

# Development of Water Isotope Ratio Data Assimilation System with Ensemble Kalman Filter

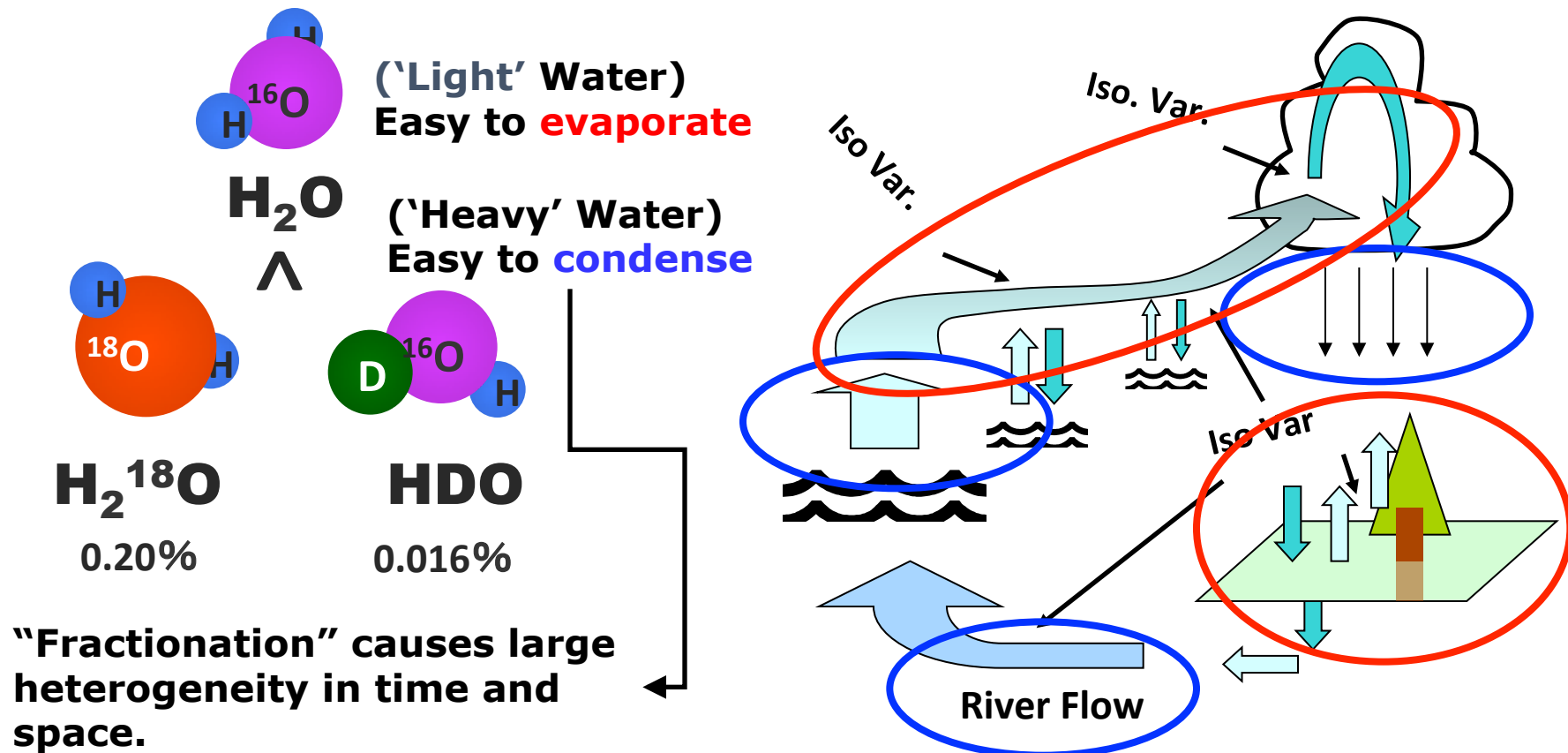
Kei Yoshimura  
AORI, Univ Tokyo

Yoshimura, Miyoshi, Kanamitsu, 2013

Yoshimura, Miyoshi, Kanamitsu, 2014

# Stable Water Isotopes and Hydrologic Cycle

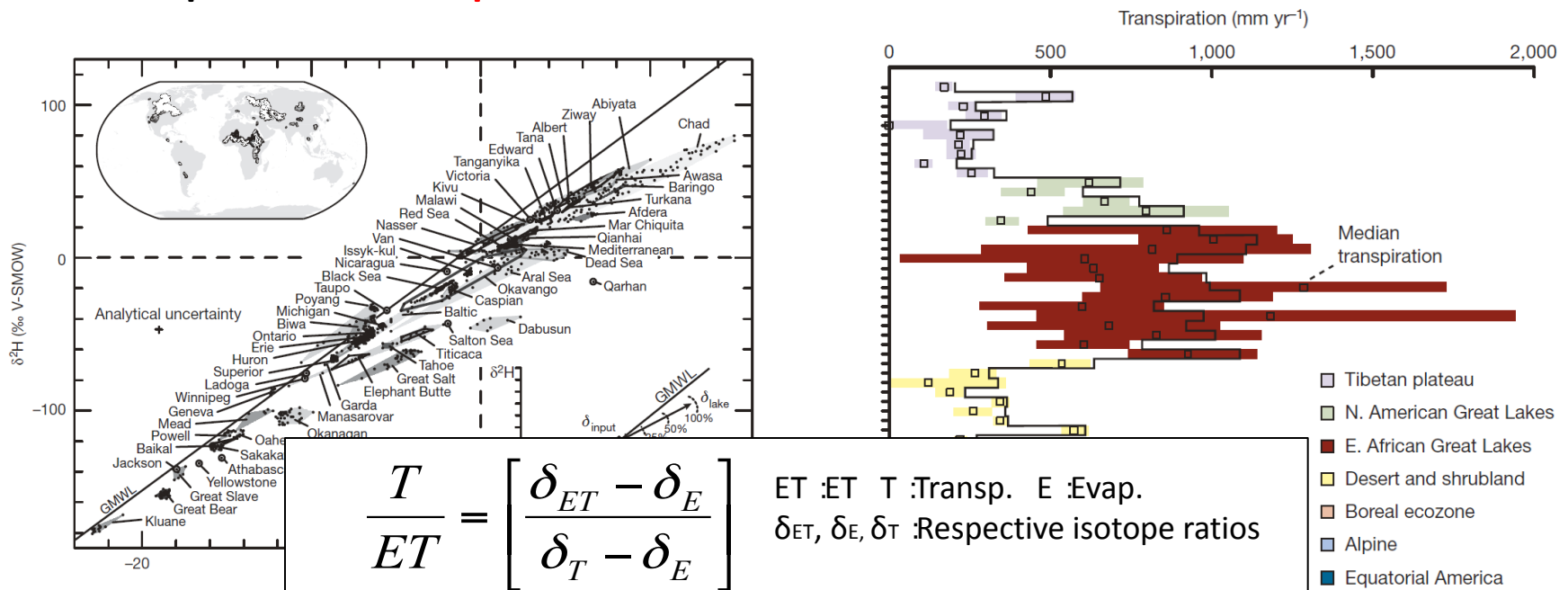
- SWI have integrated records of phase changes during its transport.



## Terrestrial water fluxes dominated by transpiration

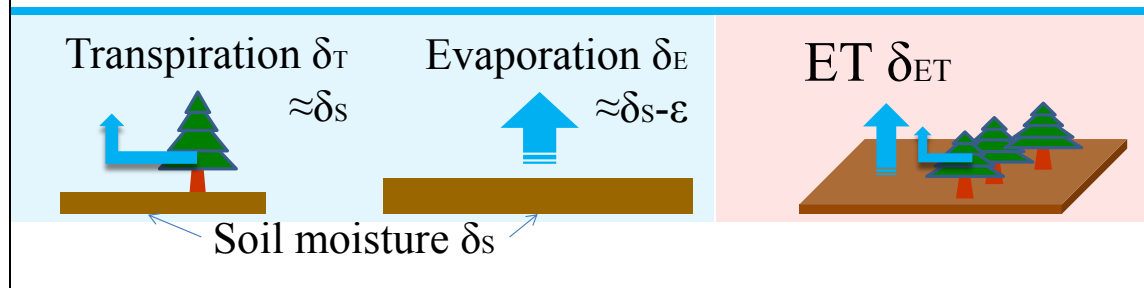
Scott Jasechko<sup>1</sup>, Zachary D. Sharp<sup>1</sup>, John J. Gibson<sup>2,3</sup>, S. Jean Birks<sup>2,4</sup>, Yi Yi<sup>2,3</sup> & Peter J. Fawcett<sup>1</sup>

• Transpiration represents 80~90 % of terrestrial ET.

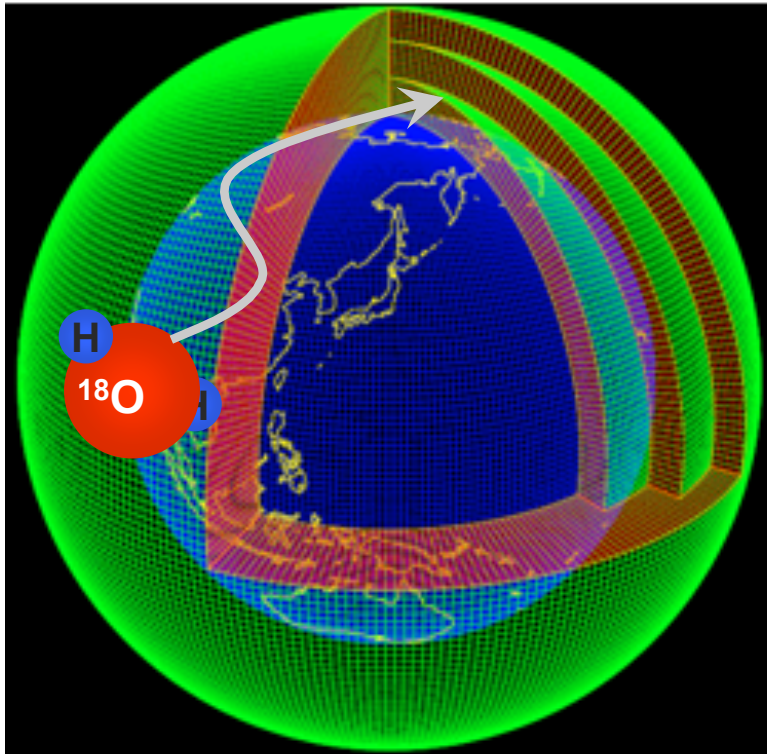


$$\frac{T}{ET} = \left[ \frac{\delta_{ET} - \delta_E}{\delta_T - \delta_E} \right]$$

