



Reanalyzed Oceanic Variability from Updated GFDL Ensemble Coupled Data Assimilation

The 4th WCRP International Conference on Reanalyses (ICR4)
7-11 May 2012, Silver Spring, Maryland

S. Zhang, You-Soon Chang, A. Rosati, T. Delworth,
W. Stern, R. Gudgel

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory
Princeton, NJ 08542
<http://www.gfdl.noaa.gov>





OUTLINE

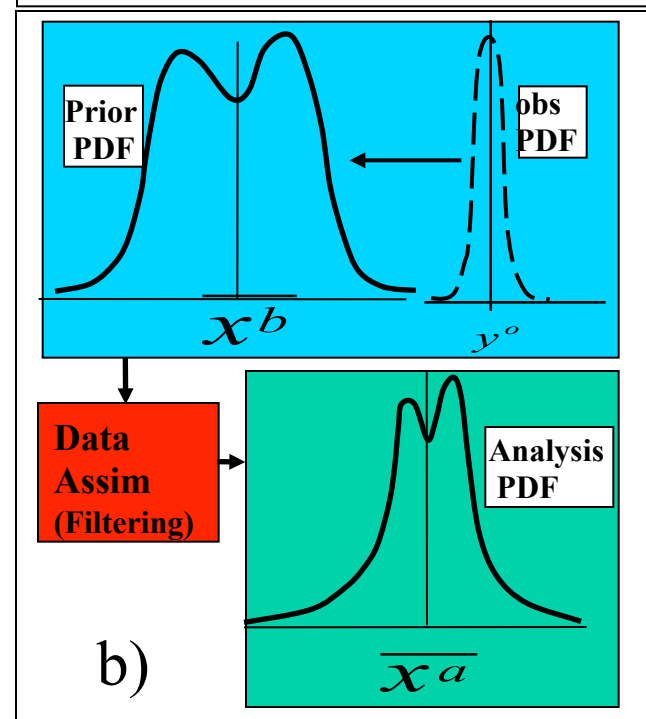
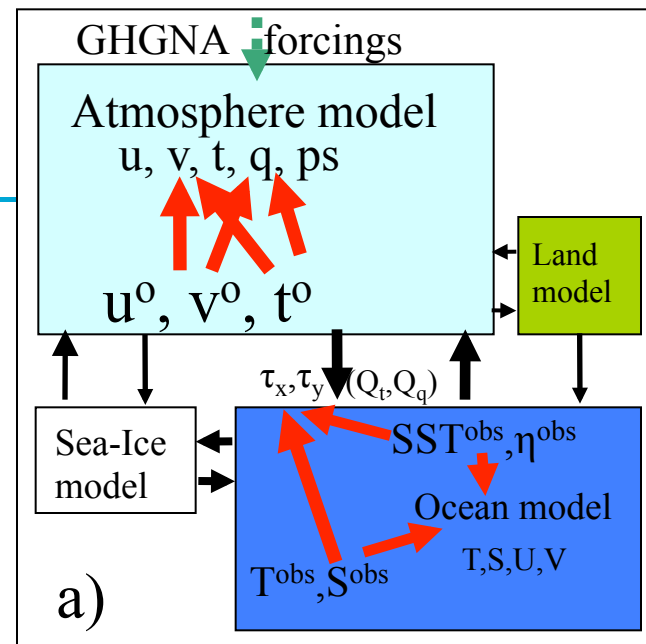
- ✓ Description of GFDL Ensemble Coupled Data Assimilation (ECDA) system
- ✓ Summary of Analyzed Oceanic Variability of ECDA v3.1
- ✓ Problems of ECDA v3.1
- ✓ ECDA v4.0
- ✓ High-Resolution Ensemble Coupled Data Assimilation Toward Seamless Numerical Weather-Climate Studies
- ✓ Ongoing researches of GFDL ECDA

GFDL's ECDA system:

(1) System description

Coupled Ensemble Data Assimilation estimates the *temporally-evolving probability distribution* of climate states under observational data constraint:

- ✓ Multi-variate analysis maintaining physical balances between state variables such as T-S relationship & geostrophic balance mostly
- ✓ Ensemble filter maintaining the non-linearity of climate evolution mostly
- ✓ All coupled components adjusted by observed data through instantaneously-exchanged fluxes
- ✓ Optimal ensemble initialization of coupled model with minimum initial shocks





GFDL ECDA system: (2) Product of ECDA v3.1

✓ Data on public domain:

<http://www.gfdl.noaa.gov/ocean-data-assimilation-model-output>

✓ Comparison with other products:

Xue et al., 2012: A comparative analysis of upper ocean heat content variability from an ensemble of operational ocean reanalyses. *JC in press*

✓ Detailed evaluation:

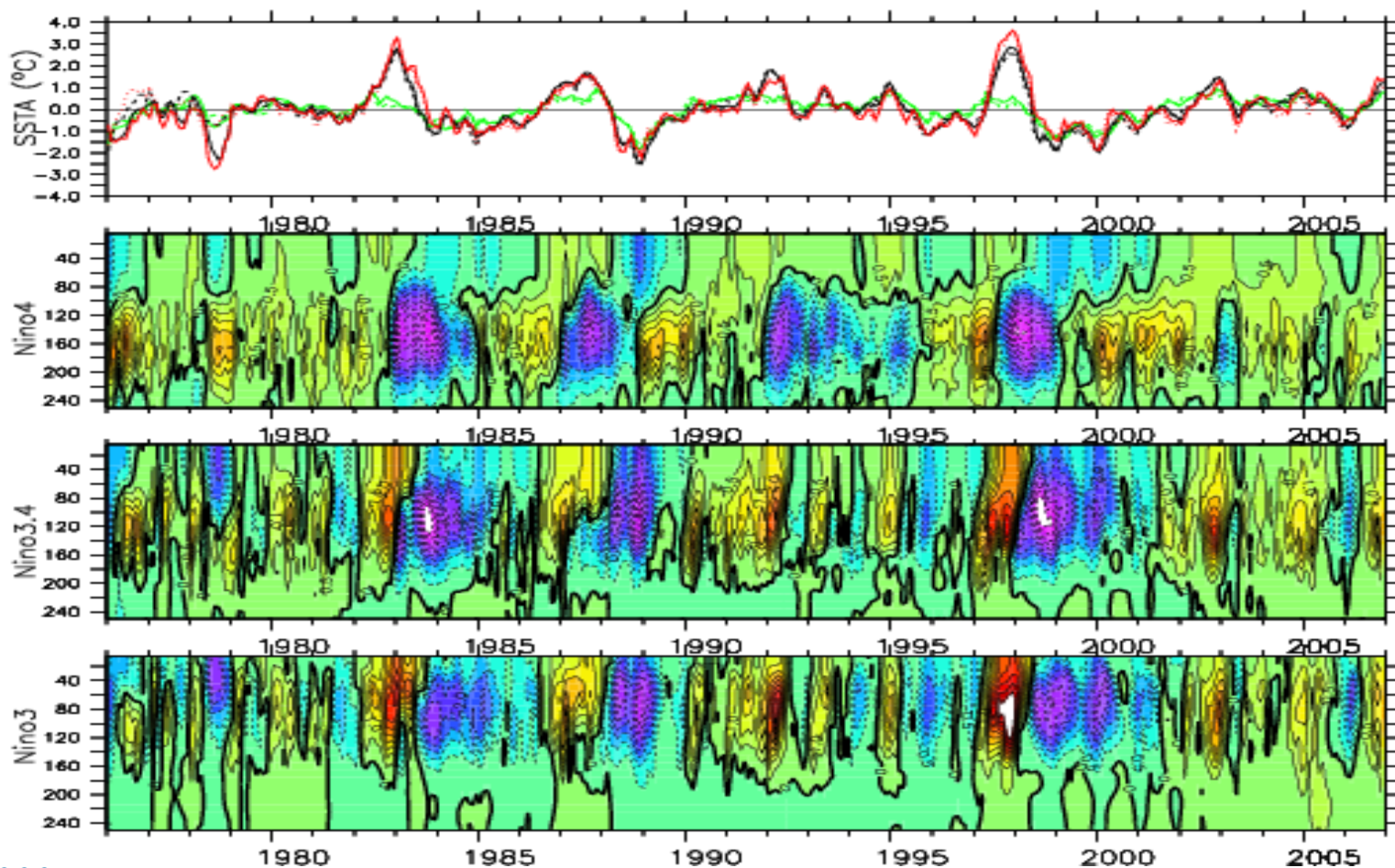
Chang, You-Soon et al., 2012: An assessment of oceanic variability for 1960-2010 from the GFDL Ensemble Coupled Data Assimilation. CD in press

