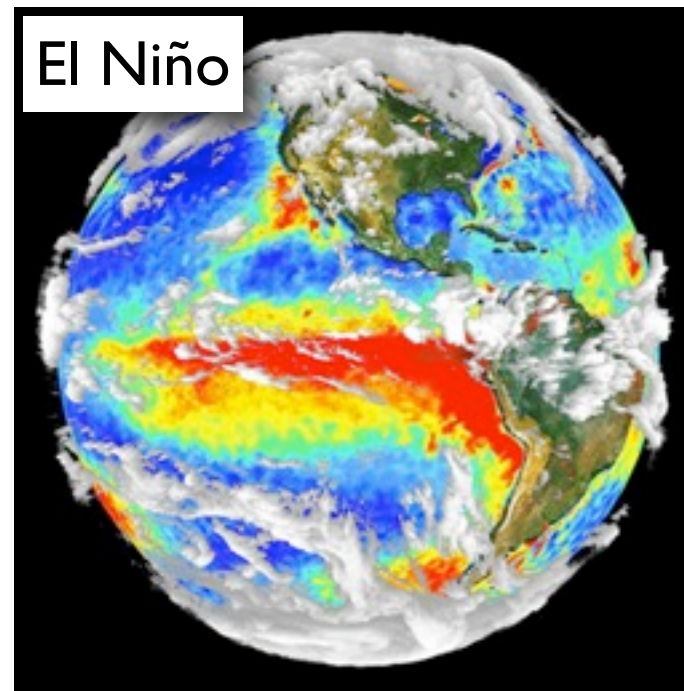
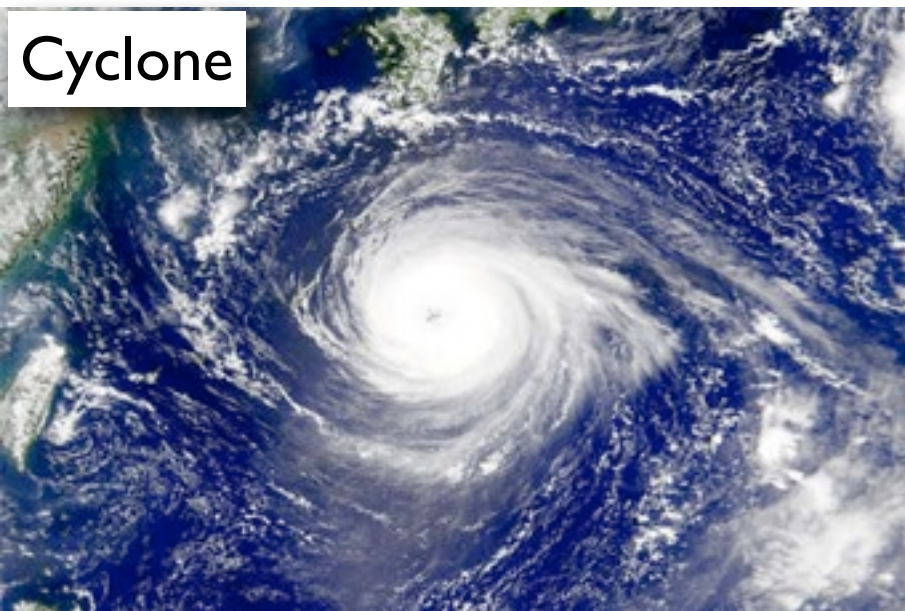


HPC et Climat

S. Masson, S. Denvil, M.A. Foujols, Y. Meurdesoif, A. Caubel
pole de modélisation de l'IPSL

- Pourquoi étudier et modéliser le climat?
- Pourquoi a-t-on besoin de machines toujours plus grosses
- Comment parvenir a nos fins?

Diversité de la recherche sur le Climat



0.1 an

1 an

10 ans

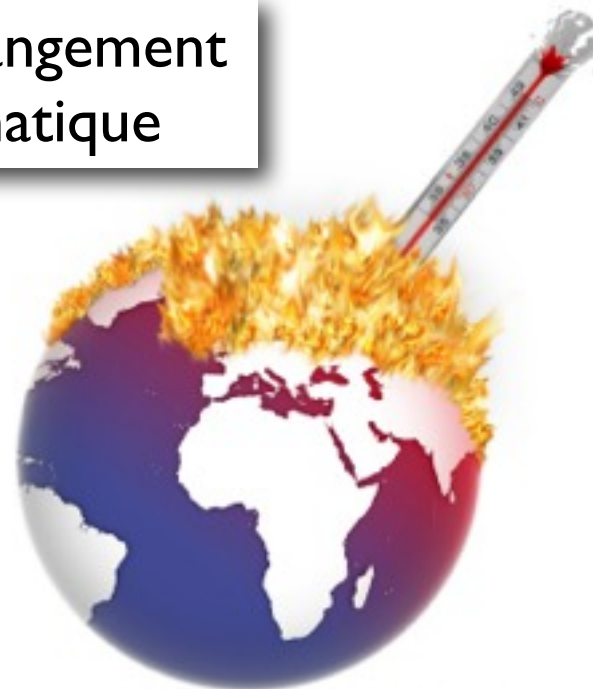
100 ans

1000 ans

+



Changement
climatique

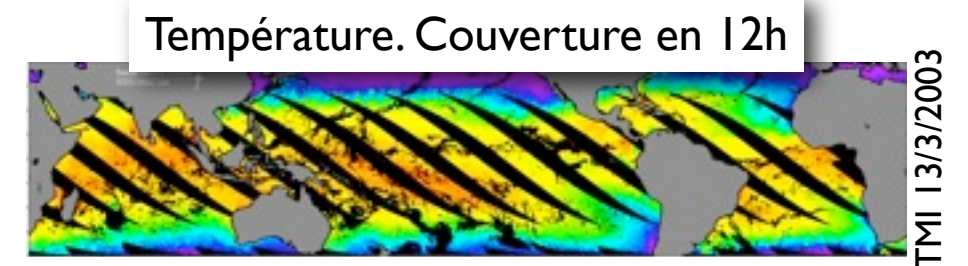
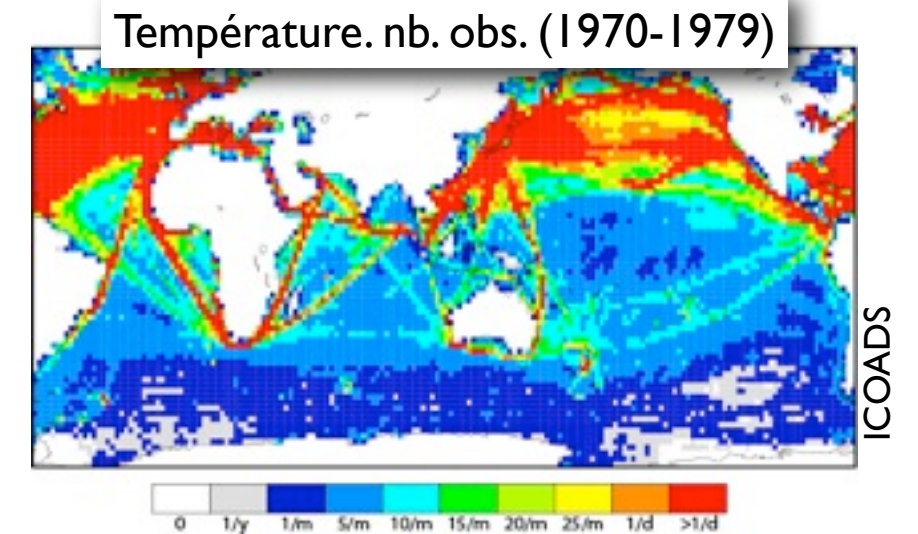
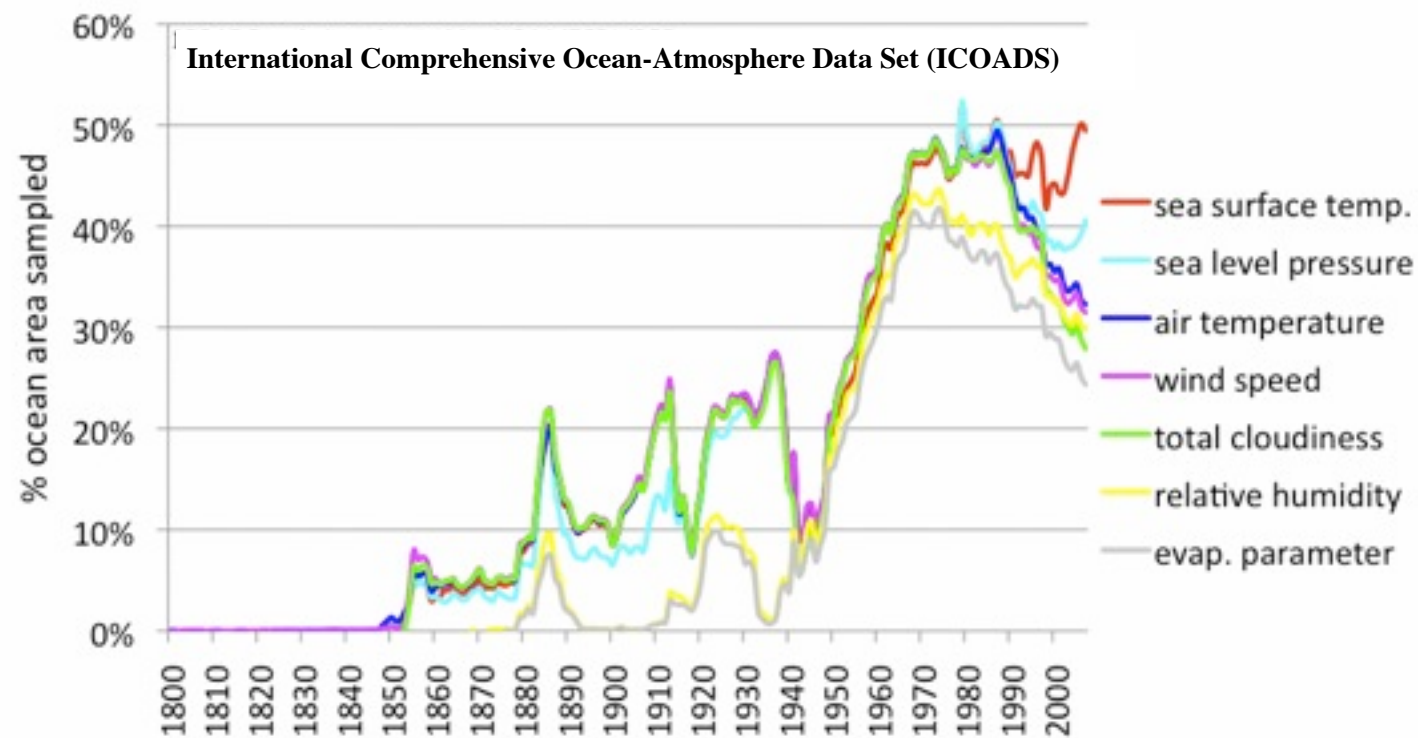


Paléoclimat



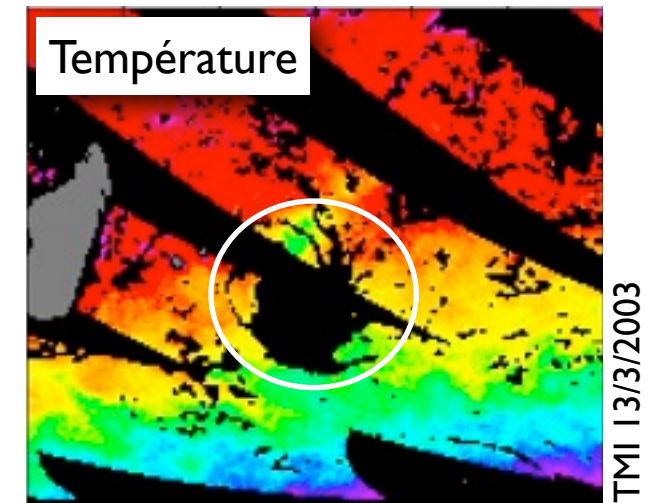
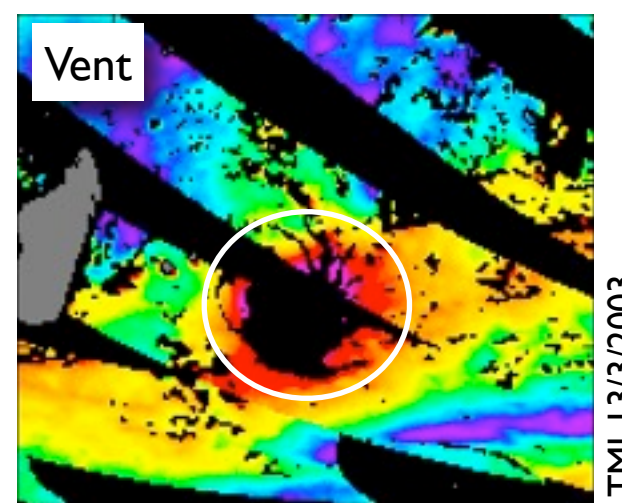
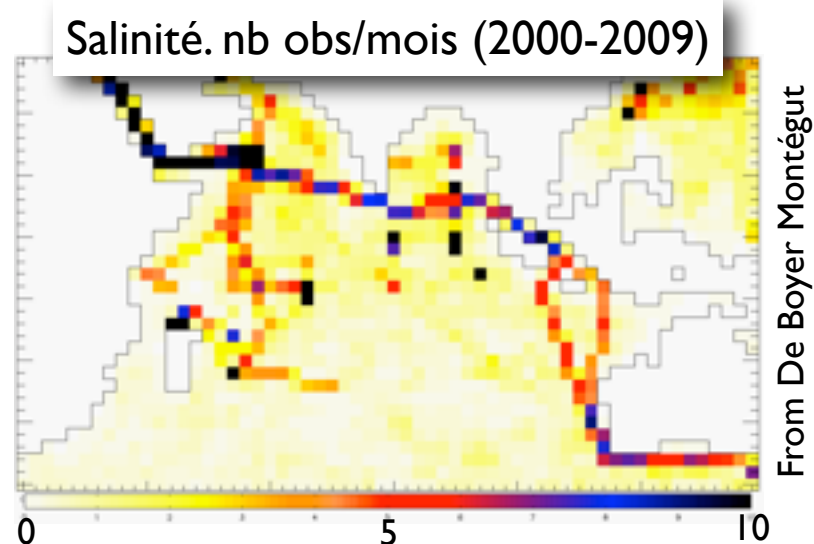
Pourquoi modéliser le Climat?