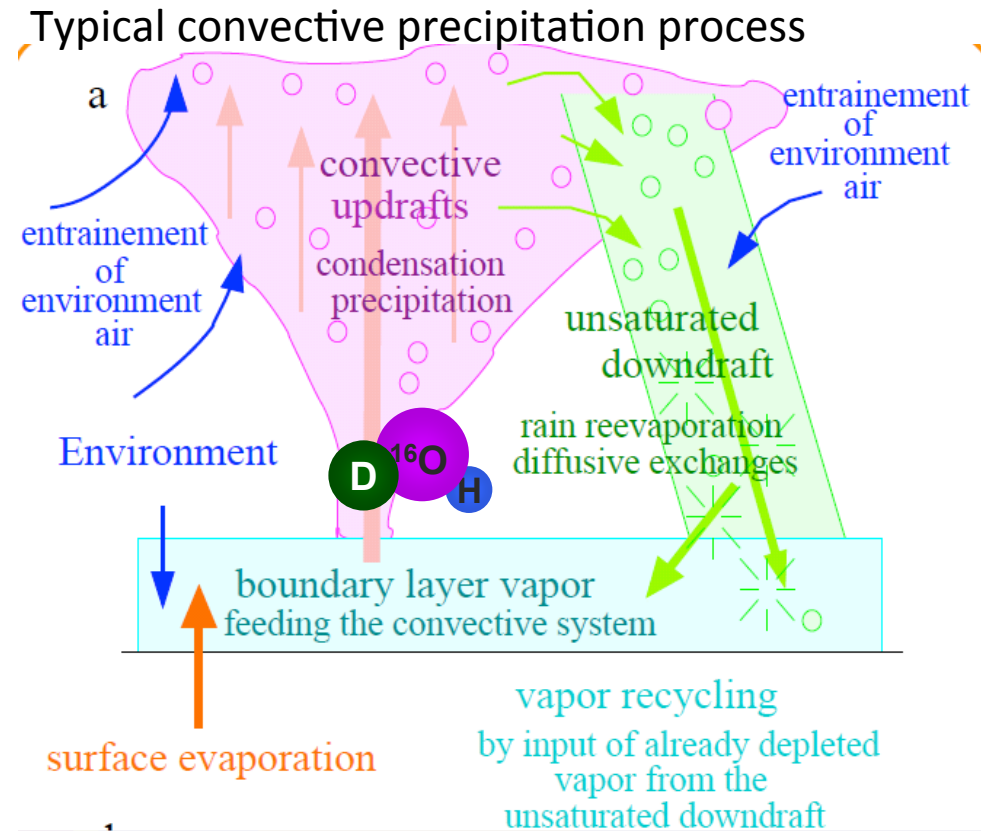
ET : ET T : Transp. E : Evap.  
 $\delta_{ET}, \delta_E, \delta_T$  : Respective isotope ratios



# Isotopes in GCM/RCM



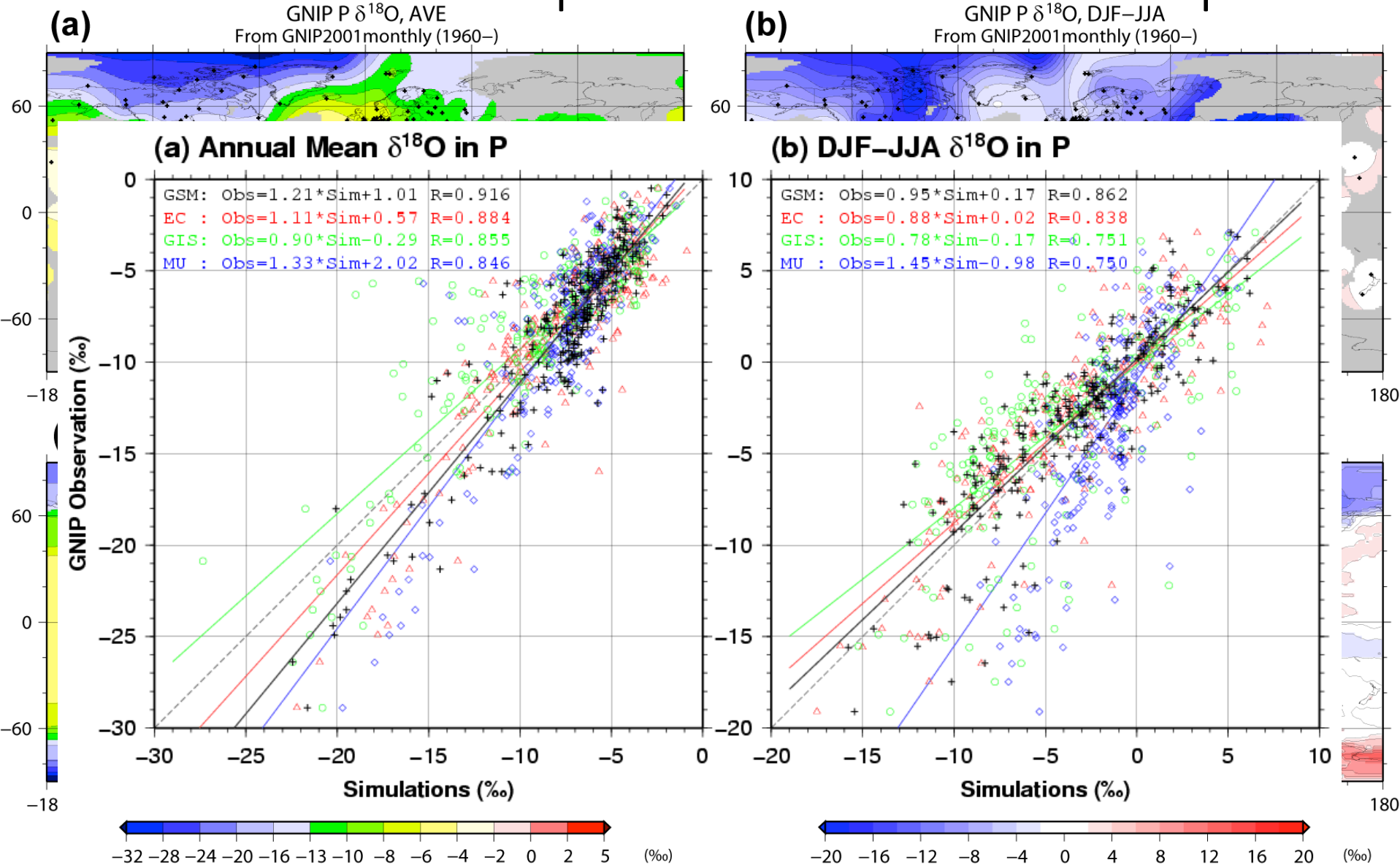
Courtesy of JMA



Risi et al. 2008

- Incorporate water isotopes as passive tracers in GCMs/RCMs. Whenever water phase change takes place, isotopic water ( $\text{HDO}$ ,  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$ ) behave differently to ordinary water ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ).

# Validation: Comparison in $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ in Precip

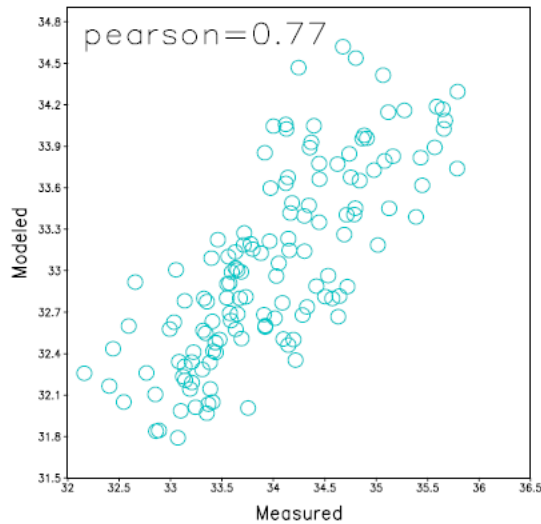




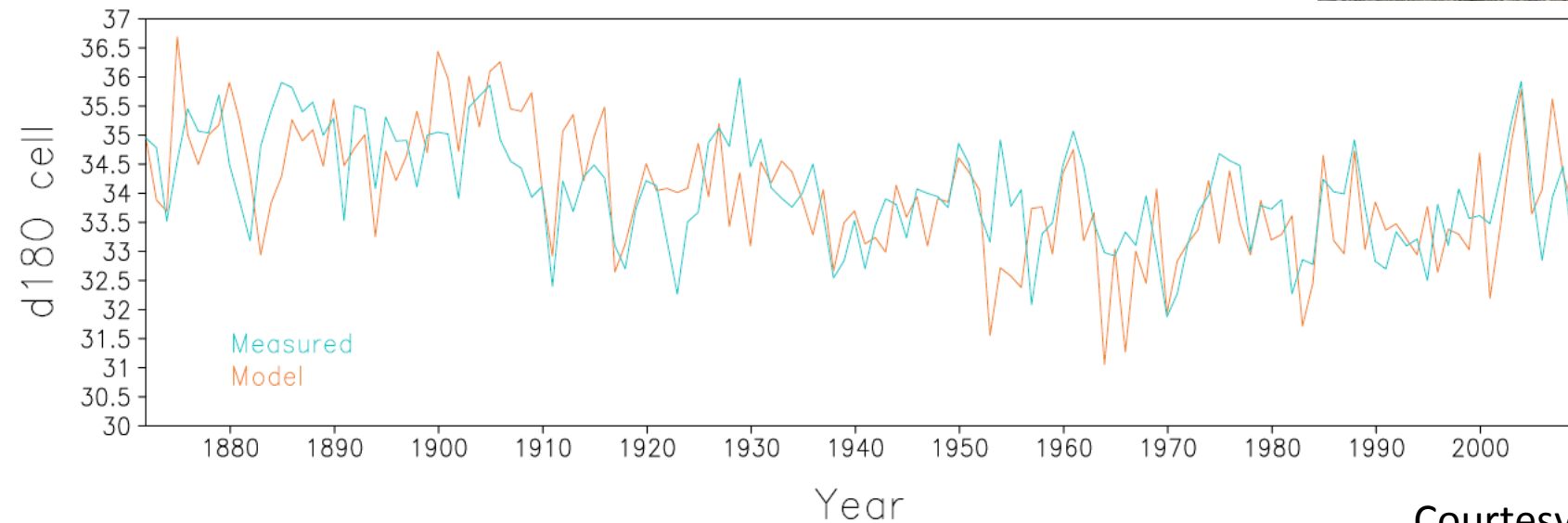
# SWING-2

- ❑ Kick-off in 17-19 November 2008 in IAEA HQ; chaired by C. Sturm, K. Yoshimura & D. Noone.
- ❑ More isotopic AGCMs (at least 9) and 2 isotopic RCMs.
- ❑ Add nudging experiments to focus on only isotopic parameterizations and on more realistic reconstruction of isotopic variations.
- ❑ More focused on hydrologic cycle than climatology
- ❑ Endorsed by GHP/CEOP in 2008-2010

