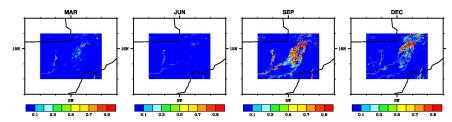
# Data assimilation with SURFEX for hydrological applications.

## Vanessa Pedinotti, CNRM/CNES Aaron Boone, CNRM

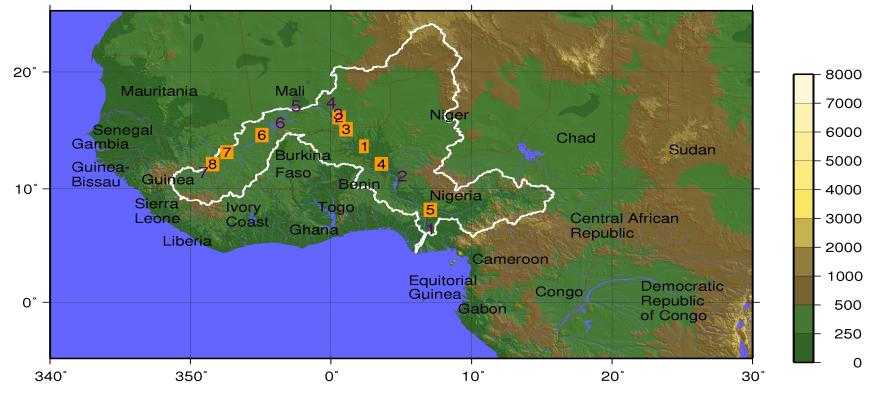
With the collaboration of Sophie Ricci, CERFACS, Sylvain Biancamaria, LEGOS, Christine Lion, LEGOS, Jean-François Crétaux, LEGOS, Fabrice Papa, LEGOS, Thierry Morel (CERFACS) and Florent Duchaine (CERFACS).

# Hydrodynamical modelisation of the Niger basin

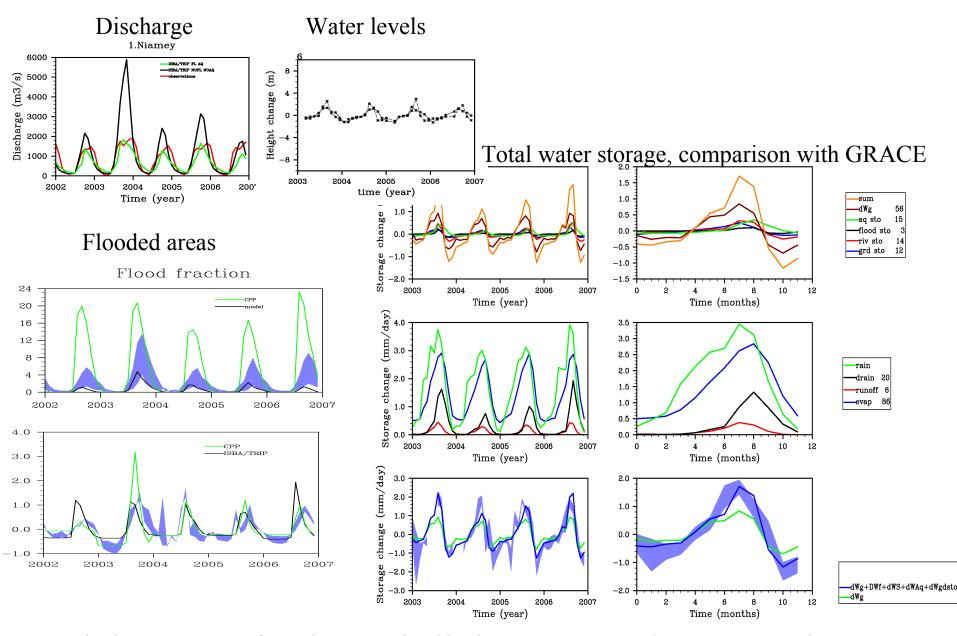
- Data assimilation requires the hydrodynamical model to be realistic
- Model : ISBA/TRIP (used in Surfex)
- Domain : Niger basin
- Spatial resolution : 0.5°
- Simulation period : 2002-2007
- Flooding scheme and aquifer reservoir



