

# TerrSysMP-PDAF: Technical concepts and application examples

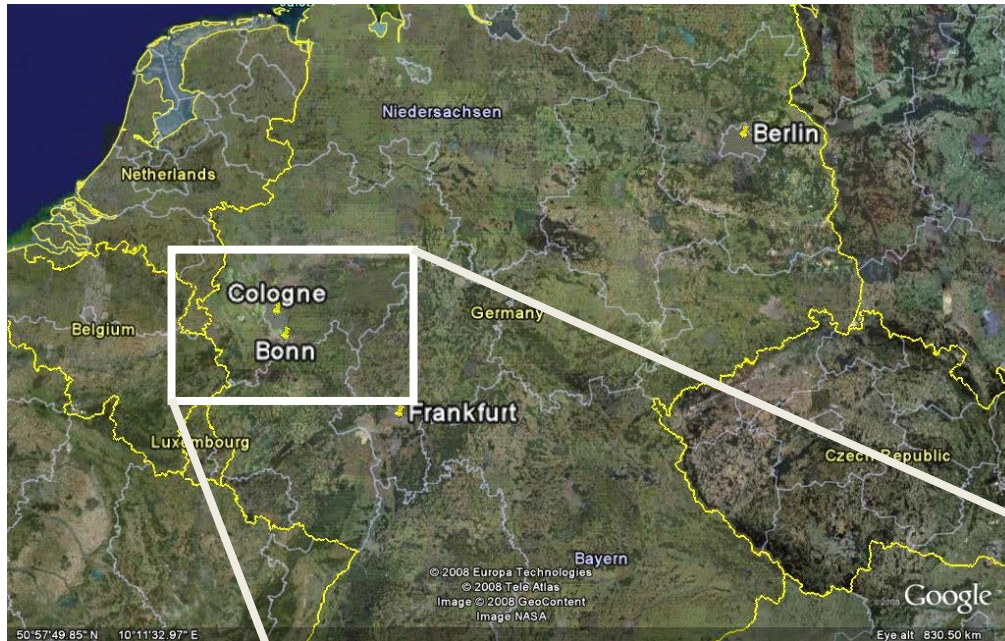
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# Content

- Helmholtz Advanced Earth System Model Capacity
- Terrestrial Systems Modeling Platform, TerrSysMP
- TerrSysMP integrated with the Parallel Data Assimilation Framework, TerrSysMP-PDAF
- Application examples
- Potential contributions to CTMS

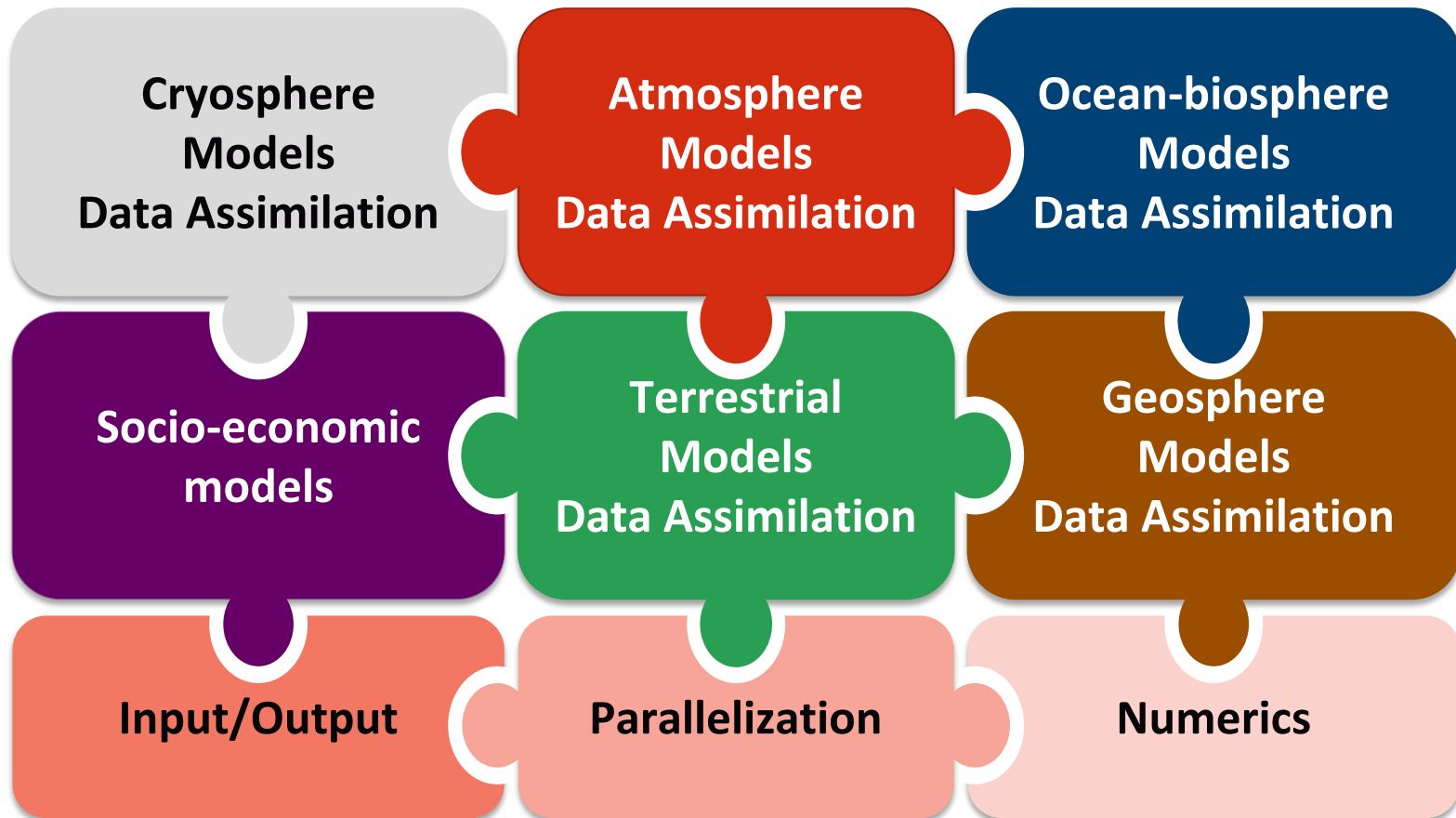
# Advanced Earth System Modelling Capacity (ESM)



Coordinated by

Alfred Wegener Institute, Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine  
Research

# Helmholtz owns strong ESM expertise across Centers: AWI, DLR, FZJ, GEOMAR, GFZ, HZG, KIT, UFZ



How to mine great value across centers?

# Background

- Evaluation of the Research Field “Earth and Environment”
- Recommendations of the Helmholtz Senate:
  - *“Modelling capabilities should be strengthened and a clear modelling strategy should be developed (e.g. referring to Earth system or climate modelling in the Programmes Geosystem, PACES-II, and ATMO).”*

- Main goal  
**Develop, evaluate and apply an Earth system modelling infrastructure**

## Work Packages

- WP1: Earth System Model Development
- WP2: Data Assimilation
- WP3: Frontier Simulations
- WP4: ESM Strategy & education



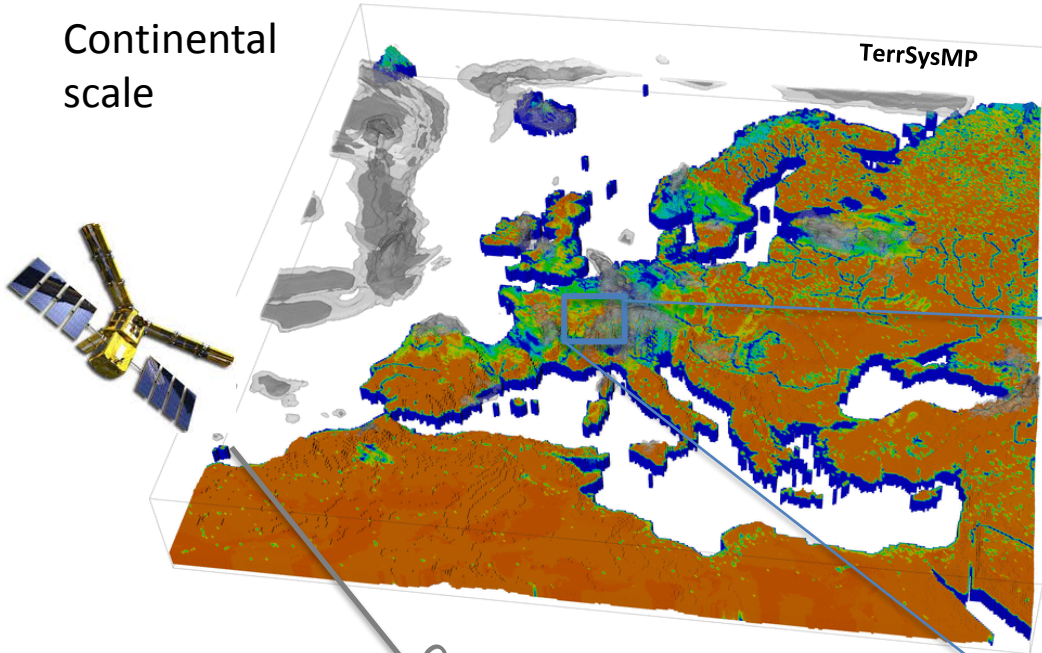
- Main goal  
**Develop, evaluate and apply a Earth system modelling infrastructure**

## Work Packages

- WP1: Earth System Model Development
  - Task 1.1 Atmospheric system
  - Task 1.2 Ocean-cryosphere-biosphere system
  - Task 1.3: Terrestrial system**
  - Task 1.4 Geosphere
  - Task 1.5: Model coupling**
- WP2: Data Assimilation
  - Task 2.1: DA in ESM compartments**
  - Task 2.2: DA of coupled ESM**
- WP3: Frontier Simulations
  - Task 3.1: Multiscale global change projections
  - Task 3.2: Monsoons in changing climate
  - Task 3.3: European hydro-meteorological extremes**
  - Task 3.4: Matter cycling from land to sea
  - Task 3.5: Georeservoirs
  - Task 3.6: HPC and data management
- WP4: ESM Strategy & education
  - Task 4.1: ESM strategy plan 2020-2040**
  - Task 4.2: ESM implementation plan PoF IV 2020-2026**
  - Task 4.3: Education**

