

A land surface analysis scheme based on an Extended Kalman Filter within SURFEX

Jean-François MAHFOUF

Météo-France/CNRM

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Scientific objectives (1)

- Improve the analysis of soil prognostic variables (temperature and soil moisture content) in NWP models (ALADIN, AROME, ARPEGE)
- Current status in ALADIN consortium : either interpolation from ARPEGE soil analysis or dedicated soil analysis based on optimal interpolation (CANARI) using screen-level temperature and relative humidity (Mahfouf, 1991 ; Giard and Bazile, 2000)

Scientific objectives (2)

- Main weaknesses of the current soil analysis: difficult to assimilate new observation types and to initialize additional prognostic variables :
 - ▶ Satellite data informative about soil moisture state (AMSR-E, ERS, ASCAT, SMOS)
 - ▶ Precipitation analyses (raingauges, radars) and surface downward radiation fluxes derived from satellite measurements (LandSAF)
 - ▶ New versions of the land surface scheme ISBA (additional soil layers, inclusion of photosynthesis and plant growth)
- Proposal : **Extended Kalman Filter (EKF)** (*Simplified 2D-Var of Balsamo et al. (2004)*) in the offline version of SURFEX with a 6-hour assimilation window.

Definitions

- Control vector \mathbf{x} (dimension N_x) : prognostic variables of the land surface scheme ISBA $\mathbf{x} = (w_g, w_2, T_s, T_2)$ [$N_x = 4$]
- Forward model \mathcal{M} : land surface scheme ISBA (OFFLINE) :
 $\mathbf{x}^t = \mathcal{M}(\mathbf{x}^0)$
- Observations \mathbf{y}_o (dimension N_y) : T_{2m} , RH_{2m} , w_g with a covariance matrix of observation errors \mathbf{R}
- Observation operator \mathcal{H} : Model counterpart of observations :
 $\mathbf{y}^t = \mathcal{H}(\mathbf{x}^t)$ (e.g. vertical interpolation scheme in the SBL)
- Background state : short-range (6-h) forecast of \mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x}_f^t) with a covariance matrix of background errors \mathbf{B}

Remark : In the SURFEX-EKF the observation operator \mathcal{H} also includes the forward model propagation : $\mathbf{y}^t = \mathcal{H}(\mathbf{x}^0)$

EKF equations (1)

An analysis state \mathbf{x}_a^t is given by an optimal combination (minimum variance) of the observations and the background (short-range forecast) :

$$\mathbf{x}_a^t = \mathbf{x}_f^t + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{H}^T(\mathbf{H}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{H}^T + \mathbf{R})^{-1}(\mathbf{y}_o^t - \mathcal{H}(\mathbf{x}_f^t)) \quad (1)$$

whre \mathbf{H} is the Jacobian matrix ($N_y \times N_x$) of the observation operator \mathcal{H} :

$$\mathbf{H}_{ij} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{y}_i}{\partial \mathbf{x}_j} \quad (2)$$

Remark: in SURFEX, we use a finite difference approach where the input vector \mathbf{x} is perturbed N_x times to get for each OFFLINE integration a column of the matrix \mathbf{H} :

$$\mathbf{H}_{ij} \simeq \frac{\mathbf{y}_i(\mathbf{x} + \delta x_j) - \mathbf{y}_i(\mathbf{x})}{\delta x_j} \quad (3)$$

where δx_j is a small increment value added to the j -th component of the \mathbf{x} vector (defined in `OPTIONS.nam`).

EKF equations (2)

The analysis state is characterized by an analysis error covariance matrix:

$$\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{KH})\mathbf{B} \quad (4)$$

where \mathbf{K} is the Kalman gain matrix

The analysis is cycled by propagating the time the two quantities \mathbf{x}_a et \mathbf{A} up to next time where observations are available :

$$\mathbf{x}_f^{t+1} = \mathcal{M}(\mathbf{x}_a^t) \quad (5)$$

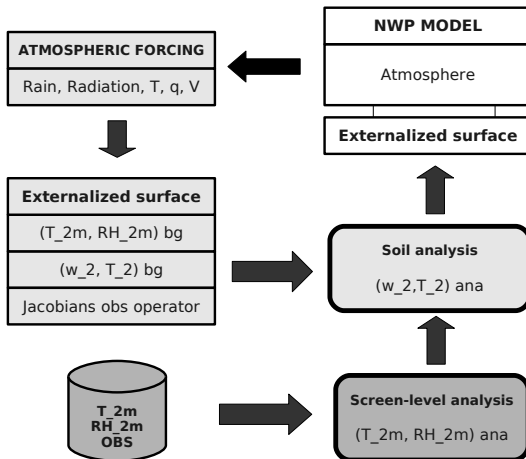
$$\mathbf{B}^{t+1} = \mathbf{MA}^t\mathbf{M}^T + \mathbf{Q} \quad (6)$$