# Forward Proxy Modeling of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ in cellulose

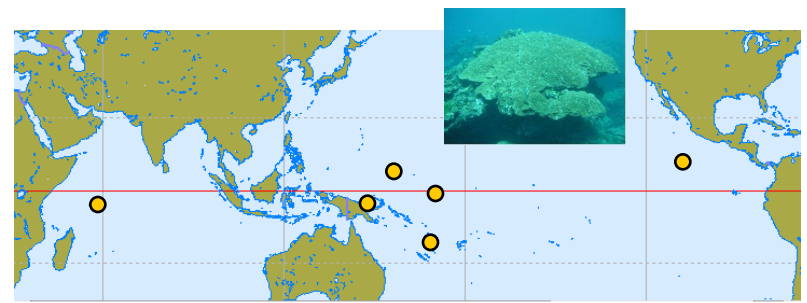


Measured values are composite of Bale 2010 and recent Stott and Rincon data. Model is based on Roden Model with met./iso inputs from Yoshimura 20c Reanalysis.



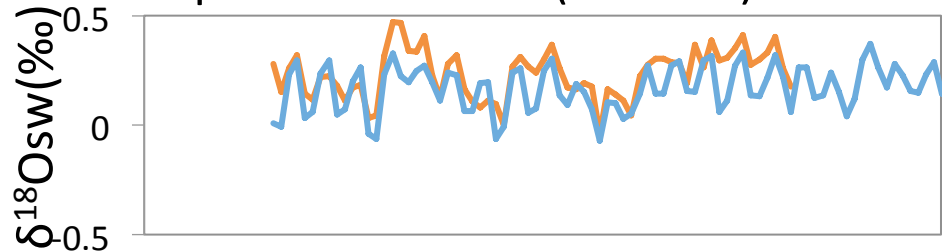
Courtesy of L. Stott

Sea water  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  derived from coral and model  
(temperature effect removed by Sr/Ca)

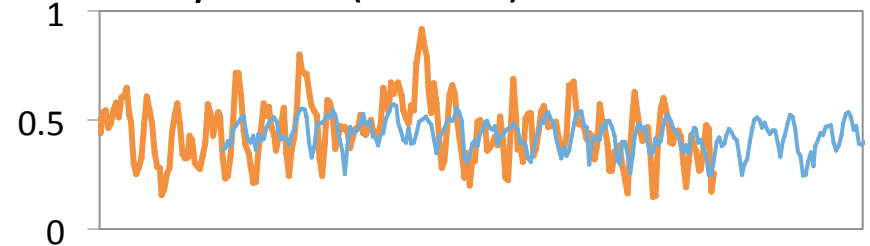


— :Model — :Coral record

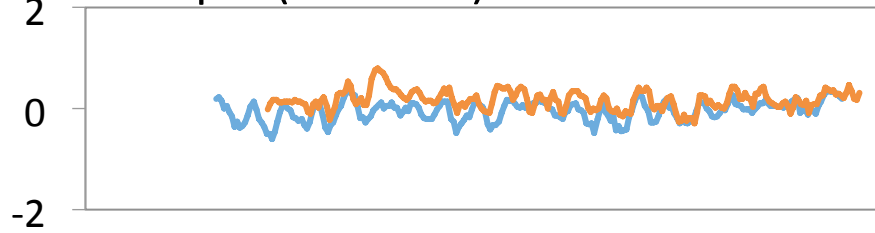
Papua NewGuinea (5S 144E)  $r=0.73$



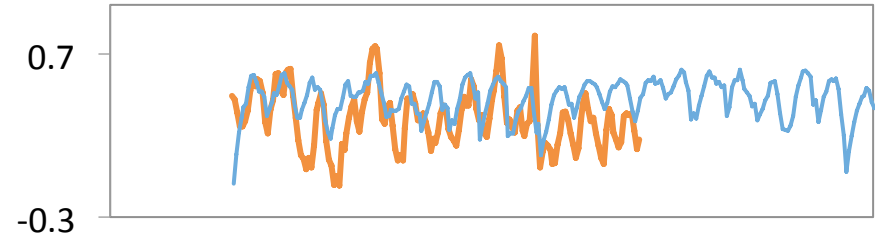
Seychells (5S 54E)  $r = 0.41$



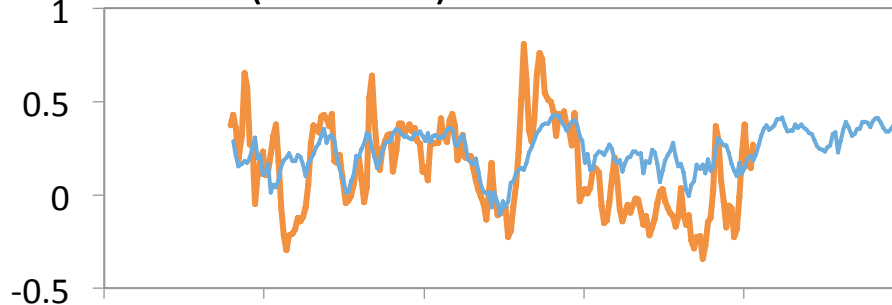
Pohnpei (6N 158E)  $r=0.52$



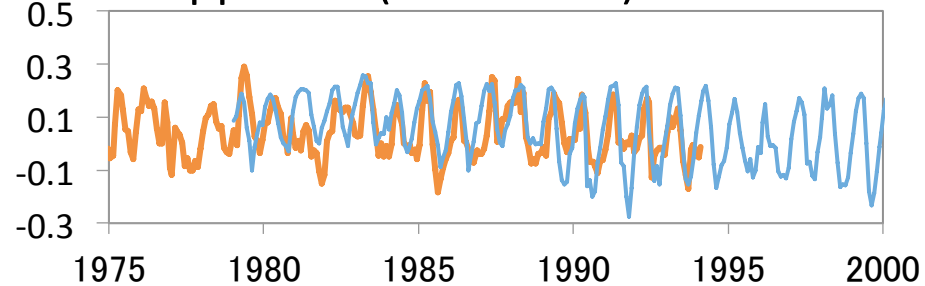
Vanuatu (16S 167E)  $r = 0.42$



Nauru (1S 166E)  $r=0.52$



Clipperton (10N 108W)  $r= 0.46$

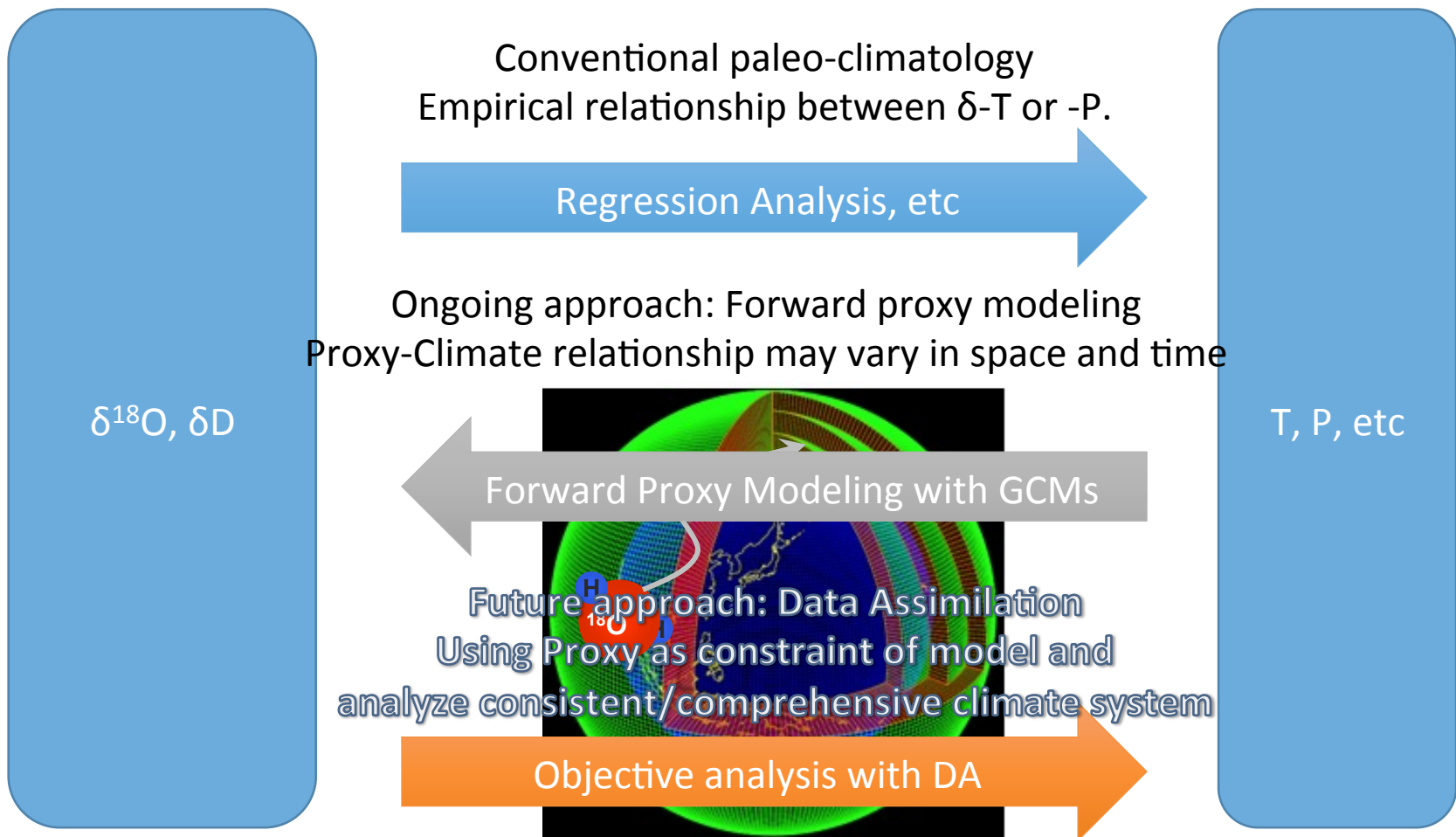


$\delta^{18}\text{Osw}$  records are well reproduced both seasonally and inter-annually in various sites.

