Variational and EnKF assimilation systems at ECMWF (and combinations thereof!)

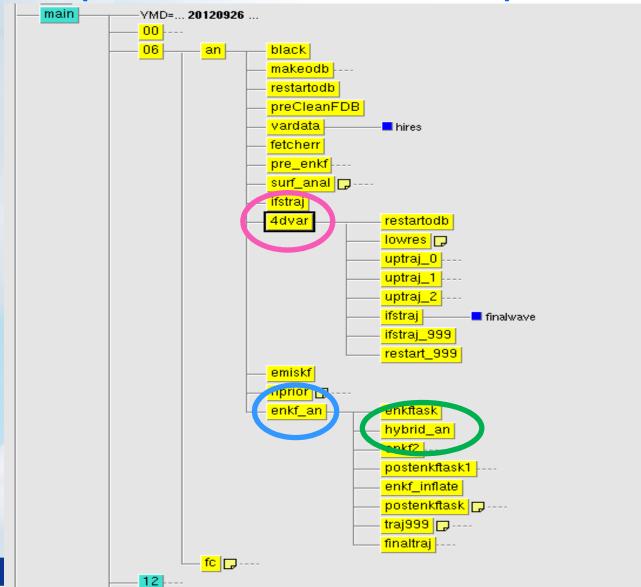
6th EnKF Workshop

Massimo Bonavita and Mats Hamrud

Thanks to: Jeff Whitaker and many colleagues at ECMWF



Variational and EnKF assimilation systems at ECMWF (and combinations thereof!)



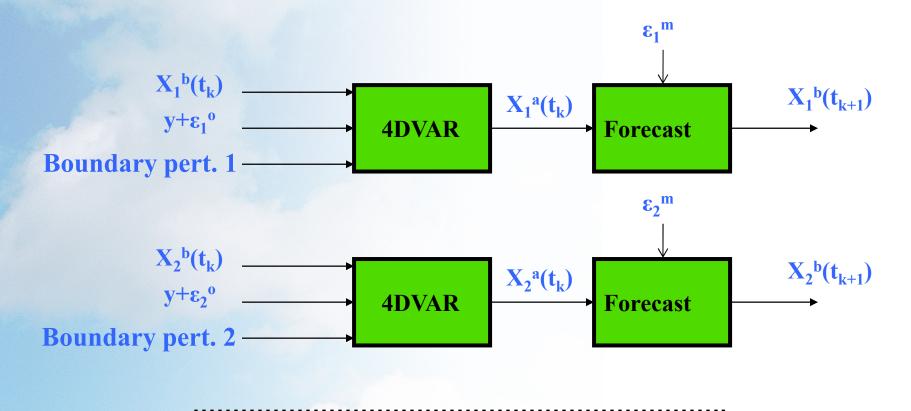
Var and EnKF assimilation systems at ECMWF

Developments in current operational Hybrid 4DVar

Development of (possible?) future operational Hybrid DA



The Ensemble of Data Assimilations (EDA)



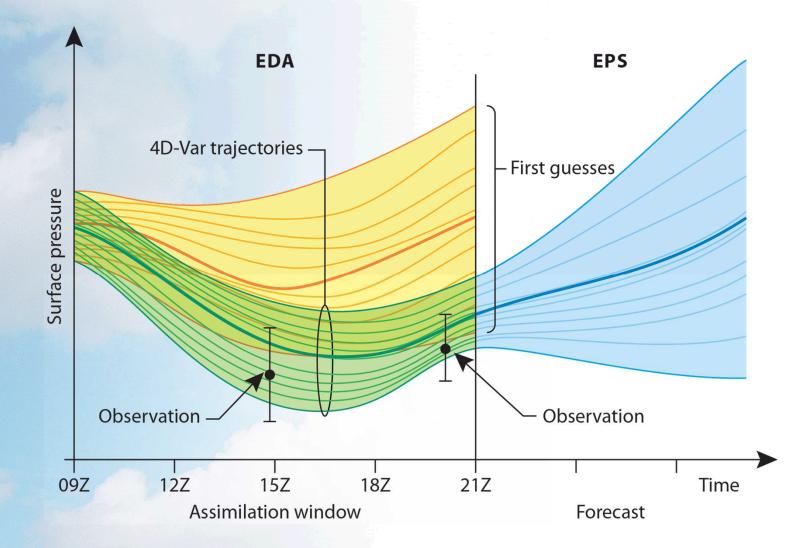
• 25 ensemble members using 4D-Var assimilations at reduced resolution

