

Assimilation of Sea Surface Temperature in the MARS 3D regional modelling system using Ensemble Kalman Filtering

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Jonsmod -- 21/05/2012 Brest

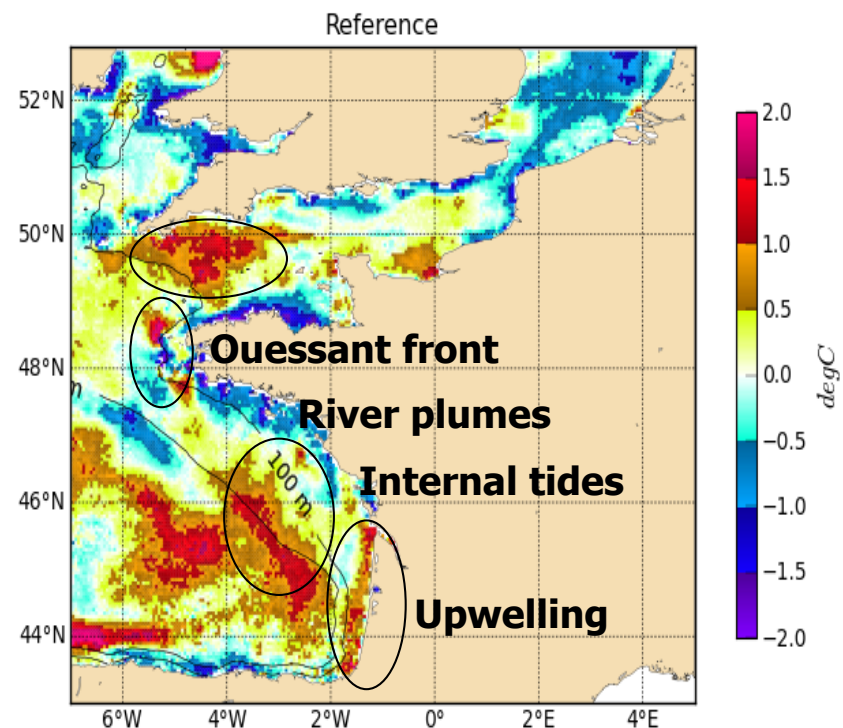
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- **PREVIMER** www.previmer.org

French Coastal Operational forecasting System

- **MARS-3D** (4km res./30 levels)
- **Model Performance**
 - Satellite Surface temperature (SST) / buoys (stratification)

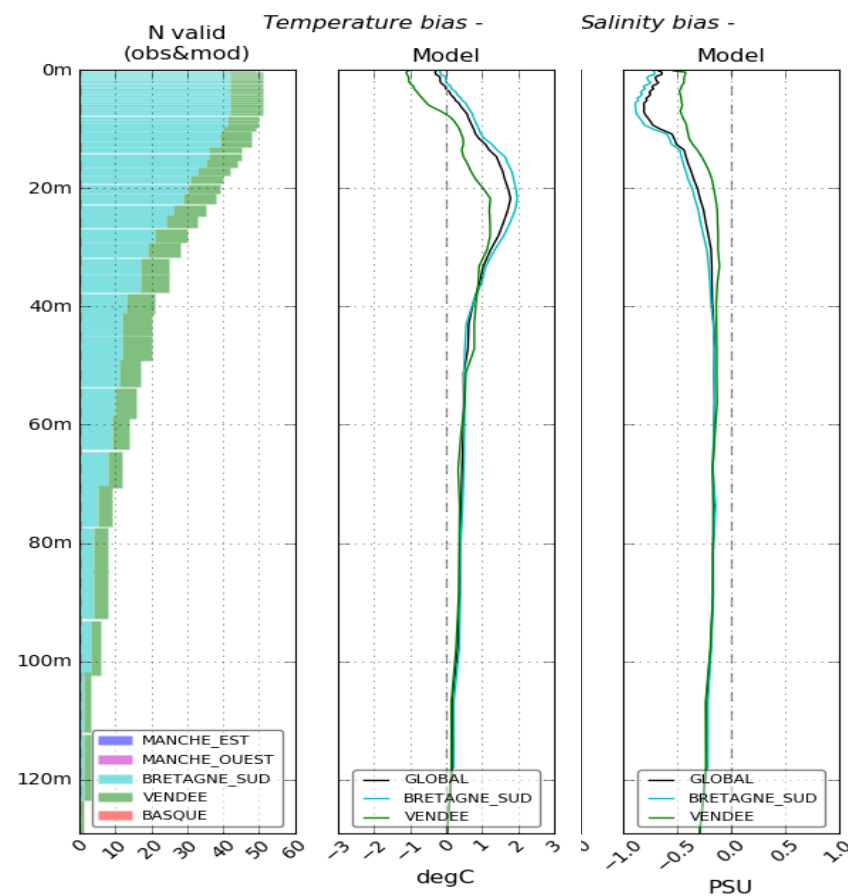


Mean Innovation[°C] – July 2006

- **PREVIMER** www.previmer.org

French Coastal Operational forecasting System

- **MARS-3D**
- **Model Performance**
 - Satellite Surface temperature (SST) / buoys (stratification)
 - » Too weak stratification

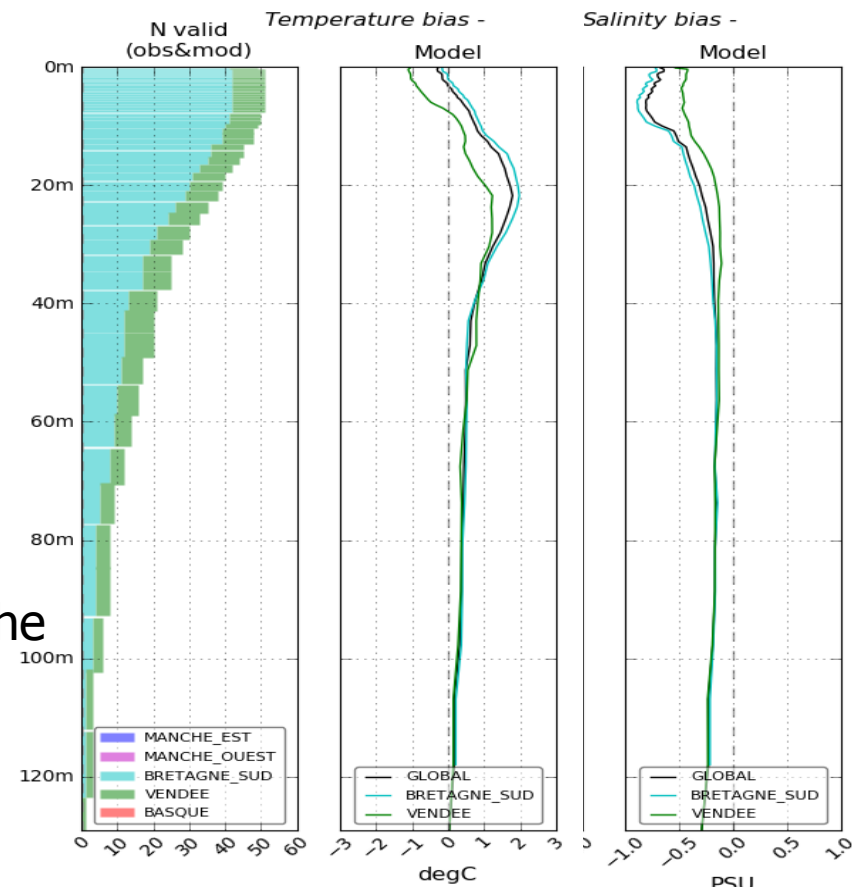


Summer 2003: all profiles in sub-region

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French Coastal Operational forecasting System