Flood fraction over the Niger inner delta (derived from MODIS)  $\rightarrow$  Strong intra-annual variability



# **Model evaluation**



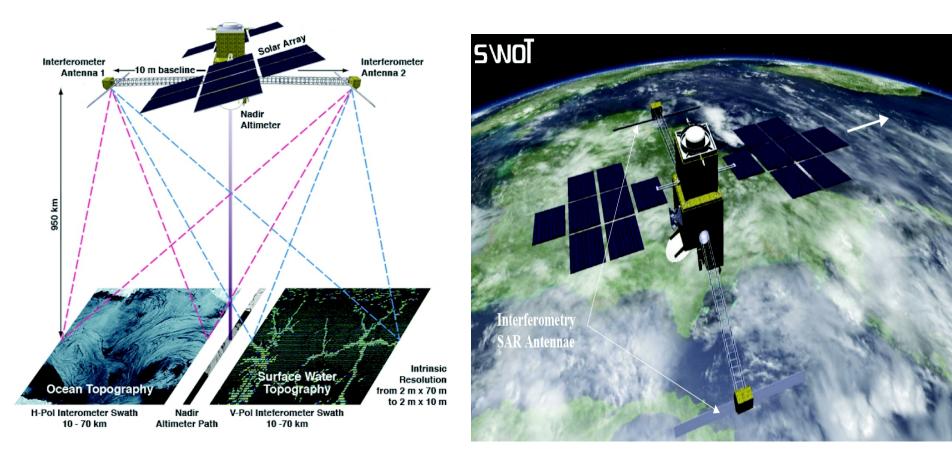
Workshop on Surfex data assimilation, 5-6 March 2012, Toulouse

# **SWOT** satellite

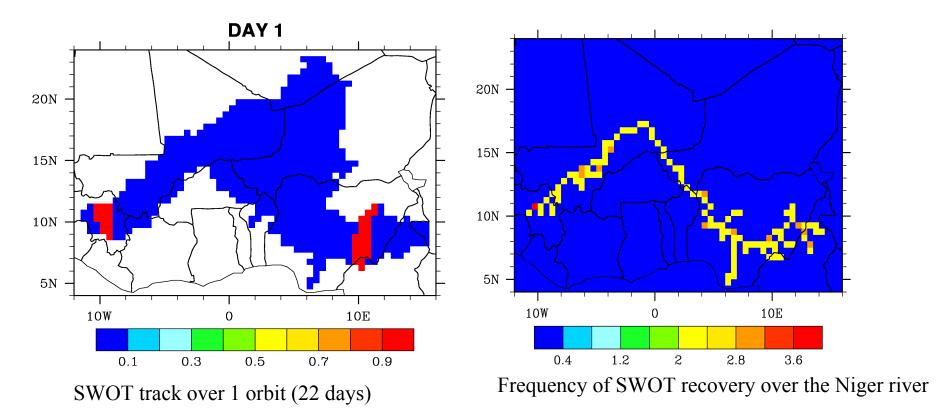
- CNES/NASA collaboration
- Launch : 2019

 $\bullet$  observation of rivers wider than 100 m and water surface areas above 250 x 250 m over continental surfaces between 78°S and 78°N

• provides maps of water levels



# SWOT over the Niger basin



Collaboration with J-F Crétaux (LEGOS) and Christine Lion (PhD at LEGOS/CNES) about the development of a SWOT data simulator. This simulator takes into account several kinds of errors : – errors due to satellite altitude

- range errors
- baseline errors
- roll errors
- instrumental errors

# **SWOT data assimilation**

#### The best linear unbiased estimator method (BLUE)

BLUE Hypothesis :