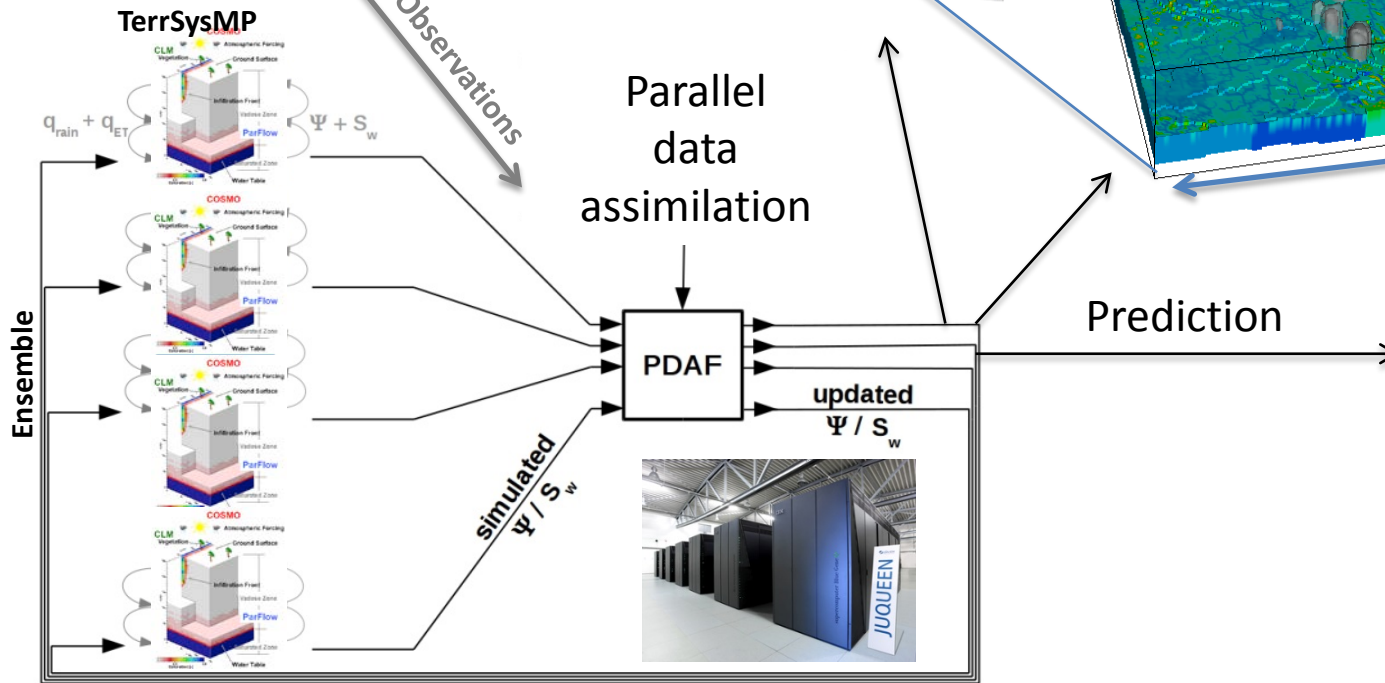
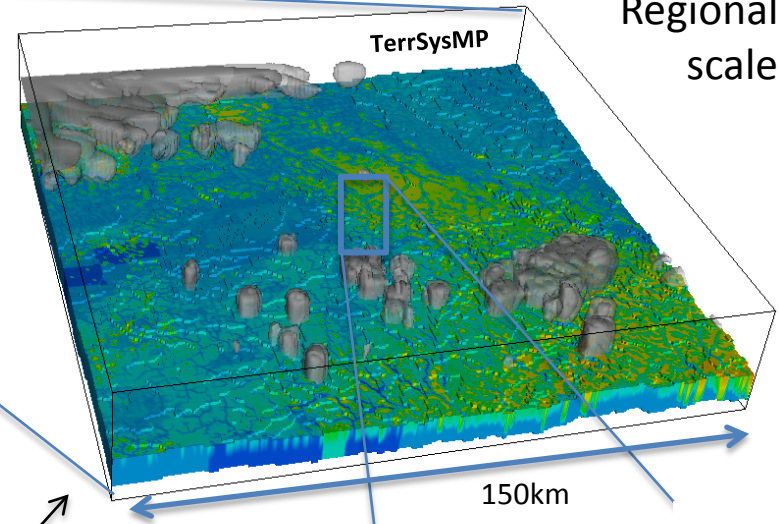


Continental scale

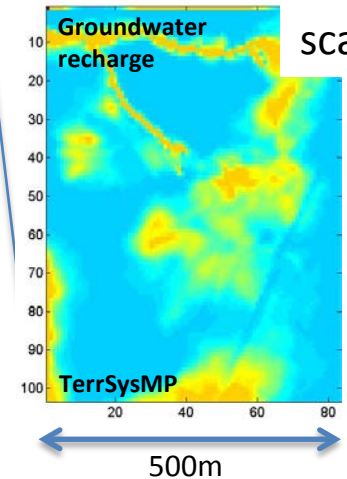


Scale consistent,  
integrated terrestrial modeling and  
data assimilation from the  
subsurface into atmosphere

Regional scale

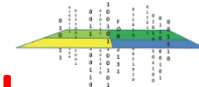
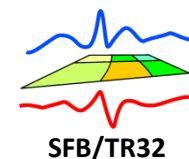


Local scale

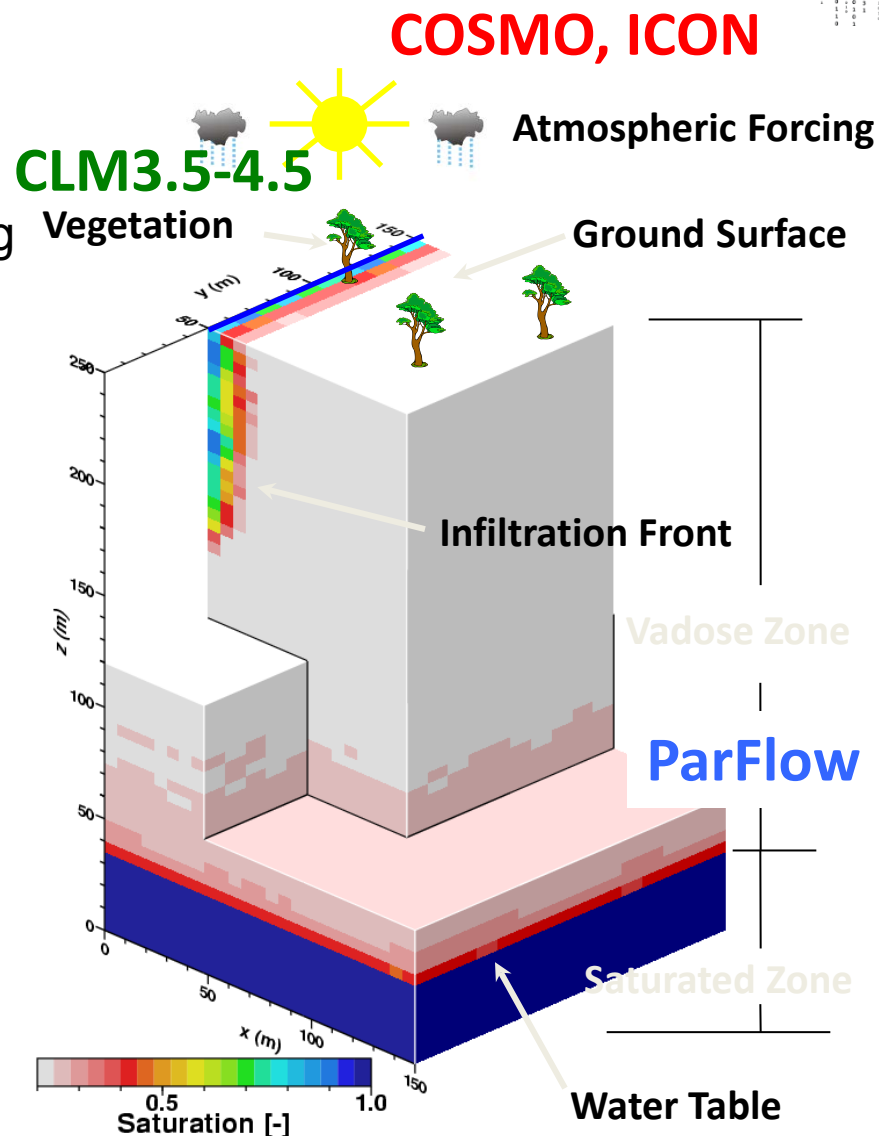


# Terrestrial Systems Modeling Platform

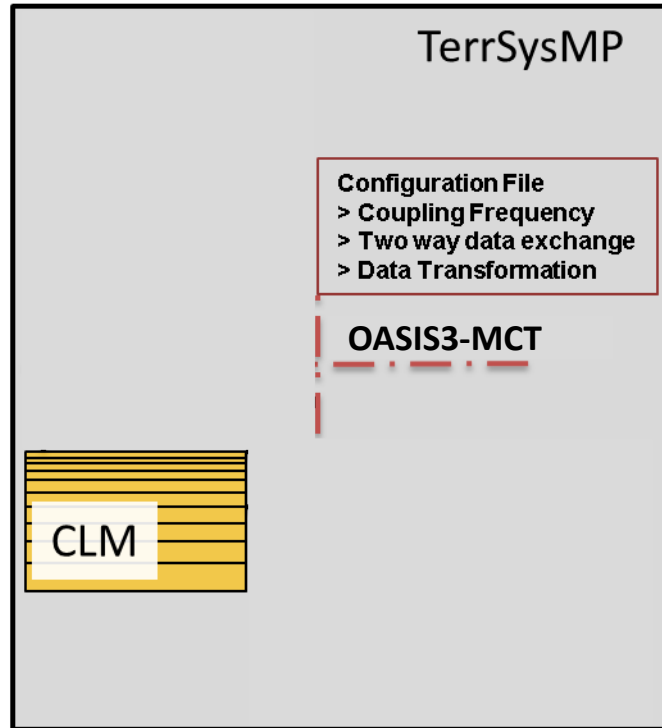
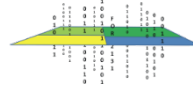
## TerrSysMP-PDAF