Slide 4

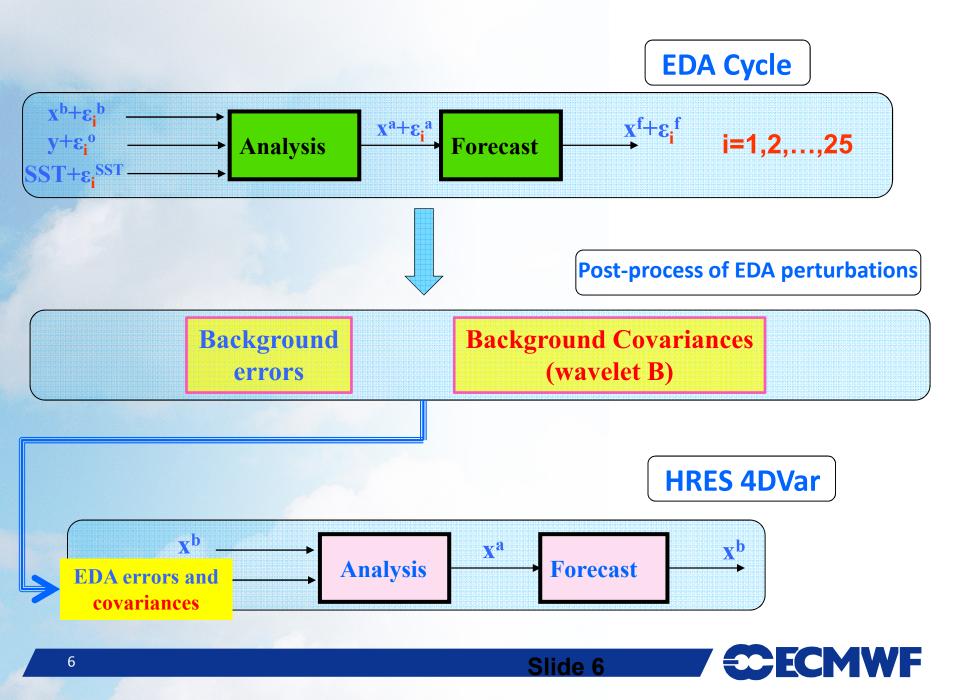
• Observations, SST and Model perturbed



Applications of the EDA





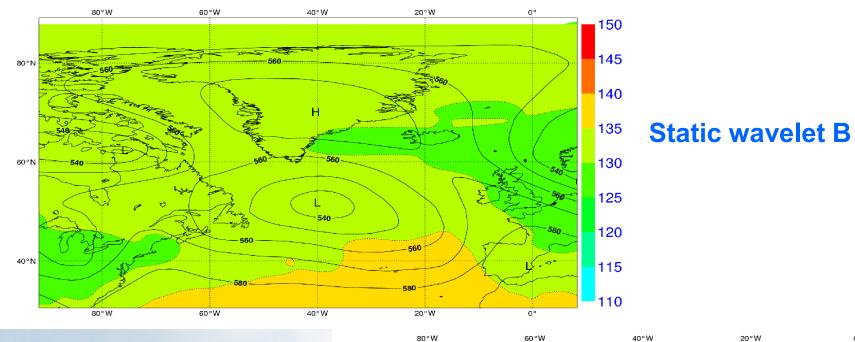


Online wavelet B update

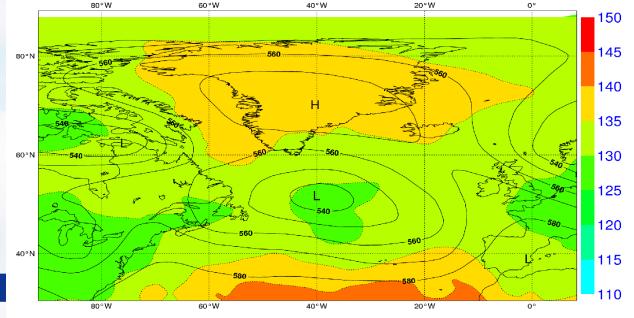
- 1. From November 2013 (CY40R1) background error covariances (wavelet B) are computed online, i.e. they are updated at every assimilation time (00, 12 UTC)
- 2. EDA perturbations from the past 12 days are used, with an exponential decay factor (i.e., reduce noise at the cost of losing some flow-dependent detail)