MS available @ ftp://ftp.gfdl.noaa.gov/pub/ysc/ECDA_paper/ECDA_ver3_ysc_et_al.pdf



Summary of ECDA v3.1 product: (1) ENSO Variability

..... N4 SSTA Obs N3.4 SSTA Obs N3 SSTA Obs
—— N4 SSTA ECDA —— N3.4 SSTA ECDA —— N3 SSTA ECDA





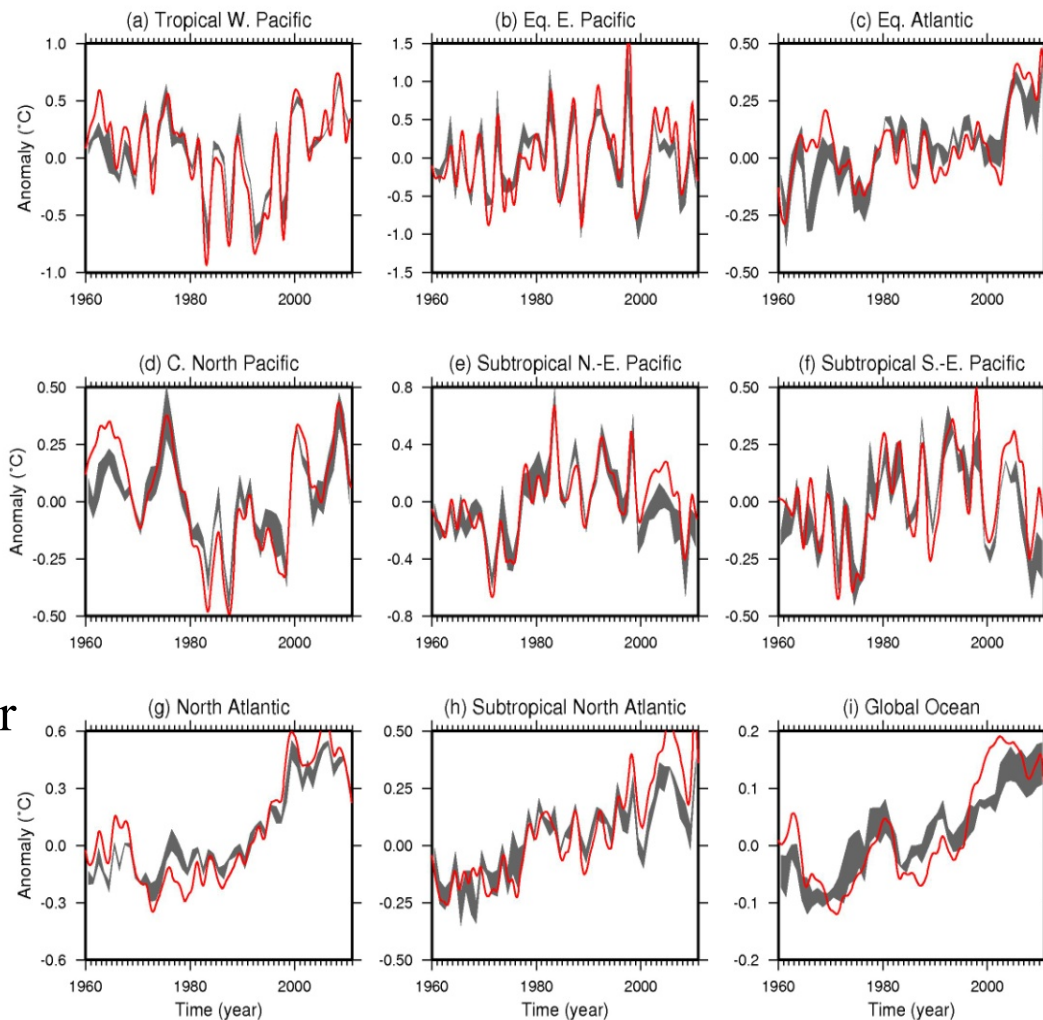
Summary of ECDA v3.1 product: (2) Basin scale top300 m heat content

— Obs & uncertainty
(NODC2005,
NODC2009, EN3)

— ECDA v3.1

- ✓ Overall capture the observed variability well
- ✓ Tropics are better than extra-tropics
- ✓ The Pacific is a little better than the Atlantic
- ✓ Misfitting exists

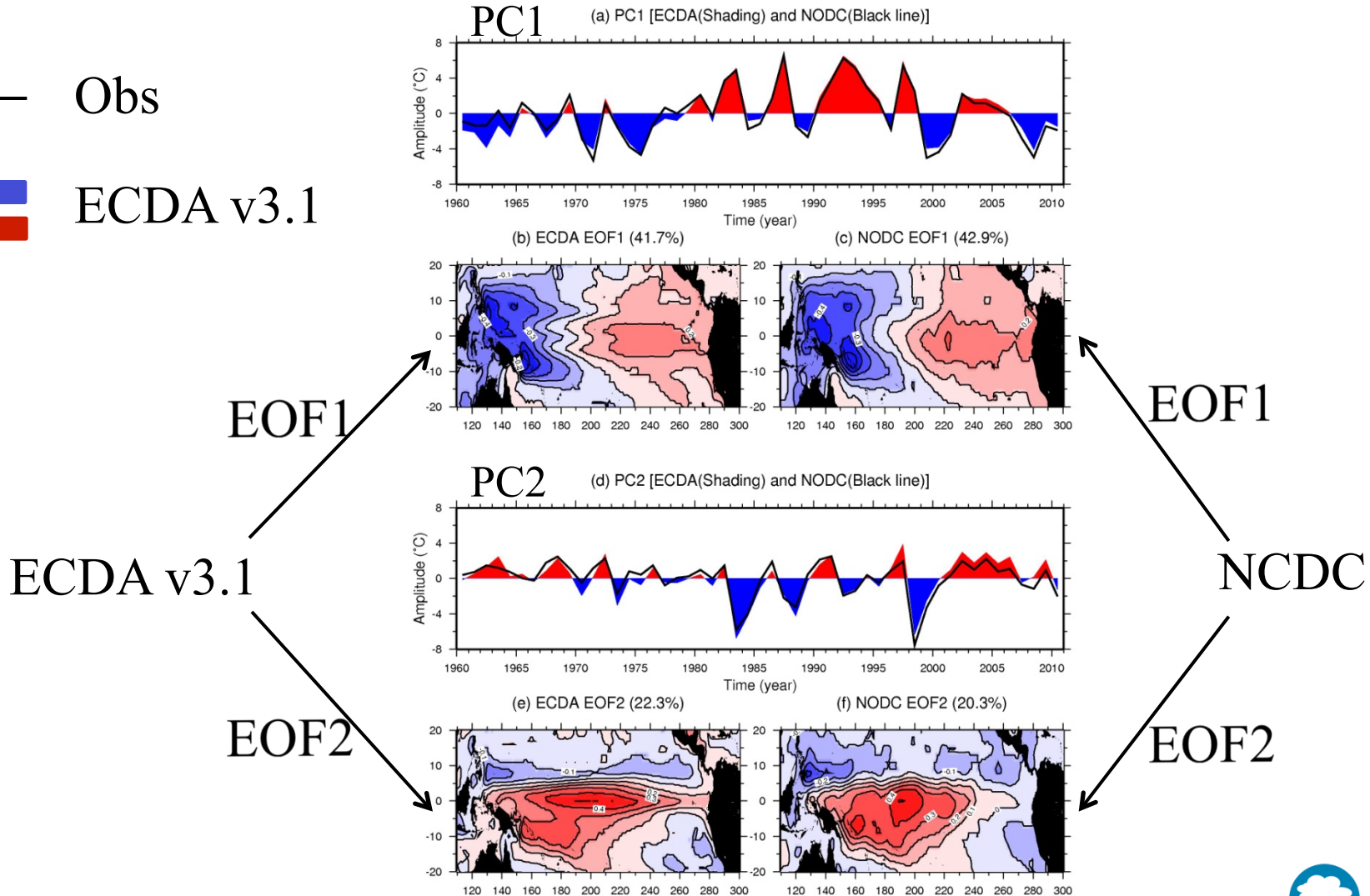
HC300 Anomaly (Shading=observation range; Red=ECDA)





