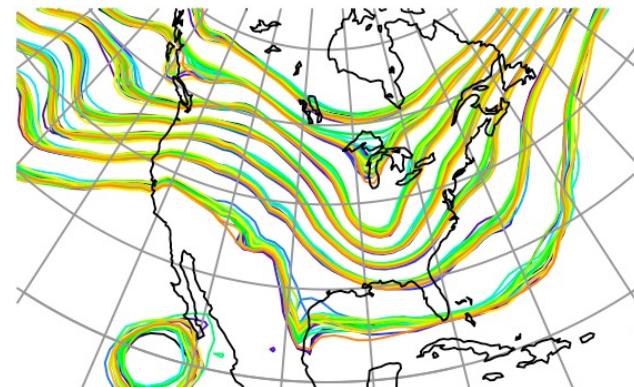


Data
Assimilation
Research
Testbed



CLM5-DART Tutorial: Setting up and running a global assimilation

Brett Raczka, NCAR, Data Assimilation Research Section (DAReS)



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Atmospheric Research

Information about DART



Website: <https://dart.ucar.edu>

Documentation: <https://docs.dart.ucar.edu>

General questions to DART software team: dart@ucar.edu

Questions related to Land DA and CLM-DART: bmraczka@ucar.edu

This research was supported by the NASA CMS Program (awards NNX16AP33G and 80NSSC20K0010). CESM is sponsored by the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Department of Energy. We would like to thank the Center for High Performance Computing at the University of Utah. We would also like to acknowledge high-performance computing support from Cheyenne (doi:10.5065/D6RX99HX) provided by NCAR's Computational and Information Systems Laboratory, sponsored by the National Science Foundation, through allocation awards UUSL0005 and UUSL0007.

Information about DART

Website: <https://dart.ucar.edu>

The screenshot shows the NCAR DART website. At the top left is the NSF logo and the text "NCAR | DART". At the top right is a navigation bar with links for "About", "Research ▾", "Documentation", "Tutorials", and a blue button for "Get DART". A red border highlights the top navigation area. Below the header is a large banner featuring a satellite view of ocean currents. The text "Featured project: NC State, UC San Diego, MIT & KAUST Collaboration" is displayed in yellow. The main title "UNDERSTANDING GULF OF MEXICO EDDY DYNAMICS" is centered in large white letters. Below the title are three blue callout boxes. The first box contains icons of a globe, a satellite, and a wave, with the text "DATA ASSIMILATION FOR THE ENTIRE EARTH SYSTEM" and a description of ensemble DA techniques. The second box contains icons of a satellite, a balloon, and a rocket, with the text "USE DATA FROM ANY SOURCE, TEST MANY ALGORITHMS" and a description of assimilating various observations. The third box contains icons of a laptop and server racks, with the text "LEARN ON LAPTOPS, RUN ON SUPERCOMPUTERS" and a description of the software's compatibility.

Featured project: NC State, UC San Diego, MIT & KAUST Collaboration

UNDERSTANDING GULF OF MEXICO EDDY DYNAMICS

DATA ASSIMILATION FOR THE ENTIRE EARTH SYSTEM

Use ensemble DA techniques with geophysical models spanning the earth system.

USE DATA FROM ANY SOURCE, TEST MANY ALGORITHMS

Assimilate any suitable observations. Swap out filter and inflation algorithms with ease.

LEARN ON LAPTOPS, RUN ON SUPERCOMPUTERS

Compile without MPI for conceptual models or with MPI for GCMs on supercomputers.

Information about DART: Documentation

Documentation: <https://docs.dart.ucar.edu>

NCAR | DART

latest

Search docs

GETTING STARTED

- System requirements
- Fortran90 compiler
- Locating netCDF library
- Downloading DART
- Compiling DART
- Verifying installation

WHAT IS DATA ASSIMILATION?

- Introduction to ensemble data assimilation
- The Lorenz 63 model and its relevance to data assimilation
- Data assimilation in DART using the Lorenz 63 model

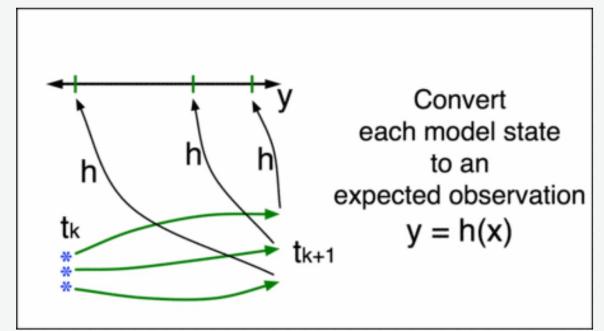
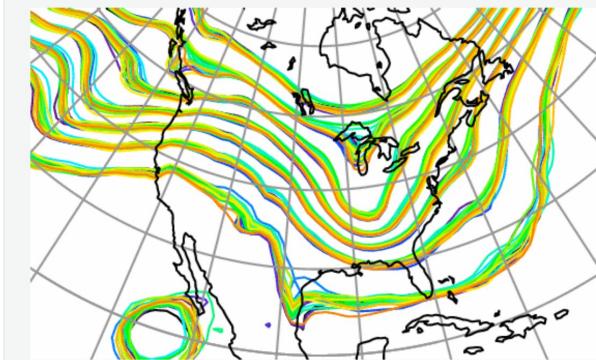
WHAT IS DART?

Read the Docs v: latest ▾

» Welcome to the Data Assimilation Research Testbed [Edit on GitHub](#)

Welcome to the Data Assimilation Research Testbed

The Data Assimilation Research Testbed (DART) is an open-source, freely available community facility for ensemble data assimilation (DA). ¹ DART is developed and maintained by the [Data Assimilation Research Section \(DARes\)](#) at the [National Center for Atmospheric Research \(NCAR\)](#).



Ensemble Data Assimilation

Ensemble DA is a technique for combining observations with numerical models to estimate the state of a physical system.

It enables modelers, observational scientists, and geophysicists to...

Information about DART: CLM5-DART

Updated CLM-DART documentation located on tag: '['clm-swe_pre-release'](#)'

NCAR|DART

latest

Search docs

GETTING STARTED

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WHAT IS DART?

[Read the Docs](#) v: latest ▾

NCAR|DART

latest

Search docs

[Read the Docs](#) v: latest ▾

Versions

- latest stable v9.12.13 v9.11.12
- v9.11.11 v9.11.10 v9.11.9
- v9.11.8 v9.11.7 v9.11.6 v9.11.5
- v9.10.5 v9.10.4 v9.10.3 v9.10.2
- v9.10.1 v9.10.0

[clm-swe_pre-release](#)

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On GitHub

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Search

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https://docs.dart.ucar.edu/en/latest/_images/DARTspaghettiSquare.gif

NCAR|DART

clm-swe_pre-release

Search docs

[Read the Docs](#) v: clm-swe_pre-release ▾

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Information about DART: CLM5-DART

Updated CLM-DART documentation located on tag: '['clm-swe_pre-release'](#)'

NCAR | DART

clm-swe_pre-release

Search docs

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WHAT IS DART?

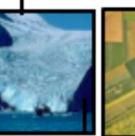
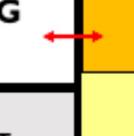
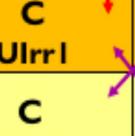
[Read the Docs](#) [clm-swe_pre-release](#)

[CLM](#)

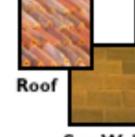
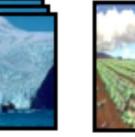
CLM

Gridcell 

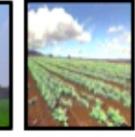
Landunit

- Vegetated 
- Lake 
- TBD 
- MD 
- Urban 
- Glacier 
- Crop 

Column

- Soil 
- Roof 
- Sun Wall 
- Shade Wall 
- Pervious 
- Impervious 

Patch

- Elevation classes 
- Unirrig 
- Irrig 
- Unirrig
- Irrig

Matrix

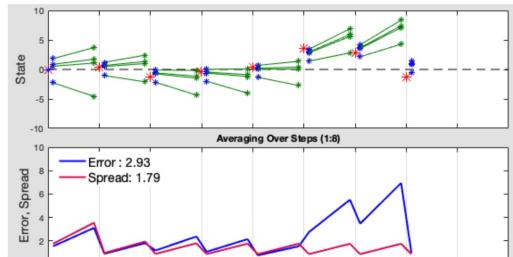
L	V PFT1	V PFT3
G	V PFT2	V PFT4
U _T	C Ulrr1	C Irr1
	C Ulrr2	C Irr2

Red arrows point from the Gridcell, Landunit, Column, and Patch levels to the corresponding components in the matrix. Purple X marks are placed over the V PFT3, V PFT4, C Ulrr1, and C Irr1 entries in the matrix.

Information about DART: Tutorials

Prepared tutorials related to DART: <https://dart.ucar.edu/tutorials/>

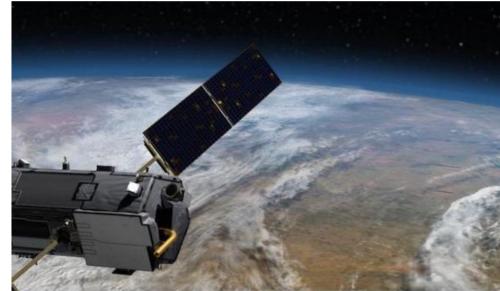
- Jeff Anderson presented



MATLAB

DART LAB

An introduction to Data Assimilation using MATLAB. DART_LAB is a MATLAB®-based tutorial to demonstrate the principles of ensemble data assimilation. The DART_LAB tutorial begins at a more introductory level than the materials in the tutorial directory, and includes hands-on exercises. ...



Fortran

The DART tutorial

The DART Tutorial is intended to aid in the understanding of ensemble data assimilation theory and consists of step-by-step concepts and companion exercises with DART. ...



Fortran

WRF-DART tutorial

Overview The WRF-DART tutorial steps through a WRF-DART experiment. The experiment covers the continental United States and uses a 50 member ensemble initialized from NCEP's Global Forecast System (GFS) initial conditions at 2017/04/27 00:00 UTC. ...

CLM-DART Tutorial
Coming Soon !

Materials of this presentation will go into it.

