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Inter-comparison of 4D-Var and EnKF systems for operational deterministic NWP

Project Team:

Mark Buehner

Cecilien Charette

Bin He

Peter Houtekamer

Herschel Mitchell

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Buenos Aires, Argentina

Mark Buehner

Meteorological Research Division

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Introduction

- **Goal:** compare 4D-Var and EnKF approaches in the context of producing **global high-resolution deterministic analyses for operational NWP**
- 4D-Var and EnKF:
 - both operational at CMC since 2005
 - both use Canadian GEM forecast model
 - both assimilate similar set of observations using mostly the same observation operators and observation error covariances
- 4D-Var used to initialize short to medium range global deterministic forecasts
- EnKF (96 members) used to initialize medium range global Ensemble Prediction System (20 members)

Contents

- Description of operational systems
- Configurations used for the inter-comparison
- Single observation experiments:
 - differences in localization
 - differences in covariance evolution
- Full analysis-forecast experiments (February 2007)
 - global model at ~35km grid spacing, 58 levels, 10 hPa top
 - scores from analyses (vs. radiosondes)
 - scores from 56 6-day deterministic forecasts (vs. radiosondes and analyses)
- Conclusions and future work

Operational Configurations

- 4D-Var
 - operational since March, 2005
 - incremental approach: ~35km/150km grid spacing, 58 levels, 10hPa top, 6h assimilation window
- EnKF
 - operational since January 2005
 - 96 ensemble members: ~100km grid spacing, 28 levels, 10hPa top, 6h assimilation window
- Dependence between systems
 - EnKF uses 4D-Var bias correction of satellite observations and quality control for all observations
 - model-error covariances in EnKF are similar to a scaled down version of 4D-Var background-error covariances

Experimental Configurations

Modifications relative to operational systems

- Same observations assimilated in all experiments:
 - radiosondes, aircraft observations, AMVs, US wind profilers, QuikSCAT, AMSU-A/B, *in situ* surface observations
 - eliminated AIRS, SSM/I, GOES radiances from 4D-Var
 - quality control decisions and bias corrections extracted from independent 4D-Var experiment
 - observation error variance smaller for AMSU-A ch9+10 in EnKF
- Increased number of levels in EnKF to match 4D-Var
- Increased horizontal resolution of 4D-Var inner loop to match EnKF
- Other minor modifications in both systems to obtain essentially identical innovations (each tested to ensure no degradation)

Experimental Configurations

Four main experiments (2 standard, 2 “new” approaches)

- 4D-Var:
 - with B matrix same as operational system (NMC method, Bnmc)
 - with flow-dependent B matrix from EnKF (Benkf) at beginning of assim. window (same localization parameters and σ_{obs} for AMSU-A ch9+10 as in EnKF)
- EnKF – high resolution 6-day forecasts initialized with:
 - low resolution ensemble mean analysis
 - high resolution deterministic member (in progress, no results yet):
 - incremental approach similar to 4D-Var:
 - innovation computed from high resolution background state
 - low resolution increment added to high res. background state
 - no obs error or model error perturbations
 - use all 96 members to compute K (deterministic member not used in covariance estimation)

Experimental Configurations

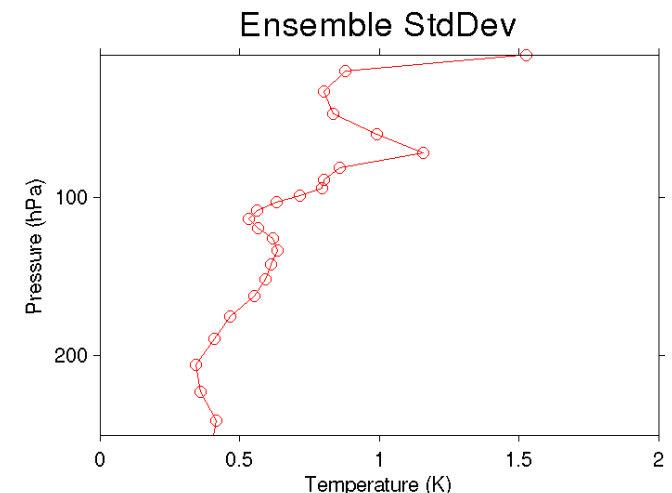
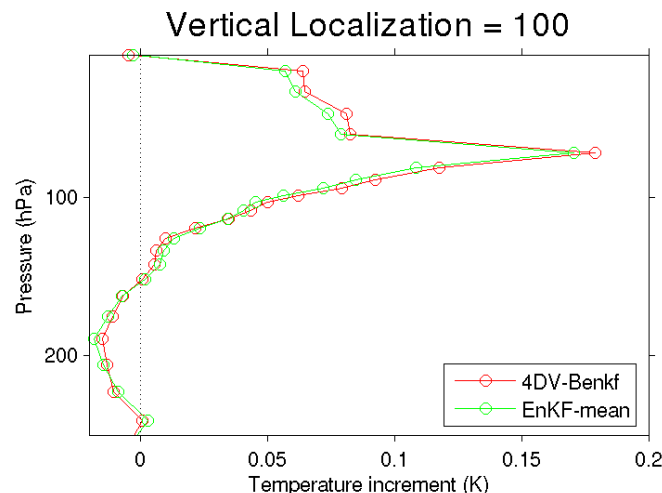
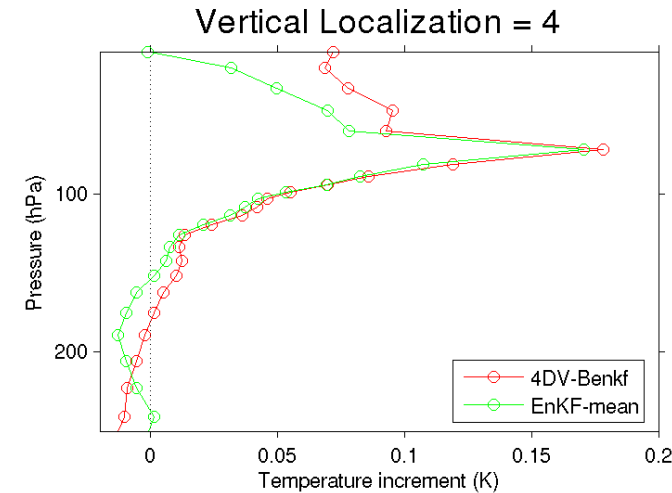
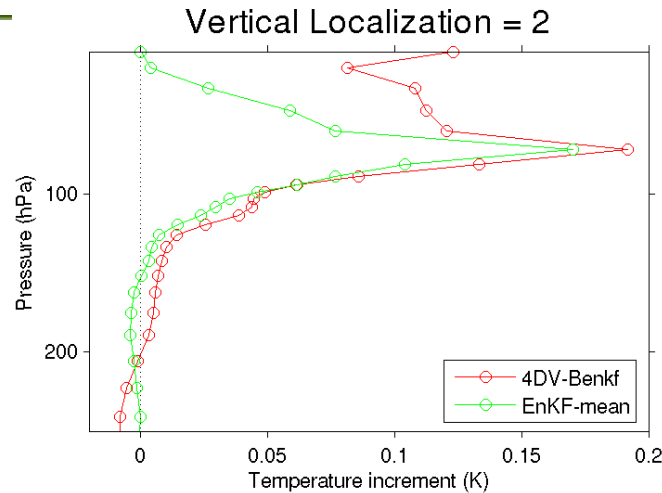
Remaining differences between two “new” approaches

- Differences in spatial localization (most evident with radiance obs):
 - 4D-Var: $K = (\rho \circ P) H^T (H(\rho \circ P)H^T + R)^{-1}$ (P is 3D, H contains M)
 - EnKF: $K = \rho \circ (P H^T) (\rho \circ (HPH^T) + R)^{-1}$ (P is 4D)
- Differences in temporal propagation of error covariances:
 - 4D-Var: implicitly done with TL/AD model (also use NLM to propagate increment from beginning to middle of assimilation window)
 - EnKF: explicitly done with NLM in subspace of background ensemble
- Differences in solution technique:
 - 4D-Var: limited convergence towards global solution with 2 iterations of outer loop (30+25 iterations)
 - EnKF: sequential-in-obs-batches explicit solution (not equivalent to global solution when using spatial localization)
- Differences in time interpolation of obs in assimilation window:
 - 4D-Var: 0.75h timestep, nearest neighbour interpolation in time
 - EnKF: 1.5h timestep, linear interpolation in time

Single observation experiments

Difference in vertical localization between 4D-Var and EnKF

- AMSU-A ch9
- peak sensitivity near 70hPa
- no covariance evolution (3D-Var)
- with same B, increment **slightly** larger & less local with **4D-Var** than **EnKF**
- with very little localization increments nearly identical



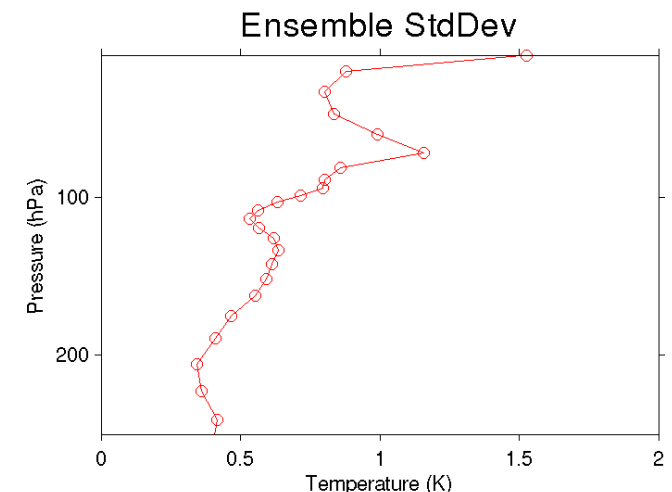
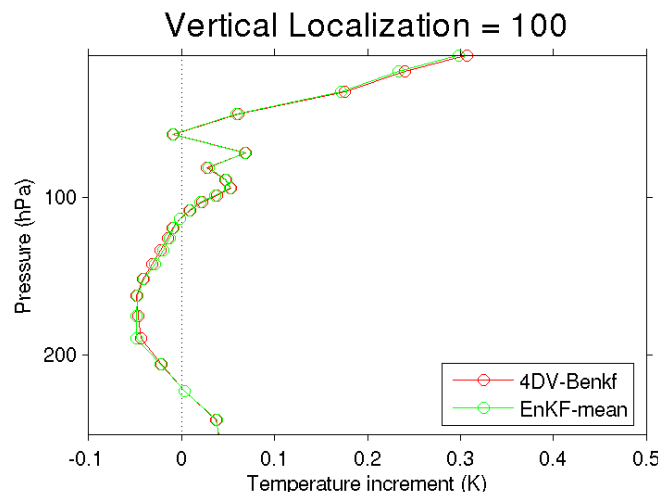
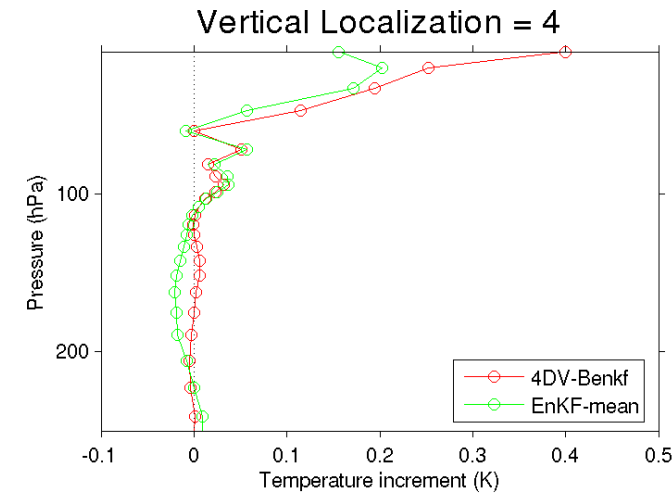
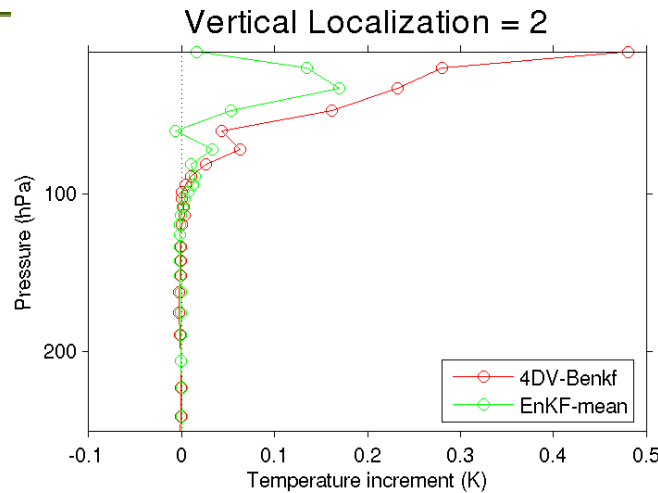
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Single observation experiments

