

PEPR TRACCS Webinar Series | Online, 31 Jan 2025



SOMMET
POUR *L'ACTION*
SUR *L'IA*

Combining physics and machine learning in hybrid climate models



Julien Le Sommer,
Institut des Géosciences de l'Environnement, Grenoble



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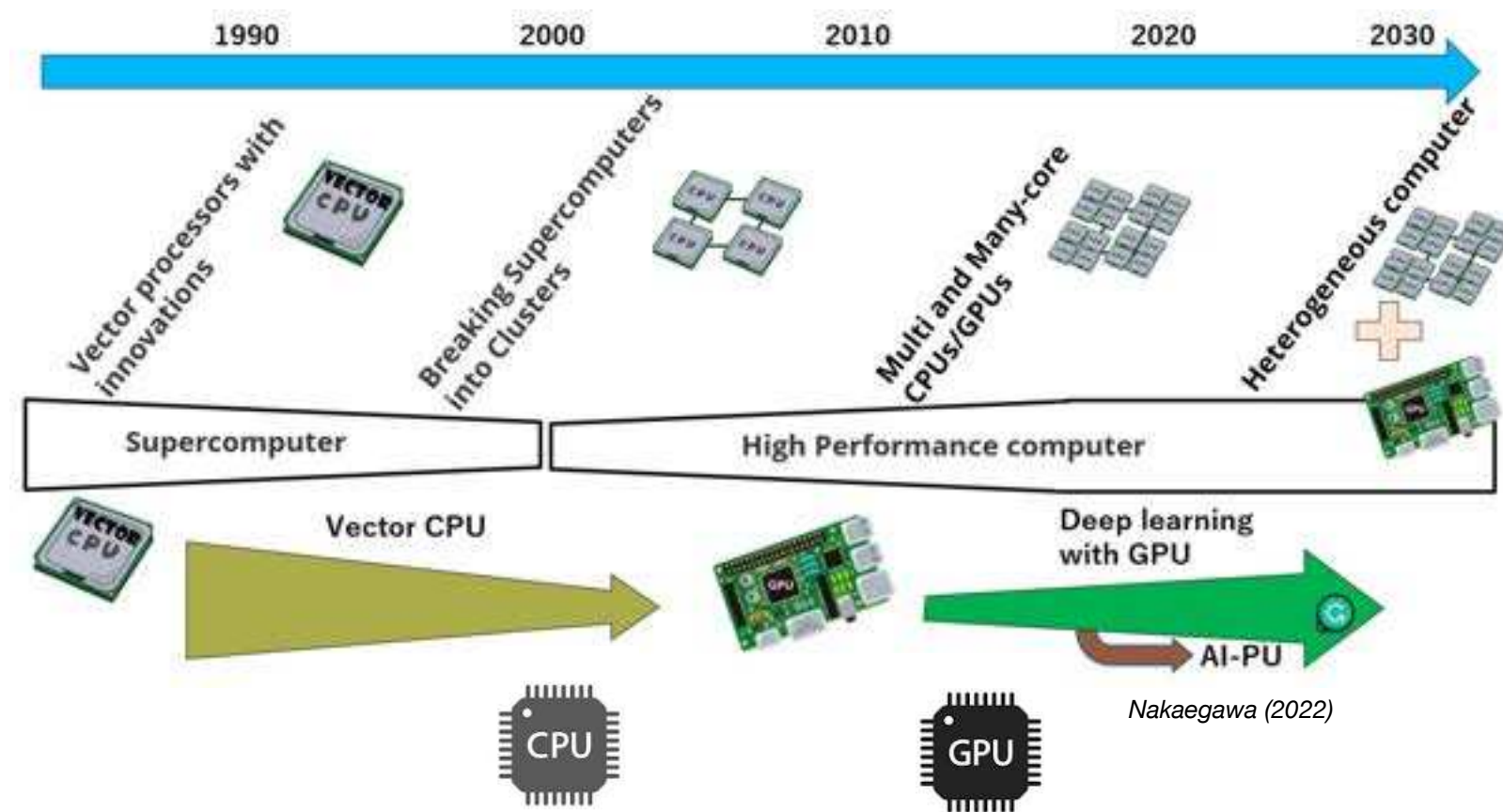


COMputing PAradigms towards efficient, modular and trainable Climate Models

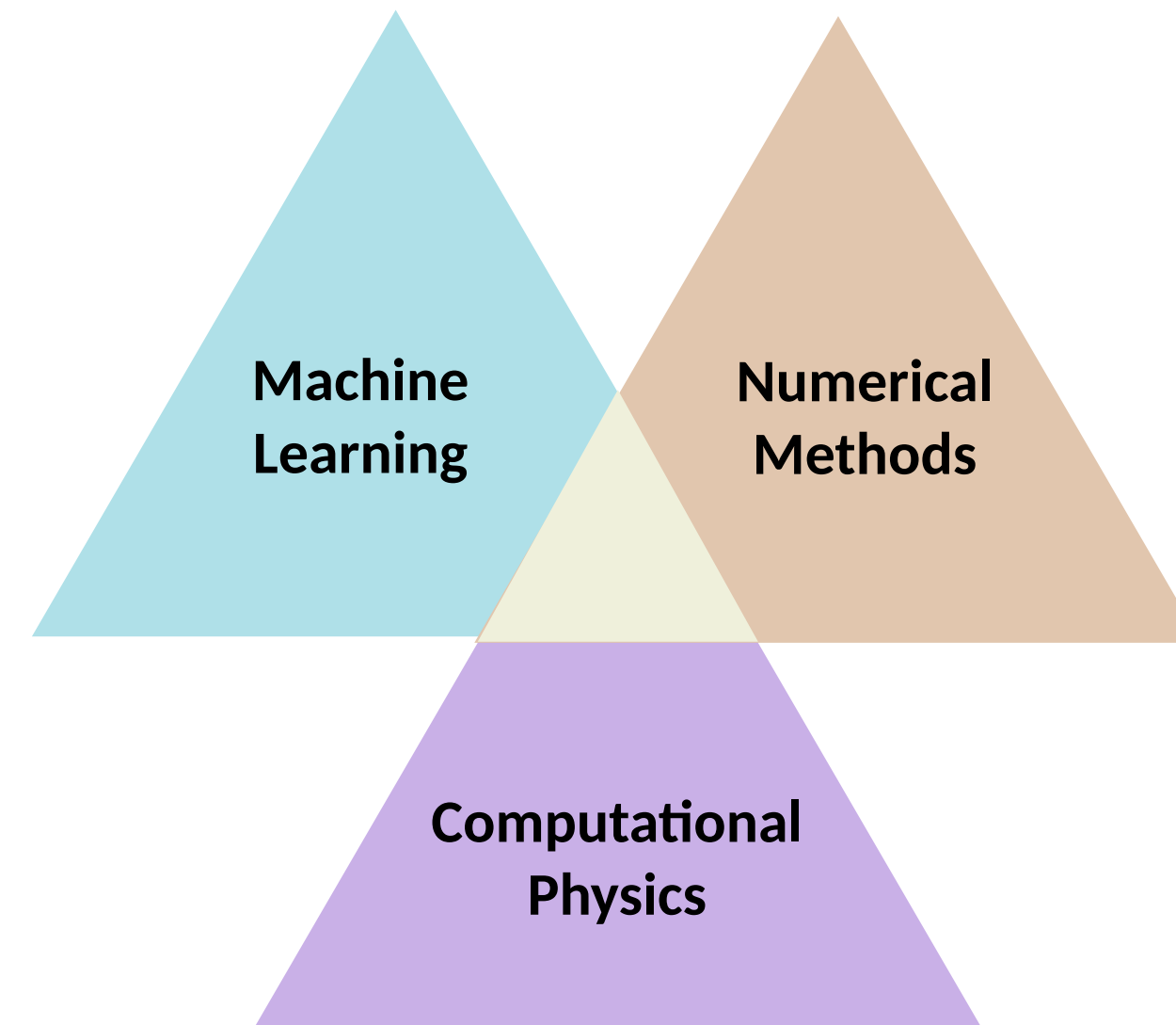
J. Le Sommer, S. Valcke, Y. Meurdesoif, T. Dubos, P. Rampal

