi.org/10.1080/20964471.2024.2325019>

 Check for updates



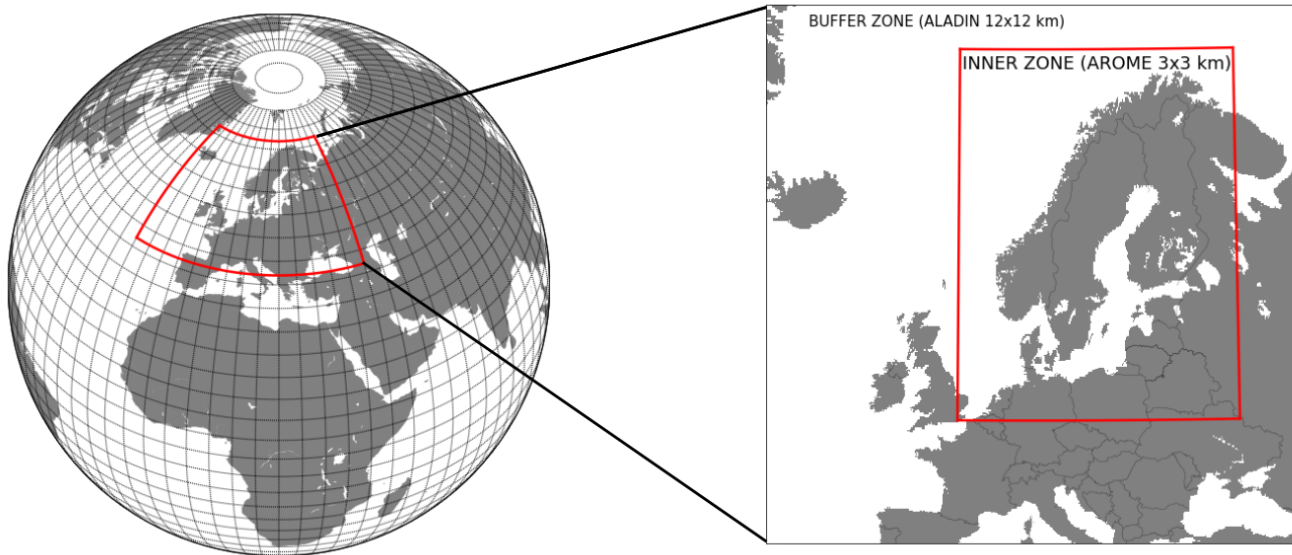
New particle formation in polar regions: Current EC-Earth status and known gaps



Regional climate model HARMONIE-CLIMATE (HCLIM)

We use *convection permitting* regional model HCLIM to generate detailed climate projections over the Nordic domain

- Taking into account local conditions such as variable orography, land-sea, and land-inland water interactions, and other complex topography offers added value in the model's projections over the regional area.
- The nominal resolution of $\sim 3\text{km}$ in HCLIM-AROME configuration allows convection to be explicitly modelled. This greatly enhances the modelling heavy precipitation events over the domain (Medus, 2022)



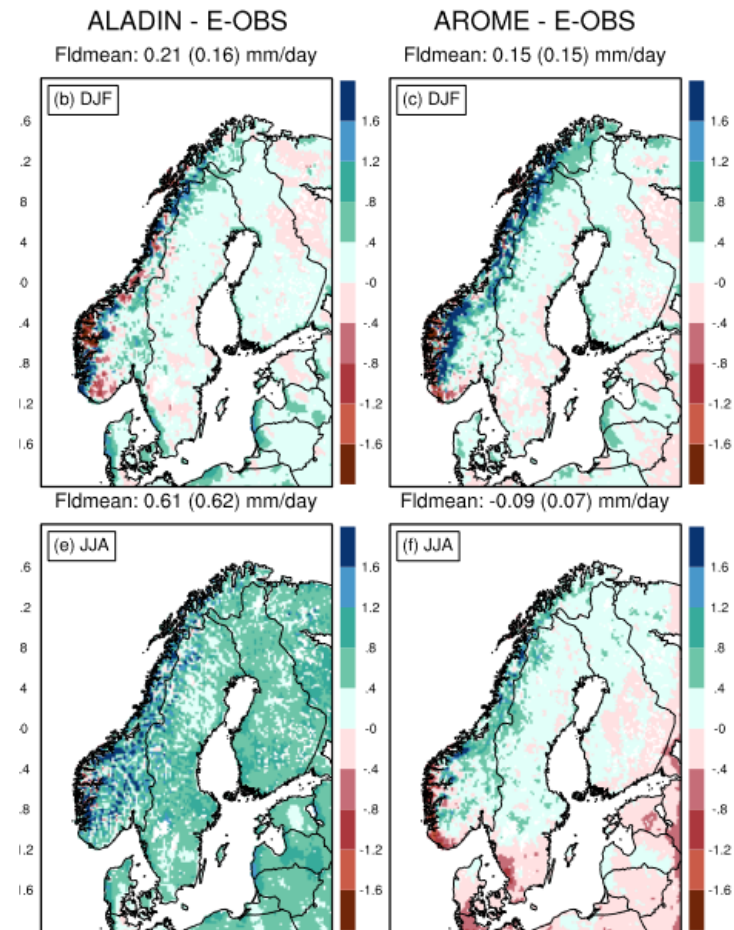
HCLIM: Precipitation bias for different model resolutions

On the right: Precipitation bias is reduced by increasing resolution particularly during summertime

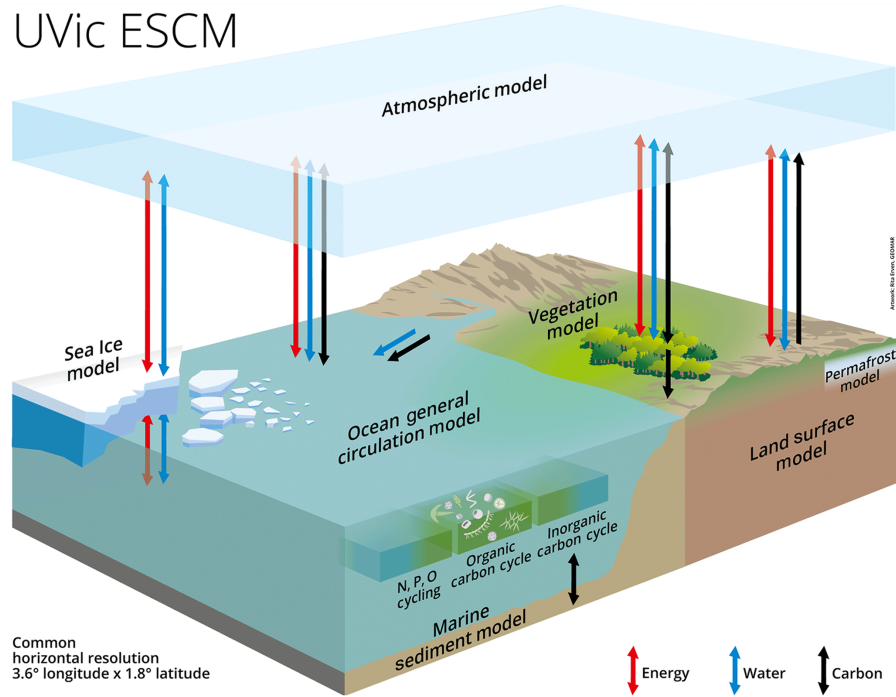
Below: Generated climate projections from reanalysis / parent ESMs at 3 km resolution (HCLIM-AROME)

Status of AROME simulations (convection permitting runs)

