

MATIETEEN LAITOS ETEOROLOGISKA INSTITUTET NNISH METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

Data assimilation over lakes

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- Lake data assimilation: overlook and methods
- Lake model FLake from DA point of view
- EKF for FLake to assimilate LST
- Assimilation of SYKE obs
- Plans, perspectives



Introduction

Why DA for lakes is needed? Model errors may be large.

Observations exist: in-situ, satellite - MODIS

New data are coming: ESA-funded projects

ArcLake - ATSR, coarse resolution, 500 large lakes

North Hydrology – ATSR, 1 km resolution, all lakes in Nordic domain

LIMATIETEEN LAITOS





What we observe and can assimilate:

- Temperature LST
- Ice cover
 - very important!
 - ice/no ice, ice fraction, ice thickness (?), snow on ice (?)

In general, both fields are discontinuous in space and time





Lake surface temperature *in-situ* observations over 27 lakes in Finland



http://www.itameriportaali.fi/en/itamerinyt/en_GB/jaatilanne/



LST, Great Slave Lake



remote sensing observations - MODIS 1 km resolution, clear sky conditions.

Quality of remote sensing observations:

- Undetected clouds
- •Skin temperature
- ·Lake mask
- •Spring ice

Preprocessing and quality control is needed



Lake data assimilation: overlook and methods

More similar to Land surface than to oceanographic DA

For the coupled system lake/atmosphere (3D) we need:

- To spread information in vertical (inside FLake) (1D)
- To spread information in horizontal (2D)
 - from in-situ obs into the model grid
 - from the image grid to the model grid



Lake data assimilation: overlook and methods

To spread information in horizontal

- for LST and fraction of ice, use OI as for SST, but with the dependency of structure functions on the difference in lake depth and elevation?

- for remote sensing data: thinning, super-observations by averaging, lake masks consistency problem



Lake model FLake from DA point of view

FLake - a bulk lake model 1D (0D)

based on two-layer parametric representation of the temperature profile and self-similarity concept

 $\theta_s(t)$ - mixed layer temperature h(t) - mixed layer depth $\theta_b(t)$, -bottom temperature $D=h+\Delta h$ - lake depth.





Lake model FLake from DA point of view

Prognostic equations

- for the mean water temperature
- for the bottom temperature
- for the mixed layer depth (in the cases of neutral stratification and convection)
- for the shape factor

Diagnostic equation

• for the mixed layer (surface) temperature



Lake model FLake from DA point of view









mixed regime

state vector

obs vector

 $\mathbf{x} = [\overline{T}]$

 $\mathbf{y} = [T_s]$

obs operator $H(\mathbf{X})$

$$T_s = \overline{T}$$



 $\eta = 1 - \frac{h}{D}$

non-mixed regime

Linearised obs operator:

$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & C_T (\overline{T} - T_b) & -C_T \eta & \eta (\overline{T} - T_b) \\ 1 - C_T \eta & (1 - C_T \eta)^2 & (1 - C_T \eta) & (1 - C_T \eta) \end{bmatrix}$$

mixed regime

Linearised obs operator:

 $\mathbf{H} = 1$



non-mixed regime, mixed regime

Jacobians matrix for FLake:

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\partial x_i^t}{\partial x_j^0}$$

No DA when jumping between regimes to handle discountinuties



 $\mathbf{x}_{B} = M(\mathbf{x}_{A})$ $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{M}^{\mathrm{T}} + \mathbf{Q}$ $\mathbf{K} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{H}^{\mathrm{T}} (\mathbf{H}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{H}^{\mathrm{T}} + \mathbf{R})^{-1}$ $\mathbf{x}_{\mathrm{A}} = \mathbf{x}_{\mathrm{B}} + \mathbf{K}(\mathbf{y} - H(\mathbf{x}_{\mathrm{B}}))$ $\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{K}\mathbf{H})\mathbf{B}$





No LST obs during ice period:

Lake surface temperature operational in-situ obs over 27 lakes in Finland

if LST="no data" value, it may be ice!

if LST = "no data", stop DA!
=> ice is considered indirectly



- 27 lakes
- 3.11.2010-10.11.2011
- FLake offline
- Forcing from operational HIRLAM forecasts
- Obs at 8.00 UTC
- Analysis at 6.00 UTC
- Assimilation window 2h
- Assimilation cycle 24 hours





Lake Ianri, 14m





Mean water temperature





0

-2

-4

-6

-8

-10

-12

-14

-16

depth, m

1.2 h ice, EK h ice, open loop h snow, EKF h snow, open loop Assimilation of SYKE obs 0.8 Ε thickness, Lake Ianri, 14m 0.6 0.4 Mixed layer depth 0.2 EKF 0 Open loop 11/2010 01/2011 03/2011 05/2011 07/2011 09/2011 11/2011 01/2012 time Shape factor 0.8 0.75 0.7 Shape factor 0.65 0.6 0.55 0.5 11/2010 01/2011 03/2011 05/2011 07/2011 09/2011 01/2012 11/2011 time 11/2010 01/2011 03/2011 05/2011 07/2011 09/2011 11/2011 01/2012 time

Ice and snow thickness





Lake Tuusula, 3m





05/2011 07/2011 time 09/2011

11/2011

01/2012

03/2011

01/2011

2

11/2010



Lake Tuusula, 3m















Mixed layer temperature



Plans, perspectives:

- Verification with independent obs or cross validation
- Study errors
- Model bias corrections ... (mixed layer depth in stable regime) - if needed
- Testing with remote sensing obs
- OI with specific correlation functions
- Quality control for remote sensing obs
- Include into SURFEX/VARRASIM and HARMONIE

Thank you for attention!