

Time schemes at the ocean-atmosphere interface : diagnostics using a mathematically consistent Schwarz iterative method

Olivier Marti¹

Sophie Valcke², Aurore Voldoire³, Eric Blayo⁴, Florian Lemarié⁴, Audrey Monsimer⁵

1 - Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat et de l'Environnement, IPSL, CEA / CNRS / UVSQ

2 - CERFACS, Toulouse

3 - CNRM, University of Toulouse, Météo-France, CNRS, Toulouse, France

4 - Univ. Grenoble Alpes, Inria, CNRS, Grenoble INP, LJK, 38000, Grenoble, France

5 - GRICAD Grenoble - PNRIA CNRS

Contact : Olivier Marti - <mailto:olivier.marti@lsce.ipsl.fr>

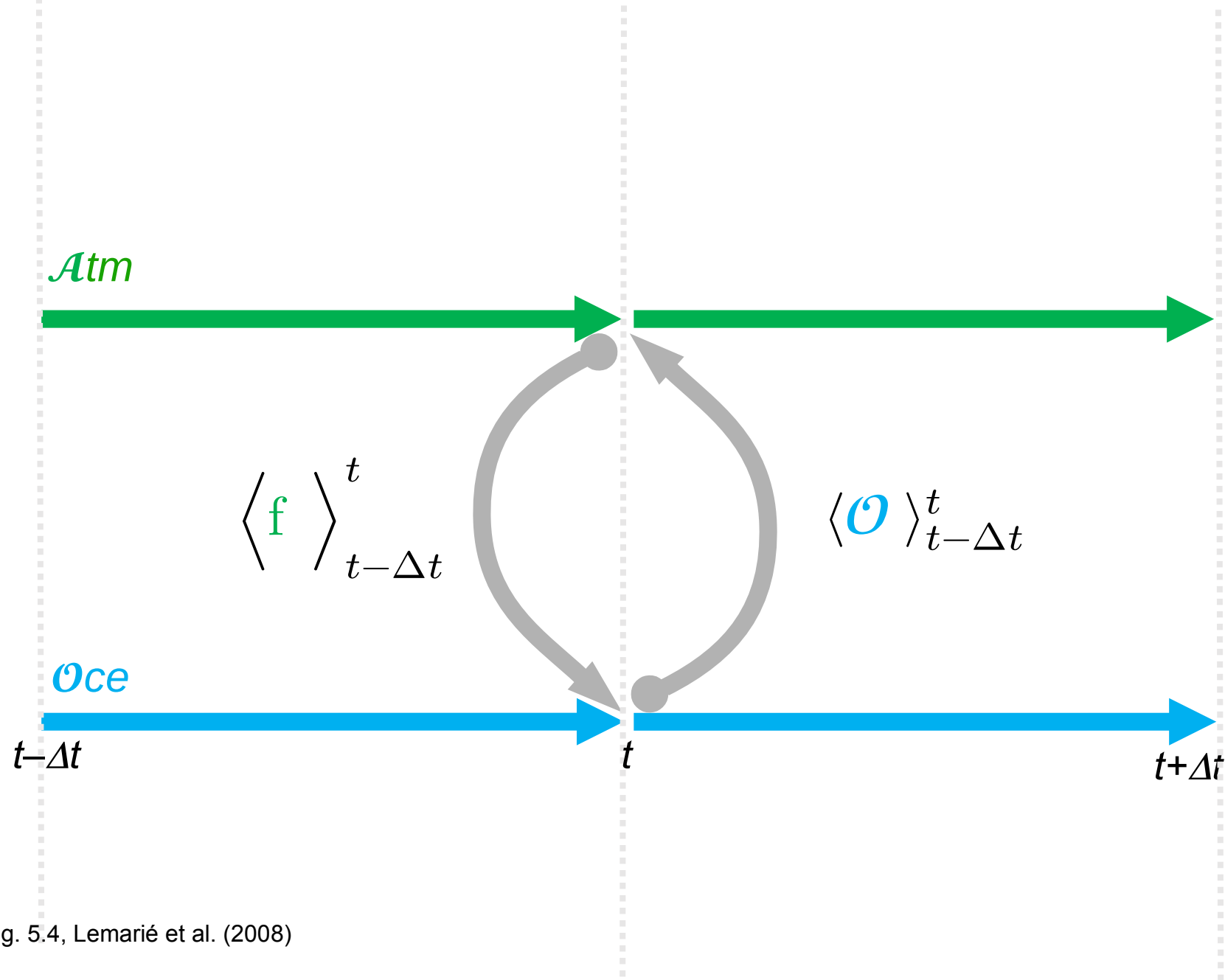


LABORATOIRE DES SCIENCES DU CLIMAT & DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT



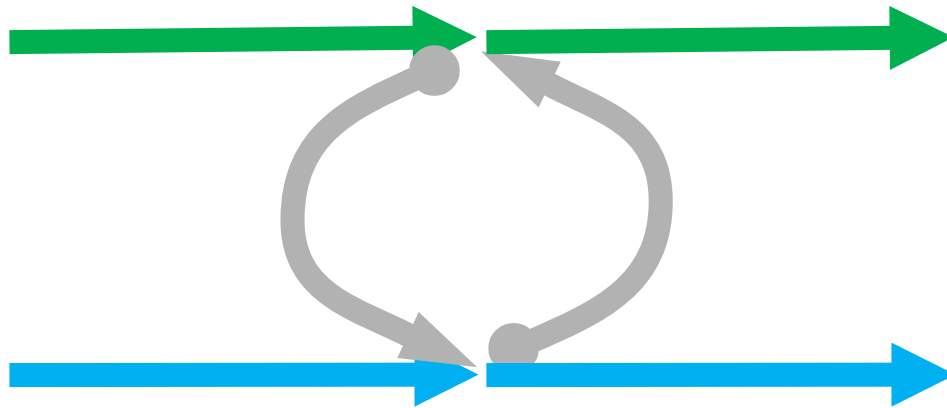
Time stepping between ocean and atmosphere is mathematically inconsistent