Difference in vertical localization between 4D-Var and EnKF

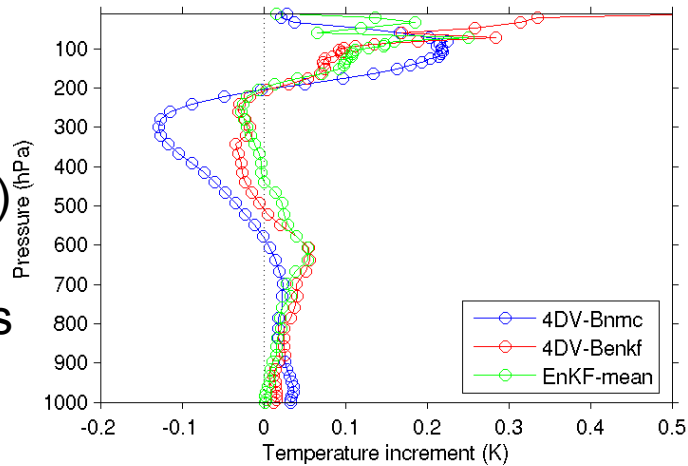
- AMSU-A ch10
- peak sensitivity near 30hPa
- no covariance evolution (3D-Var)
- with same B, increment larger & broader (peak at 10hPa, not 30hPa) with **4D-Var** vs. **EnKF**
- with **4D-Var**, local influence at 10hPa (amplified by large variance) not damped as with **EnKF**



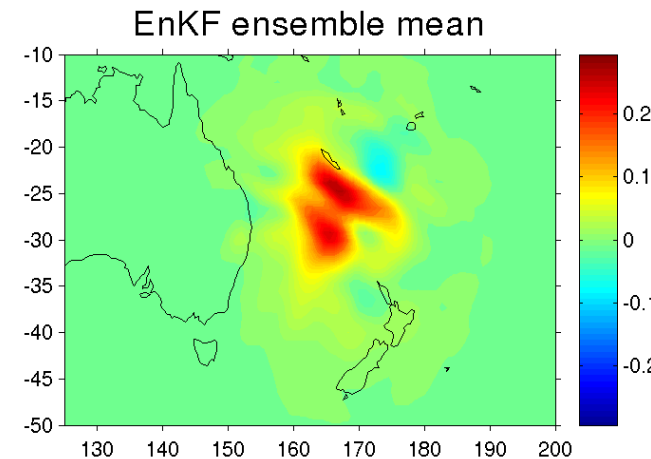
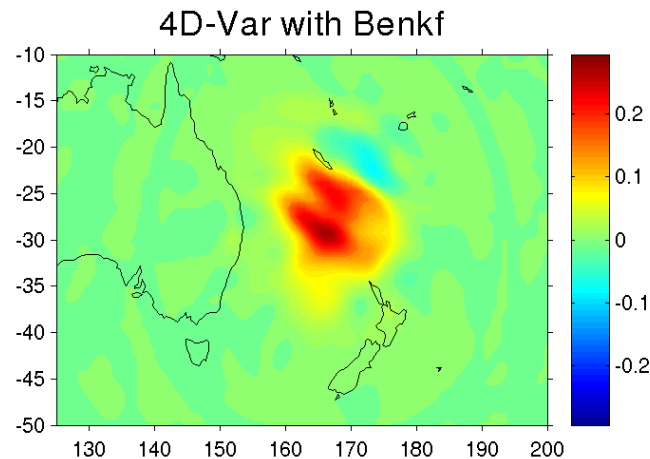
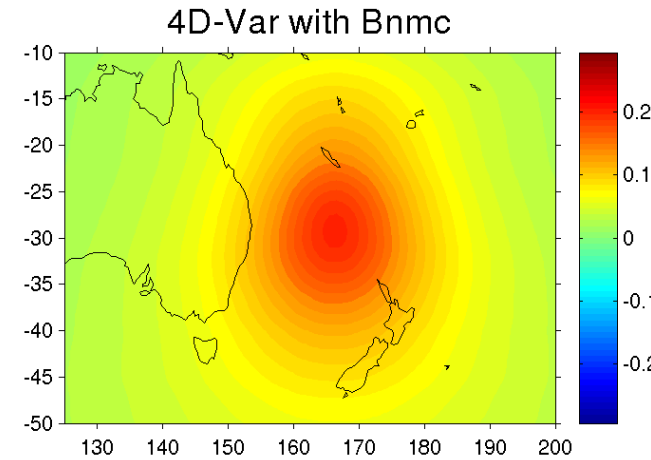
Single observation experiments

Difference in vertical localization between 4D-Var and EnKF

- all AMSU-A channels (4-10)
- no covariance evolution (3D-Var)
- with same B, largest differences near model top (much larger with 4D-Var-Benkf)
- likely explains larger forecast errors near model top with 4D-Var-Benkf in tropics, southern extra-tropics



contour plots at 70 hPa



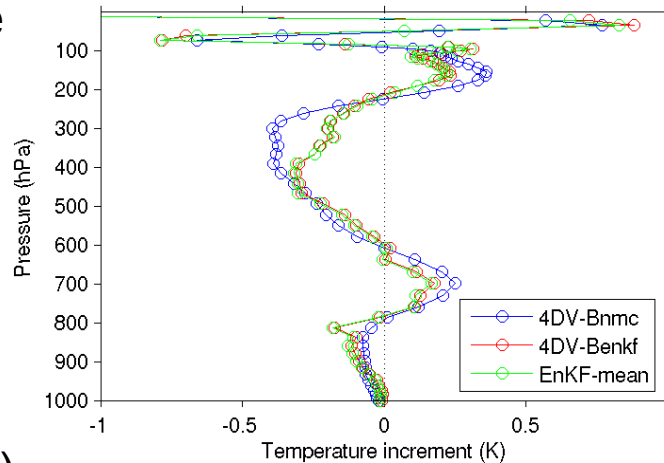
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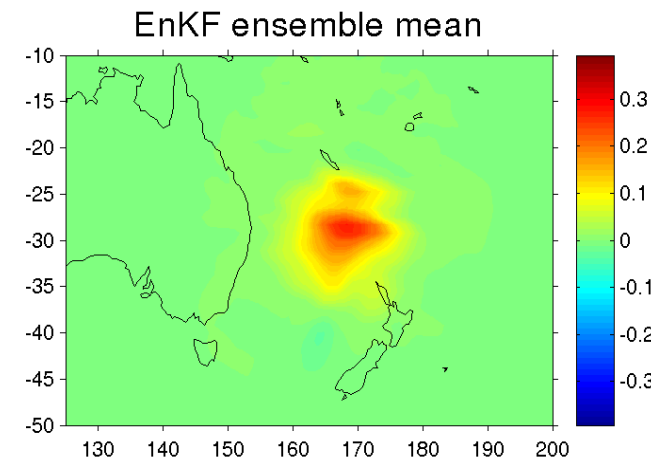
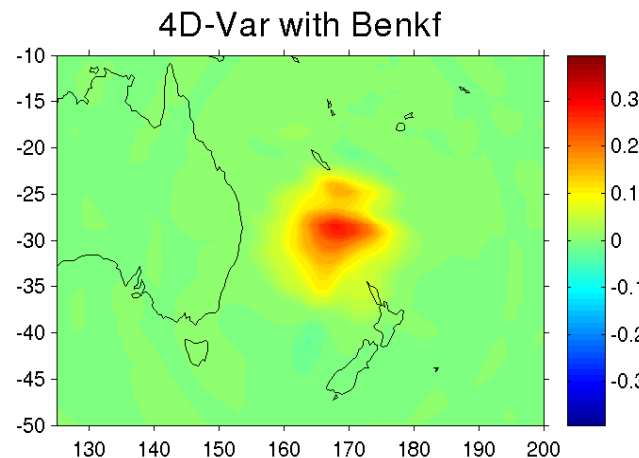
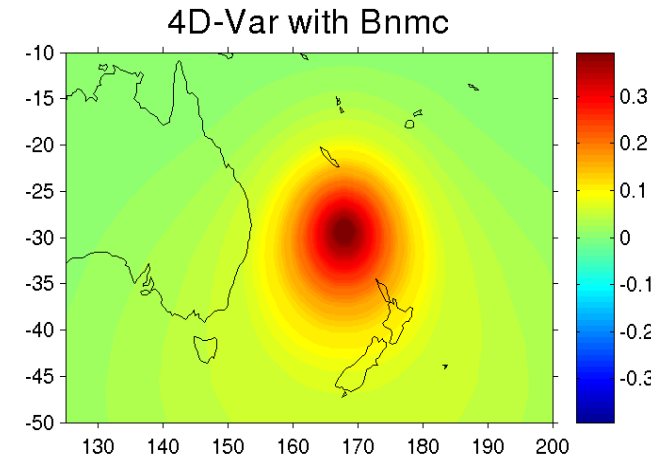
Single observation experiments

Difference in vertical localization between 4D-Var and EnKF

- entire temp. profile of nearby radiosonde
- no covariance evolution (3D-Var)
- all experiments give very similar increments (more than with AMSU-A)
- same general shape as with AMSU-A in layer 150hPa-700hPa



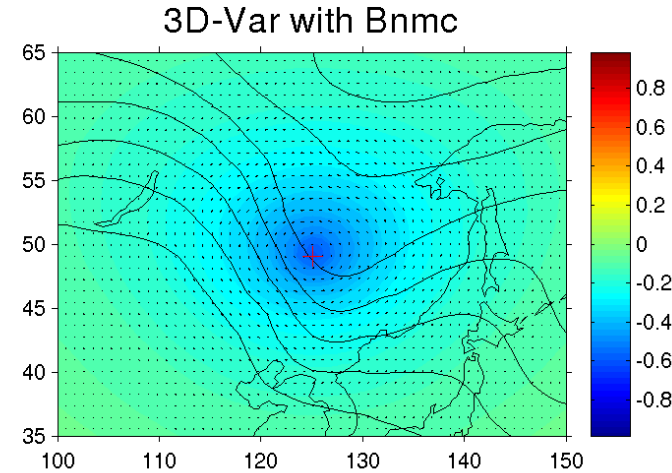
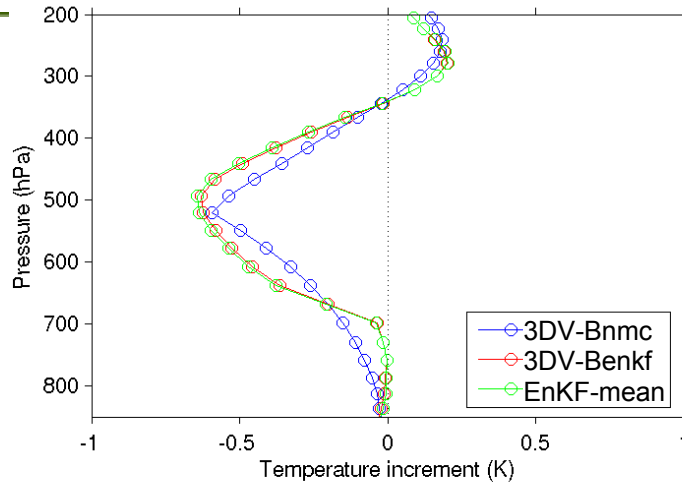
contour plots at 150 hPa



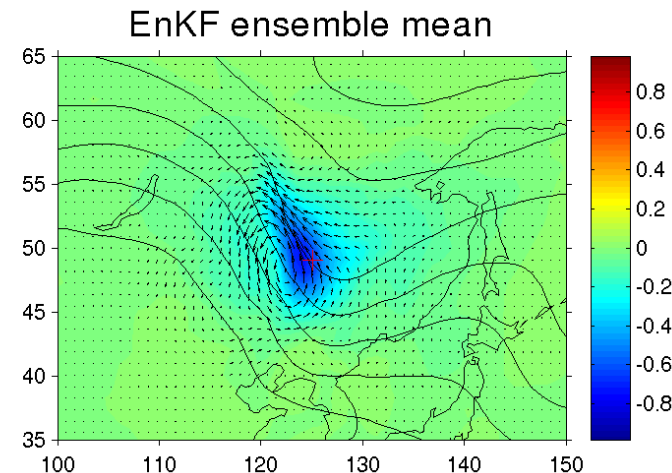
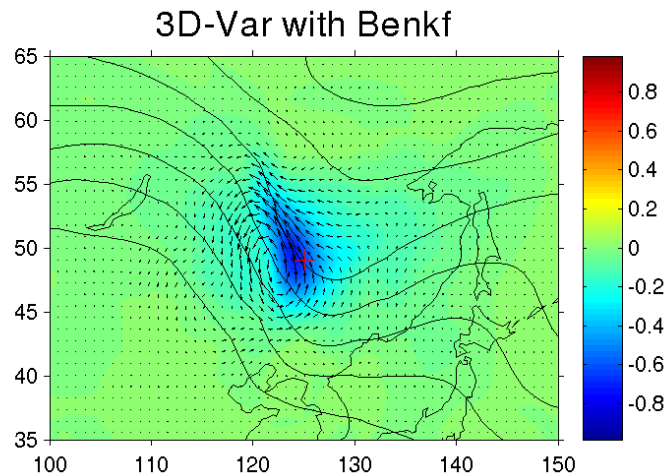
Single observation experiments – 3D-Var

Difference in temporal covariance evolution

- radiosonde temperature observation at 500hPa
- observation at **middle of assimilation window (+0h)**
- with same B, increments nearly identical from **3D-Var**, **EnKF**
- contours are 500hPa GZ background state at 0h (ci=10m)



contour plots at 500 hPa



4D error covariances

- EnKF and 4D-Var both use 4-dimensional error covariances to **compute analysis increment at the middle of assimilation window (0h) from observations throughout window:**

