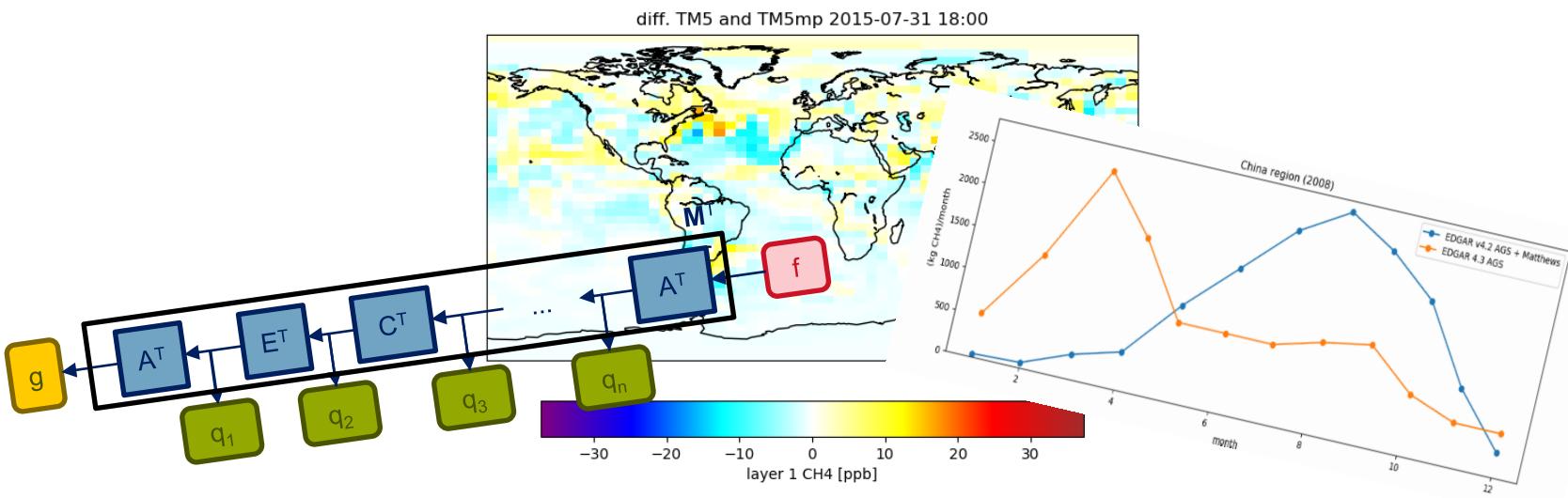


STATUS 4DVAR-TM5-MP & CAMS & OTHER ACRONYMS

Arjo Segers, Richard Kranenburg (TNO)

Sander Houweling, Jacob van Peet (VU)



VERSIONS, VERSIONS, AND MORE VERSIONS ...

TM5-ZOOM

Overview Activity Issues Gantt Calendar News Documents Forums Files Repository

Overview

This is the portal for the TM5-zoom model, i.e. the original TM5 model. For TM5-MP, where chemistry is further developed, go to the [TM5-MP portal](#).

The TM5-zoom model simulates transport & chemistry of atmospheric tracer(s). Zooming consists in 2-way nested regions. 4D-var data-assimilation built upon TM5-zoom is possible. It is based on the adjoint of the transport code (including zoom), and is hosted elsewhere (see the homepage for further details).

[TM5-zoom Wiki](#): <http://tm.knmi.nl>

Keywords

- Atmospheric Tracer Transport
- Tropospheric Chemistry
- 4D-VAR data assimilation
- 2-way nested zooming
- Global Atmospheric Chemistry
- Homepage: <http://tm5.sourceforge.net/>

[Issue tracking](#)

TM5-ZOOM
dev.knmi.nl/projects/tm5

 SOURCEFORGE Open Source Software Business Software Services

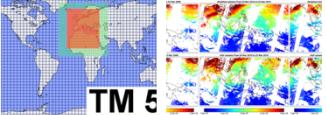
Summary Files Reviews Support Wiki Tickets Discussion Blog ...

Model for the simulation of atmospheric tracer transport & chemistry. Allows Zooming. 4D-var data-assimilation is possible based on the adjoint of the transport code (including zoom).

Features

• Atmospheric Tracer Transport	• 4D-VAR data assimilation	• off-line
• Tropospheric Chemistry	• 2-way nested zooming	• Global Atmospheric Chemistry

Project Samples



TM 5

TM5-4DVAR
sourceforge.net/projects/tm5

TM5-MP

Overview Activity Roadmap Issues Gantt Calendar News Documents Wiki Files Repository

Overview

The new generation of TM5, a global chemistry transport model. Lean and fast. More information on the wiki (tab above).

- Homepage: <http://tm5.sourceforge.net/>

[Issue tracking](#)

	open	closed	Total
Bug	10	17	27
Feature	13	13	26
Support	2	1	3
Task	5	2	7

[View all issues](#) | [Calendar](#) | [Gantt](#)

[Members](#)
Manager: Philippe Le Sager

Developer: Andreas Hilboll, Arjo Segers, Henk Eskes, Jason Williams, Maarten Krol, Michiel van Weele, Stelios Myriokefalitakis, Tommi Bergman, Twan van Noije, Vincent Huijnen

Member: Andreas Hilboll, Arjo Segers, Henk Eskes, Jason Williams, Maarten Krol, Michiel van Weele, Stelios Myriokefalitakis, Tommi Bergman, Twan van Noije, Vincent Huijnen

[Subprojects](#)
4D-VAR

TM5-MP
dev.knmi.nl/projects/tm5mp

TM5-MP » 4D-VAR

Overview Activity Roadmap Issues Gantt Calendar News Documents Wiki Files Repository

Overview

The 4D-var data-assimilation built upon TM5-MP.

[Issue tracking](#)

	open	closed	Total
Bug	0	0	0
Feature	0	0	0
Support	0	0	0
Task	0	0	0

[View all issues](#) | [Calendar](#) | [Gantt](#)

[Members](#)
Manager: Arjo Segers, Philippe Le Sager

Developer: Andreas Hilboll, Arjo Segers, Henk Eskes, Jason Williams, Maarten Krol, Michiel van Weele, Stelios Myriokefalitakis, Tommi Bergman, Twan van Noije, Vincent Huijnen

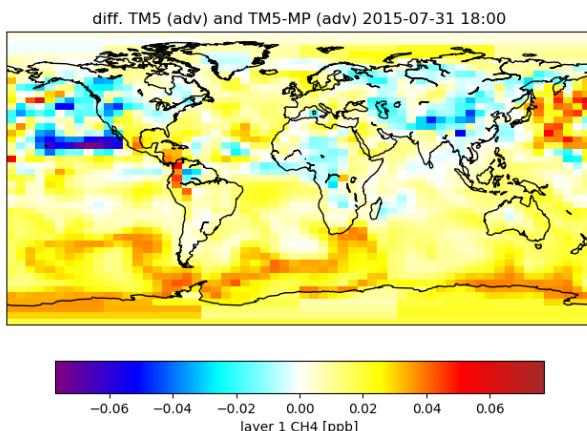
Member: Andreas Hilboll, Arjo Segers, Henk Eskes, Jason Williams, Maarten Krol, Michiel van Weele, Stelios Myriokefalitakis, Tommi Bergman, Twan van Noije, Vincent Huijnen

TM5-MP / 4D-VAR
dev.knmi.nl/projects/4dvar

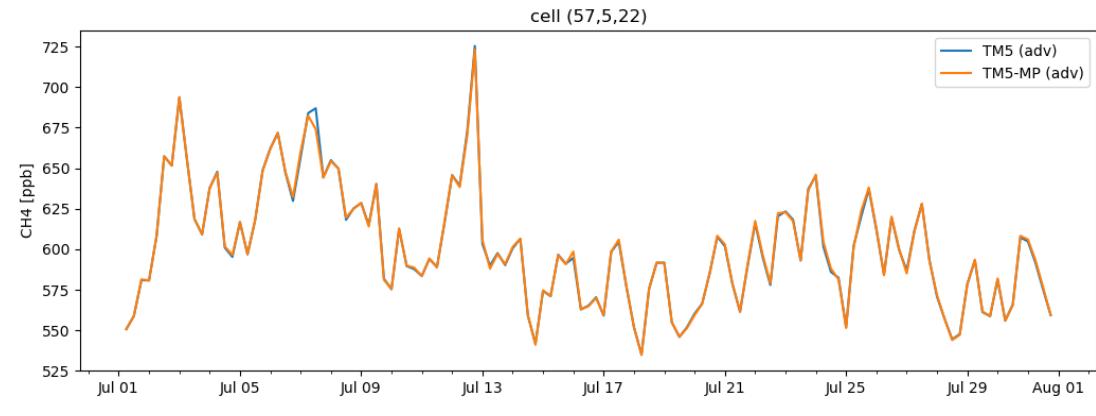
TM5-MP/4D-VAR: MODEL VERSIONS

- › "CAMS CH₄ demo" configuration with TM5-MP
 - › 1 month, CH₄ tracer, emission, sinks, observation operator
- › Compared CH₄ simulations using "original" TM5 and TM5-MP, fixing differences in processes one-by-one

