

# Future development for ocean and climate modelling in Australia

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CESM Ocean Model Working Group meeting, 8 Feb 2024



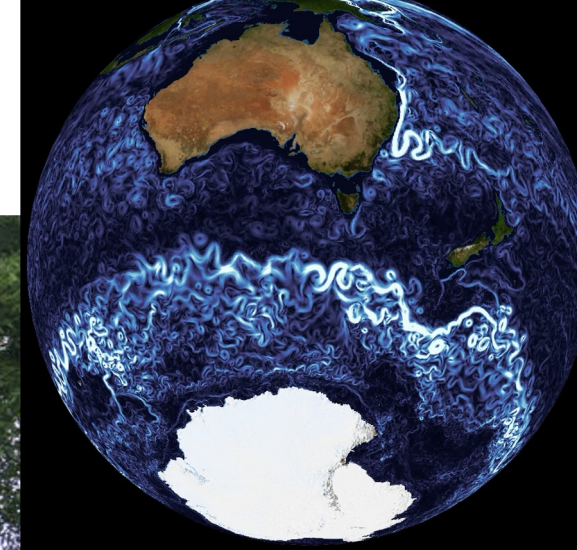
C  SIMA

The Consortium for Ocean-Sea Ice Modelling in Australia  
[cosima.org.au](http://cosima.org.au)



# Australian ocean & sea ice modelling community

2022 COSIMA workshop: >90 attendees



- **>180 researchers** from ANU, UNSW, U Sydney, U Adelaide, U Melbourne, Monash, U Tasmania, UWA, CSIRO, BoM, AAD, etc.
- **ACCESS-OM2 (MOM5-CICE5)** underpinned **>70 publications** since 2019, with **>1100 total citations**
- **1°** config used by CSIRO in the **ACCESS-CM2** climate model for CMIP6, and **0.25°** for **ACCESS-CM2-025**
- **0.1°** configuration used by BoM & CSIRO for OceanMAPS v4.0 in the latest **Bluelink** global ocean and sea ice forecasting system



# Towards CMIP7

**ACCESS-CM3** and **ACCESS-ESM3** climate and Earth system models

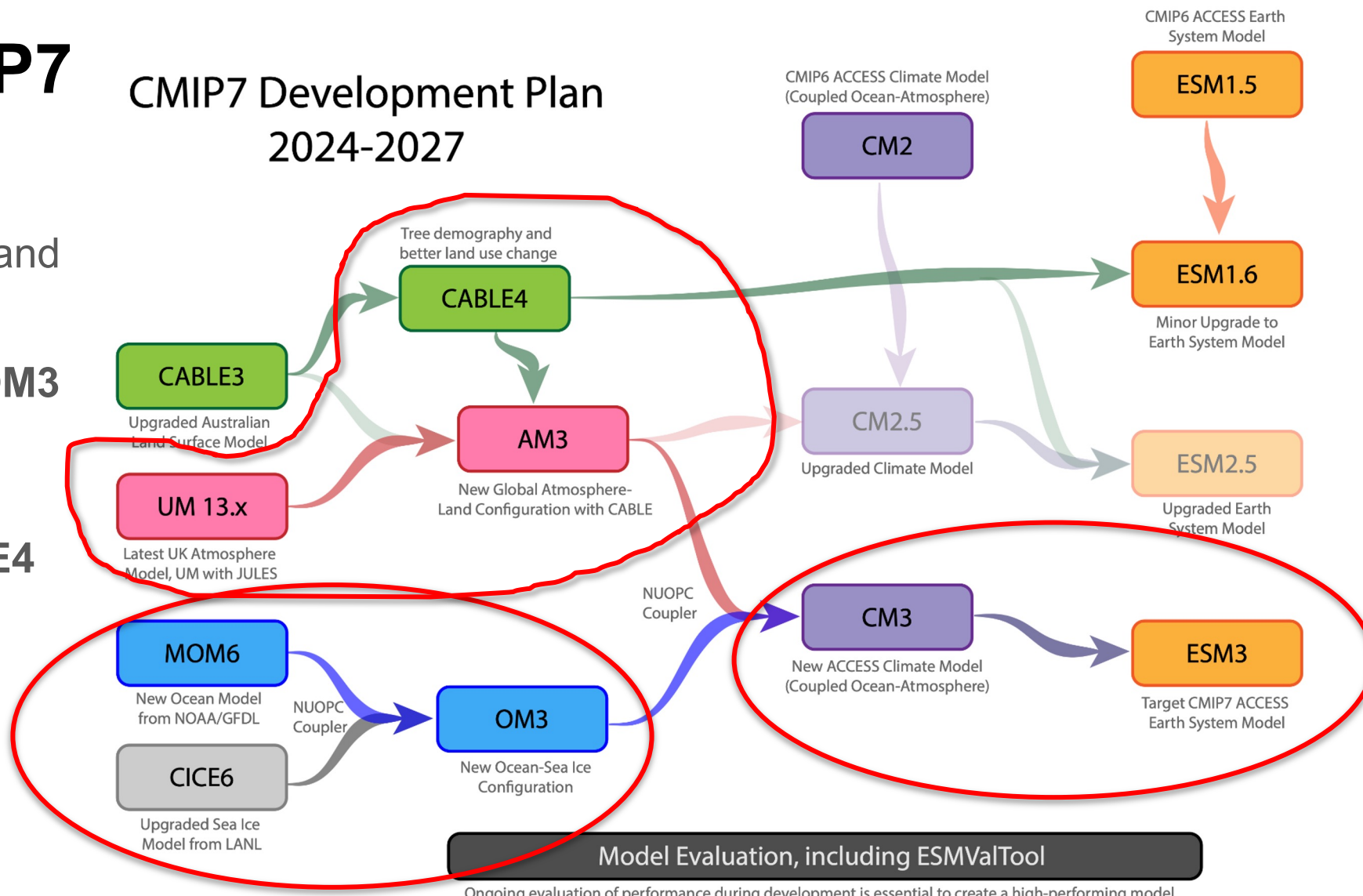
To consist of **ACCESS-OM3 (MOM6-CICE6)**...

... coupled with **UM13.x** atmosphere with **CABLE4** land surface.