EnKF:

$$B_{\text{ens}}(0h, -3h) = (\mathcal{M}(\text{ens}(-3h)) \text{ens}(-3h))^T$$

$$B_{\text{ens}}(0h, 0h) = (\mathcal{M}(\text{ens}(-3h)) \mathcal{M}(\text{ens}(-3h))^T)$$

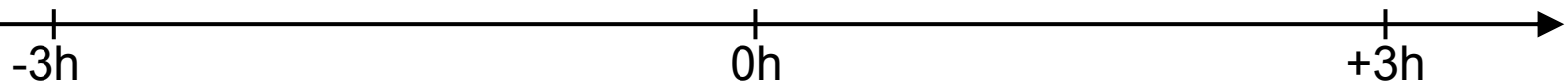
$$B_{\text{ens}}(0h, +3h) = (\mathcal{M}(\text{ens}(-3h)) \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{M}(\text{ens}(-3h))))^T$$

4D-Var:

$$\mathcal{M}(B_{\text{ens}}(-3h, -3h))$$

$$\mathcal{M}((B_{\text{ens}}(-3h, -3h)) M^T)$$

$$\mathcal{M}((B_{\text{ens}}(-3h, -3h)) M^T M^T)$$



note: localization is ignored here for clarity

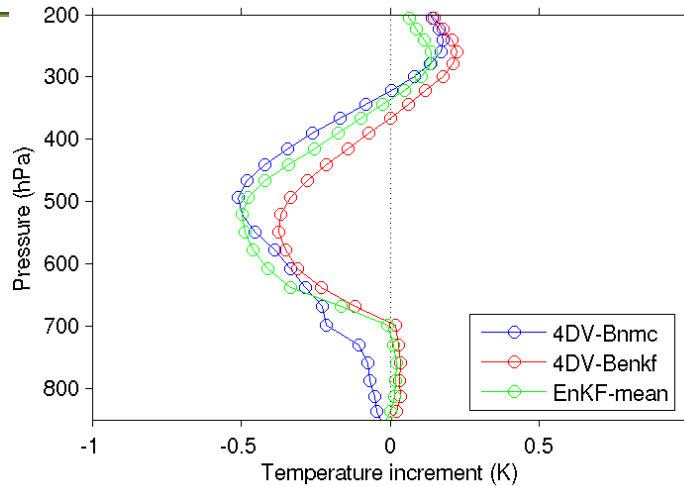
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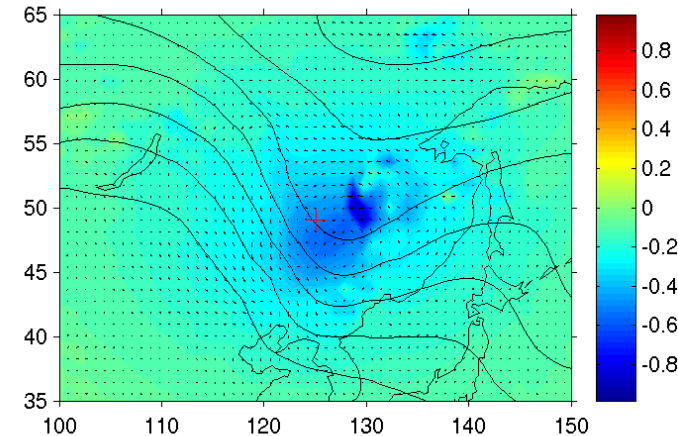
Single observation experiments

Difference in temporal covariance evolution

- radiosonde temperature observation at 500hPa
- observation at **beginning of assimilation window (-3h)**
- with same B, increments very similar from **4D-Var**, **EnKF**
- contours are 500hPa GZ background state at 0h (ci=10m)

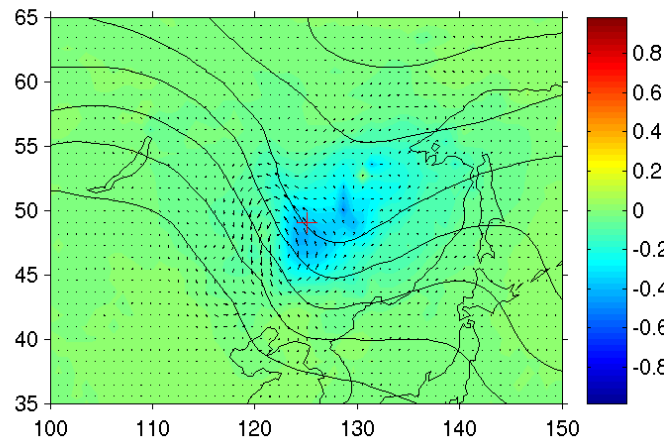


4D-Var with Bnmc

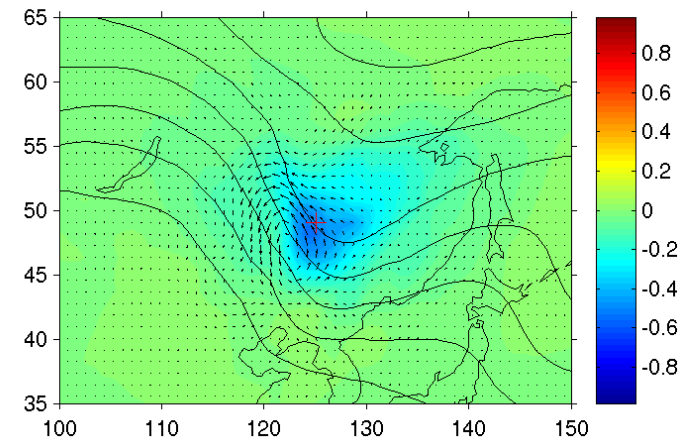


contour plots at 500 hPa

4D-Var with Benkf



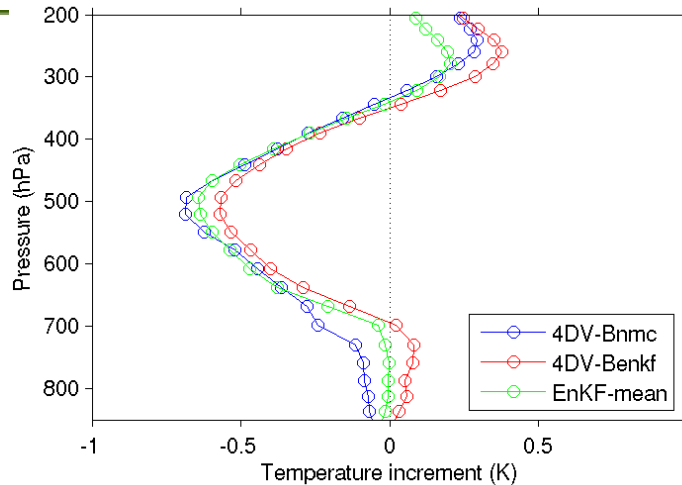
EnKF ensemble mean



Single observation experiments

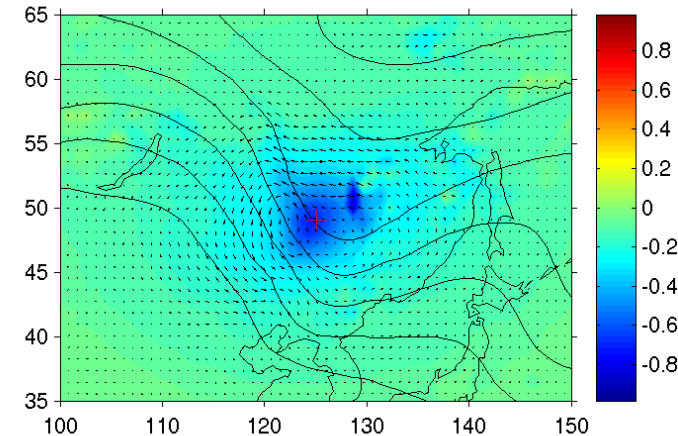
Difference in temporal covariance evolution

- radiosonde temperature observation at 500hPa
- observation at **middle of assimilation window (+0h)**
- with same B, increments very similar from **4D-Var**, **EnKF**
- contours are 500hPa GZ background state at 0h (ci=10m)

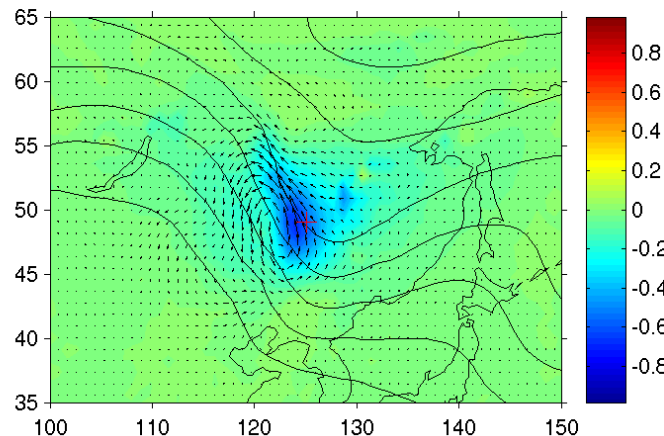


contour plots at 500 hPa

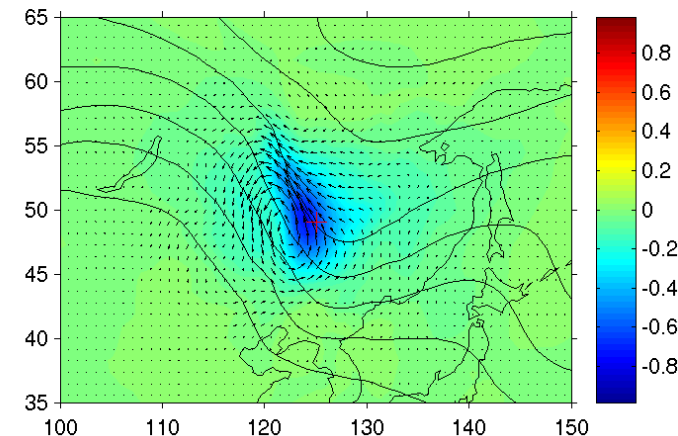
4D-Var with Bnmc



4D-Var with Benkf



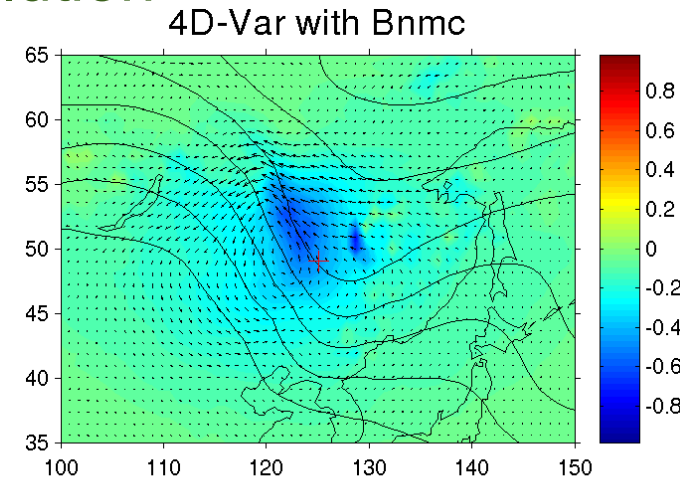
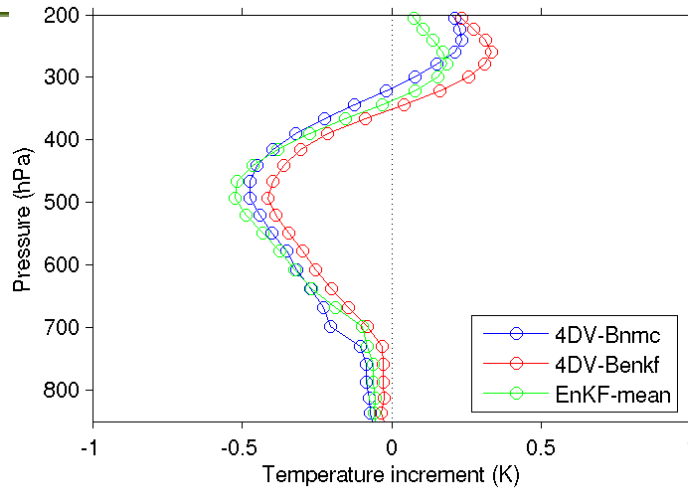
EnKF ensemble mean