Models are not synchronised with boundary conditions



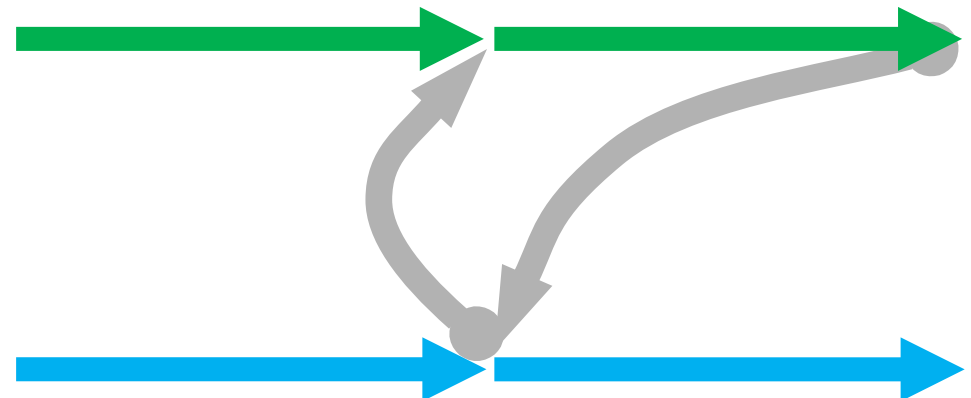
Our community uses 2 mostly time schemes

Parallel



IPSL-CM6, CNRM-CM6-1, EC-Earth3, MPI-ESM, HadGEM3-GC31, ?

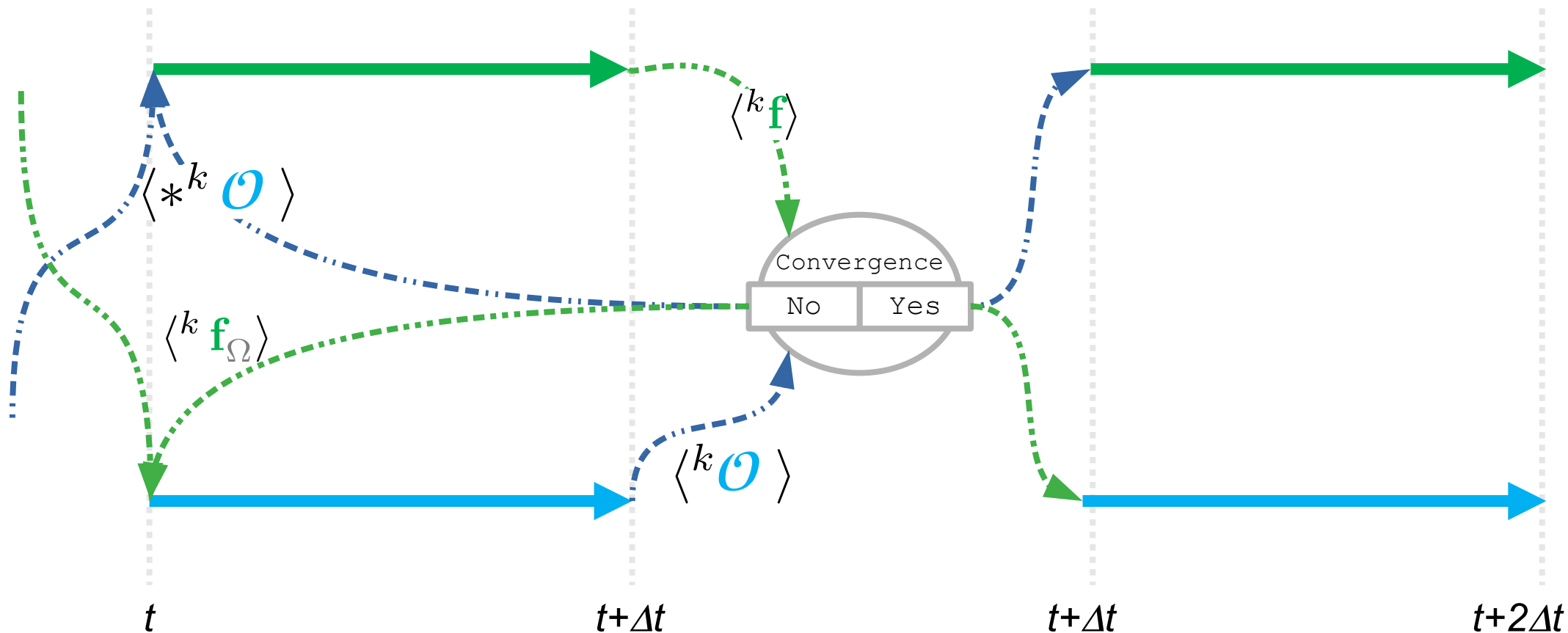
Sequential Atmosphere First



ECMWF, RPN, ?

Schwarz iterative procedure during one coupling time step $[t, t+\Delta t]$

- Iterations from $k=1$ to convergence
- For each iteration, initial state of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{O} are the solutions at the end of the previous time step $[t-\Delta t, t]$, when interface values of \mathcal{O}_Ω and \mathbf{f}_Ω have converged.
- * denotes the converged solution



The Schwarz iterative method : a reference solution

Re-synchronize models and boundary conditions

Mathematically consistent

Tremendous computing cost

Reference solution

Schwarz in IPSL-CM

Model

Earth System Model IPSL-CM at low resolution (ocean 2°, atmosphere 96x95x39).

Simplified land surface model (bucket)

Sea-ice model : LIM3 monocategory

6 experiments :