Summary of ECDA v3.1 product: (3) Tropical Pacific HC300 EOF1 and EOF2

— Obs
■ ECDA v3.1





Summary of ECDA v3.1 product: (4) North Pacific HC300 EOF1 and EOF2



Obs



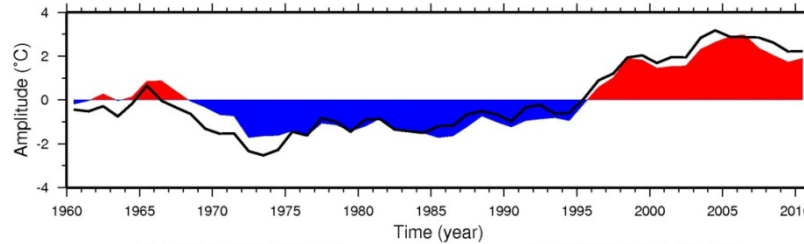
ECDA v3.1

EOF1

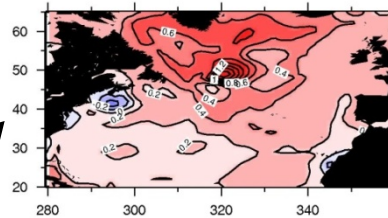
ECDA v3.1

EOF2

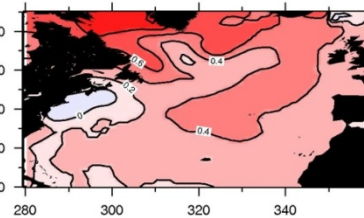
(a) PC1 [ECDA(Shading) and NODC(Black line)]



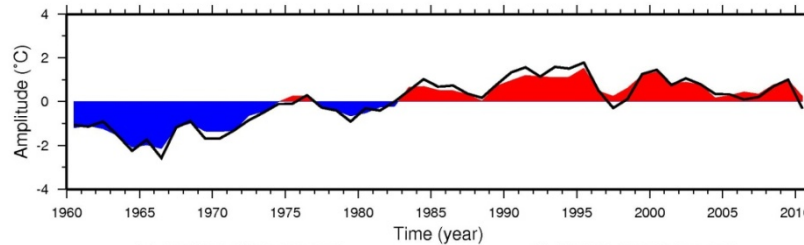
(b) ECDA EOF1 (36.1%)



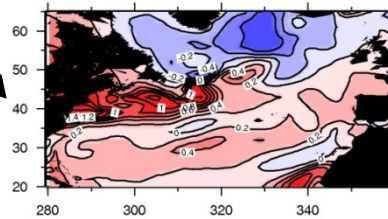
(c) NODC EOF1 (39.1%)



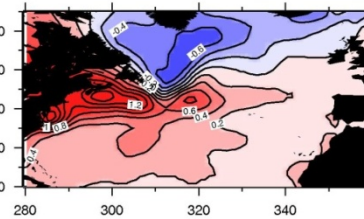
(d) PC2 [ECDA(Shading) and NODC(Black line)]



(e) ECDA EOF2 (20.1%)



(f) NODC EOF2 (24.0%)