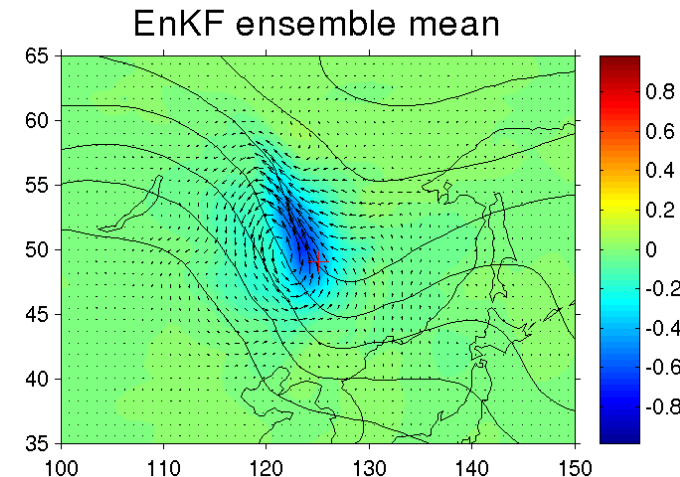
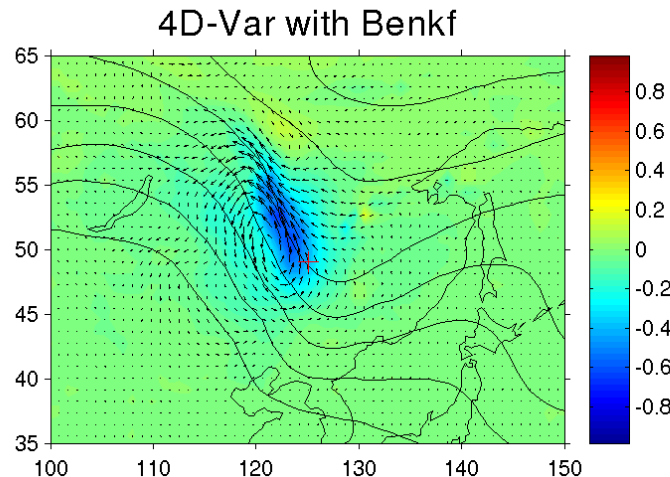
Single observation experiments

Difference in temporal covariance evolution

- radiosonde temperature observation at 500hPa
- observation at end of assimilation window (+3h)
- with same B, increments very similar from **4D-Var**, **EnKF**
- contours are 500hPa GZ background state at 0h (ci=10m)



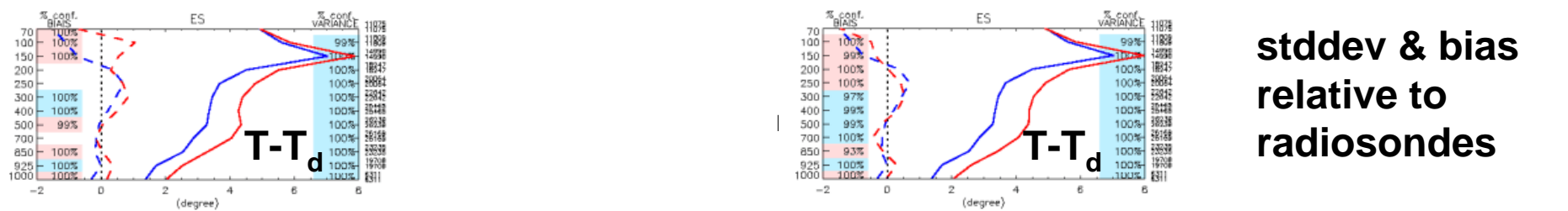
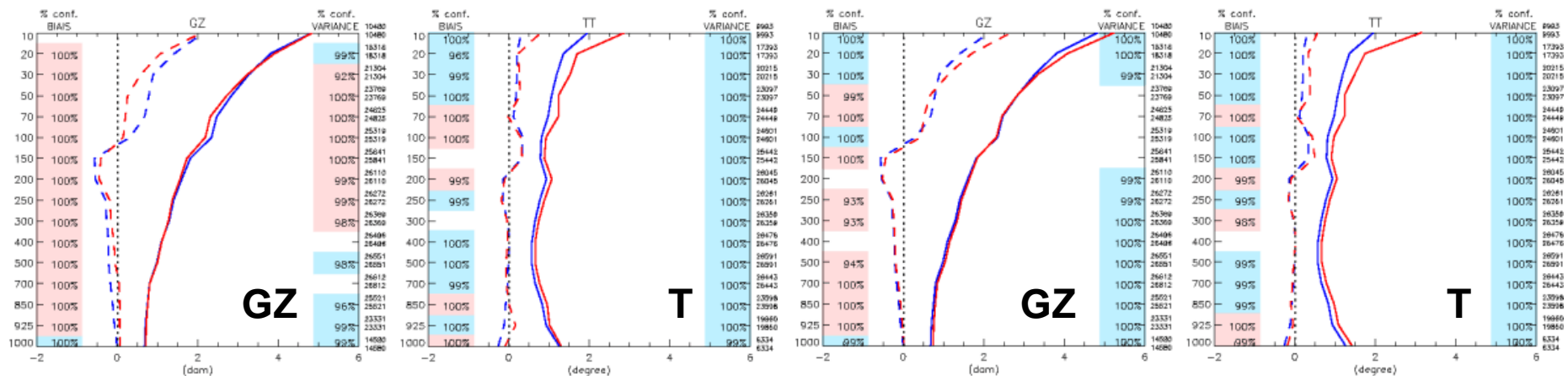
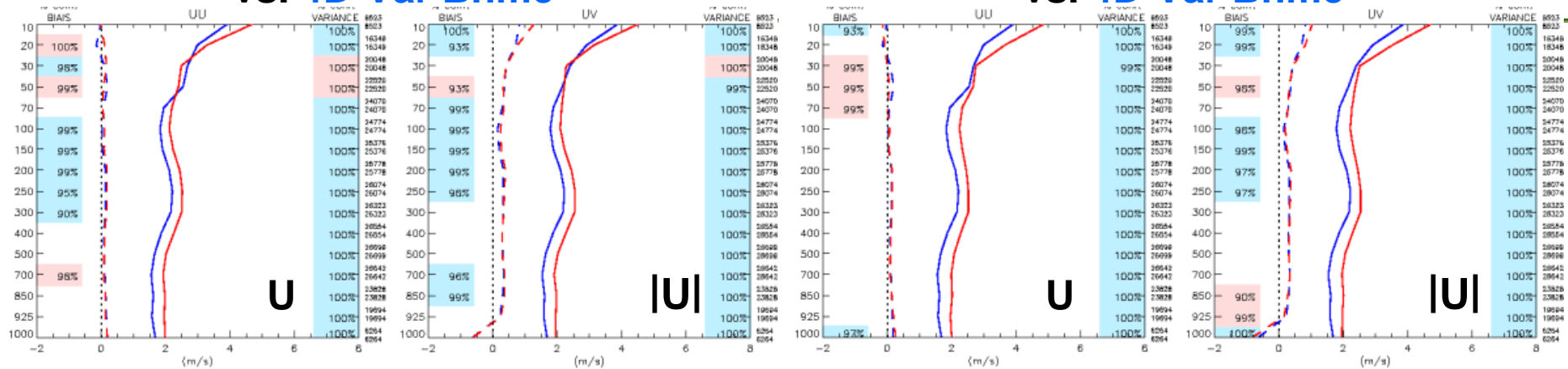
contour plots at 500 hPa



Fit of Analyses to Observations – global

EnKF mean analysis
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

4D-Var Benkf
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

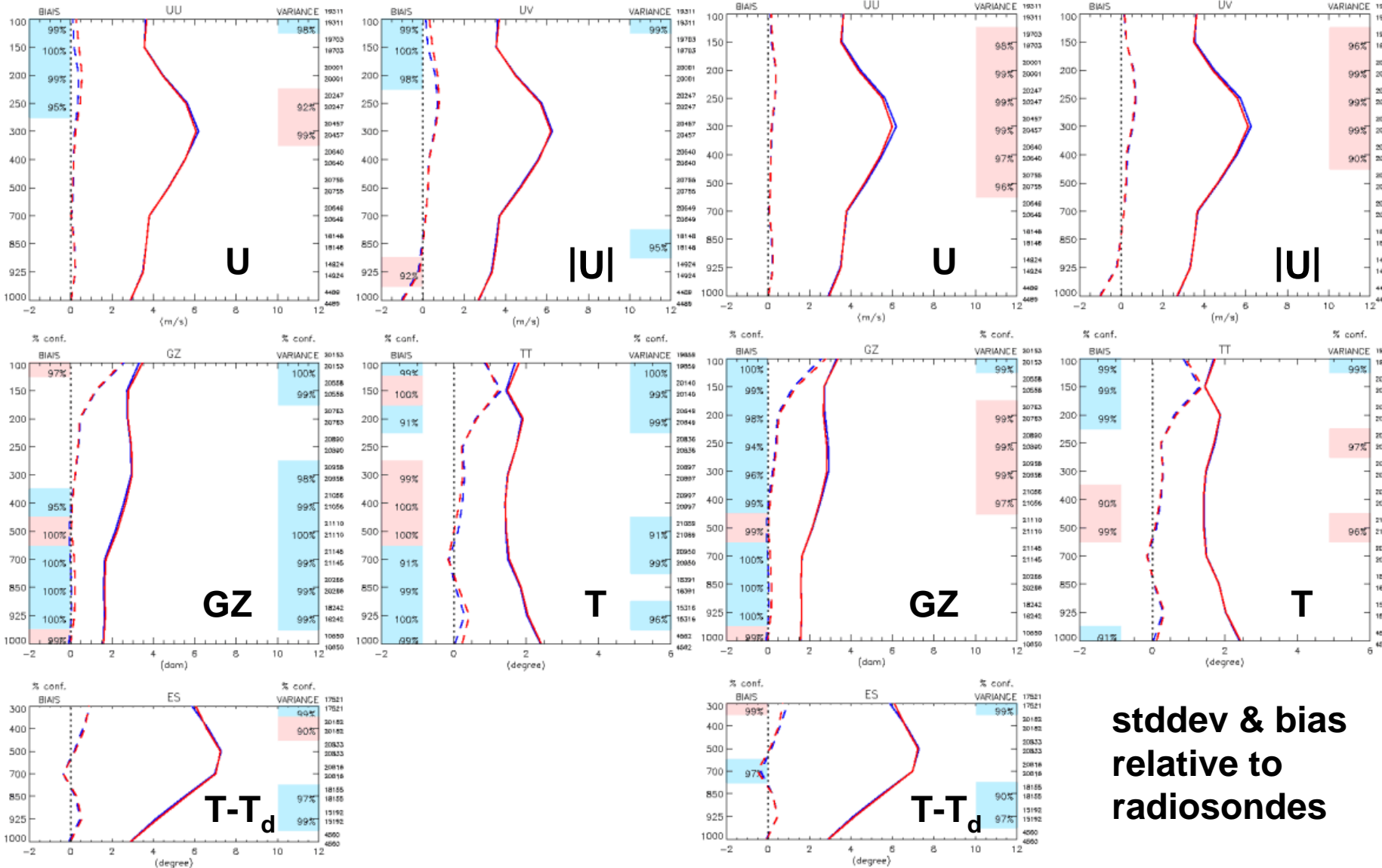


stddev & bias
relative to
radiosondes

Forecast Results – 48h northern hemisphere

EnKF mean analysis
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

4D-Var Benkf
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

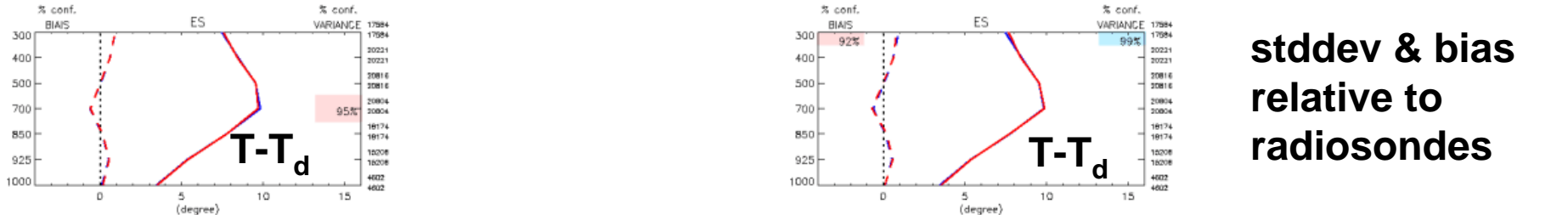
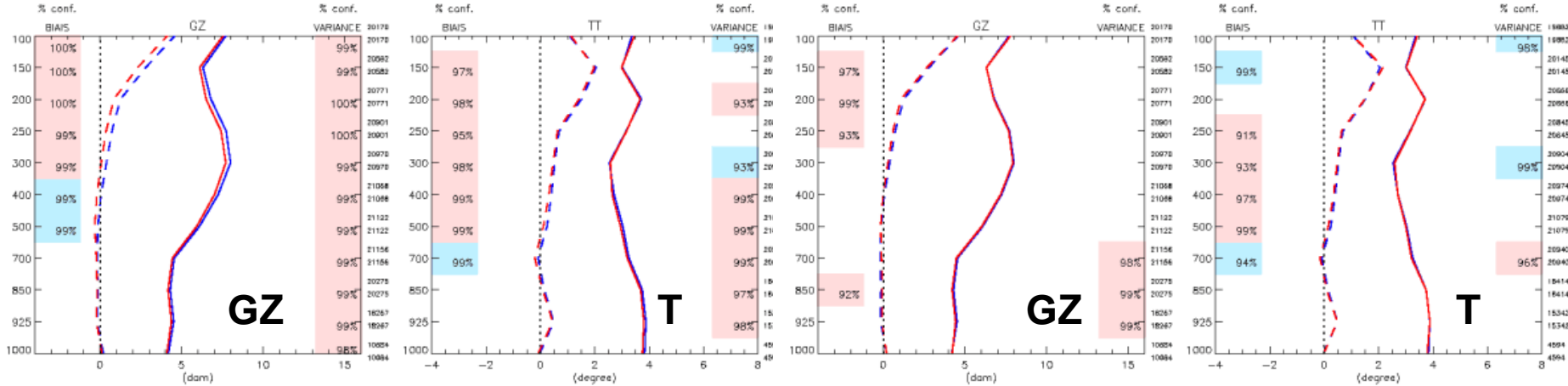
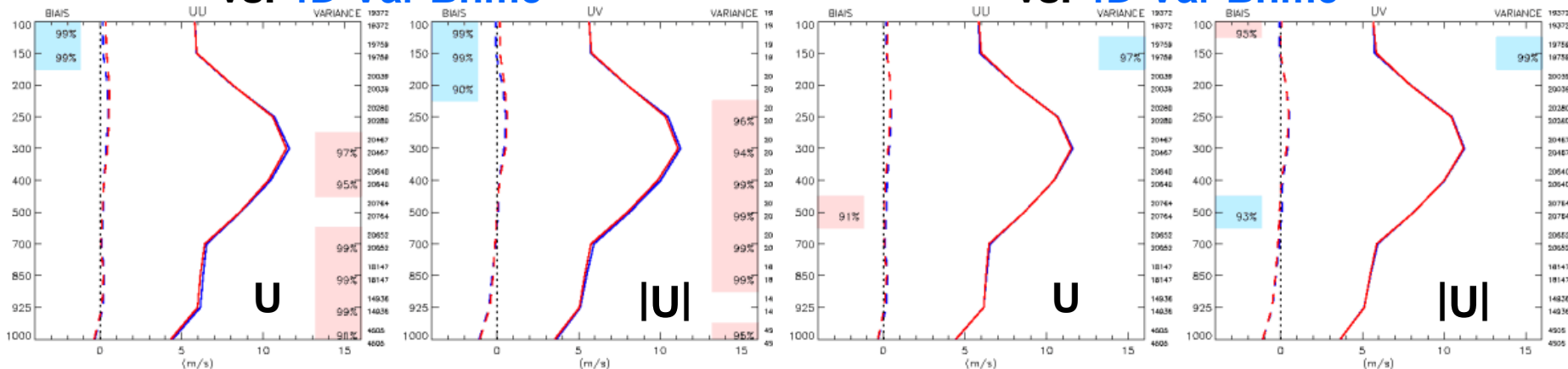