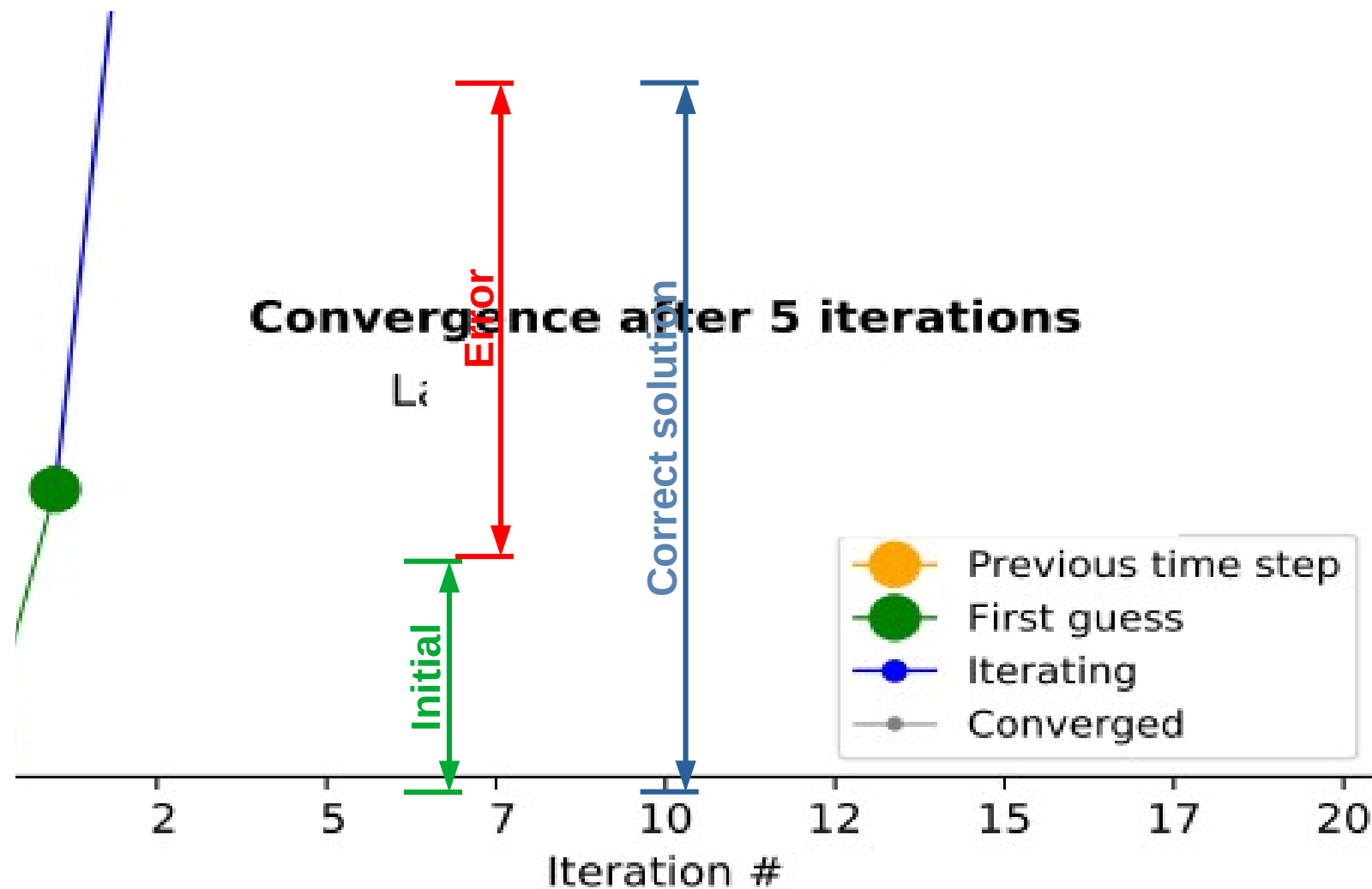
Parallel, Sequential atmosphere first, Sequential ocean first

