



Ensemble Data Assimilation in NEMO using PDAF

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PDAF Parallel
Data Assimilation
Framework



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A unified tool for interdisciplinary data assimilation ...

- provide support for parallel ensemble forecasts
- provide assimilation methods (solvers) - fully-implemented & parallelized
- provide tools for observation handling and for diagnostics
- easily useable with (probably) any numerical model
- a program library (PDAF-core) plus additional functions
- run from notebooks to supercomputers (Fortran, MPI & OpenMP)
- ensure separation of concerns (model – DA method – observations – covariances)

Open source:

Code, documentation, and tutorial available at

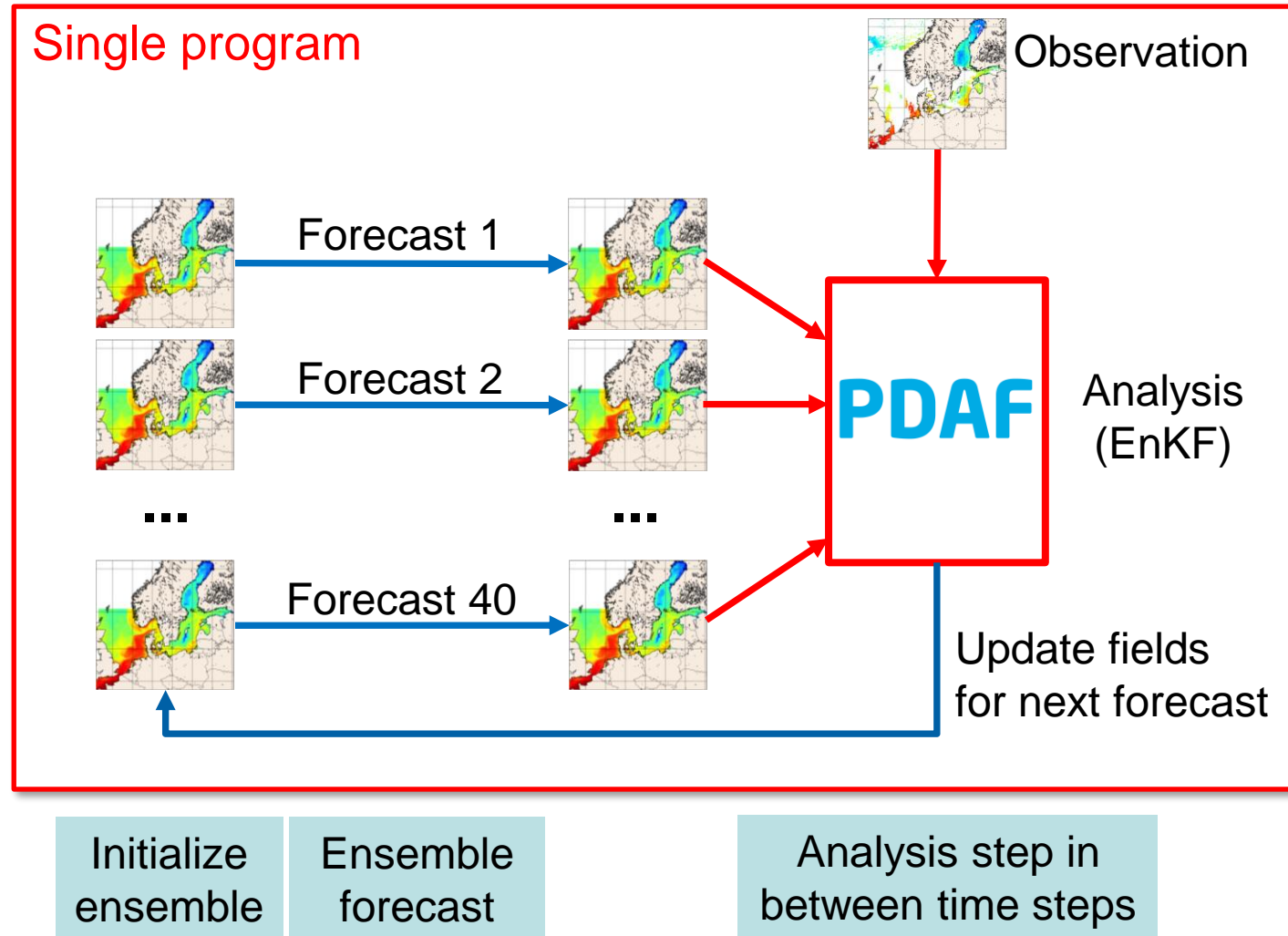
<https://pdaf.awi.de>

github.com/PDAF



Couple a model with PDAF

- Modify model to simulate ensemble of model states
- Insert analysis step/solver to be executed at prescribed interval
- Run model as usual, but with more processors and additional options
- EnOI and 3D-Var also possible:
 - Evolve single model state
 - Prescribe ensemble perturbations or covariance



