

On the possible FLake model ecological applications

by

**Sergey Golosov¹⁾, Katerina Shipunova¹⁾, Ilia Zverev¹⁾,
Arkadiy Terzhevik²⁾ ,
Georgiy Kirillin³⁾ , Cristoff Engelhardt³⁾
and Dmitriy Mironov⁴⁾**

¹⁾ Institute of Limnology RAS (St-Petersburg)

²⁾ Northern Water Problems Institute RAS (Petrozavodsk)

³⁾ Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries (Berlin)

⁴⁾ German Weather Service (Frankfurt-on-Main)

OUTLINE

- FLake as the base of ecological model
FLakeEco
- FLake and FLakeEco as “ideological twins”
- Feedbacks between FLakeEco and FLake
- Future trends in FLakeEco development

Output parameters of the FLake model

$I(z,t)$ – incoming
solar radiation

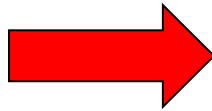
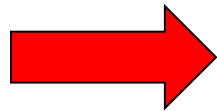
QS, QD – surface and
water – bottom heat fluxes

U^* – friction velocity
at the water surface

$T(z,t)$ – temperature
profile

$h, (D-h)$ – mixed layer
and hypolimnion thickness

t_{ice} and l_{ice} - duration of
ice-covered period and
ice thickness



Ecosystem processes in the FLakeEco

PP – phytoplankton
primary production

ME – mass exchange
at the boundaries

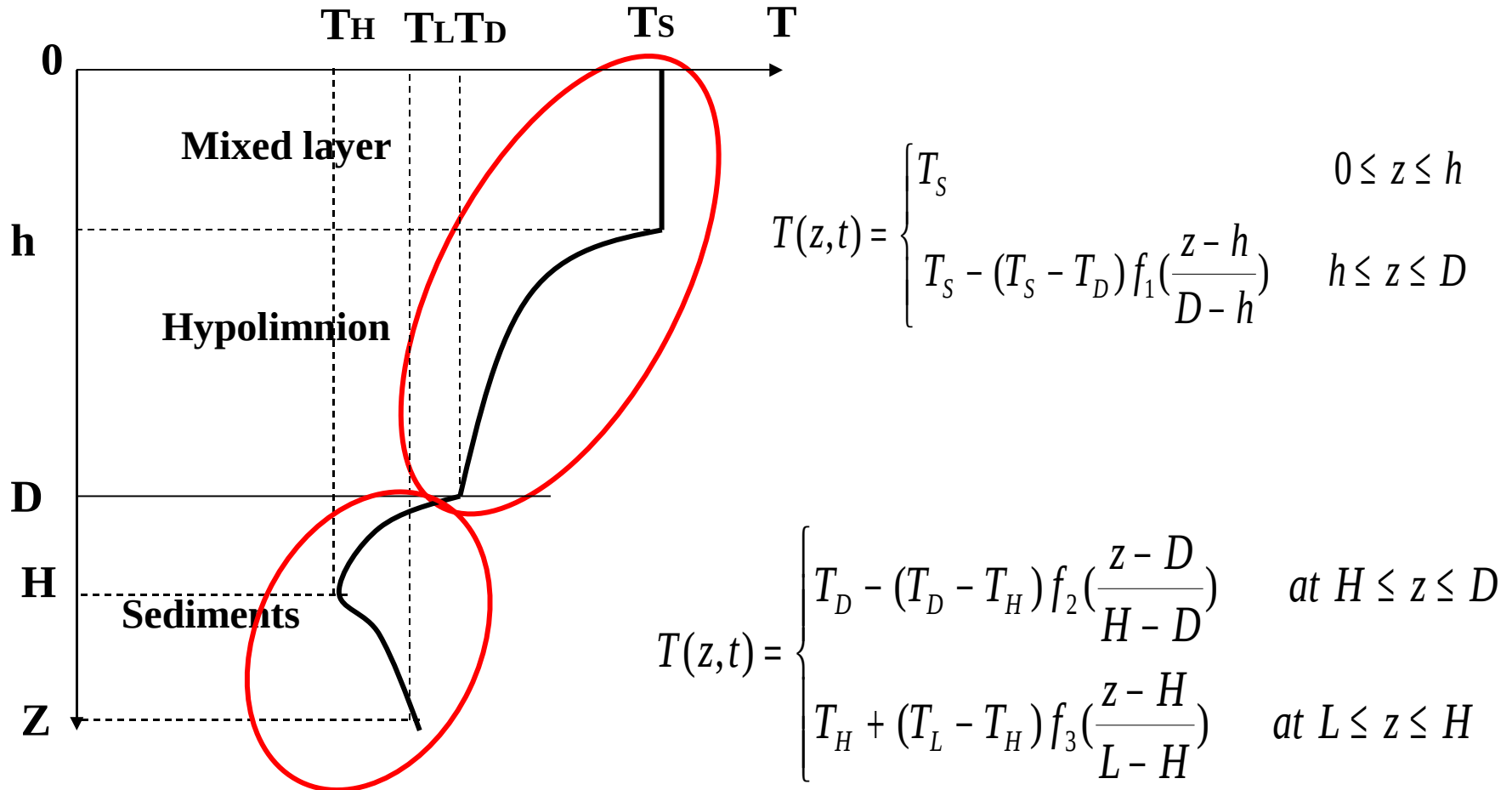
ME – mass exchange
within the water column