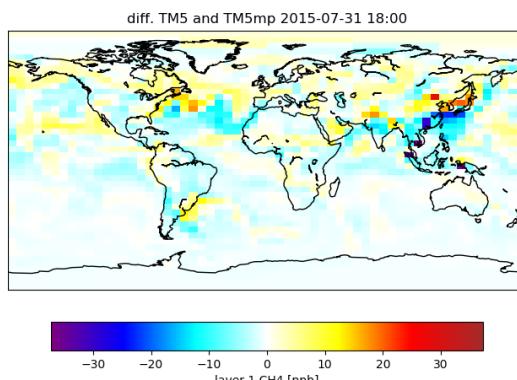
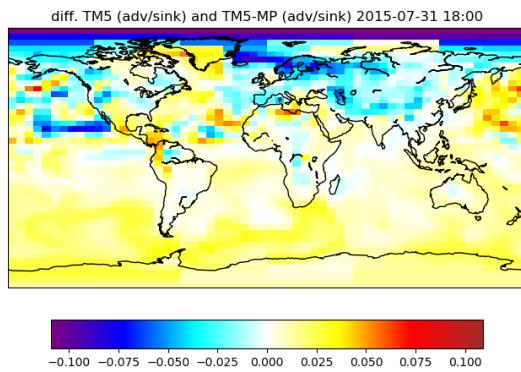
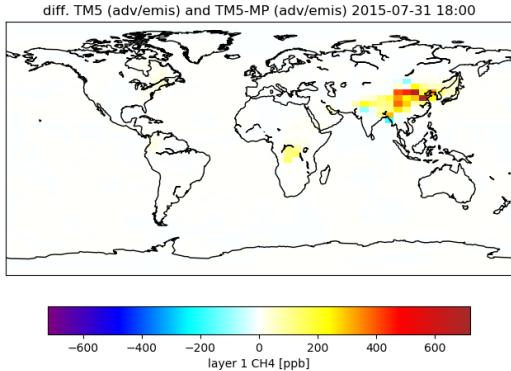
enabled processes: advection



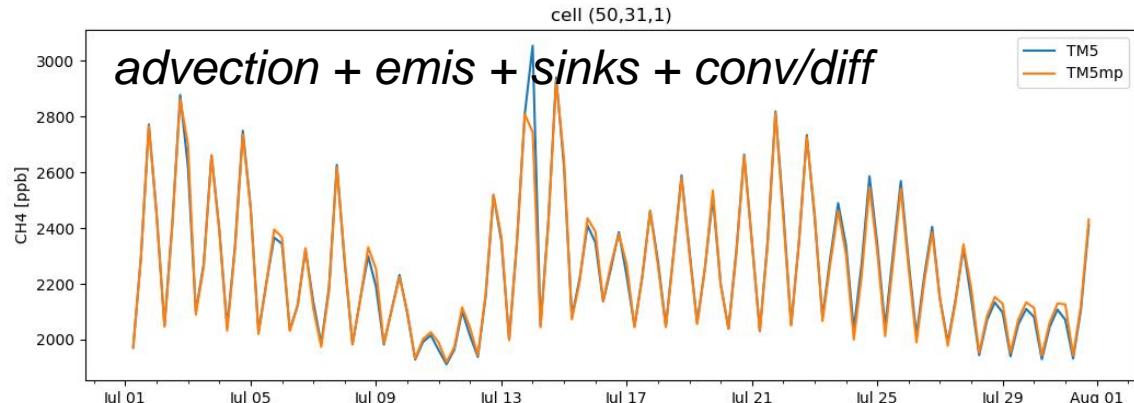
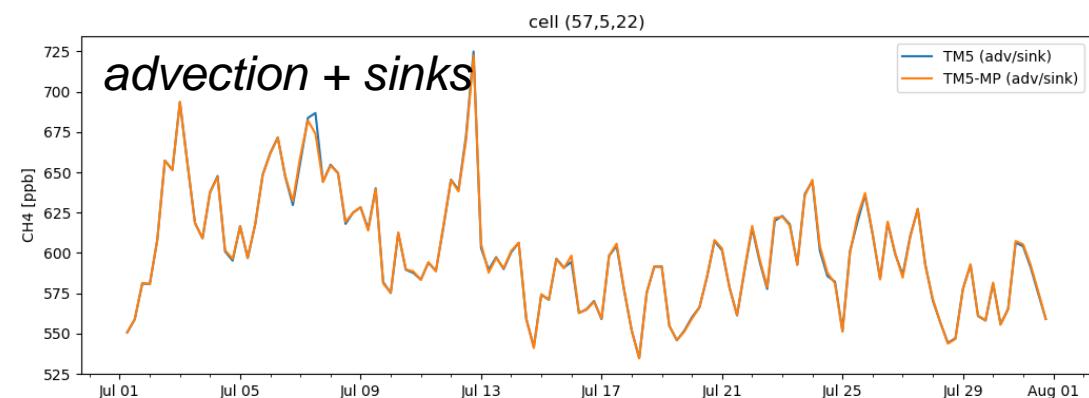
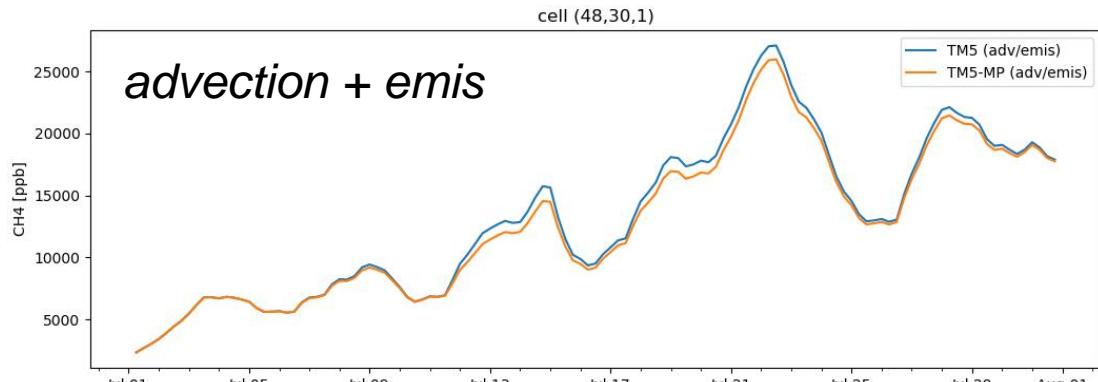
Difference in surface CH₄ after 1 month simulation



Timeseries in cell with max difference

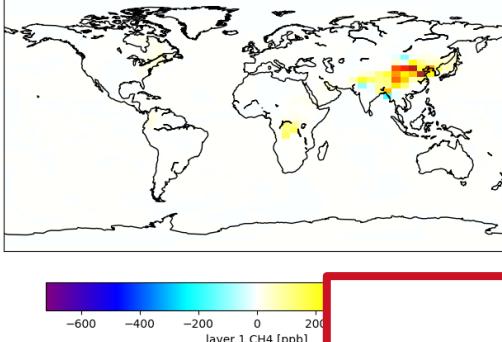


*Difference in surface CH4
after 1 month simulation*

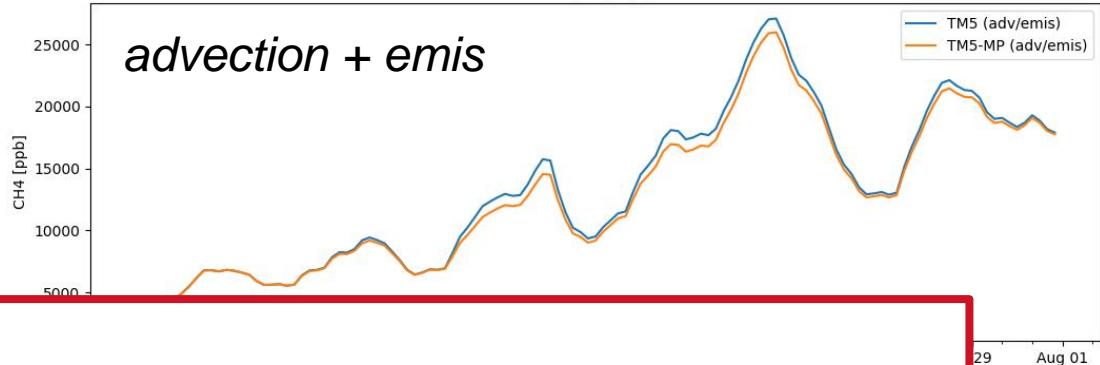


Timeseries in cell with max difference

diff. TM5 (adv/emis) and TM5-MP (adv/emis) 2015-07-31 18:00



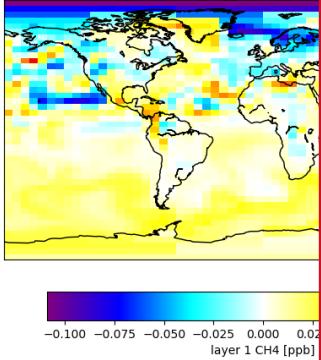
cell (48,30,1)



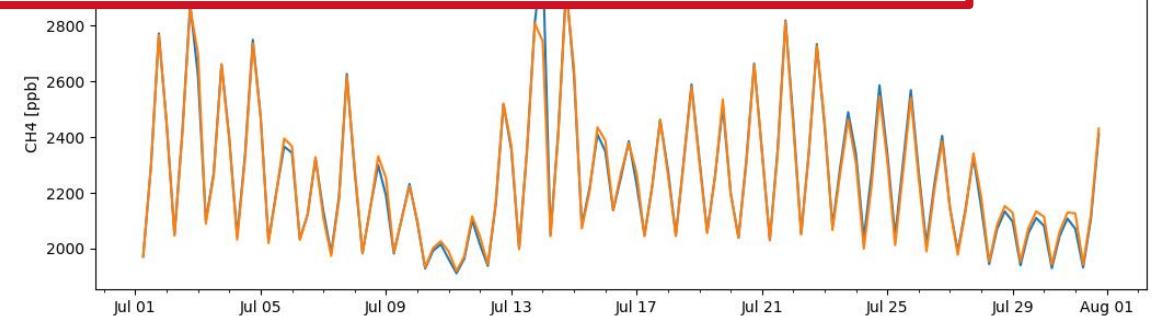
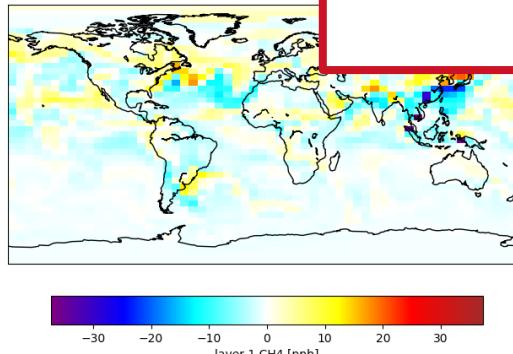
Conclusions:

