

Building the software, data and training foundations to support Australia's climate simulator (ACCESS-NRI)

Kelsey Druken, Romain Beucher, Aidan Heerdegen, Paige Martin, Micael Oliveira and Clare Richards



Acknowledgement of Country

We at ACCESS-NRI acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the land on which our research infrastructure and community operate across Australia and pay our respects to Elders past and present. We recognise the thousands of years of accumulated knowledge and deep connection they have with all the Earth systems we simulate.

Who are we?

ACCESS – the model

ACCESS is a model framework that connects separate models of Earth's systems such as the land, atmosphere, sea and ice to deliver comprehensive simulations of Earth's climate and weather systems.

ACCESS-NRI – the national research infrastructure entity

ACCESS-NRI is the national research infrastructure – the ACCESS model software and the specialist team that develops and maintains it and supports the research community to use it.

Australia's climate simulator





Our infrastructure journey

Software infrastructure, launched in 2022 (team of 6 all based in Canberra at the time)

Now a team of ~40 staff across Australia (ACT, VIC, TAS, NSW, QLD, WA)

Had to build foundations for:

- (Basic existence as a new org!)
- Community
- Science & model development
- **Software, data & training**

Teamwork makes the dream work...



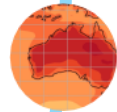
Key activities



We work with Australian researchers to maintain the ACCESS model – a framework of open-source climate and weather models using high-performance computers. These models underpin Australia’s climate science capability – and our ability to inform Australia’s climate adaptation strategies.



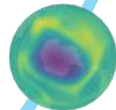
We develop the computing software expertise required to keep the ACCESS model running optimally, adapt it to current and future computing technologies and make it accessible to all researchers.



We connect Australia’s climate research communities to collaborate and use the models effectively to generate robust climate simulations for research, policy and decision-making purposes.



We develop high-quality climate prediction systems essential to Government agencies working to support Australians coping with the increasing effects of climate change and high-impact weather events.



We deliver a unique Australian and Southern Hemisphere perspective that informs international science and improves the global picture of climate change and its future impacts.

Australia’s climate simulator



The ACCESS Model framework



- The **ACCESS model** links separate Earth system elements to form configurations that represent the dynamic climate and weather system.
- **>3.5 million lines** of code
- Specifically designed for Australia and the Southern Hemisphere.
- Each component has at least one major software code base.

Australia's climate simulator



Scene setting

Climate “models” or simulators

Physics-based

The Navier-Stokes Equations

$$\rho \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} + (\vec{v} \cdot \nabla) \vec{v} \right) = \rho \vec{g} - \nabla p + \mu \cdot \nabla^2 \vec{v}$$

Newton's 2nd Law of Motion

MASS	ACCELERATION	FORCE
ρ	$\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} + (\vec{v} \cdot \nabla) \vec{v}$	$\rho \vec{g} - \nabla p + \mu \cdot \nabla^2 \vec{v}$
Density of the Fluid	Change in Velocity over Time	External Forces (such as Gravity)
	Speed and Direction of Fluid	Pressure Gradient
		Internal Stress Forces (viscous effects)



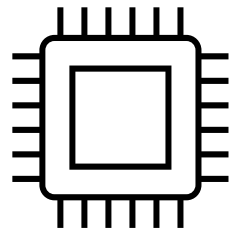
Resource requirements

ACCESS-OM2-01 (1/10th degree resolution)

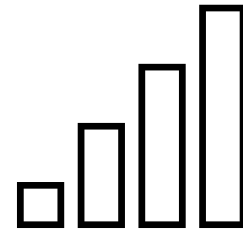


100
model
years

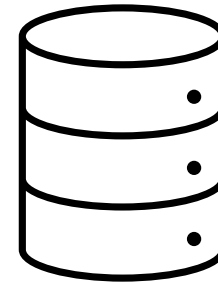
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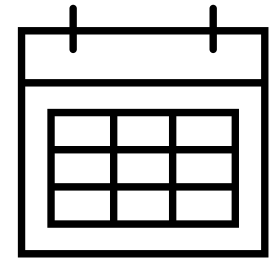
10K+
cores



7 MSU



100TB

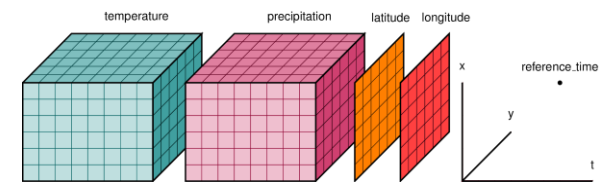
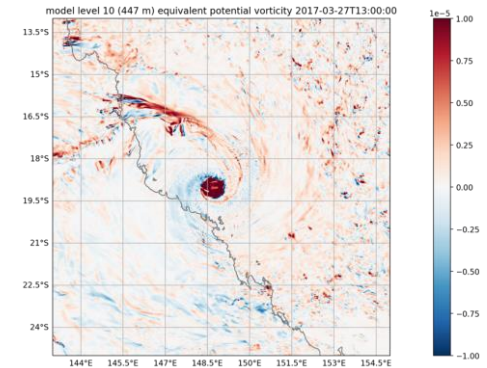
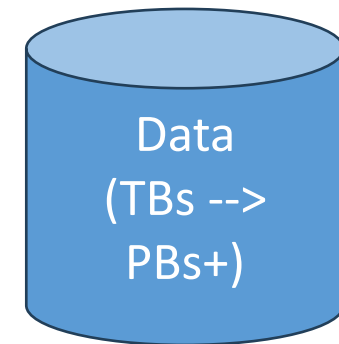
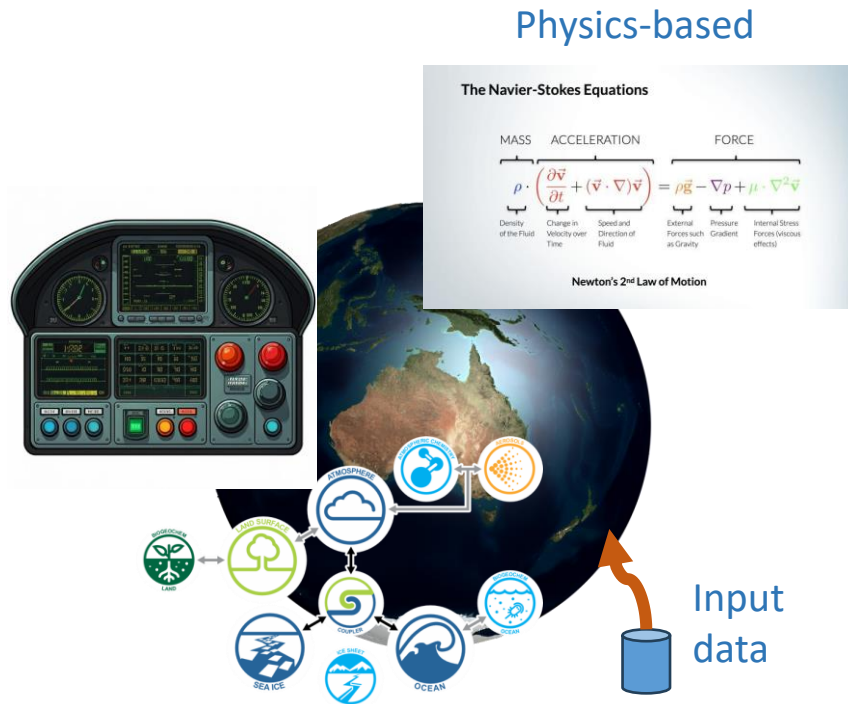


3 Months

Scene setting

Climate “models” or simulators

Data evaluation & analysis (model outputs, observations, etc.)



Software

Climate “models” or simulators

Physics-based

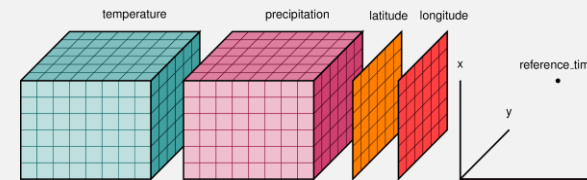
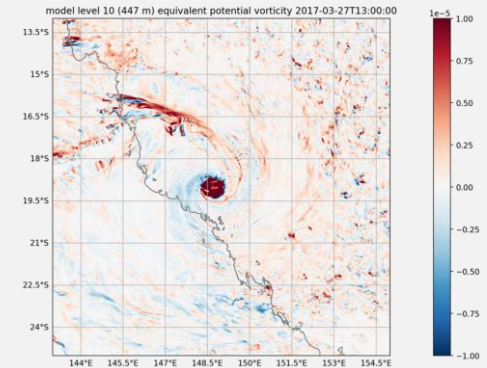
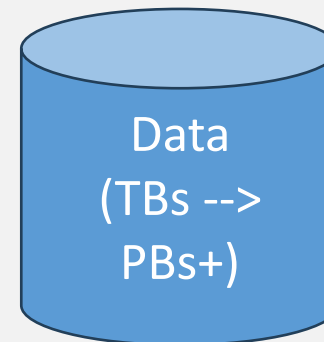
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Data evaluation & analysis (model outputs, observations, etc.)