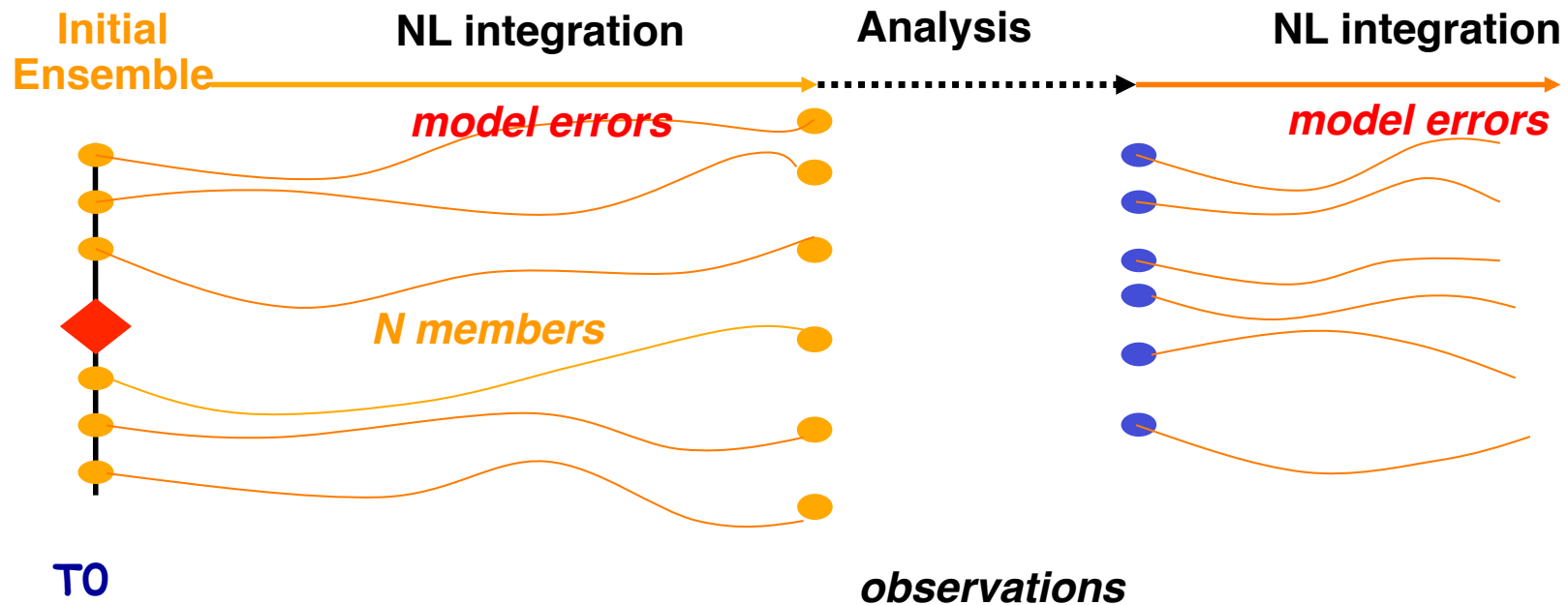
- **MARS-3D**
- **Model Performance**
 - Satellite Surface temperature (SST) / buoys (stratification)
- **Data assimilation (R&D)**
 - Improve model SST and stratification predictions over the Channel/Biscay **shelf** using satellite derived surface temperature



Summer 2003: all profiles in sub-region

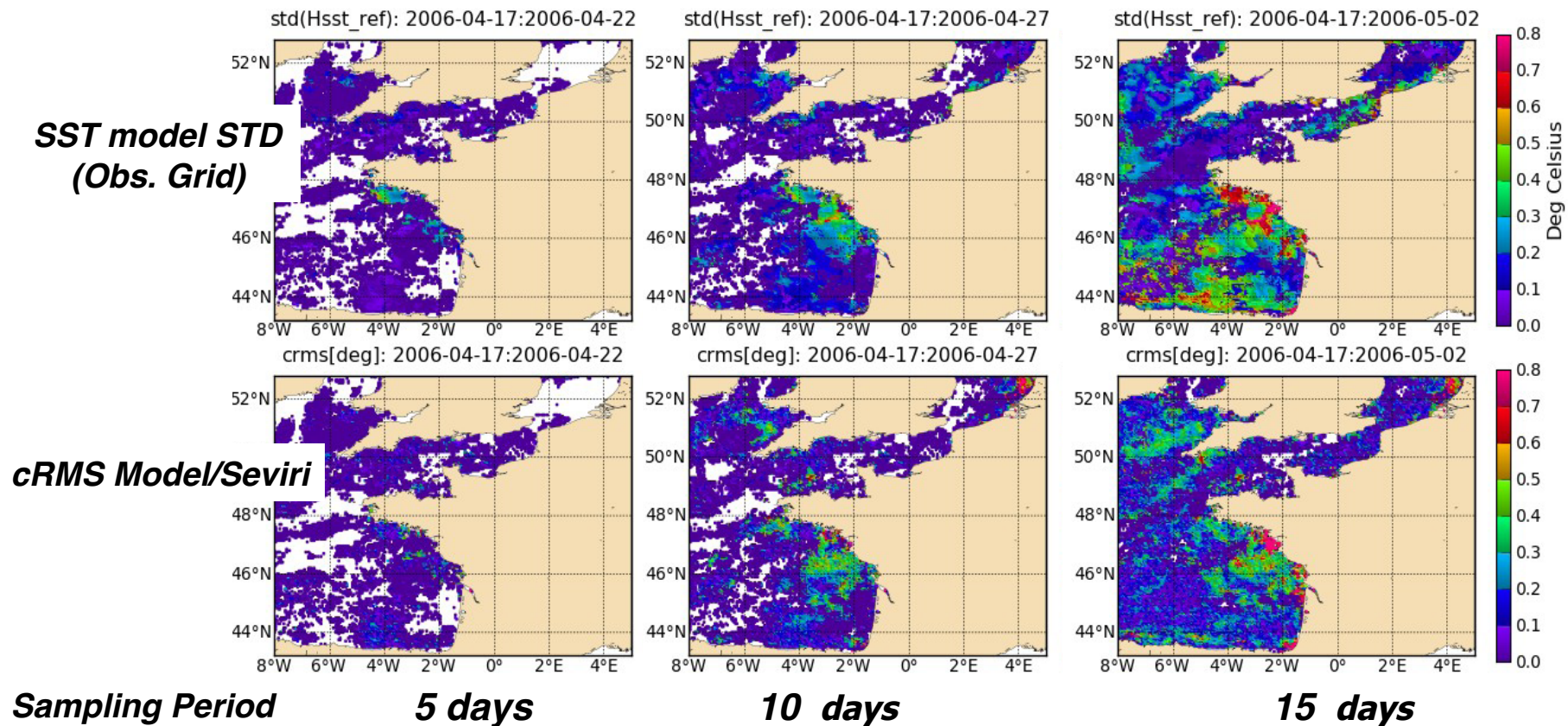
- **Ensemble Kalman Filter**

- Sequential data assimilation, multivariate approach
- Adapted to non stationary/non linear environment



- **Ensemble forecast errors**
 - Sources
 - Characterization
- **Data assimilation experiments**
 - Framework
 - Results
 - SST
 - Stratification
- **Conclusions**

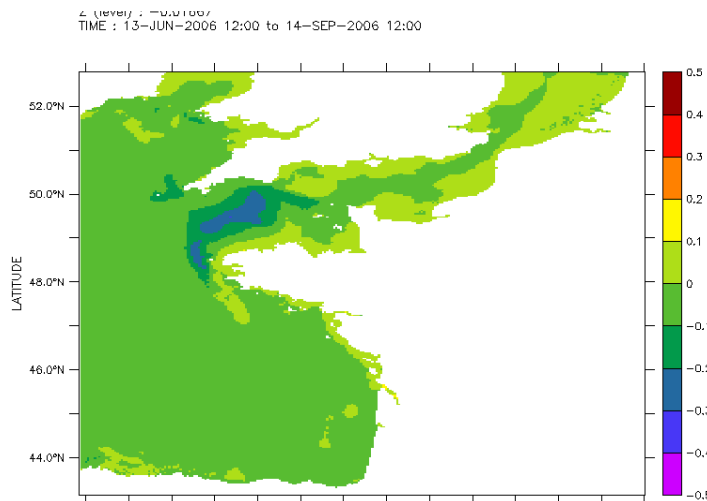
- Ensemble forecast assessment: error sources
 - Model Forcing
 - Initial Conditions