LBCs	Simulation period ¹	Responsible Institute	Start Date ²	End Date ³	HPC	Comments
ERA-Interim	1997 - 2018	SMHI	22 October 2018	5 March 2019	ECMWF	Finished
EC-Earth	1985 - 2005	FMI	13 November 2018	10 April 2019	ECMWF	Finished
EC-Earth	2040 - 2060	METNo	20 November 2018	11 June 2019	ECMWF	Finished
EC-Earth	2080 - 2100	DMI	19 December 2018	16 May 2019	ECMWF	Finished
GFDL	1985 - 2005	SMHI	19 December 2019	23 April 2020	ECMWF	Finished
GFDL	2040 - 2060	FMI	20 December 2019	9 June 2020	ECMWF	Finished
GFDL	2080 - 2100	METNo	19 December 2019	10 May 2020	ECMWF	Finished
EC-Earth RCP4.5	2080 - 2100	DMI	3 April 2020	24 August 2020	ECMWF	Finished
EC-Earth RCP4.5	2040 - 2060	FMI	28 October 2020	30 March 2021	ECMWF	Finished



UVic ESCM 2.1

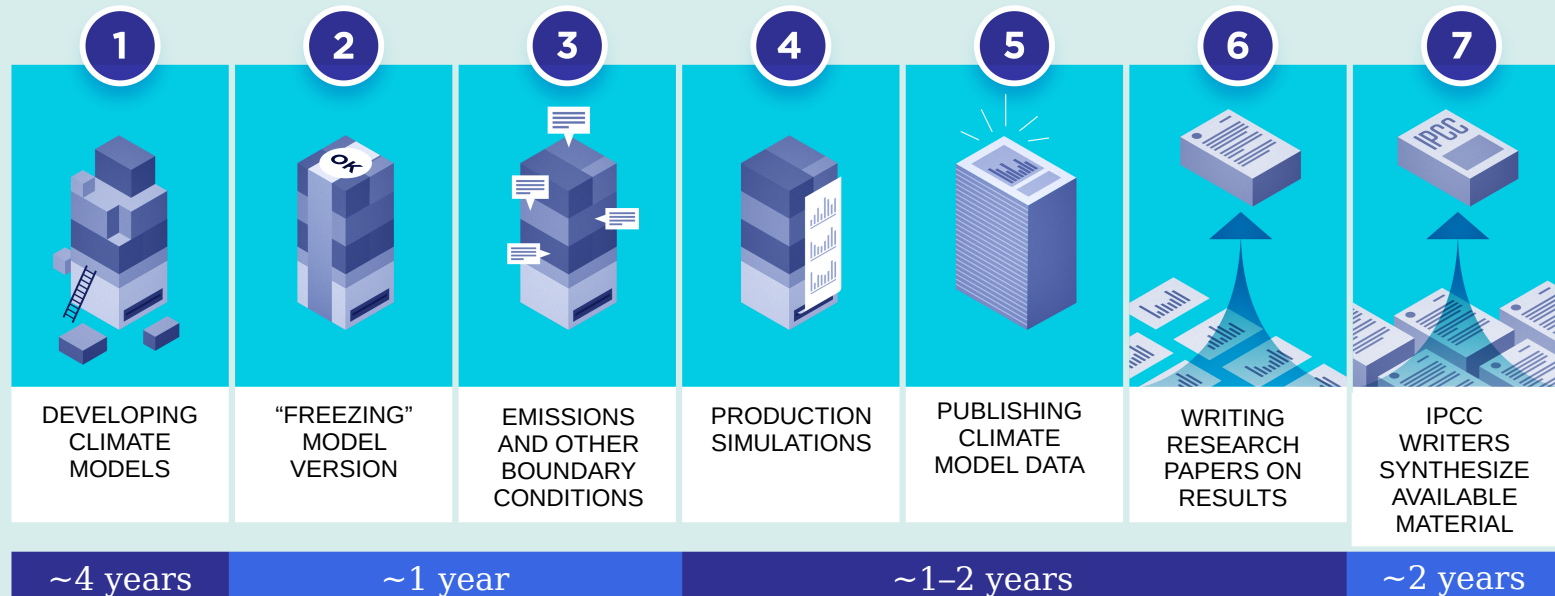


- Earth System Model of intermediate complexity
- Contains main components of the Earth system in a simplified way and with low resolution ($1.8^\circ \times 3.6^\circ$)
- Can reproduce historical changes in global carbon cycle and temperature
- Due to low running cost, especially suitable for long century to millennial time scales or uncertainty analysis spanning thousands of simulations

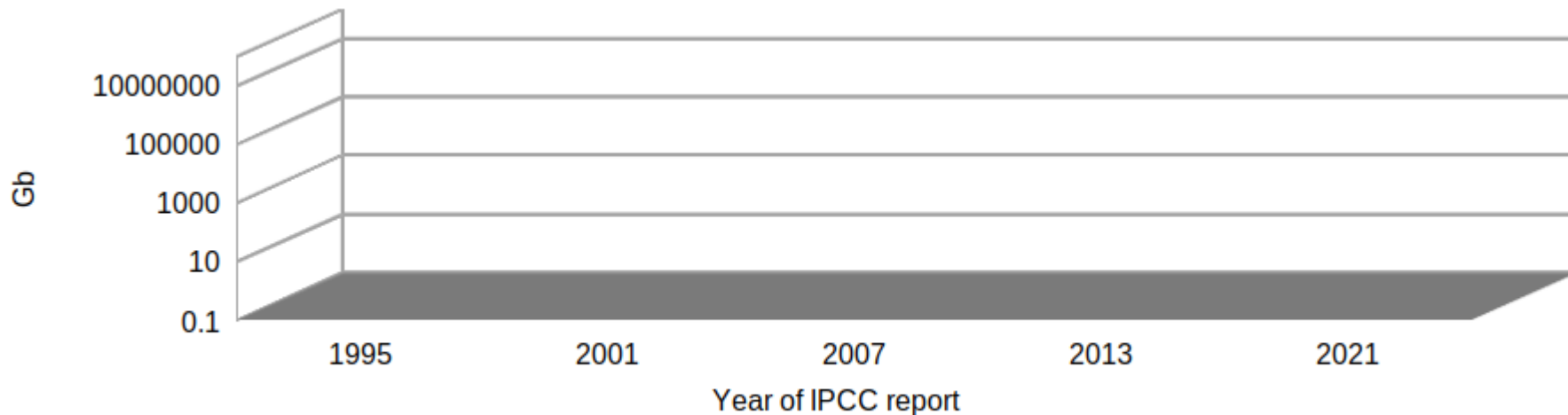
About 85,000 lines of Fortran Code (including comments)