TRACCS-PC5-COMPACT

Drivers for TRACCS-PC5-COMPACT project



Heterogeneous
computing architectures

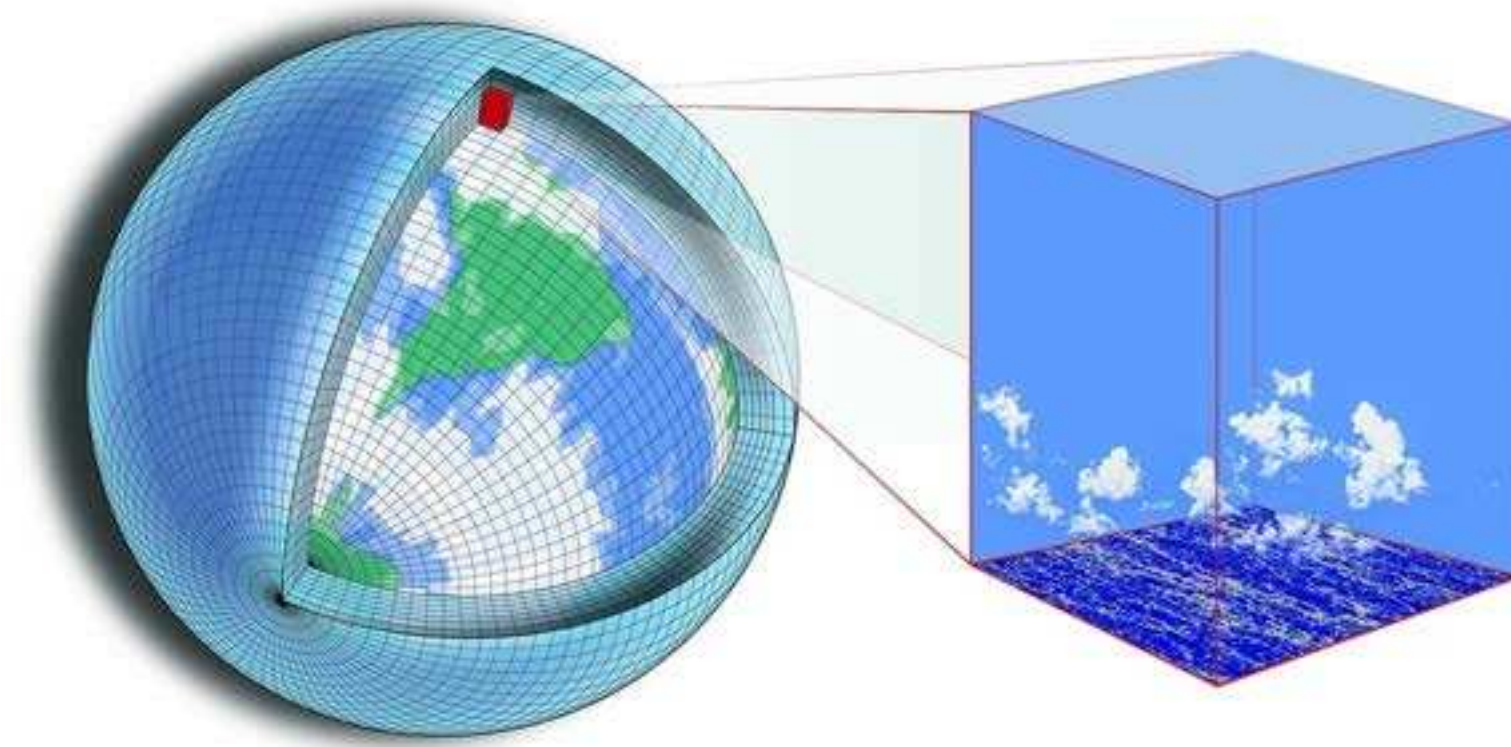


Emerging paradigms in
scientific computing



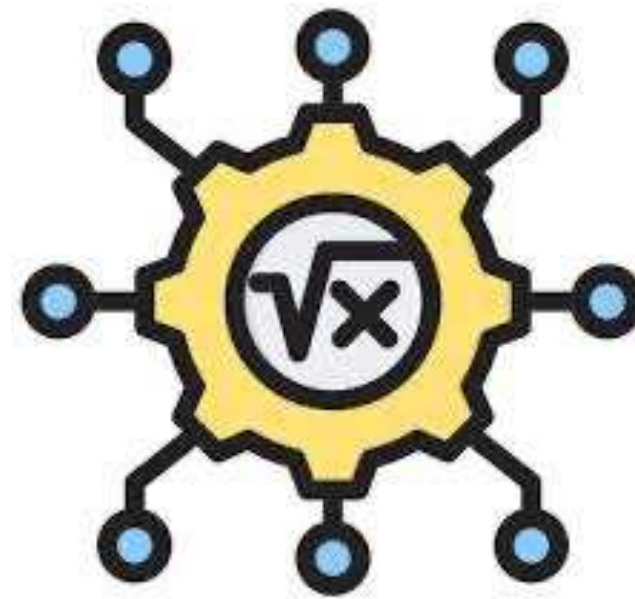
New usages of models with
climate services

Ambition and positioning of TRACCS-PC5-COMPACT

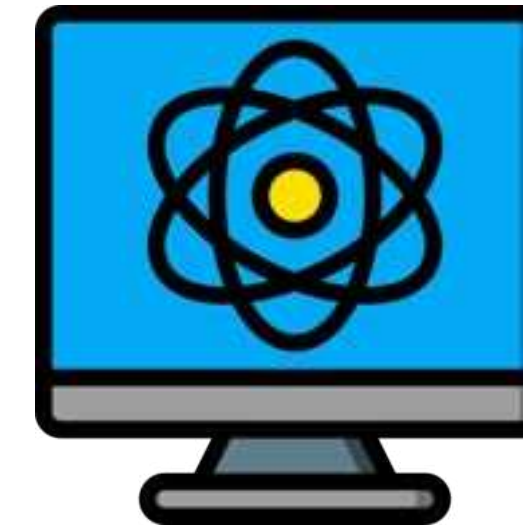


ESMs as software systems

Ambition and positioning of TRACCS-PC5-COMPACT



Applied maths



Computer science

evidence / science
based decisions

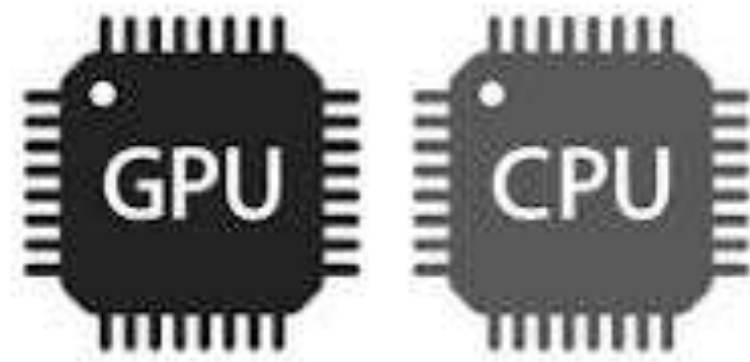
community / open
science driven

ESMs as software systems

- gradual evolution of systems
long term engineer positions
- higher risk / reward activities
through PhDs / research projects