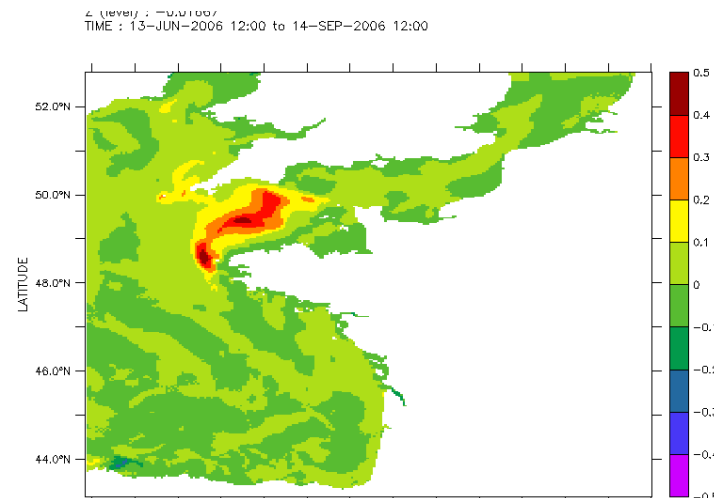
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 - Meteorological forcing (Wind Stress, thermal fluxes)
50 members from ECMWF (12h, 0.5°x0.5°)

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 - **Model Forcing**
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50 members from ECMWF (12h, 0.5°x0.5°)
 - **Internal parameters**
 - General sensitivity study (Friedrich, 2001)
 - Seasonal scale
 - Hydrological interesting areas
 - $\Psi \pm 10\% \Psi$

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*SST Difference de SST due to
turbulence parameter increase
(ck+10%) (Gaspar)*



*SST Difference de SST due to
bottom friction coefficient increase
(z0+10%)*

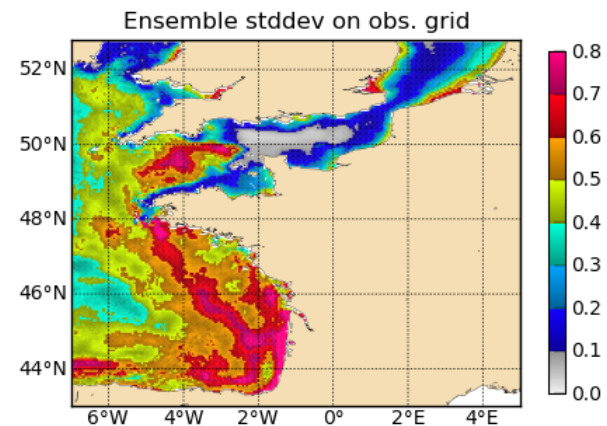
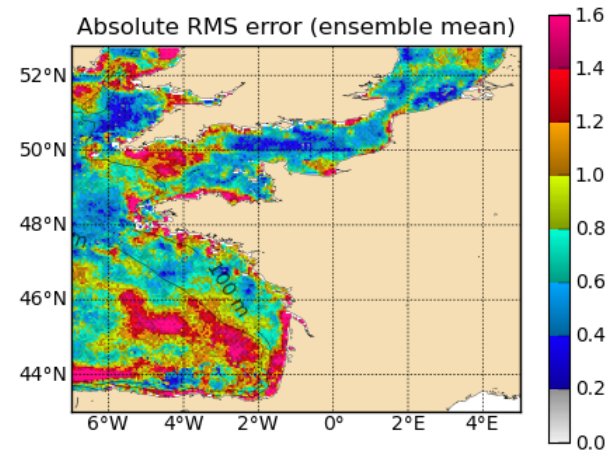
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 - Initial Conditions
 - Meteorological forcing (Wind Stress, thermal fluxes)
50 members from ECMWF (12h, 0.5°x0.5°)
 - **Internal parameters**
 - General sensitivity study (Friedrich, 2001)
 - *Turbulence parameter* (Gaspar et al., 1990)
 - *Light extinction coefficient* (2D, rx=ry=50km)
 - *Bottom friction coefficient* (uniform)
 - *Lateral viscosity coefficient*
 - Non correlated error sources: $\Psi = \Psi_0 + d\Psi$, $d\Psi \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$

- **Ensemble forecast characterization (summer)**

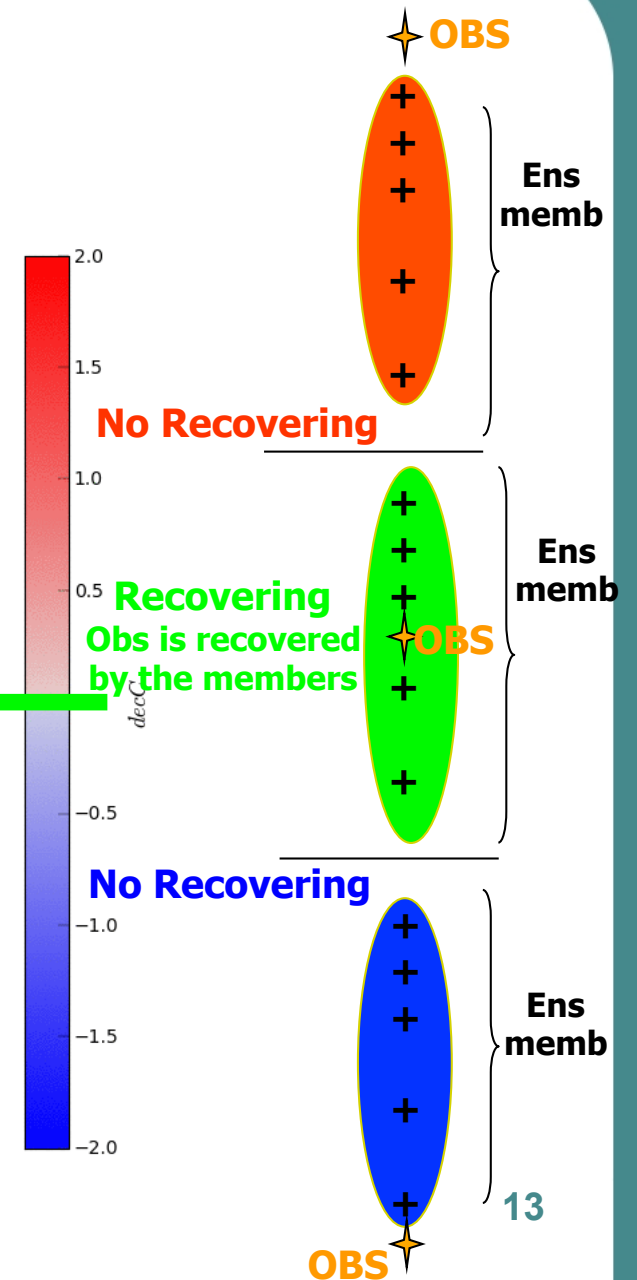
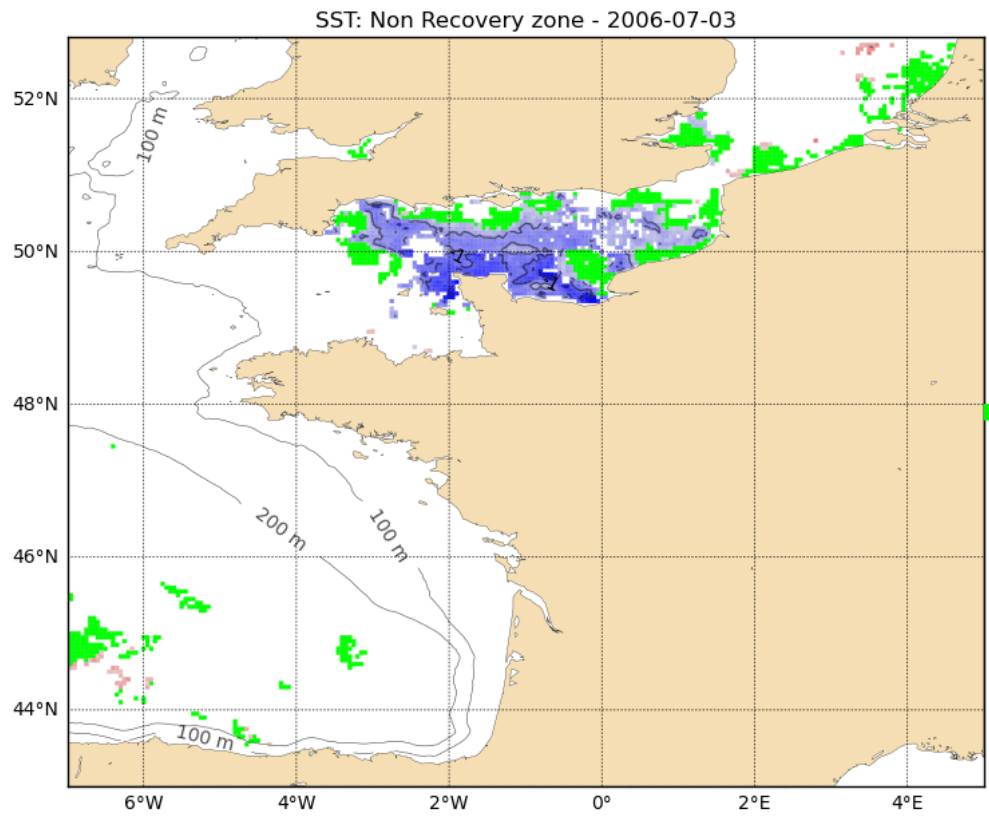
- **Statistic consistency**