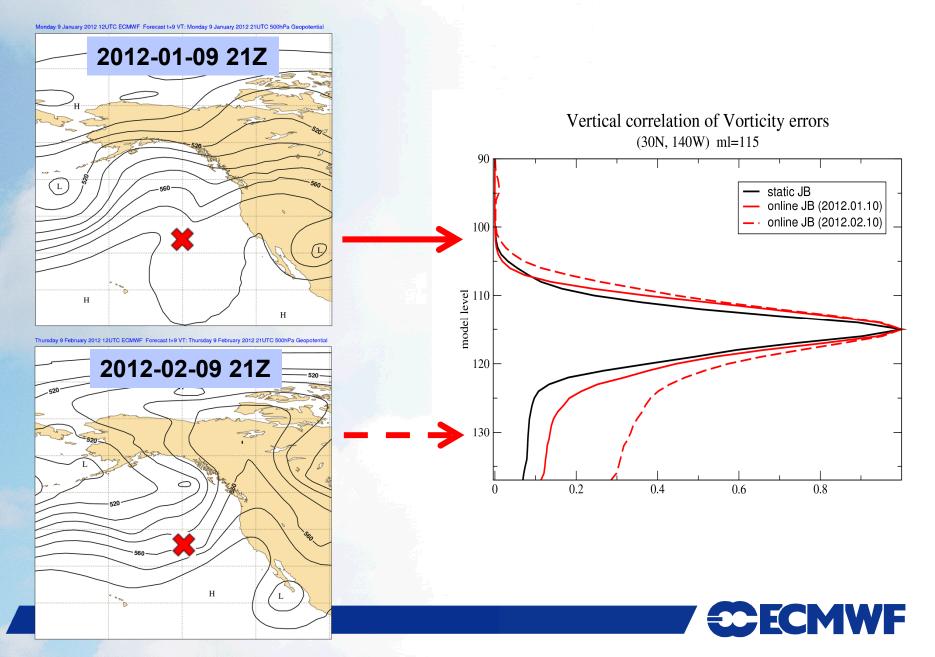
Error Correlation L-scales for Vorticity, 500 hPa