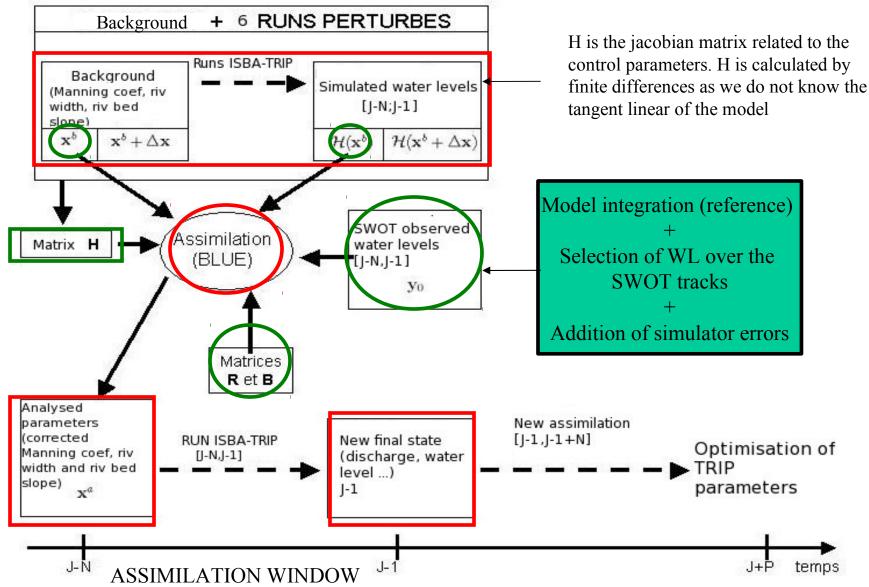
• background, analysis and observation errors are unbiased (Gelb(1974)).

• The response of the model to a perturbation of the control parameters is linear or used in a linear domain  $\rightarrow$  the observation operator H, containing the model integration, is linear.

<b>Calculation of the matrix</b> <b>K</b> , also called gain matrix : $K = BH^{T} (HBH^{T} + R)^{-1}$	У <sub>0</sub>	Observed water levels
Analysis $x_a = x_b + K(y_0 - H(x_b))$	$X_{b}$	Control vector (containing the parameters to correct)
SWOT data : water levels	X <sub>a</sub>	Analysed vector (containing the corrected parameters)
Control parameters : Manning coefficient River width River bed slope	Н	Jacobian matrix (estimated sensitivity of the water level to a variation of the control parameters)
Γ	Hx <sub>b</sub>	ISBA-TRIP simulated water levels using the non-corrected parameters

R Covariance matrix of observation errors (water levels) Workshop on Surfex data assimilation, 5-6 March 2012, Toulouse

# Method : twin experiment



## The O-PALM coupler

- Developped at CERFACS, Toulouse (http://www.cerfacs.fr)
- Open source (http://www.cerfacs.fr/globc/PALM\_WEB)

• Coupling software allowing the concurrent execution and the intercommunication of programs not having been especially designed for that.

• **Dynamic coupling** : a coupled component can be launched and can release resources upon termination at any moment during the simulation.

Parallel coupling : Task parallelism → several branches can be launched at the same time
 Internal parallelism → one unit can be run on several processors