stddev & bias
relative to
radiosondes

Forecast Results – 120h northern hemisphere

EnKF mean analysis
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

4D-Var Benkf
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

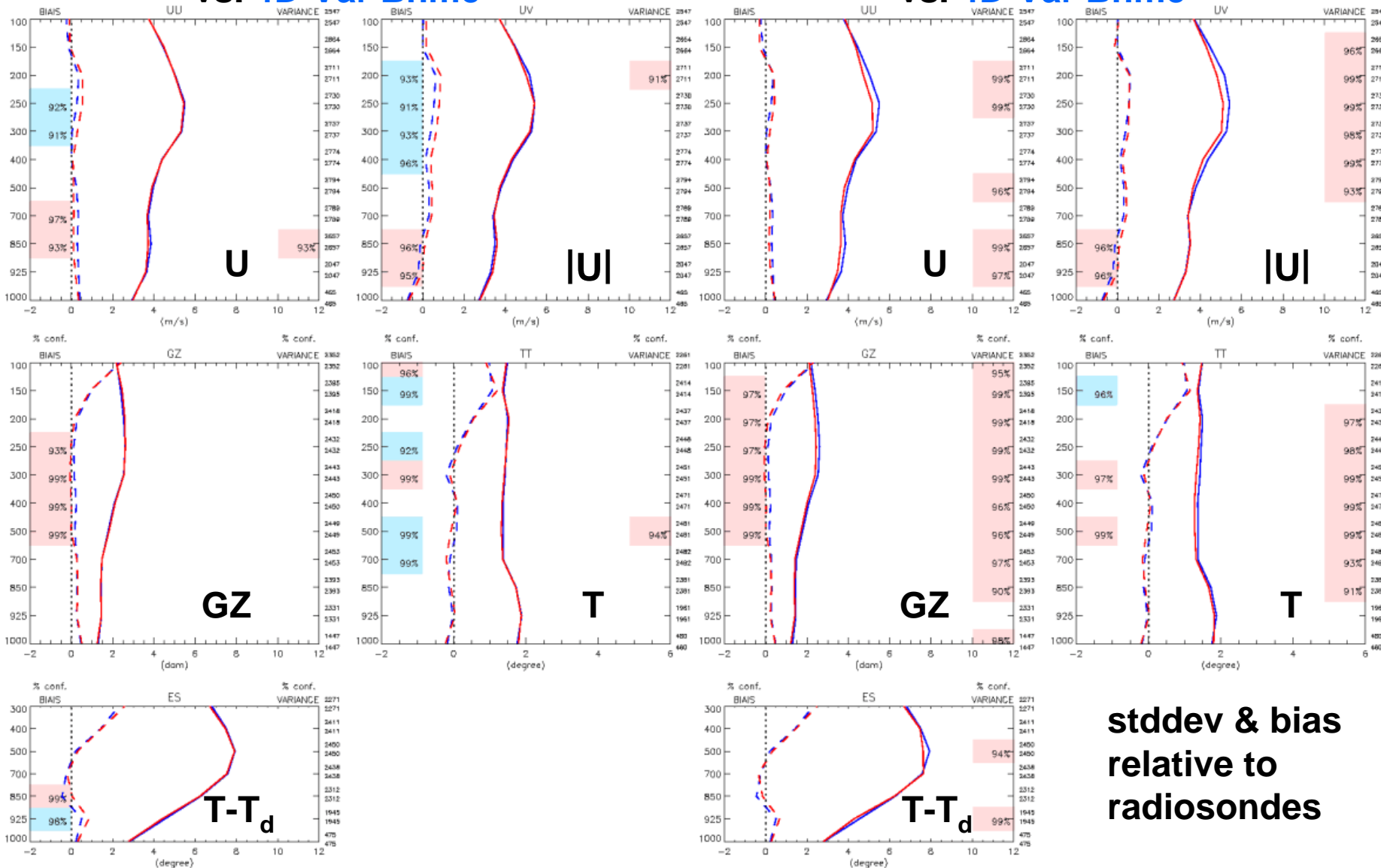


stddev & bias
relative to
radiosondes

Forecast Results – 48h southern hemisphere

EnKF mean analysis
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

4D-Var Benkf
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

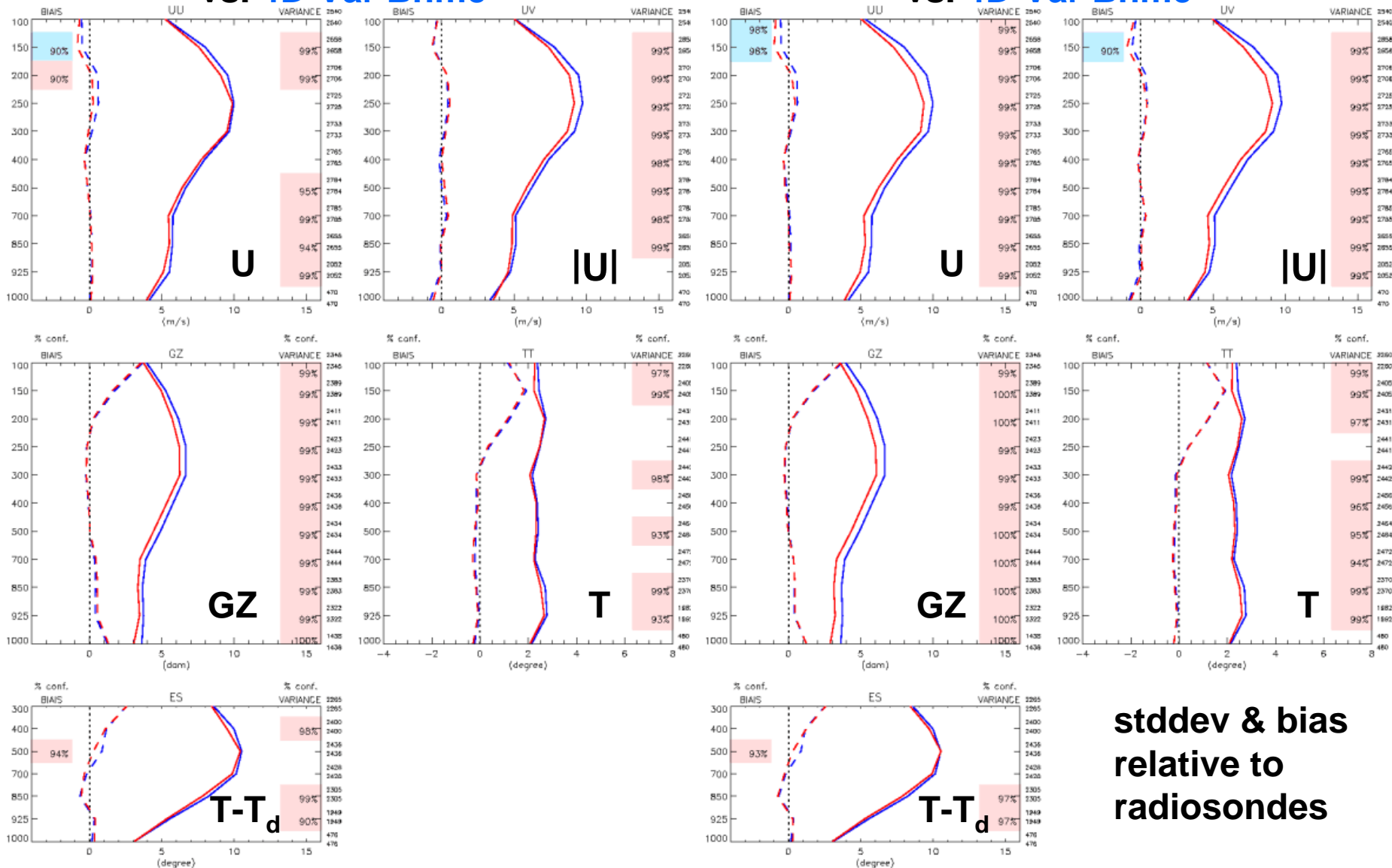


stddev & bias
relative to
radiosondes

Forecast Results – 120h southern hemisphere

**EnKF mean analysis
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc**

**4D-Var Benkf
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc**

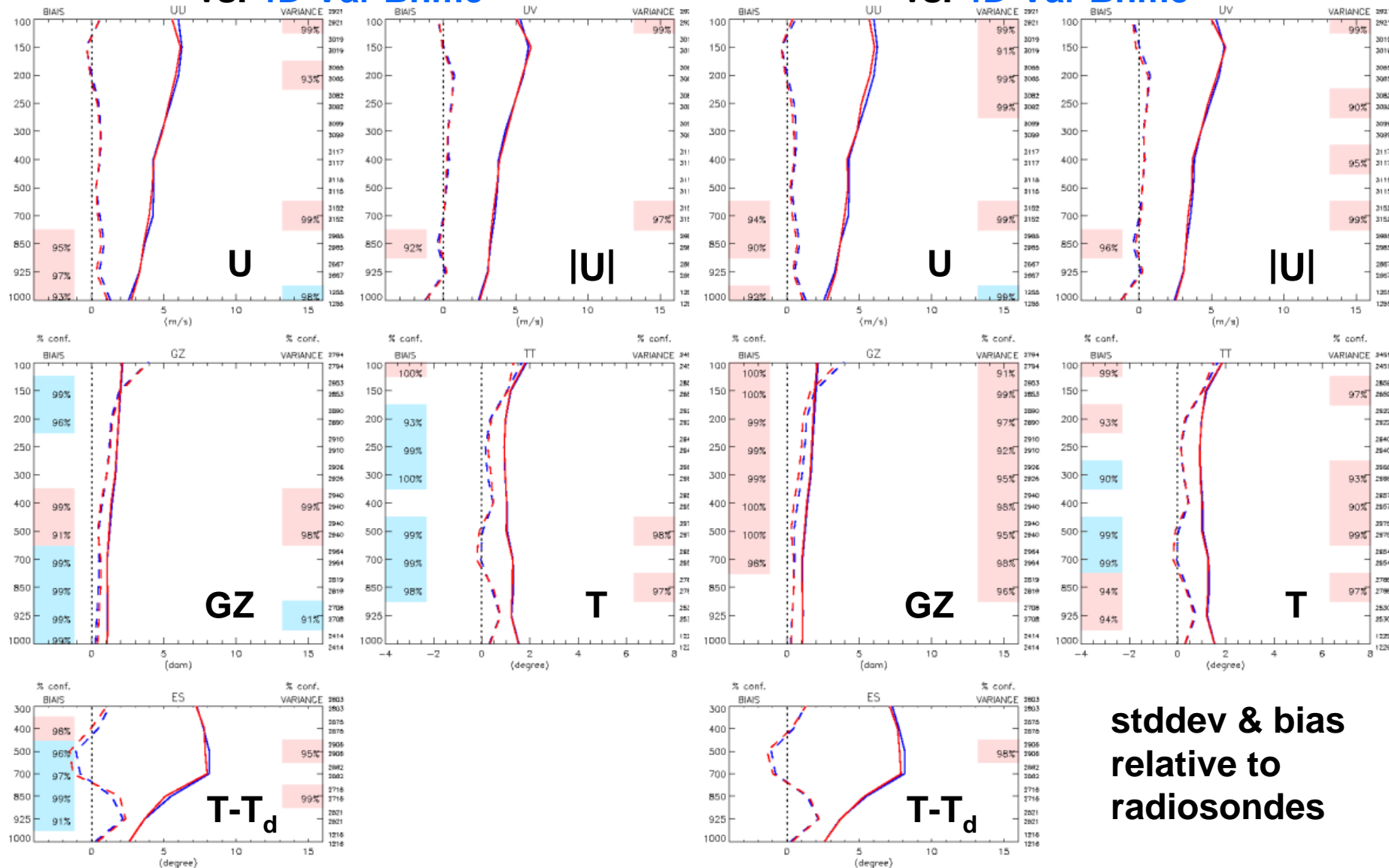


**stddev & bias
relative to
radiosondes**

Forecast Results – 72h tropics

EnKF mean analysis
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

4D-Var Benkf
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