- Implementations of **TM5** and **TM5-MP** can be synchronized and configured similar
- *TM5-MP only allows conv/diff as 1 processes, TM5 allows separate processes*

diff. TM5 (adv/sink) and TM5-MP (adv/sink)



diff. TM5 and TM5mp 2015-

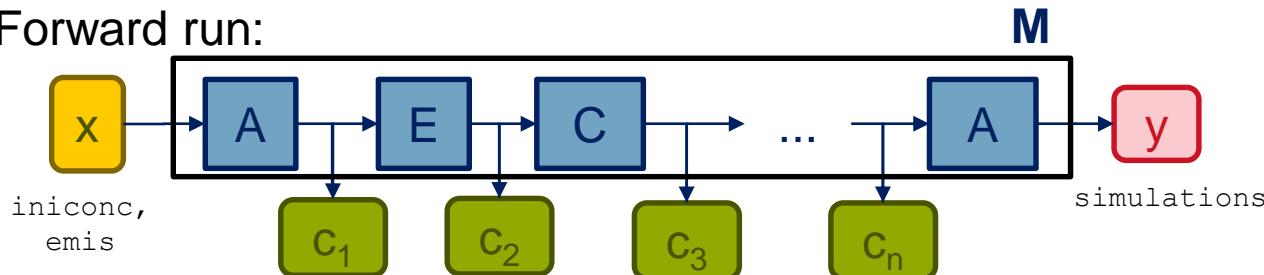


*Difference in surface CH4
after 1 month simulation*

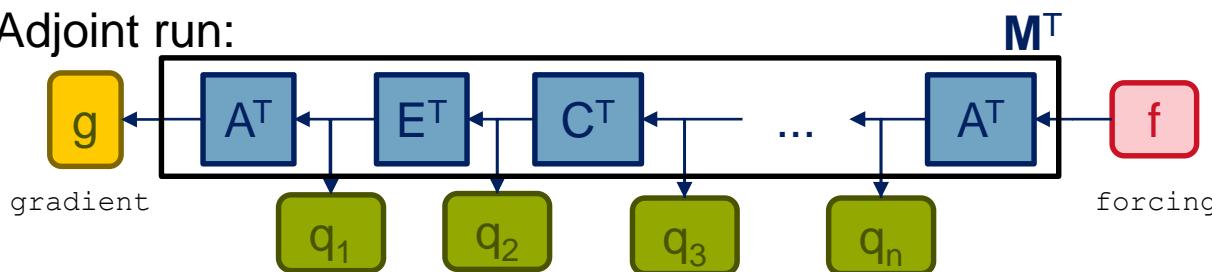
Timeseries in cell with max difference

TM5-MP/4D-VAR: ADJOINT

Forward run:



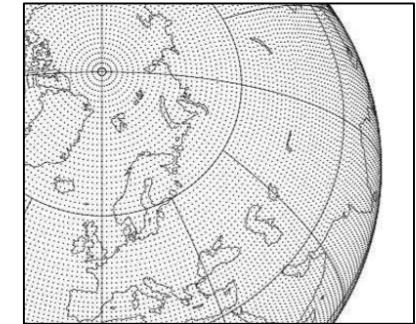
Adjoint run:



- › One code, two directions
- › Minimum amount of differences between directions:
 - › allow negative time steps
 - › use flags to enable forward or adjoint code

TM5-MP/4D-VAR: NEW ADVECTION CODE

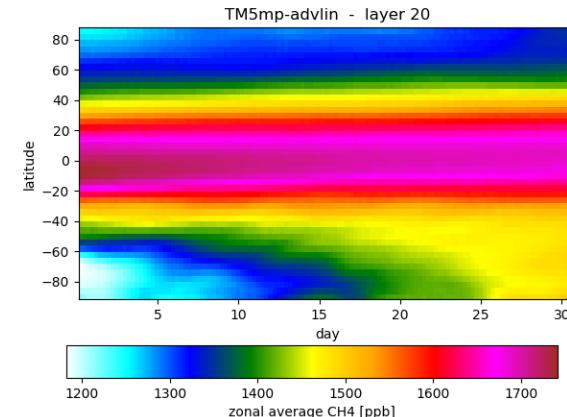
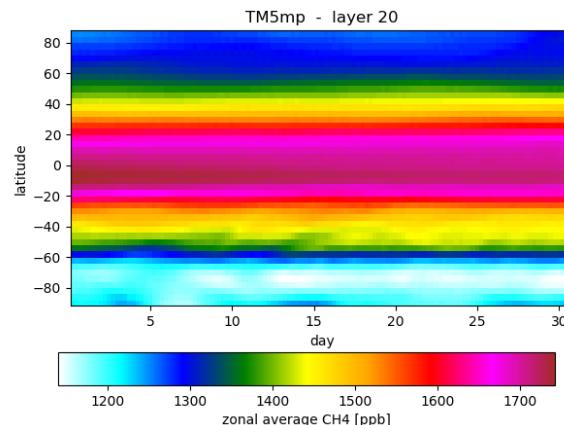
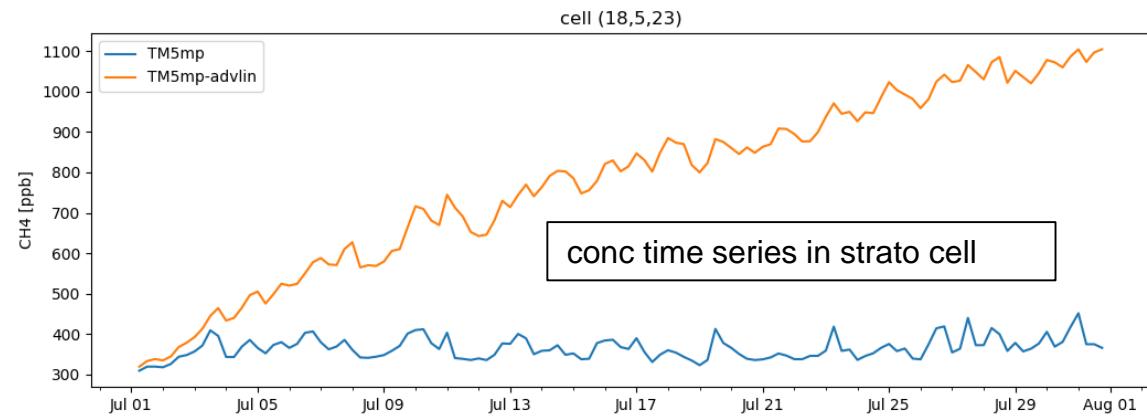
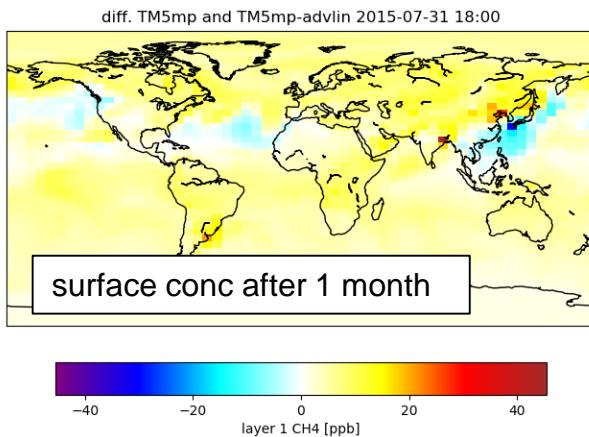
- › Following (Hooghiemstra, 2006)
- › implemented as (sparse) matrix operator,
adjoint is just transpose
- › prepared for "ECMWF" grid



- › Initial tests:
 - › small differences after a few days
 - › parallel runs same as serial
 - › adjoint test succeeded

TM5-MP/4D-VAR: NEW ADVECTION CODE

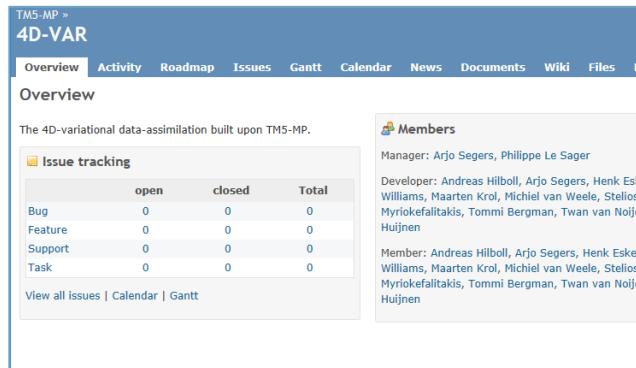
- › Longer tests over 1 month:
- › unexpected drift in concentrations ...