More information about my work:

Questions related to Land DA and CLM-DART: bmraczka@ucar.edu

<https://www.cgd.ucar.edu/events/seminars/>

Data Assimilation Research Testbed

Improving Carbon Cycling using Land Data Assimilation:
Progress and Challenges

Brett Raczka, NCAR, Data Assimilation Research Section (DARes)

The National Center for Atmospheric Research is sponsored by the National Science Foundation. Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

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CESM Workshop 2021: Land Model Working Group

Data Assimilation Research Testbed

Opportunities for Data Assimilation in Land Surface Modeling

Brett Raczka, NCAR, Data Assimilation Research Section (DARes)

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CESM Workshop 2021: Biogeochemistry Working Group

Data Assimilation Research Testbed

Improving CLM5.0 Biomass and Carbon Exchange across the
Western US using Data Assimilation (DART)

Brett Raczka, NCAR, Data Assimilation Research Section (DARes)

NASA

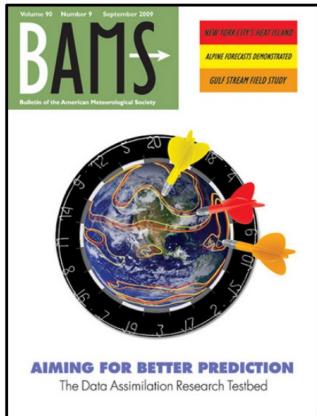
THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

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Example of DART workflow

Anderson et al., 2009



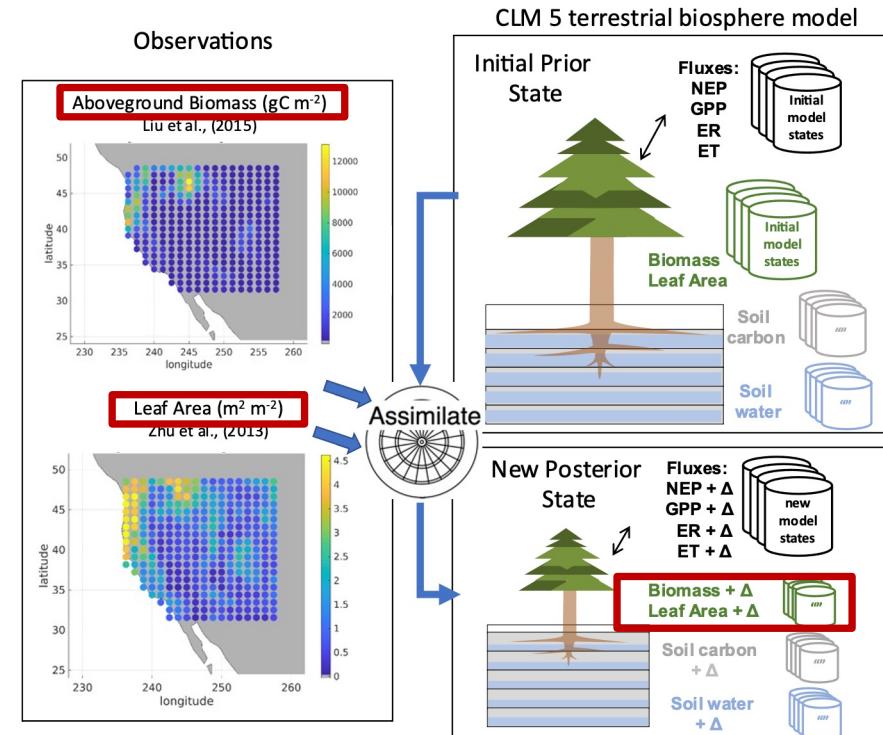
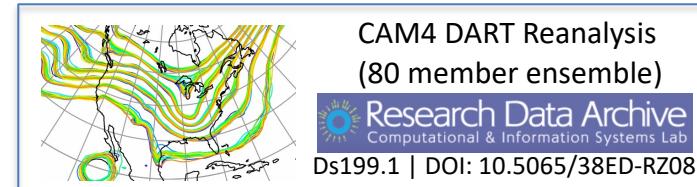
JAMES | Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems®

Research Article | Open Access |

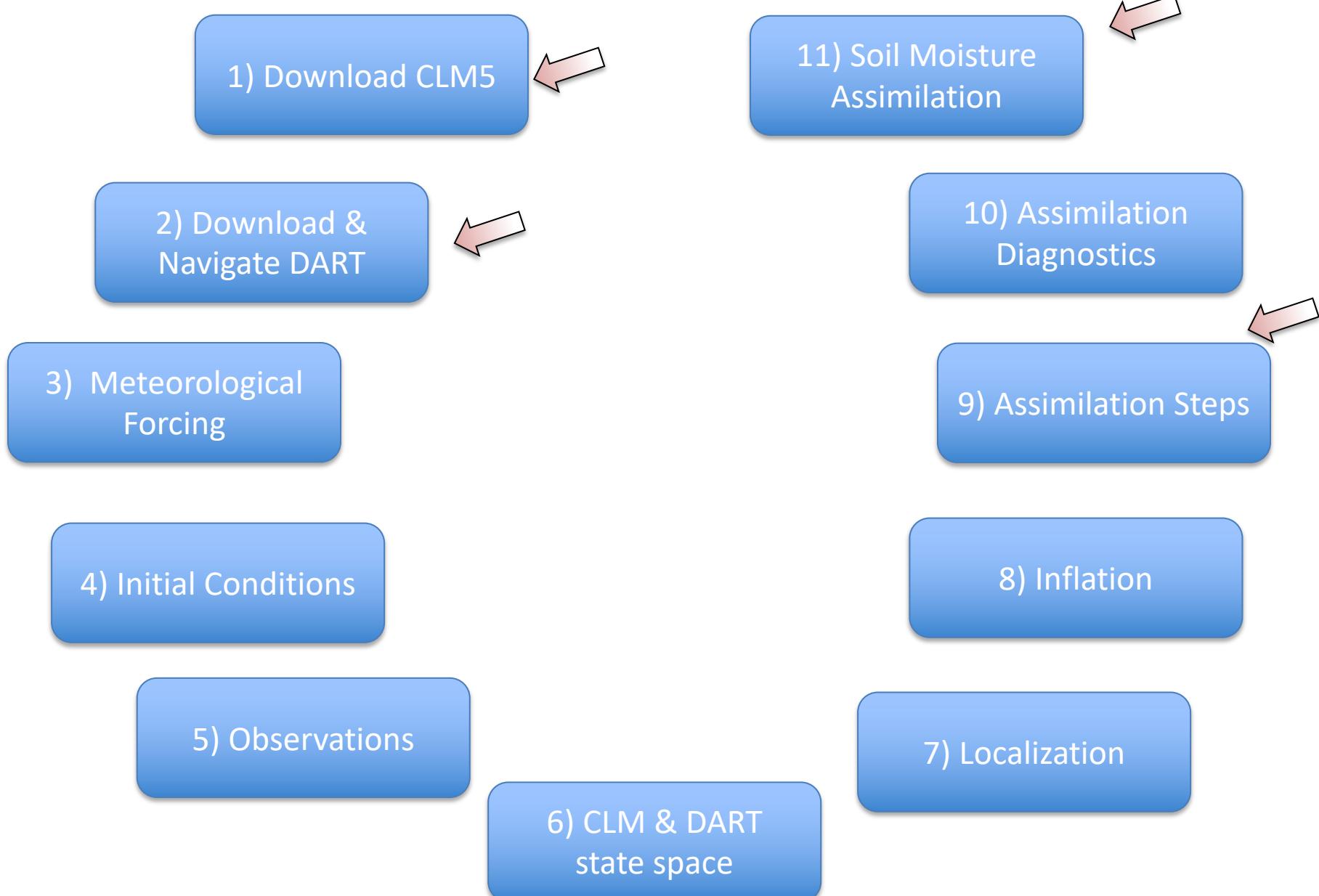
Improving CLM5.0 Biomass and Carbon Exchange Across the Western United States Using a Data Assimilation System

Brett Racza , Timothy J. Hoar, Henrique F. Duarte, Andrew M. Fox, Jeffrey L. Anderson, David R. Bowling, John C. Lin,

First published: 19 June 2021 | <https://doi.org/10.1029/2020MS002421>



CLM5-DART Tutorial Overview



1) Download CLM5

CLM is a rapidly-moving target and DART is developed and maintained by a small group of people. Consequently, we have focused on supporting *released* versions of CLM. This documentation and scripting were tested using the CESM tag **release-cesm2.2.0** and CLM tag **release-clm2.2.01** following the download instructions from <https://github.com/ESCOMP/CESM>.

****It is recommended to clone a separate installation of cesm2.2 and specifically use it for CLM-DART simulations**

```
>> cd <your Cheyenne work directory>
>> git clone https://github.com/escomp/cesm.git cesm_dart
```

Clone new installation of CLM to 'cesm_dart' directory

```
>> cd cesm_dart
>> git tag
```

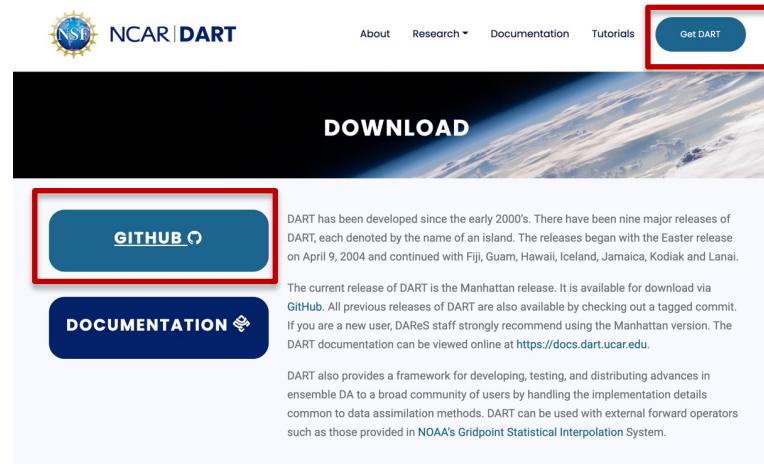
Explore available tags for CLM

```
>> git checkout release-clm2.2.01
>> git status
>> ./manage_externals/checkout_external
```

Checkout dart-compatible tag, confirm tag

****Optional:** If you want to use git to keep track of your personal CLM changes you may want to checkout out a branch to add/commit/track changes:
>> git checkout -b cesm_dart_branch

2) Download & Navigate DART



The screenshot shows the NCAR DART website's download page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for About, Research, Documentation, Tutorials, and a prominent 'Get DART' button, which is highlighted with a red box. Below the navigation is a large image of Earth from space. On the left, there are two main download options: a blue button labeled 'GITHUB' with a GitHub icon, also highlighted with a red box, and a dark blue button labeled 'DOCUMENTATION' with a small gear icon. To the right of these buttons is descriptive text about DART's history and current release, followed by a paragraph about its framework and usage.