Intended for CMIP7



## CMIP7 Development Plan 2024-2027



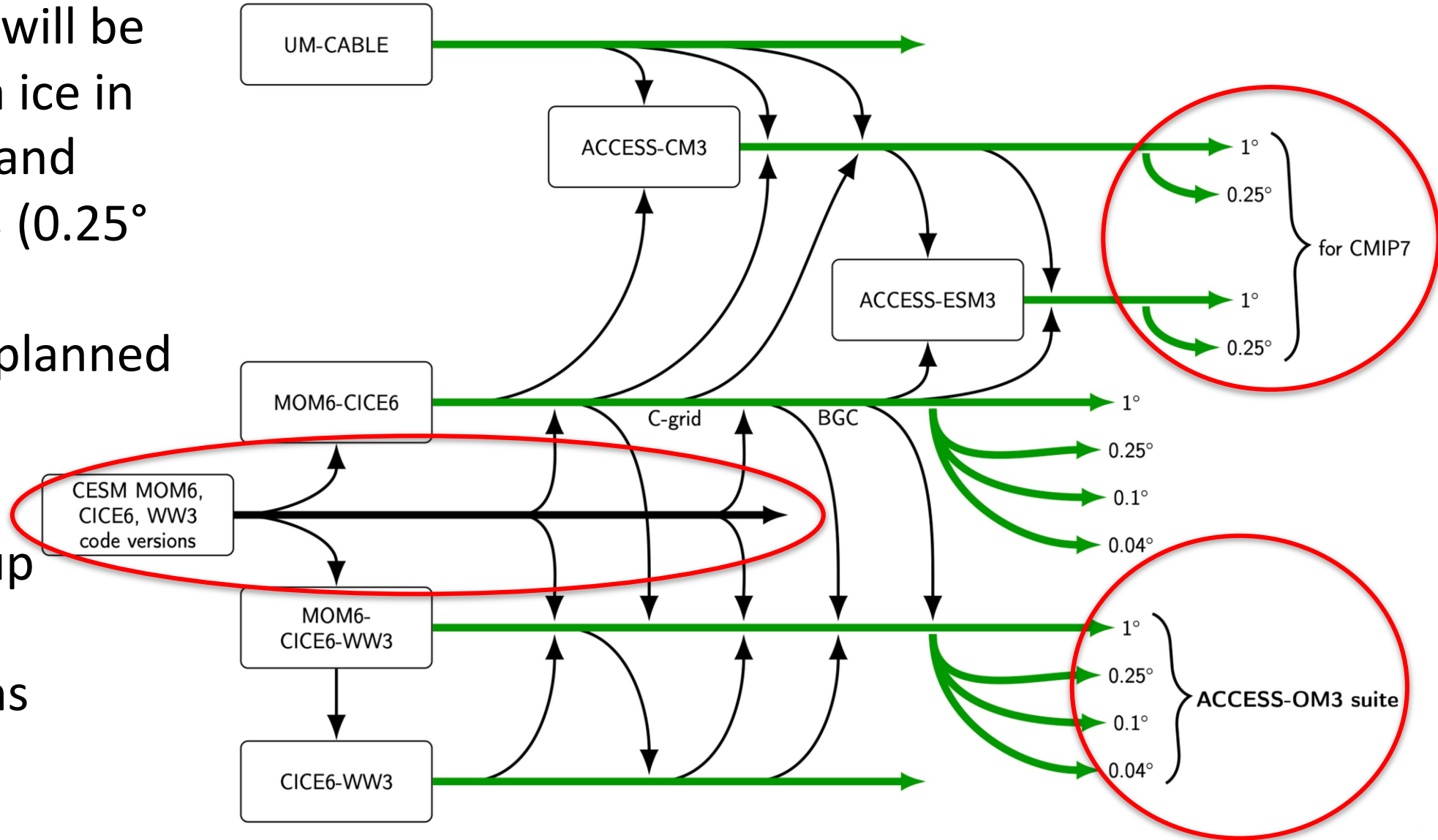
**Model Evaluation, including ESMValTool**  
Ongoing evaluation of performance during development is essential to create a high-performing model

**Data Management, including ESGF**  
Data will be stored on the Australian node of the CMIP7 data repository for global uptake of outputs

# Coordinated development of global models

ACCESS-OM3 will be the ocean-sea ice in ACCESS-CM3 and ACCESS-ESM3 (0.25° ocean, N96 atmosphere) planned for CMIP 7

Will remain up to date with latest versions





# Build system

<https://github.com/COSIMA/access-om3>

- Using Git, CMake and Spack to control all dependencies and compilation flags
- Designed for easy component upgrades
- Currently matching components from recent CESM and will regularly update to leading edge
- Will adopt CICE 6.5 to use C-grid