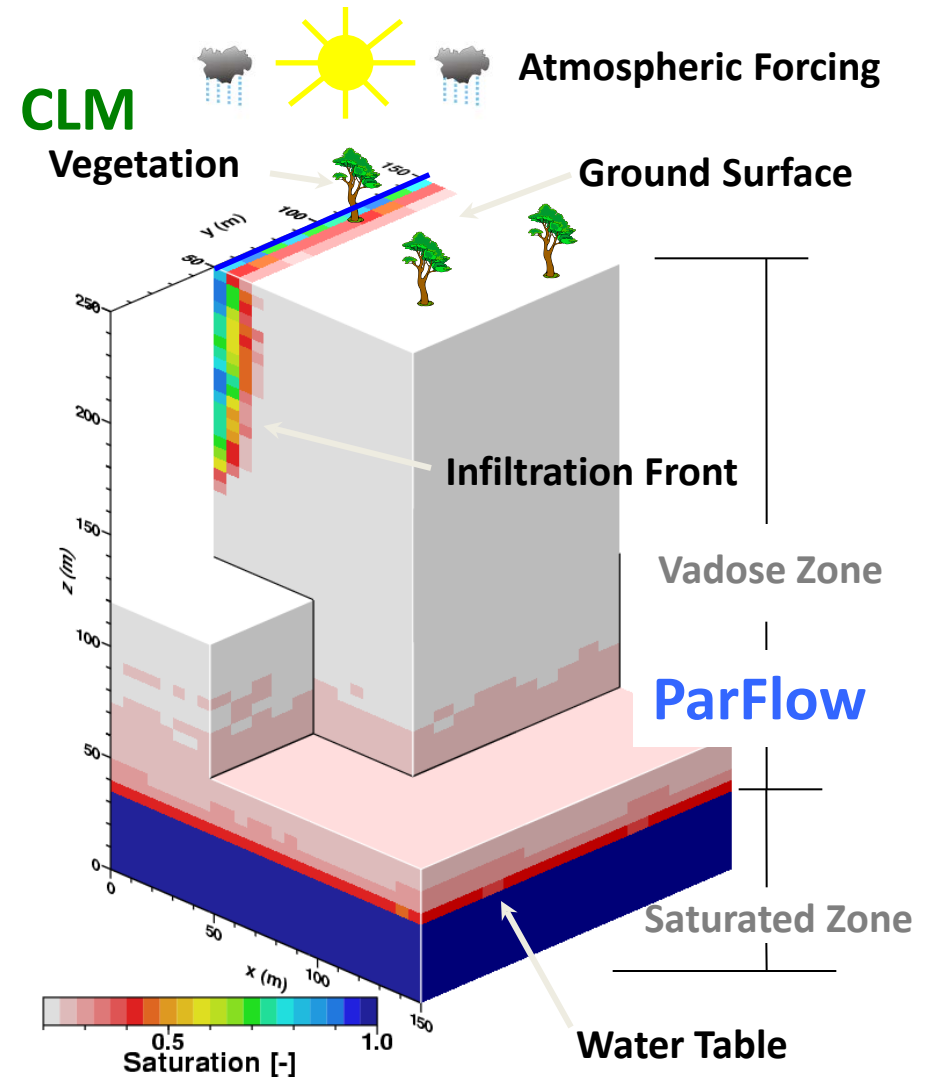
- 3D Variably saturated subsurface flow and energy transport (Jones & Woodward, 2001; Kollet et al., 2009)
- Integrated overland flow, terrain following grid (Kollet & Maxwell, 2006; Maxwell, 2013)
- Integrated land surface and regional climate model (Shrestha et al., 2014)
- Modular coupling via OASIS3-MCT: (Shrestha et al., 2014; Gasper et al., 2014)
- Explicit simulation of groundwater pumping and irrigation (Keune et al., 2018)
- Integrated Parallel Data Assimilation Framework, PDAF (Kurtz et al., 2016)
- Integrated with DART (Shrestha et al.,)