I) Comprendre le climat et ses variations



Mais les satellites: 1) ne voient pas sous la surface
2) ne peuvent pas tout mesurer

~1980: arrivée des satellites

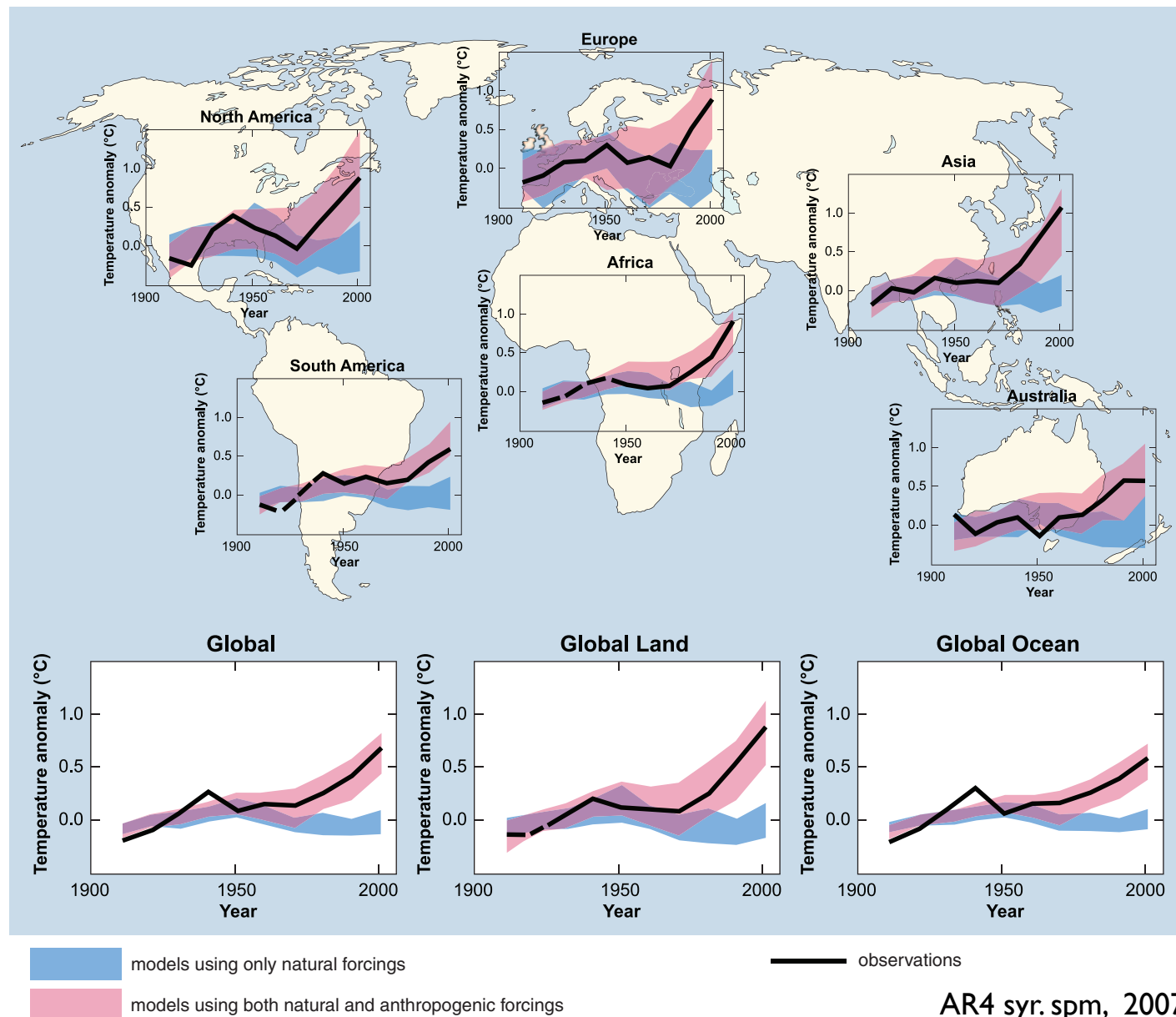


Pourquoi modéliser le Climat?

