

The Swedish contribution to CMIP and CORDEX

CMIP from a data producer's perspective

klaus.wyser@smhi.se



SMHI's mission

A Changing Climate

SMHI plays a central role in the study and monitoring of climate change in Sweden. SMHI collects data, conducts advanced research, and develops services to provide a deeper understanding of how and why the climate is changing.

Further reading:

SMHI --> Climate

SMHI --> Climate Change Scenario Tool



Climate indicators

SMHI has monitored weather and water for over 100 years, creating a valuable archive of data showing climate change. Climate indicators track trends in mean temperature, sea levels, and snow days over time.



Future climate

Projections based and visualized through various models. What does the climate look like in 2050 according to the best-case scenario?

Future climate



Acting locally and globally

SMHI, the Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, is an expert authority for knowledge, research and services - acting nationally and internationally.

Climate at SMH

Climate indicators

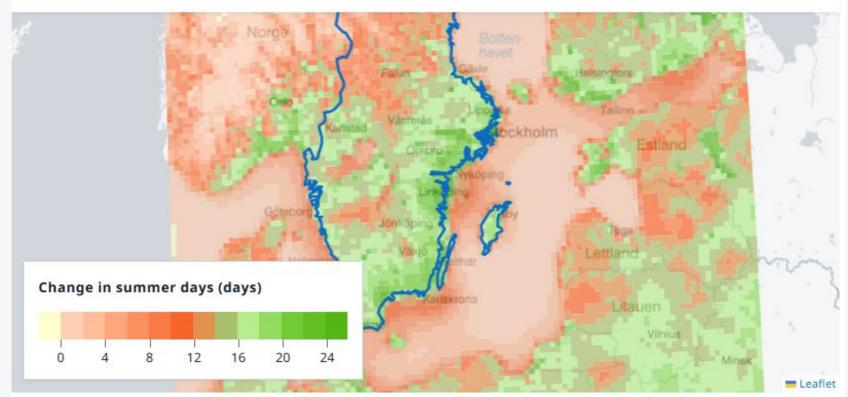


Geographic area Climate indicator Emissions scenario

Sweden Summer days RCP4.5

Season Period Value type

Year 2071-2100 Anomaly









From emissions to climate services

Population Technology Economics

Energy Systems
Land use



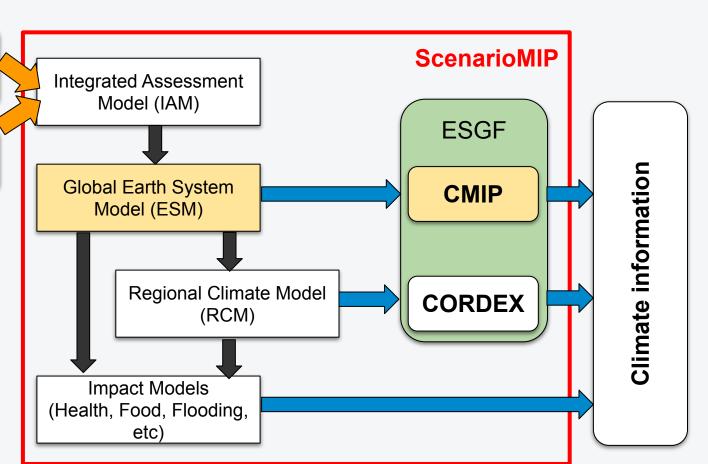
Climate information



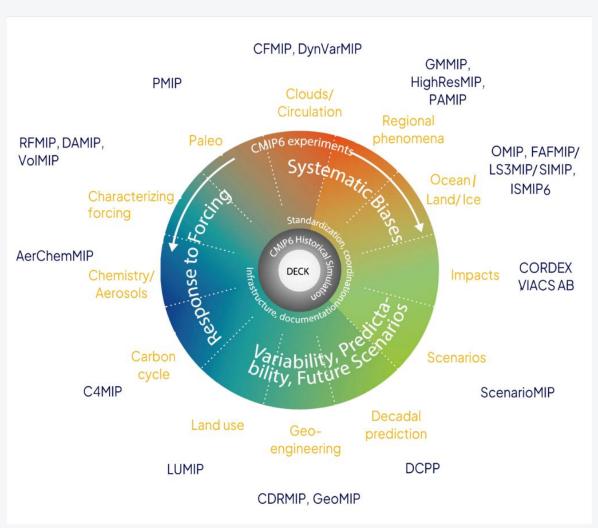
From emissions to climate services

Population Technology Economics

Energy Systems
Land use



Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP)

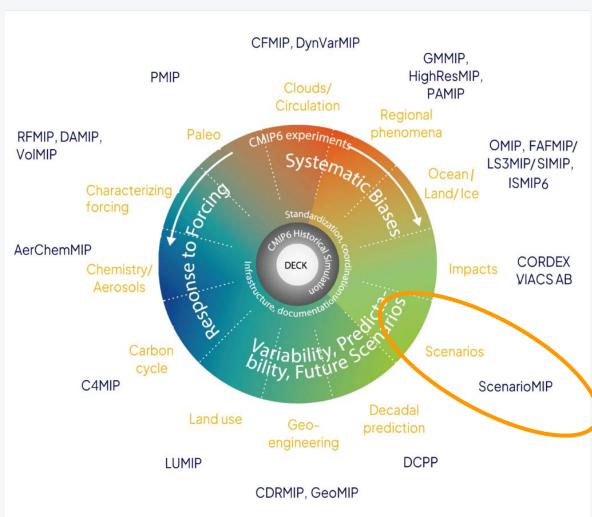


CMIP = DECK + MIPs



