

Fusion of Alternative Climate Models by Synchronization:

Results With Realistic Models

Gregory S. Duane

Geophysical Institute, University of Bergen, Norway, and Dept. of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences, University of Colorado, Boulder, USA

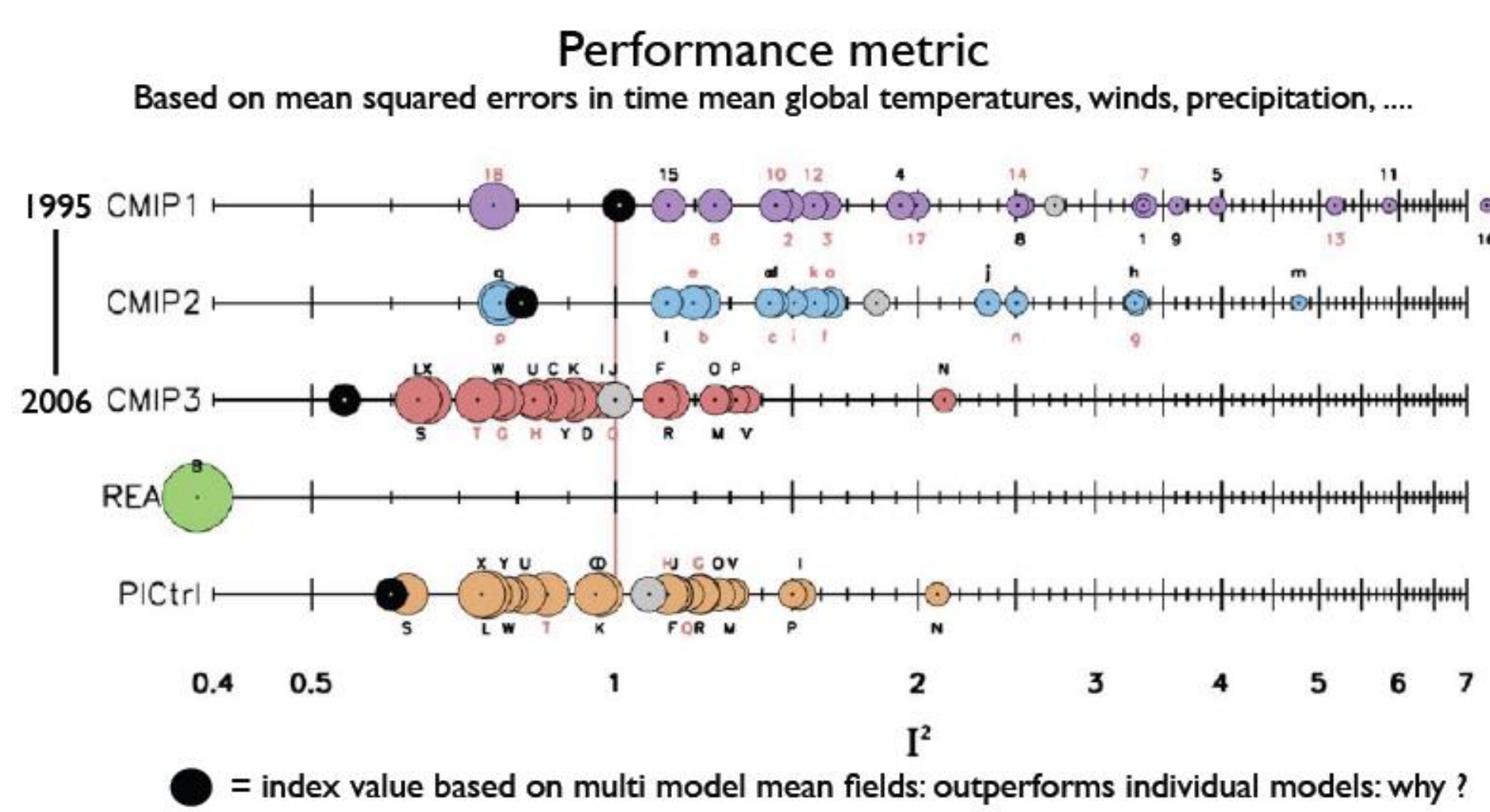
Mao-Lin Shen and Noel Keenlyside

Geophysical Institute, University of Bergen, Norway

Frank Selten KNMI, The Netherlands

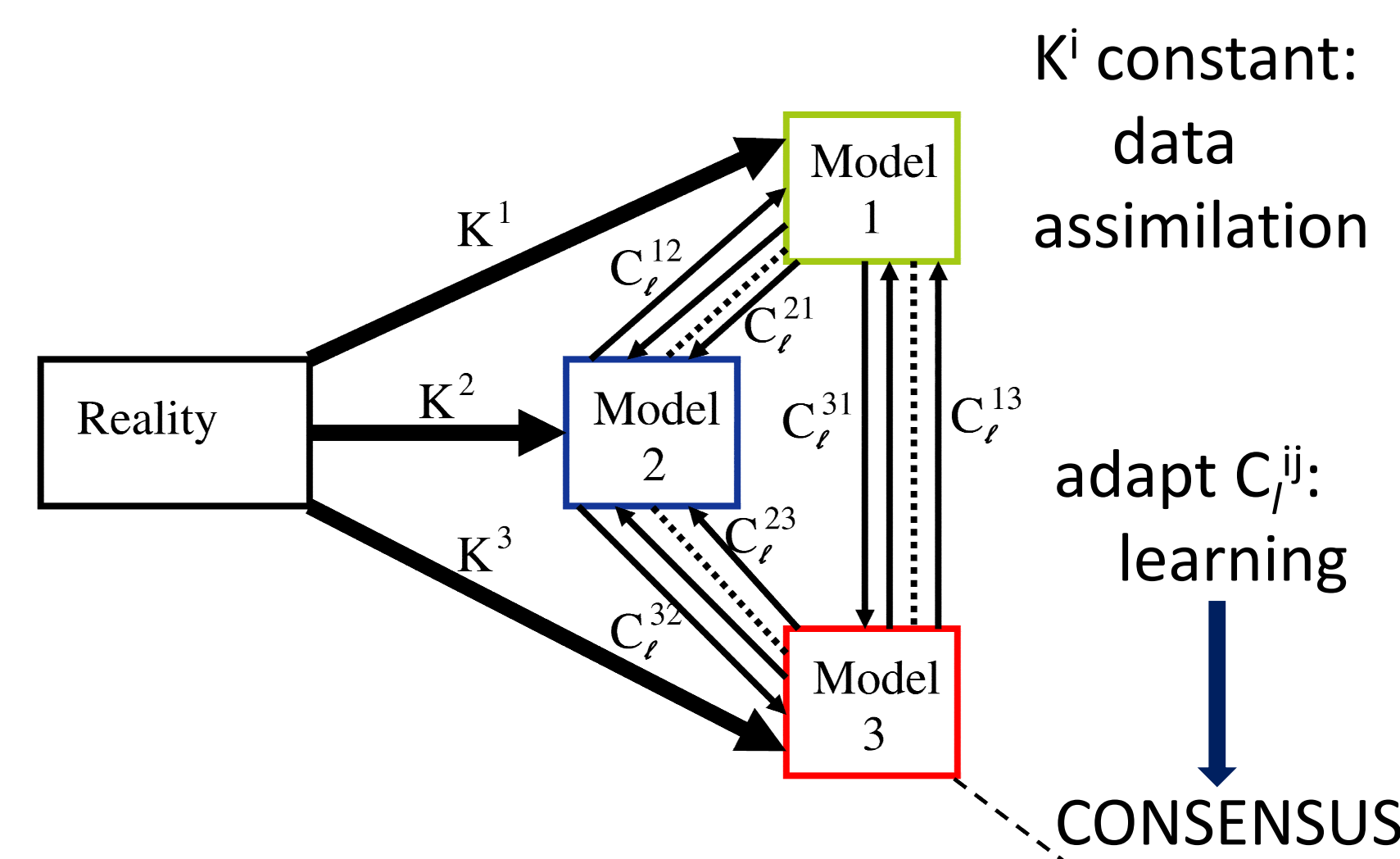
1. Introduction

- Climate models differ widely in their detailed projections.