A 8-years roadmap



porting codes to GPUs



efficient I/Os

Computational **efficiency**
and portability

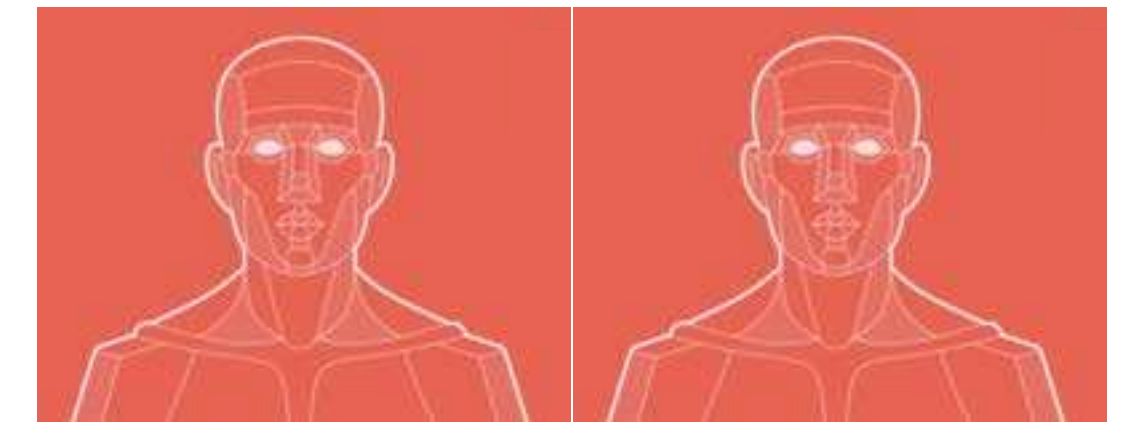


internal interfaces
across subcomponents

Modularity, APIs and
system-wide design



protocols for online inference



neural emulation of components

AI-readiness, emulation
and differentiability

Our **annual meeting** will be held next week in Grenoble on Tue Feb 4th



Combining **physics** and **machine learning** in hybrid climate models

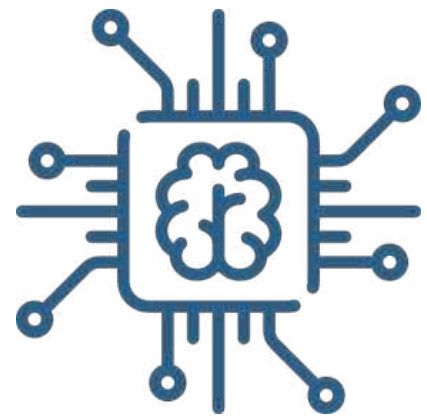
Julien Le Sommer - computational oceanographer
Institut des Géosciences de l'Environnement, Grenoble



Objectives of this talk



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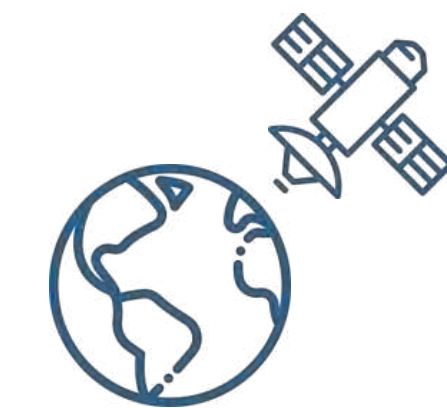
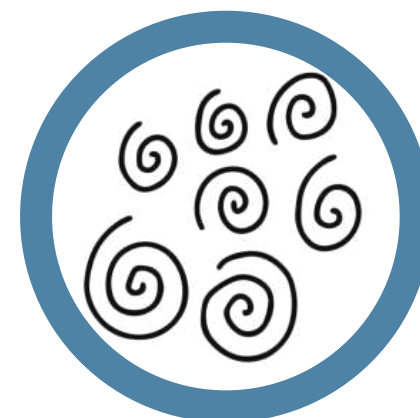
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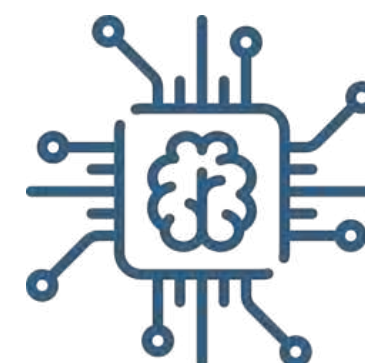
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- how ML is **leveraged** in computational oceanography
- with methods from the **emerging field of SciML**
- how this leads to **deep changes** in our systems
- and raise interesting **questions** for climate models



Observations



Models / AI



1.

The context of computational oceanography

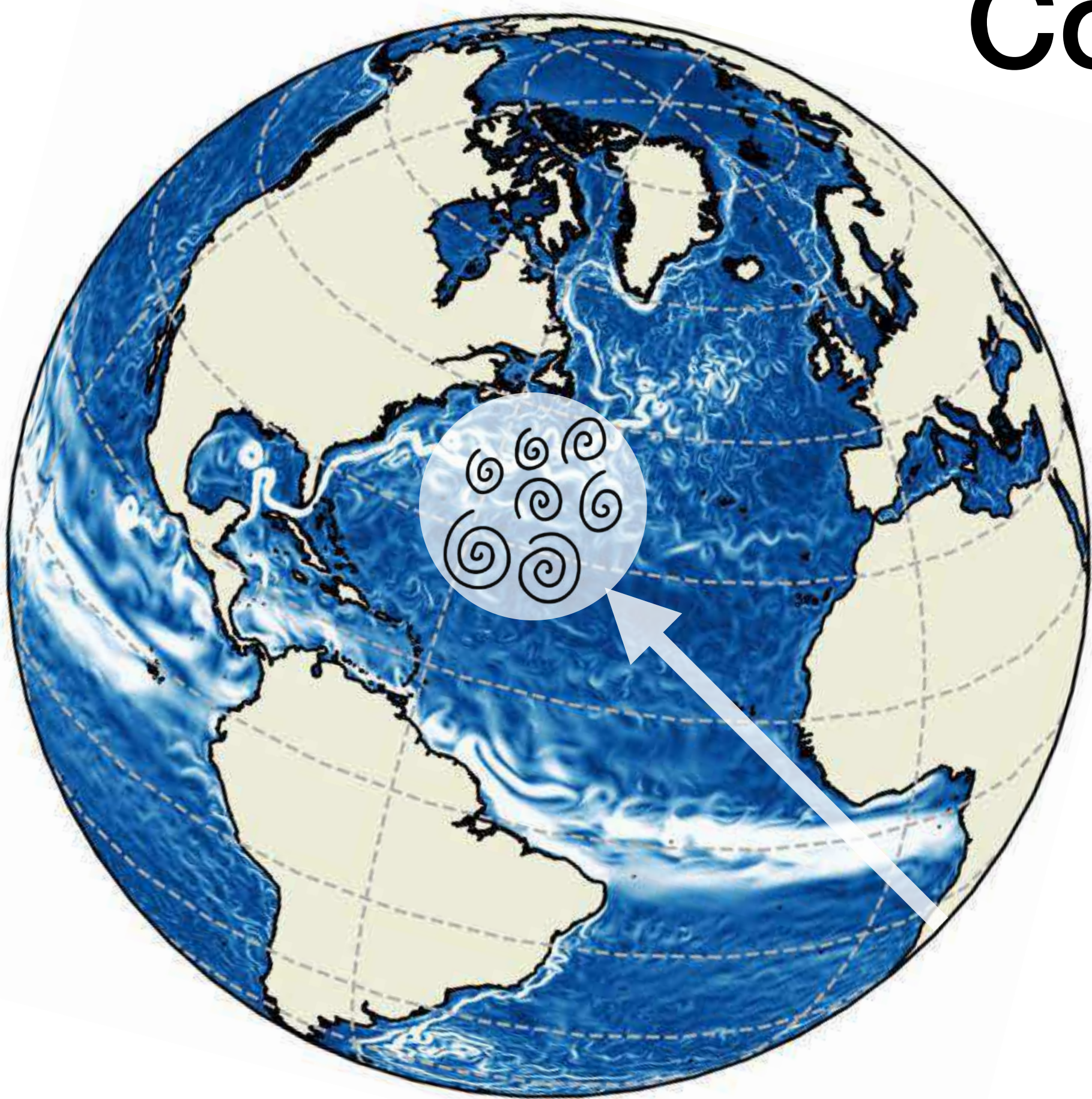




The context of computational oceanography



Computational oceanography



physical oceanography
currents, parameters

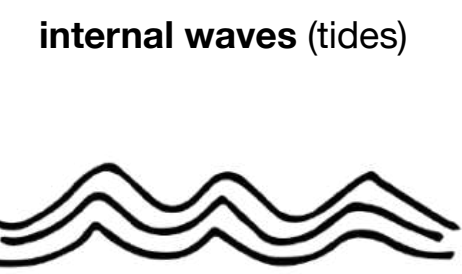
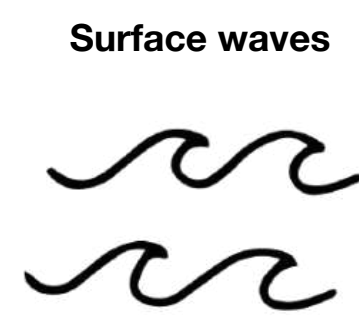
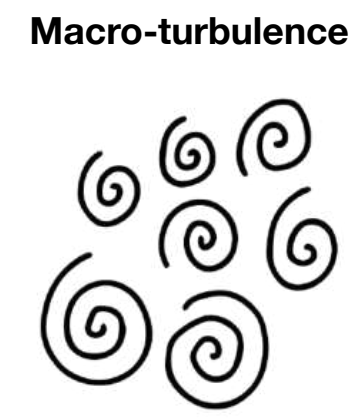
understand the functioning
forecast its evolution (timescales)