From climate simulations to IPCC reports

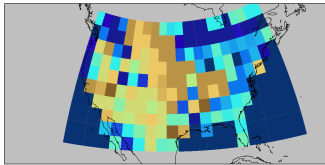
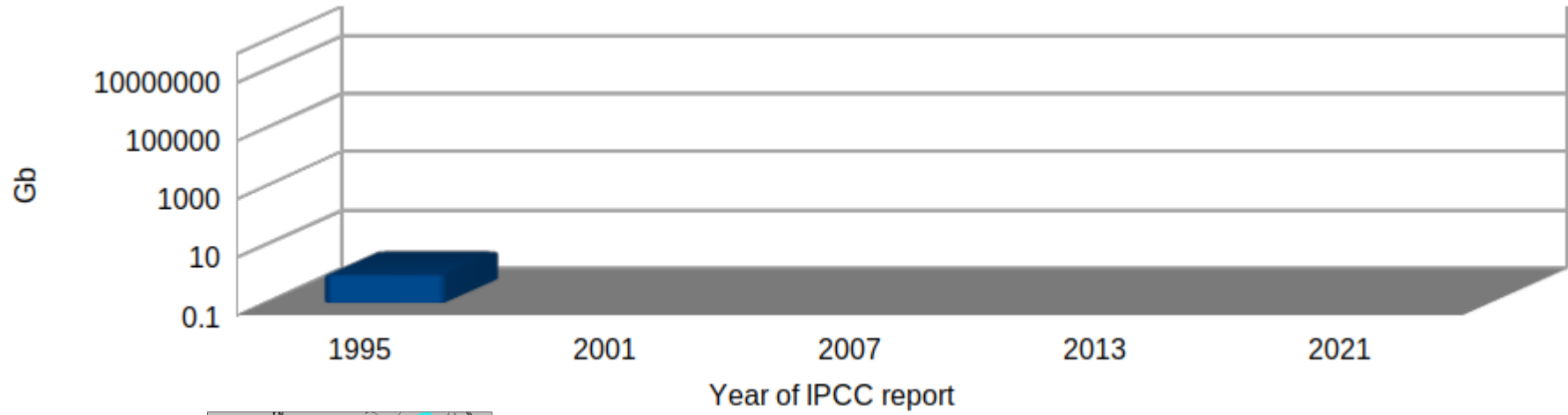
Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP)



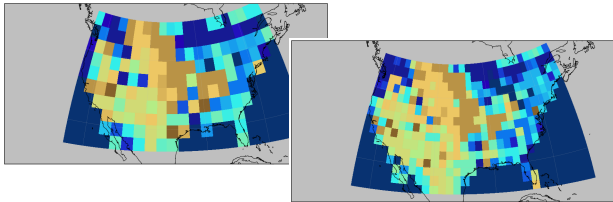
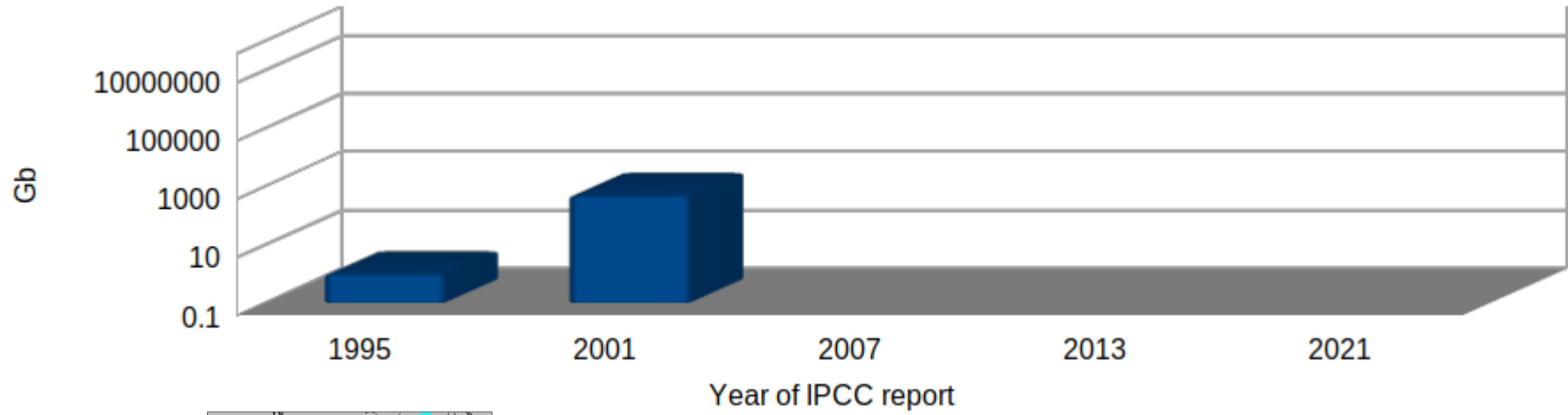
Amount of data produced in Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP)



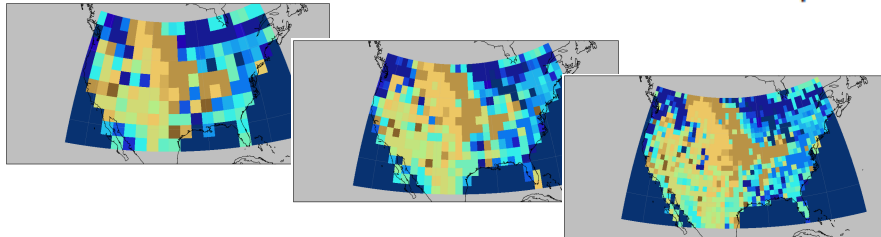
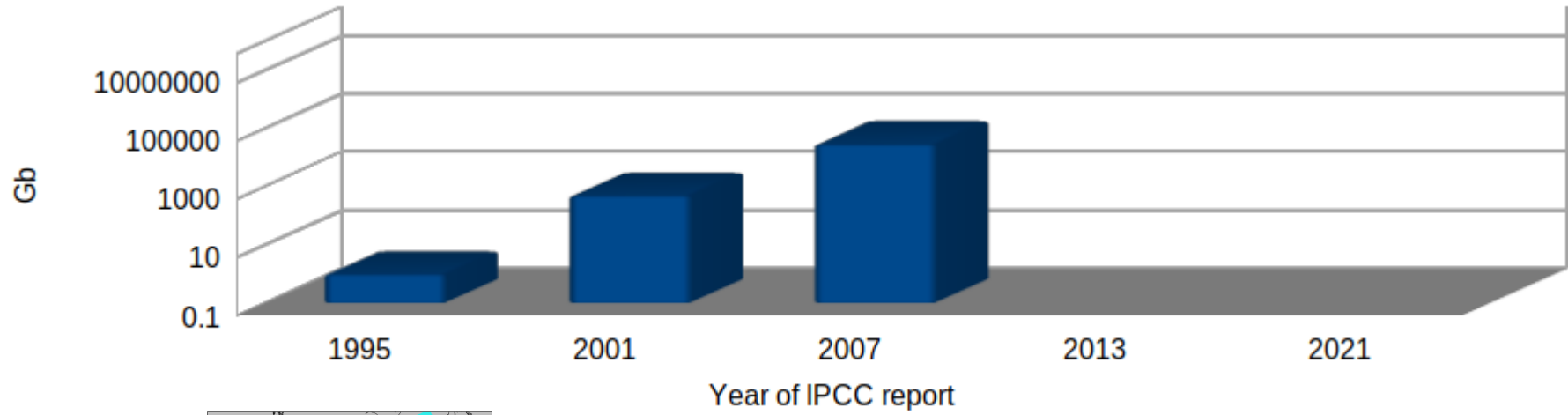
Amount of data produced in Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP)



