



# **ECV consistency: a data assimilation perspective**

**Rossana Dragani**  
**ECMWF**

[rossana.dragani@ecmwf.int](mailto:rossana.dragani@ecmwf.int)

# Content



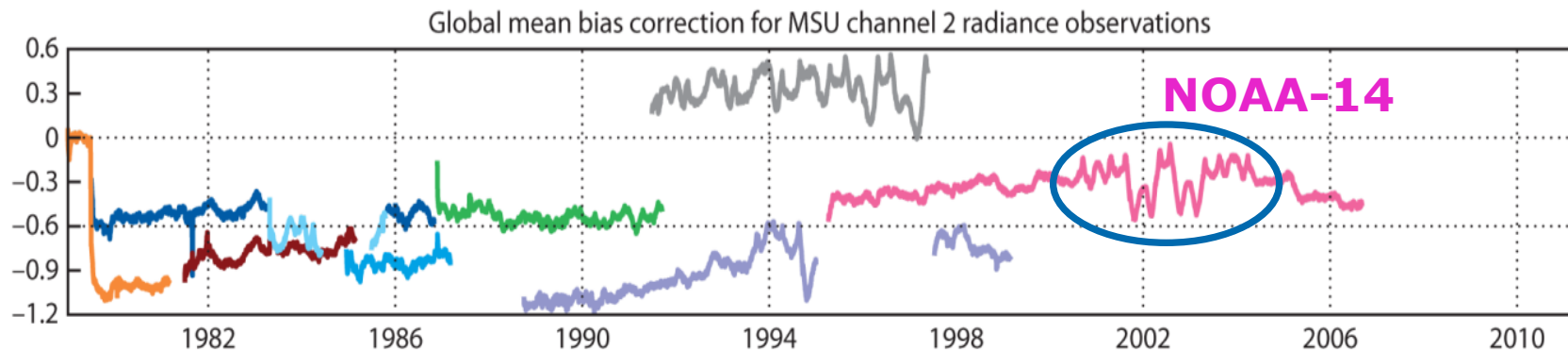
- **Background**
- **Examples on consistency detection within a DAS**
  - ❖ Consistency between datasets of the same ECV
  - ❖ Cross-ECV consistency
- **Beyond consistency**

# Something obvious...



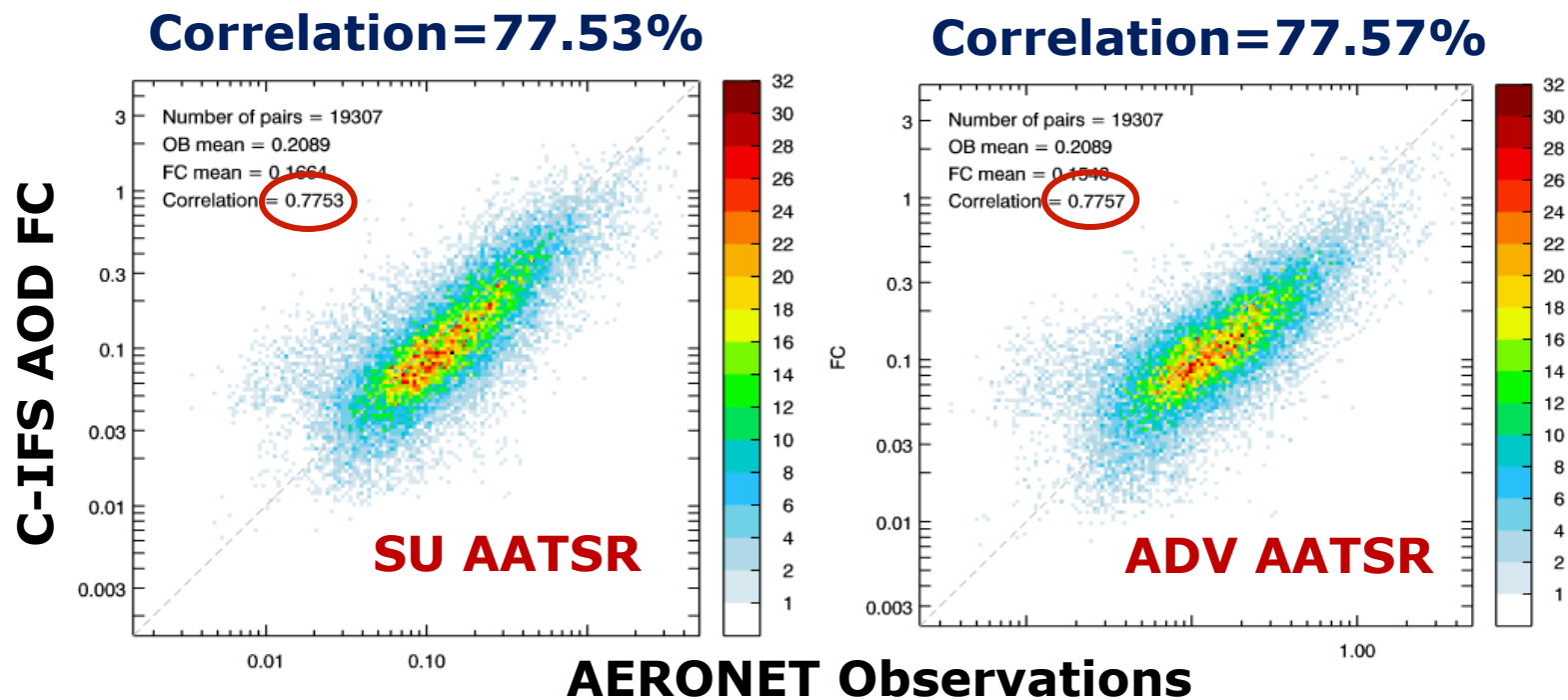
- **We cannot talk about consistency without defining:**
  - a. The **property** we require consistency on.
  - b. The **reference** with respect to which the consistency is measured.
    - There is not a unique definition of it!