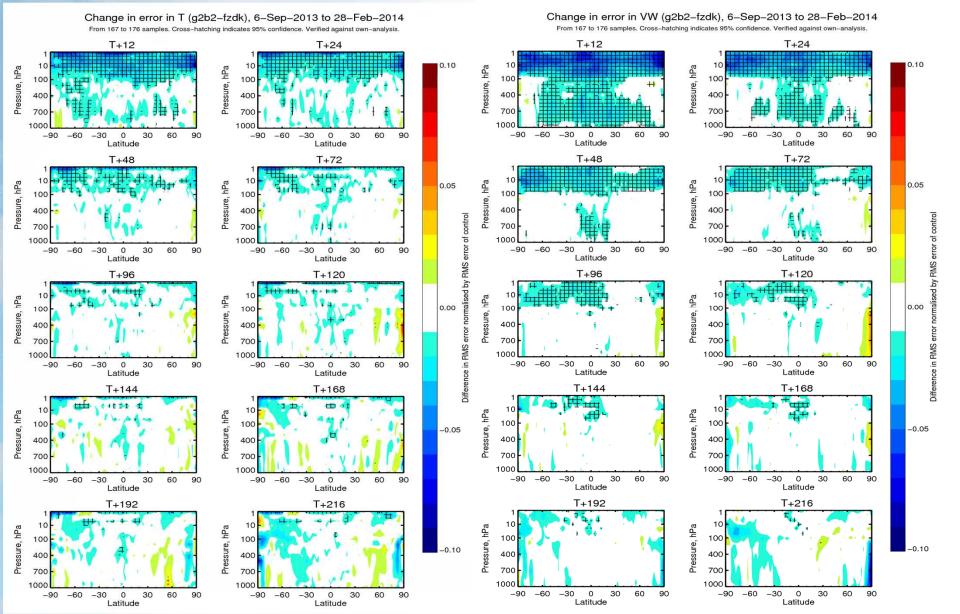
Online wavelet B



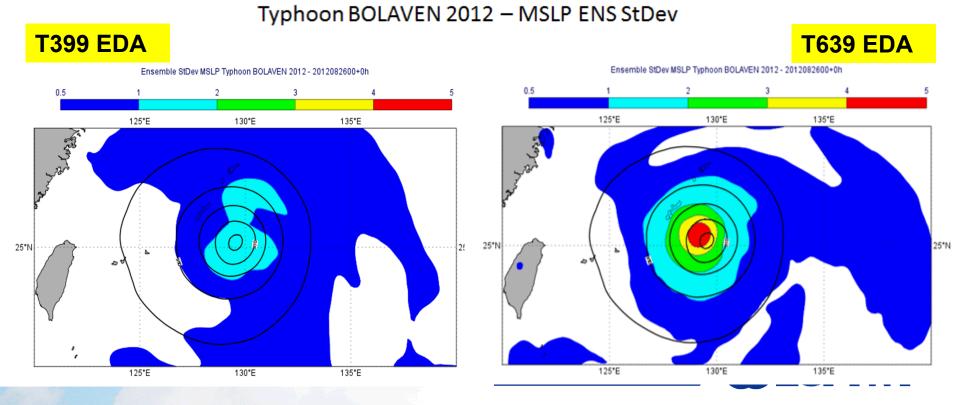
Vertical Error Correlation - Vorticity, 850 hPa



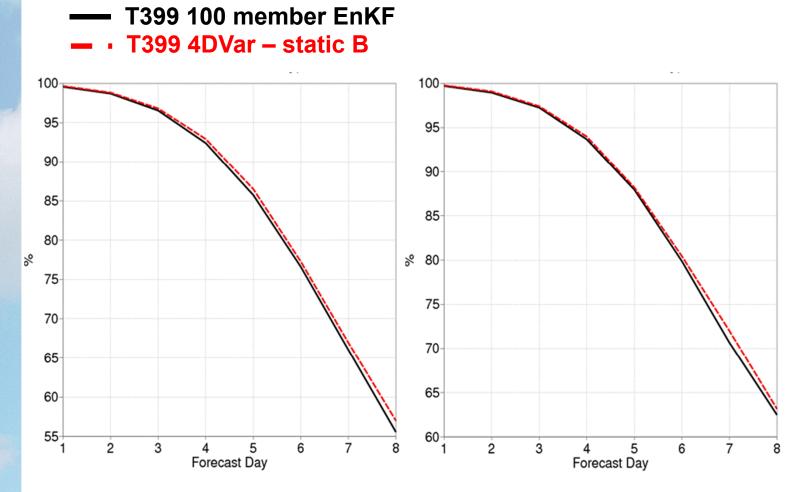
From November 2014 (CY40R3) online wavelet B will not be computed from a running average of EDA perturbations but from latest EDA perturbations + sample of climatological perturbations



- The EDA is an effective and theoretically well grounded system for the error cycling of the High Resolution 4DVar, but is very expensive for current (and future!) resources
- 2. There are obvious advantages from running a larger ensemble at higher resolution



EnKF developments



Z500 hPa AC - NHem

Z500 hPa AC - SHem

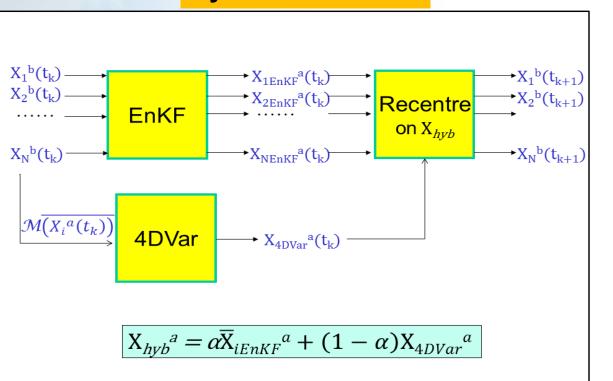


- Can we improve by blending two analysis system of similar quality?
- Penny, 2013, shows this performs comparably to hybrid B methods