# Increased collaboration

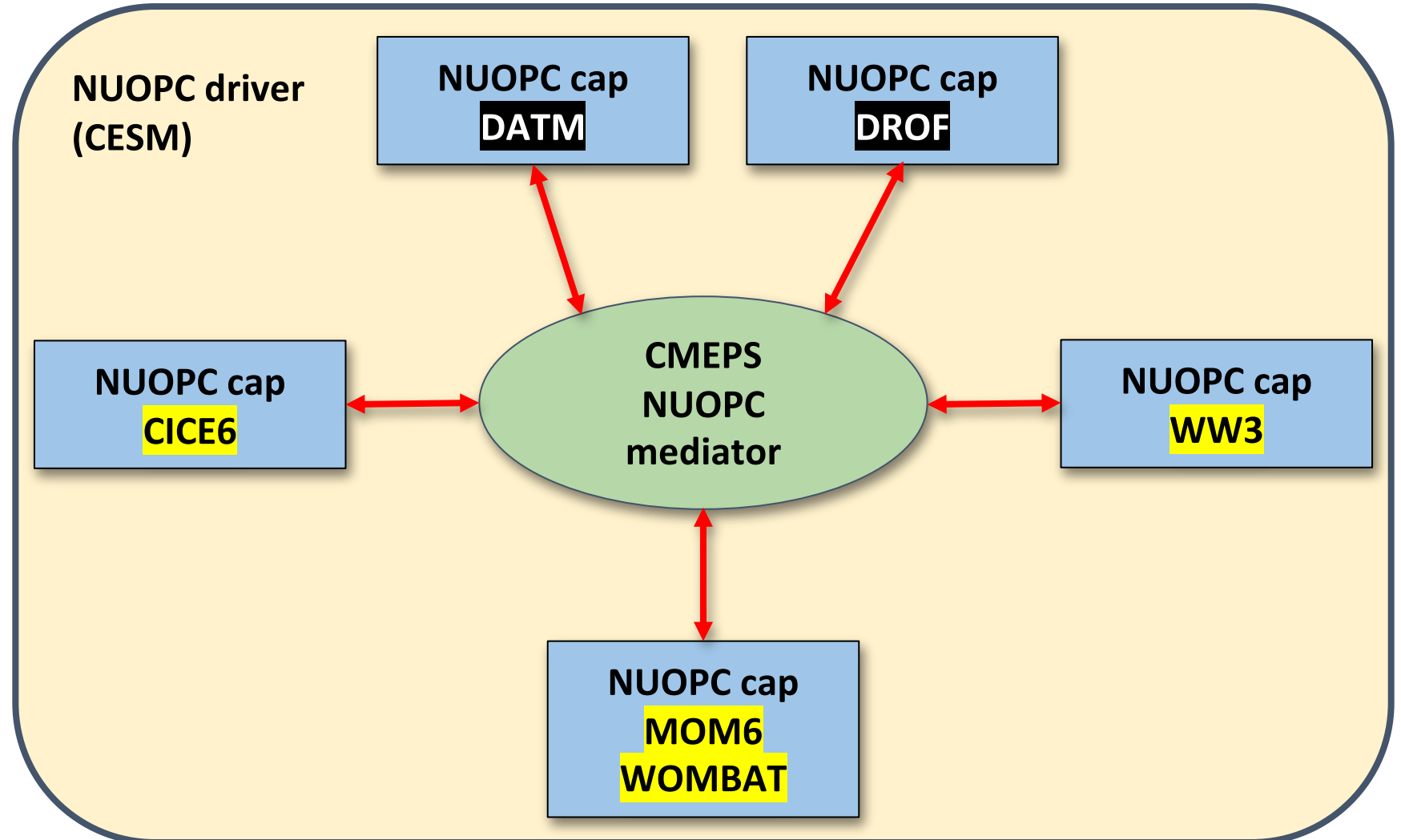
Moving to latest MOM6 & CICE6 facilitates closer collaboration

- ACCESS-NRI is now a member of the CICE Consortium
- Aiming to establish an Australian MOM6 node



# ACCESS-OM3: MOM6-CICE6-WW3

- Upgrade to **CICE6**
- Upgrade to **MOM6**
- Add **WW3**
- Use data ocean and runoff (CDEPS **DATM** & **DROF**)
- Couple components via **CMEPS NUOPC mediator**
- Use **CESM NUOPC driver**
  
- **1° configs running**, being tested and tuned
- **2-way CICE6-WW3 coupling** enabled (Ezhilsabareesh Kannadasan, ACCESS-NRI)
- **WOMBAT BGC** being ported to MOM6 (Dougie Squire, ACCESS-NRI)
- **Working towards 0.25°, 0.1°, 0.04° resolution**



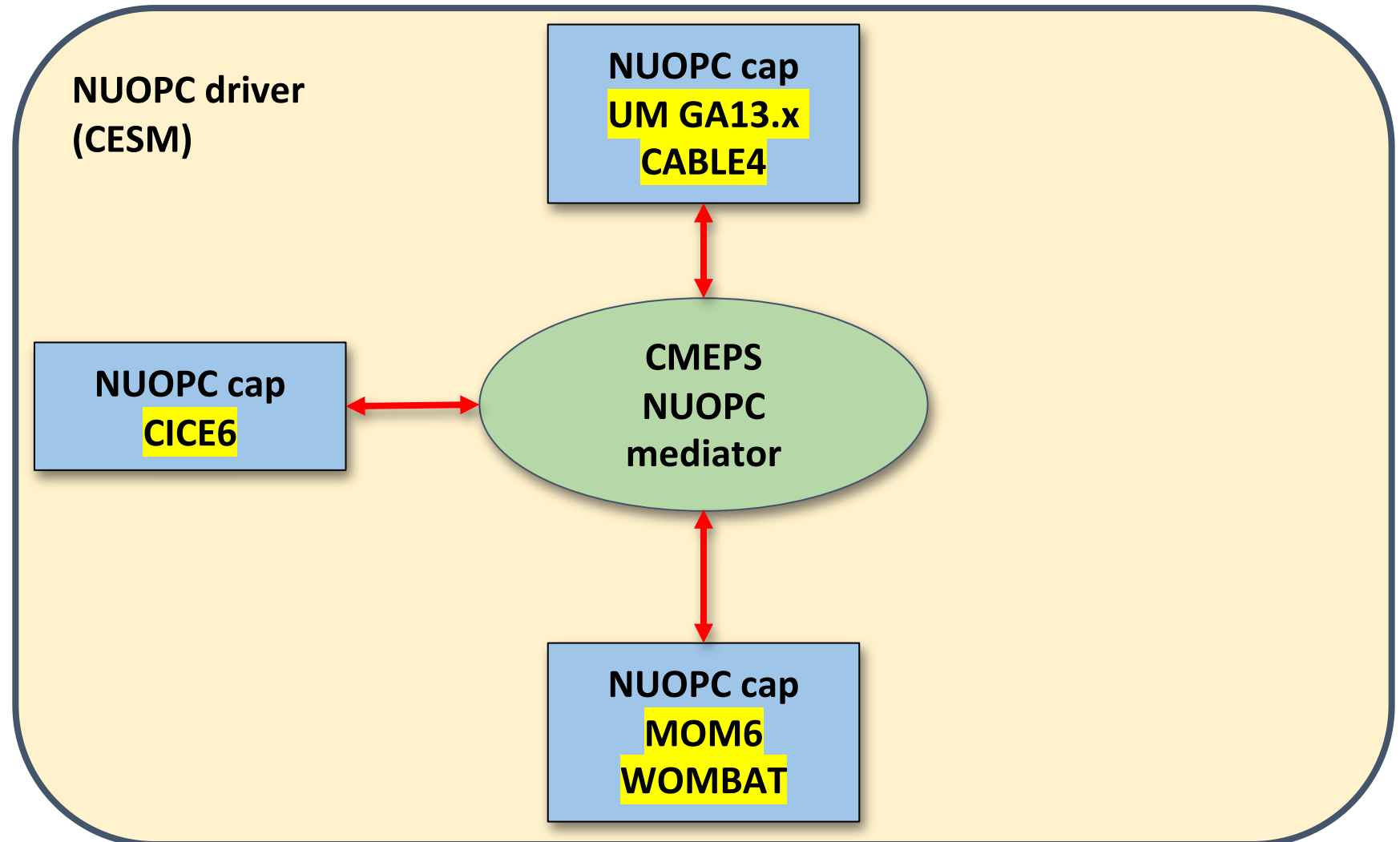


# ACCESS-CM3 and ACCESS-ESM3 (target configuration)

- Replace DATM, DROF data atmosphere and runoff with Met Office's **UM GA13.x** with the **CABLE4** land surface model
- No WW3
- **Aiming for 0.25° ocean, N96 atmosphere**

