

# Hybrid Data Assimilation without Ensemble Filtering

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# Outline

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- 3 Ensemble Spread & Forecast Error
- 4 Analysis Evaluation
- 5 Forecast Verification vs Observations
- 6 Forecast Verification vs Analysis
- 7 Summary



# Variational Formulations

FGAT 3dVar-ensemble Hybrid:

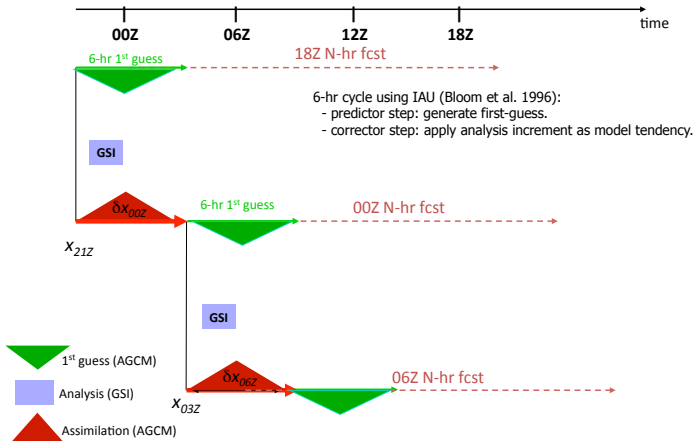
$$J(\delta\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \delta\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{B}_h^{-1} \delta\mathbf{x} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^K [\mathbf{H}_k \delta\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{d}_k]^T \mathbf{R}_k^{-1} [\mathbf{H}_k \delta\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{d}_k] + J_x$$

where

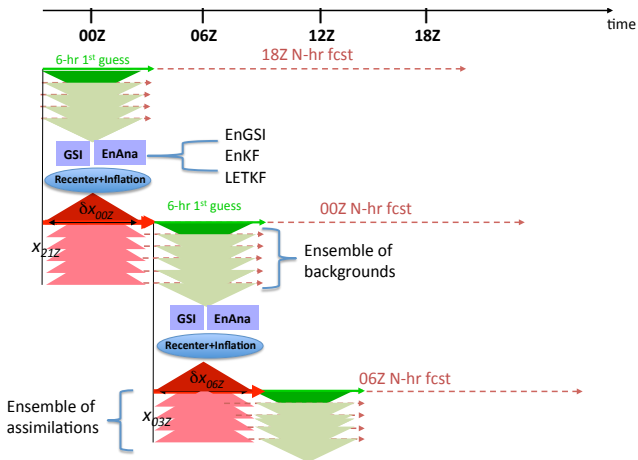
- $\mathbf{B}_h = \beta \mathbf{B} + (1 - \beta) \mathbf{B}_e \circ \mathbf{C}$  is a *hybrid* of static and ensemble-based error covariances,  $\mathbf{B}$  and  $\mathbf{B}_e$  respectively
- $\mathbf{C}$  is a localization error covariance of compact support
- the control variable changes to be  $\delta\mathbf{x} = \delta\mathbf{x}_0 + \sum_m^M \delta\mathbf{x}_m^e \circ \alpha_m$ , for an ensemble with a total of  $M$  members  $\delta\mathbf{x}_m^e$
- GMAO and NCEP get  $\delta\mathbf{x}_m^e$  by using the **EnKF** plus inflation



# IAU-based 3dVar DAS Schematic



# IAU-based Hybrid 3dVar DAS Schematic



# Problem Statement

- Hybrid DA schemes include both multiplicative and additive inflation
- Evaluations in GEOS DAS suggest:
  - Hybrid approach provides noticeable improvements only when using additive inflation, i.e., EnKF alone doesn't do it
  - Forecasts from EnKF analyses plus additive inflation result in mild spread within the background time window
  - It seems that much of the initial (analysis) spread can be simulated with additive inflation alone
  - Appreciable background spread is obtained in the latter case

*Question: how does hybrid-DA perform when the ensemble filter is dropped and an ensemble of analyses is created from simply additively inflating the central analysis?*



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## Hybrid Experimental Setting

- Central DAS:  $0.5^\circ$  outer and inner loops; 72-levels
- 32 Ensemble Forecasts:  $1.0^\circ$ ; 72-levels
- **GSI** Hybrid/Static **B**: 50% / 50%
- TLNMC applied to both static & hybrid covariances
- Vertical & horizontal localizations applied to ensemble **B**
- Add/ve perturbations scaled from NMC-like 48-24hr forecasts
- Experiment period (after spin up): April 2012

### EnKF

- Additive perturbation: 0.25
- **EnKF** (full obs but precip)