- Ensemble SST variance generation in max-error areas (Basque, West Manche Channel, shelf break ...) → Ensemble adequate to represent forecast model error
- Lack of pertinent error sources remain in some areas (North Brittany coastline)

SST: Consistency - 2006-07-03 - 2006-08-09



- Ensemble forecast characterization
 - Recovering

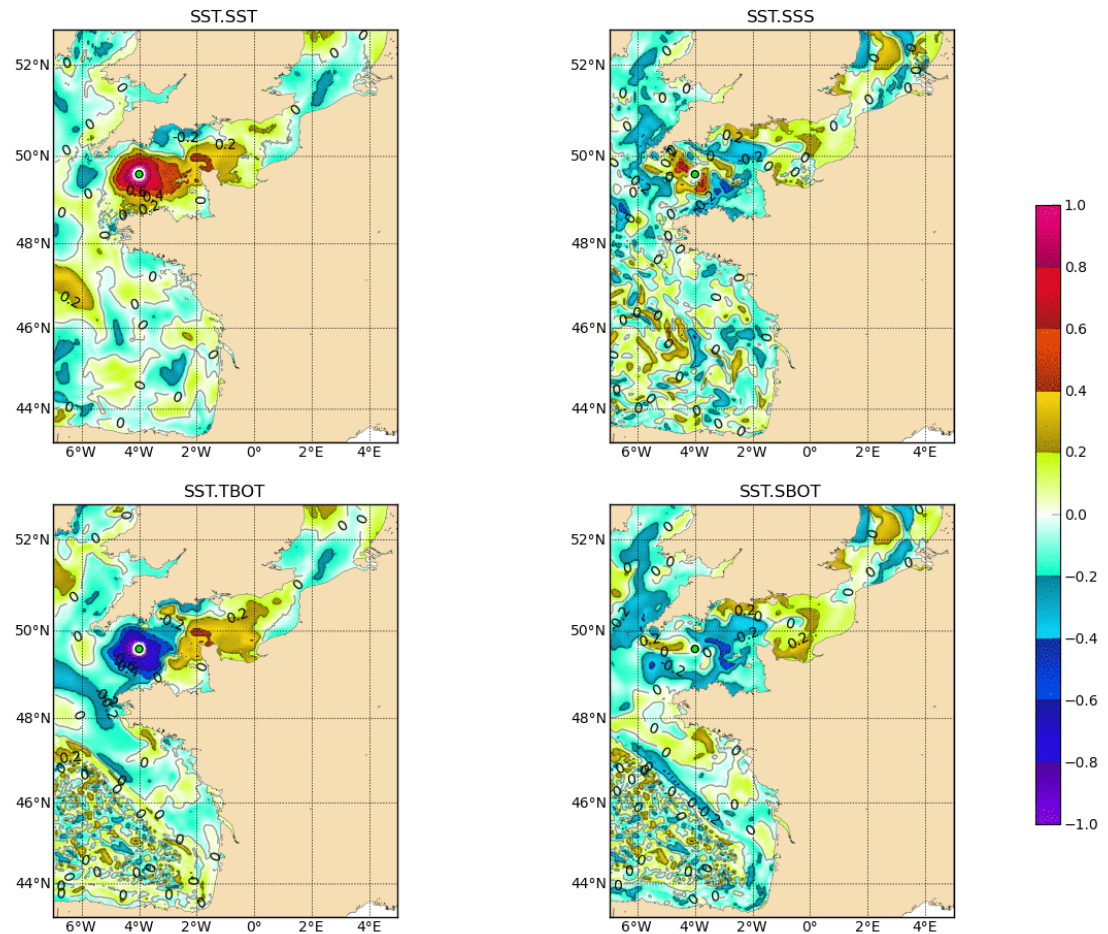


- Ensemble forecast characterization

- Correlations

- Non stationary
- Scales
- Localization

Correlations : 2006-7-3 (-4.00 W / 49.60 N)