BR – biochemical
reactions

SD – spatial distribution
of populations

OD, PP – oxygen depletion
and primary production
in winter

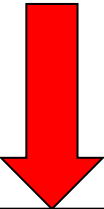
Basic parameterizations of the Flake model



Functions f_1, f_2, f_3 should be experimentally defined

Ecological applications of the FLake ideology

Typical vertical
distribution of “admixture”
concentration



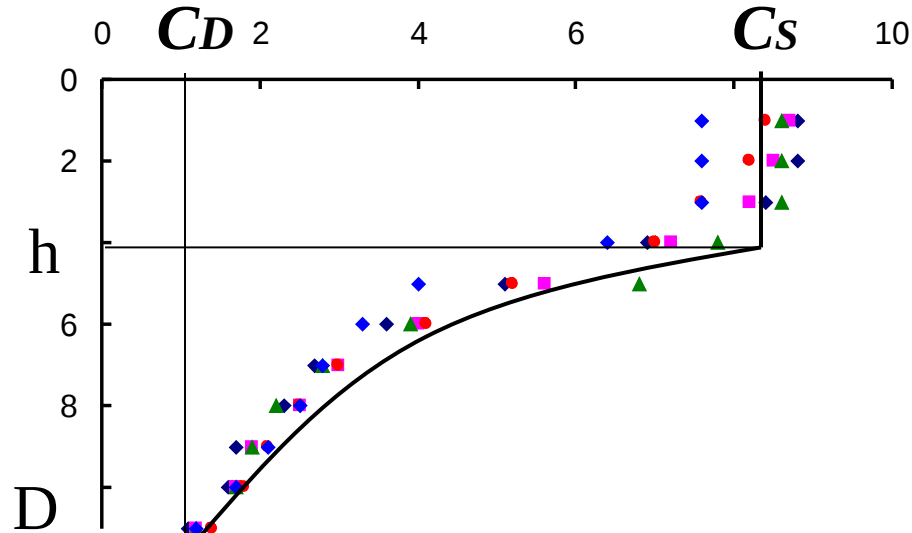
Parametrical representation of the profile



FLake based solution of the equation
of non-conservative admixture transfer

Annual dynamics of DO concentration in lakes

Typical distribution
(data from summer
2003 field campaign
In Lake Vendyurskoe
(Russia))



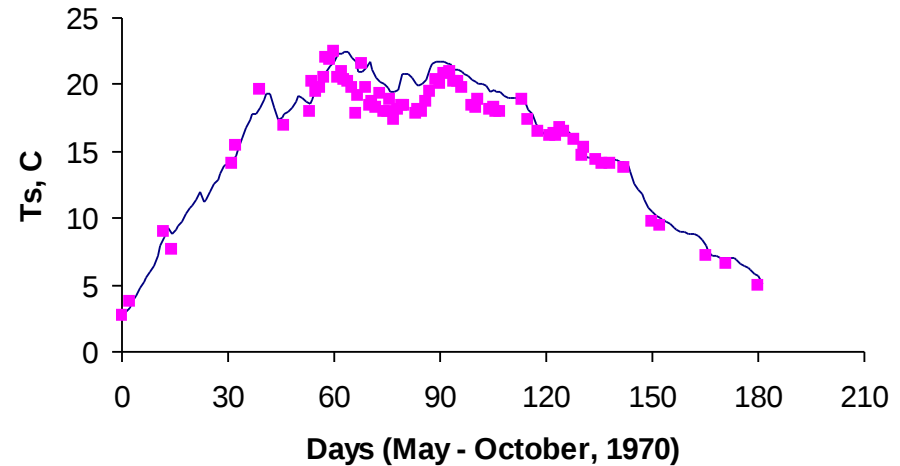
The profile parameterization

$$C(z, t) = \begin{cases} C_S & \text{within the mixed layer} \\ C_S - (C_S - C_D) f_{DO} \left(\frac{z-h}{D-h} \right) & \text{below the mixed layer} \end{cases}$$

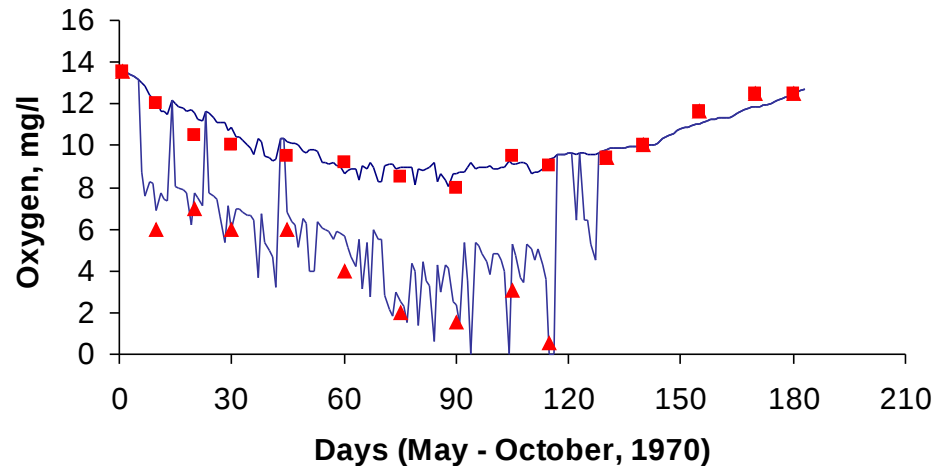
Results of modeling, Lake Krasnoye, (Russia, 1970)