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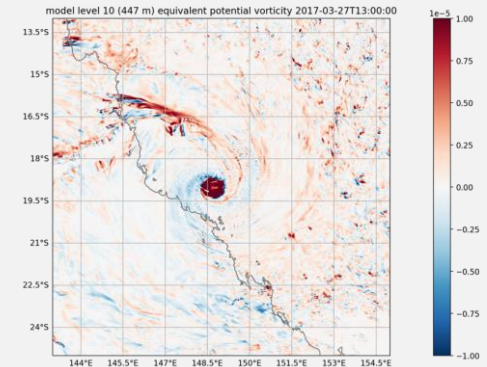
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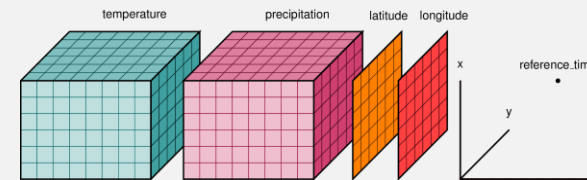
Input data

Data evaluation & analysis (model outputs, observations, etc.)

Data
(TBs -->
PBs+)



Data



Training

Software

Climate “models” or simulators

Physics-based

The Navier-Stokes Equations

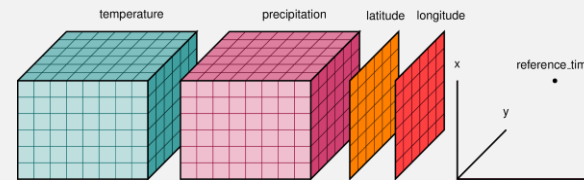
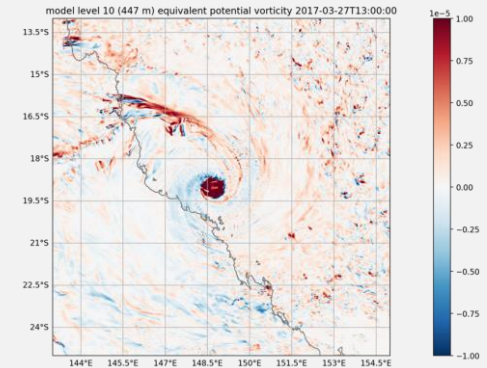
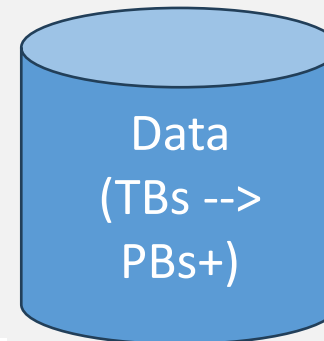
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MASS ACCELERATION FORCE

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Newton's 2nd Law of Motion



Input data

Modernising climate modelling software

“Scientists can **trust** that any variation in a climate model is due to factors under their control, rather than changes in software dependencies, or the tools used to build the model.”



Aidan Heerdegen
Model Release
Team Lead



Modernising climate modelling software

- **Spack**, a build-from-source package manager allowing us to build reproducible and reliable climate models across many platforms
- **Software engineering best practices**, such as continuous integration testing and continuous deployment
- **Pipeline is configured and run from GitHub**, adhering to the FAIR data and software principles



Modernising climate modelling software

BoF

Streamlining continuous integration/deployment of bespoke software environments and adhering to the FAIR principles and workflows
ACCESS-NRI, NCI, BoM

This room → 14:35 -15:35 (next)

- **Spack**, a build-from-source package manager allowing us to build reproducible and reliable climate models across many platforms
- **Software engineering best practices**, such as continuous integration testing and continuous deployment
- **Pipeline is configured and run from GitHub**, adhering to the FAIR data and software principles

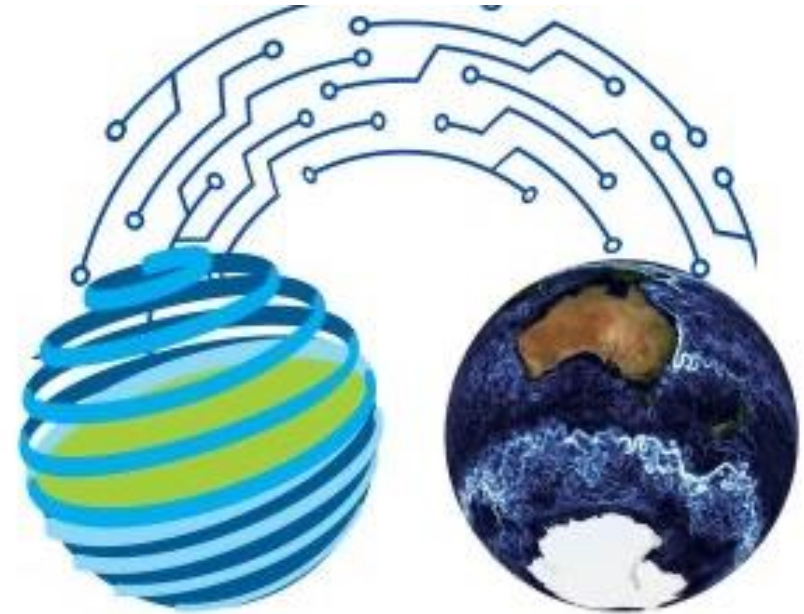
Software engineering best practices

- Version control
- Tagged releases
- No code changes without review
- Automated testing:
 - Continuous Integration (CI) - when software is changed
 - Scheduled - to detect changes or errors
- Automated deployment:
 - Isolated deployment from user environment
 - Prevents accidental changes



Software engineering best practices

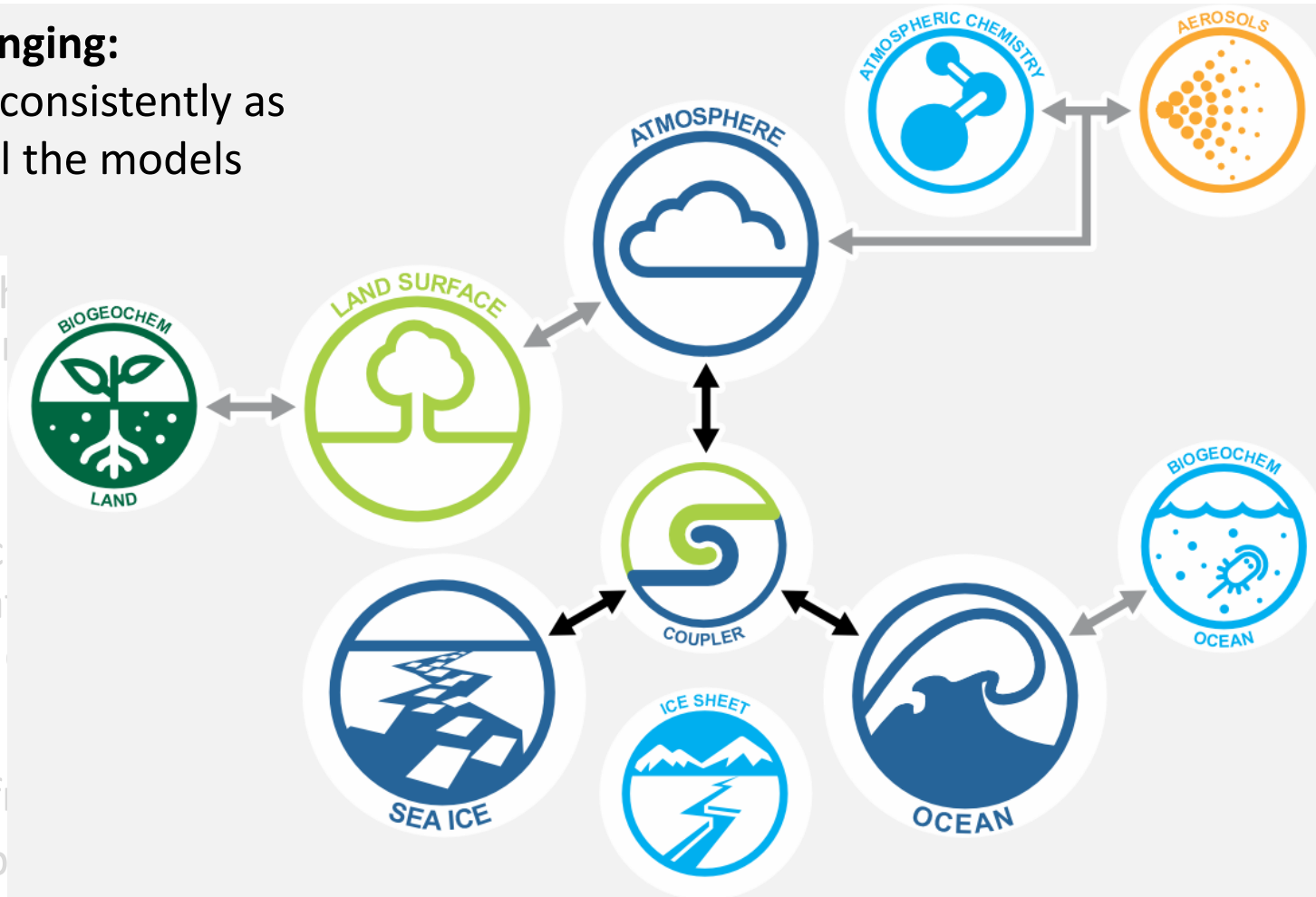
- Quality assurance testing:
 - Ensures high quality configurations
 - Removes burden from development teams to do tedious checks that are error prone because tedious and repetitive
- Schemas:
 - Ensures changes do not break existing systems, and updates can be planned and designed for between disparate systems
- Shared code frameworks:
 - Ensures best-practice and improvements are automatically propagated to all systems that share framework