2) Explorer les processus

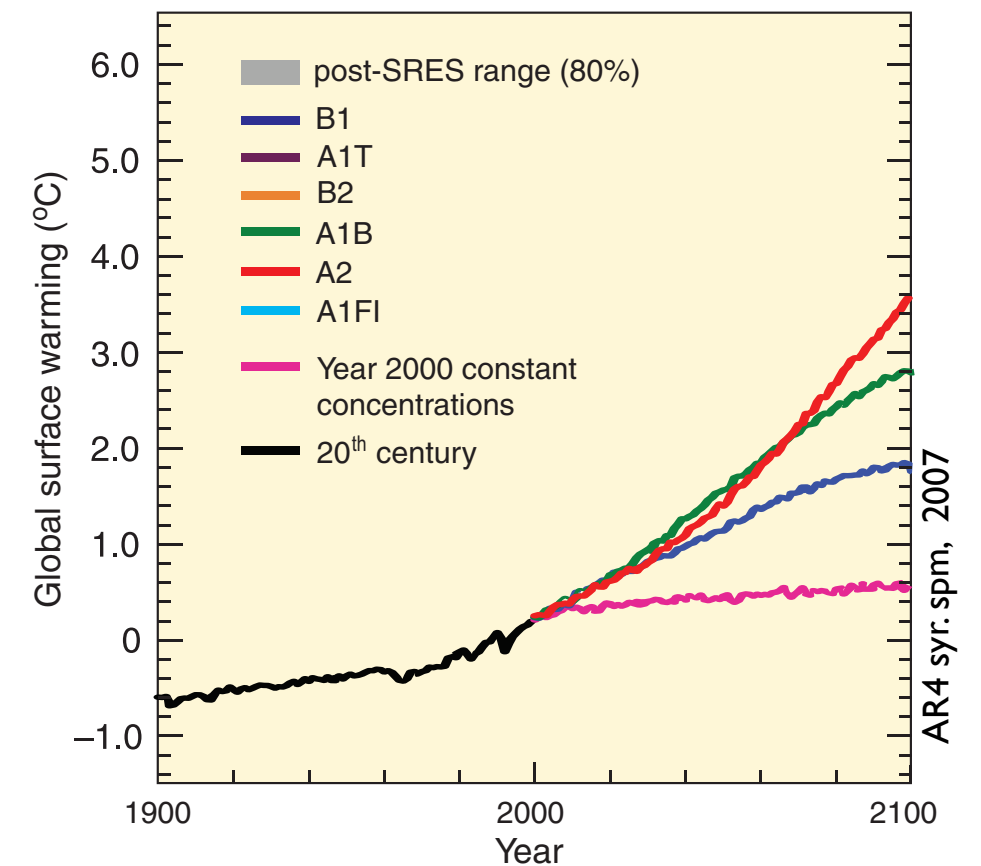
3)Prévision

Global and continental temperature change

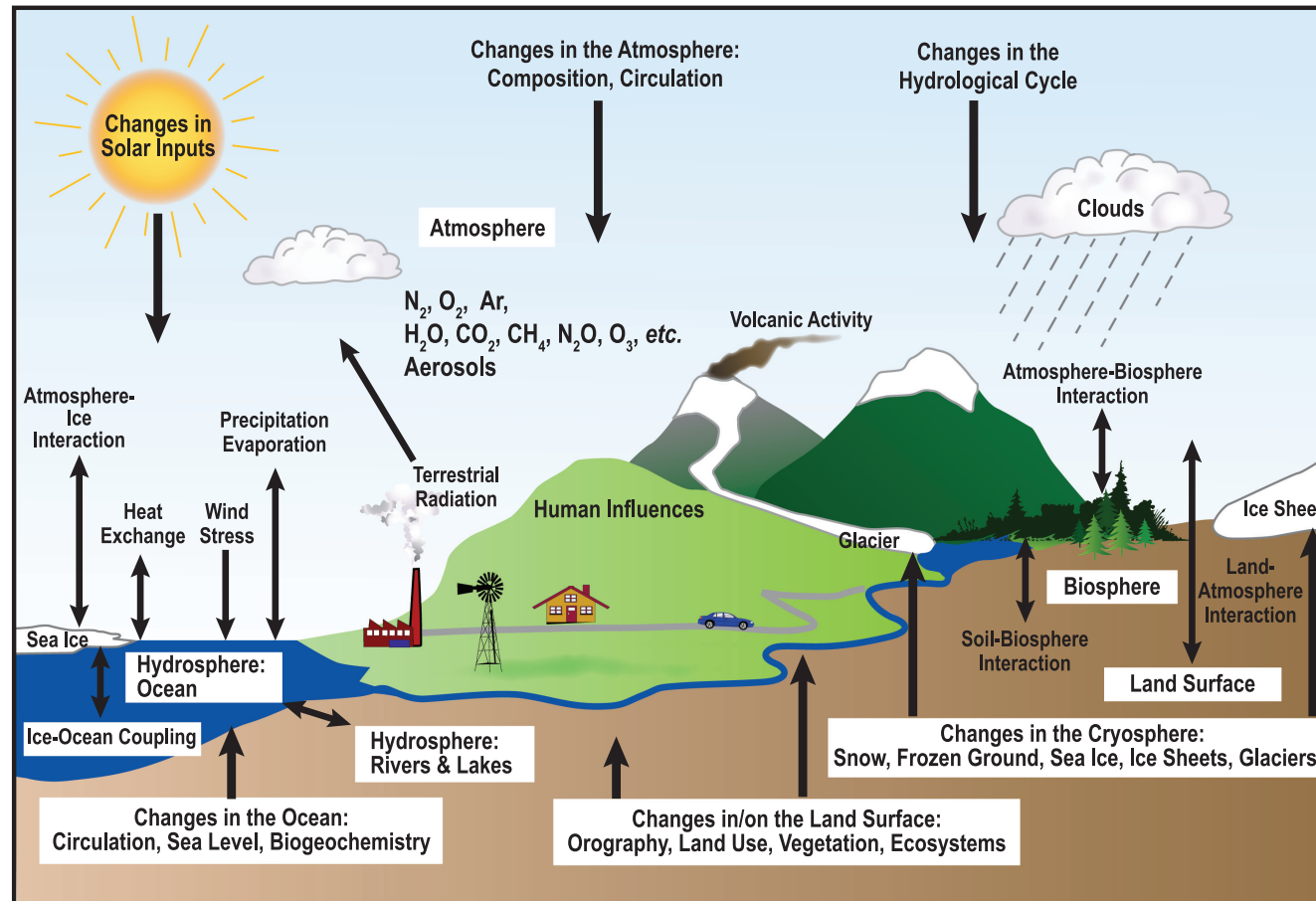


AR4 syr. spm, 2007

prévision a long terme

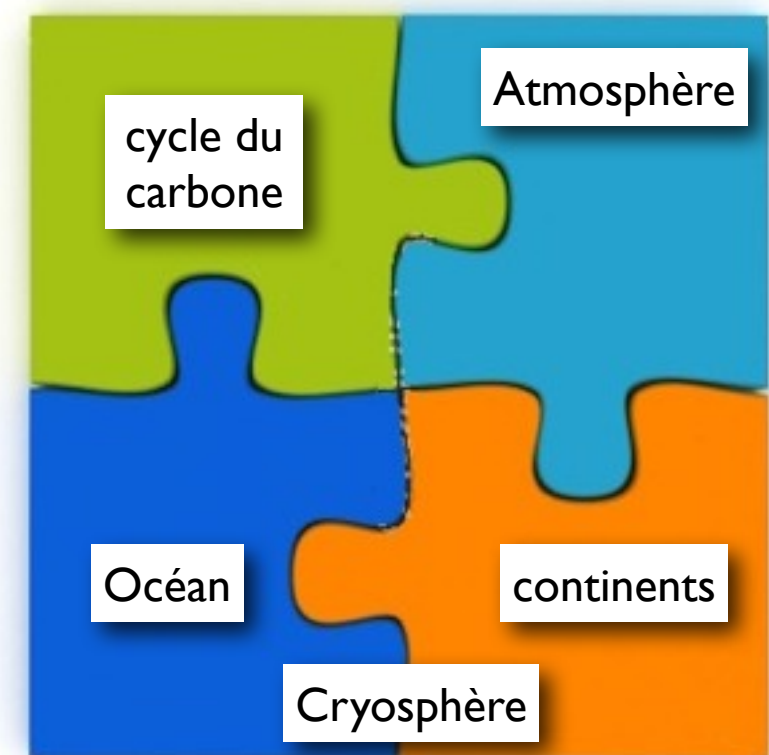


Modélisation du climat

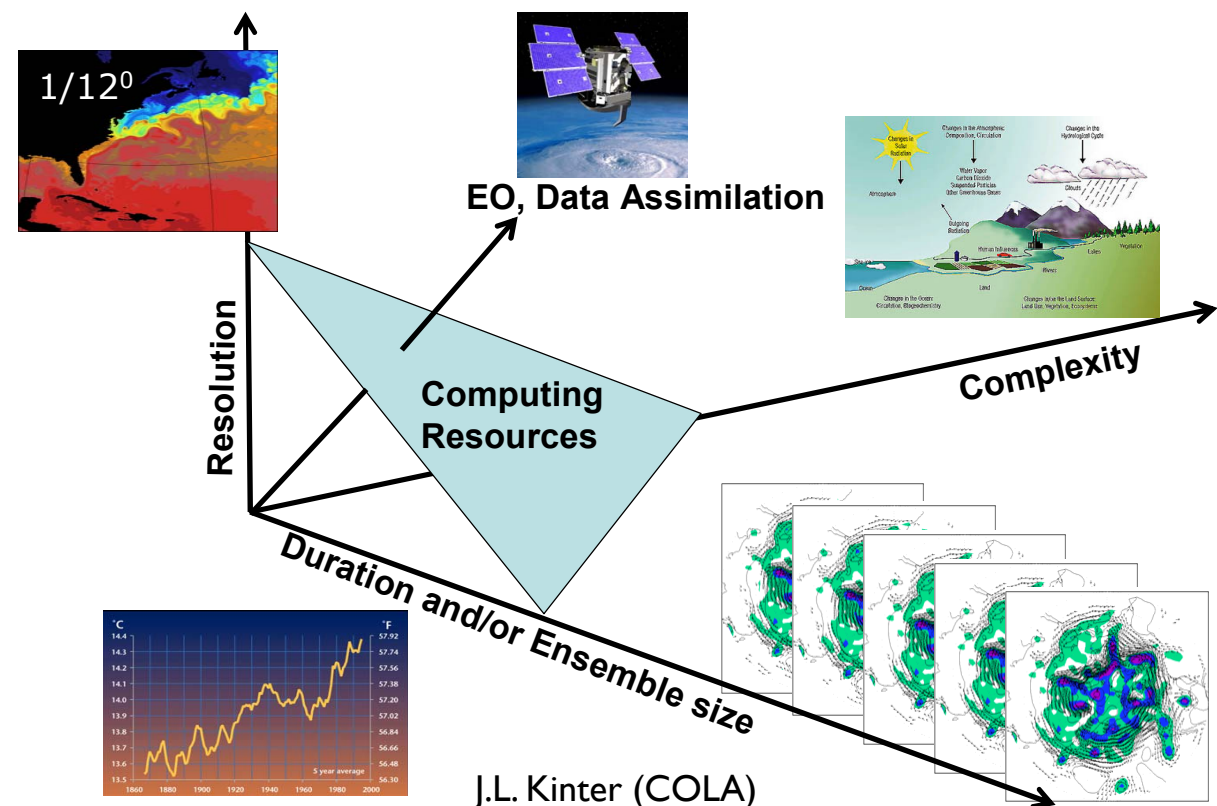


AR4 WGI ChapI, 2007

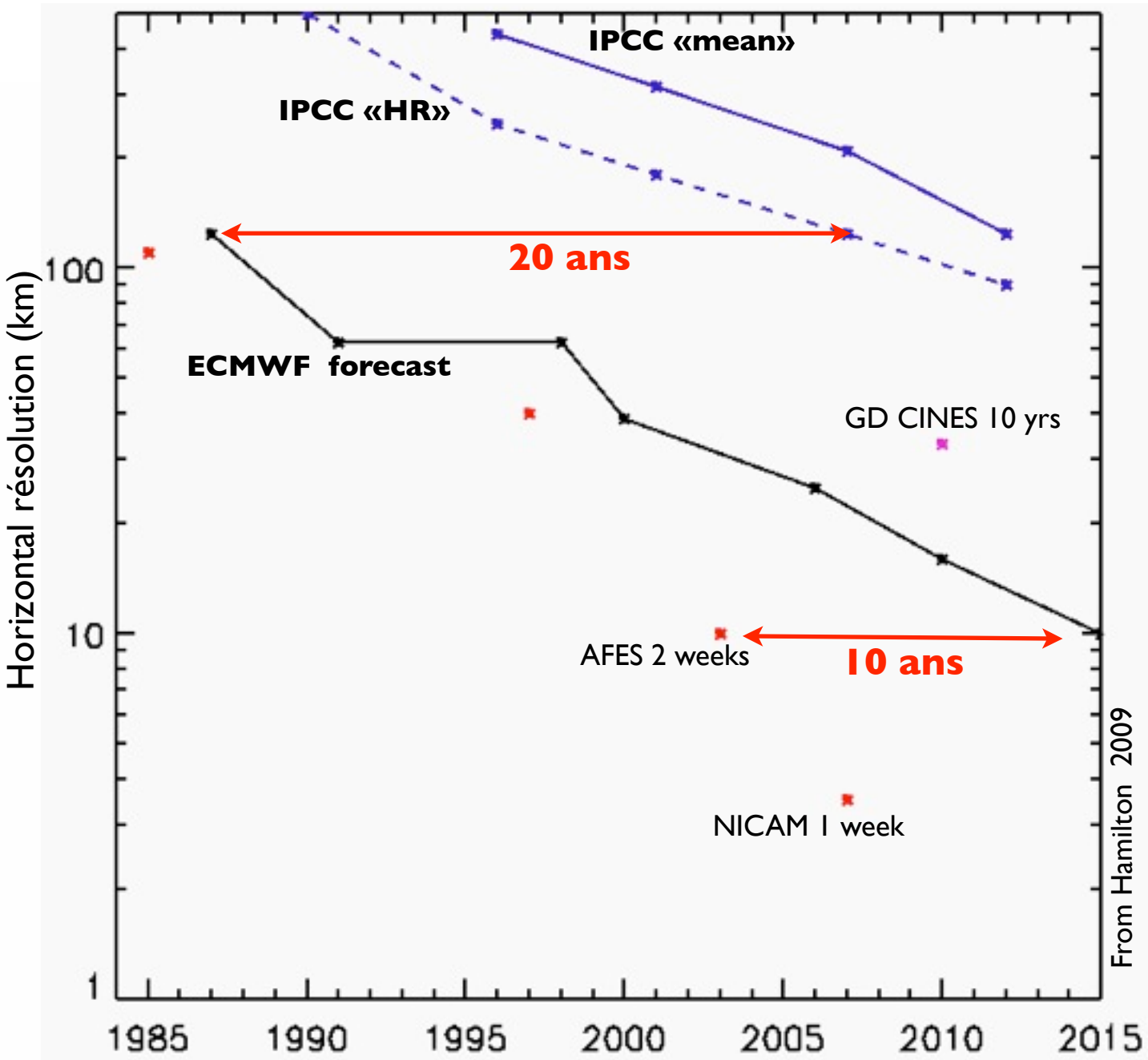
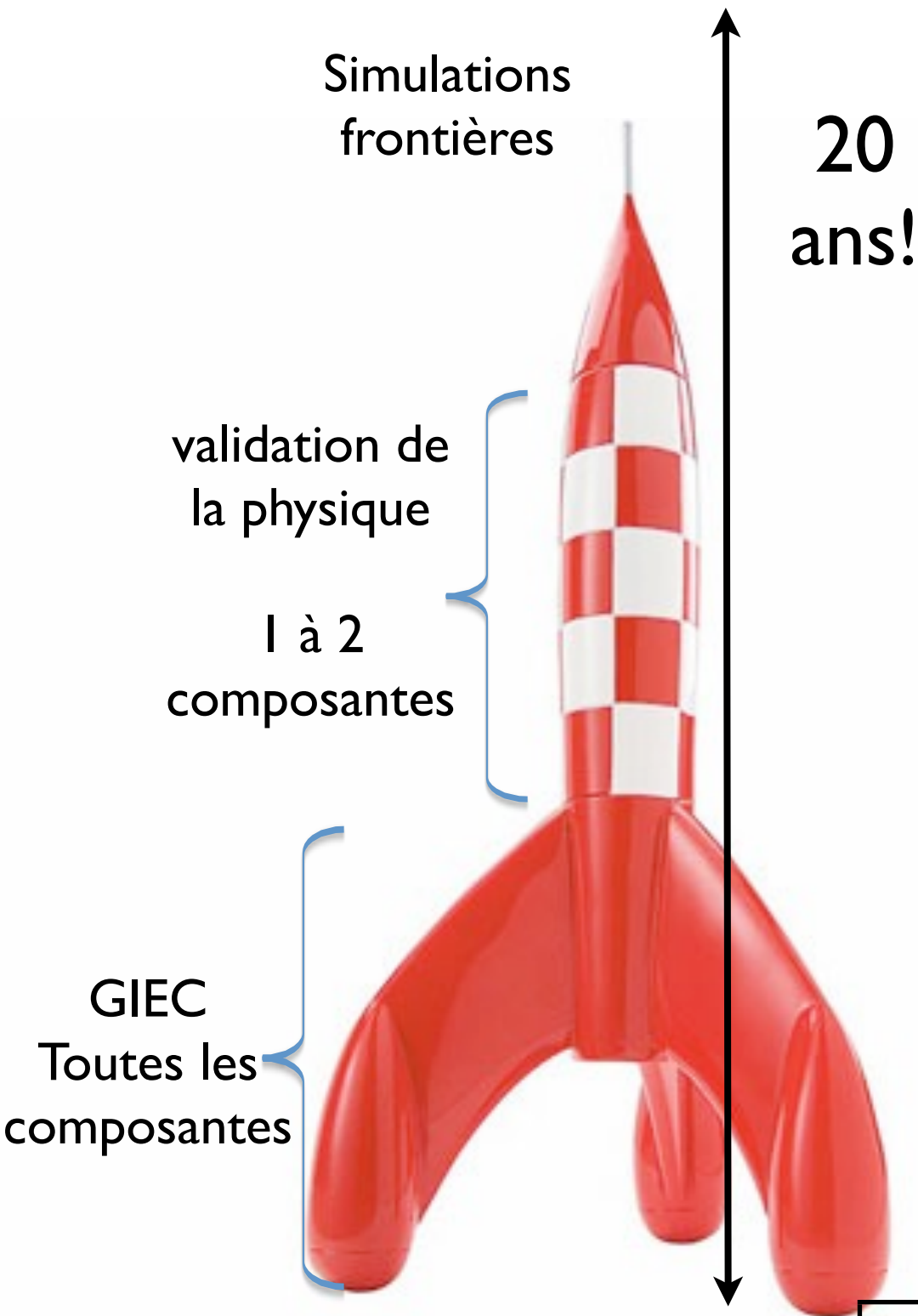
dynamique
physique
chimie
biologie
interactions



Compromis: résolution /
complexité / durée
Co-existence des différentes
approches



Une fusée à plusieurs étages...

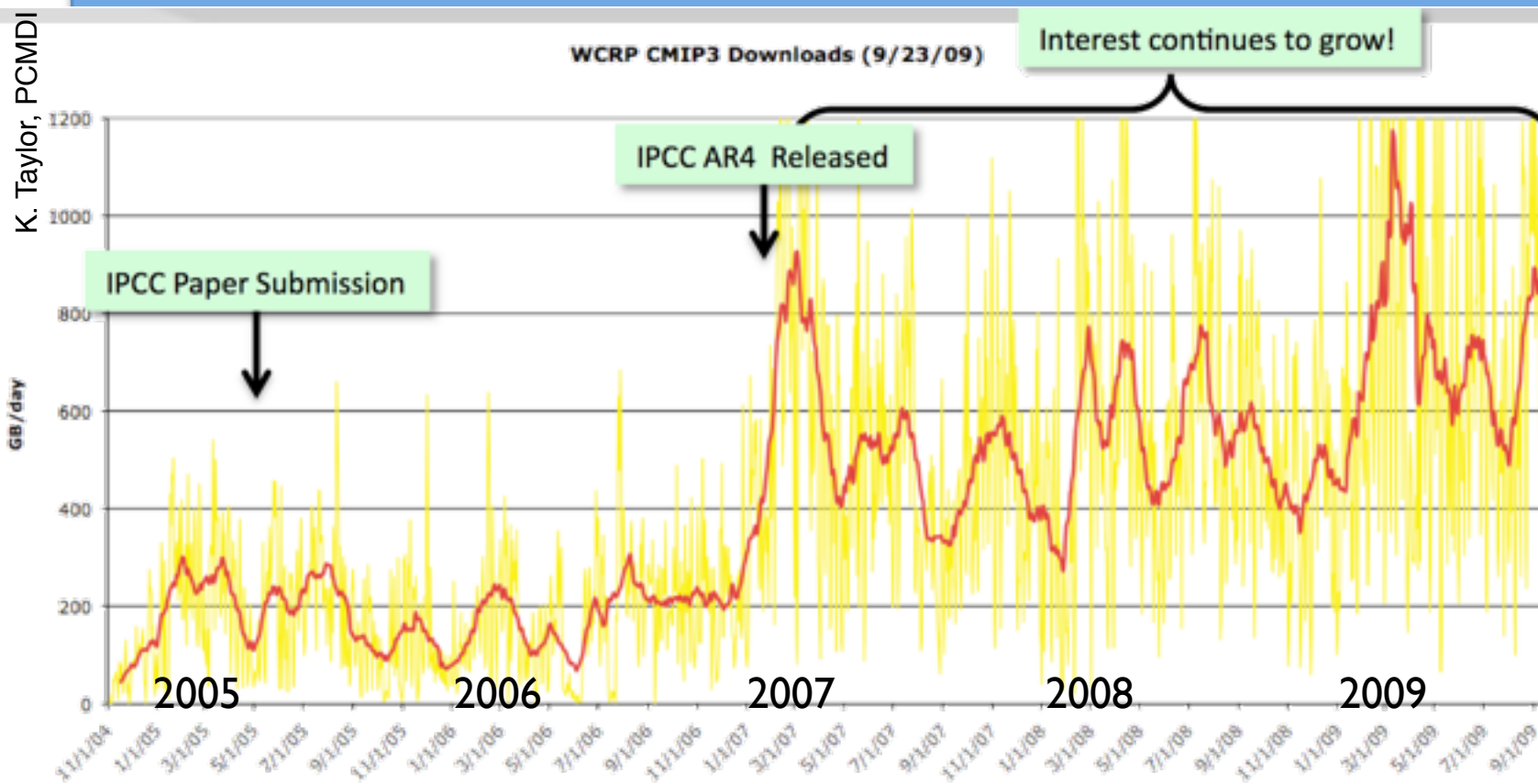


	années simulées	versions de modèle	elapsed time (année)	données créées (To)	données distribuées (To)	base IPCC (To)
AR4 (2004)	3 000	1	1.5	35	1	35
AR5 (2010)	30 000	3	1.5	1 000	300	3 000