*Drift of tracer mass
towards south pole
when using new linear
advection code*

TM5-MP/4D-VAR: STATUS

- › TM5-MP adjoint version:
 - › new advection code requires re-implementation:
 - › drift towards south pole ... (*wrong plus/minus sign?*)
 - › single large matrix operator is too slow ... (*factor 4-8*)
 - › adjoint tests passed per process
 - › equal results serial/parallel



The screenshot shows the GitHub project page for TM5-MP / 4D-VAR. The top navigation bar includes links for Overview, Activity, Roadmap, Issues, Gantt, Calendar, News, Documents, Wiki, Files, and Profile. The main content area is titled 'Overview' and describes the project as 'The 4D-varitional data-assimilation built upon TM5-MP.'. Below this is a 'Issue tracking' section with a table showing the count of open, closed, and total issues for categories like Bug, Feature, Support, and Task. The table data is as follows:

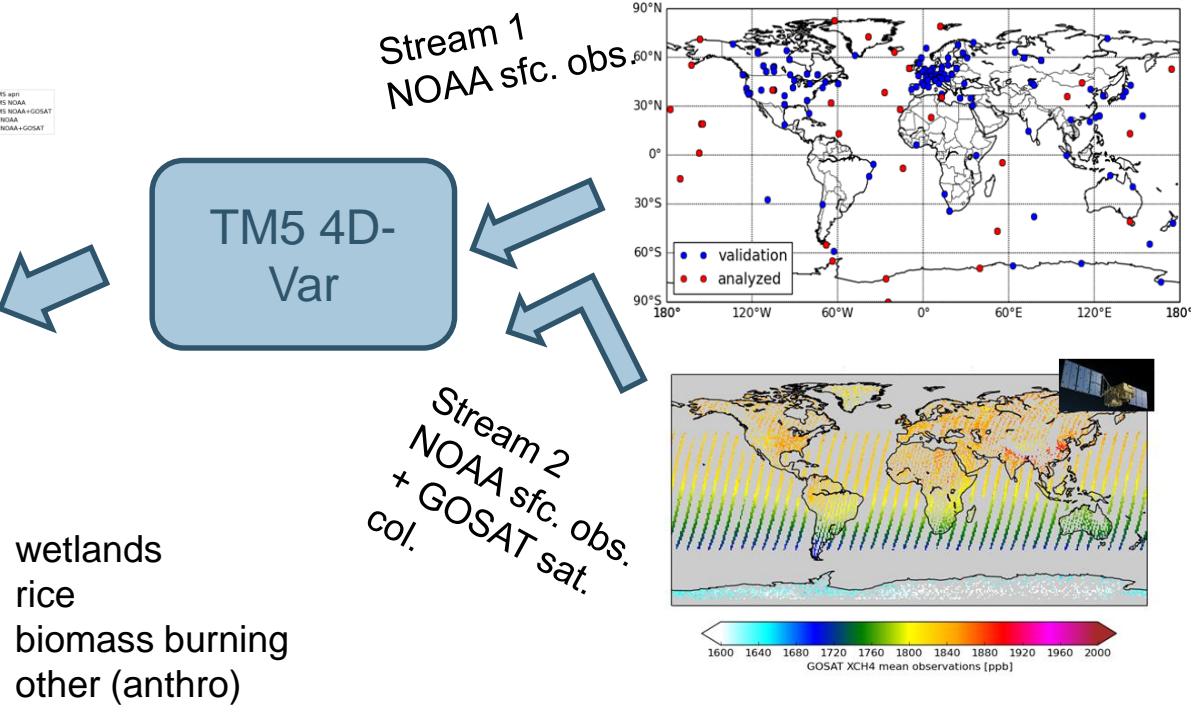
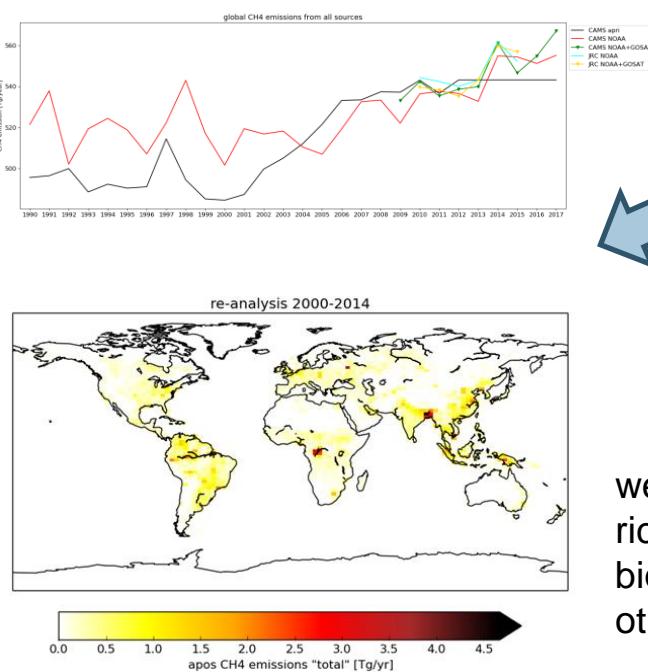
	open	closed	Total
Bug	0	0	0
Feature	0	0	0
Support	0	0	0
Task	0	0	0

Links at the bottom of this section include 'View all issues', 'Calendar', and 'Gantt'. To the right of the issue tracking table is a 'Members' section listing the project's maintainers: Arjo Segers, Philippe Le Sager, Andreas Hilboll, Henk Eskes, Williams, Maarten Krol, Michiel van Weele, Stelios Myriokefalitakis, Tommi Bergman, Twan van Noije Huijnen, and Member: Andreas Hilboll, Arjo Segers, Henk Eskes, Williams, Maarten Krol, Michiel van Weele, Stelios Myriokefalitakis, Tommi Bergman, Twan van Noije Huijnen.

TM5-MP / 4D-VAR
dev.knmi.nl/projects/4dvar

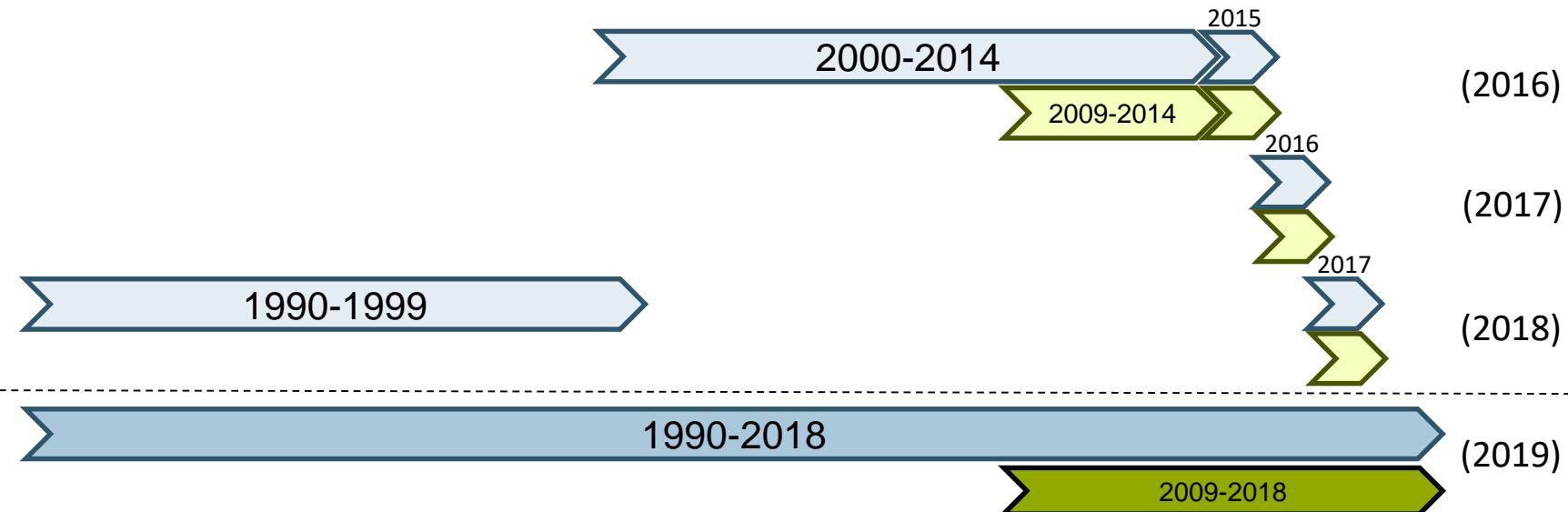
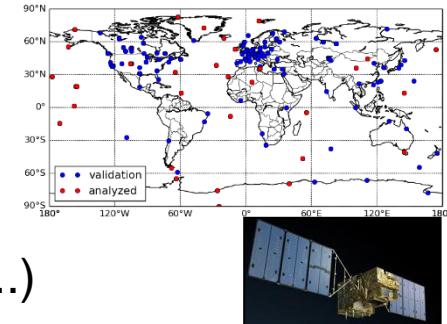
CAMS CH₄ FLUX INVERSIONS

- Monthly maps of CH₄ emissions from inversion (1990 - YYYY-1)



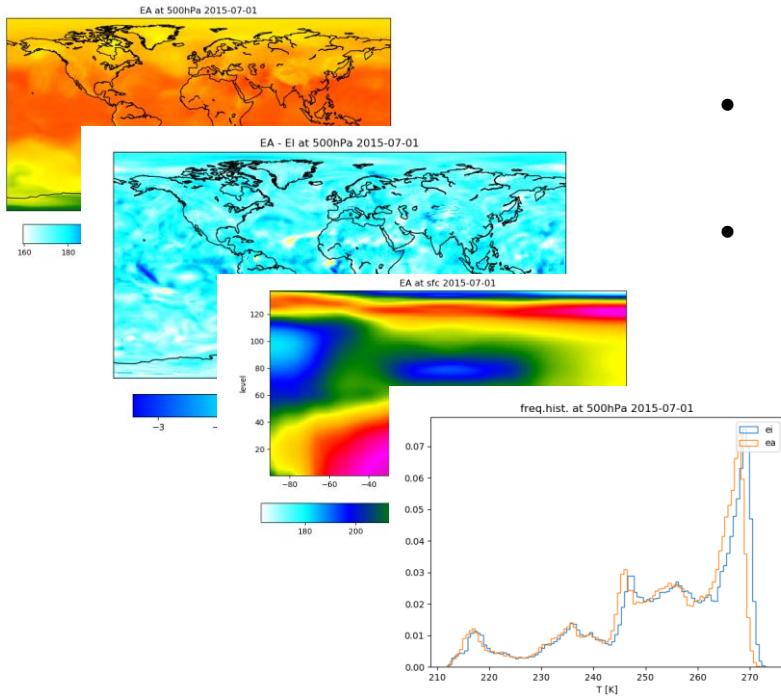
CAMS CH₄ FLUX INVERSIONS

- "Stream 1" using NOAA surface observations only (1990-...)
- "Stream 2" using NOAA surface observations and GOSAT XCH₄ columns (2009-...)