*Work in progress (Martin Dix, Kieran Ricardo, ACCESS-NRI)*

- **NUOPC cap for UM** is running
- Now working on getting ice surface temperature from UM



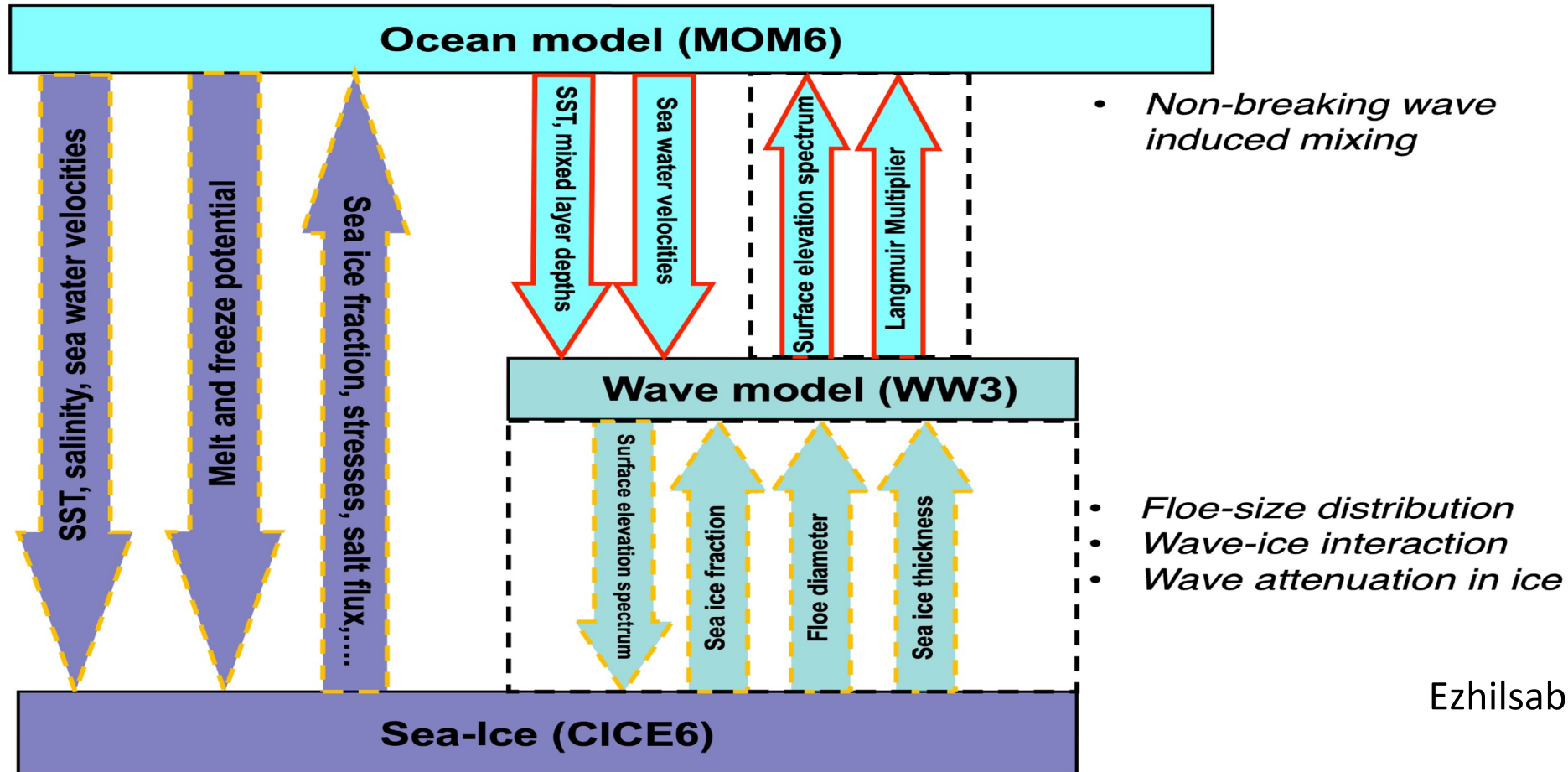
# Preliminary results of 1° ACCESS-OM3 MOM6-CICE6-WW3 simulation

## Developments:

- Two-way wave-ice interaction implemented
- CICE6 floe size distribution evolves in response to WW3 surface elevation spectrum
- WW3 floe-size dependent scattering using spatio-temporal floe size distribution from CICE6.

## In progress:

- Investigating the extent of wave penetration into sea ice to enhance the realism of floe size distribution.
- Enabling the wave fracture scheme in CICE6 to achieve more realistic floe breaking.



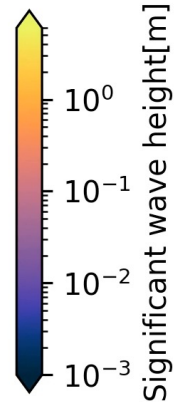
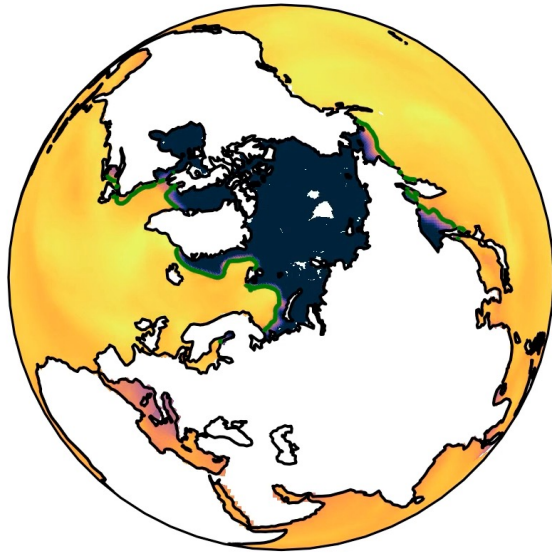


