

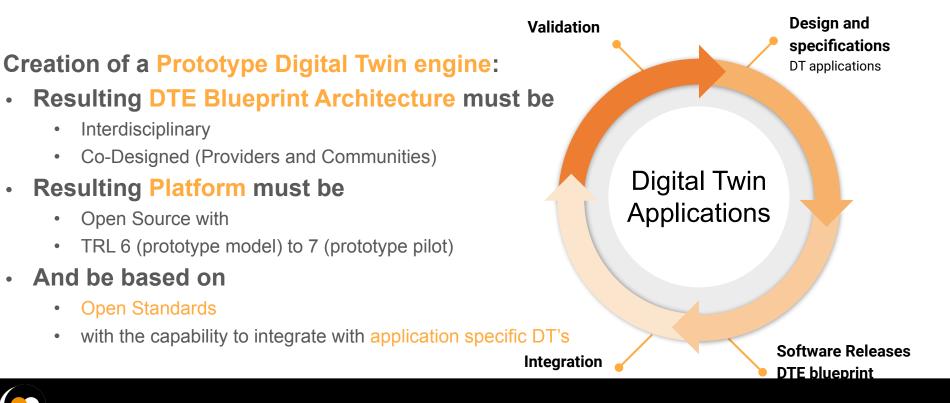
### **Climate Change Future Projections of Extreme Events**

<u>Andrea Manzi (EGI Foundation)</u> Donatello Elia (CMCC)





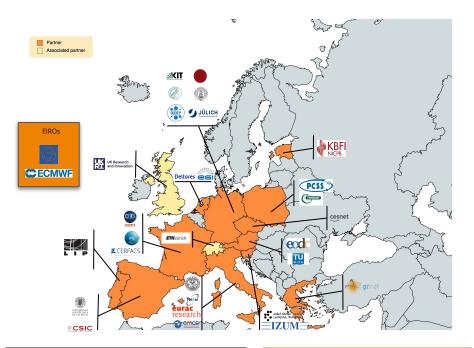
### **High level overview**





•

Consortium



Budget 11,7 M euro

#### **EGI Foundation as coordinator**



**Participants**, including 1 affiliated entity and 2 associated partners

#### **Consortium at a glance**

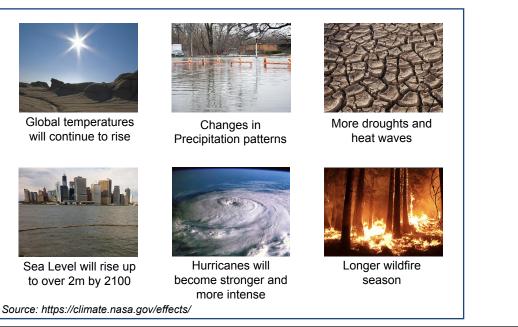
10 Providers cloud, HTC , HPC resources and access to Quantum systems 11 Technology providers delivering the DTE infrastructure and horizontal capabilities 14 Community representants

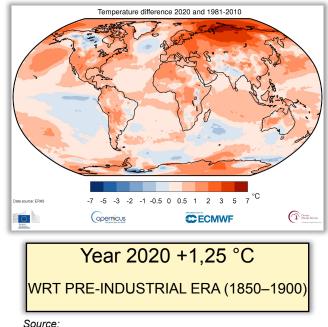
from 5 scientific areas; requirements and developing DT applications and thematic modules

#### 1.09.22 - 31.08.25

### **Climate change EWEs DT Motivation**

Climate Change is leading to the exacerbation of Extreme Weather Events (EWEs). As highlightet by the **IPCC 6 Assement Report EWE** will increase in severity and frequency.





https://climate.copernicus.eu/copernicus-2020-warmest-year-re cord-europe-globally-2020-ties-2016-warmest-year-recorded



### Data-driven approach for EWEs analysis

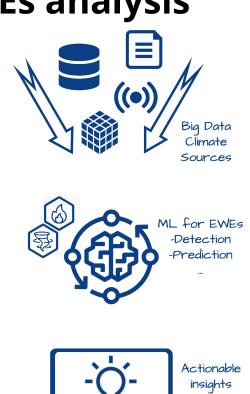
We now have **huge amounts** of **climate and weather data** to analyze (observations, ESM simulations)

Observation provide evidence of EWEs once verified, how to understand how these change in the future?