Coupling time step : $\Delta t = 1h$, $\Delta t = 4h$

5 days runs

50 iterations

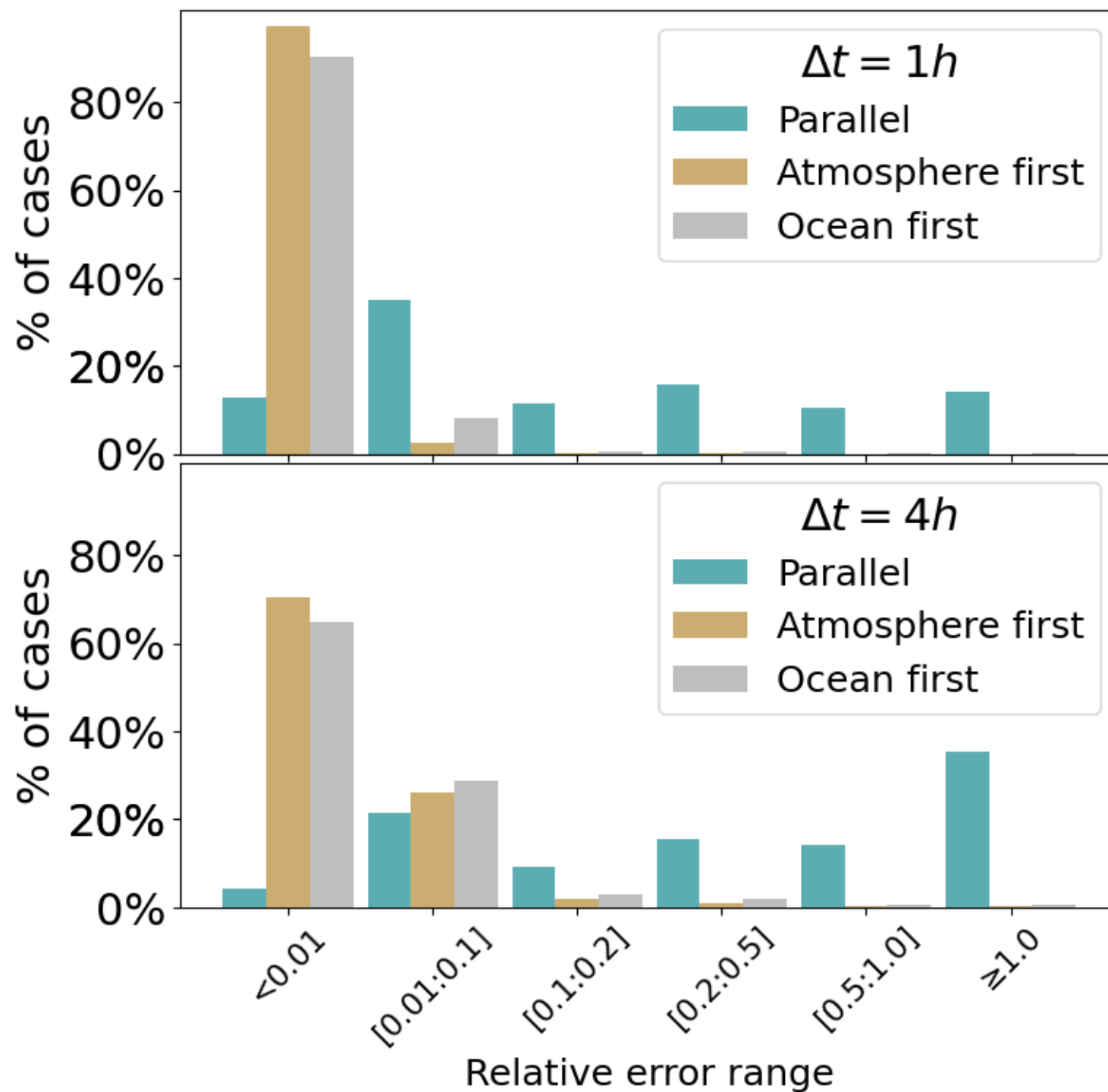
Diagnosing the relative error on SST



Relative error

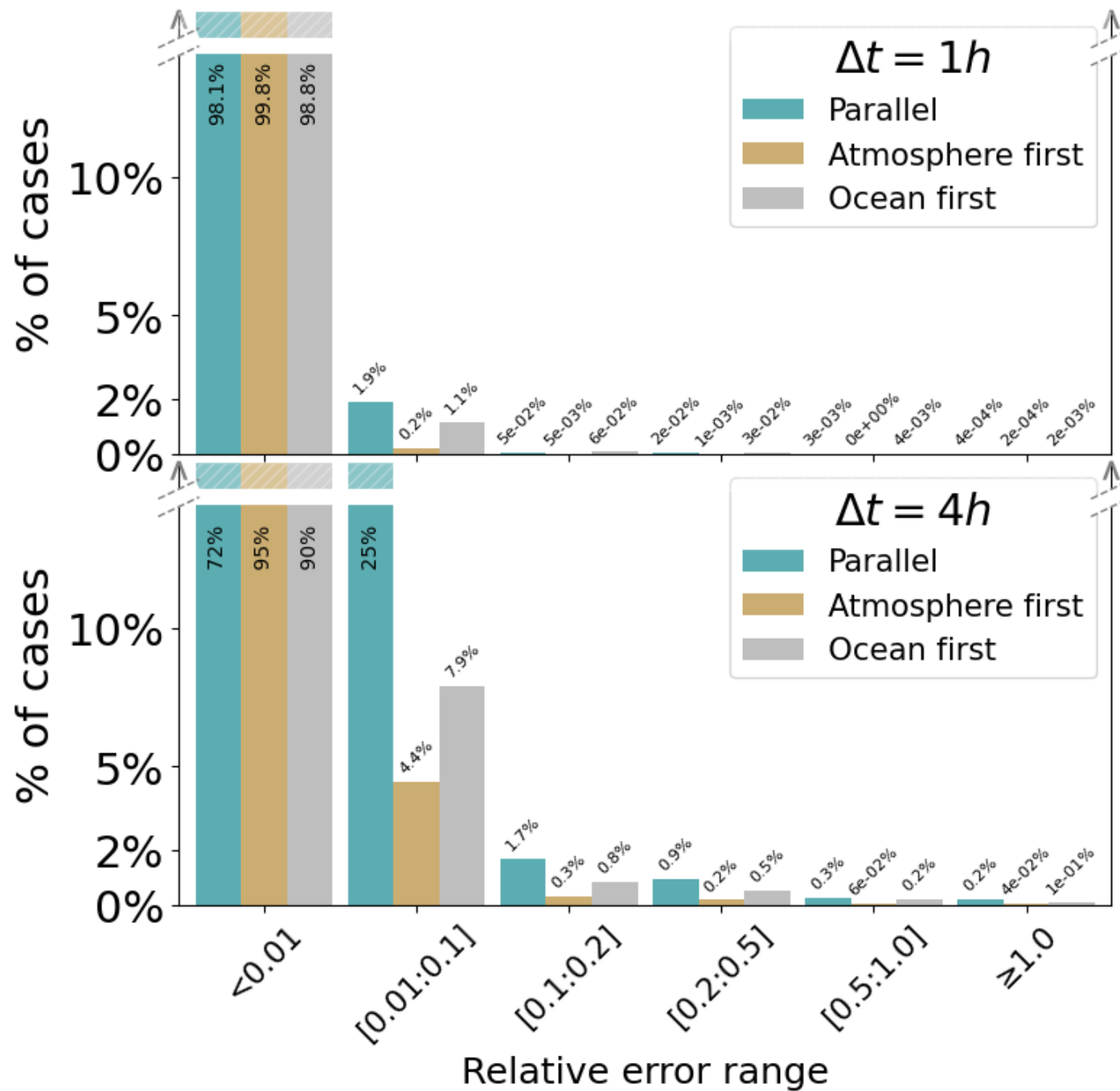
4 688 points x
120 steps =
562 643 cases