Software engineering best practices

Complex and challenging:

- Need to apply as consistently as possible across all the models



- Schemas:

- Ensures consistency and updates between

- Shared code framework

- Ensures best practices are automatically propagated to all systems that share framework



ACCESS model releases

Year 1 (2022-23):

- Release major refresh of documentation to support legacy code
- While designing and establishing new release pipeline, processes, etc.

Year 2 (2023-24):

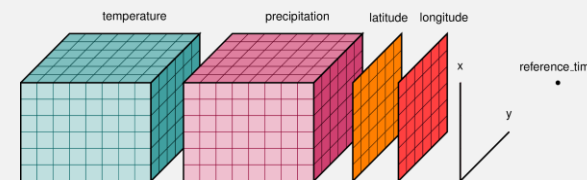
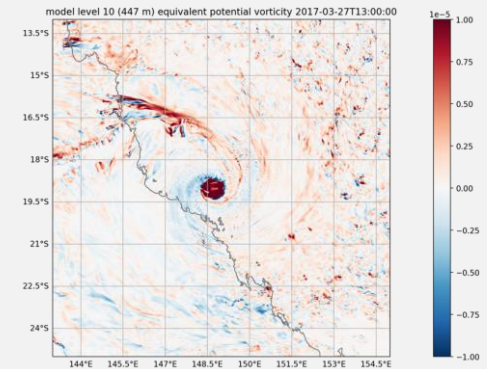
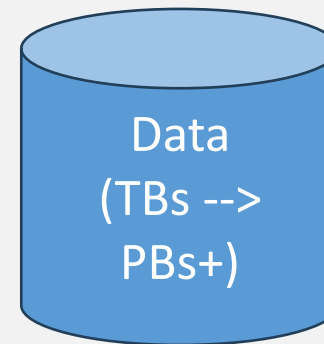
- November: Initial release of our first model configuration (Ocean/Sea-ice model, ACCESS-OM2)
- May: Full release (ACCESS-OM2) **[14 months in total]**

Year 3 (2024-25):

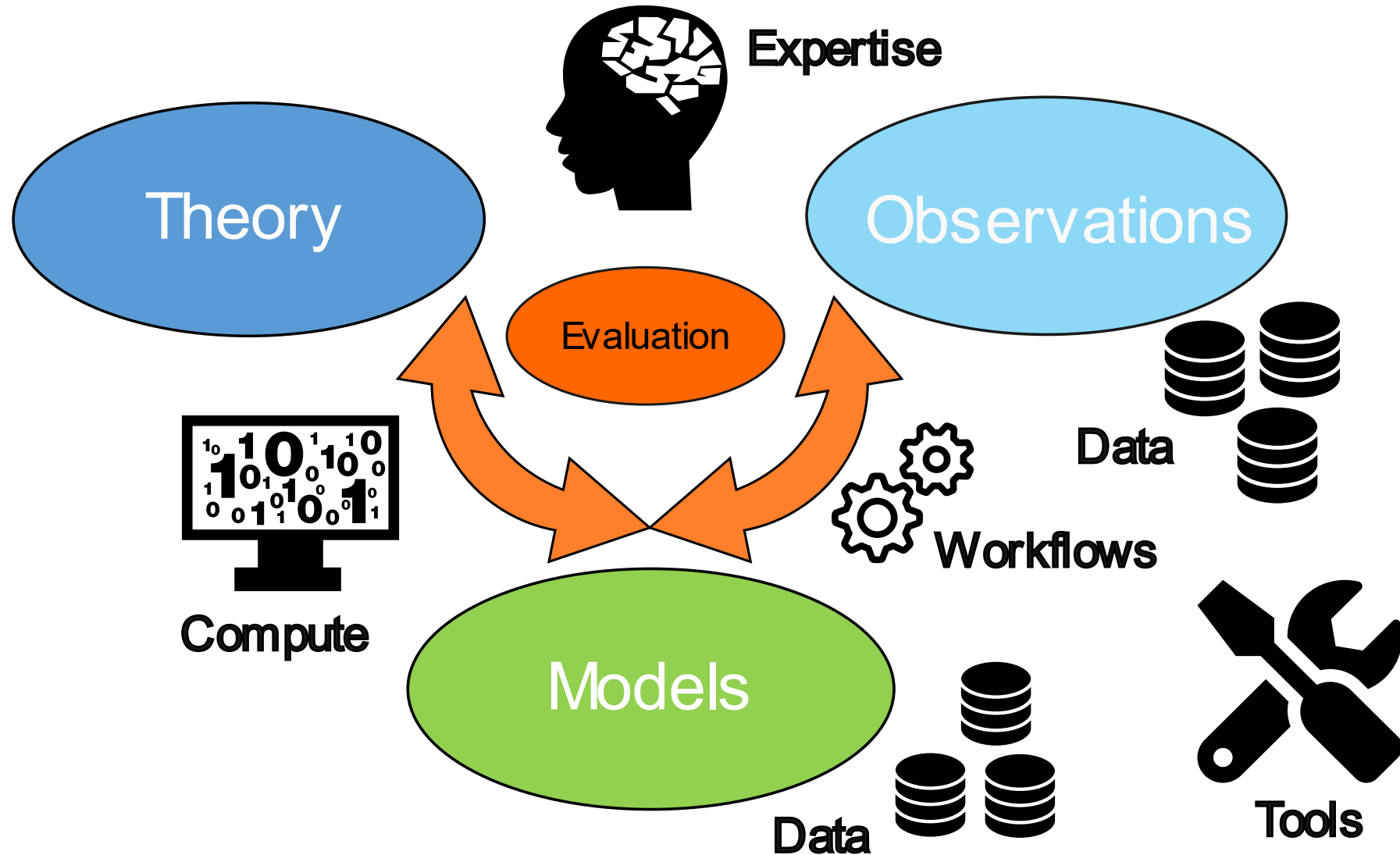
- August: Full release for second model configuration (Earth system coupled model, ACCESS-ESM1.5) **[8 months in total]**
- *Planned: 3 more model configurations*