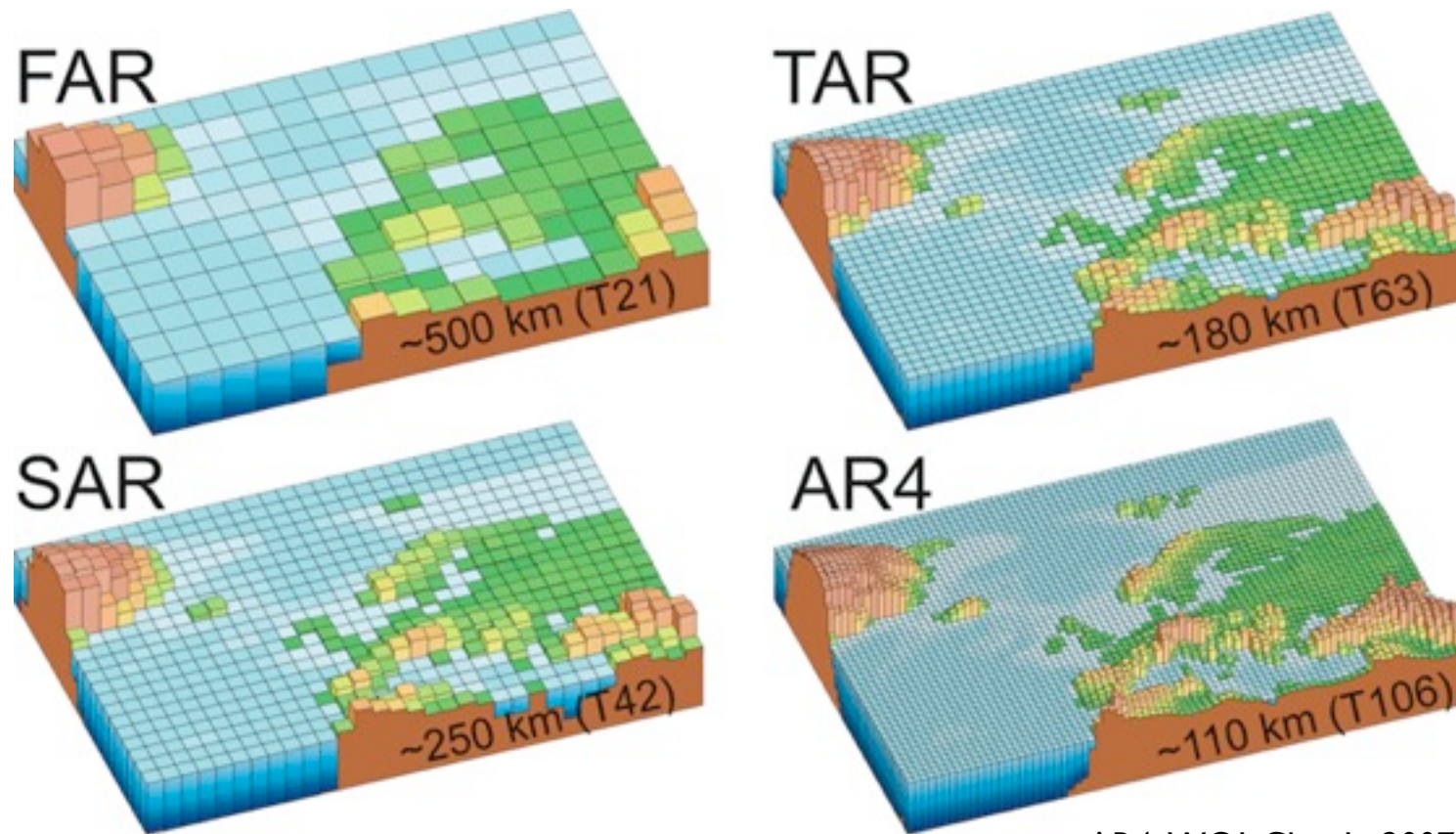
History of IPSLCM model since 2004



K. Taylor, PCMDI

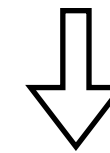


HPC et résolution des modèles

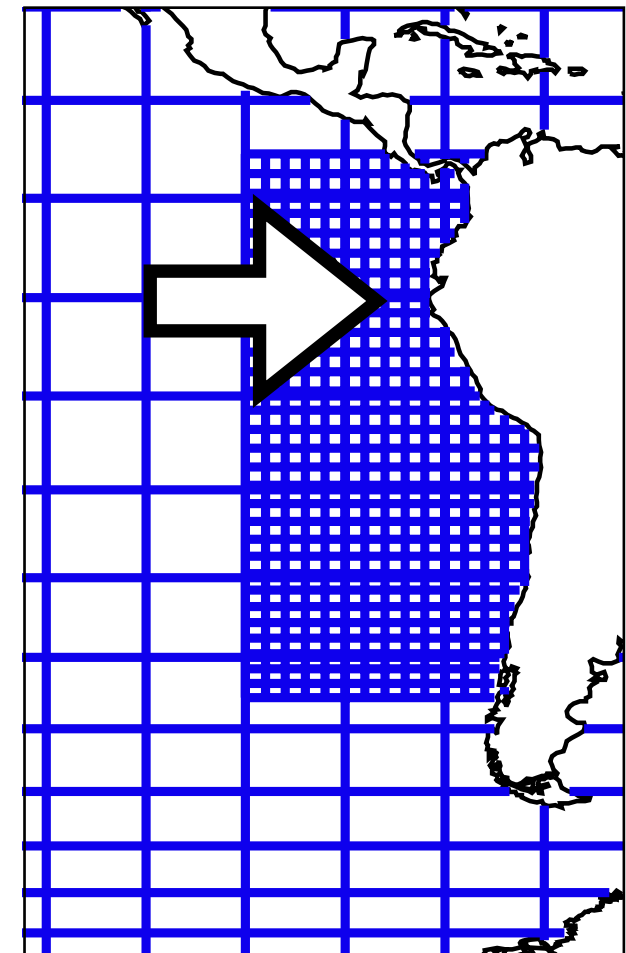


AR4 WGI ChapI, 2007

Grande échelle

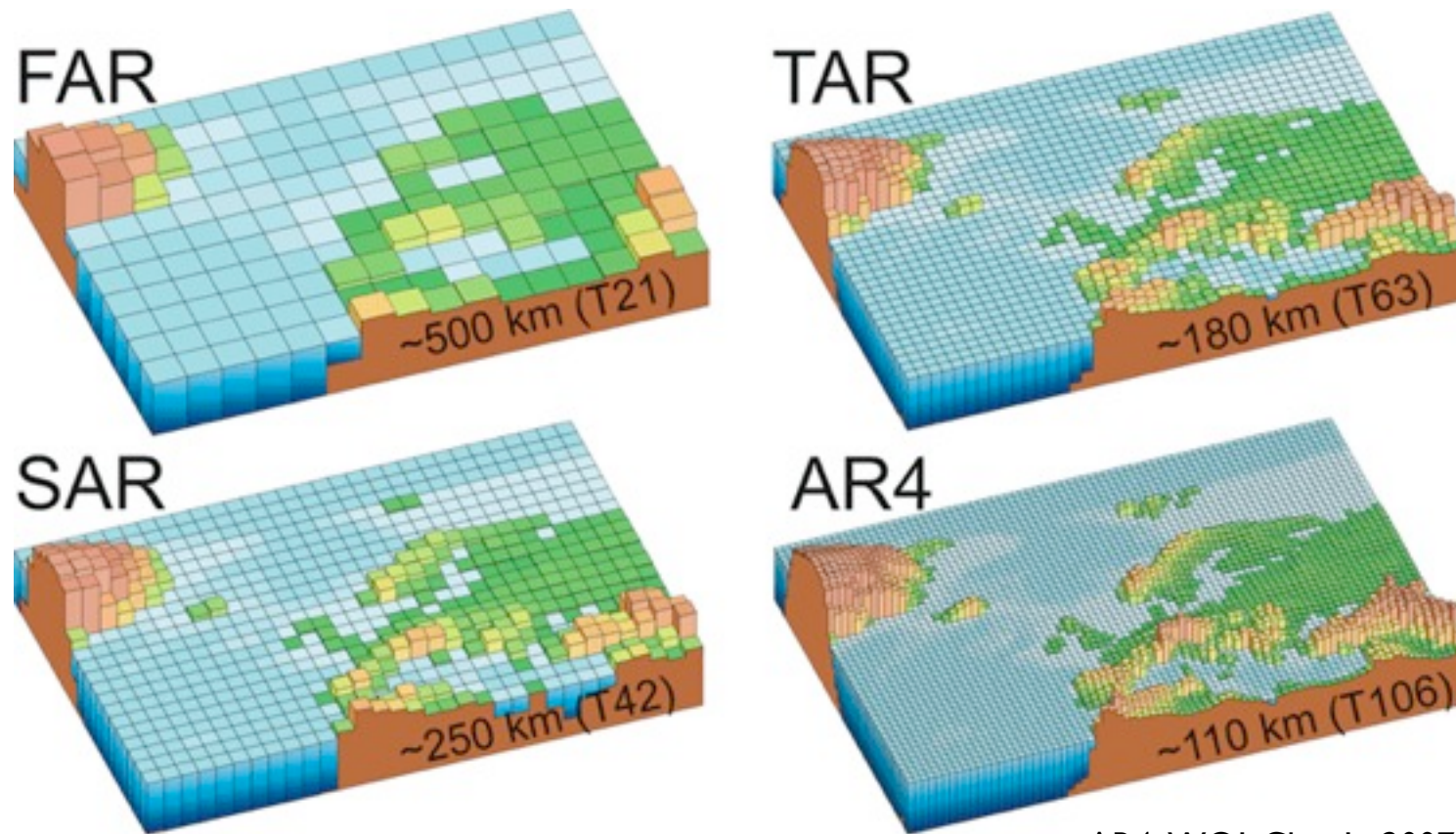


Régionalisation



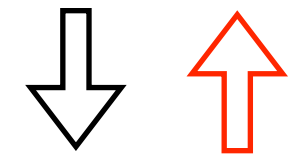
- impact régional du changement climatique
- conséquence sur les événements extrêmes (pluies, tempêtes, cyclones)
- impact sur les écosystèmes

HPC et résolution des modèles

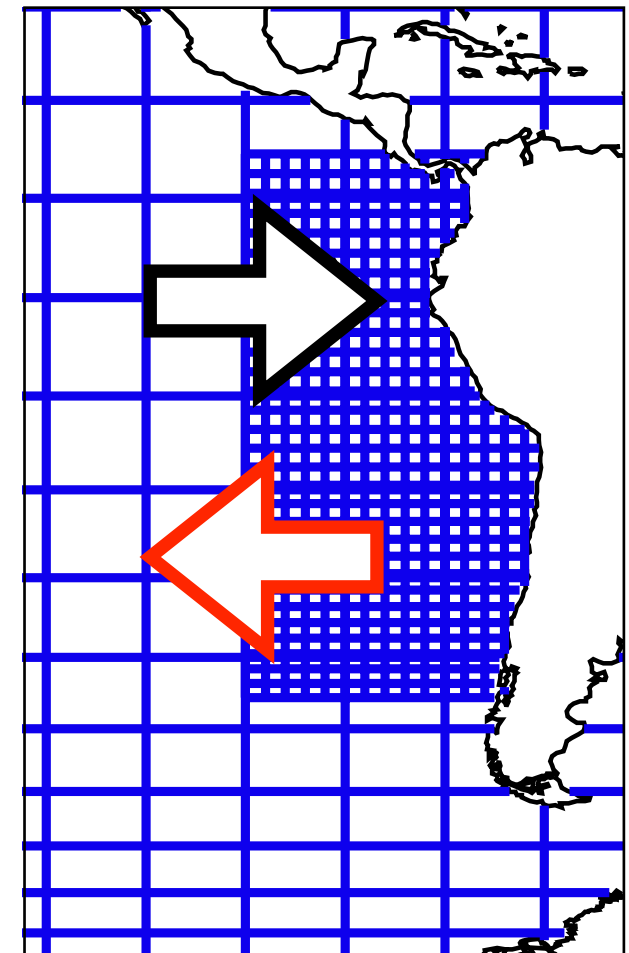


AR4 WGI ChapI, 2007

Grande échelle



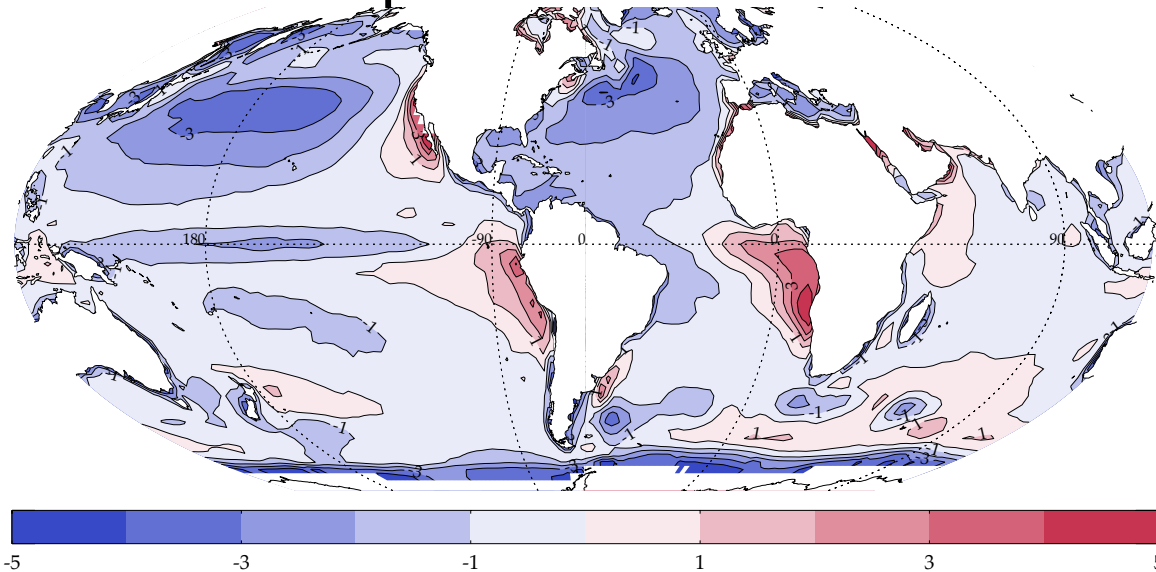
Régionalisation



non-linéarités
interactions d'échelles:
importance de la petite
échelle sur la grande échelle