Jacobian matrix \mathbf{M} of the forward model \mathcal{M} , between time t and time $t = 0$ (obtained like \mathbf{H}):

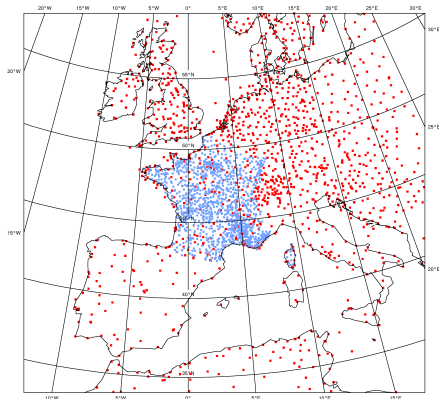
$$\mathbf{M}_{ij} = \frac{\partial x_i^t}{\partial x_j^0} \quad (7)$$

A new matrix \mathbf{Q} , representing the model error covariance matrix, needs to be defined.

Coupling between surface and atmospheric analyses

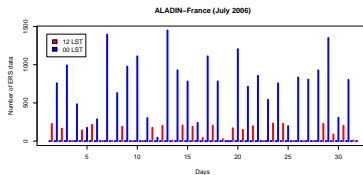
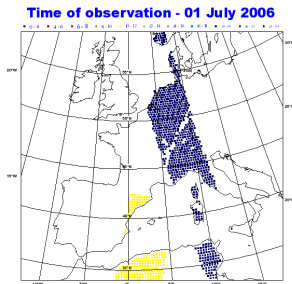


Surface network over ALADIN-France domain



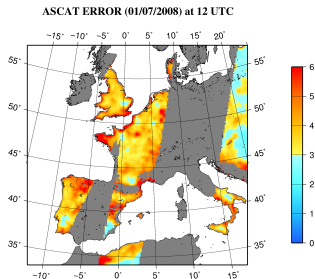
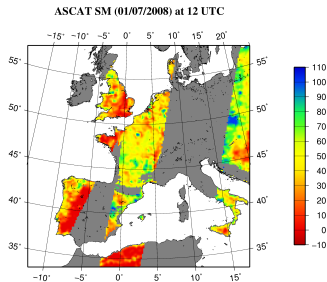
blue = RADOME (1000) - red = SYNOP (1000)

ERS superficial soil moisture (1993-present)

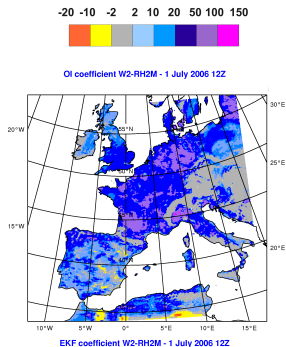
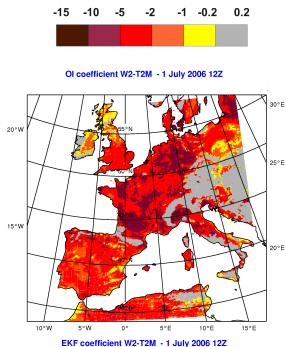


Requirements : projection on model grid - error specification - bias correction

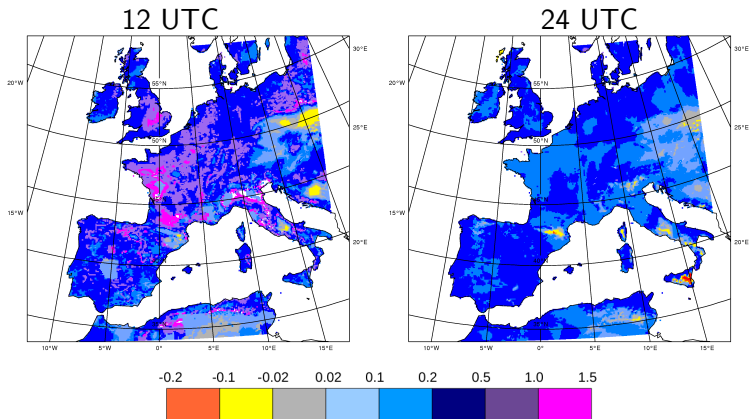
ASCAT superficial soil moisture (2007-present)



