

Geosci. Model Dev. Discuss., referee comment RC1
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Comment on gmd-2021-402

Anonymous Referee #1

Referee comment on "Conservation laws in a neural network architecture: enforcing the atom balance of a Julia-based photochemical model (v0.2.0)" by Patrick Obin Sturm and Anthony S. Wexler, Geosci. Model Dev. Discuss.,
<https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-2021-402-RC1>, 2022

The authors present a method to make a surrogate model of a photochemistry model of low to intermediate complexity, including an interpretable physical constraint in the neural network. The work is very relevant both from the mathematical (machine learning) concept and for the application in atmospheric modelling. Mathematical concepts are combined with physical/chemical interpretations and the demonstration model is well chosen to be relevant by itself and being complex enough to demonstrate the generalizability of the method to larger models. Methods and technical results are mostly presented in a concise and clear way.

I have some minor comments and suggestions to improve the readability of the paper. The method is demonstrated for a photochemical model which can be an aim by itself. This combination of the concept with a clear demonstration is on the one hand the strength of the paper. On the other hand, making clear reference to the demonstration case in the earlier (more conceptual) part of the paper can help the reader.

Detailed comment:

Abstract

The context can be narrowed on the one hand (atmospheric composition/air quality) and widened on the other (impact of emission changes AND climate change) on atmospheric composition/air quality. Would be good to more specifically mention what the

demonstration model is. Photochemistry is important part of air quality models, can be aim by itself, and in addition this model contains all essential elements for generalization.

Introduction

The authors could point out what is different with atmospheric reactions with respect to other ML approaches with conservation laws at the beginning of the introduction. (l 55-60) would make a nice part of the introduction. As a reference to the general context of machine learning in earth science, the paper by Kashinath gives a good perspective and deserves citation.

Kashinath et al 2021 Physics-informed machine learning: case studies for weather and climate modelling Phil. Trans. Royal Society
20200093 <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsta.2020.0093>

L37: Reference to Beucler et al 2019 would also be relevant, where also the neural network architecture itself is used for constraint, not just part of the output cost function. Beucler T, Rasp S, Pritchard M, Gentile P. 2019 Achieving conservation of energy in neural network emulators for climate modeling. (<http://arxiv.org/abs/1906.06622>).

2 Derivation and model configuration

Figure 1 caption explicitly mentions 11 species and additional parameters, but the photochemical model is not mentioned in the text yet. Would also good to mention the demonstration model very briefly in the introduction. Or leave out the explicit reference to the number 11 and the meteorological parameters.

2.3 Would be better to first describe the gas-phase photochemistry model, then the Julia motivation.

O₂ is missing from Table 2. Diatomic oxygen is present at much higher concentrations than 0.209 ppm, makes nearly 21% of troposphere so I suspect a unit error (absolute mixing ratio). Cf. line 329.

Figure 2 caption: Sentence can be misunderstood, what do you mean by 'data the NNs were not optimized to predict'

Around line 300, Figure 3, I'm confused with the 23 hours. Is Figure3 equal to Figure 2 but then without the first hour of simulation of each simulation day?

3.4: Figure 6 is not present and the text l349 seems to refer to Figure 5.