- Can we do better than averaging model outputs?

- Supermodel (interactive ensemble):

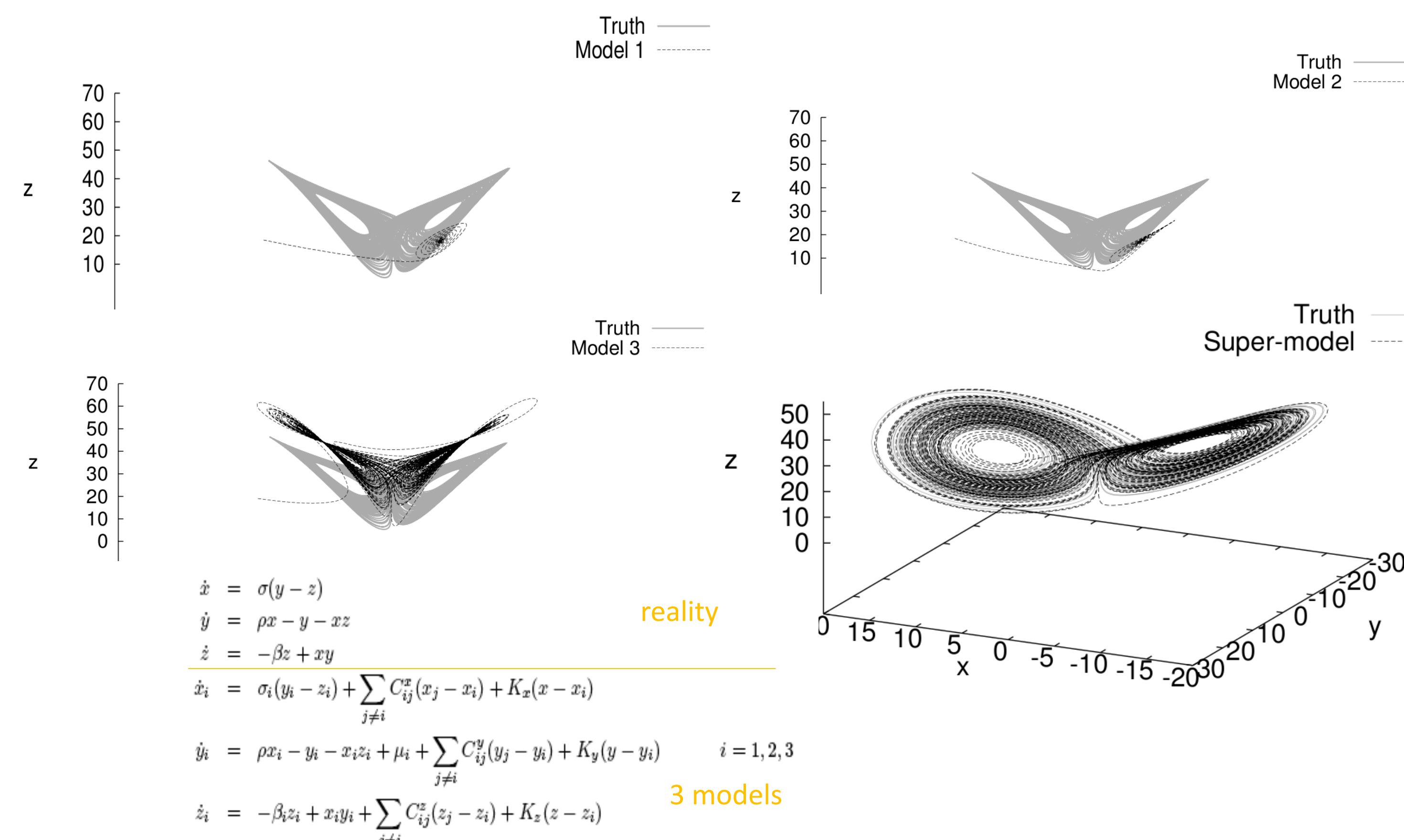


-couple corresponding "model elements" /

- Connections or weights for corresponding dynamical variables are adapted by training on historical data.
- Models synchronize so as to form a consensus.
- For climate projection, use the same configuration of connected models but change the forcing.