4 688 points x
30 steps = 140 k-
cases

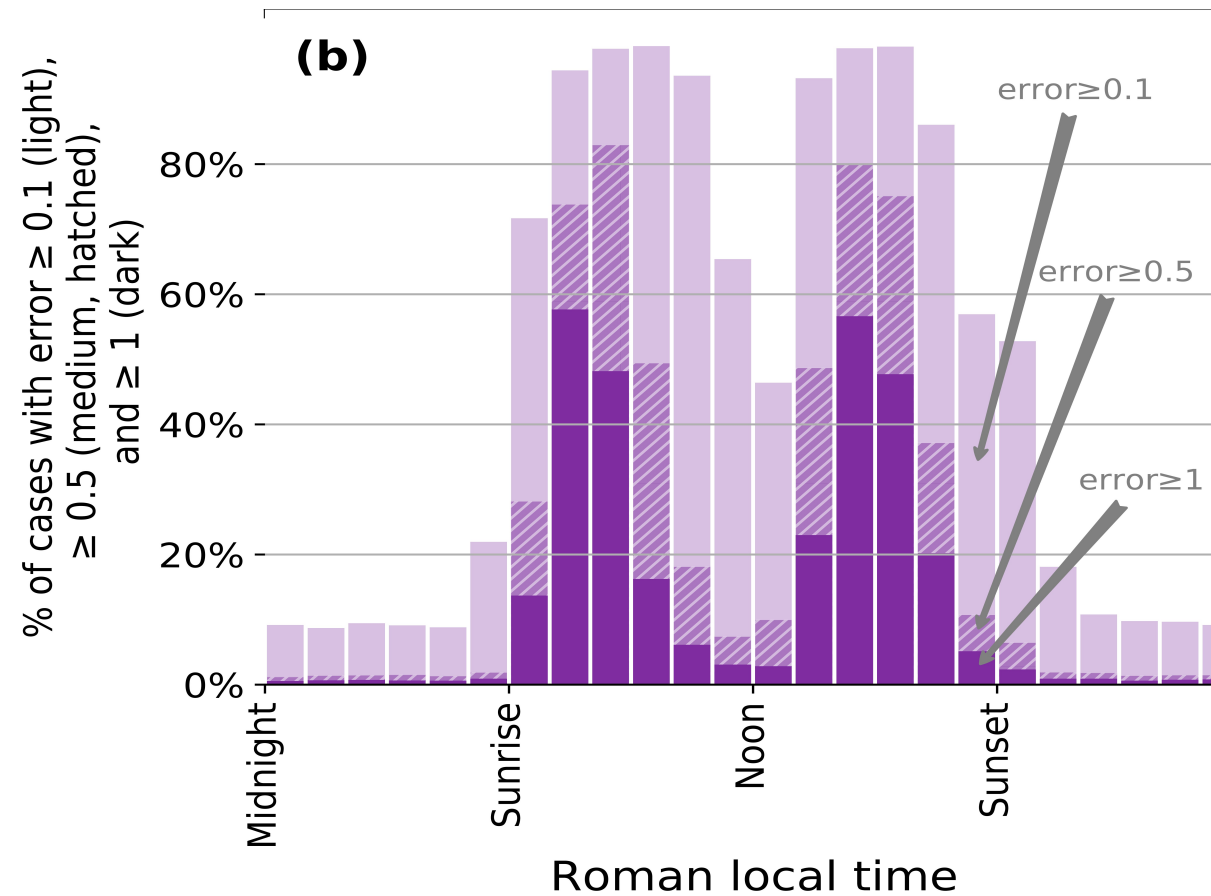
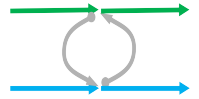


Points with sea-ice are excluded

2 iterations give a low error in most cases



Error peaks after sun rise and before sunset



Histograms of errors in function of the local time

Number of cases in each error range (% of total for each local time). $\Delta t = 1h$ - Parallel

First conclusions

Current time schemes in state-of-the-art Earth System Model are mathematically inconsistent.

A Schwarz iterative has been implemented in the IPSL coupled model. It is mathematically consistent.

Schwarz iterative method is used as a reference to quantify the error done with the legacy scheme.

This error is quite large.

With a coupling time step $\Delta t = 1, 2$ Schwarz iterations can almost cancel the error.

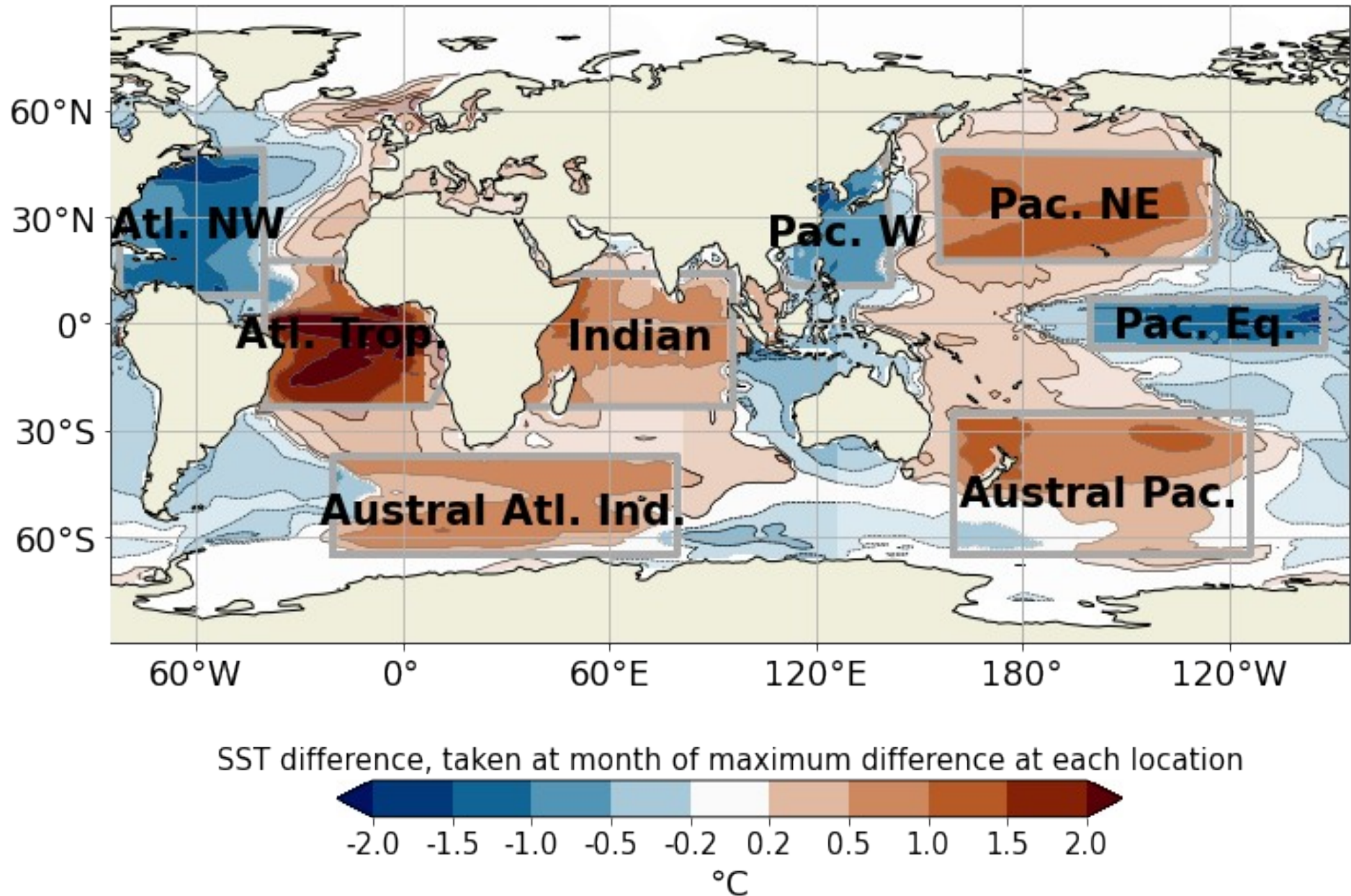
Sequential atmosphere first has the smaller errors

Marti, O., Nguyen, S., Braconnot, P., Valcke, S., Lemarié, F., and Blayo, E.: A Schwarz iterative method to evaluate ocean–atmosphere coupling schemes: implementation and diagnostics in IPSL-CM6-SW-VLR, Geosci. Model Dev., 14, 2959–2975, <https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-14-2959-2021>, 2021.