climate - environmental changes
human activities

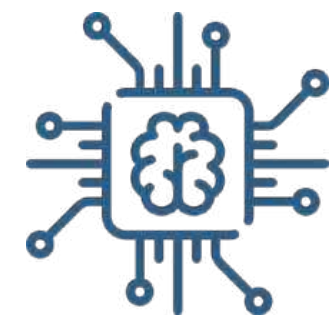


Scale interactions, processes

Interactions with components

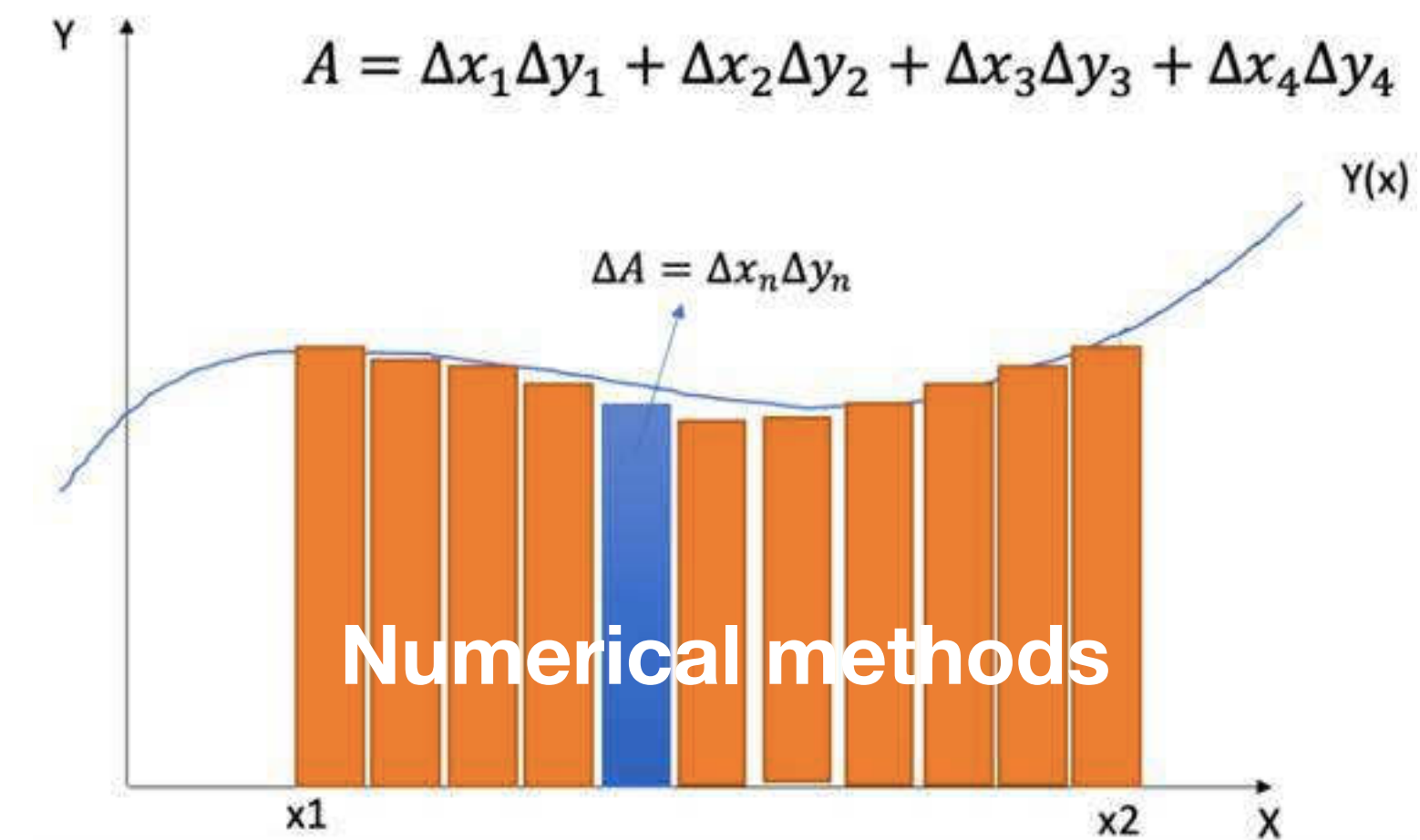