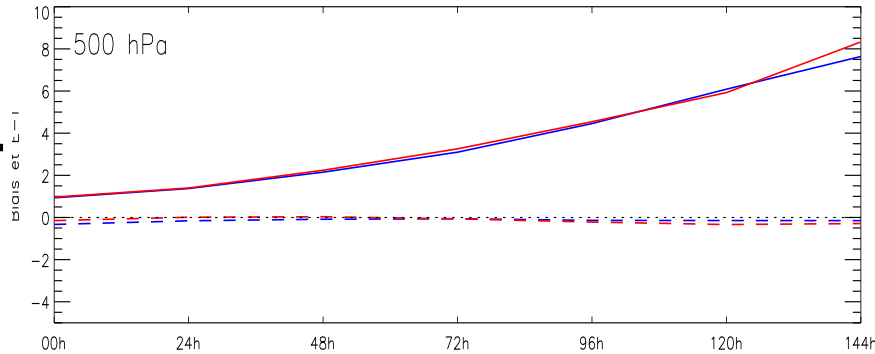


stddev & bias
relative to
radiosondes

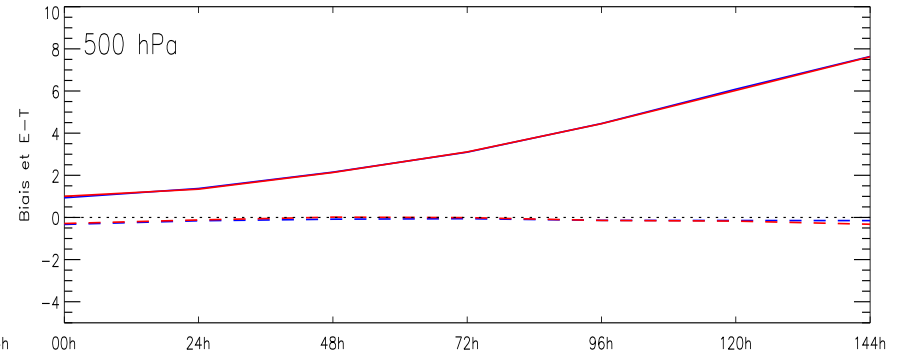
Forecast Results – 500 hPa GZ

**EnKF Mean Analyses
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc**

Northern Hemisphere

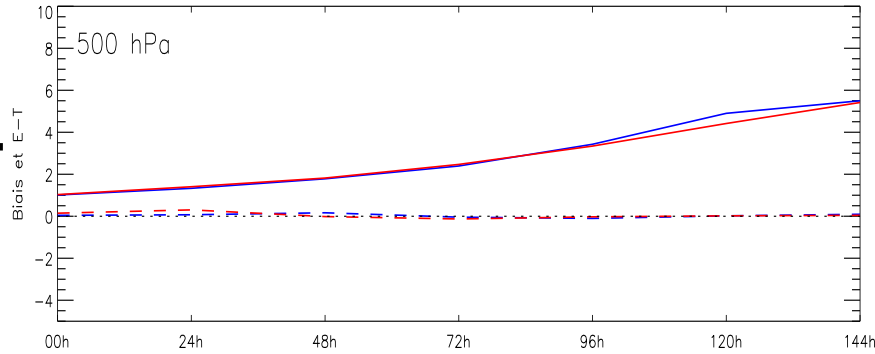


**4D-Var with Benkf
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc**

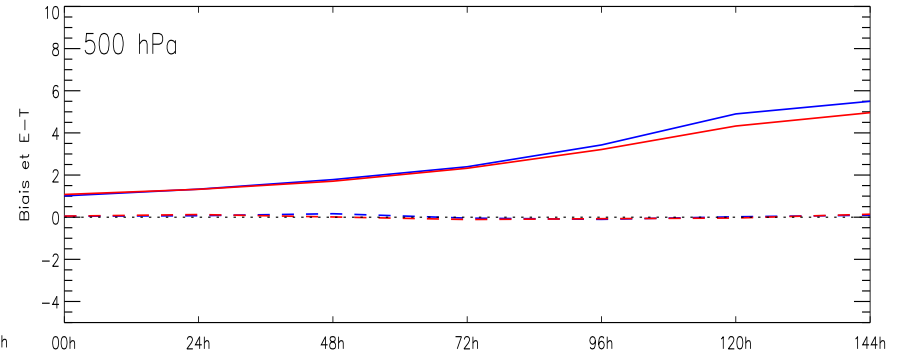


**EnKF Mean Analyses
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc**

Southern Hemisphere



**4D-Var with Benkf
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc**



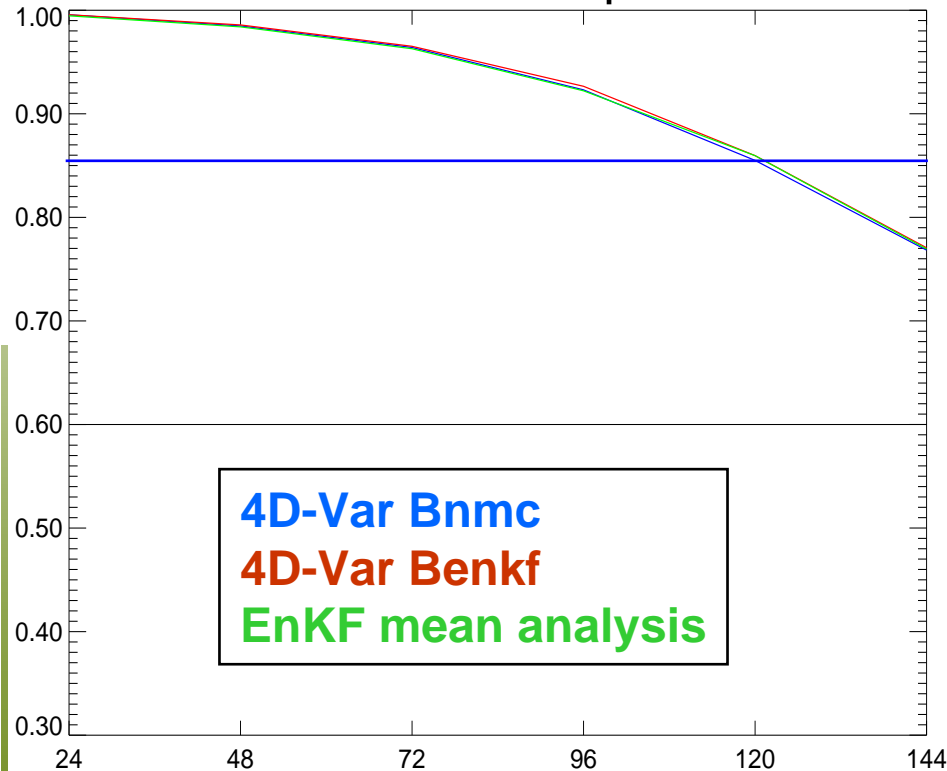
**stddev & bias relative to
radiosondes**



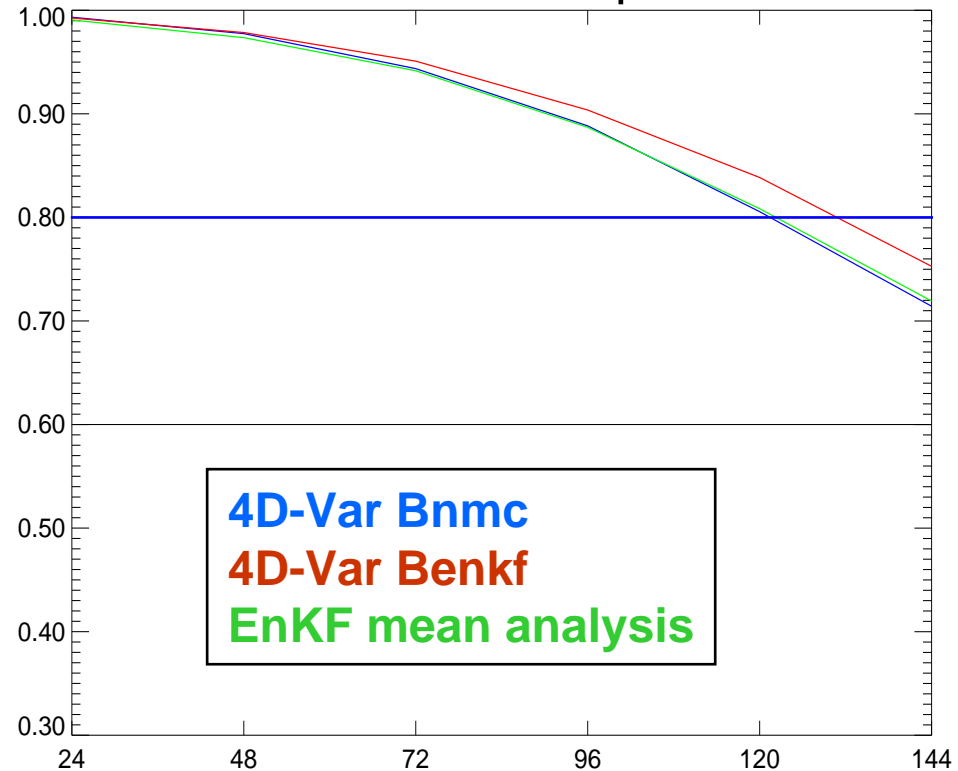
Results – 500hPa GZ anomaly correlation

*** Verifying analyses from 4D-Var with Bnmc ***

Northern hemisphere

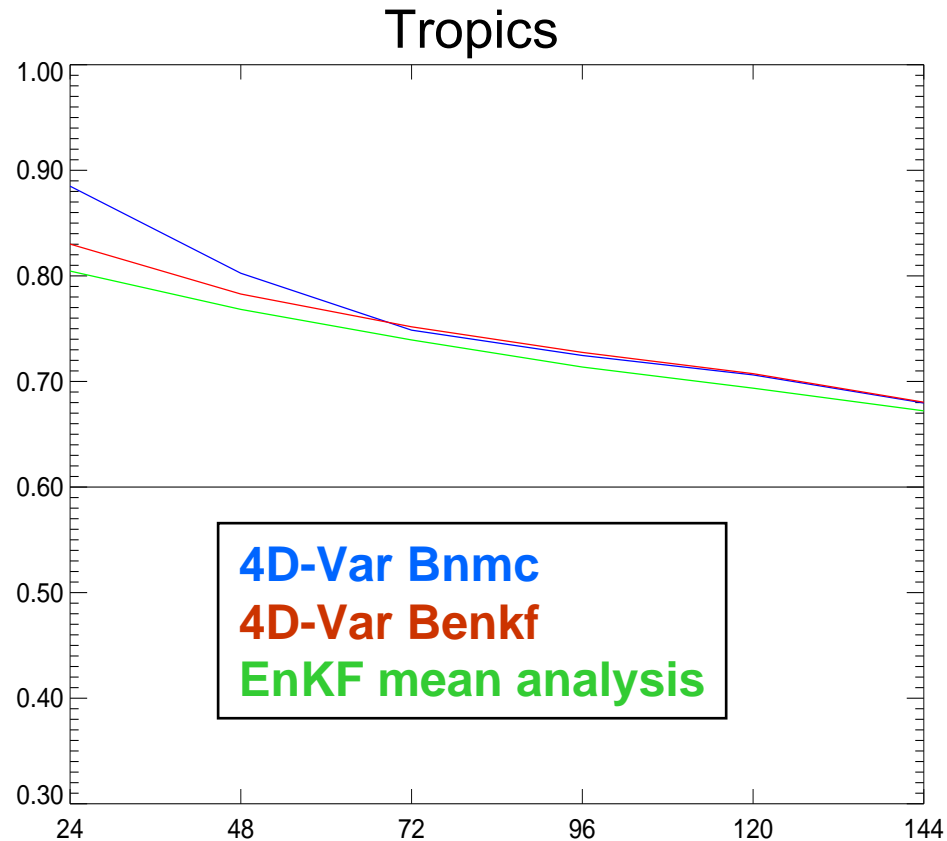


Southern hemisphere



Results – 850hPa T anomaly correlation

*** Verifying analyses from 4D-Var with Bnmc ***



Conclusions

Based on 1-month data assimilation experiments (Feb 2007)