Release:	v17r1	v18r1
years	1990-2017	1990-2018
released	2018 Dec	(2019 Dec)
meteo data	ERA-Interim	ERA5
a priori emissions	EDGAR v4.2 MACCcity / GFED wetland climatology	EDGAR v4.3 + extrapol. MACCcity / GFAS LPJ-wsl
atmospheric sinks	TM5 scaled (tropo), ECHAM/Messy (strato)	
output collection	multiple productions	single production

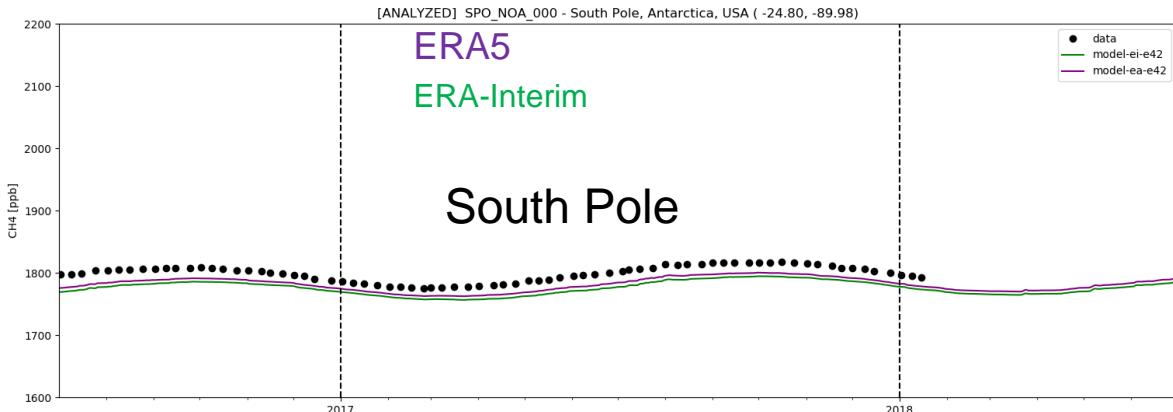
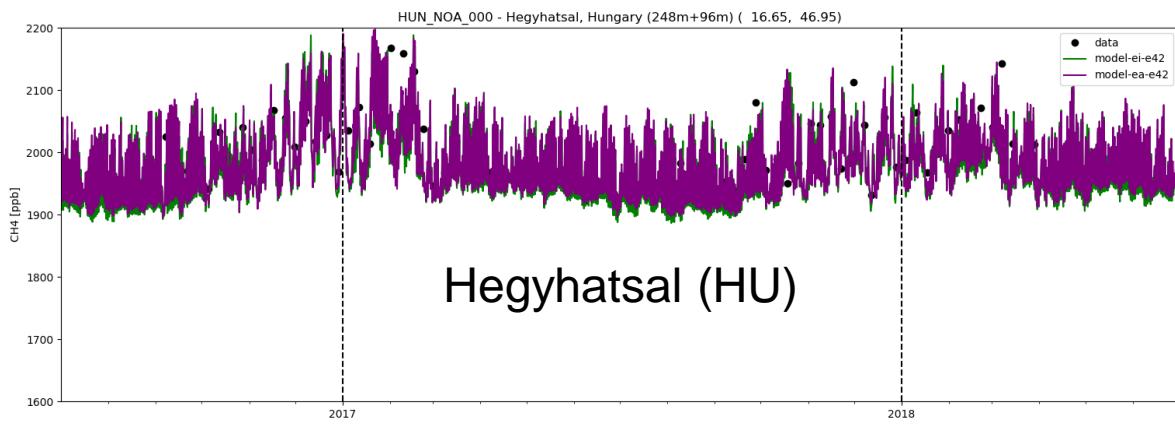
› Change from ERA-Interim (EI) to ERA-5 (EA)



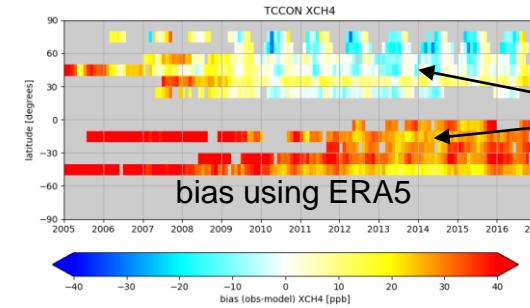
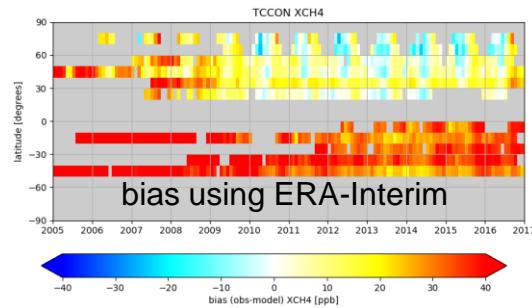
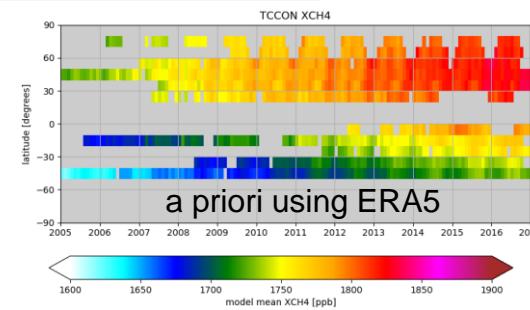
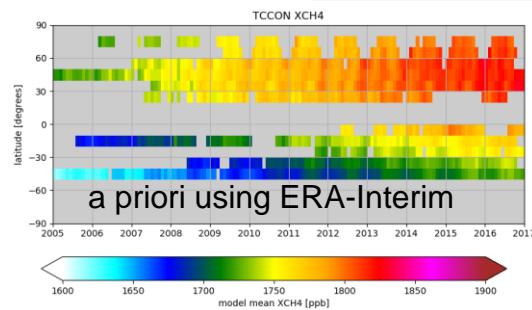
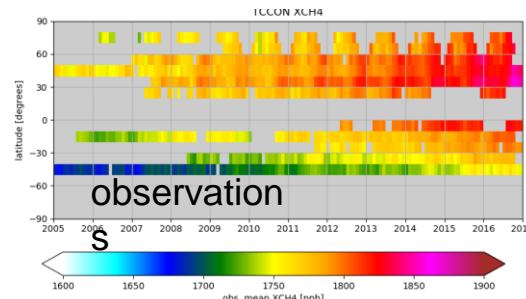
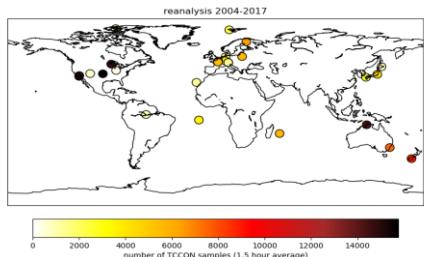
- Increased resolution (30 km, L137)
(inversions still on 3°x2°, 34 layers)
- Available hourly
(used hourly for sfc, 3 hourly for levels)
- tricky: 'accumulated' fields now archived as
'average over last hour' ...

← Compared EI and EA processed
meteo for TM5: minor differences ...

- Example of surface concentrations in 2017 using free running model from 1990 onwards:



*At South Pole station
about 10 ppb higher
concentrations after
27 years of simulation*