Software

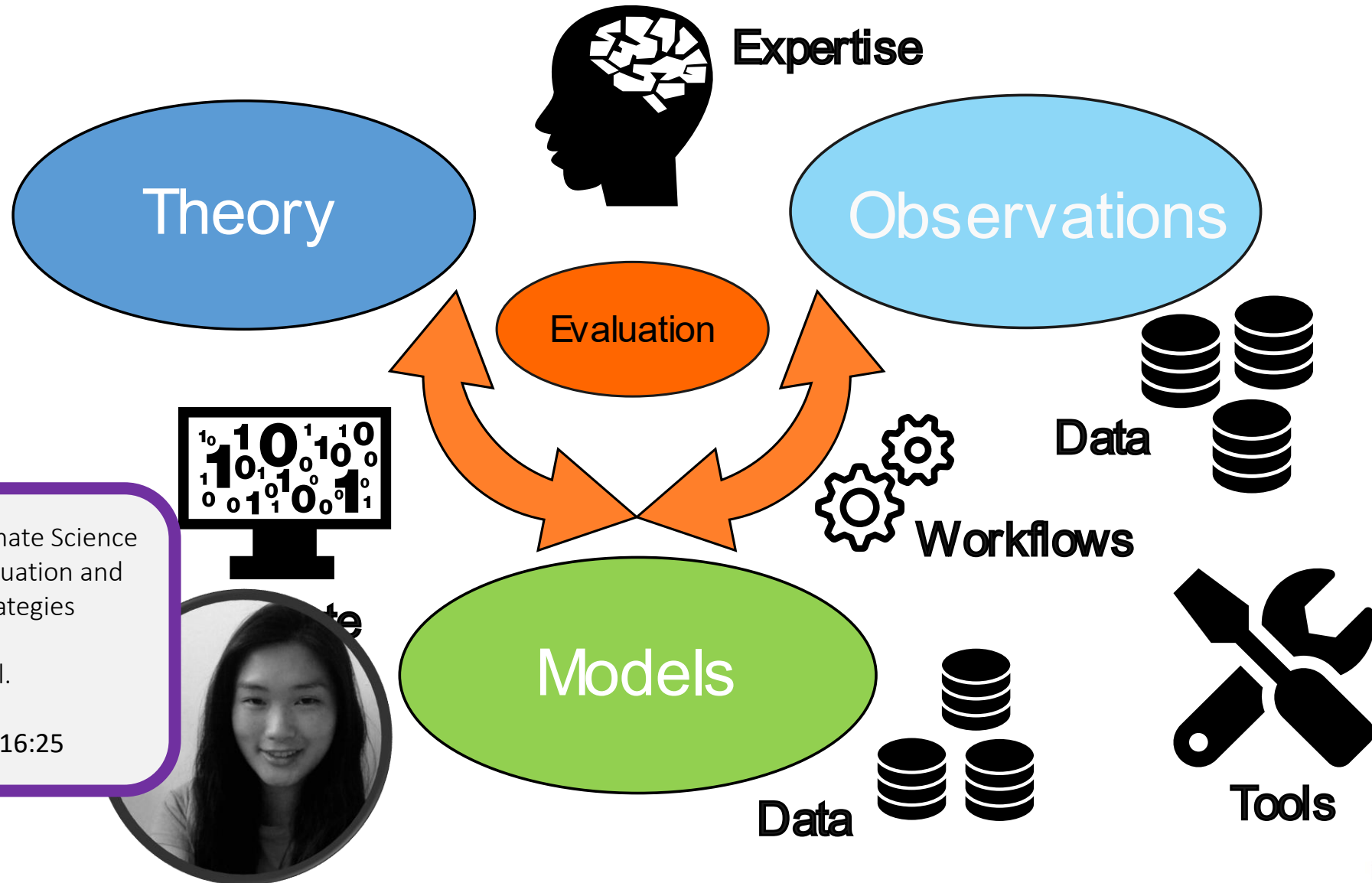
Data evaluation & analysis
(model outputs, observations, etc.)



Model Evaluation



Model Evaluation

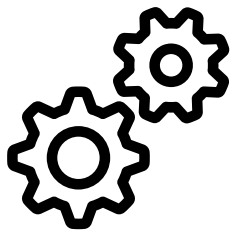


ACCESS-NRI: Supporting Climate Science through Robust Model Evaluation and Community-Driven Strategies

Felicity Chun et al.

This room → 16:05 – 16:25





Evaluation workflow

Model output



Processing capability



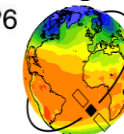
Data archive

Analysis computing environment integrated with the ESGF

Observations and reanalyses

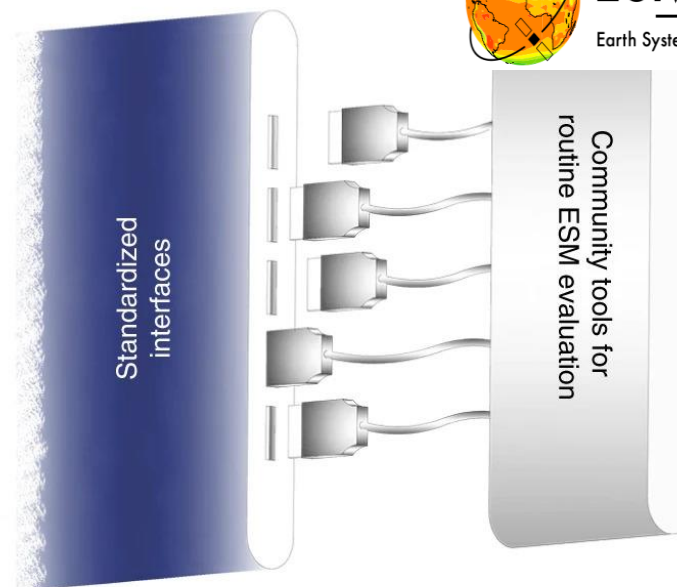


Well-established analysis
Sharing of diagnostic codes
Guidance and support from the CMIP panel,
WGNE/WGCM climate model diagnostics and
metrics panel, and CMIP6



ESMValTool

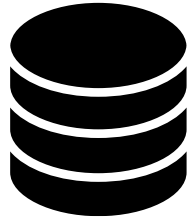
Earth System Model Evaluation Tool



Visualization and documentation
of evaluation results
Record of provenance
Scientific interpretation
Additional in-depth analysis

State evaluation of ECVs
(climatology, trends and so on)
Process and phenomena evaluation
Link to projections
(MMM analysis and emergent constraints)
Performance metrics

Modified after Eyring, 2019



ACCESS-NRI Intake catalog



Easily find and load datastores for a wide range of climate model data on NCI.



Also provide tools so you can easily build your own datastores

A simple process for getting these added to the ACCESS-NRI Intake catalog

```
import intake
```

```
catalog = intake.cat.access_nri
catalog
```

name	model	description	realm	frequency	variable
01deg_jra55v13_ryf9091	{ACCESS-OM2}	{0.1 degree ACCESS-OM2 global model configuration with JRA55-do v1.3 RYF9091 repeat year forcing (May 1990 to Apr 1991)}	{ocean, sealce}	{3hr, 1day, 3mon, fx, 1mon}	{bih_fric_v, sig2_m, ULAT, total_ocean_sens_heat, HTE, frz_onset_m, lprec, area_u, vert_pv, tx_trans_submeso, total_ocean_runoff_heat, total_ocean_evap, sst_m, alvdf_ai_m, wt, total_ocean_calving_...
01deg_jra55v140_iaf	{ACCESS-OM2}	{Cycle 1/4 of 0.1 degree ACCESS-OM2 global model configuration with JRA55-do v1.4.0 OMIP2 interannual forcing}	{ocean, sealce}	{1day, 1mon, fx}	{bih_fric_v, ULAT, mld_max, total_ocean_sens_heat, HTE, vvel, lprec, area_u, vert_pv, bottom_temp, total_ocean_evap, total_ocean_runoff_heat, alvdf_ai_m, wt, total_ocean_calving_heat, vatm_m, tota...
01deg_jra55v140_iaf_cycle2	{ACCESS-OM2}	{Cycle 2/4 of 0.1 degree ACCESS-OM2 global model configuration with JRA55-do v1.4.0 OMIP2 interannual forcing}	{ocean, sealce}	{1day, 1mon, fx}	{bih_fric_v, ULAT, mld_max, total_ocean_sens_heat, HTE, vvel, lprec, area_u, vert_pv, meltb, dvirgdtd_m, bottom_temp, total_ocean_evap, total_ocean_runoff_heat, alvdf_ai_m, wt, vatm_m, total_ocean...