Open water case

Mixed layer temperature
(from FLake model)



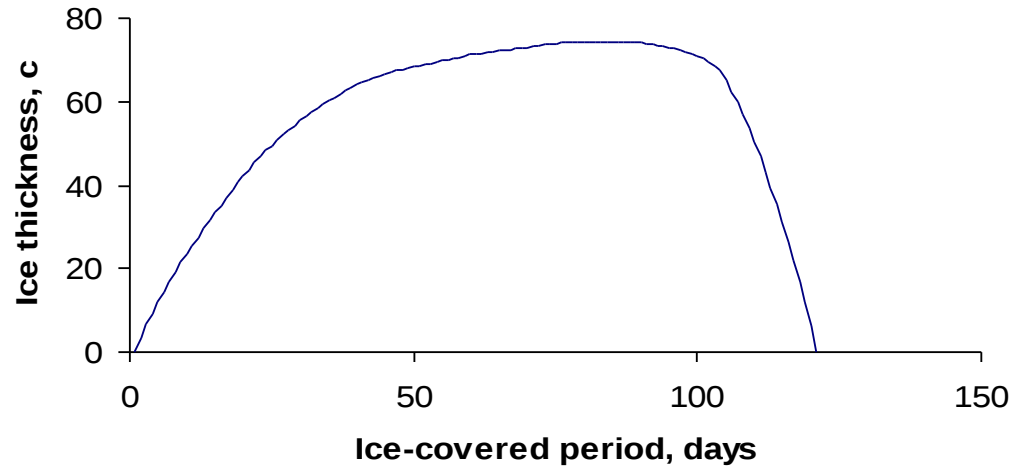
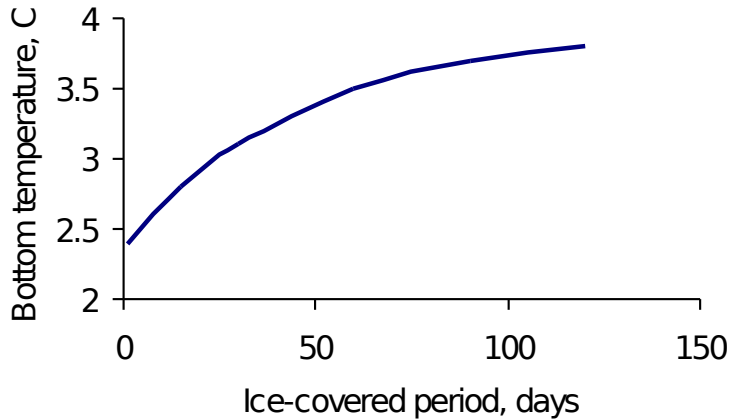
DO distribution
dynamics



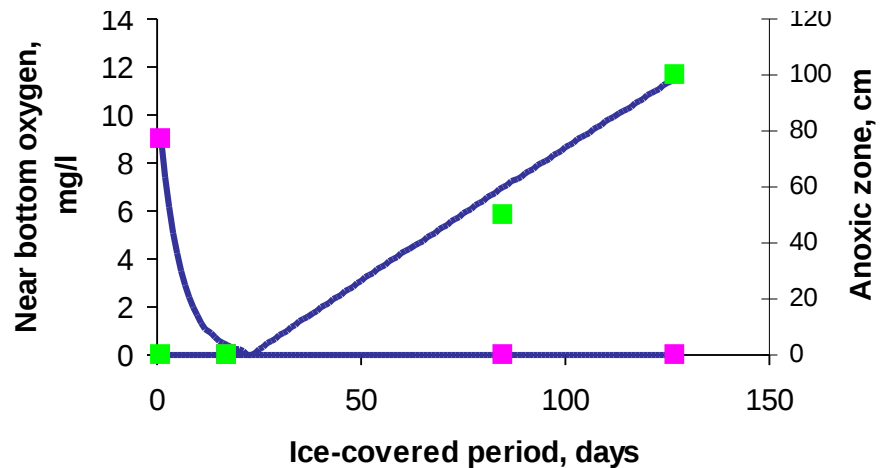
Results of modeling, Lake Vendyurskoe, (Russia, 2002)

Ice-covered case

Temperature and ice from FLake model



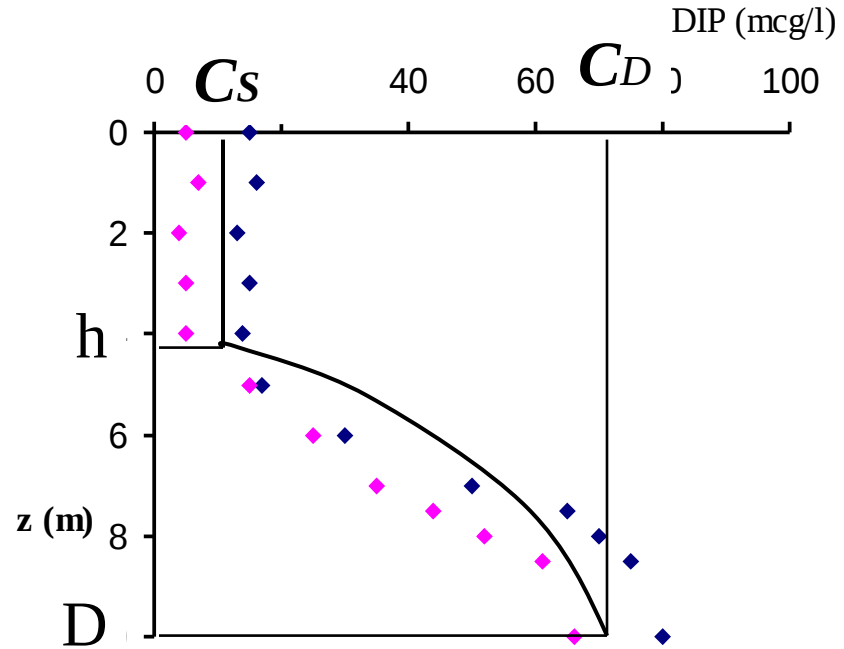
Development of anoxic zone at 11.5 m depth