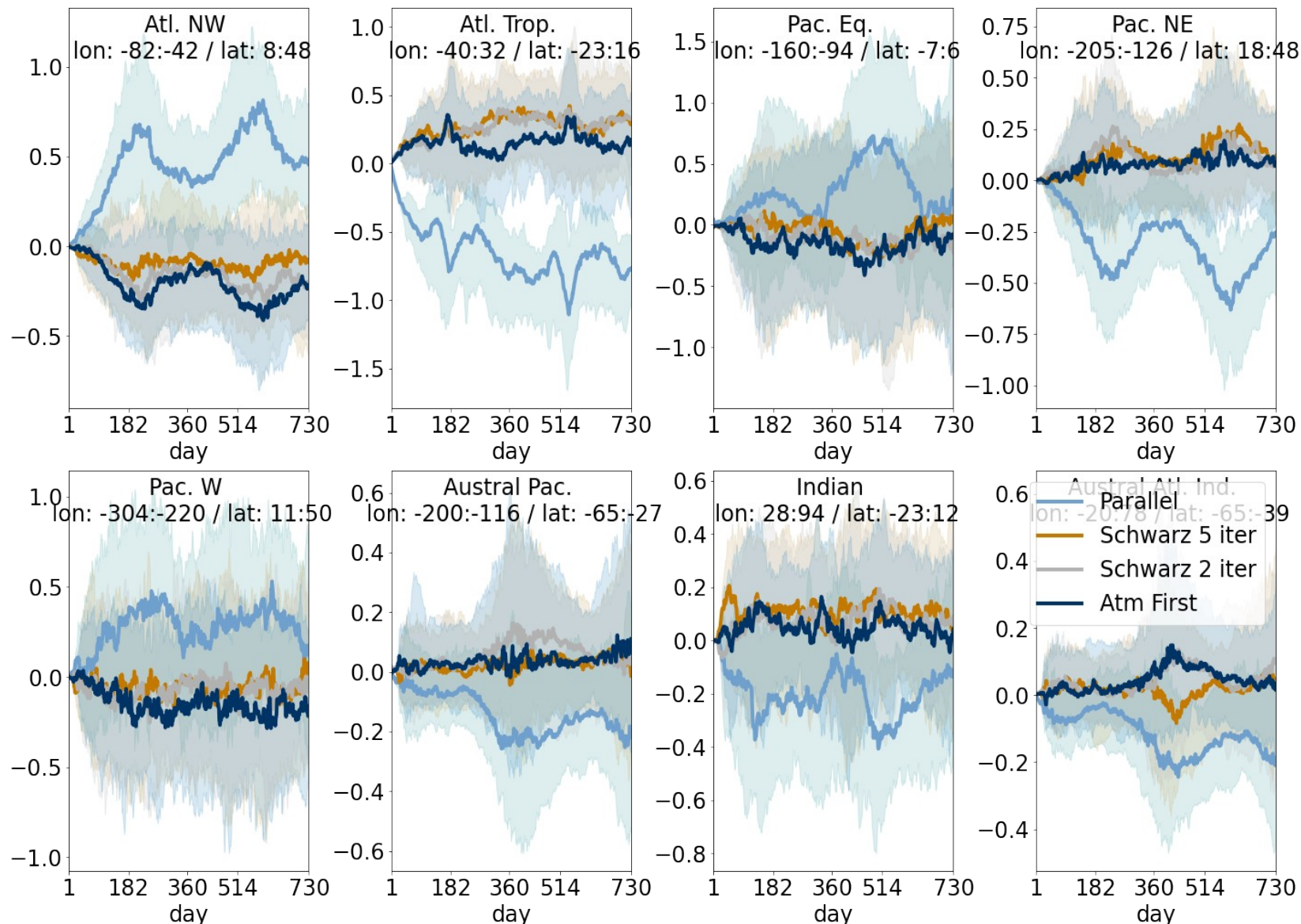
And for « real » simulations ?

Impact on short experiments

Difference between Schwarz and Parallel 2 year runs – 50 members



Daily SST : Parallel, Schwarz 2 iterations, Schwarz 5 iteration, Atmosphere first

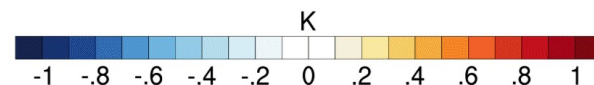
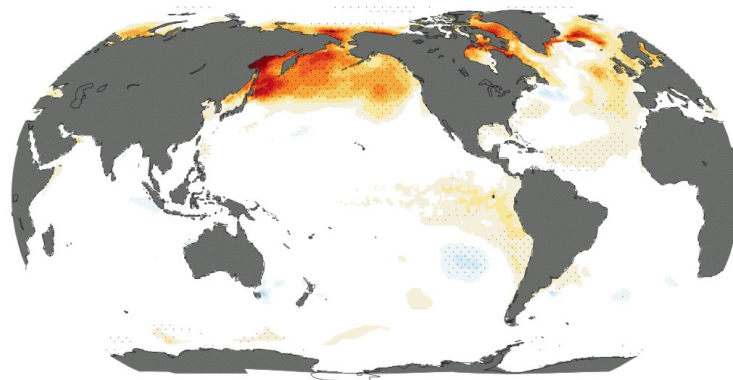
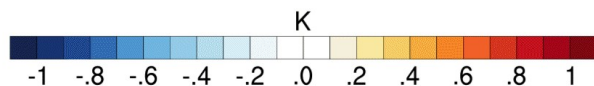
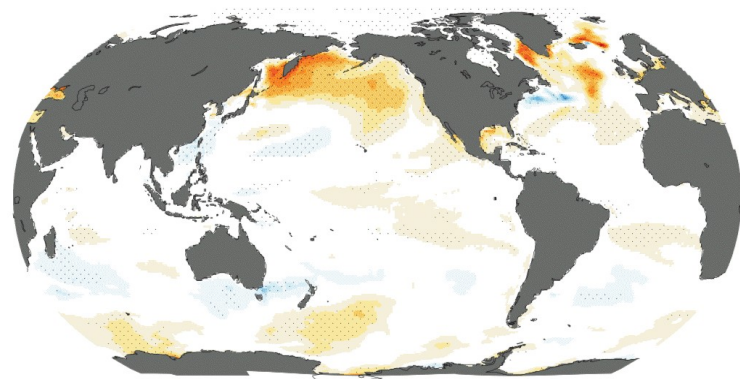