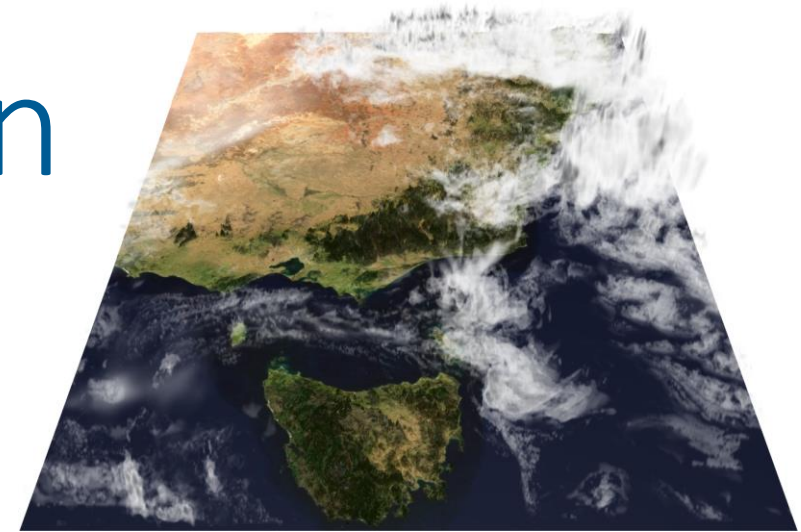
Advanced Visualisation



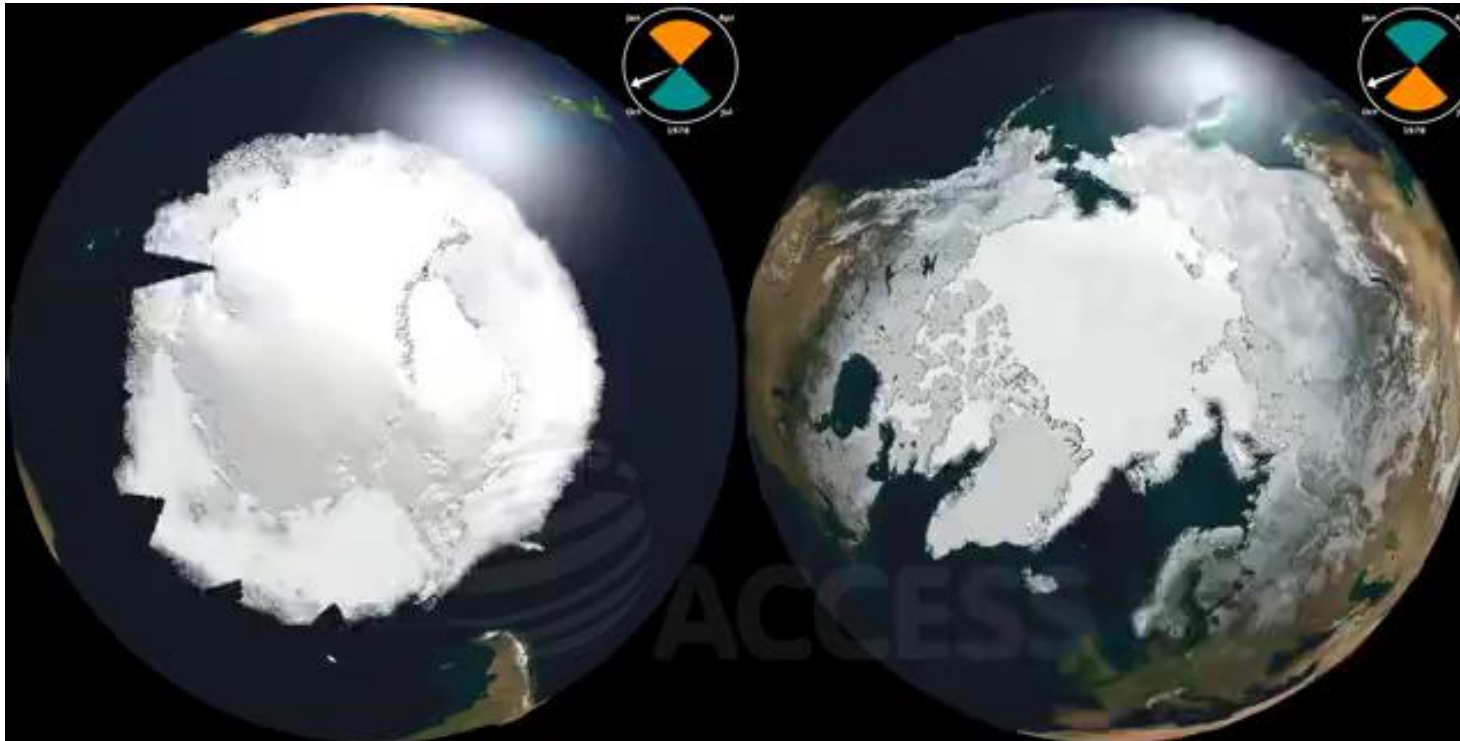
Release visualisations highlighting ACCESS-NRI data and tools

Some visualisation releases and work in progress:

<https://vimeo.com/accessnri>



Owen
Kaluza



Climate “models” or simulators

Physics-based

The Navier-Stokes Equations

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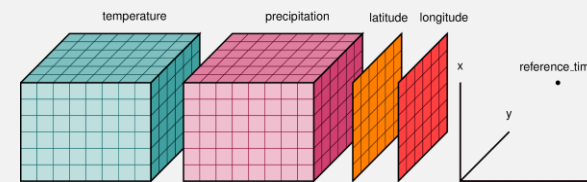
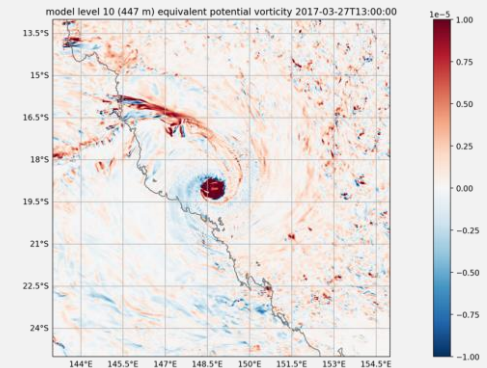
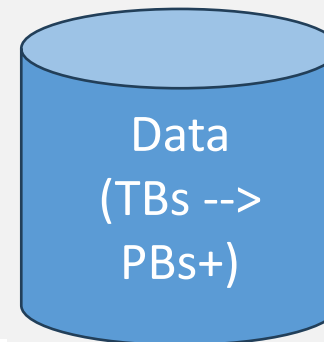
Newton's 2nd Law of Motion

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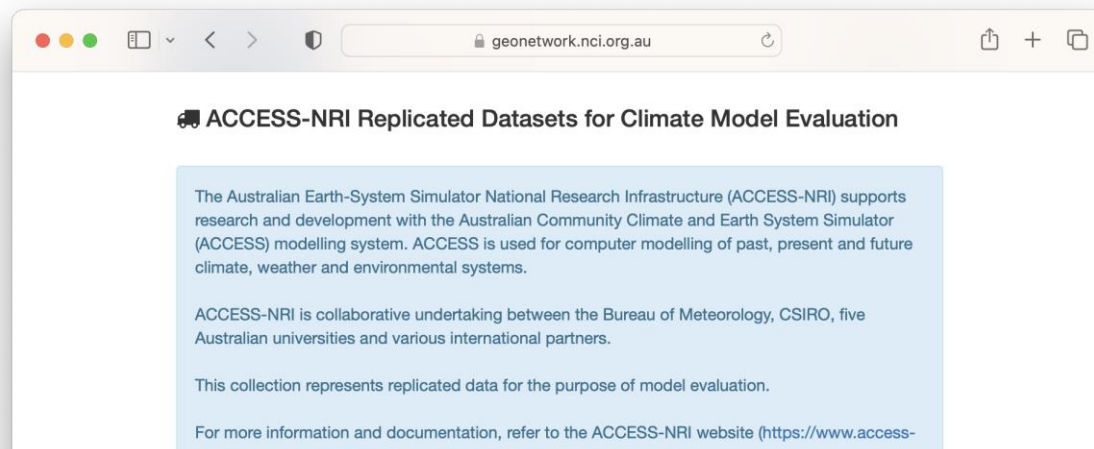
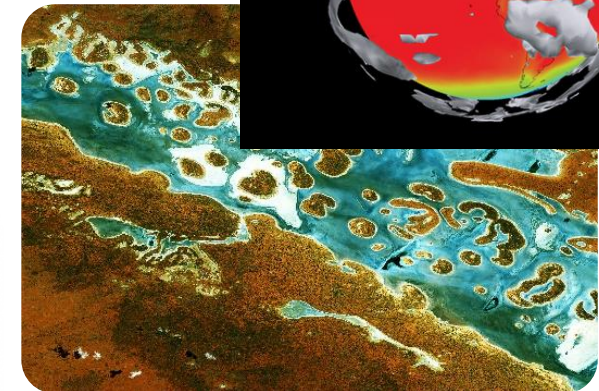
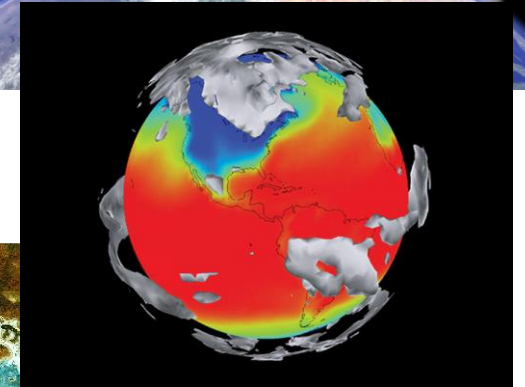
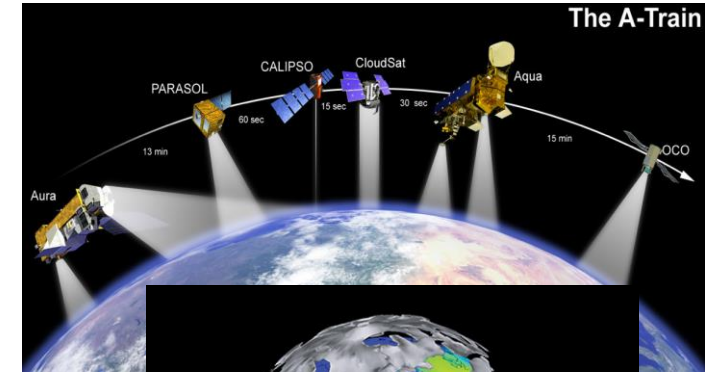
Data