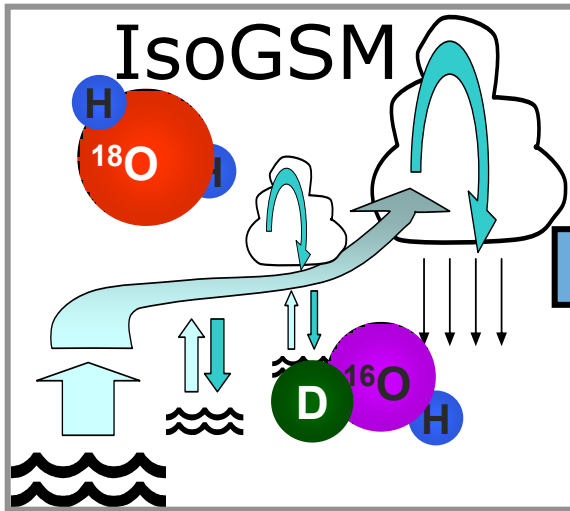
Courtesy of K. Kojima



# Way forward: Isotope Reanalysis



# Toward “Real” Isotope Reanalysis: Data Assimilation of Isotope



$$\mathbf{X} = [\mathbf{x}_1 \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{x}_m] \quad \delta\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{X} - \bar{\mathbf{X}}$$

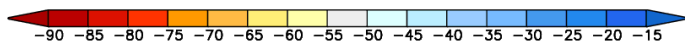
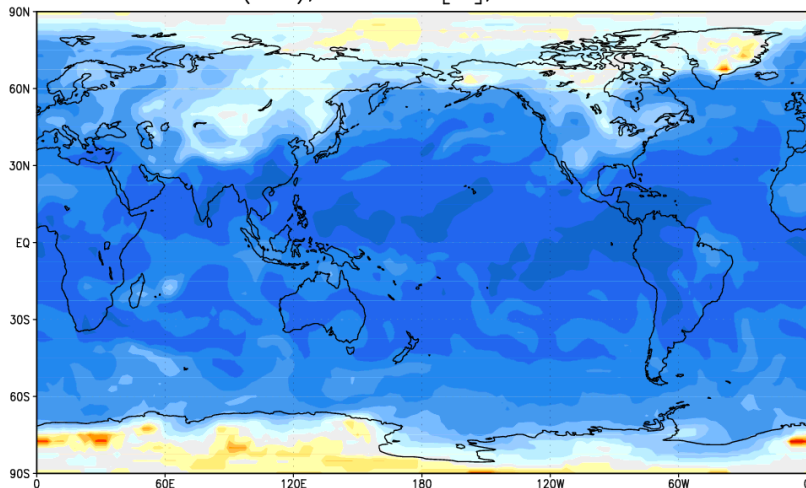
$$\mathbf{K} = \delta\mathbf{X}_f \mathbf{U} \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{U}^T (\mathbf{H} \delta\mathbf{X}_f)^T \mathbf{R}^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{X}_a = \bar{\mathbf{X}}_f + \mathbf{K} (\mathbf{y}_o - \overline{H(\mathbf{X}_f)}) + \delta\mathbf{X}_a$$

**LETKF**



IsoGSM(Y08), TPW- $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ [‰], 18Z30JAN2004

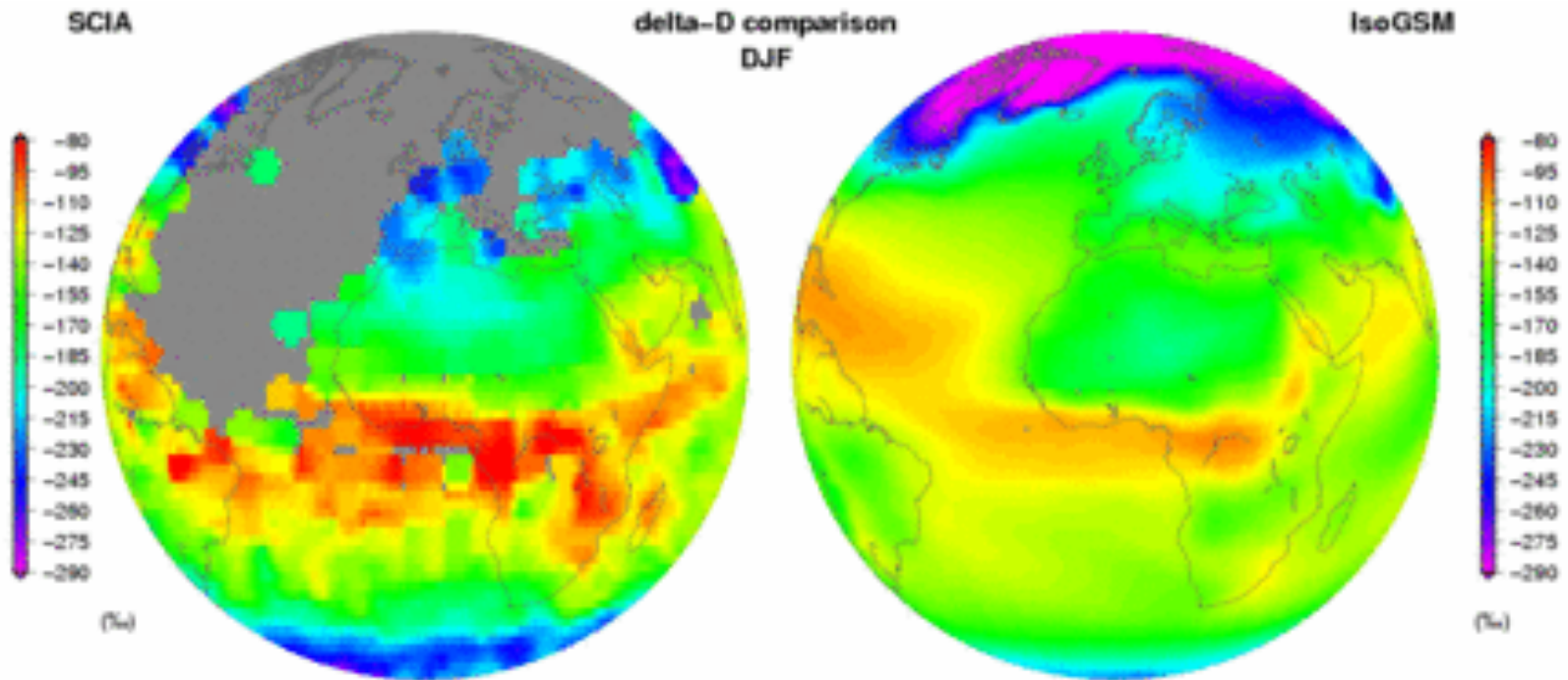
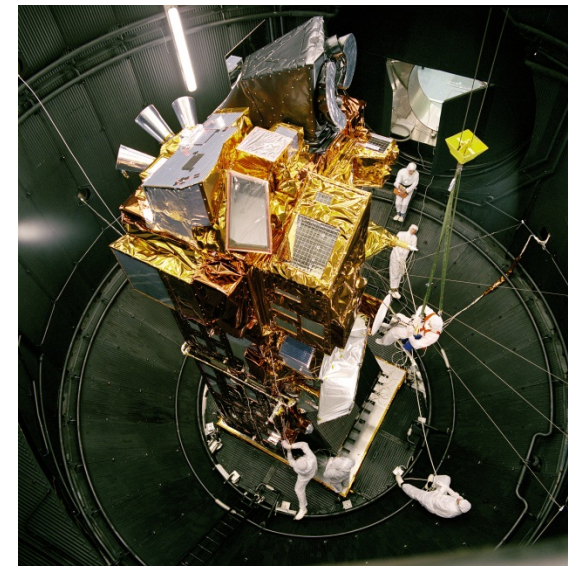