#### PALM features for assimilation applications :

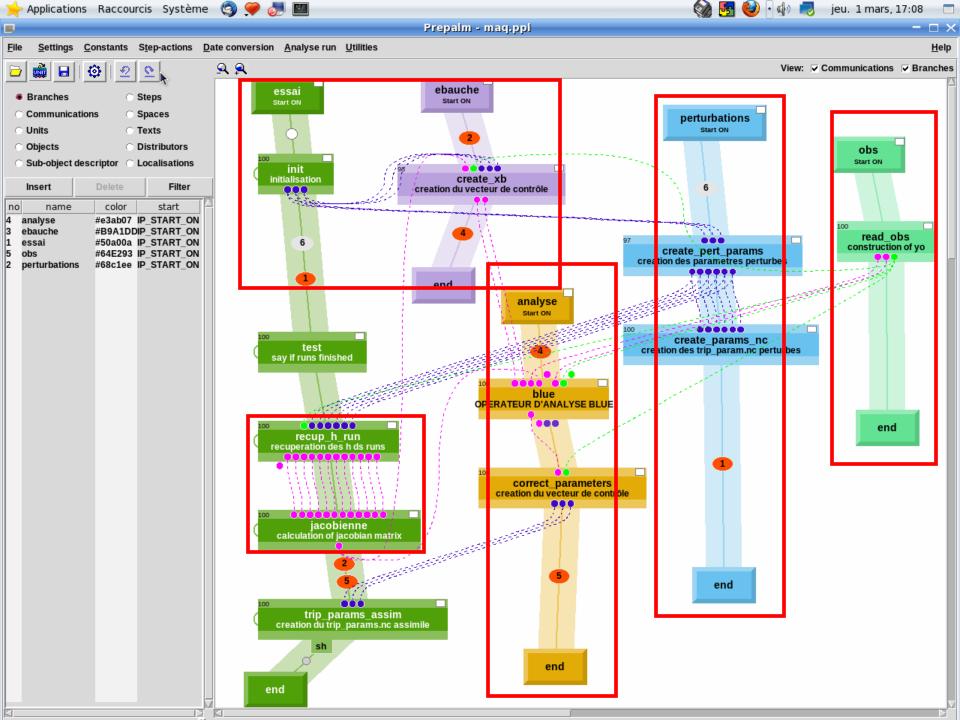
- \* Coupling of independent numerical codes or subroutines such as DA related subroutines
  \* Intrusive behaviour of PALM in the codes (ID card, easy insertion of palm commands in the codes)
- \* User-friendly HMI for an easy and modular implementation of DA related subroutines
- \* **Two levels of parallelism**, allowing the best performances of the algorithm.
- \* Explicit time reference for the exchanged fields and the time interpolation utilities, allowing a complete independence between the model time stepping and the observation frequency.
- \* Predefined algebra toolbox, providing the necessary linear algebra and minimization functions
- \* Accessibility to basic operators in the intern buffer