Data evaluation & analysis (model outputs, observations, etc.)





Supporting access to data


- Leverage NCI National Reference Collections
 - Model simulations
 - Satellites data
 - Observation/reanalysis data for Australia
- For new data produced or additional reference data needs, we offer merit-based data (and storage) support in collaboration with NCI.
 - Will scale up to >2 PBs by mid-2027

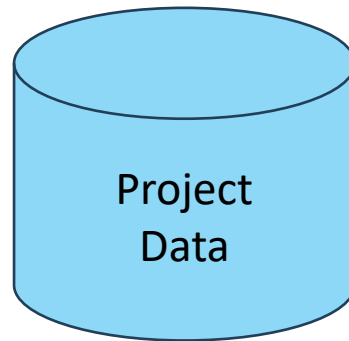


Supporting the sharing of data

Discovery 

(Re)use 

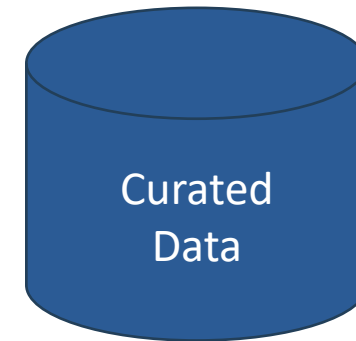
Citation 



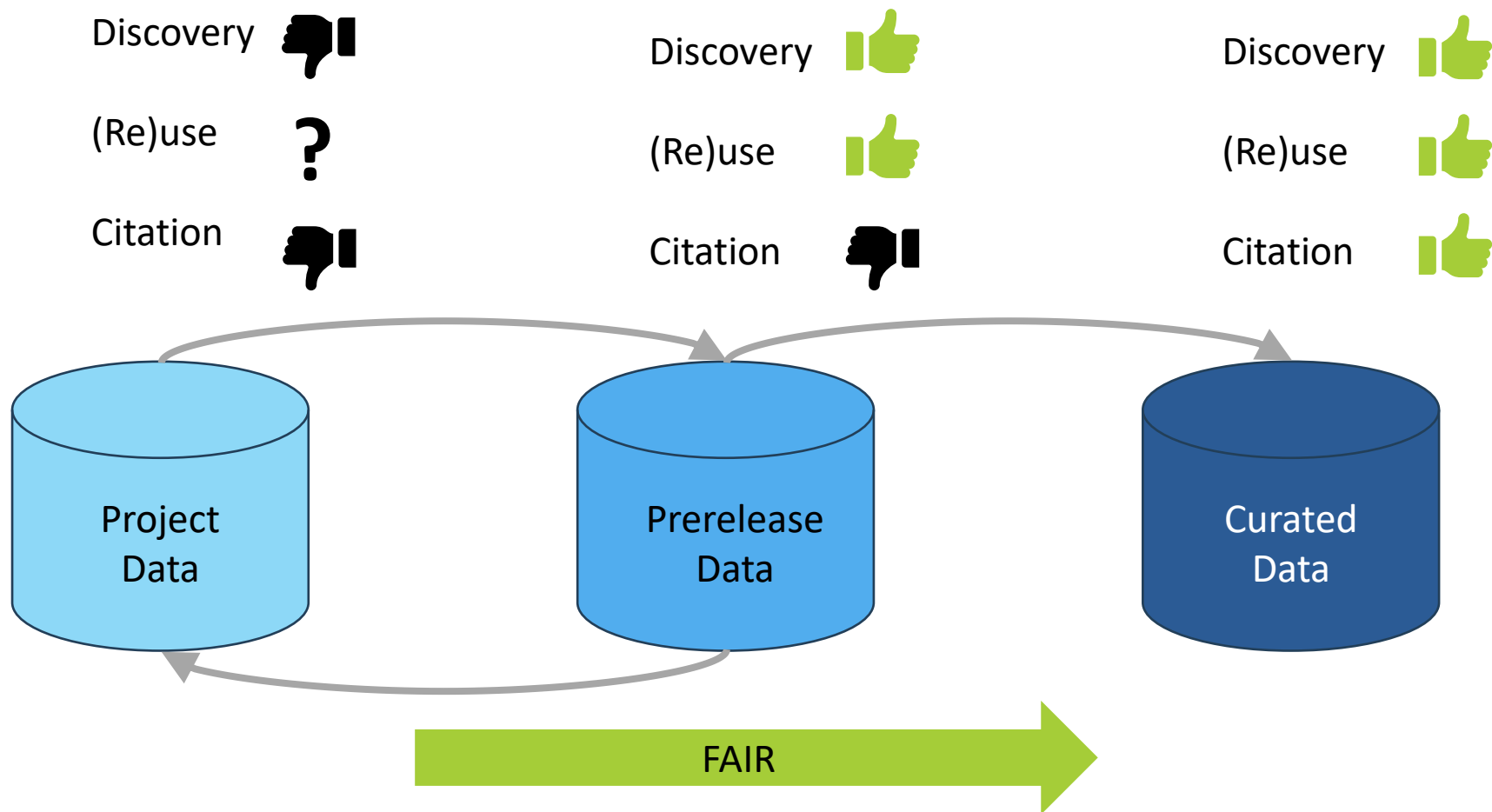
Discovery 

(Re)use 

Citation 



Supporting the sharing of data





Data standards across ACCESS outputs

- Climate modelling community has exemplars internationally (i.e., large intercomparison project like CMIP) but this doesn't suit all use-cases.
- Data standards used across the ACCESS models vary.
- For ACCESS-NRI data discovery and evaluation tools, the lack of consistency is increasingly adding overheads on the software side to ensure ACCESS data is compatible.
- Window of opportunity with the development of the next generation ACCESS models, to implement some improvements.

Our goal → clear ACCESS-NRI specification for each supported model we support and release, with the standardisation occurring through the software.

Training

Software

Climate “models” or simulators

Physics-based

The Navier-Stokes Equations

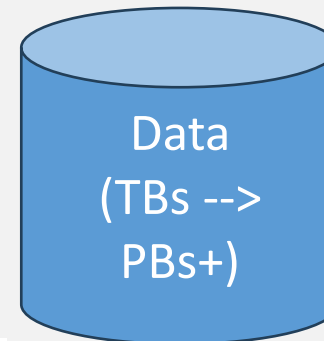
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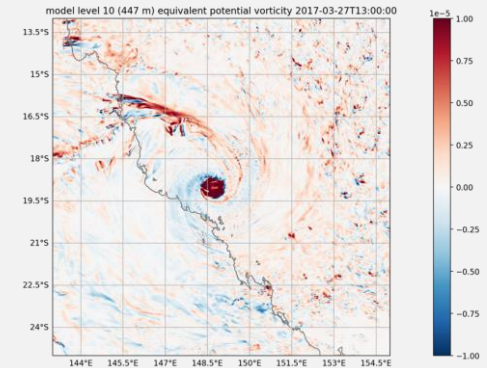


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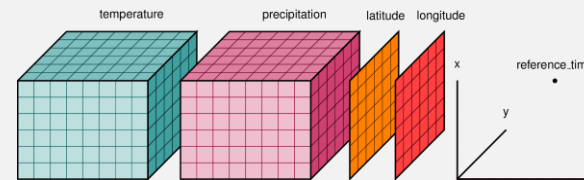
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(TBs -->
PBs+)