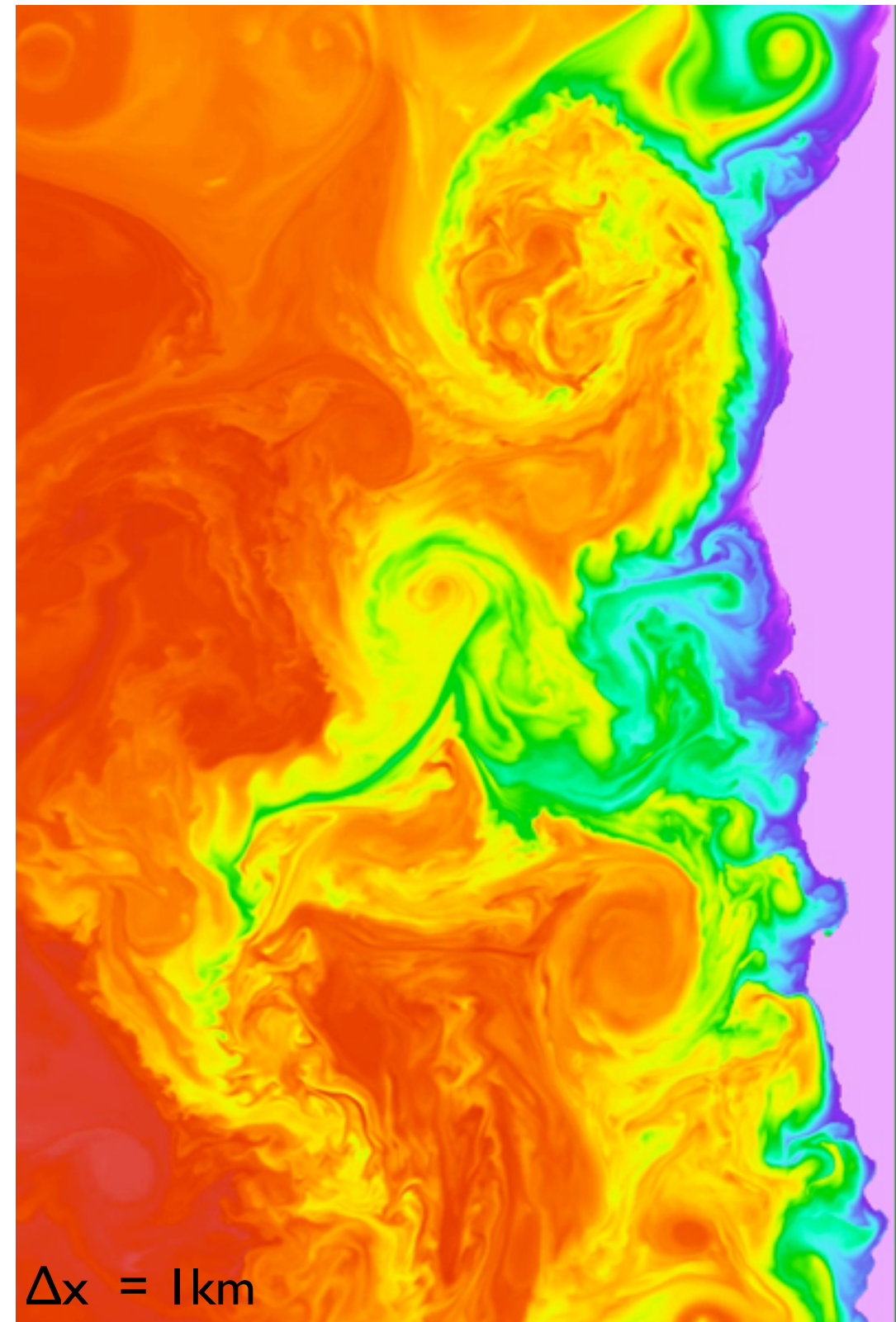
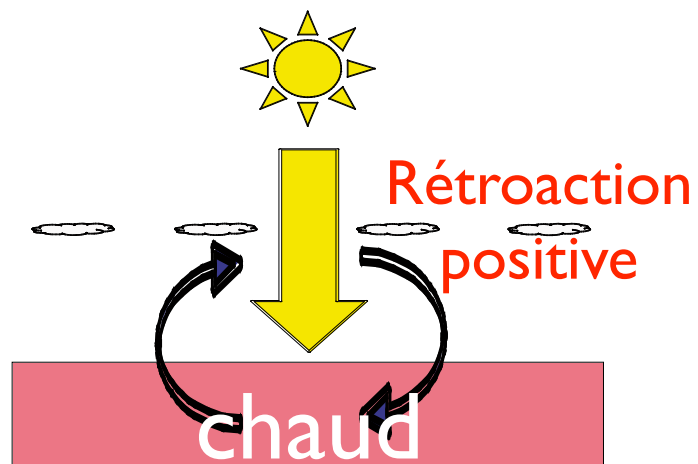
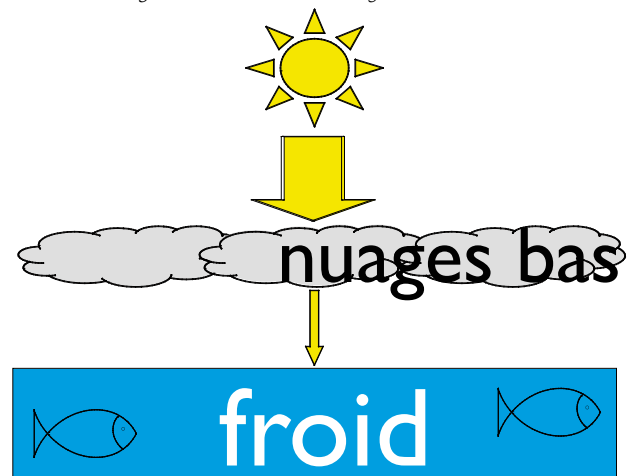
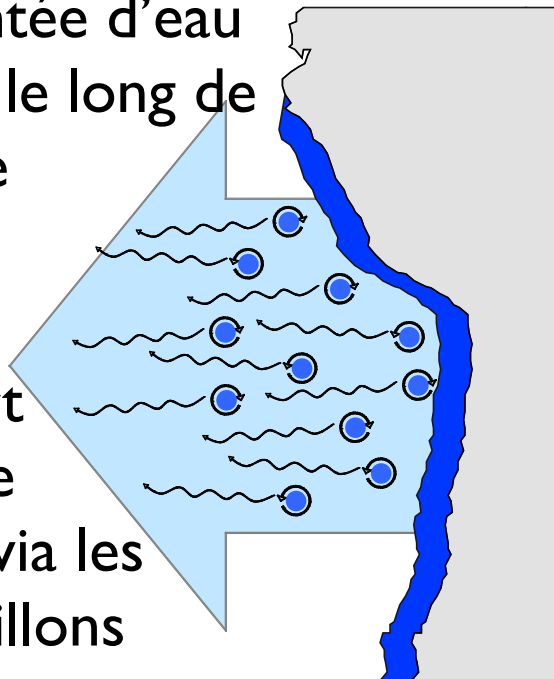
Exemple I: biais récurrents dans les tropiques

modèles GIEC: biais systématiques,
température de surface



remontée d'eau
froide le long de
la côte

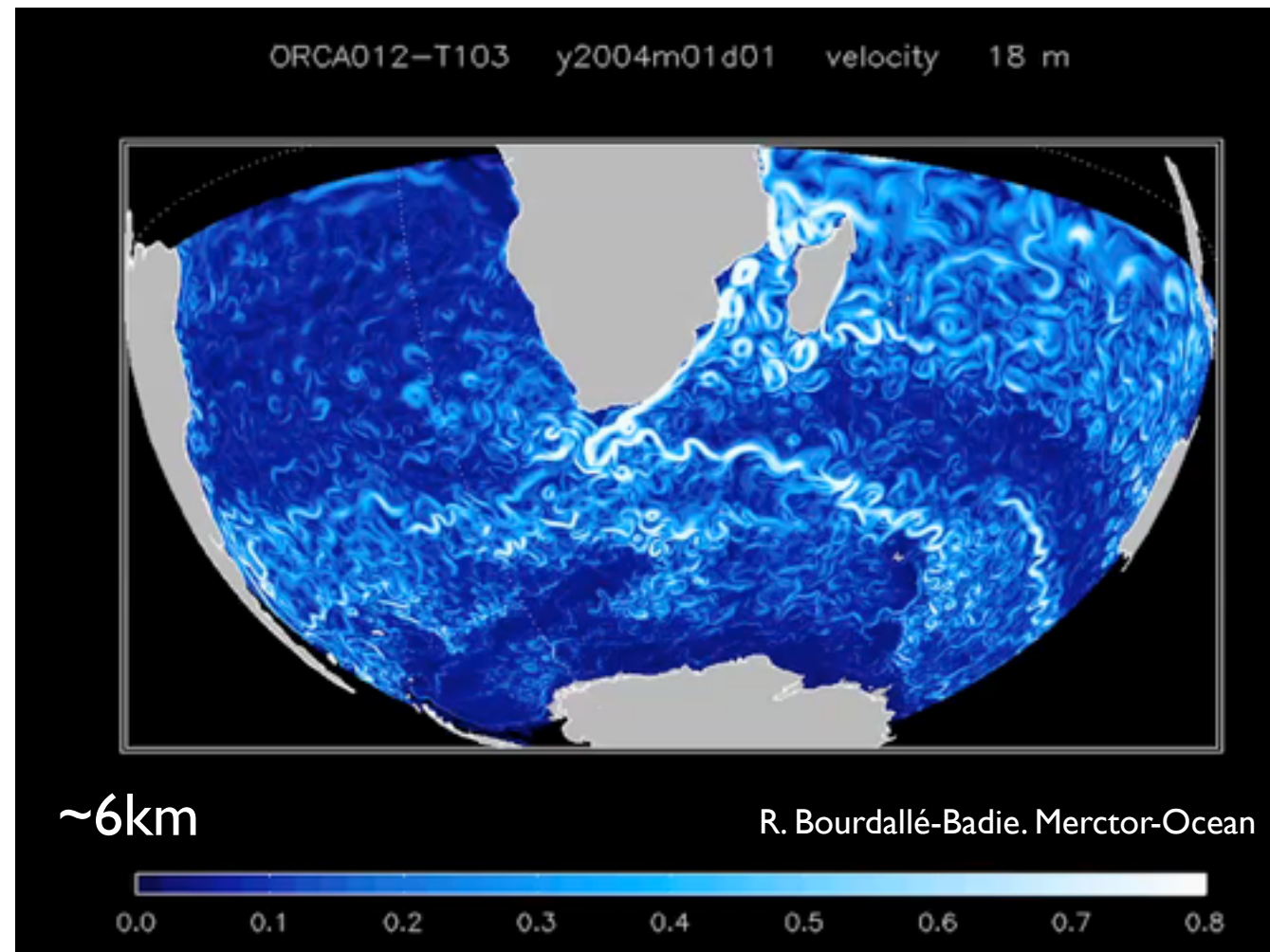
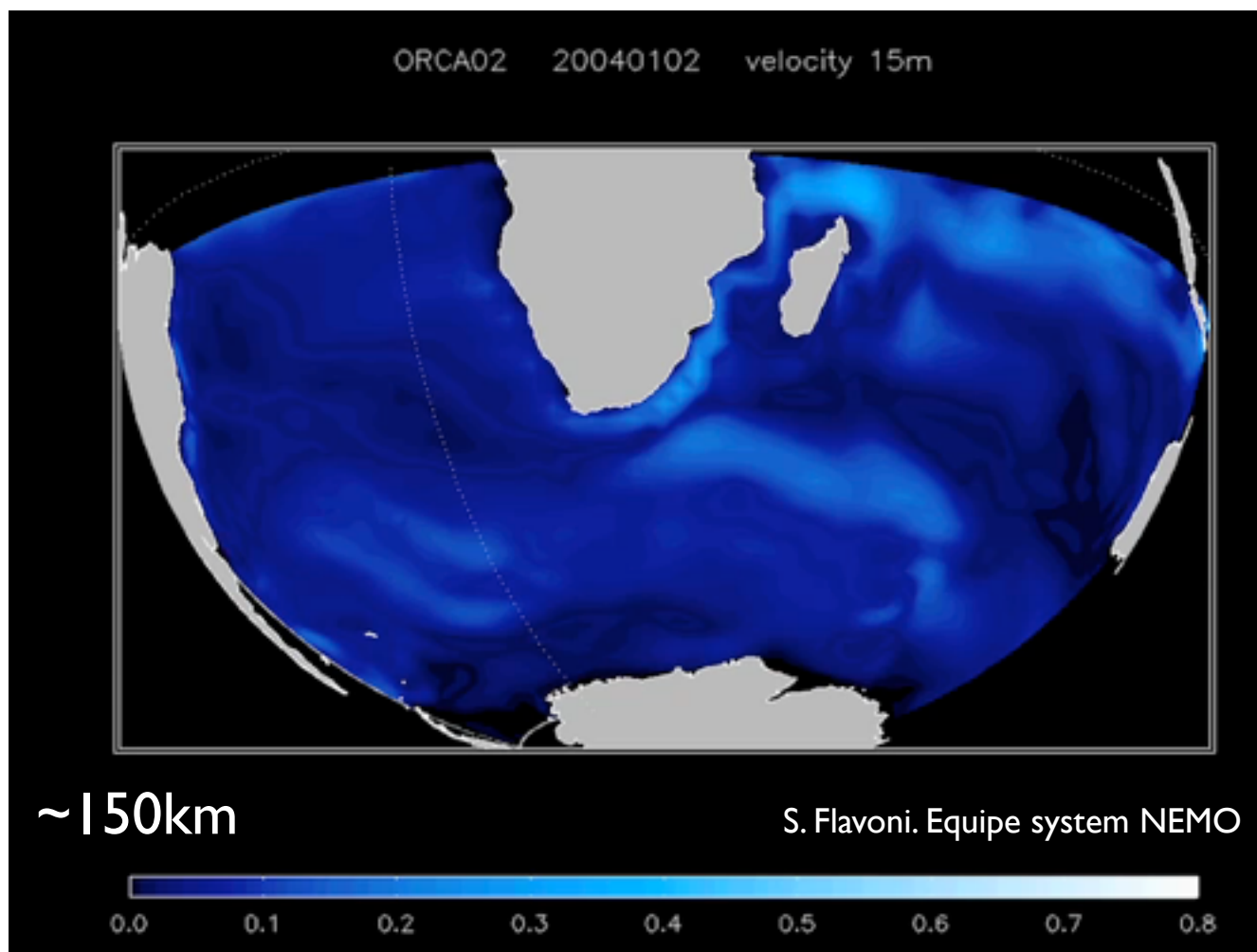
export
vers le
large via les
tourbillons