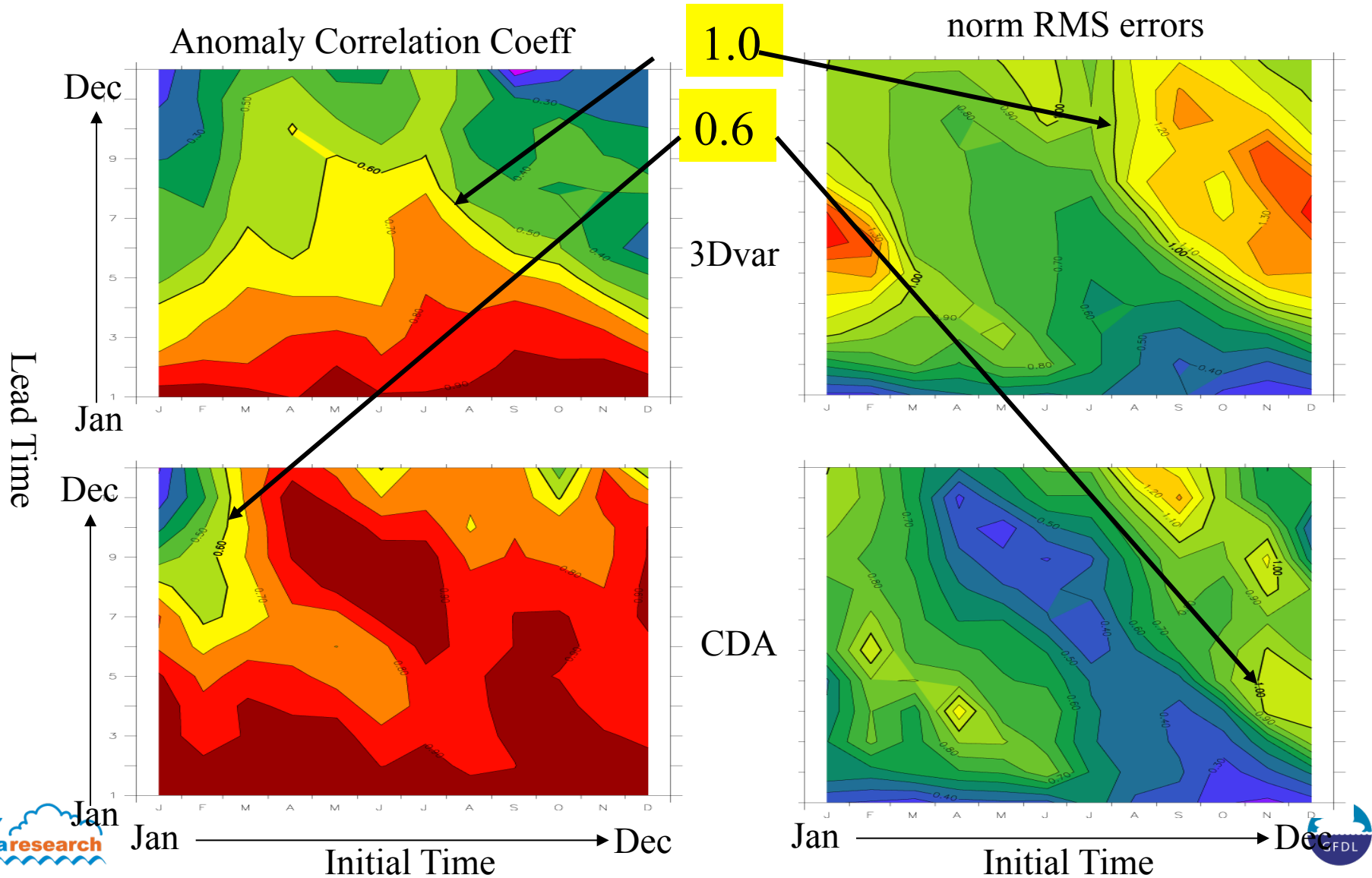
EOF1

NCDC

EOF2



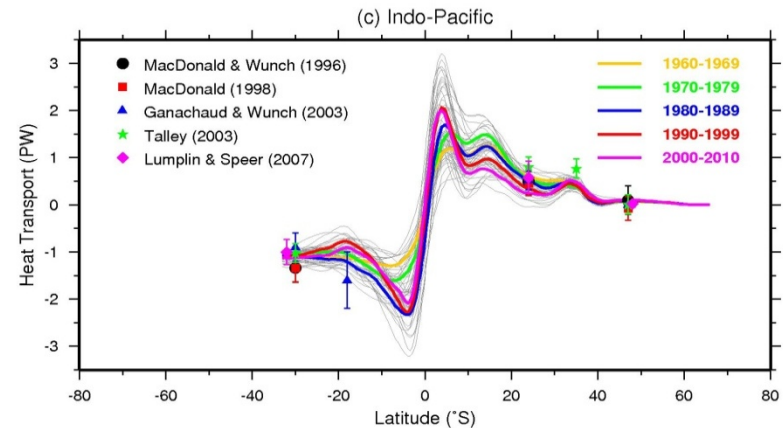
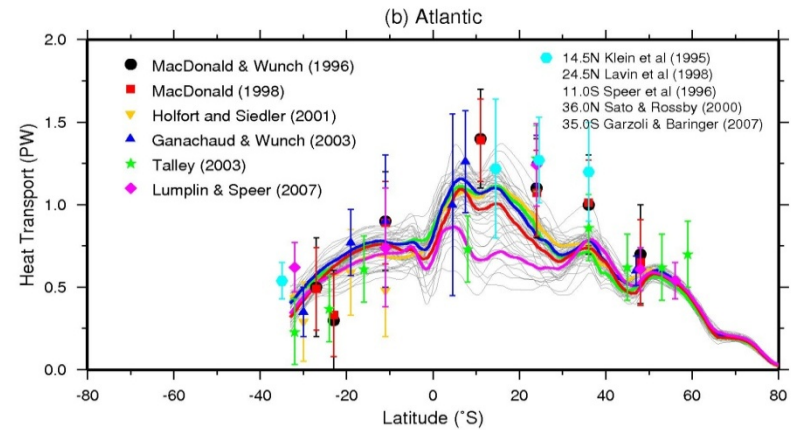
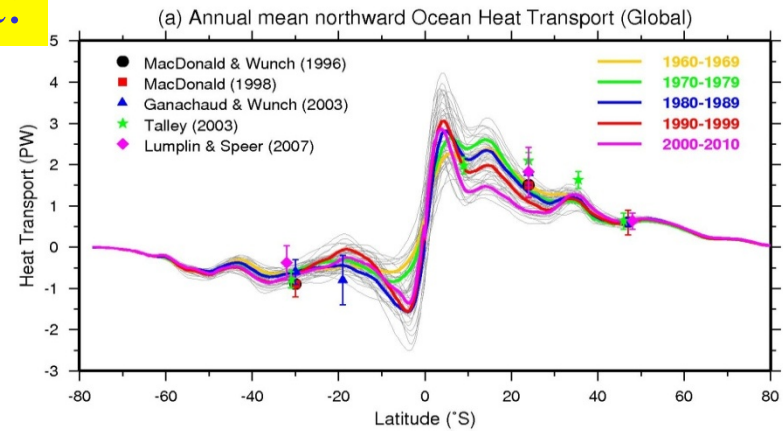
Summary of ECDA v3.1 product: (5) NINO3 SSTA forecast skills



Summary of ECDA v3.1 product:

(6) An outstanding issue

- ✓ Too weak meridional heat transport in the 0-40N Atlantic Ocean in the Argo period
- ✓ Consequently causing too weak AMOC





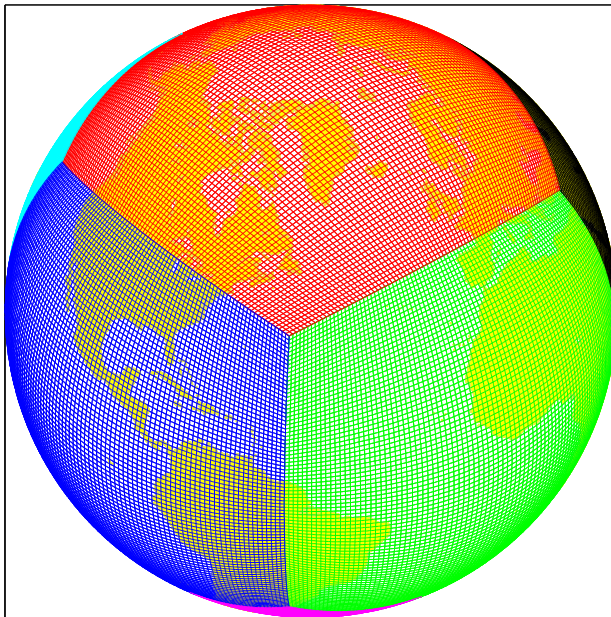
Motivation of version 4.0

- ✓ Upgrade assimilation algorithms that are suitable for high-resolution ECDA
 - Improve the performance of ADA, assimilating gridded atmospheric reanalysis data
 - Improve the ODA performance of assimilating gridded sea-surface data

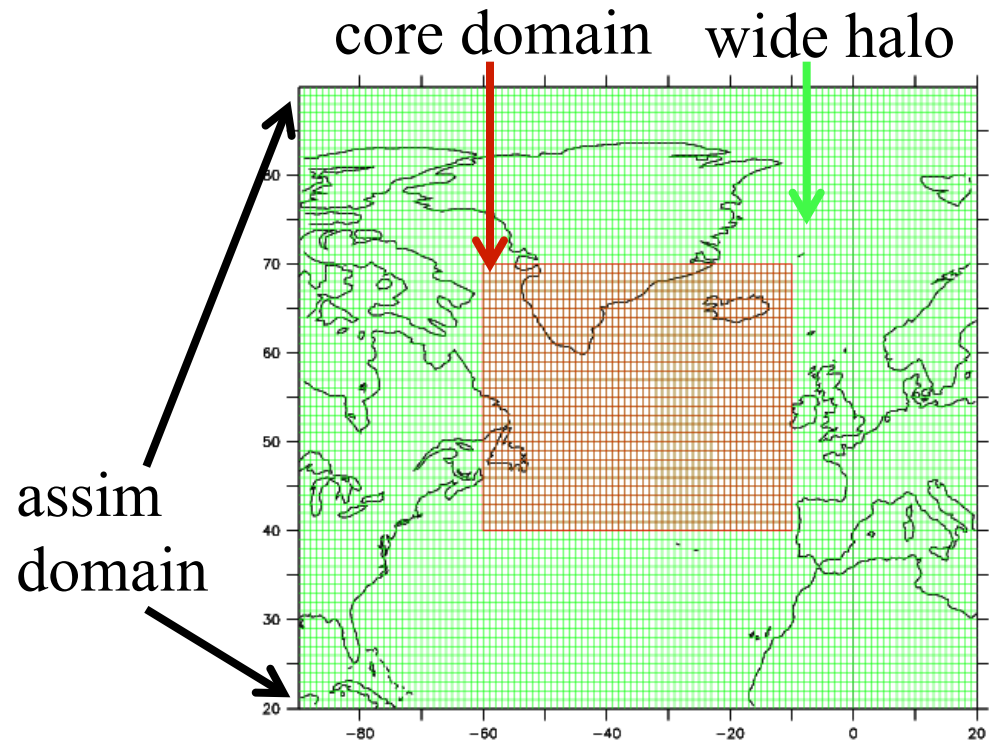
- ✓ Enhance the tropical Atlantic transport
 - Refine the impact radius depending on coastal/interior areas
 - Limit the use of cross-covariance $\text{Cov}(T,u)$, $\text{Cov}(T,v)$, $\text{Cov}(S,u)$ & $\text{Cov}(S,v)$