Downloading DART

DART is available through GitHub. To download the latest version of DART:

```
git clone https://github.com/NCAR/DART.git
```

To register for DART and view the terms of use, click on [register for DART](#).

Citing DART

To cite DART, please use the following text:

The Data Assimilation Research Testbed (Version X.Y.Z) [Software]. (2021). Boulder, Colorado: UCAR/NCAR/CISL/DARes. <http://doi.org/10.5065/D6WQ0202>

and update the DART version and year as appropriate.

Create
DART
directory
within your
'work'
directory

2) Download & Navigate DART

Quickstart approach
to getting local copy
of DART:

```
>> cd <your Cheyenne work directory>/DART/  
>> git tag      (what tags are available)
```

```
>> git checkout clm-swe_pre-release  
>> git status   (what branch you are on)  
>> git describe --tag (what tag you are on)
```

Optional but recommended to checkout a local DART
branch such that you add/commit/track changes

```
>> git checkout -b dart_soilmoisture
```

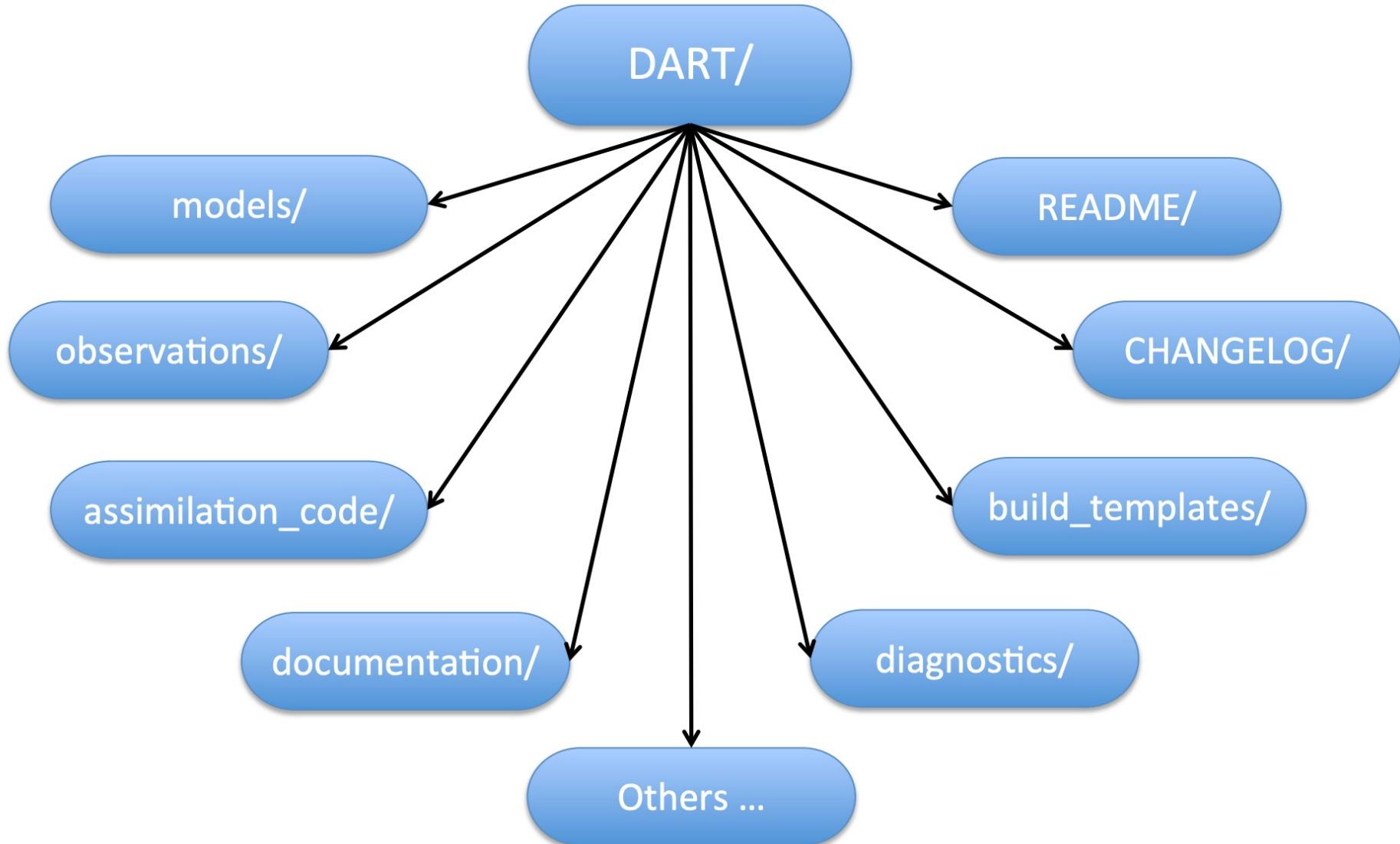
For more experienced
git users and if you
intend to
share/develop DART
code:

'Fork' the git repository ~/NCAR/DART.git and to set up
a remote 'origin' and 'upstream' branches. For more
information see:

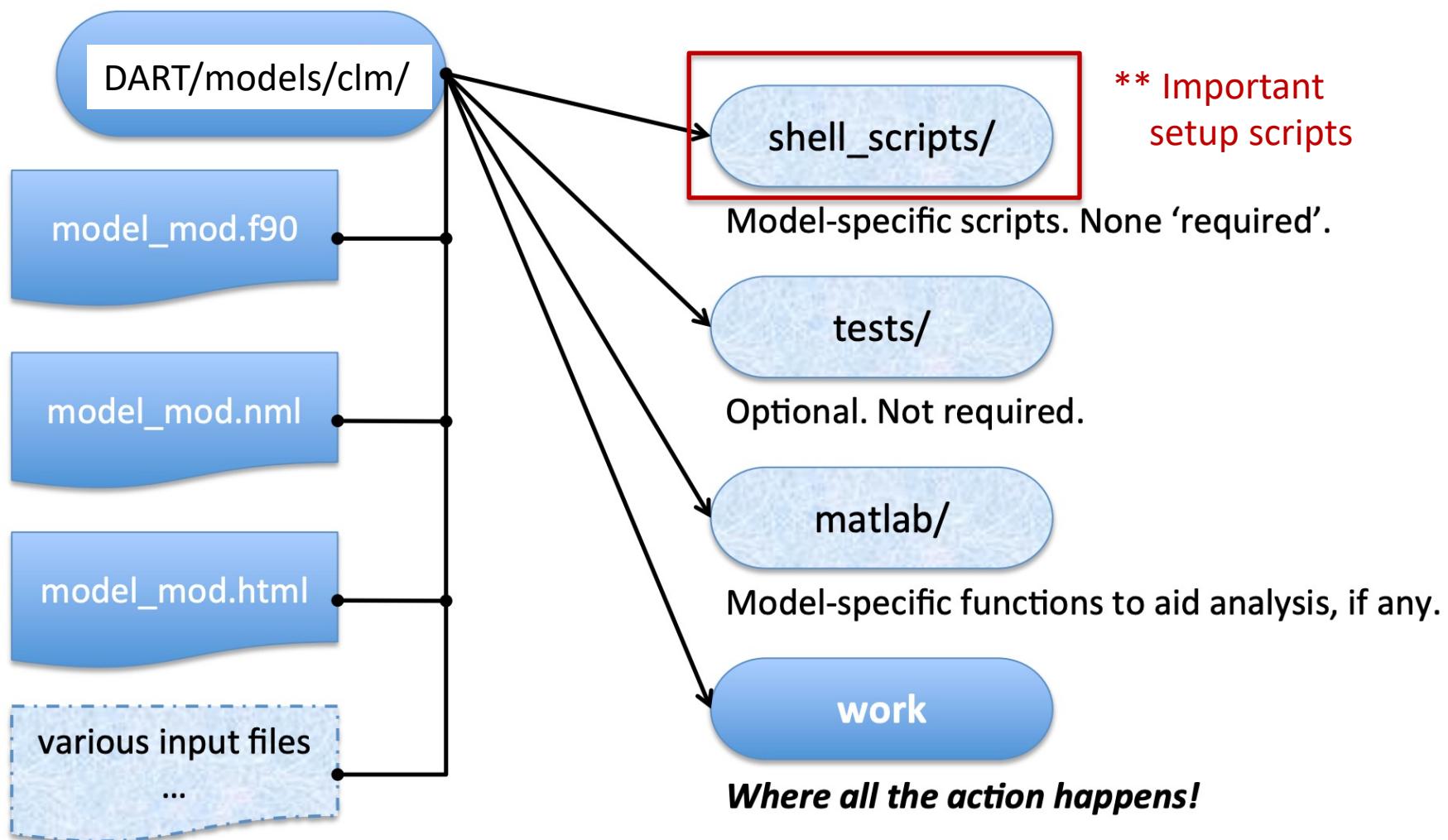
<https://github.com/NCAR/DART/wiki>

In general setting your remote branches such that the
'upstream' points to ~/NCAR/DART.git
and 'origin' points to ~/<your_git_account>/DART.git
helps to obtain new DART features, and also if you push
your local changes to the 'origin' the DART team can
view them directly if you are having trouble.