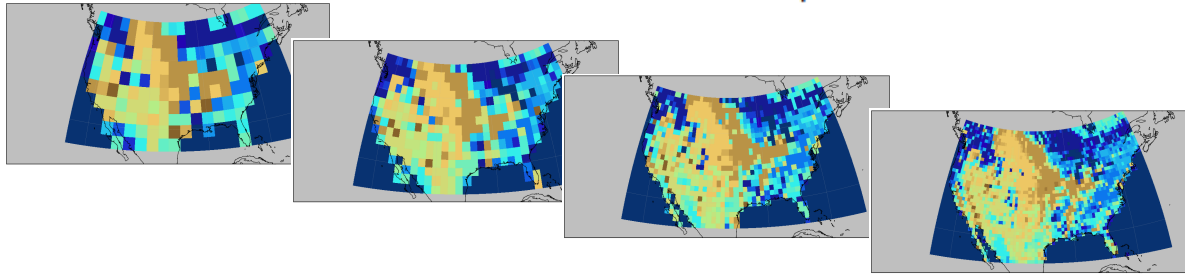
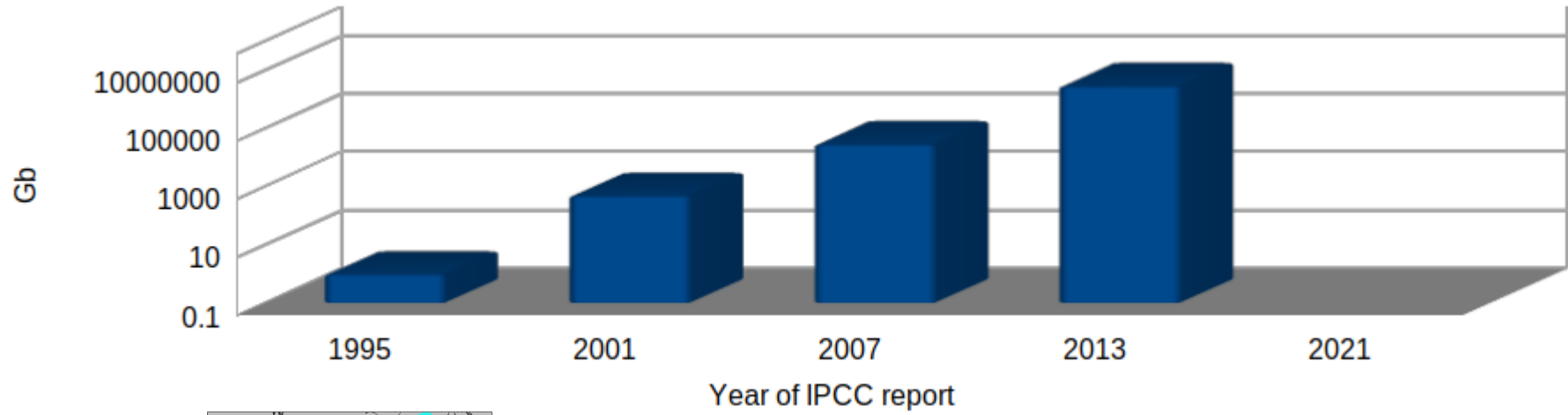
Amount of data produced in Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP)



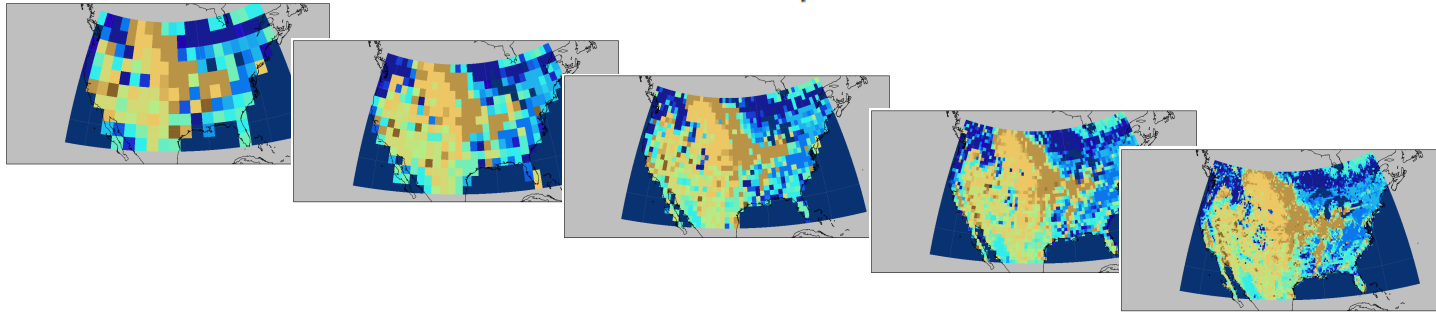
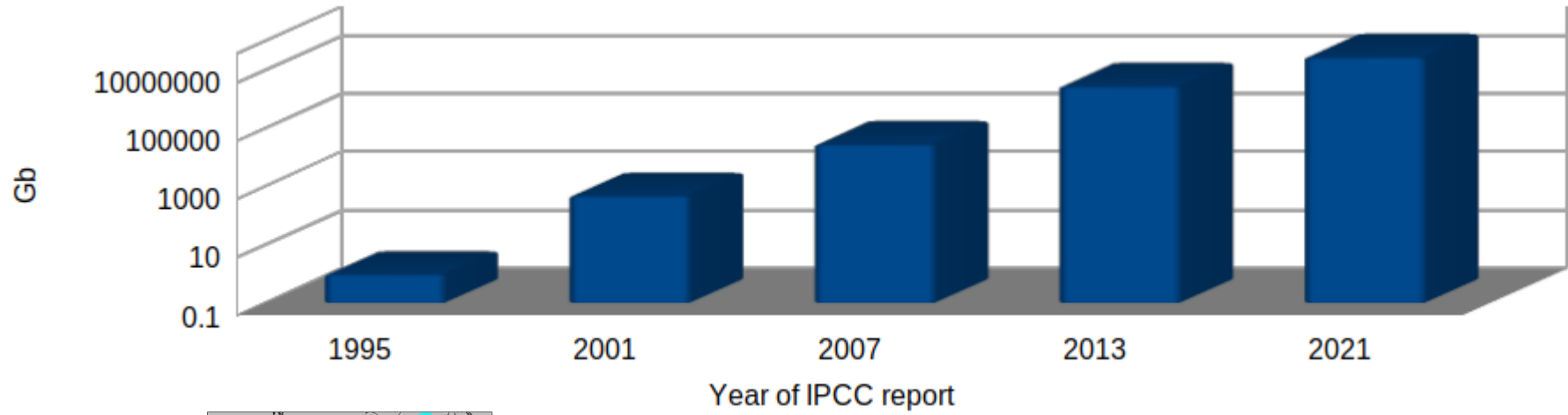
Amount of data produced in Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP)