2. A Supermodel Formed From Lorenz '63 Models

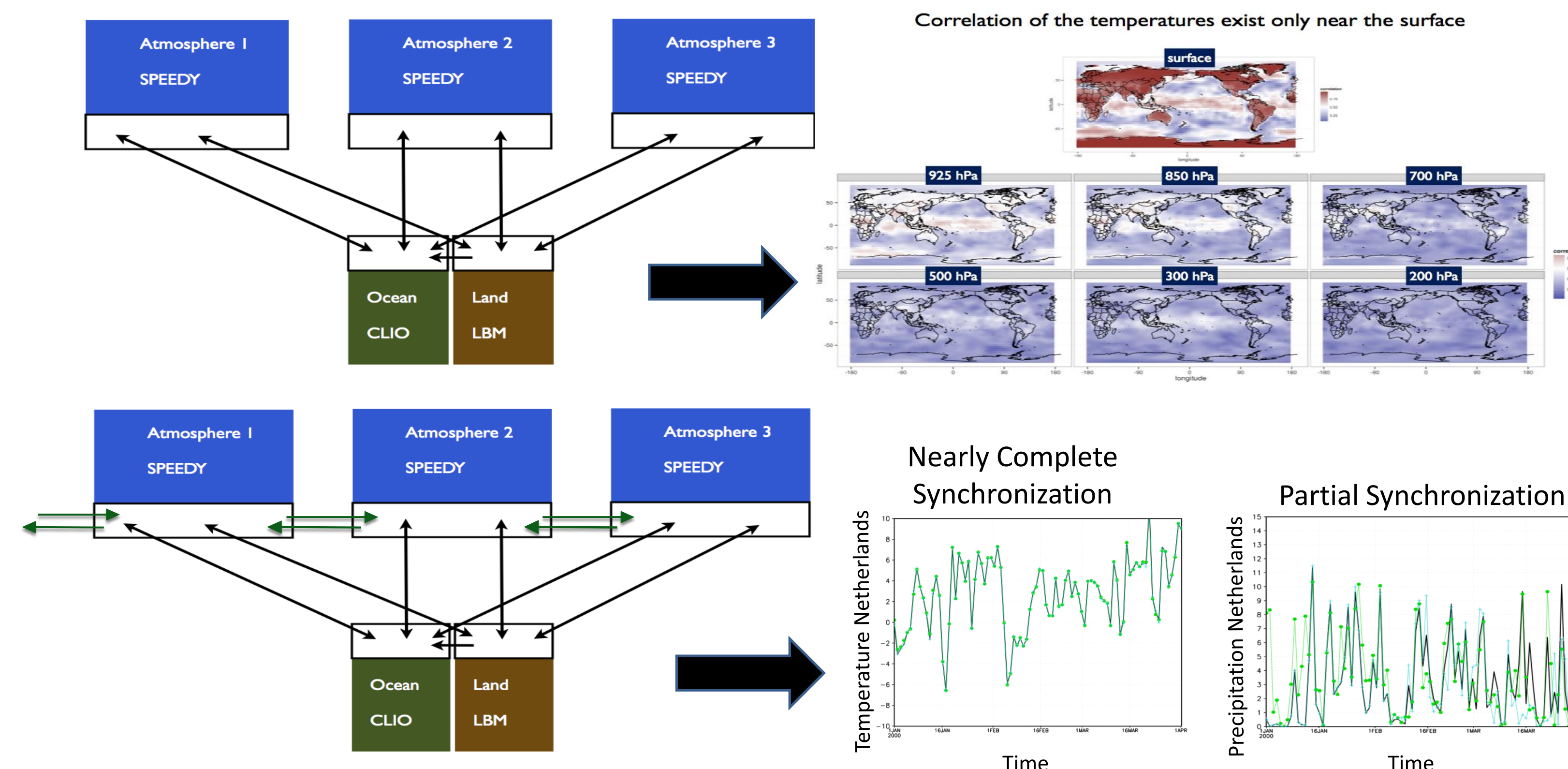
Models Synchronize With Each Other and With "Truth"



- Use standard machine learning to fix C_{ij}
- If "forcing" ρ is varied in truth and all models, the supermodel still tracks truth