# Global 1° MOM6-CICE6-WW3 test experiment

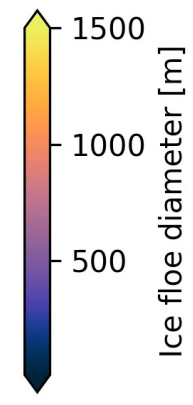
Ezhilsabareesh Kannadasan

Surface waves  
damped by  
sea ice,  
depending on  
floe size

time = 1999-01-25



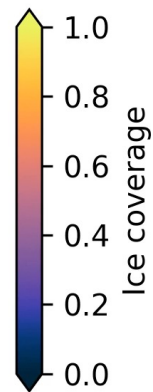
time = 1999-01-25



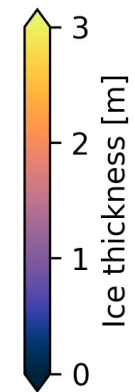
Waves  
generate  
floe size  
distribution

Sea ice  
concentration

time = 1999-01-25



time = 1999-01-25

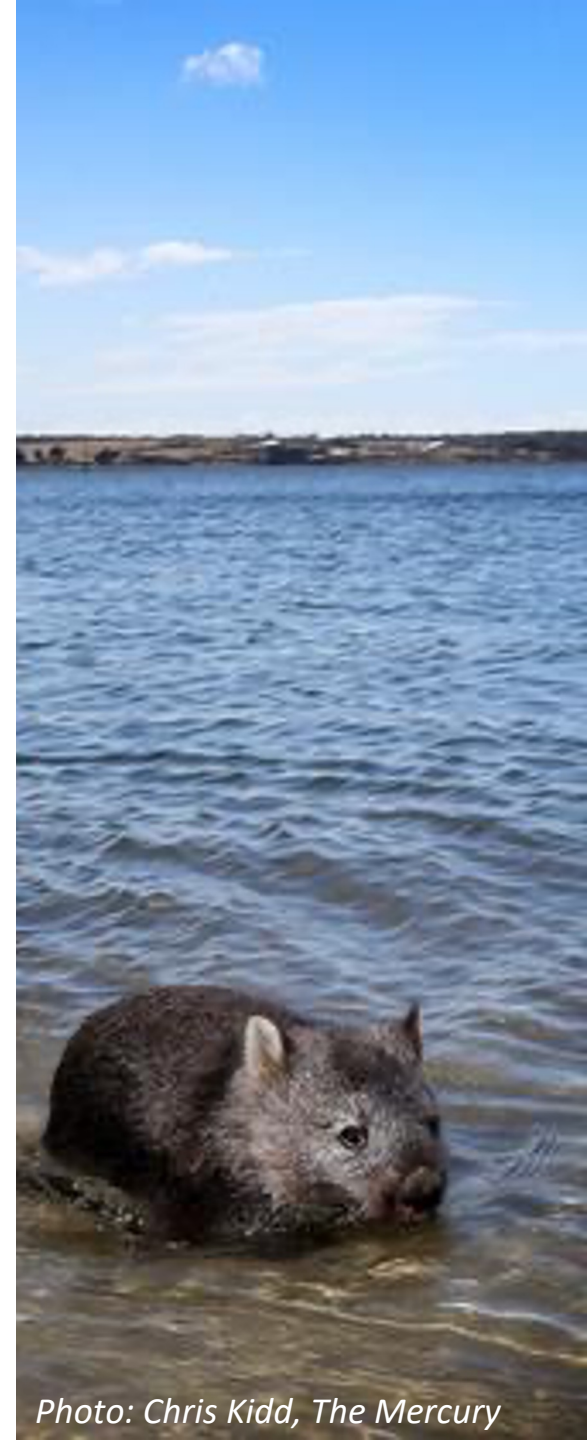


Sea ice  
thickness

# WOMBAT ocean BGC model

World Ocean Model for Biogeochemistry And Trophic dynamics  
Oke et al. (2013)

- Ocean BGC used in ACCESS-ESM1 and ACCESS-ESM1.5
- Porting from MOM5 to MOM6 as a generic tracer package (Dougie Squire, ACCESS-NRI)
- Upgrading WOMBAT (Pearse Buchanan, CSIRO)



*Photo: Chris Kidd, The Mercury*



# BGC via GFDL “generic tracer” API in MOM6 with NUOPC

? WOMBAT is in MOM5 – how best to port it to MOM6?

💡 Use NOAA-GFDL “generic\_tracer” API

- Can be used by both MOM5 and MOM6
- Several tracer modules available from GFDL
  - BGC: BLING, COBALT, ERGOM, TOPAZ, miniBLING
  - Also: CFC, SF6, age...

WOMBAT is not a generic tracer in MOM5, so

1. First implement BLING generic tracer in MOM6 with NUOPC
2. Then convert WOMBAT to a generic tracer and implement in MOM6 the same way

# BGC via GFDL “generic tracer” API in MOM6 with NUOPC

🛑 Problem: *Many GFDL generic\_tracer modules require coupling with other ESM components via FMS coupler, not NUOPC*

- e.g. air-sea gas fluxes, runoff fluxes, etc.