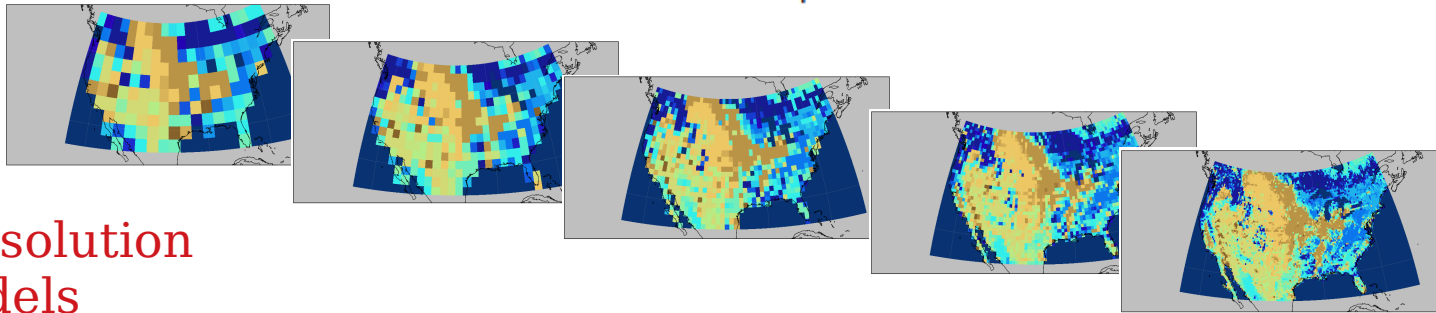
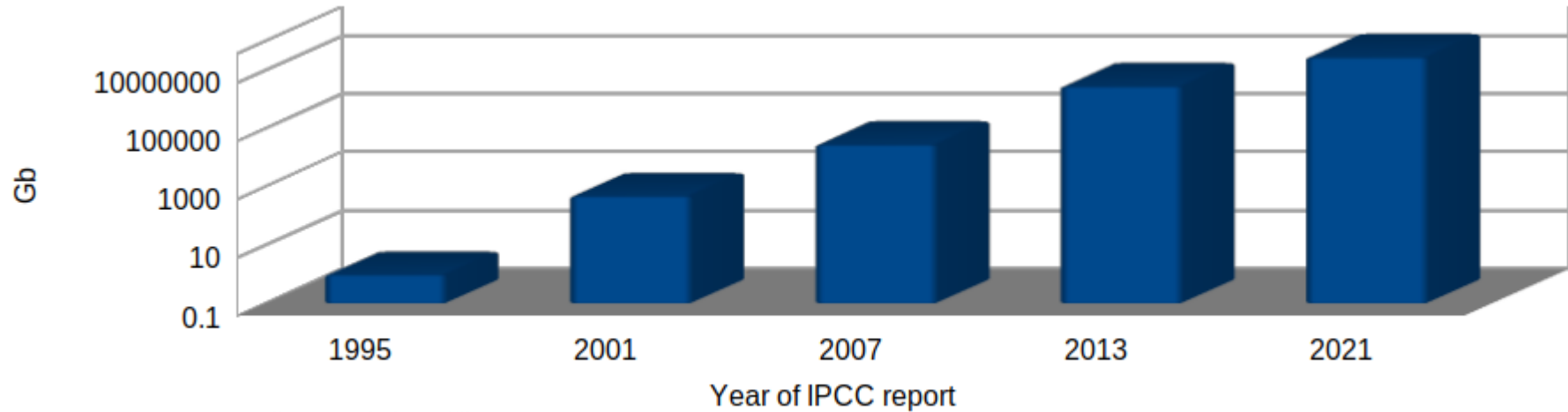
Amount of data produced in Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP)



Amount of data produced in Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP)



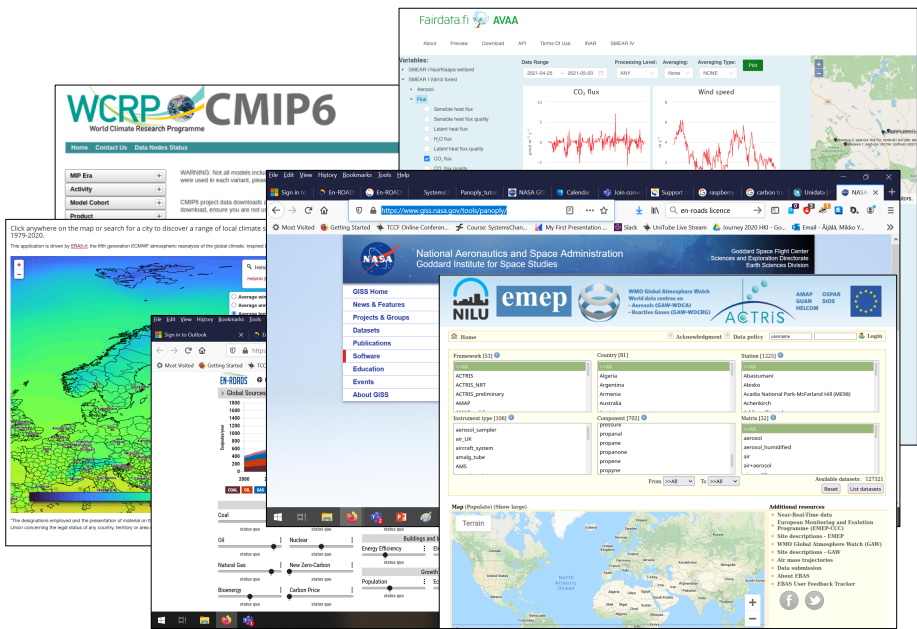
Amount of data produced in Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP)



- Higher resolution
- More models
- More components
- More experiments

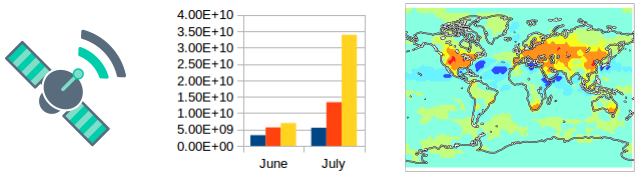
Open Climate Data

Various data portals and websites to visualize and download climate data

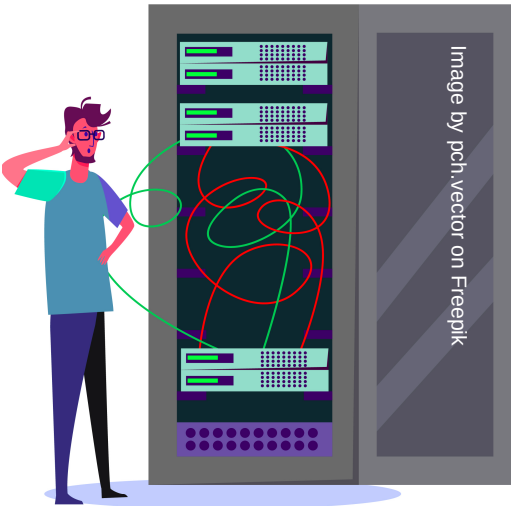


Most of weather and climate data is open and free to use!

Data from climate and weather models, weather and greenhouse gas observations, satellites



Petabytes of data available!



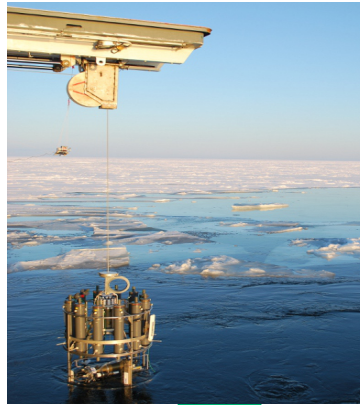
Climate and weather data

Long-term
observations

Land



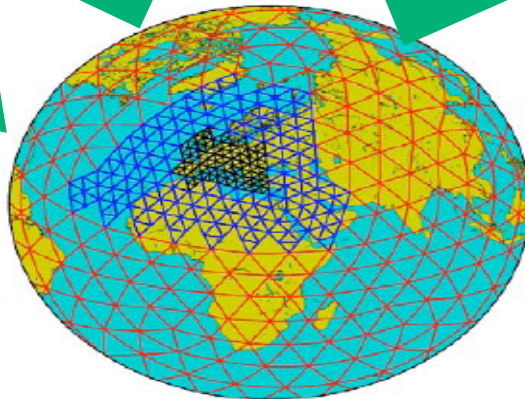
Ocean



Atmosphere



Remote sensing



Connecting observations with models to
create global datasets

Technical considerations

- The data can be in various formats, including
 - CSV (Comma separated values), which can easily be opened in spreadsheet programs
 - NetCDF (Network Common Data form = Self-describing, Portable, Scalable, Appendable, Sharable, Archivable), which requires special software or libraries
 - Others: HDF, GRIB, NASA AMES, XLSX, ...