Anomaly with the average of all experiments
Shading - strong: 80% of experiments, light : 90%

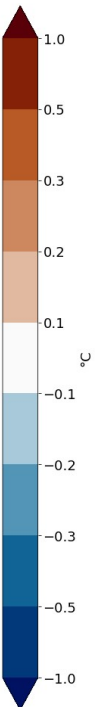
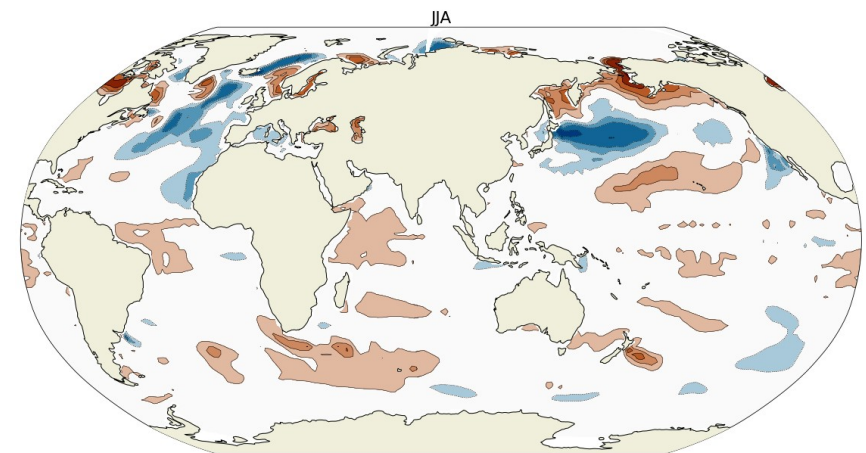
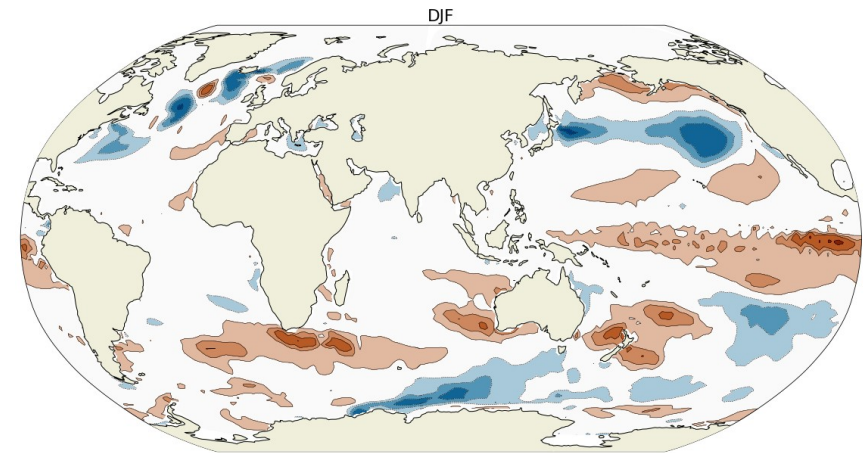
Significant differences in 300 year runs ...

SST : difference Seq. Atmosphere first minus Parallel

CNRM-CM6-1



IPSLCM5A2



Conclusions

Current time schemes in state-of-the-art Earth System Model are mathematically inconsistent.

A Schwarz iterative has been implemented in the IPSL coupled model. It is mathematically consistent.

Schwarz iterative method is used as a reference to quantify the error done with the legacy scheme.

This error is quite large.

With a coupling time step $\Delta t =$ of 1 hour, 2 Schwarz iterations can almost cancel the error.

Sequential atmosphere first has the smaller errors

The effect on real experiments is also quite large

And now ... ?

2 Schwarz iterations doubles the cost : unacceptable

Some ideas ?

Use Sequential atmosphere first.

- Increase the time to solution.
- Lot of work to optimize this scheme : memory, load-balancing

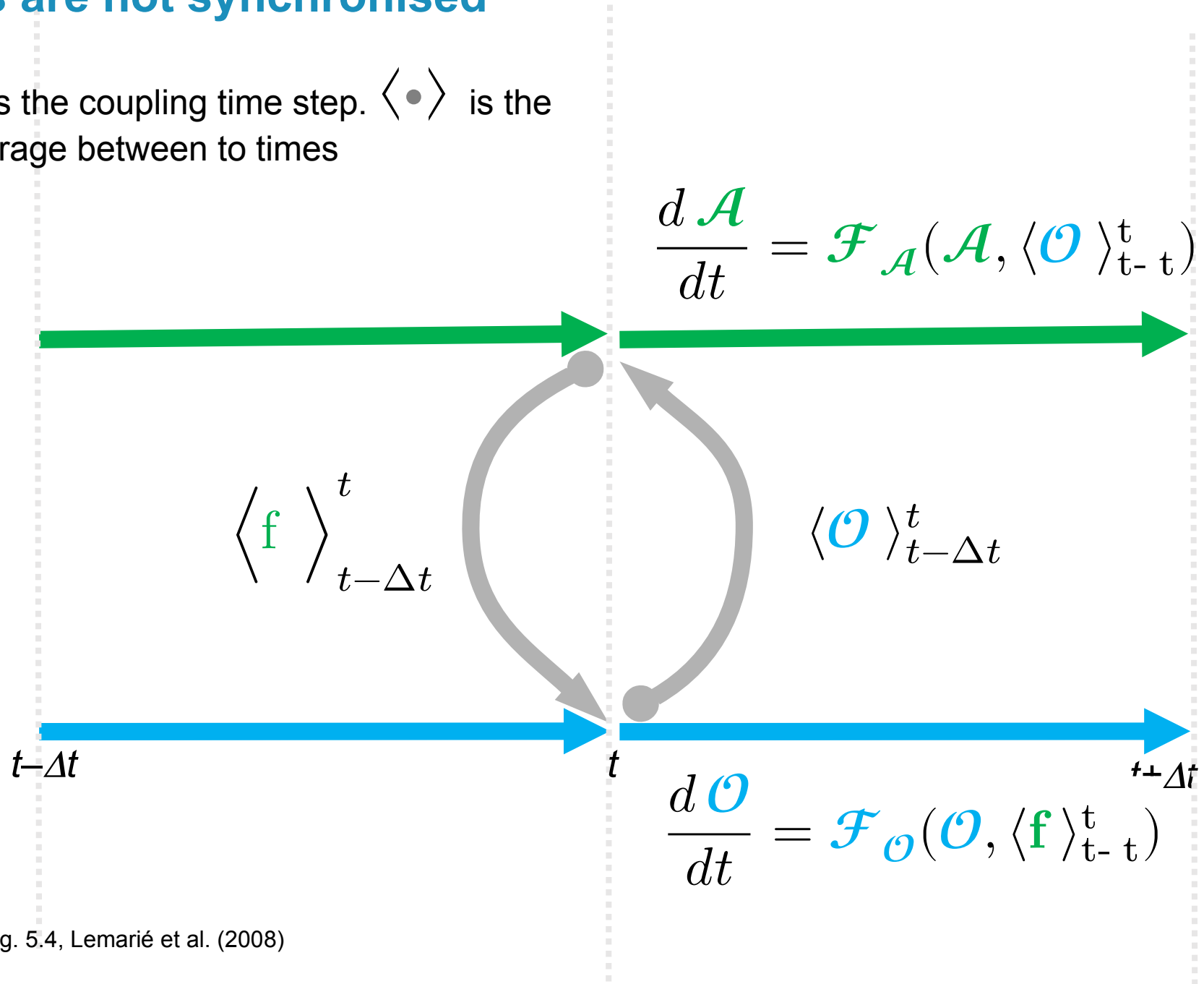
Improve the first guess to increase the convergence speed to 1 iteration