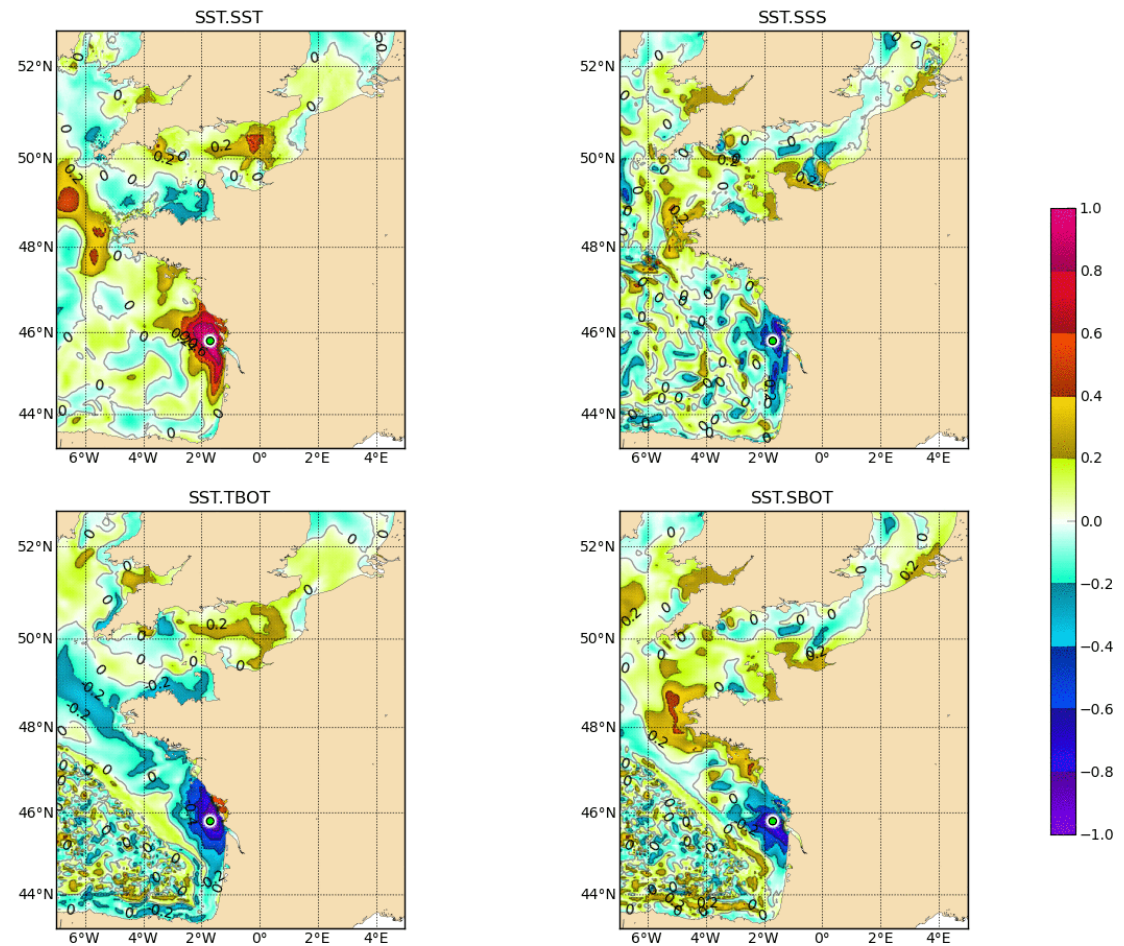
- Ensemble forecast characterization

- Correlations

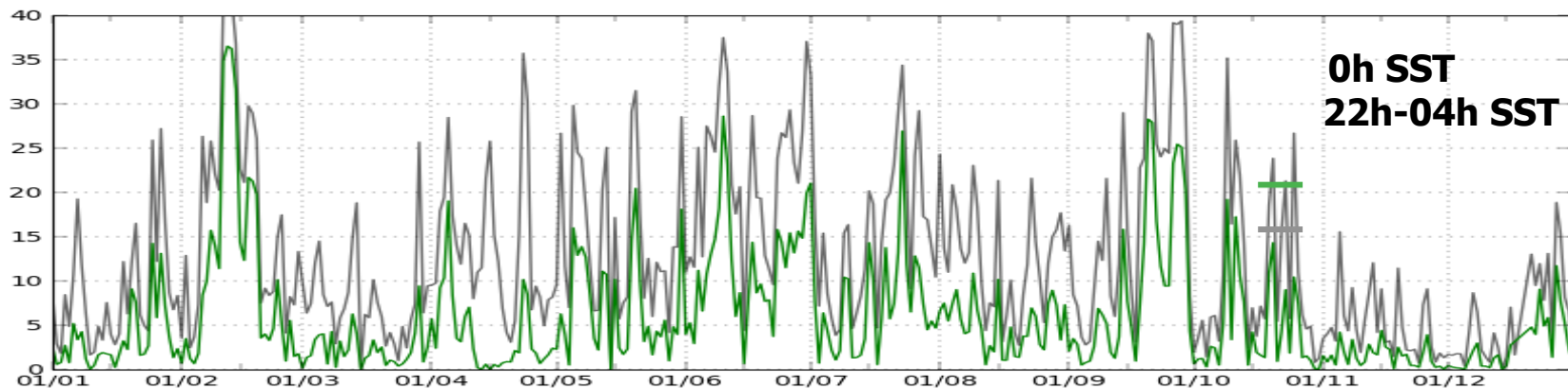
- Non stationary
- Scales
- Localization

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Correlations : 2006-7-3 (-1.70 W / 45.80 N)

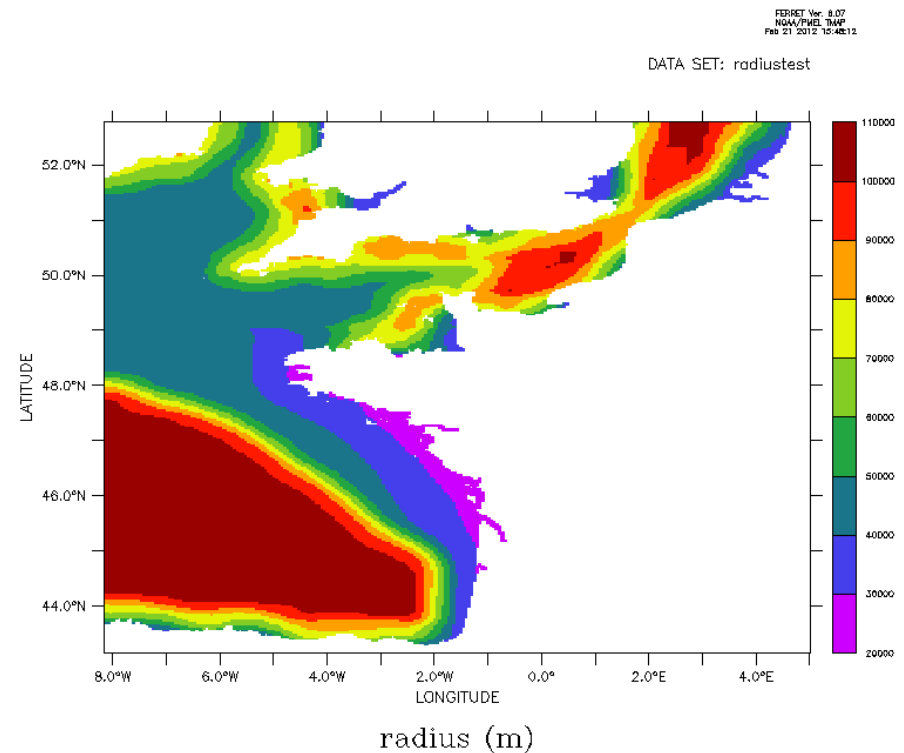


- **Data assimilation framework**
 - **Model errors : 50 members**
 - **Observation errors : SEVIRI SST**
 - Instrumental error: 0.5 °C
 - Observation age error (SST 0h, SST night)