Upgrade filtering algorithms for the new model structure

- ✓ Cubic sphere atmospheric dynamical core
- ✓ The globe is evenly divided by 6 tiles
- ✓ Good at parallelism with a huge number of PEs as resolution goes higher



- ✓ Gridded data are mapped onto the model space first
- ✓ Filtering is performed in model space with wide halo
- ✓ No data loss due to high-resolution
- ✓ Very good for super-parallelism for ensemble filtering



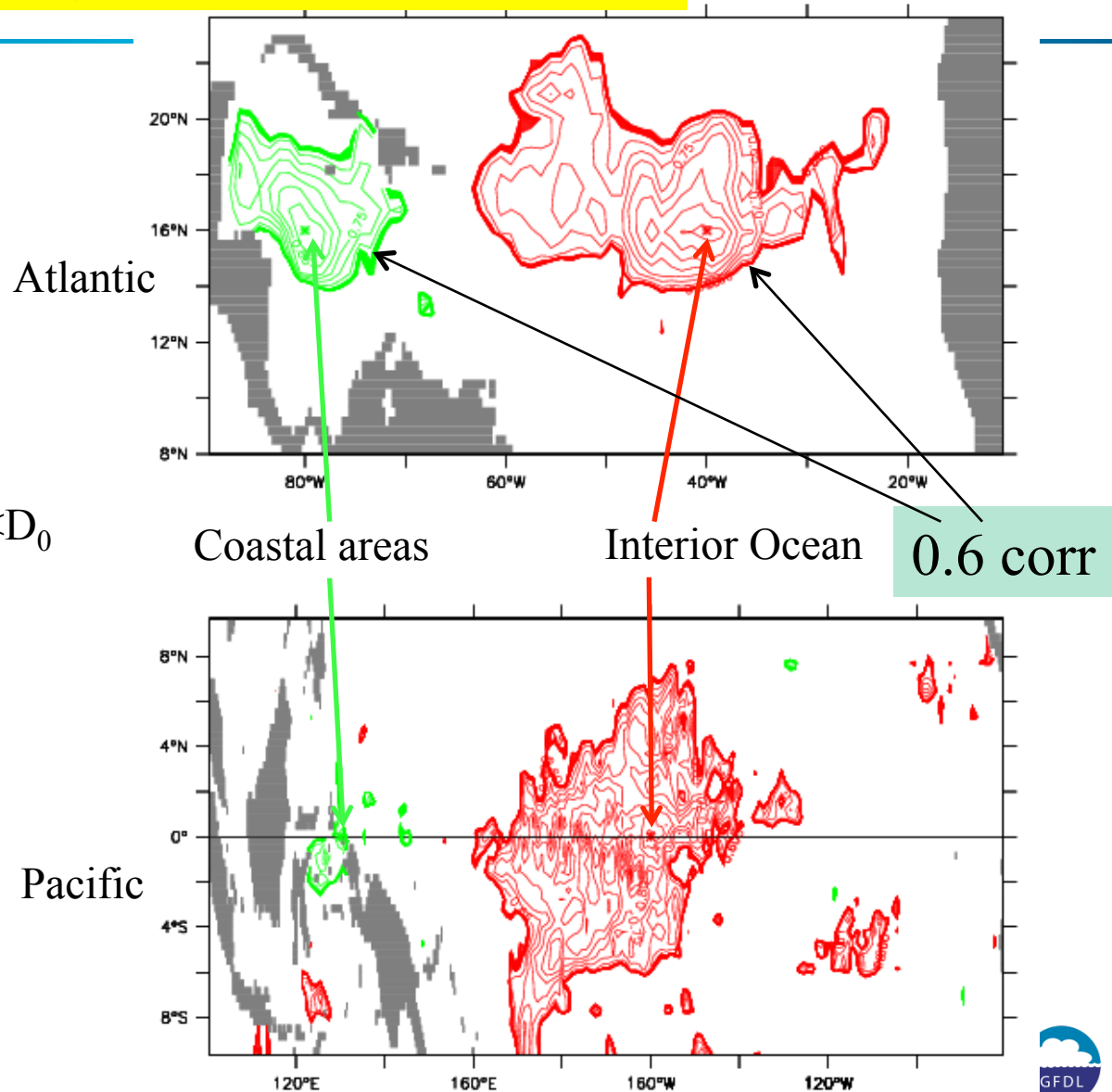
Refine impact radius (correlation scale) in ODA, depending on topography

v3.1: $\alpha = \alpha_0 \text{COS}\varphi$, $\varphi \in [0,80]$
 $\alpha_0 = 1000 \text{ km}$

v4.0: $\alpha = \begin{cases} D/D_0 \alpha_0 \text{COS}\varphi, & \text{if } D < D_0 \\ \alpha_0 \text{COS}\varphi & \text{if } D \geq D_0 \end{cases}$

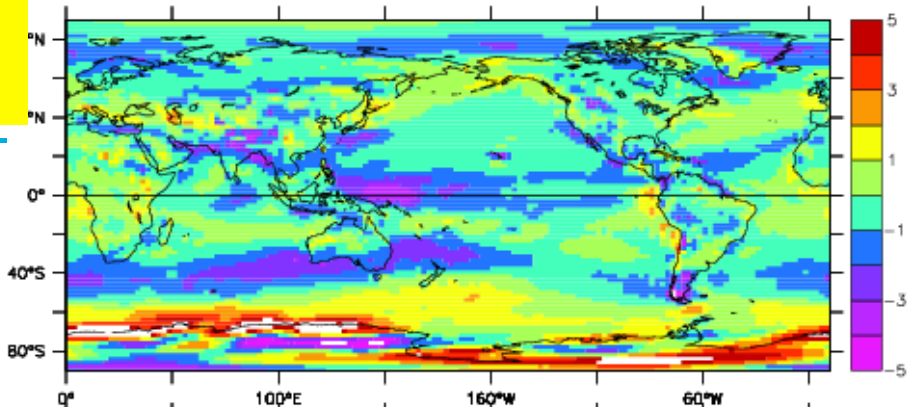
D: ocean depth

D_0 : reference depth (1 km)