# Modular implementation

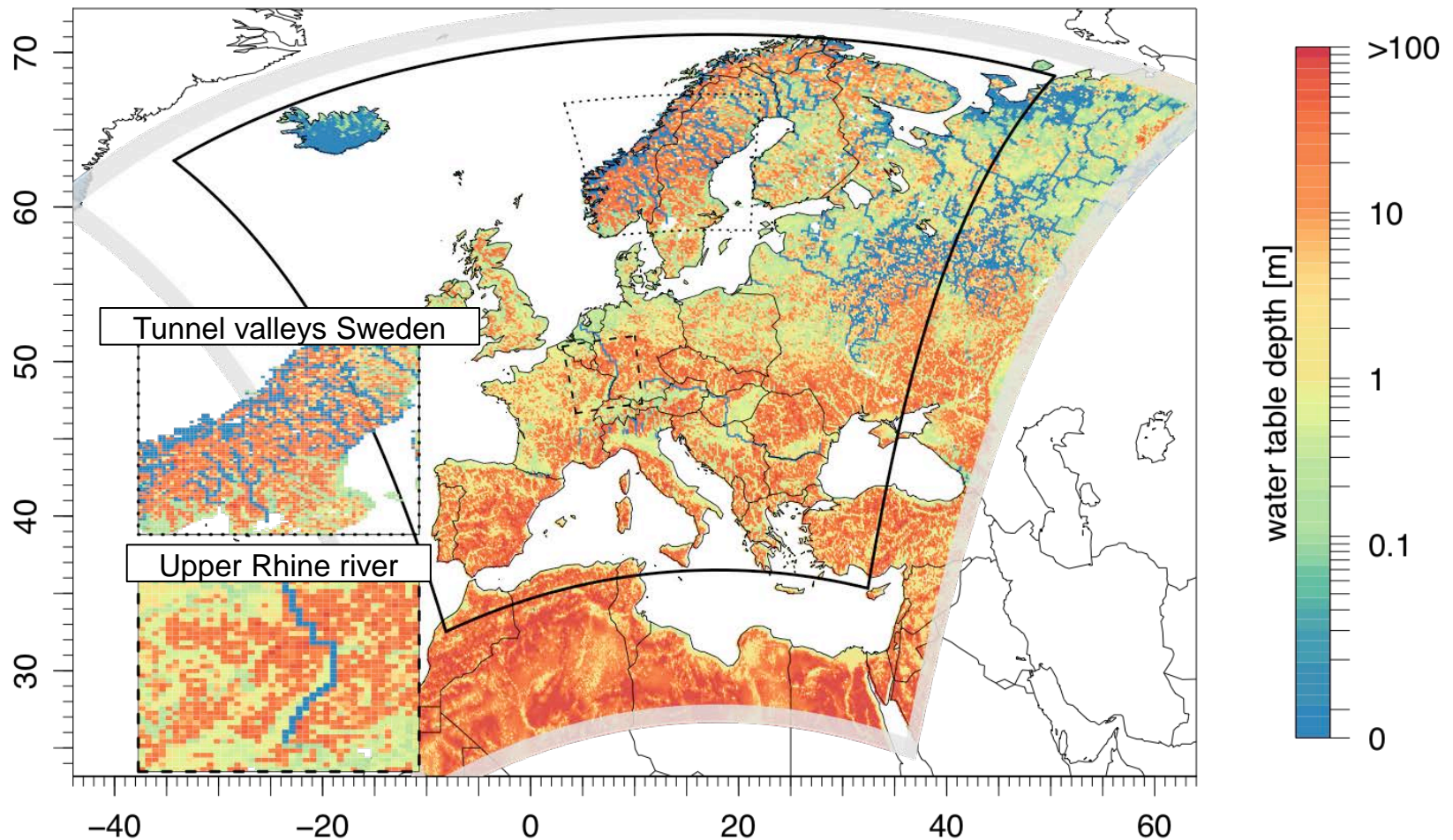


TerrSysMP schematic  
Shrestha et al. 2014



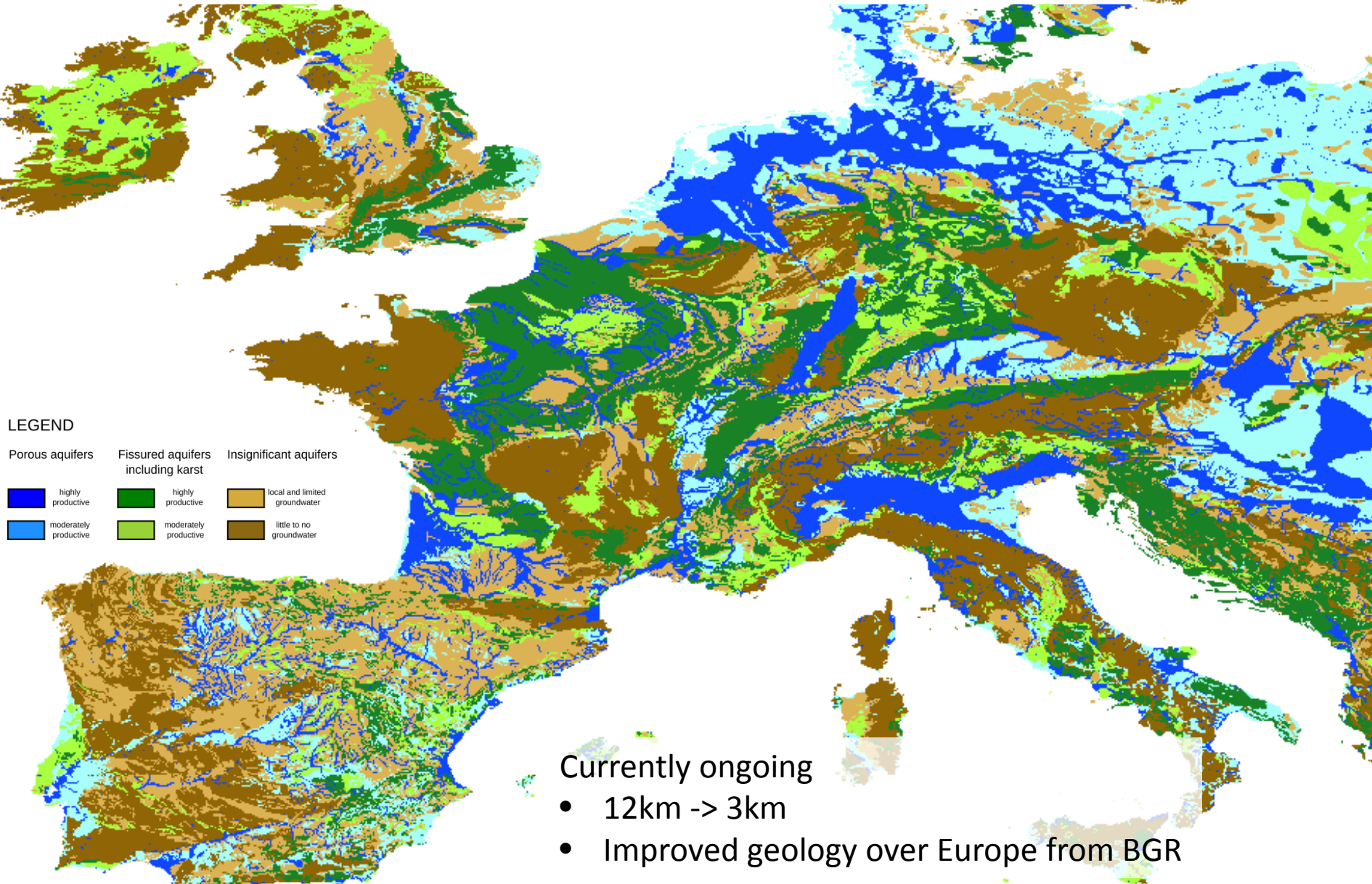
# Simulations up to continental scale

- Groundwater depth calculated over Europe
- Problem: long spin-ups needed related to slow groundwater dynamics.





# Ongoing improvements of resolution and geology



Currently ongoing

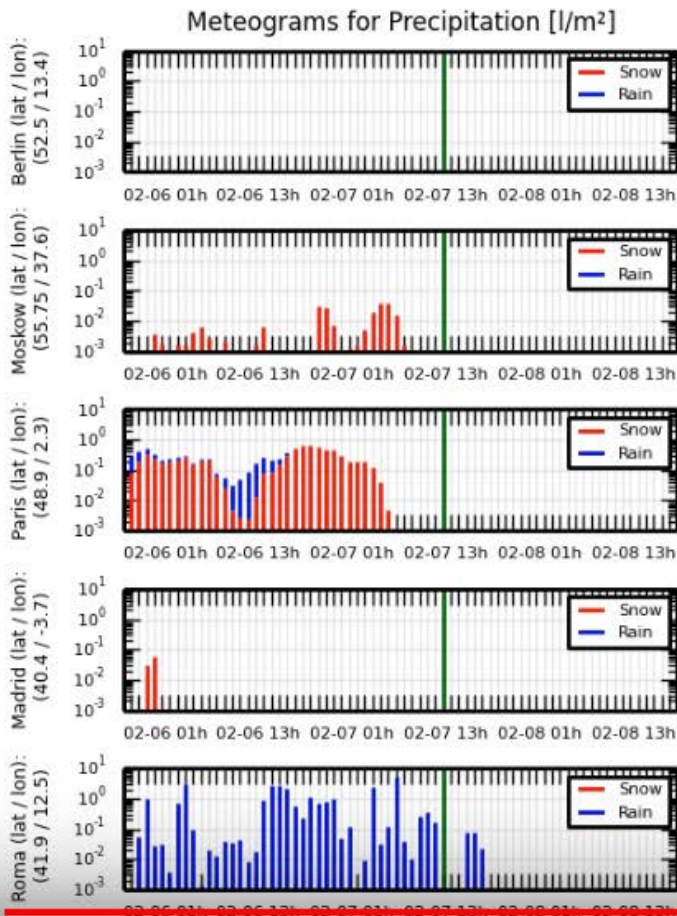
- 12km -> 3km
- Improved geology over Europe from BGR

# Experimental TMS

## Nightly runs w/o data assimilation

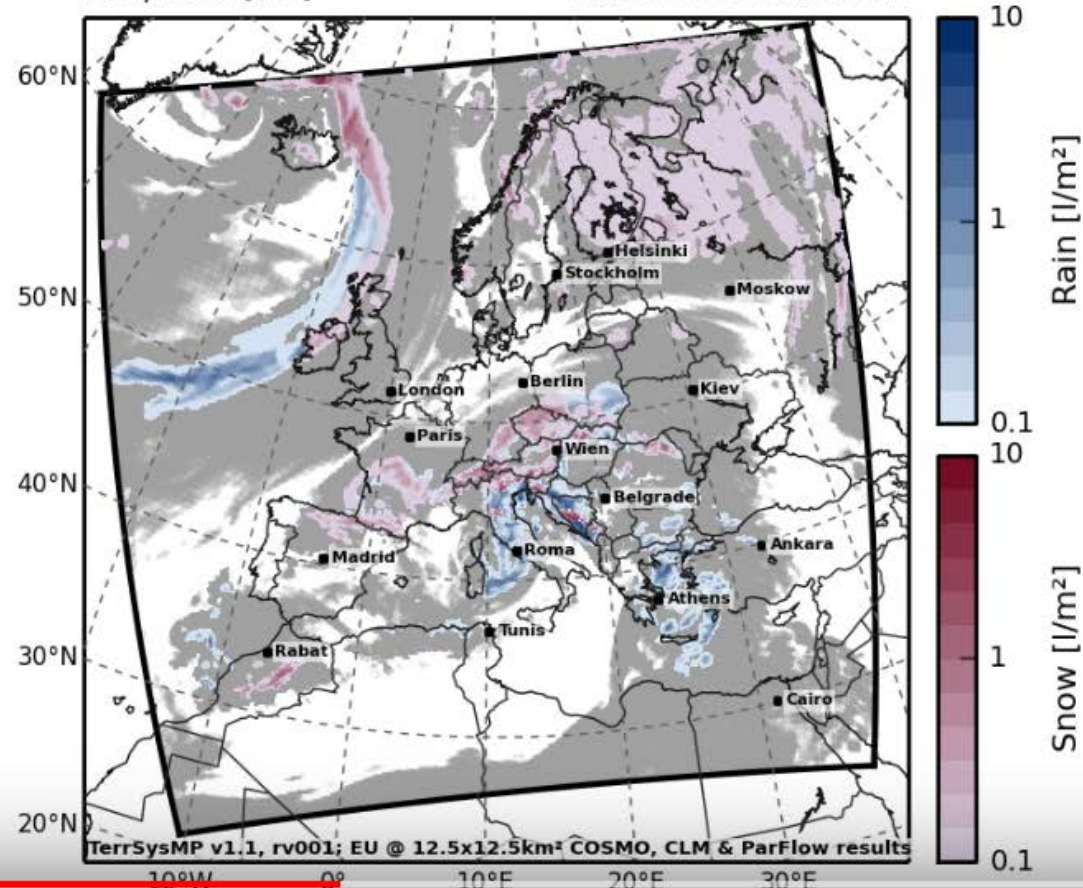


## Fully coupled TerrSysMP: Europe EUR-11, 12km



Cloud coverage (grey)  
Precipitation [ $\text{l}/\text{m}^2$ ]

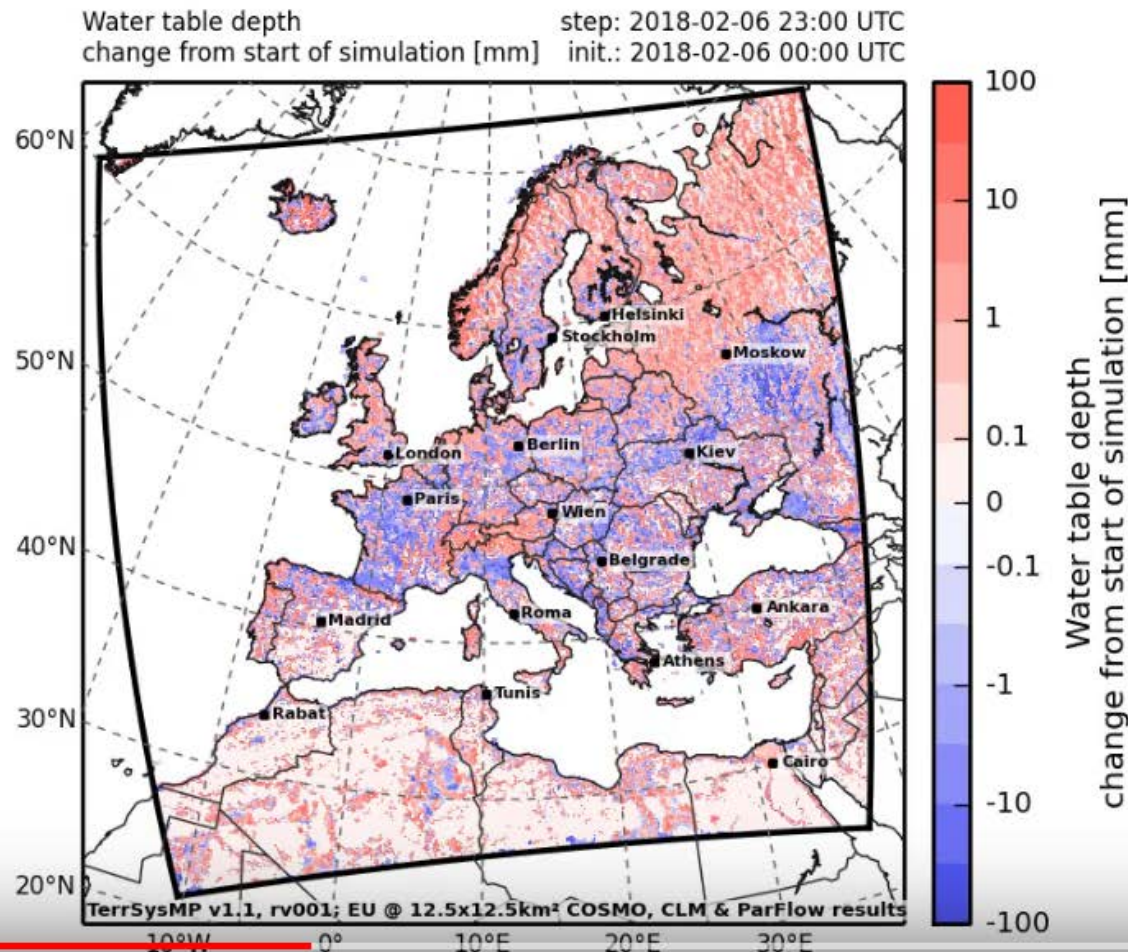
step: 2018-02-07 18:00 UTC  
init.: 2018-02-06 00:00 UTC