- Deep Learning ?

Time stepping between ocean and atmosphere is mathematically inconsistent

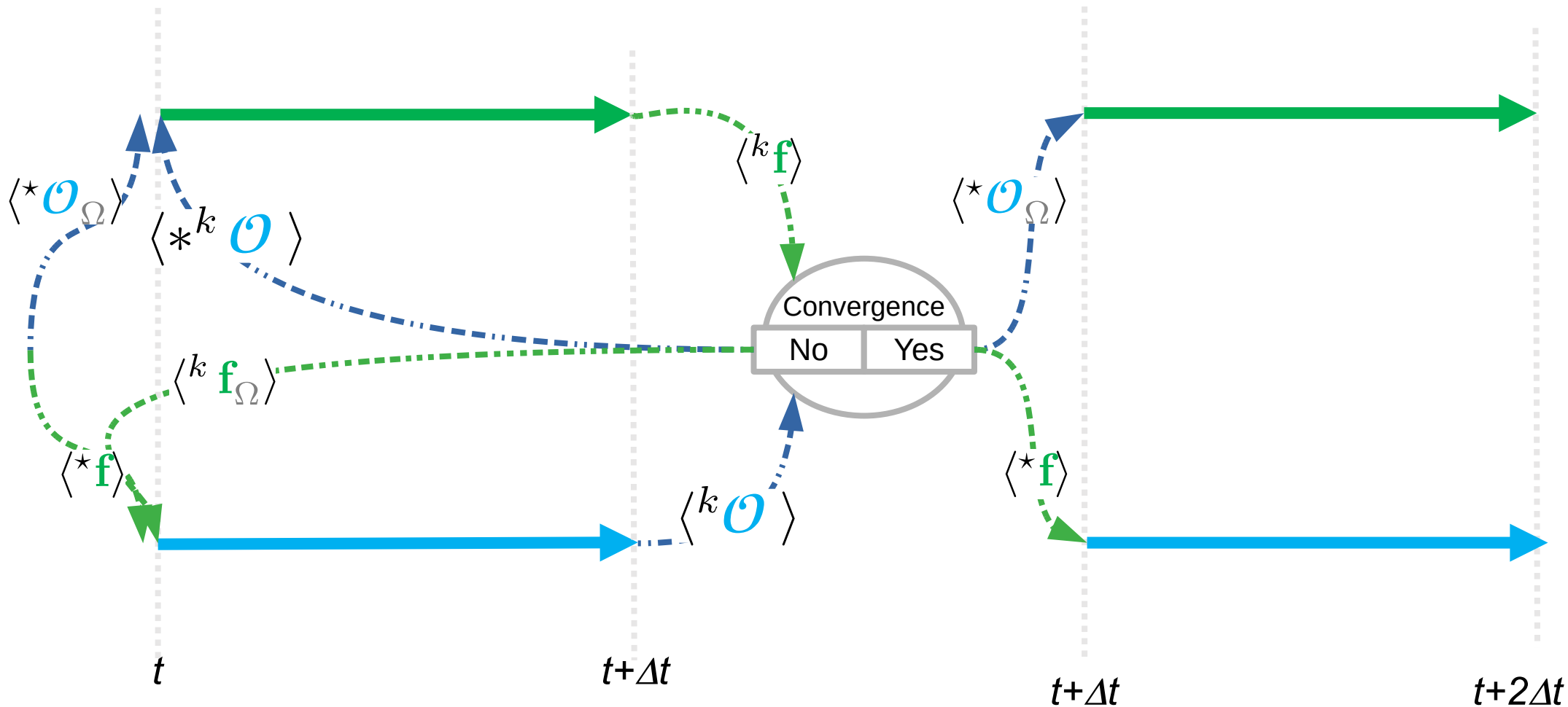
Models are not synchronised

$[t, t+\Delta t]$ is the coupling time step. $\langle \bullet \rangle$ is the time average between two times



Schwarz iterative procedure during one coupling time step $[t, t+\Delta t]$

- Iterations from $k=1$ to convergence
- For each iteration, initial state of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{O} are the solutions at the end of the previous time step $[t-\Delta t, t]$, when interface values of \mathcal{O}_Ω and \mathbf{f}_Ω have converged.
- * denotes the converged solution



4 experiments

- 2 Years - 50 members
 - Small random perturbation of SST in initial state
- Time schemes
 - Parallel
 - Schwarz 5 iterations
 - Schwarz 2 iterations
 - Sequential Atmosphere First