Examples of climate data portals for
research, training and education

Climate data platforms

Reviewing data portal usability in education

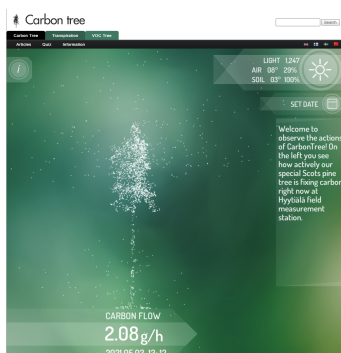
Copernicus C3S

Climate data store + Toolbox

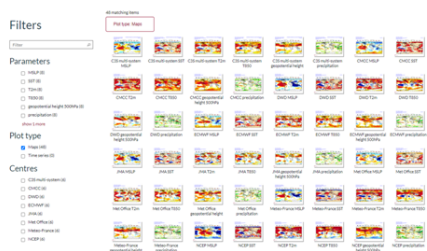
SmartSMEAR



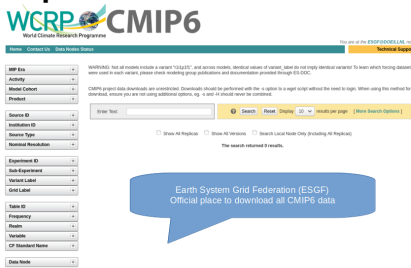
CarbonTree



Copernicus C3S
Seasonal forecasts



Official climate data
portal for IPCC



And many more, including
FMI Open Data (weather and climate),
ICOS portal (greenhouse gases),
ESA Earth Online (Earth Observation data)

Using climate models in education

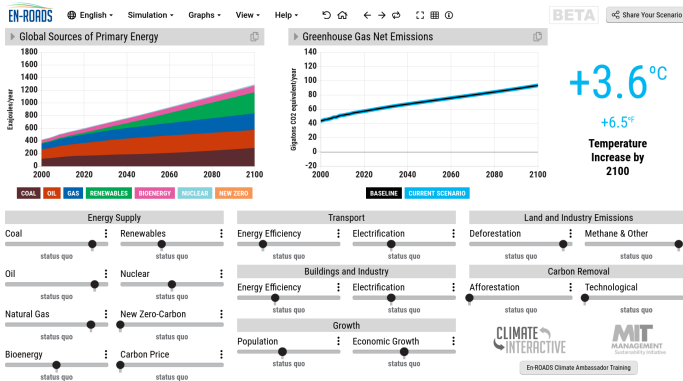
- Significant learning outcome potential on Earth System understanding, climate change trajectories and mitigation pathways
 - › Students could create climate scenarios using their own assumptions, or e.g. study upscaling a certain mitigation technology
- Climate models and their subcomponents are already used in University courses on climate, meteorology, oceanography
- Major technical difficulties remain
 - › Typically some level of coding and/or scripting needed
 - › Time needed to learn the model, how to run simulations and how to analyze results
 - › Computational demand: is laptop enough or is a supercomputer needed
- Climate models currently in educational use as well as other promising options
 - › Selection of model system will depend on selected case studies, level of education and resource constraints for the training

Using climate models in education

Several levels of complexity for different purposes

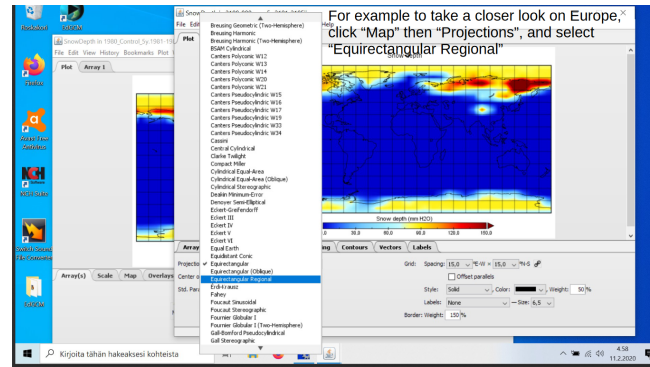
Online data “models”

- Works directly in browser
- Based on comprehensive calculations (e.g. IPCC data)
- Easy to visualize existing trajectories



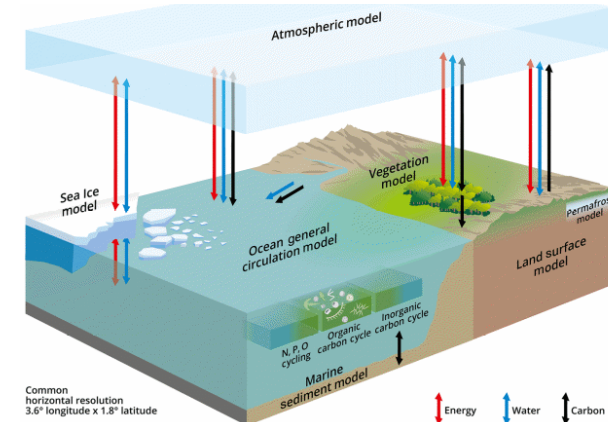
Education climate models

- Interface designed for first-time users
- Can be run on laptop/PC
- Limited capabilities in teaching processes and e.g. mitigation



Full Earth System Models

- Computationally heavy
- Interface designed for researchers, not Plug&Play
- More flexible to design learning projects around mitigation



SmartSMEAR

<https://smear.avaa.csc.fi>

- For visualizing and downloading atmospheric, flux, soil, tree physiological and water quality measurements from SMEAR stations
- Preview 📧 from high school on,
- Download/API 📧 research and higher education projects
- CC BY licence

Fairdata.fiAVAA

AboutPreviewDownloadAPITerms Of UseINARSMEAR IV

Station

- ☐ SMEAR I Nuorttiaapa wetland
- ☒ SMEAR I Värriö forest
- ☐ SMEAR II Hyytiälä forest
- ☐ SMEAR II Lake Kuivajärvi
- ☐ SMEAR II Siikaneva 1 wetland
- ☐ SMEAR II Siikaneva 2 wetland
- ☐ SMEAR III Helsinki Erottaja Fire Station
- ☐ SMEAR III Helsinki Hotel Tornii
- ☐ SMEAR III Helsinki Kumpula
- ☐ SMEAR IV Puijo tower

Select variable category

Flux

Date Range

2021-05-02 → 2021-05-03

Processing Level:

CHECKED

Averaging:

None

Averaging Type:

NONE

Update

Filter:

☐ Variable ☐ Description ☐ Source

<input type="checkbox"/>	Variable	Description	Source	Availability %	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sensible heat flux	Sensible heat flux, tower at 16.6 m height	Metek USA-1 anemometer/thermometer	-	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sensible heat flux quality	Quality class flag for sensible heat flux, tower at 16.6 m	Metek USA-1 anemometer/thermometer & LI-COR LI-7200 gas analyzer	-	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	Latent heat flux	Latent heat flux, tower at 16.6 m height	Metek USA-1 anemometer/thermometer & LI-COR LI-7200 gas analyzer	-	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	H ₂ O flux	Evapotranspiration, tower at 16.6 m height	Metek USA-1 anemometer/thermometer & LI-COR LI-7200 gas analyzer	-	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	Latent heat flux quality	Quality class flag for latent heat flux and evapotranspiration, tower at 16.6 m	Metek USA-1 anemometer/thermometer & LI-COR LI-7200 gas analyzer	-	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	CO ₂ flux	Carbon dioxide flux, tower at 16.6 m height	Metek USA-1 anemometer/thermometer & LI-COR LI-7200 gas analyzer	-	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	CO ₂ flux quality	Quality class flag for carbon dioxide flux, tower at 16.6 m	Metek USA-1 anemometer/thermometer & LI-COR LI-7200 gas analyzer	-	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	NEE gapfilled	Turbulence/stability-filtered, storage-corrected and gapfilled net ecosystem exchange of CO ₂	F_c,av_c,u_star,MO_length,PAR,TDRY0,Tsoil,ST	-	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	NEE gapfilling method	NEE gapfilling method; 0 = measured flux with storage change added, 1 = nonlinear regressions, 2 = mean diurnal variability	NEE	-	Download
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gross primary production	Gross primary productivity derived from net ecosystem CO ₂ exchange	F_c,av_c,u_star,MO_length,PAR,TDRY0,Tsoil,ST	-	Download