DECK: mandatory experiments for all participating model (e.g. piControl, amip, etc)

MIP: Model Intercomparison
Projects
Models can voluntarily
participate in one or several
MIPs
MIPs aim at understanding of
climate process and/or provide
climate information



CMIP = DECK + MIPs

SMHI

DECK: mandatory experiments for all participating model (e.g. piControl, amip, etc)

MIP: Model Intercomparison
Projects
Models can voluntarily
participate in one or several
MIPs
MIPs aim at understanding of
climate process and/or provide
climate information

ScenarioMIP is one MIP, providing input to ISIMIP, CORDEX and IPCC



Contributing to CMIP - step by step

- Register climate model (<u>https://wcrp-cmip.github.io/CMIP6_CVs/docs/CMIP6_source_id.html</u>)
- Launch climate simulations following experiment protocol (e.g. https://gmd.copernicus.org/articles/9/3461/2016/gmd-9-3461-2016.pdf)
 - start date
 - initial conditions
 - length
 - forcing
- 3. Save requested output (https://clipc-services.ceda.ac.uk/dreq/index.html)
- 4. Re-format output for CMOR compliance ("cmorisation")
- 5. Publish results on an ESGF datanode

CMORise model output



Climate Model Output Rewriter (CMOR)

Each climate model has its own way of saving output:

- file format (netCDF, GRIB,...)
- directory structure
- metadata

To facilitate model intercomparison projects the data have to be in a common format. All data in the CMIP and CORDEX archives are CMOR compliant.

The CMOR library can be used to rewrite climate model output in a common format.

CMOR provides only a library with functions for writing data. It has to be integrated in a model specific application with an interface for reading model output (aka "cmorisation").