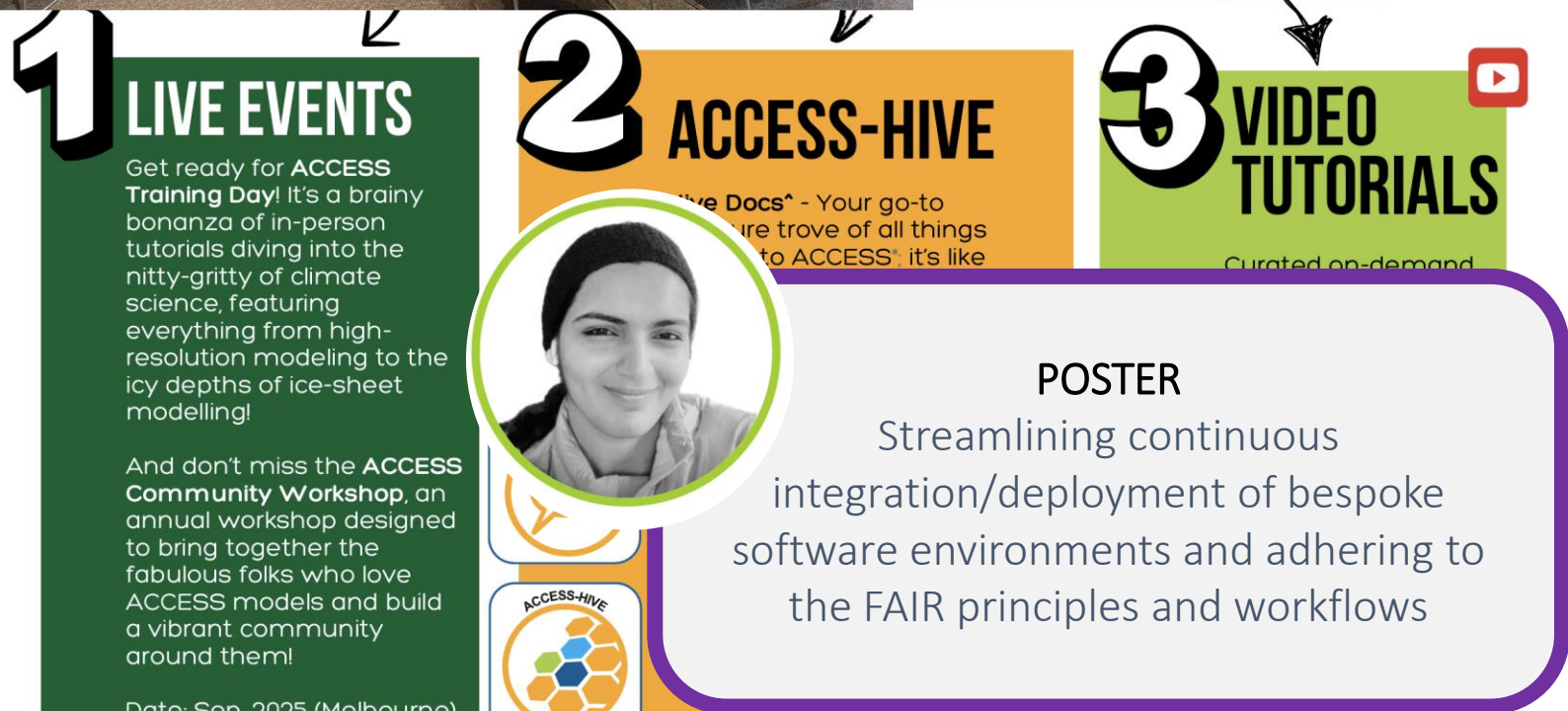
Data





Training and support

- In person, online events (training days, hackathons, webinars)
- Curated online material (documentation, user guides, notebooks)
- Video tutorials
- User support → Knowledge sharing approach with user forum (i.e., stack overflow)
- PhD Internship program (first 2 interns recently started)



The impact we enable



Building and future-proofing Australia's sovereign climate research capability essential to support national resilience and wellbeing



Delivering climate simulations specific to Australian and Southern Hemisphere conditions



Understanding how changes to Antarctic Ice Southern Ocean currents dynamics affect global systems



Understanding El Niño and La Niña and how these climate systems affect Australia and regional neighbours



Forecasting high-impact weather – wind, bushfire, floods, heatwaves – to inform emergency management



Safeguarding Australia's future – long-term forecasting to inform critical decision making across the government, agriculture, insurance and security sectors



Strengthening global efforts to simulate climate of the past millennium and the future



Reconstructing past climate – understanding how climate changed in the past to inform predictions of future change

Australia's climate simulator



The impact we enable



Building and future-proofing Australia's sovereign climate research capability essential to support national resilience and wellbeing



Safe
making



Strengthening global efforts to simulate climate of the past millennium and the future



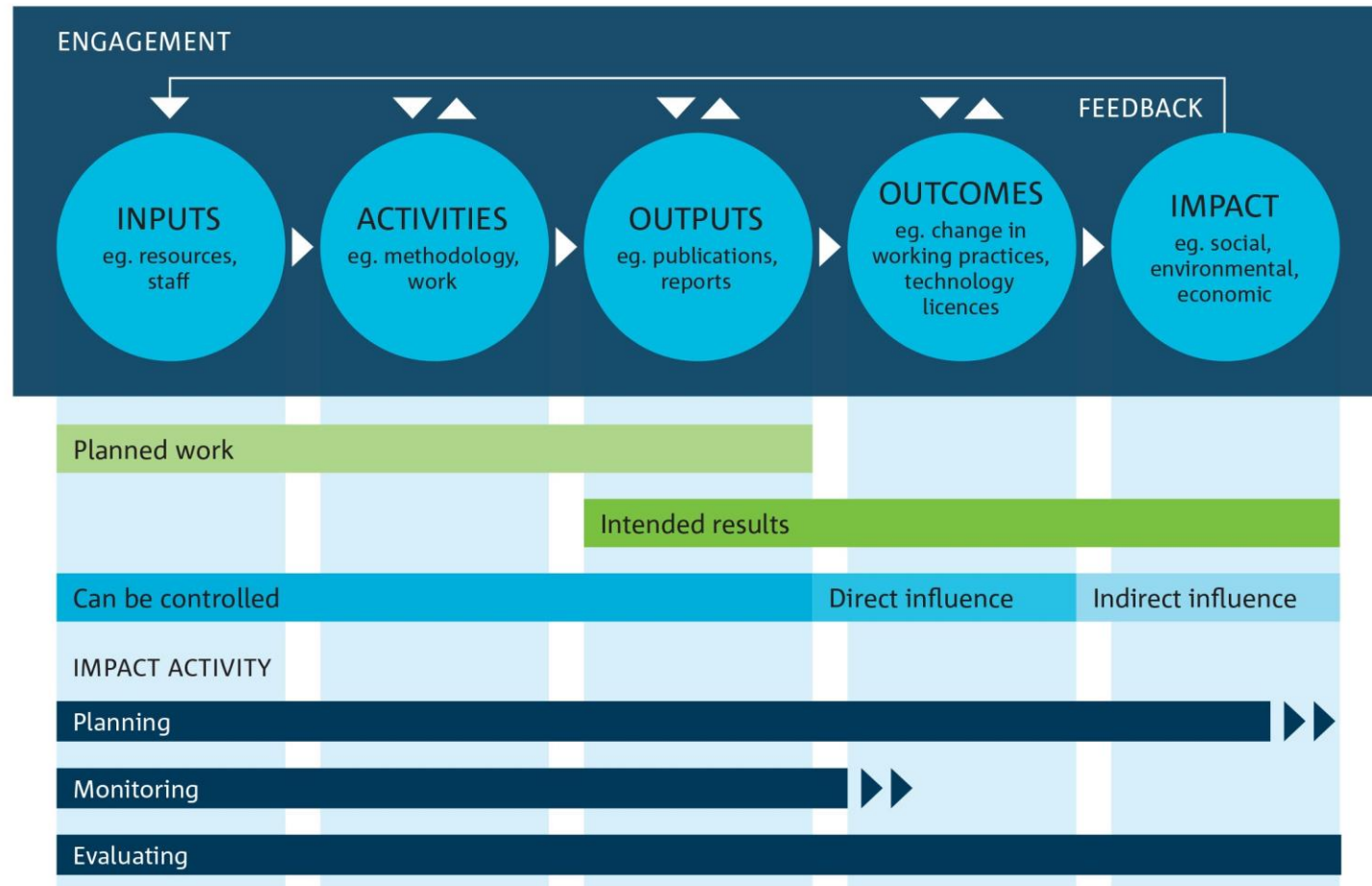
Reconstructing past climate – understanding how climate changed in the past to inform predictions of future change

How do we track and measure our impact?