- **Why do we (DA community) care?**



- **A Data Assimilation System (DAS) can be used to assess both the consistency between datasets of the same ECV and that across ECVs**
  - ❖ The caveat is that a **DAS** can include a large number of interactive variables.

# Consistency between datasets of the same ECV assessed within a DAS



The assimilation of either the SU or the ADV AATSR AOD produces AOD forecasts that show similar level of agreement with independent observations from the AERONET network.

➔ It is a measure of the level of confidence we have in the data

# Cross-ECV consistency through a better internal consistency of the DAS

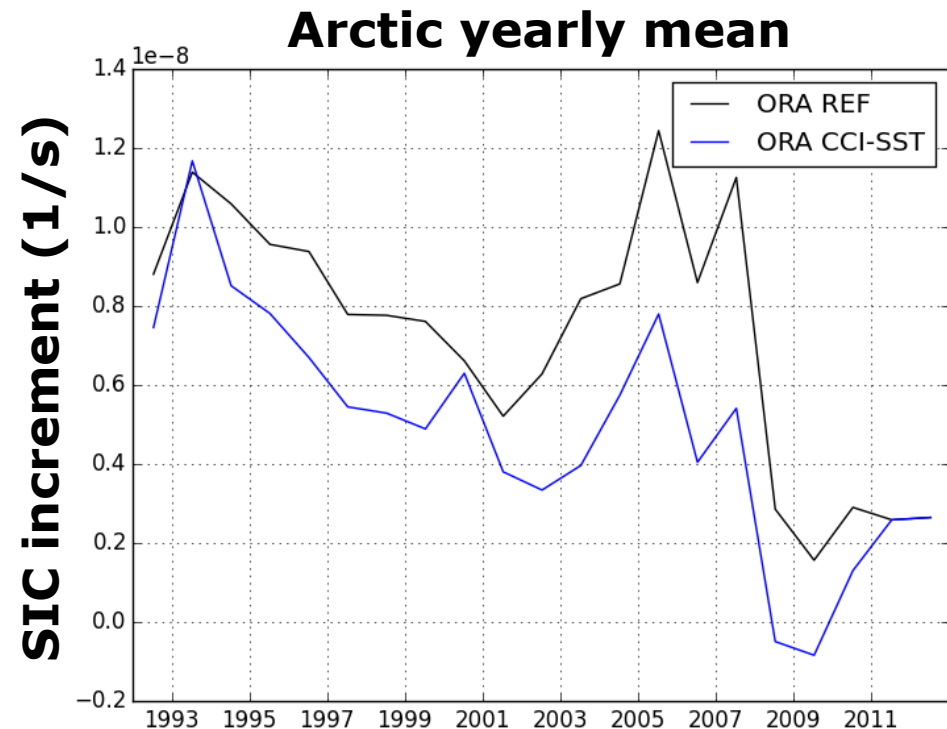


Experiment	SST	SIC	SL	Start	End
ORA <sup>REF</sup>	HadISST2	OSI-SAF	Aviso	1975	2014
ORA <sup>(CCI-SST)</sup>	<b>CCI v1.1</b>	OSI-SAF	Aviso	1992	2010

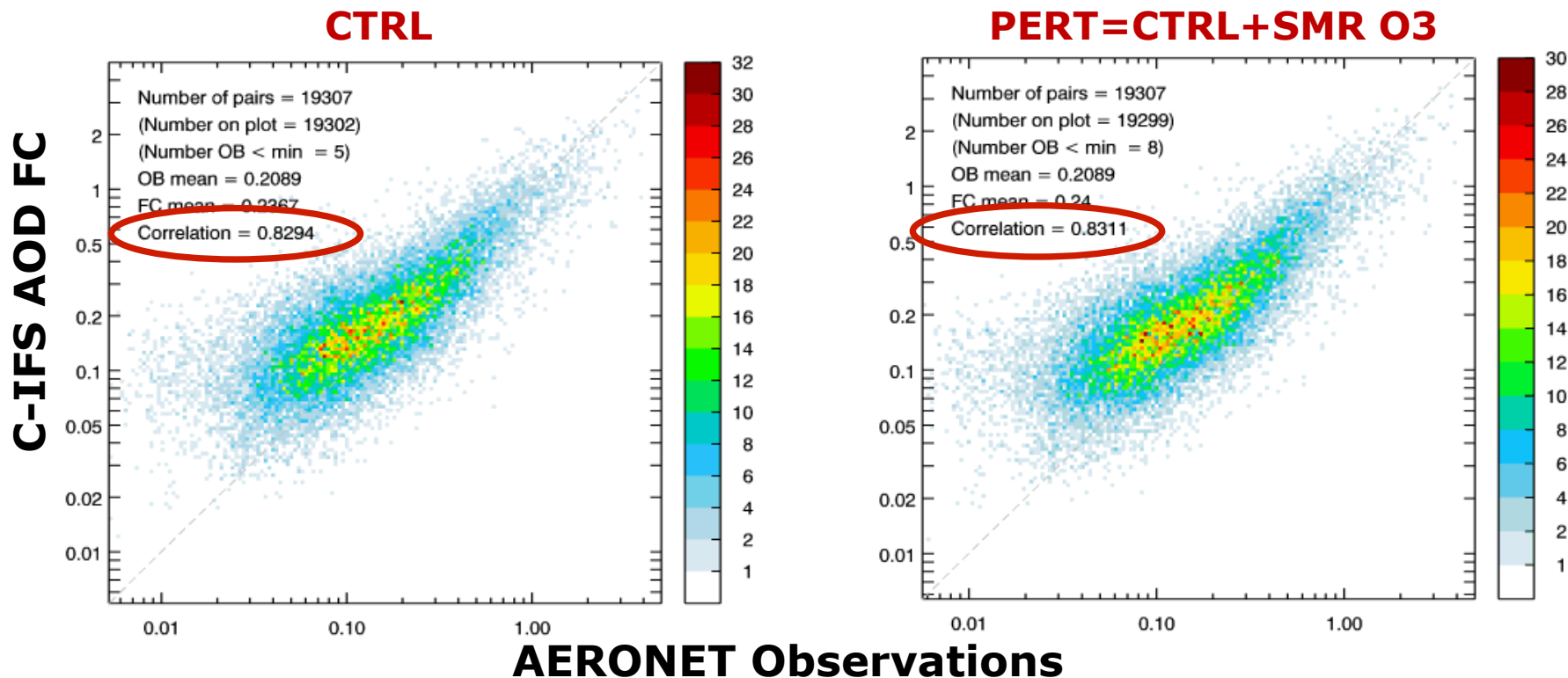
The assimilation of the CCI SST data instead of the HadISST2 reduces the mean sea ice concentration increments.