### Filter-Free

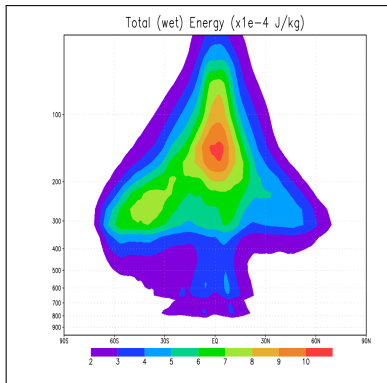
- Additive perturbation: 0.6
- **No Ensemble Filtering**



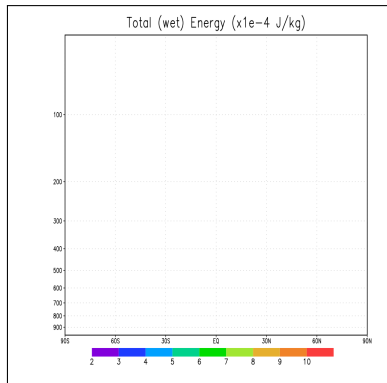


## 0-hr Analyses Spread (before additive inflation)

### EnKF-based hybrid

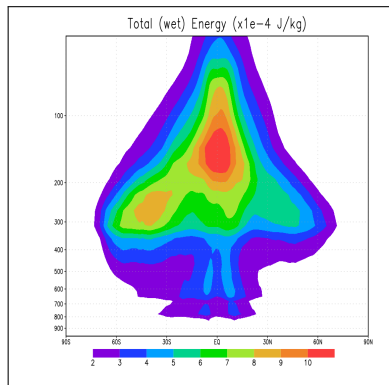


### Filter-Free hybrid

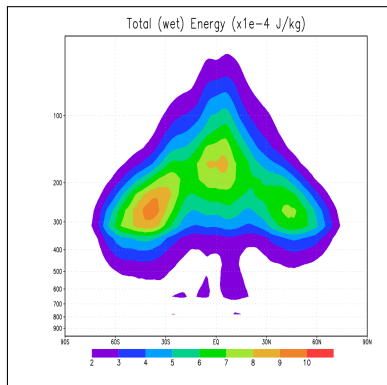


## 3-hr Background Spread

### EnKF-based hybrid

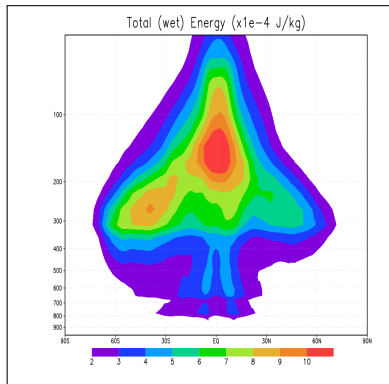


### Filter-Free hybrid

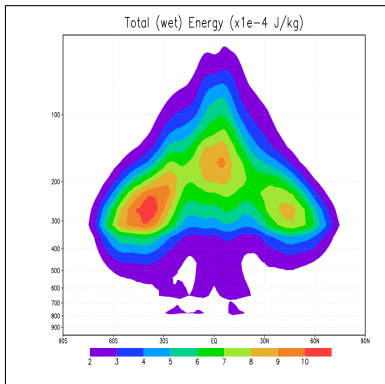


## 6-hr Background Spread

### EnKF-based hybrid

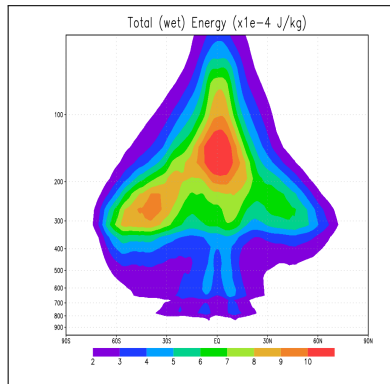


### Filter-Free hybrid

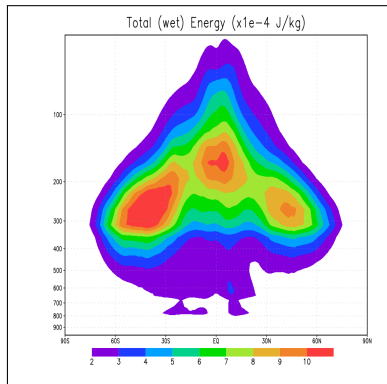


## 9-hr Background Spread

### EnKF-based hybrid

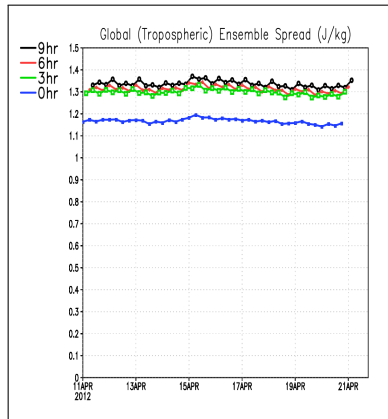