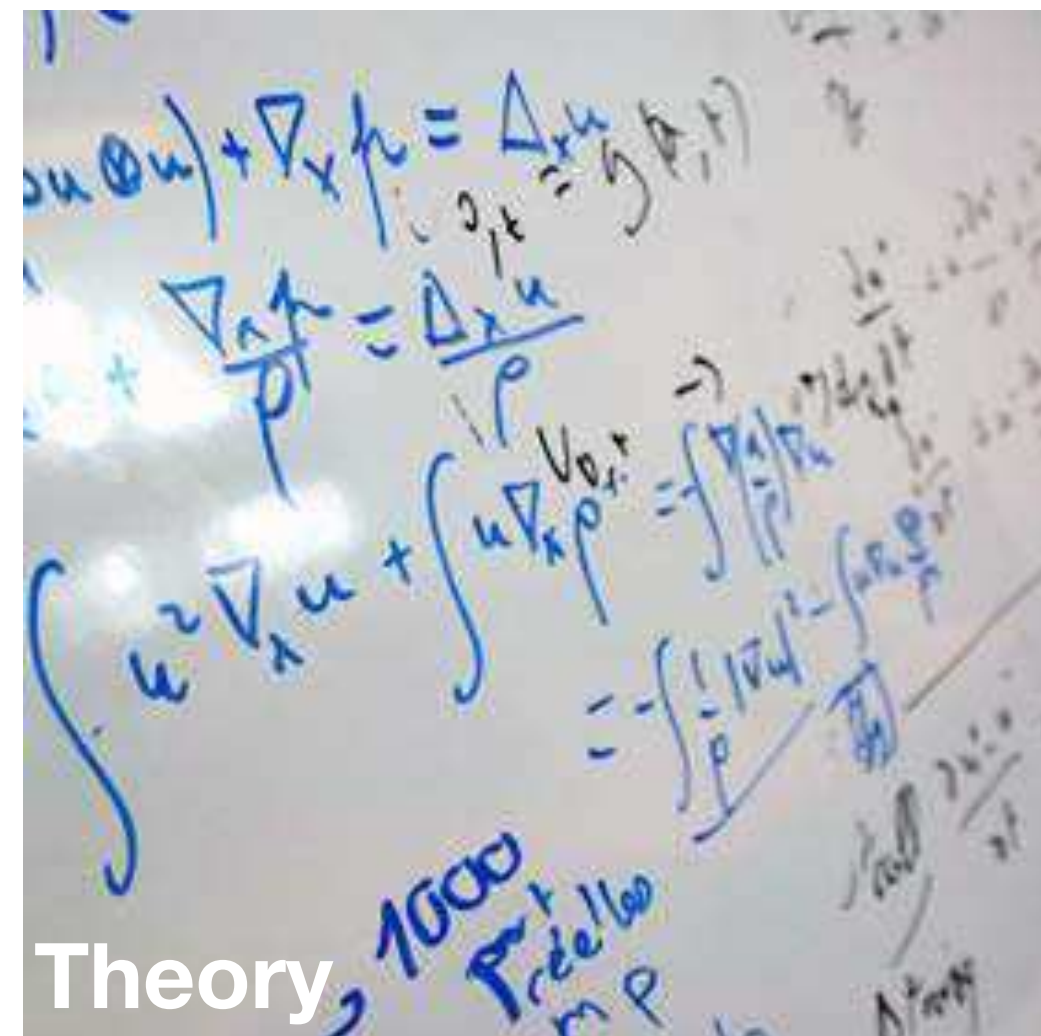
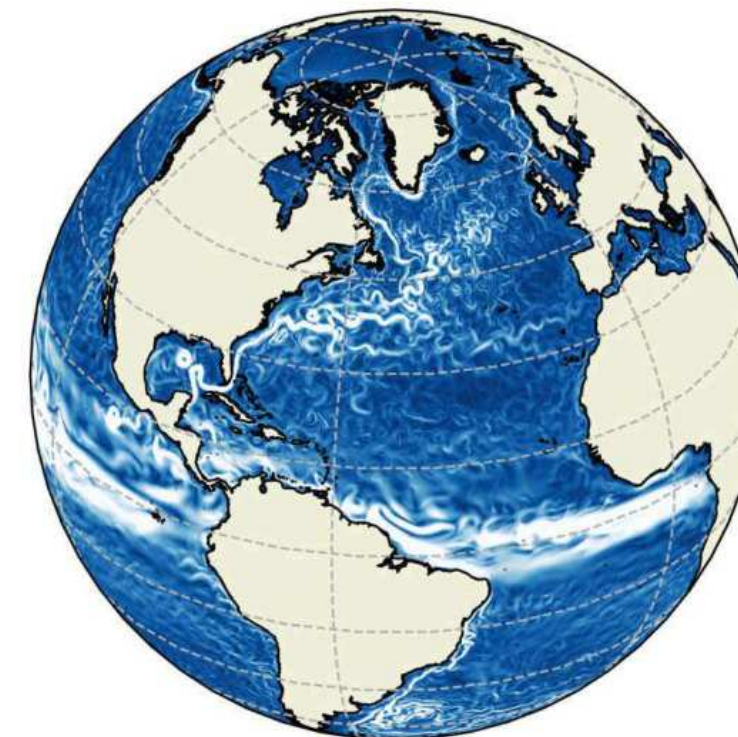
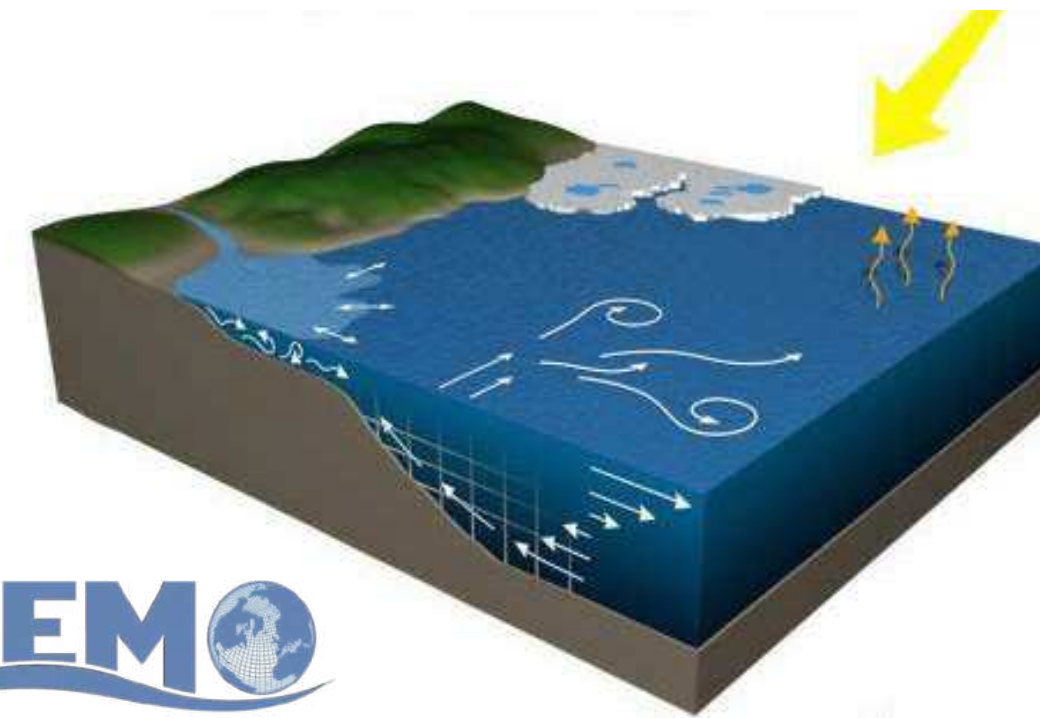
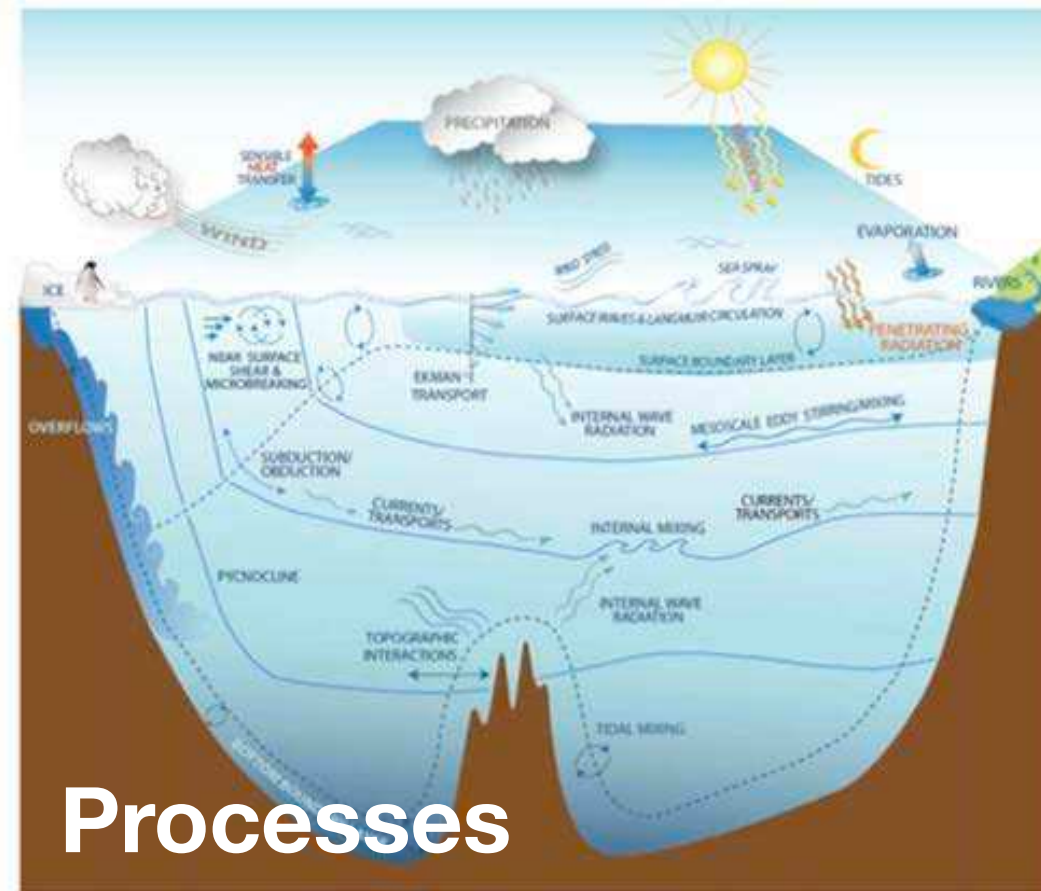