# Experimental TMS

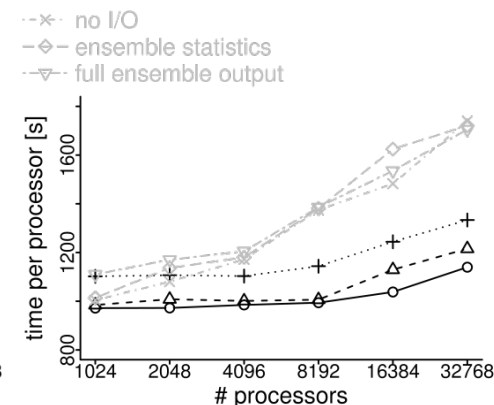
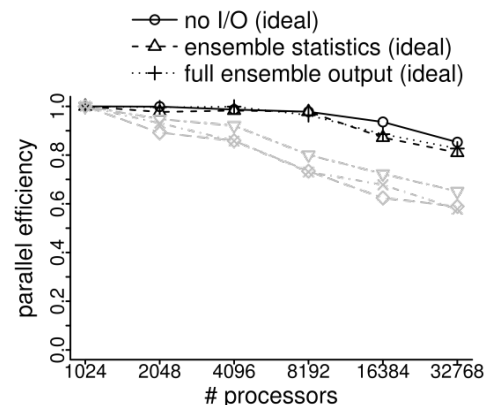
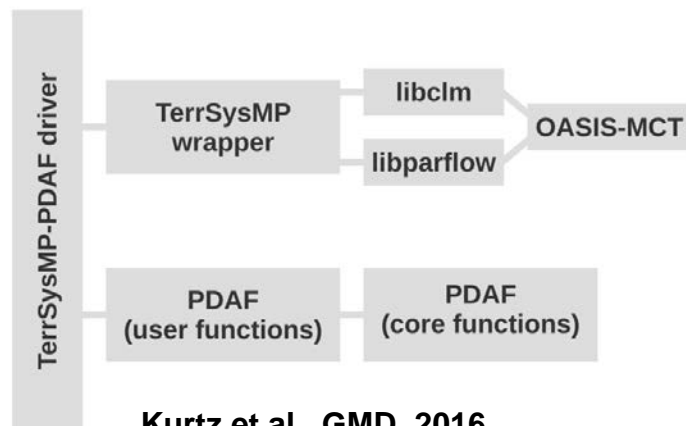
## Terrestrial hydrologic and energy variables from the deep subsurface into the atmosphere



Thanks to  
F. Pappenberger,  
ECMWF

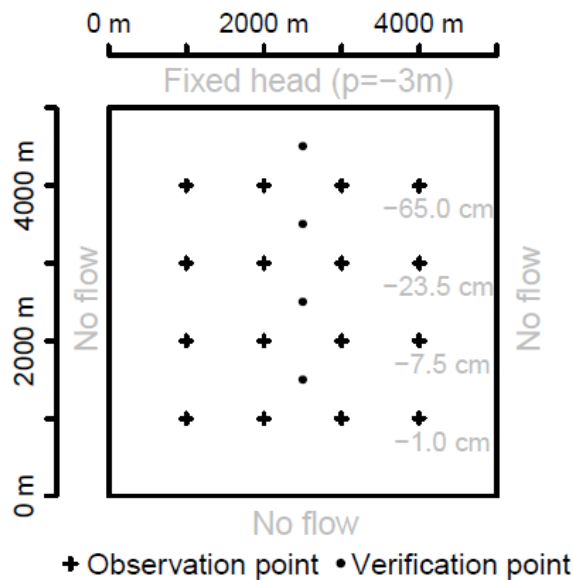


# Implementation of Parallel Data Assimilation Framework, PDAF

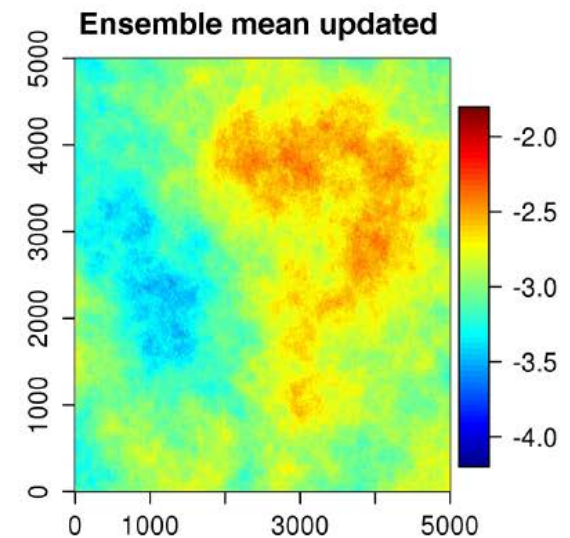
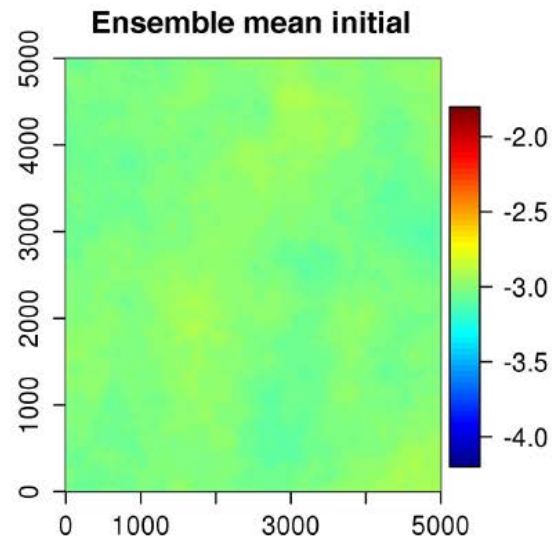
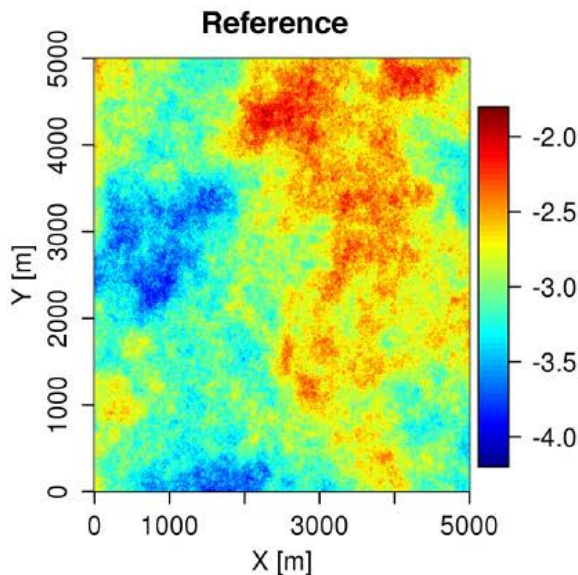


- TerrSysMP coupled with Parallel Data Assimilation Library (Nerger and Hiller, 2013)
- Currently implemented for land surface-subsurface part; COSMO integration ongoing
- Keeps modularity of TerrSysMP
- Fully parallel; good scalability
- Assimilation of pressure (GW-levels, discharge) and soil moisture data
- Parameter update: Saturated hydraulic conductivity, Manning's coefficients, texture, etc.