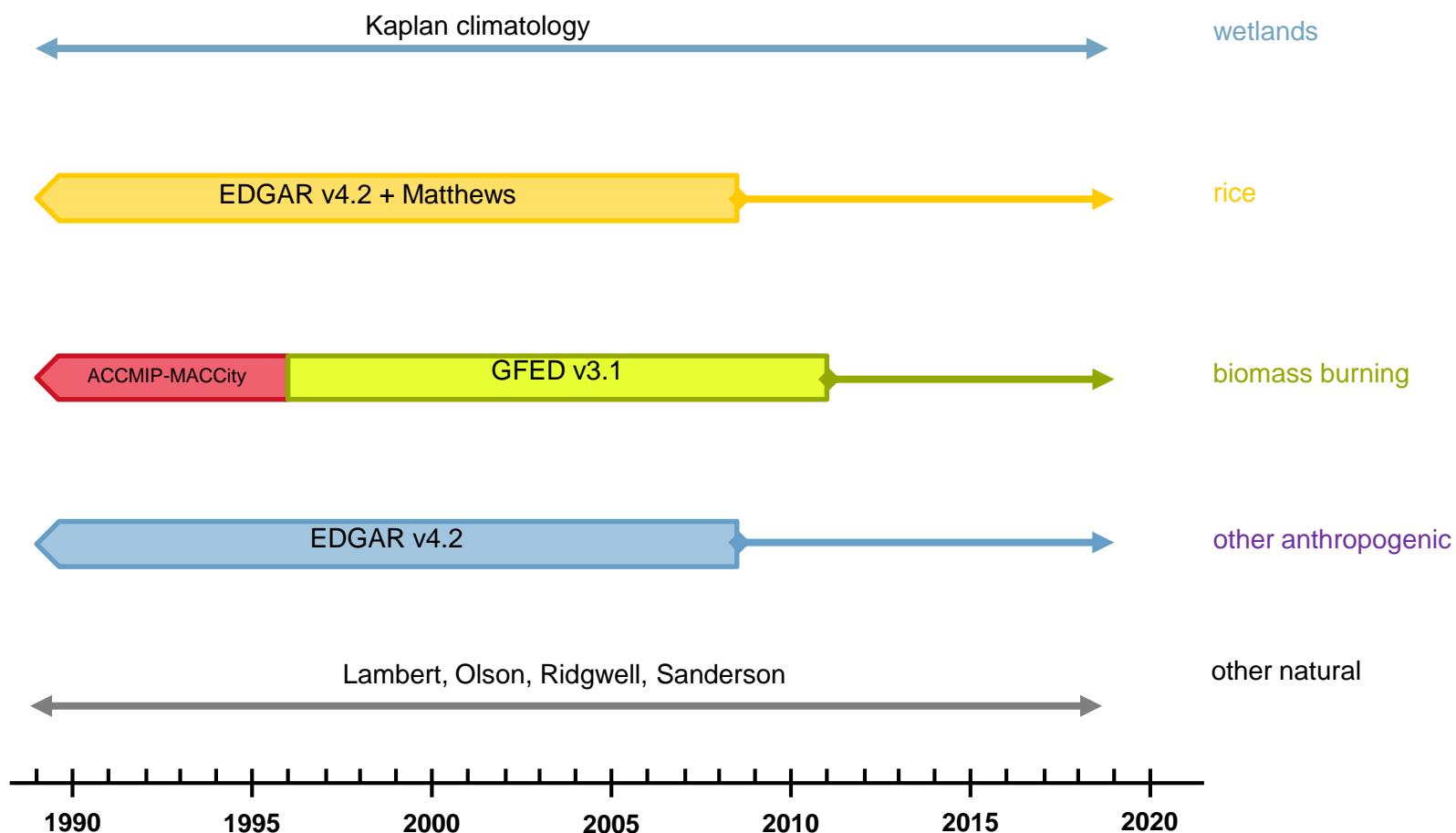
CAMS-73 GHG Flux Inversions

› Comparison with TCCON XCH₄ columns

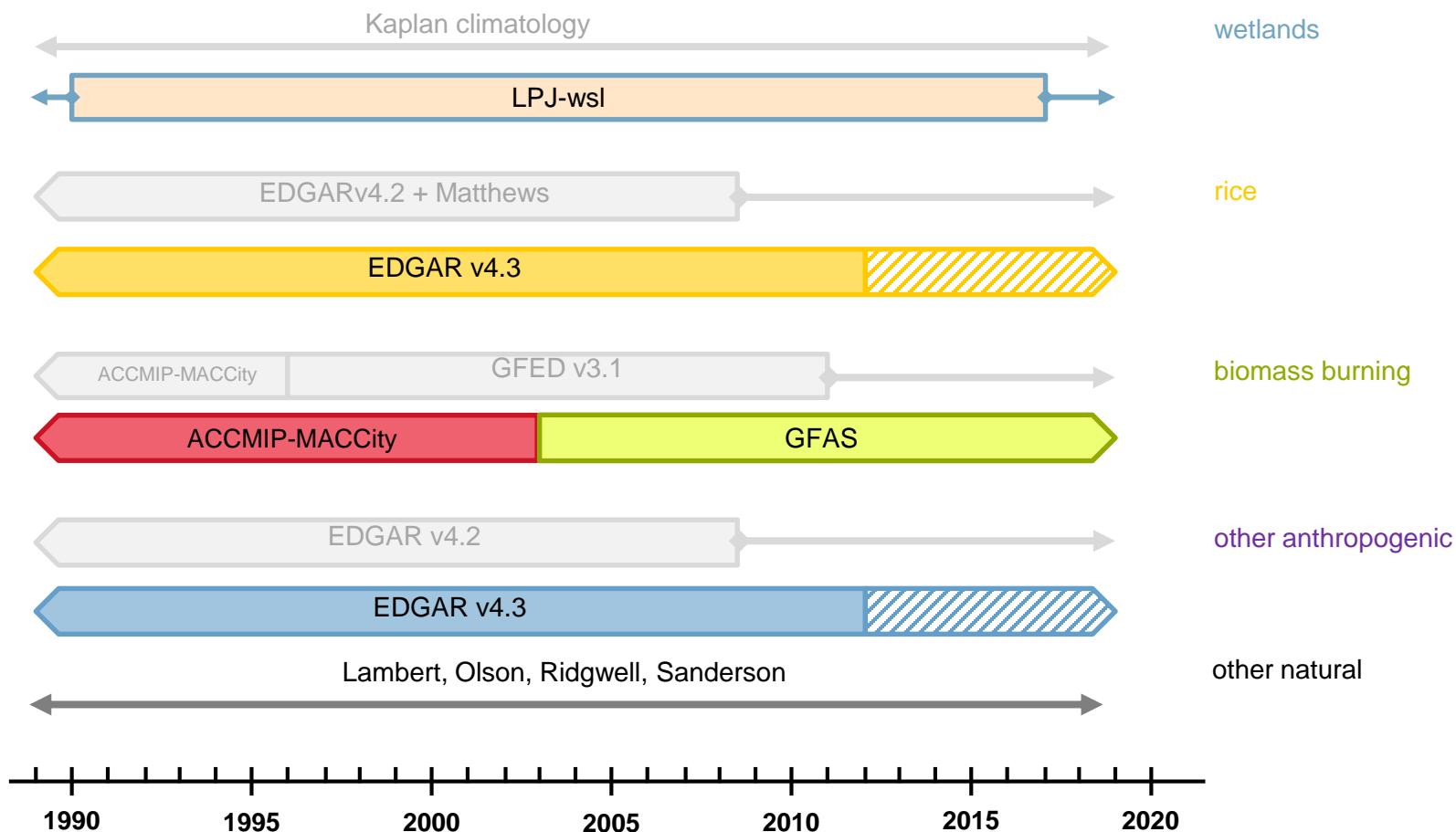
TM5 simulated
North-South
gradient is too
strong

lower biases
when using
ERA5

UPDATE OF EMISSIONS

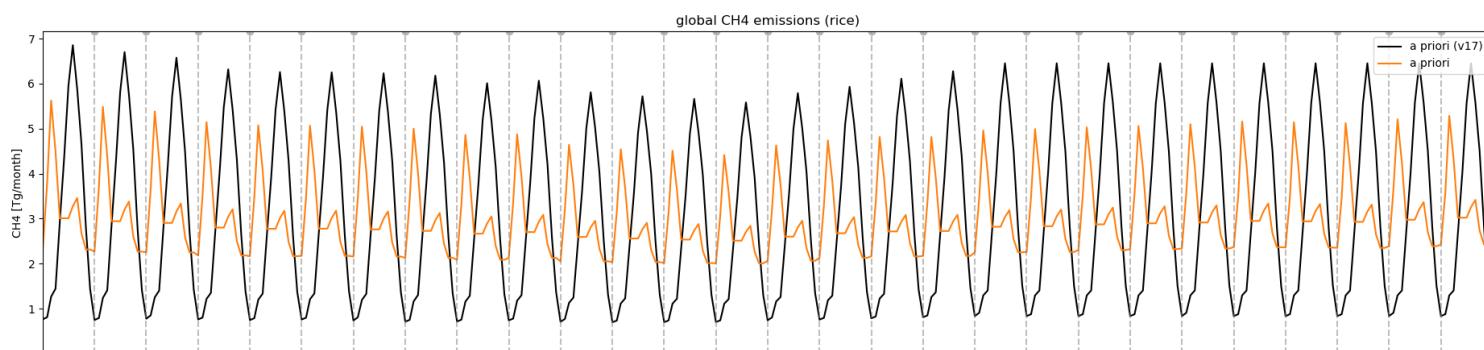


UPDATE OF EMISSIONS

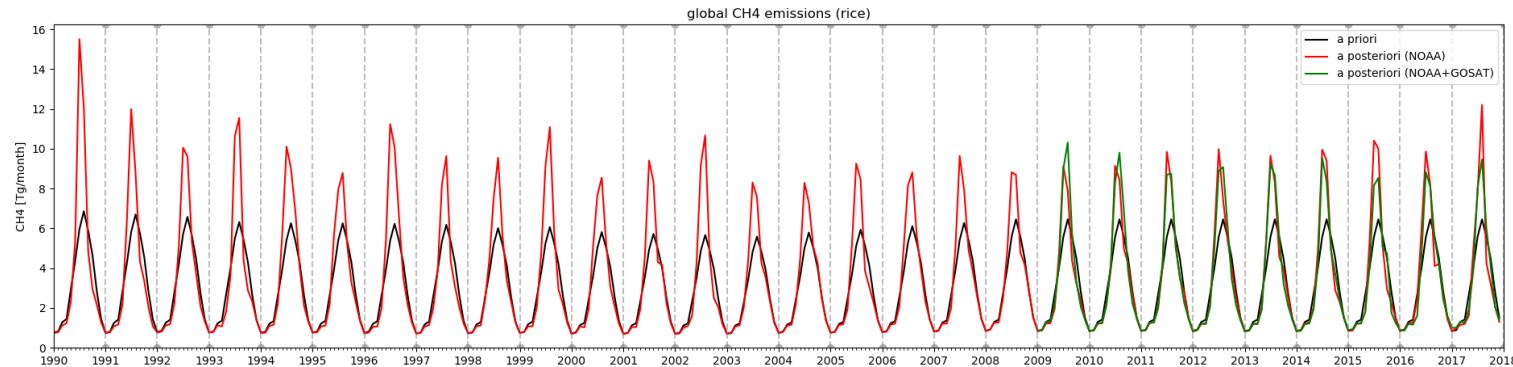


EXAMPLE: EDGAR 4.3 RICE EMISIONS

- EDGAR 4.3 supplies monthly profiles per grid cell
(data for 2010, use same profile for all years)

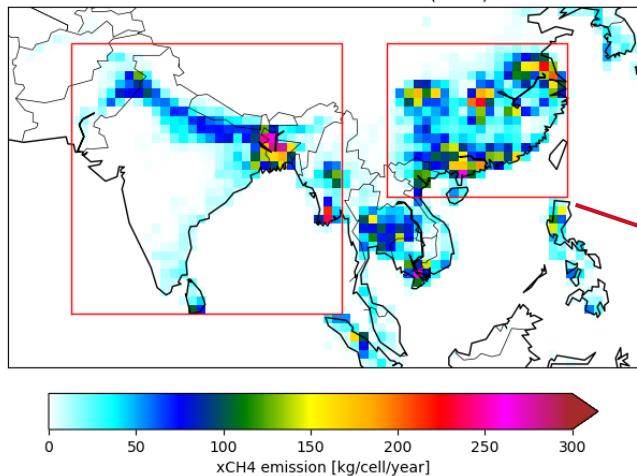


Rice
EDGAR v4.3 has smaller seasonal cycle and winter peak compared to Matthews used with EDGAR v4.2