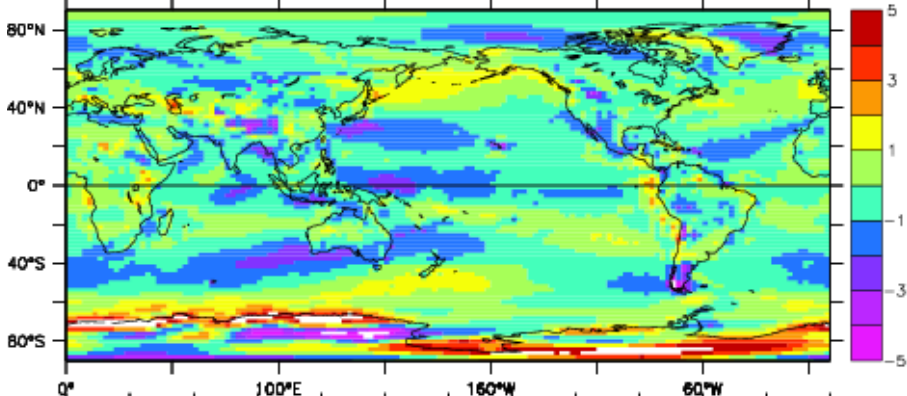


ECDA v4.0 evaluation: (1) smaller ADA errors

v3.1 mean Us errors



v4.0 mean Us errors

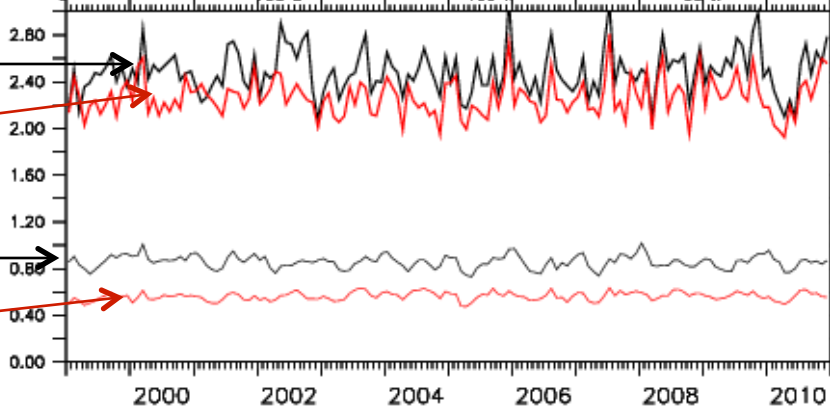


v3.1 wind RMSE

v4.0 wind RMSE

v3.1 T RMSE

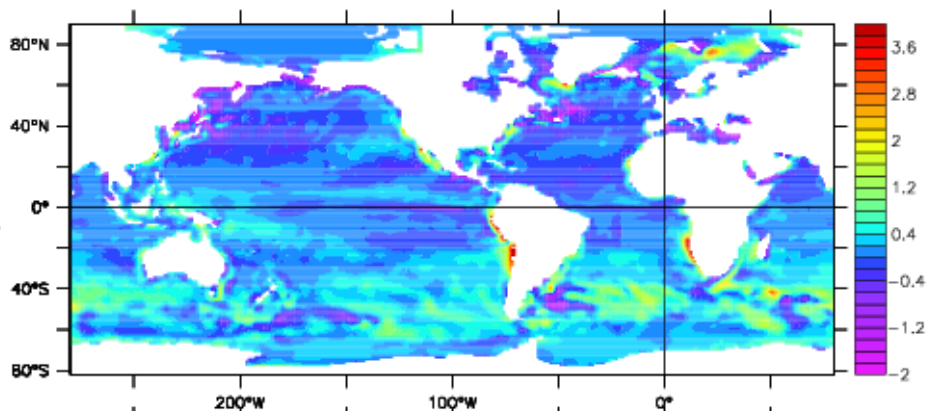
v4.0 T RMSE



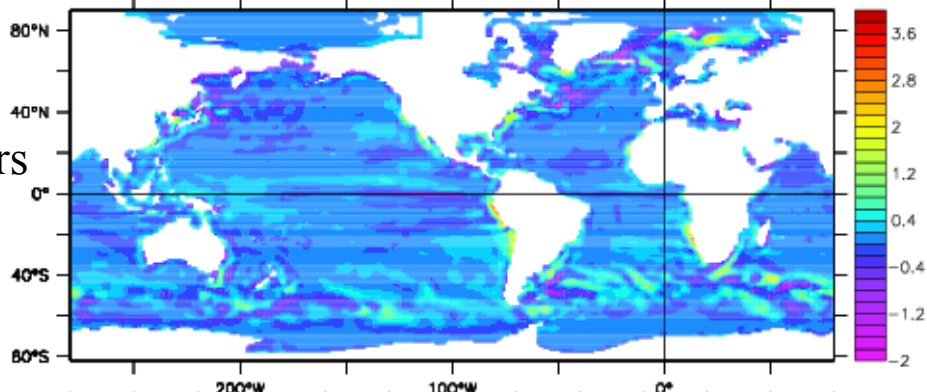


ECDA v4.0 evaluation: (2) smaller SST errors

v3.1 mean SST errors



v4.0 mean SST errors

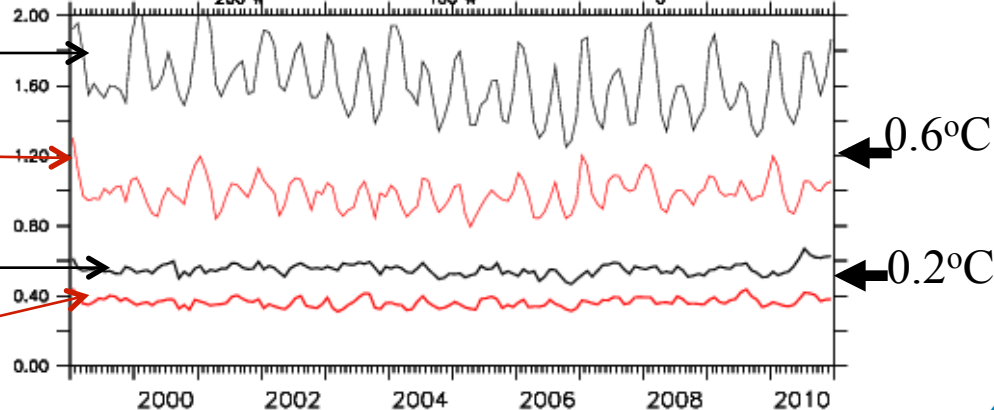


Out of 40(S)N v3.1 SST RMSE

Out of 40(S)N v4.0 SST RMSE

Tropics [40(S)N] v3.1 SST RMSE

Tropics [40(S)N] v4.0 SST RMSE



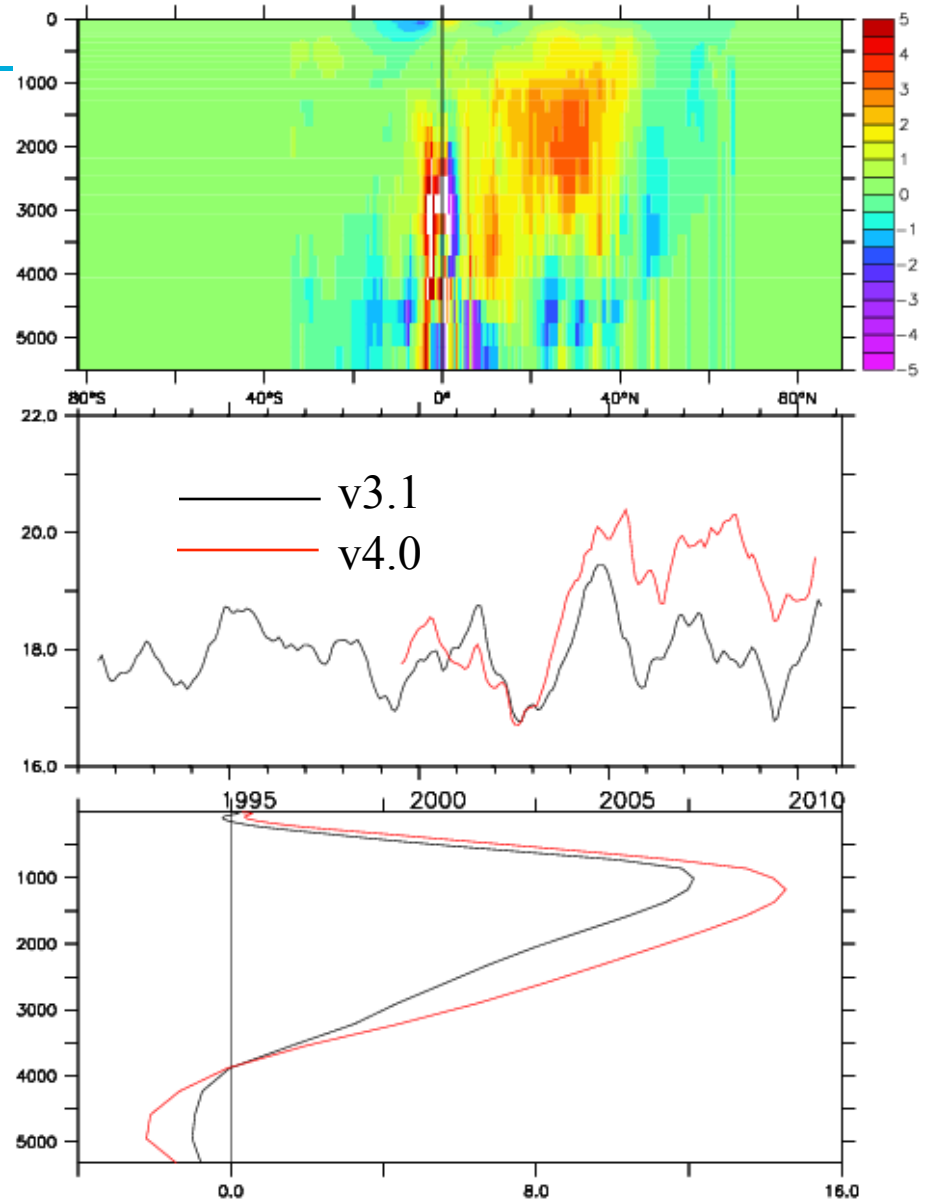


ECDA v4.0 evaluation: (3) Stronger AMOC

V4.0-V3.1 (10-yr mean)