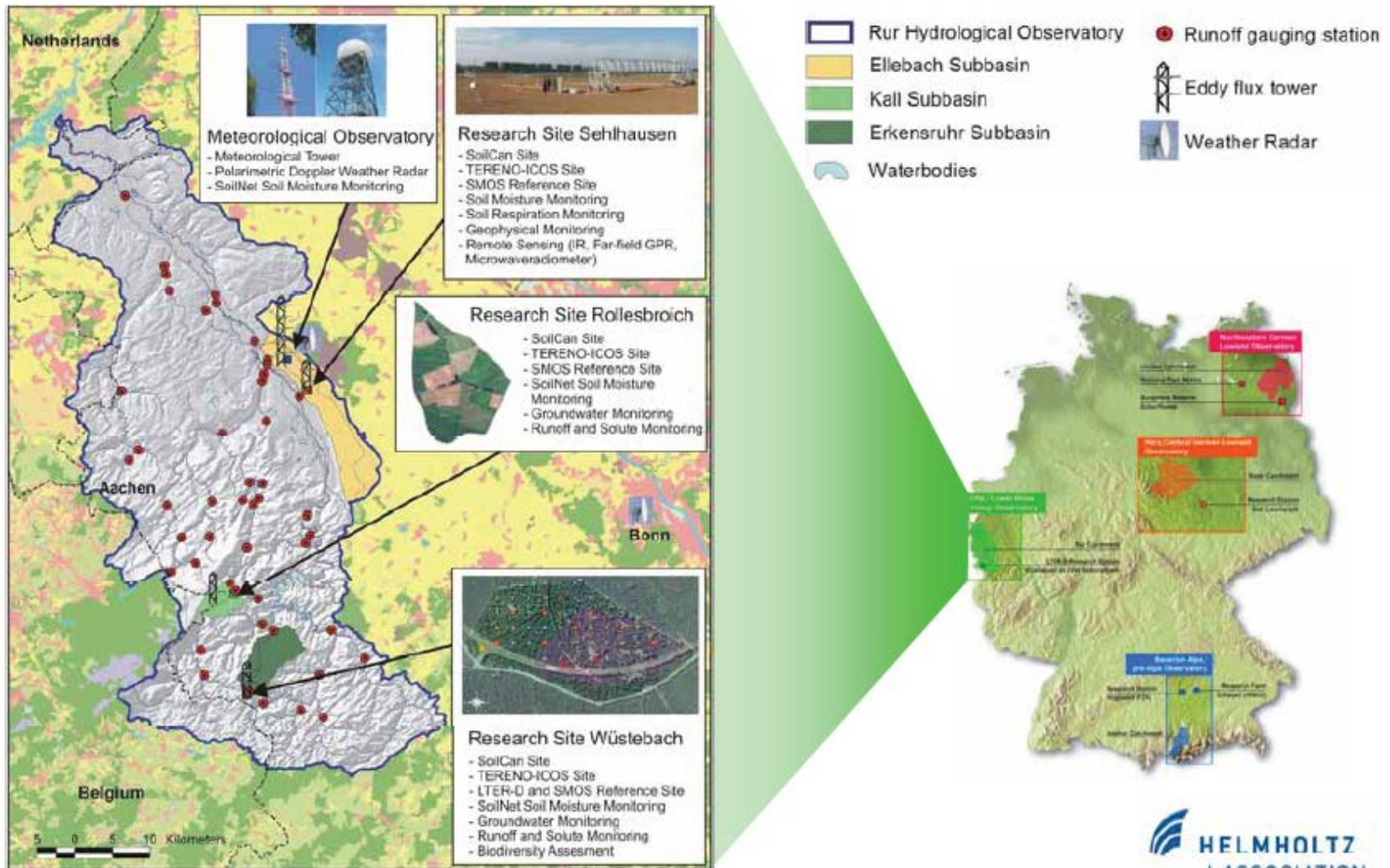
# Extreme scaling: Update of $2 \times 10^7$ parameters



- ParFlow-CLM
- 5000x5000x20m domain
- 5m lateral resolution
- 20 layers, variably thickness
- $2 \times 10^7$  grid points
- Update of  $2 \times 10^7$  parameters (hydraulic conductivity)
- 66,000 compute cores