develops and use **numerical tools** and methods
maths, numerics, compute, data



A key tool : ocean models

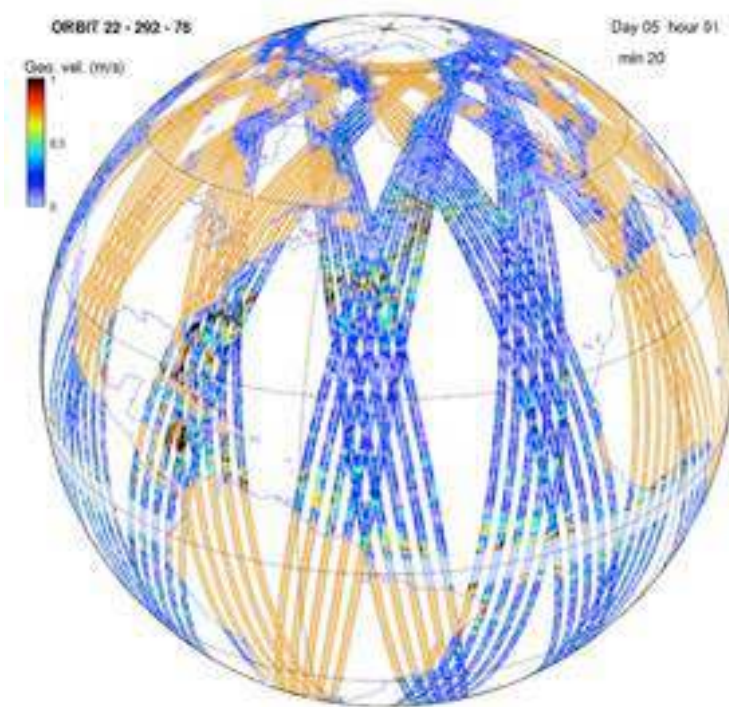
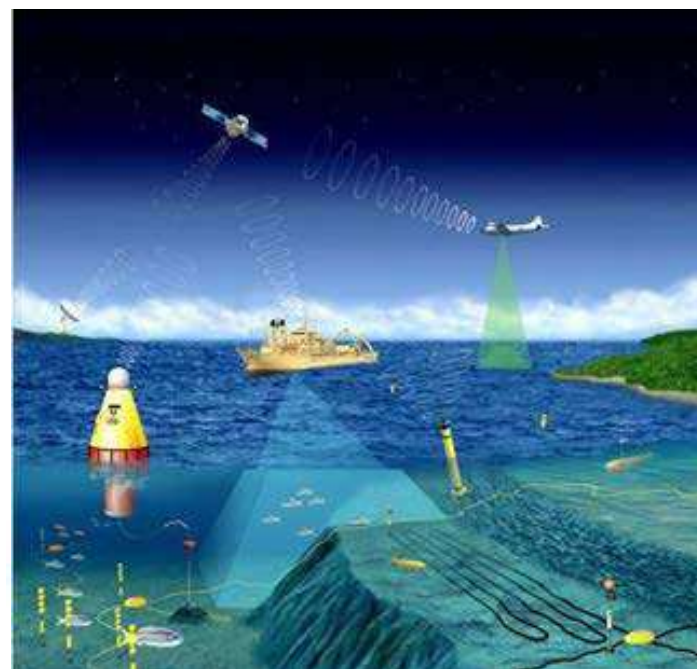
Physics-based models (ocean circulation models)



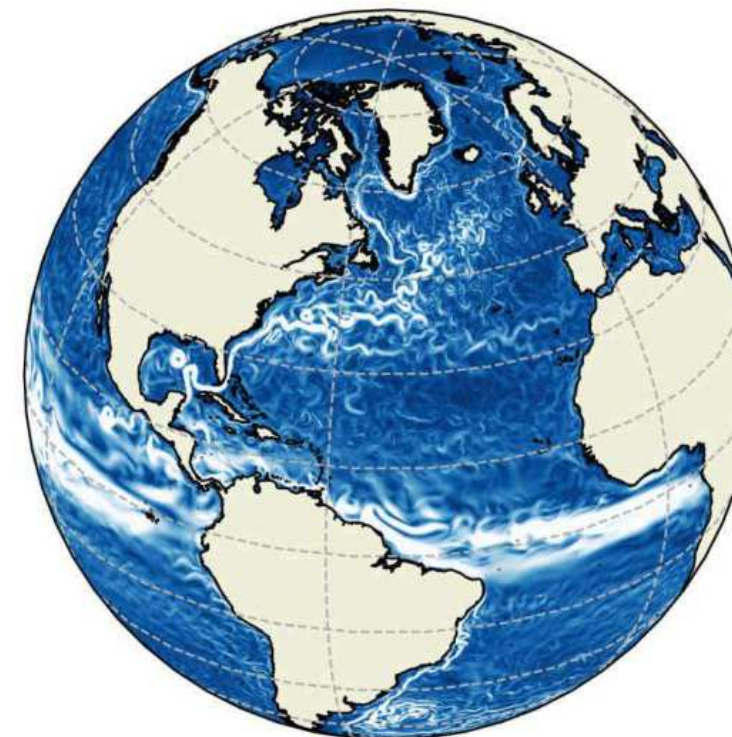
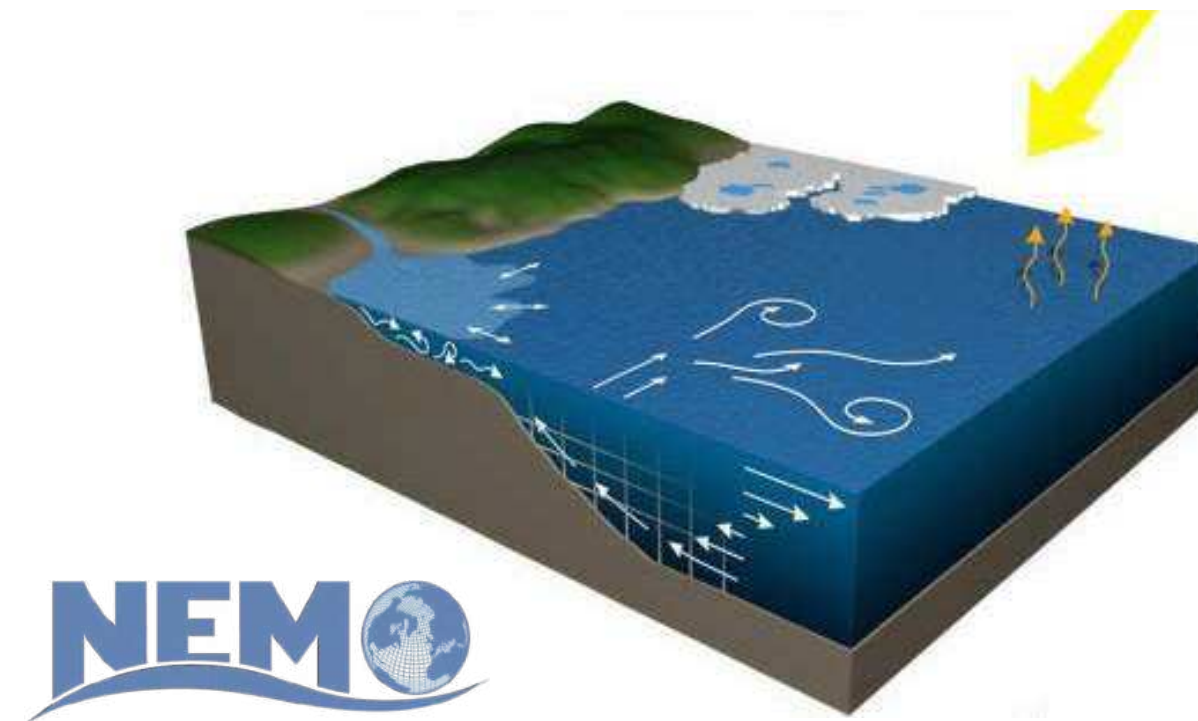
Physical models **summarize** our **understanding** of physical systems