3. A Supermodel Formed From SPEEDO Models

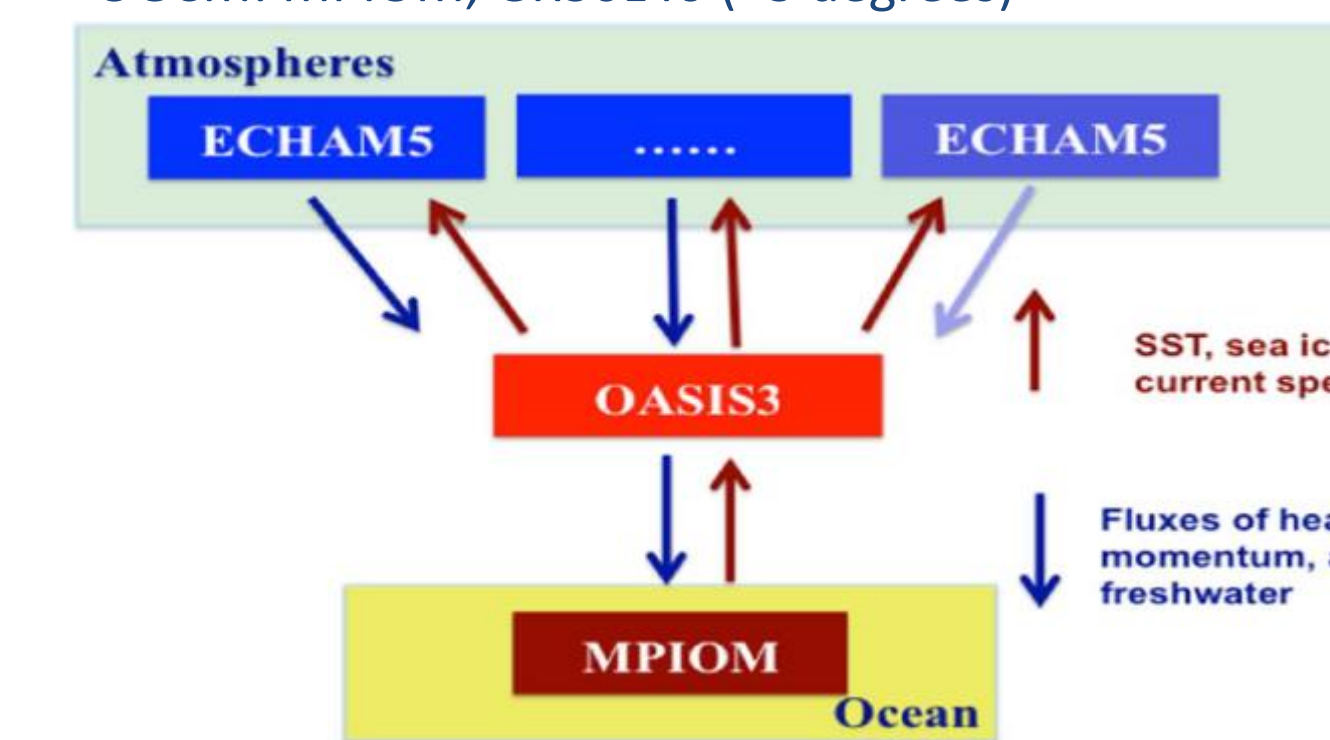
SPEEDO – a primitive equation atmosphere model (SPEEDY) coupled to land and ocean models