Exemple 2: hautes latitudes



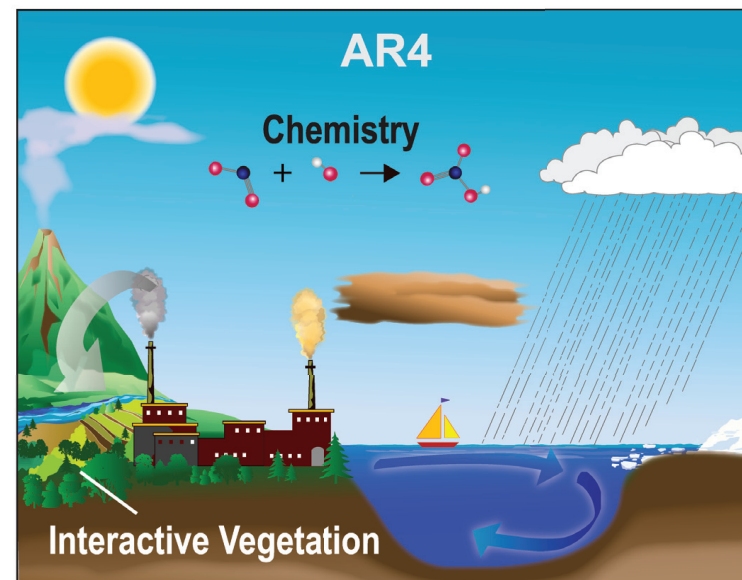
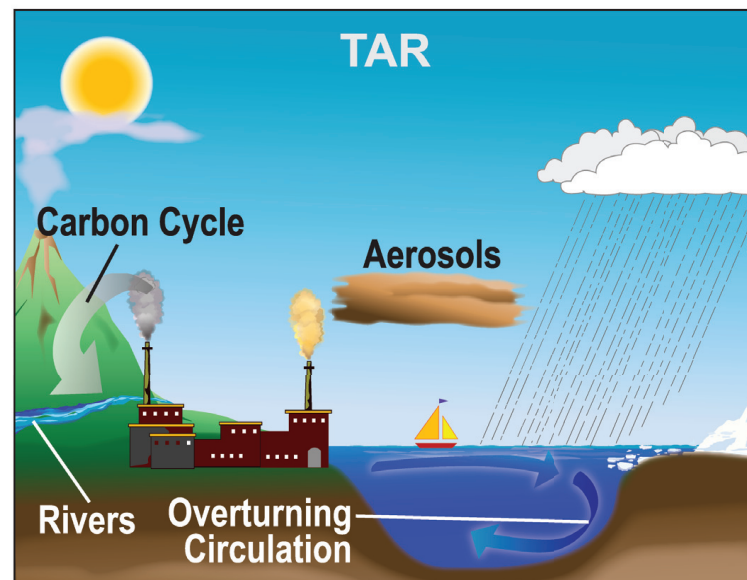
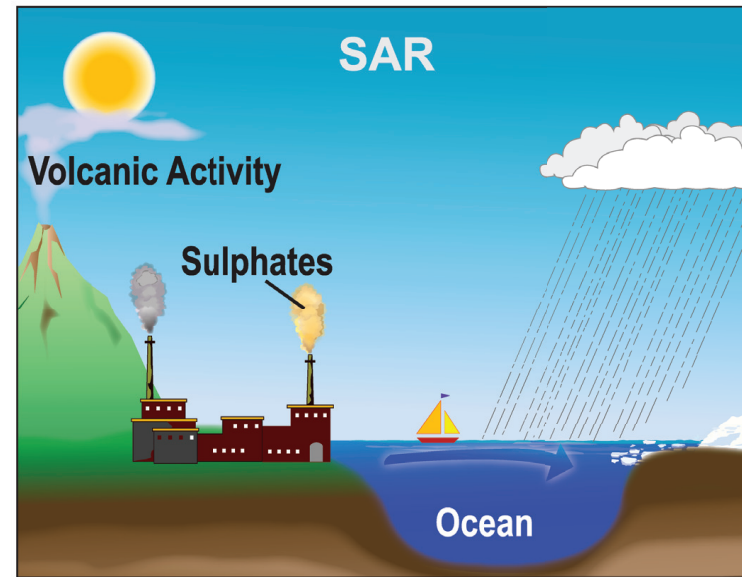
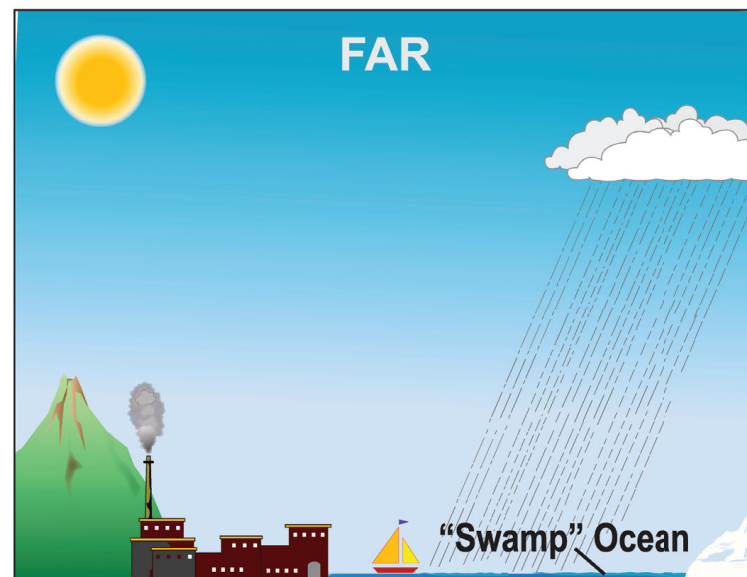
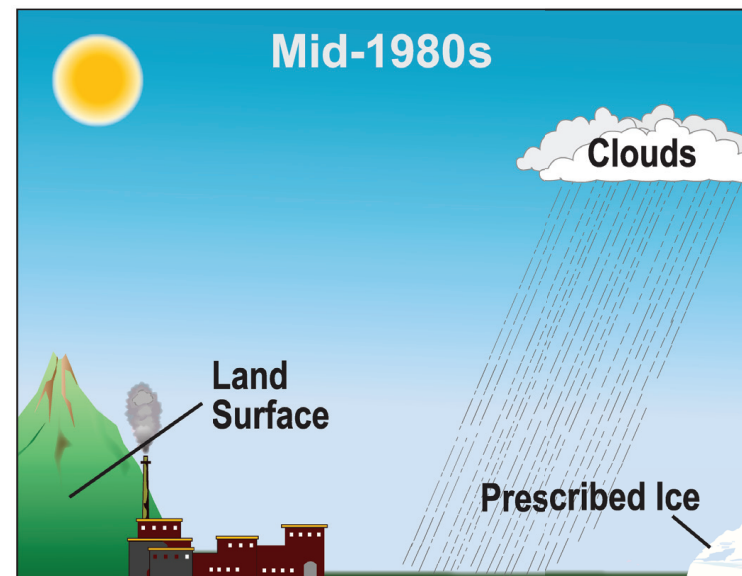
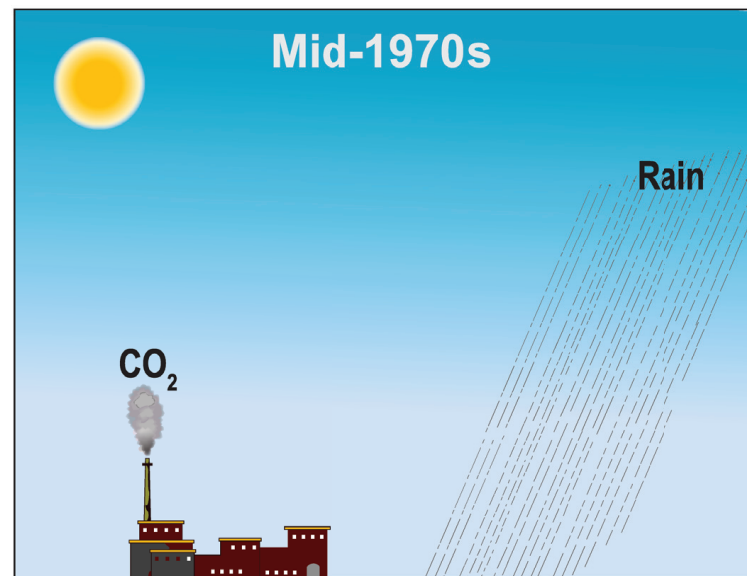
Océan Global forcé



Tourbillons $\rightleftharpoons$ Climat grande échelle

Biastoch, et al.. 2008. Nature
Biastoch, et al.. 2009. Nature
Beal, et al.. 2011. Nature

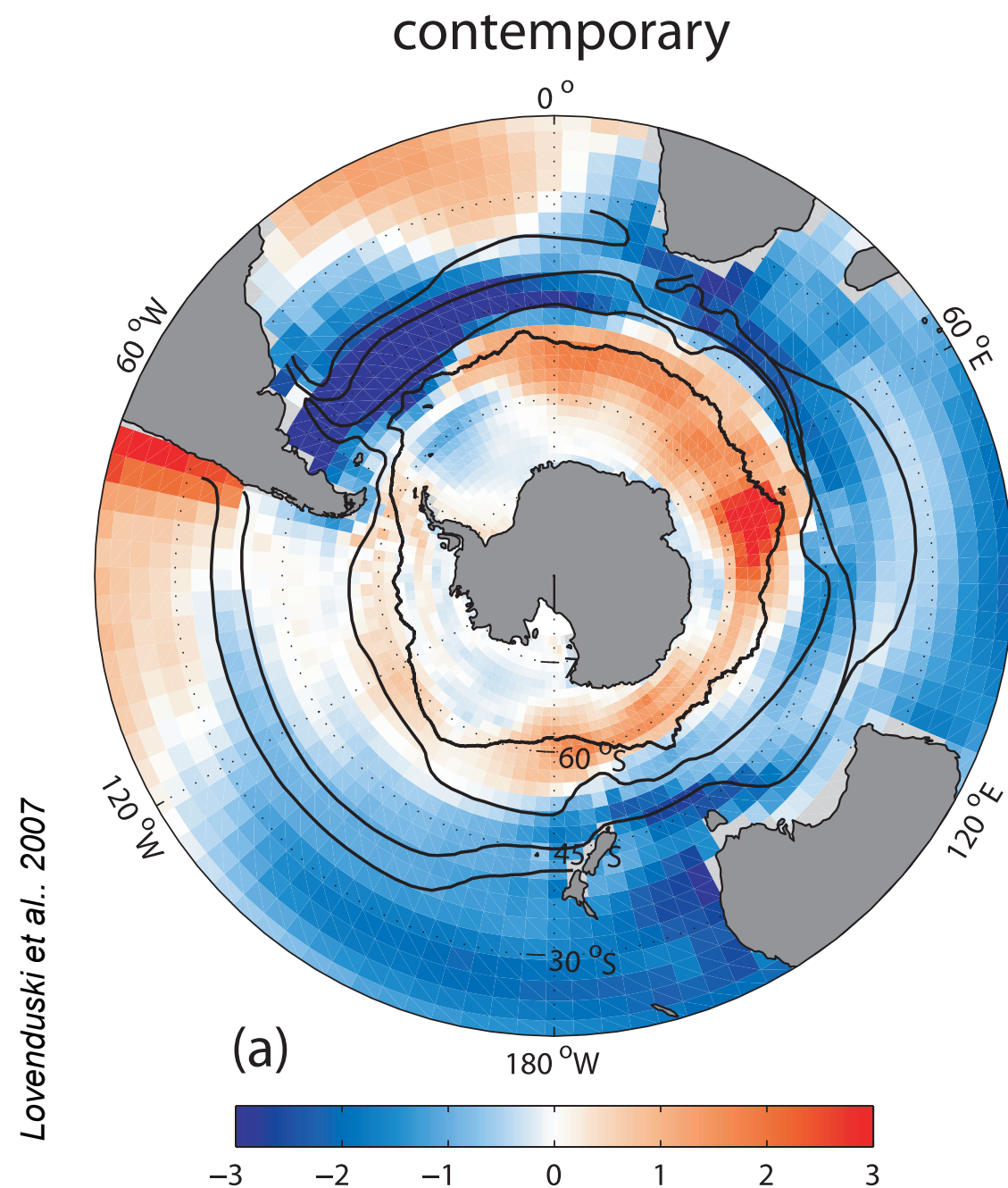
HPC et complexité des modèles



Cycle du carbone
Aérosol, nuages
chimie atmosphérique
Stratosphère
Cryosphère

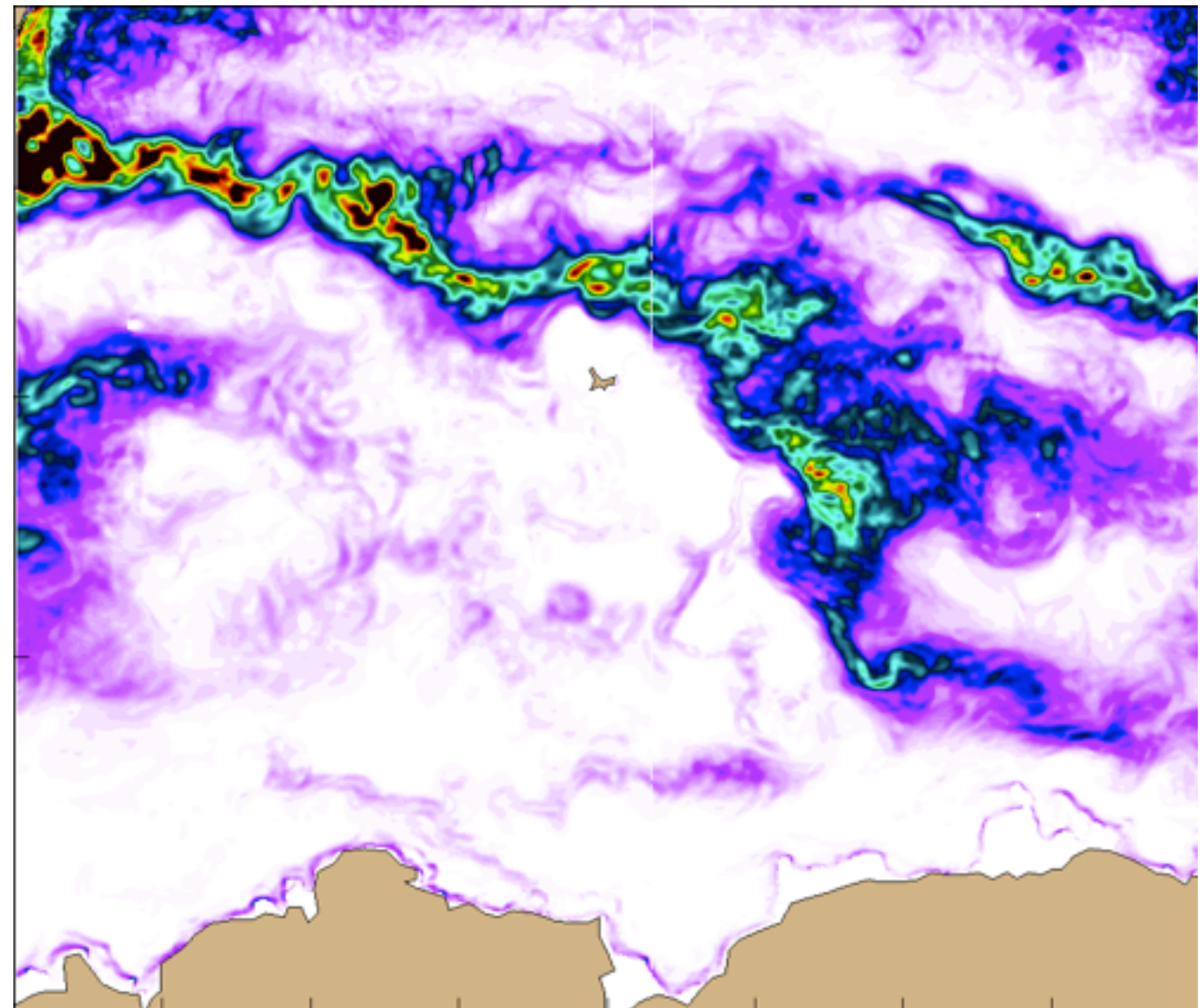


Exemple I: Cycle du Carbone, Piégeage du CO₂



fluide turbulent
biologie complexe = resolution nb traceurs
turbulence = haute resolution