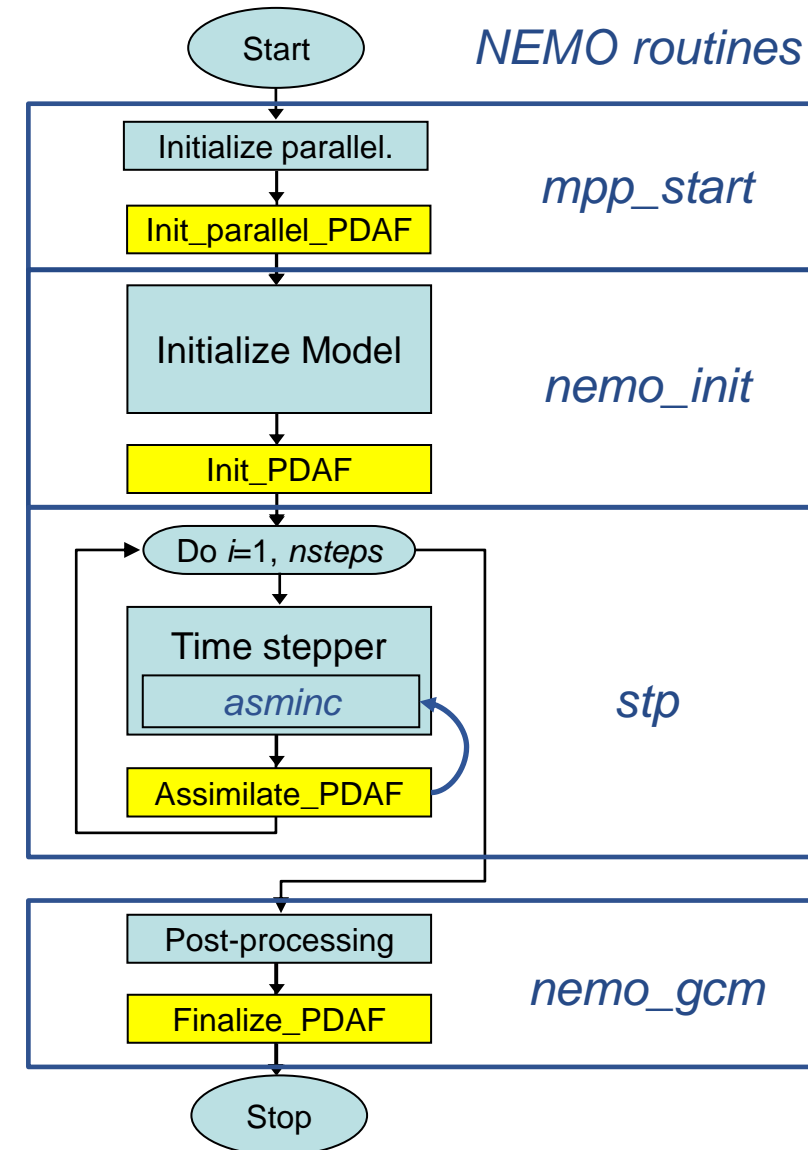
- Augment NEMO with DA functionality
- Insert 4 subroutine calls
 - Modify parallelization for ensemble mode
 - Transfer data between model and PDAF in memory
 - Adapt NEMO's ASM module: PDAF provides increments in memory
 - No changes to XIOS, but to file_def*.xml
-
- Very efficient & highly scalable
 - Direct access to model grid and fields through Fortran modules
 - File output kept to minimum
 - No model restarts for cycled assimilation