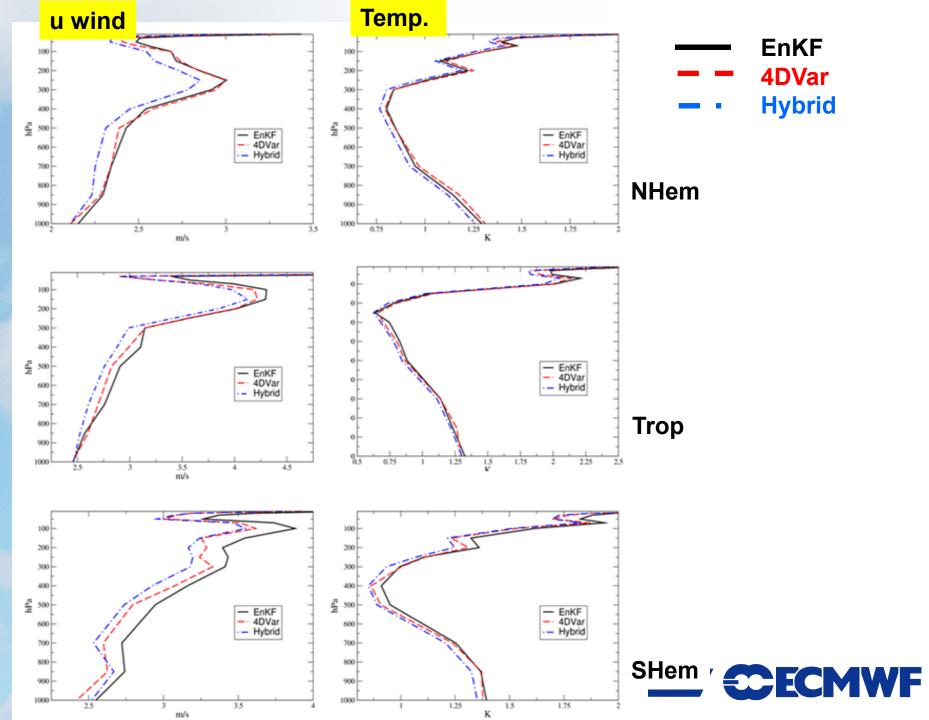


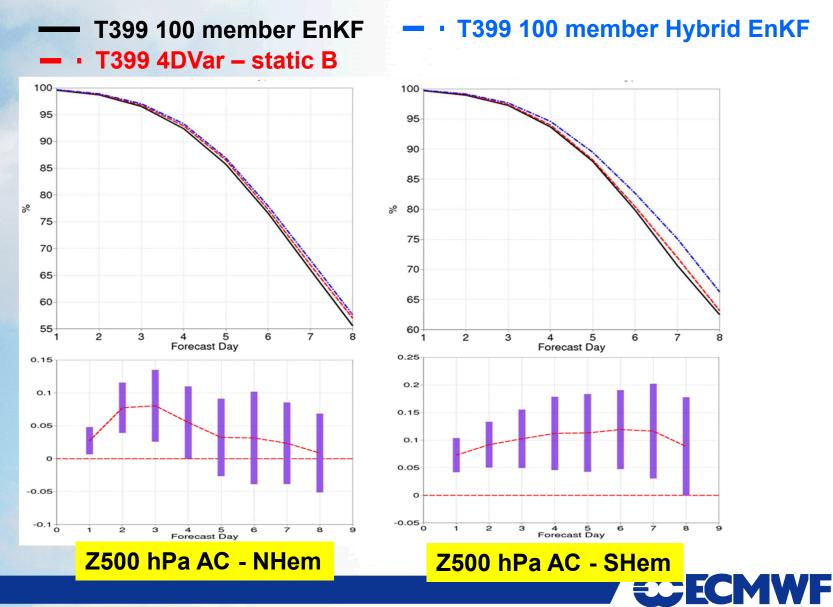
EnKF developments

- Can we improve by blending two analysis system of similar quality inside the EnKF framework?
- Penny, 2013, shows this performs comparably to hybrid B methods