CMOR

version 3.9

Charles Doutriaux Karl E. Taylor Chris Mauzey Denis Nadeau Paul J. Durack

Last generated: January 27, 2025

https://cmor.llnl.gov/





CMIP controlled vocabulary (CV)

Standardised metadata (attributes) that uniquely describe the model, the experiment, the variable, etc

Additional attributes are possible

The metadata are organised in MIP tables provided by CMIP (https://github.com/PCMDI/cmip6-cmor-tables/blob/6a30acaea9b63fdecbe08894 d7e50ef36879a993/README.md)

User input to CMOR has to match the settings in the CMIP6_CV table (see http://goo.gl/v1drZl)

FAIR: Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable



Examples for CVs in MIP tables

```
"ssp245":{
                            An experiment
         "activity_id":[
            "ScenarioMIP"
         "experiment": "update of RCP4.5 based on
SSP2",
         "experiment id":"ssp245",
         "parent activity id":[
            "CMIP"
         "parent experiment id":[
            "historical"
         "required model components":[
            "AOGCM"
```

```
"tas": {
                                    A variable
       "frequency": "mon",
       "modeling realm": "atmos",
       "standard name": "air temperature",
       "units": "K",
       "cell methods": "area: time: mean",
       "cell measures": "area: areacella",
       "long_name": "Near-Surface Air
Temperature",
       "comment": "near-surface (usually, 2
meter) air temperature",
       "dimensions": "longitude latitude time
height2m",
       "out name": "tas",
       "type": "real",
       "positive": ""
     },
```



Selected metadata (attributes)

mip_era	e.g. CMIP6
activity_id	name of MIP (or CMIP)
experiment_id / experiment	short / long name of experiment
source_id / source	short / long name of model
institute_id / institute	short / long name of institute
parent_mip_era parent_activity_id	same information but for the parent model from which the child has branched off
branch_time_in_parent branch_time_in_child	time when branching (time axes can be different in parent and child!)
variant_label	RIPF identifier, e.g. r1i1p1f1 where "r" denotes the member, "i" the initialisation method, "p" the model physics and "f" the forcing
variant_label_info	usually only provided if "i" or "p" or "f" are not 1

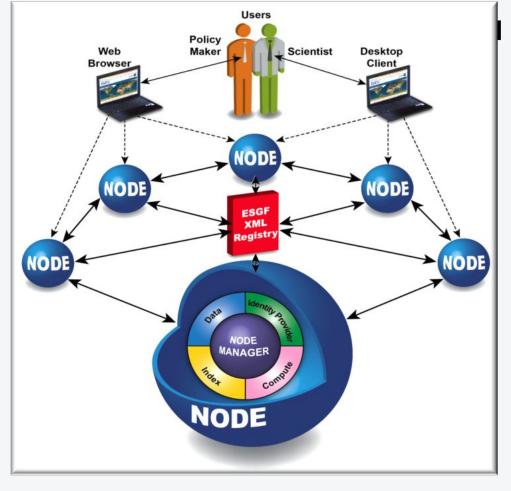


Sharing data with the community ⇒ publishing on the ESGF



ESGF manages the first-ever decentralized database for handling climate science data, with multiple petabytes of data at dozens of federated sites worldwide.

Using a system of geographically distributed peer nodes—independently administered yet united by common protocols and interfaces—the ESGF community holds the premier collection of simulations and observational and reanalysis data for climate change research.



https://esgf.llnl.gov/mission.html



CMIP Modelling Centres and ESGF Nodes

https://wcrp-cmip.org/map/



Finding and downloading data



ESGF portals

- Each portal provides information about all CMIP6 or CORDEX data even if data are distributed over different datanodes
- Downloading data automatically takes into account the distributed nature of the archive (different URLs, multiple wget scripts)
- Some datasets are replicated on multiple datanodes for redundancy.
 Furthermore, replication enables for multi-model evaluation at the data center that operates the datanode (e.g. for making plots for IPCC reports)
- In general datasets need to be downloaded for any diagnostic.

 Note on the side: some portals may hold additional projects (e.g. input4mips at DKRZ)



ESGF portals come in 2 flavors (and soon 3)

Version 1 (CoG): e.g. https://esg-dn1.nsc.liu.se/search/cmip6-liu/

Version 1.5 (metagrid): e.g. https://esqf-metagrid.cloud.dkrz.de/search

Version 2: coming soon



Problems with downloaded data?