Change parallelization for ensemble run

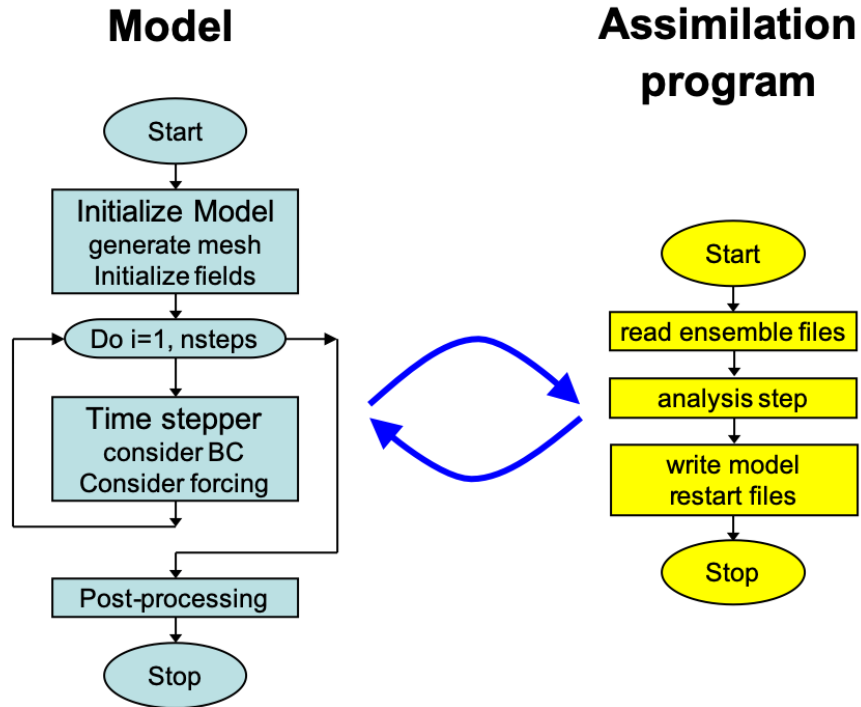
Initialize PDAF and ensemble

Analysis step

Deallocate & timing/memory info



Offline



**Currently used by
CMEMS Baltic-MFC
with NEMO-4**

- Separate programs for model and DA
 - no modification of model code (unless e.g. model error is to be applied)
 - Flexible to run
 - each model task can be run separately
 - Needs frequent model restarts and file output
 - overhead by model restarts
 - overhead by file writing & reading
- Assimilation program
- mostly same routines as for online-coupling
 - differences
 - reading restart and writing increment files
 - get information on model grid from files (at central point in code)
 - compression of state vector to wet grid points

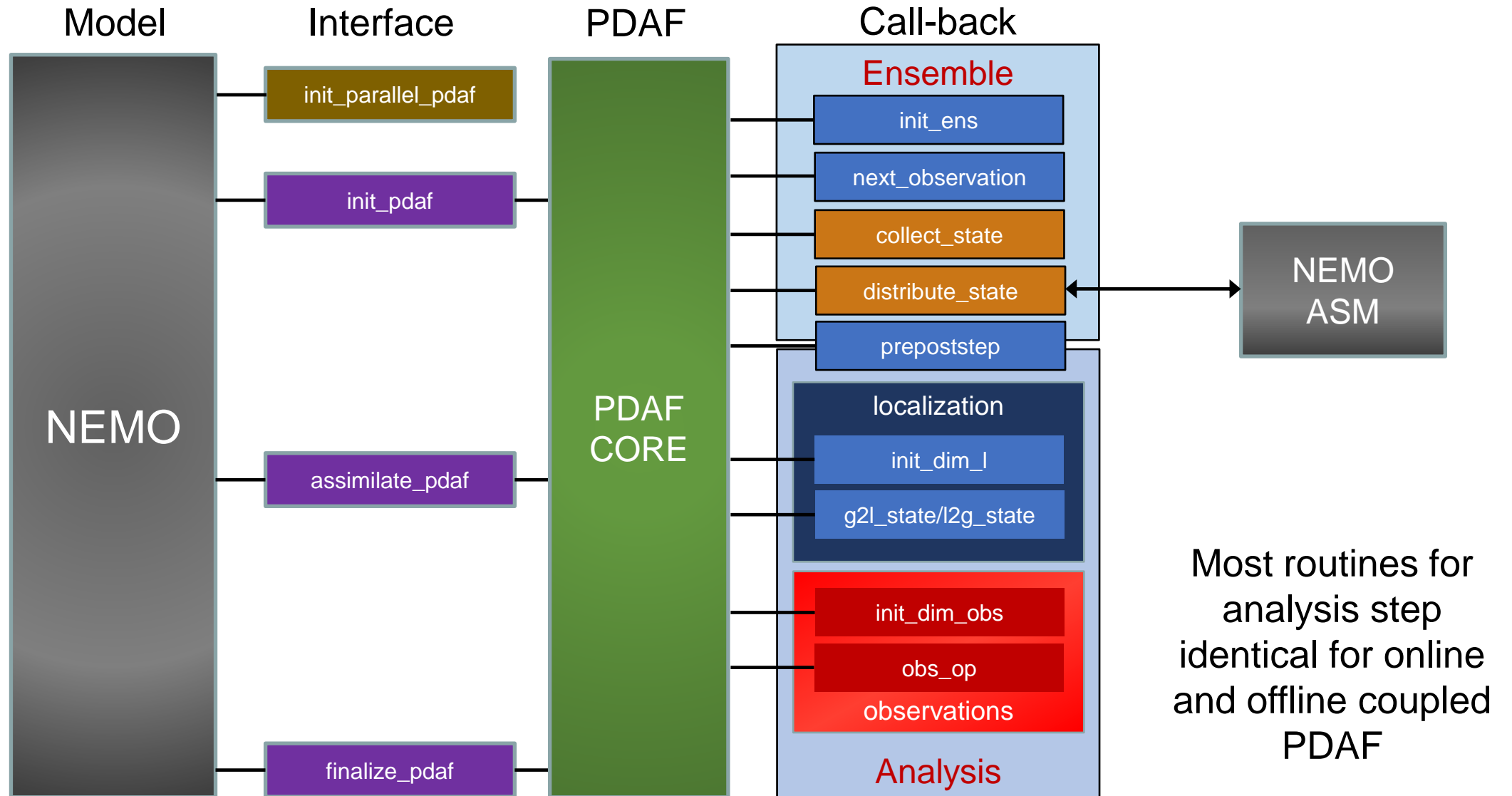
- **Model-sided Interface:** Defined calls to PDAF routines
(called by driver program for offline coupling)
- **Case-related Interface:**
User-supplied call-back routines for elementary operations:
 - transfers between model fields and ensemble of state vectors
 - observation-related operations
- User-supplied routines can be implemented as routines of the model and can share data with it (low abstraction level)

