

Theme # (5)

Enabling Ensemble Data Assimilation in NEMO using PDAF

Overview

For efficient ensemble data assimilation in the NEMO ocean model, we coupled NEMO to the Parallel Data Assimilation Framework PDAF. The result is NEMO-PDAF with the following features:

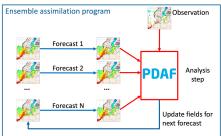
- NEMO is modified to run an ensemble of model states
- The program supports cycled data assimilation without the need to restart NEMO
- NEMO's ASM-module is used to apply assimilation increments
- The data exchange between NEMO and PDAF is done in memory without disk files
- The program is highly scalable for execution on supercomputersThe different model variables, including sea ice and
- biogeochemistry, can be included in the data assimilationFurther observations types can be easily added to the assimilation

Conclusion

- We developed a highly efficient data assimilation
 - framework for NEMO based on PDAF
- The code is open-source available at github.com/PDAF/NEMO-PDAF

Ensemble Data Assimilation Program

The NEMO-PDAF program is an ocean model augmented by data assimilation functionality. It can also be used for pure ensemble modeling. NEMO-PDAF is run like a single instance of NEMO, but in separate directories with more processors and additional options for the data assimilation.



Sketch of the ensemble model with assimilation functionality

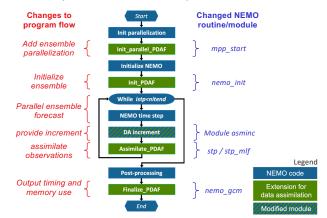
PDAF

PDAF is a unified tool for interdisciplinary data assimilation ...



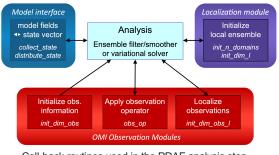
Direct (Online) Coupling of NEMO and PDAF

Ensemble assimilation without model restarts is enabled by adding just four subroutine calls to the NEMO model code. This is done easily and transforms the model to an ensemble model with assimilation capability. Data transfers between the model and PDAF are performed in memory avoiding inefficient disk files. In addition, we adapt the NEMO's ASM-module to provide increments from PDAF.



Implementing the Analysis Step

The assimilation methods in PDAF's core are generic. Call-back routines are used for operations specific to a model and observation. Observations are handled by PDAF-OMI. The different components ensure the separation for concerns. The call-back routines are implemented like model routines and utilize model information from NEMO's Fortran modules. The NEMO-PDAF code provides the call-back routines.



Call-back routines used in the PDAF analysis step are grouped in 3 categories

PDAF-OMI: Observation Module Interface

PDAF-OMI provides an object-like handling for observations. It provides observation operators, and functionality for localization. The figure below shows the main structure of OMI. 'obs_op' and 'init_dim_obs_l' are short routines that only call a routine of PDAF-OMI.