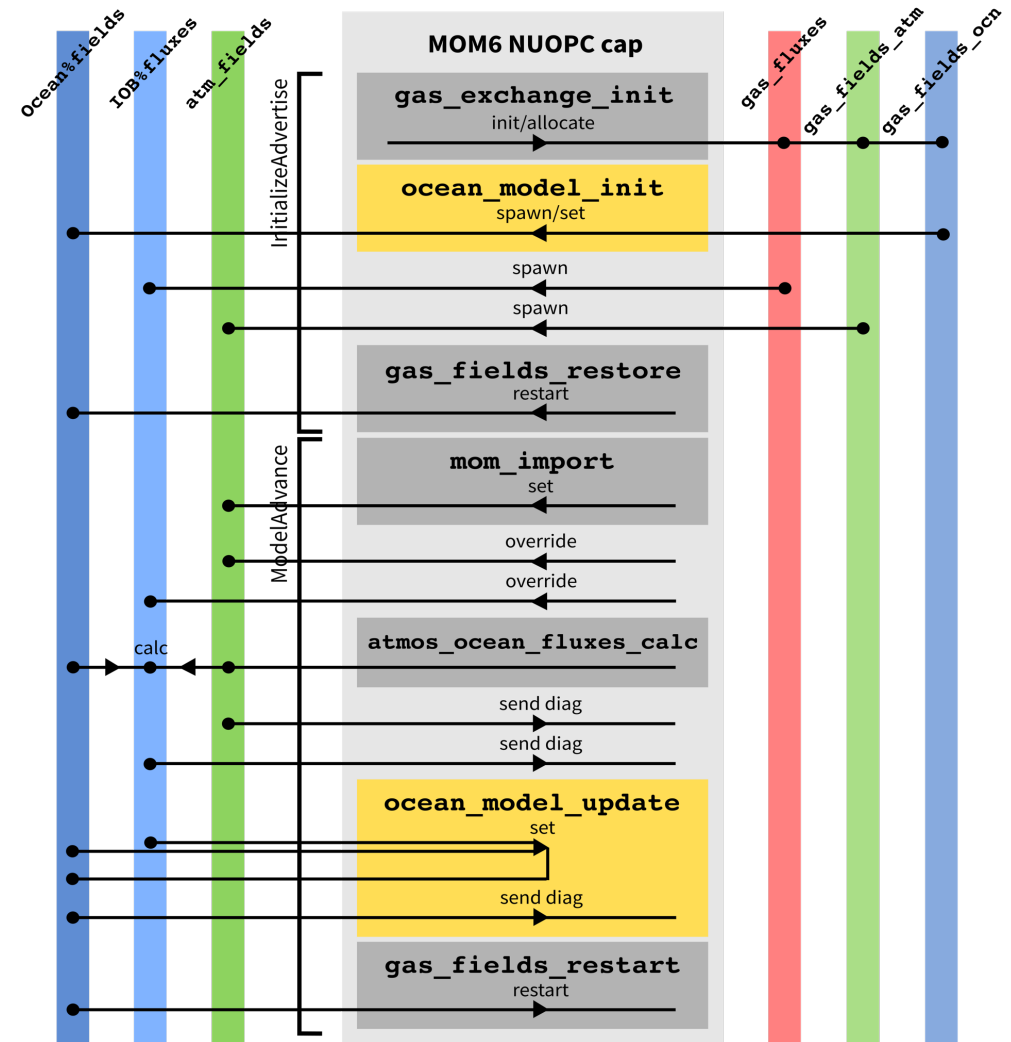
✅ Solution: **modify MOM6 NUOPC cap** to interface with FMS

- no changes to MOM6 itself or GFDL generic\_tracer modules

**Currently have BLING running as a generic tracer in MOM6 with NUOPC**

- Other generic tracers should also be possible

*Next step: use this approach to port WOMBAT to MOM6 as a generic tracer*





# WOMBAT upgrade (Pearse Buchanan, CSIRO)

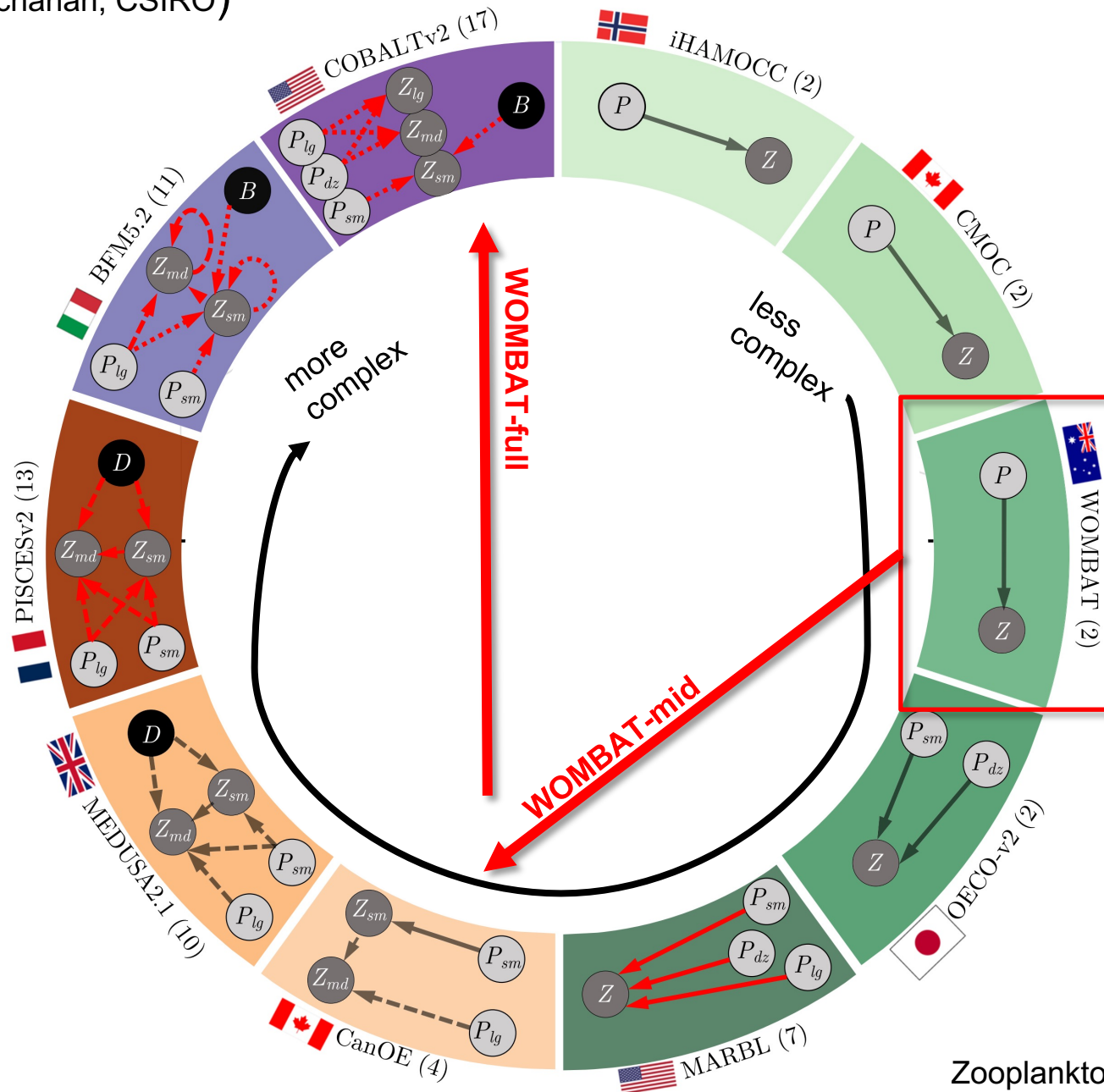
communications  
earth & environment

ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s43247-023-00871-w> OPEN

Zooplankton grazing is the largest source of uncertainty for marine carbon cycling in CMIP6 models