### Filter-Free hybrid

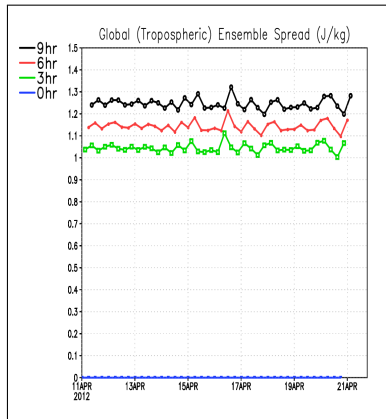


## Spread within 9-hr Background Period

### EnKF-based hybrid



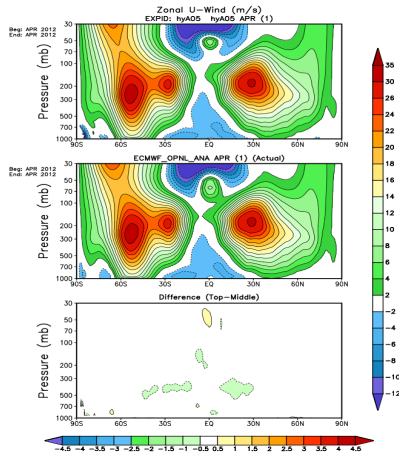
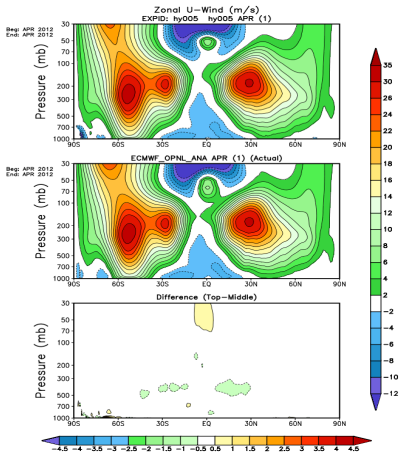
### Filter-Free hybrid



# Comparison w/ ECMWF: Zonally-Averaged Monthly Mean U-Wind

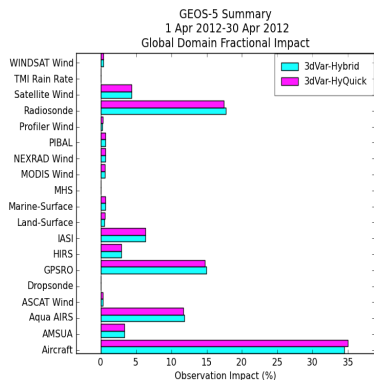
## EnKF-based hybrid

## Filter-Free hybrid

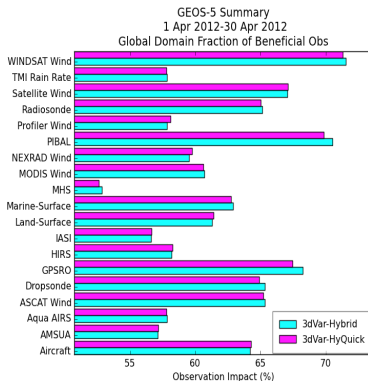


## Observation Impact on Analysis

### Fractional

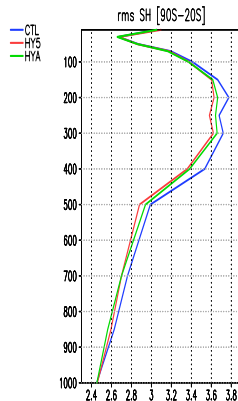
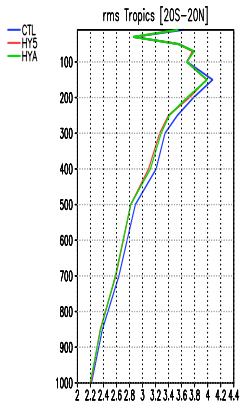
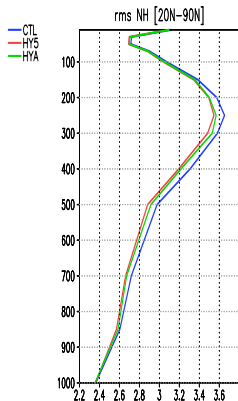


### Beneficial



## 6-hour

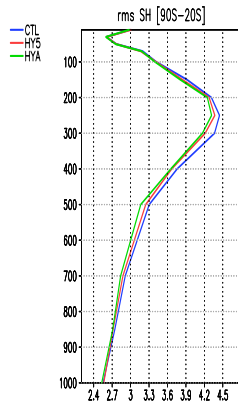
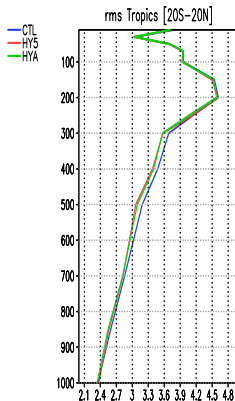
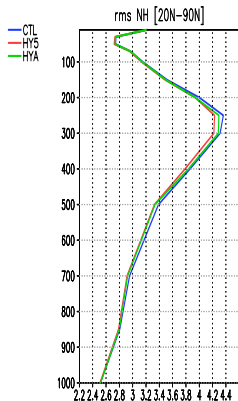
## Raob Zonal Winds