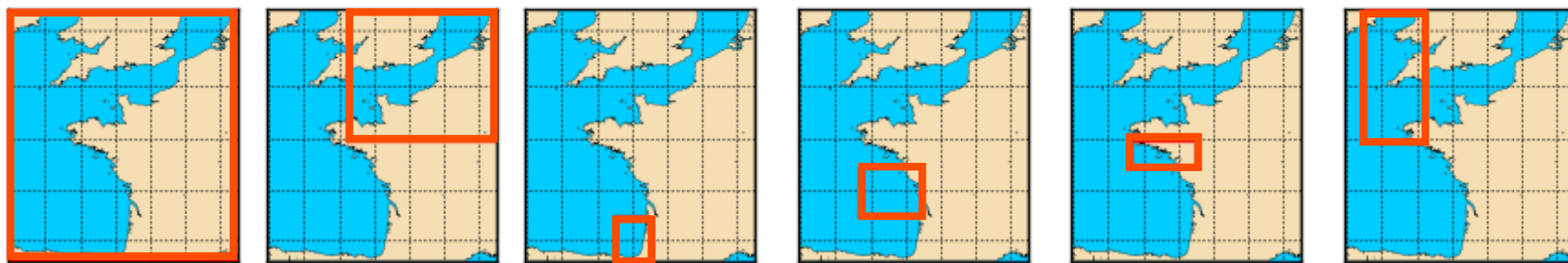
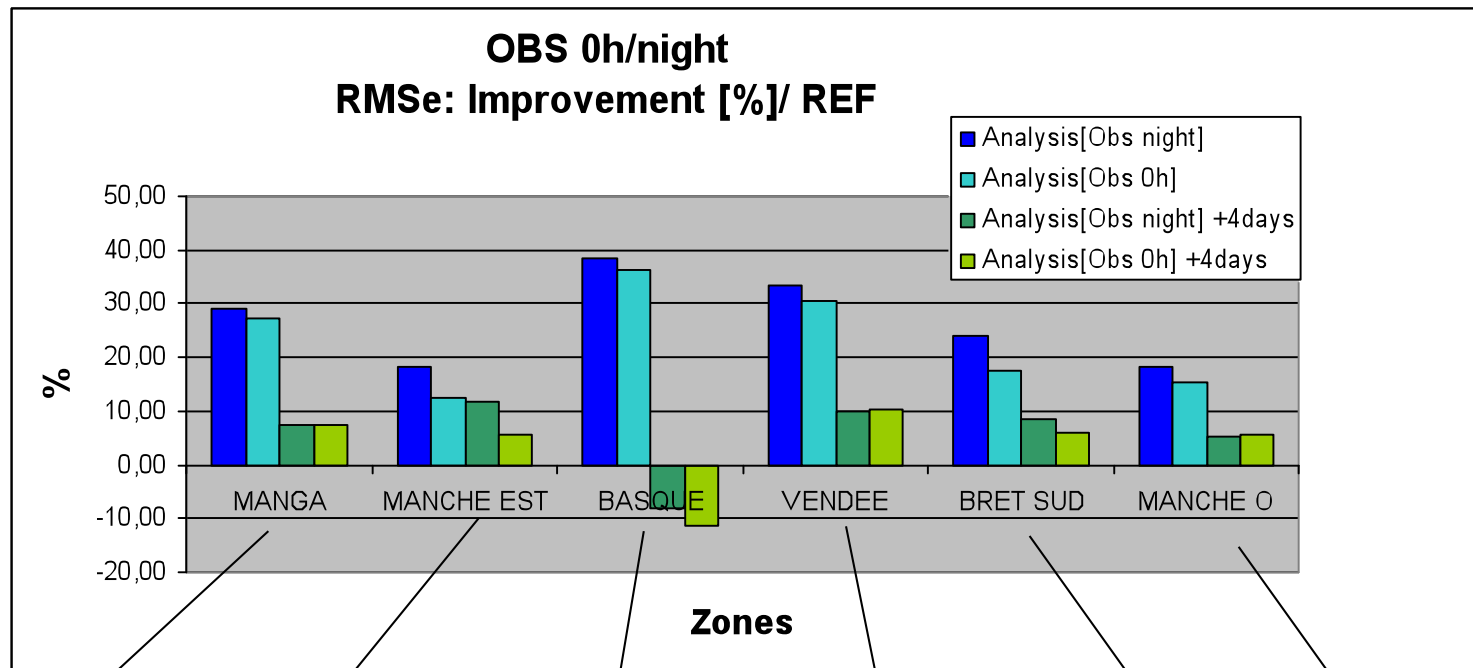


SST Seviri data availability[%] – Year 2008 – MANGA Area

- **Data assimilation framework**
 - **Model errors : 50 members**
 - **Observation errors : SEVIRI SST**
 - Instrumental error: 0.5 °C
 - Observation age error (SST 0h, SST night)
 - **Localization: 2D**
 - **Cycles: Analysis every 4 days**
 - **Summer 2006: July – Aug 06**



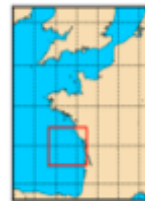
- Data assimilation Experiment: Results over 6 cycles



- **Data assimilation Experiment:
Results Vendee area**

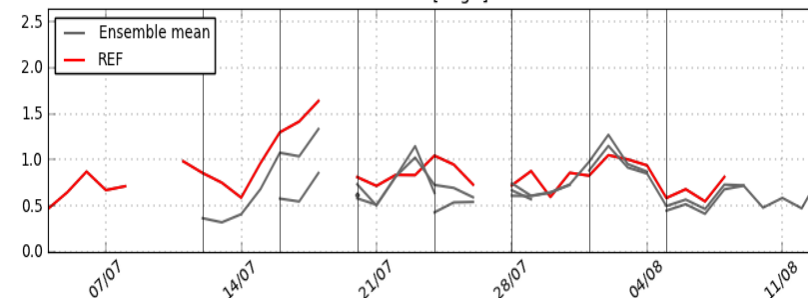
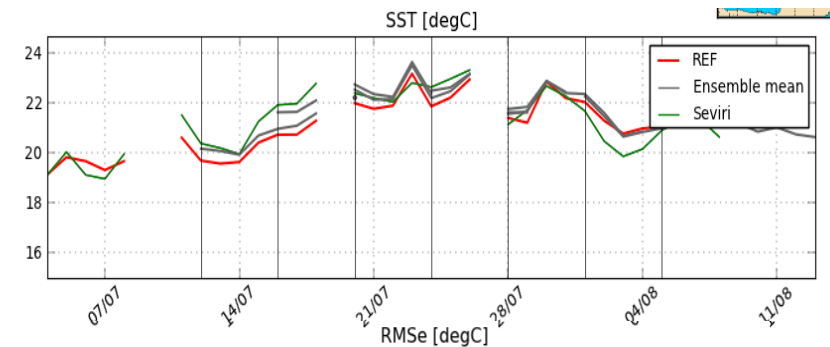
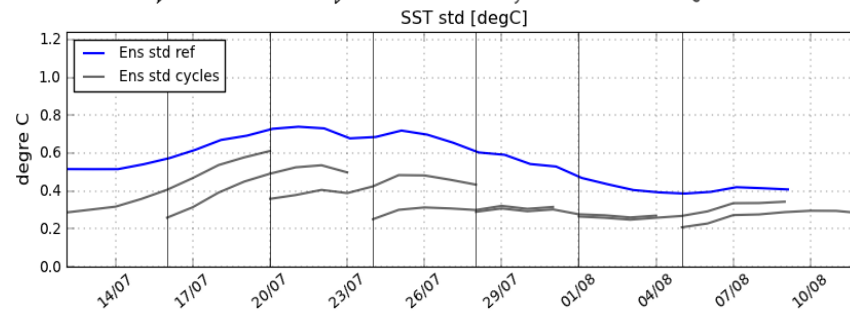
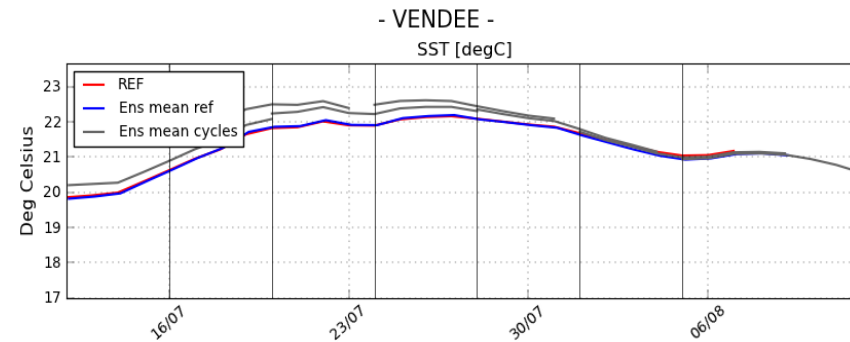
- **SST ensemble behavior**