Australia's climate simulator



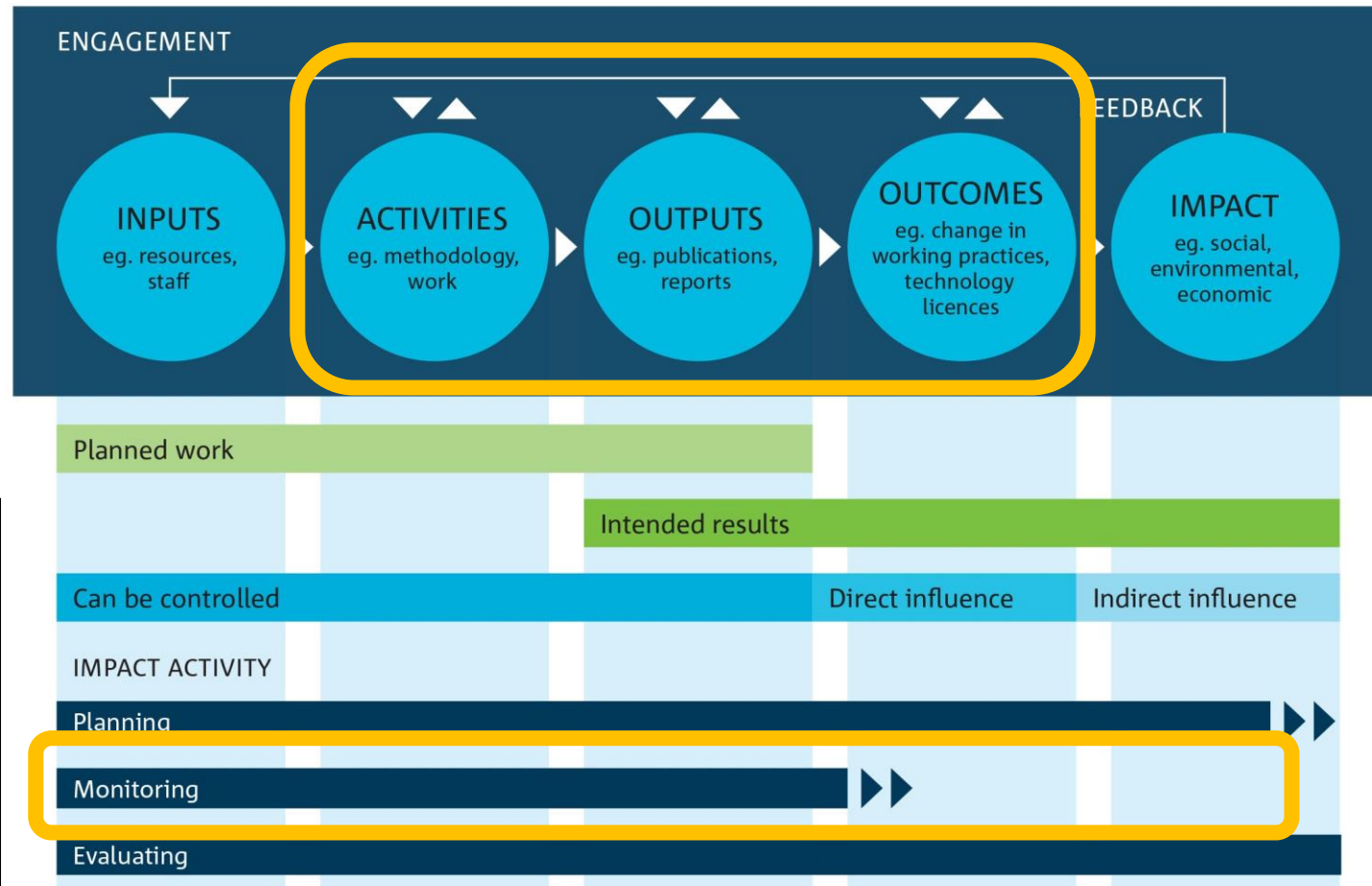
Monitoring and measuring



Monitoring and measuring



Current focus:
Establishing framework
with focus on tracking
update of software and
data

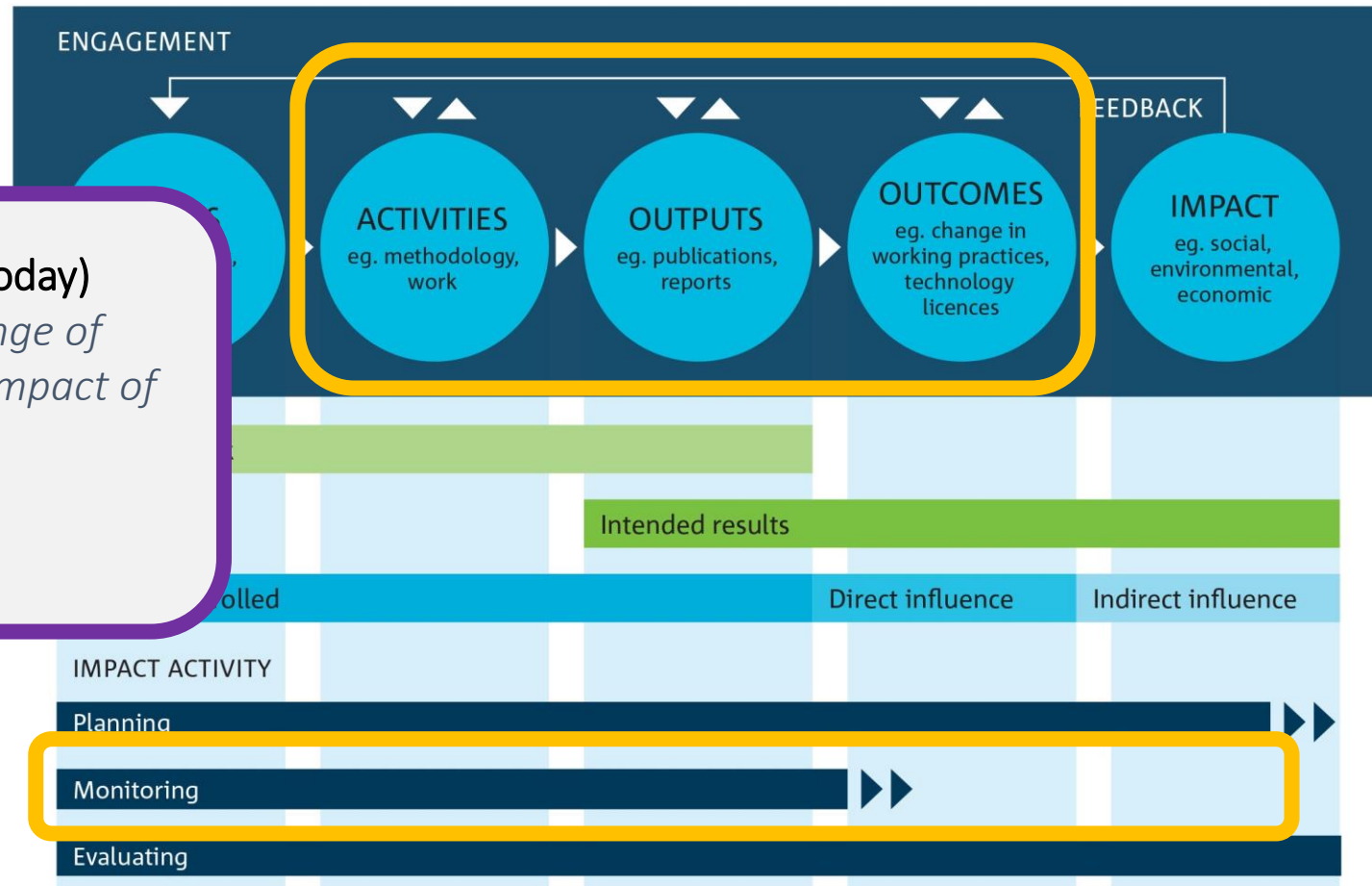


Monitoring and measuring

Upcoming BoF (This room, later today)

Revealing the invisible: the challenge of measuring and communicating the impact of research infrastructures

Several NCRIS Facilities





Stop by our booth!