2) Download & Navigate DART

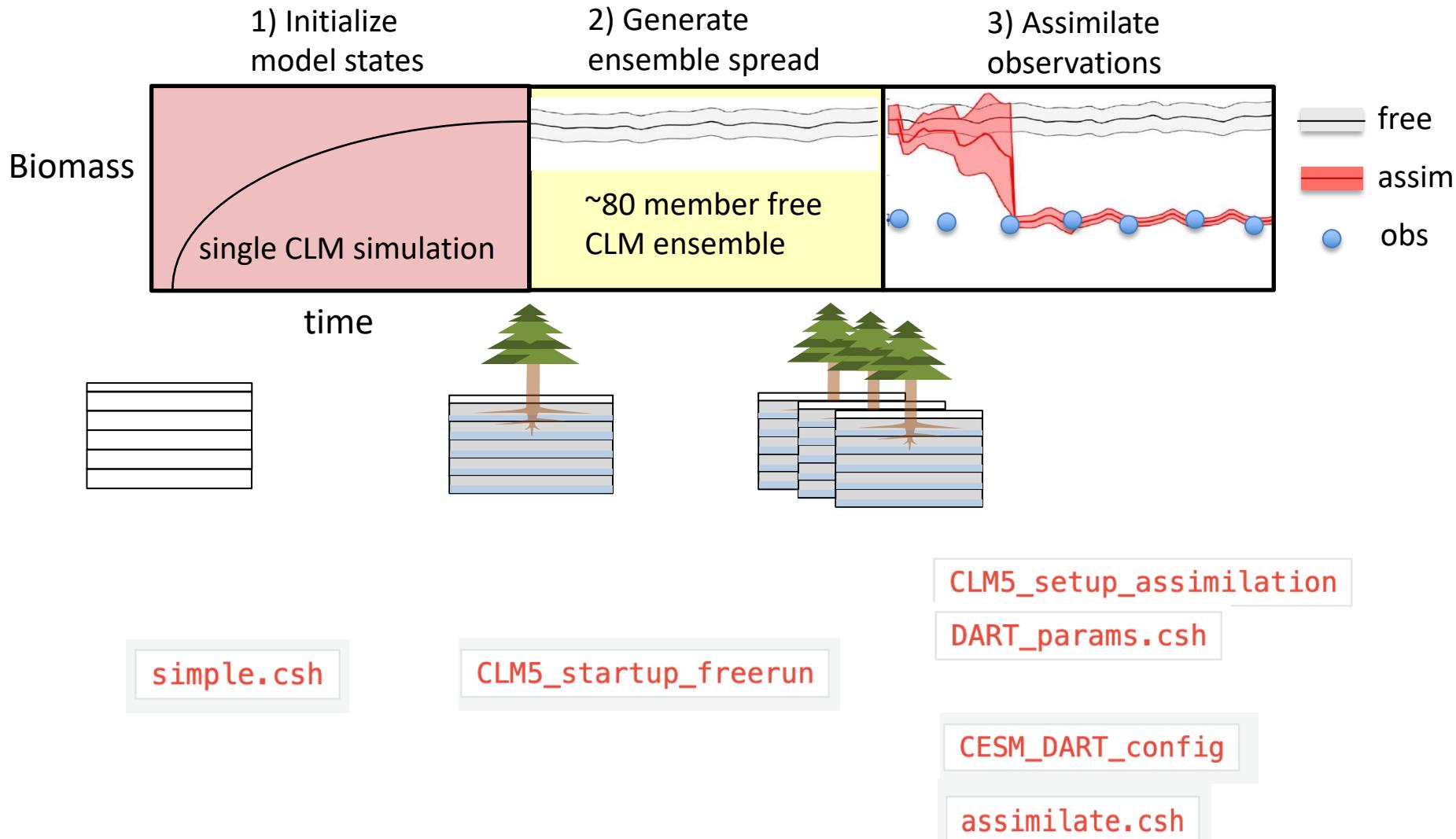


2) Download & Navigate DART



2) Download & Navigate DART

Key CLM5-DART setup scripts: `~/DART/models/clm/shell_scripts/cesm2_2`



2) Download & Navigate DART

Key CLM setup scripts: `~/DART/models/clm/shell_scripts/cesm2_2`

`CLM5_setup_assimilation`

Core setup script for CLM5-DART assimilation.
Compiles CLM for multi-instance run, creates
CLM case folder similar to normal CLM run

`DART_params.csh`

Resource file used to customize CLM assimilation run.
Edit before executing `CLM5_setup_assimilation`.
Almost all edits happen this file.

`CESM_DART_config`

Execute in the *caseroot* directory after CLM compiles.
Turns ‘on’ assimilation by bringing in all assimilation
scripts and DART executables to *caseroot* directory

`assimilate.csh`

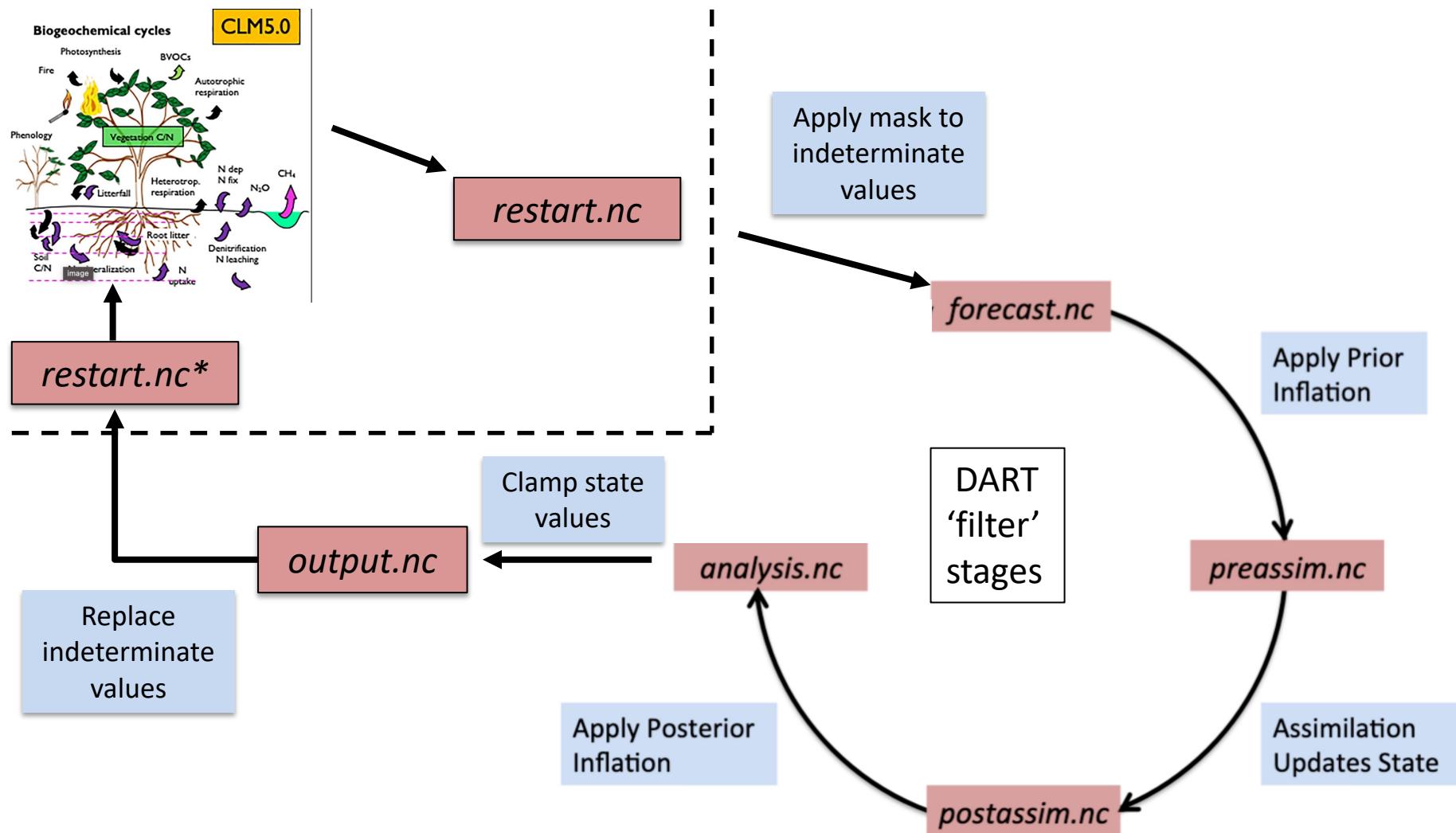
Core assimilation script that executes DART
executables. Enables communication between
CLM files and DART.