- Ensemble mean / variance

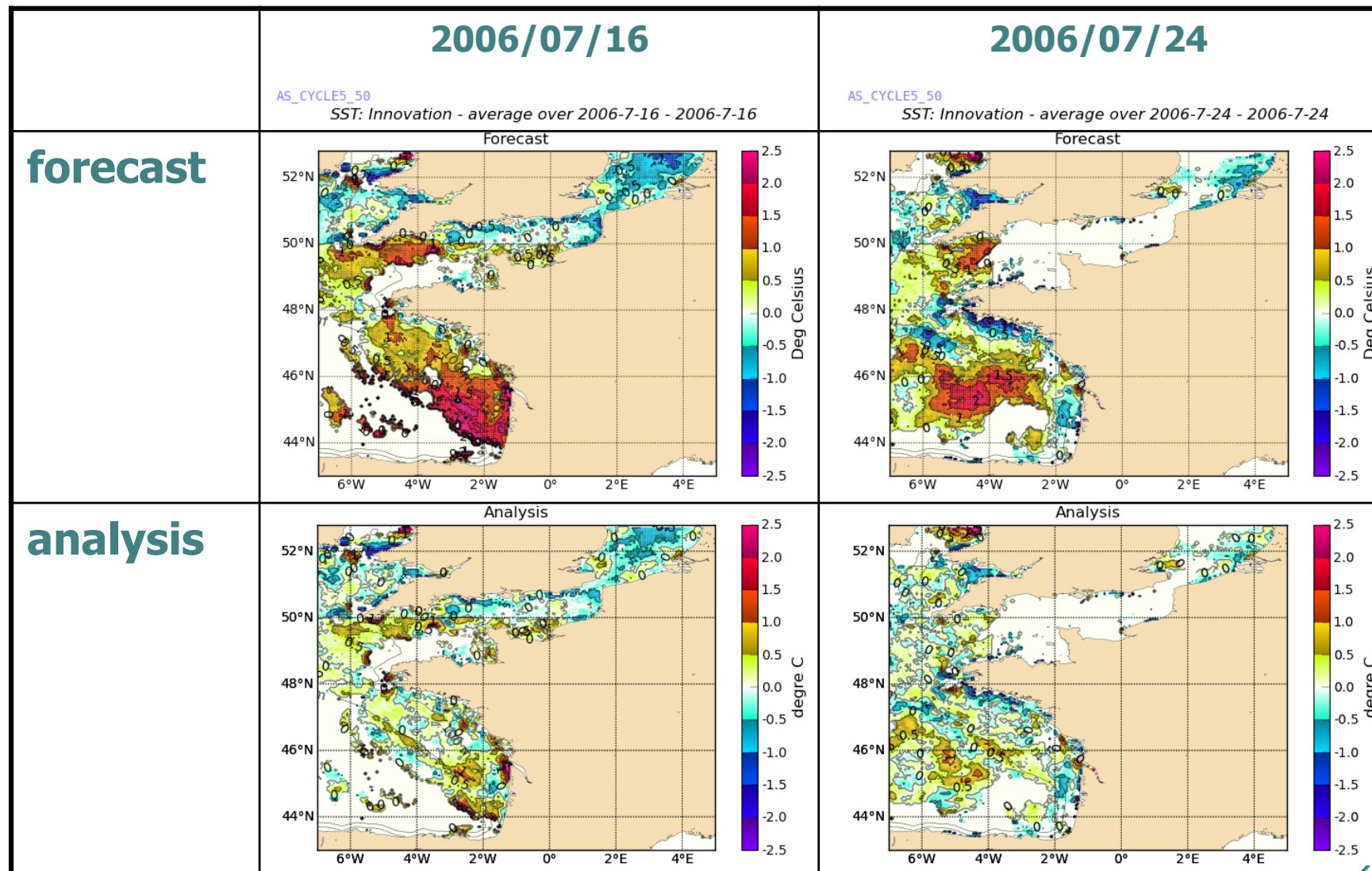


- **With respect to SST Seviri**

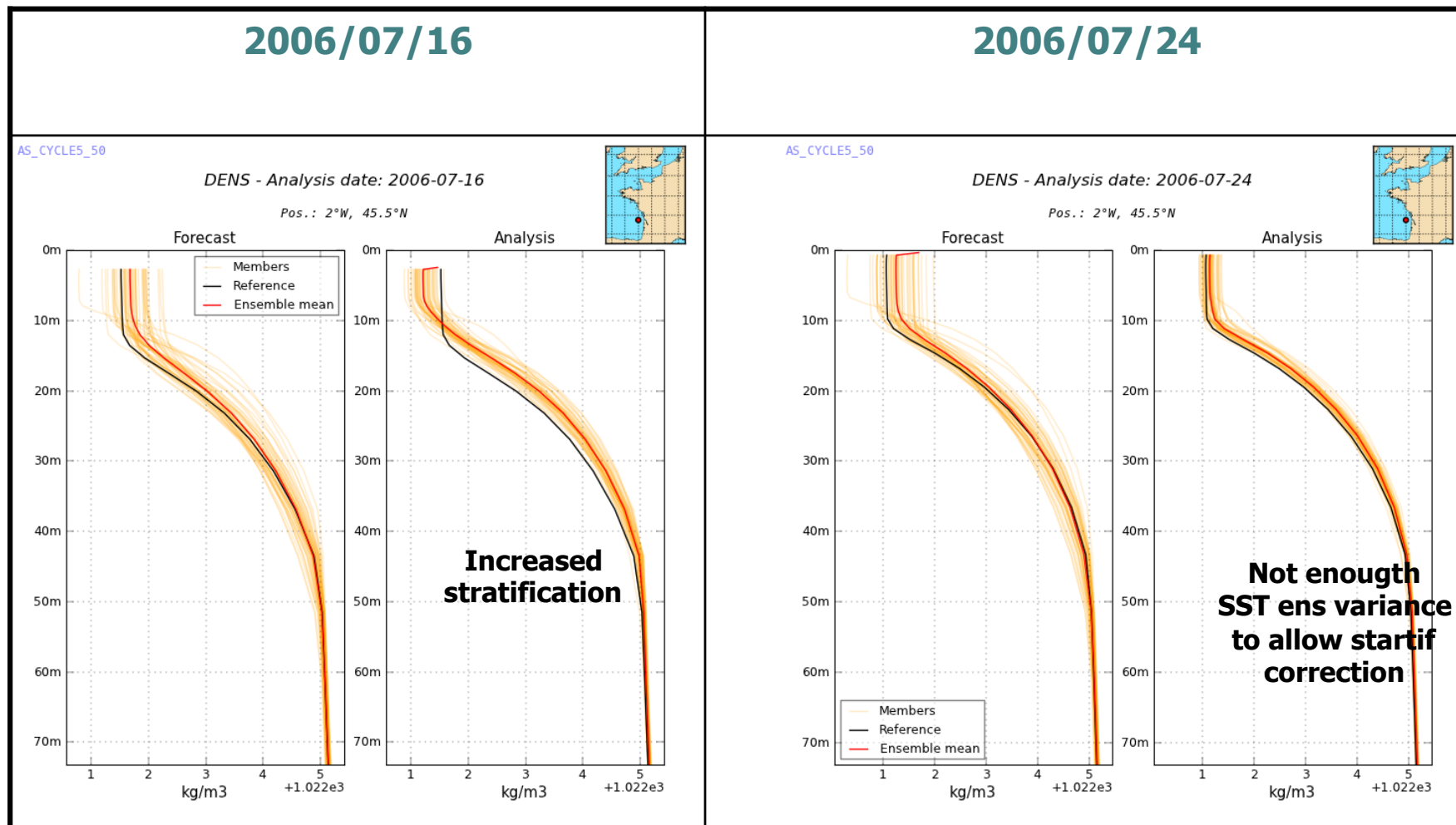
- RMSe



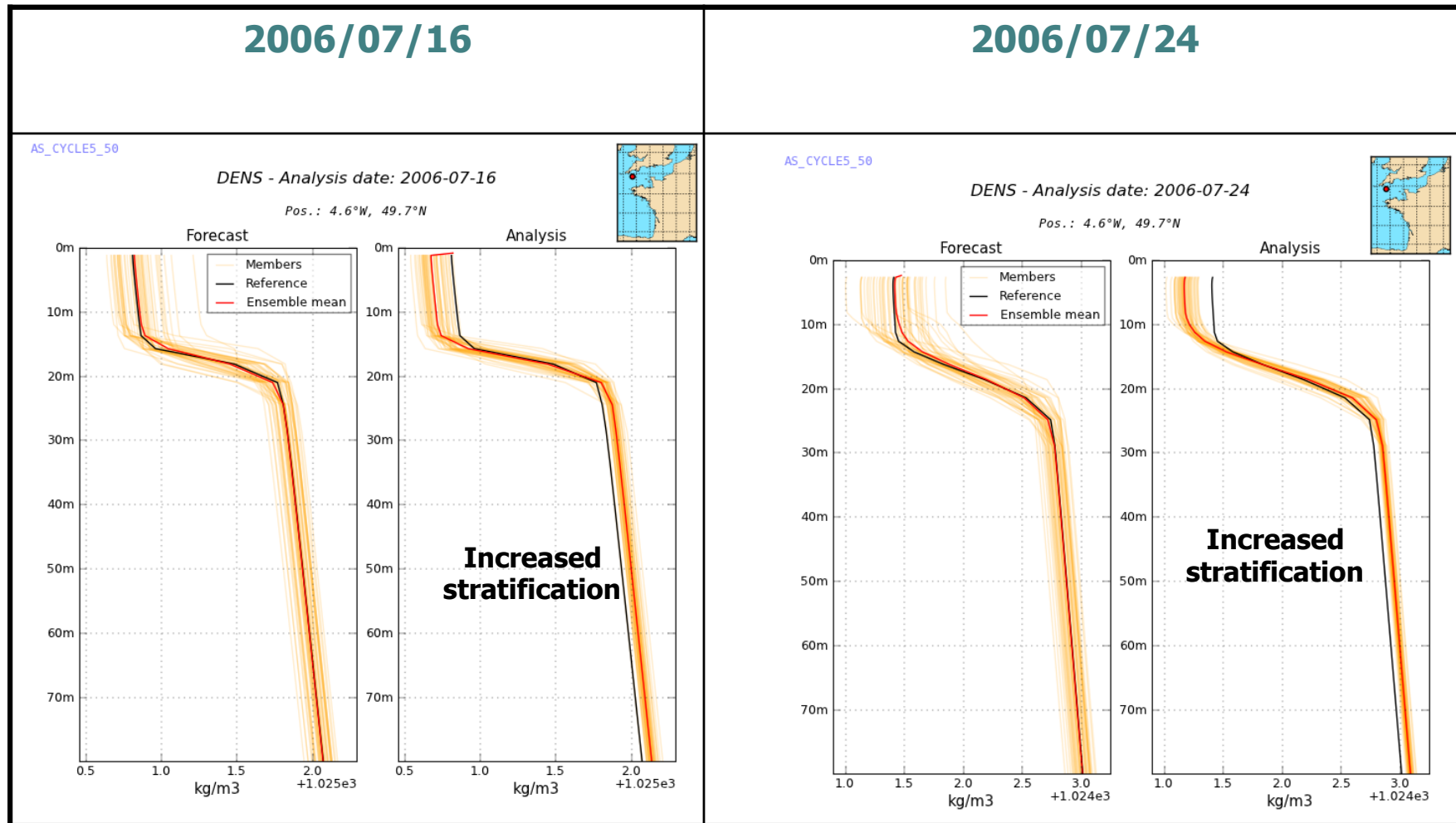
- Data assimilation Experiment: Results → Innovation [degC]



- Data assimilation Experiment: Impact on the stratification



- Data assimilation Experiment: Impact on the stratification**



- **Forecast Ensemble**
 - Able to represent model forecast error (statistic consistency) in summer
 - Still missing some error sources (north Brittany)
- **Ens. characterization leads to EnKF filter tuning**
 - Correlation → 2D-localization,...
- **Observation**