PDAF is model agnostic
model specific code only in user-supplied routines



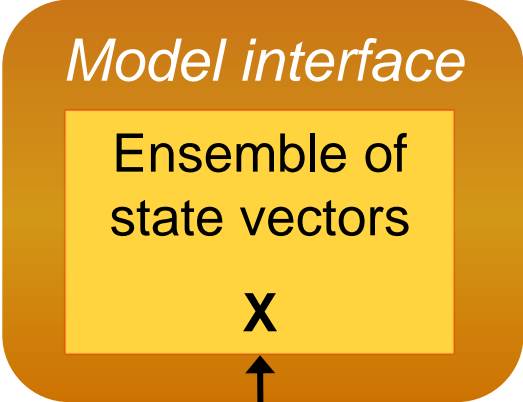
Online: Access model information through modules / static variables

offline: initialize model information from files

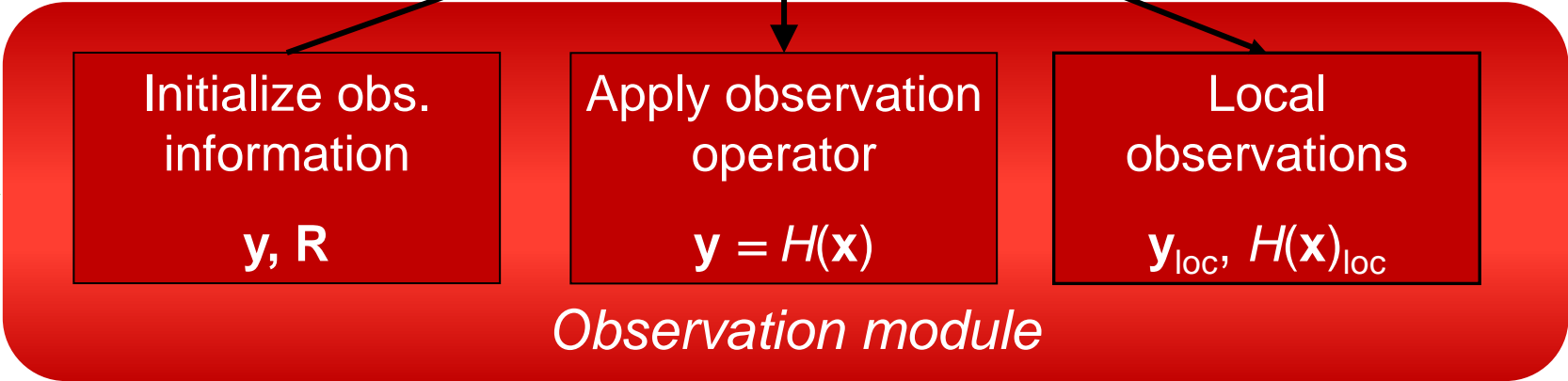
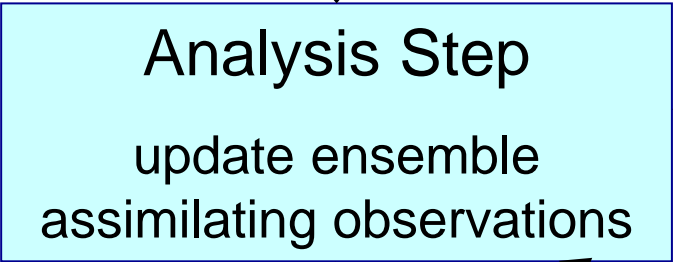
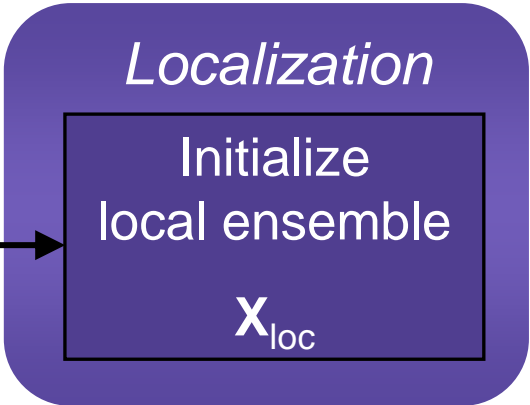