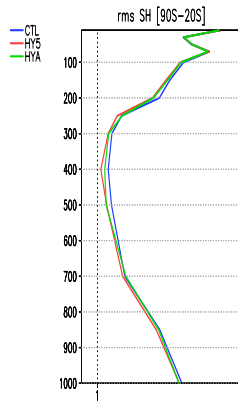
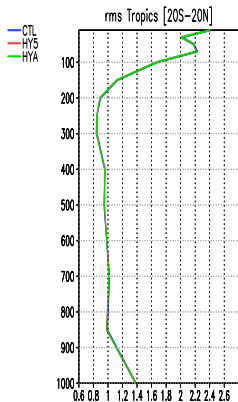
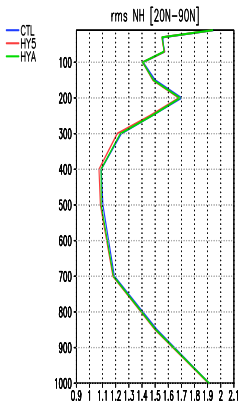
## 24-hour

## Raob Zonal Winds



## 24-hour

## Raob Temperatures

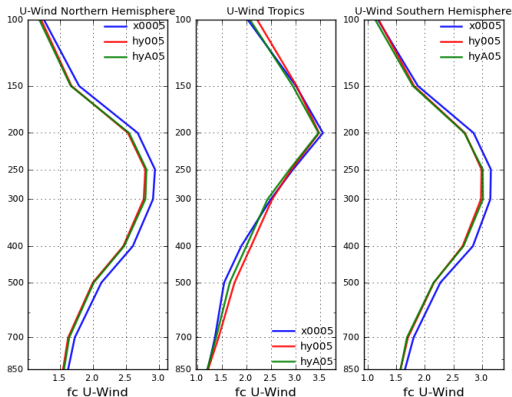


## 24-hour: Zonal Winds

NH

Tropics

SH

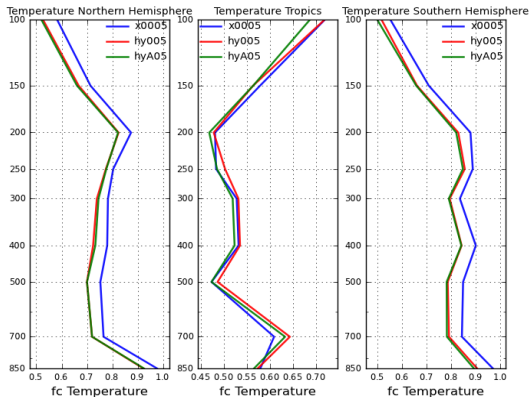


## 24-hour: Temperature

NH

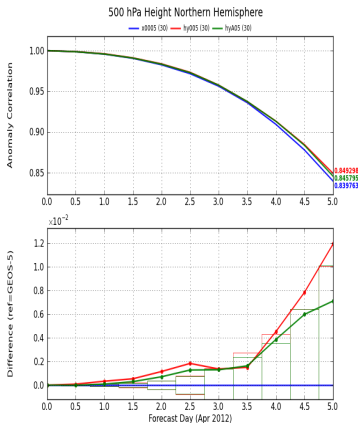
Tropics

SH

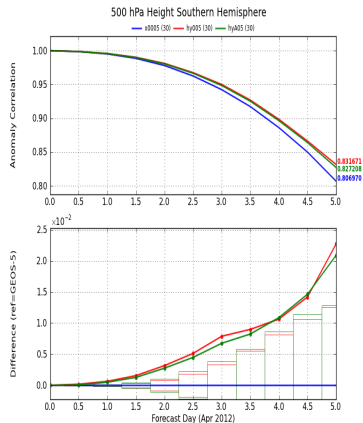


## Anomaly Correlations: H500

### Northern Hemisphere



### Southern Hemisphere



# Summary

## Advantages of Filter-Free Hybrid

- Really inexpensive way of generating ensemble
- Avoid maintenance of two analysis systems
- Avoid contradictions when calculating impact of obs on forecasts

## Other Points

- Will examine role of imbalance in the ensemble spread
- Will study skill of NMC-like perturbations more closely
- Ongoing preliminary 4d-EnsVar exp point to similar conclusions