`~/DART/models/clm/work`

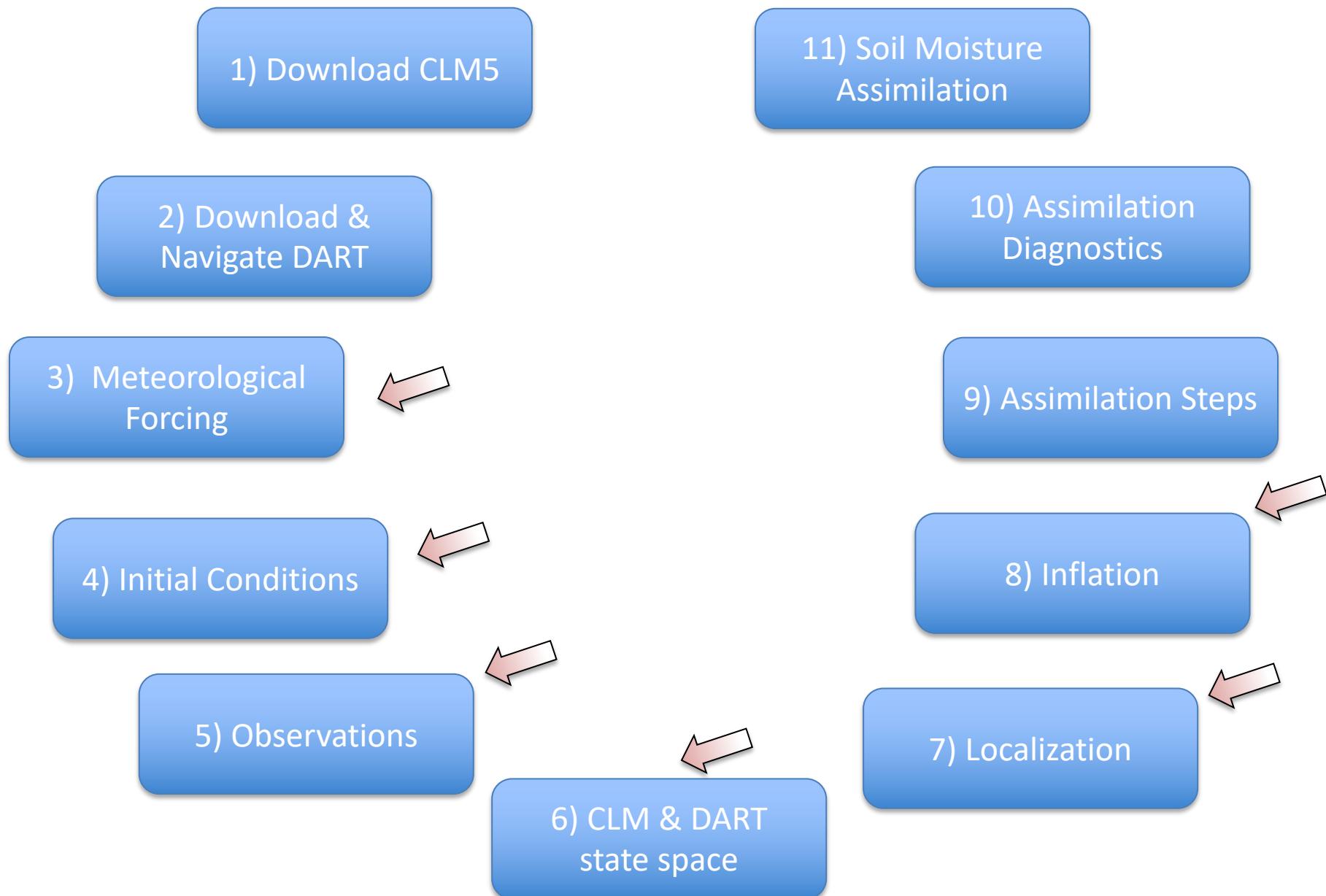
`input.nml`

Input namelist file used to customize DART
assimilation options

2) Download & Navigate DART

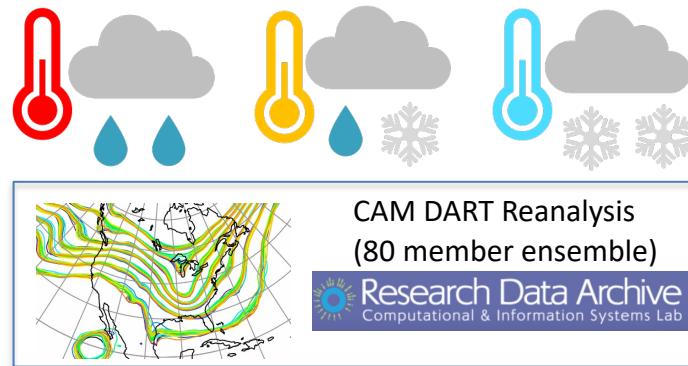


CLM5-DART Tutorial Overview



3) Meteorological Forcing

- Up to 80 different CAM ensemble members generates spread in CLM simulation



Raeder et al., (2012, 2021)
CAM4 Reanalysis ($\sim 2^\circ$) → CAM6 Reanalysis ($\sim 1^\circ$)
Ds199.1 | DOI: 10.5065/38ED-RZ08 Ds345.0 | DOI: 10.5065/JG1E-8525

CLM5_setup_assimilation

Generates user_nl_datm
And datm.streams.txt* files for each ensemble member

Template Stream Files: ~/DART/model/clm/shell_scripts/cesm2_2

```
datm.streams.txt.CPLHISTForcing.nonSolarFlux_complete
datm.streams.txt.CPLHISTForcing.State3hr_complete
datm.streams.txt.CPLHISTForcing.State1hr_complete
datm.streams.txt.CPLHISTForcing.Solar_complete
```

3) Meteorological Forcing

Template Stream Files: ~/DART/model/clm/shell_scripts/cesm2_2

datm.streams.txt.CPLHISTForcing.nonSolarFlux_complete

```
<filePath>
  /glade/collections/rda/data/ds345.0/cpl_unzipped/NINST
</filePath>
<fileNames>
  f.e21.FHIST_BGC.f09_025.CAM6assim.011.cpl_NINST.ha2x3h.2011.nc
</fileNames>
</domainInfo>
<fieldInfo>
  <variableNames>
    a2x3h_Faxa_rainc      rainc
    a2x3h_Faxa_rainl      rainl
    a2x3h_Faxa_snowc      snowc
    a2x3h_Faxa_snowl      snowl
    a2x3h_Faxa_lwdn       lwdn
  </variableNames>
  <filePath>
    /glade/collections/rda/data/ds345.0/cpl_unzipped/NINST
  </filePath>
  <offset>
    1800
  </offset>
  <fileNames>
    f.e21.FHIST_BGC.f09_025.CAM6assim.011.cpl_NINST.ha2x3h.2011.nc
    f.e21.FHIST_BGC.f09_025.CAM6assim.011.cpl_NINST.ha2x3h.2012.nc
    f.e21.FHIST_BGC.f09_025.CAM6assim.011.cpl_NINST.ha2x3h.2013.nc
    f.e21.FHIST_BGC.f09_025.CAM6assim.011.cpl_NINST.ha2x3h.2014.nc
    f.e21.FHIST_BGC.f09_025.CAM6assim.011.cpl_NINST.ha2x3h.2015.nc
    f.e21.FHIST_BGC.f09_025.CAM6assim.011.cpl_NINST.ha2x3h.2016.nc
    f.e21.FHIST_BGC.f09_025.CAM6assim.011.cpl_NINST.ha2x3h.2017.nc
    f.e21.FHIST_BGC.f09_025.CAM6assim.011.cpl_NINST.ha2x3h.2018.nc
    f.e21.FHIST_BGC.f09_025.CAM6assim.011.cpl_NINST.ha2x3h.2019.nc
  </fileNames>
```

Folder of CAM reanalysis

Links CAM met variable
names to CLM

Note: 'NINST'
overwritten with:
min: 01
max: 80

CAM reanalysis global
files

4) Initial Conditions

DART_params.csh

```
# =====
# configure settings:
#
# refcase    Name of the existing reference case that this run will start from.
# refyear    The specific date/time-of-day in the reference case that this
# refmon     run will start from. (Also see 'runtime settings' below for
# refday      start_year, start_mon, start_day and start_tod.)
# reftod
#
# stagedir   The directory location of the reference case files.
#
# startdate  The date used as the starting date for the hybrid run.
# =====

setenv refcase      clm5.0.06_f09_80    ← Resolution: f09_f09_mg17 (0.9x1.25 resolution)
setenv refyear      2011
setenv refmon       01
setenv refday        01
setenv reftod        00000
setenv refdate      ${refyear}-${refmon}-${refday}
setenv reftimestamp ${refyear}-${refmon}-${refday}-${reftod}                                ← Compset: 2000_DATM%GSWP3v1_CLM50%BGC-CROP_
                                            SICE_SOZN_MOSART_SGLC_SWAV

setenv stagedir /glade/p/cisl/dares/RDA_strawman/CESM_ensembles/CLM/CLM5BGC-Crop/ctsm_${reftimestamp}    ← Directory of refcase

# In a hybrid configuration, you can set the startdate to whatever you want.
# It does not have to match the reference (although changing the month/day seems bad).
# runtime settings:

setenv start_year    2011    ← Startdate for the assimilation tutorial run
setenv start_month   01
setenv start_day     01
setenv start_tod     00000
setenv startdate    ${start_year}-${start_month}-${start_day}
```

5) Observations

DART uses observation sequence files to store information about observations that are available for assimilation.

Default names are:

1. *obs_seq.in* Input to ***perfect_model_obs*** for OSSEs
2. *obs_seq.out* Input to ***filter***, (output from ***perfect_model_obs***).
3. *obs_seq.final* Output from ***filter***.

These files contain metadata describing observations, and may include a number of related values (for instance, the actual observation, the prior ensemble estimates, etc.).

1. Blank Template (no obs values, but holds location and time of obs)

2. Filled template (contains obs values) CLM5_setup_pmo script used for this tutorial

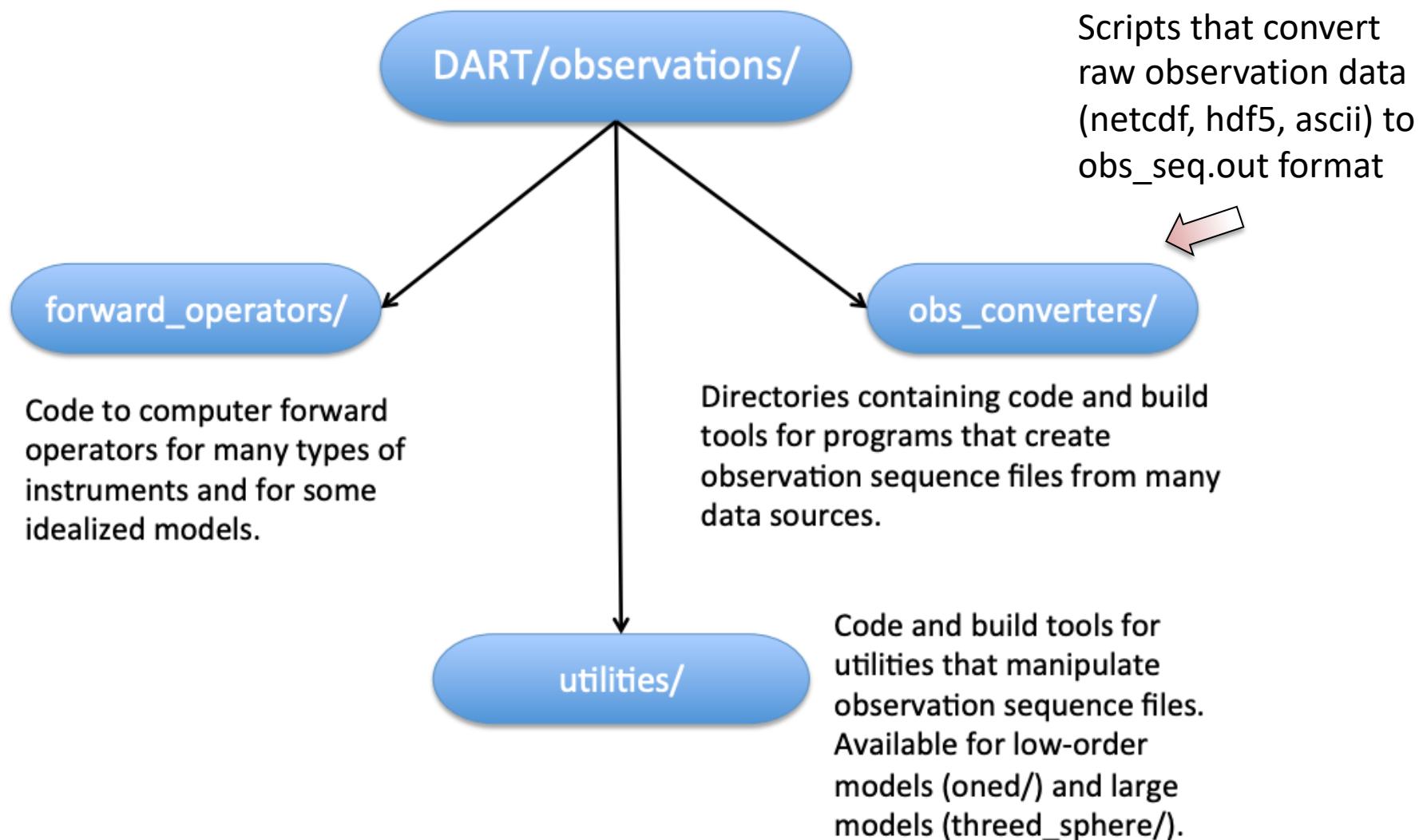
3. Contains all diagnostic information of assimilation