Greater internal consistency.



# Cross-ECV consistency for improved analyses/forecasts: O<sub>3</sub> impact on AOD



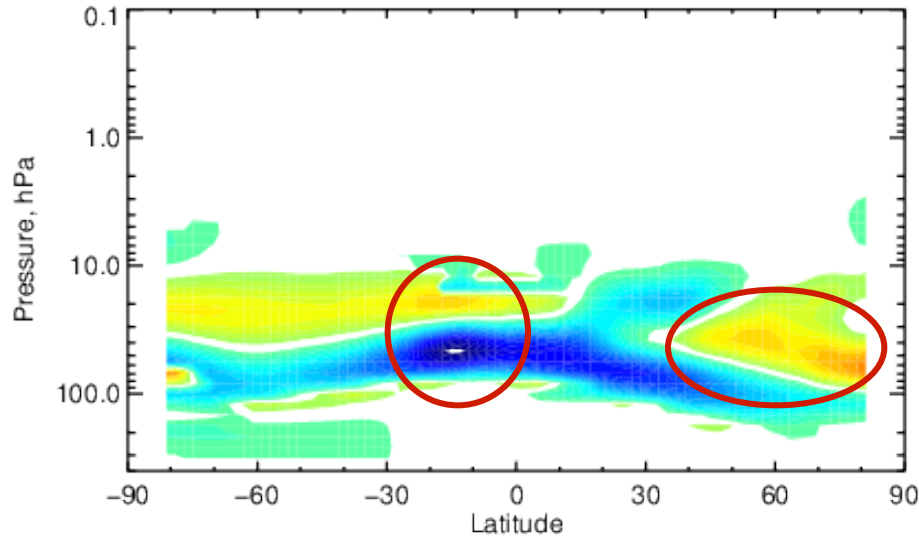
Active	OZONE	AEROSOLS	GHG	
			CO2	CH4
<b>CTRL</b>	SBUV SCIA TCO3	MODIS	IASI	IASI
<b>PERT</b>	SBUV SCIA TCO3 <b>SMR</b>	MODIS	IASI	IASI

- The assimilation of SMR O<sub>3</sub> impacts the quality of the AOD FC.
- Improved agreement with AERONET data (+0.17%).

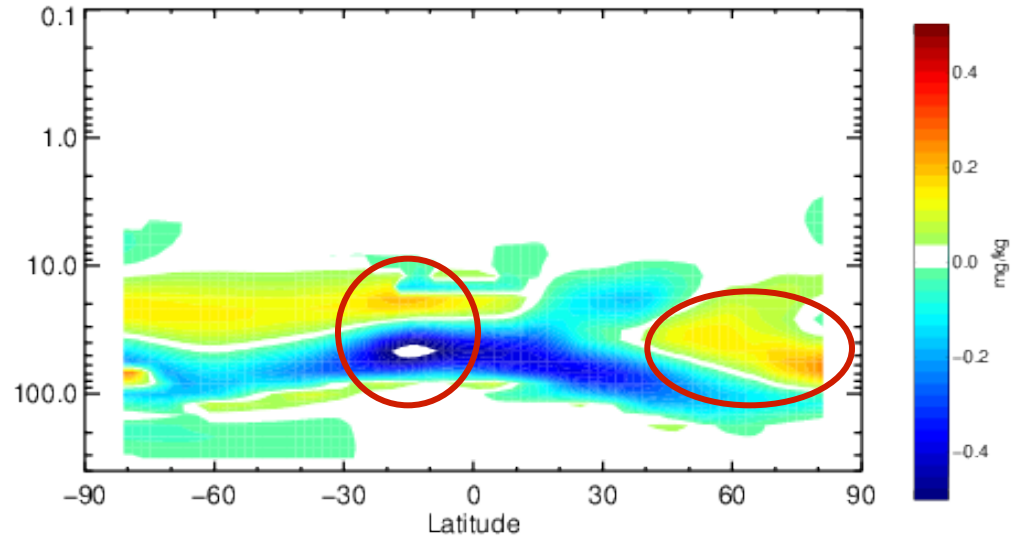
# Cross-ECV consistency for improved analyses/forecasts : AOD and GHG impact on O<sub>3</sub>