- High-resolution medium-range global deterministic forecasts initialized with:
 - 4D-Var (Bnmc) or EnKF (ensemble mean) analyses have comparable quality (both systems like operational approaches)
 - 4D-Var with flow-dependent EnKF covariances yields a gain of ~10 hours at day 5 in southern extra-tropics
- Still need to complete EnKF experiment using incremental approach to produce high-resolution deterministic analysis
- Also test impact of flow-dependent Benkf in 3D-Var

Extra Slides



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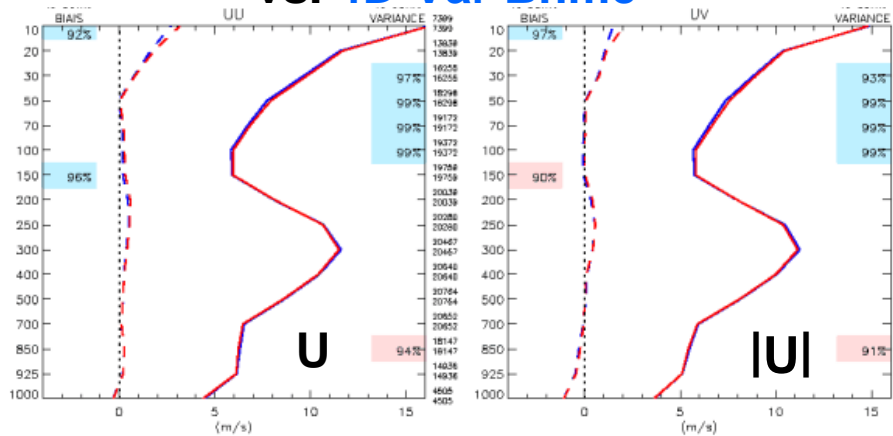
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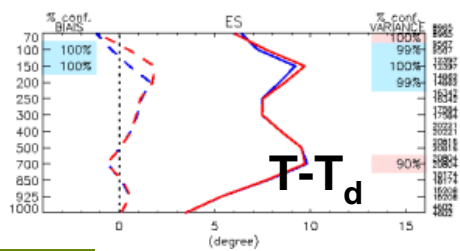
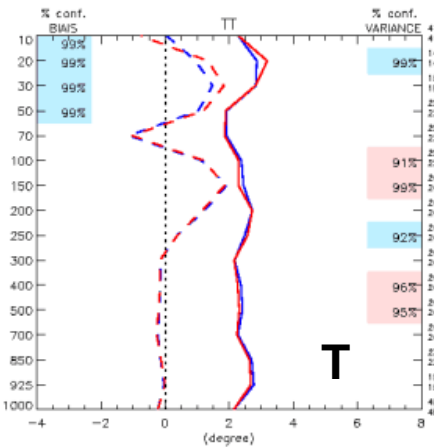
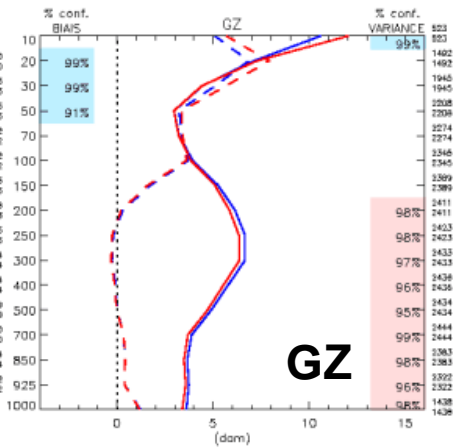
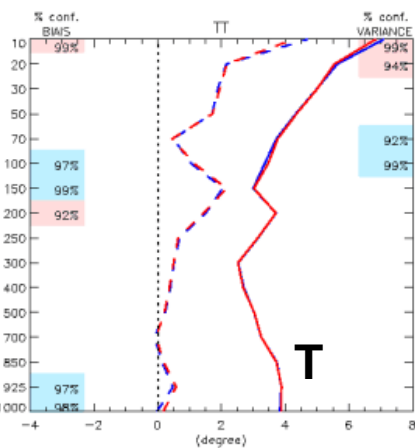
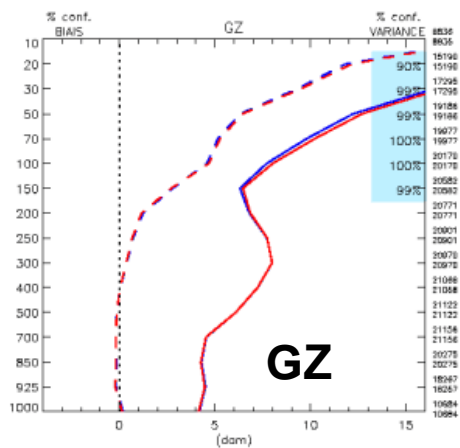
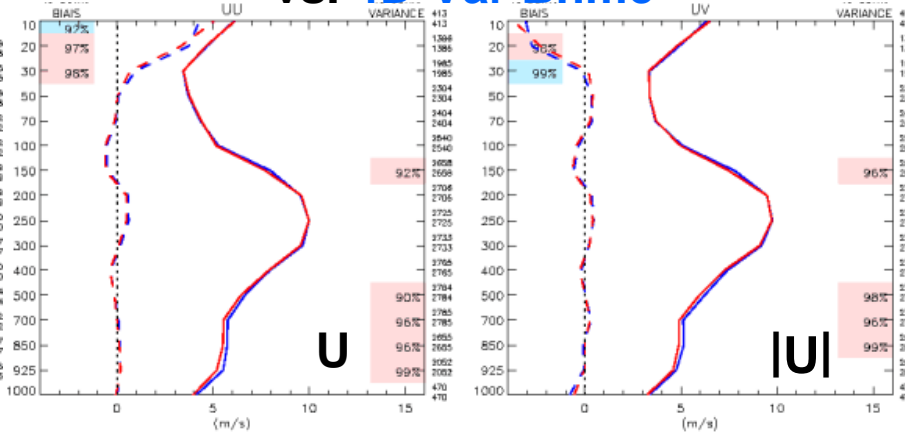
Canada

Forecast Results – 120h Operational 4D-Var

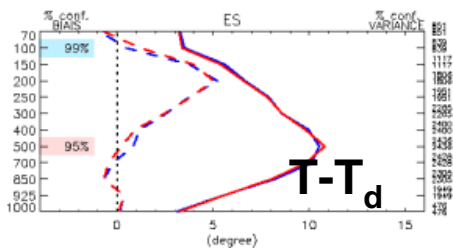
Operational 4D-Var
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc



Operational 4D-Var
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc



Northern hemisphere

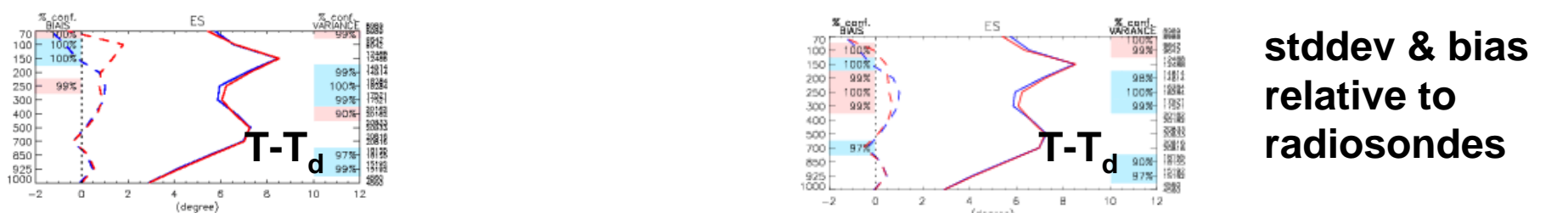
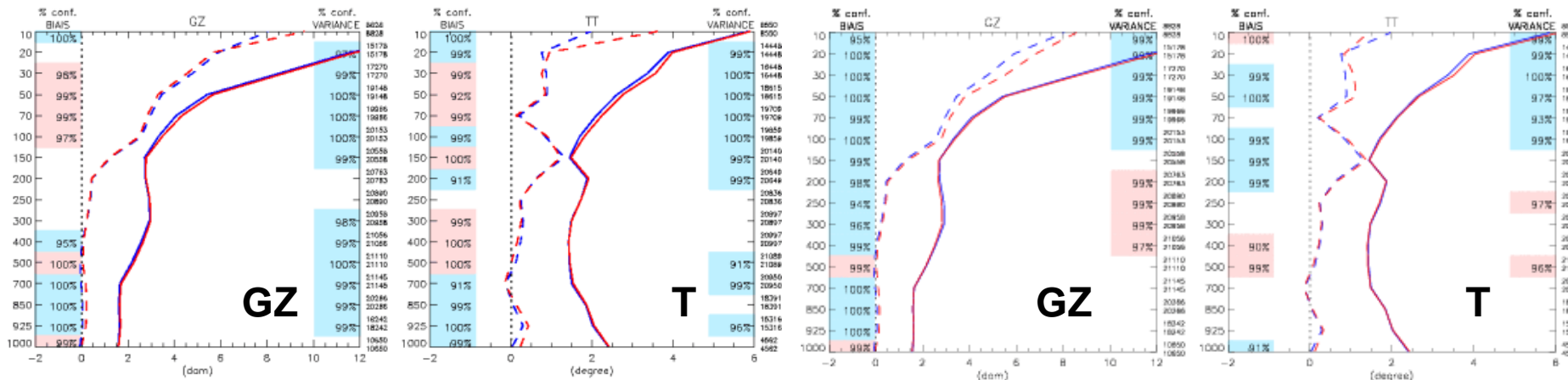
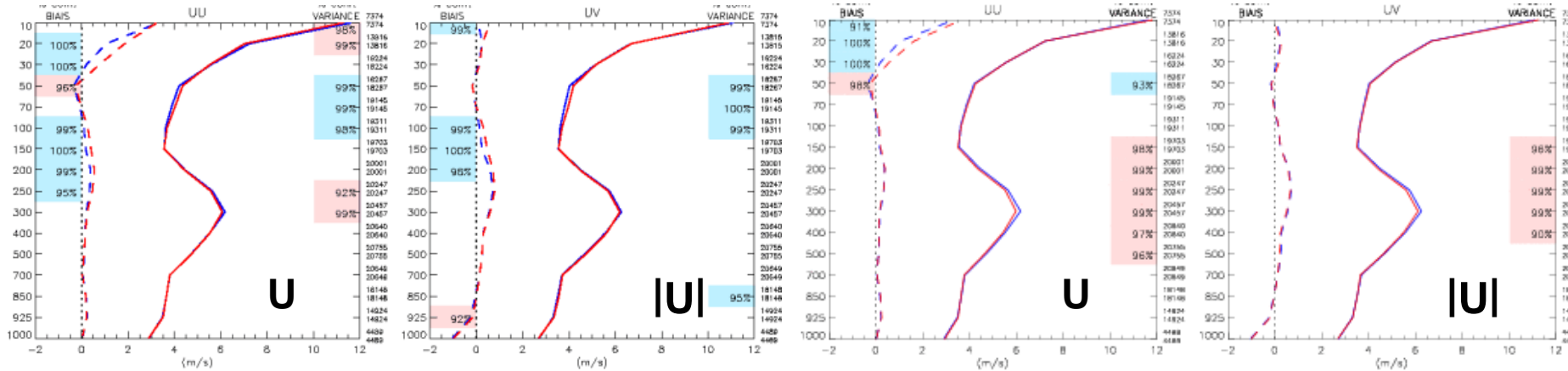