Implementing the Ensemble Filter Analysis Step

case-specific
call-back routines
(implement for model)



*Analysis operates
on state vectors*



- Settings for asminc provided by PDAF user code
 - Ensure consistency between PDAF and ASM
- Adaptions for cycled DA
 - Adapt IAU weights array for repeated application
 - Direct initialization option performed in PDAF user code
 - PDAF user-code initializes bkginc and bgk fields
 - Divergence damping routine in user code for repeated application

Model setup

- ORCA1 grid
- Year: 2005
- Base currency: nitrogen

Observations

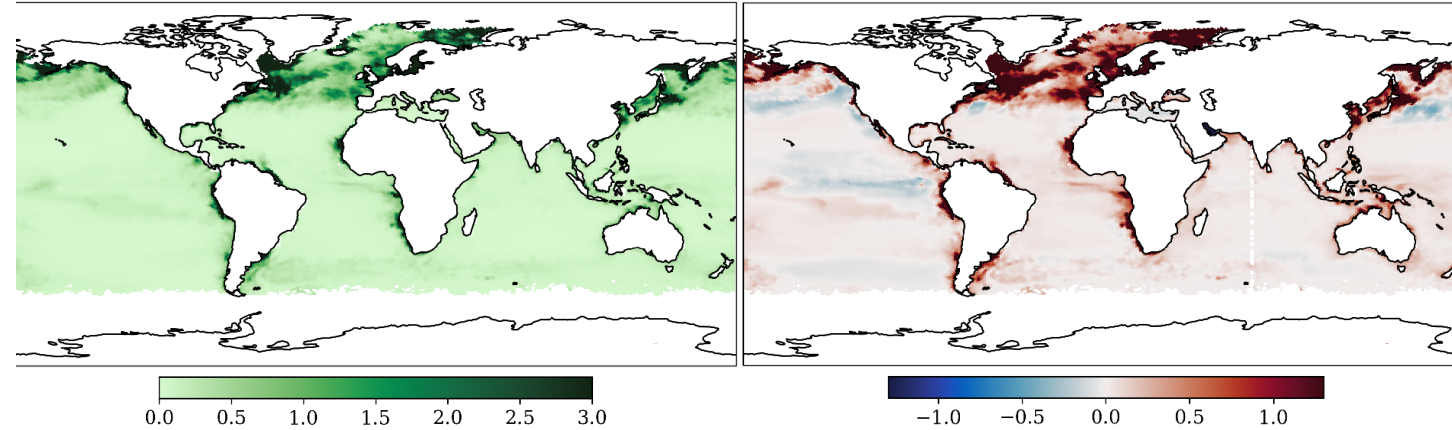
- phytoplankton carbon products from BICEP project
- gridded product with a resolution of 9 km
- superobbing around 0.5°
- conversion from carbon to nitrogen based on a fixed C:N ratio specified by the model