DART Obs Quality Control Flags (*obs_seq.final*)

0. Assimilated
1. Evaluated only
2. Assimilated but posterior forward observation operator(s) failed
3. Evaluated only but posterior forward observation operator(s) failed
4. Not used, prior forward observation operator(s) failed
5. Not used because not selected in *obs_kind_nml*
6. Not used, failed prior quality control check
7. Not used, violated outlier threshold

Upcoming slide shows an overview of how a ‘biomass’ forward operator works

5) Observations



5) Observations

Observation converters provided by DART

Given a way to compute the expected observation value from the model state, in theory any and all observations can be assimilated by DART through the `obs_seq.out` file. In practice this means a user-defined observation converter is required. DART provides many observation converters to make this process easier for the user. Under the directory `DART/observations/obs_converters` there are multiple subdirectories, each of which has at least one observation converter. The list of these directories is as follows:

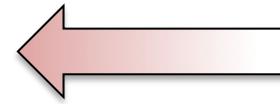
Observation	Directory	Format
Atmospheric Infrared Sounder satellite retrievals	AIRS	HDF-EOS
Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit brightness temperatures	AIRS	netCDF
Aviso: satellite derived sea surface height	Aviso	netCDF
Level 4 Flux Tower data from AmeriFlux	Ameriflux	Comma-separated text
Level 2 soil moisture from COSMOS	COSMOS	Fixed-width text

And many, many more available, see web documentation

5) Observations

obs_seq.final

Output from *filter*.



Contains all diagnostic information of assimilation

obs_sequence
obs_kind_definitions

15
1 RADIOSONDE_U_WIND_COMPONENT
2 RADIOSONDE_V_WIND_COMPONENT
3 RADIOSONDE_SURFACE_PRESSURE
4 RADIOSONDE_TEMPERATURE
5 RADIOSONDE_SPECIFIC_HUMIDITY
6 AIRCRAFT_U_WIND_COMPONENT
7 AIRCRAFT_V_WIND_COMPONENT
8 AIRCRAFT_TEMPERATURE
9 ACARS_U_WIND_COMPONENT
10 ACARS_V_WIND_COMPONENT
11 ACARS_TEMPERATURE
12 MARINE_SFC_U_WIND_COMPONENT
13 MARINE_SFC_V_WIND_COMPONENT
14 MARINE_SFC_TEMPERATURE
15 MARINE_SFC_SPECIFIC_HUMIDITY

num_copies: 5 num_qc: 2
num obs: 37695 max num obs: 37695

NCEP BUFR observation
prior ensemble mean
posterior ensemble mean
prior ensemble spread
posterior ensemble spread

NCEP QC index
DART quality control

5 copies

2 kinds of QC

OBS 1

1009.76377118761002
1008.61783794436531
1009.92390496581413
0.799858860231082436
0.202591644167762347

2.0000000000000000
0.0000000000000000E+00

-1 2 -1

obdef

loc3d lon lat Vertical level, elevation (m)
4.433480 0.858041 917.000000 -1

kind

rad_surf_press
3
64800 148425 seconds, days
1.0000000000000000 Observation error variance

5 copies

2 kind of QC

5) Observations

input.nml

The forward operator converts model state to the expected observation. Needs to link obs with correct CLM variable

```
&obs_kind_nml
  assimilate_these_obs_types = 'SOIL_TEMPERATURE',
                                'TOWER_NETC_ECO_EXCHANGE',
                                'TOWER_LATENT_HEAT_FLUX',
                                'TOWER_SENSIBLE_HEAT_FLUX',
                                'MODIS_SNOWCOVER_FRAC',
                                'MODIS_LEAF_AREA_INDEX',
                                'MODIS_FPAR',
                                'BIOMASS',
                                'OCO2_SIF'
  evaluate_these_obs_types = 'null'
  /
```

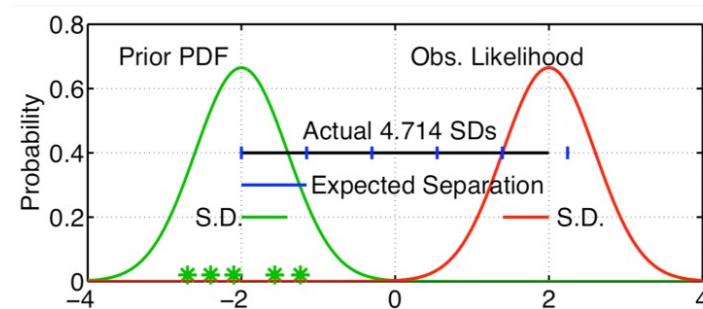
<i>CLM name</i>	<i>DART quantity</i>
'leaffc'	'QTY_LEAF_CARBON'
'frac_sno'	'QTY_SNOWCOVER_FRAC'
'SNOW_DEPTH'	'QTY_SNOW_THICKNESS'
'H2OSOI_LIQ'	'QTY_SOIL_liquid_water'
'H2OSOI_ICE'	'QTY_SOIL_ice'
'T_SOISNO'	'QTY_TEMPERATURE'
'livestemc'	'QTY_LIVE_STEM_CARBON'
'deadstemc'	'QTY_DEAD_STEM_CARBON'
'DZSNO'	'QTY_SNOW_THICKNESS'
'ZSNO'	'QTY_SNOW_THICKNESS'
'ZISNO'	'QTY_SNOW_THICKNESS'
'NEP'	'QTY_NET_CARBON_PRODUCTION'
'H2OSOI'	'QTY_SOIL_MOISTURE'
'TLAI'	'QTY_LEAF_AREA_INDEX'

CLM variables are summed together
and interpolated to location of
observation set in obs_seq.out file

Setting an outlier threshold protects against assimilating observations that are unrealistic or can make CLM crash

Observation Rejection Threshold

```
&quality_control_nml
  input_qc_threshold = 1.0
  outlier_threshold  = 3.0
  /
```



$$\text{Expected}(\text{prior mean} - \text{observation}) = \sqrt{\sigma_{\text{prior}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{obs}}^2}.$$

Reject if $(\text{prior_mean} - \text{observation}) > T \text{ times expected value.}$

6) CLM and DART state space

DART state space:

- 1) Variables to be adjusted by DART
- 2) Variables required for forward operator

input.nml

&model_nml	<i>CLM name</i>	<i>DART quantity</i>	<i>Clamping values</i>	<i>domain</i>	<i>Overwrite?</i>
clm_variables	= 'leafc', 'frac_sno', 'SNOW_DEPTH', 'H2OSOI_LIQ', 'H2OSOI_ICE', 'T_SOISNO', 'livestemc', 'deadstemc', 'DZSNO', 'ZSNO', 'ZTSNO', 'NEP', 'H2OSOI', 'TLAI',	'QTY_LEAF_CARBON', 'QTY_SNOWCOVER_FRAC', 'QTY_SNOW_THICKNESS', 'QTY_SOIL_LIQUID_WATER', 'QTY_SOIL_ICE', 'QTY_TEMPERATURE', 'QTY_LIVE_STEM_CARBON', 'QTY_DEAD_STEM_CARBON', 'QTY_SNOW_THICKNESS', 'QTY_SNOW_THICKNESS', 'QTY_SNOW_THICKNESS', 'QTY_NET_CARBON_PRODUCTION', 'QTY_SOIL_MOISTURE', 'QTY_LEAF_AREA_INDEX',	'0.0', 'NA', 'restart', '0.0', '1.', 'restart', '0.0', 'NA', 'restart', 'NA', 'NA', 'restart', 'NA', 'NA', 'restart', 'NA', 'NA', 'restart', 'NA', 'NA', 'history', '0.0', 'NA', 'history', '0.0', 'NA', 'vector'	'restart', 'restart', 'restart', 'restart', 'restart', 'restart', 'restart', 'restart', 'restart', 'restart', 'restart', 'restart', 'restart', 'history', 'history', 'vector'	'UPDATE', 'NO_COPY_BACK', 'UPDATE', 'UPDATE', 'UPDATE', 'UPDATE', 'UPDATE', 'UPDATE', 'UPDATE', 'UPDATE', 'UPDATE', 'UPDATE', 'UPDATE', 'NO_COPY_BACK', 'NO_COPY_BACK', 'NO_COPY_BACK'

CLM output files. 'restart' files generated automatically, but history files (diagnostic) must be manually output

```
# =====
set fname = "user_nl_clm_${inst_string}"
# =====

"hist_fincl1 = 'NEP', 'H2OSOI', 'SMINN_vr', 'LITR1N_vr',
"hist_fincl2 = 'NEP', 'FSH', 'EFLX_LH_TOT_R', 'GPP'"
"hist_fincl3 = 'NEE', 'H2OSNO', 'TLAI', 'TWS', 'SOILC_vr'
```