**CTRL**



**PERT**



	OZONE	AEROSOLS	GHG	
			CO2	CH4
CTRL	SBUV SCIA TCO3 <b>OSIRIS</b>	<b>ADV AATSR</b>	IASI <b>BESD SCIA</b>	SRFP TANSO
PERT	SBUV SCIA TCO3 <b>OSIRIS</b>	<b>MODIS</b> <b>ADV AATSR</b>	IASI <b>BESD SCIA</b> <b>SRFP TANSO</b>	SRPR TANSO

$$\Delta = \left| \overline{MLS - An_{O_3}^{(PERT)}} \right| - \left| \overline{MLS - An_{O_3}^{(CTRL)}} \right|$$

$$\Delta = \begin{cases} > 0 \rightarrow \text{-ve impact} \\ < 0 \rightarrow \text{+ve impact} \end{cases}$$

**Bold**=CCI / **Bold**=Difference between experiments

# Consistency, complementarity and synergy



**Dataset 1**  
Dataset 2



## Control

Exp1 = Control + Dataset 1

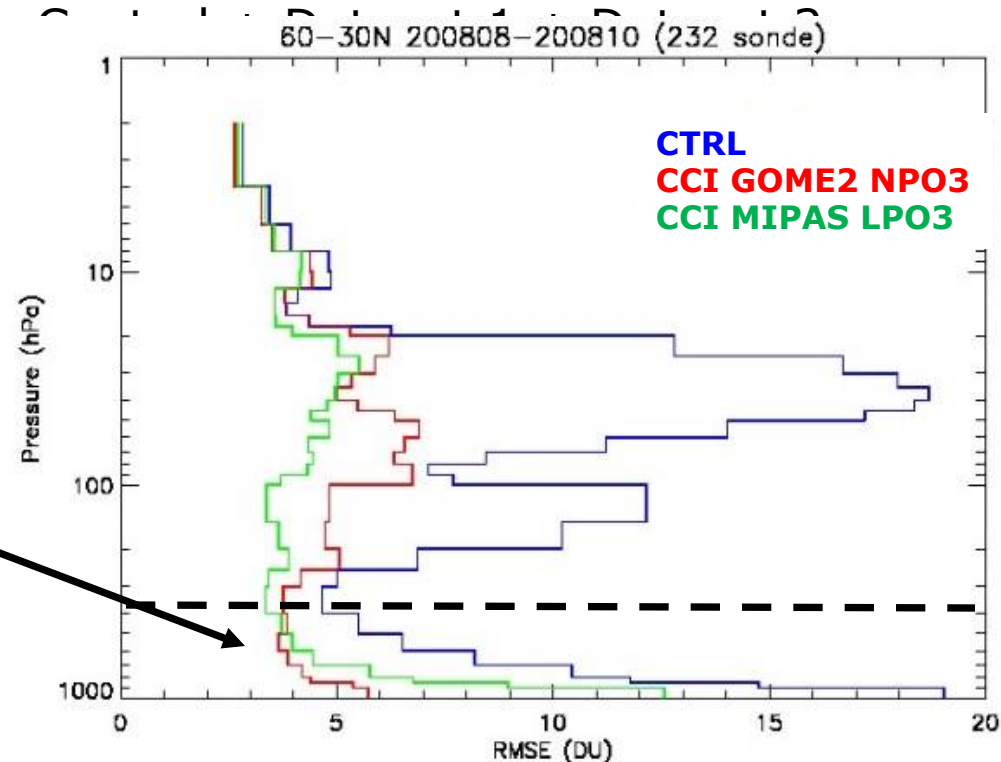
Exp2 = Control + Dataset 2

Exp3 : (60-30N 200808-200810 (232 sonde))

$$\Sigma = \frac{|\text{Exp3} - \text{Control}| - (|\text{Exp2} - \text{Control}| + |\text{Exp1} - \text{Control}|)}{|\text{Control}|}$$

$\Sigma$ 

- >0 Synergistic
- =0 Complementary
- <0 Consistent information → **No impact (redundant)**