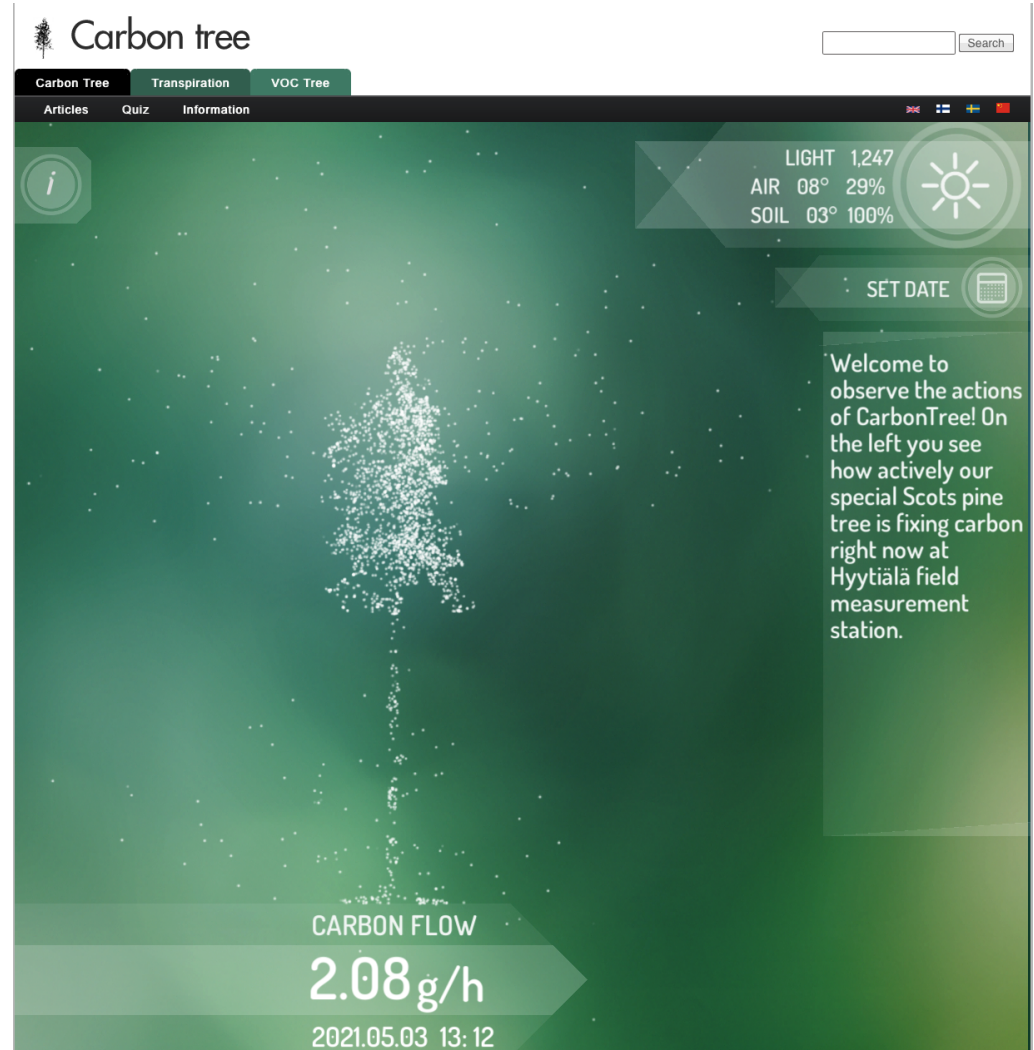
< 1 2 3 >

Download Selected

Carbon Tree

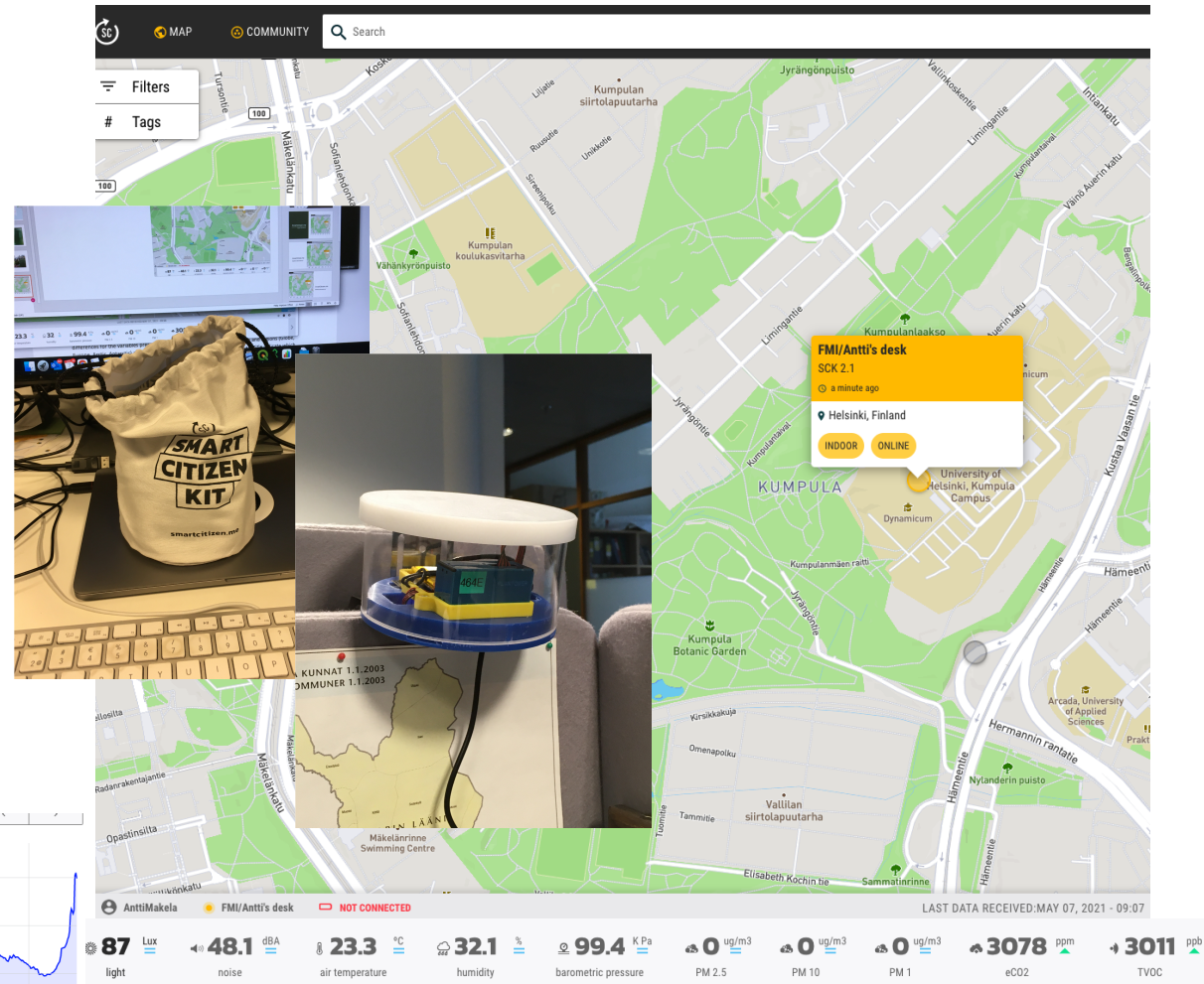
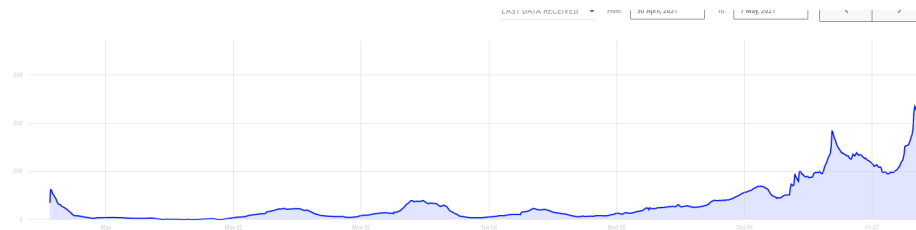
<http://www.carbontree.fi>