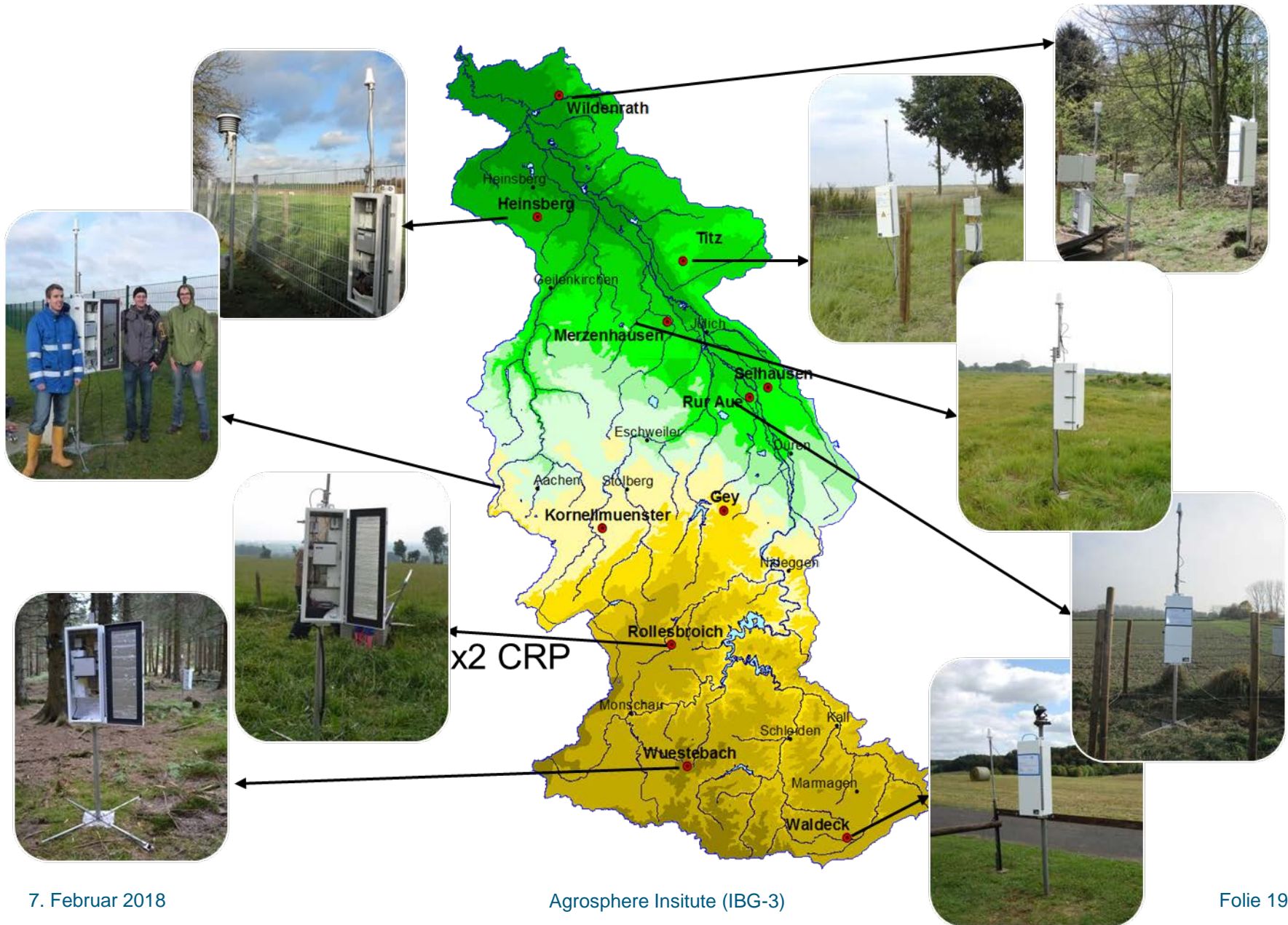


# Application of the integrated modeling platform to the Rur catchment of TERENO and the SFB/TR32.

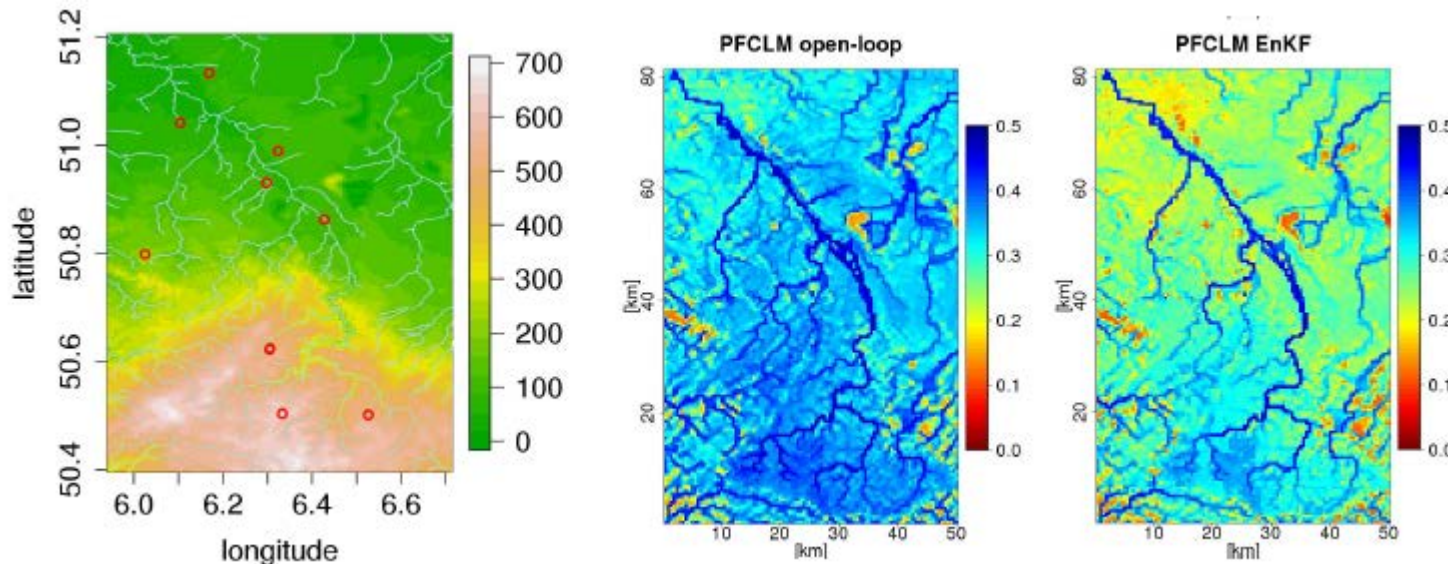




# Cosmic Ray Probe Network Rur catchment

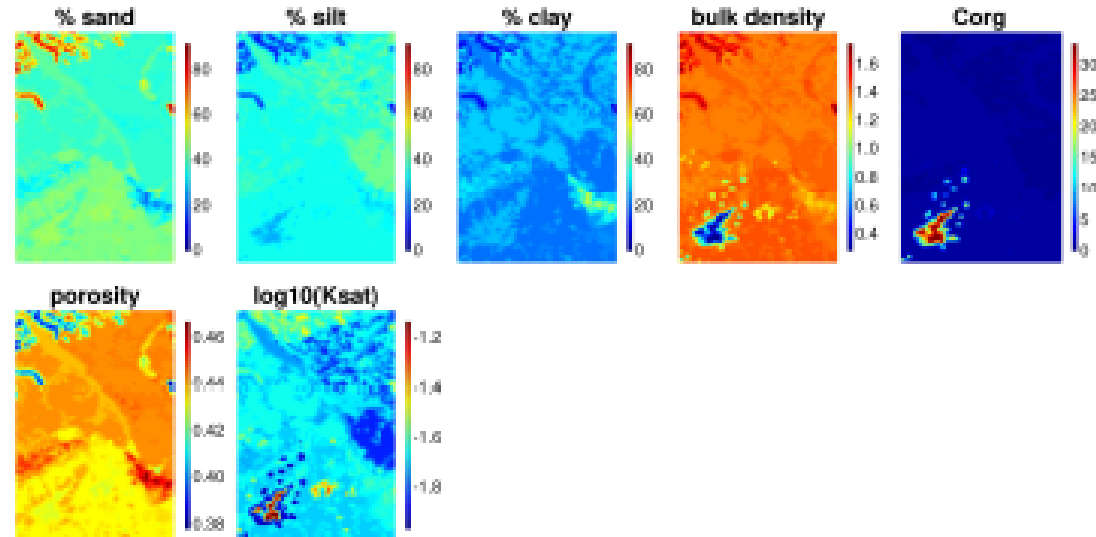
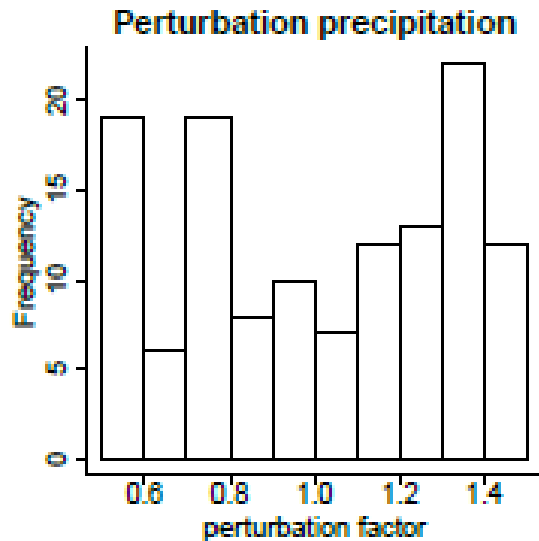


- Assimilation period April – September 2013.
- Assimilation of soil moisture from 8 cosmic ray probes with EnKF.
- Probe left out in assimilation used for verification (jackknife).
- Repeated 9 times (all probes once left out).
- CLM v3.5 versus ParFlow-CLM assimilation.
- State updating and joint state-parameter updating



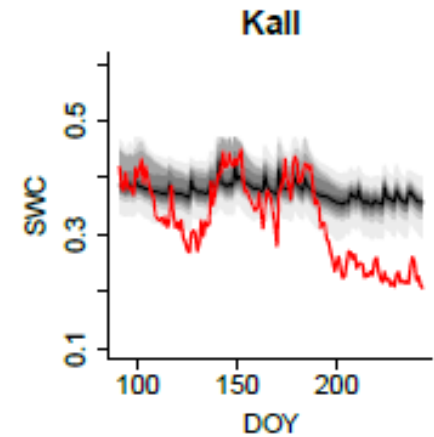
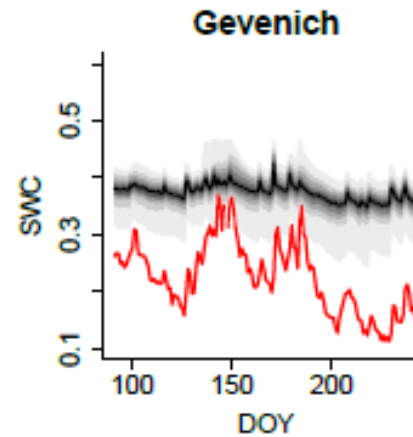
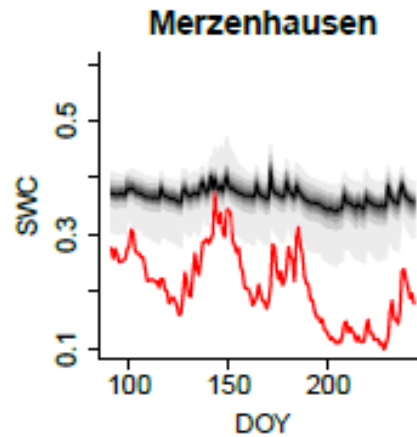
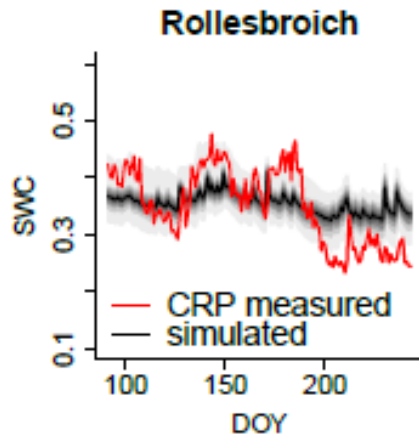
- Assimilation soil moisture (SM) data from a cosmic ray sensor network
- Effectiveness of SM assimilation is tested through cross validation
- Ensemble generation through perturbation of atmospheric input and soil hydraulic parameters
- Joint estimation of subsurface parameters
- Comparison of CLM and ParFlow-CLM

- 128 ensemble members
- Perturbation
  - precipitation, incoming short/long wave radiation, air temperature
  - porosity and  $\log(K_{\text{sat}})$

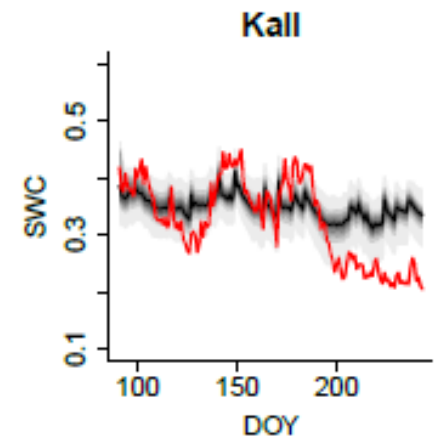
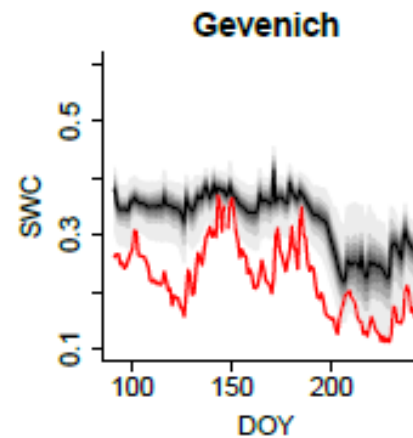
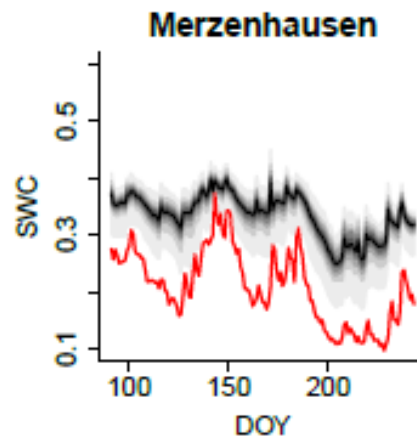
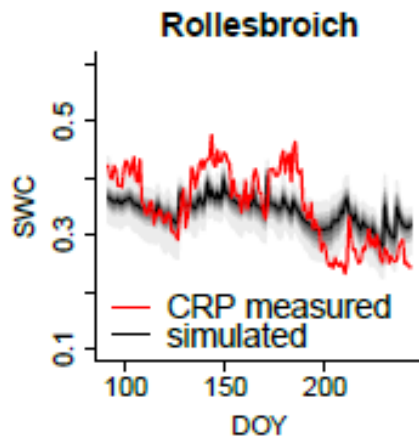