EKF gain matrix vs. OI coefficients

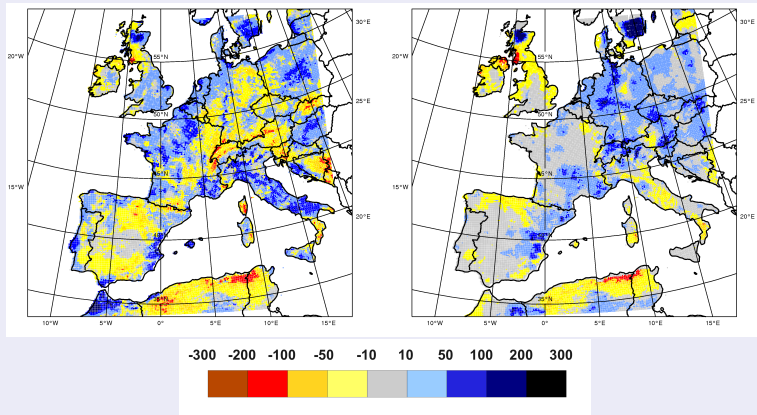


Jacobian $\partial w_g / \partial w_2$



Root-zone soil moisture increments (mm) July 2006

assimilation ($T_{2m} + RH_{2m} + w_g$) - assimilation (w_g)



Practical aspects (1)

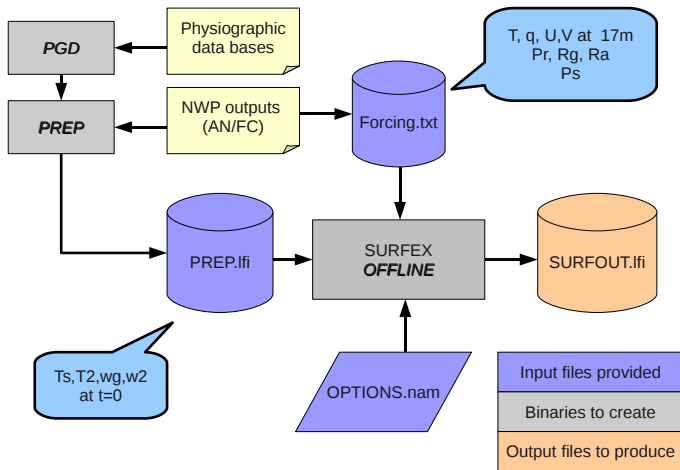
- Creation of executable files to run SURFEX (OFFLINE) and the EKF (VARASSIM)
- The binary OFFLINE is created automatically when installing SURFEX.
- The binary VARASSIM is generated from the FORTRAN files contained in the sub-directory VARASSIM of the directory \$SURFEX_EXPORT/src.
- The subdirectory MYSRC contains the subroutines that you have modified with respect to the standard versions.
- The file Makefile.SURFEX.mk need to be changed in order to add the creation of VARASSIM

Practical aspects (2)

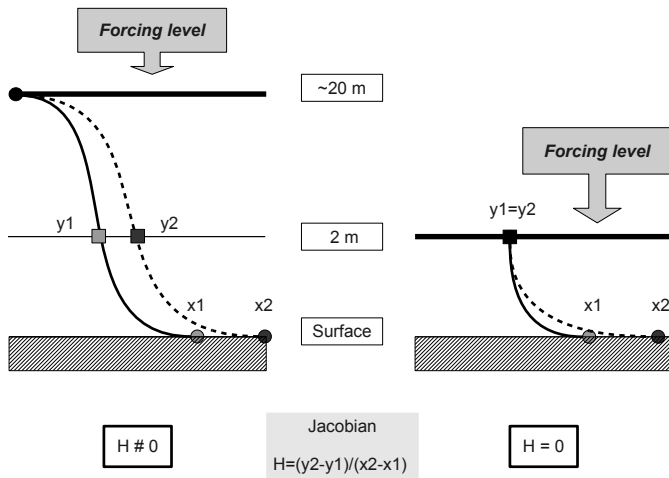
The directory VARASSIM contains the following files :

- `varassim.f90` : main program that performs the various steps of the assimilation : definition of initial perturbed states, reading of fields from SURFEX outputs, writing of fields necessary for the analysis, and finally the surface analysis.
- `choldc.f90` : Cholesky decomposition (part I)
- `cholsl.f90` : Cholesky decomposition (part II)
- `inverse_matrix.f90` : explicit computation of an inverse matrix after Cholesky decomposition.
- `trans_chaine.f90` : Transformation of an integer into a character .
- `get_file_name.f90` : gets the name of files for the current assimilation window.