CLM5_setup_assimilation

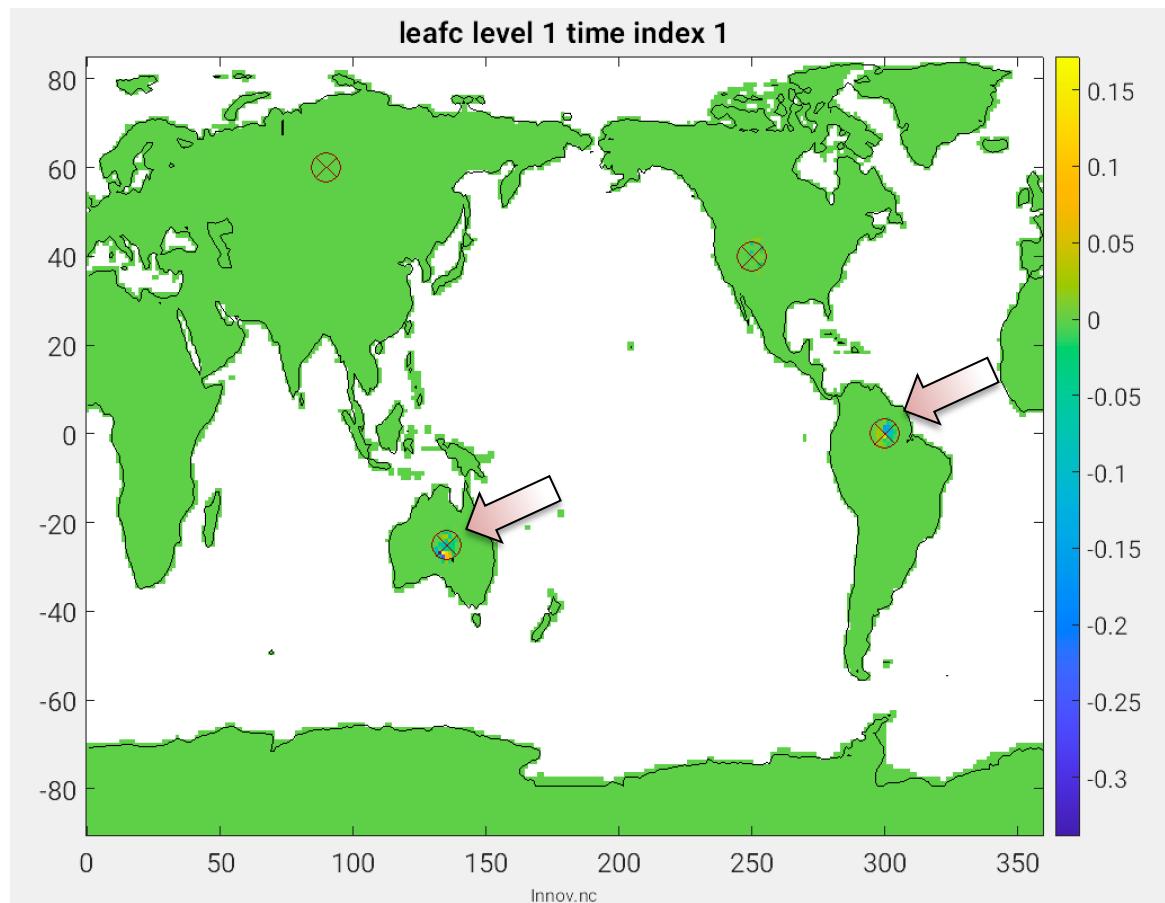
```
"hist_nhtfrq = -$stop_n,1,-$stop_n"
"hist_mfilt = 1,$h1nsteps,1"
"hist_avgflag_pertape = 'A','A','I'"
"hist_dov2xy = .true.,.true.,.false."
```

7) Localization

Spatial Localization

Setting

```
# cutoff of 0.03 (radians) is about 200km  
&assim_tools_nml  
    filter_kind  
    cutoff  
        = 1  
        = 0.05
```

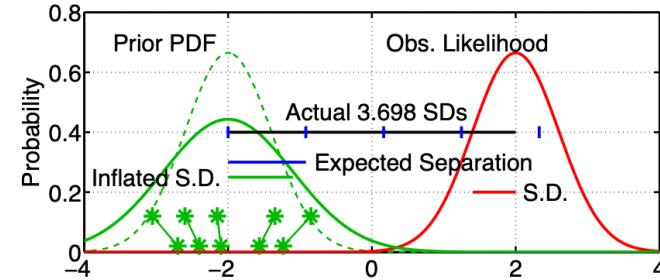
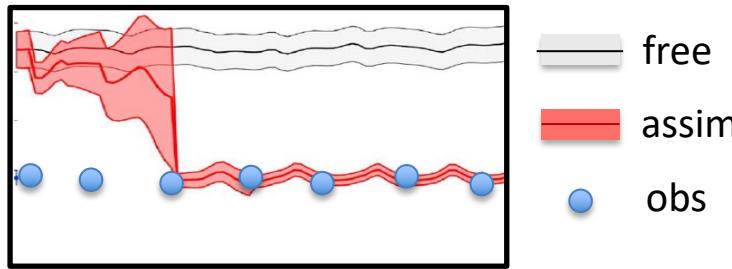


- Reducing the cutoff limits the realm of influence an observation has upon surrounding model state

- Figure of increments (color). Notice non-zero increments limited to location of observation (x)

8) Inflation

- Accounts for systematic errors in obs/model or sampling/regression errors



Increases 'apparent' consistency between prior and observation.

Settings for tutorial (prior inflation only):

```
&filter_nml
inf_flavor          = 5,
inf_initial_from_restart = .true.,
inf_sd_initial_from_restart = .true.,
inf_deterministic    = .true.,
inf_initial          = 1.0,
inf_lower_bound       = 0.0,
inf_upper_bound       = 20.0,
inf_damping           = 0.9,
inf_sd_initial        = 0.6,
inf_sd_lower_bound    = 0.6,
inf_sd_max_change     = 1.05,
/
```

Fill inflation

```
&fill_inflation_restart_nml
  write_prior_inf   = .true.
  prior_inf_mean    = 1.00
  prior_inf_sd      = 0.6
```

General Guidance:

- Start with no inflation
`inf_flavor = 0`
- Enable prior inflation, no posterior inflation
- If suspect strong sampling/regression error turn on both prior and posterior inflation

- 5: Enhanced Spatially-varying state space inflation (inverse gamma)
- 2: Spatially-varying state space inflation (gaussian)

CLM5-DART Tutorial Overview

1) Download CLM5

11) Soil Moisture
Assimilation

2) Download &
Navigate DART

10) Assimilation
Diagnostics

3) Meteorological
Forcing

9) Assimilation Steps

4) Initial Conditions

8) Inflation

5) Observations

7) Localization

6) CLM & DART
state space



9) Assimilation Steps

a) Compile DART software

1) >> cd ~/DART/build_templates/

2) >> vi **mkmf_template** for Cheyenne
environment (mkmf.template.intel.linux)

3) >> cd ~/DART/models/clm/work/

4) >> ./quickbuild.csh -mpi

MPIFC = mpif90
MPILD = mpif90
FC = ifort
LD = ifort

INCS = -I\$(NETCDF)/include
LIBS = -L\$(NETCDF)/lib -lnetcdf -lnetcdff
FFLAGS = -O -assume buffered_io \$(INCS)
LDFLAGS = \$(FFLAGS) \$(LIBS)

Creates executables for all DART programs

9) Assimilation Steps

b) Modify **DART_params.csh** to match your personal environment

```
setenv cesmtag      my_cesm_sandbox ← Folder of cesm installation
setenv resolution   f09_f09_mg17
setenv compset       2000_DATM%GSWP3v1_CLM50%BGC-CROP_SICE_SOCN_MOSART_SGLC_SWAV
setenv num_instances 5
```

```
if (${num_instances} == 1) then
    setenv CASE clm5_f09_pmo_SIF
else
    setenv CASE clm5_f09_assim_e${num_instances}
endif
```

```
setenv use_SourceMods TRUE
setenv SourceModDir  ~/SourceMods_release-cesm2.2.01/SourceMods ←
```

```
setenv cesmdata      /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata
setenv cesmroot       /glade/work/${USER}/CESM/${cesmtag} ← Directory of cesm installation
setenv caseroot       /glade/work/${USER}/cases/${cesmtag}/${CASE}
setenv cime_output_root /glade/scratch/${USER}/${cesmtag}/${CASE} ← Location of
setenv rundir          ${cime_output_root}/run
setenv exeroot          ${cime_output_root}/bld
setenv archdir          ${cime_output_root}/archive
run/exe/restart/hist files
```

```
setenv dartroot        /glade/work/${USER}/git/DART_public ← Directory of DART
setenv baseobsdir      /glade/p/cisl/dares/Observations/land
```

```
setenv project         P #### ← Project charge
setenv machine         cheyenne account
```

CLM assimilation case name

<http://www.image.ucar.edu/pub/DART/CESM>
SourceMod File

biogeochem/CNBalanceCheckMod.F90
cpl/mct/lnd_import_export.F90
biogeophys/SurfaceRadiationMod.F90
biogeophys/CanopyFluxesMod.F90
biogeophys/PhotosynthesisMod.F90

9) Assimilation Steps

c) Compile CLM, create assimilation case

- 1) >> cd ~/DART/models/clm/shell_scripts/cesm2_2/
- 2) >> **./CLM5_setup_assimilation**

Time to check the case.

- 1) cd /glade/scratch/bmraczka/cesm2.2.0/clm5_SWE_PR/run
and check the compatibility between the namelists/pointer files
and the files that were staged.
- 2) cd /glade/work/bmraczka/cases/cesm2.2.0/clm5_SWE_PR
- 3) check things
- 4) run a single job (and send mail), verify that it works without assimilation
.case.submit -M all
- 5) IF NEEDED, compile all the DART executables by
cd /glade/work/bmraczka/DART/models/clm/work
.quickbuild.csh -mpi
- 6) Modify the case to enable data assimilation and
run DART by executing
cd /glade/work/bmraczka/cases/cesm2.2.0/clm5_SWE_PR
.CESM_DART_config
and follow the directions.
- 7) Make sure the DART-related parts are appropriate.
Check the input.nml
Check the assimilate.csh or perfect_model.csh – as appropriate
.case.submit -M all
- 8) If that works
.xmlchange CONTINUE_RUN=TRUE
.xmlchange RESUBMIT=<number_of_cycles_to_run>

General instructions (1-8)
for a ‘new’ assimilation

For tutorial, skip 1-5,
immediately go to step 6 to  to
enable the assimilation.
Continue to next slide.

9) Assimilation Steps

d) Enable assimilation within CLM case

- 1) >> cd <caseroot>
- 2) >> ./CESM_DART_config

Check the DART configuration:

- 1) When you want to run DART, check that the CESM assimilation script is correct and then turn on data assimilation (if you need to). If your job has enough time to run multiple cycles in the same job, you can avoid recompeting for the queue by requesting multiple assimilation cycles in a single job. Each cycle will still use the same 'STOP_OPTION' and 'STOP_N'. This example requests two assimilation cycles instead of the default 1 cycle. You can run as many cycles as you like given limits of the queue and the amount of filesystem you can afford.

```
cd /glade/work/bmraczka/cases/cesm2.2.0/clm5_SWE_PR
./xmlquery --partial ASSIMILATION
./xmlchange DATA_ASSIMILATION_LND=TRUE
./xmlchange DATA_ASSIMILATION_CYCLES=2
```

- 2) Modify what you need to in the DART namelist file, i.e. /glade/work/bmraczka/cases/cesm2.2.0/clm5_SWE_PR/namelists/dart.nml
- 3) If you have recompiled any part of the DART system, 'stage_dart_files' will copy them into the correct places.
- 4) Submit the CESM job in the normal way.
- 5) You can use /glade/work/bmraczka/cases/cesm2.2.0/clm5_SWE_PR/stage_cesm_files to stage files to restart a run. Make sure you check the script to specify the correct date to use for the restart. Pay attention to updating the pointer files to use the desired inflation files.