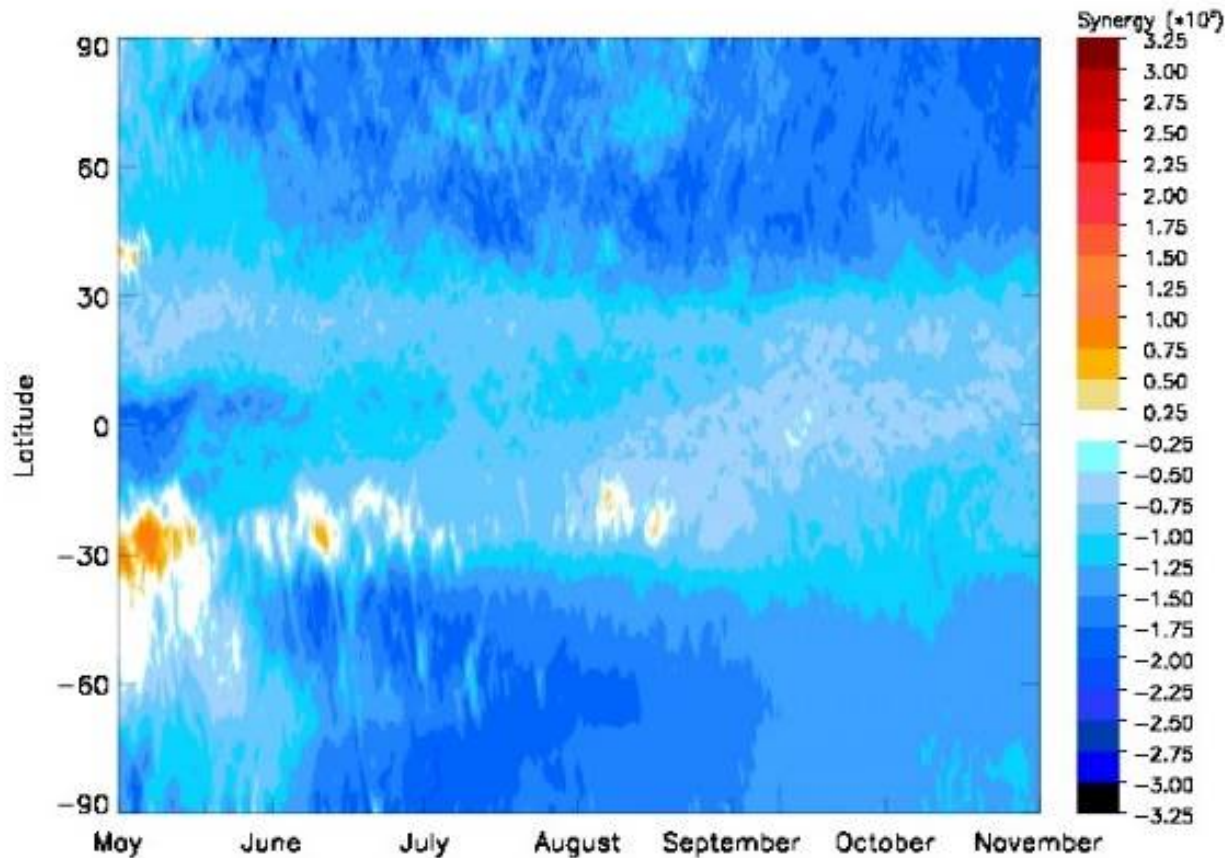


# Consistency, complementarity and synergy



$$\Sigma = \frac{|\text{Exp3} - \text{Control}| - |(\text{Exp2} - \text{Control}) + (\text{Exp1} - \text{Control})|}{\text{Control}}$$

- >0 → Synergy
- =0 → Complementarity
- <0 → Consistency  
(→ redundancy)