→ Biased non-diatom phytoplankton nitrogen

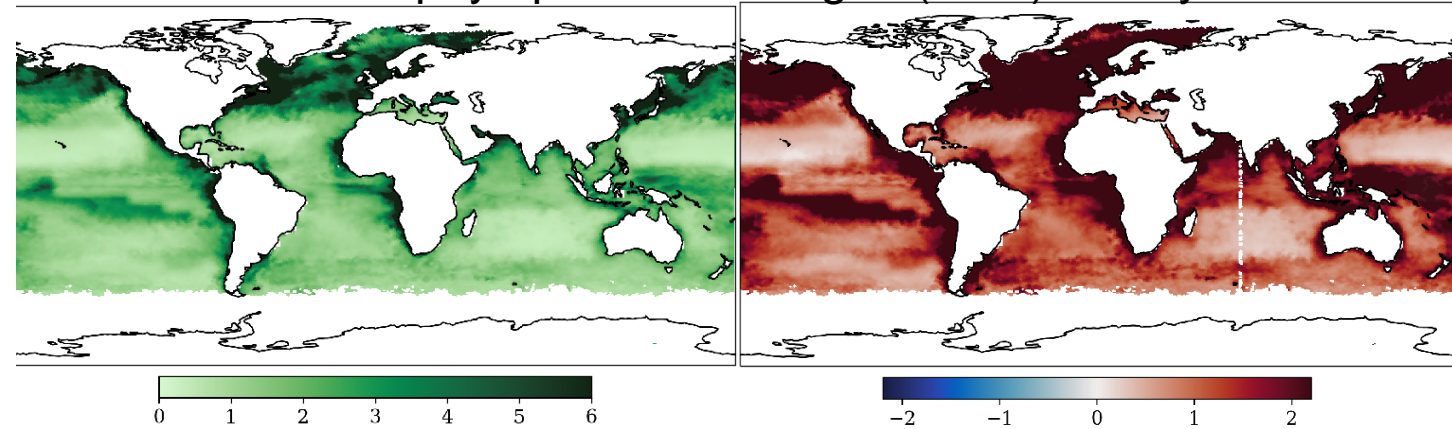
free run

innovation

Diatom phytoplankton nitrogen (PHD) in May 2005



non-diatom phytoplankton nitrogen (PHN) in May 2005



DA setup

- Kalman filter: LESTKF
- Localisation radius: 200 km
- Forgetting factor: 0.95
- Ensemble size: 30

Technicalities

- No. PEs for ensemble models: 5400
- No. XIOS servers: 480
- Runtime for one-year: ~9 hrs
- Slower than individual ensemble run
- Potential Bottleneck:
 - I/O: switching to multiple file output in the hope for faster I/O

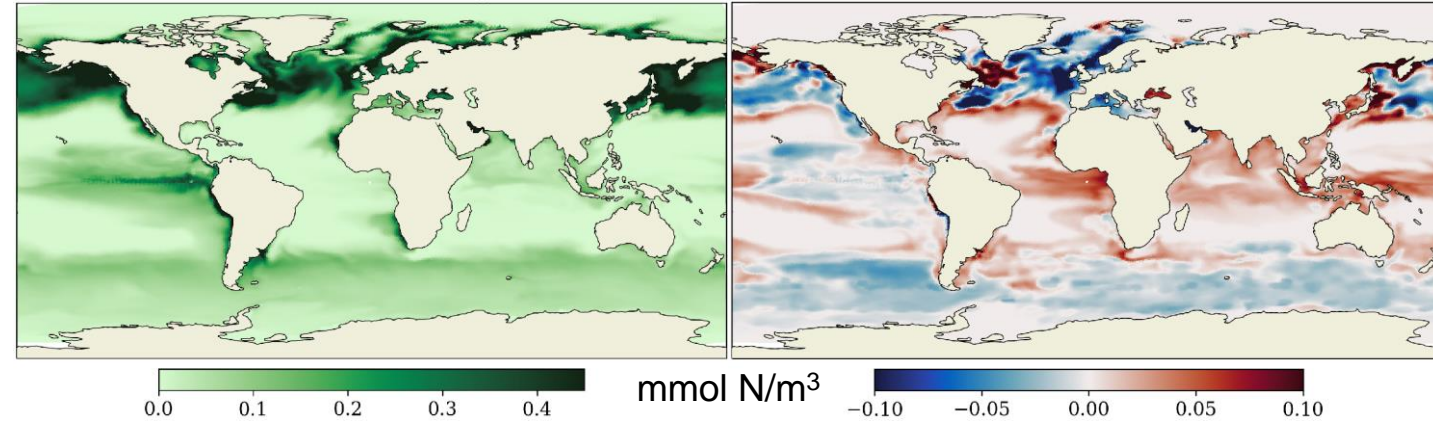
State vector

- Diatom phytoplankton nitrogen (PHD)
- non-diatom phytoplankton nitrogen (PHN)
- Dimension of the state vector: 1.45×10^7