## Targets:

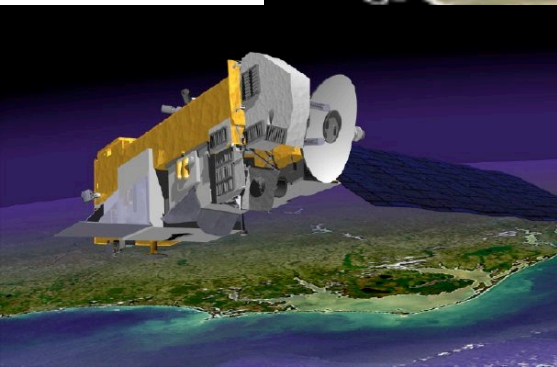
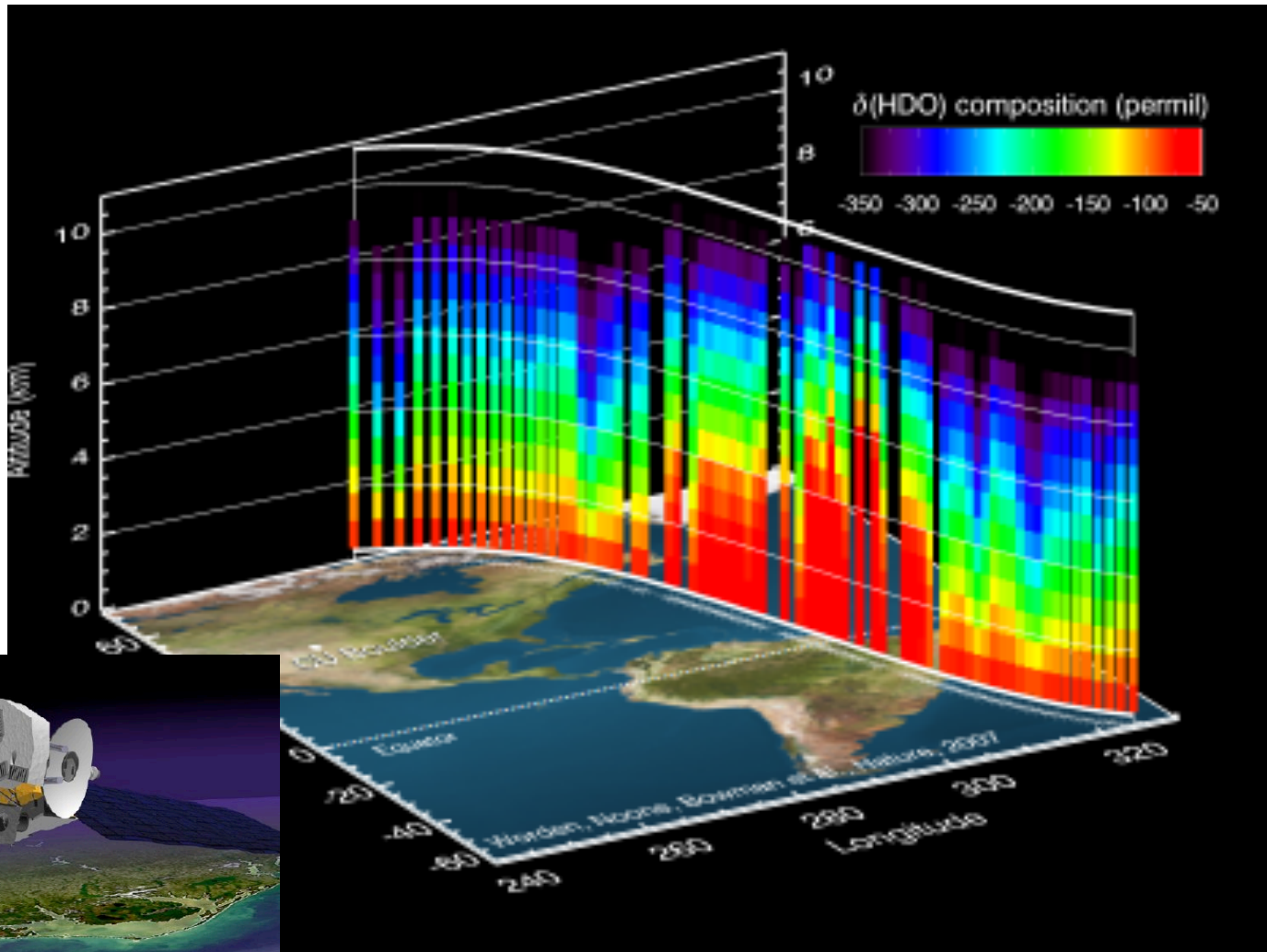
- ✓ First global 4D analyses for vapor isotopes.
- ✓ Accurate Precip. isotopes in fine resolution.
- ✓ Possibility of improvement on other dynamical fields.

# SCIAMACHY/Envisat: surface vapor HDO

(Frankenberg et al., 2009, Science)

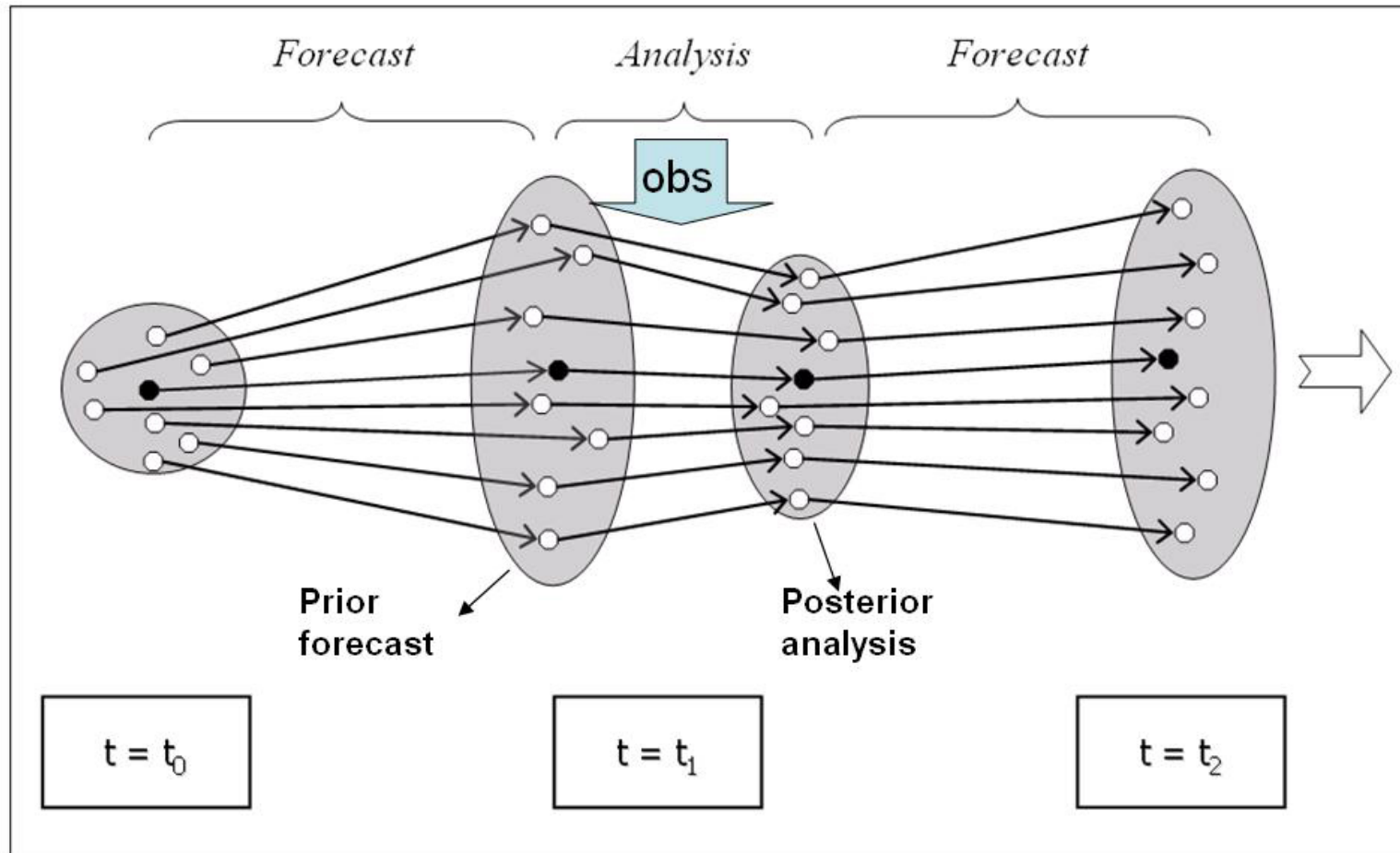


# TES/Aura: mid troposphere vapor HDO (Worden et al., 2007, Nature)



# Local Ensemble Transformed Kalman Filter

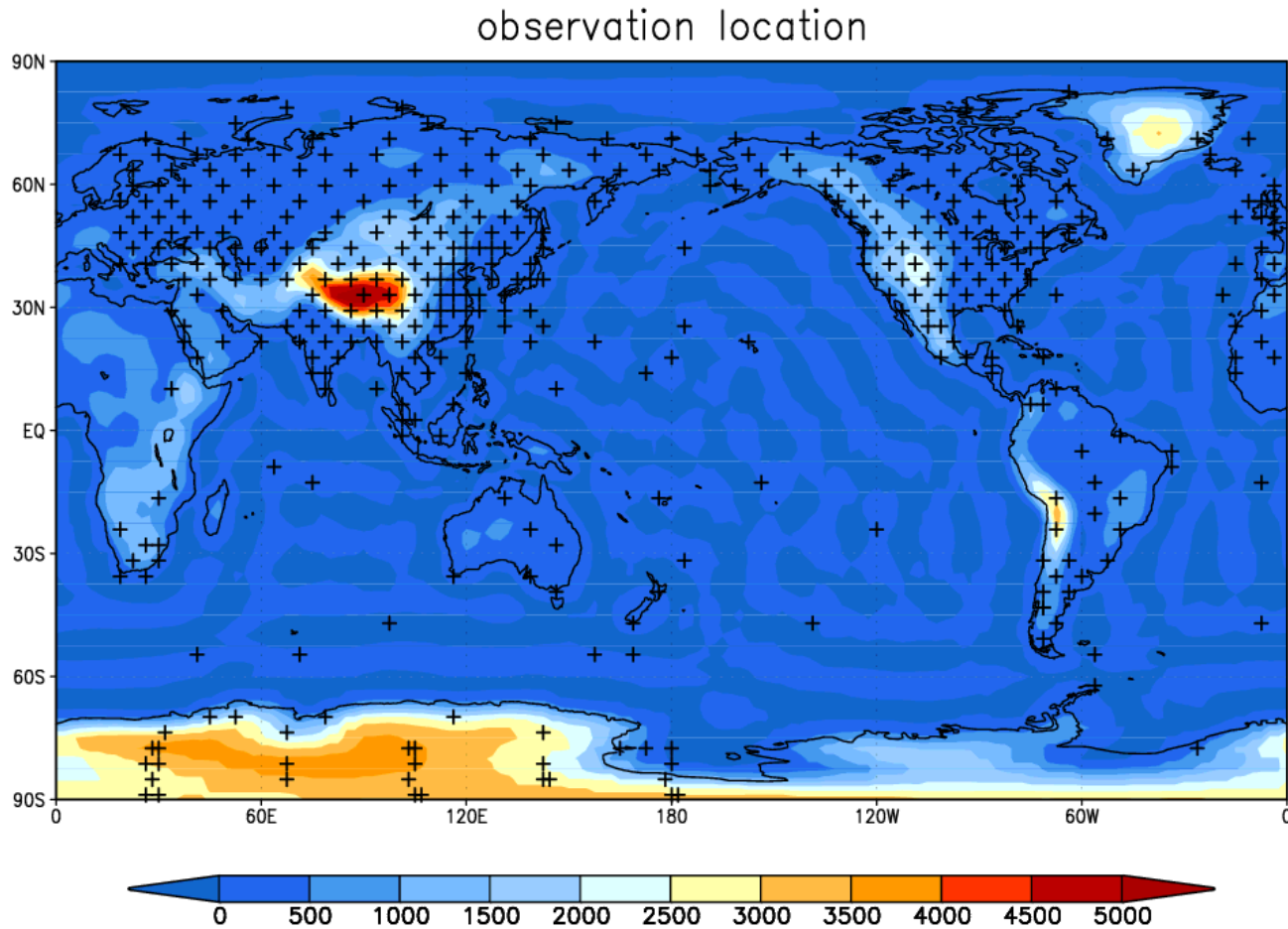
(Miyoshi and Yamane, 2008)



(Aksoy 2003)

- Not only the assimilated variables, **but also other variables will be corrected** to be a consistent field.