Tyler Rohr<sup>1,2</sup>, Anthony J. Richardson<sup>3,4</sup>, Andrew Lenton<sup>5</sup>, Matthew A. Chamberlain<sup>4</sup> & Elizabeth H. Shadwick<sup>1,5</sup>

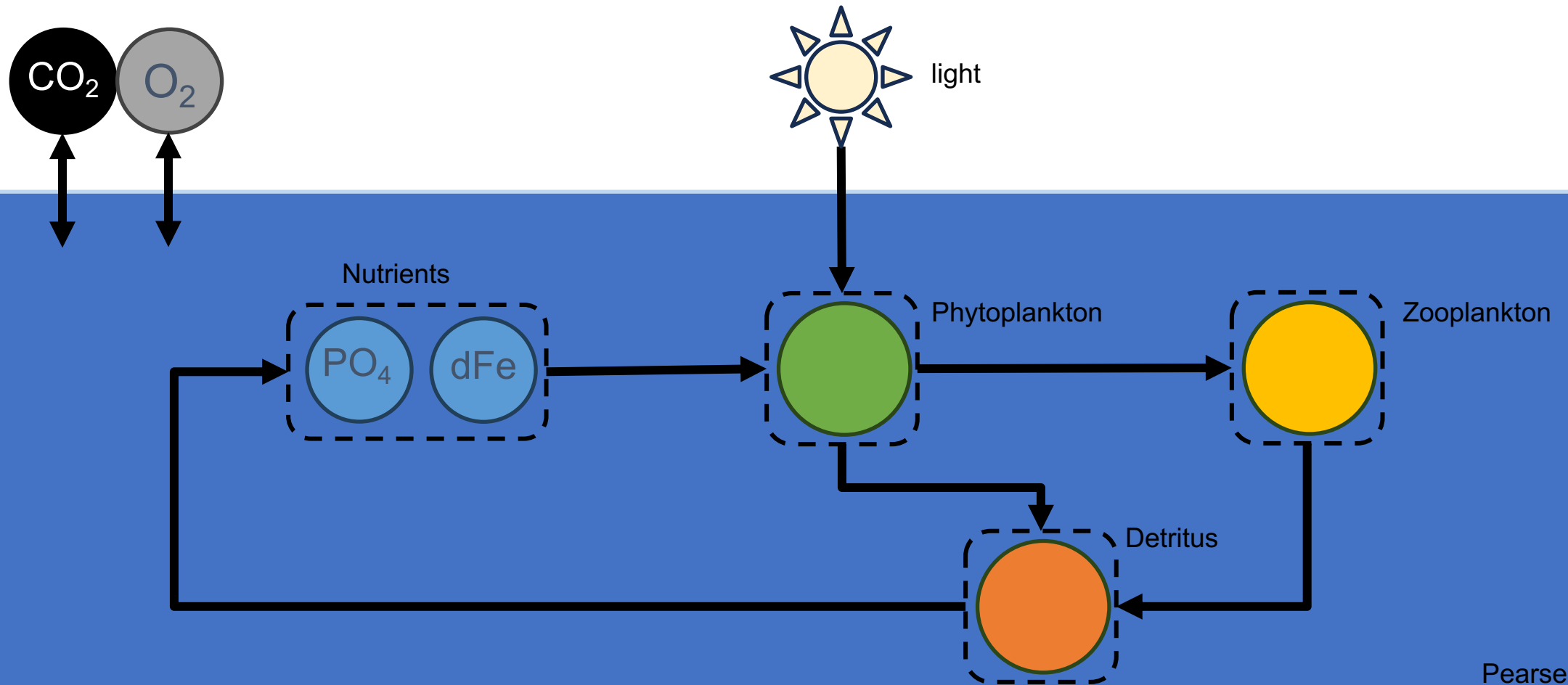


Current **WOMBAT-light** is simple on the world stage

Zooplankton grazing in CMIP6 models  
Rohr et al. 2023; Nat Comms

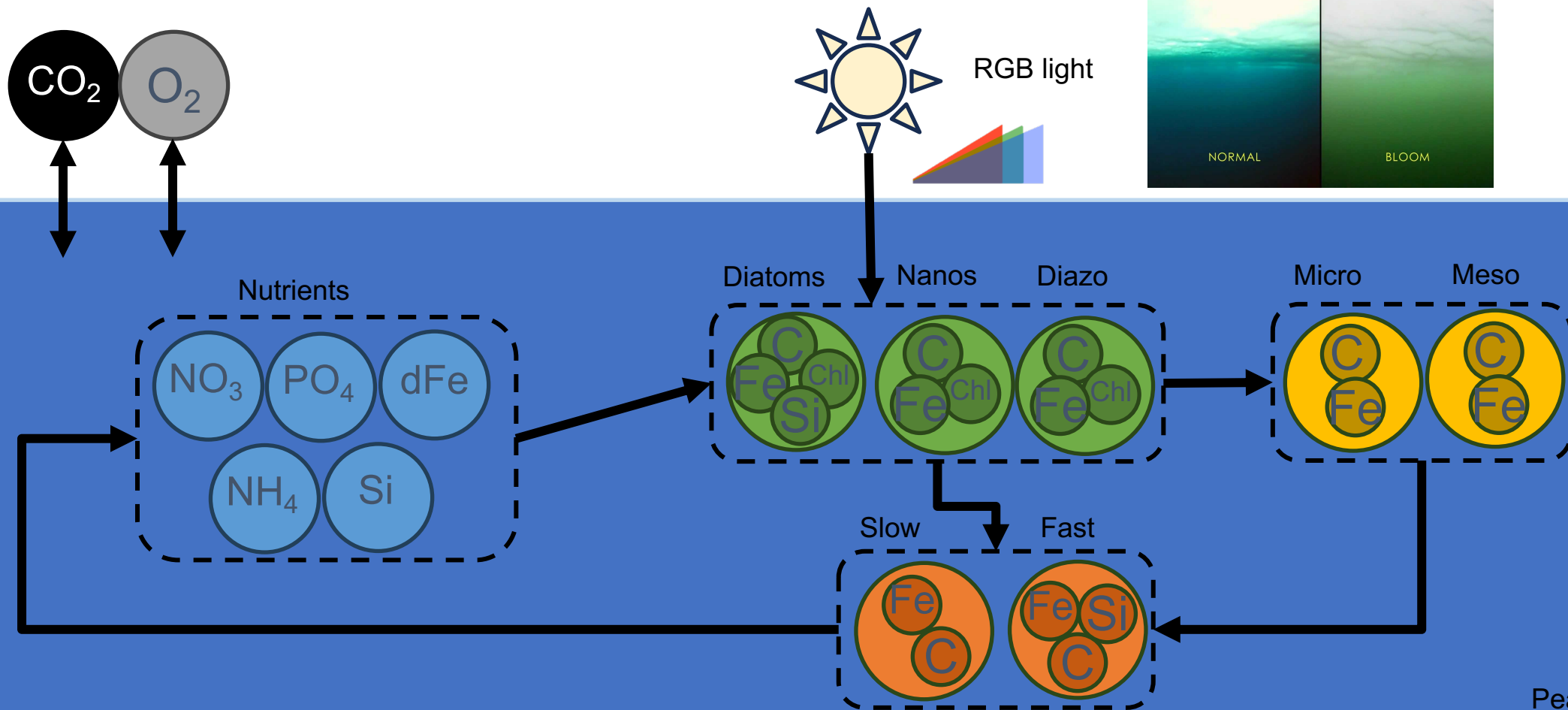
# WOMBAT-light (10 tracers)