Our toolboxes

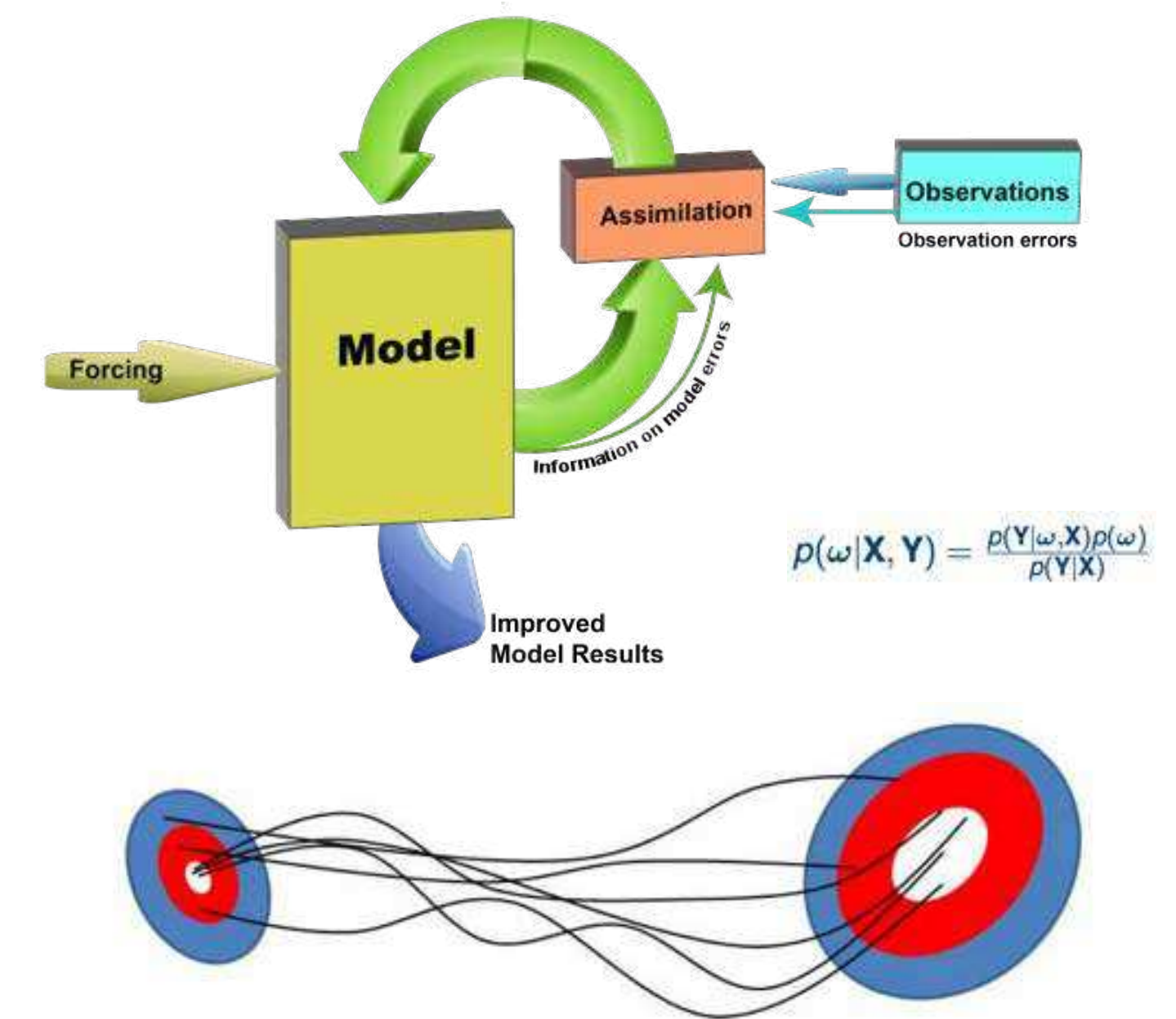
Observations (in situ/satellite)



Physical models (ocean circulation models)



Inverse methods (data assimilation)

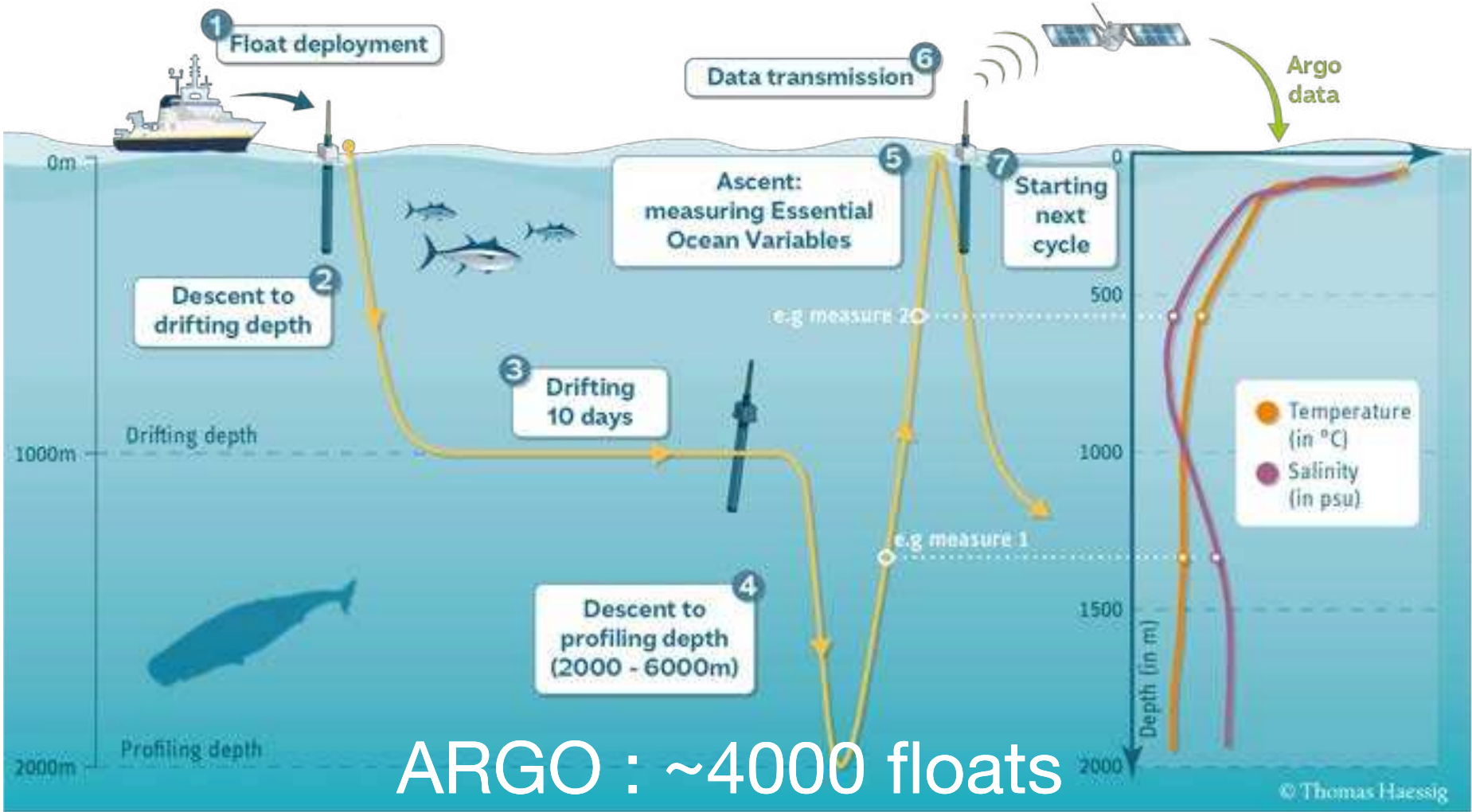


Tools for **understanding** but also monitoring and **forecasting** ocean circulation