# Idealized Experiments (OSSE)

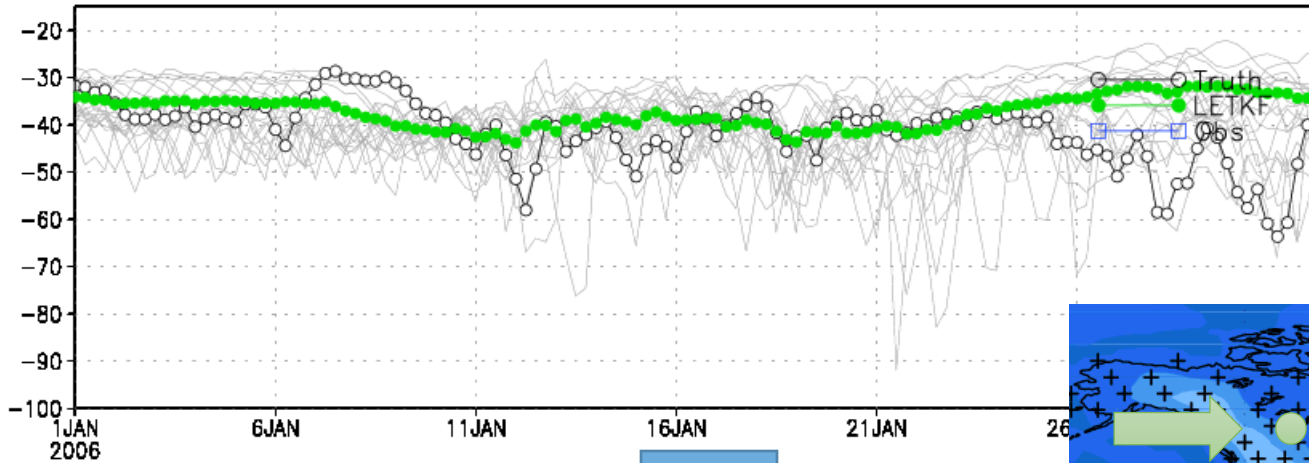


- Assume one realization of AMIP runs as truth.

# Grid with denser observations, $\delta^{18}\text{O}$

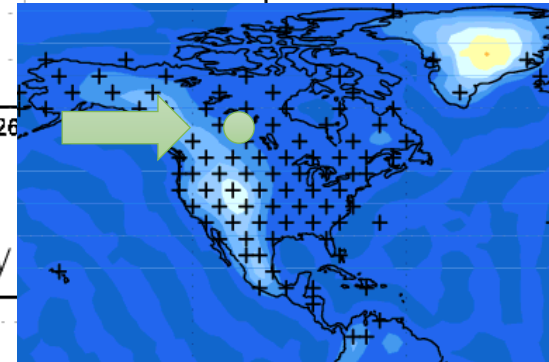
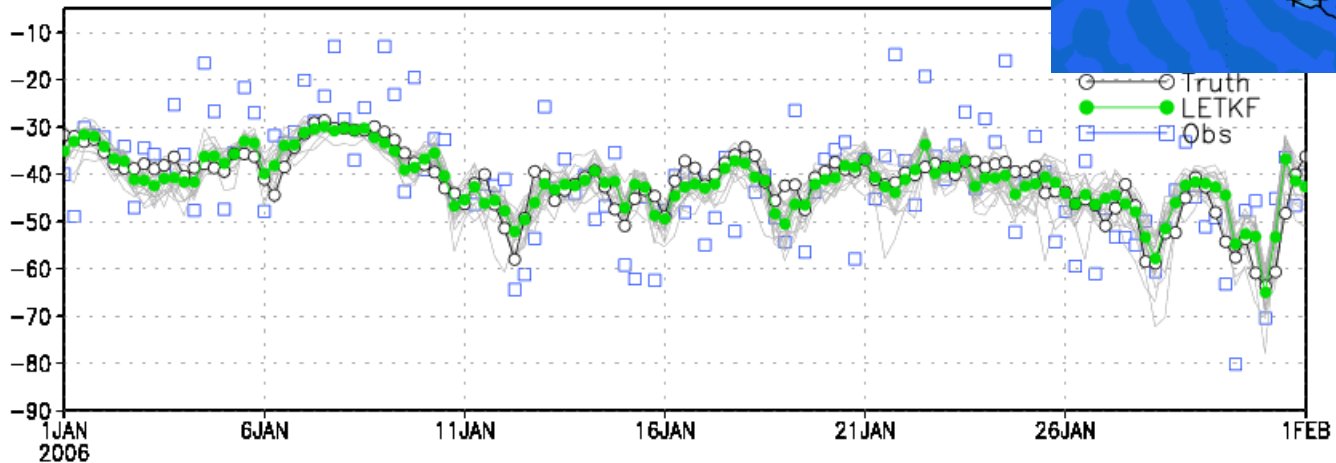
$18\text{o}(\sigma=0.8835)$ , IDEAL027,  $x=141y=81$

NoObs



$18\text{o}(\sigma=0.8835)$ , IDEAL038,  $x=141y=81$

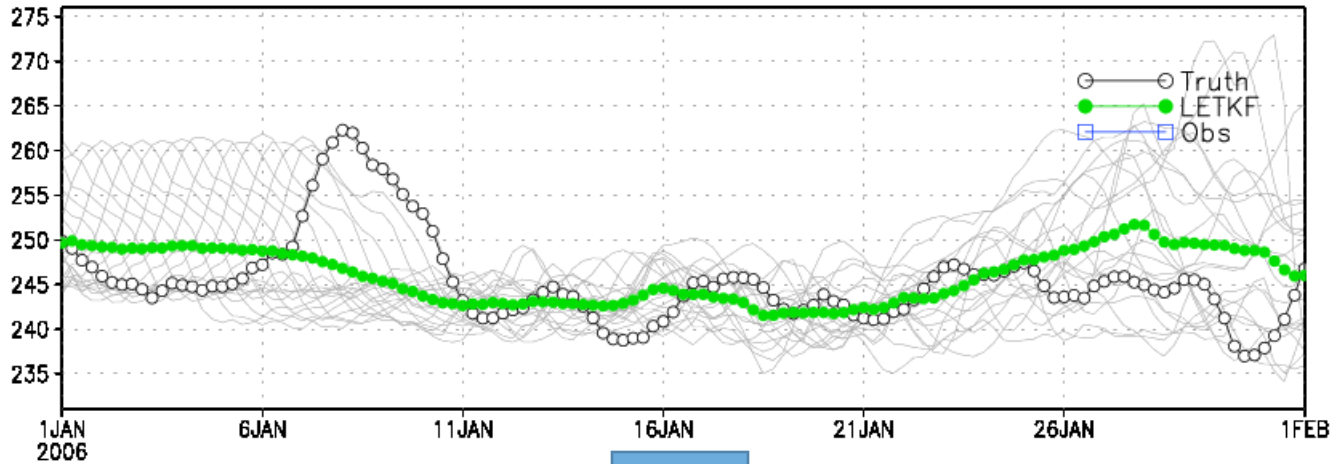
DeltaOnly



# Grid with denser observations, T

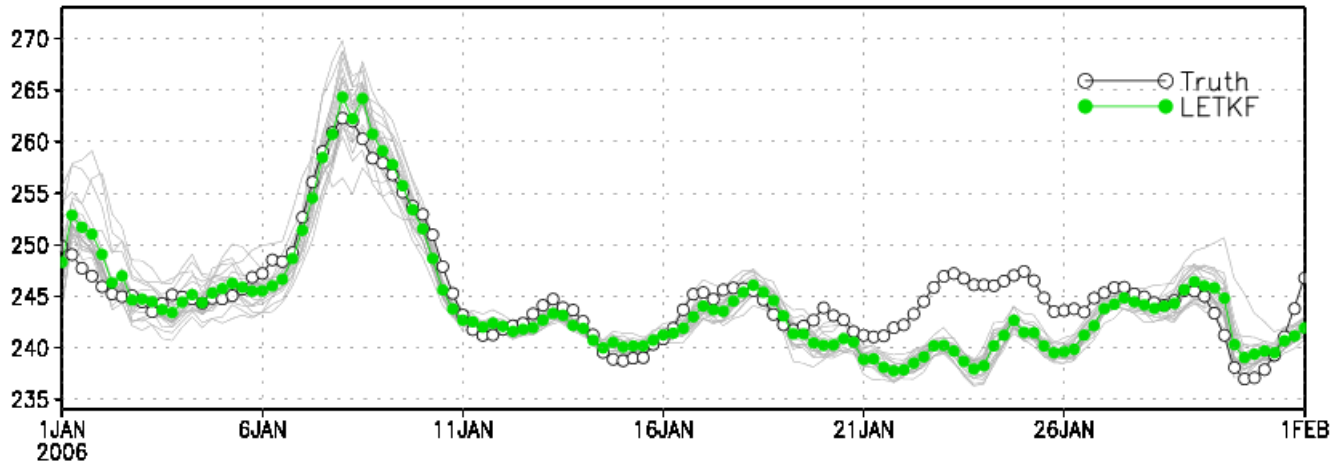
$t(\sigma=0.995)$ , IDEAL027,  $x=141y=81$

NoObs



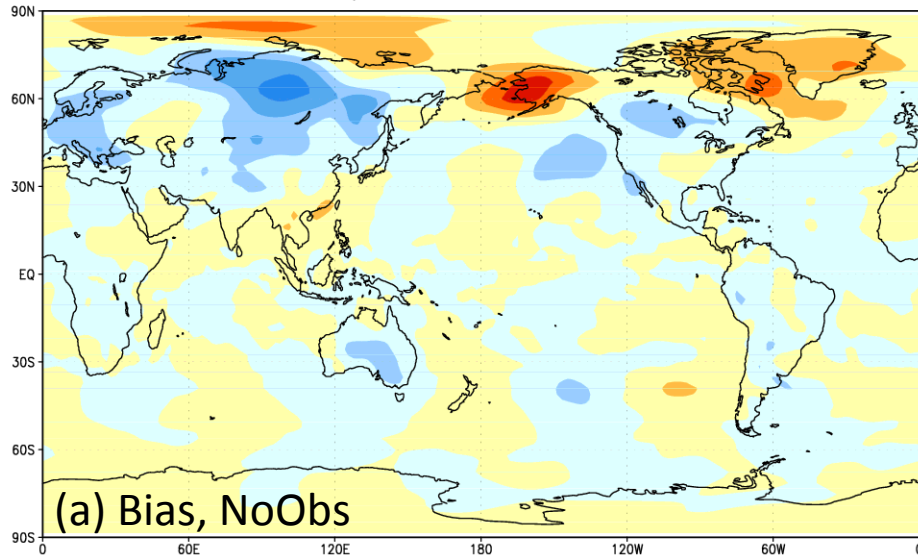
$t(\sigma=0.995)$ , IDEAL038,  $x=141y=81$