- DO concentration
- Anoxic layer thickness
- Modeled results

Annual dynamics of Dissolved Inorganic Phosphorus (DIP) in lakes

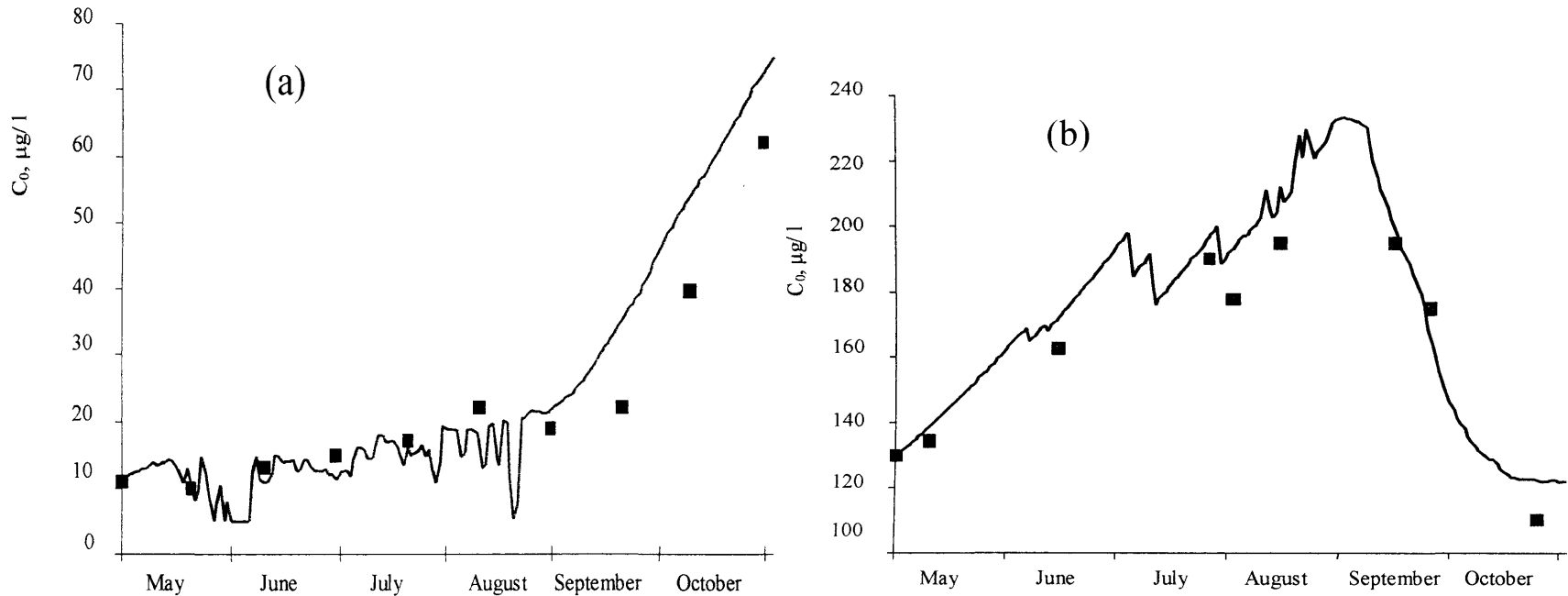
Typical distribution
(data from summer
1970-71 field observations
in Lake Krasnoye (Russia))