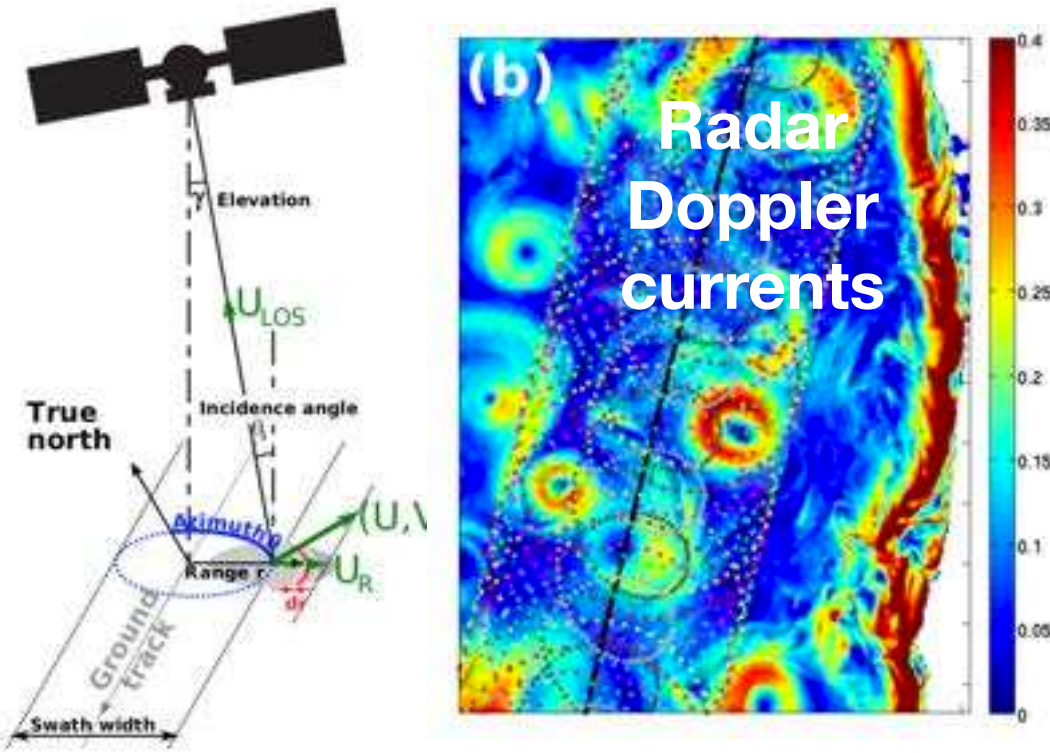
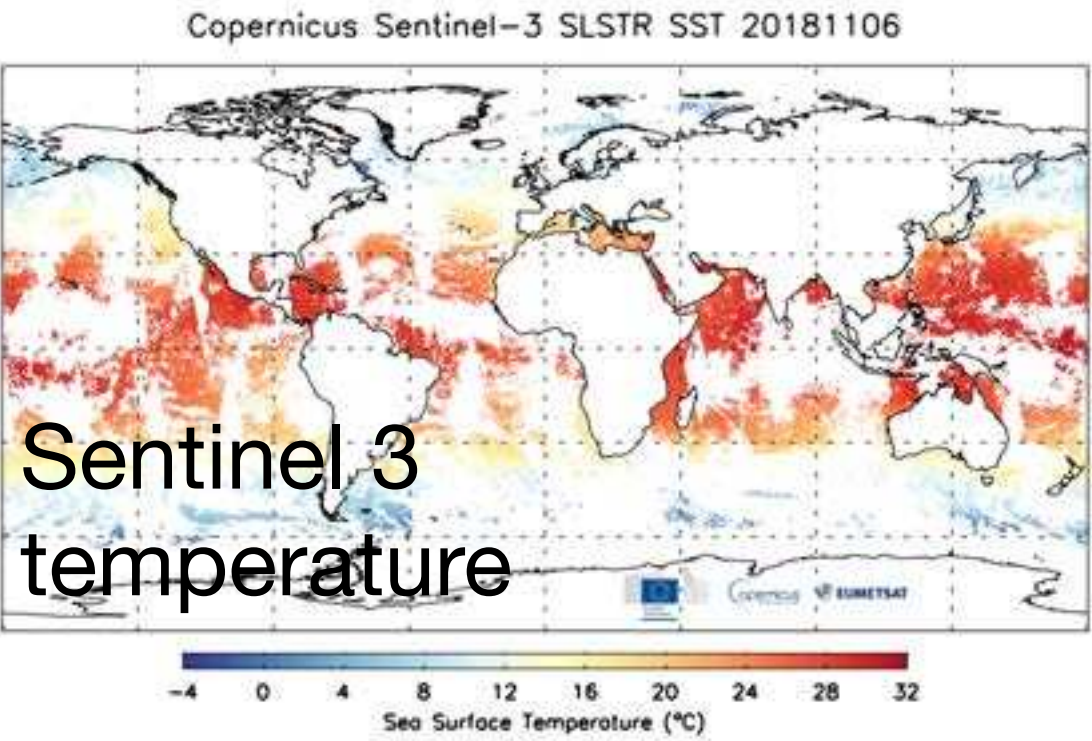
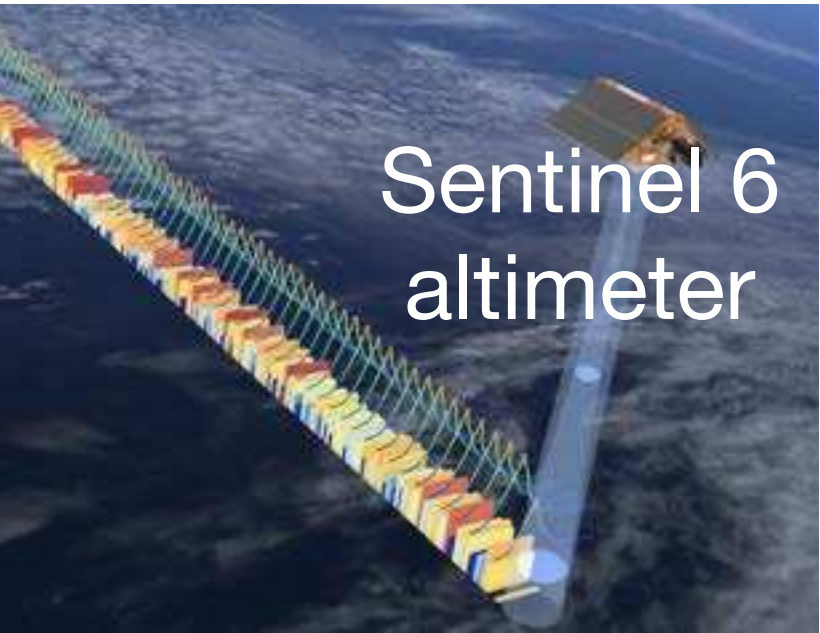
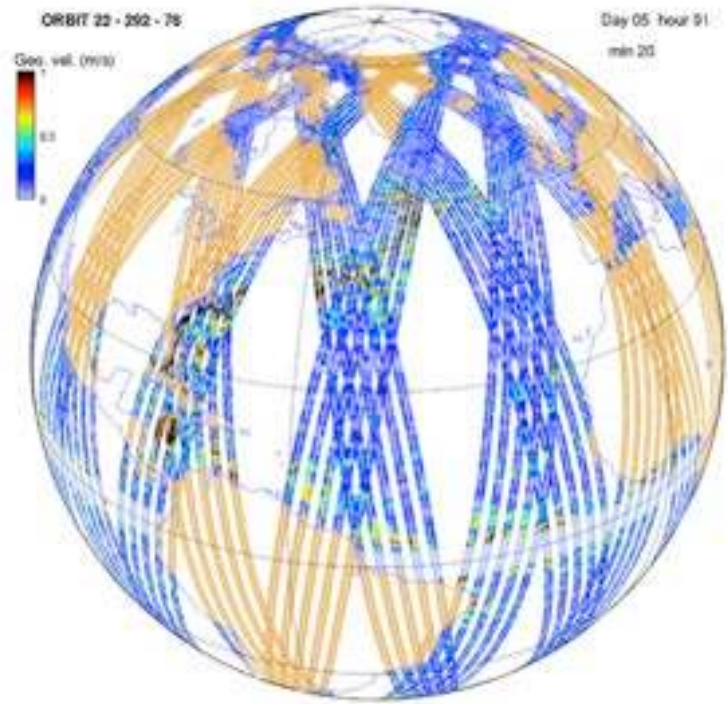
Observations of the ocean

Observations

in-situ



satellite



Continuously operated networks

New platforms