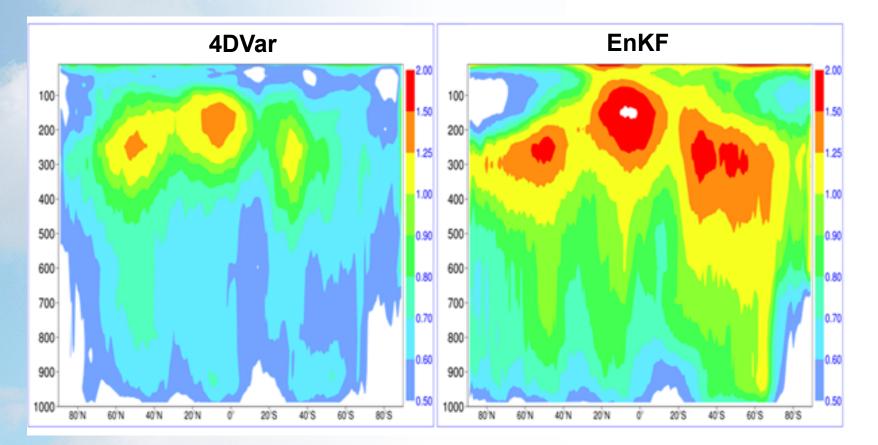


Hybrid Gain EnKF



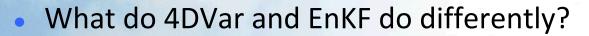


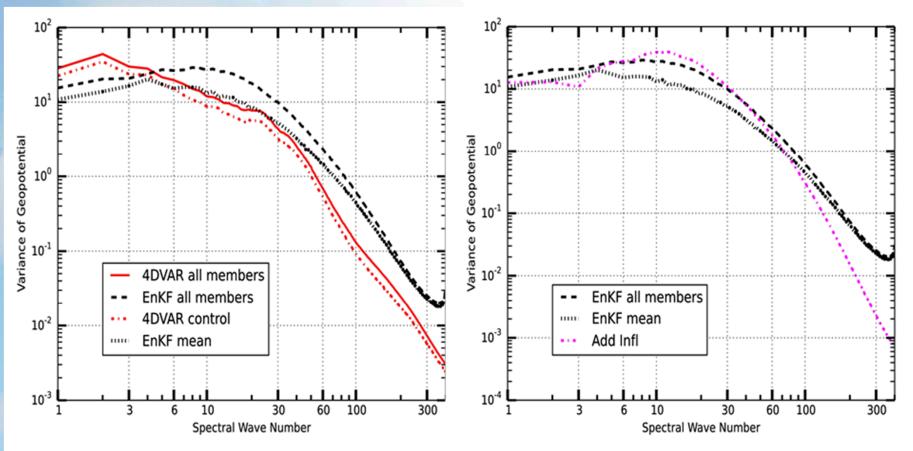
• What do 4DVar and EnKF do differently?



Zonal averages of the standard deviation of the zonal wind analysis increm.



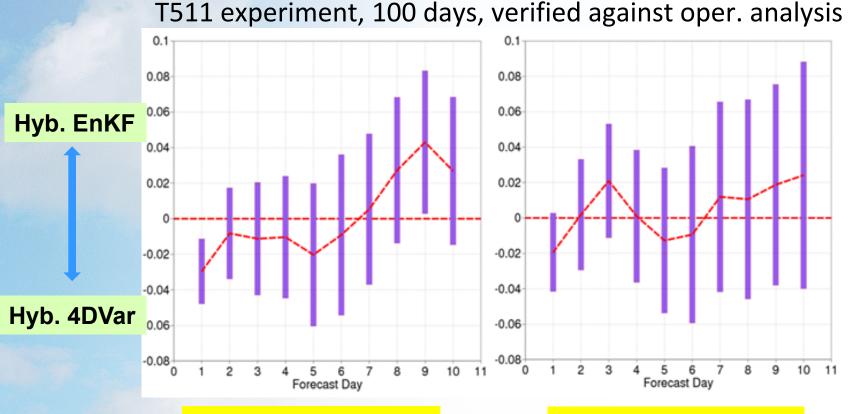




Power spectra of Z500 hPa analysis increments



 The Hybrid Gain EnKF compares well with EnKF and static 4DVar, how does it stack up against hybrid 4DVar (i.e., current operational system)?



Z500 hPa AC - NHem

Z500 hPa AC - SHem



Final thoughts

- The Hybrid 4DVar development proceeds with good results. Next we are going to take a closer look at balance operators and methods to introduce anisotropy in the wavelet formulation
- The EDA has desirable properties, but it is very expensive: running an EnKF would allow us to run a 100 member T639 ensemble at the same cost of a 25 member T399 EDA!
- A pure EnKF DA system has roughly similar skill to a standard 4DVar



Final thoughts

- A way to increase the skill of an EnKF system is through the hybrid gain EnKF approach: this is functionally equivalent to hybrid B covariance systems, but it offers additional practical advantages.
- In preliminary experimentation, hybrid gain EnKF performs comparably to the current operational hybrid 4DVar.
- A system with a hybrid gain EnKF for error cycling and hybrid 4DVar for the high resolution analysis would have two main advantages:
 - 1. Allow running a larger ensemble at higher resolution;
 - 2. Provide two competitive analysis estimates



Final thoughts

"Online covariances are a good thing, but everything in Moderation!"

More details in:

Hamrud, Bonavita and Isaksen, 2014: "EnKF and Hybrid Gain Data Assimilation", ECMWF Tech. Memo., in preparation.



Additional Slides



Impact of online wavelet B

Reduction in Geopotential RMSE - 95% confidence