9) Assimilation Steps

e) Review and customize assimilation settings

>> vi **input.nml** : Below are excerpts of commonly used/modified namelist options:

Diagnostic stages and inflation type

```
&filter_nml
stages_to_write      = 'forecast','preassim','analysis','output'
inf_flavor           = 5,
inf_initial_from_restart = .true.,
inf_sd_initial_from_restart = .true.,
```

Observation Rejection Threshold

```
&quality_control_nml
  input_qc_threshold = 1.0
  outlier_threshold  = 3.0
  /
```

Fill inflation

```
&fill_inflation_restart_nml
  write_prior_inf   = .true.
  prior_inf_mean    = 1.00
  prior_inf_sd      = 0.6
```

Spatial Localization Setting

```
# cutoff of 0.03 (radians) is about 200km
&assim_tools_nml
  filter_kind          = 1
  cutoff               = 0.05
```

Observation types to assimilate

```
&obs_kind_nml
  assimilate_these_obs_types = 'SOIL_TEMPERATURE',
                                'TOWER_NETC_ECO_EXCHANGE',
                                'TOWER_LATENT_HEAT_FLUX',
                                'TOWER_SENSIBLE_HEAT_FLUX',
                                'MODIS_SNOCOVER_FRAC',
                                'MODIS_LEAF_AREA_INDEX',
                                'MODIS_FPAR',
                                'BIOMASS',
                                'OCO2_SIF'
  evaluate_these_obs_types   = 'null'
  /
```

CLM variables to update or used in forward operator

```
&model_nml
  clm_variables = 'leafc',          'QTY_LEAF_CARBON',          '0.0', 'NA', 'restart', 'UPDATE',
                  'frac_sno',        'QTY_SNOCOVER_FRAC',        '0.0', '1.', 'restart', 'NO_COPY_BACK',
                  'SNOW_DEPTH',       'QTY_SNOW_THICKNESS',       '0.0', 'NA', 'restart', 'UPDATE',
                  'H2OSOI_LIQ',       'QTY_SOIL_LIQUID_WATER',     '0.0', 'NA', 'restart', 'UPDATE',
                  'H2OSOI_ICE',       'QTY_SOIL_ICE',            '0.0', 'NA', 'restart', 'UPDATE',
                  'T_SOISNO',         'QTY_TEMPERATURE',          '0.0', 'NA', 'restart', 'UPDATE',
                  'livestemc',        'QTY_LIVE_STEM_CARBON',     '0.0', 'NA', 'restart', 'UPDATE',
                  'deadstemc',        'QTY_DEAD_STEM_CARBON',     '0.0', 'NA', 'restart', 'UPDATE',
                  'DZSNO',            'QTY_SNOW_THICKNESS',       '0.0', 'NA', 'restart', 'UPDATE',
```

9) Assimilation Steps

f) Modify CLM run-time settings

```
>> cd <caseroot>
```

Commonly modified run-time settings:

(use ./xmlchange to set new value or ./xmlquery to view the current setting)

- DATA_ASSIMILATION_LND=TRUE
- STOP_OPTION=nhours
- STOP_N= 24 (daily assimilation)
- DATA_ASSIMILATION_CYCLES=1 (How many daily cycles? Review walltime, 30 min)
- RESUBMIT =0 (Resubmit the assimilation case for additional time increment)
- CONTINUE_RUN=FALSE (FALSE if 1st time step, TRUE if a continuation)

g) Submit the assimilation run to Cheyenne

```
>> ./case.submit
```

```
>> qstat -u <user-name> # Check job status, time, 'R', 'Q'
```

10) Assimilation Diagnostics

The job just completed – now what?

- 1) Check to make sure both the CLM and DART ran successfully:

```
>> cd ~/caseroot/  
>> cat CaseStatus
```

Example of
successful CLM
time step

```
-----  
2021-11-22 12:15:46: case.submit starting  
-----  
2021-11-22 12:15:55: case.submit success case.run:1574043.chadmin1.ib0.cheyenne.ucar.edu  
-----  
2021-11-22 12:15:58: case.run starting  
-----  
2021-11-22 12:16:04: model execution starting  
-----  
2021-11-22 12:18:32: model execution success  
-----  
2021-11-22 12:18:32: case.run success  
-----  
□-----
```

```
>> cat run.<case_name>.o<id>
```

Example of successful DART step, if unsuccessful will provide location of ‘log’ file

```
run command is mpixexec_mpt -p "%g:" -np 360 omplace -tm open64 /glade/scratch/bmraczka/cesm2.2.0/clm5_SWE_PR/bld/cesm.exe >> cesm.log.$LID  
2>&1  
Running /glade/work/bmraczka/cases/cesm2.2.0/clm5_SWE_PR/assimilate.csh  
check for resubmit  
dout_s False  
mach cheyenne  
resubmit_num 0  
=
```

10) Assimilation Diagnostics

The entire job completed successfully, but CLM state variables are not being adjusted -- why?

```
clm_obs_seq.<date>.final  
obs_sequence  
obs_type_definitions  
1  
2 LPRM_SOIL_MOISTURE
```

<https://docs.dart.ucar.edu/en/latest/guide/dart-quality-control.html>

Example 1: Obs accepted, model state adjusted

```
0.426458121052355 observation  
0.453472528080195 prior ensemble mean  
0.451989813949054 posterior ensemble mean  
0.000000000E+000 data product QC  
0.000000000E+000 DART QC
```

Example 2: Obs rejected, no model state change

```
0.273739010095596 observations  
0.151536912474349 prior ensemble mean  
0.151536912474349 posterior ensemble mean  
0.000000000E+000 data product QC  
7.00000000000000 DART QC
```

Example 3: Obs accepted, no model state change

```
0.158023327589035 observations  
0.162655747328743 prior ensemble mean  
0.162655747328743 posterior ensemble mean  
0.000000000E+000 data product QC  
0.000000000E+000 DART QC
```

The most common reasons assimilated obs have no impact on the model state include:

- **Zero spread in ensemble members**
- **Cutoff value too small (Localization)**
- **Obs error values too large (less likely)**
- **No correlation (unlikely)**

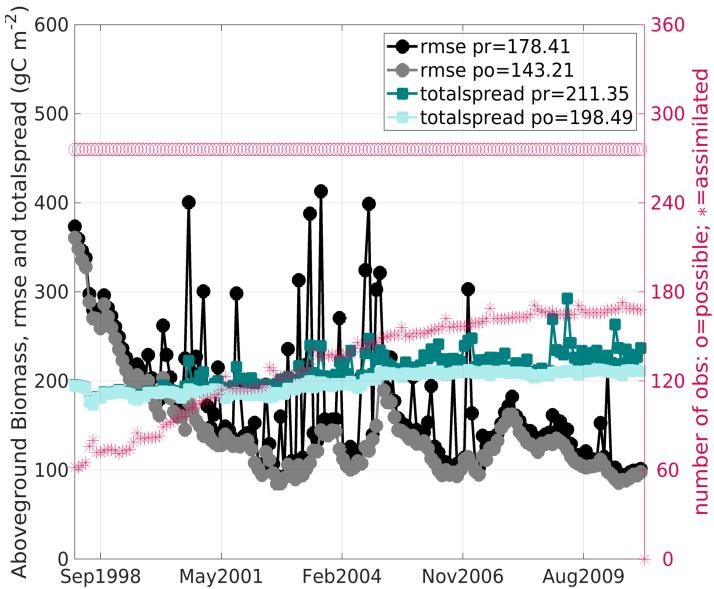
10) Assimilation Diagnostics

Example of more advanced diagnostics:

```
>> cd ~/DART/diagnostics/matlab/
```

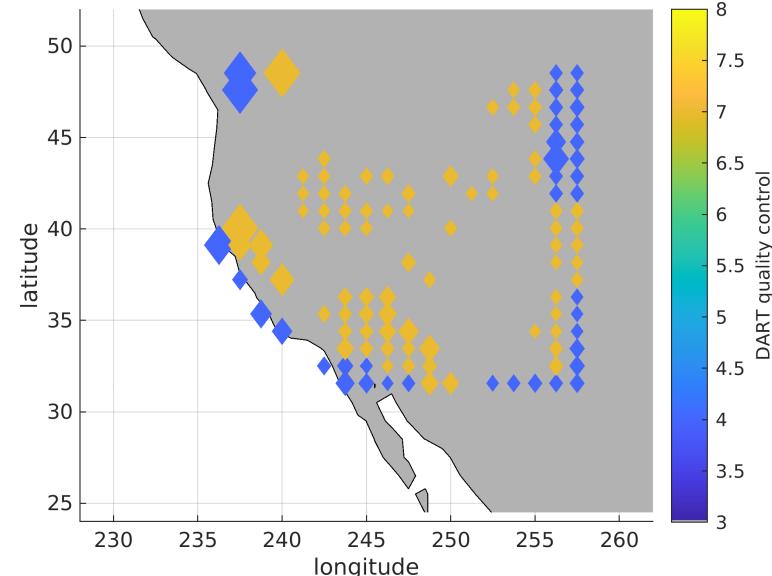
- 1) `input.nml` · `&obs_diag_nml`
- 2) `./obs_diag -->obs_diag_output.nc`
- 3) (matlab) `plot_rmse_xxx_evolution.m`

Observation acceptance, RMSE and spread



- &obs_seq_to_netcdf_nml
- 1) `input.nml` · `&schedule_nml`
 - 2) `./obs_seq_to_netcdf -->obs_epoch.nc`
 - 3) (matlab) `link_obs.m`

Spatial Pattern of Biomass observation acceptance



11) Soil Moisture Assimilation

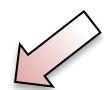
Use same tutorial settings, but with the following edits:

```
input.nml.  
  
&obs_kind_nml  
  assimilate_these_obs_types = 'LPRM_SOIL_MOISTURE',  
  evaluate_these_obs_types  = 'null'  
 /  
  
&model_nml  
  clm_variables  = 'H2OSOI_LIQ',    'QTY_SOIL_LIQUID_WATER',      '0.0',  'NA', 'restart' , 'UPDATE',  
                   'H2OSOI',        'QTY_SOIL_MOISTURE',           '0.0',  'NA', 'history' , 'UPDATE',  
 /
```

CLM5_setup_assimilation

```
"hist_fincl1 = 'NEP', 'H2OSOI',
```

Synthetic soil moisture observations
using: CLM5_setup_pmo



DART_params.csh

```
setenv baseobsdir
```

```
/glade/scratch/bmraczka/Observations/land
```