Time series of
 Ψ_{\max} @30n:70n

Time mean of
 Ψ @30n





Ongoing projects and the future direction of ECDA

- ✓ High-Resolution ECDA toward seamless numerical weather-climate studies with CM2.5 – first priority
- ✓ Extended variability estimation and decadal prediction with CM2.1 ECDA v4.0
- ✓ Include Model Parameters into ECDA system to control model drift (GFDL-UW NSF project, 2010-2013)
- ✓ Impact of sea-ice observational constraints on decadal variability estimation and prediction (GFDL-GMU NSF pending project, 2012-2015)
- ✓ Optimal integration of the earth observing system by the ECDA system – Altimetric data and land data assimilation (GFDL-UW NSF-DOE-USDA pending project, 2013-2018)
- ✓ Exploring the possibility to assimilate real atmospheric observations to solve the “double-bias” issue in ADA

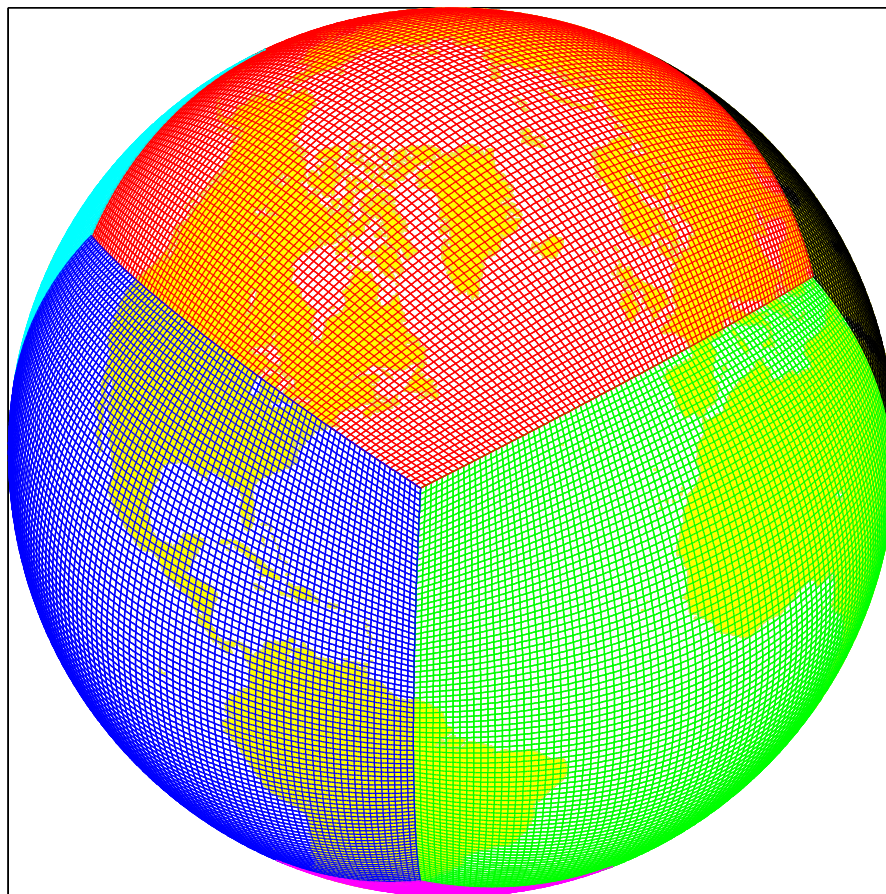
High-Resolution ECDA Toward Seamless W-C Studies: (1) CM2.5

✓ Atmosphere:

- Cubic sphere horizontal config.
- 180x180 for each tile (~50x50km)
- Atm time step = 20 m

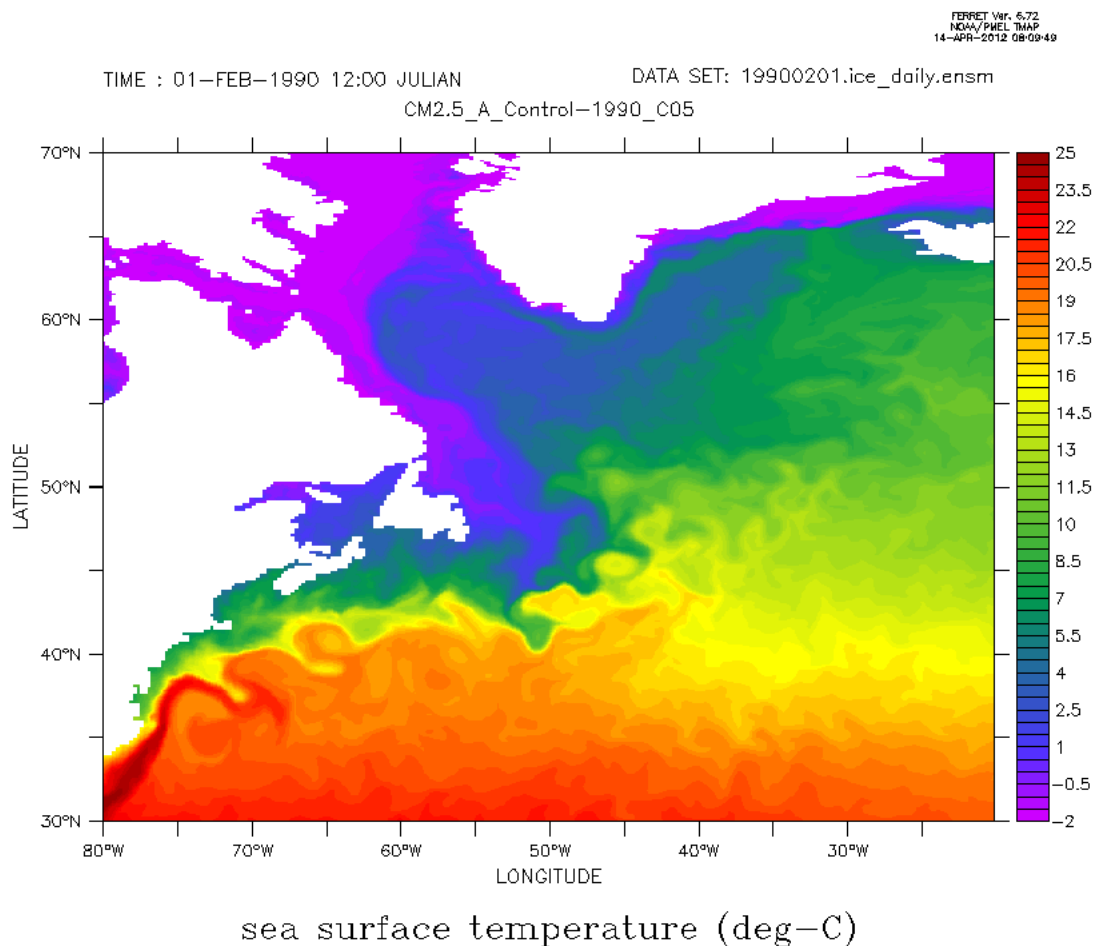
✓ Ocean:

- MOM4P1 configuration
- 1440x1070 for the globe
- $\sim 1/4^\circ \times 1/6^\circ$
- Ocn and Cpl time step = 60 m