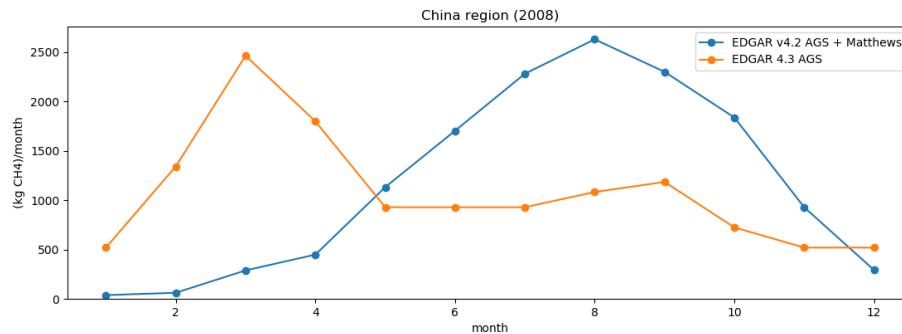


Inversion v17r1 increased amplitude of summer peak

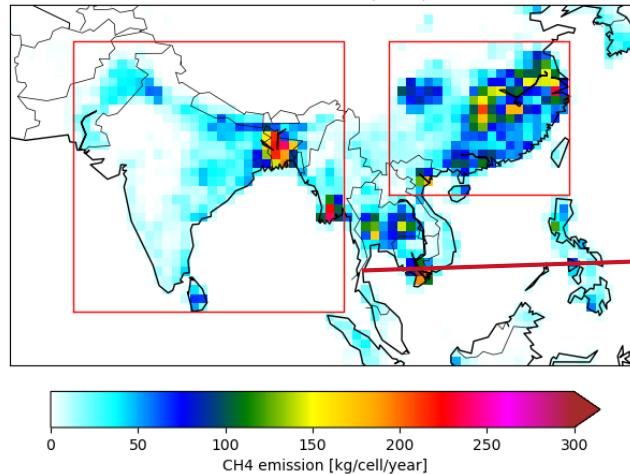
EDGAR v4.2 AGS + Matthews (2008)



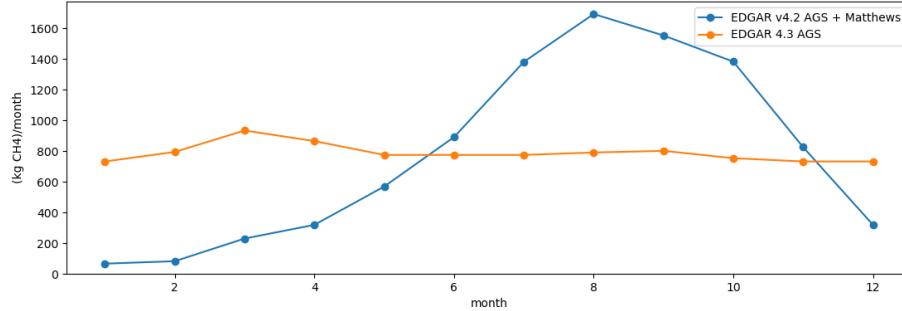
EDGAR v4.3: seasonal differences between China and India



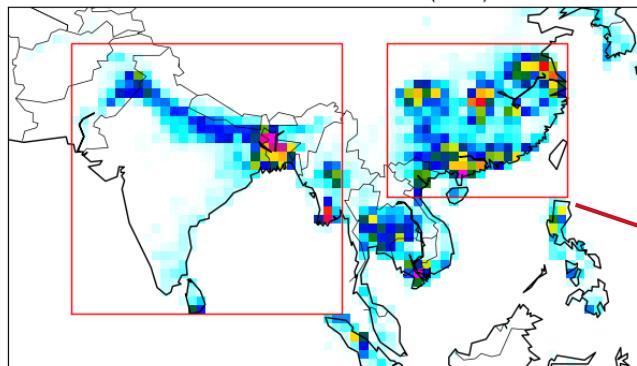
EDGAR 4.3 AGS (2008)



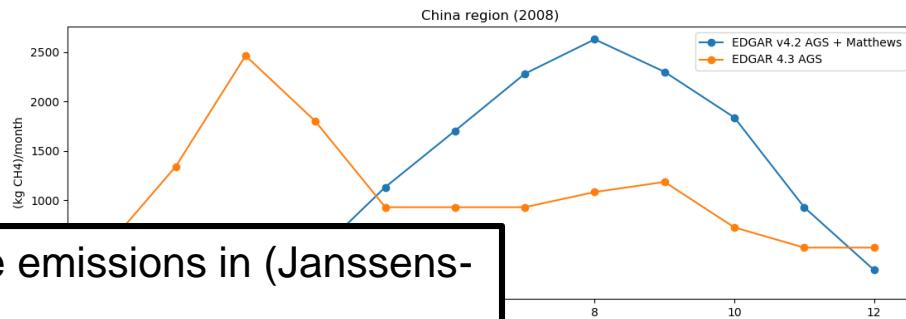
India region (2008)



EDGAR v4.2 AGS + Matthews (2008)

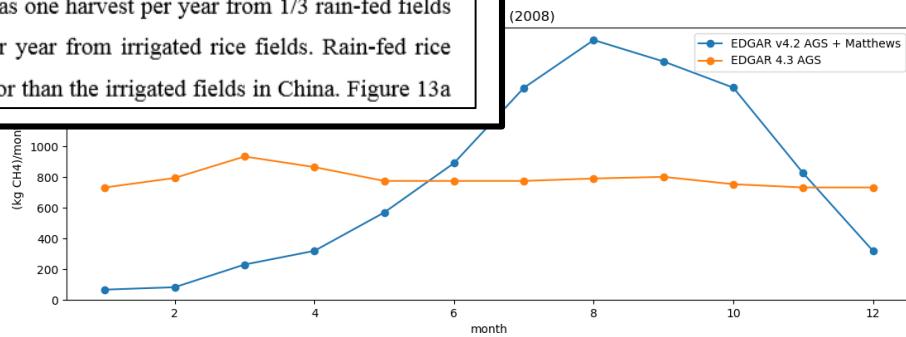


EDGAR v4.3: seasonal differences between China and India

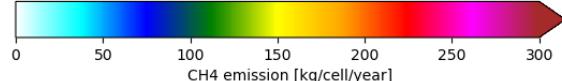


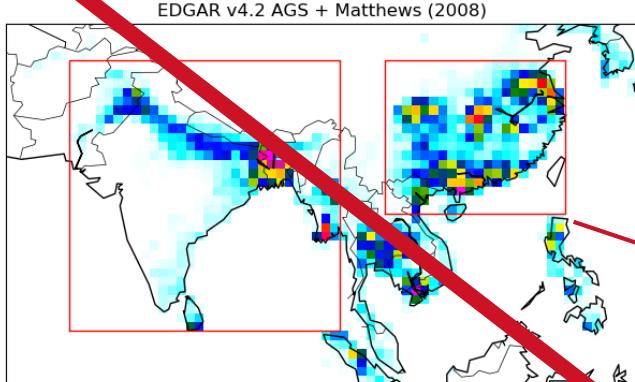
Remark on different seasonality in rice emissions in (Janssens-Maenhout, ESSD, 2019) :

together give much higher emissions than solid waste disposal. Rice cultivation contributes significantly to the total CH₄ inventory of China (21.5% or 14.2 Tg in 2012), which is almost 11 times the CH₄ emissions of rice cultivation in India (3.8 Tg), despite the larger area for rice fields in India than in China (425 compared to 303 thousand km²). This is explained by the fact that India typically has one harvest per year from 1/3 rain-fed fields and 2/3 irrigated fields, whereas China has multiple harvests per year from irrigated rice fields. Rain-fed rice fields in India are modelled with a five times lower emission factor than the irrigated fields in China. Figure 13a

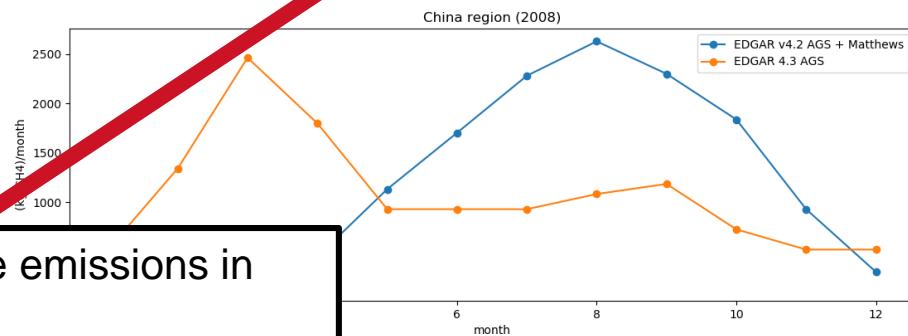


15



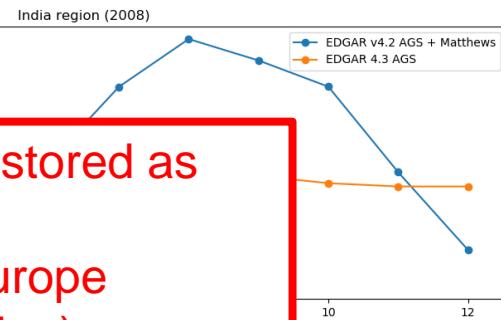


EDGAR v4.3: seasonal differences between China and India



Remark on different seasonality in rice emissions in (Janssens-Maenhout, ESSD, 2019):