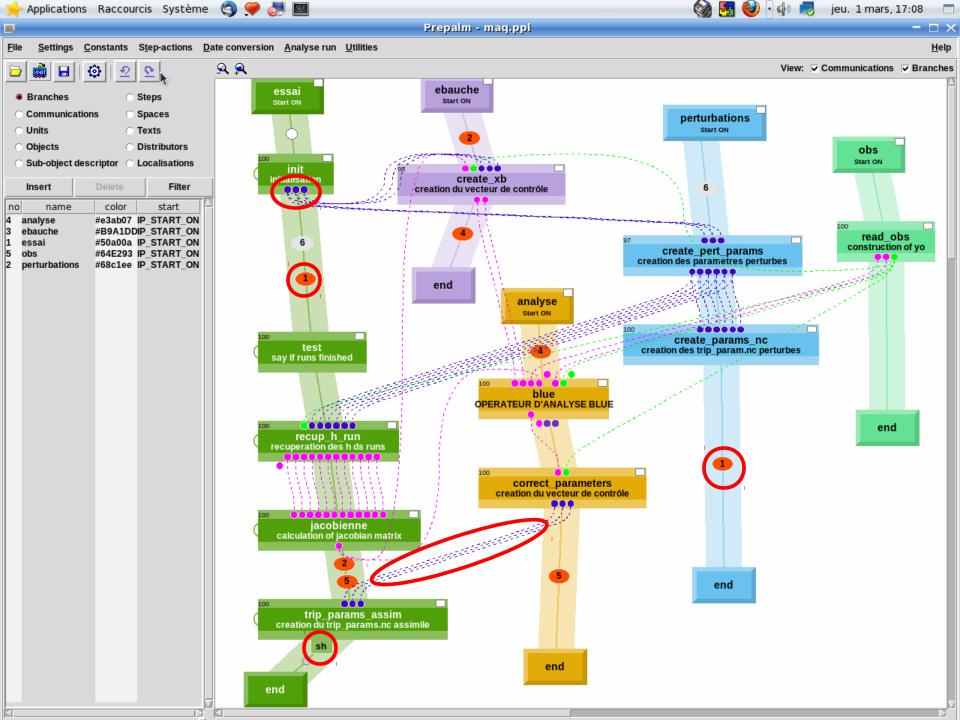
## Codes : fortran 90, 77, C, C++

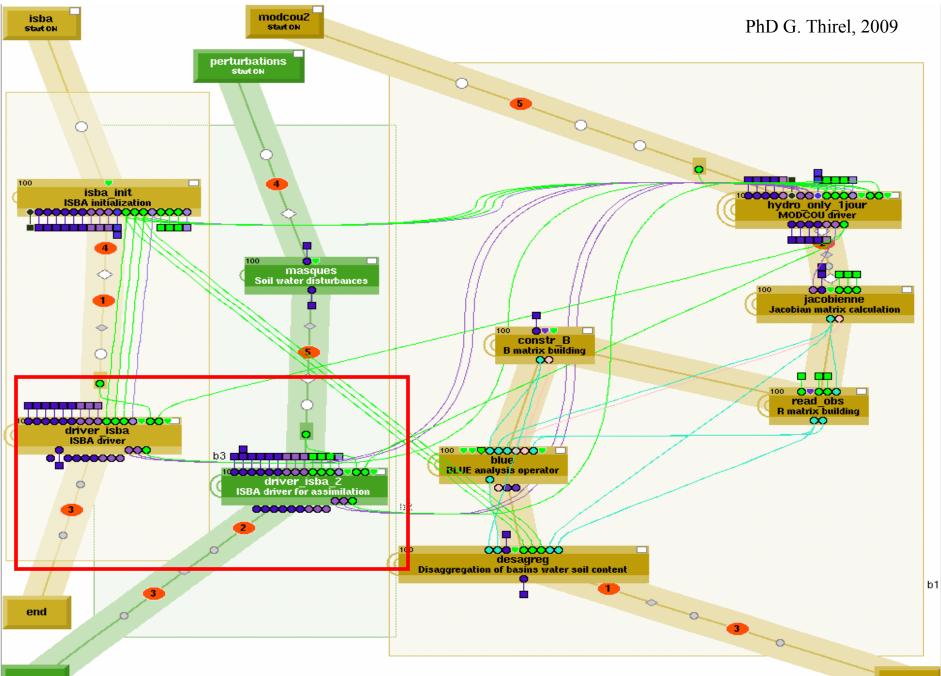
ID card

PALM commands for intercommunications : PALM\_Put, PALM\_Get (variable, target, time)

Buffer







## Current status

- Debugging of the assimilation scheme implementation
- Improvement of covariance errors matrices (using Evensen formula, 1993)

## Perspectives

Optimisation of the ISBA-TRIP parametrisation Impact of :

- Length of the assimilation window
- choice of the control parameters
- mask of the control vector

## PALM for operational applications

#### Assets

- Parallelism of the branches
- Easy understanding of the assimilation problem due to the interface
- Intrusive behaviour of the PALM coupler for the codes to be coupled

### Drawbacks

Direct visibility (and then understanding) of bugs is not always obvious
The steplang language (allowing the synchronisation of communications for example) is not visible on the PrePalm interface.

## THANK YOU

Open Palm website : http://www.cerfacs.fr/globc/PALM\_WEB/index.html

# **ISBA-TRIP** configuration