- **Original version** (Oke et al, 2013): 2N-1P-1Z-1D ecosystem
- Used in ACCESS-ESM1 and ACCESS-ESM1.5 (CMIP6)
- Continue to use for large ensembles and high resolution



# WOMBAT-mid (30 tracers) – new workhorse, being tested in ACCESS-OM2

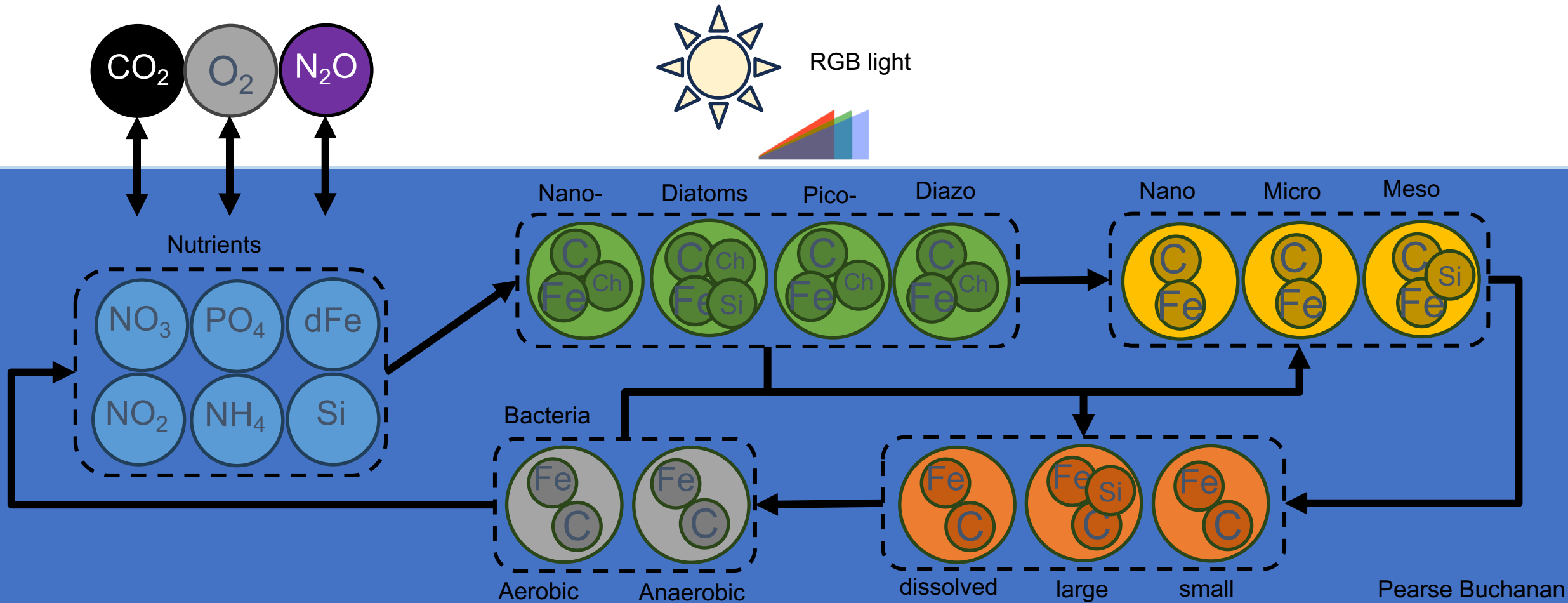
- **New tracers:** 5N-3P-2Z-2D ecosystem; active N and Si cycles
- **New processes:** pigments affect GPP; chlorophyll photoacclimation; permanent detritus burial; grazing Type-III with preferences
- **Improved Fe cycle:** variable Fe:C ratio; Fe limitation via quotas; hydrothermal, river, dust and sediment inputs; upgrade in Fe' and Fe-Ligand dynamics





# WOMBAT-full (50 tracers)

- **Future version** (end 2024)
- 6N-4P-3Z-3D-2B ecosystem
- For bacterial-phytoplankton-particle interactions, and N<sub>2</sub>O and N cycle studies



# Summary

- Large, highly engaged Australian ocean - sea ice modelling community has grown around existing MOM5-CICE5 models (ACCESS-OM2, ACCESS-CM2, ACCESS-ESM2)
- Moving to MOM6-CICE6 based models (ACCESS-OM3, ACCESS-CM3, ACCESS-ESM3) for CMIP7 using CESM components (CMEPS, CDEPS, CESM driver); forced model includes WW3
- NUOPC cap for UKMO Unified Model atmosphere & land
- MOM6 cap improvement: BGC via generic tracers in NUOPC
- Upgraded WOMBAT BGC