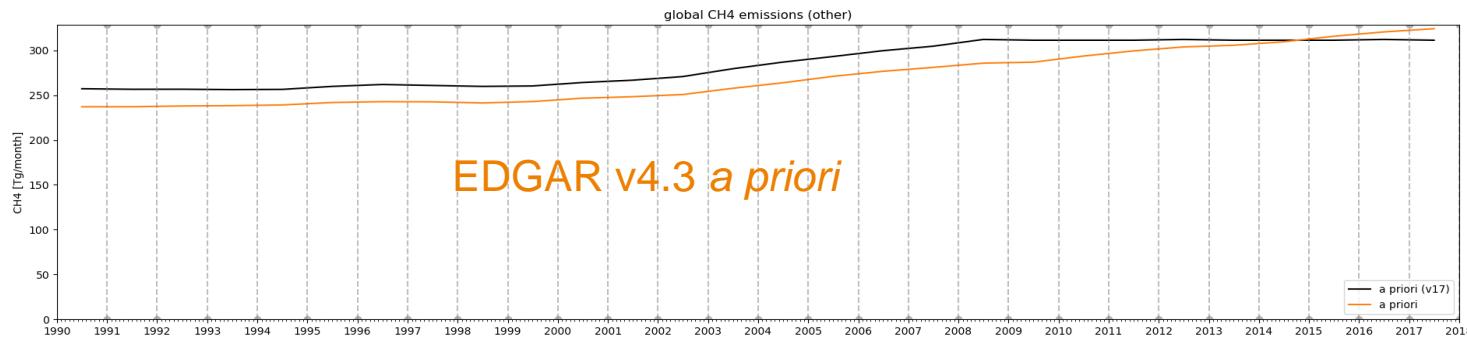
together give much higher emissions than solid waste disposal. Rice cultivation contributes significantly to the total CH₄ inventory of China (21.5% or 4.2 Tg in 2012), which is almost 11 times the CH₄ emissions of rice cultivation in India (0.38 Tg), despite the larger area for rice fields in India than in China (~25 compared to 303 thousand km²). This is explained by the fact that India typically has one harvest per year from rain-fed fields and 2/3 irrigated fields, whereas China has multiple harvests per year from irrigated rice fields. Rain-fed rice fields in India are modelled with a five times lower emission factor than the irrigated fields in China. Figure 13a



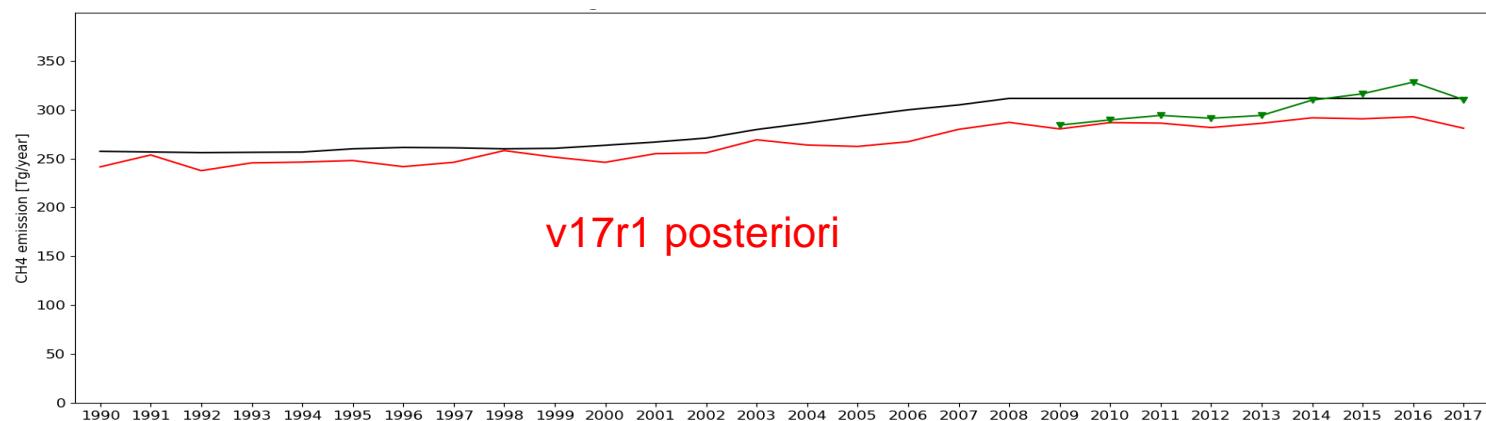
EDGAR 4.3 CH₄ "rice" emissions are stored as CH₄ "agricultural soils"; uses time profile for "Agriculture" in Europe (NH₃ emissions from manure application)

Use Matthews seasonal profile instead!

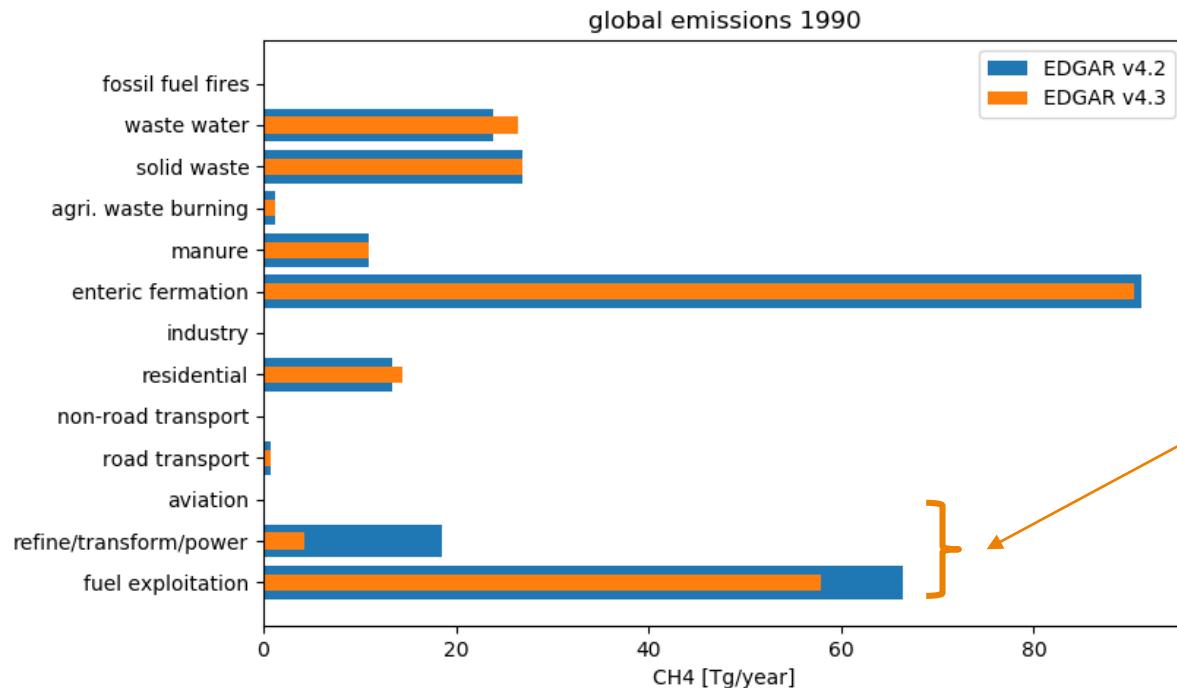
› Trend in "other" emissions (anthropogenic), global total:



Non-rice:
EDGAR v4.3 has
lower emissions
than EDGAR v4.2
(up to 2008)



Inversion v17r1
decreased emissions
too (over entire
period)



Lower emissions from energy sectors:

- power production
- less leakage from pipelines

CAMS CH₄ INVERSION STATUS

- › Current production: v18r1 (1990-2018)
- › Updated *a priori* emissions:
 - › EDGAR 4.3
 - › *be careful with seasonal profiles!*
 - › ACCMIP and GFAS for fires
 - › LPJ/wsl for wetlands (Univ. Maryland)
- › New emission processing tool
 - › format conversion
 - › add seasonal profiles
 - › extrapolation for recent years
 - › ...

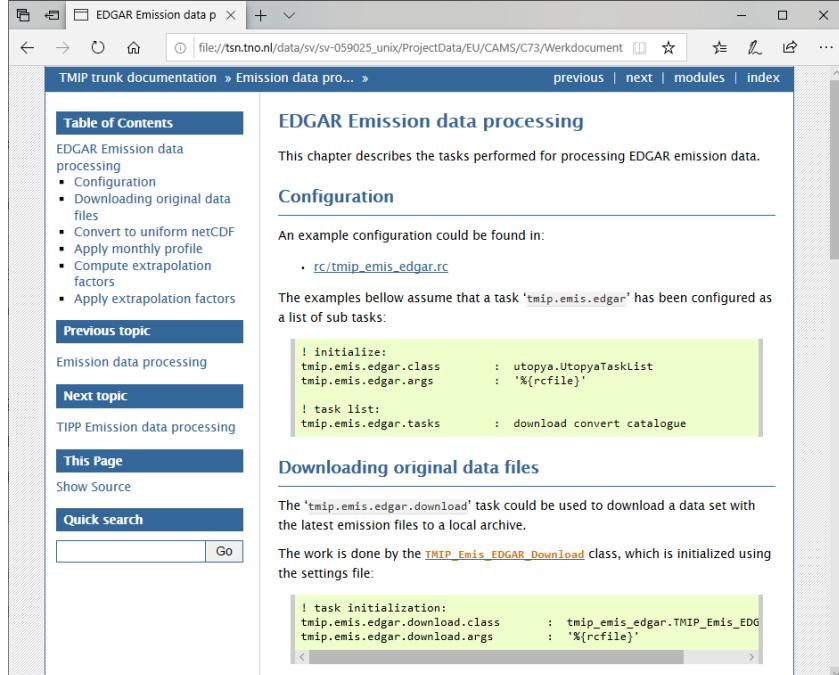



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Configuration

An example configuration could be found in:

```
• rc/tmip.emis.edgar.rc
```

The examples below assume that a task 'tmip.emis.edgar' has been configured as a list of sub tasks:

```
! initialize:
tmip.emis.edgar.class      : utopya.UtopyaTaskList
tmip.emis.edgar.args        : '%{rcfile}'
```

```
! task list:
tmip.emis.edgar.tasks      : download convert catalogue
```

Downloading original data files

The 'tmip.emis.edgar.download' task could be used to download a data set with the latest emission files to a local archive.

The work is done by the [TMIP_Emis_EDGAR_Download](#) class, which is initialized using the settings file:

```
! task initialization:
tmip.emis.edgar.download.class      : tmip.emis.edgar.TMIP_Emis_EDGAR
tmip.emis.edgar.download.args        : '%{rcfile}'
```