DeltaOnly



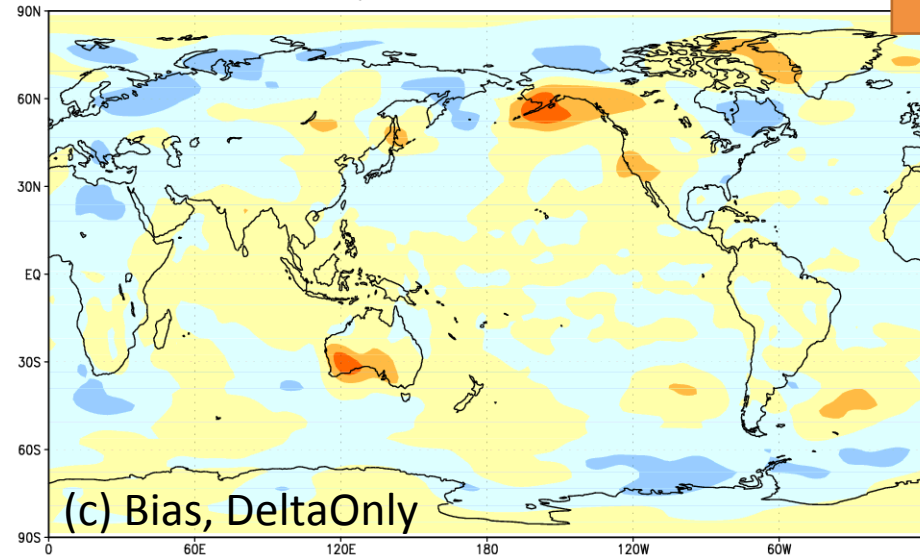


$t(\sigma=0.8835)$ , IDEAL044,  
Bias, GlbMonAv.=-0.0601392

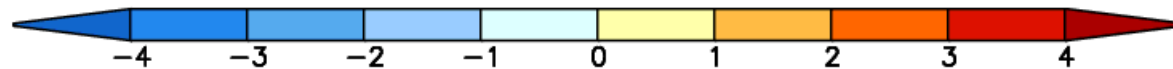


(a) Bias, NoObs

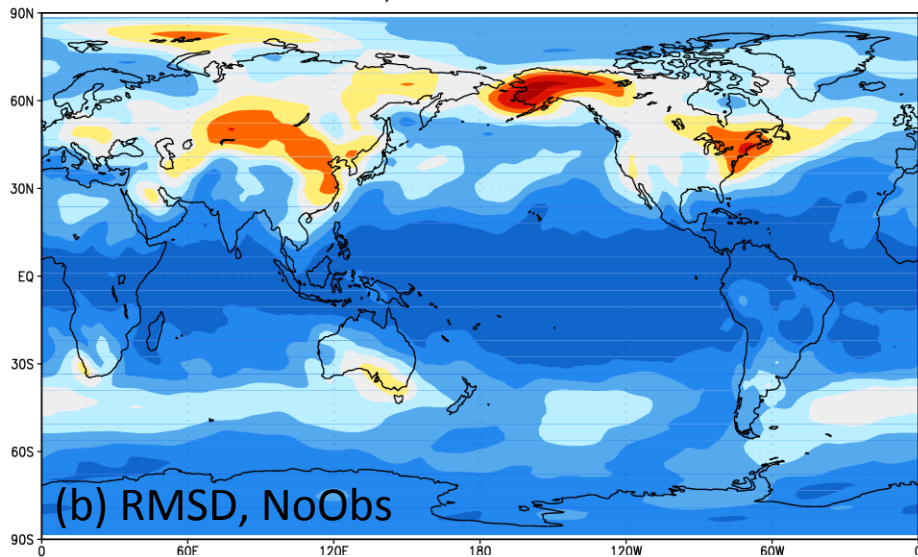
$t(\sigma=0.8835)$ , IDEAL038,  
Bias, GlbMonAv.=-0.0329343



(c) Bias, DeltaOnly

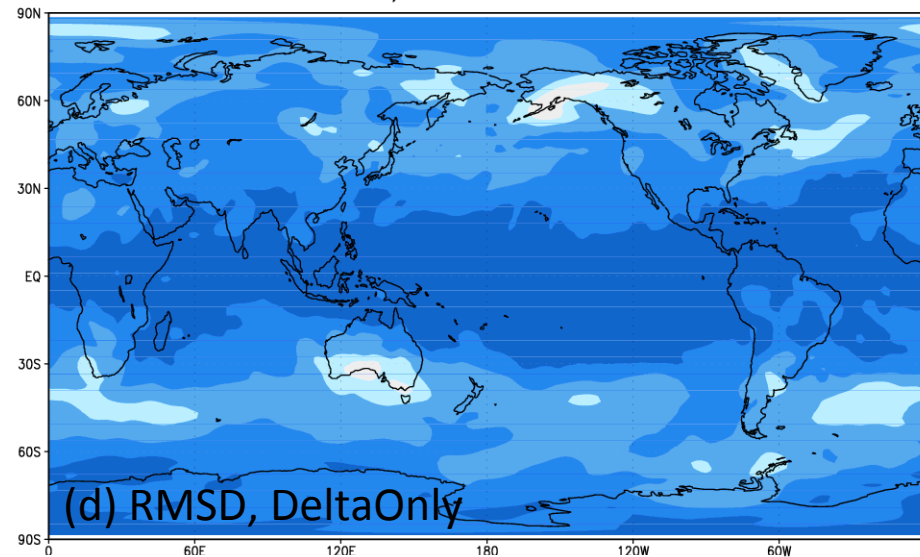


$t(\sigma=0.8835)$ , IDEAL044,  
RMSD, GlbMonAv.=2.22321



(b) RMSD, NoObs

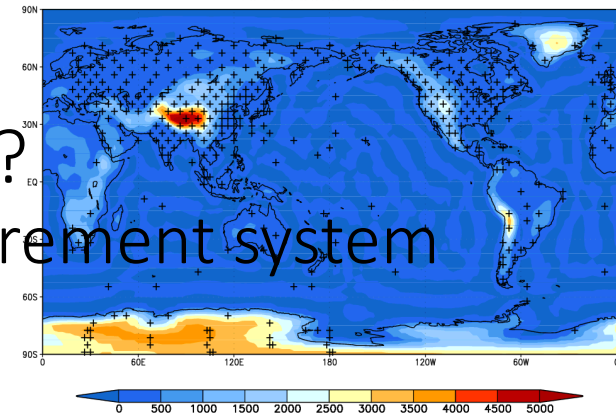
$t(\sigma=0.8835)$ , IDEAL038,  
RMSD, GlbMonAv.=1.52791



(d) RMSD, DeltaOnly



What about more realistic situation?  
 Experiments with conventional measurement system



Global RMSD

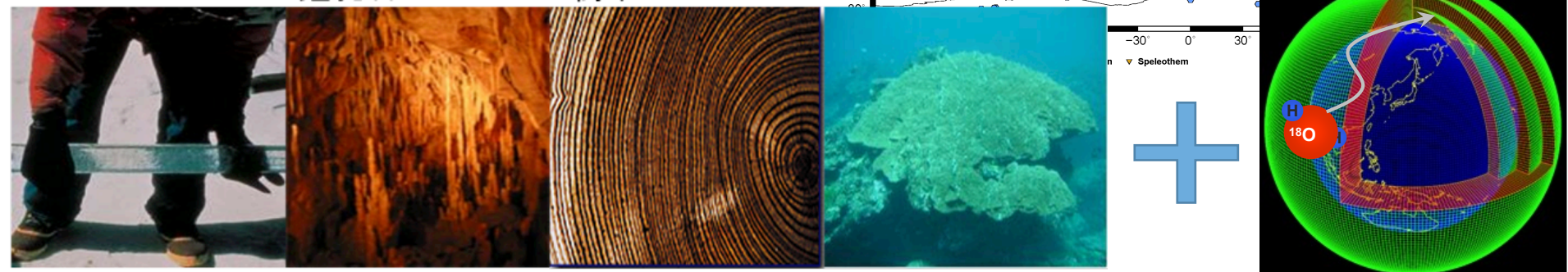
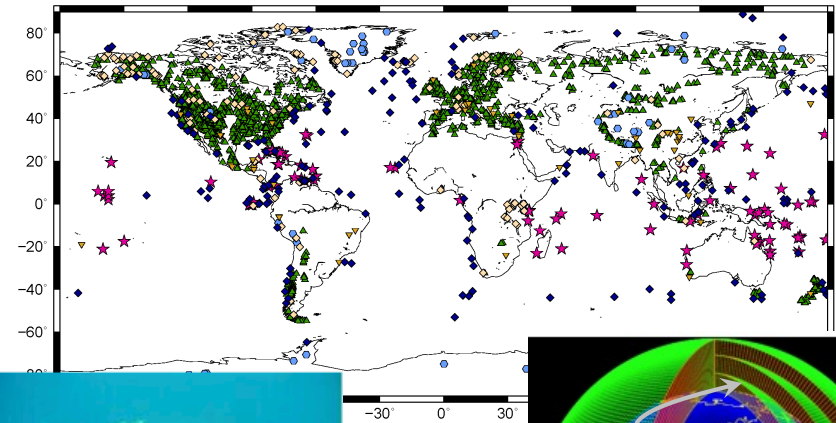
$\sigma=0.995$	U [m/s]	V [m/s]	T [K]	q [g/kg]	Ps [hPa]	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ [‰]	$\delta\text{D}$ [‰]
UVTq	1.33	1.30	0.40	0.42	1.04	0.98	7.23
UVTq+ $\delta\text{D}$	1.27	1.25	0.40	0.41	0.99	0.93	6.94

$\sigma=0.8835$	U [m/s]	V [m/s]	T [K]	q [g/kg]		$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ [‰]	$\delta\text{D}$ [‰]
UVTq	1.49	1.39	0.55	0.69		1.41	10.77
UVTq+ $\delta\text{D}$	1.42	1.34	0.53	0.68		1.35	10.35

# Ultimate goal: *Climate Reanalysis*

- Much longer records than man-made observation
  - Oceanic sediment  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  (millions yBP)
  - Icesheet cores  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  -  $\delta\text{D}$  (~800 kyBP)
  - Icecap cores  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  -  $\delta\text{D}$  (~20 kyBP)
  - Speleothem  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  (~2000 yBP)
  - Treering  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  (~1000 yBP)
  - Coral  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  (~400 yBP)
- Bridging data and physics, consistently!