High-Resolution ECDA Toward Seamless W-C Studies: (2) An example of ECDA SST



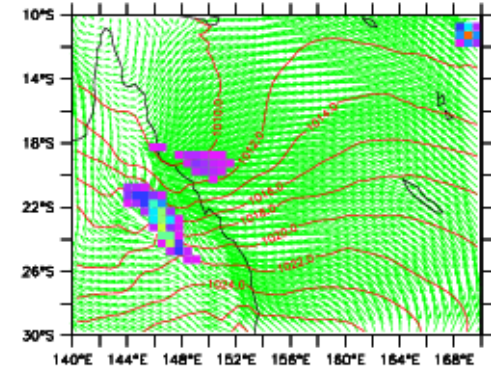
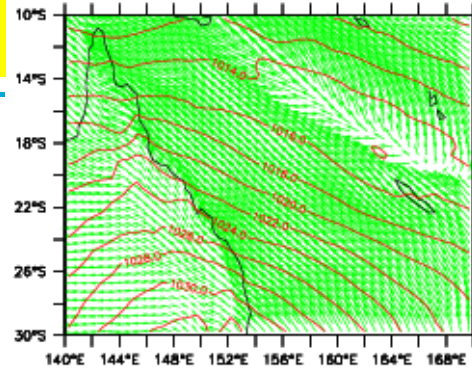


HRECDA:(4) A Pacific Storm in ECDA

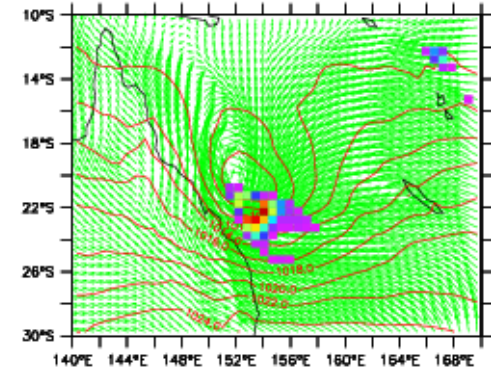
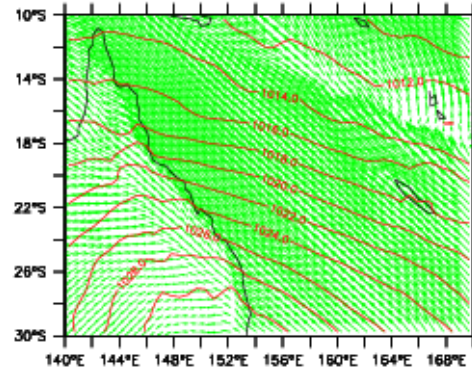
ODA

ECDA

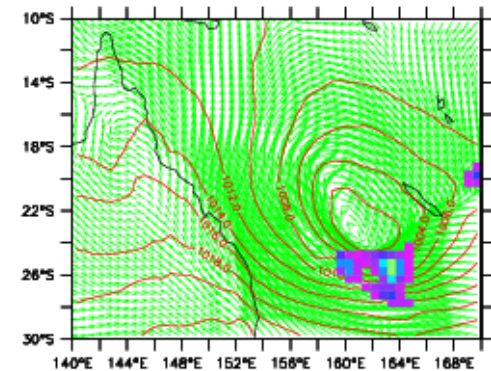
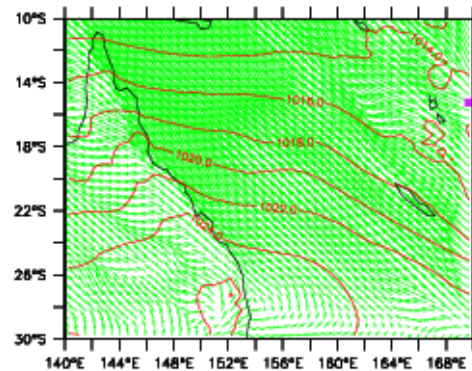
90.6.6



90.6.7



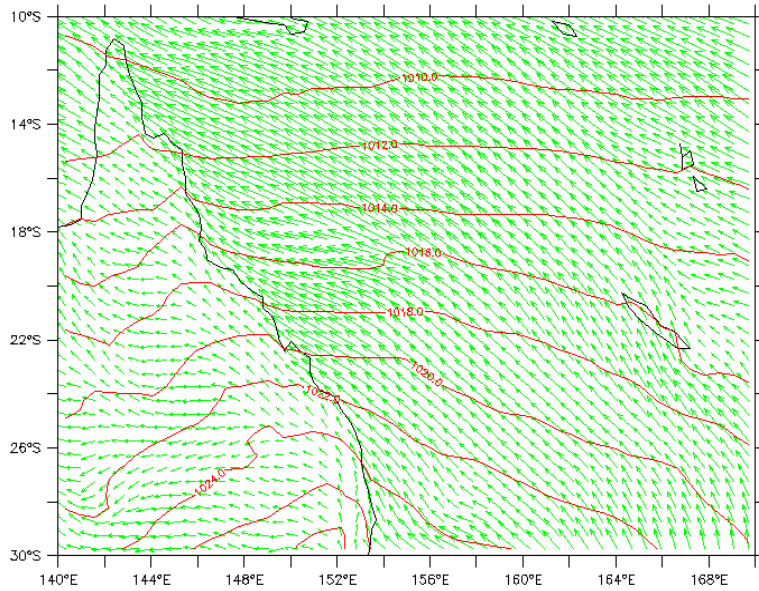
90.6.8



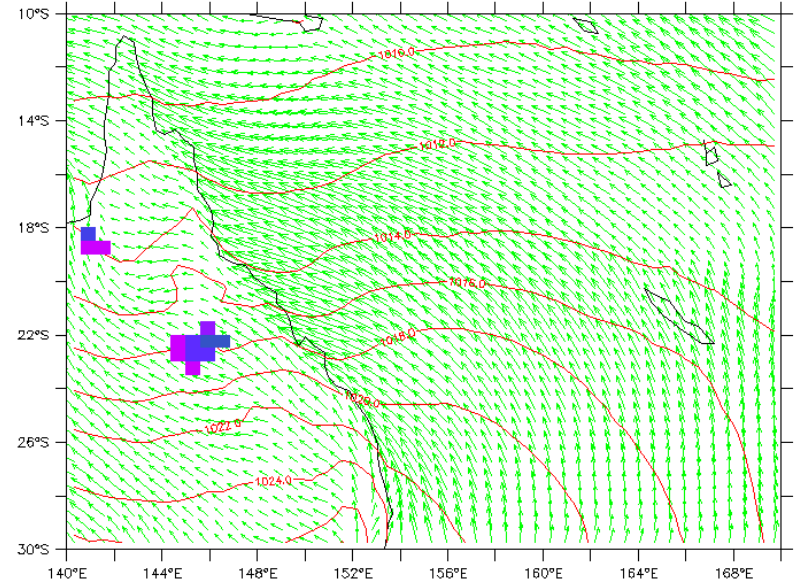


High-Resolution ECDA Toward Seamless W-C Studies: (3) A Pacific Storm in ECDA

ODA



ECDA





Ongoing projects and the future direction of ECDA

- ✓ High-Resolution ECDA toward seamless numerical weather-climate studies with CM2.5 – first priority
- ✓ Extended variability estimation and decadal prediction with CM2.1 ECDA v4.0
- ✓ Include Model Parameters into ECDA system to control model drift (GFDL-UW NSF project, 2010-2013)
- ✓ Impact of sea-ice observational constraints on decadal variability estimation and prediction (GFDL-GMU NSF pending project, 2012-2015)
- ✓ Optimal integration of the earth observing system by the ECDA system including Altimetric data and land data assimilation (GFDL-UW NSF-DOE-USDA pending project, 2013-2018)
- ✓ Exploring the possibility to assimilate real atmospheric observations to solve the “double-bias” issue in ADA