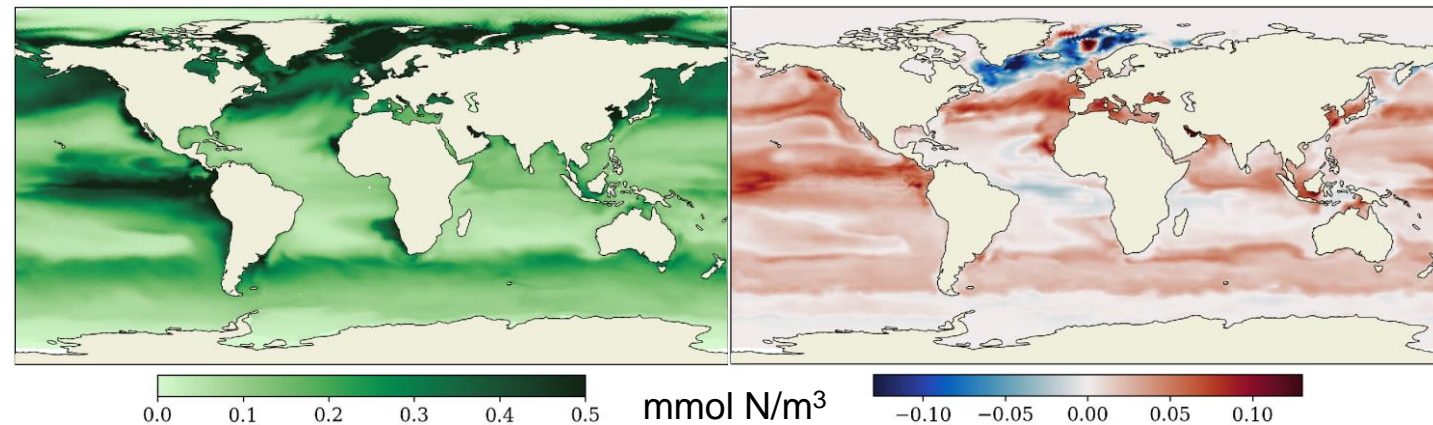
free run

difference: assimilated - free run

PHD in May 2005

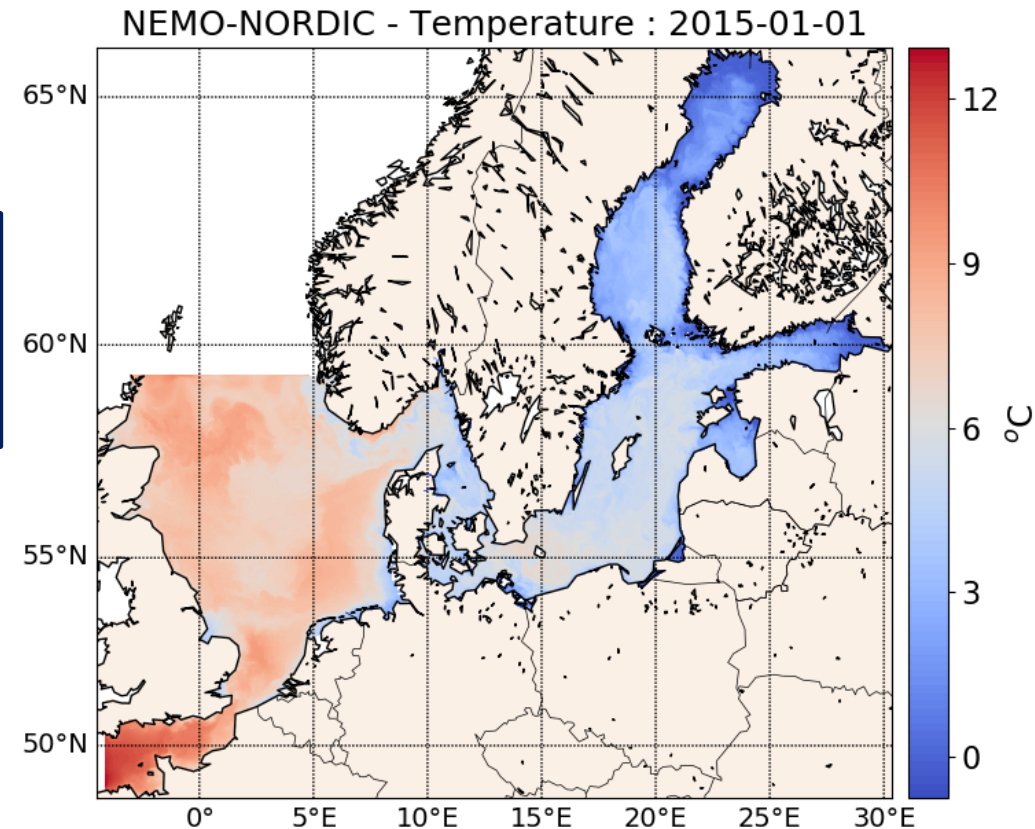


PHN in May 2005



- Model setup
 - NEMO-NORDIC + ERGOM biogeochemistry
 - 1 nm resolution (ca. 1.8km); 56 layers
 - time step 90 sec
- DA setup
 - Kalman filter: LESTKF
 - Ensemble size: 30
- Observations
 - SST and chlorophyll from CMEMS
- State
 - 5 physics variables
 - 16 ERGOM prognostic variables + 4 diagnostic variables
 - state dimension: $704 \cdot 10^6$ (at analysis $153 \cdot 10^6$)
- Compute requirements:
 - each NEMO-ERGOM task: 186 cores (+6 for XIOS)
 - run times: forecasts ~45 minutes per 24h
analysis 0.5 minutes
file writing 3 minutes (2x state, 1x variance)

**Results to be
presented in my
talk tomorrow**



- Initial run problems
 - Program got stuck when integration started
(apparently in reading of forcing and boundary data)
- Needed to
 - Convert all input files to NetCDF4
 - Transition from Intel MPI to OpenMPI 4
(issue of combination of XIOS/MPI/parallel NetCDF)
 - Use distributed restart file instead of global ones

PDAF originated from comparison studies of different filters

Ensemble Filters and smoothers - *global and localized*

- EnKF (Evensen, 1994, perturbed obs.)
- (L)ETKF (Bishop et al., 2001/Hunt et al. 2007)
- (L)ESTKF (Nerger et al., 2012)
- (L)NETF (Toedter & Ahrens, 2015)
- Particle filter
- Hybrid LETKF-LNETF
- *EnOI mode*

Model bindings

- MITgcm
- AWI-CM / FESOM

Toy models (full implementations with PDAF)

- Lorenz-96 / Lorenz-63
- Lorenz-2005 models II and III

User routines not yet coded for NEMO

3D-Var schemes

(incremental with control variable transformation)

- 3D-Var with parameterized covar.
- 3D Ensemble Var
- Hybrid 3D-Var