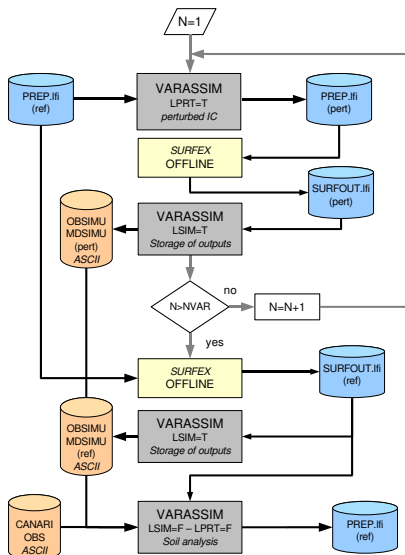
Flowchart of SURFEX offline



Jacobians in the SBL



Flowchart of the main script `run_ekf.sh`



Namelist OPTIONS.nam

Namelist block	Variable	Type	Description
NAM_IO_VARASSIM	LPRT*	F T	to perform analysis to define δx , and store $\mathbf{x} + \delta x$, at $t=0$
	LSIM*	F T	to perform analysis to write the simulated observations $\mathcal{H}(\mathbf{x})$
	LBEV*	F T	and the evolved state vector \mathbf{x} to perform analysis
	LBFIXED	F	to evolve of the \mathbf{B} matrix
		F T	to evolve of the \mathbf{B} matrix to keep the \mathbf{B} matrix constant with time
NAM_OBS	NOBSTYPE	integer	Number of possible observation types <i>This value must be consistent with the obs file</i>
	YERROBS(1)	real	Observation error for T_{2m} in K
	YERROBS(2)	real	Observation error for RH_{2m} (no units)
	YERROBS(3)	real	Observation error for w_2 (fraction of SWT)
	INCO(1)	integer	1 if observation type included 0 if observation type excluded
NAM_VAR	IVAR*	1	Control variable of interest
	NVAR*	1	Number of control variables (dimension of control vector)
	XVAR.M(i)	character	Control variable identifier in PREP file
	PREFIX.M(i)	character	Control variable prefix in PREP.txt file
	XSIGMA.M(1)	real	(Initial) BG error for w_2 (fraction of SWT)
	XSIGMA.M(2)	real	(Initial) BG error for w_3 (fraction of SWT)
	XSIGMA.M(3)	real	(Initial) BG error for T_a (K)
	XSIGMA.M(4)	real	(Initial) BG error for T_2 (K)
	TPRT.M(1)	real	Size of perturbation of w_2 for finite Jacobians The perturbation δx writes $x \times \text{TPRT.M}$
	TPRT.M(2)	real	Size of perturbation of w_3 for finite Jacobians
	TPRT.M(3)	real	Size of perturbation of T_a for finite Jacobians
	TPRT.M(4)	real	Size of perturbation of T_2 for finite Jacobians
	INCV(i)	integer	1 if element of control vector included 0 if element of control vector excluded
	SCALE.Q	real	Definition of the matrix \mathbf{Q} of model errors as fraction of the initial diagonal \mathbf{B} matrix

Table 1: Description of each variable in the namelist **OPTIONS.nam** for the blocks relative to the Land Data Assimilation System. The elements with stars (*) should be kept at their value in bold - their actual values are defined by the script **run_ekf.sh**

Directory structure

A number of directories should be created and/provided :

- `repforcing` : Directory where the forcing data are stored (9pt sample provided in ASCII for July 2008)
- `repreults` : Directory where the results will be stored
- `reprun` : Directory where the script `run_ekf.sh` is executed
- `repobs` : Directory where the observations are stored (9pt sample provided in ASCII for July 2008 with SYNOP and ASCAT data)
- `repname1` : Directory where the namelist is located (namelist `OPTIONS.nam` provided)
- `repanalyse` : Directory where the initial conditions are stored (`PREP_9pts.lfi` provided for a set of 9 points within the ALADIN-France domain on 02 July 2008 at 00Z)
- `repbin` : Directory where the binary files to execute SURFEX and the EKF are located