Exploit **data-driven models** to provide solutions for analyzing EWEs based on climate projections in place of traditional approaches

### Benefits:

- After training, predictions of EWEs in few seconds (cost-effective)
- High accuracy, but the fine tuning is time consuming
- Data-driven without model equation (no physical knowledge of the underlying phenomena is required)
- Provide solutions generalizable to different geographic areas





### Data-driven approach for EWEs analysis

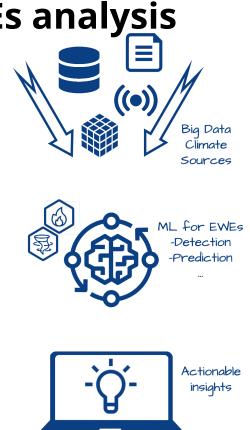
We now have **huge amounts** of **climate and weather data** to analyze (observations, ESM simulations)

Observation provide evidence of EWEs once verified, how to understand how these change in the future?

Exploit **data-driven models** to provide solutions for analyzing EWEs based on climate projections in place of traditional approaches

#### Challenges:

- Data downloading, pre-processing and augmentation of big amounts of data is time consuming
- Access to diverse compute infrastructures (i.e., Cloud/HPC) required
- Automate ML model workflows to speedup training
- Enable re-use and reproducibility of ML models (FAIR)



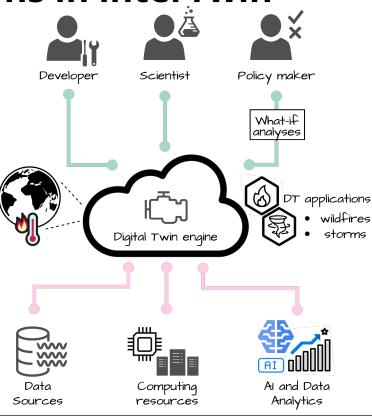


## Digital Twin applications in interTwin

**GOAL**: Develop digital twin applications exploiting the DTE for supporting analysis of large-scale, multi-model climate projections of EWEs (i.e., **Tropical Storms** and **Wildfire risks**).

Users will benefit from these applications for:

- Easily adapting the application to different climate scenarios
- · Generating results in a timely and efficient manner
- Running configurable what-if analyses
- Deliver added-value products for supporting new downstream services

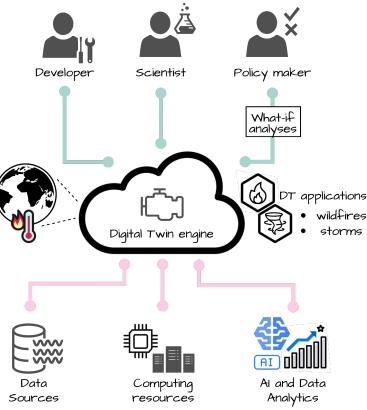




## Digital Twin applications in interTwin

The interTwin Digital Twin Engine will:

- Support **integration** of heterogenous climate and weather data from **multiple sources**
- Enable transparent access to federated compute infrastructures (HPC and Cloud)
- Provide a complete platform joining general scientific data analytics and ML with thematic software modules for climate data management
- Support complex data processing and ML workflows as well as track model/data provenance





# Climate Change Future Projections of Extreme Events (storms & fire)

#### **Tropical Cyclones (TCs) detection**

*Data-driven approach* (Convolutional/Graph Neural Networks) for *detecting* the presence of *TCs* and potentially *track* its evolutions using

cyclogenesis variables. The DT will be used for understanding TCs occurrences and frequency in future projection scenarios.



#### Wildfire danger prediction

*Deep Neural Networks* used for the generation of synthetic *Wildfire danger maps* (burned areas) that closely resemble the original fire distribution.

The DT aims to give an indication about the areas that are more likely to experience wildfires according to future climate scenarios.





# Thank you!





10