Southern hemisphere

Forecast Results – 48h northern hemisphere

EnKF mean analysis
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

4D-Var Benkf
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

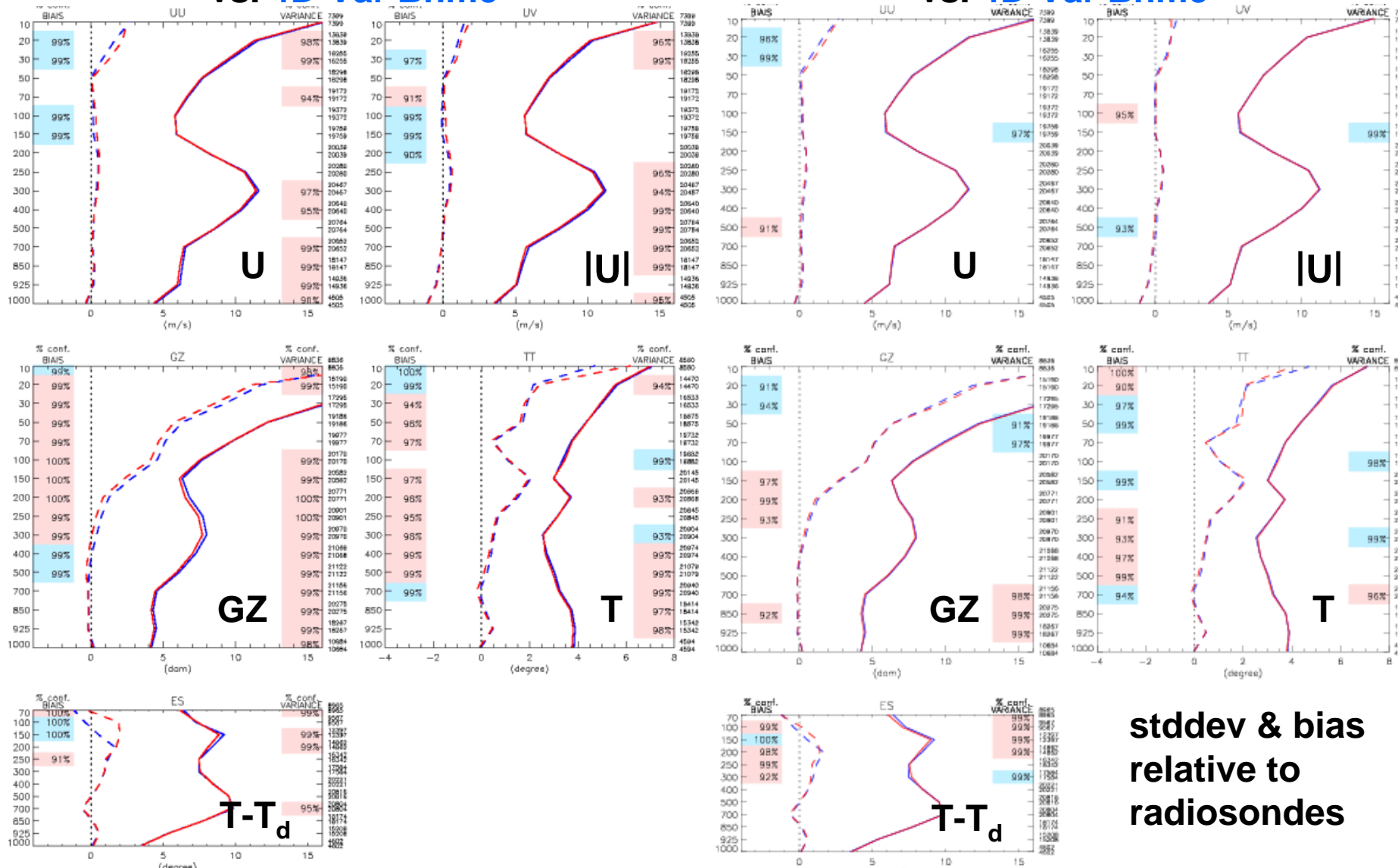


stddev & bias
relative to
radiosondes

Forecast Results – 120h northern hemisphere

**EnKF mean analysis
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc**

**4D-Var Benkf
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc**

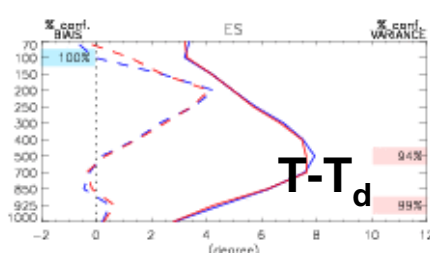
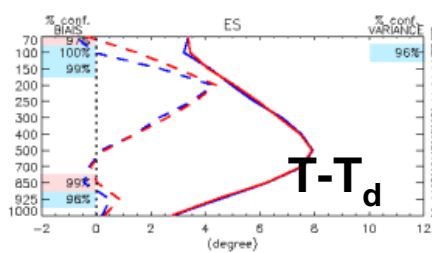
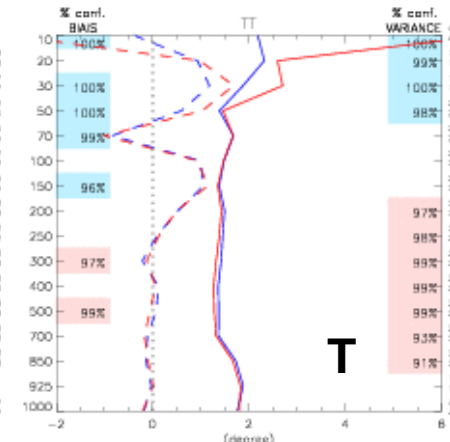
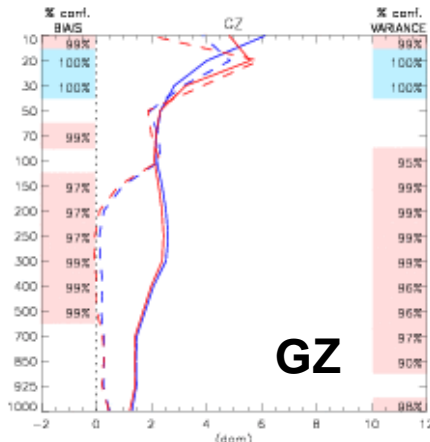
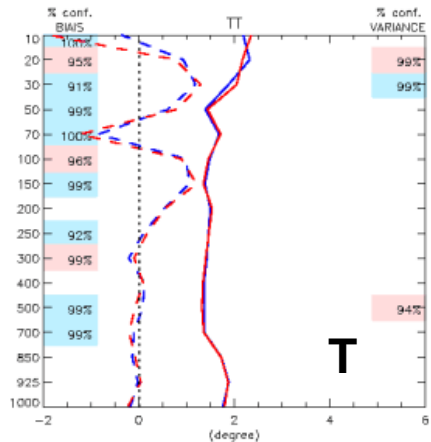
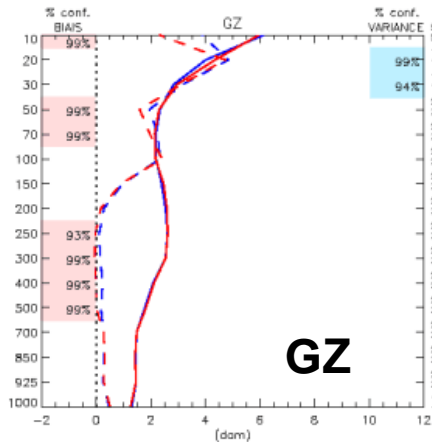
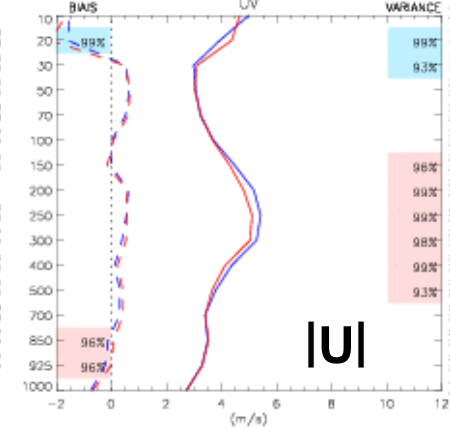
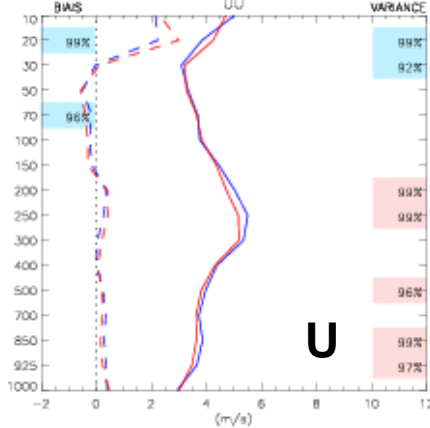
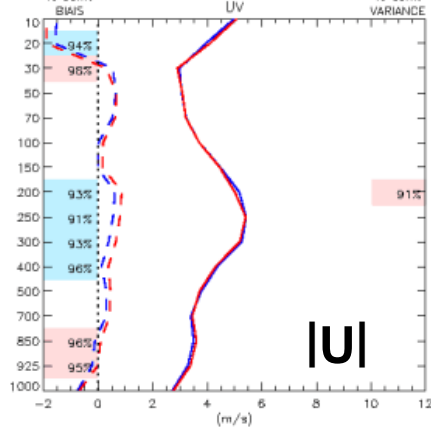
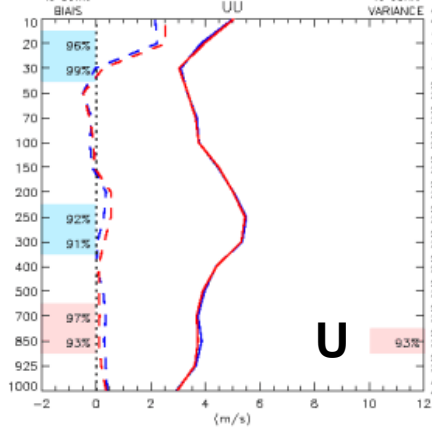


**stddev & bias
relative to
radiosondes**

Forecast Results – 48h southern hemisphere

EnKF mean analysis
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

4D-Var Benkf
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

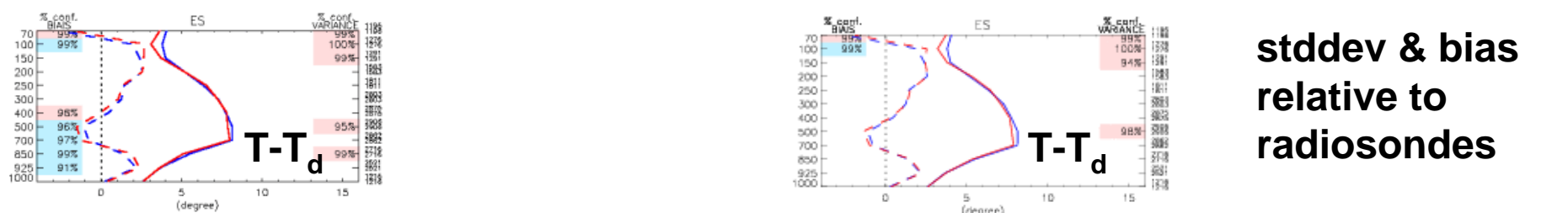
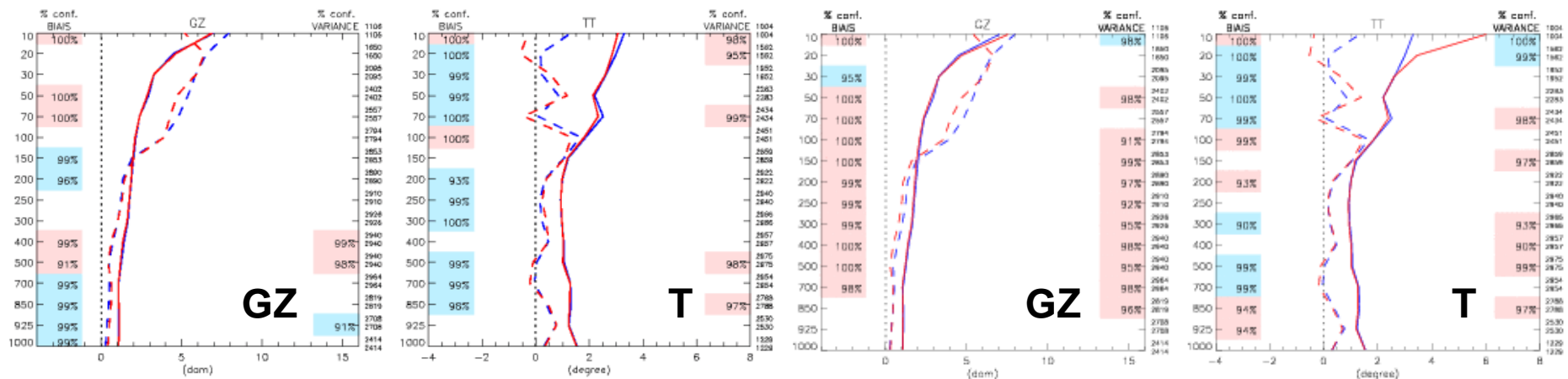
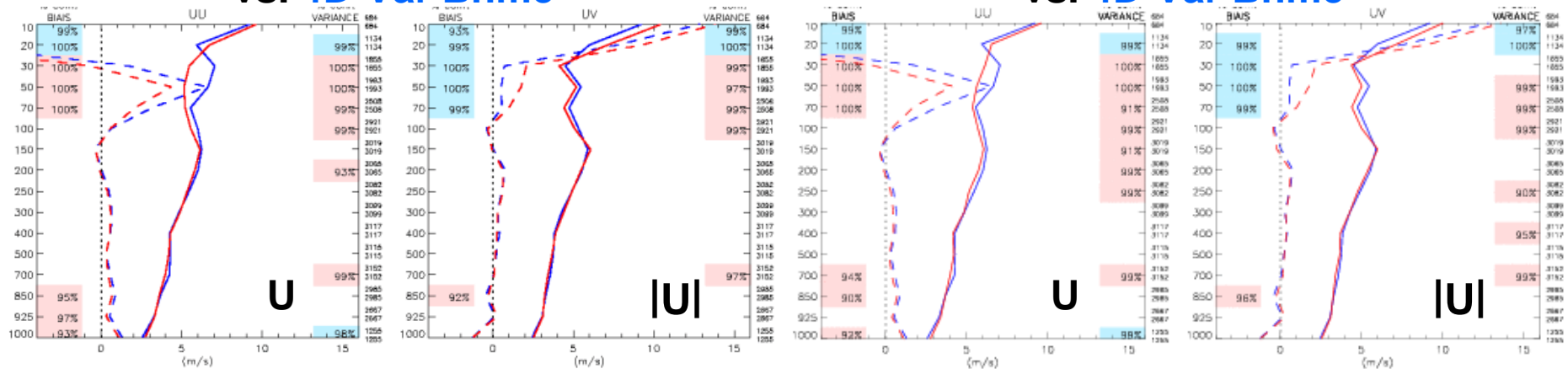


stddev & bias
relative to
radiosondes

Forecast Results – 72h tropics

EnKF mean analysis
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc

4D-Var Benkf
vs. 4D-Var Bnmc



stddev & bias
relative to
radiosondes