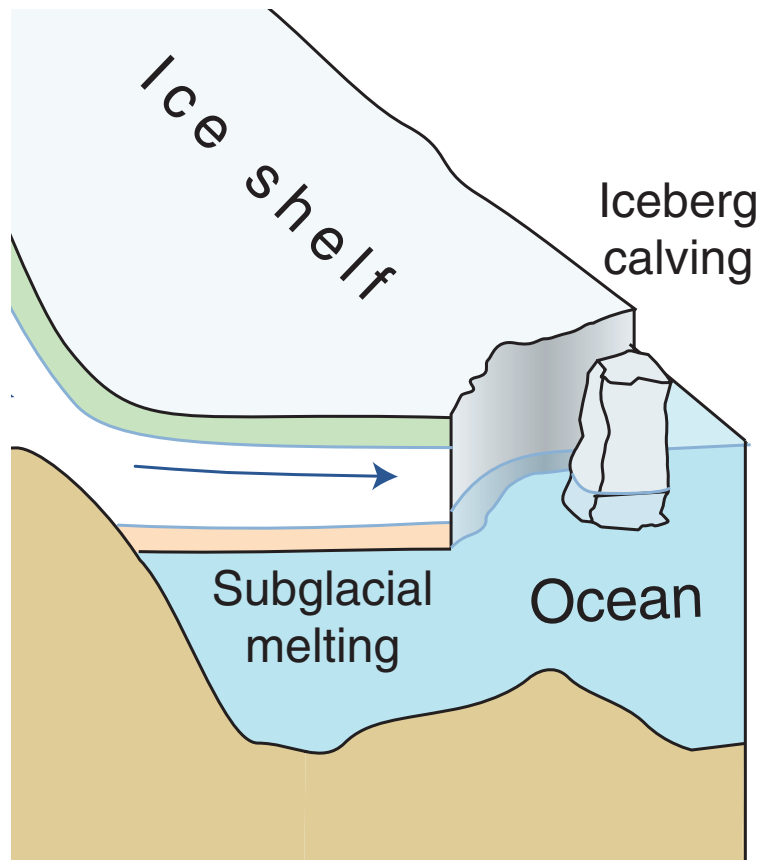
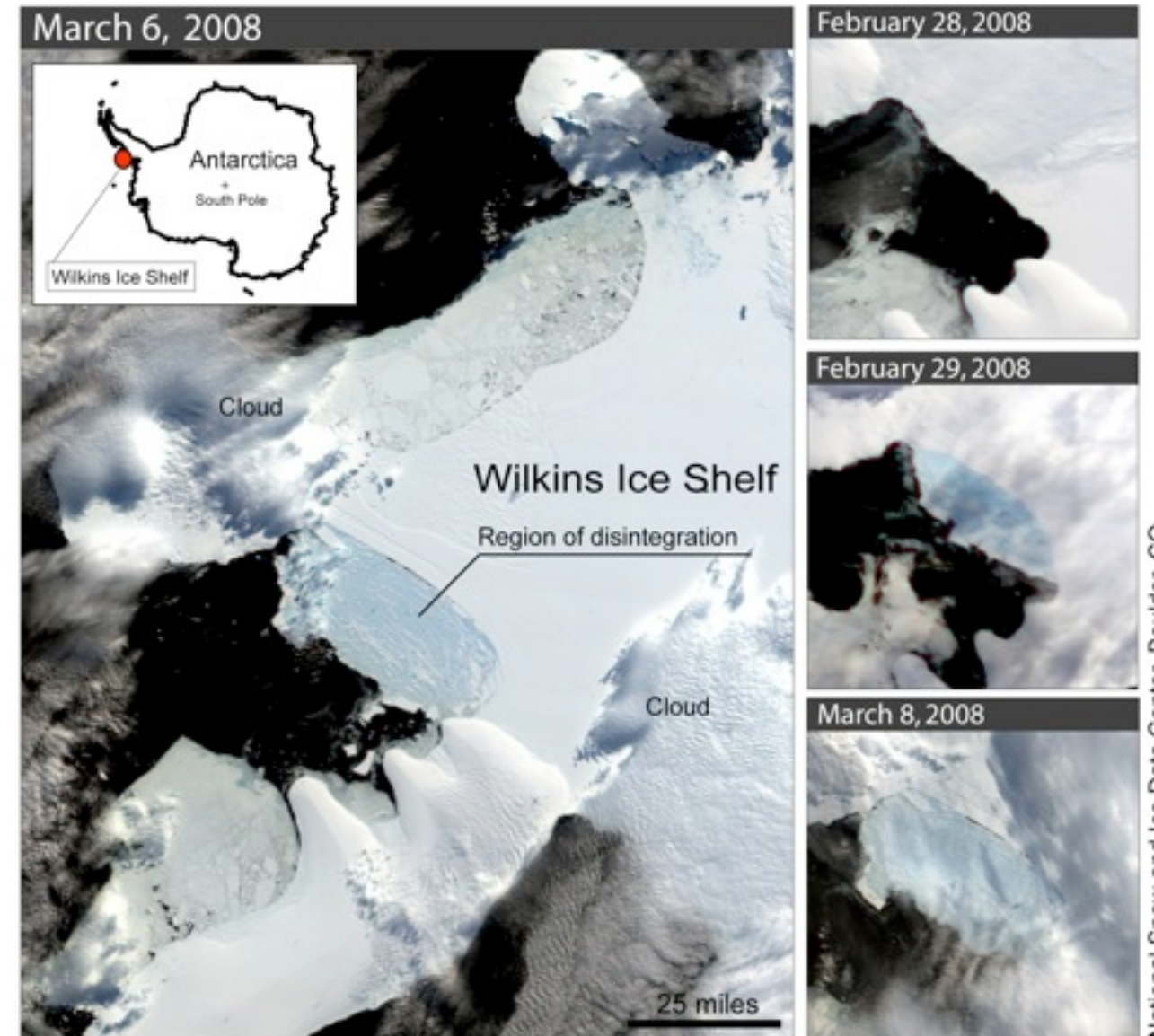
Activité Tourbillonnaire. Ocean Indien Sud



J.J. Molines, A. Lecointre

Projet BIOCOSM de Julien Le Sommer/ Marina Levy

Exemple 2: calottes polaires



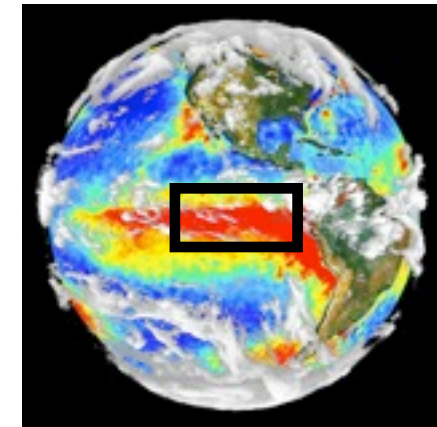
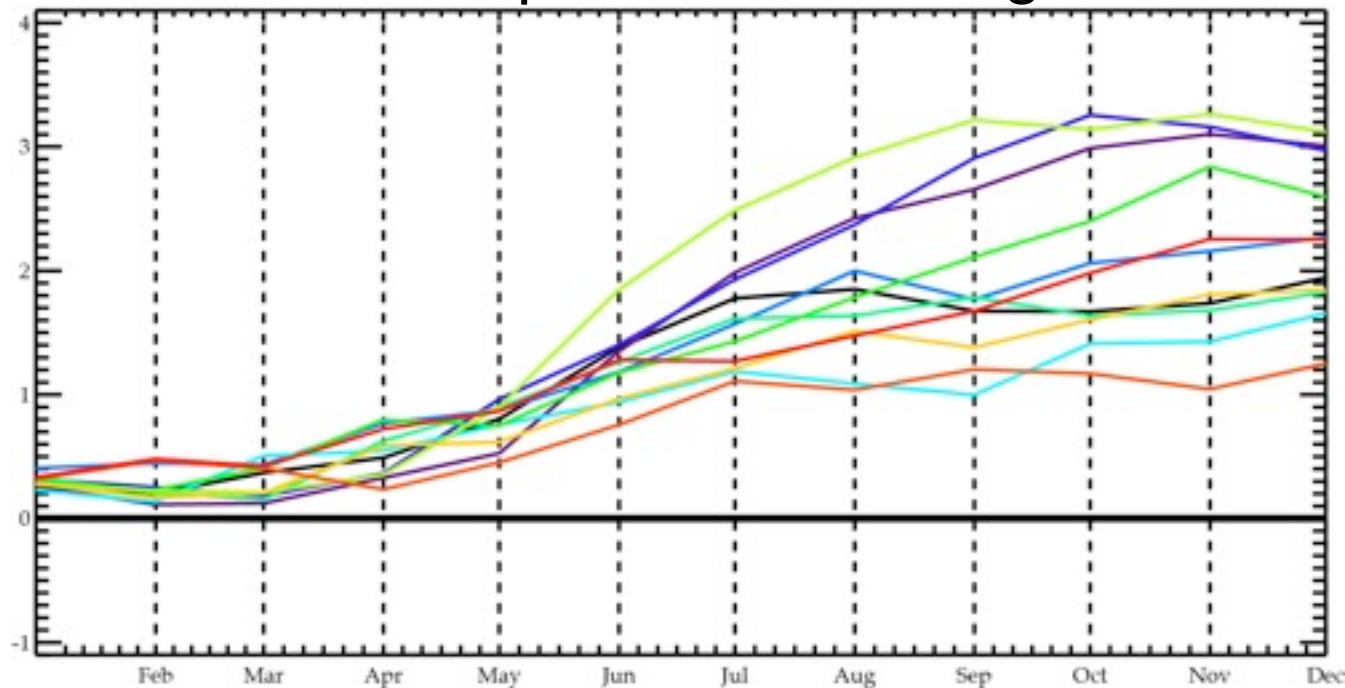
Rapidité de l'évolution de la couverture de glace!

- interactions océan-calotte de glace
- intégration des calottes dans les modèles de climat

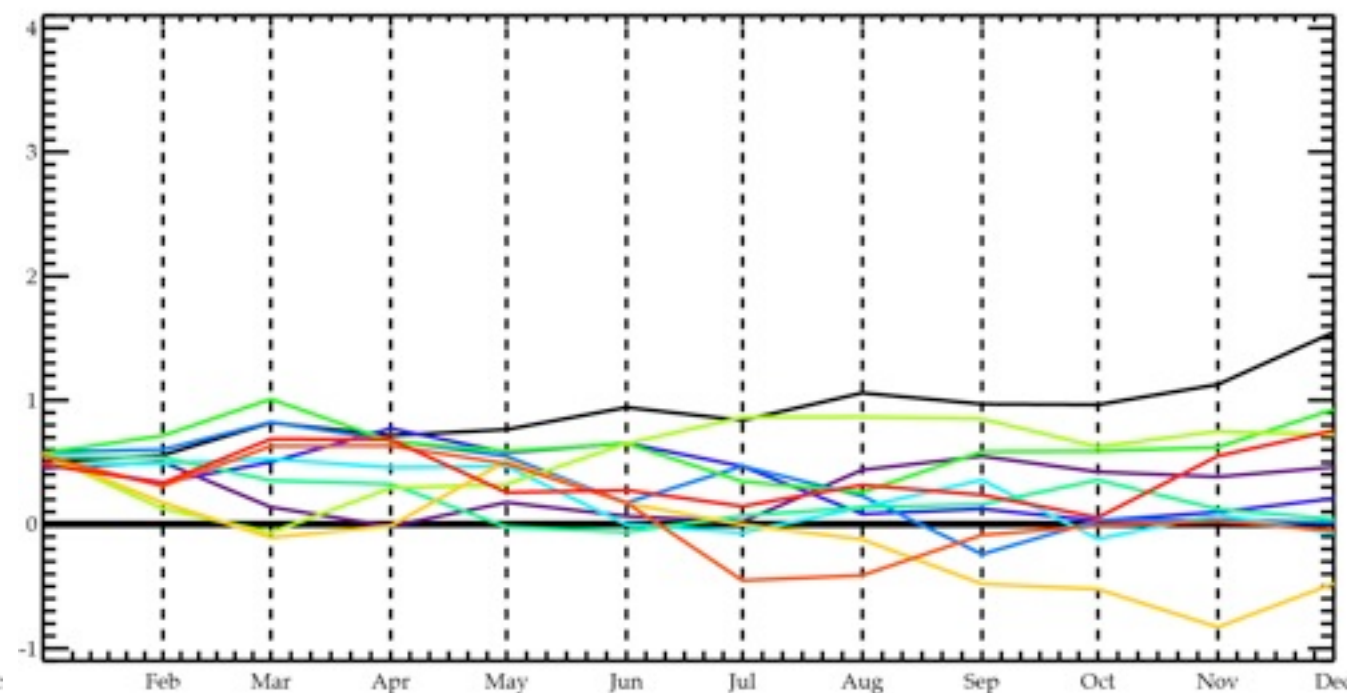
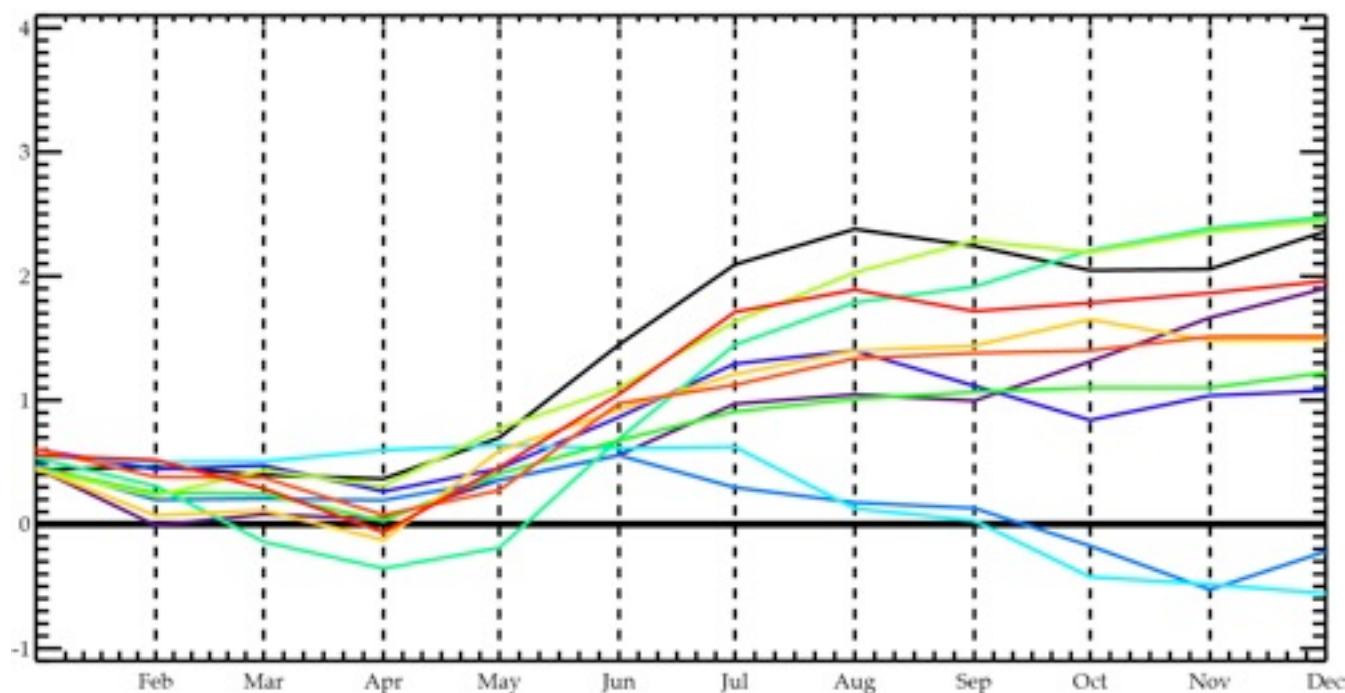
HPC et simulations d'ensemble

Comprendre et Quantifier les incertitudes...

anomalie de température dans la région Nino



Sensibilité aux conditions initiales
Robustesse des phénomènes



Se préparer pour le futur proche...