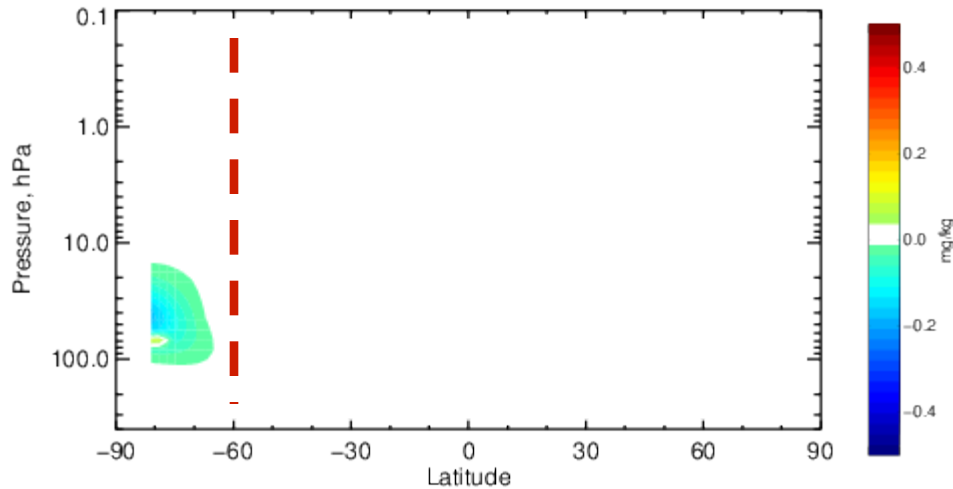
	GHG CO2
<b>CTRL</b>	IASI
<b>EXP 1</b>	IASI <b>SRFP TANSO</b>
<b>EXP 2</b>	IASI <b>BESD SCIA</b>
<b>EXP 3</b>	IASI <b>BESD SCIA</b> <b>SRFP TANSO</b>

**Bold=CCI datasets**

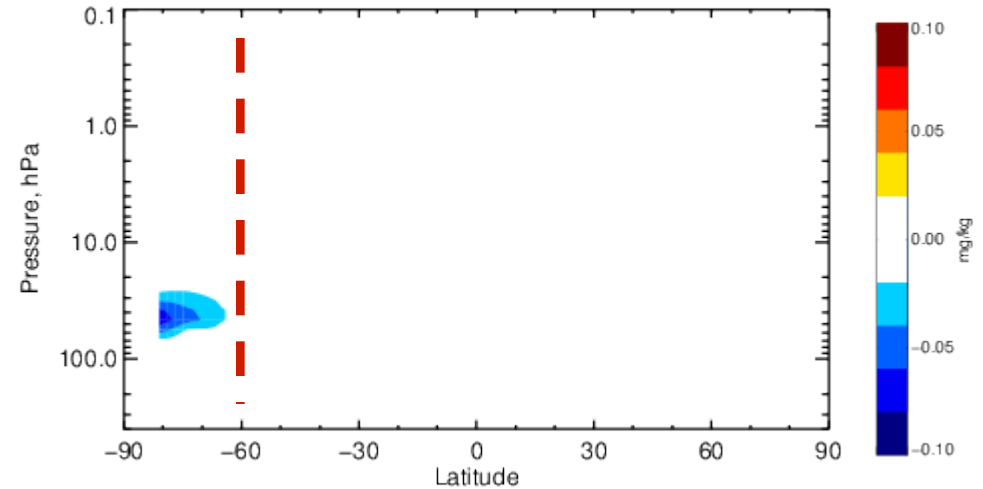
# Consistency → redundancy → robustness of DAS



## MEAN



## STD DEV



$$\Delta = \left| \overline{MLS - An_{O_3}^{(PERT)}} \right| - \left| \overline{MLS - An_{O_3}^{(CTRL)}} \right|$$

**> 0 → -ve impact**

**< 0 → +ve impact**

**Assimilation of the CCI SMR O<sub>3</sub> profiles (May-Jul) has neutral impact except at high latitudes in the SH → redundancy in the information (data + error) w.r.t. what already available in the DAS**

# Final considerations



- **Consistency does not have a unique definition, but it depends on the property we are interested in and on the reference w.r.t. it is evaluated.**
- **Assessing what consistency is in a DAS is not trivial → largely because of the size of the problem (e.g. 100+ fields)**
- **Examples:**
  - ❖ Consistency between two or more datasets representing the same ECV
  - ❖ Cross-ECV consistency
  - ❖ Internal consistency of the DAS
- **In DA, we are also interested in synergy.**
- **Consistency in the information provided by two datasets can eventually translate in **redundancy within a DAS** →**  
~~**data is useless**~~ **robustness of the DAS!**