The profile parameterization

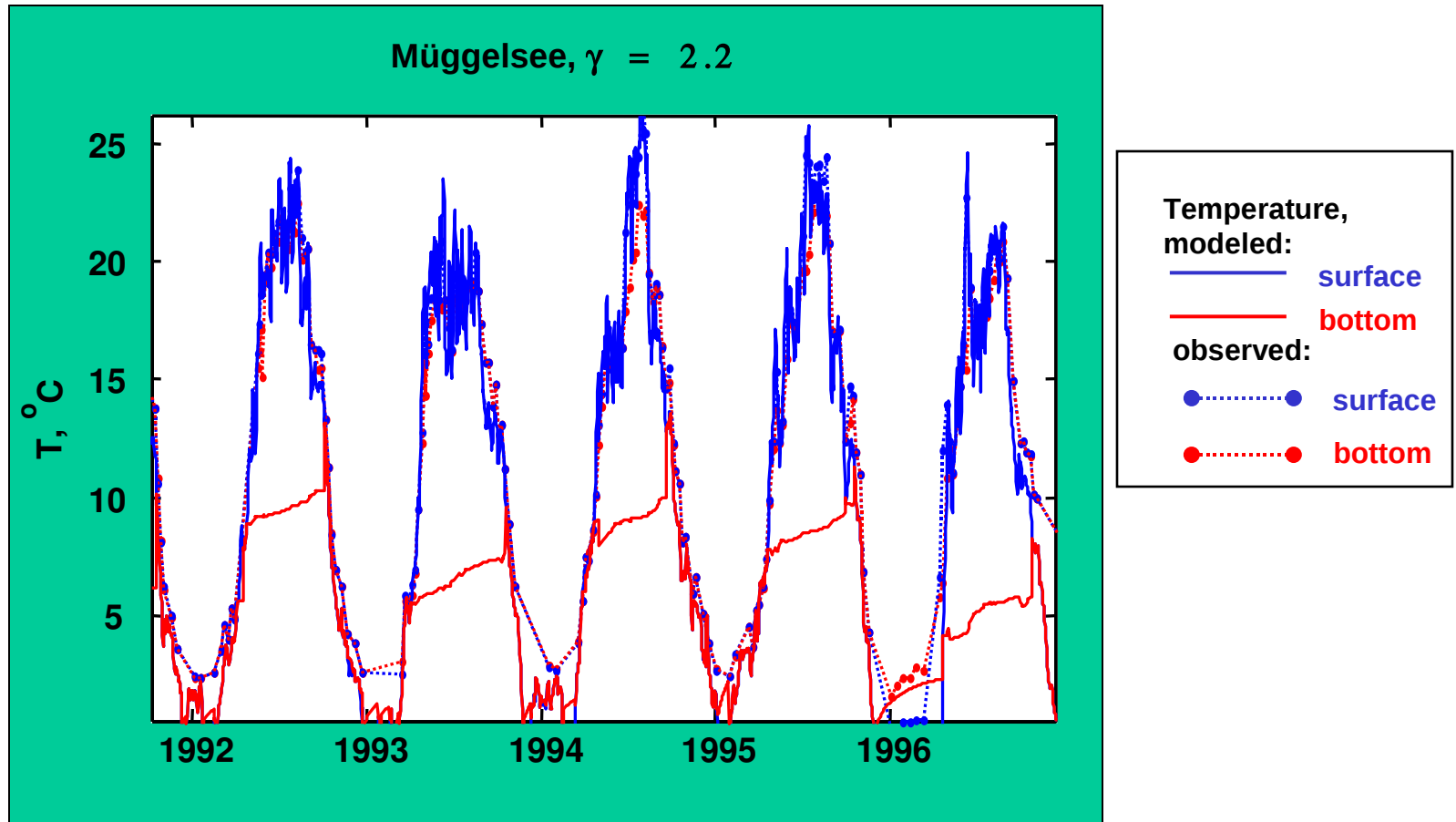
$$C(z,t) = \begin{cases} C_S & \text{within the mixed layer} \\ C_S + (C_D - C_S) f_{DIP} \left(\frac{z-h}{D-h} \right) & \text{below the mixed layer} \end{cases}$$

Results of modeling, Lake Krasnoye (1970)



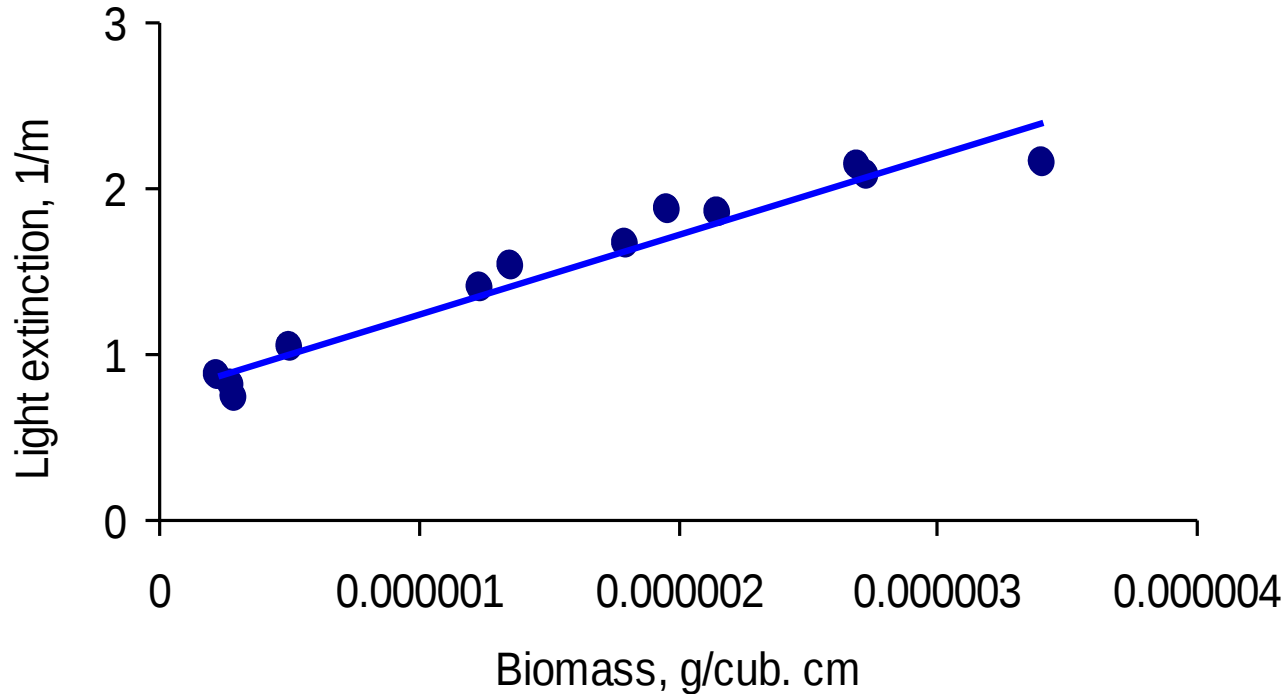
The DIP concentration in the lake's upper mixed layer (a)
and in the upper sediments (b)