PRACE Preparatory Access



PRACE Support & Organisation of WVP 7.2E (G. Erbacci & J. Donners)

- ➡ NEMO (Ocean)
- ➡ EC-EARTH (Ocean-atmosphère)

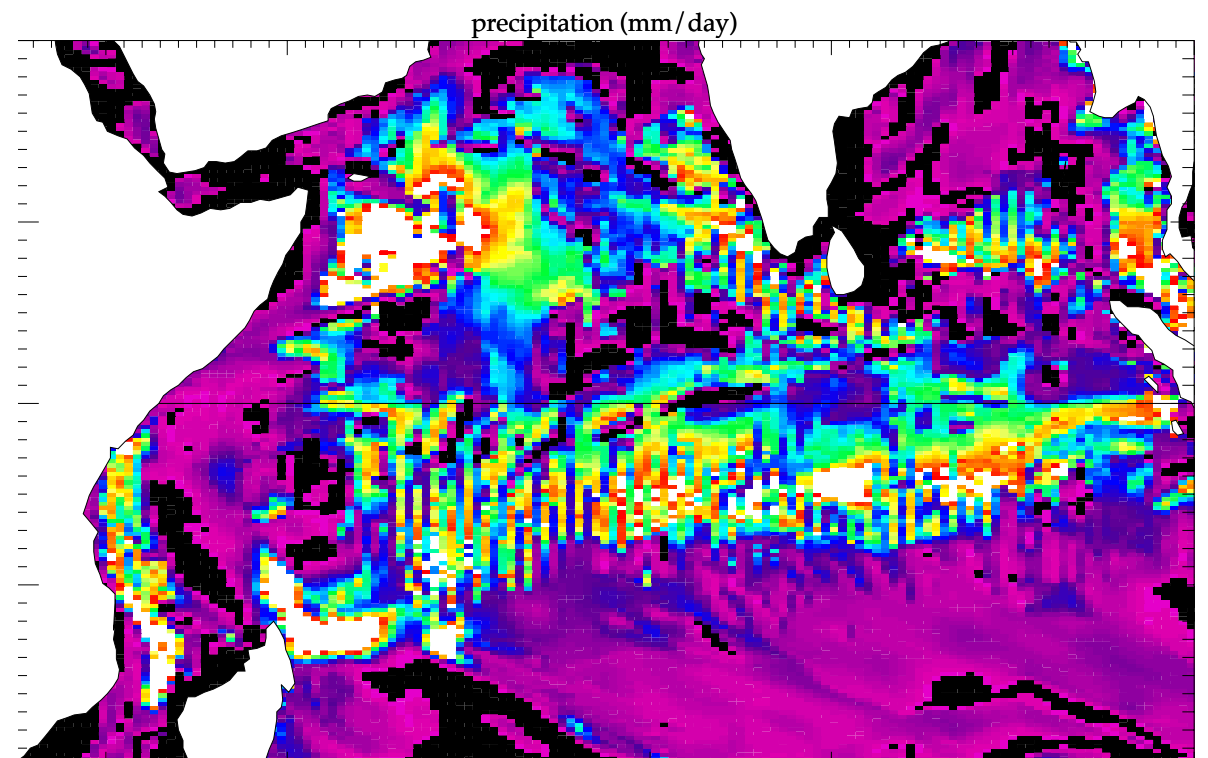
BIOCOSM: NEMO (Ocean) + Biogéochimie (PISCES) à très haute résolution

J.J. Molines, A. Lecoindre, M. Lévy, J. Le Sommer

COUAC (Climate, Organized and Unorganized Atmospheric Convection)

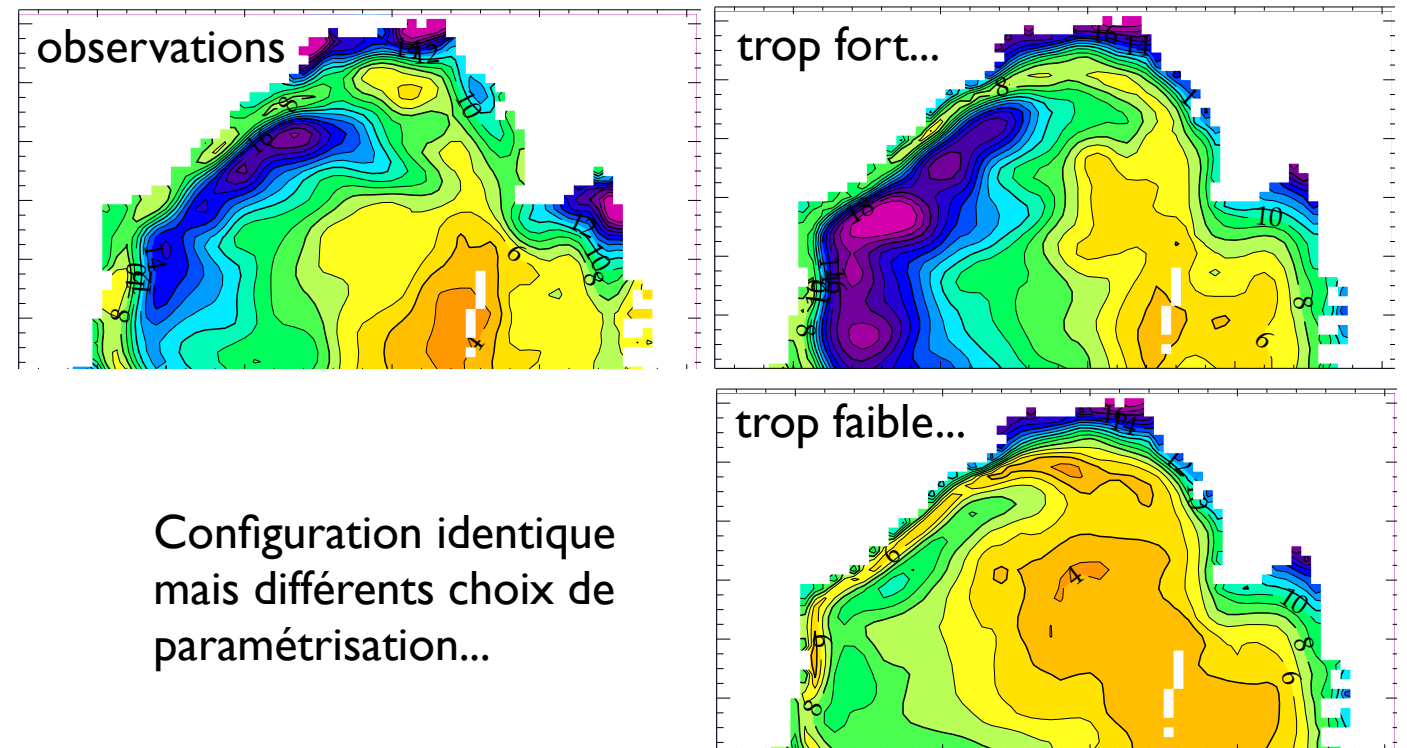
Suite du Grand Challenge CINES 2010
NEMO (Ocean) + LMDz (Atmosphère)
33km, 10 and, **2191** cpu.

Y. Meurdesoif, A. Caubel, O. Marti



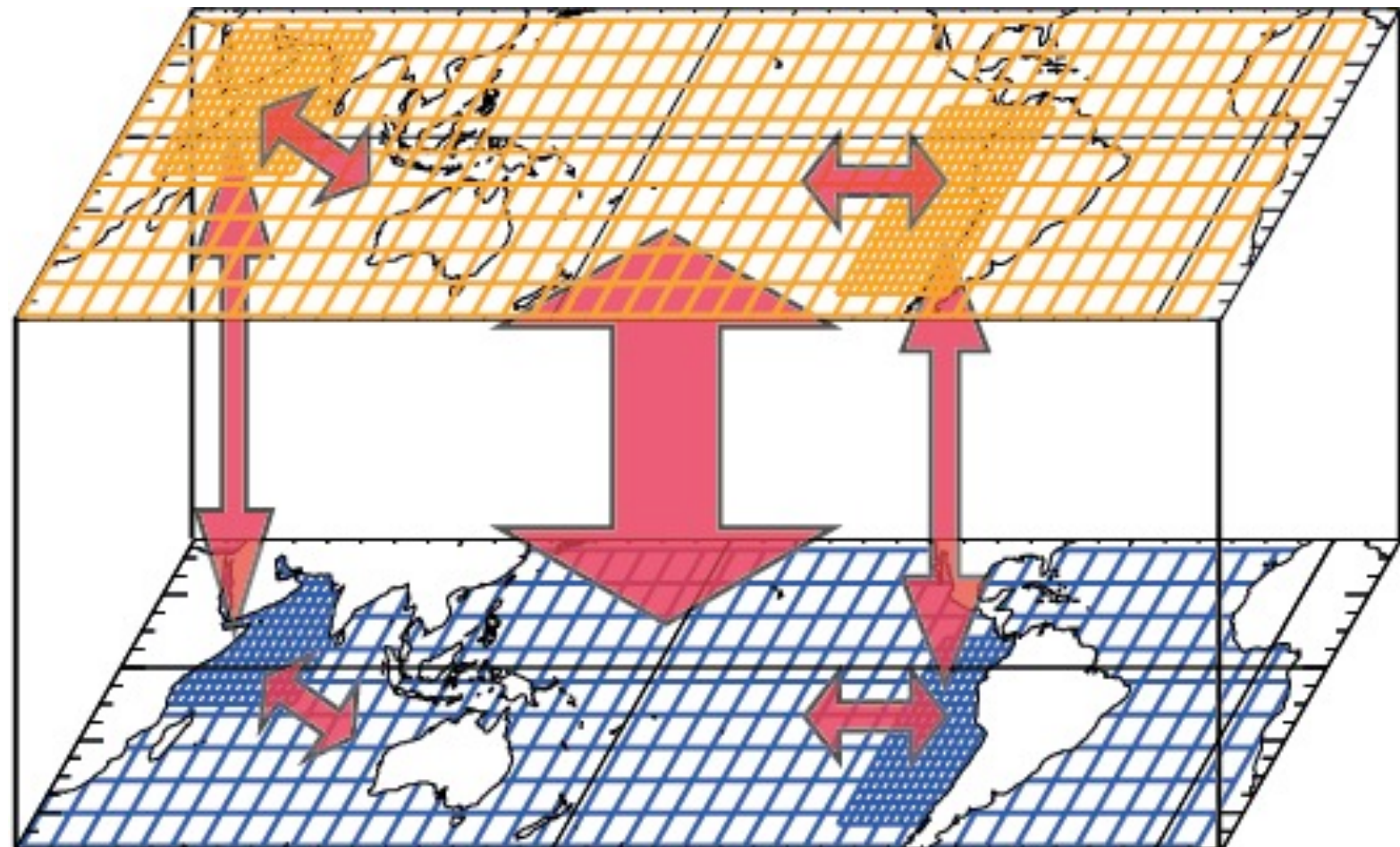
Sensibilité aux paramétrisations accrue avec la résolution

Activité tourbillonnaire dans la Baie du Bengale



Explorer et quantifier la sensibilité du climat aux processus de petite échelle

Modèle couplé Océan-Atmosphère Multi-échelle
Projet Pusation (S. Masson et al.)



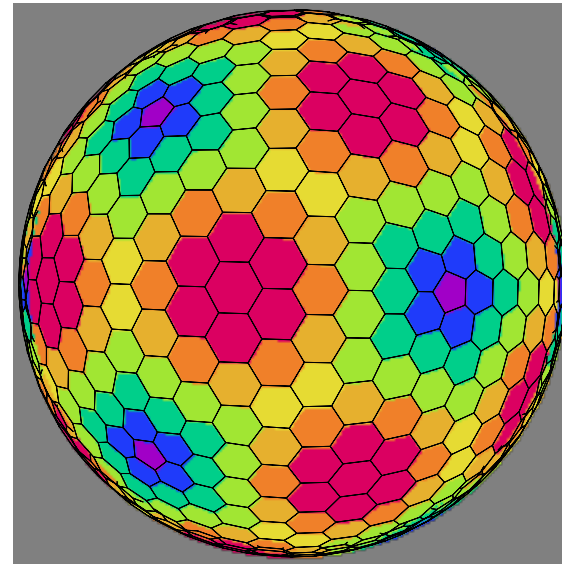
Se préparer pour le futur plus lointain...



"G8 de la recherche" : calcul exascale pour l'environnement

ICOMEX: Icosahedral-grid Models for Exascale Earth System Simulations

T. Dubos, Y. Meurdesoif



ECS: Enabling Climate Simulation at Extreme Scale

F. Capello

- tolérance aux pannes
- utilisation optimale des accélérateurs
- atteindre 1 milliard (!) de threads
- former au HPC la nouvelle génération d'ingénieurs/chercheurs



ExArch: Climate analytics on distributed exascale data archives

AR5	AR6	AR7
2012	2017	2022
5 Po	120-150 Po	950-3800 Po
0.013 Po/j	0.3-0.4 Po/j	2.6-10 Po/j

Serveur d'IO, IO Parallèles,
compression, réduction, analyses «on-line»
centre de calcul ➡ centre de production de données

Distribution, analyse des simulations...

un grand déficit technique et scientifique!

maintenir un développement **cohérent et pérenne**

Le numérique

coeur dynamique, coupleur, entrées/sorties...

La physique

paramétrisations, complexité, incertitudes...

Les données

Volume, accessibilité, analyse

- Cohérence au niveau des codes mais aussi au niveau des centres de calcul/production/analyse de données