 - Maximizing of their availability using the nocturnal data and associated observation age error
- **Assimilation**
 - Improvement of SST
 - Better ocean stratification
 - Benefit of assimilation remains after 4 days but significantly decreased
- **Perspectives**
 - Algorithms : asynchronous EnKF, IAU
 - Other datasets : in-situ profiles, SST+currents from HF radars (Iroise Sea)

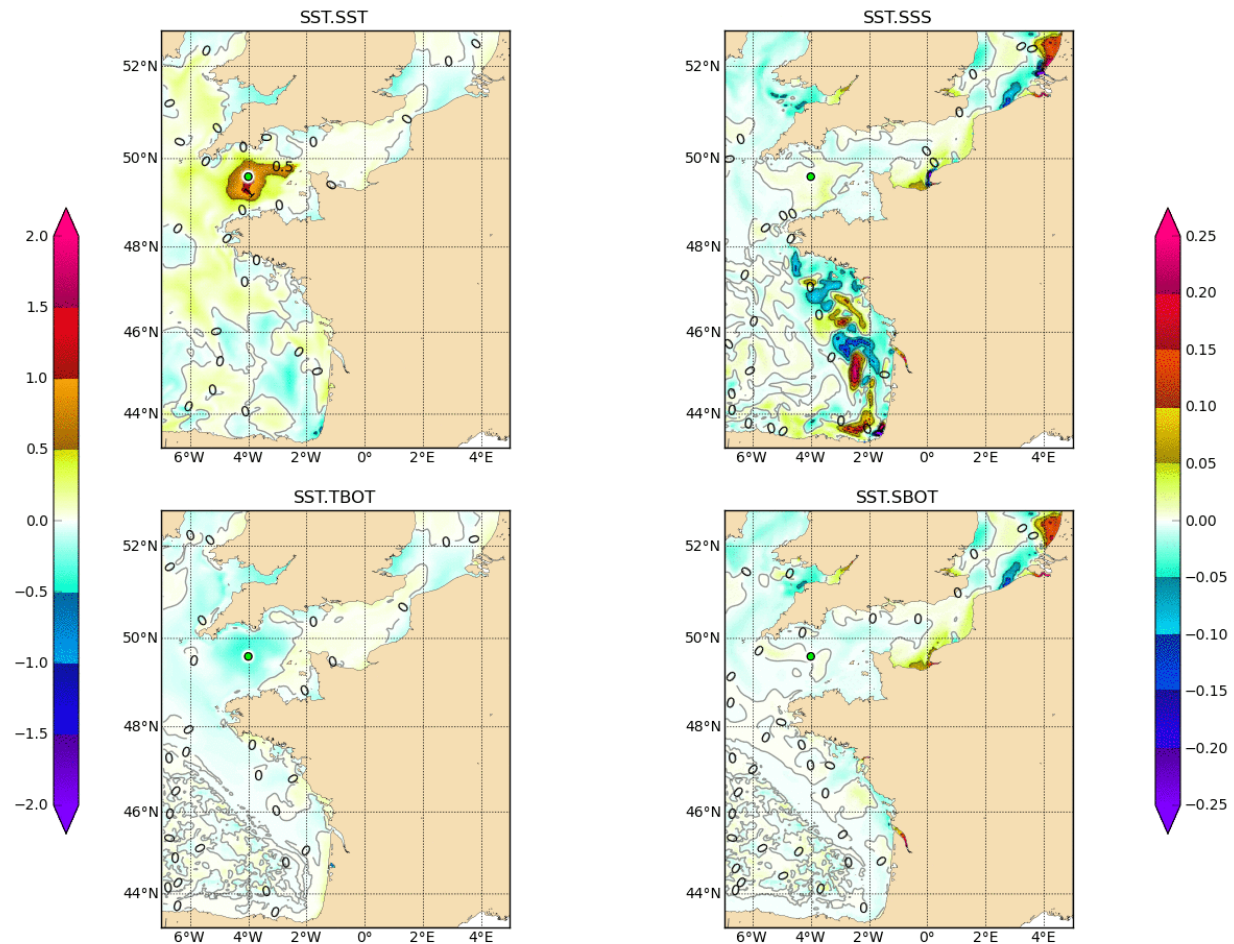
- Ensemble forecast characterization

- Representers

*Intensification
of the
thermal
stratification*

*covariance's
localization*

Representers : 2006-7-10 (-4.00 W / 49.60 N)



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