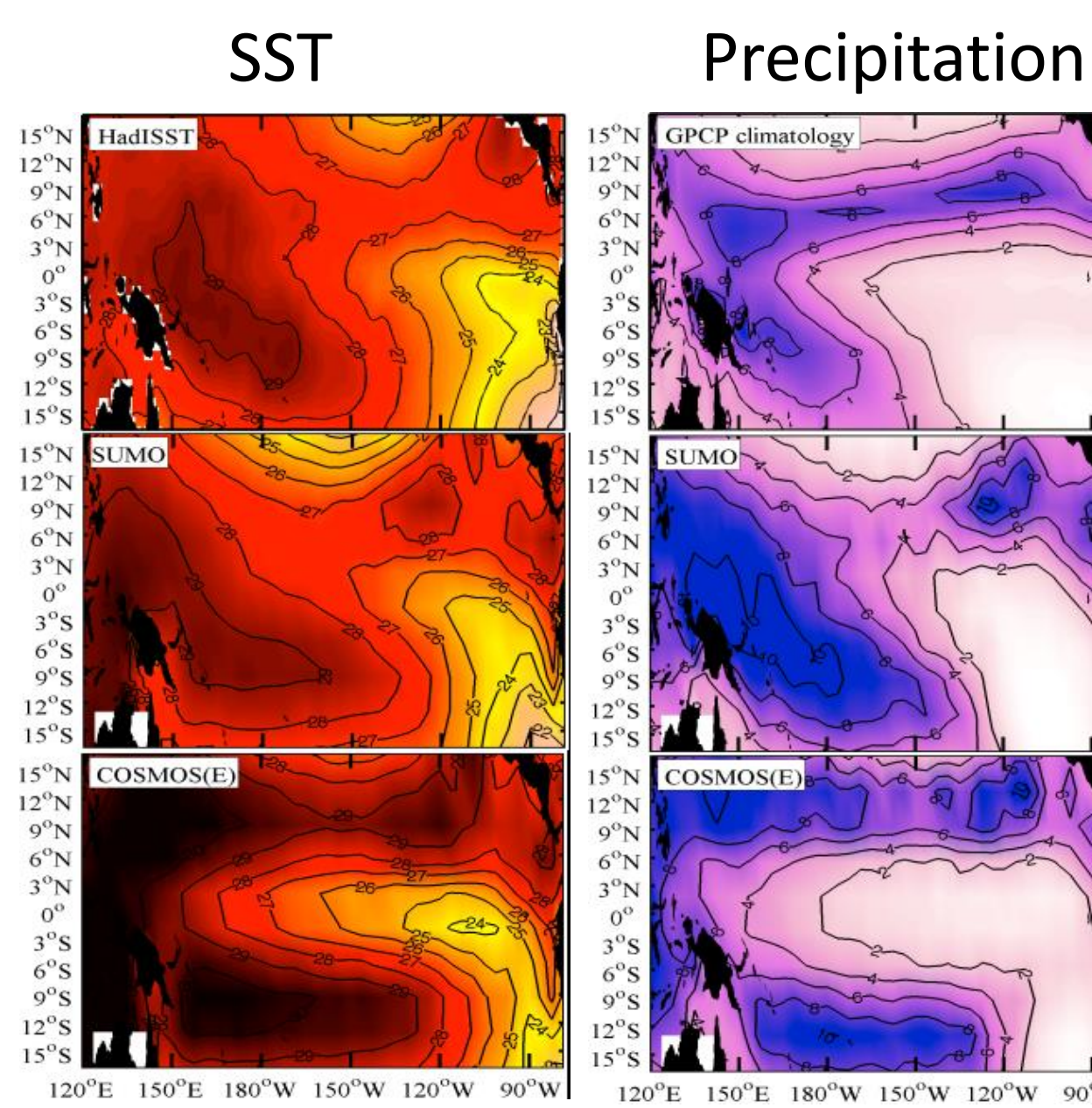
- Synchronization implies that the unphysical inter-model nudging terms vanish