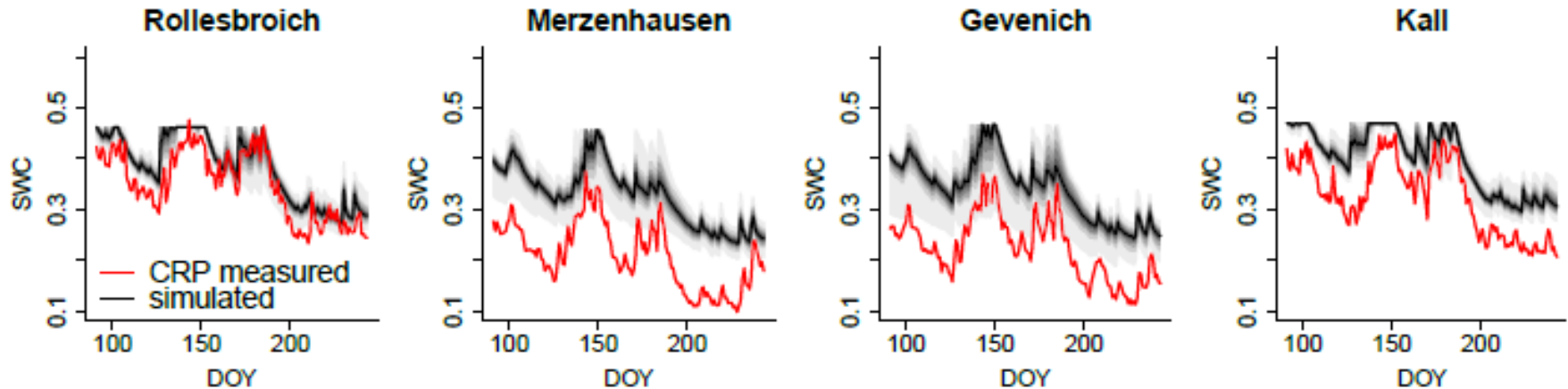
## Open-loop



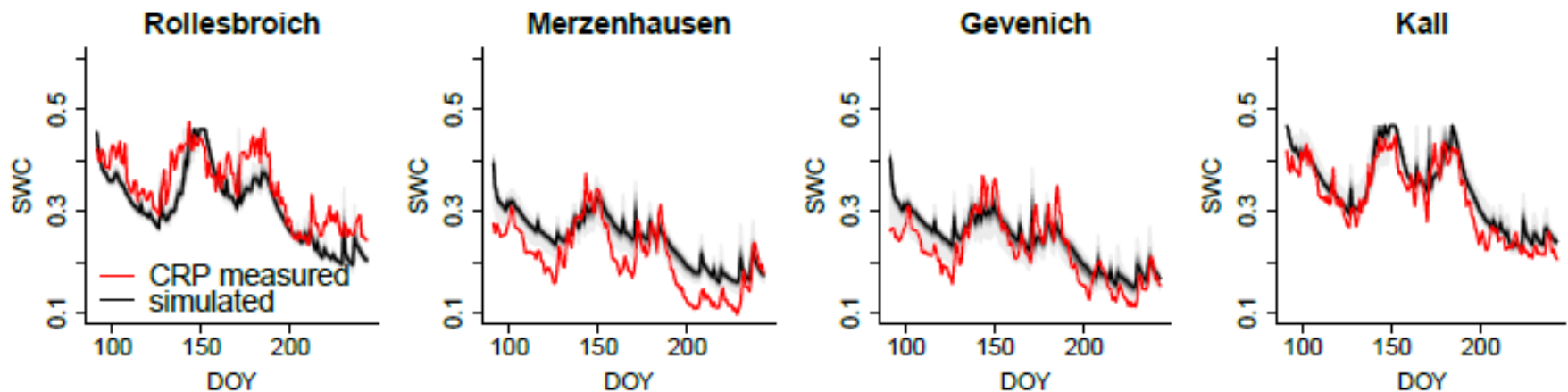
## Jackknife

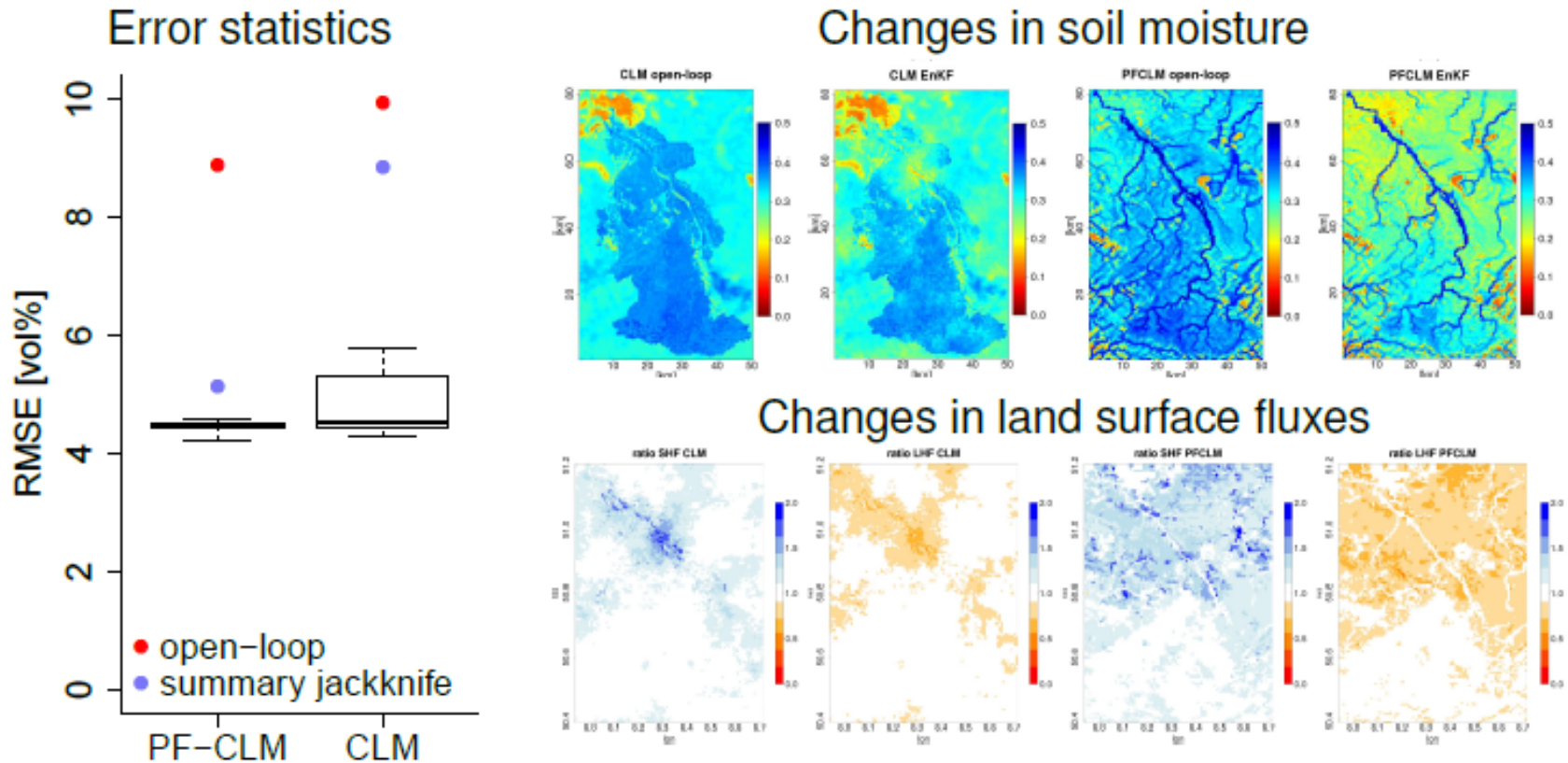


## Open-loop



## Jackknife



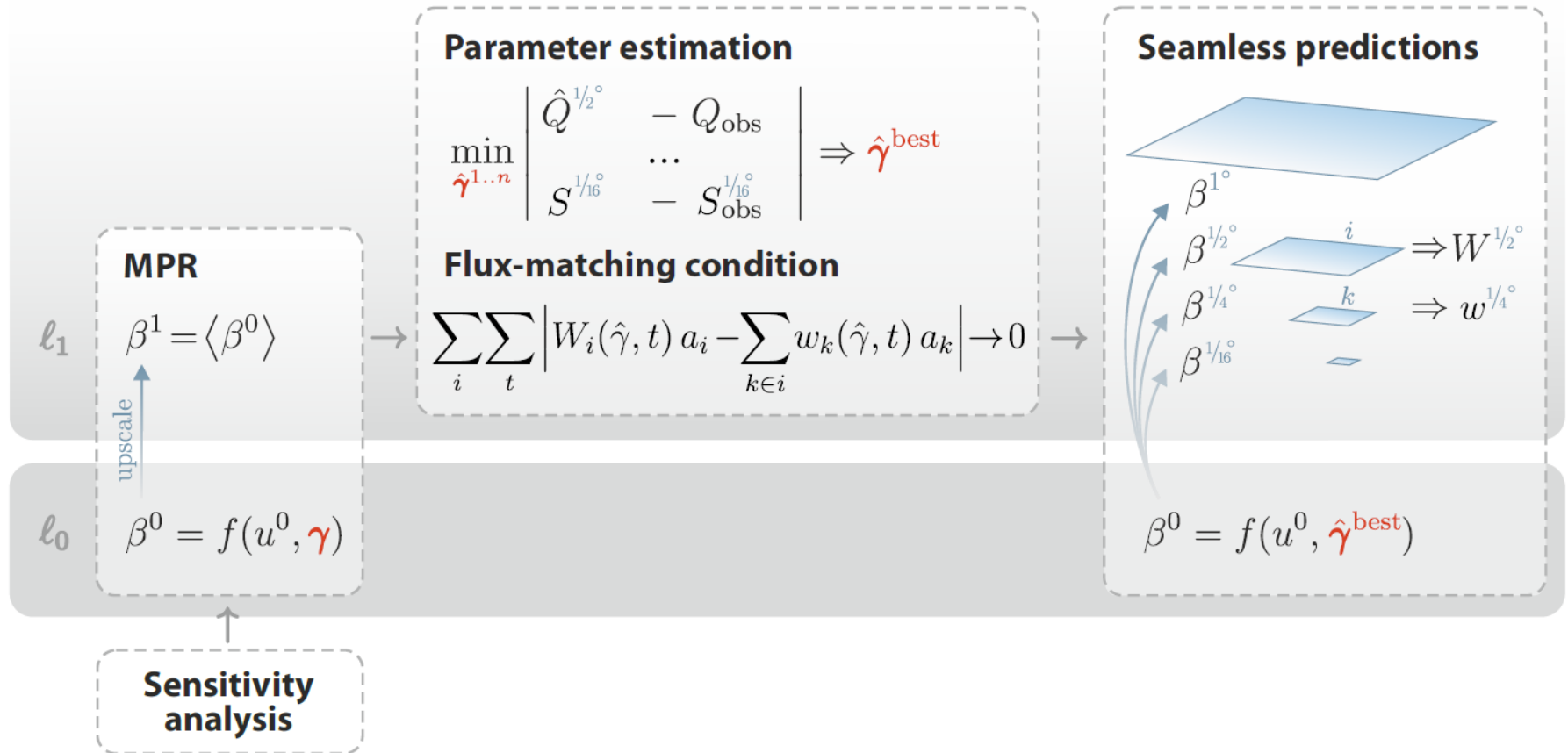


- Assimilation of soil moisture data from cosmic ray probe network is effective for catchment wide soil moisture characterization
- Subsurface conceptualization affects update of soil moisture data

# Potential contributions ESM

- Physical and biogeochemical parameterizations
  - Rhizosphere modeling (water, biogeochem)
  - From root to shoot
  - Upscaled root water uptake
  - Isotope modeling
  - Groundwater flow and solute transport
  - Groundwater-surface water interactions
  - Human water use
  - ...
- DA capabilities (cross-compartment, joint parameter-state updating)
- Coupling technology
- Software engineering, programming
- Parallel performance monitoring, tracing and tuning
- Multi scale parameter regionalization technologies (Luis Samaniego, UFZ)
- Scientific and applied use cases

# Toward seamless predictions



Samaniego, L. et al.: Toward seamless hydrologic predictions across spatial scales, Hydrol. Earth Syst. Sci., 21, 4323-4346, <https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-21-4323-2017>, 2017.