On the possible feedbacks between FLakeEco and FLake (effect of transparency decrease)



Light extinction variability strongly impacts the lake thermal and mixing regime

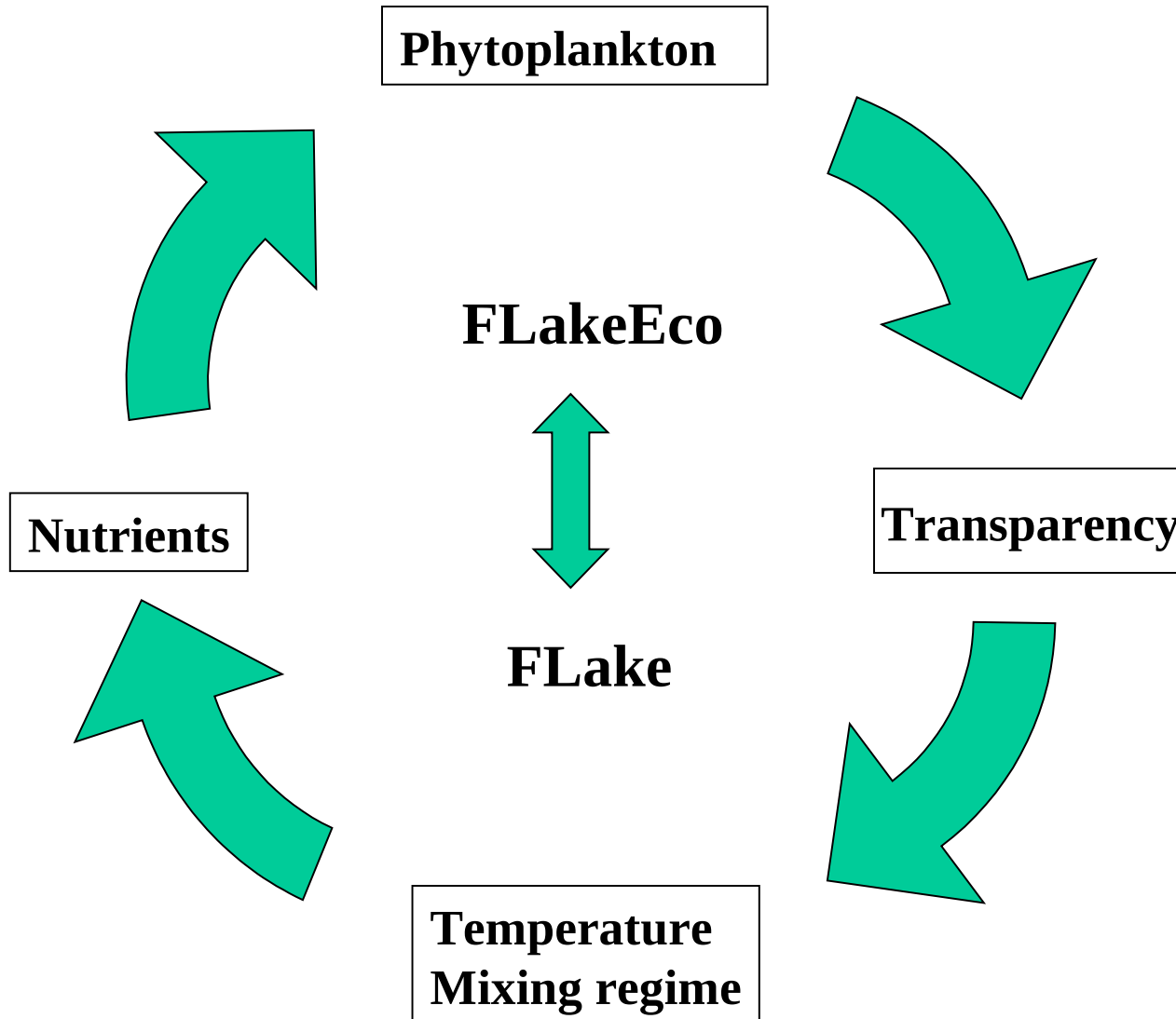
Seasonal variability of light extinction



Constant γ could be a source of poor modeling results (mixing over- or underestimation)

Primary production should be taken into account as a source of transparency variability at the lake thermohydrodynamics modeling