4. A Supermodel Formed From Two ECHAM Models With Different Convection Schemes (Nordeng and Tiedtke)

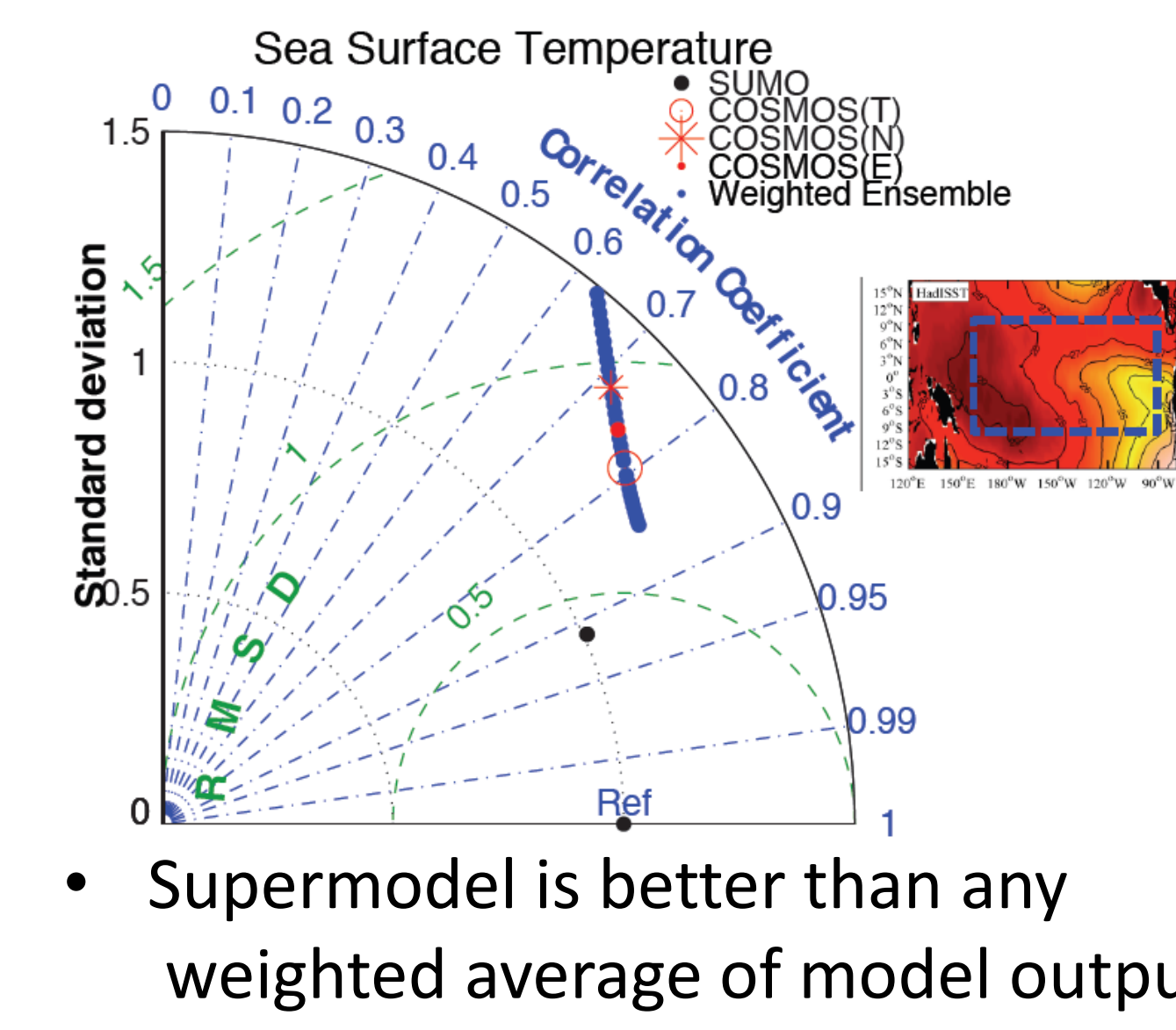
- COSMOS model (MPI, Germany)
- AGCM: ECHAM5, T31L19 (~3.75 degrees horizontally)
- OGCM: MPIOM, GR30L40 (~3 degrees)



After learning: Weight for momentum flux: $\alpha=0.43$ $H = \alpha H_{Nordeng} + (1-\alpha)H_{Tiedtke}$
 Weight for heat flux: $\beta=1.21$ $Q = \beta Q_{Nordeng} + (1-\beta)Q_{Tiedtke}$



3 independent inter-model weights for heat flux, momentum flux, and water flux, respectively; optimize using monthly mean SST's



- The advantage of supermodeling is especially in higher-order quantities like feedbacks

5. Future Work

- Optimize connections in SPEEDO supermodel via machine learning.
- Introduce direct atmospheric connections in ECHAM supermodel, for increased synchronization, especially needed in midlatitudes.
- Apply to a regional climate phenomenon where there are large differences among models, e.g. AMOC.