Community:

- pyPDAF (Python-coded models)
- TerrSysMP-PDAF

In progress

- SCHISM/ESMF (VIMS)
- GOTM/FABM “EAT” (BB ApS)

- Coupled NEMO and PDAF for (ensemble) data assimilation
 - state vector can include ocean physics / sea ice / BGC ...
 - easy addition of observation types
 - supports cycled DA without model restarts
 - utilize NEMO's ASM-module: IAU and direct initialization
 - Currently for NEMO 4.0.x – NEMO 4.2 in progress
- Code will be made open source



PDAF is open source:
Code, documentation, and tutorial available at
<https://pdaf.awi.de>

github.com/PDAF

- <https://pdaf.awi.de> (The website also provides a list of studies using PDAF)
- <https://github.com/PDAF>
- Nerger, L., Hiller, W. (2013). Software for Ensemble-based Data Assimilation Systems - Implementation Strategies and Scalability. Computers and Geosciences, 55, 110-118. [doi:10.1016/j.cageo.2012.03.026](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cageo.2012.03.026)
- Nerger, L., Hiller, W., Schröter, J.(2005). PDAF - The Parallel Data Assimilation Framework: Experiences with Kalman Filtering, Use of high performance computing in meteorology : proceedings of the Eleventh ECMWF Workshop on the Use of High Performance Computing in Meteorology, Reading, UK, 25 - 29 October 2004 / Eds.: Walter Zwiefelhofer; George Mozdzyński, Singapore: World Scientific, 63-83. [doi:10.1142/9789812701831_0006](https://doi.org/10.1142/9789812701831_0006)
- Nerger, L., Tang, Q., Mu, L. (2020). Efficient ensemble data assimilation for coupled models with the Parallel Data Assimilation Framework: Example of AWI-CM. Geoscientific Model Development, 13, 4305–4321, [doi:10.5194/gmd-13-4305-2020](https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-13-4305-2020)