Proxy\_Sampling\_Site\_BC1000~AD2008

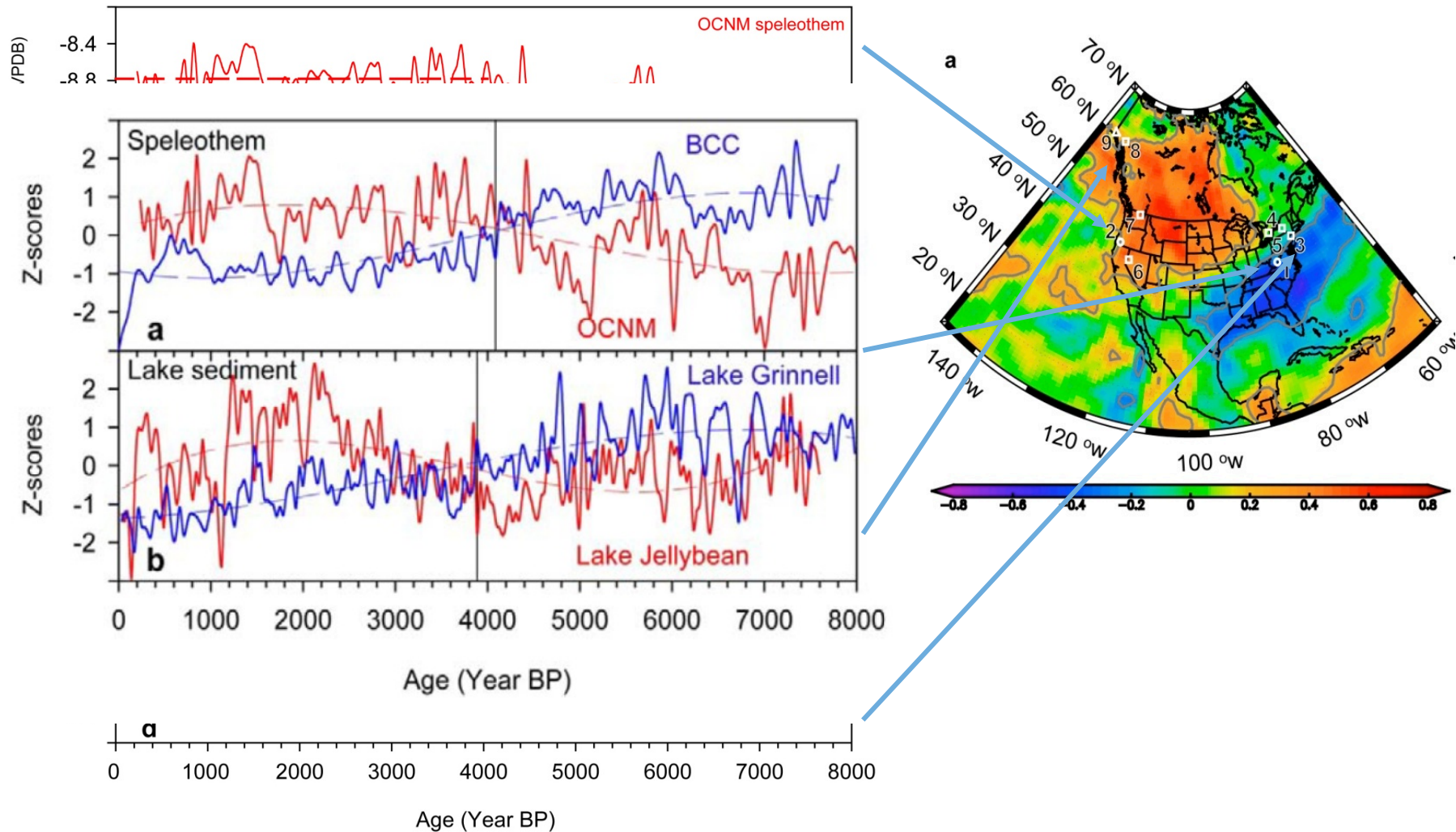




# Summary

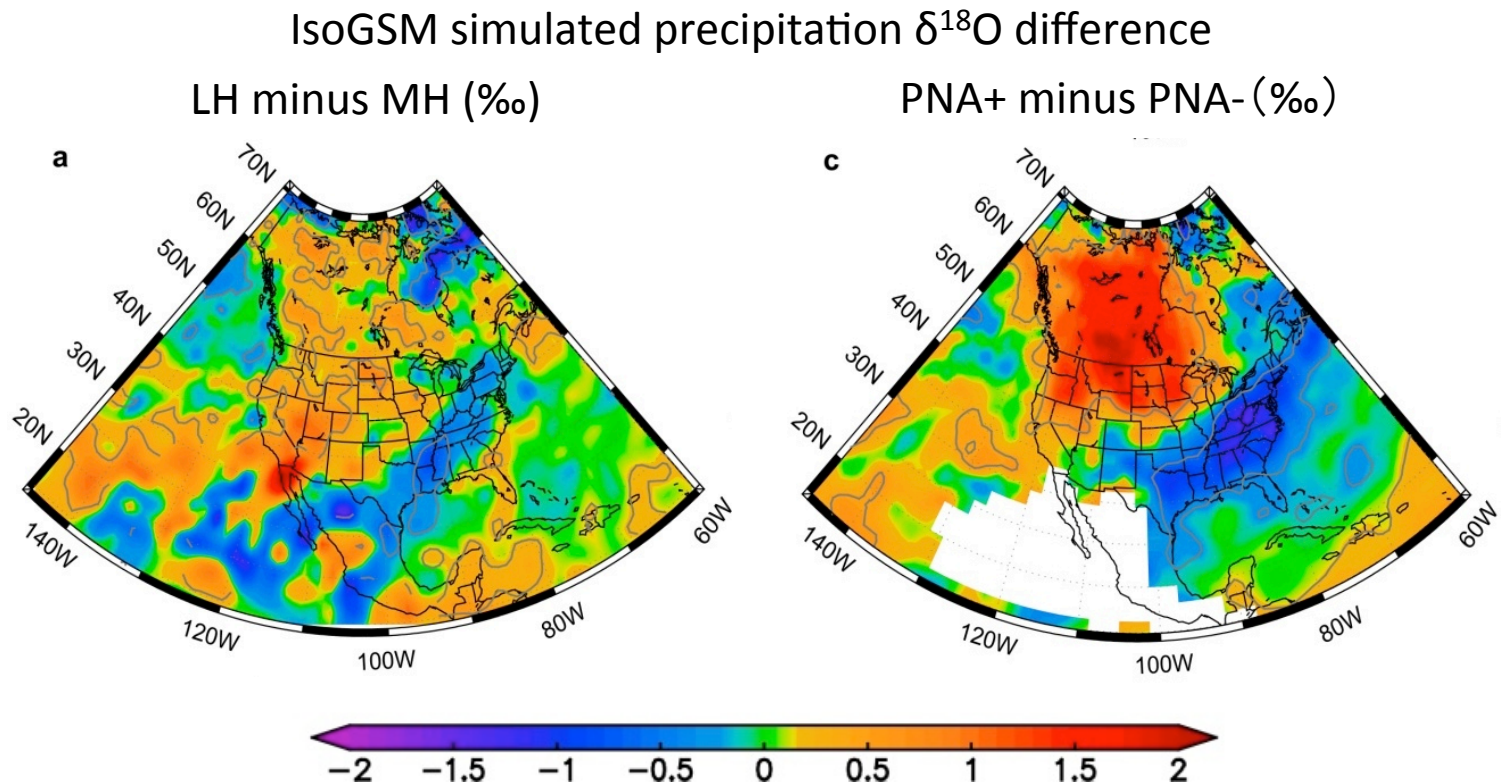
- Isotopic Data as input observation had positive impact on not only isotopic fields but also dynamical fields.
- (Selfish) suggestion for new observations:
  - Accuracy < Number of data
  - Temporal resolution < Longer data
  - Dense coverage < Sparse but equally distributed
- There is potential for dynamical constraint by isotopic proxy data for the past, but lots of technical obstacles exist.

# Paired isotopic proxy data since 8,000yBP



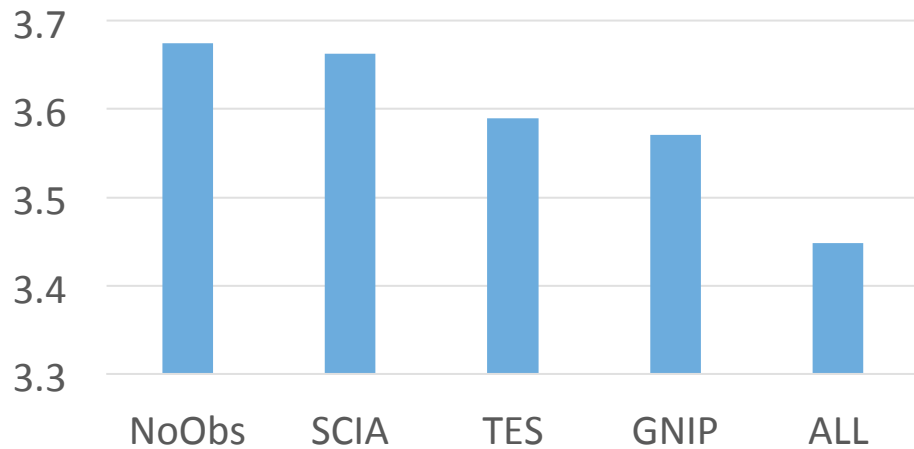
# IsoGSM simulations

- Time-slice runs for MH and LH for 30 years, respectively.
- SST anomaly simulated by IPSL-CGCM was forced.



# Result (Global RMSE for $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ , Wind, Temp, and Surface Pressure)

$\delta^{18}\text{O}$  (‰) at 2m



Zonal Wind (m/s) at bottom



Air Temperature (K) at bottom



Surface Pressure (Pa)