Scheme of the feedbacks

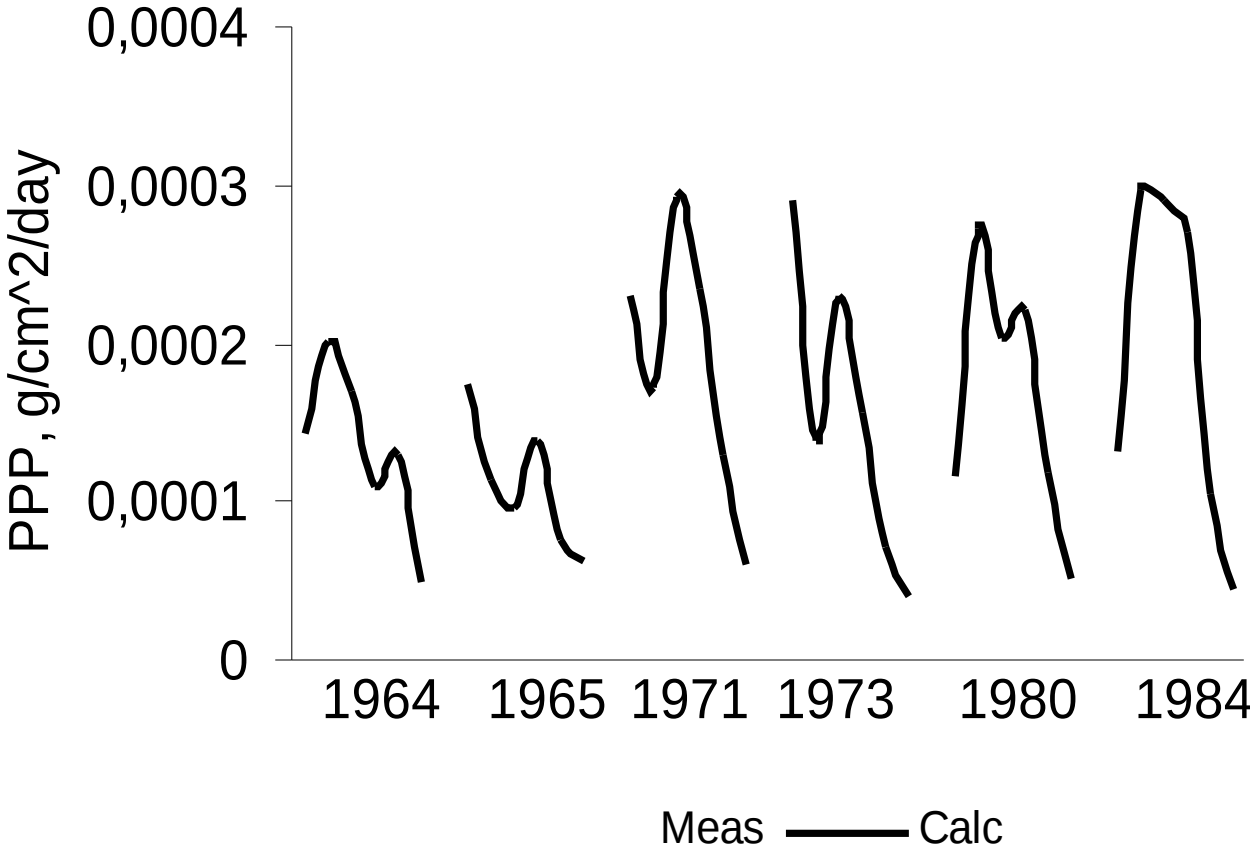


Future trends in FLakeEco development

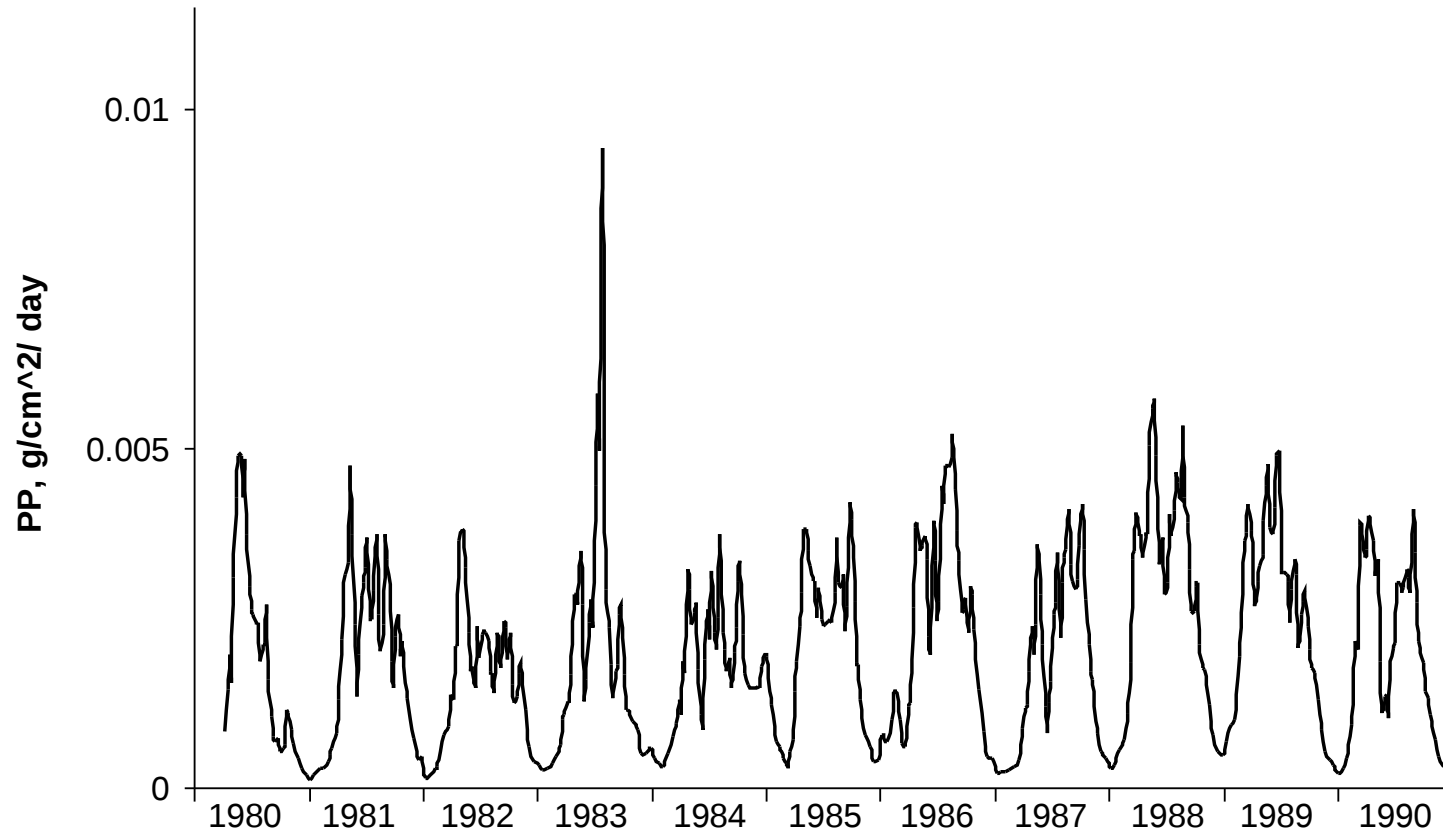
- To test the FLakeEco against data from lakes of wide range of trophic state
- Further development of biochemical module of the model (multi species phytoplankton community, widening of the nutrient variables list, etc.)
- Taking into account presence of feedbacks between FLake and FLakeEco to develop a single whole computer code for both models