- Real-time animation of exchange of carbon dioxide based on measurements in Hyytiälä
- Articles and material about forests vs climate
- Visual online tool > easy to use > from high school on?
- No data download



SmartCitizen.me

- "Citizen sensor" => cheap, easy to use
- Quality?
- Realtime observations of some weather and air quality parameters
- If sensor is connected to internet, it sends observations in realtime to the SmartCitizen-platform (otherwise on SD-card)
- One sensor at Antti's FMI desk:
- <https://smarcitizen.me/kits/11043>
- To whom: from elementary school to university students
-
-

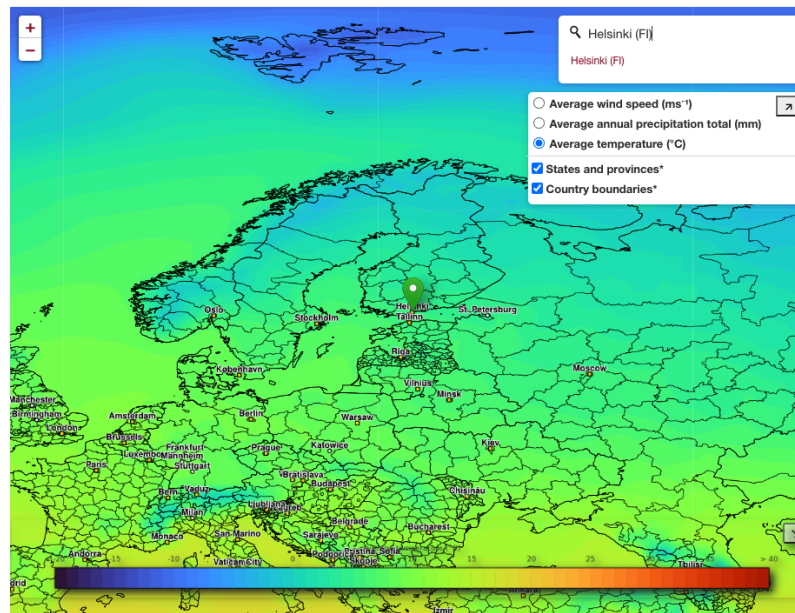


C3S Climate Data Store & its Toolbox

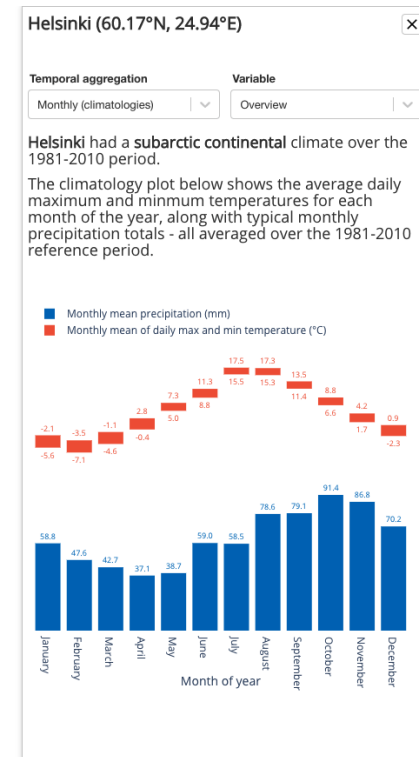
- Huuuuuuge amount of climate data
 - In-situ, satellite, reanalysis, seasonal forecasts, climate projections, ...
- Free to use by anyone (must register though)
- Manual downloading, but also API
- Toolbox:
 - Python coding console for retrieving, analysing CDS data and making your own workflows and applications
- Data in .grib and .netcdf
 - CDO, QGIS etc can be used for analysing, visualising etc
- To whom: university (but the lecturer/teacher should have the know-how to use the CDS?)
 - Could CLIMCOMP support C3S in educating in the use of CDS?

Click anywhere on the map or search for a city to discover a range of local climate statistics for the period 1979-2020.

This application is driven by [ERA5](#), the fifth generation ECMWF atmospheric reanalysis of the global climate. Inspired by [Lobelia's Past Climate Explorer](#).



*The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.



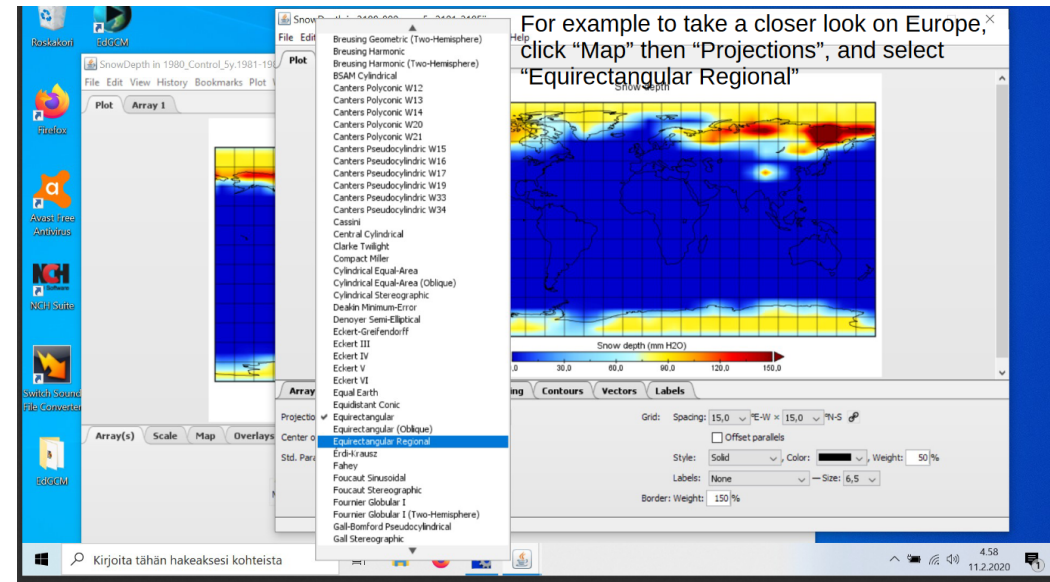
Version: 4.24.0 - build 827c259

Example application made with the CDS Toolbox editor:

<https://cds.climate.copernicus.eu/cdsapp#!/software/app-era5-explorer?tab=app>

edGCM

- <http://edgcm.columbia.edu/>
- GISS II based, educational climate model
- Possibility to design & run own climate scenarios!
- Good functionalities for educational modeling use, provide "real" climate model outputs
- Severe technical problems on installation and running, limited versions in macOS, no Linux version, requires admin rights in windows etc.
- Licenced software



En-ROADS interactive (educational) model

- <https://en-roads.climateinteractive.org/scenario.html?v=2.7.39>
- Very easy to use, browser based, does not require any installations.
- Societal model more so than natural scientific
- More depth "under the hood", good simulation of interventions
- Does not provide spatial output or use many physics / met variables