- Check errata server: https://errata.ipsl.fr/static/index.html
- 2. Check the contact information in any netCDF file of the dataset and contact the data producer directly

 Problems with downloading entire datasets from ESGF? Search for contact information under PID (old portal) or Citation (new portal) when displaying search results CMIP6.DCPP.EC-Earth-Consortium.EC-Earth3-HR.dcppA-hindcast.s1991-r7i2p1f1.Omon.hfx.gn

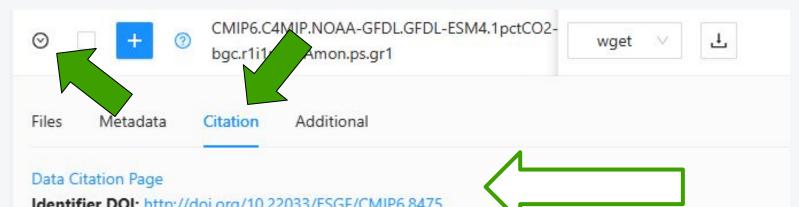
Data Node: esq-dn1.nsc.liu.se Version: 20201205

Total Number of Files (for all variables): 6

Full Dataset Services: [Show Metadata] [List Files] [THREDDS Catalog] [WGET Script] [Show Citation] [PID] [Further Info]



Add to Data Cart



Identifier DOI: http://doi.org/10.22033/ESGF/CMIP6.8475

Creators: Krasting, John P.; Blanton, Chris; McHugh, Colleen; et al.

Titles: NOAA-GFDL GFDL-ESM4 model output prepared for CMIP6 C4MIP 1pctCO2-bgc

Publisher: Earth System Grid Federation

Publication Year: 2018

License: Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0)



Versioning

- All CMIP and CORDEX datasets are versioned, the version number is "v" followed by date close to the publication date
- Version is per dataset, datasets from one experiment can have different versions (e.g. monthly temperature and monthly precipitation, or daily temperature and monthly temperature)
- Datasets are retracted and re-published with a new version if necessary (check errata server for retracted data)
- Important: always cite the exact version when publishing articles, consult landing page, e .g.









Peeking at CMIP and CORDEX datasets without downloading



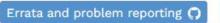
IPCC Working Group I (WGI): Sixth Assessment Report

Selected datasets are available in the IPCC WG1 interactive atlas:

https://interactive-atlas.ipcc.ch/

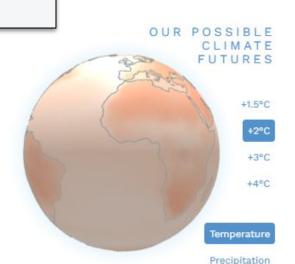
IPCC WGI Interactive Atlas

A novel tool for flexible spatial and temporal analyses of much of the observed and projected climate change information underpinning the Working Group I contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report, including regional synthesis for Climatic Impact-Drivers (CIDs).



License, data and citation 49

Contact ⊠





Other alternatives for accessing CMIP and CORDEX data

<u>Copernicus</u> → <u>Interactive Atlas</u> (as IPCC WG1 atlas, newer)

<u>Copernicus</u> → <u>Data Store</u> (quality checked data)

<u>SMHI --> Climate Change Scenario Tool</u> (additional climate indicators)



Suggestions for exploring a CMIP dataset

Find monthly mean precipitation flux for SSP2-4.5 from NorESM2-LM at an ESGF portal

- How many members are there?
- What is the model resolution of the atmosphere component?
- Available variants?
- Available dataset version(s) for say r1i1p1f1?
- On which server are the data located? Are there any replicas anywhere?
- How many files are in r1i1p1f1?
- Download the r1i1p1f1 dataset
 - Inspect metadata in one of the netCDF files with ncdump
 - Look at the data with neview
 - Load data in jupyter notebook and make plots (maps and timeseries)