Thanks
for your attention!

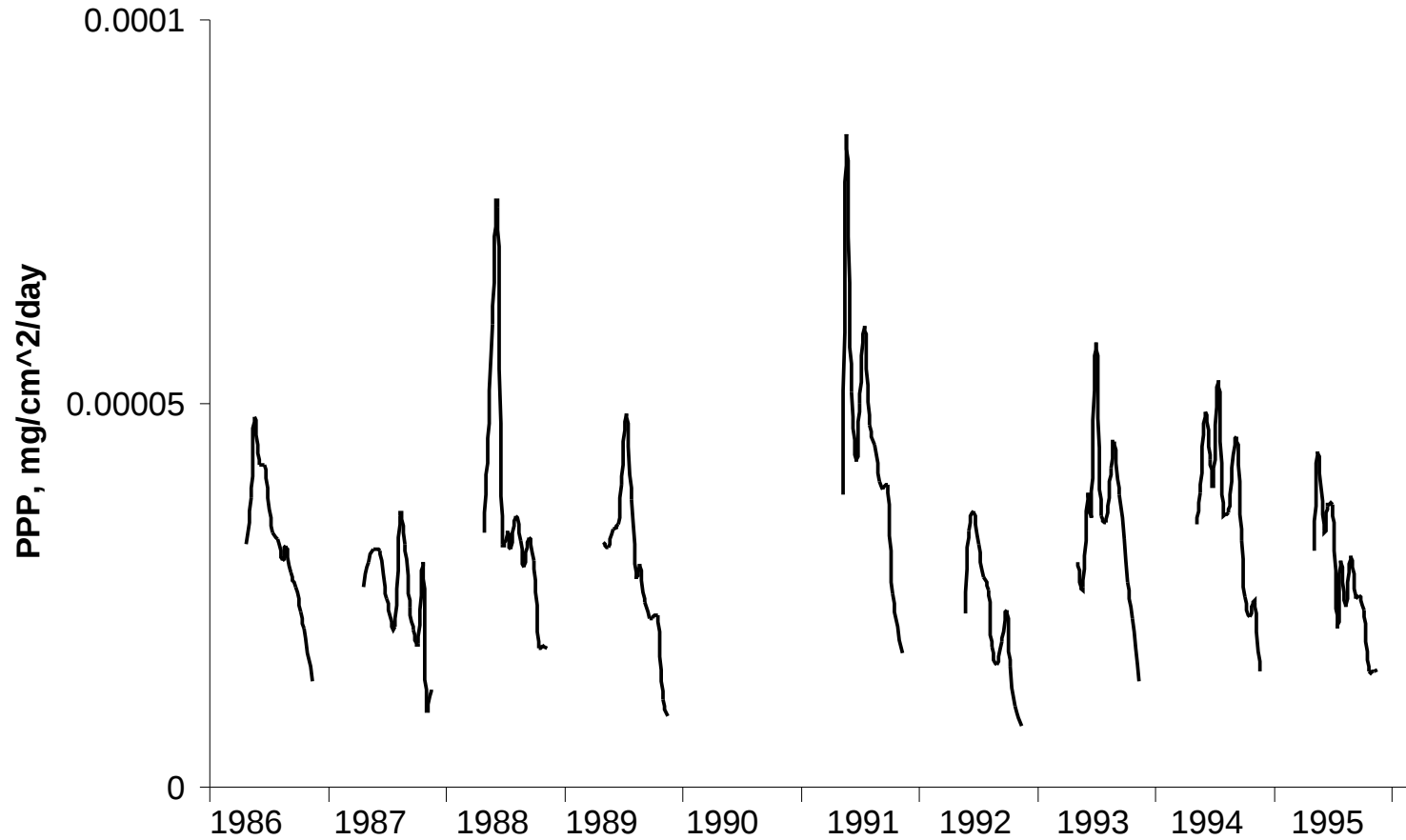
Mesotrophic Lake Krasnoye, Karelian Isthmus, Russia, 60 °N



Eutrophic Lake Müggelsee, Berlin, Germany, 53 °N



Olygotrophic Lake Sparkling, Northern America, 46 °N



Kiel 2005