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# Assimilation of lake observations in NWP: methods, plans, ideas.

Lake data assimilation seminar, 19 April 2011



**Finnish Meteorological Institute** 



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### Introduction Why lakes are important for NWP?







- lakes affect surface fluxes
- ice covered/ ice free surface different physics
- in some regions lakes may cover the significant part of the territory
- lakes influence regional climate and local weather conditions

Introduction What is specific for NWP?

### We are between hydrology, oceanography and meteorology!

- In contrast to hydrology: all lakes are needed! But the accuracy is less important to have at least something reasonable
- In contrast to oceanography: water variables are discontinuous



- Maps, grids
- Lakes may be presented in NWP model as follows:
- parameterized lake model is coupled with NWP model (but not yet operational! HIRLAM + FLake)
- LST is constant during the forecast time (hours ~ days)
- to initialize the lake model we or to keep LST constant need data for large territories (even the globe) with all lakes included!



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# Assimilation of lake information: methods, variables

Variables:

- Temperature
  - LST!
  - discontinuous in space, continuous in time. Correlation between LST of neighboring lakes?
- Ice cover
  - very important!
  - but discontinuous both in space and in time!
  - ice/no ice, ice depth, ice fraction (?), snow on ice (?)
- For operational use all the information should be in real time or in near real time; processed automatically

# Assimilation of lake information: methods, variables

Methods of DA for atmosphere and ocean:

- Statistical interpolation and filtration optimal interpolation (OI), variational methods, Kalman filtering (EKF)
- Use auxiliary (background) information: previous model run.
- Variables should be continuous and smooth

No yet methods for a coupled system lake/atmosphere! Use oceanographic methods. But lake variables from the atmospheric point of view are discontinuous!

### What do we have now ... for HIRLAM

EXP: ECMWF, +00H, SST and Ice cov. initial: 00Z12FEB2011 valid: 00Z12FEB2011





**Pseudo-observations** of LST are produced by NCEP/ECMWF everywhere but in reality:

- from observed LST only over the North American Great Lakes
   from time-lagged near-surface
- observations elsewhere

**Pseudo-observations** over the Finnish and some neighbouring lakes from climate values (based on the long-term climatology of freezing and breakup dates)

**Pseudo-observations** from ocean climate values, when nothing else is available

**OI** to spread information in horisontal (from oceanography)

# What do we have now for HIRLAM

Coming observations ...





Lake surface temperature *in-situ* observations over 27 lakes in Finland, backed up by the Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE) lake model http://wwwi2.ymparisto.fi/i2/kooste/jarvilampo\_p.html

### In future ...

#### Coming observations ...

Over the Baltic Sea and the Swedish lakes Vänern and Vettern, water temperature observations based on the operational ice map by the Finnish Meteorological Institute



Possibly satellite-based temperatures/ice cover over Lake Ladoga (Onega ...)

http://www.itameriportaali.fi/en/itamerinyt/en\_GB/jaatilanne/

## In future ...

#### Observations

- Remote sensing
  - MODIS\_

 coming ESA products - North Hydrology, probably gridded data for the region with 1 km resolution

- other?

## Ideas for DA of LST

For coupled system lake/atmosphere we need:

 To spread information in horizontal - to transfer information into gridded form (in contrast to data for individual lake)

- OI?

To adapt for discontinuous fields - to introduce into structure functions the dependency on lake depth

To spread information in vertical (inside FLake)

 EKF?
 Slow variables
 B-matrix modeling is difficult
 Nonlinearity sometimes may be strong



To spread information in vertical (inside FLake)

State vector

Obs vector

$$\mathbf{y} = |\boldsymbol{\theta}_s|$$

Obs operator

$$\theta_{s} = \left(1 - C_{\theta}\left(1 - \frac{h}{D}\right)\right)^{-1} \left(\overline{\theta} - \left(1 - \frac{h}{D}\right)\theta_{b}\right)$$



Plan for discussion, work, cooperation ...

Operational?

- in situ! local
- MODIS? How it is organized?
- other?

# Plan for discussion, work, cooperation ...

**Research!** 

- in situ!
- MODIS!
  - obs statistics how to obtain?
  - quality control
  - lake mask
  - cloud mask

  - use composites or not?
    how to aggregate data (if needed)?
    structure functions for OI
- other?

Plan for discussion, work, cooperation ...

MODIS -related tasks

- 2 products with LakeST: LST, SST. Different quality? Interested in both – also for Gulf of Finland and Bothnian bay?
- Validation of both products against in-situ, intercomparison
- Derive obs. statistics, day/night, skin temperature problem
- 100 individual lakes from MODIS to HIRLAM
- Derive structure functions for OI
- other?